# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald o. Progress"

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## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*Fulton, First, Last and All the Time*

James Whitcomb Riley says:

"I have always noticed great success
Is mixed with trouble, more or less,
And it's the one who does the best
That gets more kicks than all the rest."

* * *

Watch this space tomorrow. Don't overlook it; it will be well worth reading.

* * *

Did you make that promise? Don't forget that FULTON is going to be FULTON during 1916 and not a part of SYRACUSE.

* * *

FULTON is your town. Speak well of your town and neighbors. FULTON is just as good as you believe it to be. Do your part and be happy.

* * *

Arrived in the City of FULTON and registered at the Clark House is: THE HONORABLE DUES R DUE. Show the gentleman that you are there and make him feel at home in this city.

* * *

Have you given these dues consideration? Do you beleive that we can run our business without funds?

Stop your kickin' get a hold
Of the wheel and turn it;
You can never handle gold
'Less yer try to earn it.
Brush the cobwebs from yer eyes,
Stop yer durn repinin'
An' you'll notice that yer skies
Allus 'll be shinin'.
If you hain't the nerve to try,
Sneak away somewhere an' die.

* * *

The work of the world is done by few. A part of this work should be done by you.

* * *

Conditions in the city of FULTON are going to be better in 1916; we see normal conditions returning to the town and that should make all happy and willing to work and help.

* * *

Some turned that new leaf over in a hasty sort of way; others did it slowly, while they were thinking what they were doing, still others hestitated in turning it over; more collapsed while doing it; indifferent ones tore the sheet out; a few sighed; others again laughed, but ALL turned that new leaf, just the same.

* * *

Give humanity a chance to better; start with yourself first; then look the others over and try to be and do good.

* * *

Don't be a hyprocrite; that't the most corrupt human being walking the green earth. Steer away from him or her; they are a pest.

* * *

How many people using washcloth demand it to be MADE IN FULTON?

* * *

ADVERTISE IN HOME PAPERS. BUY AT HOME. BELIEVE IN FULTON. PROTECT FULTON MADE GOODS and the world is yours.

* * *

Honorable DUES R DUE was seen walking the streets this morning. The gentleman looks kinder worn out. Wonder if he has enough to eat?

* * *

Watch the Chamber of Commerce bulletin tomorrow. It will interest you all.

### DESIGN DRAUGHTED FOR FULTON TRADEMARK

A design for a Fulton trademark has been draughted by Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce.

The units composing the design bear in strong letters U. S. A., and the words "Everything the best—Made in Fulton, New York. An eagle with outstretched wings join the whole.

Mr. Hollenga states he gained his idea from the design composed for the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, which was the winner of the $500 prize offered in the Detroit contest.

In a short time it is possible that every package leaving Fulton will carry a sticker bearing the design described.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy and colder tonight. Tuesday, fair and partly cloudy, diminishing west winds.

### INSTALLATION DATES SET BY DIST. DEPUTY

District Deputy W. D. Thompson, of Phoenix, will install the officers of the various lodges in Oswego district, No. 1, on the following dates; Golden Rule, Phoenix, January 4th; Ahwaga, Southwest Oswego, January 5th; Oswegatchie, Oswego, January 6th; Lycoming, January 7th; Beacon Light, New Haven, January 8th; Ontario, Scriba, January 12th; Neahtawanta, January 19th.

### EARLY BIRDS CAUGHT SMOKES ON FREDENBURGH

"Why smoke your pipe, when you can have a cigar on me," was the way Fireman James Fredenburgh greeted the early birds in the business section this morning, the occasion being in honor of a young son born at the Fredenburgh home at 7 o'clock this morning. The passing of cigars was the father's mild way of expressing his pleasure, and the smokers join in felicitations.

# Henry Ford Skeptical About "Preparedness;" Trusts the American

Washington—To those who may be carried away by the cooked-up enthusiasm of the "preparedness" campaign now being conducted throughout thec ountry by the munition interests and those patriotic societies that are misled by insidious influences to see great danger threatening the United States, it is well to consider an editorial printed recently in the Corona (California) Courier. California, be it remembered, is one of thef avorite stamping grounds of the war jingo, where the peril of the Japanese is ever and anon flaunted to stir up "patriotism."

Says this sensible editor, in discussing the political issues of 1916, as quoted in the Literary Digest:

"The issue should not be that old ghost of an issue, the tariff, but rather a return of a truly business administration, run on business principles, with a view of getting greatest returns for the money spent. All this talk of a greater Army and Navy is pure buncombe, and the Administration should be big enough to see the hidden graft. If only the people would do a little thinking for themselves and not let the big dailies do it all!"

Henry Ford, who is vastly interested in the so-called "preparedness" campaign, said recently after reading much about the matter in the newspapers: "I would like to know how much of this patriotic fervor the editors talk about comes from the hearts of the American citizen and how much from the pocketbook of the men who expect to land the contracts for equipping the big military forces proposed. In the first place I think the American knows the country to bein need of no vast armed force, for with that comes the beginning of the end of democracy, and in the second place I think he is too shrewd to permit any such program to be stuffed down his throat by men who are going to make money out of it."

# National Polish Relief Gets $35.17, Result Good Citizen's Work

The New Year's campaign conducted by Mr. J. Raymond in the interest of the millions of poor Polish people, in their native land who are starving and near starving, was more than satisfactory from a financial standpoint, as a total of $37.67 was collected by tht gentleman, and this in spite of the handicap afforded by closed stores on a holiday. The only expense incurred by Mr. Raymond was the printing of cards, $2.50, hence the sum forwarded by him this morning to the headquarters in Washington amounted to $35.17.

Mr. Raymond authorizes the statement that there are at present 1,800,000 Polish women, children and old persons victims of famine due to the war, and 4,000,000 more standing at the brink of the grave, and 6,000,000 more are standing at the gate of the grave. In addition to this it is reported that the living are eating domestic animals and even the bark of trees in their desperation.

The Polish residents of the city are deeply grateful to the President of the United States for his proclamation invoking the aid of sympathizers, and to the people of Fulton who responded to the appeal as contained in The Evening Times of Friday last. While the first stage of the relief campaign closed Saturday, the charitably inclined are besought to come forward with contributions which will be forwarded to the Washington headquarters for relief.

Following is a list of contributors to the fund, at $1 each:

T. H. Marvin, Wm. J. Bogue, Mr. Englehardt, P. J. O'Brien, J. W. Stevenson, G. B. Fairman, L. Romas, S. O'Kominski, L. Wiliaszek, J. Chlebica, F. Wawzonek, J. Cieplinski, S. Witowski, F. Josek, F. Gladys, J. Raymond, Mrs. M. Raymond, J. Bilaski, T. Jasek, A. Borek, M.Gryszuwke, P. J. Okonewski.

The collections were held by, Miss Mary Okoniewski, Frances Kranczyk, Smilie Gladys, Mary Witowska, Mary Lmarysh, Helen Lejder.

## THE VOICE OF MANY CITIZENS

Editor Fulton Times:

Speaking for a large number of our voters permit us to take this opportunity to extend through your columns to our newly installed city administration the most cordial greetings of this new year. Mr. Mayor Lewis, you may take it from us that we wish to extend to you and your official family every possible aid that may be demanded of Fulton-loving, and generous-minded citizens.

We did not accomplish all that we thought we wanted to in the last election, but, to a man our company swings into line and shall endeavor to keep step with our public officers so long as they render conscientious and efficient service. We ask that you give us your best efforts toward securing a degree of economy that shall be consistant with dignity and respect. We want every dollar of our public money to be spent for its legitimate purpose. We demand that you shall pry loose the grafter's hand from our city treasury if he gets a grip upon it. We look for such an enforcement of the law as shall make our city morally clean. We expect that you will exact a due compliance with the law relating to the observance of Sunday. We believe that you will remember that you are the public servant of the humblest as well as of the most influential citizen and that each one of us has his rights that you are bound to respect.

There is much between the lines of recent reports regarding our city's finances that may well occupy your attention. We believe that the conditions indicated in these reports will not continue. We do not wish to offer any captious criticisms nor would we thrust upon you any unsought and hence unwelcome advice or suggestions, but rather to most heartily assure you of our unstinted co-operation and support in all good impulse and effort.

In conclusion we offer this slogan for the new administration, "*Safety First, Fulton Next.*"

Spokesman for many citizens.

# Meeting of Assessors is Opposed by County Officials in the State

The Home Rule Tax association which conducted a campaign to defeat the tax article of the new Constitution, since the constitutional convention adjourned is receiving complaints from county officials throughout the state concerning the expense forced upon towns in sending assessors to the Albany conference January 12 and 13.

Francis A. Willard, secretary of the association, condemned the action of the state board of tax commissioners in calling such a conference when it is the duty of the commissioners or their representatives to visit the counties and advise on taxation matters. Mr. Willard said it looked like another effort by the state authorities to interfere with tax affairs of localities and saddle unnecessary expense on nearly 1,000 towns in thes tate without their consent.

Secretary Willard said he had just received a resolution adopted unanimously by the Wayne county board of supervisors protesting gagainst the expense to that county of sending forty-five local assessors to Albany.

"It is much cheaper," reads one part of the resolution, "for one man from the state board of tax commissioners to visit the county than foro forty-five Wayne county assessors to go to Albany, when the same effect can be accomplished by the tax commission visiting the county as has been done for many years."

Mr. Willard says while it might be a small expense for local assessors in nearby counties to attend the conference, the cost of such a trip for assessors from remote counties like Chautauqua, Cattaragus, Allegany, Erie, Wyoming and Steuben would be considerable.

The law requiring the local assessors to attend a state conference at least once in two years was passed at the last session of the legislature. It require that the traveling and other necessary expenses be borne by the towns.

Those who were responsible for the new law defended it on the ground of the necessity for bringing the stateb oard of tax commissioners and local assessors together, the idea being to promote uniformity in assessments in all towns of the state. It is argued that this can better be accomplished by having all the local assessors meet with them embers of the state board than to meet them by counties.

Governor Whitman has been invited to address the conference in Albany. It is also considered probable that Senator Ogden L. Mills, chairman of the legislative committee which has been investigating tax matters all over the state, will address the assessors and give his ideas of how property should be taxed.

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Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, January 3 1916.

## Opinions

### PITILESS PUBLICITY

What has become of Mr. Wilson's program of "pitiless publicity?" This was to be one of the chief features of his administration. All the bad old ways of secrecy and subterfuge were to be abandoned. "Let us take counsel together" was the new motto. Yet in the event no president has ever bestowed less of his confidence upon the people. Them ysterious mission of Colonel House is imperfectly explained by the statement that he is to have a heart-to-heart talk with some of the American ambassadors in Europe. It is difficult to understand what he can say to them that the State Department could not have said. Are they puzzled by the foreign policy of the administration and is he to offer them a more intimate glimpse of the presidential mind? Have they not done their duty to the satisfaction of Washington and is he to warn or reprove? Publicity on this point pitiless or other, would be welcome. The "personal representative" of the president is no part of our system o government; but Mr. Wilson seems to have an especial fondness for this form of action.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### HYPHENATED ANGLO-SAXONS

They're dropping the hyphen, we see. Did you ever stop to think that the first hyphen hoisted in this country was the hyphen in Anglo-Saxon?

It was. Years back, when the high tide of immigration began to people New England with strangers to the Minute Men, a few Boston magazines and highbrow newspapers began prating of the "Anglo-Saxon virtues" which were being swept aside by the influx of Europeans that knew them not.

The superiority affected by this small bunch in the Boston neighborhood was reflected in the columns of a large number of yap newspapers in other parts of the country. The term "American" took second place to "Anglo-Saxon."

Now it happens that a large part of Americans are not Anglo-Saxons at all—even Americans who settled the 13 original colonies. The Dutch in New York, the Swedes and Germans in Pennsylvania and Delaware, the French in the Carolinas, the Spanish in Georgia, were just as American as the Anglo-Saxons around Back Bay. And their countrymen who came in after years make just as good Americans as the immigrants from the British Isles.

With all the talk about Anglo-Saxons, then, is it any wonder that Americans of other blood-strains should emphasize their origin, in such words as German-American, Spanish-American, Italian-American, etc? We think it isn't.—Reading, (Pa.) Telegram.

**Cobweb For Transit Cross Hairs.**

Broken cross hairs in surveyor's transits can be replaced with spider web. The lens should be removed and the shellac cut out of the notches in which the ends of the cross hairs terminated. A length of spider silk should be carefully removed from a spider's web and mounted in the notches with thin shellac. Care should be taken that the fingers do not come in contact with the spider silk, as the acid from the human skin quickly destroys the delicate fiber.—Popular Science Monthly.

**And Sidetracks Them.**

"Miss Flirty attracts the men."

"Yes, and then she distracts them."—Exchange.

## GIVE THE MAYOR BACKING

On this the first day of business in the new year our little city is in the hands of a new set of officials, some of them elective and the remaining ones the appointees of the new mayor, Mr. Victor C. Lewis.

Mayor Lewis stands today before the people of Fulton ready and willing to do their bidding. His sincerity in this respect is not for a moment doubted by the women and men who want for the city the best conditions obtainable, but right here the question is raised, will the system of government under which we are working permit of removing from the pathway of progress the many obstacles to a proper administration of the people's business. It is quite natural that we should feel skeptical upon this subject, but yet why not look for the best in the storeroom of the new administration. Why not expect better things from the Lewis administration than we have known in former days? Why not indeed? While Mayor Lewis is confronted with conditions bordering upon chaos, and while he may find before many weeks elapse that his burden is a heavy one, a load too heavy to carry with any degree of comfort, he is after all master of the difficult situation. He is the man of the hour in Fulton. He can make or unmake for himself a record as a man of business and a clean, honest city official. Mayor Lewis is a neighbor of the man next door, and next door to that man. He is a life-long resident of our city and should be acquainted with every condition which has brought municipal affairs to the present deplorable state. Equipped as he must be in this and other respects he should feel armed up to a certain degree to meet his tasks. We say degree advisedly, for as everybody knows a public official to give efficient service must be made to feel that when he faces a crisis it will be possible for him to square his shoulders and brace his back against that strongest of strong budwarks—the wall formed by thec ombined sentiment of decent, self-respecting people. It is quite easy for us to criticise an condemn an official's misstep, but how many of us stand in line ready to be led in an assault against the men whose greed for power and emoluments knows no boundaries, and whose lack of decent principles makes of them the worst agencies in our system of government.

Mayor Lewis, The Evening Times wants to be your friend in need. We felicitate you at the outset of your administration, with the hope added that we may witness during the next two years Fulton's greatest revival in civic matters.

## RAILWAYS AND INDUSTRIALS

There was announced yesterday the receivership of another railway, and The Wall Street Journal printed a list of twenty industrials which made extraordinary distributions, adding that was the average of increased disbursements through December. The contrast thus made apparent is not to be evaded by conditions applicable to any one corporation in either class. No doubt there has been bad railway financing, but what shall be said of stock dividends to industrials last week ranging up to 100 perc ent.? Is it not clear that the money of investors will go where such returns are to be had? Is it not equally clear that, however desperately investors may cling to old investments, they will be chary of risking more where nothing above mortgage returns is forbidden?

It is well known how such conditions have been produced in the railway industry. The courts have ruled that rates could not be reduced below a minimum which the law allowed. That minimum above confiscation has become the standard, or the maximum, in the customary manner, and railways must operate accordingly. But there has been no such oversight of railway costs. We quoted recently from The Railway Age Gazette some moderate comparisons of railway costs and earnings for two periods before and after the latest increase of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over railway rates. Stronger figures are given by the Bureau of Railway News.

In the eight years before 1906 railway earnings increased 94 per cent.; wages increased 88 per cent.; taxes increased 70 per cent. In the eight years since 1907 earnings increased 31 per cent.; wages increased 48 per cent.; taxes increased 82 per cent.

That makes it clear where the railway profits have gone irrespective of bad administration or culpable finance. It is not necessary to earn dividends. Wages and taxes cannot be "passed." The increase of earnings has been reduced by authority. The increase of costs has been partly by authority, and partly by public opinion equally coercive. Only the strongest railways have been able to survive, there being much over two billions of railway securities in default. No doubt in these latter cases there were cumulative causes which call for censure in individual instances. That does not alter the fact that, broadly speaking regarding classes of securities, public authority must share the responsibility for the hard conditions of the railways industry, and a tendency toward monopoly through the drift of the bankrupt small railways into larger control. The railway conspirators never dreamed of such wrecking as we are witnessing in part by law, and never created such opportunities for picking up links to piece out their systems as now exist.

This is an unexpected by-product of regulation, and requires thinking over. Regulation was designed to curb monopoly, not to promote it. The intent was to regulate rates according to reason and morality, not for the sake of reducing profits. The result is that American capital is available for development of railways in foreign lands, but that railway development in the United States is far below the growth and the need of the country. How many railway shares have been issued in Massachusetts under the requirement that they cannot be issued at a discount? How many miles of new railway have been built in New York under the new regime? What are the conditions throughout the Southwest, where several railway commissions are combining against the liberality of the Federal Commission? These questions suggest that the State regulation is worse than the Federal, and that between the two the railways suffer the lawful "fifty stripes save one."—N. Y. Times.

## THE RURAL SCHOOL AND THE FARMER

In order to be of some service to the farmers of his community and in order to connect up the school work with practical things on the farm, the principal of the school at Winter, Wis., Mr. E. J. Schmeichel, has given notice that the agricultural department of the school will test milk and cream free of charge for the farmers of that vicinity. It is Mr. Schmeichel's hope that eventually they may be able to form a testing club or a cow testing association.

Rural schools are finding it desirable in increasing numbers to take up this class of work, and it is only to be regretted that more of them have not yet seen the value of so doing. The school teacher that desires money for a better school house, additions to her equipment, or any other thing that she believes will add to the efficiency of her work, can get all these things as soon as she can arouse the interest of the men who pay the taxes and give them visible evidence of the value of the school to the community.

The rural school teacher may well follow in the footsteps of the large state universities that are ever seeking additional appropriations for carrying on their educational work. They can point out the advantages of education and how well their school is carrying on its instructional work, yet when they really want the money they point out the visible and tangible results that have been secured. And they most often look to the agricultural department to find these forcible illustrations of what has been done. Here the results are easily analyzed and apparent. They have force and effect, and their citation brings results.

The same means are at hand for the rural school teacher, and if the teacher has the ability the same results can be secured. The American voter will unloose his purse strings when he is convinced that real service will be rendered. This conviction may not be established in one year, sometimes not in two years, but if real service is given it will be eventually accomplished. We have tried this out in our own community, and we have seen it done in others.

Let the farmer's cow nose her way into the school room, and the farmer will follow after. Connect up the farm and the school in a visible and direct manner, and both will profit by the acquaintanceship.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### HANNIBAL

Mrs. W. C. Matteson and children are spending the week in Syracuse.

• • •

Miss Ethel Wells and Mr. Carl Harris were married Wednesday afternoon by Rev. Jacob Hann.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dresser are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wells are spending some time with friends near Meridian.

• • •

Miss Lula Adamy and Louise Adamy returned to Syracuse January 1st, after a week's visit at O. J. Adamy's.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cole have moved to South Granby where he will work a farm the coming year.

• • •

Willoughby Crofoot and Miss Elsa Nessing were married at Webster South Dakota. Mr. Crofoot was formerly of Hannibal.

• • •

Mrs. Elizabeth Brackett continues very ill. Her sisted, Miss Alice Schenck is caring for her.

• • •

Mr. Allen Farnham and Miss Lena Deming were married in Syracuse recently. Mr. Farnham was a Hannibal boy.

• • •

Miss Mae Scott, who teaches at Richfield Springs, is spending her vacation at home.

**Charley Gives Little Boy a Seat**

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**Need of Contrast In Beauty.**

An essential prerequisite to all beauty is contrast. To obtain artistic effect light must be put in juxtaposition with shade, bright colors with dull, a fretted surface with a plain one. Forte passages in music must have piano passages to relieve them, concerted pieces need interspersing with solos, and rich chords must not be continuously repeated. This general principle will, I think, explain the transformation of the bygone useful into the present beautiful. It is by virtue of their contrast with our present modes of life that past modes of life look interesting and romantic.—Herbert Spencer.

**Gnats' Eggs.**

The gnat fashions its eggs in the shape of a lifeboat. You cannot sink them without tearing them to pieces.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Little Willie Shows Surprising Lack of Manners**

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# AMERICANS AIDING FRANCE'S BLIND

## Victims of War Are Being Taught Trades.

## WINIFRED HOLT ACTIVE.

**She Went to Paris After the Outbreak of War and Succeeded In Gathering Funds Among American Friends to Carry on Work—Keeping Away Despondency Big Task.**

Paris.—Blind for life is the fate that has overtaken many of France's sons who have not been permitted to offer their lives on the altar of patriotism.

Trench warfare, the concussion of huge artillery, poisonous gases, flaming tar, have all contributed to cause wounds in the head, only too often resulting in total blindness.

American initiative again has stepped to the fore. A group of Americans have banded themselves into a committee to assist in teaching the blind. Miss Winifred Holt, well known in America for her work with the blind in the Lighthouse in New York city, was the originator of the idea.

She was in London when the war broke out as American delegate to the

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

international congress of the blind in that city. Realizing what great opportunities the war offered to aid those who have been rendered sightless, she came to Paris and succeeded in gathering sufficient funds among American friends to carry on a limited amount of work with the soldiers.

"The darkest moments in a soldier's life are those when for the first time he realizes that he never will be able to see again," Miss Holt recently declared. "Without prompt expert assistance soon after the loss of sight the blind man is apt to become despondent, to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult if not impossible to rouse him.

"The committee's first task is to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farm houses or chateaux, and many of whom are congregated in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations. The committee sends visitors and teachers to these blind soldiers, and for those otherwise physically able it starts the task of 'putting eyes on their finger tips' and giving them light through work."

The ministry of war has just given a special building to be used entirely for the instruction of the blind. Many blind teachers have come forward and offered their services to Miss Holt to serve under her guidance. A class in instruction is held every morning in one of the large hotels. The men come here to start their lives over again.

Typewriters and stenographic machines especially constructed for the blind have been imported from America for their instruction. The men are taught the "touch" typewriting system, similar to that taught in many of our large business schools and colleges.

For ordinary writing and reading the International Braille raised letter system is used. The letters resemble the Morse telegraphic code in that they are a series of dots and dashes, punched through heavy parchment-like paper by a stylus. Checkerboards, playing cards, musical instruments, rattan for basket weaving, modeling clay and watches, all specially made for the blind, have been brought from America. A large consignment of games and writing materials which kind friends sent to Miss Holt to enable her to continue her work were lost on the Lusitania.

Speaking of her work with the men, Miss Holt said "My friends have been very kind in holding up my hands, and the authorities have given us every support. We are working in twenty-seven military hospitals and have a large waiting list of men who are able to be about and who wish to come to our 'school' as soon as it is opened. My staff of teachers, all of whom are necessarily French, have been most successful in their efforts."

**Dog Trees Big Bobcat.**

Salt Lake City.—A 22 caliber poodle dog treed a 45 centimeter bobcat near the tank house of the city waterworks in Parley's canyon and kept him in a state of siege on the top of a telephone pole until the feline was shot by Louis Shricker, caretaker at the tank house.

## SOCIABLE PENGUINS.

**Visits Not Appreciated by Explorers in the Antarctic.**

R. E. Priestley of Captain Scott's antarctic expedition relates an amusing experience with Adelie penguins off Flagstaff point. The Terra Nova had landed a party to take off geological specimens, but the men had some difficulty in keeping the penguins away from the boat.

As we lay alongside the ice foot, says the author in his "Antarctic Adventure," we blocked the birds' access to their rookery, but that did not seem to bother the penguins in the least. They would rise out of the water a few yards off, take a glance at the boat, which they doubtless took for a stranded floe, and then disappear. From previous experience I knew what was coming and looked with interest for the next act, but the boatman who was helping me get the specimens on board was new to the vagaries of the Adelie.

I was unable to judge which was the more surprised, the sailor or the penguins, when the latter landed, half a dozen at a time, upright in the bottom of the boat. Certainly the penguins were most annoyed, and directly they found that they were trapped they assaulted the poor man with unreasoning fury, so that it was no easy matter to pitch them back into the sea.

It was on a similar occasion that an Adelie penguin, seeing what he thought was a handy piece of ice, leaped out of the water and landed on the knees of the boatswain who was in the stern. He looked the man in the face, gave one hysterical squawk of horror and shot into the sea. I have never seen a face show greater astonishment than that of our respected boatswain unless it were the penguin's.

**Uniform Made a Hit.**

The first Confederate uniform ever worn in a southern theater after the war was the one used by a young actor, himself the son of a Confederate soldier, for the first performance of "Held by the Enemy," by William Gillette and his company in Richmond, Va. That was in 1886. The appearance of the gray uniform, even when worn by one who had no lines to speak, was the signal for deafening applause in the audience, much to the surprise of the actors, who had grown so accustomed to it as to forget its significance.—Chicago News.

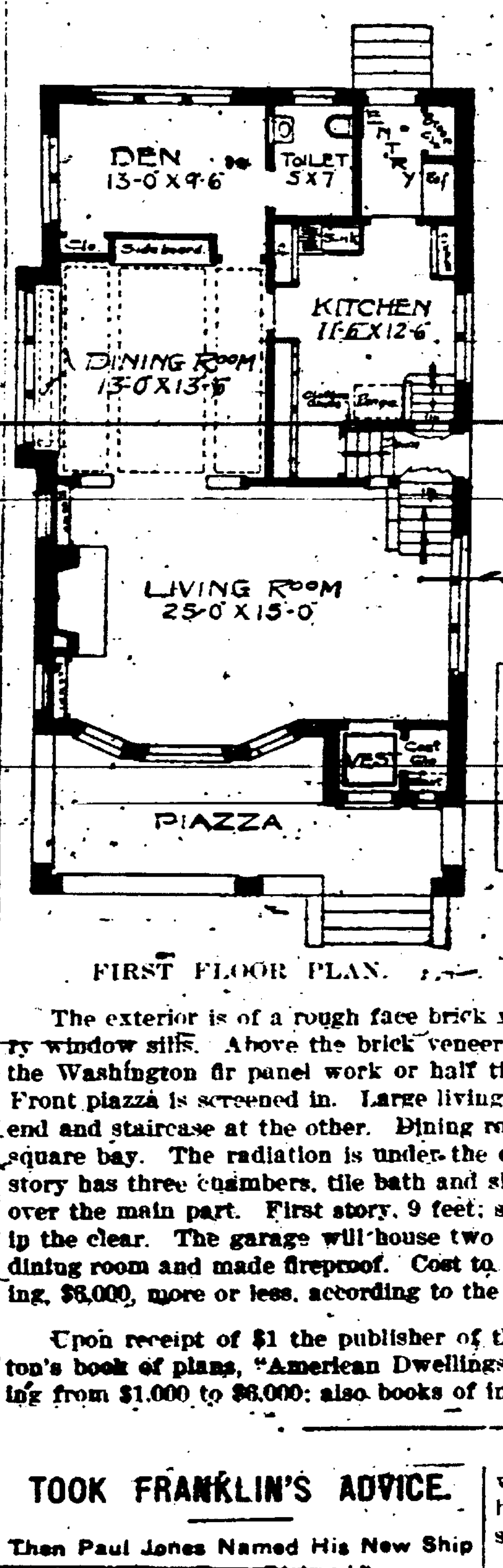
**A Canary's Ears.**

A canary's ears are back of and a little below its eyes. They are not hard to find when one has learned where to look. There is no outer ear, such as animals have, but simply a small opening which is covered by feathers. It is quite surprising that birds should possess the very acute hearing which they do, while lacking the fleshy flap which enables the animals to catch sounds.—St. Nicholas.

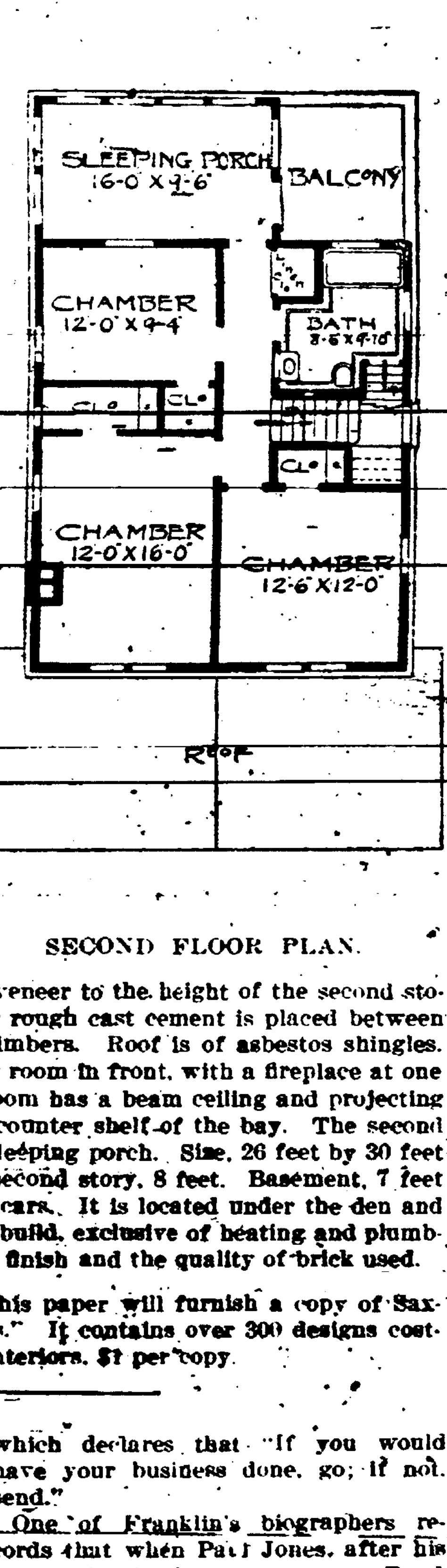
# BRICK VENEER AND HALF TIMBER.

**Design 1016, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The exterior is of a rough face brick veneer to the height of the second story window sills. Above the brick veneer rough cast cement is placed between the Washington fir panel work or half timbers. Roof is of asbestos shingles. Front piazza is screened in. Large living room in front, with a fireplace at one end and staircase at the other. Dining room has a beam ceiling and projecting square bay. The radiation is under the counter shelf of the bay. The second story has three chambers, tile bath and sleeping porch. Size, 26 feet by 30 feet over the main part. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Basement, 7 feet in the clear. The garage will house two cars. It is located under the den and dining room and made fireproof. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, $6,000, more or less, according to the finish and the quality of brick used.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also books of interiors, $1 per copy.

## TOOK FRANKLIN'S ADVICE.

**Then Paul Jones Named His New Ship After "Poor Richard."**

In his autobiography Franklin tells how he utilized "the little spaces that occurred between the remarkable days" in his almanac to contain "proverbial sentences, chiefly such as inculcated industry and frugality as the means of procuring wealth, and thereby securing virtue, it being more difficult for a man in want to act always honestly, as, to use here one of these proverbs, 'it is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.'"

Most of these proverbs were borrowed from "the wisdom of many ages and nations," as Franklin himself acknowledges, but not a few of them seem to be due to his own witty wisdom, and that just quoted appears to be one of these. Taken as a whole the sayings of Poor Richard range rather with the lowly proverb than with the more elevated and more incisive aphorism, and Morley chose to dismiss them with curt contempt as "kitchen maxims about thrift in time and money."

Yet the saying about the empty sack rises a little above the level of the kitchen maxim, and so does that other which declares that "If you would have your business done, go; if not, send."

One of Franklin's biographers records that when Paul Jones, after his victory in the Ranger, went to Brest to await the new ship which had been promised him, he was tormented for months by excuses and delays despite his appeals to Franklin, to the royal family and to the king himself. Then at last he chanced to pick up "Poor Richard," and the saying just quoted hit home. He took the hint, "hurried to Versailles, and there got an order for the ship which he renamed in honor of his teacher, Bon Homme Richard."—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

**Exactly So.**

"My dear child, you should not spend so much time in vain indulgence at the mirror."

"Why, ma, how can you say so? I am sure it is time spent in serious reflection."—Baltimore American.

**Sperm Oil and Brass.**

Sperm oil makes one of the best polishes to use on brasswork that is exposed to the weather.

## LETTER IN MAILS 55 YEARS.

**Son of Addressee Gets Missive of "Good Abe Lincoln's" Day.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—A letter written by the Rev. Samuel Ward of Neoga, Ill., Nov. 6, 1860, the day he cast a ballot for "good Abe Lincoln," was received through the mails here recently by Professor W. B. Ward of Occidental college, a son of H. O. Ward of Zanesville, O., the man to whom it was addressed. Where the letter went after it was mailed will remain a mystery.

The next postmark after that of Neoga in 1860 is that of College Station, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1910. The letter reached Zanesville last October and after a search had been made for the addressee was forwarded here to Professor Ward, who lacks three days of being as old as the letter.

## FREAK APPLE TREE.

**Blossoms Half and Half at Its Sweet Will In Orchard Near Marion, Va.**

Marion, Va.—This seems to be a season of freakish manifestations in garden and apple orchards of southwest Virginia. One of the most peculiar of these manifestations occurred on a farm a short distance east of Marion.

An apple tree which heretofore had borne its fruit in the natural and accepted manner blossomed in the spring on one half of the tree only, not a bloom appearing on the opposite half. Late in the summer, after the first crop of fruit had matured and been harvested, the tree blossomed on the second half, the fruit maturing in the usual manner.

## HIDE ON THE DOOR.

**Ends Modern Tale of Wolf That Was Too Greedy.**

Minneapolis.—The fable of the greedy wolf that went once too often to the farmer's pasture became a reality here when one of the beasts evaded armed guards in Richfield and Bloomington and came to the city for his third helping of young duck at the home of Carl Hebner.

Mr. Wolf's hide is now curing on Hebner's chicken house door, while his pelt and claws are ready to be taken to the county auditor for a bounty.

**Tortoise Shell.**

Tortoise shell, however old, can be kept bright by polishing it occasionally with rouge powder.

Among those also who have taken to wearing the Charley Chaplin mustache may be mentioned several of Carranza's bunch, evidence that some Mexicans are Americanizing, all right.

An authority on fads says that the slouch so popular with some young women is to be cut out. Well if the society grin which crops out before the camera would also fade.

Owing to scarcity of the right kind of steel for ribs, umbrellas may go higher. However, that fact won't worry those who have a long reach on rainy days.

An old song ran, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." All the same just when the farmers are the richest ever Uncle Sam's pocketbook is empty.

While putting millions into preparedness against a possible outside foe, it is well not to overlook the foe we have always with us, the white plague.

The German type of "trained citizenry" won't go here, but we do want the training and the citizenry to get together somehow and keep together.

One good thing Booker T. Washington stood for in this age of universal restlessness—that is, "Stay at home—stay on the land."

At the windup, which of the belligerents will take the Balkans as a gift and agree to keep them pacified?

# CONGRESS HAS MANY CIVIL WAR VETERANS

## Former Soldiers of Union and Confederacy Now Fourteen.

Washington.—Scattered through the membership of the house of representatives, so far as autobiographies in the Congressional Directory disclose, are three men who served in the Union army and three men who served in the Confederate army. In the senate there are five former Union soldiers and three former Confederate soldiers.

A few years ago a much larger percentage of the house and senate members was composed of veterans of the war of '61 to '65. The latest directory furnishes the names of the old soldiers as follows:

Representatives Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut, Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio and David A. Hollingsworth of Ohio, all of whom served in the Union army.

Representatives Albert Estopinal of Louisiana, J. Fred C. Talbott of Maryland and Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina of the Confederate army.

Senators John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina and Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico are the members of the senate who fought on the side of the south.

The senators who served in the northern army were John D. Works of California, Henry A. du Pont of Delaware, Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Nathan Goff of West Virginia and Francis E. Warren of Wyoming.

Senator Thomas S. Martin and Representative William A. Jones, both of Virginia, were cadets at the Virginia Military institute during the war and were called out for service in some of the Virginia campaigns.

Every congress naturally has a "kid member," and that honor in the Sixty-fourth congress has fallen to Representative Sydney E. Mudd of La Plata, Md. Mr. Mudd was born June 20, 1885, and, therefore, is thirty years old. He is the youngest member of congress. But Mr. Mudd is not the youngest man to be elected to a congress.

Representative Pat Harrison of Mississippi, a member of the present house, was only twenty-nine years old when he came to Washington in his official capacity the first time. He is now only thirty-four years old, though he is entering upon his third term.

California has more political parties represented in its delegation in congress than any other state. In the house the Pacific coast state has three members who describe themselves as Republicans.

There are three Democrats, one Independent, two Progressives, one Progressive-Republican and one Prohibitionist.

**Blows Up Money.**

Ashland, Ore.—Workmen employed on the ditch of the Rogue River Canal company recently set off a charge of dynamite under a stump, and the air was filled with dollars and half dollars. The blast uncovered a money cache that had been buried there since the early sixties.

**History.**

"Is it true, madam," said I, meeting History upon the street, "that you repeat yourself?"

"Surely," she replied, smiling sweetly. "I find that if I repeat myself persistently by sheer force of reiteration I sooner or later come to believe myself."—New York Times.

**He Knows Them.**

"Do you have many perquisites come to your office?"

"No, sir," said he. "The janitor throws them kind of people out."—Baltimore American.

**Chopping Him Off.**

"I don't want to interfere with your business, but"— began the village bore.

"All right," interrupted Cyrus K. Snapper. "Go ahead and interfere with it."—Judge.

THIS IS OUR

# CLEARANCE TIME

When we face a new season, with new goods coming in; when the fall and winter goods are are about to be put aside for Spring things, we look at the stock we have left and decide that we'd rather sell it for less than it's really worth, than carry it over to next fall. This is the time.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes and a lot of other things now to be offered at *Clearance Prices.*

Every $24 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . . . $18
Every $22 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . . $16.50
Every $20 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . . . $15
Every $18 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . $13.50
Every $15 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . . . $11
Every $12 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price . . . . $9

S. LIPSKY & SON

*"The Store That Makes Good."*

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.


## W. C. HUBBARD, MASTER OF GRANGE; PLEADS FOR UNITY OF PURPOSE

Public installation of officers, preceded by one of the famous luncheons prepared by the women of Lower Oswego Falls Grange, occuiped the attention of Grangers in the East 1st st. hall, Saturday afternoon.

Prior to the exercises the vaious officers of the Grange made their annual reports, all of them showing a most satisfactory condition of affairs. Mr. W. C. Hubbard, who was re-elected Master, in addressing the Grange, dwelt in most emphatic terms upon the necessity of co-operation; that without it the Grange cannot prosper. He said that the present prosperous condition of the organization was due entirely to the co-operative work of everybody, and that the great benefits accruing to Grangers by reason of their membership in the society are the result of the co-operative features, such as fire insurance, and the purchase of implements, fertilizers, etc.

The treasurer's report showed a substantial balance existing, which may be added to when the work of the auditing committee is finished, as there are items remaining to be added to the receipts.

Following is a list of the officers installed:

W. C. Hubberd, Master; J. Churchill, Overseer; Miss Mabel Churchill, Lecturer; W. W. Gillespie, Steward; C. B. Anderson, Assistant Steward; Mrs. Elma Pollard, Chaplain; J. H. Stewart, treasurer; Thomas Coles, secretary; W. W. Munroe, gate keeper; Miss Florence Kenyon, Ceres; Miss Ethel Dann, Pomona; Miss Grace Holmes, Flora; Miss Jennie M. Anderson, Lady Assistant Steward; W. H. Pollard, Musician.

For the first time in the Ne wYear the Grange will give one of those suppers to which the hungry, tired business man and women accept invitations, on Saturday, January 8th, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

## EVANGELICAL CHURCHES UNITE TO GET FORMER WM. SUNDAY ASSISTANT

"Hitting the Trail" in Fulton will begin on or about April 16th, according to the announcement of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The information is the result of a meeting of the official boards of the First and State Street M. E., the Presbyterian, the Baptist and Congregational churches, held yesterday afternoon immediately following vesper services at the Presbyterian church. Later in the evening the official boards met in their respective churches and ratified the action of the afternoon meeting, which was in effect to secure the Rev. Dr. Peacock of Houston, Pa., and a party of three assistants to come here in April for the purpose of conducting tabernacle meetings in a building that will be erected, and which will seat 2500 persons.

The meetings will continue for five weeks and six Sundays, with Dr. Peacock as the leading evangelist. The Doctor will be assisted by Mr. H. C. Warth, chorister and Bible teacher; Mrs. Ora M. Speer extension worker among women, and Mr. L. C. Davidson, secretary to Dr. Peacock.

Dr. Peacock was, for many years Billy Sunday's chief assistant. He separated from theg reat evengelist to take up work on his own account. Later he returned to the Sunday forces, and again became segregated, and for the last three years he has been conducting campaigns on his own account. His latest campaign closed yesterday at Chariton, Iowa, and the next one opens at Fort Plain, N. Y., next Sunday.

## Those You Know

The Misses Mary and Lottie Albee of Syracuse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs George Seymour of Utica st

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Teague of Mohawk, N. Y., spent the New Year holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith of Seneca st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Vandelinder of Mohawk, N. Y., spent the New Year holidays with Mrs. Vandelinder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ottman, of Utica st.

* * *

Miss Dora Harding has returned to her school duties in New York, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Salsbury of Emery st

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolcott and daughters, the Misses Helen and Edna, spent New Year's Day as guests of friends in Oswego.

* * *

Miss Greta Lewis of 109 West 4th st., entertained Miss Adelaide Lougheed of Syracuse over the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Allen of Oneida st., had as New Year's guests, Mrs. B. C. Seeley, W. L. Seeley and R. P. Howe of Syracuse and Herman Trutner of Oakland, Cal.

* * *

Mr. Frank Wooley is in New York where he is looking after theatrical interests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sanford of 212 South 2nd st., entertained their son, Edwin, of Thomas, W. Va., over New Year's Day

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Judd of 4th and Utica sts., have been entertaining Mrs. James H. Rogers of Norwich.


OSTEOPATHY

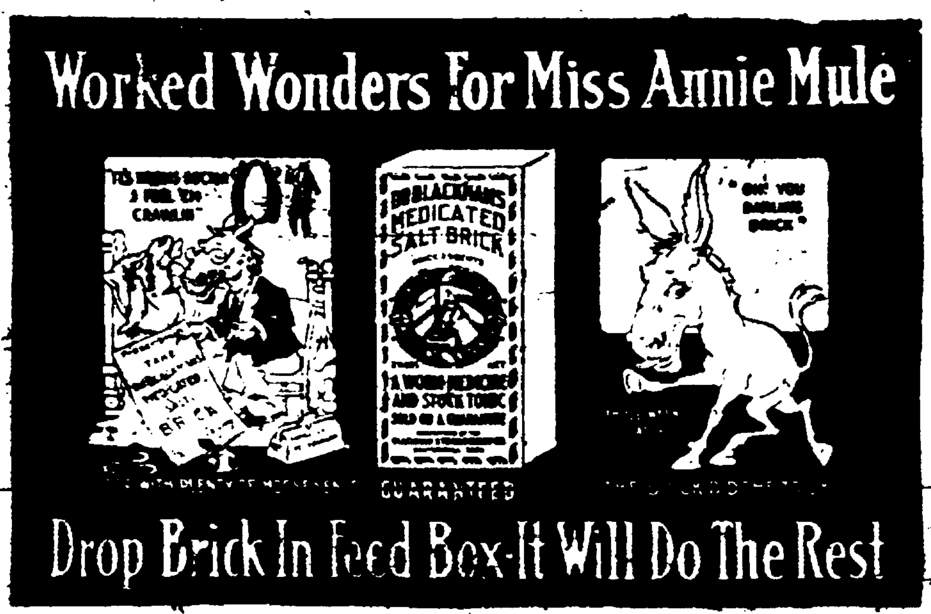
New Institute Opens
JANUARY 6, 1916

Registered Physician and Surgeon in attendance.

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

*Temporarily Located At*

215 UTICA STREET
Fulton, N. Y.




WHAT OTHERS SAY

Ship two cases BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK by first freight. We are entirely out. The farmers are getting "hot" after them out here.

NASHVILLE DRUG CO.,
Nashville, N. C., Feb. 28, 1912.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Please duplicate my last order for MEDICATED SALT BRICK. It gives more universal satisfaction than any stock remedy I ever sold. I use it on my plantation to the exclusion of all others.

J. C. JANNAGAN.
Winnsboro, Ga., June 1, 1912.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ....... Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.


### FRATERNITY NOTES IN A NEIGHBORING BURG

At the annual meeting of the Golden Rule lodge, I. O. O. F., last Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: N. G., Verne Thompson; V. G., C. K. Williams; R. S. Armes Archambo; F. S., F. C. Hooker; treasurer, T. C. Taggert, trustee, E. R. Sweet. The installation of officer will occur next Tuesday evening.

* * *

A joint installation of Joe Gould Post and Relief Corps, No. 185, will occur in the Post rooms Monday, January 10th. Dr. Simpson of Volney Center, past junior vice commander of the Department, will act as installing officer of the Post, and Daisy Whitbeck of Root Corps, will install the Corps. An invitation is given to James L. Decker Camp and Auxiliary to attend this installation. Refreshments will be served.

* * *

At the regular meeting of O. E. S. Chapter Monday evening the following officers were elected: W. M., Mrs. Anna Fish; W. P., R. D. Latham; A. M., Mrs. Mabel Burrows; Con., Mrs. Neva Carney; Associate Con., Mrs. Maude Finney; Marshal, Mrs Eldona Drury; secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Carrier, treasurer, Mrs. Emma Sheldon; trustee, H. A. Dygert.

### NEW YORK SHOP MOVING INTO NEW QUARTERS

The M. J. McDonald company, whose place of business, at 106 Oneida st., is being vacated as rapidly as the removal of stock will permit, announce that within a few days an opening will occur at the new quarters, the store formerly occupied by Stranahan & Love in Oneida st.


Big Sale of Women's and Misses'

# TAILORED SUITS

Consisting of Velvet, Serge, Broadcloth, Whipcord, Gabardine and other desirable fabrics. Fashionable suits in style and trimming. High grade in quality and superior tailoring. Coats of suits lined with guaranteed messeline, and richly trimmed with fur or wide silk braid in strict keeping with the latest models. Suits in all sizes; values up to $30.00. Your choice

To-Morrow Afternoon at 2:00 O'Clock

*Only* $9.85

J. C. O'BRIEN

*A few of these Suits are now on display in our First Street Window*


## COST OF POLICE 5C. PER CAPITA

New York.—That the new year may bring a practical insurance against violent death, property destruction or accident to every man, woman and child in the Empire State by the establishment of a rural mounted police was declared today by officers of the Committee for a State Police, who are receiving at their headquarters here offers of support for this project from grangers, chambers of commerce, protective associations and chiefs of police in every section of the state. At an annual cost of less than five cents apiece to each citizen, this commonwealth can protect from murder, arson, rape, theft, tresspass, fire and flood not only all its residents in the remote country but the people of all its well-policed cities and towns, upon whom criminals may now prey with the assurance of ready refuge in the outlying country, it is estimated. Added services to the state in forest, fish and game protection, highway patrol and sanitary supervision by this proposed patrol of the rural regions would counter balance the cost of the establishment and maintainance of such a public insurance agency on an efficient, non-political basis, it is calculated.

No city or section of the state will be benefited more than any other by the protection of thef orces of mounted men called for in the rural police bill, that has just been framed and will be advocated by a campaign committee made up of leading men in every county. Following the successful plan of the Pennsylvania mounted police, it is recommended that the trained troopers of the rural guard proposed here be divided into troops with headquarters located centrally in the four quarters of this state. From sub-stations, placed throughout the state to cover a radius of twenty-five miles, small detachments of mounted men may constantly patrol the country while one of that number is always stationed at a telephone to receive calls for assistance.

Responding to inquiries from the State Conference of Mayors, which is interesting itself in this subject, the police heads of Newburgh, Oneonta, Port Jervis, Lackawanna and Mechanicsville have already declared that they believe a rural police would render very valuable aid in capturing criminals who take refuge beyond the reach of their forces. Grange leaders and officers of sportsman's organizations throughout the state are also pledging their support for the establishment of a rural guard during the new year. The Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks has just notified the leaders of the new movement that at its last meeting their project was unanimously endorsed by this organization.

"Besides the help to the game wardens which the rural patrol should bring, there is a service to the farmer in protecting him against over zealous sportsmen," said Eleanor H. Johnson, secretary of the Committee for a State Police, at its headquarters, 7 East 42nd Street in this city today. "In one of the reports of the Pennsylvania State Police we notice that about two hundred arrests for tresspass have been made during one year which shows a protection due the farmer and one which is seldom accorded him. Our correspondence shows that practically every locality and every class of residents of the entire state are becoming united in support of this measure, which will benefit equally the people of every section."


Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded: handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents Times office. tf

You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
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INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75


### DECREASED POPULATION DUE TO LOSS OF TIMBER

Albany—In comparison to the loss in population which Lewis county sustained during the ten years from 1900 to 1910, the past five years has witnessed a gain of 1,098 residents. Five out of the eight villages in the county have added to their population while three are smaller than in 1910. The loss in each case, however, has been small. The county has an alien population of 1,196.

The removal of lumber camps in various parts of Lewis county has probably played an important part in the lessening population. In 1900, the county had a population of 27,427. By 1905, these figures had dropped to 26,643 and according to the Federal census of 1910, there was af urther drop by that year to 24,849.

### OSWEGO ODD FELLOWS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Oswegatchie Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Oswego, has elected the following officers:

Noble Grand, Roy E. Tovey; vice grand, Clarence J. Olmstead; recording secretary, Miles B. Fraser; all three to six months; financial secretary, Volney K. Burr; treasurer, Geo. W. Parsons; both to serve for one year; trustee for three years, Ralph A. Coulson. Noble Grand-elect Tovey will announce the list of appointive officers and committees next week, when District Deputy Grand Master, W. D. Thompson, of Phoenix will be present with his staff, to install.

Attendance records were broken last night. The third degree was exemplified on a class of candidates brought by Ontario Lodge, Scriba. Large delegations from Red Creek and Wolcott were also present. A buffet lunch followed the degree work

### SCHENCK POST WILL INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

Installation of officers will be the leading feature at tomorrow night's meeting of Schenck Post, G. A. R. The officers elected and who will be installed are as follows:

J. H. Stewart, commander; Geo. Coles, senior vice commander; Patrick Casey, junior vice commander; John W. Distin, chaplain; James Pritcher, sergeant; Thomas Coles, quarter-master; William Ellis, officer of the day; George Kellogg, officer of the guard; George Coles, delegate to State Encampment; Philip Dietrich, alternate; J. M. Stewart, Edward Waugh and Edward Breads, trustees.

Following the installation a camp fire will be enjoyed.

# THE BARGAIN

**You've been waiting for, a $3.50 Electric Toaster for $2.19**

All appliances at greatly reduced prices, we need the room you need the service, comfort and help that these Electric devices will give.

We can make you a proposition—cash or time —on everything Electric,

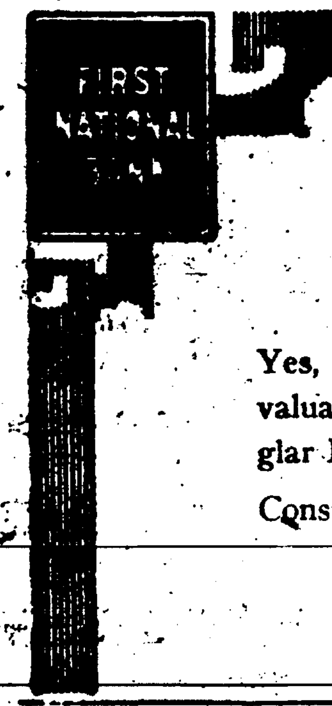
Just call 144 or drop a card and an representative will call.

"The Right Way is the Electric Way"

# THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144






## SAFE FROM THE FLAMES

Yes, neither fire nor thieves can reach your valuables when they are in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

Consider how reasonable this profection is.

**You Can Rent a Safe Deposit Box here for $3.00 and Up per Year**


# MAYOR LEWIS'S APPOINTMENTS

Mayor Victor Lewis this morning filed with City Clerk Allen three appointments in writing as required by law.

Frank Quirk, jr., receives the appointment as Clerk of the Civil Service Commission, William E. O'Hare, is appointed Municipal Civil Service Commissioner in place of Andrew Dwyer, and Charles Wilcox is designated as Municipal Civil Service Commssioner in place of Charles Lockrowe.

Tomorrow night, the aldermen and mayor will meet at the City Hall for the purpose of electing the president of the Common Council and to discuss city affairs in general. The budget prepared by the past administration for the present year will be reviewed.

Mr. Lewis announced today that the board will be for the purpose of "getting acquainted."

G. Clayton Hill, city engineer, and Frank H. Rumsey, superintendent of public works, have been retained by the new mayor, as have the elerks in the water office and work shop.


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**House to Rent**—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

**Wanted**—One or two furnished rooms, central location. suitable for doctor's office. Write X, Times office. 321c

**To Rent**—7 room flat, vacant after 15th inst. Inquire 201 Oneida st. 322

**For Sale**—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

**House to Rent**—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520. tf.

**Wanted**—Reliable woman to look after children during day. 401 Utica st. Phone 2514. 320c

**Furnished Rooms**—For light housework. Also two warm stables to rent. 59 West 1st St. 321c

**Wanted**—A woman to do washing for family of two. Apply Chamber of Commerce, Fulton, N. Y. 320c

**For Sale**—Coal stove, slightly used. 304 Worth st. Phone 379. 320


### MISS MURRAY'S PUPILS GIVES MUSIC RECITAL

An enjoyable private recital was given Friday evening at the home of Miss Anna Murray, 101 South 4th st., the following pupils participating: the Misses Irene Byrne, Anna Malone, Leda Stearns, Eleanor Rugg, Doris Osborne, Helen Healis, Ida Ida Miner, Mary McKenna, Georgena Butterman, Mary Hopkins, Ella McGinnis, Helen Deveraux, Etta Ouderkirk, Isabel George, Ina Hawksby, Isabel Loveland, Ida Mae Miner, Milton Fanning, Fred White, Joseph Carroll and James Hopkins.

Miss Murray was highly complimented upon the success of the recital and the proficiency of her pupils.

Dainty refreshments were served to the young people.

### NEW LIGHTS BEING RAPIDLY INSTALLED

Workmen were engaged today in dismantling the municipal Christmas tree in preparation for installing an ornamental light standard on the spot which is to form a part of the new down town lighting system. The east side of 1st st. will be illuminated tonight by the new system and as rapidly as the posts are installed, the current will be turned on in individual clusters.


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

| | |
|---|---|
| TODAY— 2nd Episode of "STINGAREE" in 2 Parts "THE GOD'S DECREE" in 2 parts "A Squable for a Squab" | TUESDAY— Valeska Suratt in "The Soul of Broadway" A Fox Feature in 5 Parts One Other |
| WEDNESDAY— Irene Fenwick in "The Sentimental Lady" in 3 parts A Kleine-Edison Feature | THURSDAY— Kathryn Osterman in "The Bludgeon"—in 5 parts An Equitable Feature ONE OTHER |
| FRIDAY— Clara Kimbal Young in "The Heart of the Blue Ridge" in 5 parts A WORLD FILM FEATURE ONE OTHER | SATURDAY— Last Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY" in 2 Parts 4—OTHERS—4 |

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS


# BOWLERS IN MATCH RACE

The City Bowling league enters into the second half of the present series when the Onyx A. C. and West Side teams oppose each other at the Onyx alleys tomorrow night.

As predicted at thes tart of the series, the six teams are evenly matuhed as is shown by the constant changing of positions in the league standing. The Jogalongs, who occupy the cellar position, are by no means out of the running. Any of the teams suffering reverses in two straight games stand to be passed by the tail-enders providing that team suffers no bad luck.

That the race will prove especially exciting this week is a forgone conclusion as there are foor teams tied for first and second places, these teams being in order the Nondescripts Onyx A. C., N. G.'s, and West Sides.

Several of the teams have postponed matches to bowl in addition to the regular matches, which will also have an effect on the positions of the positions of the teams. The Jogalongs and Crescent A. C., who stand the lowest in the league have bowled their foll quota of games. The other four teams have two postponed matches to take care of.

Van Buren and Chubb were tied for the cash prize awarded to the highest scorer among the league bowlers durin gthe week ending Jan. 1st, with a run of 235 each. Wilson, with 226 pins to his credit, captured the amateus prize for the week.

| Team | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nondescripts | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Onyx A. C. | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| N. G. | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| West Side | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Crescent A. C. | 10 | 11 | .476 |
| Jogalongs | 7 | 14 | .333 |

### BODY OF FORMER CITIZEN BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

The body of Mr. Edgar Church, a former resident of this city who died in Jacksonville, Fla., last week, arrived in Fulton this morning and was immediately taken to Mt. Adnah cemetery for burial.

Mr. Church was ar esident of Chadwick, N. Y., and had gone to the south with his siter, Mr. Emma Snodgrass, to spend thew inter.

### BERNARD WALSH

The funeral of Mr. Bernard Walsh, who died Friday afternoon at the home of his parents, 411 W. 4th st., aged 32, was held this morning from the residence at 8:45 and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9:30.

The Rev. J. J. Lindsman officiated and burrial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

### RECEPTION PLANNED FOR NEW MEMBERS

The Holy Name Society will receive communion next Sunday in a body at the Immaculate Conception church. The Rev. J. J. Lindsman will officiate.

During the evening there will be a reception of the new members taken into the society. At this time the Rev. Father Howard, of Oswego, will preach.

## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Neva Vincent has been the guest of relatives at Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever were the New Year's guests of relatives in Cortland.

* * *

Mr. J. O. Wadsworth of Syracuse and Fred Wadsworth of Wolcott were Sunday visitors at Frank Wadsworth's.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Collins of Ilion spent Saturday and Sunday here.

* * *

Miss Frances LeVere of Oswego visited friends here the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vincent spent Sunday at George Vincent's at Morse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wadsworth of Wolcott were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ure of Hastings are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure.

* * *

Mr. Frances McKenna of Seneca st. spent the week-end with friends in Syracuse

* * *

City Clerk Allen received today a consignment of metallic tags which are to be furnished to trucks, drays. taxicabs. peddlers' rigs. etc. The licenses will be issued immediately.


# FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the FULTON SAVINGS BANK

**Fulton, N. Y., January 1, 1916**

| ASSETS (Market Value) | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate Mortgages | $1,578,286.00 |
| Bond Investments | 669,211.74 |
| Banking House | 28,812.50 |
| Money on hand and deposited in other Banks | 236,075.20 |
| Accrued Interest | 42,963.54 |
| Other Assets | 7,495.33 |
| | $2,562,844.40 |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Deposits | $2,388,540.87 |
| Other Liabilities | 40. |
| Guarantee Fund | 174,263.53 |
| | $2,562,844.40 |

Increase in Guarantee Fund for the Year 1915 . . $16,022.02

DEPOSITS MADE BY JAN. 5 WILL DRAW DIVIDENDS FROM JAN. 1, 1916


# COUNTY MEN GET MANY PATENTS

Frank Keiper, patent attorney, of Rochester, issues his annual report of patents granted inventors in this county, among whom are four Fultonians. The list of inventors follows:

Barry, William, Oswego, chain hoist, Feb. 16, 1915.

Cogswell, Arthur B., Oswego, oid and gas separator, Aug. 17, 1915.

Cousins, George, Oswego, wall molding structure, Aug. 3, 1915.

Crim, LeRoy C., Altmar, automatic train control system, Mar. 16, 1915.

Curtis, Arthur P., Fulton, fire arm, Nov. 2, 1915.

Curtis, Arthur P., Fulton, action for breakdown guns, Nov. 16, 1915.

Czelnsick, Antoni C., Oswego, collapsible basket, Jan. 5, 1915.

Heretyk, John, Fulton, combined cigarette box and match holder, Jan. 22, 1915.

Larson, Carl A., Oswego, automatic can filling machine, June 1, 1915.

Loungley, Frank, Oswego, pennant holder for automobiles, May 11, 1915.

Lovell, Myron S., Oswego, Producing photographic prints, Apr. 27, 1915.

Mueller, Alexander V., Oswego, multistage centrifugal pump, Mar 3, 1915

Paridon, Michael, Oswego, machine for packing matches, July 13, 1915.

Paridon Michael, Oswego, match machine, Dec. 28, 1915.

Ryan, Michael C., Phoenix, thermal switch, Aug. 17, 1915.

Schwartz, Carl, Orwell, grinder, Nov. 2, 1915.

Washburne, James V., Fulton, window shade roller, Aug. 10, 1915.

Washburne, James V., Fulton, office desk utensil, Oct. 12, 1915.

White, Kirk H., Oswego, union suit, July 20, 1915.

Wood, Herbert D., Phoenix, toilet paper holder, May 30, 1915.


### MOTOR BOATS

I have several fine Motor Boats, with or without Engines, which I will sell cheap. For particulars address,

JOHN T. DELANEY
ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.



# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND" Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures**

AT THE

# QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

# BELIEVE ONLY HALF YOU HEAR OF THE GOSPEL OF THE DEAD ONES

## And of the Badness of Men Who Are Doing Real Things for Your Town

And then make up your mind to drink some water to wash down the rest you hear,

## AND REMEMBER,

The People who libel Clean Propositions are the people who crawl into dark caves and pull the caves in after them, and do shut out the sunlight.

## BEHOLD,

"None are so blind as those who will not see." And when the howlers against men who are DOING THINGS, and Propositions which are successful in spite of the lamentations of the dead ones, will not take what they have earned, in the way they should take it, then shall this city wax fat and the merchants shall wax strong.

## A BIT OF THE GOSPEL OF GOOD TIMES FOR FULTON


## A CHANGE OF LUCK

### Story of a Man Who Yearned to Own an Automobile.

### HIS CHANCE CAME AT LAST.

**It Was Wholly Unexpected and Under Peculiar Circumstances, but the Car, a Beauty, Was His Very Own—Then Came the Saddening Climax.**

The fierce joy a poor man feels when he has at last gained possession of an auto he has craved is sometimes a delusion and a snare. I know, for I have experienced said joy.

Anything is likely to happen to a United States marine on his travels around and about this old earth of ours, and it so fell out at the Frisco fire that I became sole owner of a $6,000 touring car for exactly thirty-seven minutes. Rudolph Spreckels, the millionaire sugar refiner, gave it to me, and I don't remember whether I thanked him for it or not. I hope not.

I was on duty at the United States marine barracks on Mare island at the time of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, and when we got word of the affair we marines made a record breaking dash in a torpedo boat destroyer to the scene of the disaster.

Near the corner of Van Ness avenue and Bush street, at the foot of Lafayette square, stood the million dollar home of Rudolph Spreckels. Some of the marines entered in the course of duty, while I went to the rear and into the garage. There in the garage, flat on his back under the prettiest car you ever laid eyes on, was Rudolph Spreckels, vainly endeavoring to unlock the rear wheel gearing of the machine. Something had locked the rear wheels and had put the car out of commission.

I tried as best I could to assist Mr. Spreckels, but I wasn't of much use considering I'm no mechanician. Then he and I together tried to shove the car through the door of the garage, but halfway through it stuck, and Mr. Spreckels became somewhat discouraged. The fire was nearing his home rapidly, and, as there was no time to lose, he clasped my hand fervently and said, "The car is yours, my boy, if you can save it." Then he made off for the heights of Lafayette square and safety.

For a moment I stood transfixed with the wonder of it all, for I could scarcely realize that the beautiful car was all my own, to do with as I pleased. And then I came out of my dream and gazed at the crippled car stuck fast in the doorway.

Down the street maddened people were hurrying to Lafayette square, dragging their belongings with them, but their shrill cries of terror and apprehension found scarce an answering echo in my heart. I had troubles of my own just then. Six thousand dollars of my money was tied up in that door, and to save it I realized that I must act quickly. It would take at least twenty men to shove that car to the heights of Lafayette square and safety, and I knew that I could look for no assistance from the half crazed people who were scurrying to that vantage point. My marine companions had gone farther down the street on their errands of merciful duty, and I could not look to them for help. But I could not save the car by gazing around helplessly, and I mapped out a plan of action.

I was wearing a big 38 at my side, and I must have been a wonderful figure to the onlookers as, with brandished pistol, I joined the mob on the street, shouting wildly as I ran, "A horse, a horse—me kingdom for a horse!"

My purpose was to impress into my service any automobile or horse I might find and so drag my beauty "six" to Lafayette square. But there was nothing doing. I rushed wildly up and down the street, but the maddened throng paid not the slightest heed to me. Nor could a single horse or auto be seen anywhere. The fire had almost reached Bush and Van Ness streets, and I knew that I had but one chance. Perhaps in Lafayette square was some person who had brought his valuables there by aid of horse or auto power and I might be able to borrow the means of propulsion for a few minutes. Borrow? Heavens! With that six shooter in my starboard mitt, borrow was a mighty poor word. The automobile and fire mania was on me, and I was not responsible.

So, Mercury heeled, I ascended to Lafayette square. Arrived there, I looked down upon the tragic scene below. The fire had reached Van Ness avenue, and as I looked the tiled roofing of the Spreckels home fell in, giving vent to forked flames that shot in and out like serpents' tongues. A few minutes later the tiling on the Spreckels garage gave way, and my beauty "six" lay crushed and buried in the mass of wreckage.

I could look no longer. Heartsick and weary, I wended my way through the crowd gathered in Lafayette square. Then I started down the hill in quest of my comrades.

No, indeed, you never realize what life really means until you have watched the only automobile you ever owned burn up exactly thirty-seven minutes after you began to own it.—Sergeant Raymond Britt, United States Marine Corps.

When war is raging the laws are dumb.—Cicero.

## BOSTON AND ITS NAME.

### The City Was Originally Called Trimountain by the Pilgrims.

Boston was not always Boston. The present name of the city is of English origin, but it was originally called Trimountain, a compound Latin name, meaning three mountains. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth rock in 1620, and when it was determined to found a town on the present site of Boston they christened it Trimountain, in recognition of three conspicuous hills that marked the site.

Of course this awkward name could not last long, and in September, 1630, it was ordered that "Trimountain shall be called Boston," after the borough of that name in Lincolnshire, England, from which several of the prominent settlers had come.

But we have not got to the root of the matter yet, for the English Boston was an abbreviation of Botolph's town, so called from the fact that St. Botolph had founded a monastery there several hundred years before the discovery of America. And so it came about that a legendary saint of the middle ages gave his name to the future literary center of New England.

The kinship of the two Bostons has been recognized on both sides, for in 1851 the mayor sent over a copy of that city's seals, framed in oak from St. Botolph's church, and they now hang in the city hall at Boston. In 1855 a number of Americans, including Charles Francis Adams and Edward Everett, joined in rebuilding part of St. Botolph's church at Boston, England, which had become dilapidated. The part of the old church thus rebuilt by Americans has a tower, called Boston tower, which forms a landmark for forty miles around.—Philadelphia Press.

## TRAGEDY OF A GLACIER.

### How One of the Victims Came to Have Two Funerals.

In the cemetery at Goschenen in Switzerland a strange burial took place at the end of the nineteenth century. The coffin, a small one, decently and decorously consigned to earth, contained part of a human leg, a boot, some shreds of clothing and 1 franc, 50 centimes of Swiss money. The unusual ceremony was the concluding chapter of a sad history that began on the Rhone glacier eighteen years before.

In the summer of 1882 the burgomaster of Goschenen and two friends undertook the ascent of the glacier. All three lost their lives, and the bodies were found a week later frozen stiff. That of the burgomaster was stuck fast in a crevasse, and in dragging it forth the frozen right leg broke off like a snapped icicle and fell into the blue depths of the fissure. The poor mutilated body was laid away in the cemetery with every honor, for the mayor had been greatly loved and respected in his little community.

The peasants say "Seven years the glacier grows, seven years she melts," and in melting she honestly brings to the mouth of her river all that has fallen down her icy blue throat—a belief that, although partly fanciful, contains much that is true. By this strange operation of nature the leg of the mayor of Goschenen came to light after eighteen years. The boot was still on the foot; some rags of clothing clung to the leg; even the trifling sum of money in the unfortunate man's trousers pocket was honestly returned by the glacier, which keeps nothing not its own.

After eighteen years the leg was buried beside its master. The tragic pathos of its recovery robbed the occurance of all absurdity.—Exchange.

### How to Converse With Authors.

I have learned, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, that in conversations with authors there should be long pauses. This is because every remark, after being received by the ear, must be submitted to a strict brain analysis and then given a soul bath before it is proper to venture a reply. I have found, also, that in answering too quickly I myself lose caste. I now make it a point never to respond to a question addressed to me by an author until I have counted twenty. If the author is very distinguished I make it fifty for good measure.

### China's Great Porcelain Tower.

In 1430 A. D., after nineteen years of ceaseless labor and an expenditure of about $4,000,000, the Chinese government finished the wonderful porcelain tower at Nanking, which stood for nearly four and a quarter centuries, until 1856, the most marvelous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, 260 feet in height, with nine stories, each having a cornice and a gallery without.

### Paring an Elephant's Nails.

When an elephant is in captivity the nature of its habits permits the beast's nails to grow to an abnormal length—thus the necessity for the careful paring of the nails. After the elephant has been securely roped the nails are cut with a saw.—London Sketch.

### The Wisdom of the Small Boy.

"My ma is prettier than yours," said the small boy.

"She isn't to me," retorted the other small boy, and that settled the argument.—Detroit Free Press.

### Wanted to Know.

Mrs. Tarr—Sistah Sobstock has jest got a divorce from her husban'. Mrs. Wornfat—Don't say! How much ammonia did de cote done grant her?—Puck.

All affectation is the attempt of poverty to appear rich.

## The Old Year Out and the New Year In

By EDITH V. ROSS

The celebration of New Year's day in New York has necessarily changed with the people who celebrate it. It was transplanted to New Amsterdam from Holland when a few houses clustered about the fort and every person in the village knew every other person. That was a fit community for making calls. When the people of New York had grown from hundreds to millions the custom broke down of its own weight.

How far back dates the custom of seeing the old year out and the new year in is not known. Certain it is that one night in New Amsterdam—Dec. 31—Hendrick, the watch, after calling the hour "Twelve o'clock and all's well," turned to walk to the next corner to repeat the announcement, when he saw the house of Killian van Gansback in a blaze of illumination from fully a dozen wax candles. Hammering with the great iron knocker, the upper half of the door was opened, and he saw a number of Dutch girls in many petticoats and young men in many pairs of breeches raising pewter mugs to drink in Holland gin to St. Nicholas, the patron saint of the town, "May he grant us a prosperous year!"

"What means this invasion of the night when all good citizens should be sound asleep in bed?" he cried. "Disperse!"

The moment it was noticed that the intruder upon the festivities was the watch every light was blown out and there was a scattering of the revelers. Bolts were shot, and in a few minutes the rooms on the ground floor were locked and the great front door was barred.

At that time Katrina Van Gansback was at a marriageable age, and her father had decided to wed her to old Dedrick Beekman, more than twice as old as she. Her mother was dead, and she had been brought up under the care of her aunt, Anneke Ten Eyck, a spinster of fifty. During the festivities on that eventful night the aunt drew Beekman into a side room for the purpose of arranging the settlement he was to make upon her niece and to appoint a day for the wedding.

Katrina was not only opposed to marrying old Beekman, but had a lover in young Wouter Ten Broeck, and the young couple were at their wits' end to find a way to defeat Anneke Ten Eyck's plan for marrying Katrina to Beekman. During the evening of the old-new year conviviality Katrina stood at the door listening to the arrangements that were being made to dispose of her. The moment the company were gone and the lights were put out she turned the key on her aunt and Beekman and led her father, who was feeble, up to his room and put him to bed.

A loud knocking came from below, but as the only persons in the house, except the couple locked in below, were Katrina and her father, and the latter was deaf as the stone steps in front of the house, their ability to get out depended solely on Katrina. When she had seen her father in bed and well covered, especially about the ears, she went out, closing the door behind her, and descended to the room where the prisoners were still hammering to be freed.

"Who's there?" asked the minx, pretending ignorance.

"Your Aunt Anneke. Let me out at once."

"Any one else?"

"Yes; Meinheer Beekman is in here with me."

"Oh, auntie, what a talk this will cause!"

"No scandal at all unless you blab."

"My keeping the secret will do no good. You and Meinheer Beekman must be married."

"Nonsense! There's no need of the matter getting out."

"I don't want to marry Meinheer Beekman, and I do want to marry Wouter Ten Broek."

There was no reply to this for some time. Evidently the parties within were consulting as to what it was best to do. Whether the woman refused to marry the man or the man refused to marry the woman was never known. At any rate, after a conference the aunt returned to the attack, or, rather, persuasion, telling her niece of the advantages she would enjoy as the wife of Meinheer Beekman, who was the largest dealer in pelts in New Amsterdam.

But Katrina was not to be persuaded, and her aunt was at last obliged to consent to her terms. No written pledge was required, for Katrina needed, only to tell the story to set the tongues of the town wagging about her aunt and Meinheer Beekman.

As soon as an agreement was reached Katrina unlocked the door, and Meinheer Beekman, taking down the bars to the front door, stole away in the darkness. The next day the betrothal of Katrina and Wouter Ten Broek was announced.

Katrina kept the secret till after her aunt had been dead some years, then told it to her daughter, who was about to be married. The daughter handed it down, and it is preserved in the archives of the family to this very day.

However, the story does not prove that the Dutchmen of New Amsterdam were in the habit of seeing the old year out and the new year in, else the watch would not have broken up the party.

# The Children's Pleasure

How to amuse children is one of the problems which every mother must face. The little ones often become restless and want new amusement.

A delightful pastime is played with a small feather. The children are grouped together, and a mass of fluff is thrown into the air. It is the business of every player to blow the feather toward his or her neighbor, for if the mass of fluff should fall on or near an individual that person loses the game.

The children are not allowed to run away from the feather outside a definite line, which may be marked with chalk. Any one who is responsible for sending the fluffy stuff outside of bounds also goes out of the game.

An old fashioned game, which is none the less absorbing, is known as "rural spilikens." A number of straws or little straight sticks are gathered together, and these are stood up so that they all meet at the top and spread out like a tent at the bottom.

Two or three additional sticks are obtained, and on the end of these are placed crooked pins.

Each player takes a crook in turn and endeavors to remove a straw or stick without shaking or throwing down the others. Any culprit goes out of the game, and the winner is the child who has obtained the greatest number of sticks.

Another simple game which can be arranged anywhere is called "take care," played out of doors.

On a flat piece of ground a little pile of dry earth or sand or snow is made. Take a small stick and in a cleft at the top fit a square of white paper to represent a flag. Finally push the stick down the center of the mound.

Each player is given a stick, and the object of the game is to remove a little of the snow from the mound without upsetting the flag. The last stages of the game are exciting, seeing that a trifle will often upset the flag.

The player who is responsible for the failure goes out of the game, and the flag is set up once more. The player who holds out to the end is the winner.

Another delightful pastime for stormy days is Japanese water flowers, which may be bought for 5 cents a box at any oriental bazaar. Give the children a bowl of tepid water and let them drop the charming wads in. A flower blooms instantaneously. Convalescent children, who must be kept quiet and happy, adore these flowers.

## SET UP FOR WINTER.

**A Bit Dressier Than Her School Coat Is This One.**

At this difficult age a girl needs a serviceable coat, even for best. This one is not too dressy for harum scarum comfort and yet presents vel-

GOING TO SUNDAY SCHOOL.

vet in the modish stripe of navy blue and gray. Plain blue velvet is used for the collar, cuffs and belt, which fastens with two novelty buttons, while the blue velvet hat to match has a tiny ostrich tip above a ribbon rosette as appropriate trimming.

**Baked Crab With Cheese.**

Remove the meat from one or two crabs, crack the claws and take out the meat also. Flake the crab meat. Butter a baking dish and spread the bottom with a layer of white sauce, then put in a layer of crab meat and season with salt and pepper. Next sprinkle over with fresh breadcrumbs, grated cheese and more sauce. Continue this until the crab meat is used up. Cover the surface with white sauce, then sprinkle over with breadcrumbs and grated cheese. Put here and there a few tiny bits of butter and bake in a fairly hot oven for about twenty minutes.

## TELLS OF PIONEER TRAGEDY

**Stone Tablet Gives Story of Early Days at Spearfish, S. D.**

Pierre, S. D.—The state museum has received from W. E. Lyman of Spearfish a stone tablet found on the mountain above Spearfish by Louis Theor in March, 1887. It is a flat sandstone slab about ten inches square, upon which is scratched the following inscription:

"Came to these hills in 1833, seven of us, De La Compt, Ezra Kind, G. W. Wood, E. Brown, R. Kent, William King, Indian Crow. All dead but me Ezra Kind, killed by Ind beyond high hill, got our gold June, 1834. Got all of the gold we could carry on our pony, all got by the Indians. I have lost my gun and nothing to eat, and Indians hunting me."

## MUST DROWN DIAMONDS.

**Before He Gets That $6,000 Left to Him by Friend.**

Oakland.—J. F. Yates of Corvallis, Ore., will receive $6,000 from the estate of the late Ernest W. Arnold of Benton county, Ore., provided that he throws four diamond rings belonging to Arnold's deceased mother into the Pacific one mile off Yaquina bay.

Arnold's will was filed for probate here recently. Yates, Arnold's friend, is named executor and must also erect a tombstone over the grave of Arnold's mother.

The will is dated May 17, 1915, and leaves some jewelry to a niece, Marie White of Ruston, La. The reasons for Arnold's strange bequest are unknown.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**FISH DAY MENU.**

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Malaga Grapes. Cereal.
Ham and Eggs. Cornmeal Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Macaroni, Tomato Sauce, Cheese.
Graham Bread.
Tapioca Custard. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Baked Haddock, Mustard Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach.
Steamed Apple Pudding, Cream Sauce. Celery.
Coffee.

**The Salad Bowl.**

ASSORTED FRUIT SALAD.—Prepare finely cut celery with the shredded whites of hard boiled eggs. Mash the yolks to a smooth paste with skinned and boned sardines and shape the mixture into balls, dipping them at last into a little of the dry yolk so as to make them a rich yellow. Dress the celery and egg whites with French dressing or mayonnaise, put the mixture on a bed of lettuce.

Whole Tomato Salad.—Scald some large, fully ripe and yet firm tomatoes; remove skins and put them against the ice for several hours. Put a whole tomato on one or two lettuce leaves, dress with well chilled mayonnaise and serve in this individual manner. This salad is meat and drink in point of nutriment, and many persons find it quite enough for the substantial dish of a Sunday night tea.

Fish Salad.—A delicious salad which is yet something out of the regular course is made of Bismarck herrings, three of which would make a dish large enough for several persons. Put the herrings in a bowl and cover them with a dressing made of olive oil, cayenne, horseradish and sliced white onion; add a tablespoonful of sauce and one of walnut ketchup. After the fish has soaked some time in the dressing, arrange it in a bed of lettuce finely shredded with the fingers and pour over the sauce.

Pickled Mussel Salad.—Line a bowl with thin strips of hard toast, then put in a pile of pickled mussels, dressing with oil and vinegar in which some sliced onion has soaked for awhile. The mussels can be had bottled, and all the good fish stores keep the freshly prepared ones once the season for them arrives. Add enough of the pickle liquid to moisten the toast.

Cheese Salad.—Rub cottage cheese to a smooth paste with cream, butter and salt; make the mixture into balls. Then rub a salad bowl with a cut clove of garlic and fill it with chicory or endive cut into narrow strips; border the bowl with the cheese balls after the center part of the salad has been treated to a French dressing.

Almond Salad.—Stone and chop six fat pimento olives; add half a cupful of blanched almonds cut fine and the same quantity of finely cut celery. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise made without mustard.

*Anna Thompson*

**Light Bread.**

"Good morning," said an old lady briskly, entering a baker's shop. "Permit me to compliment you on the lightness of your bread."

The baker rubbed his hands and smiled benignly. "Thank you, madam," he said proudly, but respectfully. "It is my aim to bake the lightest bread in this city."

"And you do it," said the old lady. "If it gets much lighter it'll take two of your pound loaves to weigh sixteen ounces!"—London Mail.

Watchful waiting for an adequate army and navy should be the kind with a punch in it.

Among the "less" things yet to be invented put down the objectionless tax-

## Stylish Coat of Crepe Cloth

Designed by J. M. Gidding, New York.

THE long coat here shown is made of heavy crêpe cloth. The fullness is confined to the back of the coat, and a wide belt holds the fullness in back and ends at the pockets. A high collar of fur gives the finishing touch. The coat is shown in green, purple, terra cotta, moiré, african brown, blue or black.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

**Suit of Green Broadcloth.**

Green broadcloth is used to fashion this attractive tailored suit with box jacket and skirt of smart design.

Two or three colors are used principally for tailored suits for well-dressed women, and green is among the most fashionable. This suit is in green broadcloth trimmed with wide black silk braid. The box jacket has two styles of collars and may be trimmed with or without pockets.

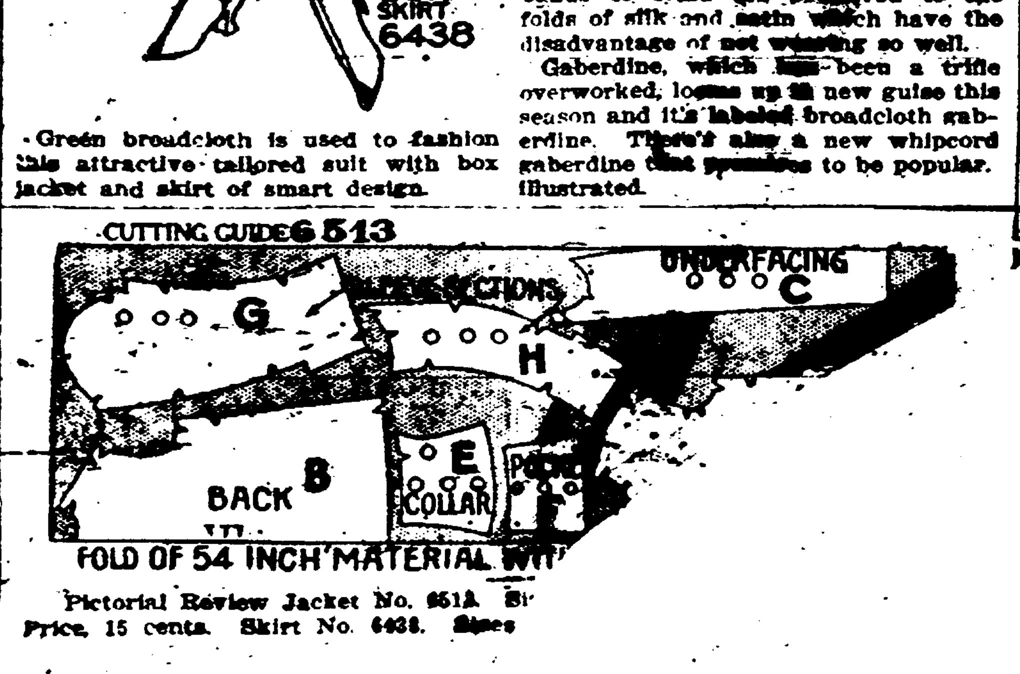
In medium size the suit requires 4⅝ yards of 54 inch material, with 3¼ yards wide and 1 yard of narrow braid. The coat is a design that may be used separately, therefore a lesson on how to cut it is given for the benefit of the home dressmaker. All of the sections are cut from the material after it has been folded in half.

The back is laid on the lengthwise fold and this is the only piece of the pattern so arranged. Opposite the back, toward the selvage edge, is the upper sleeve, and to the right of this is the under-sleeve section. Going again near the fold, but resting on a lengthwise thread, are the collar and pocket. The front is placed to the right of the pocket and the underfacing along the selvage edge opposite.

If desired with the turn-down collar and the front rolled back, cut off the upper front edges of front and underfacing on double "oo" perforations.

Braid is the logical trimming for tailored suits and will be used to great extent on the suits designed for southern wear. After the unprecedented vogue for fur it would be impossible to leave the new coats untrimmed, so bands of braid are preferred to the folds of silk and satin which have the disadvantage of not wearing so well.

Gaberdine, which has been a trifle overworked, looms up in new guise this season and it's labeled broadcloth gaberdine. There's also a new whipcord gaberdine that promises to be popular. Illustrated.




Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6513. Si... Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6438. Sizes

## ELECTRIC LIT FARMS BECOMING POPULAR

**Kansas Instructor Looks For End of Old System.**

Manhattan, Kan.—Use of electricity on the farm for the sake of convenience, safety or comfort is urged by G. G. McNair, instructor in electrical engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Twelve years ago farm lighting plants were a novelty; today they are rapidly growing in popularity," says Mr. McNair.

"They are usually operated by a gasoline engine, but in the eastern states, and especially in the Appalachian mountains, it is not uncommon to see water power used for this purpose. Where the people have water power the storage battery is not used.

"In every state where farmers care at all for convenience one will find a number of lighting plants. Some farmers prefer the blaugas, acetylene or gasoline lighting systems, so that they may utilize the heat, but there is a certain element of danger in using these systems.

"Plants, including engine, generator, battery and switchboard, can be bought for $134 up. Such plants are of very small capacity, will operate only a few lights and must be charged every day."

## CAN'T PROVE HE'S DEAD.

**Will of a Man Missing Twenty-one Years Offered For Probate.**

Denver.—For the first time in the history of the Denver county court the will of a man of whose death there is no record has been lodged with the clerk of the court. It may become necessary to have the maker, George T. Sheets, declared legally dead before the instrument is offered for probate.

Sheets, a contractor, made the will in 1893. He was then seventy-two years old. A year later he disappeared. The family did not know of the existence of the will until recently, when Attorney Edwin Parke discovered the document in his safe. Parke turned it over to the clerk of the court.

## WED UNDER WRONG NAME.

**McCurdey Repented; Ceremony Over Again.**

Lamar, Mo.—An unusual marriage ceremony took place here recently when Mr. and Mrs. Roy McCurdey were married for the second time, though they never had been divorced.

Four years ago McCurdey came to this section and, for a lark, he says, assumed the name of Roy Roach. Under that name he courted and wedded Rosa Rector, a Lamar girl. A short time ago he admitted that his right name was McCurdey. The young woman's parents insisted that the marriage ceremony be pronounced again and that the right name be used.

Flannel cakes are much more seasonable in unseasonable autumn weather than flannel underwear.

## HOW TO SMOCK.

**Better to Practice on Dimity Before You Tackle a Silk Garment.**

Crossbarred dimity is best to learn to smock on, as the lines are a great help in preparing the work. There should be about three spaces to an inch. The part to be smocked must first be gathered into tucks of even size with black thread. After some practice these spaces can be measured with the eye, but at first the crossbarred or dotted material is a big help and time saver. After gathering with strong black thread as many rows half an inch apart as will cover the space that is to be smocked the garment is ready for the actual smocking.

Mercerized floss in medium weight in double thread is the best cotton to use. The twisted cotton single is also effective for coarse work. This floss holds its color and comes in attractive shades. The stitches are made very much like the featherstitch and have the same number of variations. The featherstitch is done toward the sewer, whereas smocking is worked away from the sewer. Every time a new stitch is taken one picks up a tuck previously made by the black bastings. After some practice it will be easy to pick up just the right amount of material from each tuck, but everything depends upon the evenness of the spacing in the beginning. The different stitches are made by changing the thread from one side of the needle to the other, just as in featherstitching. The combination of stitches with themselves and with each other ... less that no two ... be alike, and the ... and materials makes ... fascinating.

It is ... smocked ... drap...

# The Bridge Luncheon

The best filling for luncheon sandwiches is chopped chicken moistened with cream salad dressing; chopped ham and a little sour pickle moistened with dressing is also good. These two seem to be the most popular. A hot drink at this time of the year is better than punch and less expensive—either coffee or cocoa. The little drop cakes are easy to serve and always popular.

In making sandwiches use fine grained bread twenty-four hours old. It makes the best sandwiches. Cut in thin, even slices, removing crusts. Soften butter before spreading. Cut sandwiches in small, fancy shapes as desired, such as fingers. There are about four from a sandwich and are easy to eat. Wrap in dampened napkins until served. Here are recipes for some sandwiches; each recipe is enough to serve twenty-five persons:

Midnight.—Two loaves white sandwich bread, one-half pound butter and two heads lettuce.

Filling.—Mix together one and one-half cupfuls minced cooked chicken, three-quarters cupful finely chopped celery, one-half cupful ground boiled ham, one and one-half cupfuls mayonnaise or a boiled cream dressing if preferred. Lay lettuce leaf on thinly buttered slice of bread, spread liberally with mixture, cover with lettuce leaf and second slice of bread.

Assez Moutarde.—Two loaves white sandwich bread, a pound butter.

Filling.—A cupful mayonnaise or cooked dressing highly seasoned with mustard mixed with two cupfuls ground lean ham and two-thirds cupful chopped nuts.

Spanish.—Four loaves entire wheat bread, a pound butter.

Filling.—A cupful mayonnaise, two cupfuls chopped olives, a dozen chopped pimentoes.

Perfection.—Four loaves entire wheat or white bread, one pound butter.

Filling.—Two-thirds cupful stuffed olives, two-thirds cupful tender celery, two-thirds cupful pecans. Chop fine, mix and moisten with mayonnaise.

For the little cakes try these; there will be enough for twenty-five persons:

Peanut Patties.—Cream one-fourth cupful butter and one-half cupful of sugar; add two eggs well beaten. Mix and sift one cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful salt and add to creamed mixture. Then add one-fourth cupful milk, one cupful finely chopped peanuts and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Drop in small spoonfuls on greased baking sheets, one to two inches apart, and place half a peanut on each. Bake in a slow oven to a delicate brown.

Deliciose.—Mix together one-third cupful of soft butter, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful granulated sugar, a few grains of salt, one egg (beaten), two squares of melted chocolate, one-half cupful flour, three-quarters cupful of pecan or walnut meats cut fine and one teaspoonful vanilla. Spread mixture evenly in pans lined with paraffin paper and bake in a slow oven. When done, remove at once from pan and cut in strips or squares.

No doubt you know how to decorate your table. Just now the pretty holiday greens can be used to great advantage. Where there are so many to serve you are no doubt planning to pass the refreshments. Small tables are nice, as four can sit and have a place for the cups and saucers and a small plate. These do not take up much room and can be placed in two or more rooms as for a card party. Each table may be prettily decorated.

## GOING SKATING.

**All Cozied Up In White Angora Is This High School Athlete.**

This voluminous sport scarf of white angora takes a slouch hat of the same

# Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.

KOW-KURE

**Why?** Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield. This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

**Raise the Health Standard**

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

**Dairy Association**

Norwich, N. Y.

FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"

# "Wornout" New York Realized 32 Per Cent on Orignal Investment

An example of what intelligent farm management may accomplish on a so-called "wornout" New York hill farm, according to the Federal Department of Agriculture, is offered in the case of a place surveyed in Broome County, which wasb ought for $16.32 per acre, and in two years was made to pay over 32 per cent. on the investment.

This place wasb ought by a farmer who was already farming at a profit in thev alley below. It consisted of 95 acres og gently rolling land. The land had ben cropped with hay and buckwheat for years, and little or no manure or other fertilizing material had been applied. Consequently the soil was in very poor physical condition. There was a good frame house on thef arm, and a rather poor barn.

A tenant was engaged to live in the house and do the work on the farm under theo wner's direction. Under the terms of the agreement the owner furnished all thel ime and clover seed and half of the other seeds and of the fertilizer. He also supplied a potato planter and digger. The tenant furnished the rest of them achinery, his own teams, and all of the labor. In return he was to receive one-half of the oats, buckwheat and potatoes raised, and the income from four cows which he was permitted to keep. It wae provided, however, that he was to feed all the hay and roughage on the farm and to return the manure, straw, etc., to the land. He was also to do all the improvement work for which he had time, such as picking up stones and cutting hedgerows.

The new owner took possession on April 1. The cropping system adopted for the first season was necessarily a makeshift, owing to a lack of time for putting a definite plan for improvement into execution.

Four acres of potatoes were planted. The seed happened to be poor, and only 400 pounds of commercial fertilizer being used, the yield was only 90 bushels per acre. Five acres of buckwheat yielded 116 bushels. Lime and acid phosphate were applied to one eight-acre tract, and from this field 300 bushels of oats were harvested. At the same time an excellent stand of clover was obtained in the same field. Ten head of young cattle were pastured on a slope where the land was rough and not available for tillage. An old meadow was mowed, yielding about a ton of rather poor hay per acre.

During the summer permanent repairs were made at a cost of about $400. At the end of the year the owner's gross receipts amounted to $2[illegible]0.30, of which $157.50 represented his income from his investment.

The next year about nine acres of sod land were plowed and put into potatoes. The tenant left some of the seed potatoes exposed for several days and as a result a very uneven stand was secured. Three plantings were made. The first, from freshly cut seed, gave an even stand, and yielded 150 bushels to the acre. The next and largest planting made a very poor stand, yielding only 50 bushels to the acre, while the last was good and yielded 150 bushels to the acre. From the whole field 816 bushels were dug, an average of about 90 bushels per acre. These were worth $1 a bushel at the farm, however, which in part made up for the low yield.

The clover [illegible] good showing. Over [illegible] while the remain- [illegible] acres of oats, [illegible] 186 bushels [illegible] ld. Buck- [illegible] d of [illegible] a

since he was running his home farm and devoting only spare time to the hill farm in question. However, even if the owner were allowed $500 for his superintendence and $20 for the use of the few tools which hec ontributed, the investment would still show a dividend of 9 per cent. At the same time the tenant made a comfortable living. No strict record was kept of his returns, but his share of the field crops for the second year was worth about $500, while the four cows contributed materially to the family living.

## MINETTO MAY USE LAKE WATER IN THE MAINS

The Palladium, in Friday's issue. is authority for thef ollowing news:

One of the first things that will be done after the new town of Minetto is organized will be the formation of a new water company to supply Minetto and surrounding territory, according to an announcementm ade in Minetto today.

Parties identified with the Columbia Mills, Inc., have already taken steps to organize such a concern and will, shortly after the new Town Board is inducted into office, apply for a franchise which will permit them to lay mains in the town.

As soon as the franchise is secured the company will start negotiations with the city of Oswego to secure a supply of water from Lake Ontario on a olngterm lease. They will ask that this water be supplied to them at the city line on the West river road, from which point they will pipe it into Minetto. At the present time Minetto has no water supply and with the growth of tha settlemen there is a big demand for modern conveniences.

The new company will not be organized as a revenue producer, but will aim to furnish the water to the residents of Minetto at a price that will simply protect them on their proposed lease with the city and the interest on their investment.

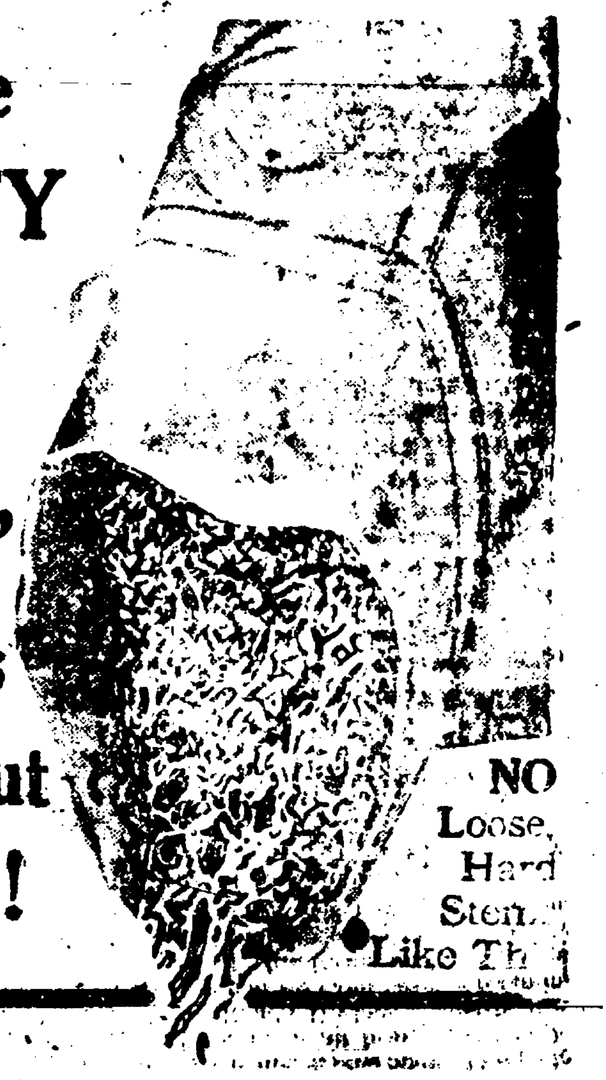
There is already talk there as to the new officers. A. G. Forbes, one of the well known residents of the North end of the the town, announced his candidacy for collector and he is going to get out a petition and go to the electors seeking support. William H. Young, formerly of this city and now a resident of Minetto, where re conducts a garage, is mentioned for highway superintendent.

Thomas McCann, who was elected in November as the Supervisor of the town of Oswego, will serve out his two wears' term as the first Supervisor of the town of Minetto. After today the official division of the town takes place.

Mr. Callison said yesterday that he would not be a candidate for Supervisor of Oswego town. It was said today that the new Town Board would name W. W. Rounds for the position. The latter is still confined to his home with a severe attack of grip, but it was said by neighbors who were in the city that he is much better and that in a few days he hopes to be about again as usual.

Compare LIBERTY with the "Big Looking" Packages of Long Cut Tobacco!

ALL Good Tobacco Like This



NO Loose, Hard Stem[illegible] Like Th[illegible]

5¢

LIBERTY comes only in long, silky shreds, because only *long, unbroken leaf* is used in making it.

That means LIBERTY is a real *long* cut.

And LIBERTY is absolutely free from loose, hard stems—they're picked out by hand.

That means LIBERTY is real *tobacco*.

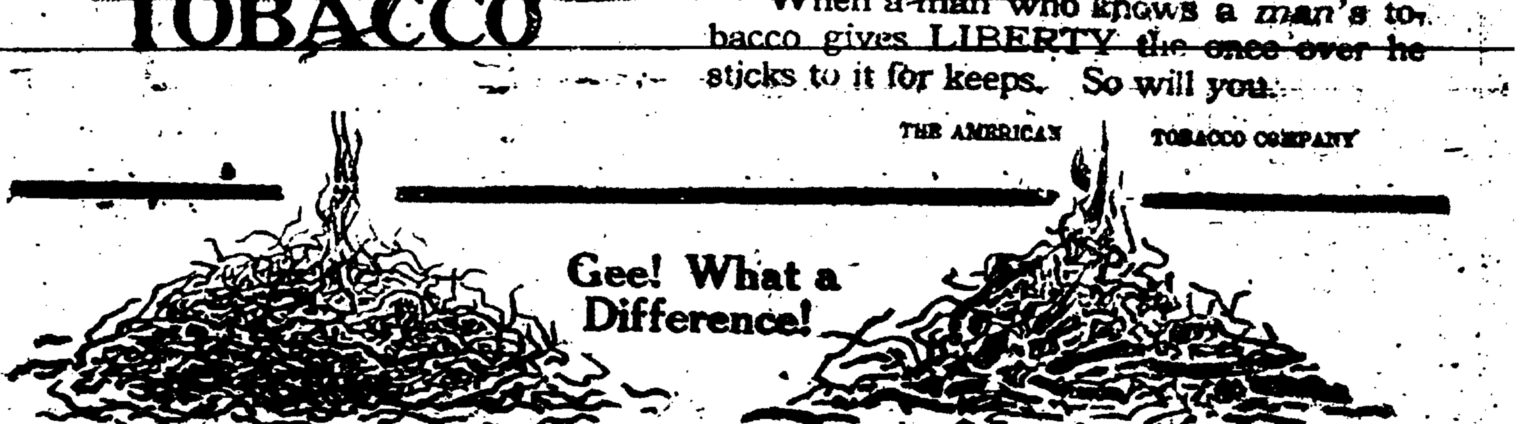
LIBERTY packs right down into your pipe for a cool, slow-burning smoke. Or rolls into a wad of juicy sweetness for a husky, lasting, man-size chew.

# LIBERTY LONG CUT TOBACCO

LIBERTY is made of full-bodied, full-flavored Kentucky tobacco. And the ageing we give this rich leaf up to five years—puts a satisfying relish into LIBERTY that just suits hearty chewers and smokers from the ground up.

When a man who knows a *man's* tobacco gives LIBERTY the once over he sticks to it for keeps. So will you.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Gee! What a Difference!


## NEW YEAR'S PARTY FOR WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

A double wedding anniversary was celebrated in this city New Year's night. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Morgan received congratulation on their 15th anniversary, and Mr. and Mrs. William Singleton on their 22nd anniversary.

Twenty-six guests presented themselves at the Morgan home Saturday evening without previous announcement but the genial host and hostess rose to the occasion and what was lacking for merriment on the program planned was supplied by Mr and Mrs. Morgan.

During the evening progressive pedro was played. Mrs. Fred Maurer and Mr. William Singleton won the first prizes. Mrs. Edward Stevens and Mrs. William Singleton won consolations.

Another feature of the evening's amusement was the re-marrying of the two couples observing their anniversary. Mr. John Little was chosen as the official (k) not tier. Miss Hilda Morgan was appointed ring bearer and the solemn ceremonies pro ceeded midst peals of laughter.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Safford, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. eJnnings, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maurer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Little, Mr and Mrs. Frank Rumsey, Mr and Mrs. Frank Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ames, Mrs. Claude Guile, Miss Elsie Guile, Mrs. Olive Mason [illegible]s. Olive Cooksley.

## [illegible] MRS. TALLMAN [illegible]TAIN THEIR FRIENDS

[illegible]s. Emery Tallman en[illegible] [illegible]l friends and relatives [illegible] night. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Alfred Shortsleeve and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guyer.

Card playing, musical selections by Mrs. Shortsleeves and Mrs. Tallman. Refreshments were served.

## NEARLY 200 PERSONS ATTENDED THE BARRACKS

Salvation Army hall held a capacity audience of persons at Friday evenings Christmas tree celebration. One hundred seventy-eight children, women and men were there to enjoy this annual event. The seating capacity of the hall is 143, but Ensign Eitzgerald and his assistants came to the rescue of the surplus by providing additional chairs.

# Community Notes

Mrs. Thomas Alnutt is visiting in Auburn.

* * *

Classes were resumed in the City's public and parochial schools this morning.

* * *

Miss Nina Brown, formerly with Hulett-Taft company has taken a position with the A. & P. Company in Oneida st.

* * *

A meeting of the recently organized Young Mens' Gun Club will be held tomorow night.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society will hold an obligation meeting tonight at the Rectory of the All Saints' Episcopal church.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints' church will meet tomorrow night at the home of Mrs. George Hackett in Cayuga st.

* * *

Miss Anna M. Brackett, who has been visiting friends in this city during the Christmas vacation, returned to Cazenovia Saturday. Miss Brackett is a teacher in one of the schools in that place.

* * *

Miss Mary Alnutt, of Auburn, who has been spending the Christmas vacation with her uncle, Mr. Thomas Alnutt, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Helen Kirby entertained a number of friends at her home in State st. on New Year's Eve. A Christmas tree celebration was one form of entertainment. Music and refreshments were also enjoyed.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. James Fry of Brownville were guests over New Year's Day of Mr. and Mrs. Wade E. Gayer.

* * *

Miss Lillian Waldhorn spent Sunday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Graham of Oriskany is a guest in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wade E. Gayer.

* * *

Paul MacNamara, son of Mr. and Mrs. William MacNamara, is ill at his home in South 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Howard and daughters, Janet and Oreon, of Rochester, having been the guests of thef ormer's sister, Miss M. E. Young, left this morning for their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Allen, jr., have returned from Unadilla.

## BROOKLINE RECENTS

Brookline, that oasis of exclusiveness, surrounded by the more prosaic area of metropolitan Boston, has taken a revolutionary step. It has abolished its town meeting system, which has existed for 210 years. The Knickerbocker Press believes that this will be discomforting news for those friends of mankind who have long contended that pure democracy could not be found outside of a New England town meeting.

Brookline, indeed, has been something of a town. In March, 1706, when it had its first town meeting, the population was about 250 and there were sixty voters. Now there is a population of more than 32,000, and the town has a valuation of $125,000,000. In the homogeneity, the population has been, in recent times, nearly as congruous as in that distant past from which it is now severing itself. The interests of most of its residents have continued to be practically identical. If direct government would work anywhere with a large mass of population, it would seem that Brookline should have found the system practicable.—Knickerbocker Press.


**Warner's Grocery**

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

**WANTED!**

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways

P. O. Box 766 ROCHESTER, N. Y.


## ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fulton, N. Y., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the rooms of said bank on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

# THE FUL

Volume 2, No. 321.


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

### Accomplishments of the Chamber of Commerce during the month of December, 1915

1. Re-arranged entire working plan by discontinuing the various departments and placing matters of importance in the hands of special committees.

* * *

2. Sent different committees to the Granges around the City of Fulton to present arguments in favor of a Public Market for Fulton.

* * *

3. Circulated petitions in favor of a Public Market in the City of Fulton, obtaining close to 800 signatures.

* * *

4. Sent a delegation to the City of Albany to appear before the Canal Board to favor the abandonment of certain canal lands to be used for the erection of a Public Market.

* * *

5. Was represented at the meeting of Commercial Executives held in Utica where important matters common to all cities in the State of New York were discussed and presented an invitation to hold the next meeting in the City of Fulton.

* * *

6. Held the first members' meeting on December 8th in the City Hall.

* * *

7. Invited the farmers in and around Fulton to do their trading in the City and to cooperate with the Citizens in matters of common interest and to use the Chamber of Commerce Rest room while in Fulton.

* * *

8. Passed a resolution in favor of the bill H. R. 13305 introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Stevens of New Hampshire to prevent discrimination in prices and to provide for publicity of prices to dealers and to the public and forwarded copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Senators, the members of the House of Representatives, and the members of the Federal Trade Commission.

* * *

9. Conferred and corresponded with interested parties to reopen the Battle Island Pulp & Paper Mill with the result that this mill was sold and will be reopened, thereby preventing the mill from being sold for junk.

* * *

10. Placed stickers on the checks issued by the Citizens National Bank in favor of members of the Christmas Club, requesting them to spend the money in the City of Fulton.

* * *

11. Informed interested parties in the City of Fulton about and warned them against an advertising scheme now being presented in the State of New York.

* * *

12. Made all preparations and managed the Christmas Tree ceremonies and distributed over 1800 presents to the poor children in the City and delivered 16 Christmas Baskets.

* * *

13. Invited all the farmers around Fulton to witness the Christmas Tree celebration.

* * *

14. Appeared before the Board of Supervisors in the City of Oswego favoring the division of Oswego Town.

* * *

15. Urged the Merchants in the City to close their stores all day January 1st, 1916.

* * *

16. Held Fulton-Letter Day on December 30, 1915.

* * *

17. Helped to get employment for six persons.

* * *

18. Board of Directors meetings—4.

* * *

19. Special Committee meetings—3.

* * *

20. Mailed from the office 2215 letters during the month of December.

* * *

21. Wrote daily Chamber of Commerce letters in the Evening Times.

* * *

22. Advocated Home Trading and Home Advertising.

* * *

FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

# TON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1916.

Price One Cent


## British Labor Leader Says "Flag is Nothing" Conditions the Factor

London—"I am irrevocably opposed to any form of compulsory military service. I have never wavered in this view and do not propose to do so now, 'een though we are in the middle of our greatest war.

"I am proud to belong to a free State. My interest is not in the soil or situation of thec ountry, but in its free traditions, laws, and the measure of freedom which is allowed. If we are called upon to forgo these, my interest departs.

"To labor a flag is nothing. It is conditions of life which are the determining factor.

"Despite labor's efforts and in the face of the magnificent response of the people to call for recruits, the country finds itself threatened by the Government with a measure for conscription. In view of the facts of the recruiting it is difficult to believe that military necessities dictate this policy.

The Government has constantly refused to announce any figures concerning the recruiting. It is alleged that to do so would be to give valuable information to the enemies.

Nobody outside of the Government doubts the enemy's possession of all the essential facts concerning the size of the army, and probably nobody outside of the War Office feels there is any danger to the country in the enemy possessing this knowledge.

It is not so much knowledge of the size of armies as knowledge of their quality which is dangerous. But to have given figures would have been to smash forever any idea of conscription.

The Government has allowed itself to be overborne by those who desire compulsory service, not for military purposes, but in order that they may control, and where necessary destroy, the efforts for industrial, social and political advancement.

In order to secure some sort of support for the conscriptionist programme the Government has resorted to the miserable expedient of pitting married men against single.

It makes a profound mistake if it imagines that the married workmen of this country are so unintelligent as to miss the real purport of the effort to divide them from their fellow workers.

When the question of single versus married men was raised, everybody understood it meant that all the single men who volunteered would be called up before the married men under the group system. It was never in the minds of labor that all the single men in the country would be compelled to serve before any married volunteers were called upon.

It is doubtful whether there are 600,000 unattested single men between the ages of ninteen and forty-one in the country. There is every justification for assuming that at least 60 per cent of these are medically unfit. Many of them were rejected before the National Registration act came into force.

Of the remainder 20 per cent are engaged in essential occupations, and to remove them would be to further dislocate industry and damage national credit.

Among the residue will be found Quakers and others whose religious convictions, not lack of courage or interest, keep them out of the conflict.

The balance of actual shirkers is indeed a negligible quantity, and it will be a confession of ineptitude if the Government decides

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## ROCHESTER MAN THOUGHT ABOUT AS CHAIRMAN OF G. O. P. STATE COMMITTEE

An Albany dispatch of the New York Sun says that the name of George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, seems to be chief among the names that are mentioned for the Republican state chairmanship. The present chairman, Frederick C. Tanner, is said to be not anxious to serve again.

Among the first activities of the committee, when it meets soon, will be the selection of candidates for four delegates-at-large to the national convention, to be chosen at the April Primaries, when the members of a new State Committee also will be elected. The new committee will elect the state chairman.

It is said that Tanner can have the place again if he desires it, but it is intimated also that there are obstacles in his way. He himself has told his friends, is said, that he is more willng to serve his party in the presidential campaign than to serve another term as state chairman. Some of the friends of Governor Whitman, according to the Sun's correspondent, seem to be of the opinion that Tanner's alignment on some of the questions that came before the Constitutional Convention did not show "a continued interest in the Governor's political future.

Chairman Tanner was picked by Governor Whitman to conduct his gubernatorial campaign two year sago. Mr. Aldridge is said to be one of the Governor's strongest supporters now.

"The selection of Mr. Aldridge as chairman," says the Sun's correspondent, "would be acceptable to all shades of Republican opinion in the state, but there has been no suggestion from him that he owuld accept."

## Lungmotor Wanted; Public-Spirited Men May Make Purchase

Following a demonstration which will be given to a gathering of city physicians at the office of the Fulton, Heat, Light & Power Company sometime during the present week, of the new lungmotor received from the Life-Saving Devices Company, of Chicago, Ill., an effort will be made by John J. Jordan, manager of the Lighting company to interest officials of the city and manufacturers in maintaining for emergency purposes one of thel ife saving outfits in the City Hall.

The new instrument, which is operated by hand in the manner of a pump, is principally used in the hospitals, gas plants, factories where gaseous fumes are apt to endanger the lives of employes. As a rule a like apparatus is kept by the various municipalities. Especially useful is the apparatus in the event of an electric shock.

That from time to time there are accidents in the City of Fulton which by some adequate artificial means can be prevented from proving fatal is admitted, and, according to Mr. Jordan within the past year or two there have been several cases within his recollection where a life could have been saved, passibly, had an artificial means of respiration been applied.

The outfit is not costly and considering the possibility that only one life may be saved thereby, it would well warrant the expenditure. There are factories in Fulton where employes are in danger of asphyxiation from poisonous gases. In the sulphite mills men are exposed to danger; asphyxiation by smoke in a fire is a danger that besets the members of the Fire Department; linemen coming in contact with heavily charged overhead wires; and laborers working in trenches where even sewer gas accumulating will jeopardize their lives, are only a few of the instances cited where the reasonableness of having an emergency respirator is evident.

The apparatus is composed of a number of units, none of complex nature but that a city employe could operate the outfit satisfactorily.

## City Attorney to Make Report on Financial Standing, is Ordered

The first meeting of the Board of Public Works under Mayor Lewis's administration, was held last night. The following officials were present including the members of theb oard: Mayor V. C. Lewis, William S. Hillick, city attorney; A. W. Wiltsie, P. J. O'Brien and H. P. Allen, commissioners; C. M. Allen, jr., city clerk; Frank Rumsey, superintendent of public works, and G. Clayton Hill, city engineer.

The discussion bore mostly upon the finances of the various city departments. At the conclusion of the meeting the city attorney was requested by Mayor Lewis to investigate and report on the exact status of the overdrawn city department funds.

Attorney Hillick has stated that the new administration aims to follow out its pre-elecion promises to citizens to the letter and that to do this the exact standing of city affairs must be made known.

Another matter left to the city attorney to act upon, under the direction of the mayor is the application of J. J. McGinnis, whose hotel building at Hannibal and 1st sts. burned recently to rebuild on the site. A handsome brick structure of three stories is contemplated, to be used as a garage, hotel and store. Mr. McGinnis states in his application that thhe plans call for the construction of the building to the street line.

The payment of some of the debts contracted by the outgoing administration may be held up on account of the orders given by the mayor to the city attorney to report the exact standing of all accounts before active work of the present encumbents begins.

The new common council will convene tonight at the City Hall for the first time.

### MASONS RAISE HALF MILLION FOR TEMPLE

George Friefield of Brooklyn, grand master of Masons, has sent to the masters of lodges and the craft in general a New Year's greeting in the form of an announcement that the fund for the payment of the debt on Masonic Temple in New York has reached half am illion dollars and large additions are being made to it daily. This is less than half the sum which it is desired to raise. Practically all the 852 lodges, with their membership of about 200,000 have participated in the effort to clear the New York Temple of its debt.

ALL HOME PRINT
MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, January 4, 1916.

## Opinions

### A REAL MEAT REFORM

For ten years there has been agitation over the rising cost of meat, and public hope has been centered on a vague something that might be done to packers and middlemen. Meanwhile there has been going on a silent movement which if it does not actually reduce meat prices, will certainly keep them from rising, as they must in future without its influence.

It is a farmers' movement — the steady increase in acreage of alfalfa. During thep ast four years, 2,000,000 acres have been added, and the total is now 6,500,000 acres. Kansas alone has nearly 1,200,000 acres, Nebraska is in the 1,000,000acre class, Colorado has 900,000 acres. Fifteen states have more than 100,000 acres each; even Florida and Rhode Island are represented with seventy-five acres apiece.

A well-known corn expert predicts that two billion bushels of corn, instead of three billions, will soon answer the country's needs, because more and more meat is being made with alfalfa and finished off with corn, where once only corn was fed.

The great increase in alfalfa is bringing low prices for the hay in some of the Western States where livestock has not kept pace with the acreage. In California, Colorado, Idaho and Wyoming, where the value is set at five and a half to eight dollars a ton, against an average of ten dollars a ton in other Western States, it is clerly seen that the hay must be fed to livestock. In some cases it will be beef cattle and hogs for meat. In other cases the best profit can be secured by dairying.

The alfalfa factor in our meat supply will probably have two broad results: In the first place, it should give a more even distribution of meat, because animals will be raised, fed and slaughtered in every state where this great forage crop thrives, instead of coming from a few range states. In the second place alfalfa will greatly increase our output of dairy products, and when our per-capita consumption of milk and cheese has increased the pressure on our meat supply will be somewhat relieved.—Country Gentleman.

A WOMAN'S FAVORITE among animals is a horse, and no wonder, for with one she can have a great deal of pleasure. All of our horses are so gentle and well-broken that the most timid woman need have no fear in driving them. Why not take a drive these fine afternoons, and enjoy yourself?

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

## WE THANK YOU!

It was yesterday that a citizen of Fulton, one of foreign birth, came for the second time up the "beaten path" to the office of the Evening Times. His first mission was to ask the publication of a bit of information which would aid the suffering brothers' in his old home land. The request was promptly and gladly met, and the incident was thought closed. Yesterday, as the beginning of our story says, the second trip was made up the "beaten path" and in broken English the voice said, "You have helped us and I pay you now." The explanation given was that no charge had been made. Surprise gleamed from the eyes for a moment, but as the purse was returned to the pocket the voice quietly and simply said, "We thank you for your kindness."—just that, and one of poor, torn little Poland's friends had passed into the street. "We thank you for your kindness!"—bless us, if the roar of a howitzer could be any more startling, we doubt it. Do we, as American citizens, go about our business with our headpiece adorned with silver dollars? Are we expected to dispense kindness as a sort of by-product when a dollar looms in sight, or worse yet, let kindness be an accident?

Friend of Poland, resident of the West Side. We thank *you* for *your* kindness. We bid you God-speed in the dawn of a glorious day for your troubled little home-land o'er the seas. Through "the harsh noises of the day" the simple thanks for kindness sounds a clear bell-like note. May Fulton ever leave the latch string out to Poland.

## HENRY FORD DESERVES RESPECT, NOT RIDICULE

Henry Ford is home again. Very quietly he came into New York on New Year's Day, and very quietly slipped away to Detroit. Mr. Ford came home sick in body. Whether he came home sick at heart we do not know. Certainly, he has had trials enough to shake the stoutest heart.

He has been caricatured, lampooned, ridiculed and vituperated. The good-natured have made him the butt of countless jests. The ill-natured have rancorously held him up to scorn as a vulgar charlatan, seeking free advertising.

Meantime, the men and women whom he mistook for great souls and who were, for the most part, notoriety-hunting freaks and mountebanks or simply cheap parasites, glad of a free trip anywhere, repaid Mr. Ford's hospitality and generosity by making the expedition a grotesque and ridiculous farce.

Henry Ford did not get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas. He did not move very judiciously to accomplish that result or any concrete beneficial result.

Having said this much—which is all that can be fairly said in criticism—let us do justice to Henry Ford's motives and deeds.

Henry Ford was not alone in longing for peace. Millions of his countrymen and countrywomen share that longing. There is but one difference between Henry Ford and the rest of us.

Henry Ford DID SOMETHING to bring about peace.

No matter if he failed, he at least TRIED. Had every citizen of the United States, including the President and his Cabinet and the members of Congress, put forth one-tenth the individual effort that Henry Ford put forth, THE BOYS WOULD HAVE BEEN OUT OF THE TRENCHES BY CHRISTMAS.

The first to criticize men who do things are those who never do anything themselves.

Every man whom akes an honest effort in a righteous cause performs a good and brave deed and deserves the commendation of all right-thinking persons. Nor can any one say certainly that such an effort is a failure, no matter how ridiculous it may seem at the moment.

John Brown's expedition was ridiculous enough, hopeless enough, impossible enough. Yet when the ridiculous expedition had failed and the stern old Abolitionist had died on the scaffold and his cause seemed lost in shame and scorn, there sprang, at that very instant, from the ashes of his defeat the strong Angel of Deliverance to lead the slaves to freedom and the Union to its nobler future.

Henry Ford does not deserve the ridicule of the wise and good. He deserves their respect, their approval, their applause. His mission is indeed an apparent failure. Yet none can say how much good may come from this apparent failure.

The historian of the future, looking back through clearer perspective upon these times through which we all grope in clouds and thick darkness, may possibly write down Henry Ford's mission as the beginning of great popular movements which finally brought permanent peace to the whole world.

We do not know that this will be so. But we do know that no fine and unselfish human effort is ever wholly wasted. Mr. Ford has done his best in a good and useful cause. His purpose was unselfish, and the end he proposed to achieve was a noble and splendid end. Let him take heart of courage from the brave and true words of another unselfish and high-souled American—the good Quaker poet Whittier:

*"Knowing this, that never yet*
*Share of truth was vainly set*
*In the world's wide fallow;*
*After hands shall sow the seed,*
*After hands from hill and mead,*
*Reap the harvest yellow."*

That is the true philosophy of life, of whole effort, of moral victory which lifts the unselfish soul above temporary defeats and in its highest manifestation laughs even death to scorn and exults above the grave.—N. Y. American.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

In casting about to find provender for a hungry horde of "deserving Democrats" Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo sees an opportunity to make more room at the public crib by enlarging the force of income-tax collectors. In support of his request to Congress that their number be augmented, he says, in his annual report, recently made public.

"For the fiscal year 1915 there was a total of 295,723 personal and corporation income-tax returns to be examined, and with the present force of 274, field officers, making examinations at the same average as experience has shown that they are able to go, it will require three and a half years for this force to complete the examination of the transcripts that will be sent to the agents for examination in the present fiscal year."

Mathematically reduced to its simplest form that statement means that the number of returns for each examiner averages 1080. Allowing 300 working days to a year, the examiner will have not less than 1050 days to complete his share of the work. His reckoning to the Government, therefore, for the comfortable salary he draws, is represented by thel abor required to examine one return a day, which means inefficiency of a positively wicked sort, and quite characteristic of the Democratic party.

When the income-tax collection, provided for by the Democratic law, was put into operation an opening was made for the appointment of a great many employees. Thec hief qualification was that they be Democrats. The appointments were at first of a temporary character, but very soon they began to be covered into the United States civil service by the hundreds, on the executive order of President Wilson, despite the vigorous protest of the National Civil Service Reform League and of everyone interested in preserving the integrity of our civil service. Up to the time of his election President Wilson was vice-president of that League, and he wrote to it as follows: "I am a hearty believer in the principles of civil-service reform and shall take pleasure at all times in doing what I can to promote those principles in practice." By executive orders he has thoroughly debauched it. His recent statement that the Republicans will have no issue but the tariff will require amending.

* * *

### FREE GOODS—LESS REVENUE

Imports to the value of $38,057,733 entered the 13 principal customs districts of the United States for the week ending December 11, 1915. On these imports the Government realized a measly revenue of $4,039,706, or an average duty rate of 10.5 per cent., compared with an average duty rate under the Republican law of between 19 and 22 per cent. About 70 per cent of our imports are now coming inf ree of duty which, according to the Democratic theory, should decrease the cost of living. Nevertheless, the index numbers recently compiled by Bradstreet show a steady rise in the cost of living, proof that the tariff has nothing to do with the matter. Our imports today have reached in volume the Democratic low duty normal, and the Treasury deficit has reached characteristic Democratic proportions. The only beneficiaries of the Democratic tariff law have been the importers who bring in articles free of duty to compete with domestic production in the American market. If the Republican duty rates were in forces there would be no necessity for the extension of the war revenue measure. Yet, in addition to that extension, the order has gone forth to raise still more revenue by means of direct taxes.

### Charley Witnesses an Accident

## BUSINESS AND SHOPFERS GUIDE

OUR BAKESHOP IS YOURS
On your way home come in
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GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
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Not the Same Thing.
"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet,"
So Shakespeare once declared, and so, of course, may I;
But it's not true that gowns, with Paris brands replete,
Marked with another name would sell one-half so high.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Chop Suey.

Mrs. Hucklberly—You said you were dining with the Lees? Are they related to the Lees of Virginia?
Mr. Pfreach—No'm: the Hop Lees of Hongkong.—New York Globe.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**It Was a "Sad Tale" All Around**

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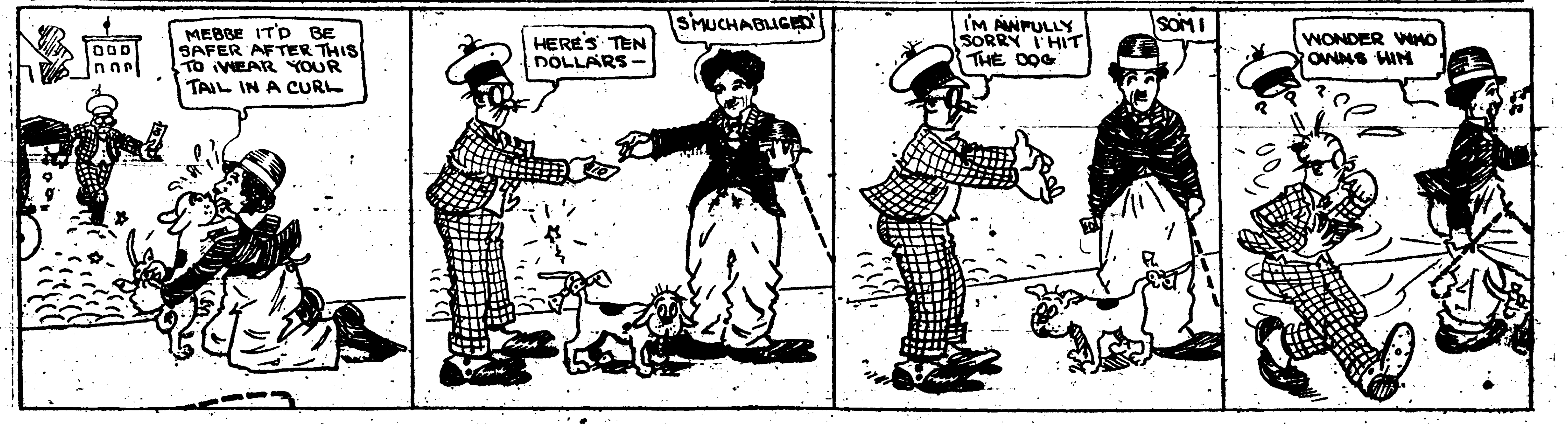


# SCHOOLHOUSES AS CENTERS

## Seats of Education For Both Adults and Children.

## COMMUNITY MEETING PLACES

**There Is a Pronounced and Growing Sentiment to Extend the Uses of Public Schools and Make Them More Valuable to the Public at Large.**

Until very recently millions of dollars were tied up in public school property, paid for in large part by the people of small means and utilized for only from five to seven hours a day in the week and nine months in the year, a total of not more than 1,400 hours a year, and closed through the remaining 8,760 hours of the year.

The public school funds, again a levy upon the small householder, were used solely for the regular school work, meaning for the most part the elementary education of young children. Every effort to open the schools for night classes or for any other purpose than that of the set routine of the prescribed school period met with vigorous opposition. Attempts to make a better utilization of the school plants were regarded as almost sacrilegious.

Pupils were turned out when they had finished the sixth grade or the grammar school or the fortunate few when they had graduated from the high school, and the public schools had no further concern with them. In the last decade, however, there has been a pronounced and growing sentiment in favor of getting better value for a larger part of the population out of the expensive American public school system.

All over the country there has come, slowly, but surely, the new order which makes the schoolhouses seats of education, not only for a very few pupils during a short period but for persons of all ages who wish to learn many things which are not set down in the ordinary public school curriculum. Also in most cities and large towns the schoolhouses are used for civic and social purposes, for immigrant classes and instruction in casting the ballot, for concerts, lectures and dances and for parent-teacher associations.

To show how widely this movement has extended, where the greatest advantage accrued and where the most remained to be done a survey was made by C. A. Perry of the Russell Sage foundation and published by the United States bureau of education.

Mr. Perry calls attention to the fact that it is a common habit to think of the activities that go on in the classroom as in some essential way different from those which go on in the parlor, the office or the shop. Because of the imposing and intricate machinery of modern education one loses sight of the fact that nothing is done in school that is not done outside. Boys and girls pick up a knowledge of letters and local geography before they go to school. With every one learning begins before school days and continues afterward.

The distinctive work of the schoolroom is to make certain common activities go better than they ordinarily do apart from it. Its efficacy was first appreciated by the church. As democracy developed and the participation of the people in the affairs of government increased concern was felt as to the wisdom and intelligence which the masses would display in the exercise of suffrage. The instruction given in the homes and by the church and private agencies was not sufficient to insure the adequate education of the citizens. The lack of uniformity in education was especially bad, and the public schools were instituted to better conditions.

The statistics that Mr. Perry collected in various parts of the country show that new and varied activities have come within the environment and under the control of public education. Mr. Perry thus translates their significance: "Do they show that lectures are held in schools? It means that new canals have been dug to facilitate commerce in the world's stores of knowledge. Do they reveal parent-teacher gatherings in classrooms? Society is getting team work between the home and the school. Political rallies and voting? The seat of democracy is being transferred from the back hall and the barber shop to more suitable quarters. The games of boys and girls? Childhood is beginning to receive intelligent consideration. Youths and maidens consorting in school halls and gymnasiums? Instincts of racial importance are being cherished instead of exploited. The figures roughly profile a ground swell of social effort."

### New Model City.

The economic value of decent living and of Sunday observance is getting a thorough test on a great publicity work at Wissota, Wis., where the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company is constructing a $2,000,000 dam in the building of a model city by the company, giving homes to 1,000 persons.

The company will provide amusements, such as educational movie picture theaters, establish a hospital and make the city sanitary in every particular.

Among the first rules laid down by the company is that there shall be no desecration of the Sabbath, that gambling shall be barred and that no intoxicants shall be tolerated.

## STRIFE IN THE CABINET.

**Washington Had Troubles of His Own in His Official Family.**

To represent the factions fairly, Washington chose for his cabinet four men who could not have differed more in character had he summoned them from the ends of the earth.

For secretary of state he chose Jefferson, the ardent theorist who had done his country the service of formulating the Declaration of Independence and was perhaps better known abroad than any American save the aged Franklin. For secretary of the treasury he called to him the phenomenal Hamilton, with the frame of a lad and the intellect of a giant, to whom it was given to perform miracles with an empty exchequer. The secretary of war was General Knox, large and showy, but, despite his pompous speech and grandly flourishing cane, a man of experience not only in battle, but in administering this same office under the Continental congress. The attorney general was Edmund Randolph, who proved of weaker moral fiber than the others.

Jefferson was the strong opposing personality of the administration. He had little patience with General Knox, whom he called "a man of parade," and he and Hamilton quarreled almost daily upon every conceivable topic, for Hamilton, Federalist to the core by instinct and conviction, became as inevitably spokesman for the party in power.

Even Washington could not preserve harmony in such a cabinet, and before the end of his first term both Hamilton and Jefferson resigned. Afterward the president had still greater difficulty with his council. His critics taunted him with being able to get only second rate men to fill their places, and Vice President Adams asserted that it was this, not high devotion to principle, that caused him to refuse a third term. But Adams was neither generous nor always just in his estimate of others.—Helen Nicolay in Century Magazine.

### Sound Waves.

A sound wave consists of an alternate compression and refraction of the air. A singular result of this was noted after a great powder explosion at Erith, England, in 1864. The leaded glass windows of a church several miles away were all strongly bent inward on all sides of the church. The explanation was given in these words: "The sound wave on reaching the church separated right and left, and for a moment the edifice was clasped by a girdle of intensely compressed air, which forced all its windows inward." The subsequent dilation of the air was insufficient to force the bent panes back into shape.

# BACK HOME AFTER 36 YEARS; THOUGHT DEAD

## Returns In a Feeble and Needy Condition.

Pittsfield, Mass.—After wandering for thirty-six years all over the country George Churchill has returned to this city. In this interval of years all of his relatives have died except an aged sister, Mrs. George Murdock.

Churchill, after leaving Pittsfield, never communicated with his relatives. They believed him dead. In 1881 Mrs. Murdock read in the newspapers of the death of George Churchill in Ohio. His body had been buried, and the family here believed that the missing George Churchill of Pittsfield was the person who had died.

Recently a gray haired, bearded stranger revealed himself to the old family physician of the Churchills as the long absent George Churchill. From the physician he learned his sister was still living and was eighty-one years old, but in feeble health.

The physician prepared the sister for a meeting with the brother she had so long believed to be dead. Churchill, now aged sixty-nine, and his elder sister, so worn with age that she is being cared for, were brought together again. Mrs. Murdock was greatly shocked by the reappearance of her brother.

Churchill's story is one of wanderlust. He was a woodworker when he went away, and he followed his trade for years. New processes of labor saving machinery forced him to abandon his trade. He turned his hand to cooking, and for a long time worked in hotels and restaurants.

"All the years," he said, "I have been wanting to come back to see the folks. I couldn't get started. Now I'm old and worn out and there seemed to be no other place for me to go."

Churchill's health is broken, and he can no longer work. He will be provided for by friends of the Churchill family.

## DOG CATCHES OYSTERS.

**Owner Makes Good Profit From Industry of His Pet.**

Milton, Del. — John Wilkins, who lives near Broadkiln Neck, has a dog that digs several bushels of oysters or clams in a day. The dog, a Scotch collie, wades into the water along the natural oyster beds at the mouth of Broadkiln creek and pulls off the oysters in clusters.

Wilkins declares she brings out from one to three bushels of oysters a day, at a net profit of $3 to him.

### Bagged Fifty-two Pound Wolf.

Balaton, Minn.—Two boys, Evold Bylander and John Bollman, bagged a fifty-two pound wolf recently in rather a novel way. They were out hunting, one boy on a motorcycle and the other with a gun in the side car, when they spied the wolf and gave chase. After a wild ride of several miles they made a successful long shot.

### Pirot Famous For Carpets.

Pirot is the center of an important Servian industry. Pirot carpets, blue and red, are to be found in every Servian home and have gained fame beyond the Balkans. They nearly all are made in private houses, entirely by hand, often without even a shuttle, the workers using no patterns, but artistic instinct producing harmonious results. The art has been acquired no doubt from the Turks, who learned it from the Persians, but Pirot carpets have qualities of their own. Colors and materials are so strong that it is almost impossible to wear them out.—London Chronicle.

### Ultra Practical.

"I notice," said a husband who was reading a lengthy letter which his wife had written and had handed to him for perusal, "that you have made a stupid mistake. You have written 'mirage' instead of 'marriage.'"

"Either will do," replied the lady. "They both signify an illusion."

## MARRYING SQUIRES BUSY.

**So Busy They Want to Put an End to "Runners" in Jeffersonville, Ind.**

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Some of the six justices of the peace of Jeffersonville who fight among themselves for "marriage couples," are proposing a combination whereby all six would establish central marrying parlors and would pool and divide equally all their earnings.

The chief benefit would be the elimination of the "runners," with whom the justices of the peace now split their fees, which only in exceptional cases amount to more than $3. One result of the competition has been the cutting of fees. Many eloping couples get married for $1 and some for "six bits." Secret weddings generally cost the elopers a little more, and a twenty-five dollar fee shows up once in awhile.

## TOMBSTONES AS GUIDES.

**Some Changes Are Made as a Result of Ore Boom in Nevada.**

Reno, Nev.—Tombstones are being used for location monuments in the new mining district near Sodaville, where a supposed fabulously rich ledge of tungsten ore was discovered, according to reports brought to Reno by men who answer the call of the desert and mark the boundaries of their claim.

One miner located the village cemetery, and as there were no rocks near he used some of the best looking tombstones to mark the boundaries of his claim.

Others soon followed suit, and now the relatives of the departed, interred three years ago, would have a hard time recognizing one grave from another.

### A Point to Consider.

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Hard Luck.

"Jaggs certainly has the luck of getting up against it."

"Yes, we had our front door painted freshly the other day, and he got up against that too."—Baltimore American.

## OPERATED ON 131 TIMES.

**Patient In St. Louis Hospital Is Still Cheery at All Times.**

St. Louis.—Harry Smyth, forty-two years old, of 3656 Laclede avenue, is one of the most cheerful patients at the City hospital despite the fact that 131 surgical operations have been performed on him. Tuberculosis of the bones have made these operations necessary. Since childhood Smyth has passed most of his time in hospitals.

To occupy his time Smyth took up sewing and crocheting, and he is now an expert with the needle. He is always good natured.

### Where They Differed.

After suffering a long time with toothache the young colored girl got up her courage enough to go to the dentist. The moment he touched the tooth she began to scream.

"Look here," he said, "you mustn't yell like that. Don't you know I'm a 'painless dentist'?"

"Well, mebbe yo' is painless, sah," she said, "but Ah ain't."

### A Different Way.

"Miss Flighty made all her money in letters."

"She doesn't look literary."

"She isn't. She won a breach of promise suit with 'em."—Baltimore American.

STINGAREE

The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.

AT THE

QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.

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TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS
FLOWERS and FANCY FEATHERS
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CAYUGA STREET

OSTEOPATHY
New Institute Opens
JANUARY 6, 1916
Registered Physician and Surgeon in attendance.
Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.
Temporarily Located At
215 UTICA STREET
Fulton, N. Y.

## BANKS UNAFFECTED BY NEW STATE LAW

The new State law governing interlocking directorates, which went into effect January 1st, will not affect the official families of local banks, say men who know. There is no interlocking of directors here.

The law stipulates that no person can be a director in more than one National Bank, and savings banks are not affected by the provisions of the new law.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Victoria Paper Mills company will be held at the office of the company, 31 North First street, on Wednesday, January 12, 1916, at 2 p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Fulton, N. Y., December 27, 1915.

W. L. FORSYTH, Secretary.

STINGAREE
A Treat For All Fiction and Moving Picture "Fans"

"My Name's Stingaree"
Read the stories about the Australian bushranger, in this paper, one of which will appear each week, and then see it in moving pictures
BE SURE TO READ THE FIRST STORY

## CRITICISES HENRY FORD'S PEACE EXPEDITION

In a recent address before Colgate University students, Congressman S. D. Fess, of Ohio, said: "I believe Americans have a perfect right to go on the sea, but I wish they would not exercise that right, for if too many of them go down, complications will arise which might drive us into this present turmoil.

"I ignored Mr. Henry Ford's request to go on the peace ship, not because I thought that Americans should not take to the sea, but because I thought that if any movements for peace were made, they should be proposed by one of the warring powers and acted on by the suitable authority—the President of the United States."

## ADDED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR POLISH RELIEF WORK

Mr. J. Raymond, whose work in behalf of Polish relief work produced such satisfactory results, reports making additional collections as follows:

Messrs. D. L. Lipsky, J. M. Caffrey, each $1.00; and Young & Hill, $1.00.

## Those You Know

Mrs. Avery Jones and son, Elbridge, will spend the winter in Hoosack Falls with Mrs. Jones' parents.

• • •

The annual meeting of the Congregational Society will be held tonight, when reports will be presented by the various organizations of church and Sunday school.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Barry will entertain the members of the C. E. Society of the Congregational church at their home, West 1st st., Friday evening.

• • •

"The Tragedy of a Mere Acquaintance" will be the subject presented to the audience at the First M. E. church tonight by the pastor, the Rev. J. W. Barrett. The occasion will be the first night of the week of prayer at the church.

• • •

Mrs. John Churchill's term of office as chairwoman of the supper committee of Lower Oswego Falls Grange has expired. Her successor will be chosen at Saturday night's Grange meeting, which will follow the public supper.

• • •

The Rev. R. I. Dexter of Arkansas, will preach at the State street church tonight and tomorrow night, and the pastor, the Rev. H. D. Holmes, will take charge of the services during the remaining nights of the week of prayer.

• • •

The Rev. M. G. Buck preached at last night's week of prayer services held in the Baptist church. He will preach each evening this week except Saturday.

• • •

Mr. Leland T. Carner, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Carner of West 1st st., will return to Colgate University tomorrow. Young Mr. Carner is a candidate for honors in the college press club and is endeavoring to make good as a pencil pusher.

• • •

Mr. I. Alderman left today for Syracuse to attend the funeral of a relative.

• • •

Bowling teams representing the Woodmen and Maccabee lodges met last night. After a tie score had been rolled up for three games, one more game wasb owled, which resulted in the Woodmen taking the honors for the evening.

• • •

Mr. Glenn Streeter is confined to his home in West 1st street by illness.

• • •

Mrs. Florence Adams entertained the Daughters of Liberty at her home in Utica street last night.

• • •

Miss Lettie Wilson has returned to her school duties in Oneida, after spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Rogers of Cayuga street.

• • •

Mr. Robert McCully, president of the local Automobile Club will spend the week in New York attending the Auto Show.

# RESULTS OF ENGLISH TESTS IN SIX GRADES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

J. R. Fairgrieve, superintendent of the public schools, makes public the result of the recent English test in the six grades. Prefacing the report is a statement by the superintendent who requests the teachers to make it a point to go over the papers with the pupils and show them where the errors occur. Prof. Fairgrieve admits mistakes may have occurred in some instances in marking the papers, but he insists upon the advisability of following up the work of each pupil and correctin the mistakes as the best way to secure good results.

### Calls for High Standards

The points of excellence called for in the tests are penmanship, neatness and orderly arrangement of work and reference is made in these respects to the standard set by the strongest teachers of the country whog ive constant attention to their work.

Continuing Prof. Fairgrieve says: "I have marked severely on spelling, punctuation, and writing of memory gems for I believe that unless accuracy is acquired as early as possible in the child's school life, he is handicapped not only in the grades above and high school but through life.

"Again I wish to say that an English test like this one, given near the end of a term shows to me more than any other one thing the work that has been accomplished during the term by teacher and pupil.

"In entering upon the new year, may we all resolve to give the very best we have in equipping the young people intrusted to us with those things necessary to success in life. May the coming year be the most successful in the history of our schools.

"The following are summaries by grades of a similar test given one year ago and the present test:

### December, 1914, Test

Grade—3rd, No. 100 per cent.— 4; 4th, 2; 5th, 10; 6th, 1; 7th, 8; 8th, 9. Between 90 and 100 per cent—grade, 3rd, 54; 4th, 33; 5th, 40; 6th, 46; 7th, 27; 8th, 21; Between 75 and 90 per cent.— grade, 3rd, 21; 4th, 34; 5th, 20; 6th, 18; 7th, 18; 8th, 20. Less than 75 per cent.— grade, 3rd, 3; 4th, 4; 5th, 10; 6th, 3; 7th, 2; 8th, 18.

### Present Test

Grade—3rd, No. 100 per cent.—8; 4th, 0; 5th, 1; 6th, 1; 7th, 1; 8th, 7. Between 90 and 100 per cent.—grade, 3rd, 30; 4th, 35; 5th, 36; 6th, 33; 7th, 29; 8th, 27. Between 75 and 90 per cent.— grade, 3rd, 28; 4th, 32; 5th, 23; 6th, 17; 7th, 39; 8th, 17. Less than 75 per cent.— grade, 3rd, 18. 4th, 6; 5th, 4; 6th, 9; 7th, 4; 8th, 6.

### Comparison by Schools

The following are arranged according to the numbers taking this examination.

The honor for attaining the best results in this test is earned by the Erie St. school:

School— Phillips St., No. 100 per cent., 5; State St., 1; 4th, Rochester and Academy sts., 5; Erie St., 6; Oak st., 1. Between 90 and 100 per cent., Phillips st., 51; State st., 45; 4th, Rochester and Academy sts., 31; Erie st., 33; Oak st., 30. Between 75 and 90 per cent., Phillips st., 29; State st., 39; 4th, Rochester and Academy, 35; Erie st., 32; Oak st., 21. Less than 75 per cent., Phillips st., 17; State st. 9; 4th, Rochester and Academy sts., 16; Erie st. 2; Oak st., 3.

### Best Sets

The following were the rooms which made the best standings in this test:

Third Grade—Miss Hawkins' room, Erie st. school. Number of 100 per cent. papers, 6; Between 90 and 100 per cent., 3; between 75 and 90 per cent., 1; less than 75 per cent; 0.

Fourth Grade— Miss Broderick's room, Phillips st. school, number of 100 per cent. papers, 0; between 90 and 100 per cent., 11; between 75 and 90 per cent., 7; less than 75 per cent., 0.

Fifth Grade—Miss Lehon's room, Academy st. school, number of 100 per cent papers, 1; between 90 and 100 per cent., 8; between 75 and 90 per cent., 2; less than 75 per cent., 0.

Sixth Grade—Miss Bunker's room, Oak st. school, number of 100 per cent papers, 0; between 90 and 100 per cent., 7; between 75 and 90 per cent., 1; less than 75 per cent., 0.

Seventh Grade— Miss Seymour's room, State st. school, number of 100 per cent. papers, 1; between 90 and 100 per cent., 9; between 75 and 90 per cent., 3; less than 75 per cent., 0.

Eighth Grade—Mrs. Goode's room, Phillips st. school, number of 100 per cent. papers, 5; between 90 and 100 per cent., 11; between 75 and 90 per cent., 1; less than 75 per cent, 0.

### Best in Appearances

The following sets were the best in penmanship, neatness and orderly arrangement of work:

3rd Grade—Miss Hawkins' class —Erie st. school.

4th Grade—Miss M. Melody's class —Oak st. school.

5th Grade—Miss Dowdle's class — Oak st. school.

6th Grade—Miss Rogers' class — Erie st. school.

7th Grade—Miss Graveley's class— Erie st. school.

8th Grade—Miss Harrington's class —State st. school.

### Best Individual Papers

The following are theb est individual papers in each grade in this test:

3rd Grade— Anna Shapiro— Miss Hawkins' room.

4th Grade—Frances Favalora — Miss Failing's room.

5th Grade —Yetta Kaplan —Miss Lehon's room.

6th Grade —Mamie Kaplan —Miss Bullis' room.

7th Grade—Esther Waterhouse—Miss Seymour's room.

8th—Grade—Marion Lewis —Miss Goode's class.

## WILLIAM E. SHAY SEEN IN "THE SOUL OF BROADWAY"

William E. Shay, most popular and versatile of screen stars, heads the noted cast of players appearing in support of Valeska Suratt in the new William Fox photodrama of the life of the "Gay White Way" which bears the alluring title "The Soul of Broadway." Few players are better known to photoplay fans than Mr. Shay, who has won immense popularity through his splendid impersonations of the leading male characters of such William Fox successes as "Kreutzer Sonata" "The Clemenceau Case," "Sin," and other big hits of the screen; and few are more eagerly looked for.

Mr. Shay is cast splendidly in "The Soul of Broadway," the part of Manning, the admirer of La Valencia, the role played by Miss Suratt, being singularly suited to his effective methods and masterly handling of big situations. The actor himself declares that never has he played a role that afforded him better opportunities. Mr. Shay's career before becoming united to the William Fox forces was a series of great dramatic triumphs both as star in Broadway productions and at the head of his own companies. He combines fire, magnetism and great dramatic power.

## BORROWED TIMERS ELECT NEW COMMITTEEMEN

Disappointment reigned at yesterday's meeting of the Borrowed Time club, when the president announced to the membership the impossibility of hearing the Rev. M. J. Peters, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church make an address, upon a subject near to the hearts of everybody. Mr. Peters was unavoidable detained from attending the meeting by being called to Syracuse on business connected with his parish, but he promises to address the club at a very early date.

Yesterday's meeting resulted in the election, and in most instances, the re-election of officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

Dr. G. G. Whitaker suceeds himself as president; A. D. Clark succeeds himself as vice-president, and the energetic H. N. Gilbert holds over as secretary. Mr. S. P. Mason is elected chaplain, and Mr. A. B. Kellogg will be in charge of the finances of the club, succeeding the late Major Ferguson. The committee on entertainment comprises Messrs. S. P. Mason, E. W. Coe and S. C. Chandler.

## EXAMINATION FOR COURT STENOGRAPHER

The State Civil Service Commission announces that an open competitive examination for thep osition of Court Stenographer in the Fifth Judicial District will be held in the near future. Open to men and women. This examination will simulate a trial in court with four examiners impersonating Judge, witness and counsel, embracing three parts; 1st, the opening of counsel for the plaintiff, averaging 150 words per minute for about three minutes; 2nd, testimony containing direct and cross examination, objections, rulings, etc., averaging 200 words per minute for about four minutes; 3rd, the Judge's charge on the matter in which the testimony was given, averaging 175 words per minute for about eight minutes.

Applicants must be at least 25 years of age, and must have resided at least three months in the Fifth Judicial District, immediately preceding February 1st, 1916.

Application blanks must be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission and filed in their office at Albany, not later than February 1st, 1916.

## SPORTSMEN WOULD STOCK THE CEMETERIES

B. —Songbirds in cemeteries. Tha e object sought by Audubon societ all over the country. It will be discussed at a banquet of the Western New York Sportsmen's Association in the Statler hotel January 14th. The purpose is to make each cemetery a bird sanctuary, wherein the robin, wren, larks, wild canaries and other feathered songsters can lift their sweet little voices without interference of the ruthless pot-hunter or sly cat.

The real, true sportsmen protect these songbirds, greeting them as welcome sights in thef orests, but the pot hunter who aims and fires at every moving and flying object is surely exterminating the bird family. And the pot hunter is being ably assisted by Pussy, who enjoys birdmeat on weekdays as well as on holidays.

Sportsmen prevailing upon superintendents of cemeteries to place birdhouses in all trees, to entice the feathery singers, and to spread appetizing cerels over the lawns. The English sparrow has monopolized all the nest spaces in cemeteries, and his day of luxury is past. Drive the sparrow on and give the songbirds a refuge from all their enemies are two things sportsmen hereabouts are going to accomplish in 1916.

## STATE ST. CHURCH SCHOOL ELECTS NEW BOARD

The annual election of officers by the Sunday school board of the State Street church Sunday school has resulted as follows:

Superintendent, E. R. Redhead; assistant superintendents, W. H. Kline and George Grant; superintendent of thep rimary and beginners, Mrs. H. D. Holmes; Cradle Roll superintendent, Mrs. George Grant; Home Department, Miss Susan Laistery; secretary and treasurer, T. J. Redhead; assistant secretary, Harold Thompson; pianist, Mrs. Myrtle Mattot; president Missionary Society, Mrs. George Flint; secretary, Mrs. C. R. Wilson; Temperance Committee, Mrs. T. J. Redhead and Miss Lucelle Dryer.

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?
Would the impairment of your sight affect your earning capacity? All eye troubles begin small. You should check these little troubles before they develop into something more serious.
Our optometrical department is at your service.
Wm. C. Morgan Quirk Theatre Building Jeweler

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BEST 20c COFFEE
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INSURANCE THAT INSURES
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If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75

MOTOR BOATS
I have several fine Motor Boats, with or without Engines, which I will sell cheap. For particulars address,
JOHN T. DELANEY
ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
TODAY—
Valeska Suratt in
"THE SOUL OF BROADWAY"
A Fox Feature in 6 Parts
—ONE OTHER—
WEDNESDAY
Irene Fenwick in
"The Sentimental Lady"
in 5 parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature
THURSDAY—
Kathryn Osterman in
"The Bludgeon"—in 5 parts
An Equitable Feature
ONE OTHER
FRIDAY—
Clara Kimbal Young in
"The Heart of the Blue Ridge"
in 5 parts
A WORLD-FILM FEATURE
ONE OTHER
SATURDAY:—
Last Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 Parts
—OTHERS—
FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

STINGAREE
The Bushranger

This newspaper will print a series of twelve stories about his remarkable adventures, each story to be published weekly in advance of each film showing.
READ EACH STORY AND THEN SEE THE STINGAREE
Moving Pictures

# Bowser's Old Coat

## And Why the Rag Man Didn't Get It.

By M. QUAD

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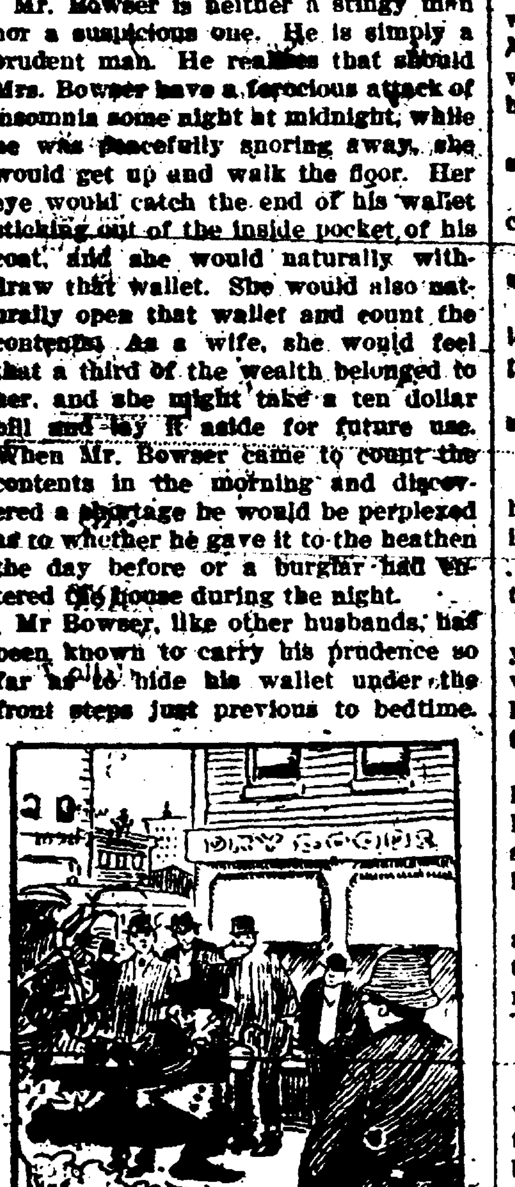
References have been made in these articles to Mr. Bowser's wallet and the care he takes of it o' nights. Mr. Bowser inherited this prudence from male ancestors dating back hundreds of years. Only about one man in fifty—that is, one husband—leaves his wallet so carelessly about that it becomes a temptation to his wife.

Mr. Bowser is neither a stingy man nor a suspicious one. He is simply a prudent man. He realizes that should Mrs. Bowser have a ferocious attack of insomnia some night at midnight, while he was peacefully snoring away, she would get up and walk the floor. Her eye would catch the end of his wallet sticking out of the inside pocket of his coat, and she would naturally withdraw that wallet. She would also naturally open that wallet and count the contents. As a wife, she would feel that a third of the wealth belonged to her, and she might take a ten dollar bill and lay it aside for future use. When Mr. Bowser came to count the contents in the morning and discovered a shortage he would be perplexed as to whether he gave it to the heathen the day before or a burglar had entered the house during the night.

Mr Bowser, like other husbands, has been known to carry his prudence so far as to hide his wallet under the front steps just previous to bedtime.



HE WAS RACING AGAINST TIME

He has hidden it in the house in forty different places, and he has always heaved a great sigh of relief when he has found it safe in the morning. The other day, while hunting for an old hat in his clothes closet, he saw one of his old coats hanging on a hook. It had a tall pocket. The wallet might be placed in that pocket time after time and Mrs. Bowser would never discover it. He made a mental note of this, and that night the wallet rested in a new place.

Next morning as Mr. Bowser was yawning and stretching and preparing to arise and go down to his breakfast a dog fight took place in front of his house. He jumped out of bed and yelled to the smaller of the two dogs to go in and win. At the breakfast table he was still excited over the scrap, and when he started for his office the wallet still remained in the pocket of the old coat. He had street car tickets and did not discover the loss until he came to pay for his noonday luncheon. Then he could not pay. He had neither change nor wallet.

The waiter observed that no such game could be played on the house, and Mr. Bowser had to leave his watch as security for 30 cents. He remembered where he had left that wallet, and he started for home instanter. He did not take the trolley car. It was too slow for him. He started off on a fast walk, which gradually grew into a hobble and the hobble into a run. In the last half mile of the race he carried a red face, his eyes bulged out, and his hat was in his hand. Scores of men called to him to ask what was the matter, but he never answered nor paused for a moment. He was racing against time. At any moment Mrs. Bowser might find that wallet and extract a bill.

Mrs. Bowser got a great shock when Mr. Bowser burst into the hall and had to sit down on the lower step of the stairs and gasp for breath. While a hundred feet from his gate he had seen an old rag buyer pass out with a full sack over his shoulder. Perhaps Mrs. Bowser had been selling him his old clothes and that old coat was among the garments.

"What on earth is the matter?" she exclaimed, as she leaned against the wall for support.

"Did you—did you"—

"Did I what?"

"Did you sell that man any old clothes?"

"Why, yes. But what has that got to do with your coming home this time of day?"

"You—you sold my old clothes, did you? Woman, you have ruined me!"

And Mr. Bowser jumped up and dashed out of doors and down the steps and looked for the ragman. He was just turning a distant corner, and he was pursued. He entered a house two blocks below, and Mr. Bowser missed him. He was running about like a dog seeking a lost trail when a policeman stopped him and asked him if his house was on fire or his wife was dying. Just then the old ragman showed up a block away, and Mr. Bowser broke from the policeman's grasp and galloped away. The old man heard the clatter of his feet behind him and looked around, and then started off at his best pace. No old man can run very fast with a big sack bumping his back at every jump, and Mr. Bowser soon overhauled the fugitive and had the sack in his possession.

"What you fight me for?" was demanded of him.

"You bought some old clothes on Third place half an hour ago. I want a coat you bought."

"I no buy a coat there."

"Don't lie to me, you old villain! Where is that coat?"

And Bowser was pulling the garments out of his sack, and the old man was trying his hardest to prevent, when the policeman came up. In response to his demand, two stories were told, and as they did not agree he walked the two men to the station house. When the same two stories were told to the sergeant at the desk he replied:

"We will have the sack searched and see."

It was searched, and there was no coat in it.

"He stopped somewhere and hid it!" shouted Mr. Bowser.

"I no buy coat there. I no see wallet. I was some poor and honest man!" protested the old man.

"Is your wife at home?" asked the sergeant of Mr. Bowser.

"She is," was the reply.

"Then step to that telephone and ask her to come down here. You can wait in the back room until she arrives."

"But, man, I am Mr. Bowser!" roared the hero of the wallet and the old coat.

"That makes no difference to me. If your wife does not come down here I will have you locked up, and you might later tell your story in court. You seem to be a very bullheaded sort of man."

It took Mrs. Bowser over half an hour to dress and get down there. Mr. Bowser greeted her with almost a shout of relief, but the sergeant waved him aside with the words:

"You keep quiet, old man, while I ask your wife a few questions. Now, then, Mrs. Bowser, you sold this old man some old clothes, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many garments in all?"

"Why, five or six, I guess. There were two old suits and parts of two or three more, and some of them had been lying around the house for two or three years."

"But this coat was an old brown one—a cutaway," put in Mr. Bowser.

"Didn't I tell you to keep still?" thundered the sergeant. "About sixty days behind the bars is what you seem to be aching for!"

"I didn't sell that one," said Mrs. Bowser. "I saw it hanging on the hook and thought you would need it when you were working about the house. No; I did not sell that one, and I felt in the pockets of all I did sell before I let them go. Besides this, I knew your wallet was in that coat, for I saw you hide it there last night."

"You are evidently a mean old husband," said the sergeant to Mr. Bowser. "I'll bet your wife don't get 10 cents a week for pin money. I will send an officer up with you to see if the story of the coat is true. It probably is, for I don't believe such a nice little woman would tell a lie about it."

And an officer accompanied them home and went upstairs and saw the coat with his own eyes. It was hanging there as safely as money in a savings bank. A tall pocket was investigated, and the missing wallet was brought forth and opened to the broad light of day.

"That's mine!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he reached for it.

"You are a nice old guy" said the officer as he handed the wallet over. "You not only hide your money for fear your wife may get hold of a dollar, but you go away and forget it and then create such a row that the whole county is asking who has been murdered in his bed. Say, old chap, you had better make a change or you will find yourself in a heap of trouble. Good day, Mrs. Bowser. I am sorry for you."

And when the officer had left the house Mr. and Mrs. Bowser sat down and looked at each other for a long, long time. Then Mrs. Bowser broke into a laugh and said:

"Mr. Bowser, this is the dead line. We will consult our respective lawyers and procure a divorce as soon as possible."

And something like a smile hovered around Mr. Bowser's mouth as he replied that, being it was a broken day, he would not go back to the office, but would stay home and fix the lower hinge on the front gate.

### Not in His Line.

Nutley—Doctor, there seems to be something the matter with my head.

Doctor (after an examination)—I am unable to locate the trouble. You had better consult a wheelwright.—Indianapolis Star.

### Might Have Been Worse.

Rheumatic Patient—Oh, doctor, I do suffer so with my hands and feet!

Cheery Doctor—My dear woman, only think what inconvenience you would have to suffer without them!—London Mail.

### Ups and Downs.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise.
He chopped a tree completely down;
Enormous was its size.

And when he saw that tree was down,
With all his might and main
He laid hold on his good old ax
And chopped it up again!
—Woman's Home Companion.

Valeska Surratt who Appears on the Films at the Quirk Tonight.

### FULTON WOMAN LEAVES MONEY FOR ORPHAN HOME

Oswego—St. Francis' Home of this city receives a bequest of $1,000 under the will of Bridget Gibbons, who died in Fulton, December 19. Bequests of $1,000 are also made to the Rev. John L. Lindsman, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Fulton, and St. Mary's Maternity and Infants' hospital, Syracuse. The nieces and nephews of Miss Gibbons are given bequests and she directed that the residue of her estate be divided by her executor, Edward L. Moore, of Syracuse, among whatever charitable and benevolent institutions and purposes he may select.

The value of the estate isg iven in the petition as unknown. The bequests total slightly over $6,000, but it is believed the value will approximate $10,000.

The bequests to relatives and friends follow: Sister Albert Joseph of Binghamton, N. Y., a cousin, $1,000; Mrs. Rosanna Suen, Syracuse, $500; Mrs. Nora O'Connor, $500; Mrs. George Baynes, Rome, $500; Nora O'Malia, Mrs. Bridget O'Malia Nealis, Satherline O'Malia, Sara O'Malia, nieces, John O'Malia, nephew, all of Fulton, and William O'Malia, nephew of Syracuse, each $100.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Catherine Drouot, late of this city, was filed by Mrs. Louise Partridge, daughter and sole heir of decedent. The estate is valued at $1,500 real and $1,000 personal.

The will of Dr. Ira C. Curtiss, late of Fulton, was admitted to probate, and letters issued to the widow, Laura H. Curtis. John C. Henry was named special guardian for Minnie Cooper.

### ONLY TWO CASES READY FOR TRIAL YESTERDAY

When Justice Hubbs reached the Court room in Oswego, yesterday, he found only two cases ready for trial this week. He immediately announced that he did not intend to have the jurors idling their time away with nothing to do, and would, if cases were not ready dismiss the jurors.

Most of the cases when called were marked reserved generally. A few had been settled and several others, including that of Vera Robinson Coyne vs. the executors of the estate of W. G. Robinson, deceased, were discontinued.

There were but two cases ready for trial today, one an action by the State of New York vs. Perry Bartlett to recover a penalty for alleged violation of thea gricultural law. Game Protector Claude J. Quick of Pulaski is the chiew witness for the State. A jury for this trial was drawn this morning.

The case of Martha E. Hunter vs. John J. Hart and James M. Hart, an action on a promisory note, was called and will probably be settled.

The following trial jurors were excused.

Timothy Burke, John Cole, Eugene Hamilton, Isaac E. Pool, Thomas J. Vickery, Oswego; Walter A. Barlow, Sandy Creek; Franklin C. Foster, Fulton; Wilbur Jordan, Mexico; William Nicholson, Fernwood; George Peck, Cleveland; Grant Wiedman, Fulton.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY

"THE FRAME-UP"

A powerful drama in 5 acts, featuring the great dramatic actor, George Fawcett, supported by a brilliant cast

"PATHE NEWS"

featuring Yale-Harvard Football match.

"HAZARDS OF HELEN"

Series.

# FORD'S PURPOSE TO COME LATER

## Expedition Described by News Writer as Preliminary to Broader Plan to Come.

Washington—In an article under date of December 25, Mr. George E. Miller, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News, calls attention to the deliberate, concerted effort upon the part of many big newspapers of the country to cast odium upon the trip of Henry Ford to Europe in an effort for peace.

The Detroit News is one of the few big papers in the United States that have shown a spirit of fairness in the matter. There is missing from the News the spirit of malicious misrepresentation, coloring and deliberate falsehood so much in evidence in certain New York papers and in papers of smaller cities that ape the big city's news methods—all apparently set upon a determined effort to plunge the United States into the great war, and to discredit any effort that might shorten the conflict. Mr. Miller's story tells some of the motives behind the attacks on Mr. Ford.

The article says: —A persistent one could say wilful misconception and misstatement of Henry Ford's peace expedition is carried in the press of the east and also brought across the ocean in the British censored cables. Ford has deserted and the expedition is a failure, is the statement, accompanied with editorial comment in which Mr. Ford is patronizingly characterized as a generous soul but ignorant. The kindest thing some of these publications find to say about him is that he is a rainbow chaser with a good purpose and a poor plan for its accomplishment.

The New York papers almost without exception misrepresented the character of the Ford enterprise from the first. For this Mr. Ford was himself to blame to some extent as he failed to issue a comprehensive statement of his plan in the beginning. Newspapers disposed to be hostile towards any step to end the war took advantage of this to ridicule the expedition and their example has been very largely followed on both sides of the ocean. The papers controlled by the steel and munition interests have been the most persistent in declining to print the facts about the nature of Mr. Ford's project.

Yet it would not have been difficult for them to ascertain that this big body of people carried abroad in the Oscar II was not the real peace commission to carry out Mr. Ford's purpose. Though stated over and over again that the ship was chartered to attract the attention of the world to the peace plan, and for no oher purpose, this fact has been studiously ignored. And because the boys did not jump out of the trenches the moment the ship arrived in European waters, the whole Ford enterprise was and is denounced as a farcial failure. That the Oscar II was the advertisement of what is to follow has never been stated in the eastern papers. That there is to be a commission of responsible men to undertake the peace suggestions after the Oscar II passengers have returned to the United States has been carefully omitted from the papers which exhibit such apparent fear that Ford may bring about peace.

Of course the Ford enterprise may be a failure. Of that Mr. Ford freely acknowledged cognizance before he sailed from New York. But it is not fair nor just nor honest to denounce it as a failure before it has failed, and it hardly can fail until the commission which is to operate has tried. It is Mr. Ford's purpose to have this commission sit for months and even years if that be necessary. It is to be a body that will never cease to try for peace until the peace is secured: This was stated specifically to the eastern papers but is ignored by them in their attempts to rush the announcement of Ford's failure to the world.

Again much is made of the assertion that Ford has abandoned the peace expedition. Yet the eastern press was informed repeatedly that he did not know whether he would go to Europe in the first place nor whether he would remain long if he did go. There was doubt in Mr. Ford's mind as to whethe: he would be of any service in Europe.

He did not believe that his personal presence would be of aid. He finally was persuaded to go, but if he is returning now his friends who have understood his views will not interpret that for an admission by him that his peace plan is a failure. On the contrary they will understand that he can do more on this side the ocean than on that.

The people of the world will get their best opportunity to judge of the caliber of the Ford enterprise when they learn the personnel of the real peace commission. That has not been announced and cannot be until the crowd from the Oscar II has made the rounds of the neutral countries. When the expedition finally lands at The Hague the composition of the commission will be determined. After that perhaps long after that, will come the time to judge as to whether Mr. Ford has failed.

# Stingaree, the Outlaw, Makes Her Sing

## STINGAREE STORIES

Read One Story Each Week In This Newspaper and Then See It In Moving Pictures

### MISSIONARY WORKERS TO MEET TOMORROW

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors tomorrow afternoon. Miss Emerick's committee will serve the supper.

### MRS. MARGARET McDONNELL

Mrs. Margaret McDonnell, 65, a former resident of this city died yesterday at Lawrence, Mass.

The body will arive in this city tomorrow at 8 o'clock and will be taken to the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill. Burial will be made in St. Mary's:

## Community Notes

Rev. Charles Olmstead was in Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Miss Murial Winters has returned from Oneida and has taken a position with the American Woolen company.

* * *

Mr. Emmett Ure of Palermo is visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

Miss Elca Rudd has returned to Springfield, Mass., after spending the holidays with her parents here.

* * *

Miss Eva Rudd has returned to her school duties at Scriba after spending two weeks with her parents in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Patrick Lilly is recovering from an illness.

* * *

Mrs. Susan Boyle and Miss Winifred Drugan of Utica are the guests of Mrs. Catherine Currier.

* * *

Mrs. N. C. Pullen has returnedfrom Syracuse where she has been the guest of friends.

* * *

Mr. Earl McClellan is ill at his home in West 4th st.

* * *

Miss Lois Gorman of Syracuse is a guest of her mother, Mrs. William Green, North 5th st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jeffers and daughter, Naomi have returned to their home in Rochester after having been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Loughrey, Mrs. Jeffers' parents.

* * *

Mr. Andrew Oelingrath has returned to Mercersburg Academy.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3936

WANTED!

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

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MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—One or two furnished rooms, central location, suitable for doctor's office. Write X, Times office. 321c

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To Rent—7-room flat, all improvements, 310 Utica st. Inquire Massaro's grocery, 201 Oneida st. 322

Girl Wanted—Housework, and help take care of children. Mrs. Whitbeck, 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 322

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Furnished Rooms—For light housework. Also two warm stables to rent. 59 West 1st St. 321c

# BELIEVE ONLY HALF YOU HEAR OF THE GOSPEL OF THE DEAD ONES

## And of the Badness of Men Who Are Doing Real Things for Your Town

And then make up your mind to drink some water to wash down the rest you hear,

### AND REMEMBER,

The People who libel Clean Propositions are the people who crawl into dark caves and pull the caves in after them, and do shut out the sunlight.

### BEHOLD,

"None are so blind as those who will not see." And when the howlers against men who are DOING THINGS, and Propositions which are successful in spite of the lamentations of the dead ones, will not take what they have earned, in the way they should take it, then shall this city wax fat and the merchants shall wax strong.

## A BIT OF THE GOSPEL OF GOOD TIMES FOR FULTON


## PREACHER BLIND 22 YEARS.

**Adventist, Eighty-two, Began at Age of Twenty to Spread the Gospel.**

China, Me.—It was thirty years ago that Elder John Roberts Hall began preaching. Though totally blind for twenty-two years, he is still expounding the gospel from the pulpit of Advent churches.

He has preached in more than a hundred towns in Maine. He has gone into the remote coast villages and to many of the islands.

Though eighty-two years of age, every tooth in his head is sound, and he has complete upper and lower sets.

He was scarcely twenty years old when he conducted his first service. He began to preach regularly at twenty-two.

Mr. Hall never writes a sermon. He never makes notes of what he intends to say.

"I depend upon the spirit of God to quicken my understanding," he says.

Mr. Hall was stricken blind twenty-two years ago while chopping wood. He is able to walk about unaided in the town where he lives, but in other places he finds it necessary to have a companion. He still does farm work when at home. He likes the exercise and feels that it has contributed to his excellent health.

## FIND FOUR POUND TOOTH.

**Discovered in Gravel Pit in Illinois. Belonged to Prehistoric Animal.**

Danville, Ind.—A gigantic tooth, believed to have belonged to some prehistoric animal, was found in a gravel pit at Hoopeston. Archie Dukes noticed the tooth in the gravel that had just been brought to the surface. It is of oval shape at the top, is about six inches in length and is two and one-half inches wide at one place. It weighs four and one-quarter pounds.

The ivory on the grinding surface of the tooth is in the form of edges or strips, arranged transversely, and in circular designs, with the dentine worn down between the cutting edges, which are about one-quarter of an inch apart. The cutting edges are black and still retain a brilliant polish. Judging from the size of the tooth, the jawbone of the animal must have been two or three feet in length.

## FOUR MADE ILL BY HER UNCANNY POWER

### "Witch's" Husband Joins Three Bedridden Sons.

Gloversville, N. Y.—John Bennett, aged, gaunt, helpless, husband of the mysterious woman who was known as the "Witch of the Adirondacks," lies ill of rheumatism in his isolated home at Hope, in wooded and mountainous Hamilton county. There, too, are his three sons, George, thirty-six years, who has been in bed twelve years; Ward, thirty-two, who has not risen from his pillow for fourteen years, and Wank, thirty, who has been bedridden for ten years.

The mother of this unfortunate trio, Mrs. Sarah Bennett, sixty years old, is in the State Asylum For the Insane at Utica. She was committed by Judge Wank Talbot of this place in May, 1914. While she dwelt in her lonely abode at Hope—so ill named for her and her family—she exercised an uncanny influence over her three sons.

Whether it was mesmerism or hypnotism—whatever was her power over them—they shrank and shivered before a glance from her gloomy, deep set eyes. She declared they were ill, that they must remain in bed, and there they stayed, year in and year out, their wills completely subservient to hers.

Their minds became weakened, their bodies atrophied from lack of exercise. They are really ill today, although the farmers whose homes are scattered thereabouts remember them as strapping youths. Frank, the youngest, is in the worst condition, paralyzed from the waist down. His brothers have had their beds moved nearer his that they may help him a little. While their mother lived with them she kept them secluded, yet she gave them care; the Humane society could not aid them; the authorities could not touch them. Their father earned a scanty living from the unwilling soil, but it sufficed.

Old man Bennett was himself susceptible to his wife's strange influence, but when she sought to exercise her power on him he fled and hid in the woods. Dr. E. F. Hagadorn is attending Bennett, who is seventy-one years old. The doctor says Bennett's condition is not serious, but any change must be for the worse.

## UNTIL DOVE WINS OUT.

**St. Paul Resident Refuses to Get a Hair Cut Until European War Ends.**

St. Paul.—William A. Fischbach has undertaken not to have his hair cut till the European war ends.

Shaking his tawny mane, Fischbach says the Turks defending Constantinople have nothing on him.

Fischbach has not had a hair cut for a year. He has a wager, he says, that he will go unshorn till peace is restored.

**Butte County Specials.**

Stirling City, Colo.—While snow was falling recently William Menges picked a quart of fine strawberries at his home. Many citizens enjoyed the unusual sight of strawberries in bloom during a snowstorm.

# THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

## HOW CITY PLANNING MAY BE STARTED.

**A Citizen May Initiate the Idea and a Permanent Organization Follow.**

Often a single public spirited citizen with very little expenditure of effort can initiate a city planning movement, says Frank Koester. At an informal dinner the subject may be brought up and the first steps taken—that is, to interest a few men of prominence in the idea. A committee may then be judiciously selected of those who are willing to lend the weight of their names to the undertaking.

A permanent organization of some size is then formed, which may be known as the Civic Improvement or City Planning association. It should be representative of the most prominent members of the different professions and should include in its membership leading business men, bankers, lawyers, editors, clergymen, architects, engineers, painters, sculptors, educators, representatives of various public welfare societies, the mayor of the city, commissioners of public works and perhaps also leading representatives of outlying communities. The newspapers will, of course, have been interested in the movement from the outset.

The first step is to raise a fund for purposes of securing plans and meeting the expense of the movement, and this may be accomplished either by an appropriation made by the municipal authorities, by donation from a philanthropist or by a general public subscription. It is advisable to have as great a general interest as possible created in the subject, as it will thus receive a degree of support which would not be accorded it were its activities confined to a limited number.

One of the best means of arousing public interest in city planning is the giving of public lectures on the subject by experts. Such a lecturer should always be obtained whatever the plan followed, and the lecture should be accompanied by illustrations of what has been done and is contemplated in other cities.

When the work of the expert has been completed a public exhibition should be held of the drawings and plans, and they should be subjected to the criticism of the public at large and discussed in public meetings and in the press.

**To Develop New Jersey.**

Plans for the development of New Jersey along various lines have been outlined in a report submitted by a special committee of the department of conservation and development, appointed to formulate a program for the ensuing year.

Among other things it is proposed to establish a "Jersey day," for the education and enlightenment of the public as to the opportunities in the state; to organize an adjunct or advisory body to aid the department to inaugurate a public market system; to prepare a list of unused properties in connection with a labor employment bureau; to strive for the betterment of public roads; to advertise the state's advantages and to bring about closer co-operation between various departments.

**Picturesque Water Fountain.**

A water tower of both artistic and substantial structure is shown in the accompanying photograph. It was built by the Chicago Bridge and Iron works for the village of Riverside, Ill. It replaces a brick tower, built in 1870, which supported a wooden tank. This tank had to be rebuilt once or twice, and finally, in 1913, it was burned, in spite of the fact that it contained wa-

RIVERSIDE WATER TOWER.

ter. It was then decided to put up a more satisfactory tower, and, under the supervision of Dabney Maury and Douglas Graham as consulting engineers and W. D. Mann as architect, the present tank was erected.

The plan involved carrying out the appearance of the original brick tower, while adding twenty feet to its height. An elliptical bottom steel tank of 150,000 gallon capacity was installed. The steel plate roof and ornamentation, as well as the new brickwork, complete the simple, harmonious and effective design.—American City.

## BUNGALOW FIRE HOUSE TYPE IS GROWING IN FAVOR.

**Stations of This Kind Are Popular In the West.**

A new fire station of the bungalow type has been erected at Byberry, Pa., on the outskirts of Philadelphia. This type has found much favor in western cities.

It is believed that by having the men at all times upon the same floor with the apparatus the time required in responding to a call will be reduced considerably. The single floor will do away with the sliding pole and the stairway by which firemen have been injured in the hurry after an alarm. This time reducing, coupled with the fact that the apparatus is motorized, is expected to lessen the fire loss in any community where the fire station must cover a large territory.

The station at Byberry is in the country, and an excellent view is afforded from each window. The south side of the building holds a dormitory with twelve beds. The north side has the captain's office and quarters, a drying room for clothing and a large lounging room for the firemen. This room has a gas cooking range, on which meals may be prepared by men unable to go to their homes. The main portion of the building, the center, is paved with wooden blocks. The signal boards and telephones are in a raised alcove in the main room. Two electrically lighted pits facilitate working under the motor apparatus.

## BEAUTIFUL HIGHWAYS.

**Planting Shade Trees in Municipalities and Highways Advocated.**

Recent comments urging the removal of the ugly roadside signboard and the planting of shade trees on the road, says the Country Gentleman, bring the following suggestion from a California reader:

"I believe the time is ripe for a vigorous campaign favoring the beautifying of our highways. California is rapidly spending a recent appropriation of $18,000,000 on permanent state roads, and Riverside county has a large force supplementing these state roads with county roads from a recent appropriation. The beautification of these roads should follow. One per cent of the cost of many of the roadbeds would plant their borders to suitable trees."

No one questions the desirability of road improvement or the value it adds to local property. Only a demonstration in some favored locality like California is required to give the movement impetus. We may take a lesson from city experience, and our correspondent tells the story for Riverside:

"Twelve years ago systematic beautification of our city was undertaken. The matter was too new for our city government to take up at once. It was put up to the people. The chamber of commerce raised a liberal sum, and planting was commenced at once. Within a year the city authorities took over the work, appointed a tree warden—the first in the west—and appropriated funds. Within five years 15,000 trees were planted. Within five years nine southern California cities adopted municipal control of their trees. Real estate men place the commercial value to our own little city at over $1,000,000."

Roadside tree planting is a formidable proposition, but it is possible if planned for a period of ten to twenty years.

**City to Plant Trees.**

Park Commissioner Ingersoll of Brooklyn announced recently that he had made arrangements to plant 600 trees in Bedford avenue in the three mile stretch between Eastern parkway and Taylor street. Frederic B. Pratt has made a very generous contribution to a fund for buying trees, and this, Commissioner Ingersoll said, made it possible to start this big planting experiment in Bedford avenue.

"When I became park commissioner of Brooklyn I discovered that the borough was losing trees at the rate of about 1,500 a year and only about 1,000 a year were being planted. I started a movement for voluntary associations in the work of tree planting, and it has been very successful.

"It seems strange that in these days of automobile travel the death of many trees is due to horse bites. We found that 50 per cent of the trees that died had their bark gnawed by horses. It is against the law to tether a horse to a tree. We have solicited the co-operation of the police and have called on property owners to put wire guards around trees. Some 5 per cent of the trees die of gas poisoning."

As a means of cooling the paths and soothing the thoughts of citizens of New York city in the more or less good old summer time the Merchants' association is asking park commissioners in all boroughs to plant trees along streets. These trees recently were offered by the state conservation commission at a very moderate rate, and the association suggests planting them in parks until they are big enough to be set out along thoroughfares.

The planting of trees both for the sake of beauty and utility, is being adopted by many municipalities.

## A HOLIDAY FROCK.

**The Debutante Gowned For Her Holiday Ball.**

DIAGONAL GRACE.

Over silk net are draped two pale blue taffeta ruffles irregularly cut and embroidered with sequin disks. The bodice has been draped to keep the diagonal lines, and from the belt wreathe French roses, which extend over the right shoulder.

## THE BOYS' CHRISTMAS.

**How These Difficult Members of the Family May Be Pleased.**

Christmas books are a safe and valuable standby. A subscription to any of the several good young people's periodicals is in the same category. A scrap album, with an accompanying pair of clipping shears, suggests itself with these, as does a portfolio, diary or pocket memorandum.

A fountain pen or a screw pencil with always and forever a good knife is more of the stationer's stock that is sure to please. A clock for the boy's room or a calendar may also be considered.

A boy who has got to turnover collars and vests will rejoice in a card plate and cards, with, of course, a neat little case. The same young gentleman will also be glad of a natty umbrella, with his name somewhere on the handle. His less aspiring brother one or two years younger, will be quite as well pleased with one of the school sort. His name may be stamped on a bit of white linen and fastened to one of the ribs on the inside, close to the stick. This is not for ornament but solely for purposes of identification.

If a boy is a camper anything to add to this outfit will meet with his approval. A rubber coat, extra high boots or a blanket of the same material, a field or opera glass, folding drinking cup, tourist's notebook—these and more readily suggest themselves.

Money in a purse or a purse without the money pleases a boy. So do a cup and saucer for his special use, a fruit knife or napkin ring; games, either new ones or a good set of the old dominos, checkers, chess or a pack of cards in a case. Boys like any sort of musical instrument, from a harmonicon up. A boy to whom Christmas last year brought one of the cheap but not unmusical music boxes amused himself for hours at a time with its easily learned tunes. An accordion is acceptable—to the boy, not to his neighborhood.

To a young book lover a set of shelves for his treasures is a genuine pleasure. They may be had from $3.50 upward, even the cheapest being well finished with brass rod for a curtain to which the boy will not object. A desk is another piece of furniture which a boy of any size, from the four-year-old with his miniature one not a foot and a half high to his big brother who wants a "roll top" that locks, will welcome. A chair for his individual use at table is sometimes a doubly happy thought, gratifying its recipient and usefully supplementing the dining room furniture.

### The New Waists.

To be worn with the suit to give the effect of a complete costume is the waist that matches in color at least, if not the material. Flesh color and white are always dressy and, with a touch of the color of the suit added to them, give a charming effect and the necessary connecting link.

Chiffon, georgette crape, net or tulle in a shade to match the suit is made up over white lace. Often the lace sleeves are left uncovered with the darker hued material. Marquisette is a material that will be frequently used for this purpose.

The less dressy waist of crepe de chine is made on military lines, with high collar, epaulets, long sleeves and many buttons. Military colors are added as a decoration.

Collars are either high or low and flat, seldom a combination of the two or of the convertible type of which there were so many last season. Sleeves are, as stated before, long, and in many cases they are tight fitting while others are loose from shoulder to wrist, with tight wristbands.

## He Showed Them How to Do It

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the latter part of the last century a great deal of whisky was distilled in the Tennessee mountains on which no tax was paid. One day a man appeared among the government officials who were endeavoring to hunt down a man named Hardwick, who had been for some time running a still concealed in the mountains and had thus far defied every effort on the part of the officials to trap him.

"What's the matter with you fellows," said the newcomer, "that you haven't got Hardwick? He's got to be taken and right away."

"All right, Mr. Barker," said Williams, the man addressed; "we'll do the job under your direction. Lead on."

Half a dozen men having been collected for the purpose, Barker started up the mountain side, followed by the others, and after a long and difficult ascent came upon a woman sitting on a rock crying bitterly.

"What's the matter?" asked Barker.

"Matter? Matter enough. Look a-yere." Pulling up her sleeve, she showed a welt that had evidently been made by a lash.

"Who did that?" asked Barker.

"My husband."

"Who is your husband?"

"Jim Hardwick."

Barker opened his eyes and looked knowingly at his men.

"Where is Hardwick?" he asked the woman.

"Reckon he's gone up to the"— She checked herself. "Who air you uns anyway?"

"I don't mind your knowing that we're revenue men, and we're going to get Jim Hardwick dead or alive!"

The woman stopped crying and looked fixedly at the men.

"I don't want you to kill him," she said, "but"—

"You mean," said Barker, "that you'd like to see him punished for his treatment of you?"

"Reckon I would."

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You help us get him and we'll give you $100."

The woman's face took on a covetous look. Barker followed up his advantage. "Show us the way to the still and keep him talking till we can surround it."

"What'll you do with him?"

"We'll turn him over to you."

He counted out ten crisp treasury notes and handed them to the woman. She took them hesitatingly, as though she did not quite like the job.

Half an hour later the revenue men, led by the woman, had come to a ravine. She paused and said: "The still's up thar. Ef you uns stop this end of the ravin' he can't git out; you got him shore." Barker dashed forward, ordering the others to follow. Williams called to him to wait a moment—perhaps the woman was deceiving them—but Barker paid no attention to him, and he went on with the rest. They found the climbing difficult, but pushed on, Barker displaying an energy that put the rest to shame. Williams alone hung back, bringing up the rear. But nothing like a still appeared. Then the men began to tire of the difficult climb and one by one fell to the rear. Barker, coming to a perpendicular cliff, stopped, waiting till the others came up. Nothing was said till Williams joined them.

"Waal?" he said doubtfully.

"Where's the woman?" asked Barker.

All looked about for her, but she was not to be seen.

"I tell you, Mr. Barker," said Williams, "where I reckon she is."

"Where?"

"With that hundred dollars you give her. And I reckon the hundred dollars is whar the still is. And I don't reckon the still is in this yere ravine neither."

There was an ominous silence.

"I reckon," said Williams, "that we uns might as well go home. Before we could find the still—and I reckon we couldn't—the bull thing would be cleaned out."

"Do you think so?" asked Barker absently. He was thinking of the hundred dollars that he had given the woman and that he had intended to charge up to the government, but that now he would not dare to mention, and it would be a dead loss to himself. He was soon convinced by the others that to try to find either the still or Hardwick or his wife would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack. Mournfully he led the way down the mountain that he had climbed with such high hopes. When he came to the place where he had first seen the woman, there she was in her cabin near by washing dishes as unconcernedly as if nothing unusual had happened.

"Did you uns git him?" she asked with well affected interest.

No reply was made, and she continued:

"Waal, I reckon you didn't or you would have brought him along. Since I didn't help you out I reckon I orter give you back the money." She handed Barker the hundred dollars, which he took shamefacedly, then without a word continued the descent.

"Gittin' moonshiners," said Williams to Barker, "ain't such easy work after all."

"No," said the man who had come to Tennessee to show them how to do it; "I can't say it is. Don't you fellows say anything about this affair, and I'll report to Washington that you work under serious disadvantages."

## Pretty Taffeta Evening Dress For the Demure Miss

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS dress of French taffeta is very interesting because of its puffed overskirt. The skirt consists of bustle effect drapings at the hips and pays no attention to the mode for slimness. Metallic braid edges the bottom of the tunic, which is caught up short in front and falls in deep points toward the back over a lace petticoat. Soft folds of metallic-meshed lace fashion the upper part of the bodice and sleeves, while the lower part of the bodice is of taffeta. Satin slippers to match are worn. ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Neat Little Apron For Housework.

APRON 6504

Apron of plain gingham with lower part cut in rounded outline and the upper part made to entirely cover the waist.

There are many attractive ways to make aprons, but it is only the design that combines the practical with the stylish that wins genuine success. Here, for instance, is a model that will please the most critical. It is pretty, costs but little to duplicate and when finished can easily be slipped on over the head.

A pretty idea for the apron is to make it of plain lawn or gingham, with an outline of rickrack or similar braid. In medium size the apron requires 2 yards of 36-inch material, hence its cost can be kept within twenty-five cents very easily.

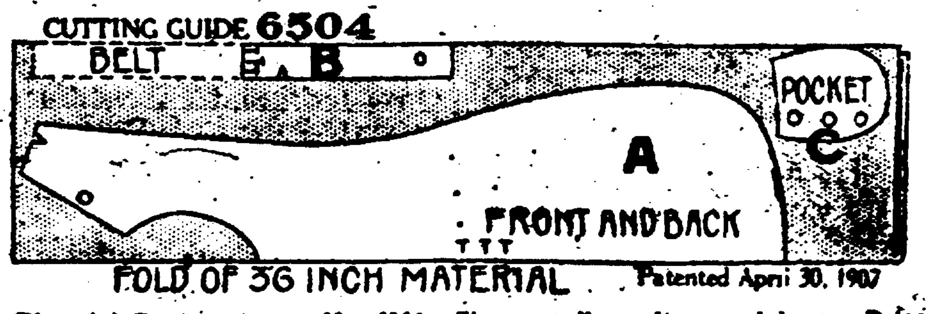
By placing the front and back section of the panel directly along the lengthwise fold of the gingham the principal part of the apron will be cut out and there will be no seam. The remaining sections, the belt and the pocket are laid on a lengthwise thread of the material, though the belt may be cut crosswise, if preferred. Where a checked or striped fabric is used instead of a plain color it always adds to the effect to have the lines of the belt run in a different direction.

The making of the apron is as simple as the cutting. First close the center-back seam, indicated by large "O" perforation, then sew the belt to lower edge of back, notches and center-backs even. The large "O" perforation in the belt indicates the center-front. Close the belt in front with a button and buttonhole and stitch the braid around the entire apron and pocket.

The front of the pocket is indicated by the large "O" perforations. Adjust to position on apron, upper edge of pocket along crossline of small "o" perforations.

A design like this can be made in less than an hour by even an inexperienced home dressmaker.

CUTTING GUIDE 6504




Pictorial Review Apron No. 6504. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 16 cents.

## HER LOVE AND FROGS

By M. QUAD

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"The Swamp farm," as it was called, was situated four miles out of Dayton and was owned by the Widow Bliss.

The tin peddler, the sewing machine agent, the book canvasser, the patent-right man and many others who came that way saw, admired and were ready to love the owner of the Swamp farm. She admitted to herself that it might be better if she had a good husband, but she had a "nay" for all these men except one. He was a Mr. William Burton. He was a man just about her age and ranked as an old bachelor. Mr. Burton didn't begin as most of the others had. He had the sense to admire the widow without telling her that he admired.

Mr. Burton could talk of soils, crops, swamps, the weather and a hundred other things and never let a hint fall that he intended some day to talk of love and matrimony. The widow mentally pitied him for this, and yet she felt a bit piqued.

Mr. Burton was a surveyor, and his duties called him into the neighborhood of the Swamp farm about once a week. He could probably have made it once in two weeks and perhaps once in four, but it's none of our business. Along about Wednesday in every week the widow would look out of the front door and see Mr. Burton surveying or pretending to. He would look up by accident and see her standing there and would be invited in to drink a glass of fresh buttermilk.

This thing had gone on for a long, long time when he called one day, not to survey her garden, but to sit in the house and talk.

"Widow, I have been coming here a long time," he began.

"And it has tired you out?" she laughed in reply.

"Not a bit. I came today to ask you to be my wife."

"Mr. Burton," replied the widow, "I made up my mind about this marriage question quite a long time ago. I shall marry the man who can tell me how to make money out of my old swamp. When I am sure that he has told me right he may bring in the preacher."

"That old swamp has been a bleak spot for fifty years," he said after a time. "By the way, you don't own all the swamp, do you?"

"No. There's twenty-eight acres of it that belong to Mr. Cooper, but he can't do anything more with his part than I can with mine."

Mr. Burton walked down to the edge of the swamp and back again, and then he sat down and took his head in his hands and thought and thought. By and by he looked up with a bright smile on his face and said:

"Mrs. Bliss, I have got it. I have solved the problem. You are to turn that swamp into a frog farm!"

"Gracious me, but whoever heard of such a thing?" she exclaimed.

"Lots of folks have heard of it. There are half a dozen men in this state who are raising frogs for the market and making a heap of money out of it."

"But I never heard of any one selling frogs," persisted the widow. "Would any one in Dayton eat a frog, much less buy one?"

"Not in Dayton," he laughed, "but in New York. They are on the bills of fare at most hotels and restaurants and are considered a great delicacy. They eat only the hind legs."

It was a week later that men and boys called at the Swamp farm with pails and baskets and paper bags.

When the widow had bought 600 big and little frogs and paid out so much money that she had to let her taxes slip by she went down to the swamp one morning to have a look at her "live stock."

Not a frog was in sight this morning, not a big one or a little one. That swamp was absolutely without life.

The widow ran back to the house and arrived there just a minute before Mr. Burton appeared.

"I—I was going to send for you!" she gasped.

"What has happened?" he asked.

"Every frog has disappeared!"

"You don't say!"

"Come along and see for yourself."

He walked along down to the swamp with her, and she heard him chuckling as he walked. Instead of looking over the swamp to see if he could solve the problem he sat down on a log and began to laugh.

"What do you mean, Mr. Burton?" was almost demanded.

"I was to tell you how to make money out of this old swamp."

"Yes, you said you could, but it seems you have only shown me how to lose money instead."

"You are wrong, widow—you are wrong," said Mr. Burton. "You see, there were twenty-eight acres which you didn't own. I bought them. When you had 600 frogs on your side of the swamp I threw a lot of frog food in on my side. Last night your 600 came over the line. They are now my property."

The widow looked at him with mingled amazement and indignation.

"Oh, don't look that way," he laughed. "I am now going to tell you how you may make the money."

"How—how"— she stammered.

"Why, marry the man who owns the 600 frogs!" he replied.

And after about a month she did. She not only made money out of the frog farm, but she got a good husband besides, and that is something that money cannot buy.

## WINTER COMFORT.

**This Luxury For the Juvenile Is One of the New Combinations.**

A BRISK WALKER.

Gray astrakhan and sealskin have been effectively combined to give this beautiful effect. The coat has a demi-belt of seal and, with a chubby muff, is worn over a voile gown of Belgian blue, banded with velvet ribbon in varying widths.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Gargle For Sore Throat.**

If the throat tickles and feels raw gargle with a mixture of boric acid — four heaping teaspoonfuls dissolved in a pint of boiling water. Use this when cool three or four times a day. If the throat appears very red use a gargle composed of glycerin, one tablespoonful, and water, three tablespoonfuls. When gargling, throw the head as far back as possible for comfort and gargle thoroughly.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER VEGETABLES.

CURRIED TOMATOES.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one teaspoonful of chopped onion and cook until yellow, then add six sliced tomatoes and cook gently until soft. Mix one tablespoonful of flour with one teaspoonful of curry powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne pepper, moisten with one-half cupful of cream, pour the mixture over the tomatoes, stir until thick and serve on hot buttered toast.

*Potted Haricot Beans.*—Potted haricot beans are made by first soaking the beans over night. Then skin them and cook until tender in boiling salted water with two onions. Drain away all water, mash smooth with drippings of butter, season agreeably with salt, pepper and nutmeg, remembering that rigorous exclusion of air will insure freshness for at least two weeks.

How to Make "Mulligan."—Butter the size of an egg, one onion, one small head of cabbage, one can of tomatoes, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Put the butter in a saucepan, let it melt, then add the onion cut in slices, allow it to brown; then put in the cabbage, which has been chopped up or run through a meat chopper. Let the mixture cook slowly, stirring it often so as not to let it burn. After it has cooked for twenty minutes or half an hour add the tomatoes and seasoning and cook slowly two or three hours.

Parsnips.—If the parsnips are young scrape and lay in cold water, but if old they will have to be pared and split lengthwise. Let young parsnips cook in a porcelain kettle in salted water for forty-five minutes, but old parsnips must boil about an hour and a quarter. Drain and serve with drawn butter.

Baked Macaroni and Cheese.—One-half pound of macaroni broken fine and cooked in plenty of hot salted water twenty minutes. Turn into a colander and pour cold water over it. Make a sauce of two cupfuls of hot milk, one large tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and salt to taste. Put a layer of grated or prepared cheese in bottom of baking dish, then a layer of macaroni, then sauce, and repeat until the dish is almost full. Cover with breadcrumbs and butter. Bake till brown.

*Anna Thompson.*

# SPORT SKIRTS AND BLOUSES

New York—Just when the weather bureau furnishes its most formidable supply of weather, giving us alternate doses of slush and ice, the shops blossom out in sales of dainty lingerie and advance showings of Summer modes and fabrics, that make one for the time, oblivious of outside temperatures, until at the door one snuggles into warm wraps and furs and comes back to January realities.

**Philippine Embroideries**

Lingerie hand-embroidered and hand-made from the Philippines is an enticing novelty of the season.

The nainsooks, mulls, wash crepes and washable satins are sent to the islands, where all the dainty stitchery is wrought, and patterns embroidered derived from bridal chests of Spanish Senoritas generations ago. Exquisite creations in "Intimate Wear" that reflect the romance and mystery of old Spain, yet marked at figures that bring them within reach of a modest allowance. Considerable use is made of wide washable ribbons run through embroidered slashes and sheer hems of net or Georgette crepe that trim the washable satin and crepe de chine garments that are at once luxurious, and practical. Smocking is another favorite embellishment, and gowns of tinted mull smocked in white are especially pretty.

McCall Design

**Sport Skirts**

Sport skirts are boot top length and make great use of pockets, buttoned flaps and belt girdles, patent leather belts slipped through eyelets that appear to hold the shirrings at the waist are a fetching feature. Deep slashed pockets lined with white, rose, maize or green, are smart and novel.

Patch pockets slit down the center forming little reveres caught with buttons are new and pretty and huge bag like pockets with overlapping flaps trim the hips of other models.

**Materials**

The materials are fine cotton gabardines, golf cords, corduroy, washable flannels, and two toned velvets. Belgian linens of heavy texture and Bedford cord cottons. While white is most used, colored skirts are excellently endorsed, varying from modest beiges and tans to the most vivid corals and emerald green. Sport coats contrast or match one color of the striped skirt which is much in evidence at Palm Beach, and other resorts, and silk jerseys are as much worn as last season though the tailored jacket is a bit smarter just now and velveteen makes a great many sport coats.

**New Blouses**

Whether a woman goes South or stays at home, she is always interested in the showing of new blouses, and spite of the perils of the seas buyers from the prominent shops are constantly crossing to Paris in search of novelties in these garments. For wear with sport skirts shirts are plain and beautifully cut and tailored, with little embroidery except for the fancy scalloped edgings of the front and collar and flaring cuff that is featured in a few models.

**Dress Blouses**

Georgette crepe by itself, or combined with Pussy Willow and other wash silks is perhaps first favorite in materials for more pretentious waists but taffeta and crepe de chine are close followers in fashionable favor. Collars vary from very high chin enveloping styles to wide turn back models that have quite cape-like proportions, and large reveres of fichu style are a notable development at once becoming and smart.

**January Chances**

The shops are all offering wonderful chances for profitable investment of Christmas money, in garments for immediate wear as well as in advance warm weather styles. Furs are reduced to figures that seem especially attractive when all the coldest weather is yet to come. Smart full length coats of seal, dyed muskrat trimmed with skunk and other pelts, and of caracul similarly combined are in many cases priced at a third less than at the beginning of the season I was told at C. C. Shayne and Co., and the demand for foxes, in cross and black, blue and white, or red skins shows no sign of waning.

Beaver continues in excellent vogue, and is one of the most durable of furs.

VERONA CLARKE

## WIDER USE FOR SCHOOLS.

**Increasing Tolerant Spirit In Letting the Buildings For Various Purposes.**

The federal bureau of education has been making a study of the wider use of school buildings. The bureau finds an increasingly tolerant spirit manifested in the school letting regulations and cites as an illustration a rule adopted by the school board in Long Branch, N. J., after the opening of the new building, as follows:

"It shall be open to all meetings of citizens for the discussion of public questions intended to benefit the city, for meetings of civic clubs, for meetings of associations of unrestricted membership, whose object is improvement or public welfare, as women's clubs, choral societies, etc.; for entertainments and lectures to which the public is admitted free or of which, if admission is charged, the proceeds are for the benefit of the general public."

Commenting on the difficulties which may result from such a wide grant of privileges, the report says:

"The difficulty inherent in applying such a hospitable rule is that of making certain that public motives predominate over private motives in the purposes of the group desiring to use the buildings. A solution of this problem which is widely favored is the requirement of unrestricted membership already mentioned in the Long Branch rule. Wisconsin, California, Indiana and Maryland have made it obligatory by legislative enactment upon school boards to grant the privileges of school edifices to all nonpartisan, nonsectarian and nonexclusive organizations without cost."

Summing up the great advantages to be gained by using the vast equipment of school accommodations during periods of popular leisure, outside of school hours, the bureau points to the following possible results:

First.—Purveying beneficial amusements to those who are prevented by fatigue from engaging in active play and who otherwise might receive their satisfaction at the hands of unscrupulous venders.

Second.—Stimulating the growth of those groups which are capable of self organization and government by furnishing them with meeting places.

Third.—Promoting the formation and vigor of groups which might be incited to self expression by furnishing both quarters and leadership.

"In these ways," concludes the report, "public education is extending its distinctive function of improving human society. That this work will undergo still greater and more systematic extension is clearly foreshadowed by the trend of present developments and the persistency of the forces behind them."

## GIRLS GET BIRD CATCHER.

**Wellesley Students Now to Dissect Sparrows Instead of Cats.**

Boston.—Wellesley college, the home of beauty and culture, now has an official sparrow chaser. He is John H. Oakes, and he receives $40 a month for catching birds for dissection.

Cats were used formerly at Wellesley for dissecting, but this was discontinued when one of the college janitors was haled into court on the charge of stealing a prize cat. President Ellen Fitz Pendleton was threatened with a summons by Chief of Police Hiram Brown, and cats thereafter were shunned.

Oakes has a number of traps which he places in the fields around Wellesley.

**Rare Cactus Blossoms.**

Chicago.—A night blooming cactus in the yard of M. G. Peterson at 1419 Emerson street, Evanston, which blooms once every six years, started to flower, was in full bloom in a few hours and then closed for another six years. The family almost missed seeing the plant in full bloom. They were at an amusement park and didn't get home until the blossom started to close. The flower is about ten inches in diameter.

Carnegie may still die poor if he attempts to finance peace against the billions poured out to break it.

**Many People Don't Know**

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c, at your Druggist.

## Another Triumph by Mme. Cheruit

Copyright, 1915, by Philippe Ortiz, New York.

THIS adorable child was garbed by Mme. Cheruit for the recent fashion fete, La Grande Couture Francaise, under the auspices of Vogue, New York. The material is white charmeuse, as is the matching bonnet, quilted along all borders and fastened with innumerable ball buttons, all of which envelop a quite satisfactory "Cupidon."

• • •

The fact that small turbans have come into fashion suddenly and have been accepted by the smartest of young women has caused a good deal of perplexity among those who have put their money in the high crowned hat. They were inaugurated by two young brides, who appeared simultaneously with them as an evidence that they were quite the correct thing. They were flat, simply trimmed and were not titled over one eye. They showed a good deal of the rippling hair. One was so small it looked like a skullcap.

• • •

Again pompadour taffeta or satin over net or lace conjures up Dresden china court ladies. The modish rainbow effect carried out in fine net, principally silk, tulle and chiffon, is adapted for pannier styles, especially where support is given by a hoop.

ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

**Evening Gown Without Lace.**

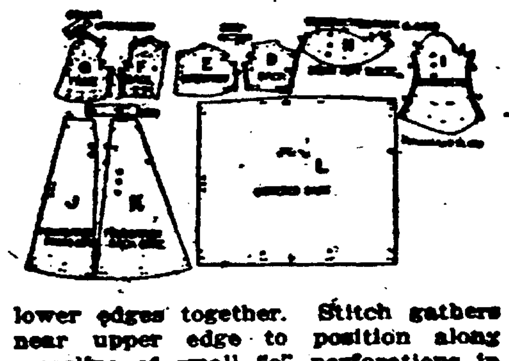
6498

An evening gown fashioned of soft cream colored crepe Georgette which owes much of its daintiness to the absence of lace trimming.

This unusually effective costume is made of crepe Georgette, and the distinguishing feature about it is the absence of lace trimming. In medium size for the waist and gathered skirt the frock requires 4¾ inches wide of 44-inch material, with 2¾ yards material 44 inches wide for foundation gores.

The underbody is made first as a foundation for the waist, the lower edges of the front and back being pleated first by placing "T" on small "o" perforations. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched and turn hem in the back. Hem the neck and tack straps to position over the shoulder, front edges of straps at indicating small "o" perforations in underbody front and back. Adjust stay to position, and then the underbody will be ready for the overbodice.

The outer front and back are in one, and the underarm seam is first closed as notched. After hemming the back gather the lower edge between double "TT" perforations, and 2 inches above; gather on crosslines of small "o" perforations near upper edges. Arrange on under-body, center-fronts, centerbacks and underarm seams even; stitch



lower edges together. Stitch gathers near upper edge to position along crossline of small "o" perforations in underbody.

Sleeves—Close seams as notched. Gather on crosslines of single small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing any fulness.

Next join gores of skirt as notched and close the back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above the perforation for a placket. Close back seam of gathered skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above perforation for a placket. If desired draped at sides, pleat, bringing the single "T" perforations to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Gather on double "oo" perforations near upper edge. Arrange on foundation gores, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch gathers along upper edge of foundation, large "O" perforation at side seam. Adjust skirt to position, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even. Tack pleats to position, bringing single large and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in foundation.

The drapery at the side of the skirt may be caught with artificial flowers, which are quite the vogue for dress trimmings this season.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6498. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## MOWING DOWN AN ARMY.

**If an Armored Automobile Could Be Built Like a Battleship.**

"The captain of the Pennsylvania will wield a weapon more intrinsically powerful than the German standing army, and his control of it will be more absolute than is the kaiser's control of that army." This surprising statement is made by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske in Popular Science Monthly.

After comparing the fighting strength and mobility of a great battleship and an army in the field Rear Admiral Fiske says:

"Possibly the declaration may be accepted now that a battleship of 30,000 tons, such as the navies are building, with, say, twelve twelve-inch guns, is a greater example of power, under the absolute direction and control, than anything else existing, and that the main reason is the concentration of a tremendous amount of mechanical energy in a very small space, all made available by certain properties of water. Nothing like a ship can be run on shore, but if an automobile could be constructed carrying twelve twelve-inch guns, twenty-one five-inch guns and four torpedo tubes the size of the Pennsylvania's and with her armor, able to run over the land in any direction at twenty knots, propelled by engines of 30,000 horsepower, it could whip an army of 1,000,000 men just as quickly as it could get hold of its component parts. Such a machine could start at one end of an army and go through to the other like a mowing machine through a field of wheat, and knock down all the buildings afterward, smash all the cars, break down all the bridges and sink all the shipping."

## HE WAS REALLY TOO BRIGHT.

**It Worried the Baby's Mother to Find Him So Clever.**

"Oh, George," cried young Mrs. Merry, running to meet her husband at the door, "I've something the best to tell you!"

"No!" said George. "What is it?"

"Why don't you think—the baby can talk! Yes, sir, actually talk! He's said ever and ever so many things. Come right into the nursery and hear him."

George went on.

"Now, baby," said mamma persuasively, "talk some for papa. Say 'How do you do, papa?'"

"Goo, goo, goo, goo," says baby.

"Hear him!" says mamma ecstatically. "Wasn't that just as plain as plain can be?"

George says it is and tries to think so too.

"Now say 'I'm glad to see you, papa.'"

"Da, da, boo, boo, boo!"

"Did you ever?" cries mamma. "He can just say everything. Now, you precious little honey bunny boy, say 'Are you well, papa?'"

"Boo, ba, de, goo, goo."

"There it is," said mamma. "Did you ever know a child of his age who could really talk as he does? He can just say everything he wants to, can't you, you own dear little darling precious you?"

"Hear that? He says 'Of course I can,' just as plainly as anybody could say it. Oh, George, it really worries me to have him so phenomenally bright. These very brilliant babies nearly always die young."—Pittsburgh Press.

## WOUNDED CRY FOR MOTHERS.

**Some Keep Up the Pitiful Pleadings Throughout the Night.**

A psychological feature at Trieste that is similar to other fronts is that the wounded in the field always cry for their mothers. Officers who have fought on the western front say that the wounded who lay in the woods of Argonne and elsewhere on this front made the battlefield resound all night long with their cries for mother, and they observed particularly that both the Germans and French did the same and that this was particularly true of new troops and in the earlier part of the war.

Officers from the trenches said it was heartrending to hear the pitiable cries after charges, especially at night, those of the Italian soldiers crying "Mamma mia, mamma mia!" often mixing it with sobs and dying lower and lower as unconsciousness approached. But many kept up the call for hours.

**Dutch New Guinea.**

A Dutch expedition has recently finished mapping Dutch New Guinea, which is about fourteen times as large as the Netherlands and includes the greater part of the island of Papua, in the south seas. Primitive men, equipped with crude weapons and implements of stone and flint, were encountered. Some were wild and warlike, while others were peaceable and offered no resistance to the expedition's investigations.

**Human Mortality.**

Taking the average for the world around, fewer than half of the babies born live to be fifty years of age.

**How to Cure Colds**

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

## BEAUTIFUL LINES.

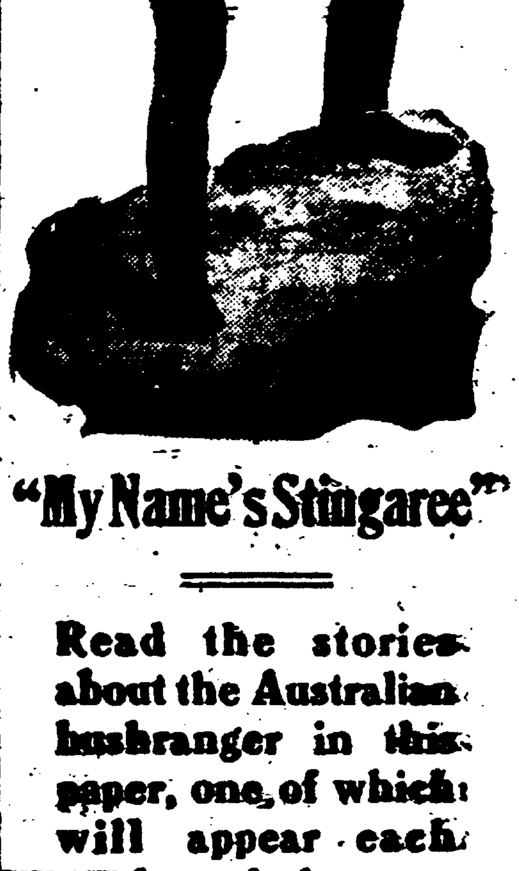
**Belted, Flared, Furred and Smocked Is This Suit.**

MODISH TO A DEGREE.

Cut of tan broadcloth, edged with beaver and smocked at the belt and high collar, this fetching suit gives an ultra result. The apron front is apparently held by four self buttons and verges into military severity. The charming little close turban has a band of worsted roses in pastel shades with gold centers.

STINGAREE

A Treat For All Fiction and Moving Picture "Fans"



"My Name's Stingaree"

Read the stories about the Australian bushranger in this paper, one of which will appear each week, and then see it in moving pictures

BE SURE TO READ THE FIRST STORY

# MANY TOPICS FOR GROWERS

## Markets and Distribution to Form Live Subjects at Fruit Growers' Convention.

The program of the sixty-first annual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society is attractive because of the variety of topics and the reputation of the speakers engaged. For the three days beginning January 26h, many hundreds of fruit growers will attend the convention, to be held in Convention Hall, Rochester.

**Marketing and Distribution**

Fruit growers are realizing the necessity of a better system of distributing their products, Bewerelly T. Gallaway, the new dean of the College of Agriculture of Cornel University will, at them eeting, make his first address before a body of New York State fruit growers. He will speak on "Problems in the Marketing and Distribution of Fruit, With Special Reference to Conditions in New York State."

In his paper on "Injurious Insects, Old and New," Professor Parrott, of the Geneva Experiment Station, will discuss some promising results obtained against the pear psylla, and will direct attention to new fruit pests, such as the cherry leaf bettle, pear thrips and leopard moth. "What of the Future?" is the subject to be treated by J. H. Hale, an authority on peaches. "The Side-Worm Injury" which was prevalent in this section last season, is the subject of Dr. E. P. Felt, the state entomologist, who will use lantern slides; and Dr. Van Slyke, who is conversant with the fertilizer situation created by the war, will give valuable information about available substitutes in his paper on "The War and the Fertilizers of Neutrals."

**Demonstration of Pruning**

A new feature will be a demonstration of pruning by Herbert P. King, who will prune young peach and apple trees before the audience and give his reasons for what he does. "Practical experience of an Extensive Orchardist" will be the subject of a man new to New York orchardists, J. Andrew Cohill, of Hancock, Md., who is connected with an enterprise that cultivates eight hundred acres of apple trees from which 27,000 barrels were harvested last year. Dr. Reddick and Professor Crosby will conduct a steroptican talk on "Dusting the Apple Orchard."

"The problem of Finding a Profitable Market for the Products of Farms of the State of New York" will be discussed by John J. Dillon. Mr. Dillon is commissioner of the State Department of Foods and Markets, and his talk will be a plain, detailed statement of his work. He will answer the many questions that probably will be asked. "Results of Ten Years of Experimentation with Dwarf Trees" will be thes ubject on which Professor U. P. Hndrick, and Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson will speak.

In the round-table series there will be discussion of grapes, other small fruits and garden vegetables. The fruit exhibit is expected to excel all former efforts. The noncompetitive box exhibit alone will occupy a space of nearly three hundred feet, and the plate exhibits will number a thousand.

**Cash Prizes Are Offered**

In the competitive class these cash prizes are offered: For the best barrel of Greenings, Baldwins and Northern Spies, prizes of $10 and $5; for the best box each of nine specified varieties of apples, $5 and $3 (making nine first and nine seconds); for the largest and best collection of varities, $10 and $5; also cash prizes for smaller collections and for single plates. There also will be cash prizes for displays of pears, grapes, nuts and vegetables, and for parcel post packages while the wives and daughters of members are offered cash premiums for exhibits of canned fruits and jellies.

A sterling silver cup is offered by the International Apple Shippers' Association for the best collection of not less than three barrels of the same or different varieties of apples packed under the New York State packing law. Competition is open to anyone in the state who uses fruit grown in the state.

The secretary-treasurer, John Hall, No. 204 Granite Building, Rochester, will give further information and copies of thep rogram to persons who apply for them.

# A Series of Great Adventure Stories by E. W. Hornung, Author of "Raffles"

# STINGAREE

Start With the First Story. Then See Each One in Moving Pictures.

(Continued from Page One)

that its failures have compelled it to utilize such a balance for the purpose of national defense.

It is not fear of the dangers that beset those who are engaged in active service that makes labor fight so hard to retain the voluntary system.

The men in the movement are opposed to compulsion because they are pround to be free, because they realize that compulsory service will jeopardize our industrial and commercial supremacy and further endanger the national credit.

If the young men are taken away from their trade in the concluding years of their apprenticeship, or even where there is no system of apprenticeship, at an age when men are acquiring the necessary refinements of skill, there will be fewer highly skilled artisans.

Labor fears the hold conscription gives over industrial, social and political movements, and it sees the greatest possible danger to the empire itself in the creation of a system which compels a small proportion of the population to serve offensively and defensively in the interests of the whole.

Neither this Givernment nor any other dare consent Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa or even the Crown dependencies.

To force upon England, Scotland and Wales responsibilities entailed by a conscription so limited in character is intolerably unfair, and it will create in the colonies themselves undesirable suspicious as to the motives.

Beyond all this our own fellows, who, if conscripted, will never again be able to stand on equal terms with the voluntarity enlisted colonial troops.

Perhaps the Prime Minister, when he introduces the Government measure, will explain the mental attitude of the Hindu who was permitted to join the army when he is placed by the side of the Englishman, Scotchman or Welshman who has been compelled to join.

## EASTERN STAR INSTALLED OFFICERS LAST NIGHT

At a meeting of the Eastern Star, Elizabeth Chapter, held last night, the following officers were installed by Mr. Harry Stacey, of Oswego, assistant Grand Lecturer, who acted as installing officer. Mr. Stacey was assisted by Miss Elsie Guile, past matron, who acted as marshall and Mr. Harold Wheeler acted as assistant marshal.

Those installed were:

Worthy Matron, Mrs. Verner D. Collins; Associate Matron, Mrs. Rufus H. Hoff; Conductress, Mrs. Harold R. Wheeler; Associate Conductress, Mrs. Ernest Doty; Chaplain, Mrs. F. H. Sadelmyer; Marshal, Miss Clara G. Wilson; Warder, Miss Mary Fuller; Adah, Mrs. F. M. Sherman; Martha, Miss Erma Lester; Electa, Mrs. Charles Brooks; Trustee, Mrs. William Morgan; Esther, Mrs. F. A. Stafford; Ruth, Mrs. C. Hewes; Secretary, Miss Alma Richardson; Treasurer, Mrs. William Pollard; Pianist, Miss Ethel McIntyre; Sentinal, Mr. Baldwin; Worthy Patron, Mr. Charles Brooks; Historian, Mrs. E. T. Babcock.

Installation was followed by a social gathering at which refreshments were served by the newly elected Worthy Matron. Several members of Oswego Chapter were present.

The lodge rooms were decorated with palms, ferns, cut flowers and baskets of poinsettas.

## OSWEGO BANKS NAMED AS COUNTY DEPOSITORIES

The First National Bank of Oswego and the Oswego City Savings Bank have been designated by the State Comptroller as depositories for this county's funds.

## JOHN ZAPALANSKI

John, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zapalanski, of W. 2nd st., who died Sunday night was buried yesterday afternoon in St. Mary's cemetery.

**Classification.**

"Then you have no castes in America?"

"Not yet."

"You mean things are tending that way?"

"Well, it seems to me sometimes that some people are trying to classify us according to the automobiles we own."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# RUSSIANS STAY TEUTON RUSH

London—Russia's campaign in Bessarabia continues to be the most important visible waractivity. From the Pripet to the Roumanian frontier, over a front of at least three hundred miles, a huge Russian force with a great appearance of confidence is hurling sledge hammer blows at the opposing force, which according to all accounts, totals at least a million and a half men.

Petrograd says Russia has had considerable successes in the early stages of the campaign and despatches emphasize the excellent equipment, supplies and munitions which Russia laid up for this purpose during a period of comparative passivity.

The Russians have captured the heights northeast of Czernowitz, Kukowina, according to a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd. Eight hundred and seventy prisoners fell into the hands of the Russians.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabia move, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove ac olossal attempt to break theb ackbone of the Germanic allies' whole line acoss the Balkans. Thus one critic says:—

"The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed Turkey will be subdued and the vitals of Austria-Hungary menaced."

So lang as Russia keeps up her present activity just north of the Roumanian border the attitude of Roumanian will continue to grow in importance. There have been many assertions in the Entente capitals that Roumania was about to enter the war on the side of the Allies, but nothing to support this has yet been heard from credible Roumanian sources.

Meanwhile, in the south of the Balkan Peninsula, the Allies continue their expectant attitude toward a threatened attack, although Greece seems mainly occupied in making various diplomatic protests, having followed up her polite protest to the Entente Powers against the arrest of the consuls by an equally polite protest to the Central Powers against their aeroplanes flying across Greek territory in a raid which killed a Greek shepherd and a few sheep.

# KING PLEDGES NEUTRALITY

London—Martin H. Donohue telegraphs to the Daily Chronicle from Athens an interview with King Constantine, during which the Greek sovereign, after sending fervent greetings to the sovereign people of Great Britain, said:—

"It is true I am brother-in-law of the Kaiser, but I never forget what those who attack me forget. I am a cousin of King George.

"I always like to go straight to the point," said the King. "As a soldier I prefer dealing with soldiers. That is why I was delighted to deal with Lord Kitchener and with General Castelnau. I don't mind being attacked, but I insist on fair play, not suspicions which are worthless and groundless.

"Why should my word be doubted. It has been pledged to a benevolent neutrality. It still holds, and always will hold, good. Neither my opinions nor my pledges have been in any way modified. It said Greece, after the war and the final victory which the Allies look upon as already theirs, will be isolated and sent to Coventry because her present neutrality will have forfeited the friendship of the Entente Powers. I cannot help this. My duty is to my country and that duty unmistakably calls upon me to be neutral.

"Speaking dispassionately, as a soldier, I cannot see that the military results achieved up to the date justify the Ententes' belief in a final crushing victory.

## MAGIC OF IRRIGATION.

### Story of the Rice Fields of Southern Louisiana.

In 1883 lowlands in southern Louisiana near the bayous suitable for growing sugar cane, corn and cotton could be purchased for $3.50 an acre, and the prairie lands back from the bayous could be bought for $1 an acre. With almost the first crop under irrigation, however, the values showed a marked rise and have continued to increase. In the first five years the value of the best rice lands rose to $10 an acre, and soon after that it rose to $30 and even $50 an acre.

The first people to plant rice in southern Louisiana, according to the United States geological survey, were the Acadians, who, after their expulsion from Nova Scotia by the English in 1755, settled in considerable numbers in Louisiana. Their cultivation of rice, almost primitive in its methods, was confined to the lowlands along the bayous, the prairies affording pasturage for the Acadians' herds of cattle. Few of the lowland areas admitted of satisfactory drainage, and they were too small for profitable cultivation. The crops frequently failed in years of deficient rainfall. Attempts were made to create additional water supplies by building levees across low sags or coulees at points higher than the cultivated areas, but generally either the rainfall proved deficient or the reservoirs were too small.

Little advance was made over the Acadian methods until recent years. Experiments in unusually wet years had shown that the soils of the prairies were adapted to the growth of rice if sufficient water was at hand. This led to the trial of pumps as a means of raising water from the bayous to the rice fields. So successful was the test that pumps were at once installed at many points, and in a few years tens of thousands of acres of previously almost useless land, lying ten to seventy feet above the bayous, were put under cultivation. The first large pump was installed in 1894 on the Bayou Plaquemine, in Acadia parish, near Crowley.

## OUR UNRULY SUN.

### It Seems to Be Trying to Dilate to the Bursting Point.

The French astronomer Puiseux has been busying himself with the constitution of the sun. He finds that, instead of condensing and shrinking little by little, as was formerly supposed, the sun is constantly dilating more and more and reaching the point of bursting. And if the sun blew up there would be no more need for us poor mortals to worry about worldly affairs.

Big suns every whit as important in their own constellations as ours are frequently victims of an explosion. There was one in the constellation of Perseus early in 1901, and since then two at least have occurred in other celestial groups.

Observation has shown long since that the great orb which is our all in all is a most uncertain character. Sun spots, fire blasts and such like phenomena are by no means the most of which he is capable. The manner in which the sun throws off atomic energy and transforms the heavy into light elements, hydrogen, helium, nebulium, archonium and what not spells nothing good for this world, and a mere nothing might lead to a disaster any day.

In short, it is bound to come at some time or other. Unfortunately science can give us no idea as to when. Centuries and even hundreds of centuries are as but a moment in the history of the universe, says Professor Flammarion, and for all we know the sun may have millions of years more life before it. No man can tell, though, and, just as the strongest of us are struck down in a moment, so the all powerful planet may give out at any time, and when it does it will make but short work of all of us here below.—Boston Transcript.

**Argentina's Natural Bridge.**

In Argentina there is a natural bridge that is one of the most wonderful in the world. It spans the Rio Mendoza and is known as the Inca bridge. But it is the work of nature, says the Scientific American, and not, as was popularly supposed, of the Incas. The road on which it occurs was probably a colonial highway made by the Peruvian Incas, who took advantage of the phenomenon by leading their road over this natural viaduct.

**Origin of Spoons.**

Two natural objects seem to have furnished the model for the spoon to primitive man—the river or sea shell and the leaf of plants. In southern China shell spoons are still used that are closely reproduced in the familiar porcelain spoon of that country, while metal spoons are found in India on which are reproduced even the veins of the leaves from which they were copied.

**Faint Hope.**

Doctor (cuttingly)—Are you to be allowed to drink beer, eh? Didn't I tell you just a week ago to let the stuff alone? Patient—I know, doctor; but, you see, I thought there might have been some progress in medical science since.—New York Post.

**Mean Fellow.**

"Your wife has a muscular affection which renders her speechless. I can cure her, but it will take time."

"Take all the time you want, doc," responded the mean man.—Kansas City Journal.

**Too Fond of Them.**

"Is he fond of outdoor sports?"

"Yes. His wife complains that he even invites them home to dinner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# SHORT AND TRAGIC

## Career of the First Submarine Used In Real War.

## SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

**Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude In Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatonic With Disastrous Results.**

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Hundley and McClintock. It was of boiler iron, sharp at both ends and was about thirty feet long, five or six feet in beam and five or six feet deep. It was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stem to stern and was turned by eight men, who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bullseye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron rails was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and Lieutenant Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men. Lieutenant Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved.

In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Hundley, took her for an experimental trip to Stone river, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of fifty degrees, her nose driven into the deep, soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Hundley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclamp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave craft set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of as devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Hundley is entitled to honorable mention.—Youth's Companion.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 322. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916. Price One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The booster is a worthy one
With objects we admire;
He frequently can kindle right
Enthusiasm's fire.
Though in earnest he may be
And sincere, without a doubt,
'T is noticed that the booster's steam
Quite frequently gives out.

But when the knocker busy gets
And throws his venom dire,
Of wrecking homes and blasting names
He never seems to tire;
The booster may fall by the way,
Or get lost in the mob,
But the soulless knocker, night and day,
Is ever on the job.

* * *

If your conscience troubles you because you have gotten the best of THE HORSE TRADE, don't forget that, the "FIFTY-FIFTY" split always is in order.

* * *

To the young men in the City of FULTON:

Life is before you. Two voices are calling you—one coming from the swamps of selfishness and force, where success means DEATH, and the other from the hilltops of justice and progress, where even failure brings GLORY. Two lights are seen in your horizon—one the FAST FADING MARSH LIGHT OF POWER, and the other the SLOWLY RISING SUN OF HUMAN BROTHERHOOD. Two ways lie open before you—one leading to an EVER LOWER and LOWER PLAIN, where are heard the CRIES OF DESPAIR and the CURSES OF THE POOR, where MANHOOD SHRIVELS AND POSSESSION ROTS DOWN THE POSSESSOR; and the other leading off to the HIGHLANDS OF THE MORNING, where are heard the GLAD SHOUTS OF HUMANITY and where HONEST EFFORT IS REWARDED with IMMORTALITY.

* * *

If your town needs boostin', boost 'er,
Don't hold back and wait to see
If some other fellow's willin'—
Sail right in, this country's free,
No one has a mortgage on it;
It's just yours as much as his.
If your town is shy on boosters,
YOU GET IN THE BOOSTIN' "BIZ."

* * *

There used to be a knocker on every door, but now they push a button. A push is better than a knock any time.

* * *

IF A TOWN STAYS SMALL IT'S BECAUSE THE PEOPLE ARE LIKEWISE SMALL.

* * *

ONE SECRET OF SUCCESS IS IN WHATEVER YOU UNDERTAKE, KEEP EVERLASTINGLY AT IT.

* * *

TRADE AT HOME AND ADVERTISE IN YOUR HOME PAPERS.

* * *

The gentleman with the cloven hoof usually trots with the gentleman with the cloven breath.

* * *

IT IS NOT FAIR TO DOGS TO LET KNOCKERS GO UNMUZZLED.

* * *

We are willing to explain to any merchant why he should advertise at home; we are willing to explain to any merchant that it is MONEY THROWING IN THE GUTTER when he advertises in the SYRACUSE PAPERS, goods that should be SOLD TO FULTONIANS.

* * *

Men who are keeping stores in the City of FULTON with the expectation to make money out of FULTON TRADE, should not be TRAITORS to the town by advertising in FOREIGN PAPERS.

* * *

SPEND THAT MONEY IN FULTON.

# GOVERNOR WHITMAN'S MESSAGE

## ALDERMEN ORGANIZE AND DESIGNATE CITY'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

Common Council met last night and organized for the year, with the result that Mr. Frank Quirk was unanimously elected as the presiding officer, succeeding Mr. John Distin, who has served in that capacity during the last two years.

Mayor Lewis named the men who are to serve on the six committees, as follows:

Finance, Distin, Quirk and Baker; printing, Quirk, Baker and Distin; claims and grievances, Van Valkenburg, McKay and Malone; office and repairs, Malone, Van Valkenburg, and McKay; property, McKay, Distin and Quirk; ordinances, Baker, Malone and Van Valkenburg.

Dr. N. H. Haviland and Mr. G. B. Clark have received appointment as members of the Board of Health and the Mayor's action was confirmed by the Aldermen.

It will require about $60 worth of postage stamps to mail bills for taxes, and the City Chamberlain received authority to make the purchase.

One of the prerogatives of a mayor of this city is that of appointing Commissioners of Deeds, hence Mayor Lewis caused to be presented to the Aldermen the names of ten persons, as follows: Frank E. Fox, Albert L. Hall, Harriet M. Doane, L. Fowler Joy and Edward Stevens as Commissioners of Deeds. The appointments were confirmed.

Alderman Van Valkenburgh was the only dissenter to the resolution which designated The Fulton Patriot as the official city paper. He voted "No", and his colleagues carried their point. Hereafter the official city newspaper will receive for publication every report of each board and department in the city. This means that instead of the Board of Education receiving free publicity as heretofore, the city will be required to reimburse the official paper for publishing the annual reports of the Board's doings.

"Grievance Day" was established by the Board as January 26, when those who demur at the assessments levied for street sprinkling may have a hearing. The sprinkling tax as assessed amounts to a little over $2,500.

The Board will meet again next Tueday evening, when the matter of providing money to meet interest due on bonds will be taken up.

## AMERICANS PROTEST VIOLATION OF RIGHTS; DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY

New York—Four American citizens were unlawfully deprived of their liberty by British officials when the American steamship Kankakee was seized by a British cruiser off Montevideo October 31 last. Two of these citizens are still aboard the Kankakee which, in charge of a British prize crew, has disappeared.

It was learned yesterday that the Kankakee left Montevideo flying the British flag, about November 25, ostensibly bound for England. She has not been heard from since. Efforts of the State Department to locate the vessel have been met with announcement that here whereabouts are unknown.

In taking the ship from Montevideo the British Government violated an agreement made with the United States that the Kankakee would be released on bond, pending a decision of the Prize Court in the cases of the Hocking and the Geiessee.

Alfred Mersburger, chief engineer, and Charles Grecht, first assistant engineer, told the story yesterday, Mersburger, who was born in Germany, became a citizen of the United States five years ago. Grecht was born in Baltimore, Md., thirty-five years ago. The other two Americans still on board are second and third engineers, Boyd and Cleary. Boyd was a school mate of Grecht in Baltimore. Cleary's address is not known.

"We left Norfolk laden with coal about October 4," said Chief Engineer Mersburger. "On October 31, when we were in sight of Montevideo, the British cruiser Macedonia ordered us to come about. A prize crew of ten men, one an officer, and the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## Central Financial Control of State's Affairs to Be Placed in Comptroller's Hands—Superfluous Offices to Be Abolished—Further Recommendations to Be Made By Executive.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Governor Whitman's annual message, sent to the legislature today, is as follows:

To the Legislature—The most important recommendations I desire to lay before you at this time are for legislative action that will accomplish the following results:

Provide the inclusion of every necessary expenditure for the conduct of the state government during each fiscal year in a single appropriation act, so framed that it will prescribe clearly and specifically how and for what purpose all state moneys so appropriated shall be used. To assist you in your deliberations I have caused to be prepared a draft of a bill which seems to me to embody the principal features which such an appropriation act should contain.

Place the full control over all authorized expenditures of state moneys where it properly belongs, in the office of the state comptroller.

Change the date of the fiscal year so as to make it begin on the first day of July in each calendar year, instead of on Oct. 1, as at present.

I respectfully recommend to you also the preparation of two proposed amendments to the constitution.

One of these should be designed to provide that the future borrowings of the state be placed upon a modern and sound financial basis, either through the issue of serial bonds or through the application of actuarial methods to the regulation of sinking fund contributions.

With regard to appropriation, the present constitutional provisions seriously interfere with the preparation by the legislature of a state budget in proper form for subsequent consideration by the executive, precluding, among other things, the right of the executive to reduce items and granting only the right to veto. I therefore also recommend the preparation of a constitutional amendment to correct these conditions.

Because of this latter constitutional limitation the budget form of appropriation act which I now suggest depends for its success on the complete co-operation of the legislature and the executive during its preparation, so that those features which require segregation shall before final enactment be acceptable to both the legislature and the governor.

Realizing this, I asked the representatives of the finance committees of the legislature in October last to join with me in a budget conference. This conference has held almost continuous public hearings for two months, and representatives of nearly all the departments of the state government except the legislature, judiciary and elected officers have been called before it.

In addition to working out a budget form for recommendation to the legislature, the conference has arrived at tentative appropriation figures for the departments which have been examined. These figures are in many cases far below the amounts of the desired appropriations for the next fiscal year as filed with the comptroller. In other instances they are substantially below the amounts appropriated for the same purposes by the legislature of 1915. But I am confident that with the further study which the finance committees of the legislature will be able to give to the budget items very large additional reductions will be shown in the final results.

### Mohansic State Hospital.

I have included no appropriation either for the Mohansic Hospital For the Insane or the New York State Training School For Boys at Yorktown Heights in the tentative budget proposal, and I recommend that the construction of these institutions be abandoned in view of the opposition of the city of New York toward the continuance of them on the Croton watershed.

Pending a decision on this matter I have ordered work on all contracts in connection with these two institutions stopped.

To meet the problem of relieving the congestion in the insane hospitals in the metropolitan district I recommend the construction of buildings for the care of the aged insane, of which there are a large number in our state hospitals, first at Middletown and elsewhere as the necessity presents itself.

I am assured that accommodations for 2,000 such patients can be provided at Middletown for $700,000. If the existing appropriation for Mohansic of $300,000 is rescinded and an appropriation of the same amount granted to Middletown the construction of buildings of this type can be started without increasing the present obligations of the state. Additional appropriations can be made later to complete the proposed buildings.

I have not included in the tentative budget proposal for Middletown an appropriation for this purpose, as such an allowance must depend upon the policy adopted by the legislature with regard to the Mohansic situation.

When the budget conference was organized I had hoped to include in the recommendations of the tentative appropriation figures the results of the work of the senate civil service committee, which has been making a scientific study of the personal service of the state, with a view to weeding out unnecessary positions, suggesting departmental reorganizations where economies could be effected without injury to the service and placing all state employees upon a basis of compensation which would give the state a fair return for salaries paid.

Unfortunately, the work of the committee had not advanced far enough to justify its members in incorporating their recommendations in specific budget item form. In consequence the budget conference in the tentative budget proposal, in deference to the future recommendations of the civil service committee, has proposed no changes, either of increase or decrease, in the rates of compensation to be paid for the different classes of state service, nor has it proposed reorganizations which, while in many cases apparently necessary, could not be expressed in budget form except after careful and exhaustive study of departmental functions and operation.

The application to the budget by the present legislature of the results of the work of the senate civil service committee along the lines indicated, I believe, will result in very large reductions in the expenses of the state, below the levels indicated by the tentative budget proposals. It is my earnest recommendation that the legislature make this an important part of the budget plan during the present session.

In the department of education, the department of health and in the provisions for the proper housing of the wards of the state in the various hospitals and charitable institutions I have suggested increased allowances, as curtailment of these activities, it seems to me, would not be along the lines of real economy. In the case of the department of education, however, through the co-operation of the commissioner of education the increase for that department has been limited practically to the amount required by law to be added to the fixed annual contributions of the state to the common schools and academies.

In the department of highways the proposed reduction below the level of the appropriations for 1915 is approximately $400,000.

In the department of public works, although the gradual taking over of the new barge canal with its complex and expensive operating machinery necessarily means a larger unit cost in all its activities, the proposed appropriation has been kept below the level of last year on an expenditure basis and more than $550,000 below the appropriations for 1915.

### Sinking Funds.

One of the features of the cost of state government which shows an unusually large increase and makes a net saving difficult, even with the exercise of rigid economy in the administrative departments, is the debt service of the state, which includes the payments to the sinking funds and the payment of interest on the outstanding bonds of the state. Those items in the estimate submitted to me by the state comptroller show an increase over the allowances for 1915 of $2,087,465.94, based on the assessed valuation of September, 1915. The final total of the contributions to these sinking funds for the next fiscal year required under the sinking fund provisions of the state constitution must be based upon the assessed valuation of the state as of September, 1916. If these valuations increase during the present year as greatly as they did during the fiscal year ended September, 1915, the estimate of $2,087,465.94 made by the state comptroller in these items will be materially increased.

This increase does not represent an actual need of the state to provide adequately for the amortization of state bonds, but is due to the constitutional provision which fixes the contributions of the state to its sinking funds upon the basis of property values within the state at the time the contribution is made. For this reason our sinking funds are being largely in-

(Continued on Page Five)

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, January 5, 1916.

Fear has been expressed by many that after the European war the United States would become the refuge of people who would find that the mother countries had acquired too many restraining influences to make it worth while to remain any longer. We now learn that we are to be in a way protected against this possible influx of perhaps some desirable but surely much undesirable material. In order to discover the probable amount of immigration to be expected after the European war is ended a nation wide canvass will be taken by the chamber of commerce of the United States. The canvass will be made through the railroad ticket agents of the country, who keep close tabs on the immigration situation and would therefore be in a position to know much of value to the investigators. They also are in touch with the steamship ticket agents, who can also give data of value. One of the objects will be to formulate plans to distribute those who are found desirable in order to avoid having them crowd into thickly populated sections. Whether it is found that a large immigration after the war is probable or not, the canvass will evidently yield much valuable information, as the problem of the placing of immigrants under normal conditions has been growing more difficult yearly. The matter of admitting only good assimilating material and barring the undesirable can also be taken under advisement and the necessary precautions taken for the best.

Perhaps most interesting of all "preparedness" documents is the special report of the army war college division of the general staff. It presents most thoroughly the possibility of American disaster through aggressive foreign military activity. The picture that the war college division draws is undeniably alarming. It shows the shores of the United States overrun with hostile soldiers while our own army is being organized. It shows a hostile force of 387,000 men and 81,270 horses with full equipment landing here in fifteen days after the defeat of our navy, with monthly additions of 440,000 men. At this rate the country could be conquered before more than a feeble initial resistance could be made. There is a point which must be calculated on in the figuring—the strength of our navy. All the figures of the war college are based on the foreign foe breaking through our coast defenses. The college will evidently insist on having our strongest barrier in a place where an enemy would be nearly whipped and practically useless if he ever should break through the outer defenses.

**Opportunity.**

When opportunity beckons you to the store on the next block make sure it has really left the store where you now draw your wages.—Youth's Companion

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and thats aid firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me the subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and muscous surfaces of the system.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHFNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## PREPAREDNESS, PLEASE

Prosperous times are ahead for Fulton is the universal sentiment found on the streets of our city now-a-days. Everyone is talking about it; the good news is travelling fast.

With the Hunter Arms plant and the Sulphite Mill in action scores of men will be employed regularly. Then at the same time comes the good news of the erection of a large cotton cloth plant at Minetto, which, when completed, will house hundreds of employes. Minetto will not be able to care for her sudden growth and Fulton will undoubtedly be the home of many of these people.

Rumor today had it that the Foster Knife Works has secured some big orders, and that for six months the employes will be worked to capacity that thep roduct may be finished in time. Then to make good the old saying that "It never rains but what it pours," the American Woolen company has raised the wages of its workers to a very noticeable degree.

The Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company is rapidly completing its enlarged plant, and here again hundreds of extra employes will contribute to the success of the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, or, in reality the entire Fulton family.

Yes, these are great days. The optimism may be plucked out of the very air as one passes along the street. And as a matter of preparedness Old Mother Fulton must make ready her house. Let her discard at once that worn-out pair of shoes, make clean, be well groomed, put a light in the window, and lend a helping hand to all the members of her big family who are making honest effort for the city's welfare.

Well may it be said, "If things wasn't as they is, how different they'd be."

## CO-OPERATE

We must build churches so strong that they can pay a salary sufficient to command an able preacher, and then he can make that an intellectual center that will lead people of capacity and power to stay on the farm, and in rural sections, and build the spirit of co-operation. When we have a little preacher struggling over here, and another one over there, one in a little church here, and another one there, they divide the community and instead of building the spirit of cooperation they make it impossible. Eliminate the small struggling churches and consequently the divisions that arise out of little religious differences that don't amount to the snap of the finger, and build strong, clean, social, intellectual and spiritual centers in a church, commanded by an able man who loves the people, who loves the country, and who can talk in terms of agriculture, and isn't ashamed to do so.—Rev. W. W. Diehl, Hinckley, Illinois.

## McKINLEY'S DEFINITION OF A A PROTECTIVE TARIFF

What is a Protective Tariff? Let McKinley, under whose administration prosperity came back to us after our depressing experience with Grover Cleveland and a Democratic Congress, answer the question. His definition is illuminating:

A Protective Tariff is a Tariff upon foreign imports so adjusted as to secure the necessary revenue, and judiciously imposed upon those foreign products the like of which are produced at home, or the like of which we are capable of producing at home. It imposes the duty on the foreign competing product. It makes it bear the burden of duty, and, as far as possible, luxuries only excepted, permits the non-competing foreign product to come in free of duty. Articles of common use, comfort and necessity, which we cannot produce here it sends to the people untaxed and free from custom house exaction. Tea, coffee, spices and drugs are such articles, and under our system are upon the free list. It says to our foreign competitor, if you want to bring your merchandise here, your farm products here, your coal and iron ore, your wool, your salt, your pottery, your glass, your cottons and woolens, and sell alongside of our producers in our markets, we will make your products bear a duty—, in effect, pay for the privilege of doing it. Our kind of Tariff makes the competing foreign article carry theb urden, draw the load, supply the revenue, and in performing this essential office it encourages at the same time our own industries and Protects our own people in their chosen employment. That is the mission of a Protective Tariff.—Rochester (N. Y.) Times.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**SAFE FROM THE FLAMES**

Yes, neither fire nor thieves can reach your valuables when they are in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

Consider how reasonable this protection is.

You Can Rent a Safe Deposit Box here for $3.00 and Up per Year

## Opinions

### RUDYARD KIPLING

The fiftieth birthday of Rudyard Kipling fell on December 30th. The reading public is glad that Kipling at 50 is in good health and comfortable circumstances, yet regretful that the flame of his creative genius has died down to a mere spark. One may always hope that the flame will burn brightly again, but the author's devotion to English politics is not encouraging. More true than flippant is the prediction that future critics will say that "Kipling was born a poet and died an Englishman."

In his stories and poems of India is concentrated the real genius of Kipling. He saw India with a comprehending eye—"it came into him life and went out from him truth." He saw the faults and virtues of the British administration; he understood the servile but always aloof Hindus. He had the double gift of clear insight and adequate expression. In one short passage for example, he packs a world of meaning: The Hindu, Grish Chunder, says, "I am afraid to be kicked, but I am not afraid to die, because I know what I know. You are not afraid to be kicked, but you are afraid to die. If you were not, by God! you English would be all over the shop in an hour, upsetting the balances of power and making commotions."

Kipling is above all a lover of strong men. His great aversion is a namby-pamby person, one who is not wise enough to be good and not courageous enough to be bad. If Kipling has a "message" it is to work and play with all the vigor of your heart and mind. In his stories the greatest compliment paid a man is when his superiors mercilessly load him down with work. To struggle and conquer by power of will and force of character, that seems to be Kipling's conception of the highest office of man.

Kipling is not an all-seeing, celestial poet, like Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth, George Herbert or Emerson. But he is always wholesome, always urging one to stand firmly on his feet and welcome action in any form. Apparently Kipling is willing to have a man work and love, suffer and sin, if he will only look you in the eye, fearing nothing and asking nothing: "The race is run by one and one, and never by two and two.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

### BROWN TURNS TABLES

After being on the defensive for a few weeks, Senator Brown's committee investigating the financial management of New York turned the tables on Mayor Mitchell and exposed the buncombe which the city administration has been giving the people. Senator Brown put it up plainly to the mayor whether he would ask the legislature to accept the views of city officers or the legislators of the city on matters proper for the legislature. He showed that New York mayors had called for the legislation most condemned by Mayor Mitchel and he suggested a referendum which the mayor sidestepped. The senator compelled the mayor to admit it was the banks which made the administration try to get near the pay-as-you-go policy giving out as an achievement of the administration. He made him admit that the budget proclaimed as thel imit of expenditures and showing economy, was a delusion that the board of estimate or the comptroller could issue revenue bonds for millions and expend the receipts for items named in the budget.

On the whole the Wednesday hearing was bad for the Mitchell administration which has thrown dust effectively up to this time, dodging the real situation by stressing what it might do under home rule.

Before Senator Brown gets through with the Mitchel administration he will disclose a waste of money which will startle the taxpayers of the big city. The politicians of the city have capitalized the Republican necessity of levying a direct tax to pay debts incurred by Democrats. They have attempted to divert attention from themselves and so far as the press is concerned they have succeeded. Senator Brown will show that the city pays as much as it costs to conduct the city of Watertown for merely finding out what it is doing. He will show that the cost of carrying the incomplete court house project is greater than the municipal expenditures of Oswego and Auburn combined. Before the committee, finishes, New York will have respect for the state government and its method of conducting public business.—Watertown Standard.

### FOR HONEST ADVERTISING

A very significant hearing took place in Washington the other day, when the Associated Advertising clubs of the World argued before the national Trade Commission for government action against fraudulent advertising. The commission was considering whether misleading or otherwise dishonest advertising comes under the jurisdiction of the national trade act. Leading publishers and advertisers were present to express their earnest belief that it does.

The hearing brought out the fact that thirty-two states already have laws that apply to the evil, and that most of them enforce the laws with reasonable stringency. That is a great improvement over the conditions of twenty-five or even ten years ago, but it does not touch the question at issue in the recent hearing; namely how to prevent fraud in national advertising. To prosecute local manufacturers and merchants who make false statements in their advertising is a part of the work of the advertising clubs—is, in fact, one of the things that called them into being in the first place, and that has kept them alive since; but when a man makes an article in one state and advertises it in another, the clubs cannot reach him, nor, in some cases, can the state laws. He is engaged in interstate commerce, over which only the national laws have authority.

Obvious and glaring "fakes" that use the mails the government course can and does stop by issuing fraud orders, which shut off the offenders' postal privileges. Important as that action is,—and the solicitor for the Post Office Department says that by such frands $239,000,000 was lost to the people of the United States in four years,—it stops only a small part of the thefts perpetrated through dishonest advertising. The purpose of the recent hearing was to induce the Trade Commission to act under the present law or to ask Congress for power to act.

Merchants are beginning to see that dishonesty in advertising is unfair competition. The man who tells the truth about his goods is at a disadvantage, as compared with the man who lies cheerfully about his; and certainly it is to the benefit of the community that the honest rather than the dishonest man shall prosper. He deserves the assurance that the strong arm of the government is behind him.—Youth's Companion.

### A COSTLY PROPOSAL

The product which the State Tax Commission turns out is taxes, and, like other producers, the more it can turn out, the greater the profit. The profit, however, isn't to the people of the State.

The State Tax Commission has never been known for its economies, and now it proposes to outdo itself. It plans to call all of the assessors in the State, some 3,000, to Albany, to hear a number of speeches, all expenses being paid by the people of the towns. What the expenses will amount to may be imagined when one considers how much it costs to get to and from Albany and how much it requires to live there in hotels. The further away the local assessor happens to live from Albany, the greater the cost. The expenses are to be paid by the district from which the assessor comes.

The excuse for the conference, which is called for January 12 and 13, is that it will secure greater uniformity of assessments. It is conceivable that an assessor would go to the conference and come back home and make his assessments lower, but it is too much for the imagination to expect that he will go back home and raise assessments. The town would not pay his expenses for any such purpose. It is therefore difficult to expect that the conference will contribute much to uniformity.

It is pointed out that it is the duty of the State Tax Commission to send one of its members to each county at least once in every two years, and that it is much cheaper to rest there. Moreover, if the Tax Commission has anything to say to the assessors, it can be said very much more cheaply by the art of printing than by transportating the assessors en masse to Albany to listen to speeches, most of which they couldn't remember and probably would be just as well in not remembering.

The suspicion is also raised that the proposal is another effort on the part of State authorities to interfere with the tax affair of thel ocalities.

Instead of displaying activities in this direction, the commission might profitably look over the allowance, it makes to the mortgage tax collector in each county. Let it figure up the time that the collector in each county clerk's office has to spend on this work and then compare it with the pay the State allows him. We believe that the commission could save quite a number of thousands of dollars in the State in such a work, which would be much more to the advantage of the people than saddling the needless expense of thousands of dollars in conferences of local assessors held at the extreme end of the State.—Utica Observer.

**Her Little Girl Cured of Croup**

About three years ago the little daughter of Mrs. J. W. Dale, Ilion, N. Y., then two years of age, had frequent attacks of croup. Mrs. Dale says, "I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her and it relieved her immediately. It certainly is a wonder."

For sale by all dealers.

# BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

OUR BAKESHOP IS YOURS
On your way home come in
H. S. MATOTT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

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Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

# THE CHINESE WAY

## Taking a Street Car Ride in the City of Shanghai.

## A PUZZLE FOR A WHITE MAN

**Experience of an American Tourist Who Made a Bluff at Appearing to Know All the Ropes—A Patient Conductor and an Interested Cargo.**

Writing of his adventures in the Chinese city of Shanghai, Homer Croy, in Leslie's Weekly, tells of the experience he had there in taking a ride on a street car:

The car was full of Chinamen, with not another white soul aboard, all sitting there in their skirts, their faces as expressionless as the heads of drums; but as soon as I came in their faces began to fill with interest, one nudging another until the whole car was looking at me.

I felt that something was wrong, but I could not figure out just what. I knew that it shouldn't create that much of a sensation for a white person to get on a car in Shanghai, but still they were looking at me as if I could be signed by a circus. I struggled to look unconcerned, but I knew that my cheeks were backfiring.

The conductor, in his suit of blue jeans, with a satchel over his shoulder, came up and said something to me, while I nodded with earnest carelessness and handed him a twenty-cent piece, knowing that he could get enough out of it to satisfy his wants.

"Mun stau chong du?" he asked.

I nodded again and held out my hand for the change, plainly showing that I made the trip on the line twice a day.

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da?" he asked with more feeling, pointing down the street with one hand.

"I didn't catch the drift of his remarks, but I wasn't going to show him that I wasn't an old citizen and taxpayer, so I shook my head this time and nestled back in the seat as if it were all settled. But the conductor became more excited than ever, drafted the other hand and gurgled:

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da feah da tsu sz whoo peh quong?"

So I waved in the other direction and tried to nestle again, but the conductor came back with another round of monosyllabic re-enforcements. With that his fellow men in the car came to his help with an artesian of words, each one thinking that he could make it plain by raising his voice just a bit higher than any one else.

Reaching in his satchel, the conductor offered me a slip of paper spoiled with Chinese writing. I took it and started to stuff it nonchalantly into my pocket, but he became more excited than ever and came back with another string of empties, while I put the slip back into his hand as if it made not the slightest bit of difference in the world to me whether I kept it or whether he had it—I would leave the details of the trip to him.

The conductor used his hands some more and then turned and signaled for somebody from the car ahead. Another man in blue jeans with a satchel over his shoulder came and listened for a few blocks while my conductor explained. A Chinaman can never explain anything in a sentence or two; he has to go into details and go through his whole selling talk before he feels that the other has grasped the general drift of thought.

The other man bent over. He was evidently a master of English. "How muchee far you goee, mister? You payee how far you lidee."

Then I understood. When you get on you have to tell the conductor how far you are going, and he charges you for just that distance. But even after my fare was settled the natives on the car kept looking at me and pointing with their chins, as is their custom.

When I went to get off I saw several other white people piling off, but they were all from the front end of the first car. Then I looked at the markings on the car and saw what was the matter—I had been riding in the third class section with the coolies!

All the Shanghai street cars are divided up into classes—first, second and third. The white people all ride first class, the better to do Chinese second, while no one ever ventures third except the coolies.

### Nature and Poetry.

Environment aids poetry, but does not create it. Nature is the grand agent in making poetry, and poetry is present wherever nature is. It sparkles on the sea, glows in the rainbow, flashes from the lightning and the star, peals in thunder, roars in the cataract and sings in the winds. Poetry is God's image reflected in nature, as in a mirror, and nature is present wherever man is.—Selected.

### His Weak Point.

A man who takes a business view of things when recently asked his opinion of a person of quite a poetic temperament replied:

"Oh, he's one of those men who have soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathomable, but who never pay cash!"

### Something Else.

"Is loving a verb?"

"No; it's just plain nonsense."

Having made this reply to his daughter's question, Mr. Grouch looked a few daggers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richter.

## BUNDY'S CROSSING

Miss Goldia Graham was a caller on Mrs. Claude Echard and Miss Greta Dodge on Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Scholtz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. Fred Dodge is digging a well on his farm.

* * *

Mr. David June and Harvey Burchin were in Fulton on Tuesday on business.

* * *

Mr. Marvin Burchin and son Lewis have gone to Maravia, Cayuga county to visit his brother.

* * *

Mr. C. J. Echard has gone to Minetto as an employe of the Columbia Mills.

* * *

Mrs. Lathrop of Oswego was up to her place a few days the past week.

* * *

Mr. Otto Scholtz of Fulton was home for New Year's.

* * *

Mr. and Brs. Byron Wells and daughter Edna and D. E. Wells were the guests of Mrs. Samuel Graham on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard entertained their children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter of Minetto and Misses Bertha and Elizabeth Echard of Fulton on Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Dumont entertained Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duffee and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dumont of Mt. Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevens, Miss Marion Dumont of Minetto, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Dumont of this place, all on New Year's.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard was in Oswego one day the past week.

### How to be Happy

Happiness is not only a condition of the mind but more often a condition of the body. You may learn something from the experience of Mrs. William Troute, Ilion, N. Y., who was sick for a long time from a badly disordered stomach. "I felt miserable all of the time," she writes. "I was tired and had no appetite. A friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I did so and my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in health. Two bottles of them restored me to my former health."

For sale by all dealers.

## INGALLS CROSSING

Miss Florence Holmes is spending several days with Cora Morehouse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro entertained on New Years, Mr. and Mrs. William Chesbro of Fulton and Mrs. L. Kline and sons, Raymond and Victor of Minetto.

* * *

Charles Suydam of Chester, Pa., was home over Christmas, his wife and little son returned with him on Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carrier and daughter were entertained at a New Years' dinner at F. L. Hess'.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Holmes is on the sick list.

* * *

Mrs. Kline and sons were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson spent Sunday at H. Umbeck's on Bankrupt road.

### For Rheumatism

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c at all Druggists.

### Like Master, Like Man.

In 1814 Baron Stieglitz in St. Petersburg went to great expense to have the news of the treaty of peace conveyed to him by a private courier a few hours before it came to the knowledge of the government. He therefore gained a few hundred thousand rubles. But his porter, to whom he communicated the news, tried his hand at a little speculation of his own. In an hour or two he bought up all the lamps he could find in St. Petersburg, so that in the evening, when the whole city was making ready for the illumination, not a single lamp was to be found in any of the shops. The crafty porter now sold out his stock at a price which left him a nice little profit of 25,000 rubles.

# COURT TRYING BLUE FISH CASE

## Sandy Creek Man Claims Fish Were Not Yellow But Blue—Many Cases Not Ready.

Oswego—At yesterday's Court session Justice Hubbs dismissed the trial jurors until Monday, as many cases were not ready for trial.

The case of the New York Central vs. George S. Hessler was put over the term.

The case of Gerald B. Owens vs. Falk & Menzies was restored to the calendar.

The trial of the "blue pike" case in Supreme Court ended when the action was submitted to the jury by Justice Hubbs. The State of New York sought to recover $125 in penalties from Perry Bartlett of Sandy Creek on theg round that he caught 11 yellow pike from Lake Ontario out of season. Mr. Bartlett claimed as his defense that the fish were not yellow pike but blue pike, and that there is no law prohibiting the taking of blue pike.

The question finally resolved itself into a matter of expert judgment, with Farrelton H. Bean, fish culturist of the State Conservation Department and world-renowned authority on fish and fish culture, on one side, and Alfred H. Hamilton, handwriting and chemical expert, on the other. Mr. Bean asserted that the fish were undoubtedly yellow pike. Mr. Hamilton was called into the case by John Conboy of Watertown, counsel with Roscoe Sargent of Sandy Creek for the defendant. The expert was here as a witness before the grand jury. He testified that the action of the alcohol in which the fish were preserved would have the effect of turning the fish yellow and the alcohol blue.

In the summing up Mr. Sturges, deputy attorney general said, that one of the witnesses testified that he knew the fish seized were blue pike by their feet. The defense did not object to the statement but it was said that the attorney was mistaken as there is no such evidence.

### Cases Were Not Ready

With the closing of the fish case, Justice Hubbs found that none of the cases on the day calendar were ready for trial. No. 79 was reported as settled. The case was that of Martha E. Hunter vs. John J. Hart and J. W. Hart and was an action on a promissorp note.

The following cases were dismissed the plaintiff failing to appear:

Charles L. Eline vs. Benjamin W. Caswell, sued as Bernard W. Caswell. Charles L. Eline vs. Sarah Larabee. Both actions are for the recovery of damages for breach of contract.

County Judge H. D. Coville, acting for Miss Julia R. Jenney of Syracuse, attorney for the plaintiff in the action of John W. Dygert vs. William S. Blake, moved to put the case at the head of the day calendar for Monday next. The action for alleged negligence, involving the killing of a horse by an Empire United trolley car. The plaintiff claims that the horse was not as represented by the defendant when sold.

A motion will be made to put the case of James A. Clark vs David Levi and Camillo Grassi over the term. The cause of action is assault and damages are asked.

The case of Howard Hayes vs. Thomas Lacy, an action to recover damages for alleged malicious prosecution, is the next on the calendar.

The jury in the first case returned a verdict for $25 but Justice Hubbs said that they must have misunderstood his charge. After further consideration the jury returned a verdict for $35.

Mr. Sturges objected to the verdict on the ground that it was not sufficient. Justice Hubbs directed the attorney to file briefs within three weeks.

### Mean.

"There goes a man after my own heart," said she.

"That's all right," he retorted. "He's in no danger so long as he keeps on in the direction he's going."—Detroit Free Press.

### Baby's Skin Troubles

Pimples—Eruptions—Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c. at your Druggist.

## LUNGS OF A BATTLESHIP.

**Ventilation Is a Serious Problem in Building War Vessels.**

One of the most difficult problems in building a battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation. She is a very complicated creature, made up of so many steel boxes, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition and stores, dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulkheads and water tight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells and motors, to say nothing of the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air or compressed air and speaking tubes.

First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine rooms. When you begin to think of gangs of coal black demons working away in the bowels of the ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draft the speed of the battleship drops to below that of her sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of the steam driven fans to the furnaces and boiler rooms. The supply of air comes down through large water tight trunks, which are continued right up to the weather deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine rooms large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive, so in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship supply and exhaust pipes are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Only Nation Without Budget.

We are the only civilized nation that hasn't a budget system. France, Germany, Russia, Japan, England, Italy, Spain, Rumania, Servia, Portugal, Bulgaria and Venezuela—all these countries and many more have budgets. In each country, that is, certain responsible officers prepare a definite plan for doing things, estimate the cost of executing it and suggest means for raising the money. There is only one important nation that has no business plan, and that is the one that has chiefly distinguished itself as a nation of business men—the United States.—World's Work.

### Exchange of Compliments.

Maud—My mamma says she can remember when your mamma kept a grocer's shop.

Marie—My mamma says she can remember how much your mamma owes her for groceries.

# LATEST BURGLAR'S TOOL DISCOVERED

## "Old Man" With Four Legs Fashioned by Prisoner.

## QUIETLY RIPS SAFE KNOB.

**Marks Found After Robbery In Michigan Trust Company at Grand Rapids Spoke Volumes to Detectives—Weighs Less Than Ten Pounds, but Does Job. Sometimes "Soup" Is Needed.**

Grand Rapids, Mich.—A few years ago a mechanician fashioned a few strips of steel at his home forge, and the grotesque creation of this man, who is now serving time in the Ohio penitentiary, was christened "old man," and by way of distinction he was spoken of as having four legs.

When top story men worked in the Michigan Trust building here on a recent Sunday and tore out the combinations of two safes and shot another with nitroglycerin the "old man" with the four legs left his imprints on the safes. Where his "feet" had been planted were four deep dents. Those marks spoke volumes to the detectives.

Only expert safe crackers use the "old man." The man whose brain gave birth to this ingenious tool fashioned a most powerful and useful implement for the craft who use explosives and drill steel safes for a living when some commonwealth is not feeding and housing them in exchange for a safe cracking job or some other depredation.

A piece of steel fashioned into the semblance of a narrow horseshoe is the framework of the "old man." There is just enough room between these strips to enable the "old man" to drop over the knob of a safe. Four holes drilled in the "old man's" frame furnish the foothold for the four legs. The holes are threaded with a fine thread, as are the legs.

Once the "old man" fastens his grip upon the safe knob the legs are screwed into the holes. The close threads on bolts and hole give the "old man" a tremendous purchase power, and with a monkey wrench the legs are screwed down.

In a moment they are fast and the "old man's" back is bent to the task. So short and powerful is his frame and so closely set are his legs that there is no chance for him to bend at his work. The combination commences to give, and as the jaws of the wrench twist the legs in deeper the knob is slowly torn out. Entrance to the safe then is easy, and the inner compartments, once bared, are easily battered in.

The "old man's" right hand aid is a self-fed drill, which can be fastened into the "old man's" frame as easily as one of the legs. An extra hole is drilled into the frame, and into this fits the threaded bolt that holds the drill steady and in place. But the drill is used only where the charge of "soup," or nitroglycerin, is resorted to in blowing the safe.

In this case the yeggs fasten the "old man" securely on the safe knob. The drill is placed, and the yegg then feeds the steel drill as he turns the handle. The bolt which holds the drill to its work and which is fastened into the "old man's" frame is one piece, while the drill is set inside of a threaded bolt that pushes it forward with the regularity the yegg uses in drilling.

After the hole is deep enough the "soup" is administered, and the hole is covered with wax and a fuse attached. Office rugs are thrown over the safe, and the yeggs step to one side as the fuse is fired. The real yegg uses just enough "soup" to accomplish the work of wrecking the safe without blowing the doors through a wall or making unnecessary noise.

The last job done in which the "old man" and a charge of "soup" were used was sufficient just to pull the door from its steel fastenings and hurl the combination out. Pushing back the bolts was nothing, and with a kit of special tools the yeggs soon entered the strong box.

The latest jobs credited to the "old man" with the four legs are those at Flint, in which much loot was taken from a bank; the Vermontville postoffice and the United Light and Railways company's offices here, in which the "old man" was clamped on three safes.

One of the most complete yegg outfits in captivity is in possession of Director of Safety A. A. Carroll, who has the "old man" with the four legs. Included in this outfit are drills of various sizes, threading tools, skeleton key, "soup" guns, wax, chisels and sundry articles. The outfit was taken from a pair of yeggs who were captured by Director Carroll, but who fled after they jumped their bail bonds.

So complete was the tool molded by the inventor of the "old man" that the police assert no added inventions have come to make such an instrument more useful.

W. A. Langham of Beaumont, Tex. says: "I have used Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh in my stables about two years and find it theb est liniment I have ever tried." adv

# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.**

AT THE

# QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

# OH SAY!

If you haven't been there you ought to before *January* 8.

**WHERE? To the Big Sale at**

## The FULTON SALVAGE Store

**West Broadway**

Such bargains in

**Shoes, Rubbers, Underwear, Linens Stoves, Graniteware, Earthenware**

other things found in a department store.

## SALE CLOSES JAN. 8

West Broadway Car stops at door.

*Red Stamps Given*



## How Much Are Your Eyes Worth?

Would the impairment of your sight affect your earning capacity? All eye troubles begin small. You should check these little troubles before they develop into something more serious.

Our optometical department is at your service.

**Wm. C. Morgan** *Quirk Theatre Building* **Jeweler**



## OSTEOPATHY

**New Institute Opens**

**JANUARY 4, 1916**

Registered Physician and Surgeon in attendance.

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

*Temporarily Located At*

**215 UTICA STREET**

**Fulton, N. Y.**


## Community Notes

E. M. Wells makes artificial teeth stay in place. Teeth extracted without pain. 35 years experience. 217 Cayuga st. Phone 3168. adv324

• • •

Miss Neva N. Waffle has resigned from her position as timekeeper at the American Woolen Company's Mill and will take a position in Syracuse on Monday.

• • •

Mrs. Etta M. Showers has sold property in Volney to John D. Crego, indicated consideration $1,000.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hyler, of Rochester, were the week-end guests of Miss Doris Barnes of South 3rd st.

• • •

Mr. Jesse Tumpowsky, of Syracuse, visited friends in this city yesterday.

• • •

Mr. G. A. Rappole of S. 5th st., is ill at his home.

• • •

Miss Victoria Miller of Utica, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kowalski.

• • •

Miss Isabelle Dimmond returned yesterday to Bryn Maur.

• • •

The Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will serve tea at the church parlors this evening.

• • •

Miss Susan Graham has returned to New Rochelle.

• • •

Miss Alice Tucker has returned to her work in the manual training department of the Boston schools.

• • •

Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds left this morning for Rochester where she will visit her parents for a week.

• • •

City Chamberlain, Bert Adkins, is confined to his home by illness.

• • •

Mr. Alexander Bovard underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning.

• • •

Mr. William Tucker is the guest of his sister, Miss Grace Tucker of So. 2nd street.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Gage is confined to her home by illness.

• • •

Miss Lettie Wilson has returned to Oenida after having been the guest of Mrs. Herbert Rogers, Cayuga st.

• • •

Mrs. W. B. Halstead and children have returned from Syracuse.

## SLEIGHRIDE PARTY HELD LAST NIGHT ENJOYED

Mr. and Mrs. L. Pollock, of Cayuga st., gave a sleighride to the country home of Mrs. J. L. Barker last night, where dinner and dancing was enjoyed by the guests. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds, George Drake, Benjamin Clothier and Mrs. L. Clothier.

In addition to the Pollock party, there were other sleighride parties congregated at the Barker home. A number of guests from other cities were present.


### OUR NEW STORE

Have you seen the beautiful Afternoon and Evening dresses at McDonald's. adv


# CHURCH HOLDS YEARLY MEETING

**Congregational Society In Annual Session Last Night Voted to Conduct a Canvass**

The annual church and society meeting of the First Congregational church, was held last evening, January 4. A audience filling the capacity of the dining rooms sat down to a banquet in charge of Mrs. Charles Olmstead, Mrs. James Stevens, Mrs. Z. Newell, Mrs. Martha Steward, Mrs. George Pollard and Mrs. George Althouse, representing the Woman's Missionary Union. Reports were given showing the church to be in a prosperous condition. During the year previous to January 1, 36 members were received, there were four deaths and 11 were dismissed to other churchs. The first Sunday of the new year brought an additional accession of seven persons, four of whom were men.

According to reports given about $2,000 passed through the hands of the society treasurer for the payment of bills and about $200 was raised for benevolence, aside from many gifts by various organizations connected with the church, most of which gave reports of their work.

After 25 years of faithful service as trustee, Mr. Henry Pollard, whose term of office had expired and who declined reelection, was placed upon the honor list and Mr. Jerome Burns was elected. Charles Anderson was reelected as trustee. F. J. Switzer was reelected as treasurer and G. B. Fairman as society clerk.

The following persons were chosen as officers of thec hurch: deacons for three years, Z. Newbll and D. C. Case; treasurer, Mrs. G. B. Fairman; clerk, Pearl Parke. The young men who served as ushers during the last year were commended for their faithful service and were chosen for another year with the added names of W. H. Woodard and W. H. Taft. Those who served last year were: Nichols Mansfield, jr., chairman; Jesse Pooler, Fred Pollard, George Snyder, William Cramer, William Barry and William Russell.

The following officers were elected for the Sunday school: Superintendent, Nichols Mansfield, jr.; assistant superintendent, Z. Newell; secretary, William Barry; treasurer, William F. Woodard; chorister, Z. Newell; pianist, Gladys Crosge; missionary committee, Mrs. F. J. Switzer, Mrs. Frank Norton, Miss Bertha Palmer, and Mrs. Charles Olmstead. The executive board of officers was authorized to appoint two assistant secretaries.

The church voted to recommend an every member canvass for church support and benevolence as soon as arrangements can be made.

## FULTON LAD ASSIGNED TO U. S. S. WYOMING

When next the U. S. S. Wyoming leaves the Brooklyn Navy yard on a cruise the great battleship will carry away one of Fulton's young men, Howard J. Morey, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Morey, of 216 Rochester st. The young man is attached to the signal corps of the Great Lakes Naval Station, and has been visiting his parents here and a sister who lives in Auburn. He left Monday for Brooklyn to go aboard ship.


### HALF-OFF SALE OF SUITS McDONALD'S

All Women and Misses Suits go at One-half of original price. No exception, all included. The New York Shop. adv



*McDONALD'S*

# OUR NEW LOCATION

We have moved into Larger and Better quarters and would like to have you make an inspection of the large amount of goods we carry and the better returns that you receive for your money.

We wish to announce an Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of Winter Coats and Tailored Suits. Wonderful gathering of styles, many of them made up for this occasion.

### MORE THAN 100 WINTER COATS

**Prices Start at 8.75**

Others at 9.98, 12.50 to 27.50. Coats of sturdy Cheviots and warm, soft Mixtures; Coats of thick, smooth, lustrous Plush; Coats of dependable goods for everyday wear; for sport, auto riding or dress wear. Plain tailored and novelty effects. An extensive showing of styles.

### WINTER COATS AND SUITS

**at Remarkable Sale Prices**

Finer Materials, Practical Styles, Finished Tailoring, Better Cloths. Suits at extraordinary prices. Some are trimmed with fur; some with velvet or braid; others are strictly plain tailored. There are Suits in Gabardines, Serges, Poplins, Broadcloth. Excellent workmanship, beautiful trimmings and materials.

### BEAUTIFUL SILK DRESSES

**Exceptional Values**

Included also in this offer are several handsome effects in Silk and Velvet combination dresses. Rich and elegant materials and trimmings; dress making of a high character.

### AFTERNOON & EVENING DRESSES

at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Special

### DISPLAY OF BEAUTIFUL WAISTS

in all the very newest shades 1.00 to 5.00

Many Wonderful Values in

**SKIRTS and FURS**

A CORDIAL INVITATION AWAITS YOU AT OUR NEW LOCATION.

## "The New York Shop"

116 Oneida Street formerly Strahan & Love


# SPRINKLING TAX LEVIED BY BOARD

The apportionment of the sprinkling tax was taken up by the Board of Public Works at last night's session, the result being submitted later to the Common Council. The Empire United Railways company was assessed $164.24 and property owners in the various streets will be asked to make up the balance, or $2,352.77.

The new administration has indicated that no bills which have ben inherited from a previous administration will be paid—at least not until such time as it is determined the exact amounts that are due creditors of the city. References were made last night to the effect that the example set by a previous administraiion in making false entries in order to balance the city's books will not be repeated. It was said that the action of the former administration was the resul of a desire to present a clean sheet.

## NEW OFFICIALS HAVE DESKS IN CITY HALL

Mayor Lewis and City Attorney Hillick occupy a joint desk in the room adjoining the City Clerk's office in the City Hall, J. R. Somers, Commissioner of Charities, is to be found at his desk adjacent to the City Sealer's office. Callers upon Mr. Somers may use a private entrance at the south side of the City Hall.

Mayor Lewis and Attorney Hillick spend a lot of time in the different city departments getting acquainted with details in connection with their operaion.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, January 5, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Beckwith, G. A.; Duguerty, James; Isham, Simeon; McIntyre, Colonel; St. Onge, Henry; Sharp, Silas; Wright, Noxon; Lecjnc, Abraham.

Women: Countryman, Miss Viola; Doty, Miss Iona; Jerred, Miss Edith; Mahaney Miss Rose; Toban, Miss Marette; Barrett, Mrs. Elma; LeMay, Mrs. Frank; Rolee, Mrs. Herbert; Schell, Mrs. Philo; Smith, Mrs. C.; Worden, Mrs. Ella.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.


For calks apply enough Hanford's Balsam once or twice daily to thoroughly wet the wound. adv.



## FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

**I AM CLOSING OUT MY ENTIRE LINE OF FURS AT A BIG REDUCTION**

Ladies' Fur Coats in sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42. Seal Coats, sizes 34, 36 and 38; length 30 inches. A few comlete sets in brown and black furs. Men's Fur Coats and fur-lined Coats, in small sizes. Men's Fur Caps, sizes 6 7-8 to 7 1-8 in. Every article is of the choicest quality and guaranteed.

**GEO. T. CARNER, 118 Cayuga Street**


## SHAKESPEARE CLUB TO MEET WITH MRS. DRUSE

Mrs. A. M. Druse, 63 South 5th st., will entertain the 1909 Shakespeare club at her home, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members are requested to take with them questions on Act I and II.

## MRS. MARGARET McDONNELL

The body of Mrs. Margaret McDonnell, who died at Lawrence, Mass. on Saturday was brought to this city this morning and taken to the undertaking rooms of Young and Hill.

Mrs. McDonnell was the widow of the late William McDonnell. She was seventy-one years old and was born in Ireland. When only three years old she came to this country and for many years was ar esident of this city. With her husband Mrs. McDonnell removed to Lawrence, Mass., twenty-five years ago. She was a member of St. Mary's church at Lawrence and of the League of the Sacred Heart.

Surviving are two daughters, Mary and Anna, also several grandchildren all of Lwrence, Mass.

The funeral will be held from Young and Hill's tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9:30. Burial will be made in St. Mary's.

## R. M. QUIGG

Richard M. Quigg, one of the oldest and best known of the east side business men, died very suddenly at his home in Oswego yesterday. While he had not felt particularly well last last week, he had been in good health yesterday and this morning arose as usual and had fully dressed himself when his daughter, Mrs. Ward Hall, heard a heavy fall and going to his room found him unconscious. A physician was summoned but Mr. Quigg died before his arrival.

He was am ember of the First church of Christ, Scientist, and was also a member of Oswego lodge No. 127, F. & A. M. H is survived by one son, H. M. Quigg, and one daughter, Mrs. Ward Hall.


Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is a standard external remedy for domestic animals.



You can get the

**BEST 20c COFFEE**

in the city at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

If you want

**THE BEST OYSTERS**

money will buy go to

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

We Want Your

**ELECTRICAL WORK**

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

**D. B. KANE**

302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

**MOTOR BOATS**

I have several fine Motor Boats, with or without Engines, which I will sell cheap. For particulars address,

**JOHN T. DELANEY**

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

**ONE HUNDRED STUNNING**

Winter Coats

for Women and Misses on sale tomorrow at big reductions. McDonald's "New York Shop." adv

**Faith Well Founded**

Mrs. J. Dyer, Little Falls, N. Y., has great confidence in the curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She says: "A few years ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which cured me of a bad cold on the lungs and cough. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all, and have great faith in its curative qualities."

For sale by all dealers.



**F.W.LASHER**

**BOOKS** **WALL PAPER**

# DIARIES FOR 1916

## PELOUBET'S NOTES

**FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.**

CALL ON

FARLEY

For Watches and Diamonds

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—About 200 white leghorn fowls and pullets, some laying. Also 50 light brahma chickens. Columbia Mills Inc., Minetto. —324

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

To Rent—7-room flat all improvements, 310 Utica st. Inquire Massaro's grocery, 201 Oneida st. 322

Girl Wanted—Housework and help take care of children. Mrs. Whitbeck, 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 323

To Rent—Flat of 5 rooms. 210 Academy st. Inquire 170 W. 1st st, S. 323c

House to Rent—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520 tf.

Wanted—Work for man and team. Inquire Times office.

## NEW YORK TO HAVE PRISON EXHIBIT

A remarkable Prison Exhibit will open in New York City, at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, under the auspices of the Joint Committee on Prison Reform, on January 10th, 1916. Months have been spent in preparation for this exhibition, which will include not only an up-to-date campaign on the proposition that Sing Sing Must Go, but also booths describing conditions in County Jails and other correctional institutions. Special attention is also given to the indeterminate sentence, probation, parole, women delinquents, tramps and vagrants, the feeble minded, and prison labor.

An additional and exclusive feature of the Prison Exhibit will be the striking motion pictures taken during the last fall at Sing Sing, Auburn and Great Meadow Prisons by the Joint Committee. Several thousand feet of film have been taken, showing not only the fearfully antiquated and congested conditions of the old prisons, but also the very modern surroundings of the newest New York Prison, Great Meadow. In addition, the newest methods in prison reform will be illustrated by the films.

Later in the winter the Prison Exhibit will be brought to Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Albany. Strong committees in those cities already have the local programs under way. In both New York City and in up-State cities prominent speakers will hold daily conferences.

The Exhibit is not carping; or destructive in tone, but constructive and hopeful. It aims to present an all-around picture of conditions. The Joint Committee on Prison Reform numbers among its members Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. August Belmont, Thomas Mott Osborne, Richard M. Hurd, Harry B. Winters and Mrs. Francis McNiel Bacon, Chairman.

WANTED!

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways

P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY TO TALK COLD STORAGE

(Oswego Times)

The first annual meeting of the Oswego County Co-operative Association will be held at the Common Council room in the City Hall on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. There will be an election of officers and among the other matters to come up will be the advisability of employing a competent manager to look after the affairs of the association, establishment of cold storage or some other packing house, standardizing of association packages and labelling, as is done in the west; making it compulsory for growers to grade and sort their own fruit at home; a time limit for members signing up with the association during that season, and establishing of rules and regulations for packing houseg overnment.

While the members are present the purchasing department will endeavor to secure an estimate of the number of fruit trees desired, garden seeds, ground limestone, draining tile, fertilizer, paint and other material. Considerable interest will be displayed in the fertilizer question as on account of the war the supply of potash is cut off. Means of offsetting this will be discussed and a general discussion will take place. Indications point to a large attendance.

## ALLOWANCES WANTED BY TRANSMISSION CO.

Attorneys for the Parker Transmission company appeared in Bankruptcy Court, Oswego, yesterday, seeking allowances. Judge Wright will announce thee esult of his figuring today.

Confirmation of a sale of a pair of horses for $250 to a farmer who lives in Scriba wasm ade yesterday. The horses were owned by the Brosemer Brewing Co. The team was appraised at $350.

# STRONG TEAMS ARE TO MEET

The Maccabee Basketball team, which has laid claim to the championship of Oswego County due to the overwhelming defeat administered to what are supposed to be the two best basketball teams in Oswego viz. the Mohawks and Goosebones, will oppose the Syracuse Boys Club Royals, one of the contenders for the championship of Syracuse on the court at Church's Hall tomorrow night.

A preliminary has been arranged be tween the Tigers and Boy Scouts. The Syracusel ineup will include Galvin, Megdall and Garvey, forwards; Gaynor, center; and Dougherty and Ryan, guards.

The Maccabee lineup yill be selected from the regular squad consisting of O'Brien, Ives, Snow, Crockett, Freedman, Ward, Smith, Rohrball, and Baehr. Morin will referee.

### Indigestion and Constipation

"When I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach and liver about three months ago I was suffering a great deal from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Rachel Watson, Ilion, N. Y., "One dose of this medicine greatly benefitted me, and since taking two bottle of it all symptoms of stomach trouble have disappeared and my bowels have become regular."

For sale by all dealers.

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Irene Fenwick in
"The Sentimental Lady"
in 5 parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature

THURSDAY—
Kathryn Osterman in
"The Bludgeon"—in 5 parts
An Equitable Feature
ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—
Clara Kimbal Young in
"The Heart of the Blue Ridge"
in 5 parts
A WORLD FILM FEATURE
ONE OTHER

SATURDAY—
Last Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 Parts
4-OTHERS-4

—FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

# MESSAGE OF GOV. WHITMAN

(Continued from Page One)

flated, and the taxpayers of the present are called upon to make contributions for this purpose which properly should fall upon the taxpayers of the future.

I earnestly recommend that a constitutional amendment be prepared by the present legislature to correct this condition as far as it is possible and to provide that the future borrowing of the state be placed upon a modern and sound financial basis, either through the use of serial bonds or through the application of actuarial methods to the regulation of sinking fund contributions.

### Central Financial Control.

Before calling to your attention more specifically what I regard as the important features of the proposed state budget form which I have prepared for your consideration I would refer to those features of state financial methods which I believe should be simplified and to my reasons for urging that full control of all authorized expenditures of state moneys be placed where it properly belongs, in the office of the state comptroller.

If it is agreed that these conditions should be corrected, then the proposed form of budget, with its necessary terms and conditions, is, I believe, the most practical instrument for accomplishing that end.

There are now some sixty-five officers of the state and of its counties who encroach upon the proper functions of the state comptroller and treasurer and share with them the control over the expenditures of state moneys. A system which permits such a condition is contrary to the best practices of governmental finances.

The highway department of the state is its own financial officer for the expenditure through fifty-seven county treasurers of the entire state appropriation for the maintenance of state and county highways. Under this plan state moneys in large amounts lie unexpended in the custody of the county treasurers for a year or two years at a time. The appropriations for these purposes by the legislature of 1915 amounted to slightly less than $4,000,000. The proposed appropriations for next year for the same purpose total about $3,600,000. I believe that no department should audit and pay claims resulting from its own operation.

The department of public works is likewise its own financial officer for its financial operations. The maintenance appropriations of this department for the year 1915 aggregated $1,924,000.

The state hospital commission is the financial officer of the state for fourteen insane asylums, expending approximately $8,000,000 annually in maintenance and construction.

The fiscal supervisor is the financial officer of the state for the nineteen state charitable institutions, expending over $3,000,000 annually.

The prison department is the financial officer of the state for the six prisons and two hospitals for the criminal insane, the expenditures of which aggregate over $1,000,000 annually.

The state armory commission, without any act of the legislature, assesses upon the counties the amount necessary for the maintenance of county armories, and the only legislative control over the operation is the appropriation of moneys so collected for the purposes of their collection. This appropriation is in excess of $680,000 annually.

The Palisades Interstate park commission is its own financial officer in its use of state moneys either through direct appropriation or bond issue.

The state fair commission under the present law makes disbursements without legislative appropriation of a large percentage of the gate and other receipts of the fair.

The above are the chief examples of existing decentralization of state financial control.

### Fund Division.

Another confusing and objectionable feature of state finance which, like the segregation of financial control, results in duplication of work, added office expense and divided responsibility is the existence of funds separate from the general fund of the state and the commitment of certain revenues of the state to specific classes of expenditure. An example of the first type is the canal maintenance fund and of the second the fund from automobile and chauffeurs' license fee collections. This latter is reserved to be expended upon the maintenance of highways. I believe that appropriations for any state activity should be based upon the proper allowance for that activity and not upon the accident of any form of specific revenue collection.

My recommendations to the legislature in connection with these features of financial administration are as follows:

That hereafter the funds of the state except trust or sinking funds or other funds provided for by the constitution, should be of three kinds only:

First.—Funds from the proceeds of the sale of state bonds for construction or permanent improvements.

Second.—Funds from the proceeds of the sale of manufactured or farm products or the other results of labor of inmates of state institutions.

Third.—The general fund shall be made up of the proceeds of direct or indirect taxation, from the sale of public property, from the receipt of fines, fees, licenses, sales or privileges, the collection of penalties, payments of admission to a fair or exhibit conducted by the state, payments for medical or surgical or hospital treatment or care and all other receipts not in the previous classifications.

This means that no receipts of the state shall hereafter be reserved for specific purposes except where so provided in the constitution. This recommendation would include the abolishment of the canal maintenance fund, the highway maintenance fund from automobile taxes and the fund from collections made by hospitals or institutions for the care of pay inmates.

I would further recommend the establishment of the principle that no payment be made out of the fund derived from inmate industry or from the general fund except after specific legislative appropriation, except that the legislature may permit, in the case of the prison capital fund or in any hospital where an industry is conducted, the establishment of a permanent fund to provide necessary working capital for the purchase of material, which capital may be replenished by the comptroller from revenues from industry without an appropriation only to the extent of the original legislative allotment.

That in no case should any moneys be paid hereafter into the hands of any representative of a department or institution or any county, town or city officer, except upon the certificate of the comptroller that the money is due either in full from the state or is a legal share of the state in the case of services rendered (including salaries and wages) or work done or supplies and materials furnished, except that the legislature may permit the state comptroller to transfer small amounts of money to departments or state institutions to meet petty cash disbursements, which shall be accounted for before the next allotment is received. Petty cash allowances to institutions and departments shall be sufficient to meet the anticipated expenditures for three months for postage, expressage and statutory payments for contributions to and transportation for prisoners.

This means that a deposit with county treasurers of county allotments of state highway maintenance shall cease; also payments to the superintendent of public works for expenses of his department; also the payments to hospitals and institutions of any amounts whatever other than the petty cash fund proposal referred to.

That all of the fiscal powers now segregated among the various state departments shall be centered in the office of the state comptroller. This will mean a removal of these financial powers from the department of highways, department of public works, the hospital commission, the fiscal supervisor, the prison department, the armory commission, the Palisades park commission and the state fair commission.

### Fiscal Supervisor.

I recommend that the office of the fiscal supervisor be abolished.

I recommend that the office of the state comptroller shall immediately be so organized that these proposals may be carried on without delay.

### Port Wardens.

I recommend that the office of the board of port wardens of the port of New York be abolished as not representing a proper state function as soon as arrangements can be made for the carrying on of these duties by the federal government.

### Health Officer.

I recommend for the same reason that the office of the health officer of the port of New York be abolished as soon as arrangements can be made for the carrying on of these duties by the federal government.

### Nautical School.

I recommend that the New York State Nautical school be abolished in the interest of economy and in view of other and more pressing educational needs of the state. Under the circumstances it does not appear to be good public policy to feed, clothe and maintain pupils of this school at an annual cost of $100,000 for approximately a hundred pupils.

I recommend further that the training ship Newport be returned to the federal government.

### Budget Recommendations.

My recommendations to the legislature with regard to the state budget are as follows:

That the fiscal year of the state shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 following. My reason for this recommendation is to bring the period for the use of state appropriations as close as possible to the time within which the appropriations are considered by the legislature. The change in the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1 will reduce that interval by three months and should practically eliminate both the necessity and the excuse for special and supply bills, which constitute the most objectionable features of the present legislative budget plan.

That all appropriations or reappropriations for a fiscal year shall be in one appropriation act except for an extraordinary emergency occurring during a legislative session or to meet the expense of a new department of state government created after the adoption of the regular budget appropriations.

An important result of the adoption of this recommendation will be that a proper proportion or balance will be reached and maintained among the various state activities, so that no one of them must be sacrificed or suffer through an overappropriation for another, under special enactments. The plan offers not only to the legislature, but to the public, a complete and directly informative presentation of all the financial needs of the state.

That all appropriations other than those made for specifically described repairs for construction and permanent betterments or for payment of sinking fund or interest charges or for the payment of adjudicated claims against the state shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year of which the appropriation is made.

That all appropriations shall be made so as to clearly and specifically prescribe how all state moneys are to be used.

That all appropriations for any one department or activity shall be expressed in items closely associated, so that knowledge of the total expenditures for each group or activity, instead of being scattered in a number of bills passed at intervals during a session, are made the subject of one legislative consideration.

That appropriations for all expenses of the state for personal service, including regular and temporary salaries and regular and temporary wages, shall be subject to schedules of personal service in which salaries of regular employees, salaries of temporary employees, the wages of regular employees and the wages of temporary employees are segregated.

That appropriations for the expenses of maintenance other than personal service of departments or state activities shall be made subject to schedules classified according to kinds of expense and, when required, apportioning these classifications to the activities or subactivities for which they are established.

In the tentative budget proposal the proposed appropriations are shown under the expense classifications adopted by the conference at the beginning of its work. The effect of these classifications, applied to the appropriations of the entire state, will be to require that similar appropriations in the various departments must be used for similar classes of expense, no matter for what department the appropriation is made. This will result in the enforcement of a proper balance between expense appropriations, not allowing in a department an excessive use of moneys for one purpose of administration at the sacrifice of proper expenditures for other purposes.

Where an appropriation is necessary for a specific work or object, which work or object is not to be accomplished by the use of schedulized departmental labor, the budget proposal contemplates a specific appropriation in accordance with the already established state practice.

The appropriation form of the budget proposal falls, therefore, into three classifications:

First.—For personal service with schedules.

Second.—For classified expense other than personal service, with schedules, and.

Third.—Appropriations for specific objects, including repair, construction or permanent improvement items.

It is in the preparation of these supporting schedules of appropriations that co-operation before final enactment between the legislature and the executive will be necessary, so that the total of the appropriation and the total of the schedules shall agree. Otherwise, to give the executive the opportunity to veto individual items of expense, it will be necessary for the legislature to make a separate appropriation for each of the items entering into these schedules.

In order to provide elasticity in the operation of these schedules it is proposed that modifications shall be permitted by executive order upon request of the departments for which the appropriations are made.

The only limitations proposed are, first, that there shall be no transfer between schedules for personal service and schedules for other than personal service, and that no transfers for temporary service or wages to other than temporary service or wages or from wages to salaries within a schedule for personal service be permitted, and that no modification of the personal service schedules shall be allowed which will increase the annual rate of personal service cost above the level of expense fixed by the original act of appropriation or which shall increase the annual rate of compensation of the head of a department, board, office or commission or the deputies thereof.

By the same use of the executive order, on request of the departments, transfers between scheduled items supporting appropriations for other than personal service will be permitted. The benefits which will be derived from this form of state appropriation are so obvious and so numerous that I need not go into detail concerning them in this message.

One of the most important features to which I may refer, however, is that through this form of enactment the legislature may express its administrative policy in the terms of exact appropriation. The terms and conditions attached to the budget may be used after appropriation to enforce administrative control and to compel economies impossible in the nonschedulized or partially schedulized budget plan. All the salaries and wages to be paid by the state are shown against the title of the various positions in the activities to which they are assigned.

If the working force in any department or division is too large this form of segregation permits a correction of that condition. Other classes of expenses are also subdivided in such a manner that the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the allowances can be readily discerned.

Most important perhaps of all is the fact that only through this or a similar form of schedulized and classified budget appropriation can the state comptroller accomplish the supervision over the expenditures of the state which properly belongs to his function.

I therefore transmit herewith and as a part of this message for your consideration a suggested form of appropriation bill, together with the estimates on which the same is based.

The tentative budget proposals, schedule lines and totals for the legislature, the courts and the departments of the elective officers of the state are in the same amounts and for the same objects as indicated either in the desired appropriations submitted to the comptroller or in the revised requests submitted to the conference. They have not been revised and are included herein subject to future review.

$10.00

Will buy more now than 15.00 to 20.00 would have bought some time ago.

CHOICE OF ANY BEST SUIT
in our stock selling up to 39.00, now on sale at $10.00

CHOICE OF ANY COAT
selling up to 20.00, now on sale at .............$10.00

CHOICE OF ANY FUR SET
in our stock selling up to 27.50, now on sale at $10.00

*Don't stop to think how we do it. Buy and See.*

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

HOMEMAKERS

*Should Keep in Mind That*

Upholstery Work, Furniture Refinishing and Furniture Repairing

Can be done in the home, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made or remade to order.
CUSHIONS of all kinds made to order.
CARRIAGES, CUTTERS and AUTOS upholstered.

F. E. LUCE

PLEASE LEAVE ALL ORDERS AT KATZ'S DEPARTMENT STORE

# BELIEVE ONLY HALF YOU HEAR OF THE GOSPEL OF THE DEAD ONES

## And of the Badness of Men Who Are Doing Real Things for Your Town

And then make up your mind to drink some water to wash down the rest you hear,

## AND REMEMBER,

The People who libel Clean Propositions are the people who crawl into dark caves and pull the caves in after them, and do shut out the sunlight.

## BEHOLD,

"None are so blind as those who will not see." And when the howlers against men who are DOING THINGS, and Propositions which are successful, in spite of the lamentations of the dead ones, will not take what they have earned, in the way they should take it, then shall this city wax fat and the merchants shall wax strong.

## A BIT OF THE GOSPEL OF GOOD TIMES FOR FULTON

# The Scrap Book

### Not Wholly Unselfish.

Way back in the sixties the famous poet, editor and story teller, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, was then simple "Tom" Aldrich. He was a clerk on a small salary in George W. Carleton's book store, at Broadway and Lispenard street, in New York. He was then but eighteen and had just started the lines of "Babie Bell:"

Have you not heard the poets tell
How came the dainty Babie Bell
Into this world of ours?

which afterward resulted in marking the beginning of his career.

Fitz James O'Brien was accustomed to drop into the store, and between him and young Aldrich a friendship sprang up. On one occasion when O'Brien came in even more unsteady in his gait than was his usual custom, Aldrich made up his mind to take him over to a hotel across the street and put the erratic poet to bed. While he was leading O'Brien carefully across the street some friend met them and said to Aldrich:

"Why do you bother with the man? Let him go."

"Not much I won't," replied Aldrich. "He borrowed a dollar from me two days ago, and I can't afford to let anything happen to him."

### If I Knew.

If I knew that a word of mine,
A word not kind and true,
Might leave its trace on a loved one's face
I'd never speak harshly, would you?

If I knew that the light of a smile
Might linger the whole day through
And brighten some heart with a heavier part
I wouldn't withhold it, would you?
—Selected.

### A Matter of Arrangement.

A man was brought before a police court charged with abusing his team and using loud and profane language on the street. One of the witnesses was a pious old darky, who was submitted to a short cross examination.

"Did the defendant use improper language while he was beating his horses?" asked the lawyer.

"Well, he talk mighty loud, suh."

"Did he indulge in profaulty?"

The witness seemed puzzled. The lawyer put the question in another form:

"What I mean, Uncle Aus, is did he use words that would be proper for your minister to use in a sermon?"

"Oh, yes, suh; yes, suh," the old man replied, with a grin that revealed the full width of his immense mouth, "but dey'd have to be 'ranged diff'runt."—Everybody's.

### A Cure That Failed.

"When I was a youngster," said an old man, "I was poisoned by an ivy vine. My nose got very red and swelled up twice its natural size. The infection spread to my cheeks, and they were all covered with blotches.

"I was told to use buttermilk. I bought a gallon and drank it. I bought another gallon the next day and got outside of that. In fact, I drank so much buttermilk that the price went up about 15 cents a gallon in that community within a very few days. But the poisoning was not getting any better. It was not improving one bit, and I couldn't understand it.

"I told the people who had recommended the buttermilk that it was not helping me. 'Why, I bet I have swallowed a barrel of buttermilk within the past week,' I told them.

"'You drank it?' they shouted back at me.

"'Of course,' I replied. 'What did you expect to me to do with it?'

"'Why, we meant for you to bathe your face with buttermilk, not drink it,' was the answer.

"I pretty nearly collapsed. To this day I can't look buttermilk in the face."

### That Was All.

A man was walking along the street, and he saw a house on fire. He rushed across the way and rang the bell. After some time a lady, who proved to be slightly deaf, appeared at the door.

"Madam, your house is on fire." "What did you say?" The man began dancing up and down. He pointed above. "I said your house is afire! Flames bursting out! No time to lose!" "What did you say?" "House afire! Quick!" The lady smiled. "Is that all?" she said sweetly. "Well," replied the man hopelessly, "that's all I can think of just now."

### Sleep Talkers.

Persons who talk in their sleep will frequently answer questions if spoken to softly

## BLACK BIRCH TREES.

**The Source From Which We Get That Wintergreen Flavor.**

Chewing gum and candy eaters would miss this tree if it ever happened to disappear. It furnishes "that wintergreen flavor." Besides a flavoring for candy, it is used by chemists to hide certain nasty tastes in medicines they give to children.

From the sap of the tree is brewed the drink called birch beer; so, you see, this tree is a confection shop in itself and deserves a place in that fairyland forest with the sugar plum tree and the others. Its name is black birch.

It has another name, cherry birch, named thus because the smooth bark looks like the bark of the cherry tree. It is dark brown in color and comes off in layers. Beneath this layer is the inner bark, which contains the flavor.

An old black birch tree has a rough bark covering its trunk, but the smooth bark always covers the limbs. If you want to be sure of its identity break off a twig and chew it. You'll never mistake the flavor.

Even the leaves, which are ovate and have prominent veins, bear a spicy flavor. Early in the spring, before the leaves appear, the tree is covered with yellowish catkins. About June the fruit appears in the shape of cones. When these cones are ripe they separate into tiny nuts with narrow wings and scatter to the four winds.

Birch distilleries are still more or less common in mountain regions where the tree is plentiful. The wintergreen oil obtained from the bark is valuable. The wood is hard and is sometimes used for furniture.—Philadelphia North American.

### Expressive.

Little Elsie entered the parlor one morning, and her quick eye discovered that the slip coverings had been removed from the furniture.

"Look, mamma!" she exclaimed. "Some one has taken the nighties off the chairs."—New York Globe.

### Sunday After Church.

Mabel—I don't think much of the close of that sermon, father. Father—No? You were probably thinking more of the clothes of the congregation, my dear.—Judge.

### Take Her on Your Lap.

"The marriage ceremony reads 'to have and to hold.'"

"Well?"

"If some men would hold their wives occasionally they'd have 'em longer."—Kansas City Journal.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

### ANNUAL MEETING

The annual stockholders meeting of the G. J. Emeny Co. will be held at the company's office Wednesday, January 12th, at 10:00 a. m.

H. H. BRISTOL, Secretary.

### ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE WM. H. SPANSWICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 507 Erie street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 18th day of January, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a full board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the by-laws of the company, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the company within two weeks immediately preceeding the meeting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the directors of the company will be held at the time and place aforesaid immediately after the said annual meeting of the stockholders

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1915.

W. C. MORGAN,
Secretary.

# Sale of Land for Taxes

### SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

### EAST SIDE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915 | $ 52.69 |
| 1914 | 54.88 |
| Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915 | 42.81 |
| Wallace Allen, Pt of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 68; | |
| H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915 | .83 |
| William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915 | 46.10 |
| 1914 | 48.02 |
| Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915 | 29.64 |
| 1914 | 11.07 |
| Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915 | 32.93 |
| Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915 | 16.47 |
| A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915 | 11.53 |
| 1914 | 4.00 |
| Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915 | 19.76 |
| Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915 | 9.88 |
| Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915 | 13.17 |
| W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915 | .83 |
| W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915 | 29.64 |
| William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915 | 33.05 |
| 1914 | 24.01 |
| F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915 | 24.01 |
| 1914 | 21.97 |
| George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915 | 8.24 |
| Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915 | 40.40 |
| 1914 | 51.45 |
| Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915 | 237.10 |
| Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915 | 62.57 |
| George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915 | 75.74 |
| 1914 | 61.74 |
| C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915 | 4.94 |
| M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915 | 39.52 |
| 1914 | 41.16 |
| Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915 | 13.17 |
| John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 84; 1915 | 26.35 |
| F. W. Perry, Lot 13; W. G. 302; 1915 | 13.11 |
| Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915 | 2.47 |
| 1914 | 2.52 |
| 1913 | 2.36 |
| 1912 | 2.15 |
| John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915 | 19.76 |
| 1913 | 15.09 |
| Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915 | 32.98 |
| Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915 | 56.08 |
| 1914 | 52.31 |
| Harry VanOrnam, Lot 8; Block 132; 1915 | 33.06 |
| George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915 | 29.64 |
| Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915 | 36.36 |
| Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521, Lot 12, B. P.; 1915 | 14.80 |
| 1914 | 11.85 |
| Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915 | 18.00 |
| Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915 | 46.10 |
| Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915 | 65.86 |
| Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915 | 49.40 |
| John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914 | 19.30 |
| A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914 | 82.32 |
| (1907 tax) | 101.84 |
| George Johnston, personal, 1913 | 78.45 |
| 1914 | 85.75 |
| 1915 | 82.33 |
| George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 37; 1913 | 94.15 |
| 1914 | 102.98 |
| George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913 | 72.45 |
| 1914 | 85.75 |
| 1915 | 82.32 |

### WEST SIDE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 196; 1915 | 51.33 |
| 1914 | 26.38 |
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195 | 2.06 |
| Ray Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915 | .89 |
| Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915 | 3.54 |
| John Ciciarelli, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915 | 53.10 |
| Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915 | 8.54 |
| James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915 | 7.54 |
| Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915 | 33.62 |
| George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915 | 42.48 |
| Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915 | [illegible] |
| Thomas Fitten, Lot 8; Block 135; 1915 | 24.78 |
| William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913 | 15.10 |
| Dan Lober, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915 | 36.40 |
| Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915 | 35.40 |
| Mary McCarthy, Lot 13; Block 187; 1915 | 14.16 |
| M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 83; 1915 | 63.10 |
| 1914 | 51.74 |
| Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915 | 28.33 |
| Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915 | 31.86 |
| Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915 | 35.40 |
| 1914 | 31.04 |
| Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915 | 2.06 |
| Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915 | 5.90 |
| Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915 | 14.16 |
| 1914 | 12.79 |
| John Storms, Lot 74; 1915 | 3.54 |
| Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 178; 1915 | .87 |
| P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175; | |
| John Simons, Lot 11; Block 123; 1914 | 24.25 |
| John Wytek, 1914 | 5.17 |

THERE IS NO TIME
LIKE THE PRESENT

to have your house wired for Electricity. Low prices and easy terms. Electricity in the home means SAFETY—no danger from matches or overturned lamps. CONVENIENCE (just push the button); CLEANLINESS (no soot or dirt); COMFORT (Heating Pads, Electric Irons, Washing, etc. Attach to any socket); ECONOMY (saves time, money and worry).

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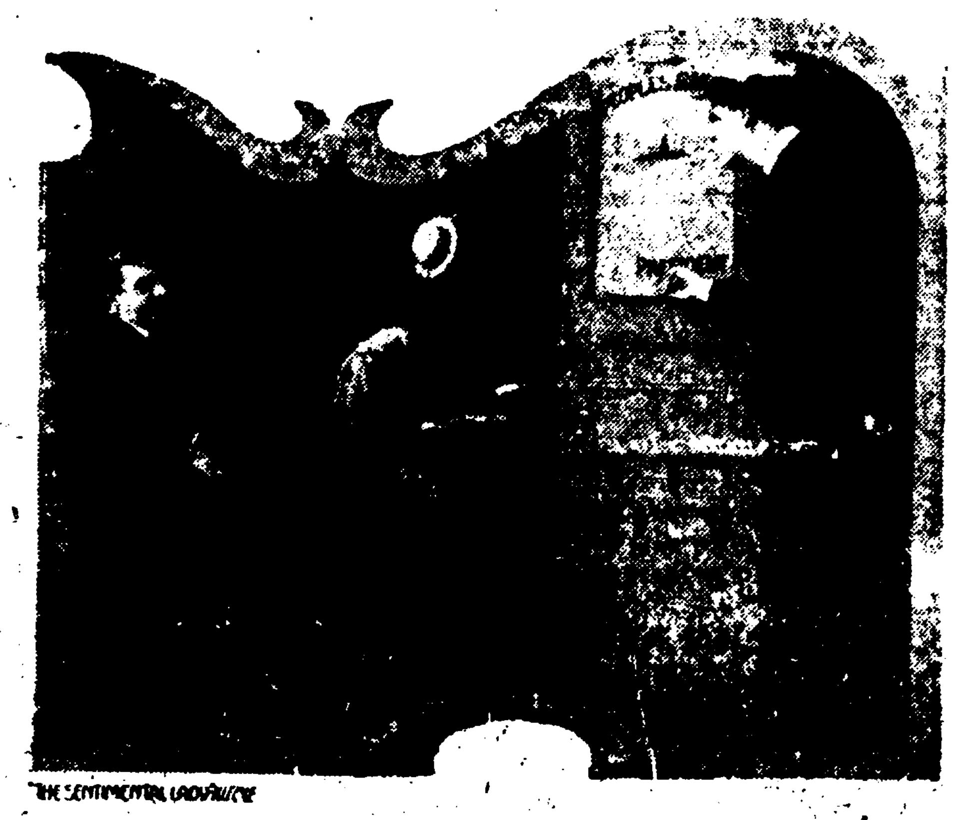

George Kleine-Edison Feature "THE SENTIMENTAL LADY"

# AUTOISTS PAY HEAVY SUMS

**Little Short of Two Million Dollars Received, Reports Secretary Hugo—Increase Over 1914.**

Albany—Eleven months of automobile registration in this State ending December 31 have brought receipts amounting to $1,905,153 to the office of Secretary of State Hugo, as compared with $1,618,060.36 for 12 months in 1914. With one month's receipts still to come in the auto year, the total will amount to several thousand dollars more, but will be under the two billion mark, which at one time during the summer's rush seemed possible. December's receipts footed to $17,391.58, and do not include any of the 1916 business. Up to January 1st of this year exactly 233,325 automobiles have been registered in the state by owners and dealers; 231,126 by the former and 2,199 by the latter. During thes ame monts in 1914, a total of 169,966 cars were registered, or 61,160 less than this year; dealers numbering 1,743 and owners 168,223.

Few persons realize the number of license plates lost from cars during the year. From the New York City district 1,576 plates have been reported as lost or stolen during the eleven months of 1915; 605 from Buffalo and 404 from Albany; a total of 2,585.

The following shows the registration of cars in this State up to January 1, 1916, with the number of owners, dealers, chauffeurs and total receipts from all sources for each of the three districts:

New York, owners, 101,074; dealers, 724; chauffeurs, 55,222; receipts, $921,817.

Buffalo, owners, 72,815; dealers, 750; chauffeurs, 13,086; receipts, $548,565.50.

Albany, owners, 57,237; dealers, 725; chauffeurs, 12,958; receipts, $434,770.50.

Towards the total amount, owners, chauffeurs and dealers have paid in registration fees the following:

New York, owners, $38,112.50; chauffeurs, $149,084; dealers, $15,448.

Buffalo, owners, $184,267.50; chauffeurs, $41,483; dealers, $16,371.

Albany, owners, $374,332.50; chauffeurs, $40,235; dealers, $14,782.

BULL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone, 186
17 W. Second St.

Warner's Grocery
(Opposite City Hall)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

# STEAMER'S DEAD NUMBER 222

London—A press telegram from Cairo reports that only twelve out of eighty saloon passengers on board the Persia were saved. The Peninsular and Oriental Company now estimates the loss of life to total 222. The name of Robert New McNeely, American Consul at Aden, is not on the official list of the survivors received by the Admiralty.

Other prominent men and women who perished as the result of this lastest massacre include Colonel E. R. Swiney, Lieutenant Colonel Howell, Lieutenant Colonel Nethersole, Captain J. T. Lodwick, Lieutenant V. Gough, the Rev. A. C. Grant, pastor of the Anglican Church at Bombay; Mrs. H. DeB. Coddington, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Coddington; Mrs. H. T. Tresham, who was the daughter of Major Burch, of Leytonstone, and F. M. Coleman, one of the proprietors of the Times of India, Bombay.

Captain W. S. Hall of the Persia, was drowned. He went down with his ship. As the Persia sank four minutes after being torpedoed it was seemingly a miracle that any one was saved. The survivors among the passengers include fifteen women out of eighty-six, ten military officers and eight foreigners. All of the thirty-five children aboard seem to have perished.

The submarine is now believed to have been Austrian.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam ship company issued a statement yesterday to the effect that the steamship Geelong was sunk in a collision with the steamship Bonvilston.

Sinking of the Geelong was reported on Monday night without mention being made of the cause of her loss. No lives were lost when she went down.

### ANOTHER KLEINE DRAMA AT THE QUIRK TODAY

There is nothing of the "nimby namby" or "wishy washy" girl about Amy Cary as portrayed by "Irene eFnwick" in "The Sentimental Lady" to be shown as the leading feature at The Quirk Thaetre today.

On the contrary, Miss Cary is the ideal, up-to-the-minute American girl who, when occasion requires, can storm like thew inds off Cape Hatteras, scintillate with killing scorn, and voice indignation in unmistable terms. She is a real girl and shows it when she discovers that she is marooned on an island with a man who took her for a boat ride—but through no intentional act of his. But they are marooned sure enough, and it is this part of a well laid plot that leads up to a climax worthy of Miss Fenwick's best efforts.

Her companion, Bob Nelson, a young attorney, bent only on averting threatened financial disaster, but hoping also to avert a matrimonial tragedy, both overshadowing the heroine is "hard put" when the girl he wants to protect turns on him, but he weathers the storm successfully and caps the climax by winning her affection when he makes a daring, dangerous swim, proving to her that he held her interests paramount to all others—especially his own. His daring and heroism quickly transforms Amy Cary into "The Sentimental Lady", and Cupid comes into his own.

This masterpiece of filf production is a Kleine drama, written by Owen Davis and released through the Kleine-Edison Feature Service.

# AMERICANS LOSE THEIR LIBERTY

(Continued from Page One)

others soldiers, armed with rifles and revolvers, took charge of the ship.

"We were taken to the English Bank, a shoal one hundred miles out of Montevideo, and anchored. The prize officers refused to answer any questions. Captain Ludwig Thorsen first made a verbal protest and later two more in writing, which all of the Kankakee's officers signed. No attention was paid to them.

President Wagner said last night: "There are 4,000 tons of coal on board the Kankakee consigned to an American firm in Montevideo. This cargo Great Britain seems to have carried off. Of course, I am notifying Washington."

# AN OCEAN TRAGEDY

**The Wreck of the White Ship Nearly Eight Centuries Ago.**

## FATE OF AN HEIR TO A CROWN.

**From a Scene of Wild Revelry on Board the Doomed Vessel Prince William of England Went to Death Trying to Save His Sister.**

Nearly eight centuries ago there occurred an English shipwreck that may be ranked in importance historically with any tragedy of the sea that the world has ever known. Although in comparison with some shipwrecks the loss of life was small—scarcely a handful—when the White Ship foundered in November, 1120, she carried the heir to the throne of England to his grave in the depths. There was no wireless then to hear her call for help, although her companions of the king's fleet were so near that tradition says the nearest caught a faint, shrill wind borne cry, a shriek a little different than that of the shrieking gulls—the dying cry of the White Ship's company. No one guessed what it meant, nor did any ship turn from her course.

Prince William, son of Henry I., a Norman king, and of his queen, Edith, or Matilda, an English princess, held a position of especial importance and influence, for he represented the union in the royal line of the two races. The old title of the Saxon kings had been revived for him. He was called William the Atheling. Although only a boy of eighteen, he had been recently married to the French princess Matilda, to whom he had been betrothed since he was ten and she a baby. In France, too, he had shared with his father the honors of battle against the rebellious Norman nobles and had shown himself a courageous and chivalrous opponent. After victory was attained King Henry, William the Atheling and the leaders of the campaign set sail from Harfleur for England.

The White Ship had been built as a gift for the king, but he did not wish to disappoint the captain of another vessel, to whom he had promised the honor of his presence, and therefore he asked that it be offered to Prince William instead. All the other ships had got away before the White Ship with the prince, his half brother, Richard; his half sister, the Countess of Perche, and a brilliant company weighed anchor. She was under the command of Thomas Fitzstephen, an experienced sea captain, who himself took the helm.

The night was bright and clear; there was a moon. The prince, as gay, wild and lawless as he was brave, called for wine and music. Nobles and ladies danced on the scarcely heaving deck. They drank often; the captain and sailors oftener. They were only a little way on their journey when the ship ran full upon a rocky reef, well known and charted, that rent her like a knife.

The shock sobered Fitzstephen. He seized Prince William, rushed him to a boat, sprang in himself, with a few sailors, and pushed off. They were several boat lengths distant and safe when the prince's sister shrieked to him from the slanting deck to save her. He ordered the boat back, despite the protests of Fitzstephen, who foresaw what would happen. As they neared the heeling wreck and the prince held out his arms his sister leaped—but not she alone. Under the scrambling, leaping, frantic crowd that dropped into the small boat it swamped, and all were drowned.

Only one man of all those on the White Ship survived, and he was a poor butcher of Rouen, a strong swimmer, who floated on a spar until a fisherman rescued him. He brought the news to England and to the court. Then for a whole day the courtiers, although many of them were themselves mourners for the lost, kept it from the king. No one dared to tell him. At last they found an envoy whom he could neither hate nor punish as a messenger of evil tidings. That was a young page, son of the Count of Blois and King Henry's own grandnephew. The lad, dressed in deep mourning, knelt silently at the king's feet, weeping, until the king, seeing his pale face and his tears, half guessed the news. Then the boy faltered out the story. King Henry fell senseless when it was ended.

So great was the blow to his affection and ambition that tradition declares that he never smiled again, a tradition embodied in some once well known verses by Felicia Hemans. A greater poet, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, in his fine and true ballad, "The White Ship," has told the whole story, putting the narrative into the mouth of the sole survivor:

By none but me can the tale be told,
The butcher of Rouen, poor Berold.
(Lands are swayed by a king on a throne.)
'Twas a royal train put forth to sea,
Yet the tale can be told by none but me.
(The sea hath no king but God alone.)

—Youth's Companion.

### RESOLUTIONS

At a meeting of Fulton Tent, No. 373, Maccabees, held on Tuesday evening, December 28, 1915, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, God has taken from our midst our worthy Brother and Sir Knight, Edwin B. Brooks, and

WHEREAS, the members of Tent, No. 373, Maccabees deem it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his merits and faithfulness, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Tent tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family bereaved of a faithful son and brother,

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of our tent and a copy of the same be sent to thef amily of our deceased Brother, and also published in the local paper.

W. S. Gardner,
Floyd S. Spangle,
Wm. Van Sanford.

**Paying Calls in Russia.**

Town life in Russia is as different as can be from life in the country districts. One curious custom is the after dinner call. People call on their friends after dinner at night or even after the theater, paying calls at midnight being quite the thing to do. The Russian dinner always begins with a sideboard course of cold meats, hors d'oeuvres, etc.—that is to say, the dishes are laid out on the sideboard and the guests help themselves before sitting down to partake of the regular meal. It is from this custom that we derive the term "service a la Russe" as applied to dinners at which the carving is done from the sideboard.—London Answers.

**Times Have Changed.**

Mrs. Puritan—My ancestors came over in the Mayflower, I'd have you know.

Mrs. D'Accoustic—That may be, but they might not be allowed to land today.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

# RECEPTION TO MR. W. C. FISHER

A farewell banquet to W. Chester Fisher, who has been employed on barge canal work in this city, was given last night at the Elks' temple by about twenty-five friends of the young man.

A menu including sea food and game was served and the gathering was amused by toasts and stories by Messrs. Fred Radder, George Fuller, L. F. Cornell, Frank Hare, M. A. Stranahan, and H. C. Webb, upon the summons of J. W. Stevenson, who acted as master of ceremonies.

L. A. Richardson and Thomas Farrell also entertained. During the evening Mr. Fisher was presented with a handsome travelling bag.

The guests included Messrs. G. H. Fuller, Ed. P. Cole, Wm. C. Fisher, D. S. Hollenga, Tom Farrell, F. D. Hare, John W. Sherman, M. A. Stranahan, C. M. Allen, jr., L. A. Richardson, Wm. L. Woodbury, Fred Radder, H. C. Webb, F. T. Suydam, A. W. Thompson and George Washburn.

### J. HARVEY STEWART ELECTED COMMANDER

Schenck Post G. A. R. met last night and installed the following officers: J. Harvey Stewart, commander; George Coles, senior vice commander; Patrick Casey, junior vice commander; John W. Distin, chaplain; James Pritcher, sergeant; Thomas Coles, quartermaster; William Ellis, officer of the day; George Kellogg, officer of the guard; George Coles, delegate to state encampment; Philip Dietrich, alternate; J. H. Stewart, Edward Waugh and Edward Breads, trustees.

A social time followed the installation and modern warfare was discussed.

Mr. Stewart who succeeds Mr. J. W. Distin as Commander saw service in Scott's cavalry in Louisiana, and has many in interesting story at his finger tips. Mr. James Hodges is the oldest member of the post, being 84 years old, and Mr. Patrick Casey, who is 68 years old is the youngest member.

The original post membership was 200, and at the present 40 respond to the roll call.

### SISTERS WIN HONOR ROLL IN TESTS

The report made jublic yesterday by J. R. Fairgrieve, superintendent of schools contains the names of the pupils who had the best individual papers in their respective grades, all city schools considered.

Thes chool authorities take great pride in two of thew inners, viz: Yetta and Mamie Kaplan, who with a 100 per cent. mark, took honors for being the best individual scholars in the 5th and 6th grades of the city schools, respectively. The fact that the two girls are sisters is of exceptional interest. As an honor student, Mamie, the oldest of the two girls has no superior in any of the city schools, and only last month, Superintendent Fairgrieve complimented the girl on winning a spelling test which the superintendent personally conducted in the city schools.

The two girls are the daughters of Morris Kaplan of 501 Utica st. Mamie is 12 years old and Yetta is 10. Mamie attends the Rochester st. school and is in Miss Bullis's class, while Yetta is a student in the Academy st. school in Miss Lehon's room.

### OFFICERS INSTALLED BY MACCABEES LAST NIGHT

At the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees held last night, F. R. Carrier, eputy Great Commander, acting as installing officer, installed in office the members elected at the first December meeting.

In addition to the regular business of the Tent, two candidates received the first degree and next Tuesday a large class will be given the second degree.

### MASONIC LODGE INSTALLED OFFICERS LAST NIGHT

Hiram Ladge, F. and A. M., No. 144 last ight installed officers as follows: R. J. Hoffmeister, Master; Dr. Fred Carey, Senior Warden; Amos Druse, Junior Warden; H. R. Wheeler, Senior Deacon; A. M. Hurd, Junior Deacon; Wm. H. Hornibrook, Secretary, H. Mattot and Ernest Pollard masters of ceremonies.

Past Master E. A. Putnam was the installing officer.

For sprains and strains rub on and rub in Hanford's Balsam thoroughly.
adv.

CHEAP RUBBERS
Men's . . . . . 69c
Women's . . . . 49c
BUTTS SHOE SHOP
Oneida Street

# WEST SIDE WINS FIRST PLACE

By taking three straight games from a substitute team representing the Onyx A. C., the West Side quintet were able to nose up into first place in the City Bowling League last night at the Onyx alleys.

Rather than postpone the match on account of the failure of several of the Onyx men to appear, itw as decided to fill out the quintet with several of the spectators and the disastrous defeat followed.

Seymour took the honors for high game with 223 pins to his credit, while Rear was the highest for the three games, securing a total of 586 pins.

**Onyx A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindsley ..... | 151 | 166 | 150 | 467 |
| Dings ........ | 112 | 126 | 153 | 391 |
| Breed ........ | 126 | 149 | 149 | 424 |
| Powell ....... | 156 | 190 | 150 | 496 |
| Seymour ..... | 223 | 168 | 178 | 569 |
| Totals ..... | 761 | 799 | 780 | 2347 |

**West Side**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chubb ....... | 192 | 202 | 166 | 560 |
| Brown ....... | 181 | 197 | 156 | 534 |
| Dingle ...... | 176 | 193 | 144 | 513 |
| Stearns ..... | 186 | 158 | 167 | 511 |
| Rear ........ | 200 | 176 | 210 | 586 |
| Totals ..... | 935 | 926 | 843 | 2704 |

### LOCAL BOXERS GOING TO SYRACUSE TOMORROW

Although the amateur boxers who formerly trie dto make a name for Fulton by taking trips to the Arena at Syracuse to stalk up against some prize boys there, have relaxed in their efforts to win championship laurels, there are still a number of local enthusiasts of the game who keep in touch with the fistic arena.

A number of these sportsmen are to take a trip to Syracuse tomorrow night to witness the opening program of the newly organized Genesee A. C. in which "One Round" Davis and "Sailor" Burns will engage in the final bout. Both men intend using this fight as a precedent for their meeting such heavyweights as Fred Fulton, Frank Moran and Jess Willard.

Phoenix and Baldwinsville fighters will take part in the preliminaries.

**Unconquerable.**

The habit of never being whipped, of always keeping up the fight—that is the quality of the great leader. The man who never admits defeat is the man the world has to take into account. Time and again the foes he is fighting may think they have him down. But before they know it he is on his feet sounding the advance. Such a man molds events. He helps create the new heavens and the new earth of the prophet's vision. A mighty force of the universe is the unconquerable soul!

Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

# THE FUL

Volume 2, No. 323.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Someone has said that when the Creator had made all the good things there still remained some work to do; so He made BEASTS and REPTILES and POISONOUS INSECTS, and when He had finished there were some scraps left; so He put all these together, covered it with SUSPICION, wrapped it with JEALOUSY marked it with a YELLOW STREAK and called it a KNOCKER.

* * *

This product was so FEARFUL to contemplate that He had to make something to counteract it; so He took a SUNBEAM, put it in the HEART of a CHILD, the Brain of a MAN, wrapped these in CIVIC PRIDE, covered it with BROTHERLY LOVE, gave it a mask of VELVET and a gasp of STEEL and called it a BOOSTER; made him a LOVER OF FIELDS AND FLOWERS, AND MANLY SPORTS, A BELIEVER IN EQUALITY AND JUSTICE, and ever since these two were, MORTAL MAN HAS HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF CHOOSING HIS OWN ASSOCIATES.

* * *

Beware of the persons who are busily engaged in the wrecking of homes and the blasting of names; they are the biggest SCOUNDRELS walking this beautiful green earth.

* * *

The building of a community is done by the men, women and children who live in that community. It depends upon thep ride they take in their community if it will grow or if decay will set in. Not all of us are born with the same feelings; not all of us think alike and that's a blessing, otherwise this world would probably not exist. But . . . we have a few things in common. For example we all feel alike toward our home. In the very depth of misery, poverty, corruptness, we still hear at times the cry for "home." The social diseased ones, after having chased all the pleasures in life, return to "home." No matter in what business a man or a woman is engaged he or she has a right to think and to act according to the best of their ability and none of us have the right to criticize them for doing so. All sorts of people make a community. Rich and poor are not only alike before their Master, but are also alike as citizens of a community and country. The poor are better than the rich, because they know how to suffer; they are contented with a little, whereas the rich are never satisfied. Another thing we have in common is, that we rally to the aid of our home, city and country, if need be. Each of us will contribute something toward the welfare of all of us. Blessed are those who have and are willing to give to those who have not. Blessed are those who are willing to give of their time and money towards the welfare of all of us. These people are creating their own heaven on earth. Those who are indifferent or unwilling will never feel comfortable, there's always something that bothers them; they can't be happy. Only those communities will prosper, where all the people assist in making it so. Why did Fulton have not always good times? Simply because most of the citizens were divided and chasing their own selfish petty interests; trying to get things they had no right to have, because they belonged to the common people. The people are to blame for bad times. How will a city prosper and make good in the terrific competition of this world, if the citizens are fighting each other; if the rotten thoughts of some are tearing down all the things the human hand and brain wrought in earlier days? CIVIC PRIDE is the cure for all this. Are you aware that you can make a good sized city out of Fulton, if you go after it the right way? Are you aware of the fact that the small petty schemes of a few are tearing down the entire system of any town, no matter where it is located; no matter if nature has given it all it had to give? Are you aware of the fact that it is YOUR SACRED DUTY to help to do away with these things? Will we ever see the time when we shall come to our own, if the people keep on fighting each other? Do you believe that a battle can be won in Europe, if the soldiers are divided? Naturally not; well you will never be recognized as a strong center of the first class, unless you help each other. You may have your differences of opinion, but you are not allowed to use these differences of opinion to KILL your TOWN and YOUR FELLOWMEN. Your time is sure to come. You may last a little longer than you should, but you will be a down and outer some time. Fulton needs the co-operation of all the people, from the most humble laboringman to the man who swims in riches. Women must help just as much as men; playing bridge and studying Shakespeare is good at times, but BAD ALL THE TIME. There are other things in this world to do and better things. GET INTO THE HABIT OF HELPING YOUR TOWN; IT WILL CHEER YOU UP. YOU WILL BE A BETTER MAN; A BETTER WOMAN, A BETER BOY, A BETER GIRL, when you have done something to help your town to become BIGGER and BETTER.

TON EVENING TIMES
"A Herald of Progress"
THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916. Price One Cent

# Peace Looms In Sight Is Belief of Head of Steel Corporation

New York—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, has issued a remarkable statement on the steel situation, business conditions in general and the war.

It follows:

"I have been requested to state briefly the conditions and prospects relating to the iron and steel industry, as they now appear and to forecast the future.

"It will be admitted by all manufacturers of these products there is no reason for complaint at the present time as to the volume or urgency of thed emand, nor, in most cases, the prices received, notwithstanding costs of production have been larger during the last few years because of increases in wages, freight charges, etc.

"The rate of production at present in the United States is about 38,000,000 tons of pig iron and about 41,000,000 tons of steel ingots per annum.

"This compares with a rate of 19,000,000 tone of pig iron and 16,000,000 tons of steel ingots one year ago and 33,500,000 tons of pig iron and 35,000,000 tons of steel ingots at high water mark in the year 1913 for pig iron and 1912 for ingots.

"Furnaces and mills are running at full capacity and it is impossible to fully supply the demand for prompt delivery.

"Prices could easily be materially advanced and perhaps will be though I believe as to some of the commodities, at least, they are high enough. It is not certain they can be controlled for the reason that the requirements of purchasers, and the offers they make, fix the prices to a large extent.

"The bookings are considerably in excess of production, which larger than ever before. Apparently about 75 per cent of the sales is for domestic consumption, and the remainder for foreign use, directly or indirectly. The influence of the export sales upon domestic sales I do not undertake to say. The ramifications, the connections and the influences are complicated, and they are uncertain.

# DR. WHITAKER DEPOSED AS HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. A. L. Hall was appointed health officer of the city by the new Board of Health at last night's meeting, after Dr. G. G. Whitaker had disputed the right of the Board to dismiss him. Dr. Whitaker stated in defense that Ex-Mayor Fox had appointed him for a period for four years.

City Attorney Hillick quoted a decision of the Attorney-General substantiating the right of the Board to make the appointment of a ne whealth officer. The final result of the meeting was the passage of a resolution directing Dr. Whitaker to turn over the books and property of the Board.

Mayor Lewis, William S. Hillick, Dr. Hall, Dr. N. H. Haviland, Dr. S. D. Kellar, G. B. Clark, A. L. Morton, Mr. Fred Miller and Mr. Rexford Carey were present at the meeting.

Dr. Hall notified the City Attorney and Mayor that there was no place to care for delirious or incane cases, as the law prescribes that the jail cannot be used and there are not facilities for the retention of such cases at the hospital. In the past when a patient awaited removal to an institution for the insane a patrolman has been obliged to guard the person in the office of the Chief of Police.

### PHILANTHROPY RAN AWAY WITH YOUTH

The philanthropy of an employe of a cafe prominent in the city's life developed in the young man's naration of an incident, when he met a boy having tobacco coupons in his possession, enough to secure about fifty cents worth of tobacco. The young man was offered the coupons for two cents but being a true sport, he quickly estimated the value of the coupons, bought and paid real money for them and then told his friends that he had "taken pity on the youngster and given him five cents for the lot."

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly Cloudy and colder tonight. Friday fair with moderate winds becoming northwest.

# State Action Would Deprive City of Water, Says Health Officer

Dr. Whitaker, health officer during the year 1915, in his report filed January 1st and which was presented to the Board of Health last night makes known that there were during the year 74 complaints of nuisances; eleven cases of tuberculosis resulting in five death; nine typhoid fever cases; 18 cases of diphtheria, from which two died, and that the cost of operating his department was $839.86. The report covers the health officer's work in detail.

Dr. Whitaker makes mention of an inspection which was made by himself and an officer from the State Water Department of the city's water supply during March of last year, in which certain recommendations to bring about a more sanitary state of affairs, was made by thev siting representative.

The report is as follows:

To the Board of Health of the City of Fulton:

I hereby beg to transmit my report as health officer of this city for the year 1915. March 26th, I received a telegram from the State Water Department at Albany asking me to meet one of the representatives at the Broadway station who would arrive there at 8 o'clock the next morning to inspect the source of the water supply for the city. We first went to the pumphouse and inspected the building as to its cleanliness, sanitary condition and the working of the pump. We found all in good condition. We drew water from one of the taps at the pump house and also inspected Spring No. 1 and 2 and obtained water from them to be decided bacteriologically and chemically as to its purity. The surroundings of both the pump house and springs were also inspected. These were not so satisfactory owing to the lowness of the surface between the pump house, springs, and the river where water was standing the greater part of the year. The representative advised that these low grounds be filled and graded to prevent thew ater standing and seeping into the springs. This recommendation I would advise to be carried out.

We then visited the Taylor farm and Springs No. 3 and 4 and took water from same. We then inspected the surroundings which were not satisfactory. We then returned to the Tilden new Spring and took water from it and inspected the surroundings.

Whe nthe report was received after the bacteriological chemical analysis, there were no bacteria of disease found in the waters. Wa-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD THIS MONTH IN DISTRICT SCHOOLS

Warren S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools, announces that Regents' examinations in the preliminary subjects for the Fifth Supervisory District of Oswego county, will be held as follows: Granby Center, South Granby, Hannibal Center and Southwest Oswego.

Pupils who have completed the work of the 6th Grade in geography, the 7th grade in Arithmetic, the first half of the 8th grade in spelling and the 8th grade in the other subjects may be admitted.

The program follows: Monday, January 17th, 1:15 p. m., Elementary English; Tuesday, January 18, 9:15 a. m., Arithmetic; Tuesday, January 18th, 1:15 p. m., Spelling; Wednesday, January 19th, 9:15 a. m., Geography; Wednesday, January 19th, 1:15 p. m., Elementary United States History and Civics.

The plan of holding the Regents' examination for preliminary subjects in the country schools is about four years old. The pupils were formerly obliged to try examinations at one of the High schools. Being out of their natural environment and among strange faces, students were at a disadvantage, hence the change.

Successful students in the Regents' examinations for preliminary subjects are allowed entry in Minetto, Oswego, Hannibal or Fulton high schools, without the payment of tuition.

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THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, January 6, 1916.

The "see America first" cult presupposes that America is worth seeing even for those familiar with the scenic masterpieces of the old world. Referring to new acquisitions to our national park treasures, the secretary of the interior said recently that these "should be as available to all citizens of the United States as Switzerland and Italy make theirs." The National Civic association favors the establishment of a bureau of national park service, having for its work the preservation and development of the natural beauty of the park reserves and the promotion of facilities making them available to tourists. Favoring this plan, the New York Times said recently: "The love of natural beauty for itself has come, has grown, and nowhere can it be gratified more amply and more fruitfully than in the national parks. The people are getting interested then. The aim of the government—and it is a laudable aim that must be carried out—is to open them thoroughly by road and trail and give access and accommodation to every degree of income. If congress will but make the funds available for the construction of roads over which automobiles may travel with safety (for all the parks are now open to motors) and for trails to hunt out the hidden places of beauty and dignity, we may expect that year by year these parks will become a more precious possession of the people, holding them to the further discovery of America and making them still prouder of its resources, esthetic as well as material."

A problem sure to come to the fore in trying to provide adequate national defenses is the first line against invasion by water. The coast line of the United States proper is alone over 20,000 miles in length. Really we have no coast defenses at present, simply harbor defenses at various points—less than thirty, all told—on the ocean and gulf coasts. An enemy aiming at one of the big seaport cities would be more likely to land on the flank where there are no defenses than to risk attacking fortifications. Against such incursions a mobile seacoast artillery might be effective. It would manifestly be impossible to build, man and maintain fortified posts every ten miles along our entire coast line. This is the work which navies are cut out for. The naval batteries are mobile and are stronger than any mobile land artillery. A navy is needed anyway, and the bigger and better it is the more likelihood of its efficiency for coast guard, vastly less expensive than a chain of forts, and ready on call.

The War college very wisely suggests that the natural fortifications of the country be utilized for defense. For instance, it holds it a good military principle not to maintain a federal arsenal, supply depot nor plant for the manufacture of arms and munitions east or west of the great coast ranges of mountains nor within 200 miles of our borders north and south. In the one case distance and in the other difficult passes would baffle enemy attempts to strike at our military vitals.

This is the right time to keep standing prominently on the newspaper page, over the office desk, on the school blackboard and elsewhere Stephen Decatur's famous saying: "Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right, but our country right or wrong."

It costs the public in this country $5,000,000 a year to be afflicted with "ragtime." A genius with a real musical substitute could easily pick up another $5,000,000 by abolishing the nuisance for good and all.

## SAVING THE PENNIES

The last two weeks have witnessed all over this broad land vindications innumerable of theo ld proverb: "A penny saved is a penny earned." It is all the result of the millions that have been saved in the penny Christmas funds conducted by hundreds of banks, savings institutions, trust companies and benevolent and protective associations, to which were added private clubs composed of women, men and boys in big buildings and industrial institutions, and even neighbors and neighbors of neighbors. The system of saving the pennies is comparatively new and is valuable, in that it is now a part of the regular banking business, therefore bearing the stamp of reliability and stability, which accounts to a degree for its rapid spread. Another point in favor of the penny system of saving is that none is too poor to save something, if only a penny, every week. When once the habit of saving has been formed a sum is easily increased to sums of larger denomination. In this way the habit of saving systematically takes root, with the frequent result that sooner or later safe investments are sought by the frugal ones; savings and loan associations secure new stockholders, and good corporations become profit-sharing affairs.

While the Christmas fund idea, in its relation to banks, is a copyrighted idea, there is nothing to prevent any body of individuals from getting together and contributing any sums they please for any purpose in the future, at their pleasure. Now that the idea is workable it should be encouraged, here, there and everywhere, for in addition to its other recommendations, is the one teaching that pennies make dimes and dimes make dollars.

Fulton needs many of the penny saving funds; and then later on, one grand big savings and loan association.

## WHAT ABOUT THE COUNTRY CHURCH?

A great church held a conference on the country church last month. A President of the United States was among the speakers. And this is only one of the many indications that the necessity to revive the failing country church is sternly realized.

Great denominations are establishing departments devoted to it, seeking means by which ministers can be sent into the country educated to talk in terms of agriculture and country life. A fine illustration of the new spirit is afforded by the announcement which the Presbyterian church made when it established a department for the country church:

"The church has done everything in its power to pave the farmer's road to the Celestial City, but it has paid little attention to his road to the nearest village. It has given great sums to alleviate poverty, but it has given little thought to the causes that make for poverty—the American system of farm tenantry, the robbing of the soil, and the stripping of the hillside of its trees. It has pictured the beauties of the heavenly mansions and taken no account of the buildings in which men and women must spend their lives here and now.

"Hereafter it is going to know something about the communities it attempts to serve—of what stuff they are made, what their needs and aspirations. It will take an interest in the everyday affairs of the farmer—his crops and stock, the buildings and machinery, his lodge and recreation. The spires of the little cross-roads church will still point to the skies, but the foot-stone will be on the commonplace work of the day."

This magazine has said that "the country preacher must learn more about geography this side of Jordan"—and there are many evidences that he is trying to. We have expressed a belief that the country preacher who does not keep his head in the skies but gets down to earth as well, will meet with success and reward, both spiritual and financial. Examples such as are afforded by Diehl at Hinckley, Illinois, concerned more with problems of the whole community than with a mere sectarian sphere, are eagerly scrutinized.

Many country communities, wastefully and illogically, are merely or miserably maintaining two or more churches when one, properly conducted, would better serve the cause and the community which it must view as one. The combination of churches is much needed in many localities as thec onsolidation of schools and the church happily is coming to realize that it must justify itself materially as well as spiritually; that spiritual results are frequently only to be obtained through material means and that the route to the soul, like that to the heart, is in many instances through maternal appeal. That the country church and school must be community and social centers and that they are the beginning of a new and fine order of things is being frequently demonstrated.—Banker-Farmer.

CALL ON
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For Watches and Diamonds

## Opinions

### THE PEOPLE'S CAR

The New York automobile show has centered attention upon the moderate priced car. There are the cars of luxury and the cars cheap enough and good enough for the money; but the value and the beauty of the medium priced car is the best sign of progress in the industry which is fast forging its way to the top in this country. The cars selling around $1,000, a little more or a little less are better cars for service and handsomer than cars which a few years ago brought close to $4,000. They are speedier, more powerful, of better lines and more economical than the expensive machines of a few years ago. The price is a tribute to the efficiency of the manufacturer. Only by system in making and turning out large numbers of machines is the medium priced car of present standards possible. For utility or for pleasure for a family there is no investment which gives such return as the moderate priced car.—Watertown Standard.

### PAID IN FULL

William Waldorf Astor, after sixteen years of waiting, has finally achieved the object of his expatriation and becoming a British subject, and has been made a baron by King George, and can be addressed as "My Lord." It has cost him his native land, heaps of money and much fawning servility to win his title and found a British aristocratic house under the Astor name, but probably he feels elated. He was once honored by this country by being made minister to Greece, but he couldn't endure the American democracy which absolutely refused to pay him reverence, although he inherited millions accumulated by the old fur dealer, and, while he assumes a British title, he does not refuse the rents of his sixty million dollars of real estate in New York city. Mr. Astor thus becomes a hyphenated Englishman. Suppose this country and Great Britain went to war with each other, where would he stand and would he be allowed to hold his real estate in this country? A London dispatc h says that the "king's advisers entertain the belief that Mr. Astor's honor will be especially pleasing to Americans." Americans will pay no attention to it. They don't care what his honors are, though he has stripped himself of the highest honor and the proudest title in renouncing his place as an American citizen. King George makes him a baron, but his income to sustain the title comes from New York tenants.—Watertown Times.

### THE YEARLY HUMILIATION

In the making of the species of inventory with which the people of the United States through their newspapers, publicists, and spokesmen in general, are accustomed to take reckoning of the national life, at the beginning of every year, there is to be found just one item of which this country has reason, as a country, to be ashamed.

That is the lynching record.

In everything else we can look the rest of the world squarely in the face. But every law-abiding American must bow his head with humiliation at the recurrence, year after year, of the tabulated array of lynching statistics.

Sixty-nine lynchings took place in this country in 1915. That is 17 more than in 1914.

So far as the evidence of one year counts, it indicates that lynching is not on the decline, but on the increase in this Union. That is an appalling thought.

Of the victims of mobs bent on murder, in 1915, four at least, were proven innocent of the crimes charged against them.

Three of those put to death were women.

Public opinion was, in an altogether exceptional degree, concerntrated against lynching and lynchers last year by one case of nationwide notoriety and circumstances of extraordinary horror—the murder by a Georgia mob, of Leo M. Frank.

It would appear that the national indignation—so vehemently manifested in this tragedy—ought to be strong enough to stay the murderous tide of lynch violence.

But no such result shows itself as yet.

Evidently the law-respecting elements of the Republic---immeasurably greater than the small portion of the population which takes the law into its own hands—have no organized means by which to make themselves felt in such a manner as to put a stop to lynching.

So the monstrosity continues.

What is needed is concerted and comprehensive effort. Few lynching mobs are so desperate as to dare public opinion if the latter really meant and acted business. If that were so, the mobs would seldom be formed and thus lynching would lose its weapon.

Detestation of lynching should be organized, disciplined and assume a form far more effective than mere sporadic indignation. Bring public opinion to compel complete utilization of the legal authority which in theory, at least, stands ready to punish lynchers, by the same system of arrest, trial and penalty which is in practice as regards other murderers and the lynch blot on the national escutcheon would be wiped out.

One of the main things this country needs is to put an end to favoritism as between murderers. — Buffalo Times.

### POLISH AND ITALIAN TO BE SPOKEN MORE

The Rev. W. P. Shriver, in an address delivered to the Board of Home missions of the Presbyterian church, at Auburn, said in part:

"I wish to speak of our church's industrial and immigrant work in the cities of our land. When I say city I am referring to the downtown portion of the city. The immigrant is testing the social and religious forces at work. In theg reat manufacturing centers east of the Mississippi River and north of the Mason and Dixon line, the immigrant problem is present in its largest proportions. We are facing the problem of a new civilization—a new democracy in al lof these centers.

"In the first place there is need of a great deal of research work and painstaking scientific inquiry, if the immigrant isg oing to be properly understood. It is not the genius of us Americans to know much about the Europeans in our midst. Many pastors know little about these new forces at work. No one seems to have any adequate understanding of the problems of the downtown church. Scientific research is needed to build up a method. The question of the races that have come to America and who are destined to become a part of the evangelical church is one that we must face.

"There are three million Poles in this country. It will not be long before Polish and Italian will become the most spoken languages here outside of English. A new pamphlet is soon to be issued by the Home Board on the Poles in America. It will be them ost careful and authoritative study on the subject.

"The programme of all the churches must be based on a thorough going scientific spirit. One student is making a study of immigrant leadership. Immigrants are evolving their own leaders. Leadership emerges where there is democracy. He is fraternizing with the economic and industrial leaders among the immigrants. Later he will study the religious leadership among them. A great contribution is to be made on this subject."

**Didn't Have a Chance.**

Mrs. Young Bride—What small eggs! Grocer—Yes-s, they are, but I'm sure I don't know the reason. Mrs. Young Bride—They took them out of the nest too soon, I suppose. — Philadelphia Ledger.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

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## PLAYED THEM BOTH WAYS.

**Magical Qualities of the Pyrenees Mineral Springs.**

The French comedian Perlet was extraordinarily thin. A physician recommended him to try some bath in the Pyrenees, so he betook himself to the mineral springs, where he bathed unremittingly, but all in vain; he did not increase in size. "Patience," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people fat."

One day while Perlet was waiting philosophically in his bath for an embonpoint which never came he heard a conversation in the next room, from which his own was divided by only a thin partition and which was occupied by an enormous woman, fat as the Hottentot Venus.

"Doctor," said she, "I am getting tired of this." "Why?" asked the Aesculapius. "I have been here two months." "Well?" "Well, I am as enormous as I was when I came." "A little patience, madame," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people thin."

Perlet, hearing these words, sprang out of his bath, dressed, rushed home to his hotel, ordered his bill and left for Paris by the next train.—Argonaut.

**Woman's Back Hair.**

I recollect the Psyche knot.
Of devotees it had no lack.
It used to be employed a lot
A few years back.

But now, as through the town you hike,
You see a new twist on the job,
And some declare it looks just like
An old doorknob.
—Kansas City Journal.

**Classifying Him.**

The Social Director—Is he a highbrow or a lowbrow?

The Musical Critic—Neither. He's a sort of mezzobrow.—New York Globe.

**Tattooed Whiskers.**

The Ainu women tattoo their faces to give them the appearance of men with whiskers.

## A CITY FAIR.

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair,
But forget ye not the soul must live.
And keep for us, here and there,
A plot of grass, a towering tree,
Where over our heads we skies may see
And silvery stars on high.

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair;
Our bodies needs must live by bread.
But keep for us, here and there,
The good brown earth, the boundless sky,
Lest our souls a-hungered grow faint and die
Mid thy towering city fair.

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair;
Build Gothic arch and marble hall.
But keep for us, here and there,
A plot of green, a waving tree,
Where in times of stress our souls may see
The light, for thy city fair.

—Anon.

## CLUB HELPS VILLAGE.

**Fifty Women Work Along Lines of Public Improvement.**

The New Century club of Cobleskill, N. Y., was organized in 1896. It was federated with the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs in 1906 and with the General federation in 1915. The club has an active membership of fifty women, who are working along progressive lines. Matters of village improvement receive much attention, and the committees of public health and civics have recently been added to the other standing committees.

The work of the club has broadened until along with its literary study the organization is actively engaged in philanthropic and civic work. Last year the club gave $75 to the school library, and previously it had given a great many trees to beautify the village parks, besides lending a hand whenever needed for the social and moral uplift of the community.

**Lighting the Drinking Fountain.**

A particularly attractive public drinking fountain which occupies a conspicuous location at the head of a square in Lynn, Mass., is shown in the

LIGHTED DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

accompanying illustration. The structure is of concrete in simple and artistic design. On top of the canopy are four incandescent electric lighting units, each inclosed in a glass globe about eight inches in diameter.—American City.

**Campaign of Southern Cities.**

Representatives in commercial clubs of important cities in the south met recently at Nashville, Tenn., to devise ways and means of exploiting and advertising the section.

Realizing the south's tremendous business possibilities, many cities sent delegates.

Business men of the sixteen states south of the Ohio river declare capital has failed to recognize latent commercial possibilities in this territory. They contend that the fault is not so much with the capitalist and investor as in the lack of incentive offered big business to locate in the south and in a failure to exploit resources and natural advantages.

To acquaint the rest of the world with existing conditions a systematic publicity campaign is planned to bring about improved business conditions in the south.

When fully developed and in operation upon the basis proposed this campaign, it is promised, will be the most effective in the history of commercial advertising.

Cities have successfully advertised themselves, but never has any entire section attempted such an undertaking. Experts in publicity say this aspect of the campaign will of itself attract worldwide attention.

**Advertising the Quaker City.**

A movement to advertise Philadelphia as a manufacturing city before every trade body in the country was inaugurated recently at a meeting of the chamber of commerce. Through a committee of 100 business men, known as the Philadelphia traveling commission, the commercial activities of the city, its markets and products will be made known to every town from coast to coast.

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—Representative Philip Pitt Campbell of Kansas, one of the most astute Republicans of the House, views the outlook for 1916 with great complacency and optimism. He says: "The Republicans are not doing any worrying this time. Ther ecent gathering of the Democratic national committee showed conclusively that their enthusiasm of four years ago was conspicuous by its absence. Then they displayed the utmost confidence, now they are going about with apprehension and misgivings. The Democrats are getting their only comfort and cheer from the fact that the Republicans have not settled on any candidate. I believe the Republicans were never so strong as when there was doubt about whom to nominate. When we meet in convention next year we will name some great and good man who will lead us to victory and to national prosperity."

* * *

Former Congressman Politte Elvine, of Elvins, Mo., was on the floor of the House greeting old friends and acquaintances, during the past week. At the time he was elected he was one of the youngest man ever chosen to Congress. Mr. Elvins is a business man and is one of the leading Republicans of Missouri and was a delegate to the Chicago convention from that state, in 1912. In speaking of the outlook in Missouri from a Republican angle in 1916, he said to a group of members: "Just keep your eye on Missouri in the elections of 1916. I think we have a most excellent chance to carry the state for president and also to elect a Republican United States Senator. Our party is united and is pulling together, while our political foes are having troubles of their own. The tariff and other policies of the Democratic party are not in accord with the views of thousands of voters in Missouri and there is every indication that our state will swing into the Republican column by a substantial majority next year."

* * *

"I can tell you the people of my district are not shouting praises at the policies of Woodrow Wilson," said a border state Democratic Congressman to a group of his bretbren. "From one end of my district to the other the President is being condemned for his lack of backbone in dealing with the Mexican question. You people who live far away from the border have no idea of the indignities and the atrocities that have been permitted to go by unnoticed by the present administration. It has been impossible to get satisfaction or justice and the pleas of hundreds of American citizens have fallen on deaf ears. In my own district citizens of this country have been murdered in cold blood, their goods and chattels stolen and at times they have been compelled to protect and defend their property. Protests have been in vain. What has taken place along the border for the past year or more, will forever be a blot upon American history and American diplomacy. When the people realize the true conditions and become acquainted with the real facts, they will be appalled."

* * *

"It is easy enough to see where Maine is going," said a representative of the Pine Tree state, to a group of colleagues on the floor. "With Portland electing a Republican mayor for the first time in five years by the great majority of 1,338 in the 12,000 votes cast, it shows that our state is getting back to strong Republican moorings, where it belongs. In 1916 Maine can be counted on to roll up one of its old-time, old-fashioned majorities for protection and prosperity. The people have had their fill of Democracy. In the great manufacturing centers of our state the tariff policy of that party, as exemplified by the workings of the Underwood bill, has raised havoc with industry and labor. We are not only going to win nationally, but we will return a Republican United States senator, a solid congressional delegation and win a handsome victory for our state ticket. The party differences of 1912 have been forgotten and we are once more all pulling together, harmonious and united, battling for progress and prosperity."

**ECONOMY.**

Be consistent in your economy. Don't try to save on the necessaries of life. To do so is false economy. But practice your economics on those things you do not actually need—the luxuries of life.

**The Modern Poet.**

"I find the market page the most valuable department of the paper," said the poet.

"I can't understand," said the business man, "why you should be interested in the market page."

"Look at it," exclaimed the poet. "It's brimful of quotations."—St. Louis Republic.

## CREED FOR SOCIAL SERVICE.

Edward T. Stitt, district superintendent of the New York city schools, has issued a "city creed for social service," which reads:

We believe—

That social betterment of the masses can be best accomplished by a wider use of our school plants.

That the conservation of our youths is as important as that of our national resources.

That low taxes are to be favored if they do not lead to a low standard of living.

That all people who work shall have an opportunity to play.

That strength of body allied to strength of mind will develop goodwill around Americans.

That the personality of our teaching force and a conservation of their energies are necessary in social regeneration.

That large cities should be as proud of sturdy children and strong workmen as of beautiful parks or public buildings.

That the best monuments of which a city can boast are the upright lives of its happy and contented citizens.

That the many millions spent for warfare would be better spent for welfare.

That as the Declaration of Independence not only guarantees life and liberty, but also the pursuit of happiness, it is the sacred duty of every city to provide rest and recreation for its weary wage earners.

**A Cabin From a Redwood Log.**

There is a cabin in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, which is constructed of a single log of redwood. It is about twelve feet long and rests upon a heavy platform of timbers which support the weight of the hollowed log. A doorway about five feet high and eighteen inches wide admits visitors to the interior, which forms a fair sized room. The appearance of the cabin is striking because the front presents a cross section of a large redwood tree with the bark intact.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Her Lesson.**

Commuter—You didn't say "Thank you" when he gave you his seat in the car. Mrs. Commuter—No, I didn't. I thanked a man yesterday, but while I was doing it another woman got the seat.—Siren.

**Art Criticism.**

The great Constable at a varnishing day at the Royal academy paused before A's picture and said:

"Very good, especially the sky. The sky is superb."

Then he passed on to B and said.

"A's picture is very bad. Go look at it. The sky is like putty."

So B went and looked and then exclaimed as if to himself:

"Why, I like the sky!"

"Well," cried A, the painter of the picture, "why shouldn't you like my sky?"

"But Constable said it was like putty," B explained confusedly.

So A, in a furious rage, strode up to Constable and shouted:

"Constable, you're a humbug! I never asked for your opinion about my picture, yet you came to me and praised it. You said that especially you liked my sky. Then at once you go off and tell some one else that my sky is like putty."

Constable listened with a smile. He was not at all confused.

"My dear fellow, you don't understand," he said: "I like putty."

**What We Eat.**

It has been estimated that on the average each resident of this country annually consumes 80.3 pounds of beef, 7.5 of veal, 6.5 of mutton, 10 of lard and 67.5 of pork, a total of practically 172 pounds. In addition each of us eats, on the average, 17.5 pounds of butter, 3.8 pounds of cheese, 17 pounds of ice cream, 1.5 pounds of oleomargarine and about 475 pounds of milk.

**Human Mystery.**

Almost every man believes in the mystery of woman. I do not. For men are also mysterious to women; women are quite as puzzled by our stupidity as by our subtlety. I do not believe that there is either a male or a female mystery; there is only the mystery of mankind.—W. L. George in Atlantic Monthly.

**Luck.**

Jack—Congratulate me, old man.
Tom—What's up? Are you engaged.
Jack—No. Miss Roxleigh refused me the day before her father made an assignment.—Boston Transcript.

**His Own Den Too.**

Husband—A man is coming to see me on business. Can I have him come into my den? Wife—And interrupt my dressmaker? Never!—Life.

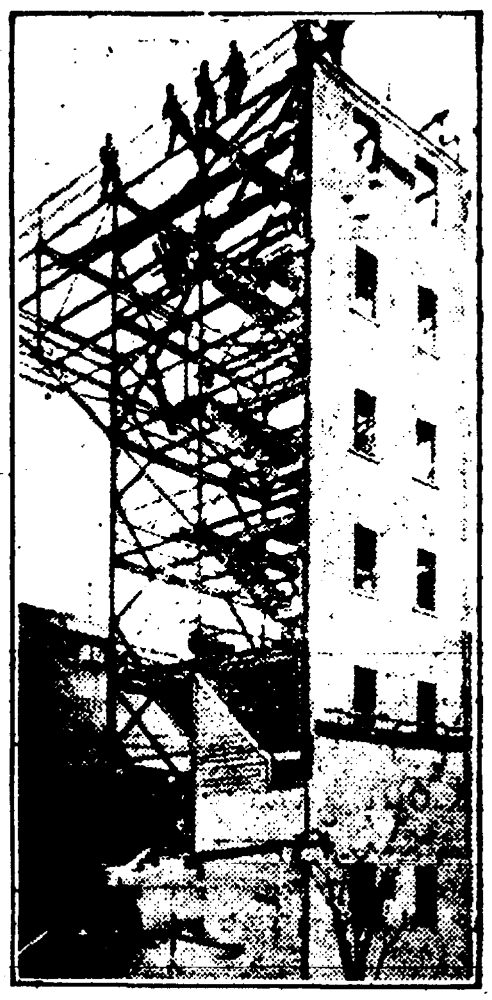
**To Her Taste.**

Jess—Why did Mae marry Harold? He's a perfect blockhead. Bess—Well, you know she always liked hard wood trimmings in a house.—Judge.

## SCHOOL FOR FIREMEN.

**Novel Plan Inaugurated by Pittsburgh For Increasing Efficiency of Firemen.**

Pittsburgh has opened its school for firemen, says the Town Development Magazine. Hereafter every man in every fire company in the city will be required to demonstrate his fitness for his work or be dismissed. Work on the building, or tower, in Neville street is completed. The school is under the



PRACTICE BUILDING FOR FIREMEN.

personal supervision of Fire Chief James F. Richards and Police and Fire Surgeon D. E. Sable and the district chiefs. Actual instruction in modern fire fighting and other hazardous work entailed thereby will be under the direction of Captain James Kane, Fireman Alva Foster and Dr. Sable, all of whom spent a month in the New York school of instruction.

The firemen are taking a deep interest in the work, and there is keen rivalry among the various companies to make the best showing.

The tower is ninety feet high, a six story building.

Ladder and hose drills, rescue work and instruction in pulmotor application are among the first lessons taught.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.


# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.**

AT THE

# QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

# A REBUILT COOK STOVE

Splendid Bargain at $10.00

*Also*

NEW PARLOR HEATER at $10.98

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO. Inc.



## Prompt Optical Service

As we do most of our own grinding, delays are exceedingly rare. The replacing of a broken lens, which formerly required two or three days' time, may now be done in short time.
Our list of satisfied customers points to our efficiency.

Wm. C. Morgan *Quirk Theatre Building* Jeweler


## Community Notes

Mrs. F. K. Jones returned yesterday from New York where she was the guest of her son, Mr. F. K. Jones, who is a prominent member of the Franklin Auto Company's force.

• • •

The Rev. Charles L. Peck is recovering rapidly from the recent operation, which occurred at the Crouse-Irving hospital. Mr. Peck is at his Sandy Creek home.

• • •

GREAT SALE OF COATS— at Patterson's this week.

Children's Corduroy Coats, were $5.50; now $3.98 each. Colors, blue, brown and green—all sizes.

1 Lot Ladies' and Misses' Coats, were to $10.00 each; your choice $5.00 each.

1 Lot Ladies 'and Misses' Coats, were to $15.00 each; your choice $7.50 each.

1 Lot were to $20; your choice $9.85 each.

1 Lot Ladies' Dresses, were $10 and $12.50; now $4.98 each. adv

• • •

Mr. Charles Backstader has sold to Mr. W. H. Kilbourne, property in this city, the consideration being private.

• • •

Columbia Circle will hold public installation ceremonies in headquarters tomorrow evening, to be preceded by a dinner at the Hotel Lewis at 7:15. Every member is especially requested to be present.

• • •

Mr. John Naughton has bought property in this city from Mrs. Kittie Spanswick, the indicated consideration being $1,000.

• • •

To Rent—Apartment in new twin house; 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; equipment most complete; popular locality. Address A, Times. 325c

• • •

E. M. Wells makes artifiicial teeth stay in place. Teeth extracted without pain. 45 years experience. 217 Cayuga st. Phone 3168. adv324

KATHRYN OSTERMAN IN "THE BLUDGEON"

There are plenty of tense, gripping situations in the five-part screen drama "The Bludgeon," which is the next release on the Equitable program at the Quirk theatre, and will be shown today. Behind the dramatic episodes of the play, and in fact their main spring, is a story of love, social ambition, and the whole group of passions which naturally surround a woman who endeavors to live beyond the means her husband is able to provide. Kathryn Osterman, the star of the play, as the ambitious and foolish wife, finds in Paul Armstrong's successful drama plenty of scope for her histrionic powers, and uses them to the utmost. Between the opening scene in the little cottage where she, her husband, and their small daughter Rose are living, and the finale, where they have returned to the cottage as to a haven of rest from the false glitter and the dangers attending an attempt to achieve society standards, there is a constant succession of incidents, every one of which tells its story and enforces its moral.

The product of the Equitable's own studios, "The Bludgeon," is a remarkably fine example of staging, direction and photography.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BEST 20c COFFEE

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I have several fine Motor Boats, with or without Engines, which I will sell cheap. For particulars address,

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New Institute Opens

JANUARY 6, 1916

Registered Physician and Surgeon in attendance.

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

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YOU'RE INVITED, Sure Pop!

We have received a large quantity of that Famous, beautiful Black Pop Corn, guaranteed to pop.

SATURDAY ONLY we will give 1 pound of it with every $1.00 purchase.

To prove the superior merits of this corn, we will serve from 8 to 10 o'clock, Saturday evening.

*GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF CITY*

F. G. DOLBEAR, *Grocer*

WEST FIRST STREET


# IRISH POTATOES ARE NOT IRISH

**Auburn Club Woman Says They're Better Cooked With Their Jackets on Than Pared.**

Auburn's Housekeepers' club was addressed the other day by Miss Louise Montgomery, the subject being potatoes and rice as food and their preparation. The address in part follows:

"Potatoes cooked with the skins on are better than those pared. The chief mineral element is potash, an important substance in the blood. Potash is easily soluble in water and when the skin is removed there is nothing to prevent these salts from escaping into the water.

"Letheby found in experimenting that potatoes cooked with their skins only lost 3 per cent. of their nutriment and those without 14 per cent. or more than two ounces in every pound.

"Steaming, roasting and baking are the best methods.

"Cook potatoes in boiling, slightly salted water.

"Bake potatoes in hot oven.

**Rice a Good Substitute**

"Rice should be used more often as a vegetable and as a substitute for potatoes.

"Macaroni is used by many people and especially by those of southern Europe and is also a substitute for potatoes.

"Beans are a substitute for both meat and potatoes.

"Whole wheat may also be used. Last iWnter during the hard times one man fed 1,000 men in New York City on a cent a day each. He gave each man a quart of whole wheat cooked, one-half ounce of cheese and six datec. The men were well fed though on a monotonous diet.

"The sweet potato is a native of the Malayan Archipelago where it formerly grew wild. It was then taken to Spain and from there to England.

"At first it was a delicacy and found only on the tables of the rich. Shakespeare and other writers speak of it.

"What has been said of the common potato is applicable to the sweet potato. It too is best cooked with the skins on. Sweet potatoes combined with tart apples are good for serving with duck or roast pork.

"On the continent of Europe potatoes are not as commonly used as in this country or England. Rice is the common article of food among a large part of the inhabitants of the globe."

## UNIQUE SERVICE IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Next Sunday morning at 10:30 will be Good Resolutions Servite at the Presbyterian church. Every member of the church and congregation is especially urged to be present. The pastor will deliver a message that every one should hear.

Three week of Prayer services will be held at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Trail hitters from the Billy Sunday Business Men's League of Syracuse will be present to speak each night.

## MR. NADLER ADVOCATES SAFETY MOVEMENT

Mr. Nathan Nadler of the Bennett Clothing shop is recovering from the effects of a big fall. While Mr. Nadler was passing thrrough Cayuga st. someone from the celler of a business place pushed open the side walk door entrance at the time Mr. Nadler stepped upon the doors.

The result was a series of bumps, bruises and surprise to Mr. Nadler, who now advocates walking around these doors as sort of a "Safety First".

## WANTS LIBRARY FOR ORCHESTRA REHEARSALS

The Symphony Orchestra, under leadership of Mr. F. Jess Newton, comprising at present about 35 pieces is rehearsing for the first performance the date of which has not as yet been announced.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to secure the use of the library basement as a place for holding rehearsals.


Friday and Saturday

# SPECIALS

Women's Patent and Dull Calf Button Shoes . . . . . . . $1.79

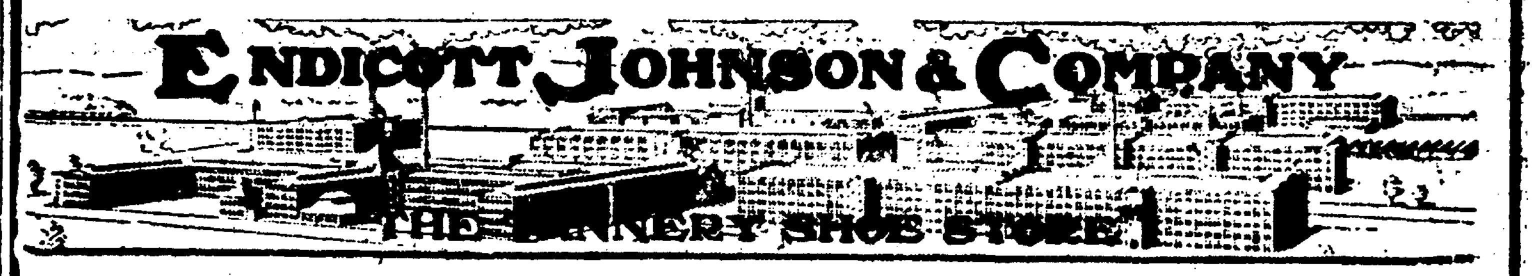
Women's First Quality Goodyear Rubbers . . . . . . . . . . 55c

Children's First Quality Goodyear Rubbers . . . . . . . 35c and 40c

Men's Work Shoes . . . . . . . $1.69

Men's Dress Shoes . $1.95, $2.50, $2.95

Men's First Quality Goodyear Rubbers . . . . . . . . . 75c




51 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.


# GREEK HOLIDAY TOMORROW

Tomorrow, Christmas according to the Julian calendar, will be celebrated by Greeks al over thew orld. Beginning tomorrow and continuing for over a week the most holy time of the entire year for the Greeks is celebrated and during that period numerous Greek delegations from other towns, where there is no Ruthenian church, are expected to come here for worship.

In Greece three days are given over to the celebration of Christmas but in America only Thursday will be observed. Just as Venus, the evening star, is seen Thursday night, after a fast all during the day, the Ruthenians will partake of a big feast in which meat will form no part. To symbolize the birth of Christ in the manager, a thin layer of straw will be placed beneath the tablecloth at every board in Ruthenian homes. After the feast all will assemble in the churches for the singing of hymns of praise. Then will be observed the service called Paweczernyca when bread, wine, wheat and oil is blessed.

In cities where Greek colonies obtain church services will begin in the morning at 9 o'clock and at 10 o'clock High Mass will be said. At evening services thep riest will assign singers to visit Ruthenian houses and there sing Yuletide carols and solicit funds for carrying on church work. Twelve more singers will likewise be selected to visit the homes and offer songs of Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men.

## GRAND JURY INVESTIGATES GRAND RAPIDS SCHEME

The Grand Jury, in session in Oswego, is investigating charges made by women in the county who have been swindled by the Grand Rapids Furniture company. The plan by which patrons of the company were swindled called for weekly payments of 25 cents, and weekly they would see who wins thep rize. The prizes came for the first three or four weeks, but nothing has been heard from them since. A number of instances of money being mulcted from Fulton women are recorded.

## ARONECK'S CREDITORS TO MEET JAN. 18TH

A meeting of thecreditors of A. Aroneck, bankrupt merchant, will be held in Oswego January 18th, in the office of Avery S. Wright, Referee in Bankruptcy.


SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 & 25 CENT STORE

SPECIAL — FRIDAY

Carload of WHITE-LINED ENAMELWARE

worth from 50c to $1.25, each.

Special Tomorrow Morning, Prompt 9 O'Clock

25c Each

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BE HERE ON TIME.


## ANNUAL MEETING OF MASONIC CLUB HELD

At the annual meeting of the Masonic club last evening the following officers were elected under the new by-laws:

President, Geor. W. Hackett; secretary, Dr. W. B. Halstead; treasurer, W. H. Pollard; directors for 1 year, B. W. Adkins and Thos. Chadwick; directors for two years, Fred Sholtz and H. F. VanSanford; directors for three years, Hima Huggins and Wm. Van Sanford.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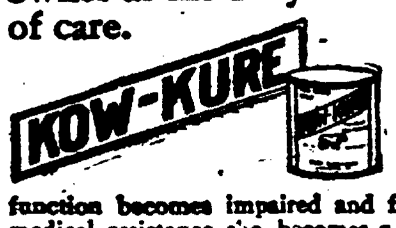
And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75



Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.




Why? Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield.

This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

Raise the Health Standard

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

Dairy Association

Norwich, N. Y.

FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"

A book that should be in every farmer's library is yours for the asking. It may be worth hundreds of dollars in a critical moment.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**For Sale**—About 200 white leghorn fowls and pullets, some laying. Also 50 light brahma chickens. Columbia Mills Inc., Minetto. —324

**For Sale**—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

**Wanted**—Competent girl for general housework at Minetto. Phone Oswego 415J. —325

**Girl Wanted**—Housework and help take care of children. Mrs. Whitbeck, 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 323

**To Rent**—Flat of 5 rooms. 210 Academy st. Inquire 170 W. 1st st, S. 323c

**House to Rent**—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520 tf.

**Wanted**—Work for man and team. Inquire Times office.


## BASKETBALL GAMES SCHEDULED TONIGHT

Basketball fans will come into their own tonight and tomorrow when two high class basketball games are scheduled in which the two best teams in the city will meet opponents from the salt and starch cities.

Tonight the Maccabee quintet will stack up against the fast Syracuse Boys' Club Royals, one of the best teams in Syracuse, while tomorrow night the High school boys will have a chance to repay the Oswego Normals for the defeat administered to them in Oswego before the holidays.

Eight men are on the Maccabee squad, and it is impossible for Captain Ives to select his regular quintet. Crockett for center and Ives and O'Brien are fixtures at the forward positions, but the two holders of the guard positions are an uncertainty.

It would not be consistent to expect a victory over their more experienced opponents, still the Maccabee supporters carry in their minds the upsetting of "dope" when the Goosebones and Mohawks of Oswego came here to play their favorites with all the odds in favor of the visiting quintets. The decisive defeats given the Oswego favorites has given both the Maccabee team and its supporters a great deal of confidence, and a victory tonight over the Syracuse boys would not be a distinct surprise.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QUIRK THEATRE
Monday Evening
JANUARY 10, 1916
—SEASON'S BIGGEST NOVELTY—
JOHN W. VOGEL'S
BIG MINSTRELS
IN THE PICTORIALLY PICTURESQUE VOLATILE SONG REVIEW
JAPLAND OR THE GARDEN OF THE MIKADO
AN ORIENTAL OPERATIC
MINSTREL FARCE-COMEDY
62 PEOPLE 20 OF THEM GIRLS
PRICES:
25c, 50c & 75c. Box Seats $1.00
SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING


# SPEAKER SWEET ADVISES CAUTION

**Tells Assembly Wisdom Dictates Caution---People the Final Arbiters---Confidence Must Be Won.**

THADDEUS C. SWEET

Albany—The 1916 Legislature settled down to business at noon yesterday, with Republican majorities in both houses, organized for the work of the year, listened to Governor Whitman's message urging a change in the financial policy of the state and received a host of bills and proposed constitutional amendments. Adjournment then was taken until Monday night.

In the Assembly bouquets adorned the desk of many members, but in the Senate not a flower was to be seen.

The slate indorsed by the party caucuses in the Assembly last night went through without a hitch. Thaddeus C. Sweet, of Oswego, was selected speaker by a majority of 49 votes over Joseph M. Callahan, Democrat, of New York. The vote was: Sweet, 94; Callahan, 45. Abraham I. Shiplacoff and Hamilton Fish, jr., the sole representatives of the Socialist and Progressive parties, respectively, did not vote. Fred W. Hammond of Syracuse was re-elected clerk and Harry W. Haines of Westchester, sergeant-at-arms.

In the Senate the organization of last year was continued, with Elon R. Brown of Watertown and Robert F. Wagner the leaders of the Republican and Democratic delegations. Senator Wagner was the only absentee. He is ill at his home in New York.

**The Speaker's Address**

As soon as the applause which greeted Speaker Sweet had subsided the Oswego county leader said:

"It is a genuine pleasure to welcome to the Assembly the representatives chosen by the people to take part in the legislation of the session of 1916. It is especially gratifying to know that the roll of members of this body contains the names of so many who return here with the emphatic approval of their constitutents of the labors heretofore performed. It is pleasant to know that we are not only here as servants of the people, but we approach our duties with the comforting knowledge that we are in harmony with our honored Executive and the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

"I should be untrue to myself or to the instincts of my nature and unmindful of my feelings of appreciation toward you if I did not give you the assurance of my profound gratitude for the honor you have shown me. I can only promise to do my duty fearlessly and to be fair and just toward you all. In your approval and in the approval of our constituents I shall find my best reward.

"We are entering upon a busy and exciting year. An important national election is pending and we shall soon be discussing the vital issues of a presidential campaign. The gods of war still control the destinies of the countries over the sea, and we should be thankful that our country is not yet involved in the conflict which checks thew orld and fills us all with horror. Let us hope that the year before us may bring to us a continuance of that prosperity which thrives best upon peace, and that the spirit of good will toward men may soon encompass thee ntire world.

"The perplexing question of the reapportionment of the state will engage your attention and it is hoped that your knowledge of mathematics will enable you to please all sections of the state in thep roblems which you will have to solve.

"My experience in business has taught me that the only way to accomplish results is by diligent pursuit of the work in hand. This rule will apply in legislation as in any other business. It is my purpose to announce your committees at once and thus indicate my desire to encourage in every way a prompt performance of our duties.

"Let us impress upon you the importance of presenting at once any legislation proposed by you, to the end that measures may be promptly and carefully considered. Let me also impress upon the chairmen of committees the necessity of organizing their committees without delay in order that the consideration of business may at once begin. Let us commence now to labor for a short and busy session. Let us commence our committee work at the earliest possible moment that we may conclude it in order and without undue haste. You will agree with me that it is not businesslike to allow the early weeks of the session to pass without serious attention to the work before us, and at its close to crowd into a few days the work which should have been spread over the preceding weeks. Let us strive to place no laws upon the statute books which have not been intelligently and carefully considered. We shall be judged at the bar of public opinion not by the number of measures we introduce, not by the number of laws we enact, but by the character and necessity of such laws. We shall be judged not by promises, but by results, not by profession; but by performance. The actual needs of the commonwealth should govern the nature and number of our enactments. The government is founded upon good laws. If the laws are just the government must be lasting. We are sworn servants of the people. Let us be faithful to the trust imposed upon us. Let us measure the laws by the interests of the state. Let us promise the people a short, active, business session of the Assembly and then keep our promise.

"It is quite probable that you will be called upon to consider some of the questions submitted to the last election recommended by the Constitutional Convention. There may be portions of the proposed Constitution which will meet your approval. We have learned that is it not algether wise to submit constitutional amendments in large quantities. Let the people have an opportunity to study each question submitted and thus give them the power of exercising their best judgment in the formation of a new Constitution.

"As expressed by the voice of the people at the last election, we are still their most direct representativs and we have their confidence. Faithful and intelligent discharge of our duties as members of this body and servants of the people will retain their confidence and their commendation."

Charles R. Hotaling of Selkirk and John K. Marshall of New York were re-elected sergeant-at-arms and stenographer of the Senate.

**Designations Announced**

Committee assignments of the Assembly were announced by Speaker Sweet. This is the first time in the history of the State that the designations have been announced on the opening day. The make-up of the more important committees follow, the first name in each case indicating the chairman, all of whom are Republicans:

Ways and Means—Maier, Wheeler, Seaker, Machold, Brereton, Tallett, Seelye, Talmage, Martin, Law, Kenyon, Graves, Callahan, McElligott, Bush.

Judiciary—Knight, Pratt, Mackey, McQuistion, Kincaid, Gibbs, Parker, McNab, Marsh, Snider, Schimmel, Cotillo, O'Hare.

Cities—Malone, Blakely, Ellenbogen, Simpson, Powers, Bewley, Miller of Erie, Fearon, Maerkle, Bell, Kelly, Tudor, Burr.

Internal Affairs—Wells, Law, Prangen, Arnts, Augsbury, Dobson, McWhinney, Wheelock, Thayer, Kasson Francher, Dox, Hess.

Banks—Wiltsie, Wheeler, Wells, Baxter, Lefevre, Chace, Augsbury, Bloomfield, Lord, Oliver, Miller of Bronx, Taylor, Farrell.

Excise—Murphy, Wiltsie, Hopkins, Wheeler, Everett, Malone, Fullagar, Whitman, Witter, McGinnies, McCue, Nehrbauer, McKeon.

Conservation — Machold, Talmage, Parker, Davis, Everett, Weaver, Kasson, Chase, Voorhees, Serven, Miller of Bronx, Joseph, Levy.

Rules—Speaker Sweet, Adler, Brereton, Maier, Machold, Callahan, Gillen.

The chairman of the other committees follow:

General Laws—Brennan; Codes, Ahearn; Railroads Seaker; Electricity, Gas and Water, Baxter; Insurance, Coffey; Taxation, Lefevre; Education, Tallett; Agriculture, Grant; Health, Seelye; Villages, Pratt; Labor and Industries, Bewley; Canals, Arnts; Revision, Oldfield; Commerce and Navigation, Chase; Charitable and Religious Societies, Ellenbogen; Penal Institutions, Quick; Military Affairs, Kincaid; Printing, Wilson; Public Institutions, Miller of Erie; Claims, Peelman; Soldiers Home, Clobridge; Privileges and Elections, Brereton; Social Welfare, McQuistion.

Abraham I Shiplacoff, the only Socialist member, was assigned to Labor and Industrials, Charitable and Religious Societies and Social Welfare committees. The assignments of Hamilton Fish, jr., the only Progressive, were: General Laws, Canals and Penal Institutions.

## ASSEMBLYMAN MACHOLD NOMINATES MR. SWEET

Albany—The nominating speech was made by Assemblyman Machold of Jefferson County, Wheeler of Ontario and Law of Winchester seconded the nomination.

"I rise to place in nomination the name of the same man who was selected as the presiding officer of this body in 1914 and 1915," began Assemblyman Machold.

"It is a great pleasure to present his name here again tonight for the same high office. His record is one that stands for itself. His election to the Assembly in 1915 helped the Republican candidate for Governor and the fact that he has twice been selected to preside over the deliberations of this body attests his fitness for still another term as Speaker."

In seconding the nomination, Assemblyman Wheeler said:

"I am proud to second the nomination of Thaddeus C. Sweet as Speaker of this house. It is a great honor when a man has served so well as Speaker Sweet. The result of all the members of the Assembly has gone out to him for his uniform courtesy and fairness."

Assemblyman Law said that he wished to state, in also seconding the nomination, that the members from Westchester County stood with him. "Such honest, distinguished and impartial services as have been rendered by Thaddeus C. Sweet worthily deserve the recognition of his election as Speaker again," Assemblyman Law declared.

Assemblyman Machold introduced a resolution requiring the clerk to call the roll, each member to announce his vote. Then it was found that there were no other candidates for Speaker.

## LEGISLATION AIMED AT THE TAX DODGERS

Albany—Legislation designed to lessen tax-dodging will be sought by two State Departments. Controller Eugene M. Travis, in his annual report, recommends revision of the stock corporation law to counteract the "subtle strategems of tax-dodgers." and the report of the State Tax Commission favors enactment of laws providing for "the prevention of the use of savings banks for the purpose of evading taxation."

## COW AND CALF EAT PAINT THEM JUMP INTO RIVER

Carrollton, Ky.—Jack Dean lost a cow and a calf in a peculiar way. He had been painting and had put an empty paint bucket in an outhouse. The cow and calf got to the bucket and licked it. It seemed to make them sick, and Mr. Breeck was called. That evening while giving them medicine the calf made a rush for the bank of the river and jumped over

Supposing it had killed itself, they waited until light to look it up.

The next day they could not find it or any signs of what had become of it The next evening while doctoring the cow, the cow got loose and rushed over the cliff.

They took the lantern and went to see if it was killed and got there just in time to see it make for the river and drown. It seemed a clear case of suicide.

## UTICA ELKS DEDICATE THEIR $125,000 HOME

Utica—Last night Utica Lodge of Elks enjoyed the proud privilege of dedicating the new and magnificent home of the lodge at the corner of Mary and Charlotte streets. In this home of architectural beauty, which cost the lodge something in the neighborhood of $125,000 or more, the lodge met to witness and perform the impressive exercises which embraced the program of dedication. And with the close of these exercises a formal dinner was served in honor of the presence here of the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order, James R. Nicholson of Boston. Mr. Nicholson has risen in about a dozen years to the most exalted position in the realm of Elkdom and his presence in Utica for the dedication is a pleasing testimonial of his appreciation of the splendid achievement of Utica Lodge of Elks.


McDONALD'S

# OUR NEW LOCATION

We have moved into Larger and Better quarters and would like to have you make an inspection of the large amount of goods we carry and the better returns that you receive for your money.

We wish to announce an Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of Winter Coats and Tailored Suits. Wonderful gathering of styles, many of them made up for this occasion.

**MORE THAN 100 WINTER COATS**
Prices Start at 8.75,
Others at 9.98, 12.50 to 27.50. Coats of sturdy Cheviots and warm, soft Mixtures; Coats of thick, smooth, lustrous Plush; Coats of dependable goods for everyday wear; for sport, auto riding or dress wear. Plain tailored and novelty effects. An extensive showing of styles.

**WINTER COATS AND SUITS**
at Remarkable Sale Prices
Finer Materials, Practical Styles, Finished Tailoring, Better Cloths. Suits at extraordinary prices. Some are trimmed with fur; some with velvet or braid; others are strictly plain tailored. There are Suits in Gabardines, Serges, Poplins, Broadcloth. Excellent workmanship, beautiful trimmings and materials.

**BEAUTIFUL SILK DRESSES**
Exceptional Values
Included also in this offer are several handsome effects in Silk and Velvet combination dresses. Rich and elegant materials and trimmings; dress making of a high character.

**AFTERNOON & EVENING DRESSES**
at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Special
**DISPLAY OF BEAUTIFUL WAISTS**
in all the very newest shades 1.00 to 5.00.

Many Wonderful Values in
**SKIRTS and FURS**

A CORDIAL INVITATION AWAITS YOU AT OUR NEW LOCATION.

"The New York Shop"
116 Oneida Street formerly Stranahan & Love

**Geisha Girls, in the Operatic Minstrel Farce Comedy, "Japland," or the Garden of the Mikado, at the Quirk Theatre, Monday evening, Jan. 10.**

## BISHOP SCORES NEGLECT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE

Utica —Bishop Burt of Buffalo made the opening address here at the conference on evangelism, his subject being: "Immediate Responsibility." His opening question was "Where Is It," and he gave his own answer, "First, in your own family. How can you rest when there is one outside of the fold? Your own church people, your own community and your own country. By that I mean every person in your community and country."

Bishop Burt then proceeded to point out the disgrace that the Christians of America were bringing upon themselves by the neglect of the foreigners within the gates.


WANTED!
Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders.
Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.
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THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
TODAY— KATHRYN OSTERMAN in
"THE BLUDGEON"—in 5 parts
An Equitable Feature ONE OTHER
FRIDAY—
Clara Kimbal Young in
"The Heart of the Blue Ridge"
in 5 parts
A WORLD FILM FEATURE
SATURDAY:—
Last Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 Parts
4-OTHERS-4
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
5—Acts—5 OF VAUDEVILLE
FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

# BELIEVE ONLY HALF YOU HEAR OF THE GOSPEL OF THE DEAD ONES

## And of the Badness of Men Who Are Doing Real Things for Your Town

And then make up your mind to drink some water to wash down the rest you hear,

## AND REMEMBER,

The People who libel Clean Propositions are the people who crawl into dark caves and pull the caves in after them, and do shut out the sunlight.

## BEHOLD,

"None are so blind as those who will not see." And when the howlers against men who are DOING THINGS, and Propositions which are successful in spite of the lamentations of the dead ones, will not take what they have earned, in the way they should take it, then shall this city wax fat and the merchants shall wax strong.

## A BIT OF THE GOSPEL OF GOOD TIMES FOR FULTON


# The Professor's Experiment

By M. QUAD

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Professor Brixton Longbody was a born philosopher and a logician. At fifteen years old he had read more philosophy than forty average men combined.

At the age of twenty-five young Longbody was appointed professor of logic and philosophy at a state university.

One afternoon the professor was crossing the campus when he picked up a book that some one had dropped or thrown away. It was entitled "The Life of Vidocq." Never in all his days had he read a criminal or a detective story. He had never let his profound mind dwell for three seconds on such literature. Behold, the time had come! That night he sat up until past midnight reading that book. It was a new revelation to him, a new world of thought.

He analysed Vidocq's logic and philosophy and found fault with them.

He counted up the number of blunders that the average criminal made in a case and was amazed that the fellow had not been overhauled in half a day. After reading the book twice over he laid it aside with a sigh-of:

"Dear me, what a pack of idiots! And how easy to have been sensible! As a detective I would have made a great success. As a criminal I fear that I should have been more successful."

Do what he would, Professor Longbody could not drive away these thoughts. In a couple of weeks, as he walked out, he imagined himself either a criminal or a detective. Sometimes he was ashamed and indignant at himself, and at other times he was rather pleased. In passing down a certain street the professor noticed that a parlor window in a certain house was half raised. A night or two later he passed the same house an hour before midnight and noticed that the same window was still up.

"Careless people—very careless," he whispered to himself. "That's a plain invitation for a robber to enter and plunder the house."

It made him angry with the owner of the place. Was it his duty to teach the man a lesson? Would you believe that the great philosopher argued that it was?

The professor would enter that house by night. By the open window? No, sir; he was too sharp for that. That would be the road of the common criminal, and it would be a fearful blunder. The owner of the house was inviting a would be robber to climb in that window to get caught in a bear trap or lose his life by a spring gun.

The professor bought a dark lantern. He put a few tools in his pockets and set out one night to commit a philosophical and logical burglary. He was expected at the front. Therefore he appeared at the back and attacked what he judged was the pantry window.

Professor Longbody went into that window like a monkey. He was not mistaken about its being the pantry. The door leading into the dining room was shut, and it was time for that dark lantern. It was flashed—that is, there was no flash. A dark lantern had been bought all right, but the professor had not bought any oil to fill it. He must hunt for matches in a strange house at midnight. He had forgotten to post himself as to whether the house was lighted by electricity, gas or lamps, but he softly opened the door and found himself in a room almost as dark. Where was the match safe, if there was one? In the kitchen probably. He went feeling his way for about ten feet. Then he bumped up against a table and involuntarily put out his hands, and they struck a pile of dishes and tumbled them to the floor.

The professor crouched on the floor and waited with beating heart, and he had only a few seconds to wait. The room was suddenly flooded with an electric light, and a man came running downstairs, revolver in hand. No move was made to get away. On the contrary, the teacher of philosophy and logic got to his feet and sat down on a chair.

"Well?" queried the man with the gun as he sat down on another.

"Is it of any use to say anything?" replied Professor Longbody.

"Oh, yes," replied the householder. "You see, I know you. You teach philosophy and logic at the school, but you don't practice what you teach."

"I was making an experiment," was the rather weak reply.

"Yes; I have expected you since you first saw that open window. I happened to be watching you that day. You had convinced yourself that you were smarter than the smartest criminal."

"Y-e-s."

"What are you going to do with me?" asked the professor.

"Why, nothing, professor, nothing at all. You are free to go. You have made your little experiment, and it has been a stupendous blunder and a dire failure."

"I thank you, sir, for understanding it that way," replied the erudite man.

"Oh; no thanks, my dear man. Before you go, however, let me tell you that a robber came around here while you were at work in the back and effected an entrance to the house next door, which is taking care of itself while the family are away. I presume his plunder will be valued at $500 at least. Good night, Professor Longbody. Keep it up and stick to your textbooks."

# ONCE BANKER, FULLER IS NOW DAY LABORER

## When Bank Failed He Was Glad to Get Strenuous Job.

Winslow, Ill.—From a well dressed banker to a day laborer in overalls is the transition of J. Bradley Fuller, who, with his sisters owned and operated the private bank of Fuller & Son at Winslow. Necessity forced the former banker to obtain means of support.

The only occupation available was that of helping manufacture concrete blocks. He is paid $2 a day for ten hours and is docked for every hour in which he is not occupied.

Upon the recent return of Fuller from the east, his departure taking place just one week prior to the failure of the bank; he was on the verge of nervous prostration. The sympathy of his friends assisted in restoring his nerves to their normal condition, and he announced his willingness to take any kind of work which afforded himself and his family a living.

After seeking in vain for some occupation more remunerative and with less physical labor involved, he went to work with the concrete firm and expects to remain there until something more inviting develops. His family take their reduced circumstances philosophically, all seeking employment in order to contribute to the common fund.

The report of the auditing board, of which D. F. Graham, president of the First National bank of Freeport is chairman, shows that the liabilities of the Winslow bank are $168,947, while the assets are $120,935. On this basis depositors will receive about 70 cents on the dollar. The auditor assumed that the assets credited to a furniture manufacturing company of Manitowoc, Wis., amounting to $20,000, would not depreciate.

## WIFE SAVED HIM.

### Rode 300 Miles With Baby on Pony to Plead For Her Husband.

Salem, Ore.—The hardships of a 300 mile horseback trip made by Mrs. Walter Quick and baby of Lakeview over mountainous trails to plead for the release of her husband from the state prison were not without avail, the state parole board deciding to recommend to the government that Quick be paroled.

Quick will be confronted with the problem of reaching his home when Governor Withycombe orders his release. He has a homestead near Lakeview, 300 miles from Salem, and his only means of transportation is the pony on which his wife and baby made the long trip here.

Quick was sent to prison for the theft of a sack of oats and a box of shotgun shells.

### Anti-girl Club Formed.

Kendalville, Ind.—Thirty-five young bachelors of this city have organized the Anti-girl club. To be caught taking a young woman to a theater, dance or other social function or home from church or even to make a social call will cost the member $5. The "high cost of entertainment" is given as the cause for organizing.

### Just Laugh.

A man who cannot take a joke
Should not permit himself to poke
Fun at his friends' own foibles, lest
There is a comeback to the jest.
And, honestly, we would lose half
The fun without an answering laugh.
—Judge.

### Strenuous Act.

"What's the matter with the strong man?" the manager asked half an hour before the curtain was to go up.

"Oh, he sent word he couldn't appear today," the assistant manager replied.

"What's the matter?" the manager excitedly demanded. "Was he in an accident? That juggling act of his with cannon balls was one of the best things in the show."

"No; he had to help his wife with the dishes last night, and he's got a lame back."—Kansas City Star.

## ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE WM. H. SPANSWICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 507 Erie street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 18th day of January, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a full board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the by-laws of the company, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the company within two weeks immediately preceeding the meeting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that the annual meeting of the directors of the company will be held at the time and place aforesaid immediately after the said annual meeting of the stockholders

Dated, Fulton. N. Y., Dec. 29, 1915.

W. C. MORGAN,
Secretary.

# The Saving of A Household

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

When Helen announced to me that her mother must come to live with us I knew at once that we had come down with a severe case of mother-in-law. There was no escape from the matter. Mrs. Goldwin had been living with a sister who had died, and she was now alone. Helen was her only child, and to refuse the old lady would be sacrilegious. For me to refuse my wife's desire would be equally so. I consented, well knowing that if the mother-in-law remained with us long enough I should be obliged to go elsewhere.

"How does your mother stand on the votes for women question?" I asked Helen.

"She's a vigorous anti."

Since I made no reply to this Helen wanted to know why I asked and when I gave no satisfactory reply said that this would not make any difference, since we were both indifferent on the subject.

Mrs. Goldwin came and saw and conquered. There was no reason for our not getting on pleasantly together except that for forty years she had managed her household and she was too old to go into any one else's house and relinquish the habit. If our maid did not suit her the maid must leave. This kept my wife changing servants and me in misery. We finally gave up trying to keep one, Helen saying that she thought that, with her mother's help, she could easily do the work herself.

This made matters worse, because Mrs. Goldwin insisted on having everything done her way, and Helen was obliged to do it all over again. The old lady might have made possible our going out occasionally evenings by taking care of our little girl, two years old, but she positively declined to take upon herself such responsibility, declaring that "if the the child should get the croup what would I do?" Nevertheless when Helen was present her mother insisted on directing her in her care of the child.

Something must be done. It wouldn't do for me to tell Helen that I was concocting a plan to get rid of her mother. In that case I stood a good chance of being the one to leave. I was obliged to keep my own counsel. One day I announced to Helen that my Aunt Martha needed a home. There were many reasons why we should take her in. What she and Mrs. Goldwin paid us for board would pay our house rent and leave us something over. Then, too, her dear mother would have a companion, and it was quite likely that the two of them would consent to take care of Lucy while we saw something of the world in the evening.

Helen didn't see it in that light, and for the first time I was obliged to gain my own way by domineering. But I thought that it was better to risk a break at this time than have one certainly later, for I am not one of those patient, forbearing men who will suffer my life and my wife's life to be spoiled by some one who had no business to spoil it.

Aunt Martha came. At first it appeared that the reason I had given for her coming showed my wisdom. Miss Goldwin took a great fancy to my aunt, and it seemed that the two old ladies would become very chummy.

I knew better.

At the second dinner we all had together I said, "Aunt Martha, what's news in the suffragist camp?"

Helen looked at me with wide open eyes. Evidently she saw my plan. She crouched as one waiting for a storm to burst.

"You don't mean," said Mrs. Goldwin, "that you are in favor of women voting?"

"I certainly am," replied Aunt Martha, setting her lower jaw.

"That certainly can't make any difference to you two," interposed Helen. "You don't have to discuss the suffrage question."

"Certainly not," I put in, well knowing that I had thrown a bomb between them with a fuse attached that would certainly bring about an explosion sooner or later.

The two ladies maintained for some time a discreet silence. Whether they would have continued to do so I don't know, but I do know that they would not if I could prevent. The next day at dinner I said:

"Aunt Martha, I see by the morning's paper a statement that in those states which have adopted woman's suffrage"—

"Charles!"

My wife looked a demand that I desist. I desisted. Having touched a match to the fuse, I waited for the explosion.

It came.

"I have seen those statements," said Mrs. Goldwin, "and they are conclusive."

"I, too, have seen them," said my aunt, "and they are absolutely false."

Fearing that my presence might dampen the argument, I left the table. The next day when I came home from business Helen told me that my aunt must leave. I took the ground that if either left it should be her mother.

There was a divided household, but not for long, I being for a compromise—that is, that both ladies should find other abodes—and in time secured it.

Helen and I are still living together in peace and comfort and connubial bliss.

# Woman's World

**Lady Aberdeen, Visitor to America, With Thanks From British Women.**

LADY ABERDEEN.

"The National Council of Great Britain and Ireland is glad of an opportunity of sending by the hands of the international president a message of its great thankfulness to the women of America for the help that they have so generously given to Europe in her hour of need."

This is the message Lady Aberdeen brings to the women of America.

Lady Aberdeen is the president of the World's Dominion of the Council of Women. It is the highest office in women's affairs in the world. In this capacity she opened the international congress of women at the Young Women's Christian association auditorium at the Panama-Pacific exposition recently.

From the first congress session the titled visitor went to the California building, where she was a guest of honor at a luncheon given by the women's board of the Panama-Pacific International exposition. After the luncheon the guest, with other women who had assembled to do her honor retired to the ballroom of the building where the ceremony of presenting a plaque to Lady Aberdeen was held.

In her response Lady Aberdeen made a direct appeal to the womanhood of America to help the world when the war is over. She said:

"I feel deeply honored at thus being made the guardian of this memorial plaque and deem it a privilege to hold in my hand this symbol of all that Director Brown has said the women of California have meant to the exposition managers. It has been a great joy to come here at the invitation of the president of the United States Council of Women.

"Women have proved equal to the opportunities offered them and to the burdens imposed upon them. The present conditions of war make it now impossible for the international bonds to hold women together, but nationally women are still devoted to the principles of the council. But we look to the future, when international and national bonds of friendship and service will be of equal potency, for we have seen what a country loses which uses only half its population.

"We are facing the work which waits us at the end of the war. We face it with unshrinking courage. It will be a time of new problems and difficulties. The women of Europe expect that the women of America will nobly help in the great work of reconstruction."

## LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.

**What Delectable Edibles Can Be Concocted if We Try.**

Many a woman living in a two room and bath apartment and taking her meals in an adjoining public dining room yearns at times for something "homemade" and delicious—chocolate layer cake, for instance, or scalloped oysters, or old fashioned molasses cake, or soda biscuits tender and piping hot and made rich with little shortening. One woman condemned—as she expresses it—to live in a luxurious hotel apartment most of the year satisfies her housewifely instincts by getting Sunday night tea in her own apartment by aid of a chafing dish, a coffee percolator and a one burner gas stove with a little oven about as big as a baby's hatbox.

It is surprising how many delectable things can be baked in this absurd little oven. Out of it come small layer cakes, pans of light biscuits, toothsome little drop cakes, small pans of piping hot Sally Lunn and rich gingerbread for the Sunday night supper. The little oven bakes only a small quantity—enough biscuits for four persons, twice around, and layer cake which makes six good sized slices—but the Sunday night opportunities to have a taste of real home cooking are much appreciated by privileged guests who also dwell in boarding places.

No woman with fastidious taste—and thought for her neighbors—would venture to cook steaks or fry potatoes in an apartment house where odors of cooking are not supposed to permeate, but creamed entrees, salads, baking of the sort referred to and various appetizing scalloped entrees may be prepared by aid of a chafing dish and a little oven of the sort. These small ovens may be used on electric grills also and rare is the woman who does not enjoy an occasional "cooking fest."

## RECORD BELL RINGER.

**South Bend (Ind.) Sexton Pulled at Rate of 755 Miles In Seventeen Years.**

South Bend, Ind.—Seventeen years as sexton at St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city, pulling the rope on the great bell at the church more than 750 miles in that time, is the unusual record which has just been completed by Charles S. Schubert.

He has rung the bell for practically 7,900 services. He has averaged one service a day through the year and three times on Sunday, making an annual total of 429 services.

In addition to this, Schubert has rung the bell three times a day for the angelus. For each service he rings the bell twice. He averages ringing the bell six times on week days and nine on Sunday. Therefore in a year, averaging twenty-five strokes to the pull for the 2,346 times he rings the bell annually, he would give the bell 56,650 strokes. Now, in each pull he jerks the rope four feet, making 234,600 feet annually, or 3,988,200 feet, or 755½ miles in seventeen years.

## GRANDPA OF WOLVES.

**Caught by a Wisconsin Sheriff at Twin Lakes Weighed 119 Pounds.**

Rhinelander, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin Lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Gagen, where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson, who has trapped for forty years and has captured more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 119 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before, the right forefoot having been clipped off.

**Ferdinand's Crown.**

The king of Bulgaria has a crown that he has never worn in public. In 1902 "Prince" Ferdinand thought the time ripe for proclaiming himself king and ordered a diadem from Brussels. The "concert of Europe" ordained otherwise, and the crown was relegated to a cupboard until 1908, when the prince was elevated to kingship. Austria, however, prohibited Ferdinand's coronation, so that he has not yet worn the crown publicly.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**MIDWEEK MENU.**

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Apple Sauce. Cereal.
Scrapple. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad.
Baking Powder Biscuits. Coffee
Jelly or Chocolate Marguerites.
Tea.
DINNER.
Baked Hamburg Steak.
Sweet Potatoes. Squash. Jelly.
Chocolate Bread Pudding.
Coffee.

**January Relishes.**

AN APPETIZER WORTH WHILE.—A cold cooked beet or a hard boiled egg when minced very fine and added to a French salad dressing will give quite a "company look" to an otherwise plain salad, while a bit of cottage cheese and a minced olive or two, together with a "left over" sardine, the whole moistened with mayonnaise and spread on round biscuits or bits of toasted bread, make an appetizer worthy of 1916.

Sardines In Aspic.—A small bread pan is a good mold for this dish. Set in a pan of cracked ice and water, pour in liquid aspic to form a thin layer and upon this lay a row of sardines, each in a bed of finely chopped parsley. Fix each in place with a few drops of liquid jelly, then cover with jelly, and when this is firm arrange upon it another row of sardines and cover with jelly as before.

Tomato Jelly.—Three-quarters box of gelatin (scant), three-quarters cupful cold water, a can tomatoes, one-half onion, stalk celery, two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar, two cloves, a bay leaf, few grains cayenne. Soften the gelatin five minutes in cold water. Cook together the other ingredients, except the vinegar, ten minutes, add the vinegar and softened gelatin and stir until dissolved, then strain. Pour into a mold and set in a cool place or on ice to form. When cold turn from the mold, garnish with crisp lettuce leaves and pour mayonnaise dressing over the whole.

Cheese Rolls.—A most delicious surprise in the place of sandwiches to serve with coffee or chocolate is made with the aid of whipped cream and cheese. Make some light, tender, raised rolls, shaped long and narrow. When they are cold cut off the tops of the rolls and remove some of the center. Just before serving take a small jar of cheese and cream it with a quarter as much butter and fold into a half cupful of cream whipped stiff. Fill the rolls and replace the covers.

Cheese Fondue.—Needed, one-quarter pound of grated cheese, two eggs, quarter pint white sauce, pepper, salt and mustard.

To make prepare the sauce, add the cheese and yolks of the eggs, also the seasonings. Beat the whites stiffly and stir gently into the mixture. Place in a well buttered pie dish and bake for fifteen minutes.

*Anna Thompson.*

# A Quaint Design From London

© by American Press Association.

THIS costume, so entirely English in contour, is fashioned of black satin lavishly braided. The style is markedly mid-Victorian, and the Russian cross of its corsage shows what a pretty compliment the English can pay their ally. Even the turban takes a Russian tilt, and its deep fur band matches the muff, which is built on more spacious lines than are muffs this side of the pond.

ANNA MAY.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

**Effective Frock In Blue Crepe Meteor.**

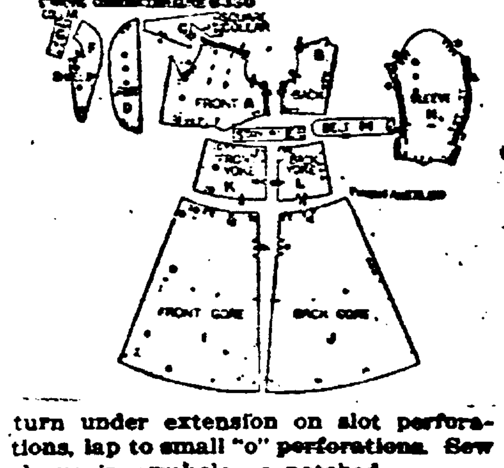
6330

For the season to come this frock in blue crepe meteor trimmed with black is designed.

For a soft, dainty frock that is appropriate for almost any occasion, the accompanying model is highly recommended. Blue crepe meteor is used for its construction, the trimming bands being in black.

To make the waist, first tuck the front by creasing on slot perforations and stitch as deep as desired. Turn the hem on double "oo" perforations, the center-front being indicated by large "O" perforations. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched, gather at the lower edge and sew stay to lower edge of waist, center-backs even, small "o" perforations at underarm seam; then bring the front edge to center-front. Gather the jabot between double "TT" perforations, sew gathered edge along center-front of left front and along neck edge, matching the single and double small "oo" perforations. Close the collar seam and sew to neck edge as notched.

Now, gather the sleeve between double "TT" perforations and close seam as notched, leaving extensions free;



turn under extension on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

The side seams of gores and yokes of the skirt are now closed as notched. Gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. Sew gores to lower edges of yokes, notches, center-fronts, center-backs and seams even, and if desired, insert a corded piping in seam. Stitch a bias 3-inch band to position on gores as illustrated, upper edge along small "o" perforations. Turn hem in right front gore and right front yoke on double "oo" perforations; lap on left front yoke and left front gore centers even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front); stitch to position leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay, center-fronts and backs even, side seam at large "O" perforation in stay. Adjust belt, closing in front.

A soft girdle of black to match the bands which trim the frock is an effective finish for the waist.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6330. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents.

## DOMESTIC BLISS.

**Shown In the Confessions of a Happily Married Man.**

It takes my wife a long time to read anything. I skim whole pages instantly. She hates to be read aloud to. I love it.

When we travel I always suggest to her in advance the car we shall take. She agrees, but will suddenly change her mind and insist upon taking another one. I grumble to myself and obey. She likes the top of the auto up. I loathe it up. It remains up.

I always praise her golf, no matter how badly she plays. She always deprecates mine, no matter how well I play. When I criticise anything she does I don't say it; I think it. That sometimes makes trouble enough.

I compliment her occasionally before others. She pretends that she doesn't understand why I do it.

When I buy a new suit she will never admit that she admires it until it is worn out. Then she says the next one isn't half so becoming as the last. When she gets a new gown I admire it intensely until it is about time to replace it with another. She never liked any hat that I have ever bought. I like every one of hers—on principle.

I laugh at her when she gets too serious. When I get too serious she scolds me.

I keep her informed about my business only when she asks me. She never asks me, so you know the result.

I tell her a funny story every day. If I have two I keep one for the next day. Sometimes she laughs at them.

She asks me occasionally if I think her hair is as long as it was. I always tell her it is longer.

I hate bridge, dinner parties, dancing and the opera. She respects my opinion and makes me do them all.

She makes out checks and forgets to enter them on the stubs. Every time I catch her in this omission she reminds me of the celebrated occasion when I left the tickets to a large theater party in my other suit.

She always keeps her temper when I lose mine. I keep mine when she loses hers.

I once told her she was thoroughly spoiled. She kissed me and said she knew it.—Life.

**Japanese Bird Pets.**

The uguisu is the favorite bird pet of the Japanese, says the East and West News, and it is called the Japanese nightingale by virtue of its fine singing qualities. It is not remarkable for its beauty, but it has a reputation for needing a great deal of attention. It must be fed on specially prepared food—fresh water fish, green vegetables and bread, the whole being ground together and baked. The birds are divided into five grades according to excellence in singing and command prices ranging from 50 cents to $500.


# STINGAREE

**A Treat For All Fiction and Moving Picture "Fans"**

**"My Name's Stingaree"**

**Read the stories about the Australian bushranger in this paper, one of which will appear each week, and then see it in moving pictures**

**BE SURE TO READ THE FIRST STORY**


## FOR THE BALL.

**In Contrast to the Plain Exterior and Gay Linings.**

A GRACEFUL BACK.

This evening wrap is fashioned of coral colored brocade velvet, showing a fascinating Japanese pattern in fans and flowers. Below its scalloped bottom falls a straight band of satin in a weirdly oriental tone of blue. The neck is finished in gray fox. Reversing fashion's dictum of gay linings, this wrap wears its gorgeousness outside, being lined with a dull white satin.

## CARE OF CLOTHES.

**Slip Your Garments on a Hanger Instead of a Chair Back.**

Never leave your suits or dresses lying on a chair or on the bed rail, but put a hanger in them the minute you take them off. It is simply a matter of habit, and it is just as easy to learn to slip a hanger into your coat and put it in the closet at once as it is to throw it on a chair, to hang up later. Creases and wrinkles wear out the cloth, and the only way to keep your clothes free of wrinkles is to hang them up when you remove them.

Shoes, too, retain their shape much longer if trees are kept in them. You can always tell the shoes which are neglected by their wrinkled, shapeless look. It is a matter of a moment or two to slip shoe trees into your boots when you take them off, and this will prevent the leather from relaxing. Footgear which has no acquaintance with shoe trees usually splits and cracks just twice as quickly as the well cared for variety. If you will rub a little vaseline into your shoes when new it will prevent the damp and wet from splitting the leather.

When your tailored skirts become wet from the rain do not let them stay wrinkled, but press them with a hot iron before they become dry. By the way, it is a real economy to invest in a good, durable raincoat, because it will protect your suits and frocks to a great extent and will actually save you money.

**Wicker Hampers.**

A wicker hamper is perhaps the ideal laundry container. But it must be kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then sometimes it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

Perhaps the ideal method is to have a sunny, dry laundry and there to gather the soiled clothes. Everything damp, like bath towels, should be spread out on a washable wooden or metal rack and dried each day, then placed in a basket or hamper. The clothes should not be piled together pellmell. Table linen should be kept by itself in a separate hamper. Household linen can be kept in another and clothes in a third.

**Mock Bisque Soup.**

Cook a can of tomatoes with a tablespoonful of sugar and an onion cut in slices half an hour. Add half a teaspoonful of soda and pass through a sieve. Make a white sauce of half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of flour and a quart of milk. When boiling stir in the hot tomato, season to taste and serve at once. Made in this manner, if the fresh tomatoes are not over ripe or the canned goods too old, the soda may be omitted without danger of curdling.

# RUSSIA LOSSES HEAVY IN MAKING FOURTEEN ATTACKS ON ONE DAY

London—While the complete fall of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, has not yet been officially confirmed, an Austrian dispatch to The Hague states that the troops of Franz Josef have evacuted part of the city.

Meanwhile fighting of an almost unexampled ferocity is going on along the Bessarabian-Galician frontiers.

In an assault east of Baraneze, the Russians advanced in eight successive lines of attack. The Austrians claim to have inflicted tremendous losses on thesed ense formation of Russian troops.

A dipatch to a Berlin newspaper from the Bukowima front discribes the fighting there since Christmas Day as unexampled.

The Russian have concentrated more than 200 guns and three divisions of infantry on a front of three-quarters of a mile.

The battle reached its height on December 28, when the Russians attacked fourteen times and there was furious hand to hand fighting.

Czernowitz lies in a deep valley. The town itself is not of great strategical value, except for its railroads. Its faill is likely to have greater political than military significance, as an outstanding success by the Russians at this time would be likely to have a far-reaching effect on Rumanian.

The Austrian Special says: —

"Russian War Theatre—In East Galicia and on the Kukowina frontier our troops at all points were victorious again yesterday. On the Bessarabja front during the first hours of the afternoon the Russians again opened a very strong artillery fire.

"Once more an infantry attack was directed against our positions near Torporoutz, and at the frontier of the empire east of Raraneze the Russians at some points advanced in eight lines of attack close to our position. Their columns collapsed before our obstacles, but a majority of them already had suffered great losses.

"The Croation and South Hungarian regiments distinguished themselves in the tenacious resistance under most difficult conditions."

# IRELAND IS EXCLUDED BY PROVISIONS OF MR. ASQUITH'S BILL

London—The long awaited measure to compel military service by single men was presented to the House of Commons yesterday by the Premier, Mr. Asquith, in an address in which he reviewed the results of the Derby recruiting campaign and expressed the hope that even before the measure, if passed, could become efective the need for it would have disappeared by the voluntary enlistment of the shirkers.

The text of the bill followed very closely the outlines of it cabled to the Herald. Ireland is excluded from its operations— a clause concerning which there was some doubt up to the hour of its introduction in Commons.

While Mr. Asquith was explaining the provisions of the measure to the House Lord Kitchener was telling the House of Lords that its adoption was necessary to the maintenance of a great army in the field and giving his assurance to the country that it is a temporary and not a permanent change in the life of the nation, to last only with the war.

Little doubt is expressed in Parliament or in the clubs and hotels concerning the ability of the government to swing a favorable vote for its bill, but it is generally recognized that much bitterness will develop before it becomes law. The attitude or organized labor is a cause of extreme anxiety. The great trades union conference to be held here today will speak the labor verdict, and Robert Williams, leader of the important Transport Workers' Federation, declared last night:

"It is practically assured that the conference will affirm the rejection of conscription in any form. The bill is being improperly pushed through the House. Many officers have trooped back from the front to vote down those who stick to their principles. I do not know how long this government of shreds and tatters is going to last, but it can't last long. I would sooner see a tory government in power than a Cabinet which declares unbounded devotion to voluntarism while cutting the throat of voluntarism."

### RUSSIA SEES BREAK IN LINES OF POWERS

London—While the battle on the borders of Bessarabia is apparently still far from a decision, each day finds the Russians laying claim to the occupation of additional enemp positions, and Petrograd believes that if this process continues a short time longer a break somewhere in the lines of the Central Powers must come. The whole energy of the Russian army is being directed to making a gap between the German armies in the center and the southern Austrian forces, and the desparate Austrian attacks in the region of Kolki ared esigned to prevent this. The fighting must continue for a considerable time yet, but upon the result will depend in large measure the strategy of both sides when spring comes.

# LIQUOR QUESTION AT ALBANY

One of the questions which will receive more or less attention during the legislative session which began today is that concerning the sale of liquor. At least threed ifferent measures will come before the law-makers. The principal one is promoted by the Anti-Saloon League of New York, which claims it is supported by all the temperance elements except the Prihibition party, which insists upon dealing with the liquor question on a partisan basis and which has decided to introduce a rigid statewide prohibition bill of its own.

This measure of the Anti-Saloon League is ar evision of a bill which has previously been before the Legislature and provides that the selling of liquor within certain population units shall be decided by the voters These units are described as follows:

1. Any election district (the smallest regular voting unit) in a city of the first or second class (50,000 or over), or combination of adjoining districts which may be united in one petition to cover a homegenerous residential neighborhood.
2. Any village in a wet town.
3. Any town (township).
4. Any city, large or small.
5. Any county having no city of the first or second class or an eitire county, exclusive of any city or cities of the first or second class.
6. The entire state as a whole.

Mayor Mitchel of New York is said to favor the election-district local-option feature. Paragraph two provides that a village in a pro-license town may decide the liquor question for itself. It is also provided in the bill that when the people of any political division have cast three straight dry votes, or allowed the time for a third vote to go by without contest, prohibition shall be considered the settled policy of such unit. Dr. Lyman Abbott's Outlook magazine is quoted as favoring the bill.

Liquor men also are to introduce a measure, calculated, as the Anti-Saloon League phrases it, "to ease up the pressure of public sentiment for the optional prohibition referendum bill." This measure is an amendment to the Raines law giving cities of the third class the local option privilege.

### HELEN KELLER SPOKE FOR PEACE IN N. Y.

New York—Miss Helen Keller was received with enthusiasm last night by a large audience, mainly composed of women, which crowded Carnegie Hall to listen to speeches against militarism and preparedness — which weer treated by most of the speakers as anonymous terms. The meeting was under the auspices of the Women's Peace Party and a special committee of the Labor Forum.

When Miss Keller advanced to the front of the platform she was cheered for fifteen minutes. Women stood up up in the audience and waved their randkerchiefs and shouted and applauded until they were tired. Miss Keller showed by her expression that she realized what was going on, although she could neither see nor hear. When the applause ceased she spoke in low tones to a young man who immediately addressed the audience in a clear, resonant oice, repeating, sentence for sentence, all that Miss Keller had to say. Her address lasted an hour and ten minutes. She emphasized some of her points with gestures and only twice was she prompted from notes she had prepared.

She spoke of thec onquest of the United States by invasion from over the seas as "a nightmare" and said that fear of it was "confirmed to warmad persons, like Colonel Roosevelt."

"In thep rimitive days," she said, "men fought because they wanted to eat their enemies or steal their women and wives, but nowadayls they fight for possession and acquisition of other peoples' property.

"If Congress asks us to prepare for a war of freedom, we would have no objection. I am not opposed to wars for human freedom and liberty, because we working men and women are willing to fight for freedom."

"If the Mikado ever purposed to invade our country and he commandered every possible craft within his scope of influence hec ould only bring over 41,000 men and it would take him six weeks to do it. I think that our friends and countrymen on the Pacific coast are able to take care of 41,000 men before the ships could return to Japan and bring over 41,000 more.

"Should Germany attempt the same thing after she had advanced to first place among the nations of the earth she could do but little better than Japan. My feminine mind is struck by the idea that if we could not take care of 40,000 German soldiers and save the country and its peo ple we would not be worth saving.

"Your masters have taken from you your right and they now appeal to you to fight for their right on the seas. You would be fools to fight for their irghts on land or sea for them when they never give you any right either on land or sea."

In closing Miss Keller implored the audience to form one gigantic workingmen's union.

Miss Keller was greeted with cheers at thec lose of her address.

### GOVERNOR ASKS FO R RILEY'S RESIGNATION

Ossining—State Superintendent of Prisons Rley arrived here from Albany today and immediately went to Sing Sing prison and held a conference with Warden George W. Kirckway. Superintendent Riley also intended to make a tour of the prison. A number of vital changes in personnel are expected as a result of his visit. This is the first time he has been here since last March.

The action of Governor Whitman in requesting the resignation of Superintendent Riley is based upon an order made by the Superintendent which resulted in the transfer of sixty-six convicts from Sing Sing prison to Dannemora.

### SUNDAY'S OHIO CITY GET UNDER WAGON

Steubenville, O.—This city, which went dry in 1911, following a revival held by Billy Sunday, has returned to the wet fold with a maiority of 271 votes out of a total of 4,653 votes cast,

The election overturned a dry regime in the city for the second time in the last ten years.

# STATE ACTION WOULD DEPRIVE CITY OF WATER

(Continued from Page One)

ter from Spring No. 3 was somewhat polluted by seepage from the high water and it was advised that the buildings near these springs be purchased and removed and the springs be properly fenced to prevent animals getting near to leave their droppings. This recommendation I would advise especially so far as the barn and outside closet are concerned to be accepted.

The State has made its recommendations for the second time. No move has been made by the Board to comply with the recommendations. It is my opinion that if some move is not made by the city the State will cut out Springs No. 3 and 4 from use by the city.

I would very strongly recommend that the city obtain an option on the Tilden Spring now while it is possible. It is good water and will furnish more water than any spring owned by the city at present and it is near the main pipe so that the cost of connecting would be only for the sinking of the caison.

I think that I can say that there is not another city of this size in the state which can claim a purer water supply. The Health board of this city has adopted the Sanitary code of the State as a part of the laws of the city. One section of this code requires that all houses situated on streets with sewers must have inside toilets connected with the sewers and must do away with all outside closets. Considerable trouble has arisen in the enforcement of this statute because these facts are not generally known. I recommend that the entire section of thec ode relating to the outhouses and to garbage be published for a certain period in the newspapers. If this is done it will be possible for the health officer to enforce this law during the coming Spring and all danger of thep ublic health from these nuisances, as they now exist, will be removed. The healthofficer will hold all owners of property responsible for the condition of their property and theo wners, not the tenants, are responsible. Each tenant must be provided with a proper receptacle for garbage so that the grounds may be easily kept clean and sanitary.

## Those You Know

Mrs. James Green is the guest of relatives at Reading, Mass.

* * *

A special election was held last night by the Daughters of Liberty, Miss Naomi Coleman was made vice counselor. Installation of officers will be held Wednesday evening.

* * *

**AT PATTERSON'S—Friday morn ing at 9:30—Dress Ginghams and Percales, worth 12½c yd.; your choice 9c yd.**

**10 doz. Bungalow Aprons, 39c value for 25c each. adv**

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett have returned from Buffalo:

* * *

Mr. Raymond Flint has leased the C. F. Jones store in West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Hewitt and daughters has returned from a visit with relatives at Ingalls Crossing.

* * *

Messrs. Klein and Wood of the Klein-Wood Drug Corporation were in the city yesterday.

* * *

**GREAT SALE OF COATS— at Patterson's this week.**

**Children's Corduroy Coats, were $5.50; now 3.98 each. Colors, blue, brown and green—all sizes.**

**1 Lot Ladies' and Misses' Coats, were to $10 each; your choice $5.00 each.**

**1 Lot Ladies' and Misses' Coats, were to $15.00 each; your choice $7.50 each.**

**1 Lot were to $20; your choice $9.85 each.**

**1 Lot Ladies' Dresses, were $10 and $12.50; now $4.98 each. adv**

* * *

Mr. Maurice Scanlon has gone to Detroit where he has secured employment.

* * *

Mr. Harvey VanBuren of So. 1st st. was given a surprise party by some of his friends last evening.

* * *

**AT PATTERSON'S—Friday morn ing at 9:30—Dress Ginghams and Percales, wot hr12½c yd.; your choice 9c yd.**

**10 doz. Bungalow Aprons, 39c value for 25c each. adv.**

* * *

The Jogalongs and Painters' N. G. team will meet on the Onyx alleys tonight.


# STINGAREE
## The Bushranger

**This newspaper will print a series of twelve stories about his remarkable adventures, each story to be published weekly in advance of each film showing.**

**READ EACH STORY AND THEN SEE THE**

# STINGAREE
**Moving Pictures**

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 325. SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916. Price One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

F-air.
U-nparalleled.
L-imitless.
T-riumphant.
O-mnipotent.
N-oble.

O-bedient.
S-pectacular.
W-akeful.
E-ffective.
G-iltedged.
O-mnipresent.

C-ommercial.
O-riginal.
U-nbounded.
N-oticeable.
T-rue.
Y-outhful. —By Request.

* * *

To get a farmer interested in your city, treat him well. Believe in him; respect him as your fellowman. The farmer is the MOST IMPORTANT Citizen of the UNITED STATES.

* * *

Overheard in one of the Empire United Railway cars: "Hello, there; how are you today? Going to the City?" Answer: "Yes, I'm going to Syracuse." HAVE YOU EVER HEARD THAT KIND OF NONSENSE BEFORE? Going to the City? What is the name of all that's good is FULTON? Is FULTON a hamlet? If you want to go to the City, please answer this question: "Why don't you move there and stay there, then you will be in that so called city all the time. If you don't like FULTON or are dissatisfied, don't blame FULTON. IT'S YOU. MY DEAR SIR; YOU ARE PROBABLY NOT DOING THE RIGHT THING. DEFEND YOUR TOWN. YOU WOULD PROBABLY BE STARVING TO DEATH, IF IT WAS NOT FOR FULTON, THE TOWN IN WHICH YOU MAKE YOUR LIVING.

* * *

When a man has to go for help to another town, then he proves to be a weakling. Stand on your feet, Mamma taught you to do that; don't make that dear old Lady ashamed of you.

* * *

One hundred and one things can be done for FULTON. And every one of these things will eventually turn out to be for your OWN GOOD.

* * *

By Jove, we saw the Honorable Dues R. Due again on the streets. He looks as if he had been washed this time. There is an improvement.

* * *

We have to look up to a mountain; we can look up to FULTON, if we make it a better and bigger city.

* * *

Bad times are due to bad people. It's no use to try to defend it, because it is true. As long as you are a traitor to your town, you will have had times. Wake up; go after the mercant who advertises in FOREIGN papers. Patronize those who patronize HOME INDUSTRIES.

* * *

We are busy investigating a certain matter and will deliver a report through these columns very soon. Watch us.

* * *

Let it be written with golden letter in your upper chamber: "I TRADE AT HOME. I ADVERTISE IN HOME PAPERS."

* * *

The family that does not like the city, usually improves it BY MOVING AWAY.

* * *

There are two kinds of efficiency; one is radical, the other conservative and conserving. Discovering the meaning and application of efficiency, competition in industry has forced the radical form.

* * *

FULTON IS A GOOD CITY IN WHICH TO LIVE; MAKE IT A BETTER ONE.

## Youngstown Guarded by State and Regular Troops—More Riots

Youngstown, Ohio—Three men are dead, nineteen were shot, four probably fatally; six city blocks have been burned, with a loss estimated at $800,000, and rioters hold the town as the result of a battle early last evening between a mob of six thousand and a force of special police guarding the steel mills here, where a strike is in progress.

The rioters stole about 500 pounds of dynamite later in the evening and have dynamited several houses, it is reported. The bridge from East Youngstown to Struthers was burned to prevent rioters from entering the town.

Two companies of United States regulars from Columbus are reported to have been ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the post office.

Sheriff J. C. Umstead has requested that State troops be sent and Governor Willias late last night ordered three regiments of the Ohio National Guard to the scene. The men left Cleveland at midnight. The Governor, through the State liquor license commission, has ordered all saloons in Mahoning and Trumbull counties closed until further orders. Niles and Warren are in Trumbull country, where, it is feared, the strike wilerspld. nam CLv I- w2oj feared, that the strike will spread. Company K of Alliance, of the Ohio National Guard, is expected to arrive here momentarily.

Early this morning the strikers at East Youngstown had seized the company hospital and were barricading themselves in it preparatory to an attack by them embers fo the Ohio National Guard, who are on the way with machine guns.

The fire still rages and the department members have given up attempts to stop it, as strikers are shooting at them. Oneb ig bank in East Youngstown is in ruins, a jewelry store has been looted of many valuables and the postoffice was looted and the mail destroyed. There are several hundreds of men in the offices and buildings of the mills who are working to keep the fires going, many of the men being high salaried officials and their relatives.

Sheriff Umstead, Adjutant General Hough and other National Guard officers, who went to East Youngstown, were attacked by a mob. Red pepper was thrown into the Sheriff's eyes and he was badly beaten. Conviction grows that the strike was inspired by interests trying to close industrial plants manufacturing war supplies for use in Europe.

The fire companies which attempted to check the flames in the East Youngstown business district were beaten off by the mob. Many shots were fired, but the firemen got safely back to Youngstown.

Two of the three men killed met their death in a fight among rioters in a saloon. All of the nineteen injured persons were taken to hospitals here.

East Youngstown, which has a population of about ten thousand, tonight is the scene of great disorder. The police, being helplessly outnumbered, made no effort to control the mobs which surged through the streets and threatened to burn down the town. Most of the residents are foreigners.

All through the day there was trouble in the vicinity of the sheet and tubem ills in the suburbs. The rioting started early yesterday morning, when the day shift, the few employes left in the plant, started to work. Later in the afternoon two men were seriously injured in riots near the mills and shots were fired at some of the mill buildings.

## GERMANY AGREES TO GUARD LIVES OF PASSENGERS

Washington—Secretary Lansing has made public the following:—

"The German Ambassador today left at the Department of State under instruction from his government the following communication:

"'1.—German submarines in the Mediterranean had from the beginning orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law, and in particular measures of reprisal, as applied in the war zone around the British Isles, were to be excluded.

"'2.—German submarines are, therefore, permitted to destroy enemy mercant vessels in the Mediterranean—i. e., passenger as well as freight ships, as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance—only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety.

"'3.—All cases of destruction of enemy merchant ships in the Mediterranean in which German submarines are concerned are made the subject of official investigation and, besides, submitted to regular prize court proceedings. In so far as American interests are concerned, the German government will communicate the result to the American government. Thus also in the Persia case if the circumstances should call for it.

"'4.—If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they will be punished; furthermore, the German government will make reparation for damages caused by death or injuries to American citizens.'"

## England May Employ Referendum to Pass Conscription Bill

London.—The political situation yesterday was calmer after the overwhelming vote cast for the government in the House of Commons on Thursday night on the first reading of its compulsion bill.

The reassuring size of theg overnment's majority of the lower house of Parliament offset to a considerable degree the anti-conscriptionist vote of the Labor Congress, which also was partly discounted by the attitude of such important labor leaders as Mr. Arthur Henderson, who resiggned as president of the Board of Education, and Colonel John Ward, Mr. George Nicoll Barnes nad Mr. John Hodge, members of the House of Commons.

The position of these men is that the vote of the Labor Congress was too hasty and ill considered to be regarded as reflecting the actual feeling of thel abor men of thec ountry.

Parliament did not meet yesterday and will not sit again until Monday. The indications are that the conscription bill will be passed through the House of oCmmons in order that it may reach the House of Lords in ample time for passage before the end of the month.

In some quarters talk of a general election still persists but it is certain that a considerable part of even the opponents of compulsion do not want to resort to the ballot.

Much is hoped from ther eopening of Lord Derby's recruiting scheme. The Daily Chronicle expresses the belief that the Premier's conscription bill will under go some modifications in its committee stage which will alleviate the situation. The Daily Chronicle asserts however that should the bll. meet with serious obstruction in committee the Premier would dissolve Parliament.

Much dissension and bitterness prevails in thel abor party as a result of Thursday's Labor Congress proceedings. The Daily Express prints an interview with Mr. George H. Roberts, who resigned as Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. Mr. Roberts thinks that a general election is theo nly means of settling the opinion of the coun-

(Continued on Page Five)

## Berlin Breakdown in Balkins Indicates Peace With 2 Nations

Paris—A radical change in the German strategy has already begun to take effect in the Balkans. It involves the first official admission of a breakdown in the campaign against France and Russia.

The change is indicated by reports reaching Paris from Switzerland which are credited in man yquarters here.

Prince Hohenlohe, disguising his identity with the title "Count Kraft," is the Kaiser's chief commissioner with Prince Buelow in Switzerland.

They are working for a separate peace with France and Russia, which owuld leave Germany's hand free to combat Great Britain's steadily growing military strength.

As regards the Eastern front, plans for a renewed anti-Russian offensive early in the Spring have been dropped, according to the Swiss stories, because, with the dwindling of effective opposing Russia's swelling man-pawer. Germany's chances of a decisive triumph are not great enough to justify the carnage a new onslaught against the Muscovites would bring.

Such an offensive was put beyond the range of possibility when the Franco-British expeditionary forces got safely within the Saloniki lines and the French Premier. M. Briand, swung the British round to the policy of using thep ort as the starting point for an ultimate Balkan offensive.

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, January 8, 1916.

## Opinions

### WHY GOVERNMENT SHOULD OWN RAILROADS

In its very nature, a railroad is a public utility. It cannot possibly carry on a PRIVATE business.

The rajroads must carry the first-class mails, which is a Government function as purely as is the coinage of money.

The railroads are the only military highways, under modern conditions of troop and supply transportation—that gives them a purely Government character.

The railroads must carry the parcel post, and the really desirable economic effects of this service can never be had until the Government owns the carrying roads.

The values of all the crops and domestic animals an manufactures—the whole annual wealth product of the people—depend entirely upon the factor of transportation.

The farther products can be shipped in all directions and the cheaper long hauls become, the more profitable become the products of farms and factories.

The more profitable farm and factory products become the more wages increase and business prospers.

And the only owner who can afford to cheapen the longer hauls and to build extensions and feeders without cash profit is the Government.

This is so because the Government can afford to build up industries and production in new directions at a temporary loss because increased sources of taxation and revenue will more than make up for the deficits incurred at first by building the railroad extensions that start the new industries.

This factor private ownership cannot figure upon, And so many millions of acres go unused because no one will build developing railroads to them.

As a matter of-fact, the country is now on the verge of am ost serious economic situation because the increase of railroad facilities has not kept up with the increase of production.

The productionof the United States increases pretty regularly about 13 per cent. per year.

The railroad facilities have not increased anything like that during the past five years, unless something radical is done, we shall have a breakdown of the carrying system, with goods piling up in warehouses and crops rotting in the fields. And that spells panic and disaster.

Some railroad presidents and directors are honest. And some are as dishonest as they dare be—with very little that they are afraid to dare.

As long as the menace of possible dishonesty hangs over the INVESTORRS in railroads so long will it be difficult to raise the constantly increasing sums necessary to better existing lines and to create needed new lines.

The only hope of remedying this more and more menacing difficulty is to take the whole business of transportation out of private control and put it in public control.

When railroad securities are Government securities, there will be no trouble to market among American investors as many millions worth as need to be sold.

Government ownership of railroads would automatically stabilize the values of securities, provide absolutely safe investment for surplus funds, increase the area of producing acreage ,increase thep rofits of farm and factory production, increase exchange and merchandising, raise wages and lessen unemployment.—N. Y. American.

## LET'S DISPOSE—

The prospect of our city enjoying modern garbarge collection and disposal is hailed with delight by all care-about it persons in the city. Here is struck one of the true notes of modern civilization.

The problem of efficient garbage collection and disposal has undoubtedly "got the goat" of more cities in the country than has that still remained a problem. However, some system is better than no to realize efficient service in this line, but of no avail; the problem still remained a probles. However, some system is better than no system. Perhaps the best plan would be to impose a high fine, or better yet, a few days' vacation at the city's jail for anyone failing to provide themselves with proper garbage receptacles and observing the correct use of the same. Too many people in the city last summer endured the evil odors arising from the non-disposal of garbage in neighboring yards. Swarms of flies and legions of mosquitoes sang aloft their songs of exulation as the playful little zephyrs wafted to and fro nameless compounds.

In cities, persons cannot live to themselves alone. One family in a neighborhood, who do not observe even the plainest of unfrilled niceties of living, can make life miserable, day and night, for scores of other people. What's the use of planting roses and keeping a bottle of Florida water on the pantry shelf when over "the garden wall" there's something very wrong?

A city flaunting ash heaps, tin can hills, and ungathered garbage is a sorry place for cleanly folks to live in.

Mother Fulton chirk up! Clean house, and set your yard in order.

## ADVERSITY DEVELOPS MEN

Times are never as black as we are prone to paint them; neither are they ever as good. There are men inclined to look continually on the dark side of things, and when the going gets hard, overwhelmed by the seeming difficulties to be met, quit. There are others who profess to believe that everything is lovely, and that the talk of subnormal conditions is nothing more or less than a pessimistic view of the situation. Neither is this right. No man can do himself or his company any good by simply expressing such a belief. In the face of a real tough situation—and such a condition confronts us—we must recognize it as such, and then extend ourselves to take care of it.

We grow by adversity. In the face of a crisis men have developed latent abilities, which they never knew they possessed. Cold, hard necessity has forced men to accomplishments which they had formerly believed impossible, and made them stronger, better men, through confidence created by what they had done.

We should feel thankful that we are confronted with the necessity of developing our resources to the last ditch; because when confidence is restored in all lines of business, we will be better equipped and better prepared to carry on the conquest of future years with a new mark set. Through facing altered conditions, and conquering them, we will have gained a new following; because, our change in plans, methods, and added energy to keep up normal results at this time will have so expanded us that when the selection comes for the survival of the fittest, we will be so firmly established that our position will be well-nigh impregnable.

Let us face conditions as they are, and having the facts, shape our work in accordance with the necessities of dealing with them. The remedy for subnormal conditions is not philosophy, but added effort in the right direction, by catering to existing conditions and, thereby, getting a bigger share of business. We can continue to move ahead if every man gets at the real facts and plugs.—A. M. Taylor, Rochester.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGIST

The Attorney General of Illinois has decided that women are not entitled to vote for delegates to Presidential Conventions, in spite of their being eligible to vote for he candidates nominated.

• • •

Congressmen from equal suffrage states give their services without stint toward securing the vote for Eastern women. A case in point is the introduction by Senator Lane of Oregon and Representative Helvering of Kansas of bills to give women the right to vote for members of Congress.

They owuld hardly lend their influence, so runs the suffragist's comment, to help spread a political experiment that had failed in their own states.

• • •

In Oklahoma, a judge has rendered the opinion that whether a woman shall dance or not depends, not on her ability orw ishes, but on the wishes of her husband, and he accordingly denied the plea for divorce made by a woman whose husband tried to enforce his wishes with physical force.

• • •

In Selma, California, Mrs. Florence Scott has announced her candidacy for the unexpired term in the state assembly in order that she may carry out the policies of her husband whose death created thev acancy.

• • •

Out of 7925 children arrested for delinquency in New York city last year, 2½ per cent. were girls which is another sign of the extent of the menace of the bad woman vote.

• • •

That New York women in the recent campaign asked for the vote in 24 different languages was part of the testimony produced before the U. S. Senate Committee in proof that women had sufficiently proved their desire for the ballot.

• • •

Over ten thousand suffrage meetings in six months; 7½ million leaflets printed, using 20 tons of paper; 20,000 women marching in one city parade; over 6,000 women watching at the polls on election days; these are the trenchant items of the official statement of the votes for women campaign in the Empire State in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

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## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
*President American Society for Thrift*

"Save, young man, and become respectable and respected," said Benjamin Franklin. "It is the quickest and surest way."

To find out whether these words are true or not, begin to save. A person will be astonished at how much he will grow in his own self-esteem, and his attitude of self-respect will compel respect from others. Select some solid citizen of your neighborhood who is known to have made and saved money. Observe the assurance with which he walks the streets and the confidence with which he meets people; also how he is looked-up-to by others. Truly Benjamin Franklin spoke wisely.

It is very much easier to make than to save money. Nearly everyone makes money, be it much or little, but those who make little think only those who make much can save. Now anyone can save if he will. The trouble is a dime looks so small. It is only ten pennies of ten cents and ten cents is almost nothing. It is hardly missed. Yet one little ten cent piece saved every day for ten days means a dollar and each dollar set to earning for you, the earlier in life the better, will surprise you at the end of a period of time by its industry.

A good way to create the saving habit is to determine to save a dime every day—even a nickel or a cent, in the case of a very small pay envelope. Make almost any sacrifice to save the sum you have set out to save. Or another rather enticing form of thrift is to save every dime you get, or every nickel or every penny—no matter how many you get in a day. You will soon have a dollar, then ten dollars and finally it will get to be a hundred dollars and you will feel quite a capitalist. By this time you will have journeyed far on the way to thrift and you will find it not a hard road. Be sure of one thing. You will never have anything unless you save something. You cannot eat your cake and have it, too.

The same might be said regarding this country and the waste of its natural resources. According to the scientific report of the United States Geological Survey, there is one-half as much coal wasted in America as is marketed. "With regard to petroleum," says the report, "the situation is a good deal more serious. Petroleum has been used for less than thirty years, and it is estimated that the supply will last about twenty-five or thirty years longer. If production is curtailed and waste stopped, it may last till the end of the century. In natural gas the waste is enormous. One hundred million cubic feet are estimated to be wasted into air every twenty-four hours. The gas supply will last about twenty-five years." Wherever we turn we encounter waste. Each individual, however, can help to counteract this thriftless spirit by being careful. Now, at the beginning of the new year, is an opportune time to resolve to become a saver of time, health and money.

## Careless Charley Brews Trouble

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### LEGAL NOTICES

#### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Something Happened All Right**

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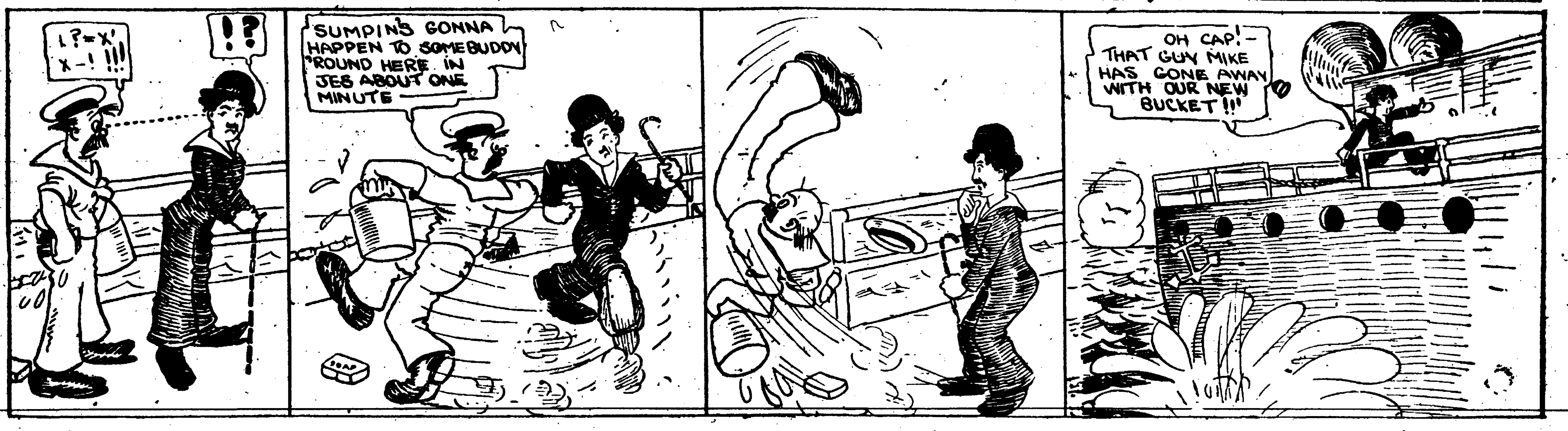



# PLAN NATIONAL RAILWAY STRIKE

## Membership of Big Brotherhoods Voting on Proposal.

## WOULD PARALYZE NATION

**Labor Organizations Involved Number More Than 400,000 Men—Universal Eight Hour Day and Increase of Wages Objects of Movement—Demand Likely to Be Made Next May.**

The 458 railroads of the United States were brought face to face with the eight hour day when executive committees of the four great railroad labor organizations which had been sitting in joint session at Chicago for two weeks formulated demands for a cut to eight hours from the prevailing ten hour day. Time and a half for overtime also will be asked.

Resolutions embodying the demands were mailed to every member of the four brotherhoods on the first of the year for a referendum vote. The membership will have sixty days in which to return the ballots.

If the demands be approved, and chiefs of the several associations say there is no question as to their approval, the executive committees will draw up the demands for submission to the general managers of the railroads.

The last of the contracts of the engineers and firemen and those of the western railroads expire May 11 next, and that is the date mentioned as the probable time for presenting the demands.

The membership of the organizations involved numbers more than 400,000 men. These organizations are back of the campaign for the universal eight hour day: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Order of Railroad Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The move is an outgrowth of agitation that has been sweeping over the country for a year and is said to be the greatest labor dispute ever advanced in any occupation.

In the general campaign to bring about the eight hour day action was taken separately by the three divisions—the eastern, southern and western. A joint conference was then held, and the imaginary sectional lines of the employees were wiped out. It is proposed that one settlement be made at the same time between the railroads and all employees in the transportation service.

The movement toward this amalgamation of the eastern, southern and western division of the employees and the resultant demands to be voted on by the membership follow recent arbitration awards in the eastern and western railroad sections.

[illegible] was broadly hinted when the western decision giving the engineers and [illegible] only a small portion of the [illegible] increase asked was announced [illegible] 1, 1915, that the railroad men [illegible] renew their demands in force [illegible] the terms of the award expired. [illegible] 1, 1916.

"[illegible] time I don't think there will [illegible]ration," said Timothy Shea, [illegible] the president of the Brotherhood [illegible] Locomotive Firemen. "Of [illegible] am not qualified to speak au[illegible]ly, but I have had a chance to observe the temper of the men, and it is my belief that they have had enough of so called mediation.

"The principle of arbitration is excellent, but it has been abused. Where the men submitted it has not been productive of the justice for which it was designed.

"As for our intentions in the present case, I do not think there is anything secret about them. We are going to demand flatly an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. Failing to obtain that, we will walk out and let the discussions come afterward. Every railroad in the United States is affected."

Mr. Shea was a member of the board of arbitration which heard the claims of the employees of the western railroads in Chicago last spring. He and F. A. Burgess, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, signed a minority report after the men had failed to oust Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor under President Taft, from the board.

### Silver Workers Get Raise.

The recent meeting of those directing the affairs of Rogers & Bro., a branch of the International Silver company, at Waterbury, Conn., ordered a general increase in wages of about 10 per cent for 200 or more employees, and the order calls for the reduction of working time from sixty hours a week to fifty-five, with full pay for sixty hours, thus giving the workers five hours' extra pay. Not long ago the firm was seriously inconvenienced by a strike, and the new rule is designed to appease those who are dissatisfied.

### Labor In Porto Rico.

With the largest sugar crop in Porto Rico's history to be harvested and with the grinding season near at hand sugar men are facing serious labor problems. A general demand is being made by Santiago Iglesias, head of the local labor organization and representative in Porto Rico of the American Federation of Labor, for an eight hour day and a dollar wage for all agricultural laborers.

## ONE CROP PAID FOR FARM.

**Western Kansas Farmer Traded a Calf For Wheat Pasture.**

Atchison, Kan.—Albert Armstrong of this city, who has just returned from a trip to Lane county, says the farmers out there are worrying about what to do with their money instead of worrying how to get along for lack of it.

Western Kansas farmers, according to Armstrong, have had a prosperous year. Last spring one Lane county farmer traded a heifer for a piece of volunteer wheat for the purpose of pasturing his cattle on it.

The wheat did so well he decided to let it grow and harvested it. And he harvested 1,300 bushels of wheat, which will be sold for $1,300. Another farmer bought a half section of land for $15 an acre, and the year's crop paid for the land.

## SHE HAD A HARD TIME.

**Getting a Hubby Was Not So Easy For Chicago Woman.**

Chicago.—A cry of "Stop thief!" prevented the escape of a bashful bridegroom here a few days ago. After two years' courtship Steven McBett and Mrs. Marie Alphonso went to the city hall to get a marriage license. Then McBett weakened. As he started toward the street at top speed Mrs. Alphonso screamed:

"Stop thief! He has got my pocketbook!"

McBett was captured by a patrolman and taken to central station, where the woman broke down. "He's not a thief," she confessed. "But I knew if he got away now he'd never get this close again." Later the couple got the license and started for the church.

## KILLED 150 RATTLERS.

**Thrashing Crew Kept Busy After One Was Found Near Wakeeney, Kan.**

Wakeeney, Kan.—A thrashing crew working near this city killed 150 snakes in a few minutes near where they were working recently.

A large rattler was observed by one of the men lying in a low place at the mouth of a hole. He was pulled out and killed, and with him six more, and then others.

For more than a half hour the men worked hard killing snakes, and when there were no more in sight tails were counted and 150 had been killed. The largest one measured six feet four inches, and he had an even dozen rattles.

### Awkward.

"Rogers is a good natured fellow, but he seems to be dreadfully awkward at things."

"Yes, whenever he tries to lend a hand he puts his foot in it."—Boston Transcript.

# COMPENSATION FOR WORKMEN

## Resume of Recent Legislation In Several States.

## IDEA GROWING RAPIDLY

**Some of the Loans Passed Provide For Lump Sum Payments Arbitrarily Fixed—Colorado's Statute Most Illiberal In Regard to Temporary Disability—Progress In Safety Laws.**

If proof were needed of the rapid growth of the idea of compensation of workmen for injuries received in the course of employment as a substitute for the old liability acts, it would be found in bulletin No. 185, by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

The legislation of the year 1914 included three states—Kentucky, Louisiana and Maryland. One of these laws, that of Kentucky, was declared unconstitutional before it came into operation. That of Maryland superseded an earlier statute reported as unworkable. The new laws of 1915 cover eight states—Colorado, Indiana, Maine, Montana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wyoming, besides the territories of Alaska and Hawaii. The legislation of 1914 included also a presidential order providing a compensation system for employees of the Panama canal and the Panama railroad, while that of the current year includes a similar order extending the Federal compensation act of 1908 to workmen engaged on or about the government railway in Alaska. With the legislation of these two years, thirty-one states and the territories of Alaska and Hawaii now have compensation laws. A Federal statute covers also about one-fourth of the civilian employees of the United States. All of this legislation has been enacted since 1908, and practically all of the existing legislation in the states since 1910.

Of the new laws of 1914 and 1915 one, that of Wyoming, must be classed as a compulsory insurance law, while those of Maryland and Oklahoma are compulsory compensation laws. In the other states, eight in number, the law permits the employer to elect or reject the compensation act. In case he rejects it, however, he is deprived of the customary defenses under the liability laws.

Some of the newer laws have certain features which are of special interest and worthy of mention. The Oklahoma statute, for example, applies only to cases of normal accidents, while in Wyoming all awards, whether for death or disability, are in the form of lump sum payments arbitrarily fixed by the statute without regard to the earning capacity of the injured person. The Alaska statute also provides for lump sum payments except for temporary disability. Legislation elsewhere has very generally provided for periodical payments graduated according to wage loss, and this method is favored by practically all authorities.

Of the new laws of 1914 and 1915 the Wyoming act is the least liberal, the compensation for death being limited to funeral expenses of $50 and a maximum death benefit of $2,000. In comparison with this the Colorado statute provides for a maximum of $2,500, while the maximum of the Alaska statute is $6,000. In cases of temporary disability the Colorado law is more illiberal than any other, as it provides for no compensation for disabilities not extending beyond three weeks. In the statutes of other states the waiting time has usually been fixed at one or two weeks, no state except Colorado fixing a longer period.

In the legislation of 1914 and 1915 special boards or commissions for administration continue to be preferred, the laws of Alaska and Wyoming being the only ones enacted during 1915 which do not have this provision. In Maine, Maryland, Oklahoma and Vermont the administrative authorities are given no powers other than those relating to the administration of the compensation acts. In Hawaii county boards with functions restricted to the compensation act are provided for. In Louisiana the law is administered by the courts.

The prevention of accidents as well as compensation is provided for in a number of the new laws. Thus the industrial commission of Colorado is charged not only with the administration of the compensation act, but also with the duty of factory and mine inspection, the enforcement of woman and child labor laws and safety laws generally. Corresponding provisions are found also in the laws of Indiana and Montana.

Promise of future progress in compensation legislation is found in the provision for a commission in Utah for the purpose of drafting a compensation bill and in the amendments to the constitutions of two or three states the purpose of which is to permit the enactment of more inclusive and effective laws than is believed possible under the present laws of the states.

### Conceit.

Conceit puffs a man up, but, alas, furnishes no props for him.—Florida Times-Union.

### The Earliest Library.

The earliest library was that of Nebuchadnezzar. Every book was a brick engraved with cuneiform characters.

## NO DRY BATTERIES.

**They All Contain Moisture or They Would Be Useless.**

So called dry batteries are in common use for small electric call bell systems and private telephone lines and were used extensively for ignition on earlier makes of automobiles. Applying the word "dry" to the battery is misleading, for there is no such thing as a "dry" battery. There never was, nor will there ever be.

If it were dry no current would generate, as it requires moisture to produce chemico-electric activity when the circuit is completed from the plus to the minus elements.

The so called dry battery is really an "inclosed wet battery," which retains its moisture to its limit of life, whether in service or not. The limit of life depends on the stored capacity, how frequently the circuit is applied to it, evaporation due to age and deterioration of the conducting elements.

The battery consists of a zinc cylinder case containing a carbon in the center, the intervening space filled in with a paste compound of one part zinc oxide, one part sal ammoniac, three parts plaster of paris and two parts water. The quantities are greater as the capacity of the battery is increased.

As soon as a circuit is completed a chemical combination is started, and the current flows from the internal part of the zinc to the carbon, then out from the carbon to the appliance and returns to the zinc. The external terminals of the battery are the reverse of the internal.

When the battery is exhausted it can be recharged by sending current into it from a close circuit battery, such as a nitric or sulphuric acid cell. Pouring water through a small hole at the top of the battery is an aid to the return of its life, but neither this nor the former will restore the battery to its original efficiency.—New York World.

### JOY IN LIFE.

**Try to make life joyous for yourself and for others as well. Joy is the color of life. It is not the color in the surroundings of a life, but it is something belonging to the individual, something which, when once taken home to the heart, can never again be lost, be the skies overhead blue or gray.**


# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.**

AT THE

## QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
of the
# FULTON SAVINGS BANK
Fulton, N. Y., January 1, 1916

ASSETS
Market Value

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate Mortgages | $1,578,286.09 |
| Bond Investments | 669,211.74 |
| Banking House | 28,812.50 |
| Money on hand and deposited in other Banks | 236,075.20 |
| Accrued Interest | 42,963.54 |
| Other Assets | 7,495.33 |
| | $2,562,844.40 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Deposits | $2,388,540.87 |
| Other Liabilities | 40. |
| Guarantee Fund | 174,263.53 |
| | $2,562,844.40 |

Increase in Guarantee Fund for the Year 1915 . . $16,022.02

MONEY DEPOSITED ON JAN. 10 WILL DRAW SIX MONTHS DIVIDENDS IN JULY



YOU'RE INVITED, Sure Pop!

We have received a large quantity of that Famous, beautiful Black Pop Corn, guaranteed to pop.

SATURDAY ONLY we will give 1 pound of it with every $1.00 cash purchase.

To prove the superior merits of this corn, we will serve from 8 to 10 o'clock, Saturday evening.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF CITY

F. G. DOLBEAR, Grocer
WEST FIRST STREET


## Pulpit and Pew

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South Third streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor.

11, Conference meeting.

12, Sunday school.

6:15, Conference meeting.

7, Preaching by the pastor.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Sacrament." Golden Text: I Chronicles 16: 29. Responsive Reading: Psalms 95: 1-3, 6-10; 100: 2-5.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, Jan. 9th, First Sunday after Epiphany.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and all are cordially invited and welcomed at all the services.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor

The theme for the pastor's sermon on Sunday morning, January 9, will be, "Persistence in Christian Living." The evening subject will be "The Iron Cross." The Sunday school, under the leadership of the newly elected officers will meet at the noon hour.

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6 p. m. The subject will be "Why join the Church?" Eph. 3: 8-21. The monthly business meeting of the Society was held at the home of William Barry, 162 W. Fifth st., last evening. After the transaction of business a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union will be held next Wednesday afternoon in the church parlors, at 4 o'clock. Following this meeting, the third annual banquet of the Circles will be held. in the church dining room. These circles comprise all the women of the parish and a cordial invitation is extended to them all to be present. The banquet will be a "Bunch Supper" where each lady brings whatever she choses as her contribution. The committee in charge is composed of the assistant leaders of the circles, Mrs. D. C. Case, chairman.

The topic for the Thursday evening service will be "The Ideal Christian in his acquaintance with God." Gen. 5:21-24.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister; Rachael Howard Craig, Missionary.

The services for tomorrow will be as follows:

Morning prayer at 10 o'clock; preaching service 10:30; sermon theme, "The Judgments" a sermon in the special series on the second coming of Christ.

Bible school at 12 m. aBraca class for men meets in the church auditorium at the same hour.

Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.

Preaching service 7 p. m., sermon theme, "Abraham loosing and finding his way in life again." This will be an evangelistic service. Evangelistic songs will be sung and you are cordially invited to stay to the after meeting.

Monday night the Bible study club and personal workers' class will be held in the lower chapel. All who are interested in Bible study and who want to prepare for the coming evangelistic campaign are invited.

Services will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week.

If you are without a church home, and are a stranger in the city, come and get acquainted with the people of "The Church of the Cordial Welcome."

### FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Oneida and 3rd sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services of unusual interest: morning worship with sermon and object sermon to Junior, at 10:30. The Pastor issues a special invitation to all members of the congregation to be present at the morning hour.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon, Junior League service at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock.

Happy Sunday nighters at 7 o'clock opening with illustrated praise service with such songs as, "Pull for the Shore" (6 slides); "I Need Thee Every Hour" (6 slides); "The Glory Song" and the Ninety-and-Nine, sung by 99 men. All songs illustrated. Come and hear them sing, "Brighten the Corner". No song books needed, everybody sings from the screen.

Special short sermon, "Conscience and Retribution."

If you have no church home, this is the place to spend a happy Sunday night. Come early and get a good seat.

### STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Regular services held Sunday, Jan. 9, beginning at 10:30 a. m., sermon by pastor, Subject, "Beginning at Jerusalem." Bible school at 12 m. with classes for all ages. Meeting for boys and girls at 3:30 under the leadership of Mrs. H. D. Holmes, Junior League superintendent.

At 5:30 p. m. the Epworth League service will begin with a special song service and program. 6.30 Bible study class.

Preaching at 7 o'clock, subject, "A Burning Desire."

We will be glad to welcome our friends to these services any or all of them. Feel sure that you will enjoy them. It is not so much our purpose to entertain you but rather to help you. Glad to share our church home with the stranger.

Regular meeting of Queen Esther Circle Monday evening at the home of Miss Lucille Dryer.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. T. J. Redhead Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Program in charge of Mrs. H. D. Holmes.

Services will be held in the church Tuesday evening 7:30 o'clock. The Wedneshday, Thursday and Friday evening services will be held in the Presbyterian church under the leadership of men representing the Billy Sunday club of Syracuse. There will be great services, attend.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10.

Worship by families at 10:30. A good resolution service to which every member of the church constituency is earnestly invited. The sermon theme will be, "Making a Covenant with God."

Bible school at noon. Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service at 5. The sermon theme, "The Resurrection of the body—the Life Everlasting." An evangelistic service.

Christian Endeavor at 6. A Salvation Army service led by Ensign Fitzgerald.

## Those You Know

Mrs. Lewis Ranger and daughter Mrs. Henry Ort spent yesterday in Syracuse.

• • •

Mrs. M. P. Locke of Oneida street fell last night at her home severely cutting her forehead.

• • •

The pupils of David Carroll—will give a recital at the library this evening.

• • • •

Mrs. F. Jess Newton has returned from the West where she was called by the death of her mother.

• • •

Mrs. J. W. Snyder, who has been the guest of her daughter at Ilion the past two weeks has returned to her home in this city.

Part of the "JAP" Girl Chorus with John W. Vogel's Operatic Minstrel Farce Comedy, "JAPLAND," or the Garden of the Mikado, at the Quirk Theatre, Monday Evening, January 1 0.

## COLUMBIA CIRCLE HAS GOOD TIME

### Mrs. Parker Retires Af er Serving Two Years---Good Time Enjoyed by Ladies of G. A. R.

No matter how interesting may be ceremonies incidental to the work of installing officers, there is a sameness which makes the work a dry task, more or less. Recognizing this point the members of Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., resolved to relieve dull cove by giving a dinner at Hotel Lewis. The date was set for last night and a happy evening ensued for everybody. When the members of the Circle and their guests had finished the meal the work of installation under the guidance of Mrs. Jennie Graves of Watertown, Past Department President, was begun. During the evening, Mrs. Parker, the retiring President, was presented with a star, emblem of the order. The act was in recognition of the faithful work performed during her administration of two years. Mrs. Parker made fitting response and in turn presented the Circle with a beautiful specimen of Old Glory. Mrs. Parker reported the Circle to be in a flourishing condition. Miss Thelma Parker and Miss Rear furnished the program of music.

The officers installed were as follows:

Mrs. May L. Hammond, president; Miss Eva Palmer, senior vice president; Mrs. Guernsey, junior vice president; Mrs. Battles, secretary; Mrs. Cora Hill, treasurer; Mrs. Dora Drury chaplain; Mrs. Maude Ouderkirk, conductress; Mrs. Jessie Waugh, assistant conductress; Mrs. Ottman, guard; Mrs. Rear, assistant guard.

### COURT OF AMARANTH RECEIVES NEW OFFICERS

Impressive installation ceremonies marked last night's meeting of Mary Patterson Court, No. 50, Order of Amaranth, when Mr. W. H. Spanswick, Mrs. F. Byrem and Mrs. W. H. Hornibrook assisted in the work as installing officer and marshals respectively. The result of the instllation is as follows:

Mrs. Anna Bellows, Royal Matron; Mr. E. S. Robinson, Royal Patron; Mrs. W. H. Spanswick, Associate Royal Matron; Mrs. Carrie Sadlemyer, treasurer; Mrs. Gertrude Washburn, Secretary; Mrs. Sadie Mickel, conductress; Mrs. Edith Beadle, associate conductress; Mrs. Lucy Andrews, Warder; Mrs. Minnie Gardner, Standard bearer; Mrs. H. Blodgett, Prelate; Mrs. I. Stoddard, Trustee; Mrs. A. Bonner, Truth; Mrs. F. Robinson, Faith; Mrs. L. Latham, Wisdom; Mrs. S. Bateman, Charity; Mrs. C. Grommis, Marshal in E; Mrs. J. Jardinier, Marshal in W; Mrs. E. Mon, Pianist; Mrs. F. Dutcher, Historian.

### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS PLAN MINSTRELS

The Knights of Columbue at a recent meeting made plans for a minstrel show to be held in the near future.

A committee consisting of Frank Massaro, Prof. Lannigan, John Frawley, William Watson, L. Krause and Harvey DuBois, will have charge of the affair and they will in turn appoint sub-committees to handle various details of the show. Thec ast will not be made up of local talent entirely, for some of the actors will be enlisted from members of the order residing in Syracuse and Oswego. Frank Massaro is chairman of the committee appointed at the meeting.

### PAST GRANDS TO MEET IN PARISH JANUARY 19

The annual meeting of the Past Grands' Association of Oswego County will be held in Parish on Wednesday, January 19, 1916, from 3 to 6 p. m., at which time thew ork of the year will be reviewed, officers selected and matters of importance to the order discussed. All past grands from every I. O. O. F. lodge in the county is eligible for membership.

### BILLS FOR TAXES TO BE MAILED MONDAY

City Chamberlain Adkins will on Monday issue 1916 tax bills. These bills must be paid within thirty days to escape the payment of penalties.


Your Wash Handled Individually

Do you know we iron 250 tablecloths daily?

OUR ASHER IRONER

Does six sheets a minute.

If you haven't inspected our plant, do so at once.

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY
PHONE 487



WHIZ!
Special Sale of
COATS
NEXT MONDAY

Coats that were $7.50 to $18.00, to go at... $4.98

One lot of Ladies' and Children's Coats at.. 98c

J. R. SULLIVAN
West Broadway



You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY



INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.



INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122



If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St. Hello 75



KNIGHT-BOSTWICK
HIGH-GRADE NURSERY STOCK
Sold by
BERNARD SEARLES
234 Cayuga Street


### HANNIBAL

Mrs. Sara Johnson, whose death occurred at Ira, January 1st, had many friends in Hannibal, where she made her home for a number of years. She was a kind and helpful disposition and will be sadly missed. She leaves ans daughter, Mrs. Nellie Backman and one son, Charles, of Ira.

• • •

Miss Iva Howard of Oswego is a guest of Mrs. George Rogers of Hannibal Senter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wells are guests of friends near Meriden.

• • •

Prof. S. R. Lockwood was elected a member of the executive committee of Association of State Agriculturals Principals and Teachers at its recent meeting in Syracuse.

• • •

Miss Bessie Ryle of Hannibal were married January 1st, in Fulton by Rev. Charles Olmstead.

• • •

Golden Sheaf Grange will install the new officers Saturday after which refreshments will be served.

• • •

Mr. Jacob Wilson had his hand badly crushed in a corn sheller one day this week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Brown have returned to their home in Syracuse.


Mrs. Bryson—Spiritualist, Clairvoyant, 406 W. Broadway. Hours 9 to 9. 25c


### JEREMIAH BRADY

Jeremiah Brady, 39, died last night at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. C. Thompson, 407 Pine st.

He is survived by his [illegible] ter living in Syracuse, hi[illegible] Mrs. Mary Brady, a sister, [illegible]o. Dolan, and two brothers, [illegible]ph Brady, of New London, Co[illegible] and Frank Brady, of Syracuse.

The funeral will be held [illegible] the house of Mrs. Thompson, but the hour is not decided upon.

### MRS. ELIZA BIRDSALL

At South Granby, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wilcox, yesterday occured the death of Eliza Birdsall, formerly of this city, aged 84 years.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30. Burial will be made in Chase's Cemetery.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**A MAN MAY SUCCEED WITHOUT BEING A GENIUS**

Determination is an indispensable factor in climbing the ladder of success. One need not be a genius to succeed financially, but he must be determined in his efforts to save his money.

The best way to accumulate money is to have an account with the First National Bank of Fulton. It will help you cultivate that good habit of making regular deposits.

**4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT**

**WANTED!**

**Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders**

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

**National School of Highways**
P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**To Rent**—Apartment in new twin house; 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; equipment most complete; popular locality. Address A, Times. 325c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents Times office. tf

**For Sale**—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

**For Rent**—Modern house, corner 4th and Schulyer. Inquire Lee Edgarton, 55 So. 1st st. 327c

**Lost**—Baby's white leggings on Pratt between 4th and 2nd sts. Return to Mrs. William Carr, 405 Pratt st.

**Wanted**—Competent girl for general housework at Minetto. Phone Oswego 415J. —325

**Hone to Rent**—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520 tf.

**For Sale**—One lot 50x120 feet, with barn. C, Times office. 326c

**Girl Wanted**—for general housework. Phone 1107. 326

## MOTOR FEDERATION SEEKINF INFORMATION

Gasoline prices have doubled within [illegible] ere is any just cause for this raise in price, Franklin Lane of the Department of Agriculture at Washington is going to find out and give a report of his investigation to President M. M. Wall of the New York State Motor Federation. Gasoline has gone from 12c to 25c during the past six months, and with the large increase in the use of automobiles it is imperative that something be done to compel the oil monopolies to quote a more reasonable price for this national fuel.

Commissioner Lane has been in correspondence with Counsel John J. McInerney of the Federation, and both the Department of Agriculture and the Motor Federation are cooperating with a view of securing a reasonable and uniform price on gasoline. The price of automobiles is going down, while the gasoline tax placed by the oil companies is increasing every week.

Another important subject the Motor Federation is working upon at the present time is that of investigating the operations of the International Auomobile League of Buffalo. Motorists who have had any dealings with this concern would do well to report the matter to the Federation for future action.

## BATTLE ISLAND DEED FILED BY BOND HOLDERS

The deed transferring the Battle Island Pulp & Paper company's plant was filed in the County Clerk's Office yesterday. The deed is made by the trustees, Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, David F. Costello of Syracuse and Nelson P. Bonney of Norwich, to S. Gay Daley of Syracuse, representing theb ond holders' committee, and the amount is $27,200, at which it was struck off to the bondholders, November last.

## TWO TRUNK LINES TO BE IMPROVED

Surveyors from the State Highway Department completed work today on a section of road between Palermo and Mexico. About two weeks ago the same men completed a survey of the eastern portion of Oneida st., as far as the top of Crosby Hill. The surveyors say that bids will be advertised for in the Spring for the contruction of State roads in these sections.

## ZERO WEATHER STRUCK FULTON SURE NUFF

The first zero weather of the season struck Fulton during the night and continued until late in the morning when at 8 o'clock the thermometer registered one above zero. During the night, patrolmen reported registrations of nine below the zero mark at several places downtown.

## EUCHRE AND DANCE NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

The C. R. & B. A. Council, No. 100, looks forward to a good old fashioned time next Thursday night, when a benefit euchre and dance will be given in the rooms. Prizes useful and valuable will be awarded.

**QUIRK THEATRE**
**Monday Evening**
**JANUARY 10, 1916**

—SEASON'S BIGGEST NOVELTY—
JOHN W.
VOGEL'S
BIG MINSTRELS
IN THE PICTORIALLY PICTURESQUE
VOLATILE SONG REVIEW
JAPLAND OR THE GARDEN OF THE MIKADO
AN ORIENTAL, OPERATIC
MINSTREL FARCE-COMEDY
42 PEOPLE 20 OF THEM GIRLS

**PRICES:**
Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Main Floor, 50c and 75c.
SALE STARTS SATURDAY AT 1:30 P. M.

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee. 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor. 10c.

TODAY— Last Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"—in 2 parts
4-OTHERS-4
RUSSELL and HILL, SISTER ACT,
BATEFORD and CHAPPELL, SKATORIAL ARTISTS,
ARMOND MELNOTTIE, IMPERSONATOR, and
THE LEVARD'S NOVELTY ENTERTAINERS

SUNDAY— 14th Episode of
"J. R. WALLINGFORD SERIES"—in 2 parts
12th Chapter of
"THE GODDESS"—in 2 parts
The Great Vitagraph Serial
AND OTHERS—MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.
FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

# NORMAL WINS LISTLESS GAME

### High Late in Reaching Scoring Point, But Oswego Boys Had Landers to Fal Back Upon.

For the second time this season the High school basketball team was defeated at the City Hall court by the Normal team from Oswego—principally through the superior playing of Landers, the star center of the Oswego team who was responsible for the Normal's former victory. The final score of the game was 40-21.

The game was witnessed by one of the largest crowds of the season. A large Oswego delegation accompanied the team to this city and afterwards danced at the Library.

The game was interesting at times, but in the latter half owing to the roughness displayed, grew listless and the dullness wasb roken only by an occasional shot from a scrambling group on the floor.

For five minutes after the first whistle the ball was passed around without either team being able to net a basket, when Fulton High broke into the scoring column with a goal from the foul line. Frawley made the point. The foul was called on Carroll, who was later put out of the game by Referee Morin following a repetition of personal fouls. Reynolds immediately after Frawley's shot scored a basket from the field, making the local team's total three. Landers, however, brought his team up an a par with thel ocal outfit when he shot three fouls in succession. Carroll followed with a basket which was of a sensational order. Martin evened up the score with a basket, making the totals 5 in all. Carroll with another sensational shot put his team in the lead and following several fouls called on Carroll, which resulted in his disqualification from theg ame, Frawley was able to put Fulton High in the lead, but this was short-lived when Landers again netted a basket from the foul line. From this time on, the Fulton tea never had a lookin, the Oswego boys scoring basket after basket, and the half closed with the score 20-8 in favor of the visitors.

The second half opened with neither team able to score for several minutes until Landers made his way through the field on a dribble and netted the first basket. He repeated with a foul and basket from the field. The Oswego team had no difficulty in increasing their lead throughout the remaining portion of the game and towards the finish, Landers put three through the net as a general reminder, that he was still in the game.

Scoring 7 field baskets and 10 from the foul line, Landers made 24 of the 40 points credited to the Normals.

Thel ineup of the teams was as follows:

| Oswego | | Fulton |
|---|---|---|
| Tompkins | Left Forward | Reynolds |
| Frawley | Right Forward | Martin |
| Landers | Center | Wallace |
| Myers | Right Guard | E. Frawley |
| Carroll | Left Guard | J. Johnson |

Baskets from the field—Tompkins, Frawley, M. (4); Landers, (7); Myers, Carroll, (2); Park, Reynolds, (3); Martin, (4); Wallace, E. Frawley, (4).

Referee—Morin. Time of halves—20 minutes.

## MR. AND MRS. COLEMAN ENTERTAINED LAST NIGHT

Mr. Simon Coleman, sr., was the recipient of a surprise last night when a few friends invaded the family home in North 6th st., to honor his birthday.

The evening was spent playing cards, listening to music, and during an intermission in the program refreshments were served.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Simon Coleman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Nealis and Mrs. Clara Thorp.

## WOODMEN TO TRIP TO DANCE MUSIC

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold ad ance at the O. U. A. M. hall on January 20th.

It is planned to make the affair a huge success in every way. "Art" Davenport has been appointed chairman of the committee which has the dance in charge and he is being assisted by Messrs. David Richardson, J. Woods, A. Carroll, C. J. Bray and Carl Decker.

**ECONOMY and COMFORT**
**STORM DOORS**
**$1.75 to $3.00**
**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**
FULTON, N. Y.

## FULTON NEWS

**This Case Has a Hint for Many Readers**

A Fulton woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills.

She has found them as represented.

She wishes her neighbors to know.

She publicly recomends them.

No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by Mrs. Ford's statement.

Mrs. Walter Ford, 474 W. Fourth st. Fulton, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and suffered from a lame and aching back and pains across the loins. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved me, strengthening my kidneys and driving away the pains and aches. I haven't had to use a kidney medicine since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ford had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

## BLACKMAILERS INDICTED; HANNIBAL MAN INCLUDED

The Grand Jury, in session this week, reported to Justice Hubbs in Supreme Court yesterday handing down among the thirty bills returned open indictments against Mariana Pagone, alias Manny Perry and Cologero Trieno, charging them with blackmail in trying to extort money from Joseph Cosentino, the Italian fruit dealer. Both are now in the County Jail.

The Grand Jury finished its actual work and then went to the County Jail, where they made an inspection. They filed also with the court a report commending the administration of that institution.

In reviewing theb atch of indictments, Justice Hubbs, thanked the jury for their conscientious work and their co-operation with the authorities in the interest of economy.

Another open indictment was returned against Ira Carlton, charged with robbery, first degree, in snatching a purse from Jennie Young in Oswego.

Other open indictments were found against Happy Jack Williams, sodomy; William Ball, attempted sodomy, and Byron Salisbury, grand larceny, first degree, in stealing a horse from Hallack's livery.

All indictments were remitted to County Court and arraignments will be made before County Judge Coville on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. Bench warrants were issued at once for the prisoners under sealed indictments.

The trial term of Supreme Court will reconvene on Monday and the day calendar will be as follows: 68, 75, 47, 54, 55, 58, 80, 91, 94.

## PHOENIX MAN LEFT AN ESTATE OF $37,000

Oswego—A petition was filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday for the probate of thew ill of Hays D. McKinley, left an estate valued at $30,000 personal and 7,000 real. The petitioner is Florence I. Booth, of Phoenix, a daughter of the testator. The will did not accompany the petition but the petition indicates that Mr. McKinley left his property to members of his family. The following are the parties to the probate:

Florence I. Booth, daughter; Fred C. McKinley, a son, Minoa, N. Y.; Leroy O. Kenyon, Martha A. Kenyon, Edward Fany Kenyon, minor grandchildren, town of Clay, Onondaga county; John Hays McKinley, Stephen R. McKinley, grandsons, Minoa, Charlotte A. Booth, grand daughter, Phoenix.

Ira P. Betts of Phoenix is attorney for the petitioner.

**Mrs. G. Reid will conduct a dressmaking and tailoring establishment in the Katz department store. She will also make alterations and repair. adv.**

## Community Notes

Mrs. Edward Venten, who is the mother of Mrs. Edward J. Dyer, is seriously ill at her home in South 2nd st.

• • •

Miss Hazel Ingamells, of Fay st., is ill, suffering from pneumonia.

• • •

Detectives Donovan, Lynch and Baembrich, of the Syracuse Police Department, made two trips to this city yesterday in search of a young man by the name om Markert. The young man is missing from his home in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Fisk will leave in the near future for Syracuse where they will make their home.

**GRAND CLEARANCE**
**SALE**
**MILLINERY**
**Begins TODAY**

January 8th at 9:30 a. m. sharp and continues until every Hat, trimmed or untrimmed, feathers silks, flowers, velvets, ostrich, veilings, malines, ribbons, ornaments, frames, etc., all this season's merchandise is disposed of as we will not carry over one single article above mentioned for the next season. And if prices will do it, you will see the biggest tumble in high grade millinery prices that you have ever witnessed in Fulton and tributary country.

No necessity of giving you prices. One visit to our store will convince the most fastidious

**COME AND SEE --- BUY AND SAVE**

*THE OLD RELIABLE*

**MRS. F. K. JONES**

**210 Cayuga Street, Fulton, N. Y.**

(Continued from Page One)

try on the question of compulsion, and also that it was a grevious thing that thel abor conference should have so entirely ignored the country's military experts. In his opinion Mr. James Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of thel abor party, was presumptuous in setting up his opinion in defiance of the experts.

Mr. Roberts was unable to say what would happen. He declared that he and his colleagues, Arthur Henderson and William Brace, intended to continue voting for the compulsion bill, and he supposed it would be open to the labor party to expel them.

To the American reader one of the most interesting suggestions heard in London was thep roposal to introduce the referendum as the alternative for a general election if dangerous hostility appears to be developing in thec ountry at large during the later stages of the conscription bill before Parliament. The referendum frequently has been suggested in England in the last few years as a desirable addition to thel egislative machinery of the kingdom. It was adopted as a part of the unionist programme of constitutional reform five or six years ago.

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Generally fair tonight. Not quite so cold tomorrow. Moderate winds becoming south.**

## EMPEROR HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Petrograd, via London—The Bourse Gazette today prints a sensational report of a narrow escape from death by Emperor William durgin a flight in a Zeppelin airship over Warsaw. Although the report is officially denied in Germany, the Bourse Gazette's correspondent says he is in possession of circumstantial details of the entire incident and as corroboration of thev erity of his statement says the crew ando fficers of the airship were especially reawrded for having saved the Emperor's life during the flight at the front.

## JOHN B. RILEY SAYS HE WON'T RESIGN

Albany, N. Y.—John B. Riley has refused to resign as Superintendent of Prisons. He wrote a letter to the Governor tonight which, while not defying the oGvernor, makes it plain that he does not think the demand of his resignation is justified.

"I don't care to discuss it," said Mr. Riley, "but I haven't resigned. My letter was sent to the Governor late this evening and is to thep oint. I presume he will give it to the public if it is deemed best."

## ARMY DOGS' HOSPITAL BUILT BY TROOPS

Berlin, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—The dogs of the army hospital service have had a hospital provided for them in Jena and already many dog patients have been treated there for wounds and various ailments. The hospital was built by convalescent soldiers.

So far during thew ar thed ogs of the service have rescued at least three thousand wounded soldiers who otherwise would have perished.

# CRESCENT A. C. TAKES A SLIDE

The Nondescripts and West Side teams are tied for first place in the City Bowling League as a result of the victory of the first-named team at the Onyx bowling alleys last night when thep took two of the three games from the Crescent A. C.

On Monday, however the individual holder of first place will be decided as the two teams are scheduled for a match on that night.

In last night's match, Paige of the Nondescripts, took all honors. His high score of 215 in the second game and his high total of 589 for the three sets was not approached by any of the bowlers. Incidentally, no man with the exception of Paige, struck the 200 mark.

The results:

**Crescent A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seymour | 84 | 216 | 184 | 484 |
| Lott | 137 | 151 | 157 | 445 |
| Rathburn | 162 | 167 | 180 | 509 |
| Blake | 156 | 152 | 181 | 489 |
| H. Van Buren | 190 | 164 | 175 | 529 |
| Totals | 729 | 850 | 877 | 2456 |

**Nondescripts**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Van Buren | 153 | 163 | 179 | 495 |
| Martin | 156 | 148 | 157 | 461 |
| Paige | 193 | 215 | 181 | 589 |
| McCollum | 167 | 144 | 192 | 503 |
| O'Brien | 164 | 170 | 191 | 525 |
| Totals | 833 | 840 | 900 | 2573 |

## CATERPILLAR UNDAUNTED BY ZERO WEATHER

Winsted, Conn.—The mercury was down to zero this morning but during the noon hour little Dorothy Slater found a live caterpillar in front of her home here. She took her find to the newspaper office and asked for the editor, saying she had some news for him.

# BELIEVE ONLY HALF YOU HEAR OF THE GOSPEL OF THE DEAD ONES

## And of the Badness of Men Who Are Doing Real Things for Your Town

And then make up your mind to drink some water to wash down the rest you hear,

## AND REMEMBER,

The People who libel Clean Propositions are the people who crawl into dark caves and pull the caves in after them, and do shut out the sunlight.

## BEHOLD,

"None are so blind as those who will not see." And when the howlers against men who are DOING THINGS, and Propositions which are successful in spite of the lamentations of the dead ones, will not take what they have earned, in the way they should take it, then shall this city wax fat and the merchants shall wax strong.

## A BIT OF THE GOSPEL OF GOOD TIMES FOR FULTON

# CO-ED'S HUBBY WAS "MADE TO ORDER"

### He Followed Every Rule Laid Down by Her.

Evanston, Ill.—Mrs. Howard Osborn, college bride of Northwestern university, always said if she married at all she'd marry a model man. Having no respect for what modern civilization is producing in the way of manly perfection, she proceeded to model a man after her own liking.

Result: She's now the bride of a handsome young collegian, first in athletics, first in scholarship, first in the hearts of his fellow students at Northwestern.

The college bride's plan has Mrs. E. H. Harriman's million dollar scheme for perfecting the human race beaten by a whole generation. Mrs. Harriman's perfect man will not arrive until 1980; Mrs. Osborn's is a 1915 model. And he owes his model character not to science, but to romance.

When Osborn came from Coldwater, Mich., to Northwestern university to "work his way through college" the first co-ed he became interested in was Mildred Lamke. Mildred didn't knit him a rose colored tie, nor did she embroider college pennants for him, but she did take a great interest in his diet, in his manner of living and his plan of study.

The very first present she gave him—three days after their first meeting—was this set of rules:

Rise at 6 in the morning.

Cold shower bath and exercise every morning.

Breakfast on dry toast and coffee.

Pay close attention to co-eds.

No smoking, no drinking, no loafing, no overeating.

Sleep eight hours out of twenty-four.

Practice daily in athletic field.

Howard followed every rule faithfully for four years. When he was graduated last June he had a gold medal for athletics, a gold medal for scholarship, several medals for minor achievements—and the most popular girl in college for his promised bride.

# BLASIAR IS YOUNGEST AVIATOR IN AMERICA

### Norwich (Conn.) Youth Expects to Be of Service to U. S.

Norwich, Conn.—Since the death of Cecil Peoli at Washington last spring Arthur F. Blasiar, twenty-two, a resident of Guilford, nearby, is the youngest aviator in America holding a license under the International Federation of Aeronautics.

Mr. Blasiar left recently for Canada and contemplates going to Russia, where he will demonstrate and instruct Russian army officers in the operation of the Sperry gyroscope aeroplane stabilizer and target sighter.

When interviewed by a newspaper reporter Mr. Blasiar said: "The Sperry stabilizer enables the pilot to fly without giving attention to lateral or longitudinal control. This relieves him from much stress and make it possible for him to give his attention to dropping bombs with the target sighter.

"He can drop each bomb with accuracy and effect. These are the only instruments of their kind and are American inventions. The machines on which they have been installed are the largest and most powerful made. They are propelled by two tractor screws turning in opposite directions and developing over 300 horsepower. They drive the machine at a minimum speed of forty-five miles per hour and a maximum of 105 miles. This makes it possible for them to go faster than the speedy scouting aeroplanes.

"The total load is 7,800 pounds, of which 2,600 pounds are bombs or explosives. There are two operators. The delicate parts are protected with armor, making it almost impossible to be shot down. It is possible for an enemy to launch one of these machines 400 miles at sea and fly over New York city, drop a ton of high explosives and return to its base of supply, causing great loss of life and property.

"The appearance of this great air destroyer is that of a huge beetle, as its two wings spread nearly 100 feet. The nacelle, or body, in which are the motors, fuel, munitions and operators, during flights takes on a hideous appearance in the air.

"My sole aim is that I may obtain actual experience in the art of modern aerial warfare. As a true American I feel it my duty that I may be of greater service to my country in a possible future war. The aeroplane is the eye of the nation."

### Burned Tommy and All.

Appleton, Wis.—Desiring to see a tomcat burn, a seven-year-old boy living on the outskirts set fire to the animal, the aftermath being the destruction of a carpenter shop. The blazing fur of the feline communicated to shavings in the building, and the structure was converted into ashes within a few minutes.

### Hunts Brother Fifty-five Years.

Toledo, O.—After a separation of fifty-five years Mrs. Helen McCullough, a widow of this city, has located her brother, J. D. Bingham, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

# TURNED THE LAUGH.

### Tom Marshall's Ready Wit Saved Him When He Was Cornered.

Tom Marshall of Kentucky, who flourished as an orator and wit in the last century, was a gallant gentleman who, opportunity offering, distributed his osculatory activities without regard to age, race or previous condition of servitude.

One Christmas eve the gallant Tom met in the hall the pretty octoroon slave maid of Miss Breckinridge, a society leader and belle. Tom promptly kissed the maid and then expressed his appreciation by giving her for a Christmas present what he supposed was a twenty dollar gold piece. In fact, it was a gold medal that had been presented to him by the citizens of Frankfort, Ky., for some services rendered to that burg.

The girl tried to change the gold piece, when the storekeeper, supposing it to be stolen, impounded it and gave it to her mistress. The girl, being called to account, admitted that it was a Christmas gift from Mr. Marshall and confessed that the hall was dark and that Tom kissed her before she could help it.

Miss Breckinridge determined to give Mr. Marshall a lesson in good manners, so that evening at a brilliant social function she assembled half a dozen Louisiana belles about her and, calling Tom to the group, handed him the medal and said: "Mr. Marshall, here is something you parted with in the dark. It is restored to you in the light." Tom replied promptly. "It was dark sure enough; but, believe me, Miss Breckinridge, if I had known it was you I wouldn't have given you a cent."—Los Angeles Times.

### Conscience.

In the commission of evil another is but one witness against thee; thou art a thousand against thyself. Another thou mayest avoid—thyself thou canst not.—Quarles.

### Cheering Him Up.

Two men, one very tall and stout, the other short and slim, are inseparable, and friends say that they take advantage of their close companionship to make one another the butts of various jokes.

"I'M ABOUT HALF SICK."

Sometimes it is the little fellow that suffers, but oftener the laugh is at the expense of the giant.

The big man is not always as healthy as his size might indicate. In fact he often complains of the way he is feeling, and his small companion takes him to task for doing so. This occurred the other day within hearing of a crowd on a street corner.

They met there, and the little fellow asked:

"Well, how are you feeling today?"

"I'm about half sick," was the reply.

"Go on, man," cried the little fellow, who could see nothing wrong with his friend. "Even if you're half sick there's more of you well right now than there is of me."—Exchange.

### The Law of the Sea.

There was a very bad first night in a New York theater—that is to say, the night was a good night as nights go in New York during the theatrical season, but the play that had been offered was bad.

At the end of the second act the long suffering audience was about ready to quit. A few got up to go, and others followed until the aisles became congested.

Charles Hanson Towne arose in his place well down in front.

"Wait!" he called out in a clear, loud tone. "Women and children first!"—Saturday Evening Post.

### A Lincoln Comment.

In "The Life and Letters of John Hay" is this diary entry which gives a typical glimpse of Lincoln:

"I said to the president today that I thought Butler was the only man in the army in whom power would be dangerous. McClellan was too timid and vacillating to usurp; Grant was too sound and cool headed and unselfish; Banks also; Fremont would be dangerous if he had more ability and energy.

" 'Yes,' says the president, 'he is like Jim Jett's brother. Jim used to say that his brother was the darnedest scoundrel that ever lived, but in the infinite mercy of Providence he was also the darnedest fool.' "

# A Double Secret

By EUNICE BLAKE

Mr. George Smith at fifty looked forward to a lonely old age. He wished to marry, but there was an impediment in the way of his marrying. At thirty he had married a girl of seventeen against her parents' wishes. Seventeen is a tender age for a woman to be placed in antagonism with her mother, and a husband who under such circumstances attempts to contend with a mother-in-law is quite likely to get the worst of it. One day, but a month after his wedding—at the end of the honeymoon—Mr. Smith went home from business to find the newly built nest deserted. His wife's mother had swooped down on her and carried off her chick.

It was six months before the bereaved husband could discover where his wife had been taken. Then he also learned that she was dead. At any rate, his mother-in-law wrote him to that effect. But whether the lady did so that she might cause him to cease to pursue her daughter or whether she wrote the truth he was not quite certain.

But now, twenty years from the date of his marriage, he met a maiden lady verging on to forty with whom he was very companionable. He never told her about his marriage, for he made up his mind to win her if possible and feared that if he admitted any doubt as to his being free to marry she would not take the risk. When he proposed to her she surprised him with a confession. She informed him that the name she bore was not hers legally. There was a long story to tell in connection with the matter of her passing under an assumed name that she would tell him if he cared to hear it, after which he might judge for himself if he wished to marry her.

Smith after a few moments of thought replied that there was a matrimonial hitch in his own case. If he told her what it was it would always worry her; if he knew what hers was it would worry him. Would it not be well for him to keep his secret and vice versa? In his own case there was not one chance in a thousand of there being any trouble. She said that the same was true in her own case. She would take the risk if he would. After awhile they concluded that what had been proposed was the sensible thing to do, and they were married.

Things don't always turn out as expected. Instead of there now being two causes for worry there were four. Mr. Smith in addition to having his own affair to trouble him had that of his wife. Mrs. Smith also had two cares of worry where she had had one. Then, too, curiosity came in to make matters worse.

The prime difficulty in their new unburdening themselves to each other was that fearing they would not adhere to their resolution of keeping their secret they had each registered a vow to maintain it inviolate. Mr. Smith, who was engrossed in business, did not find it difficult to keep his vow, but Mrs. Smith, who had little to occupy her mind, dwelt upon her husband's secret continually. One day she said to him:

"Dear, I have concluded that I must know your secret. True, you have made a vow not to reveal it, but that vow was made to me, and I release you."

"Why cannot you dismiss this matter from your mind?" he asked. "If I tell you my secret I am entitled to know yours. I don't wish to know it. Possibly if I did I might feel something, do something, say something to spoil our happiness. As it is, we are passing on without anything to mar it. Why not let the matter rest as it is? Remember Pandora and the box of troubles she opened."

This was all very well, but the curious bee had been buzzing in Mrs. Smith's bonnet so long that she could endure it no longer. However, something occurred to bring about a revelation of both mysteries. One morning the postman delivered the mail while the Smiths were at breakfast. Mrs. Smith opened a letter addressed to her and turned pale. Seeing that she was about to faint, her husband ran to her and caught her in his arms. She came to herself in a few moments.

"What is it, darling?" cried her husband.

"Read it."

Taking up the letter, he read:

When your mother died she left it discretionary with me to make a confession for her. I have not long to live and have concluded to make it before I die. Your mother spoke falsely when she told you your husband was dead. She also wrote him that you were dead.

Something glimmered upon George Smith. An idea was trying to permeate his brain.

"What was your maiden name?" he gasped.

"Stacey—Arietta Stacey."

Throwing his arms about her, he squeezed her till she cried out.

"Thank heaven!" he cried.

"What for?"

"I am your first as well as your second husband. You are my first and second wife."

"How do you know?"

"I married Arietta Stacey when she was seventeen years old. Why did you change your name?"

"Mother forced me to do so to keep you from finding me."

"But you have known my name since our marriage."

"Yes, but Smith is not an uncommon name."

# For the Children

Little Miss Robbins Coasting In New York.

Photo by American Press Association.

Snow in Central park, New York city, is a great source of pleasure to the little people who live in the vicinity of the city's greatest playground. The young miss in the picture, who is so gayly taking advantage of the fun provided by a fall of snow, is Miss Frances Robbins, daughter of Mr. Henry Pelham Robbins. She is making the most of the snow. Lying flat on her speedy sled, she is dashing down the hill, shouting to those in her path to clear the way. Such scenes are very common in New York city this winter, as old King Boreas has been kind enough to send his snow sprites to distribute his favers in the big town. Grown people don't care so very much for snow in the city, but the little people think it's splendid fun.

### "The Trades of the Dumb."

Any number of children can play this game, and it is amusing and interesting. Let one player repair to the hall or to another room and decide what trade he will represent. When ready he knocks on the door and enters. Without a word or a smile he begins by motions to show what his chosen trade is. Perhaps he is a carpenter. Then he pretends to hammer nails, to saw or plane a board. Perhaps he is a coachman. In that case he makes believe to drive a horse, to turn a carriage or make the steed go. A tailor sews and cuts imaginary cloth and tries on garments. A painter goes through the motions of painting, dipping an unseen brush into a pretended pail and spreading the paint on wall or floor. There are other trades. One may be a musician, a policeman, sweeper, dressmaker, milliner, farmer, butcher, baker, grocer or sailor.

If the player laughs or answers or speaks he must pay a forfeit when the game is over. The other players try their best by making funny remarks to cause him to laugh and lose his dumbness, and he has to be very alert not to get caught answering some question or suggestion.

### "Parcel Post."

Players sit in a circle. Each person is supposed to be a package and is given a number. One person blindfolded is in the center. If there are more than fifteen players there may be two or more players blindfolded. When the players in the center call two or more numbers the players answering to those numbers shall exchange places and are liable to be caught by the center players during the exchange. When the center players become tired trying to catch any one they may call, "General delivery!" At once every one jumps up and runs for a new seat. When a player is caught he becomes the blindfolded one. Each one keeps the same number throughout the game.

### Potato Peeling Race.

A potato peeling race is good fun if the party is informal and the guests not too daintily clad. The hostess provides a clean potato for each guest, and at a signal all start peeling at once. The one who gets through first and produces an unbroken peel gets the prize. This is more fun than an apple peeling contest because of the little knots and eyes in the potatoes.

### The Cooky Cat.

Grandmamma made a cooky cat,
Brown and spicy and round and fat.
She set it up on the pantry shelf,
Safe and sound, and said to herself,
"Tomorrow morning when Bobby comes
I'll give him that cat and some sugar plums."
And grandmamma smiled and felt very glad,
For Bobby was such a dear little lad.

But, alas, when the house was dark and still
The cooky cat felt a sudden thrill,
For she heard the patter of tiny mice.
Nearer and nearer they slyly came
The cooky cat trembled through all her frame.
They climbed to the shelf on which she sat.
Alas, alas, for the cooky cat!
She pleaded for mercy. The mice said: "Nay,
For 'turn about' is, you see, fair play.
A cat will always eat mice, and that
Makes it fair for the mice to eat the cat!"
—St. Nicholas.

# A Meeting

By SARAH BAXTER

One evening at a social gathering in New York city a girl sat alone, and those who passed her would have wondered how one so attractive looking could be a wallflower were they not cognizant of the fact that the higher the social status the greater the selfishness. To speak more plainly, the young lady, a Miss Starkweather, was a western girl visiting an aunt, and her way into society had not been paved for her by certain requisites without which an unknown girl could not hope for any attention.

The hostess observed Miss Starkweather sitting by herself and thought of a plan. She had no especial sympathy with the girl, but a lady to whom she was under obligations socially had asked for an invitation for a man with whom her husband had had dealings in Colorado, who had come to New York and said her husband considered it to his interest to treat him with especial attention. The hostess found the above named guest, Peter Gallagher, holding his hands with a bored look on his face and took him to Miss Starkweather and introduced him.

When the young lady heard the name and looked up into the man's eyes it was evident that there was a commotion in her bosom.

"Gallagher, did you say?" she asked.

"Yes'm; I'm Peter Gallagher of Colorado."

"Did you ever live in Arizona?"

"I certainly did."

The man seated himself beside the girl, who was a dozen years his junior, and the two fell into an animated conversation. Mr. Gallagher was desirous of learning what the young lady knew about him, and by way of repay she told him a story.

"Once upon a time," she said, "a man, his wife and several children, the oldest of whom was a girl of twelve, lived in a cabin on a prairie. There were no forests to obstruct the view and few houses. One morning the oldest girl, Alice, went out of the cabin for water with which to make coffee for breakfast and against the rising sun saw a horseman coming at a gallop. She watched him till he came near, then went into the cabin and told her father.

"The settler met the horseman at the door, and the latter said:

"'There's been a murder over at Hilson, and your revolver with your initials carved on the handle has been found near by. I don't believe it's yours, is it?'

"'No.'

"'Some one used it to put the job on to you. The committee found it and are coming for you. Get on your horse—quick!'

"The settler got out his fastest horse, and the two galloped away. They had scarcely gone when Alice saw coming, not a man, but a dozen. As soon as they reached her father's cabin they scattered themselves around it, and one of them, the sheriff, called on the settler to come out and surrender himself. The wife and mother went to the door and in a trembling voice assured him that her husband was not there. Throwing himself off his horse, the sheriff went into the house and searched every nook and corner. Not finding whom he wanted, he rode away with his men, who meanwhile had noticed fresh tracks of horses' hoofs in the same direction as the settler and the man who had warned him, leaving the woman and her children in an agony of fear, for there had been many brutal murders in that region, and the vigilance committee were endeavoring to stamp them out without wasting time in trying those accused.

"The committee overtook the settler and the man who had warned him, and the latter stopped and faced them. He told them he was convinced that the man they were after was innocent of crime. The sheriff said he was convinced to the contrary. Then the other said he would not see an innocent man strung up without an effort to save him and they would have to fight the two together.

"This turned the scale, and the settler surrendered on condition that he be fairly tried. He was acquitted and returned to his family. He told his wife and children how he had been saved from being hanged and charged them all to reverence forever the man who had so nobly stood by him."

The girl paused, her last words being spoken in a tremulous voice.

"I think I remember somepin like that," said Mr. Gallagher. "You refer to John Starkweather. He'd done me a favor once, and, seeing that he was shore to be strung up for somepin he hadn't done I lit out to warn him. Was you one of the children who was in the cabin that mornin'?"

"I was the oldest girl, Alice."

"Well, now, it's queer, isn't it, that I should meet you among these God forsaken people? Don't you want to go back to a respectable community?"

"I think I do."

"Who is that man?" asked a guest, referring to Mr. Gallagher. "He doesn't look as if he belonged here."

"He doesn't," was the reply. "He's one of the biggest gold mine owners in Colorado."

Persons overhearing this sought an introduction to the stranger, but he was on the point of leaving.

Not long after this Gallagher returned to what he called a respectable community, and Alice Starkweather went with him as his wife.

# Interesting Lingerie For 1916

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

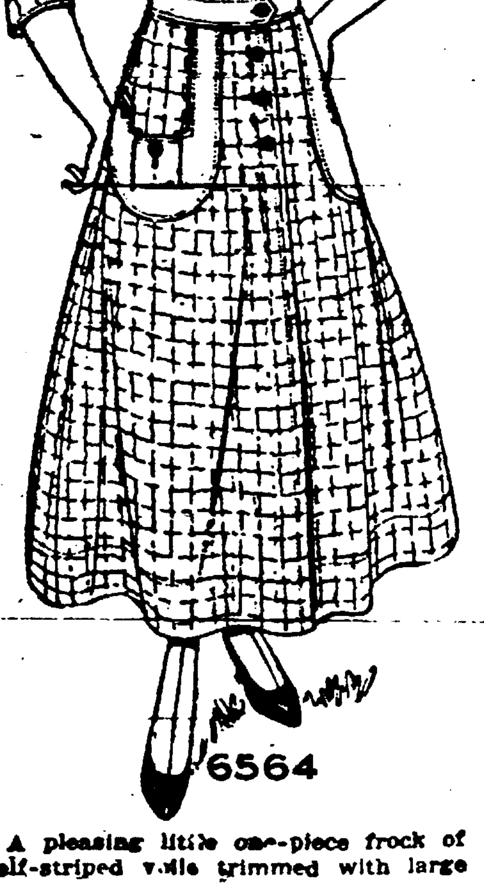
THE combination is the new redingote model, in white or flesh colored satin, with georgette crape bands, a grateful relief from lace frills. The dainty tucks of the corset cover end in a narrow band, belted with ribbon. In the same tones, but of silk crepe de chine is the pajama gown cut empire style, with a finish of narrow val lace. This model may be used for challis or albatross by those who wish a slightly extra warmth for January.

ANNA MAY.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Frock of Self Striped Voile.





A pleasing little one-piece frock of self-striped voile trimmed with large pockets and belt and collar of contrasting material.

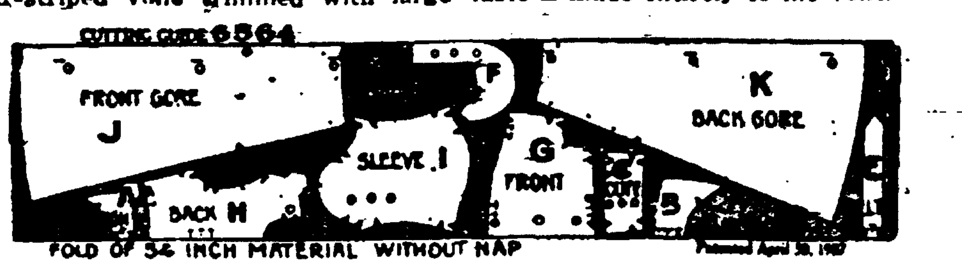
There is nothing prettier among the inexpensive materials for developing this frock than tapestry blue self-striped voile. It is smart when made upon even the simplest lines and combines well with trimmings of the same or contrasting material. This model is made without a lining, and the back of the waist extends over the front to give a yoke effect with pointed tabs. The attached skirt is a four-piece design finished with a deep hem at the lower edge and trimmed on either side of the front with large pockets. In medium size the dress requires 3⅝ yards 54-inch material, with ⅝ yard contrasting material for collar and belt.

There can be no mistake in cutting the dress if the guide is carefully studied, for each section of the pattern is placed to secure smart lines and avoid waste of material. The collar sections and back of the waist are laid on the lengthwise fold of goods as illustrated, and the belt is placed in the same way, but can be laid crosswise also if desired.

The front gore of the skirt runs parallel with the selvage of the voile, resting on a lengthwise thread. The sleeve and pocket come next, and to the right of these is the front and cuff. After these sections are placed there still remains considerable space on which to place the back gore of the skirt.

If the tabular effect is not fancied for the yoke, then cut off the pointed shoulder edge of back ⅝ inch forward on line of small "o" perforations. To shorten the skirt the hem may be made deeper or the lower edges of the gores cut off the desired amount.

While the use of contrasting material for the belt and collar are exceedingly smart, the dress will be in equally good taste if made entirely of the voile.





Pictorial Review Costume No. 6564. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# That Week End Trip

Really it is a troublesome thing to pack up one's clothes for a short visit, perhaps more troublesome than to pack them for a long trip. A year or two ago, when skirts were scant and bodices flimy, one could get a week end wardrobe into a suit case without trouble. But now, when skirts are full and collars are high, sleeves are long and the fashionable fabrics are rather clumsy, the getting of enough clothes into the kind of luggage one is supposed to carry on a week end visit is something of a problem.

Week end trunks, which are large enough to hold a good many clothes and yet small enough for a porter to carry, small enough, too, to be stowed in an automobile, are useful for the short visit. But, lacking one of these, a big suit case and a small leather bag will do.

The woman who travels with little luggage must beware too many convenient cases. Attractive they may be, but they take up room that is often needed for clothes. Tissue paper answers the purpose of protecting one's frocks and takes less room than many of the rather cumbersome cases.

Take a thin negligee, a pair of the lightest sort of bedroom slippers—heelless cretonne or silk mules are a good choice—and lingerie that takes up little room. Really in this way a good deal of space may be saved. It is too bad, so far as the week end visitor is concerned, that petticoats have returned to style, for space must be left for a petticoat to wear with one's evening frock. However, this need not be bulky. The taffeta petticoat may be worn under the street frock or suit.

Lingerie, stockings, necessary toilet articles and nightwear need not take up much room. The only shoes needed are a pair of evening slippers in addition to the street boots worn, unless sport shoes of some sort are needed.

It is quite possible to wear a serge frock under a big coat—a serge frock that will serve for morning and luncheon, for walking and motoring. Or a three piece suit may take the place of the frock and coat. One's hostess can always provide an extra coat for motoring, if necessary.

If carefully packed, lingerie, night things and toilet articles can all be stowed in the small bag. This leaves the suit case for shoes and frocks.

Use plenty of tissue paper in packing the evening frock. Stuff out the sleeves and bodice with it and place a roll of paper under the folds necessary to get the garment into the suit case. And don't pack the frock down with many things on top of it, especially if it is taffeta. A satin evening frock is a far wiser choice for the week end traveler.

A sweater, blouse and sport skirt can be placed first in the suit case, with the evening frock on top. Even in these days of full skirts a frock of satin and georgette crepe can be packed in small compass. And neither the crepe nor the satin wrinkles readily.

Most week end visits are made at short distances, and if one's bags are packed at the last moment before starting forth and unpacked at the first moment after arriving at one's destination the clothes need not be long confined. They should be immediately shaken out and placed on hangers.

### Modern Magic.

There was a little girl
Who had a little curl
That hung right down on her shoulder.
That little curl was brown,
Which made its owner frown:
'Twas gold ere she grew much older.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Too Thin an Excuse.

When Shimmerpate arrived home an hour later than usual he was nibbling a clove.

"I stopped in a concert hall for a few moments," he observed. "The music was intoxicating."

"That's right!" exclaimed his better half. "Blame it on the music."—Stray Stories.

### Where Can One Be Found?

Though knowledge is power, it must be confessed.
Sometimes there is reason to doubt it,
For in teaching a girl how to love it is best
To pick one who knows nothing about it.
—Paris Edition New York Herald.

### A Different Mill.

"Great reel I saw last night."

"What was it?"

"'The Mill on the Floss.'"

"I thought prizefight films were barred."—Pittsburgh Post.

### To Miss Joy.

"You've a charming demeanor, a voice like a flute,
But, alas, you're too merry by half!
I certainly hoped you would smile on my suit,
But I did not expect you to laugh!"
—Judge.

### Efficiency That Failed.

Visitor—How did he become crazy?

Warden—He was one of these efficiency experts who thought he could get a hen to lay an egg on toast.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### Mary's Little Lamb.

Mary had a little lamb
At lunch. A matter which
We wish to state would indicate
That Mary's folks are rich.
—Kansas City Journal.

# A COAT FOR JANUARY.

Built on Good Lines and Slightly Dressier Than a Topcoat.

AGAIN NAVY BLUE.

Fashioned of navy broadcloth, fastened with novelty buttons, banded, cuffed and collared with Hudson seal and belted in a tier, this coat, so warmly lined with heavy taffeta, makes a serviceable winter garment for walking. The jaunty turban, so suitable for this kind of coat, has a background of osprey feathers.

## FIRST AID ESSENTIALS.

What Mothers Should Keep In the Bathroom Medicine Closet.

Accidents will happen as long as we are human, and particularly so while we are children. But the irritating part about accidents is that we do not expect them and that they all have one thing in common—they happen at the wrong time. When you have no peroxide you cut your finger. When Charlie burned his hand at the bonfire you were without olive oil or ointment to soothe the pain. So, the wisest thing to do is to be prepared for war in time of peace, to talk in the language of the day. A good many serious results have been avoided by having a wound dressed properly in the nick of time. Every household, and that means every mother, ought to have a little box, cabinet or other safe place always filled with a few essentials which will prevent unfortunate consequences.

Antiseptics for small wounds should be the first essential.

A small bottle of linseed oil and lime water oil comes next. And you know that it is the open blister which sometimes causes tetanus.

Boracic acid to wash out sores before putting the dressing on is not to be dispensed with. Turpentine is also a splendid thing against infection of sores from rusty nails.

Do not let us forget the almost inevitable bottle of castor oil or milk of magnesia in case of fever and indigestion. A small quantity of essence of peppermint and spirits of ammonia should also be added, because sick stomach is a frequent occurrence with the little ones. A box of bicarbonate of soda and one filled with epsom salts are indispensable.

### French Coffee.

One quart of water to one cupful of very finely ground coffee. Put coffee grounds in bowl, pour over about half a pint of cold water and let stand for fifteen minutes. Bring remaining water to a boil, take coffee in bowl and strain through a fine sieve; then take French coffee pot, put coffee grounds in strainer at top of French pot, leaving water in bowl; then take boiling water and pour over coffee very slowly; then set coffeepot on stove for five minutes; must not boil; take off and pour in cold water from bowl that coffee was first cooled in to settle. Serve in another pot. The French, who have the reputation of making the best coffee, use three parts Java to one part Mocha.

### Skating Corset.

The skating vogue has been responsible for all manner of dress accessories from shoes to caps, with the inclusion of jackets and suits between. And now comes the skating corset, designed especially for the devotees of that exhilarating sport. This particular type of corset has silk webbing over the hips, and the fact that there is no steel down the front makes every movement exceedingly easy and graceful. The corset comes in pink, delicately trimmed. Its price is a little over $1.

# MRS. ASQUITH AND LADY HAIG ACTIVE

## Husbands' Elevation to High Positions Accredited to Them.

## HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE.

**Great Britain Prime Minister's Wife of Material Assistance to Him, and She Is Probably Most Influential Woman in English Politics—Lady Haig Also Powerful.**

London.—Two women, Mrs. Asquith and Lady Haig, are playing an active part in Great Britain's politics. To their work is accredited the elevation of their husbands to high positions.

The action brought by Mrs. Asquith, the wife of the prime minister, against the London Globe to restrain its editor from publishing any more letters from its readers indirectly referring to her as a friend of German prisoners of war interned in Donnington Hall had much more behind it than the extremely courageous action of an independent and fearless woman.

The prime minister's wife is probably the most influential woman in English politics in modern days. The late Duchess of Devonshire, the "Double Duchess," as she was called because she captured two ducal titles in succession, that of the seventh holder of the Manchester title and the eighth of Devonshire, could perhaps have had greater political power if she could have persuaded the indolent Duke of Devonshire to accept the office of prime minister. Mrs. Asquith, on the other hand, is commonly believed to have materially assisted her husband to this high office. His enemies have always been legion and his friends not numerous, his character being that of the serious Scotsman who forms emotional ties with difficulty.

Mrs. Asquith, brilliant, witty, temperamental and intellectual and invariably entertaining, has supplied this deficiency and by her tact and charm she has kept unimpaired many political friendships useful to her husband.

The withdrawal of the British forces from the Gallipoli peninsula is credited to Mrs. Asquith's advice, coupled with the recommendation of Major General C. C. Monro, who succeeded General Sir Ian Hamilton as commander at the Dardanelles, which was made public in the house of lords by Lord Ribblesdale, Mrs. Asquith's brother-in-law.

Lady Haig, the wife of General Sir Douglas Haig, who has taken over the command of the British troops in France as the successor of Field Marshal Viscount French, is credited with having exerted great influence toward her husband's advancement in the army. She was the Hon. Maud Vivian, one of the "Vivian twins," who were famous as maids of honor to Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra. Before his marriage to Miss Vivian ten years ago Haig was a favorite with General French, having served under French at Aldershot and then accompanying him to South Africa during the Boer war. Whatever French has been able to do for Haig has been done, but his present high command is the result more of the influence at court of Lady Haig, and Lord Kitchener has been persuaded by royalty's desires to advance the man most favored by his old enemy, General French. Sir Douglas Haig was promoted to be a full general only a year ago, although he had held the post as chief of staff in India for some years, having won it through the influence of King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Sir Douglas and Lady Haig have not taken any particular pains to assume any leadership in London society since their marriage and have not kept up a London residence during visits home from India, spending their time at Aldershot, where Haig earned the nickname of "Von Haig" on account of his Prussian thoroughness in military matters and his stern way of handling subordinates. He and Lady Haig have two children, daughters, named after the two queens whom Lady Haig served—Alexandra Henrietta Louise, born in 1907, and Victoria Doris Rachel, born in 1908.

## CURES BICHLORIDE POISONING

**Cincinnati Doctor Discovers Antidote For Deadly Drug.**

Cincinnati.—Physicians at the Cincinnati General hospital have discovered an antidote for bichloride of mercury, one of the most corrosive poisons known.

Recently Miss Birdie Talbott took four of the deadly tablets. She was taken to the City hospital writhing in agony. The physicians gave her copious doses of a combination of drugs discovered by Professor Martin Fisher of the medical department of the Cincinnati university. The woman has left the hospital entirely cured.

## OLD LADY DRIVES CAR.

**Estherville (Ia.) County Claims to Have Oldest Woman Auto Enthusiast.**

Estherville, Ia.—Estherville now claims to have the oldest lady automobile enthusiast in the state, if not in the whole country.

Mrs. M. E. Jehu, aged seventy-three, proprietress of the Estherville greenhouses, recently purchased a car and after a few lessons from a demonstrator took charge of the car and expects to drive it regularly.

## BOTTLE FLOATED 16 YEARS.

**It Was Thrown, With a Note, Into the Pacific Ocean In 1899.**

Hoquiam, Wash.—After floating about in the Pacific ocean for years a bottle containing a note, probably written and thrown overboard by one of the officers of the schooner Transit, has been found on the beach by an Indian, Bob Wayne, near Moclips.

The note was dated Aug. 10, 1899, and was perfectly legible, though the writing and the paper were considerably faded. The message with the note reads as follows:

Schooner Transit, Aug. 10, 1899.—Ten days out from Honolulu, H. I., bound to San Francisco. Weather calm and baffling wind. All is well. Latitude 29 degrees 44 minutes north, longitude 156 degrees 7 minutes west. J. PETERSON.

Wayne found the bottle on the beach after the record high tide of the winter, which followed several days of a heavy offshore blow, which brought in a heavy surf.

## LEG BONE PATCHES SPINE.

**Altoona Boy Is Now Jubilant After Unusual Operation.**

Altoona, Pa.—Kenneth Geist, aged four, is perhaps the happiest child in the United States, for recently he received his discharge from the hospital here.

He was admitted to the hospital on Christmas, 1913, suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. He could neither talk nor walk, and the case was thought hopeless.

The surgeons took a piece of bone from his right leg and inserted it in the place where they removed the diseased vertebra. The operation was successful, and Kenneth can run, talk and play like other boys.

# LEPROSY CHECKED BY OLD INDIAN REMEDY

## Doctor Insists Victim Is No Longer Menace to Workmen.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Ignorant that he was suffering from leprosy in an advanced stage—the physician who had sent him had not diagnosed the disease—a man came to Dr. Udo Wile of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan last July. He was a pitiable object. His body was covered with leprous lesions.

Dr. Wile took the sufferer into the university general hospital and has treated him with chaul-moogra oil, a remedy for leprosy that has been used for generations in India, unsuccessfully in the great majority of cases.

Now his disease, which oftenest condemns a man to life confinement in a colony of his fellow sufferers, is arrested. The patient is making a splendid recovery, Dr. Wile says. He is strong and walks two miles each day. No more men shame him by calling him "unclean."

He is no more dangerous to any community now than a tuberculosis patient, Dr. Wile insists. The doctor adds:

"Work is given to a tuberculosis patient who is able to work. No one questions his duty and right to support himself and his family. Work should be given to this man, once the most despised and feared of humans—a leper."

The man's name is withheld that, unknown, he may begin life anew and earn bread for his wife and their baby. His entry into the hospital was affecting, dramatic.

It so happened that a medical convention was being held here, and the different clinics were open to the visiting physicians. Dr. Wile had not seen the patient until he was wheeled into the clinic. The doctor's face went white. Visitors leaned forward and peered upon the man's nude body. Their faces were tense, for they knew—they thought him doomed.

The examination soon over, the patient was wheeled out, and Dr. Wile said, with emotion:

"That man has a well advanced case of leprosy. I must tell him, and it will seem to him like reading his death warrant. When his disease becomes known it is doubtful if we can keep him here. Even if the leprosy cannot be arrested the man has ten years yet before him in which he might earn a living were it not that he will be hounded from place to place; every man's hand will be against him."

"Is he cured—will he ever be absolutely cured?" Dr. Wile was asked.

"A cure is always relative," answered the doctor. "At present all the symptoms that characterize leprosy have disappeared in this case. He is strong, confident, hopeful. If you ask me whether the leprous symptoms will reappear I can no more tell you than I can assure a man healthy today that he will be in health as good ten or fifteen years hence."

**Left All to Employee.**

Sioux City, Ia.—The good and faithful servant of ancient days found a modern example here when Charles Grubel, twenty-five years old, a clerk, received nearly all of the $50,000 estate left by Otto Mowitz, a grocer for whom Grubel had worked six years.

**It's a Hummer.**

Pine Grove, Ark.—Katherine Lucy boasts of being the possessor of the only brindle Bosco tomcat in these parts. A few days ago tabby brought in a black snake thirty-nine inches long.

# ARMY AND NAVY TO LOSE NOTED MEN

## Nineteen Officers Will Retire at Age Limit In 1916.

## FAMOUS ADMIRALS TO GO.

**Bradley A. Fiske, Cameron McRae Winslow and T. B. Howard Head List—Eight Naval Captains Will Be Promoted—Wilson Will Select the Successors of Army Generals.**

Washington.—Nineteen of the highest ranking officers of the army and navy will be retired from active service at the age limit fixed by law in 1916. Included in this number are one admiral, four rear admirals and four brigadier generals. The naval retirements include that of the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, the president of the naval war college and a division commander of the Atlantic fleet, while among those who will cease to be active officers of the army are the chief of corps of engineers and the president of the army war college.

The first of the naval retirements in 1916 will be that of Rear Admiral

Macomb copyrighted by Clinedinst. The others are photos by the American Press Association.

REAR ADMIRALS FLETCHER AND WINSLOW, TOP; REAR ADMIRAL HOWARD AND BRIGADIER GENERAL MACOMB, CENTER; BRIGADIER GENERALS EVANS AND KINGMAN, BELOW; ALL ABOVE WILL RETIRE IN 1916 SAVE FLETCHER, WHO RETIRES IN 1917.

Bradley A. Fiske, with the possible exception of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher the best known officer of the American service. Until a few months ago Admiral Fiske was aid for operations in the navy department. He leaves on June 13.

The second officer to retire will be Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. Admiral Winslow is another distinguished officer of the navy. He leaves the service on July 29. Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Admiral Winslow's predecessor as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, retires on Aug. 10; Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, who commanded the second division of the Atlantic fleet at Vera Cruz, reaches the age limit on Aug. 13; Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the Third division of the Atlantic fleet, on Nov. 28, while Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Navy War college, at Newport, leaves the service on Dec. 16.

Eight naval captains will be promoted to flag rank as a result of the above retirements. These officers are H. McL. P. Huse, who was Admiral Fletcher's chief of staff at Vera Cruz; William R. Rush, who commanded the landing force during the fighting that marked the capture of the Mexican port; James H. Glennon, who commanded the flagship Wyoming at Vera Cruz; Chief Engineer Robert S. Griffin, Harry S. Knapp, George W. McElroy and William L. Rodgers.

The army general officers who retire in 1916 are Dan C. Kingman, the chief of the corps of engineers; John P. Wisser, now commanding the First brigade in Hawaii; Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the War College, and Robert K. Evans, now commanding the Second brigade on the Mexican frontier. All of these officers are brigadiers. Kingman will retire March 6, Wisser July 19, Macomb Oct. 12 and Evans Nov. 19.

President Wilson, under the law, will select the successors of Generals Kingman, Wisser, Macomb and Evans. The naval promotions are by seniority.

## BOY A FINANCIER.

**Lad Fourteen Years Old Makes Money Out of Sheep.**

Ipswich, S. D.—Gerald Pershin, fourteen years of age, gives promise of being one of the financiers of the country.

On Sept. 5, 1914, the boy went to M. A. Slocum, a friend, and told him that he had a chance to buy twenty-five old ewes from Robert Jones at a bargain. Mr. Slocum went with the boy to the bank and signed a note with him, thereby enabling the boy to get the funds.

The other day the boy entered the bank, paid over $83.00, his note with interest, and remarked that he had cleaned up $110.80 clean profit on his sheep during the year. He had sold $28 worth of wool and had sold his original purchase and their increase, less five sheep the coyotes had killed, for $166.40.

## PUFFED UP LIKE A BALLOON.

**Rock Island (Ill.) Doctors Puncture Boy's Skin and Save His Life.**

Rock Island, Ill.—The body of Fred Lawson, eleven years old, swelled to twice its normal size as the result of an accident, and for a time his life was endangered.

While coasting the boy was struck in the neck by a piece of wagon wheel rim protruding from the ground. The bronchial tube was punctured, and in exhaling his breath much of the air passed through this puncture and under the skin, causing the body to inflate.

Young Lawson was at the point of suffocation when physicians arrived. Their first act was to puncture the skin of the neck and allow the air to escape. They say the boy will live.

# SAND SPRINGS, OKLA., MADE FOR WIDOWS

## Oil Producer Using Wealth on Women and Children.

Sand Springs, Okla.—This town was built for widows. They compose more than a fourth of the 5,000 population. The town was founded by Charles Page, multimillionaire oil producer of Tulsa.

His earliest recollections were of his mother's efforts to raise her large family unaided, and he resolved that when he grew up he would take care of all the widows.

When he made his fortune Page founded Sand Springs. He built dozens of comfortable cottages in which gas, fuel and rent were free. Factories he bought so the widows might have employment.

He built a car line to Tulsa upon which widows ride free. There are a day nursery, free medical attendance and a vocational school. If a widow wants to get married Page helps her do that. He likes grandmothers too. There are a score of them here, with nothing to do but knit and read and reminisce.

Page probably has more "children" than any other man in the world. An orphans' home in a nearby town recently went bankrupt. To provide better for the little inmates Page legally adopted the whole institution and moved it to Sand Springs.

## WOMAN KILLS EAGLE.

**Pulaski County Resident Wins Record by Not Using Gun.**

Rolla, Mo.—Mrs. J. H. Arthur, who lives near Laquey, Pulaski county, probably enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in Missouri to kill an eagle without the aid of a gun.

Recently she heard a noise in the chicken yard and saw a large eagle swoop down on the flock. A watchdog rushed upon the eagle and knocked it to the ground. Mrs. Arthur grabbed a long piece of wagon tire and struck it with all her might, breaking its neck and right wing. The eagle measured six feet four inches from tip to tip.

## TWO DRINKS, TWO YEARS.

**Local Option Law Violator of Fort Worth, Tex., Gets Limit.**

Fort Worth, Tex.—Charles Pettigrew was defendant in the first case tried in Tarrant county under the law making it a felony to sell liquor in local option territory. He was convicted and sentenced to two years. He sold two drinks to the same man.

Pettigrew was indicted in January, and his first trial was on an indictment that carried only a misdemeanor penalty. He escaped on a technicality. The next indictment under the felony law also was held defective, but the third one was sustained.

## GEARY'S POPULAR SCHOOL.

**It Boasts Seven Pairs of Twins. Claims Record For Oklahoma.**

Geary, Okla.—The Geary school lays claim to the unique distinction of having more pairs of twins attending the school than any other school of its size in the state.

At the present time there are seven pairs of twins enrolled and another girl attending who has a twin brother, who will probably start after the new year. This will bring the total number of twin pairs enrolled up to eight. These twins are scattered all the way through the school from the primary to the senior class.

# OUTDOOR CHILDREN NEEDED, SHE SAYS

## Make Better Men and Women, Mrs. E. T. Seton Asserts.

## MUST LEARN NATURAL LAWS.

**"If You Catch Humanity Young Enough Chance of Letting In the Light Is Greater," Declares Wife of Nature Writer—Lauds New Movement.**

New York.—"One reason why I am so much interested in the outdoor movement that is sweeping over the country," said Mrs. Grace Gallatin Seton recently, "is because I believe that a nation can rise no higher than the level of its women and that it is best to begin early to make our women all that they should be to become the fitting wives and mothers of the race."

Mrs. Seton, wife of Ernest Thompson Seton and a member of the Council of the Woodcraft League, went on:

"It is also important to begin teaching the men while they are in the receptive period of boyhood the proper

MRS. ERNEST T. SETON.

attitude toward women. If boys and girls are brought up side by side with certain fundamental ideas of equality there will be no time when the man, having attained his majority, will have to reconstruct his ideas concerning the equal partnership of men and women in the various relationships of life, social, marital and civic.

"Nowadays a boy in many instances is permitted to feel when he comes into young manhood that his mother's opinions no longer have the same value they did when he was a growing boy. He thinks she doesn't understand the important things of life. Later, when his reason begins to operate, he has to fight the inheritance of a secret sense of man's superiority or remain hopelessly fixed in his view of humanity as a whole.

"One of the important things in the education of a boy is first of all to let him know the physical aspect of the country he lives in, the out of doors world about him and the natural laws that govern everything in it.

"And how important it is that the girls know outdoor life too! Therefore, that the training shall be fundamentally alike up to the point where it naturally separates, it is important that girls as well as boys shall have much of outdoor life in their younger years.

"A great deal of the value of outdoor life and work comes from the recovery of past knowledge of how to do things. It is a working out of the problem of development—a getting back to the source of creation in acquiring knowledge and efficiency in doing things.

"I see this outdoor movement as a vast picture. At the bottom is darkness, and ascending are layers of increasing light until the sun rays out its full glory above. Struggling, moving and growing all through these layers is humanity—souls in all stages of development. If you catch humanity young enough the chance of letting in the light is greater.

"If we are to develop in America distinctive schools of art, music and handicraft we must lay the foundations on those things which were distinctly American—woodcraft, outdoor life in general, the beautiful customs of the North American Indians and their art and picture writing. These we must first understand.

"Our woodcraft work is founded on the fundamental natural laws which were known to the North American Indians; hence many of their designs and symbols have been used in seeking to get back to the big constructive principles that govern human life. For instance, much symbolism is used. These symbols have their outer meaning for the passerby and their deeper spiritual significance for those who seek it.

"For our people to get the full benefit of the occasional respites from the workaday world that camping trips give they must know the wild by heart, and this can best be done by studying it when young; hence the importance of woodcraft work for boys and girls."

## ROOSTER KILLS CHILD.

**Fowl Attacked Los Angeles Lad, Who Was Feeding Chickens.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—John M. Seaman, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seaman of this city, is dead at Ontario following an attack by a large rooster at the ranch home of the child's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Lawrence of that city.

John and his mother visited at the ranch. The chickens were a novelty to the boy, and he was anxious to feed them. With prodigious bravery that was thought only childishly cute he accomplished his desire. A few days ago he was so engaged when a large rooster jumped at the little fellow and buried its spurs deeply in his scalp.

Blood poisoning developed, and the child died in a hospital after much suffering.

## "MISTAKE" MADE $2,500.

**War Brings Profits to Gamer, Who Ordered Too Much Chloride.**

Parsons, Kan.—Anton Gamer, a dry cleaner, through a mistake ordered 100 instead of ten gallons of carbon tetrachloride to be used in his cleaning process last February, paying $1.20 a gallon.

He attempted to persuade the drug company to take back the ninety gallons, but it refused, and he figured he had lost over a hundred dollars in the transaction.

The war in the meantime caused the price of the chemical to soar, and recently the chemical company of whom he bought the order paid him $30.15 a gallon for the ninety gallons it refused almost a year ago. Gamer netted a profit of more than $2,500.

# RAISE A COW, SWEDE SAYS, AND GET RICH

## Treat Her Right and You'll Be Rewarded.

St. Paul.—Raise up a cow in the way she should go, and before she is old she will richly reward you.

C. N. Nelson, who lives just over the Anoka county line, a few miles from St. Paul, says.

Thirty-two years ago, when he was in the early twenties, Nelson landed in Minnesota fresh from Sweden. His total assets were 50 cents and the contents of a queer looking Swedish clothes chest. Half an hour after his arrival he was 50 cents poorer.

"When I got off a train in Minneapolis all I had to direct me was a card bearing the address of a cousin who had come to America a short time before," Mr. Nelson said. "I showed the card to a hackman, who also was Swedish. He took my 50 cents and drove me a few blocks, pointing to one of the windows, marked 444, said, 'There it is.' I had supposed that the 'box 444' written on the card was a street address. I did not know how my cousin was to appear from that box, but I stood with eyes glued on the number from 10 o'clock in the morning until the middle of the afternoon, afraid to look elsewhere for fear my cousin would come in the meantime.

"When at last I heard two men at one of the windows talking my language I told them my story. They explained that I was in the postoffice and that my cousin might not go there for several days. I should have been in a bad fix had not one of the men invited me to come and do odd jobs at his boarding house and earn my keep.

"My cousin did not come to town for three weeks, and when he did he did not help me because he could not. He had all he could do to earn a living.

"Then I worked in a railroad construction camp one summer and returned to the city with the intention of going to school and learning English. My first employer agreed to give me my board for helping with the milking, but I had not gone to school many days when he met with an accident. He persuaded me that I would learn English faster driving a milk route than by going to school, so I became a dairyman and worked until I had saved $1,000."

## JUDGE A MODEL MAN.

**Eighty-four and Promised Lincoln Not to Smoke, Chew, Drink or Lie.**

Chester, Pa.—Federal Judge Simeon Woodrow King of Chicago, who paid a visit to relatives in this city, is a remarkable man. He is in his eighty-fourth year and has never been sick a day in his life.

He was appointed judge for the United States court for the northern district of Illinois when he was twenty-one years and six months of age by President Abraham Lincoln and has been sitting as a jurist all that long period.

"I have kept the promise I made to Abraham Lincoln," Judge King says, "and that promise was that I would never smoke or chew tobacco, never touch liquor and never tell an untruth."

**Fifty Years Near Father; Didn't Know.**

Columbus, Ind.—Mrs. Margaret Jane Cathers, eighty, of near Newbern, has just learned that she is a daughter of Drewery A. Massey, 108 years old, who recently died in Rush county, and that she lived within fifty miles of him for half a century without knowing his whereabouts.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 326. MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916. Price One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The Merchants and Manufacturers Association in Milwaukee had a "Made in Milwaukee" campaign and the following happened during that campaign. A little girl received a nickle from her Daddy and as this so often goes she decided at once to invest this nickle in candy. She walked to a candy store and asked for five cents worth of candy. When the clerk had finished his job and was about to hand the candy over to the girl, she said:—"Is that candy made in Milwaukee?" the clerk answered, "No," and then she said "Well I don't want it then; I want Milwaukee made candy." And the clerk had to satisfy her. This shows what it means when we educate the people to insist on receiving home made goods, whenever that is possible.

* * *

The people in FULTON should demand:

- FULTON MADE WASHCLOTHS.
- FULTON MADE SPARKPLUGS.
- FULTON MADE CHOCOLATE.
- FULTON MADE PAPER.
- FULTON MADE KNIVES.
- FULTON MADE UNDERWEAR.
- FULTON MADE WOOLENS.
- FULTON MADE EXCELSIOR.
- FULTON MADE FLOUR.
- FULTON MADE GUNS.
- FULTON MADE ALUMINUM WARE.
- FULTON MADE PAPER BAGS.
- FULTON MADE MACARONI.
- FULTON MADE MACHINERY.
- FULTON MADE BOATS.
- FULTON MADE CIGARS.
- FULTON MADE FANS.
- FULTON MADE BREAD.
- FULTON MADE CARPETS.
- FULTON MADE CANDY.
- FULTON MADE FURNITURE.
- FULTON MADE AUTO TOPS.
- FULTON MADE SOFT DRINKS.
- FULTON MADE CANNED GOODS.

* * *

Ask your Merchant to show FULTON MADE GOODS; if he does not carry them ask him to get them for you. BELIEVE IN YOUR TOWN BY BACKING UP YOUR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

* * *

Give the world the example that you believe in your home town by DEMANDING goods made in YOUR TOWN.

* * *

The Elks are doing a marvelous work by giving the Minstrels again for the benefit of the Lee Memorial Hospital. This Hospital deserves the backing of every citizen of Fulton and we sincerely hope that ALL THE TICKETS WILL BE SOLD. A city cannot do without an up-to-date Hospital and we should therefore all help as much as we can. Let the Quirk Theatre be sold out for the good of all of us. The Elks are complimented herewith for the good spirit shown.

* * *

Why do you expect OTHER people to use FULTON MADE GOODS? Because you want to see your factories stay in your town. BUT, why don't you give the example and show them that you have confidence in your manufacturers and that you want them to stay in the city in which you live; DEMAND THOSE FULTON MADE GOODS AND DO NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING ELSE.

* * *

Whenever you go to a store and you cannot get exactly what you want, and the Merchant shows a little indifference (that has happened before, by the way) why not inform the Chamber of Commerce. We may be able to help you.

* * *

A Merchant should never try to sell a customer something he or she does not want; if they ask you for a certain article, tell them openly that you do not have it, but will try your very best to get it. That will result in the customer's confidence in you and they will return, because you PLEASED them.

* * *

We should like to see every man and woman BUY AT HOME AND DEMAND HOME MADE GOODS and tell THE MERCHANTS TO ADVERTISE AT HOME.

## German Crown Prince Says U. S. Munitions Prolong the War

Augustus F. Beach, correspondent for the International News Service, furnishes the following concerning his conversation with the German Crown Prince:

Berlin (via Sayville).—I have today had an unique interview with the German Crown Prince, who is leading his army in France.

I had telegraphed the Crown Prince from Berlin, sending him New Year's greetings and inquiring whether in his opinion the great war would be brought to a close in 1916. Answering my telephone in my room in the Adlon Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, I was informed that his Imperial Highness, the Crown Prince, was calling from German General Headquarters in France.

I had often heard the Crown Prince described as a "royal democrat." Here was ample proof of the fitness of the title.

An aide first asked me if I preferred to speak English. Answering in the affirmative, I was at once connected with the Crown Prince. After exchanging greetings the Crown Prince said, speaking perfect English very distinctly:

"I wish to answer your question, Mr. Beach, about the prospects of the war ending during the present year. I can say that I am convinced that we shall win in the end, just as I was convinced a year ago that we would win.

"It is difficult to say whether our victory will be proclaimed in the 1916, but of the ultimate outcome I have no doubt."

I then inquired as to the morale of the German troops whether they shared this confidence. The Crown Prince replied:

"They are more convinced than ever that they are fighting to victory."

Having in mind the continuing decisive German successes, I asked the Crown Prince what in his opinion would be the chief factor in prolonging the war. He answered directly and pleasantly, without trace of rancor:

"It is a great pity that your country is sending weapons and ammunitions to the enemy armies. THIS IS THE FACTOR THAT PROLONGS THE WAR."

I asked the Crown Prince if American ammunition was being used generally along the front.

"Yes," he replied, "a very great deal of it is now being fired along the entire front."

In spite of this assitance, the Crown Prince said, his lines are invulnerable. "The allies are making no progress whatever on any part of our front," he said.

I quite casually asked His Imperial Highness if there was any fighting of importance in progress this morning.

"No," he replied, "there is no concerted action in progress, but there is spasmodic fighting at different points along the line."

This truly is the report of a soldier, I thought. Having just returned from a visit to the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, I know that artillery crashes and rumbles hour after hour, and day after day, dins the accustomed ears and nerves of the soldier, who pays no attention to it and thinks only of concerted action, when a rattling, shrieking fire precedes a charge from the trenches.

There evidently being too little fighting to be worth talking about, the Crown Prince changed the topic to that of the weather. "The weather out here is very bad," he said. "It rains every day and everywhere, and everything is wet."

Answering my query as to the state of his own health, the Crown Prince concluded: "I am enjoying perfect health. I have never felt better in my life."

## GERMANS IN VOSGES RECAPURE LOST WORKS

London—The Germans have inflicted a serious defeat on the French in the Vosges. They have retaken the last of the trenches of the Hartsmannsweiler Popf region, which the French on December 21 stormed and captured with great losses.

Twenty officers, 1083 chasseurs and fifteen machine guns fell into the hands of the Germans with the re-conquered position, according to the German official report issued in Berlin tonight.

The French admit their defeat in a communication issued by the War Office tonight.

The "withdrawal," as they term it, was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill near Hirzstein, north of and commanding Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. This in its turn, commands the main lines of communication to the upper Rhine Valley.

Since the French took this important stronghold, the hill and its network of trenches, the Germans have never ceased in their efforts to recapture it. Strong reinforcements have been hurried from other sectors and some of theh eaviest German artillery has been emplaced to drive out the French.

## Bull Moose to Meet in Chicago, Object is to "Rock the Boat"

Chicago—If the men who believe they control the Progressive National Committee have their way, the Bull Moose National Convention will be held in Chicago on the same date as the republican—June 7. The committee will meet here on Tuesday and the matter will be decided then. Some highly interested political gossip is to be heard from the progressive politicians who are already here. George W. Perkins will arrive tomorrow. During the meeting it is likely to be known whether the progressive party will seek to re-establish its one-time militancy or just quietly and with as little awkwardness as possible, be absorbed by the republicans.

I learned tonight from an unquestionable source that the tentative programme of the progressive leaders is:—

To call their Convention here for June 7.

To sit alongside the boat with the republicans and rock it if the republicans don't "behave."

To stampede the regular Convention for Mr. Roosevelt, if possible.

To indorse Justice Hughes, if he accepts the nomination from the republicans.

To nominate their own ticket if any of the other men now mentioned is nominated.

To force their nomination, if possible, on Mr. Roosevelt, if they go through with then omination scheme, but to take some one else, presumably Hiram Johnson, if Mr. Roosevelt declines.

When Mr. Roosevelt would consent to be the nominee of his party in the event that the republicans named Mr. Burton or one of the others upon whom a progressive prohibition has been placed, is a question the progressives now here cannot answer. They are inclined to think he would not. They believe this on the theory that his hatred for President Wilson is so intense he would not do anything to make his re-election certain. That a third ticket headed by Mr. Roosevelt might do so is believed in view of what happened before.

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE LINE AFTER LINE OF TRENCHES

London—The Times' Petrograd correspondent, who is at Russian headquarters, says he learns that the Russian blow in Galicia and Bessarabia was projected with great secrecy as a strategic means for helping the Entente Allies in the Balkans, but that, as in previous movements of the sam ekind, the Germans got wind of it and began immediately to withdraw their troops from the Danube.

"The recent conference in Sofia, in which Field Marshall von Mackensen urged the Bulgarians to continue their march on Salonica," says the correspondent, "should be intrepreted in the light of this withdrawal. The Germans were doubtful whether the Bulgars would pursue the adventure once Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops were gone, but they were obliged to withdraw them as the Russian offensive could not be gainsaid."

The correspondent pays tribute to the remarkable recuperative power the Russians have displayed "in the formation of the magnificent forces now assembled along the Austro-German front."

They are, he says, well supplied with ammunition, "in contrast to thep osition a year ago, when they were reduced to one shell a day per gun."

It would be premature, the correspondent adds, to draw hard and fast conclusions on the result of the present movement, and many a feint and parry is is likely to be witnessed before Generals Ivanoff and von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand come to decisive blows.

A slight frost, the correspondent concludes, has improved the roads without stopping entrenching operations, and the Russians are capturing line after line of Teutonic trenches.

"The Austrian General Pflanzer's forces fought under terrible conditions in the neighborhood of Buczacz, East Galicia," says the Times' Petrograd correspondent. "The sudden thaw after the cold snap filled the trenches with water, and only the splendid qualtities of the German soldiers saved the situation in thei ace of the unexampled difficulties."

The correspondent and also the Times' Balkan correspondent dwell on the importance of the town of Sadagora, which the Russians are now approaching and which lies a few miles northeast of Czernowitz, as it is the junction or roads radiating in five directions. The population of the whole district has taken refuge in Czernowitz, which is full of Austrian wounded.

The correspondents say the town is strangly fortified, but that it is not expected to hold out long, as provisions are becoming scarce.

ALL HOME PRINT
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THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, January 10, 1916.

## The Scrap Book

### How Gene Field Resigned.

When Eugene Field was working on the old Kansas City Times, according to the story told by a Kansas City man who knew him, the Denver Tribune decided to make a bid for his services. This was in Field's youth, when his fame was just budding and before his flowering period in Chicago. The Denver paper obtained Field's services, as is well known, and the Kansas City man who tells the story was instrumental in bringing it about. He came here from Denver, authorized to offer Field a larger salary. Field was sitting at his desk, coat off, collar loosened, his feet in carpet slippers. The messenger transmitted the Denver offer, and Field, without commenting on it, began to inquire after mutual friends and acquaintances. Meanwhile Field took off his carpet slippers and began drawing on his shoes.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" said the visitor impatiently, referring to the offer which Field so far had not commented on.

"The devil, man," said Field as he stood up and threw his discarded slippers into a far corner. "Can't you see I'm resigning now?"—Kansas City Star.

### "Life."

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in;
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in;
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh, but moans come double,
And that is life.

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With the smiles to warm and the tears to refresh us,
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter,
And that is life.
—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

### Beans!

Senator Hoar used to tell with glee of a southerner just home from a visit to New England who said to his friend: "You know those little white round beans?" "Yes," replied the friend, "the kind we feed to our horses?" "The very same. Well, do you know, suh, that in Boston the enlightened citizens take those little white round beans, boil them for three or four hours, mix them with molasses and I know not what other ingredients, bake them, and then—what do you suppose they do with the beans?"

"They"—

"They eat 'em, suh," interrupted the first southerner impressively. "Suh, they eat 'em!"

### The "Long" Sitzes.

The Sitze family was long in person, long drawn out in speech and eternally long about doing things. Over miles of pine hills they were known as the "long" Sitzes. Miss Lydia, the eldest, went to a crossroads store to buy Christmas presents. In the course of a half hour she became interested in some blue and scarlet petticoats.

"I'll take one of these petticoats," she said, slowly counting out the price.

The busy proprietor wrapped up the parcel and handed it over with a polite "Something else?"

"I'll take another petticoat."

He did up a second bundle, took her carefully counted money and was turning to the next impatient customer.

"I'll take another petticoat," came the slow drawl.

This went on to the seventh time. The man, being up to his ears in work, ventured a question:

"Buying for the neighborhood, Miss Lydia?"

"I'm buying two apiece for my sisters."

"How many sisters have you?"

"Nine."—Youth's Companion.

### Gems of Architecture.

The three buildings which are considered the finest examples of colonial architecture in the United States are the city hall in New York, the state house in Boston and Independence hall in Philadelphia.

## ON THE FULTON ROAD

Did you ever carry a lantern coming home late in the dark? Small lanterns never threw the light very far, but with each step forward it was light ahead to your own gate. You never could get a lantern to light up the whole way the moment you started. You did not need such a lantern. Nor do you need to bother much about the lights and shadows cast by those who seek to ruin your proposition so that their selfish ends may be attained. In facing the battle line we should concern ourselves most of alll about lighting up the lantern of our minds. We do not need to shoulder the whole responsibility at once. If we but persevere we shall find that the way to accomplishment lightens and brightens as we step along, and then we can say to our friends in darkness, "Strike a light."

Only a few weeks have passed since Fulton started on the lighted road. At the time we carried a very small lantern, but we did not want one that would light up the whole way the moment we started. We anticipated obstacles in the road, but what of them? We were on the right road and the lantern we held was sufficient to give us light. Obstacles remain in the road, but the light of perseverence works marvels. If we persevere in trying to smooth out the road, it can be said at some time by our biographers, "the people of Fulton in 1916 relied upon deeds rather than years to build up their community." Many successful men have died young, but they lived lives of deeds rather than years.

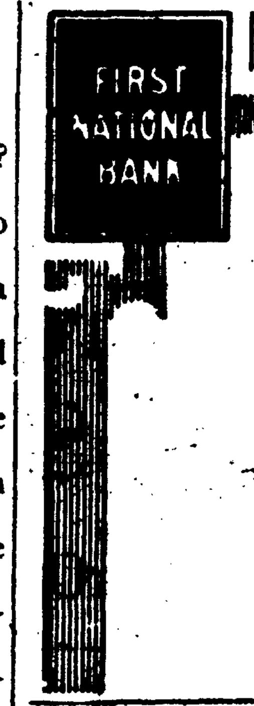
## DEVELOPING EFFICIENCY

The entire community is interested in developing to the fullest degree the capabilities of every individual, and the possibilities of thus increasing production and wealth, and thereby increasing trade, enlarging the distribution of comforts and raising the standard of living, are evidently enormous. It is a habit of mind to think of the things with which we are familiar as fixed and certain. The work man thinks of the amount of work to be done as a certain quantity, the employer thinks of an average day's work as yielding a given product, and the wholec community thinks of each individual's earnings as something that concerns nobody but himself, while the fact is that all of these quantities must be constantly changing if progress is made, and everybody is interested in promoting such changes.

In the same sense that the countries of South America must be large producers in order to be large purchasers, our own people individually must be large producers in order to be large consumers; and in the same sense that it will pay to develop the capabilities of South America it will pay to develop the capabilities of our own people. There doubtless are greater trade possibilities at home than abroad, but neither field need be neglected for the other.

There are many significant signs that indicate a growing appreciation of thec ommon interest in enlarged production. The increasing cost of food and other agricultural products in recent years, offsetting as it has in large degree the progress made in other lines of industry, has prompted widespread efforts to develop more scientific methods in agriculture. Railroad companies led in this work, but manufacturers of farm implements, bankers and others have followed zealously. The American Bankers' Association, through its committee headed by Mr. B. F. Harris, of the First National Bank of Champaign, Illinois, has been publishing an excellent monthly, the "Banker-Farmer," which is given wide circulation through the members of the Association. The Illinois Bankers' Association has been giving up its meetings and practically all of the energies of its organization, through its efficient secretary, Mr. R. L. Crampton, to the promotion of agriculture, and this month will hold a several days' conference in Chicago, upon the subject of "Community Development." Other bankers' associations are doing similar work, and under the stimulus of these efforts the individual bankers in their local communities are personally giving aid in the purchase of high bred stock, the employment of competent county agents or advisors, the circulation of instructive literature and by other means.

The good of all this is apparent. If the farms can be made more productive, and the process of delivery from producer to consumer can be simplified, the benefits will reach everybody, and similar benefits are to be had from increased production and improved organization in all other fields.—Bank News.




A MAN MAY SUCCEED WITHOUT BEING A GENIUS

Determination is an indispensable factor in climbing the ladder of success. One need not be a genius to succeed financially, but he must be determined in his efforts to save his money.

The best way to accumulate money is to have an account with the First National Bank of Fulton. It will help you cultivate that good habit of making regular deposits.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

## Opinions

### HOW OFFICE BOYS GET ON

Good office boys are about as rare as great statesmen. A New York lawyer found one, and the boy is now going through Columbia University at his employer's expense. The lawyer was partial to a certain make of steel pen and liked to have a fresh one in his penholder every morning. The boy learned of this and made it a point to keep the desk supplied.

"I sent the kid to college," the lawyer said the other day, "because he was the only human being who knew or cared what made work easiest for me."

No office boys will read this—they read only the sporting pages—therefore, they cannot take the lesson to heart, and employers must worry along as usual until they, perchance find a jewel who can discover for himself the way to deserve promotion.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### WE HAVE A LITTLE LIST

Proposed roster of staff officers for General Roosevelt's expeditionary army that is to invade Germany.

Chief of Staff — Richard Harding Davis.

Adjutant General — Robert W. Chambers.

Quartermaster General — Judge Gary.

Chief of Artillery (small bore) — The editor of the New York Tribune.

Commissary General — Gussie Gardner.

Chief of Intelligence Department—Vacant.

Director of Balloon Ascensions—The editor of Collier's Weekly.

Paymaster General—George W. Perkins.

And there will be no mourning at the bar when they put out to sea.—Richmond Times Dispatch.

### ANOTHER DAYTON WAY

Dayton, O., described as "a city which has lately formed the habit of choosing its municipal officers on issues unrelated to the tariff and Philippine independence," is making an apparently successful trial of a variation of the parole system. A man who is sentenced to the workhouse is told that if he conducts himself properly he will be turned over to the Municipal Parole Board. This Board does not content itself with a mechanical arrangement of names and dates and record of conduct, but first finds out what the prisoner can do and seeks a job for him. The man on parole then goes to work in the morning as if he lived at home, returning to the workhouse in the evening. On Saturday night he brings his wages in the envelope, sealed to the superintendent, who opens it in the presence of members of the prisoner's family and distributes its contents as he sees fit. With poetic justice, the plan is said to york especially well inc ases where the prisoner is serving a sentence for non-support of his family. The story is told of one man, convicted on this charge, that he has taken care of his family, paid his pressing debts, saved $100, and has two months still to serve. The great advantage of the system is thought to be its inculcation of regular habits in the prisoners. There are obvious incidental advantages, also, such as the preservation of normal life for the men theoretically within prison walls, and the consequent likelihood of their reformation.—N. Y. Post.

### GOOD LESSONS

Judging from what one may read, the city of Dayton, Ohio, is giving more attention to the study of municipal science than any other city in the country, and that it is receiving benefit through this investigation and study cannot be doubted. Dayton has reached a point where it "chooses its municipal offices on issues unrelated to the tariff and Philippine independence," and the town that has come to such a point in its history is on the high road to permanent and steady improvement and increasing prosperity. The system of changing officials simply because they happen to be members of one party or the other is all wrong when it comes to municipal control. There should never be but one platform for a city, and the chief and only plank in that should be—Our city; we pledge, ourselves to give it the best thought, the best service that can be produced.

It is now beginning to be realized more clearly than ever before that there is in the nation, in the States, in the counties, cities and towns, no party or organization that wishes to do anything to injure the particular political division in which they labor. Every party is desirous of seeing its administration successful. That is the universal aim. But every party is monarchial at heart. The desire for success in administration does not extend beyond party lines. Interviews given by defeated candidates many express cordial hopes for the success of the lucky competitor, but all the time there is a hope that the ins will make some sort of blunder or failure that will turn the voters against them and give the outs a grab at the patronage. The evil of all government is the squabble for patronage, and if some system might be invented that would put a stop to the very wide spread desire and effort on the part of people to lay hold upon "a fat public job" of some kind, the administration of cities, counties, States and nations would be a simple and very much more satisfactory thing. But the desire for a job is there. It is the mainspring of all party effort, and no party admits that the members of any other party know how to transact or conduct any governmental function whatever. Men of all political faiths engage in business, and it would be very difficult indeed to prove that a man's politics had any influence what ever in bringing either success or failure. Republican and Democratic employes are quite alike in calibre and accomplishment, and except in extreme and offensive instances the employer who would discharge an employe because of difference in politics would be regarded as a person of very poor judgment. But when we come to the business of the public—all of which is very much like private business—we are narrow partizans, and for some reason or another insist that persons chosen from the party of our especial faith shall be put in charge of all official transactions. Possibly the man who holds a position is trained for that especial work; it may be that he is one of those rare persons who yet, having a "political job" still accomplishes good work and gives the city or state his entire time and very best service; but if he doesn't happen to look through the same political kalaidescope as ourselves, he must be ousted to make way for some one not nearly as efficient, but who votes our ticket.

"If Dayton, Ohio, has broken itself of this habit, and is actually engaged in patient and intelligent research as to how it may best be administered, then it is progressing to very sure and safe ground, and its future is filled with promise.—Utica Observer.

### THE FARM BOY

Children on the farms! Bless their souls how abused they are. How do they stand such hardships? Here is the federal children's bureau telling us that three-fifths of the 30,000,000 children in the United States are rural children and that the percentage of illiteracy in rural communities is double that in cities, with diverse dark hints in regard to rural child labor.

Now rural child labor is a topic regarding which the barefooted boy with checks of tan has a few rather decided opinions. Here is a little essay by one of that clan, which speaks for itself:—

"You have wanted to know what I do after school. I pick eggs and get in the wood and I feed the chickens and get hay down for the horses and cows and I get in the straw and and i bed them and i milk some of them and i have to give the cats some milk and i water the chickens and i get in some water in to and i bed the horses and cows and i set the table and i put the knives and forks on then i put the plates on and then i put the saucers and then i put the cups and then i put the sugar on the table and then i put the jallie (jelly) on the table and then i put the spoons on and then i put the honey on the table and then i put the sauce on the table and i pick up chips and i take and set the things in the seller. Then i go to bed and there is nothing more to write about."

So, indeed, he sleeps, and he deserves to sleep well, But there is a future for that boy, rather brighter, we prefer to believe, than the future which awaits the youngsters of his age who have not had his advantages. Compilers of statistics tell us that the proportion of countrybred men who succeed is far higher than that of men born and brought up in the cities. There is something that makes men in the brave, hard, primitive discipline of the farm, with its tasks that include the whole range of trades and occupations and require besides the initiative of the pioneer and the hardihood of the explorer.—Albany Press.

### Charley Tires of Life Aboard Ship

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# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Indefinitely Postponed—One Suicide**

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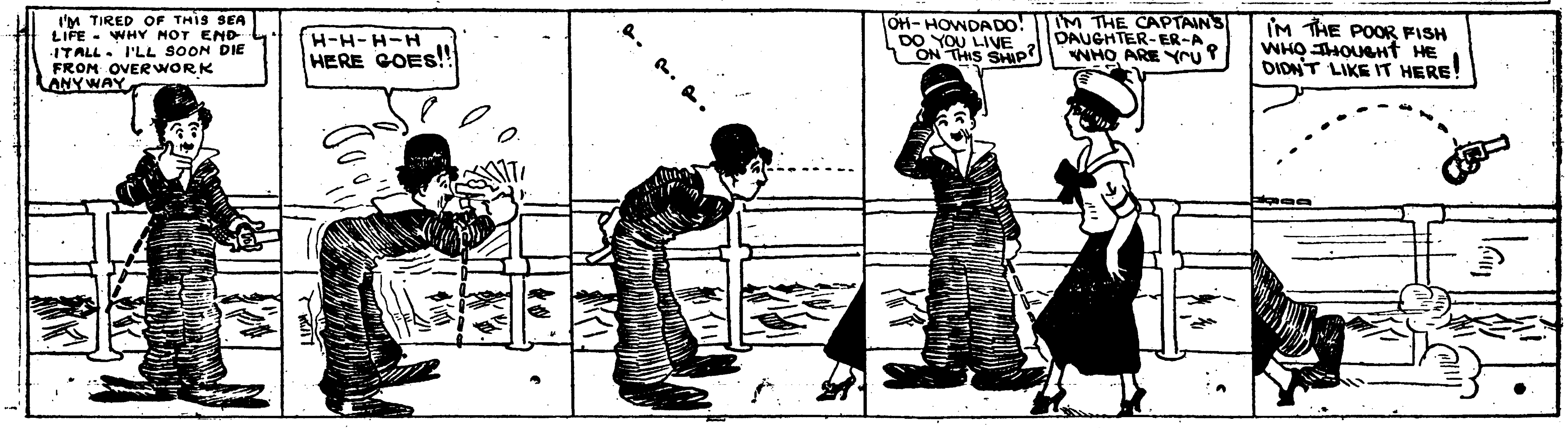
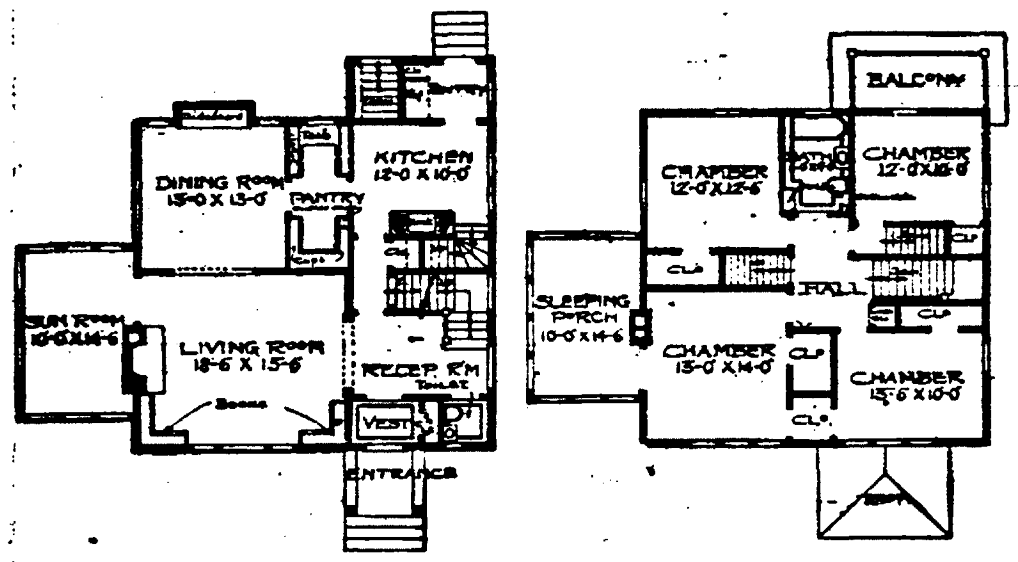



## UNIQUE SUN PARLOR EXTENSION.

**Design 1002, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design presents the up to date arrangement of living room, sun parlor and portico entrance. Above the sun parlor at the side in a sleeping porch or sun parlor, off from the front chamber. Off from the vestibule there is a coat closet, and off from the reception room there is a good sized toilet. The dining room is large, with a built in sideboard. Large pantry between the living room and dining room. In the second story there are four large chambers and bath. Maid's room in the attic, if desired. Size thirty-two feet wide by thirty feet deep, exclusive of all projections. First story nine feet high, second story eight feet, basement seven feet. Heights in the clear when finished. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, about $4,200.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1.000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

## FOODS THE TURKS EAT.

**Pilaff Is the National Dish, and but Little Meat Is Used.**

Vegetables, fruits and grains are the staples of the Turkish kitchen. Breakfast on the Bosporus consists of a small cup of Turkish coffee and a roll. At noon there is a bowl of sour milk (yaourt) and bread. Thick Turkish coffee is taken again in the afternoon to key up appetites for the principal meal, which comes at night. This meal includes, probably, pilaff (meat and rice), several kinds of vegetables, pastry and thick coffee. The workman's meal is still more simple—a chunk of bread and an onion or a bunch of grapes.

There are, however, some dishes upon the Turkish bill of fare which the returned westerner never ceases to regret. Pilaff is one. It is a food as national with the Turk as the potato with the Irish, as the cabbage with the German. It takes a multitude of forms, but its basic quality, its quality of being pilaff, is derived from rice being cooked in such a way as to preserve each grain firm and distinct. The rice is unpolished and in cooking takes on a gelatinous coat. Sometimes it is boiled in mutton fat, a rich, smooth, inviting dish. Sometimes bits of roast mutton are mingled with it, when it becomes a meat pudding of delicious flavor. It is cooked with small currants and pine nuts, fragrant and spicy. It is stuffed with dates and flavored with orange peel; but, whatever its form, it is one of the treasured memories of a visit to the near east.

Eggplant is the foundation of another favored Turkish dish. It is stuffed with chopped onions and rice and cooked in oil. It is also stuffed with meat marrows and rice and steamed until it becomes a culinary inspiration. The westerner, furthermore, learns to enjoy many of the milk foods prepared by the Turks. Yaourt, cultured milk as thick as sour cream, prepared from the rich milk of the buffalo cow, is a satisfaction to the most pampered diner. Chicken breast milk, made from grated chicken breasts; jelly-like rice milk, starchy pudding, eaten with sugar and rosewater, and yaourt with chopped nutmeats, are other dishes.

The Turks are fond of sweets. They prepare a kind of bread which they soak in honey and eat with rich cream. They also prepare pastry in strings soaked in honey. Meats, with the exception of mutton, are poor in Turkey, but then the Turk is a good deal of a vegetarian.

The Turkish porter, or hamal, dines on a chunk of bread costing a cent, together with a melon or a bunch of grapes or an onion or a piece of cheese, to the cost of another cent, and considers his meal complete. Yet his daily toil consists in carrying packing cases, pianos and other knickknacks around on his back to the astonishment of every visitor acquainted only with the prowess of porters in the west. This rugged Turkish burden bearer eats a dinner at night which costs about 4 cents—a bowl of pilaff with bits of meat in it.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

### Opportunity.

When opportunity beckons you to the store on the next block make sure it has really left the store where you now draw your wages.—Youth's Companion.

## EVOLUTION OF A TRADE UNION

### How the Boot and Shoe Workers Grew and Prospered.

### RECORD OF GOOD SERVICE

**Since Control Over Strikes Was Given to the National Organization the Wages of Its Members Have Been Protected—High Dues and Benefits Aids to Success.**

The record of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union is one of evolution and service, unity and progress, construction and success, says the Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal.

It did not start under the most auspicious circumstances. We realize this fact better as we look back on its history. It started in April, 1895, with the declaration on the part of the then existing organizations of shoe workers that there should be one union in the trade. But the financial plan of the new organization was weak. It was based upon low dues and a low per capita tax. It was based also on local autonomy. Each local union could do entirely as it pleased and did so. If such action resulted in a strike the national union could not support it, because no provisions had been made. The union was not built that way.

In 1898 the first arbitration contract was made. In 1899 a new constitution was adopted establishing twenty-five cent dues and also establishing sick, death and strike benefits in the control of the national union and giving the national union control over strikes.

In these two years the union changed from a mob to an organized force, and since the year 1899 the union has continually progressed in the direction of becoming constantly of more service and benefit to its members.

During these years of progress and of service since 1899, and in spite of the obstructive work of its enemies in 1903, 1909 and all the time, this union has protected the wages of its members through all periods, especially during the panic of 1907 and again through the long months of prostration owing to the present war in Europe. There has been no such thing as a slaughtering of the wages of the shoemakers since this union became efficient in the year 1899.

In addition to protecting the wages of its members against reduction, this union has been the means of constantly raising them, principally through the working out of the arbitration contract. In thousands upon thousands of instances the mere existence of this agreement to arbitrate has been the means of settling disputes by mutual adjustment and without arbitration and upon terms favorable to the workers. Arbitration cases have been won and arbitration cases have been lost, but mutual adjustments have always been successful.

This union has redeemed every pledge. Every legal sick and death benefit has been paid. Every strike that has been sanctioned has been paid its strike benefit to the end, no matter how long the period was. That strikes have been less numerous is a tribute to the efficiency of the service of the organization through its arbitration and mutual adjustment policy.

This union has won a standing not only in the labor world, but in the shoe world. We are recognized as a factor, and, more than that, we are respected as a labor organization whose word and contract can be depended upon, and this in itself is an asset of no mean value, for when, as a labor organization, we are entitled to the respect of an employer, both because of our disposition and our strength, we are a long way on the road toward a satisfactory adjustment of any honest difference of opinion.

What does this union need for the future? It needs the undivided support of the shoe workers. With that support it can go on to heights of success not yet attained. Its service in the past has been valuable, its accomplishments great, but if this union is given the entire and undivided support of the shoe workers its progress will be still more rapid, its achievements still more great, and the strength of its position for the gaining of further advantages for the shoe workers of the present and future will be rapidly augmented, and the industrial position of this union will become more and more impregnable.

We have said that this union needs the undivided support of the shoe workers. Perhaps it were better to say that every shoe worker in America needs this union, for it has been proved that this union has succeeded and prospered fairly well without the support of a large proportion of shoe workers, who either have not supported any union at all or have done worse and supported independent factions. But how has it gone with the shoe workers who have remained aloof? They have not progressed in like proportion, and the most that can be said for them today is that they are a menace to the further progress of this organization and to their own.

This union will continue to progress and to give more and better service to its members anyway. Its progress will not be so fast as if the workers of the craft rallied to its standard, but it is bound to progress anyway, rapidly if permitted, but slowly if it must, because it has got into that habit.

## THE MYSTERIOUS EAGLE.

**Curious Ancient Monument Left to Us by the Indians.**

On the broad top of a stony, rain gullied hill in middle Georgia there lies a very large eagle, concerning which conflicting stories are told. The one point that seems to be certain is that the Indians left the eagle as a legacy to the state. A hundred years from now it will probably be found lying on its back, with outspread wings and tail, even as it lies today. For it is made of quartz rocks so cunningly placed that it would require a pick in a strong man's hands to displace any one of them. The rocks lap and overlap in such a manner as to represent feathers. No cement holds them in position, and the stones vary in size, weighing from a half pound to three or four pounds. The image rests on a very firm foundation, for the stonework extends several feet into the ground.

Once, perhaps twice, treasure seeking vandals dug into the breast of the eagle, but the work must have proved too laborious, for the diggers gave up before they had reached the bottom layer of overlapping stones.

Rough but fairly accurate measurements of the bird show the length of the eagle from the middle of the tail to the head to be 102 feet and from tip to tip of outspread wings 120 feet. The length of the beak is ten feet, and the height of the body at the center of the breast is ten feet. The eagle lies with its head to the west.

Tradition does not give any satisfactory explanation of the age or the meaning of the great stone mound. It may have had religious significance to the red men who built it, and it may be the burial place of some great chief. It is one of the most mysterious and most interesting of prehistoric monuments in the United States.—Youth's Companion.

### The Head of the Firm.

As he appears to—

The office boy: A large, fat being whose grumble is worse than Jove's thunder and whose commendatory nod is worth almost any amount of personal inconvenience.

Head bookkeeper: A good man, with no head for figures, who has arrived at his present exalted position by a combination of luck and pull.

The stenographer: A pleasant old party with singular weaknesses and a strange capacity—rarely exercised, however—to make one cry.

His wife: A baby.—Life.

### An Acre of Paint.

The panorama of London painted in 1829 by Mr. Horner covered over an acre of canvas.


# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.**

AT THE

# QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

*Clearance Sale of*

# WOMEN'S DRESSES

One piece dresses, consisting of Velvet, French Serge, Mohair and other fabrics. Strictly tailored, style and trimming in keeping with the season's fashion. Colors, navy, brown, black, sand, Princess Check, and others.

**Your Choice Tomorrow Afternoon at 2 O'Clock**

**ONLY..... $2.90**

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

# J. C. O'BRIEN

## Those You Know

Mrs. Mary I. Hare of Scriba is the guest of Mrs. Chauncey Wolever in East Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wolever of Oswego, were the Sunday guests of Mr. Wolever's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolever, S. 4th st.

• • •

Not to be outdone by other organizations holding "get acquainted" meetings, the Royal Neighbors will hold a social and business session at their hall tonight, and every Neighbor in the city is requested to be present.

• • •

Something out of theo rdinary is promised by the M. W. A. at the dance to be held January 20th.

• • •

The L. G. B. A. will install its officers tonight in Grange hall.

• • •

A large audience greeted Mr. David Carroll and his pupils at the Library, Saturday evening, upon the occasion of the musical recital.

• • •

Mr. Arthur Post, who has been connected with the Fulton, Heat, Light & Power company, has resigned his position and will leave this week for Chicago.

• • •

The Queen Esthers of the State Street church will meet with Miss Lucille Dryer, of East Broadway, this evening.

• • •

Miss Florence Mattoe, of Rochester, is the guest of Miss Greta Burleigh, of Cayuga st.

• • •

The Girls' Friendly Society meet with Mrs. F. L. Jennings, of E. Broadway, tonight.

• • •

A jolly good time is promised the members of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., at the entertainment planned by the committee in charge, Messrs. John Watson, John Gillard and Vincent Martin. Dancing, card playing and refreshments will form the items of amusement.

• • •

The committee in charge of the Odd Fellows' dinner and get-together session, which will be held in the temple tonight, are desirous of enlisting the interest of any transient members of the order, and a cordial welcome awaits the stranger within the gates.

• • •

Mr. James F. Moore is in Ilion attending the funeral of Mrs. Martin Roach.

• • •

Mr. Thomas Chapman is in Utica.

• • •

Mrs. Nettie E. Sage of Sandy Creek who is spending the winter with her son, is ill.

**ECONOMY and COMFORT**

**STORM DOORS**

**$1.75 to $3.00**

**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**

FULTON, N. Y.

# SKATING

Join the Merry Skaters at

## THE NEW RINK

on the old Canal at the foot of

**PRATT STREET**

Open evenings as well as daytime.

**ADMISSION:**

Men..................10 Cents

Ladies..................5 Cents

*Odd Lot of*

# WALL PAPER

**3 Cents**

*WATCH OUR WINDOW*

This week we will close out our odd lot of

**High Grade WALL PAPER at 3c per Roll**

# Hulett-Taft Co. Inc.

ONEIDA STREET

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Rain tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight. Moderate southwest winds.**

### SKATERS ENJOYED THE SPELL OF WINTER

The season of skating is suffering a slight break at the present but the weather-man when consulted by followers of the art advised preparing for more of the real weather soon.

The new rink opened at the foot of Pratt street, and on the old canal, has for the past few days been a favorite place for the skaters. It is well protected from the winds by the high banks on each side. Lake Neahtawanta has also sent out her call and though it is early in the season several have glided away the hours upon the polished surface.

The ice carnival to be held as soon as weather condition permit, will undoubtedly attract several hundred skaters from greater Fulton.

# PUBLIC WORK WELL IN HAND

## Governor Recommends Far-Reaching Reforms While Department Heads Report Increased Revenues---Expenditures Lowered.

Albany—Speaker Sweet preached an effective little sermon in half a dozen lines when he opend the work of the 1916 session of the Legislature.

"My experience in business," said he "has taught met hat the only way to acomplish results is by diligent pursuit of the work in hand. This rule will apply in legislation as in any other business. It is my purpose to announce your committees at once and thus indicate my desire to encourage in every way a prompt performance of our duties."

Having said that he announced his committees and as a result the Assembly of 1916 is organized and ready for business about ten days earlier than usual.

The Senate organization of last year continues without change and as a large number of the Senators have been steadily engaged on important constructive work throughout the past year the upper house is in position to transact a large amount of work without the usual delay.

**Able Men in Charge**

While there are a number of changes in the personnel of the Assembly, thei mportant committees are headed by men of experience and ability. Simon L. Adler who succeeds Harold J. Hinman as the Republican floor leader is now beginning his sixth term and somes to the work well prepared. For five years he has served on the most importtant committees of the house, is a hard worker and is thoroughly conversant with the difficult duties of his now position. With Speaker Sweet and William J. Maier, chairman of the ways and means committee, Mr. Adler will constitute the majority of the committee on rules the most important committee in the house.

**Governor's Business-like Message**

Governor Whitman's message to the Legislature maps out a large share of that body's work for the session. It deals almost exclusively with the subject of state finance and recommends some very important changes in the laws governing the transaction of the state's business. It was accomplished by a tentative budget, prepared by the Governor's special budget conference, which gives the Legislature a minutely detailed statement of the needs of ever ydepartment of the state government for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. The Governor's plan calls for changing thec ommencement of the fiscal year from October 1 to July 1 to facilitate the doing away with the annual supply bill. The message recommends the abolition of the office of the health officer of thep ort of New York, the board of port wardens of the port of New York, and the New York State Nautical School and subject to the report of the special commissioner appointed to investigate the departments assisting in the administration of the state charitable institutions, the abolition of the office of Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities. The message also recommends constitutional amendments to provide for serial bonds and to give the Governor power to reduce items in appropriation bills. The abandonment of the Mahansic state hospitl and the State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights is recommended as is the providing of additional accommodations for the aged insane at the Middletown state hospital. The message points out that the control of stae funds is shared with the comptroller by fifty-seven county treasurers and eight state departments and recommends the centralization of financial control in the office of the comptroller. The message is short and very business-like.

**Receipts Increasing—Expenditures Decreasing**

The business-like tone that characterizes the Governor's message also characterizes the department reports that have been submitted. A reduction of $130,000 in expenses is reported by the Comptroller, the Department of Public Works can get along with $550,000 less than last year and the Department of Highways can do dith a decrease of $400,000.

An increase in the receipts from the stock transfer tax from $2,075,778.42 in 1912 to $3,540,334.24 in 1915 is reported by the Comptroller who also mentions that he discovered an illegal traffic in these stamps and arrested and prosecuted the offender. Great improvement took place in the income of the state during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1915 and the comptroller looks for a continuation of this improvement during the present year.

**To Simplify the Tax Law**

An increase of $203,693,515 in taxation valuations over the valuations established in 1914 is reported by the State Tax Commission as the result of the commission's effort to see that real property is assessed at its proper value. The commission makes a number of recommendations for the revision of the tax law so as to simplify and make more efficient its administration. It recommends the repeal of the secured debts law, the prevention of the use of savings banks for the purpose of evading taxation advancing the dates covering the work of assessors, combining into one the separate hearings on full valuation andequalization of special franchise tax property, requiring the commissioners of equalization to use the rules set forth in section 50 of the tax law, providing that all real right of appeal to them ayor of a city in the matter of equalization tax on corporations.

**The Trouble With New York City**

While the committee, headed by Senator Brown, to investigate conditions in New York city to determine what legislation ,if any is necessary to afford relief to the city in relation to taxation for local or state purposes, has not yet completed its work, it has gone far enough to reveal the cause of thepresent unfortunate condition and to point out the remedy. In a speech before the Republican Club in New York, Chairman Brown of the Committee said:

"Grown poor by extravagance the city must regain its former position of financial strength by economy. It must learn that wealth is more easily squandered than acquired, and that no accumulation or resources, however great, are immune to waste. Sound and conservative methods are even more becoming to boundless yealth than irresponsibility. Economy and retrenchment are not enough. What New York needs is the axe. The policy of doing everything for everybody has broken down. There is not money enough. Better go slower and keep solvent. If the city keeps solvent itw ill grow faster."

Referring to the complaint made by the New York city administration of the money it has to raise for state purposes, Senator Brown said:

"Public attention shall no longer be diverted from the ninety four per cent of its budget for municipal affairs to the six per cent in its budget for state affairs."

# 5 INSTITUTES DURING JANUARY

Albany —Arrangements have now been completed by State Director of Farmers' Institutes, Edward Van Alstyne, for Farmers' Institutes to be held at North Scriba, January 18, in Grange Hall; Mt. Pleasant, January 19, in Grange Hall; Palermo, January 20, in Trimble Hall; Fulton, January 21-22, in Grange Hall; Hannibal, January 21-22, in Baptists church.

A special women's session will be held at 2 p. m. at which matters of particular interest to the home will be taken up.

Opportunity to secure advice on particular farm problems and on matters pertaining to agricultural laws is afforded through the question box and discussions.

The meetings are free to all and every courtesy will be extended to those attending. Special care has been exercised to meet the particular needs of the locality. The subjects are arranged in logical sequence. In order to obtain the most from the meetings one should be present from the opening.

The speakers are thoroughly practical and authorities on the subjects assigned them.

• • •

Dr. M. Hamilton, of Delhi, Delaware Co. will be in charge. He is a practicing veterinarian and gives practical advice in all matters relating to the ailments of farm animals as well as tob reeding, feeding and the care of the horse. On his 150 acre dairy farm, which he supervises, he keeps 40 cows and 100 swine, which fits him to handle questions concerning both.

• • •

Forest Henry of Dover, Minn., who has been in New York during two previous seasons, is one of the foremost institute lecturers in the United States. Mr. Henry with his two sons operates an extensive farm. He keeps a large dairy, and is a breeder of draf horses and of swine. In growing clover he has been so successful that at home is is known as a "clover crank." He grows al arge acreage of corn and potatoes. All of the above topics he covers in his lectures together with those on matters pertaining to soil improvement.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. E. Monroe of Dryden, Tompkins Co., is a farmer's wife, a graduate of the Geneseo Normal school who for two years taught in the Dryden High school. Her 25 years' experience as a home maker fits her to meet housewives and take up home topics them with. For the same period she has been a breeder of poultry, and was one of Professor Rice's corps of workers when he conducted a series of special poultry institutes.

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labor saving Electrical devices which make for comfort in the home. ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME enables you to make this wonderful power your servant for sewing, washing, ironing, cleaning and cooking. Let us show you how Electricity will lighten your household tasks.

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### BILL WOULD PERMIT SALE OF CANAL LAND

Senator J. Henry Walters, who is preparing a bill for the sale of abandoned canal lands and structures which will meet conditions in Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and other canal cities, scaid in Syracuse a day or two ago that the co-operation of state officials in solving the question acceptably to localities, and at the same ime in a way that protects the state, had been assured. Theb ill will be introduced early to admit of general discussion.

Senator Walters had a conference with Engineer Frank M. Williams in Albany last week and the subject was gone over in detail. The measure that was vetoed by Governor Whitman last year will be revised. Drafts of the bill are to be submitted to State Engineer Williams, State Superintendent Wotherspoon and organizations in this city and Buffalo that the interested in the disposal of canal lands.

It is said that the situation in Syracuse is becoming acute. The abandment of the old canals in Syracuse, it is said, would save the city about $30,000 annually, now paid for bridge tenders. It is believed, says a Syracuse newspaper, that such conditions will aid in the enactment of a general law. The state engineers's office has completed a survey of the lands in Syracuse preparatory to abandonment and sale.

### MINSTRELSY ON THE BOARDS AT THE QUIRK

Just what a good reputation is worth to an attraction is always illustrated when the John W. Vogel Minstrels come to Fulton, and as usual there was a large audience out Tuesday evening to greet him and his show at the Academy of Music. Mr. Vogel calls his attraction "Japland" this year and stages a good portion of it to fit the title, and does it wholly acceptably, but the name of Vogel is so closely associated with minstrelsy to make any other title fit very closely, and so it was just plain Vogel's Minstrels, as in former years, presented with all the elaboration that has marked former programmes given here, and with a fund of new things that were bright and pleasing.

The staging was very elaborate and the first part, showing the "Milado's realm," was beautiful and alone brought a round of applause when the curtain wasl ifted. There was so much to the show that it would be almost flat to attempt an enumeration that could no be made complee, but it may be said with assurance that the large audience went away more than satisfied and will be glad to be on hand when Mr. Vogel brings his show this way again.

### WASHINGTON IRVING H. S. TEACHER RETURNS

Miss Winifred M. Pratt of this city has returned to New York city after spending the Christmas holidays with her mother and sister. Miss Pratt is engaged as a teacher in the Washington Irving High School, where 6000 girls assemble daily for instruction.

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**BEST 20c COFFEE**

in the city at

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### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MEETS TONIGHT

The Board of Public Works will meet tonight at City Hall. Several matters of importance are scheduled Bills will be audited and some measure on sanitation will be discussed.

Tomorrow night the Common Council will meet in the City Hall to take up the matter of bonds, the principal of which will have to be taken care of during thep resent month. The meeting is an adjournment of the session which was held last Tuesday night.

**Dates Over the Ocean.**

The raising of dates is the greatest industry of the Euphrates valley. Autumn is a feverish time among the date merchants. Then the dates are ripe and are loaded on to the ocean steamers at Busreh, and the boats race down the Persian gulf, across the Indian ocean, up the Red sea, along the Mediterranean and across the Atlantic, to be the first to arrive with the delicious fruit. Once I sailed directly from Busreh to New York on one of the annual date steamers, a journey of forty-two days.—Christian Herald.

### ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fulton, N. Y., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the rooms of said bank on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 3 o'clock p. m.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

**THE HIGH GRADE**

# Aluminum Cooking Utensils

on display at

**F. E. LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**205 ONEIDA STREET**

Are being given FREE with Cash Purchases.

—Investigate—

# QUIRK THEATRE

Monday Evening

JANUARY 10, 1916

—SEASON'S BIGGEST NOVELTY—

JOHN W.

VOGEL'S

BIG MINSTRELS

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VOLATILE SONG REVIEW

JAPLAND OR THE GARDEN OF THE MIKADO

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MINSTREL FARCE-COMEDY

52 PEOPLE 20 OF THEM GIRLS

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Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Main Floor, 50c and 75c.

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Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways

P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**To Rent**—Apartment in new twin house; 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; equipment most complete; popular locality. Address A, Times. 325c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**For Sale**—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

**For Rent**—Modern house, corner 4th and Schulyer. Inquire Lee Edgarton, 55 So. 1st st. 327c

**Lost**—Baby's white leggings on Pratt between 4th and 2nd sts. Return to Mrs. William Carr, 405 Pratt st.

**House to Rent**—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520 tf.

**For Sale**—One lot 50x120 feet, with barn. C, Times office. 326c

**Girl Wanted**—for general housework. Phone 1107. 326

**Wanted**—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. 328

## FRED J. WHITE HEADS BARTENDERS' UNION

Bartenders' Union. No. 486, held a special communication yesterday and installed officers for the ensuing year. A delegation was present from this city, Oswego and Syracuse.

The Bartenders' Union is one of th strongest of the local labor unions, and the headquarters in the Tucker Block is a meeting place for friendly discussion and relaxation. The officers installed at yesterday's meeting were as follows:

Fred W. White, president; William H. Walsh, vice president; Frank A. Koesler, financial secretary; F. Irving Lester , recording secretary; John Conley, assistant recording secretary; Frank J. Morrison, inside guard; Earl Sant, retiring president, now chaplain John Reavy, business agent; Richard Redburn, William Walsh and Peter Pringle, trustees for one year.

At the conclusion of the business meeting a smoked was held and the visitors shown a "bully good" time.

# BOWLERS HAVE BIG WEEK AHEAD

**Leaders Match Skill Tonight ---Jogalongs Show Prospects of Moving to Head of the Line.**

The past week in the City Bowling league saw a change in the holder of first place on three different occasions —after each game. The present week opens with a match tonight between the Nondescripts and West Sides, both of whom are tied for first place. It has been an impossibility so far to get a line on the possible winning team of the league owing to the uncestain bowling of a number of the individual members of the team. Even the tailenders, the Jogalongs, are by no means out of the running and it would not surprise the bowlers if the Jogalongs made their way into the first division within the next fort night. Thursday night the Jogalongs bowl the Onyx A. C., with the first-named team conceded as the winners of the match.

Van Buren, with a record of 245 pins, took the prize for last week. He was followed respectively by Rathburn, score 240, and Rear, 231. No amateur prize was awarded owing to the inability of the youthful bowlers to reach the 200 mark, which is necessary to be in the running for the amateur prize of $1.00.

On Saturday night, teams representing the Fort Stanwix Company and Chocolate Works rolled a match, in which the former took all three games. The Canning Company team wasm ade up of Tryon, Blake, Seeton Battles and Todd, while the Chocolate Works was represented by Aston, Wood, Gillette, Broner and Robarge.

The present standing of the teams in the City Bowling League is as follows:

| Team | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nondescripts .... | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| West Side ....... | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| N. G. ............ | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Onyx A. C. ....... | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| Crescent A. C. ... | 11 | 13 | .458 |
| Jogalongs ........ | 8 | 16 | .333 |

## MAN AND WIFE SHIPPED AS EXPRESS MATTER

Buffalo—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ansoni have just arrived at Beach Ridge, a hamlet about five miles east of this city, after a trip from Italy, via Boston, Mass. They made the last leg of their journey as charges of the American Express company, tags being attached to them, giving their names and destination. Frank Dorse, a brother of Mrs. Ansoni, an employe at the Central Clay Products company's brick plant at eBach Ridge, brought the couple here from Italy. They were shipped by express from Boston to Beach Ridge to overcome any danger of their losing their way in travelin gon railroad trains. The scheme worked out most successfully.

## THOROBRED STOCK LEAVES HERE FOR PENNSYLVANIA

A cattle shipment of more than unusual interest was made from this city on Friday, by Mr. C. S. Pritchard of the Emery road. The animals represented five daughters of King Sergis Pontiac Zella 6th, and a daughter of King of the Pontiacs Plum, and they brought a fancy price, the purchaser being Mr. C. L. Taylor, of Wyalusing, Pa.

**Census in China.**

**The inhabitants of China are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses has to count the families and make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house.**

# FORESTERS CALLED UPON TO ADDRESS MEETINGS IN MANY PARTS OF COUNTRY

On January 6 Professor John W. Stephen of The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse addressed the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers Association at Brattleboro, Vt., on the "Maple Sugar Orchard, its Growth and Preservation." In his address Professor Stephen emphasized the fact that trees and grass cannot be produced successfully on the same ground at the same time. He said in part: "Thrifty forest growth can be maintained only where the crowns of the trees shade the ground sufficiently to prevent the growth of grass. The crowns of mature trees grow thinner as theyg row older and foresters have been growing beech, maple or other shade enduring species as an under-story to prolong proper growing conditions. The young growth may add somewhat to the expense of future sugar production, but a system of roads and paths can be established that will minimize this expense. A dense border of trees or shrubs should be maintained around a sugar bush so as to keep the leaves within the forest. If the sugar bush becomes too open with too heavy a covering of sod upon the soil the trees will deteriorate rapidly and the value of thes ugar bush both for sugar and for timber is soon passed.

At the Annual Meeting of the American Civic Association held in Washington December 28-30, Henry R. Francis, Assistant Professor of Landscape Extension of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse, gave an address on "How New York Educates its People Through its Landscape Extension Service." The Washington Evening Star of December 31, 1915, heads a column referring to the address by Professor Francis with the statement, "Thinks City's Trees Models for Nation," and follows by a statement that Professor Francis pointed out that—"civic art is gradually finding its way into rural districts. It is absolutely essential if we wish for shade trees that these trees be planted with due consideration of their relation to their present surroundings and the surroundings 25 years from now. Therefore it has been necessary in the Landscape Extension work of the College of Forestry at Syracuse to begin in educating the people to consider planning for the planting of rural roadsides, village and city streets, recreation areas, playgrounds and other public areas."

"It is rather a rare phenomenon today for a rural School Board to consider the landscaping of a school ground. Too often the services of a soliciting nursery agent are enlisted to lay out the grounds with the result that the land is spotted with geometrically shaped beds of brightly colored foliage plants and highly inflamed flowers. Possibly the nursery agent won out in the competition and the school ground became a museum for the display of horticultural freaks and monstrosities. The children of the community, and to a large degree their parents, look to the school grounds and to public grounds that are planted for suggestions as to home grounds. How much better it would have been for the community if the school authorities could have engaged the services of an expert from a State educational institution and secured effects that would add to the beauty of thec ommunity for all time to come. The matter of civic art in the country is just now purely and simply a problem of education and this education can be brought about it seems to the College most effectively by practical demonstrations on school grounds and grounds about public buildings."

## SEARCH CONTINUES FOR YOUNG MAN

No trace has been found of William J. Market, 20, of Syracuse, who disappeared Wednesday evening after a visit to Liverpool.

Syracuse detectives were in this city on two occasions Saturday in search of the young man. The Oswego canal in the neighborhood of Liverpool has been dragged but no evidence that he had been drowned could be found.

## MARTIN E. CRAHAN

Martin E. Crahan, a former resident of this city died Saturday at his home in Rotterdam Junction. The funeral will be held from St. Margaret's church in that place on Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Surviving, besides his widow, are two sons, Walter and Edward Crahan, two daughters, Mrs. J. J. Malone and Mrs. L. A. Curran, of Manchester, N. H., his father, Bryan Crahan; three brothers, William, Bernard and Frank Crahan; three sister, Mrs. Leon Taylor, Mrs. C. S. Thompson, and Mrs. W. W. Hartnett. John Follan is a cousin.

## MRS. EDWARD VENTON

Mrs. Mary A., wife of M r.Edward Venton, died at an early hour yesterday morning at the family residence, 189 S. 2nd St.

She is survived, besides her husband, by one son, Earl C. Venton, two daughters, Mrs. Edward J. Dyer and Mrs. Charles Paice, of this city.

## JEREMIAH BRADY

The funeral of Jeremiah Brady,who died Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thompson, 407 Pine st., will be held from that address tomorrow morning at 8:45 and at 9:30 from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. J. J. Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

# The Most Beautiful Waists in Town

at McDONALD'S

That's what everybody says who has seen our waists. Hundreds of stunning effects in Crepe de Chine, Lace, Georgette Crepe, Pussy Willow Taffeta and Washable Silk and Satin, in all the very newest styles and shades. Flesh, Rose, Nile, Maize, Lavender, Light Blue, Peach, Brown, Navy and Black. All sizes to 46. *The prettiest waists in town. See them.* Special at . **98c, 1.98, 2.98, 3.98 and $5.00**

A fine display of Waists in Jap Silk, Plaid Silk and Voiles. All sizes. Special ................ **1.39, All Sizes**

*Remarkable Values in*

**Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Furs**

*"THE NEW YORK SHOP"*

116 Oneida Street *Formerly Stranahan & Love.*


# DARK HORSE MAY FEATURE GAME

**Maccabee Five Sees Championship Flag in the Distance---Much Depends Upon Who's Who in Line.**

Basketball of a high order will be presented Wednesday night at Church's Hall when the Oswego Normal five, inculding Landers the star center, will oppose the local Maccabee five in a tilt for championship honors of Oswego county.

With victories over what are conceded to be the two best amateur teams of Oswego already registered, a win over the school team will clinch the title for the Maccabees.

The largest crowd of the season is expected to witness the match and adequate seating facilities will be at hand. The invincible Boy Scouts will have it out with the Phoenix High school five in the preliminary.

After the High school—Oswego Normal game of Friday night, the management of the visiting team stated that a player the equal of Landers might be seen in the next lineup. This man was kept on the sidel ines during Friday's game. It is understood that the dark horse has a reputation for brilliancy in shooting baskets from the foul line. In this department of the game, Landers cannot be very far surpassed as he rarely missed a shot in the last game.

The duel between Crockett and Landers should be interesting as both men have battled for forty minutes with the results about even. Landers played center on the Mohawk outfit, which was defeated by the local team, and he gathered eight baskets during the game. To offset this Crockett himself caged seven, leaving the honors to Landers by a marrow margin.

## NEW HAVEN JURY ACQUITS SIX MEN

New York—After fifty-one hours of isolatio and conference the jury in the United States Court which held in its hands the fate of the eleven members of the old New Haven Board who stood accused of conspiracy under the Sherman Anti-trust law returned a verdict at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Their deliverance was recorded as set forth above, six of the defendants being acquitted, while the jury reported that it found it impossible to reach an agreement upon the other five. Judge William H. Hunt accepted the verdict and discharge the twelve men who have been listening to the evide in the case since October 13 last with the thanks of the Court.


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Grand Central Block Oneida Street



THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TUESDAY—
Frederick Perry in "THE FAMILY STAIN," in 5 parts
I. Fox Feature Film. ONE OTHER.

WEDNESDAY—
Viola Danain
"CHILDREN OF EVE"
in 5 Parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature
ONE OTHER

THURSDAY—
Hilda Spong in
"DIVORCED,"
an Equitable feature in 5 Parts
ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"THE FAMILY CUPBOARD"
in 5 parts
A World Film Feature.
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
1st Episode of the
Great Pathe Serial
"THE RED CIRCLE"
in 2 parts
"Rose Among the Thorns"
in 2 parts.
"ALL DOLLED UP" and
VAUDEVILLE

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS



STATE OF NEW YORK

# 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

**Exempt From Taxation, Including the Federal Income Tax**

AMOUNTING TO

**$25,000,000.00**

**Issued in Coupon or Registered Form**

**Will be sold Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon**

**At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.**

*This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year*

**These bonds have been segregated into two classes and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and the price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00 and $50,000.00.**

**Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.**

*As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.*

**Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.**

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

**THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS**

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelpoe directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

**EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.**

Albany, January 4, 1916.

# In Boiling Down the Fight to Place Fulton in its Rightful Column

# PREPAREDNESS

## IS THE

# FIRST CONSIDERATION

We must prepare for the advent. Let us adopt Wesley's words as our guide. Wesley said:

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

The welfare of nearly 12,000 persons depends upon following Wesley's advice. Whatever you do for Fulton you are doing for the greatest number of neighbors.


## My Most Important Law Case

By JOHN Y. LARNED

My most important law case? If you mean the most important case to me individually, it was a case of breach of promise. It was a case where a woman sued a man for refusing to keep a contract of marriage and to settle on her at the same time $100,000. The strange feature was that the man, who was madly in love with the plaintiff, was as madly desirous to marry her, but claimed that he hadn't the $100,000 to give her.

My first interpretation of the case was that the woman was trying to bleed a man without having ever had any intention to marry him; my second was that she had a passion for getting men in love with her. Fitz Mooney, the defendant, in a written appeal for Kate Jackson, plaintiff, to marry him, had agreed to settle $100,000 on her if she would do so. He had at the time made twice that amount on the Stock Exchange, but had lost it all. For some reason that the lady kept to herself, knowing that he was unable to keep the financial part of his contract, she sued him on the agreement.

Kate Jackson was a widow, not especially good looking, but possessing a magnetism over men that enabled her to do what she pleased with them. She came into my office a stranger to me, offered me her case, and I was convinced from the first that she was simply desirous of annoying Mr. Fitz Mooney, though what was her object in doing so I could not imagine. There was nothing to be got out of him, and I convinced her of the fact—if she was not convinced already—but she insisted on proceeding with the case. Since I was then struggling to gain a practice and with poverty at the same time, I consented; but not before the lady had paid me $100 retaining fee.

I was soon sorry that I had accepted it. I had spent it. I was unable to get rid of my client by returning it. Never have I had such an annoying case. Mrs. Jackson did not give me her confidence, and I was continuously in doubt as to what she was driving at. Instead of my managing the case for her she was managing the plaintiff through me. Her ground of action was that she had declined several offers of rich men to accept the defendant, that he had won her affections, her other suitors had been married, died, disappeared or failed to propose again. She had thus been deprived of a pick of several fortunes. She proved these assertions by showing me love letters from these parties, and on inquiry I learned that they were rich men. What I did not learn was that they were not still available as husbands.

Half a dozen times I had the case ready to be tried, and every time something occurred to cause delay. Once the plaintiff, who was always speculating, having made $50,000 in wheat, offered to settle it all on her and marry her as well if she would accept the compromise. She peremptorily declined. The money was soon lost in copper, and my client to my surprise seemed suddenly mortified and showed signs of dropping the suit. I foolishly showed her a letter from the defendant, who was getting worn out as I was with the case, upbraiding her, whereupon she turned square about and demanded the whole amount for which she had sued, asking me if she could not double the claim.

Meanwhile my bills for services and costs were growing. The widow paid my bills promptly, but the costs went on accumulating. I reminded her that she would probably lose in the end, getting, if anything, a nominal award and would have to pay the court as well as my professional fees. But this did not stagger her in the least. The summer was coming on, and she went into the country, whence reports came that she had enthralled every man who came near her. I was in hopes that she would be snared herself and drop her case against Fitz Mooney. No such good luck. The last week in August she wrote me that she would return immediately after Labor day and desired that I would be ready to bring her suit to trial as soon thereafter as possible.

But when she returned a change had come for Fitz Mooney. He had sunk a lot of money in cotton, and on winding up his deals the account showed that he owed his broker $75,000. This was not all. His troubles, largely his affairs with the widow, had broken down his health, and he was lying very ill in a hospital.

Such was his condition when the plaintiff sailed in to my office and asked me if I was ready to try his case. I replied by giving her a brief account of Fitz Mooney's misfortunes, adding that I feared he would die before we could get judgment.

"Oh, my goodness gracious!" was the response.

Never have I seen a more sudden collapse. She begged me to call a cab at once, and when it came, apparently oblivious of me, she ran down to it and drove to the hospital.

That is the last I saw of her till after Fitz Mooney had recovered and I attended the wedding. I have seen much of the perversities of the fair sex, but nothing like this. I learned later on that the couple had been engaged and had had a spat occasioned by a criticism of Fitz Mooney of his fiancee's accepting an attention from another man. Out of this grew the whole trouble.

## IT WAS A BIG ORDER.

**But He Caught His Breath In Time to Save the Situation.**

That familiar things have different names in different countries was discovered by an Englishman while he was visiting the United States. Thus he tells the story of the watermelons:

I was eating dinner in an eastern city and saw on the menu, "Watermelon." We have watermelons in England, but they are what you in America call "muskmelons." Therefore I called the waiter and said, "Bring me two watermelons."

The dusky waiter's eyes grew large, and he protested:

"But, sah, you don't want two watamelons!"

I am not accustomed to have waiters tell me what I want. I knew perfectly well what I wanted. I saw some

"I GAVE MY ORDER"

people at the next table smile at each other, and I was vexed. Therefore I replied to the waiter with much dignity:

"I want two watermelons."

The waiter seemed about to protest again, but I gave him a cold, steely look, and he thought better of it and went away. While he was gone I looked round and found every one within hearing distance smiling curiously. Looking further, I saw another waiter setting down before another man a plate containing an immense round of something green outside and bright red within. Then I spied my own waiter returning, bearing on each uplifted palm an immense green oval. No wonder the people smiled! The smile was about to become a laugh. I thought I should die! Then an idea came to me! When the waiter reached my place I looked at his burden quite judicially, tapped each of those elephantine "watermelons," and then I gave my order in a calm, decided tone:

"Bring me a slice from this one."—Youth's Companion.

### Life's Battle.

He who is silent is forgotten; he who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

### Can't Please Everybody.

The manager of an asbestos mill conceived a novel idea for his announcements. He had them printed on thin asbestos and inclosed in envelopes of the same material. As he was uncertain of the correct addresses of some of the stockholders, he ordered his stenographer to write on each envelope "Please Forward."

The idea was clever, but one may appreciate the feelings of the widow of one of the stockholders when she received an asbestos envelope addressed to her late husband with the inscription "Please Forward" beneath the address.

### Too Suggestive.

A professor at Columbia said one day to a roomful of auditors:

"Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when it becomes too suggestive. For instance, I once heard a minister make the following announcement at one of his Sunday services:

"'The funeral of the late and much lamented sexton takes place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.'"—Washington Post.

### Military Economy.

A Confederate officer, serving under Jackson at second Manassas, was severely wounded in a charge. Just about that time the Confederate ammunition was running so low that the soldiers were meeting the Union charges with stones. The wounded officer lay on the field, and presently a surgeon and stretcher bearer found him. After an examination the surgeon commanded the bearers to carry the officer off to the ambulance.

"Easy, boys," he said, "the man's got three bullets in him."

The officer was just conscious enough to hear one of the bearers growl:

"Three bullets! Great Scott, don't put him in the ambulance; load him in the ammunition wagon!"—New York Post.

## A ROYAL ADVENTURESS

By EDITH O. ROSS

There is an episode in French history that is a perfect story. There is no need for the author to draw upon his imagination or to supply romance. Nor did it take place so long ago either, for it occurred during the reign of Charles X., that king of France who was deposed in 1830.

His predecessor on the throne, Louis XVIII., was childless, and upon his death his younger brother, Charles, succeeded him, Charles' son, the Duke de Berry, being heir apparent. The duke married an Italian princess, who bore him a son, the Count de Chambord. The Duke de Berry was assassinated, leaving the child count heir to the throne. At the revolution of 1830 Charles abdicated in favor of his little grandson.

The Duke of Orleans succeeded in having himself proclaimed king of the French, taking the title of Louis Philippe. Charles X. and his family went to England. Charles was not a man of much force and made no effort to recover the throne for his grandson. His daughter-in-law was made of very different stuff. When she discovered that the ex-king would make no move to recover the throne of France for her son, the little Count de Chambord, she determined to take the matter into her own hands. And here begins one of the most remarkable stories of adventure enacted by royal personages.

Leaving her son in England with his grandfather, the duchess set out to stir the Legitimist party to revolution for the purpose of recovering the throne for the child. Crossing the channel, she descended through the northern part of France, and, taking a position in a province where the people were loyal to her cause, she arranged for a rising. She was advised that the time was not favorable, but would not be dissuaded. The rising took place, but was a lamentable failure. The duchess, instead of endeavoring to secure her safety, pushed on southward by land, eluding those emissaries of the government sent out to arrest her. Her adventures, dressed as a man, on the journey alone make a thrilling chapter. She succeeded in reaching the Mediterranean and from the coast of France gained her former home, Naples.

She remained some time in Italy, but was not idle. Having arranged for a rising in favor of her son in Marseilles, she went there, her landing being the signal for the revolution. Again she was doomed to disappointment. The people did not turn out in sufficient numbers to serve the purpose. The duchess was advised to leave France, but again refused.

At Grenoble she found refuge in the house of an adherent and was kept in seclusion. She was betrayed by a man who had entered her service for that very purpose. He led a party of Orleanists to the house where she was concealed, but there was some mistake in giving the signal for her arrest, and the party withdrew. Meanwhile the duchess was warned, and when they returned she and several of her adherents had betaken themselves to a small space behind a fireplace that they had planned to enter in case of necessity.

A thorough search failed to reveal their hiding place. The party of searchers finally went away, leaving a guard in the room behind the fireplace of which the duchess and her friends were concealed. Unfortunately the night was cold, and the guard built a fire on the hearth. For two nights the concealed party suffered heat and suffocation, the duchess' dress catching fire, but on the second morning, starved and burned, they gave up the struggle and surrendered.

Great was the rejoicing of the usurper king at getting the troublesome woman into his power. He shut her up in a chateau and employed a general of the army to command the guard, but more especially to watch her with a view to learning some indiscretion which would cost her the sympathy of the French people. It was not long before word was sent to Paris that the prisoner had sinned in a way that would ruin her and render her an ineffective supporter of her son's claims to the throne. It was evident to the duchess that King Louis Philippe was employing watchers who were to make sure that the evidence against her should not be turned awry. Indeed, the poor woman was treated in a most contemptible manner.

Meanwhile the king was congratulating himself that the duchess who had given him so much trouble and uneasiness was in a position from which she would be unable to escape. He redoubled those who were to watch her, or, rather, redoubled their watchfulness.

One day the cry of a child was heard in the duchess' apartment. She announced that she had been secretly married at the time she had returned to Italy to an Italian nobleman, giving his name and title. Her enemies refused to believe the statement till she produced the record of her marriage, made by a bishop of the Roman Catholic church who had performed the ceremony.

However, by having married one not of royal blood she had placed herself in a position that rendered her unable to carry on her fight for her son's claim to the throne of France. She returned to her home in Italy, where she was joined by her husband, and from that time lived the life of a private person.

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS

## A Youthful Horse Lover at the New York Show.

## EXPERT DRIVER AND RIDER.

**Miss Frances Ottley Is Skilled With the Reins and In the Saddle—Puzzles, Games and Other Things of Interest to Small People.**

Children of the rich play a prominent part in the annual horse show held in New York. Most of the boys and girls of society are skilled drivers and equestrians and enter their drivers and saddlers in the competitions. Ponies are always an interesting feature of the show, but many of the little people are not satisfied with the smaller mem-

© by American Press Association.

MISS FRANCES OTTLEY.

bers of the equine world and drive and ride full sized horses. Miss Frances Ottley, daughter of Mr. J. H. Ottley, drove her fine mare Netty in one of the competitions and came out with a ribbon as a prize for her pet and her skill in handling the ribbons. She is also very much at home in the saddle, and when she adds a few years to her age she will probably be heard from as a follower of the hounds. It is a good thing for children to know horses and to love them, but most young people do not have the opportunities for this that come to the boys and girls of rich people.

### Game of Elements.

A very interesting game to play is "the elements." The players sit in a circle, and the game is begun by one of them throwing a rolled up handkerchief to another and at the same time calling out the name of one of the four elements—air, water, earth or fire.

If "air" is called the player to whom the handkerchief is thrown must at once mention some creature that flies. Having done so, she throws the handkerchief to some one else, calling perhaps "earth," whereupon that player must mention an animal that inhabits the earth, and so on. The same animal must not be mentioned twice, and when "fire" is called the player to whom the handkerchief is thrown must keep silent until she throws it again. Each player after throwing the handkerchief and calling the element counts ten as the limit of time in which the answer must be given. If it is longer in coming or if something is mentioned which has been mentioned before then a forfeit follows.

### Kling, Klang, Kaloosh.

This game is lots of fun, and it is better to play it in the open. One player is "it." He gives the boundary lines—for instance, one side of the street and the other side of the street. He himself stands in the middle. The other players stand over on one side, and he calls "Kling, klang, kaloosh!" The players must run over to the other side without being caught by "it."

If any one is caught he must help "it" to catch the others. The players keep on running across until all are caught, and then the first one caught is "it" for next time.

### Cover Up.

Late one night, when all was still,
Creeping o'er a window sill,
Came some brownies wee—
Just exactly three.
They hopped inside and looked around,
And sleeping on a bed they found
A little boy asleep—
Asleep in slumber deep.
They jumped right in upon his bed
And pinched his feet and pinched his head.
Then to this boy they said:
"Cover up from head to toe,
For the wintry winds will blow,
Blow you out of bed.
Now, don't you kick the covers off.
If you do you'll sneeze and cough.
So snuggle down away from harm.
Beneath your blankets soft and warm."
—Philadelphia Record.

### Transpositions.

1. Transpose a color and find a poet.
2. Transpose the action of the tide and find a wild animal.
3. Transpose to be competent and find where Napoleon was once held prisoner.
4. Transpose swiftness and find ocean depths.
5. Transpose a portion and find a snare.

Answers.—1, drab-bard; 2, flow-wolf; 3, able-Elba; 4, speed-deeps; 5, part-trap.

## GRACEFUL OLD AGE.

**A Woman of Fifty Should Have Acquired a Few Compensations.**

Being not so young as you were is not all loss. If maturity of years is an ailment then youth is another. To be fifty years old is to have made a fairly complete recovery from the ailment of youth, and that is no small achievement. It is not everybody that does it. The person who remembers statistics will tell you what proportion of us struggling mortals succumbs to youth and its mischances and hardships. It is a large proportion. The rapids of the river of life, the rockiest places, the swiftest descents, are apt to be up stream. To have passed them all and get down into the calmer levels of the fifties is a feat that justifies a good many comfortable thoughts.

Women especially who have had full measure of youthful beauty part with it usually with sighs and reluctance. Gray hair seldom pleases them; they don't like wigs; the "ravages of time" are real and sad to them, and they repair them with diligence and what skill they may command. Beauty in a woman is power. To be noticed and admired and courted for it is no doubt a very considerable stimulation and entertainment not to be indifferently parted with and not in all cases offset by gains in authority or the tribute of deference that is paid to character or the tribute of love that comes to unselfishness and gentleness and power of sympathy. What a woman loses by the years in freshness of physical beauty she ought more than to make up in wisdom that comes from living, in the fuller understanding of people and of life, in all the kinds of knowledge, in self possession and increased skill in the arrangement and discharge of the parts of speech. So it does happen with able women who have had a chance to develop and who have lived good lives. They are vastly more interesting at fifty than at twenty-two, and many of them are lovelier to look at. But beauty comes readymade, and these maturer attractions have to be earned, and not all women earn them. Harper's Magazine.

## GLENGARNOCK LACE.

**An Easy Pattern In Rather Coarse Thread For Curtains.**

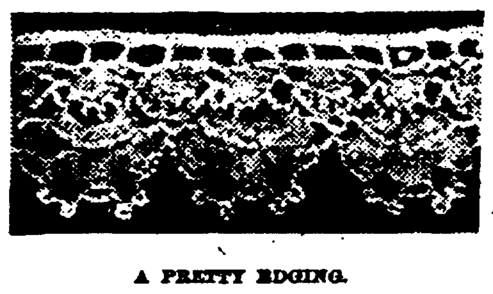
Abbreviations—Ch., chain; tr., treble; d.c., double crochet.

Work a chain the length required, turn.

First row, 4 tr. in sixth ch., *miss 3 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 2 ch., miss 2 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 5 tr in next ch., repeat from *, turn.

Second row, 1 d.c. in 2 ch. loop, * 3 ch., 1 tr. in first tr. below, 2 ch., 1 tr. on second tr., 2 ch., 1 tr. on third tr., 2 ch., 1 tr. on fourth tr., 3 ch., 1 d.c. in 2 ch. loop below, repeat from *, turn.

Third row, 5 ch., 1 d.c. on second tr. below, 5 ch., 1 d.c. on third tr., 2 ch., * 5 tr and 1 d.c. in space between first



A PRETTY EDGING.

and second tr. of next scallop, 1 d.c., 5 tr. and 1 d.c. in next space, 1 d.c., 5 tr. and 1 d.c. in next space, turn, 5 ch., 1 d.c. between 2 small scallops, 5 ch., 1 d.c. between next 2 scallops, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in ch. stitch just before the tr. stitch (of first scallop made), turn, 1 d.c., 7 tr. and 1 d.c. in each loop of 5 ch., 2 ch., 1 d.c. in second tr. stitch of next scallop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in third tr., 2 ch., repeat from *, turn.

Fourth row, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in 5 ch. loop below. * 3 ch., 1 d.c. in second tr. below, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in sixth tr., then 1 ch., 1 picot (5 ch., 1 d.c. in first ch.), 2 ch., 1 picot, 1 ch., 1 d.c. in second tr. of next scallop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in sixth tr., 1 ch., 1 picot, 2 ch., 1 picot, 1 ch., 1 d.c. in next second tr., 5 ch., 1 d.c. in sixth tr., 3 ch., 1 d.c. in 5 ch. below, repeat from *.

Footing.—First row. Along the other side of foundation chain work 3 ch., miss 3 ch. and 1 tr. in next.

Second row, 4 d.c. under each loop.

### Cold Water Hardens Flesh.

The woman who has been accustomed to taking a cold shower will find it a great precaution against the cold of winter. It should be taken the first thing in the morning in a well warmed bathroom. Some enjoy the tepid shower at first, afterward allowing it to run cold.

The cold plunge is more taxing to the delicate woman, and if a shower bath is not to be had the cold sponge bath is its best substitute. All of these cold baths should be followed by a brisk rubbing with several coarse towels, so as to insure the healthy glow, which imparts a glorious tingling over the surface of the body.

If your flesh is flabby, after washing the face in warm water with a good soap, dash on the skin cold water to which has been added a teaspoonful of benzoin to a small basin of water. This will close the pores and make the skin firm and white. A cold compress around the neck at night will harden the flesh and remove the flabby appearance.

### Sleeping Suits For Children.

When cool nights come the children who have graduated from sleeping bags feel the need of warm garments which will protect the feet without the need of heavy covers. Sleeping suits of a lightweight wool cost $3.75 a set, and in a heavy wool for extreme weather they cost $4.50. Both are of pure wool made as light and comfortable as possibly compatible with warmth.

## Interesting Lingerie For 1916

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THE combination is the new redingote model, in white or flesh colored satin, with georgette crape bands, a grateful relief from lace frills. The dainty tucks of the corset cover end in a narrow band, belted with ribbon. In the same tones, but of silk crepe de chine is the pajama gown cut empire style, with a finish of narrow val lace. This model may be used for challis or albatross by those who wish a slightly extra warmth for January.

ANNA MAY

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Style, With Comfort and Freedom.

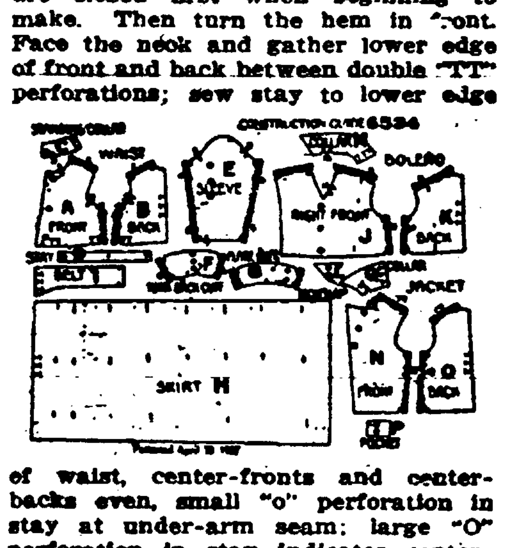
6524

A rather unusual bolero is featured on this frock with box pleated skirt and pointed belt. A jacket may be used instead of the bolero however, provision being made for same in the pattern.

Clothes for juniors are characterized by the smartest of style combined with comfort and freedom. This little dress, suitable to development in serge, cloth or linen, has a separate bolero cut off in square effect above the belt of the box-pleated skirt. The bolero closes at the left side of the front and in medium size the dress requires 4¼ yards 44-inch material.

The bolero is such a smart little garment that it can be worn separately and made of any desired material. Provision also is made for a little tailored jacket to wear with the skirt. To make the bolero, however, first close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Tuck, creasing on lines of slot perforations in front and back; stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Turn hem in right front and single small "o" perforations. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. Adjust pocket lap to position on right front, upper edge along crossline of small "o" perforations.

The skirt is attached to a waist whose underarm and shoulder seams are closed first when beginning to make. Then turn the hem in front. Face the neck and gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations; sew stay to lower edge



of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam; large "O" perforation in stay indicates center-front.

Close sleeve seam as notched. Close seam of turn-back cuff as notched small "o" perforation and face cuff. Sew to lower edge of sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at sleeve seam. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing fulness.

Next slash skirt to left center-front on double "oo" perforations and finish edges for opening. Close center-back seam. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations. Pleat, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring folded edges near center-front and back to the centers and bring the remaining folds to corresponding small "o" perforations; press pleats. Sew to lower edge of waist, over stay, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Line and adjust belt to position as illustrated.

This frock is pretty in rose colored cloth, with a black string tie.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6424. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

## A WINTER NECESSITY.

**The Kind of Coat Every Woman Wants and Eventually Gets.**

This good looking topcoat is built of worsted mixture, a navy blue, trimmed with many blue velvet buttons. The

FOR THE HIKE.

odd shaped belt and chin-chin, fur lined, are interesting points. A blue velvet turban with dashing trimming is appropriate for this topcoat.

### Wedding Ring History.

"The first wedding ring," writes Swinburne in his "Treatise of Spousals," published in 1686, "was not of gold, but of iron, adorned with an adamant, the metal hard and durable, signifying the durance and perpetuity of the contract. Howbeit it skilleth not at this day what metal the ring be, its form being circular importeth thus much, that their mutual love and hearty affection should roundly flow from the one to the other as in a circle." And at the present day it is the ring and not its material that matters. On an emergency, owing to a forgetful bridegroom, the matrimonial contract has been sealed with the ring of a latchkey or, as in the case of the midnight marriage of the beautiful Miss Gunning to the Duke of Hamilton in 1752, with the ring of a bed curtain.

The ring has long been recognized as a symbol of marriage, but time has changed the method of wearing it. In Elizabethan days ladies wore their wedding rings on their thumbs, and we have the heroine of Southerne's "Maid's Last Prayer" exclaiming, "Marry him I must, and wear my wedding ring upon my thumb." As late as the reign of George I., according to the British Apollo, brides, though wedded by receiving the ring on the third finger, used to remove it immediately after the ceremony and wear it on the thumb.

### Many Uses For Lemons.

All fruit ice creams are improved by lemon juice. Raw oysters are rendered much more palatable and also more healthful when eaten with lemon juice, as are all kinds of fish. In orange marmalade the color is made much prettier by using one-third lemon to two-thirds orange. The taste is also much improved because the lemon adds a pleasing tartness.

The lemon is also a wonderful cleanser. It will whiten wood and remove the stains of apple and potato from the hands. Lemon juice and salt will remove rust stains from linen and also ink spots. If company comes unexpectedly when the silver is not as clean as it should be lemon juice will do the work just as effectively as silver polish and with very little labor.

Hot lemonade is excellent for breaking up a cold. Lemon in hot water before meals will aid digestion and help drive out rheumatism. Lemon juice and sugar will stop a hacking cough and will relieve train or sea sickness. Lemon juice will take the stains from under the nails when peroxide fails and is very efficacious in removing tan. When the hands become wrinkled and spongy from being too long in water lemon juice will relieve the condition.

### The Gas Bill.

Never heat the oven to bake one pie or pudding. That is very wasteful. It's a much better plan to have a regular baking day once or twice a week, when all the bread, cakes and pastry needed for the next few days can be cooked at once.

Gas is often wasted by being turned on too high. Any flame that comes outside the bottom of the pan is superfluous because it does not heat anything. Kettles do not boil any quicker on a burner that is turned up too far.

If the gas oven is being used for baking it doesn't cost a penny extra to heat a pan of hot water for washing up, and it does save putting a kettle on one of the top burners.

When boiling vegetables put into the saucepan a few more than you need and next day serve them as a tempting cold cooked salad.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### A NOURISHING MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Lamb Chops. Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fish Chowder. Browned Crackers.
Chocolate Eclairs or Cake.
Tea.
DINNER.
Fricasseed Chicken.
Tomato Jelly Salad.
Baked Potatoes. String Beans.
Tapioca Custard.
Coffee.

### "An Apple a Day."

FRIED BACON AND APPLES.—Place bacon on rack in dripping pan. Dripping pan should have enough water to cover bottom. Place in hot oven, cook until bacon is brown and crisp. Slice cored, unpared apples. Heat bacon drippings in pan, lay in the apples, sprinkle with sugar, cook in the oven until brown. Serve bacon on platter surrounded with apples.

Apple Shortcake.—To two cupfuls of flour are added one-half teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar and one-half cupful of shortening. Mix as for baking powder biscuits. Fill pie plate with sliced apples and cover with the crust. Bake until apples are tender and crust is thoroughly baked. Turn on plate, dot with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Serve with or without cream.

Apple Sauce Cake.—Mix one cupful of apple sauce, unsweetened, with one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of shortening, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of soda and two and one-half cupfuls or more of flour. Stir and bake a light brown.

Steamed Apples.—Pare and partly core apples. Do not remove the blossom end. Place apples in steamer and fill with butter, sugar and cinnamon or sugar, cinnamon and lemon or candied ginger. Serve with meringue or whipped cream.

Apple Charlotte.—Six large tart apples, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half box of gelatin, one cupful of cold water, one pint of cream.

Pare and strain the apples; then press through a colander and add sugar to them while hot. Add the gelatin, which has soaked for one-half hour in the cold water, and stir until dissolved. Stand in a pan of ice water and stir continually until the mixture begins to thicken; then fold in the cream, which has been beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a pudding mold and serve when very cold.

*Anna Thompson*

### In an Australian Sleeping Car.

The sleeping cars of Australia are in many ways better than those of the United States. Instead of being of continuous length they are broken up into compartments, each one of which contains two berths running crosswise the track, a separate lavatory and divers shelves, racks, hooks and cubby holes for disposing of a traveler's belongings. The privacy of the arrangement is much to my mind. The porter, who is also the conductor, takes charge of all heavy bags, satchels and packages and puts them in an apartment specially reserved for that purpose.—Bishop E. E. Hoss in Dallas News.

### A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

### Tall English Authors.

Inches would seem not to lack significance in literature. Of the great English writers of the Victorian era almost all were tall. Tennyson, Carlyle, Edward Fitzgerald and Matthew Arnold all reached six feet, Ruskin touched five feet ten, Froude five feet eleven, Dickens and Browning fell short of the six foot level by only a narrow space, and Thackeray turned six feet three.—London Chronicle.

### An Anachronism.

When some celebrated pictures of Adam and Eve were seen on exhibition Mr. McNab was taken to see them. "I think no great things of the painter," said the gardener. "Why, man, tempting Adam wi' a pippin of a variety that wasna known until about twenty years ago!"

### Squared.

"By George, Tom, you have been in a fight!"

"No; I just met an old school chum of mine I used to lick when we were kids, and he paid me a debt he's been owing me a long time."—Pittsburgh Press.

### Handicapped.

"Jinks is a born poet." "That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."—Boston Transcript.

Of all poverty that of the mind is the most deplorable.—Gregory.

# Sam says:

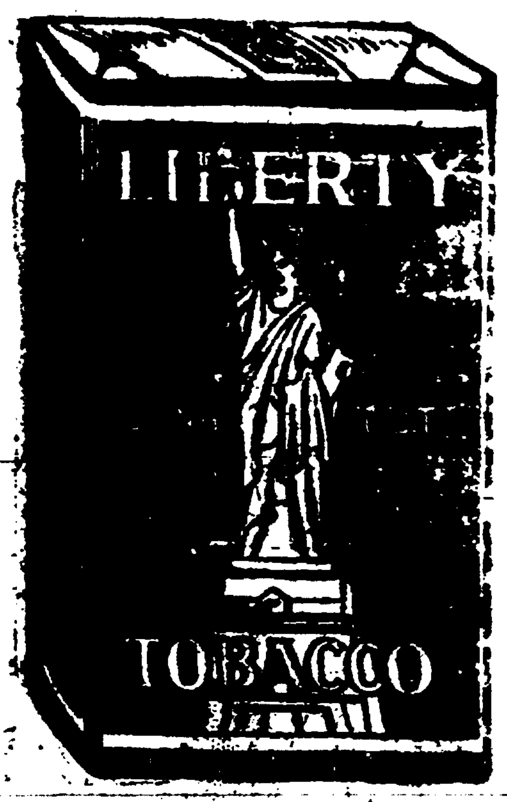
"One day a pal o' mine handed me his package of LIBERTY Long Cut an' I loaded my old pipe and smoked up on it.

"Pretty soon I began to throw back my shoulders an' wish a grizzly bear'd come along so's I could choke him to death an' tear his hide off.

"Gee, man! You could have smelt my rubber heels scorchin' when I hot-footed it down the street that night to plank down my nickel for a package o' LIBERTY."

LIBERTY hits the spot in a grown-up man because it's made of that rare old Kentucky Long Leaf—and nothing else.

All long, clean, ripe, perfect leaves—no short, broken ones—no hard stems. It's tobacco—just tobacco.




*LIBERTY is aged from three to five years to bring out the ripe, snappy flavor — the smoothness and the rich juiciness. That's why it makes such a tasty, solid, lasting chew — why it gives you a long, full-flavored, satisfying smoke.*

5¢

The new manner of show to be seen at he Quirk Theatre, this evening, "J APLAND," is an operatic minstrel farce comedy with a company of 52, twenty of them being girls.

### HIGH WAGES.

Wages must be higher, then must constantly tend to increase, not because the laboring man so wills, but because of prosperity and progress of this country and of every country. It is the duty of every man that labors, as the great mass of people do—and I will include in that professional men, lawyers—it is the duty of every man that labors to desire that those who come after him in his calling shall have better profits than he had, unless he is unusually fortunate, and that means progress, and it means increased purchasing ability on the part of the masses. It is the ability to purchase by the great masses of people that you see every day on the streets in which the prosperity of the country, the prosperity of its railroads and every great industrial interest itself is absolutely involved. And any idea that wages must be progressively reduced means simple national degeneration and decay. — Judge Stephen S. Gregory.

### LAW TO PREVENT BOARD'S SECRET SESSIONS

New York—Secret sessions by the Public Service Commissions will be prohibited by the Legislature if recommendation of the committee headed by Senator George F. Thompson prevails. Senator Thompson and his committee intend to find out every detail of the relations of all public service corporations with every sort of corporation, firm or individual providing financial aid or supplies.

In a letter prepared by his committee, and now ready to be sent to every public service corporation in this State, Senator Thompson has demanded that full details be sent to Perley Morse & Co., the committee's accountants, concerning all the dealings of public service corporations. The letter is exhaustive in its particularity. It rdemands among other things to know the par value of the bonds of any corporation supplying such public service corporations with anything.

### ASSAILS INDIVIDUAL TEMPERANCE PLATFORM

New York—That individual temperance cannot be brought about by legislation was the belief expressed last evening before the Free Synagogue Forum, No. 36 West Sixty-eight st., by Hugh P. Fox, secretary of the United State Brewers' Association. "The futility of Prohibition" was his topic.

Mr. Fox said the enforcement of national prohibition would present the most colossal police problem that the world had ever known. He asserted a prominent government official had told a friend of his that it would require an appropriation as large as that now asked for an adequate army and navy to provide for such a police force.

### UNDERTAKERS MUST REPORT DEATHS PROMPTLY

Undertakers throughout the State are being reminded by the State Board of Health in regard to a laxity in some quarters on the reporting of deaths.

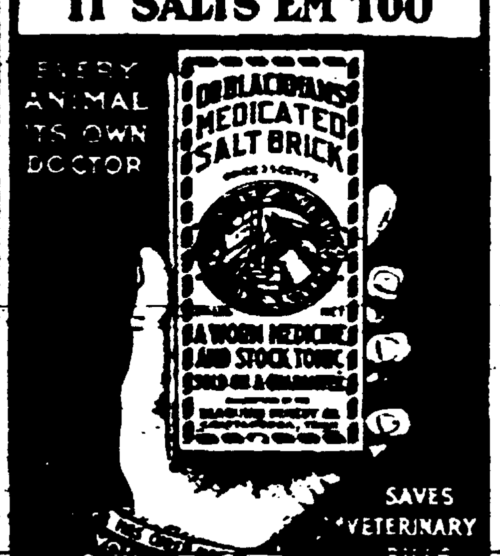
The State officials have been after the physicians concerning the filing of birth certificates and with this matter cleared and appealed to the undertakers to aid in keeping the records of vital statistics up promptly.

According to the State officials the greatest complaint comes from the ciies where persons who are brought from nearby towns die at hospitals and the bodies are removed to their homes to oblige the family almost immediately and in many cases the death certificates are not filed until the following day. In this particular the law states that no body can be removed from the place of death without the filing of the death certificate and the issuance of the burial permit by the registrar. In the future fines will be imposed for violations of this statute.

### RESCUE FAILS AND FIVE ARE DROWNED

Bristol, Pa.—Despite the courage of two youths who fought ice, wind and tide for three hours in heroic efforts to same them, two men were drowned, one is missing and two others died from exhaustion a short time later, when their skiff slid upon an ice floe and then capsized, in the Delaware River, off Beverly, N. J., yesterday.


A HANDY MEDICINE
IT SALTS 'EM TOO




A WORM MEDICINE - A STOCK TONIC
FOR
HORSES, COLTS, MULES, — CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS
SOLD ON A GUARANTEE
DROP BRICK IN FEED BOX
IT WILL DO THE REST

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Ship me two more cases BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. I have handled it for some time and it does what you say it will. CHAS. F. MULLER.
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 18, 1913.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER. ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO.
Baldwinsville.


### LABOR'S RIGHT.

The trade union movement has always maintained that the fundamental right that must be assured to all free workingmen is the right to control their labor power, their creative ability. This power is essentially personal, inseparable from mind and inseparable from the brain and the muscles and the living body of the workers. Control over labor power means control over the individual. It is for this reason that the workers of the trade union movement refuse to delegate this control to any outside authority, even temporarily. We maintain, and rightfully maintain, that the minute this power is vested in an outside authority, that moment freedom ceases. Free workers cannot be free at one time and under the control of an outside authority at another time, or, to use the well known phrase, the workers cannot exist part free and part slave.—Samuel Gompers.

### PERRY TO BE SEEN ON THE SCREEN TOMORROW

Frederick Perry, who plays the leading part in "The Family Stain," the latest William Fox big feature, is one of the most distinguished actors of the present day. He was for many years a Broadway favorite, and among the many big hits of his career was his wonderful work in "Under Cover," Mr. Perry made his debut in motion pictures with William Fox. His most notable success thus far is his work in "Dr. Rameau." Mr. Perry is one of the most conscientious and forceful workers on the screen today. Those who have followed his career are more than pleased and delighted with the manner in which he has given himself to work in the pictures. Those who have seen and enjoyed "Dr. Rameau" will be even more pleased with "The Family Stain," which also was directed by William S. Davis. Mr. Perry cames to The Quirk tomorrow

### TRUSTEE OFFERS 15 P. C. TO WARD CREDITORS

Oswego—After James R. Somers had been appointed trustee of the estate of P. H. Ward, of this city, bankrupt at the first meeting of the creditors held before Referee Wright Saturday he offered a compromise of fifteen cents on the dollar and an adjournment was taken to permit this offer to be sent to the creditors. His liabilities are listed at $7,41381 and assets at $3,896.29.

### CARDINAL APPEALS FOR HOME MISSIONS

New York—Cardinal Farley has decreed that in all churches of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York at all the masses next Sunday there shall be special collections to help needy parishes and poor priests of the diocese. A letter announcing this offering was read in all the churches yesterday.

#### Pretty Compliment.

In Princeton one day a girl was dashing stationward when a train pulled out.

"Oh, dear!" she cried to a passerby, who happened to be Woodrow Wilson, "Is that the 5 o'clock train?"

"Yes, I'm afraid it is," he answered.

"Then," she exclaimed in despair, "I've missed it!"

"No, no," said Mr. Wilson, bowing and smiling gallantly. "No, no. It would be much better to say that the train has missed you."—Detroit Free Press.


## Your Cows Yield as they Feel

Poor milkers are not accidents—they are usually backward because there is something wrong with their physical condition. You cannot expect such a cow to give a good milk yield until her sluggish organs have received proper medical treatment.

Kow-Kure has become the standard remedy in thousands of dairies because this famous cow medicine has great medicinal qualities that work upon and tone up the digestive and genital organs, making each perform its proper function.

You can prove for yourself the merit of Kow-Kure by trying a package on one of your poor milkers, and watch results carefully. Besides being a general tonic, Kow-Kure is especially recommended for the prevention or cure of such diseases as Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc,

DAIRY ASSOCIATION
NORWICH, N. Y.

Kow-Kure in 50c and $1.00 pack's
Bag-Balm in 50c packages.
At feed stores and druggists

FREE—"THE HOME COW DOCTOR"
This valuable free treatise on diseases of dairy cows ought to be in every farm library Send for your copy today.


## JUSTICE FOR JEWS.

**American Federation Goes on Record Against Discrimination.**

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent to the national workmen's committee on Jewish rights a copy of the resolutions passed by the federation at its recent convention in San Francisco, dealing with the discriminations against Jews in the various countries of the world. The resolutions read as follows:

Whereas, It has been the good fortune of the people of the United States to be comparatively free from the turmoil of European strife, its hatreds and prejudices; and

Whereas, The people and the government of the United States are in a position to exercise a beneficent influence in aiding the world to lay a foundation for a durable and permanent peace based upon justice to all; and

Whereas, In some countries of Europe the Jewish people are still deprived of elementary political and civic rights; and

Whereas, Every form of religious oppression and discrimination is contrary to the spirit of the American people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor requests the government of the United States to urge upon the governments of the nations of other countries to cease discriminations wherever they exist and are now practiced against the Jewish people; and be it further

Resolved, That the same appeal be made by the American Federation of Labor to the organized workers of all nations.

In his accompanying letter Mr. Gompers says:

"You will be interested to know that when this resolution was reported to the convention and adopted the fraternal delegate from the British trade union congress, Ernest Bevin of the Dockers' union, told me that a resolution of practically the same character and purpose had been adopted by the British trade union congress recently held in Bristol.

"I sincerely hope that the action of the organised labor movement of America will be helpful in calling attention to the wrongs inflicted upon Jewish people and in securing for them their rights."

## LAUDS LABOR MEN.

**Views of a Woman Writer on the American Federation Convention.**

Inez Haynes Gillmore, writer, expresses these views of the American Federation of Labor convention in a San Francisco newspaper:

"It was like listening to the plans of generals of an army.

"I was truly impressed by the physical aspect of those men. They were the biggest, the most high standing, the most straight looking men I ever saw in my life. And they had more of the fighting spirit than all of the army and navy put together, because the army and navy are bureaucratic and fight for a position, while the American Federation of Labor fights only for labor.

"I believe that the labor union is the only thing that we have that is training men to citizenship. Our schools do not do it, or colleges do not do it. But as soon as a man joins a labor union he begins his training in citizenship. The remarkable intelligence of every man in that convention as to what was going on and their knowledge and understanding of it and all of the economic laws under it was the most impressive thing I have ever seen.

"I say this without qualification, and I go on record as saying this—that the best citizens the country has will be found among the unionists."

## NOTES OF LABOR.

Colorado has 22,500 workers engaged in mining, milling and smelting.

Street Railway Men's International union has a membership exceeding 100,000.

San Francisco Plasterers' union, founded in 1857, was the first formed in California.

The ten weeks' strike of the Chicago garment workers has been settled. Both sides claim victory.

Industrial accidents in Pennsylvania last year involved a wage loss to employees of over a million dollars.

Unions of California have been asked to appoint label committees to see that their members buy only union made goods and, wherever possible, goods made in California.

### THE UNION LABEL.

Speaking of the value of our union stamp reminds us that local unions having funds that they want to get rid of could better spend the money for promoting union stamp and union label demand than for social affairs. A banquet or eatables and drinkables by a less formidable name are things of the moment. A picnic is over in a day, but a dollar spent wisely and efficiently in promoting the demand for the union stamp and other union labels is a missionary whose work goes on forever.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

## A GOOD INVESTMENT.

**Union Funds Constitute an Investment For Those Who Build Them.**

The one thing which employers fear in labor organiza... power. Power is necessary to make these organizations effective. Some employers have officially indorsed labor organizations of the "proper kind." Of course, the proper kind in their estimation is the carefully expurgated editions from which all evidences of power have been carefully repressed. Such institutions would be labor organizations in name only.

Only where organizations have power do they have effectiveness in bringing betterment into the lives of their members. Power cannot exist unless there exist the sinews and munitions for sustained insistence upon demands and rights. The power of an organization is related in a very vital sense to membership and to the dues paid into the union treasury.

Those organizations which are vigorous and powerful to promote the well being of their members are invariably those organizations which have established high dues. Union funds constitute a kind of insurance for those who constitute them. Considered from a business viewpoint, there is no investment that will give so high a rate of returns as union dues.

When the resources of an organization are ample, wage movements may be undertaken with a spirit of confidence and independence that has a helpful reaction upon recalcitrant employers.

Resources facilitate the extension of organization, which in turn increases the power of the organization through increasing solidarity. Union resources put confidence into the unorganized to incur risks resulting from enlistment in the ranks of the organized. Union resources protect the workers from wage reductions and poorer conditions of work because the power of self defense constitutes a real argument against injury or provocation of contest.

A low dues paying policy is not a profitable or a wise policy for organized labor. Indeed, it would be good business sense to increase dues with every wage increase. The wage increase was due to organization, and stronger organization will in turn bring other wage increases.

As union dues are increased more benefits can be made increasingly helpful and can be extended in variety. These benefits can be managed by the organizations more cheaply and more satisfactorily than similar insurance can be furnished by state or private agencies. Assuring the unions control over these benefits removes all doubt of such assistance in industrial disputes.

Labor organizations embody an ideal, but that ideal must rest upon a practical basis if the ideal is to become reality. The practical resources to make any ideal reality depend in some degree upon the financial resources at command. The question of higher dues is one of fundamental importance to all workers. It is a matter that must not be pushed aside. It is a matter that should be given most careful and wise consideration. It is a fundamental matter, because the dues paid in a large measure determine the power which the organization exercises for the cause of human welfare.—Samuel Gompers.

#### Everybody's Darling.

Voice Over Phone—Hello!, Is that you, darling? Miss Coquette — Yes. Who is talking? Exchange.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 327. TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916. Price One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

## THE FARMER'S CREED

I believe in a permanent agriculture, a soil that shall grow richer rather than poorer from year to year.

I believe in hundred-bushel corn and in fifty-bushel wheat, and I shall not be satisfied with anything less.

I believe that the only good weed is a dead weed, and that a clean farm is as important as a clear conscience.

I believe in the farm boy and in the farm girl, the farmer's best crops and the future's best hope.

I believe in the farm woman, and will do all in my power to make her life easier and happier.

I believe in the farmer, I believe in farm life, I believe in the inspiration of th open country.

I believe in a country school that prepares for country life, and a country church that teaches its people to love deeply and love honorably.

I believe in community spirit, in pride in home and neighbors, and I will do my part to make my own community the best in the state.

I am proud to be a farmer, and I will try earnestly to be worthy of the name.

* * *

FULTON is YOUR community; be proud of it and help it all you can and you will find out that we believe in reciprocity.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce announces herewith that the Manager of the Farm Bureau with headquarters in Oswego, will, beginning with the month of February, come to the city of FULTON once or twice a week to meet the farmers in and around FULTON and to discuss matters with them.

* * *

Are you aware of the fact that the agriculture section around FULTON is the BEST in Oswego County?

* * *

Are you aware of the fact that all men and women should be proud to deal with the farmers around their community? Are you also aware of the fact that WITHOUT the farmers this country would not be worth very much?

* * *

With many a flaunt of green and gold,
And many a glint of yellow,
My banners beautiful unfold,
In bright September mellow;
I nod beneath the Hunter's Moon,
In camps whose fires are buried,
I waken with a million spears
In brown ranks, staunch and serried;
A whisper follows on the wind,
An echo on the river,
Come rain or drought, or sun or snow,
Let Corn be King forever—ever— — —
Hail! King Corn, forever—ever — — —
Hail! King Corn, forever!

Mother Earth may offer her choicest fields, the sun may lavish his brightest rays, the gentle showers may float down on the balmiest winds of spring to nourish the infant plant—yet, if this child of GOD has been touched by the blighting breath of decay, or is the offspring of perverted parentage, all the kindly care of loving Nature, aided by the hand of man, but emphazises the more strongly that "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

* * *

The most precious thing in this world is the labor of a human being. Yet hours are wasted every day on vacant ground and worthless stalks.

* * *

To make a good crop of corn requires GOOD LAND, GOOD SEED, GOOD CARE, and back of all these must be a GREAT MAN, a man who mixes brain with his labor.

* * *

FULTON is the very center of the BEST agricultural section for miles and miles aroundand still no one seems to see the opportunity offered here again. FULTON has more opportunities than all the other cities in this county combined.

# MAYOR CRITICIZES PRACTICE OF THE "OUTS" FINANCING FOR SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE

Alderman Distin last night made application to the Board of Works to construct sewers in Hart and Phillips streets, which are located in his ward. Two property owners residing in the streets were present at the meeting with Mr. Distin and they advised the board that the cellars of their respective houses have contained three fet of water. During the discussion which took place, it developed that an appropriation of $1,200 had been cade in the budget for 1916 for sewer improvements. City Engineer Hill was asked to state how much the improvements asked for would cost and he said that the work could not be done for any less than the amount set forth in the budget, which of course, would consume the entire appropriation. Mr. Hill stated that if the sewers wereconstructed in these streets which wasb uildt originally to take care of the Phillips st. school would be complete. The Board will make an investigation and take the matter up later.

The application of J. J. McGinnis who wants to rebuild at the corner of West 1st and Hannibal sts., was received and held to await the result of the Board's inspection of the plot of ground. It is Mr. McGinnis' hope to make of the new building a modern three-story brick structure, and he desires that the city turn over to him deeds to a portion of 1st st., so that the building can be extended to the street line. City Attorney Hillick advised the Board members that it is within their rights to grant an order for the permanent or temporary discontinuance of any street or portion of a street within the city limits; that in case a permanen transfer of the land were made, there would be no way in which the property could again be restored to the city, unless by condemnation and subsequent purchase. Whether or not Mr. McGinnis would consider the acceptance of the land temporarily is not known, and for that reason the matter is laid over until later.

No bills contracted during the past year will be paid for the present is the substance of a statement made by Attorney Hillick to the Board. Before any action is taken towards meeting these debts, a thorough investigation as to their nature will be made. In the event that the bills are just, they will not be paid until there is sufficient cash in the proper fund to meet them. "I would call the attention of the board to the fact that contracts made by the Board, purchase, etc., place the responsibility of meeting payments therefore on your own shoulders, if you have contracted for these things knowing that there was no money in the city treasury to meet them with."

In discussing the matter further, Mr. Hillick stated that if a man contracts with the city to do certain improvement work and the Board of Public Works grants the same to him knowing that there wasnot sufficient money to meet payment, the city is not responsible but that the individual members of the board can be made the defendants in an action to recover the cost of the work.

It is hardly probably that any of the debts hanging over from last year will be paid from cash receipts. The matter will be taken up with the Common Council and a suggestion made that bonds be issued to cover the entire amount.

Action will now have to be taken on the payment of the pump which was installed in 1913, and for the payment of which it was first intended to issue bonds. Mr. Wiltsie gave a brief history of the transaction involving the installation of the pump, reciting the failure to carry out the plan of payment originally decided upon. It was thought that the money saved in fuel as a result of the installation of the pump could be applied on the payment of same yearly, but this plan has failed to materialize, iwth the result that arrangements will hav eto be made at this time whereby settlement of the ransaction can be made. It is likely that a bond issue will bem ade to cover this paymen, although there are strong objections to doing this from the fact that the procedure will entail a cost of three or four hundred dollars additional in the arrangements necessary for the sale of the bonds. Part payment has been made on the pump to the amount of about $3,000. A balance of $7,000 is still due.

In apportioning the lighting which is given to the city gratis, 2,000 watts was give nto the City Hall and 3,000 to the hospital.

Mayor Lewis voiced his sentiments in regard to the outgoing administration preparing the budget which the new administration is to carry out. He was outspoken in his assertions and stated that it was a mis-carriage of administrative policies for the outgoing administration to prepare an unreasonable budget which would only tend to make the incoming administration's duties more difficult and cripple their activities to a large extent.

A resolution was passed authorizing the payment of back salaries to water department employes.

# Industries In Danger; Low Water Pressure to Get Attention

With the McGinnis fire in mind, which was attributed directly to inadequate water pressure at the city plugs, a group of manufacturers jointly addressed a communication to the Board of Works, calling for immediate action by the city officials to protect the interests of the city by taking such steps as are deemed advisable for existing conditions.

The letter was read to the Board last night and it was decided to call on the spokesman for the group, the man who addressed the communication and discuss the situation with him.

Fire Chief Waugh called attention to the provisions of the 1916 budget which designates a sum for the maintenance of the fire department sufficient only to pay the salaries of the men. Such items as feed for the horses, over-head charges, etc., are not provided for. Chief Waugh review ed the work of his department during the past year, and stated that the Board of Insurance Underwriters had made a promise to reduce insurance rates 16 per cent soon after the city secured its new chemical fire fighting apparatus. He has requested the underwriters to take the action they have promised

# Billy Sunday Trail Hitters Coming Here for Three Services

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights of this week services, union in nature, will be held in the Presbyterian Church, the First and State Sts. Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches joining with the Presbyterians in the services arranged for by the latter. At these services several members of the Billy Sunday business men's club, all trail hitters, will address the meetings.

Speakers for Wednesday night's meeting will be Harley Grand, lawyer; Professor Tilroe of Syracuse University and T. H. Hughes.

Professor Tilroe, who got together and drilled the Billy Sunday choirs, will assist in the music. There will also be some Fulton trail hitters who will tell their experience.

On Thursday evening the speakers will be E. L. French, prominent business man of Syracuse, connected with the Crucible Steel company; W. R. Brown, the man with the message that has the punch; Wm. Masterson, head barber in the Onondaga Hotel and S. B. Groner, Secretary of the Billy Sunday business men's club.

On Friday evening the speakers will be A. N. Ellis, vice president of the City Bank; J. A. Griffin, prominent business man and Harry Williams, ex-convict, Meetings will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Tuesday, January 11, 1916.

## Opinions

### NOT A FAIR SAMPLE

Greatly daring the Detroit News ventures to descant on the dark side of the "Back to the Land" movement. Under the Caption, "The Farm Dream," our Detroit contemporary tells this doleful story, to drive home the point that rural life isn't all it's cracked up to be

"A Detroit iron molder removed his wife and children to a farm for which he traded his city residence. Unskilled in the warfare which a farmer must wage ceaselessly with soil, weather and a thousand other circumstances of nature, failure and misery came to this man. His family is broken up and his wife, as the direct results of their tribulations on a farm, has divorced him."

To that we say that the bad luck of this mechanic who tried to turn farmer, isn't a fair specimen of rural experience. The most farreaching change in this country during the past decade, is the mitigation of the hardships of the farmer and his acquisition of the comforts and luxuries of existence.

Farmers own automobiles, they have splendid harvesting machinery, they have pianos, phonographs, newspapers, pictures and books.

The telephone has wrought marvels in breaking up the dreariness of life in isolated communities.

However, the Detroit News is on firm ground when it protests against anybody without experience or capital, rushing headlong from city pursuits into amateur farming. Agriculture isn't a business for a raw hand It is a special vocation and it is getting more scientific all the while.—Buffalo Times.

### GREATER USE OF SCHOOL-HOUSES

It would appear from complaints which have been received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of California that the fashion of using school houses as community centers has spread to that state. One of these complainants made the assertion that possibly onehalf of the country schools were maintained more for dancing by the people than for the education of the children.

It is, of course, possible to carry a good thing to extremes, but it may well be doubted whether the California pessimist has fairly viewed the subject of the greater use of schoolhouses. If, as claimed, one-half of the country school houses have been so effectively used as community centers, much good for the people generally has been accomplished. The very fact that the people of a rural community can be attracted to the rural schoolhouses for wholesome entertainment, and even for dancing, will enhance the appreciation of the value of the schools. It must be remembered that evening schools, now so popular and effective in cities, are comparatively unknown in the rural communities. If the school houses were not used for these community gatherings they would be unoccupied two days in each week, and also would be dark every evening of the week.

There is a feature of these community gatherings in schoolhouses, particularly in the country districts, which seems to have been overlooked by the California complainant. The mere fact that the adults of a community meet at stated times for social purposes is ad istinct community gain not only, but leads to a higher appreciation of educational advantages. Not all the time at such gatherings is devoted to dancing and other recreation. School matters are discussed, and other matters of community interest are considered to the ultimate benefit of the pupils of the school. Besides, the mere fact that school patrons come together in the atmosphere of the schoolroom cannot have other than a wholesome psychological effect.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

### A TASK FOR CHEMISTS

It isn't the cost of the automobile, but the cost of gasoline that bids one pause about buying a car. The present price is 22 cents a gallon wholesale and the Standard Oil officials say it may be more yet. The large exports of gasoline to the allies, the shutting off of the importations of crude oils from Russia, Rumania and Galicia, and the increasing consumption of the fuel by multiplying automobiles limit the supply and put up the price. A large fortune awaits the chemist who discovers a satisfactory and cheaper substitute for gasoline and chemists are busy at the task. Perhaps, if the farmers were stimulated to produce alcohol as was once fondly hoped they would from the refuse of the farm, that might supply a deficiency. Chemistry can work marvels. The New York World's advices from Germany say the German chemists have found substitutes for supplies which the war has cut off from them. They have made substitutes for nitrate of potash, for rubber, for cotton and for copper. They get nitrogen from the air, rubber from potatoes, and while the rubber is not strong enough for inflated times, it makes good hard tires, so the Germans say "If we cannot drive as fast with the substitute rubber tires, we simply drive a little slower, but get American chemists, if they go to work and manufacturers are properly protected, can do anything that the Germans can. One superiority the German people have in resisting a blockade is that they can get along without what they cannot have. They are great economists.—Watertown Times

## "A POOR THING"

"A poor thing but mine own," Who has not felt or said something like Shakespear's utterance about something that belonged to him? Even among dumb animals is the jealous pride of possession. When all that man and beast has is little, that little grows more precious and worth cherishing. The world may not think much of it, but the world is not invited to give its opinion.

We may lay down the law very easily to other people as to what they should do with their property; we may tell them that if they will get so much for it; we may deprecate what we consider a weak sentimentalism that stands in the way of its disposal. But that is because we do not own it. If it were ours, we would feel differently. In our minds, we even auction off other people's parcels of prejudices, bundles of wordly vanities, charms of personality. We mortgage their souls, and tell them complacently what we think they ought to do.

When it comes to a matter of personal views, if these are sincerely held, we always owe a deference and not a ridicule. Our experiences and learnings have not been the same. Wisdom begins and perishes with none of us. It was here before our coming, and it will outlast us. We should be humbled by the infinity of our ignorance.

## REFORM THE STATE FINANCES

The principle and most important recommendations made in Governor Whitman's message to the Legislature of 1916 are those in which he calls for the establishment of a state budget system and the centralization of power over the funds in the treasury. Until the intelligent coordination of department expenditures is undertaken, there can be no economy. There may be saving in specific appropriations under the present practice, but this is not the result of understanding of the needs of the state; instead it arises from the immediate necessities of ap olitical party, the unpopularity of a legislator, or some other unworthy incident.

If the state expenditures were based on a careful survey of its needs and a reasonably accurate estimate of its receipts, the amounts apportioned to various public works could beb rought into harmony with a programme of steady and consistent improvement. There would be an end of starvation in one department and wasteful extravagance in another; the various public works of the state would be putf orward equitably, and the success or failure of an enterprise would be less dependent than is now the case on the accident of its sponsors. The mere preparation of a budget entails examination and adjustment that clarify the whole financial situation, and impose on its authors and the lawmakers to whom it is presented responsibilities which are unknown in the existing circumstances. Under a budget system such adventures as the Mohansic State Hospital, the abandonment of which the governor now urges, would have small chance of adoption; the errors of legislation which fastened on us the overgrown sinking fund would scarcely be committed; and useless officers would soon be cut off from the payroll.

A budget on which to build the appropriation enactments and centralized control over the moneys of the state are practicable agencies for reducing the burden of the taxpayers; their obvious disadvantage is that they reduce the possibilities of political chicane. If Governor Whitman has decided to assault this evil seriously and to urge the reforms he advocates vigorously, he will find every disinterested citizen behind him in his fight.—N. Y. Sun.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—So far as Argentina is concerned the Underwood tariff law has had a fair trial, the results of which have been decidedly unfair to the American farmer, and to the revenues of the United States Treasury. Our principal importations from Argentina are wood, grains, and meats, all on the free list in the Democratic law. Had not a large portion of Argentina's production of these articles been diverted to Europe by the requirements of the countries at war, their invasion of the American market would have been even more marked, and every farmer knows that the war has kept up the price on these staples.

Secretary Redfield is exercising every art to draw our attention from unfavorable trade relations with the peace zone countries by pointing to our vast exports to the countries in the zone of war. Ignoring his efforts for a moment, let us turn our attention to our trade with Argentina, with which, next to Canada, we have the largest dealings in the western hemisphere.

The Underwood free trade law went into effect October 4, 1913. The European war commenced August 1, 1914. Hence, in order fairly to consider the effects of the Underwood law on our trade, and to rid ourselves so far as possible of the complications due to the demoralizations of war, three periods have been adopted as the standard of comparison. They are, first, the ten months, October 1912 to July 1913, under the Republican tariff law, a Republican Peace Period; second, October 1913 to July 1914, under the Democratic law, a Democratic Peace Period; third, from October 1914 to July 1915, under the Democratic law, a Democratic War Period. The figures are taken from the official reports of the Department of Commerce and are given in round numbers.

Comparin gthe Republican Peace Period with the two following we find that from October 1912 to July 1913 our imports from Argentina totalled $20,400,000, while our exports to Argentina amounted to $43,500,000, or a favorable balance of trade in our relations with that country of $23,100,000. During the Democratic Peace Period our imports from Argentina amounted to $45,600,000, an increase of 124 per cent over the previous period, while our exports to Argentina fell to $32,700,000, a decrease of 25 per cent compared with the previous period. The balance of trade turned against us during this ten months in the sum of $12,900,000; the loss of trade by displacement of American products and decreased sales to Argentina amounted to $36,000,000. Not only did Argentina contribute her share toward supplying the European belligerents, but she strengthened her hold on the American market during the Democratic War Period, October 1914 to July 1915. Our imports from Argentina during this period totalled $67,100,000, an increase of 229 per cent; our exports to her dropped to $31,000,000, a decrease of 29 per cent; her trade balance against us rose to $36,-100,000, and our loss of trade amounted to $59,200,000,—all compared with the Republican Peace Period.

What is said of Argentina applies equally to Uruguay, as to products, trade and conditions governing the same. Uruguay borders Argentina on the east. During the Republican Peace Period, October 1912 to uJly 1913, imports from Uruguay amounted to $1,-Democratic Peace Period, October 1913 to July 1914, our trade with Uruguay was, imports from $8,370,000; exports to $4,000,000. During the Democratic War Period our trade with her was, imports $9,350,000; exports $4,900,000.

Thus the showing under the Democratic tariff law, both as to imports from the exports to these two countries is unfavorable. The Underwood law has had a fair trial and the jury in 1916 will render a verdict of "guilty".

### PRESIDENT ESTABLISHES JEW'S RELIEF DAY

Washington—President Wilson decided yesteday upon suggestion of Representative Sabath, of Illinois, former Representative Goldfogle of New York, and other Jewish leaders, to designate January 27 as the date for collecting funds for the relief of suffering Jews in Europe, and will issue a proclamation to that effect.

### Keely's Motor.

The Keely motor was a machine invented by John W. Keely of Philadelphia, which he claimed was capable of generating its own power without cost. It was described by himself in the high sounding term as a pneumatic-pulsating-vacua engine. So successful was Keely in manipulating the machine and concealing the real agent by which it was operated that many capitalists were induced to put thousands of dollars in it. Scientific men always regarded it with extreme suspicion, and after the death of Keely in 1899 it was found to have been operated by compressed air supplied from a concealed tank

## Charley Tries to Make a Hit

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### LABOR'S RIGHT.

The trade union movement has always maintained that the fundamental right that must be assured to all free workingmen is the right to control their labor power, their creative ability. This power is essentially personal, inseparable from mind and inseparable from the brain and the muscles and the living body of the workers. Control over labor power means control over the individual. It is for this reason that the workers of the trade union movement refuse to delegate this control to any outside authority, even temporarily. We maintain, and rightfully maintain, that the minute this power is vested in an outside authority, that moment freedom ceases. Free workers cannot be free at one time and under the control of an outside authority at another time, or, to use the well known phrace, the workers cannot exist part free and part slave.—Samuel Gompers.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Those Who Have Been Seasick Can Sympathize**

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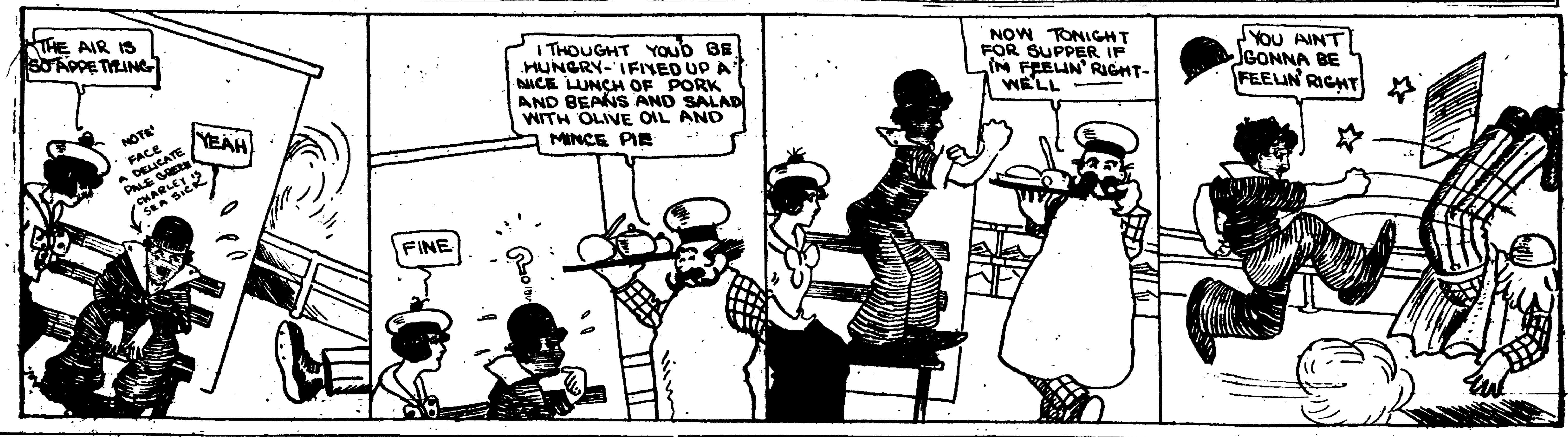



**PATIENCE.**

**Patience is a virtue which, if you have it not, you should strive to attain. Patience is really the capacity for and habit of enduring or suffering. It is shown by the serenity with which we submit to the annoyance caused us by others on the one hand and is displayed in a wider and deeper sense by the fortitude which one exhibits in the concerns of life, in good and bad fortune.**

**The Reason.**

"I wonder why Miss Snow is such a social favorite," said Mrs. Jenks. "She doesn't sing or play."

"Well," returned Mr. Jenks, "probably that's the reason."—Musical America.

## CONGRESS HAS MANY CIVIL WAR VETERANS

### Former Soldiers of Union and Confederacy Now Fourteen.

Washington.—Scattered through the membership of the house of representatives, so far as autobiographies in the Congressional Directory disclose, are three men who served in the Union army and three men who served in the Confederate army. In the senate there are five former Union soldiers and three former Confederate soldiers.

A few years ago a much larger percentage of the house and senate members was composed of veterans of the war of '61 to '65. The latest directory furnishes the names of the old soldiers as follows:

Representatives Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut, Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio and David A. Hollingsworth of Ohio, all of whom served in the Union army.

Representatives Albert Estopinal of Louisiana, J. Fred C. Talbott of Maryland and Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina of the Confederate army.

Senators John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina and Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico are the members of the senate who fought on the side of the south.

The senators who served in the northern army were John D. Works of California, Henry A. du Pont of Delaware, Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Nathan Goff of West Virginia and Francis E. Warren of Wyoming.

Senator Thomas S. Martin and Representative William A. Jones, both of Virginia, were cadets at the Virginia Military institute during the war and were called out for service in some of the Virginia campaigns.

Every congress naturally has a "kid member," and that honor in the Sixty-fourth congress has fallen to Representative Sydney E. Mudd of La Plata, Md. Mr. Mudd was born June 20, 1885, and, therefore, is thirty years old. He is the youngest member of congress. But Mr. Mudd is not the youngest man to be elected to a congress.

Representative Pat Harrison of Mississippi, a member of the present house, was only twenty-nine years old when he came to Washington in his official capacity the first time. He is now only thirty-four years old, though he is entering upon his third term.

California has more political parties represented in its delegation in congress than any other state. In the house the Pacific coast state has three members who describe themselves as Republicans.

There are three Democrats, one Independent, two Progressives, one Progressive-Republican and one Prohibitionist.

**Blows Up Money.**

Ashland, Ore.—Workmen employed on the ditch of the Rogue River Canal company recently set off a charge of dynamite under a stump, and the air was filled with dollars and half dollars. The blast uncovered a money cache that had been buried there since the early sixties.

## BOSTON AND ITS NAME.

**The City Was Originally Called Trimountain by the Pilgrims.**

Boston was not always Boston. The present name of the city is of English origin, but it was originally called Trimountain, a compound Latin name, meaning three mountains. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth rock in 1620, and when it was determined to found a town on the present site of Boston they christened it Trimountain, in recognition of three conspicuous hills that marked the site.

Of course this awkward name could not last long, and in September, 1630, it was ordered that "Trimountain shall be called Boston," after the borough of that name in Lincolnshire, England, from which several of the prominent settlers had come.

But we have not got to the root of the matter yet, for the English Boston was an abbreviation of Botolph's town, so called from the fact that St. Botolph had founded a monastery there several hundred years before the discovery of America. And so it came about that a legendary saint of the middle ages gave his name to the future literary center of New England.

The kinship of the two Bostons has been recognized on both sides, for in 1851 the mayor sent over a copy of that city's seals, framed in oak from St. Botolph's church, and they now hang in the city hall at Boston. In 1855 a number of Americans, including Charles Francis Adams and Edward Everett, joined in rebuilding part of St. Botolph's church at Boston, England, which had become dilapidated. The part of the old church thus rebuilt by Americans has a tower, called Boston tower, which forms a landmark for forty miles around.—Philadelphia Press.

## TRAGEDY OF A GLACIER.

**How One of the Victims Came to Have Two Funerals.**

In the cemetery at Goschenen in Switzerland a strange burial took place at the end of the nineteenth century. The coffin, a small one, decently and decorously consigned to earth, contained part of a human leg, a boot, some shreds of clothing and 1 franc, 50 centimes of Swiss money. The unusual ceremony was the concluding chapter of a sad history that began on the Rhone glacier eighteen years before.

In the summer of 1882 the burgomaster of Goschenen and two friends undertook the ascent of the glacier. All three lost their lives, and the bodies were found a week later frozen stiff. That of the burgomaster was stuck fast in a crevasse, and in dragging it forth the frozen right leg broke off like a snapped icicle and fell into the blue depths of the fissure. The poor mutilated body was laid away in the cemetery with every honor, for the mayor had been greatly loved and respected in his little community.

The peasants say "Seven years the glacier grows, seven years she melts," and in melting she honestly brings to the mouth of her river all that has fallen down her icy blue throat—a belief that, although partly fanciful, contains much that is true. By this strange operation of nature the leg of the mayor of Goschenen came to light after eighteen years. The boot was still on the foot; some rags of clothing clung to the leg; even the trifling sum of money in the unfortunate man's trousers pocket was honestly returned by the glacier, which keeps nothing not its own.

After eighteen years the leg was buried beside its master. The tragic pathos of its recovery robbed the occurance of all absurdity.—Exchange.

**How to Converse With Authors.**

I have learned, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, that in conversations with authors there should be long pauses. This is because every remark, after being received by the ear, must be submitted to a strict brain analysis and then given a soul bath before it is proper to venture a reply. I have found, also, that in answering too quickly I myself lose caste. I now make it a point never to respond to a question addressed to me by an author until I have counted twenty. If the author is very distinguished I make it fifty for good measure.

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

## AMERICANS AIDING FRANCE'S BLIND

### Victims of War Are Being Taught Trades.

### WINIFRED HOLT ACTIVE.

**She Went to Paris After the Outbreak of War and Succeeded In Gathering Funds Among American Friends to Carry on Work—Keeping Away Despondency Big Task.**

Paris.—Blind for life is the fate that has overtaken many of France's sons who have not been permitted to offer their lives on the altar of patriotism.

Trench warfare, the concussion of huge artillery, poisonous gases, flaming tar, have all contributed to cause wounds in the head, only too often resulting in total blindness.

American initiative again has stepped to the fore. A group of Americans have banded themselves into a committee to assist in teaching the blind. Miss Winifred Holt, well known in America for her work with the blind in the Lighthouse in New York city, was the originator of the idea.

She was in London when the war broke out as American delegate to the international congress of the blind in that city. Realizing what great opportunities the war offered to aid those who have been rendered sightless, she came to Paris and succeeded in gathering sufficient funds among American friends to carry on a limited amount of work with the soldiers.

"The darkest moments in a soldier's life are those when for the first time he realizes that he never will be able to see again," Miss Holt recently declared. "Without prompt expert assistance soon after the loss of sight the blind man is apt to become despondent, to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult if not impossible to rouse him.

"The committee's first task is to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farm houses or chateaux, and many of whom are congregated in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations. The committee sends visitors and teachers to these blind soldiers, and for those otherwise physically able it starts the task of 'putting eyes on their finger tips' and giving them light through work."

The ministry of war has just given a special building to be used entirely for the instruction of the blind. Many blind teachers have come forward and offered their services to Miss Holt to serve under her guidance. A class in instruction is held every morning in one of the large hotels. The men come here to start their lives over again.

Typewriters and stenographic machines especially constructed for the blind have been imported from America for their instruction. The men are taught the "touch" typewriting system, similar to that taught in many of our large business schools and colleges.

For ordinary writing and reading the international Braille raised letter system is used. The letters resemble the Morse telegraphic code in that they are a series of dots and dashes, punched through heavy parchment-like paper by a stylus. Checkerboards, playing cards, musical instruments, rattan for basket weaving, modeling clay and watches, all specially made for the blind, have been brought from America. A large consignment of games and writing materials which kind friends sent to Miss Holt to enable her to continue her work were lost on the Lusitania.

Speaking of her work with the men, Miss Holt said "My friends have been very kind in holding up my hands, and the authorities have given us every support. We are working in twenty-seven military hospitals and have a large waiting list of men who are able to be about and who wish to come to our 'school' as soon as it is opened. My staff of teachers, all of whom are necessarily French, have been most successful in their efforts."

**In the Air.**

She—Did you notice that an eminent professor asserted that were there an undue proportion of oxygen in the atmosphere people would become intoxicated? He—Yes; air tight, I suppose he meant.

**Repartee.**

On the train going out Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Subbubs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."—Kansas City Journal.

**Both Ways.**

"What on earth are you doing sneaking around in the room that way, Maria, when you know I can't bear to be disturbed?"

"I was looking for an egg to make the cake icing with."

"Well, beat it!"—Baltimore American.

**His Plan.**

"He's one of our most successful business men."

"That so? What's his secret?"

"Well, in the first place he insists upon his clerks selling his customers what they want, not what the clerks themselves wear."—Detroit Free Press.

What men want is not talent, it is purpose; not the powers to achieve, but the will to labor.—Bulwer Lytton.

**Well Disguised.**

"Miss Jones isn't looking at all like herself this evening." "Oh, no; she never does."—Cleveland Leader.

**A Tip.**

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper, shouldn't it?" asked the budding bard.

"That depends on the poetry," replied the editor wearily. "Lots of it shouldn't be written on either side."—New York Times.

**The Dead Sea.**

The daily average of 6,500,000 tons of water is received into the Dead Sea from the Jordan. There is no outlet and the level is kept down by evaporation only, which is very rapid because of the intense heat, the dry atmosphere and the dry winds.

**No Longer Romantic.**

"Where is that romantic old mill that I used to paint?"

"So many artists came to paint the mill," explained the owner, "that it got ashamed of its tumbledown appearance and repaired it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Ropes of Sand.**

At the seaside a girl may appear to be making ropes of sand, but they are usually strong enough to hold some fool man as long as she wants to hold him.—Florida Times-Union.


# STINGAREE

**The First of the Series Is "AN ENEMY OF MANKIND." Watch For It. A New Stingaree Story Weekly For Twelve Weeks. The Publication of Each Story Will Precede the Film Pictures.**

AT THE

## QUIRK THEATRE

*Every Monday*

**A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.**

# SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

of

## Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing

THE best things we can do for ourselves in this business are the things we do for our customers.

The best thing we can do for our customers is to offer them a chance to buy

**Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats**

at greatly reduced prices; even when you buy these clothes at regular figures, you're getting something worth while.

We want to clear up our fall and winter goods; there's not a big lot of them; but we'll sell them out now, for a real clean-up; at these prices:

Every $24 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price now ....................$18.00
Every $22 Suit and Overcoat, clean-up price now ....................$16.50
Every $20 Suit and Overcoat, now $15.00
Every $18 Suit and Overcoat, now $13.50
Every $15 Suit and Overcoat, now $11.00
Every $12 Suit and Overcoat, now $9.00

*NOW is the Time to Buy. Come Early and Get the Best Selection.*

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

27 First Street **S. LIPSKY & SON** Fulton, New York

# I. O. O. F. LODGE MEMBERS DINE

**Largest Get-Together Function in History of No. 245---It Was for Auld Time's Sake.**

It matters little whether Odd Fellowship in this city needs boosting; there can be but one effect of the banquet held last night in the Order's temple, in Oneida st., and that is, the giving of greater impetus to the growth of one of the oldest of the many fraternal societies.

The large lodge room on the temple's second story was cleared of all accountrements and in their places tables were spread, around which were at one time seated 154 men.

Mr. W. H Spanswick as toastmaster, won for himself the three lusty cheers which greeted him at the end of the program. His saluation was punctuated with the quality and quantity of wit demanded upon such occasions, and when he referred to the work of "Old 245"—past and present—the audience warmed right up to the speaker and everybody felt a glowing sense of pride at being enrolled on Neahtawanta's roster.

City Judge Wilson's response to the toast, "The Motto of Our Order" was an effort enhanced by the speaker's relation of anecdotes pertinent to his subject and in driving away dull care.

The Judge was followed by Mr. A. P. Bradt, whose flow of natural wit kept the audience in an uproar of laughter. Mr. Bradt's subject was, "The Duty of the Odd Fellow to the State," and no member of the order who heard his remarks could fail to appreciate the thought he conveyed. That a good Odd Fellow is a good citizen.

R. E. Crandall, Noble Grand of the lodge, responded to the toast, "Our Lodge." Close attention was given Mr. Crandall, whose review of the life of No. 245 was a fine commentary on the history of fraternalism in this city. Mr. Crandall informed his audience that more than 600 members have been enrolled on the lodge books and that at present there is a membership of more than one-third of the number. The lodge has paid in sick and death benefits in its history as much as $12,000.

Mr. Charles Shaffer is one of the veterans of the Neahtawanta, and he told of his appreciation of the "glad hand" he received upon his arrival in this city many years ago.

"Why is My Neighbor," by one of the "grand old men" of thel odge, was scholarly definition of a word near to persons who look for the milk of human kindness wherever it should be found.

There was a "come-back" in the person of Mr. John Painter, sr., whose subject, "How to Boom the Lodge," contained every ounce of advice necessary to build up any organization. Mr. Painter deprecated the tendency of the young men of today to seek for the glamor of other places than the lodge room—places which do not ,in the event of distress, afford help to the sufferer.

Mr. Edward P. Cole responded to the final toast, "The Advantage of Secret Societies," and he simply repeated his former successes in oratorical work. He told his attentive audience that ,in a large measure, the safety and strength of then ation's life is dependent upon the measure in which the members of fraternal societies observe their obligations.

An historical sketch, written by the toastmaster and read by him at the beginning of the festivities, produced its share om merriment, winning for the author the praise of the entire audience. Mr. Spanswick's composition follows:

**Old Two-Forty-Five**

In the good old town of Fulton, high on Oneida street,
In a large and stately building, there three linkers meet,
And if you attend their functions, you'll find they are alive,
And each one busy plugging for old Two-forty-five.

Our meeting night is Wednesday, the hour we start is eight,
Those who can't come early most always get here late.
But whether late or early, our brothers always strive,
To lend a hand and help the work in old Two-forty-five.

We have a few old timers, who have not gone to seed,
Stewart and Sears and Stevens, Ted Seymour and Dad Mead.
And Brooks and Woodcock, Keeler too, none are more alive,
Proud are we to have such men in old Two-forty-five.

E. P. Cole and A. M. Worden—Kelly and Cary as well,
Its mighty entertaining to hear these Brothers tell
The early history of our Lodge and schemes they did connive,
To aid the work and help the growth of old Two-forty-five.

You surely all remember John Dresser and Tone Dean
And can't forget our Brother Keyes, whom we have oft times seen.
Tom Lewis and Ed Beckwith, brought honey to our hive.
And once were jolly dead game sports in old Two-forty-five.

And, there's Frank French and Brother Fred old timers sure are they,
They manage to get here sometimes —and, hate to go away.
Merton, Fergy, Wolcott, Williams — manage to contrive,
Not to be forgotten, in old Two-forty-five.

Please don't forget Jack Painter, Walt, Boomer and Cal iDnes
In serving blowouts of this kind, that where old Painter shines.
We do not have to ask him twice, into the work he'll dive—
He knows what suits the taste of all in old Two-forty-five.

George Cuyler, Brown and Craver, and Will Merriam long ago,
Helped many a weary traveler along the road to Jerico.
To give a man his money's worth, th quartet would contrive
And no one left dissatisfied who joined Two-forty-five.

We have a certain Brother, whose name I will keep dark,
His faithful dog who guards the Inn, we often have heard bark.
And he will bark for us I know as loug as he's alive,
And tends the Mountain Inn for us in old Two-forty-five.

We can't forget old Charley Branch, Rappole, Green and Deuel
To make no mention of their names would be most awful cruel.
And, there are many others, who were later to arrive,
To keep the ball a rolling in old Two-forty-five.

The Wilsons, Birdsall, Sherman, we never will forget—
And though grim death has claimed them, in spirit they're here yet.
To Richards and Cornelius too, let loving tribute rise,
Rememb'ring them for old times sake in old Two-forty-five.

# OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

**Having purchased the business of the O. Henderson Co., Oneida Street this city, I will be prepared to serve the wants of all patrons of the company, and I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the people of Fulton and vicinity.**

**Store Reopens Thursday, Jan. 13**

**WILLIAM M. BURRITT**

Sole Proprietor The Henderson Store

*Odd Lot of*

# WALL PAPER

**3 Cents**

*WATCH OUR WINDOW*

This week we will close out our odd lot of

**High Grade WALL PAPER at 3c per Roll**

**Hulett-Taft Co. Inc.**

ONEIDA STREET

*Final Clearance Sale of*

## FUR SETS, SEPARATE SCARFS and MUFFS

Every odd fur set, odd muff or scarf will be offered in this final Clearance Sale. In this lot will be found Iceland Fox, River Mink, Russian Lynx, French Coney, etc. We are determined to close out every odd piece of fur in our stock.

**Fur Sale Commences Thursday P. M. at 2 O'Clock**

YOUR CHOICE ..... **$2.90**

See Oneida Street Window Display

**J. C. O'BRIEN**

### MRS L FOWLER JOY WILL SING TONIGHT

Mrs. L. Fowler Joy will delight the audience at the First M. E. church, tonight, upon the occasion of the special services being conducted by the Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor. Mr. F. E. Goodjon will lead the chorus in some special singing, and the pastor will take for his subject, "Make This Valley Full of Ditches." The indications are that the special services at this church will attract large audiences.

### NEW CALENDAR A FULTON PRODUCT

The Morrill Press has just issued its calendar for 1916. It is an "America First" calendar and contains six sepia reproductions depicting American grandeur.

The colors are an exquisite combination of new blue, olive tint, sienna and a shield of old glory in red, white and blue.

The Morrill Press is to be congratulated upon the product of superior workmanship.

**ECONOMY and COMFORT**
**STORM DOORS**
**$1.75 to $3.00**

**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**
FULTON, N. Y.

For Portraits of Quality
By FRANCIS
Grand Central Block - Oneida Street

### MODERN WOODMEN TO INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

The Modern Wodmen of America will install their newly elected officers Wednesday evening, January 20, Neighbor Palmer acting as installing officer.

Previous to installation the report of the board of managers will be heard for the year 1915.

New business will be dealt with which will be of great interest to all. Neighbors of Fulton Camp. An item of special interest to the younger element, will be the preliminary discussion relative to forming a M. W. of A. Social Club. A large number of the two hundred young men who joined the camp in the past year have been for some time advocating such an organization. The time is now ripe for the club's formation, so every interesting neighbor should be on hand to boost and to further the special business brought before the club Sunday.

The committee in charge of the annual ball to take place January 20, will be ready to report the progress made to date and to bring up other essentials necessary for its success.

### RED CROSS HELPERS FURNISH SUPPLIES

The Red Cross Helpers have sent their first consignment to Europe, consisting of twelve sheets, twelve pillow cases, twelve Turkish towels, seven pair knitted socks, thirty-six rolls 4 inch bandages, seventy-two rolls 3 inch bandages.

The Elks, by permitting the R. C. H. to sell Peter's chocolates in the Quirk, aided the R. C. H. considerably in the matter of funds with which to buy materials. Elena Lane, manager; Barbara Rogers, treasurer, Zulma Allen, secretary.

### MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED

City Clerk Allen yesterday issued a marriage license to Miss Sylvia Mae Ingersoll, 512 S. 2nd st., and Mr. Oscar Ray Woods, 217 Rochester st.

# SKATING

**Join the Merry Skaters at**

## THE NEW RINK

**on the old Canal at the foot of**

**PRATT STREET**

Open evenings as well as daytime.

**ADMISSION:**

Men ............10 Cents
Ladies ............5 Cents

You can get the
**BEST 20c COFFEE**
in the city at
**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
**C. W. STREETER**
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

If you want
**THE BEST OYSTERS**
money will buy go to
**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75

**A RIDE IN THE MORNING**

when everything is fresh, and the dew is on the ground or in the evening when the sun is setting, is a treat within the reach of everybody. Whether you want a horse and carriage or just a horse for horseback riding, we can supply you. We let by the hour, and our rigs and horses are the best.

**F. J. DeLARM**
120 Cayuga Street.

## "Before I Married You---

You always wore such becoming hats. Now your hats seem out of gear,"—so said a Fulton man to his wife. and the wife said to MRS. F. K. JONES, while attending her Millinery sale, yesterday.

"I've been getting my hats in Syracuse, but now I'm back to you again for good."

**MRS. F. K. JONES, *Milliner***

CAYUGA STREET

*Will be glad to help you in Your Hat Plans.*


# COURT FREES THE PHYSICIAN

## Dr. Halsey, of Oswego, Exonerated In Jig Time by Jury In Special Term.

Oswego—A verdict for Dr. W. McD, Halsey was given by a jury in Supreme Court before Juctice Hubbs at the Court House yesterday, in an action for $10,000 damages for alleged malpractice brought against him by Carl Clifford.

The trial was very brief occupying but a half hour after the jury had been drawn. Doctor Halsey was the only witnetss sworn. He testified that he gave first aid to the plaintiff following an injury from a kick by a horse. Dr. Halsey said that he was engaged on a case in a house opposite Clifford's and was called by someone whos aid that a man was bleeding to death and needed instant attention. The Doctor responded and states that he gave first aid by stopping the flow of blood and dressing the wound. When he was to affix a bandage around the man's abdomen Dr. Halsey said that Dr. Maurice J. McGrath came into the room. He asked Dr. MacGrath if he had been called on the case and received an affirmative reply. he said that no doubt the attending physician would want to see the injury himself. He left without completing the bandage.

Justice Hubbs dismissed the allegation of malpractice, but said that he would permit the plaintiff to gi[illegible] evidence as to assault. Dr. Halsey was cross-examined and Justice Hubbs said that no evidence of assault had been given. He directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. This was done and the jury was discharged.

Dr. Halsey was surrounded by several of his colleagues who were in the court ready to testify in his behalf, and when the verdict came they congratulated him heartily.

Attorney James Taylor Lewis of New York, a recognized expert in cases involving medical practice and ethics, was attorney for Dr. Halsey. He was assisted by Harry C. Mizen of this city as counsel.

### Other Cases Called

Judgment was given for the plaintiff for $300 and costs in the action of Taylor D. Boorman, an infant, by Ada E. Boorman, his guardian ad litem, vs. William M. Armour, for damages for alleged assault.

A jury was drawn in the action of Clarence [illegible] Dorsey and Otho G. Dorsey, two colored men, vs. James M. Hart. The Dorsey brothers claim, through their attorney, A. T. Jennings, that they were engaged by Mr. Hart to drill a well on his farm and that he did not pay them. Mr. Hart claims that the well was not completed.

The case of the People of the State of New York vs. Clayton F. Leroy, to recover a penalty for alleged violation of the agricultural law, will probably be tried tomorrow. T. A. Ball, attorney for the State, said today that he was ready for trial.

### ALLEGED BLACK HANDERS ARRAIGNED IN COURT

Arraignments were made as follows before County Judge Coville yesterday afternoon, the first three being the alleged Cosentino blackhanders and being represented by John R. Pidgeon:

Tony Pasco, blackmail on two counts and conspiracy, pleaded not guilty, bail fixed at $5,000.

Mariana Pagona, blackmail, three counts and conspiracy, bail $7,000.

Cologio Triano, blackmail, carrying concealed weapons after prior conviction of manslaughter and conspiracy $4,000.

Ira Calton, robbery, third degree, in stealing a handbag from Mrs. Jennie Young, not guilty. Bail $1,500. J. T. McCaffrey assigned.

Harold Burchim, Oswego Town, grand larceny, second degree, in stealing a team of horses pleaded not guilty. Bail $1,000.

Byron Salisbury, grand larceny, second degree, in stealing horse. Richard Halleck; pleaded not guilty. Bail $1,000.

Sam Demento, assault second degree, pleaded not guilty. Bail $800. B. C. Turner, attorney.

Jack Williams, sodomy and attempting to commit same crime; pleaded not guilty. Denis O'Sullivan, attorney.

William Ball attempted sodomy; pleaded not guilty: Denis O'Sullivan, attorney.

Antonio Capilino, carry concealed weapons: pleaded not guilty, bail $500 Denis O'Sullivan, attorney.

John Holz and John Cuyler, grand larceny, second degree, and criminally receiving stolen property; pleaded not guilty, bail $2,000 each; J. R. Pidgeon for Holz and Denis O'Sullivan for Cuyler.

James Sereno, violation of liquor tax law; pleaded not guilty, bail $1,000; J. R. Pidgeon, attorney.

Joseph Sereno, violating liquor tax law; pleaded not guilty, bail $1,000; J. R. Pidgeon, attorney.

John Zaza, criminally receiving stolen property and larceny; pleaded not guilty; bail continued.

### OSWEGO BANKER'S WILL UP FOR ACCOUNTING

Letters were asked today in Surrogate's Court before Judge Miller, who returned after an illnes of several days, in the estate of Irven F. Snyder, of Sandy Creek, who left $200 real and $2,500 personal property.

The will of Hays McKinstry, late of Schroeppel, who left an estate of $37,000 shows that he dividend it into twelve parts, leaving two of his daughter, Florence I. Both, two to a son, Fred, and the remaining eight parts to grandchildren.

An accounting preparatory to final settlement in O. F. Gaylord estate, shows its net value to be $266,759.62, divided as follows: Martha A. Gaylord, widow, $87,586.54; Mary I., Martha L. and F. A. Gaylord, Fulton; Alice B. Marsden, Elizabeth S. Coop, each $25,191.39; Oren W. Gaylord, $24,024.74; Katherine and Gaylord Whitaker and Elizabeth G. and Judson G. Cooper each $1,000.

Letters of administration were asked on the estate of Richard Quigg by a son Hudson M. Quigg, who will divide the property with a sister, Nettie M. Hall. Mr. Quigg left $15,000 personal and $2,000 real.

Objections to the probate of the will of Julius W. Bennett, of Schroeppel were filed by George Bennett, a son, of Bernhards Bay, on the usual statutory grounds.

The will of Andrew Hirshboltz was filed this afternoon. The petition gives the value as $200 personal and $500 real. The barber business and a building in West First street just North of Seneca is left to a son, Charles, and all of the rest of the estate goes to the widow, Louise.

William J. Murphy, of New York secured letters on the estate of his mother, Bridget Murphy, who died without a will leaving $4,000 real and $2,00 personal.


## Announcing TEALL'S

*--the Most Delicious Ice Cream*

With the appearance of *Teall's*, Fulton lovers of ice-cream are now able to obtain "the Cream that has no Equal." If you are particular about your table, serve *Teall's*, and your guests, after the first delicious spoonfuls, will at once realize that they are enjoying something different; a cream superior in texture, flavor and purity. It is the "crowning glory" of a satisfying meal, and a dainty treat at any time of the day.

We serve *Teall's* to the most fastidious.

60c per quart, delivered. At our fountain, 10c a dish.

**KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.**

PHONE 3129



**WANTED!**

**Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders**

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

**National School of Highways**

P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**To Rent**—Apartment in new twin house; 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; equipment most complete; popular locality. Address A, Times. 325c

**Wanted**—10,000 people with Corns or Callouses, to buy a jar of Honey Bee Ointment; guaranteed to please or money refunded. The Ellis Saddlery. 332c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents Times office. tf

**For Sale**—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

**For Rent**—Modern house, corner 4th and Schulyer. Inquire Lee Edgarton, 55 So. 1st st. 327c

**Lost**—Baby's white leggings on Pratt between 4th and 2nd sts. Return to Mrs. William Carr, 405 Pratt st.

**Wanted**—Girl to do general housework. No washing or ironing. Inquire at 509 West 3rd. st. 329

**Wanted**—Girls for easy clean work. Phone 175. 329

**Wanted**—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. 328

# R. F. D. BOXES STANDARD SIZE

With a view to making the work of the rural mail carriers easier and more efficient, the postmaster general has issued an order standardizing rural and star route mail boxes.

The specifications adopted provide for boxes in two sizes, one 18½ inches long, 6¼ inches wide and 7½ inches high. The other is to be 23½ inches long, 11 inches wide and 14 inches high. The smaller of the two boxes is slightly larger than the ones now in use. The larger boxes are designed for the use of persons mailing large numbers of parcels post packages.

The new specifications for both types of bo[x] provide for coin holders to assist carriers in the collection of money left by patrons for postage. At present when the patrons of rural or star routes do not have stamps to cover letters or parcels left for collection the practice is to leave the money loose in the box. This involves waste of time and effort by the carrier, while reaching into many boxes on his route to be certain whether money has been left in there, and if so, to collect it all.

All such deposits will now be placed in the coin holder. This will be a simple device of galvanized iron and riveted to the left of the inside of the box.

All mail boxes put in service after July 1, 1916, by patrons of rural or star routes, must conform to the new specifications. Manufacturers of mail boxes who desire authorization of the use of their boxes upon rural and star routes will be required to submit for approval a sample box of each size. Them anufacture of boxes shall be deferred until the receipt of notice that the sample has been approved by the department.

The box must be well painted with a coat of aluminum bronze, covering all outside surfaces except the flag signal. The latter, which will serve to give notice whether the box contains mail for collection, must be painted on both sides with two coats of red paint. The words "U. S. Mail Approved by the Postmaster General," in well defined letters and uniformly spaced, must be embossed upon the door of each box. The box owner's name must be stenciled in black letters not less than one inch high on both sides of the boxes.

At present, though certain regulations as to the size, appearance and character of rural boxes are in effect, boxes which are uniform in design and price have not resulted. The post master general's new order on this subject will gradually affect a thorough standardization of this equipment.

### K. OF C. MINSTREL SHOW TO HAVE NEW FACES

The minstrel show which the Knights of Columbus will present about Easter time will embrace local talent which has heretofore been unknown by the general public.

In soliciting the cast, which has been done by letter to the Syracuse and Oswego Councils, also by verbal request of a number of the local members, amateurs who are known for their ability to participate in musical and oratorical recitations at first reluctantly consented towards "trying out" but the committee has been very much pleased within the past days by the change in attitude shown by the persons approached.

Prof. James Lannigan, who will have entire charge of the musical en: of the show, is already taking steps towards the organization of the orchestra.

# WEAKNESS CAUSE OF GOING WRONG

"More men come to prison through weakness than through wickedness, and a great many men come to prison without falling, for the simple reason that they had no place to fall from," said Dr. J. T. Gilmour, superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory, a prison farm at Guelph, Ontario, in Rochester yesterday.

Dr. Gilmour said that heredity and environment were the two causes of delinquency, and that in approaching the subject of delinquency one had to realize two basic facts, namely that a great majority of delinquents are made in their youth and that a majority are handicapped in life by mental, moral and physical defects.

"Society has no right to blame a man for not having what the Lord didn't give him," he said.

Speaking of injuring a person through misdirected kindnesses, Dr. Gilmour said:

"People with large hearts and small heads sometimes work a great deal of harm."

"I've never seen a man in whom there wasn't some bad, and I've never seen a man in whom there wasn't some good," was a statement that brought forth applause, and laughter later, when the speaker added: "Present company excepted, of course."

**Must Know Men to Help Them**

A few other sayings by the speaker which found favor with the audience were:

"When we love these boys as we should we will hold in our hand the key for their deliverance."

"I've never seen a bad father who didn't want his son to be a better man than he'd been himself."

"I never judge a man's failure for a success in this world till I see how his children come out."

"I do not believe it possible for a young man in his formative years to spend six months in a prison and ever be the same after."

"A cage is a cage even though it be gilded."

"If we're going to help these men we've got to live with them and learn of them."

In a discussion after the address Dr. Gilmour briefly described the prison farm. He ridiculed the "honor system" as it is described by some writers. It was not in vogue at Guelph, he said. The men are under observation day and night, although there is no gun on the place or any wall.

"There is guidance, not guns," said Dr. Gilmour, "patience, not power."

Dr. Gilmour referred to his previous assertion, that most of the men

ous assertion, that most of the men

were in the prison through weakness and needed guidance. If they were strong enough to remain on the farm without observation, he said, they would bes tronger than some people outside. The outdoor work, he averred, strengthened thep risoners physically.

"If you want to make a man better," he said, "you've got to begin with his stomach. There's no use in going short on grub and long on vice."

Dr. Gilmour said that 70 per cent. of the me non the farm were addicted to liquor and that 25 per cent. were hopelessly addicted. An attempt had been made, he said, to have the farm as unlike the ordinary prisons as possible and the cell effect almost had been obliterated.

"There's isn't a cell in our prison that isn't more comfortable and more convenient than a stateroom in a Pullman car," he declared.

Someone asked if there was a brass band at the farm.

"No, sir," answered the superintendent, "they don't require one when I am there."

Miss Marie Mayer, who has appeared in the "Passion Play" at Oberommergau three times, thel ast time in 1910 as Mary Magdalene, will address the club next Sunday afternoon.

### FORMER FULTONIANS DIE AT EVANSVILLE, IND.

Relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Douglas conducted a photograph stu- residents of this city, were informed by telegram this morning of the death of both yesterday at their home in Evansville. Pneumonia was given as the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas left Fulton forty years ago. While here Mr. Douglas conducted a photograph studio. Two sons survive, Kennett of California and James of Georgia.


## Our Optical Business Increases

Why? Because we give satisfactory service. Our study, experience and modern equipment enable us to give an optical service equaled only in larger cities. A trial will convince you of our superiority.

**Wm. C. Morgan** *Quirk Theatre Building* **Jeweler**



THE HIGH GRADE

**Aluminum Cooking Utensils**

on display at

**F. E. LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

205 ONEIDA STREET

Are being given FREE with Cash Purchases.

—Investigate—


### WEATHER FORECAST

Local snows. Much colder tonight and Wednesday with moderate fresh winds becoming northwest to northeast.

## Those You Know

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the State Street M. E. church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. J. Red head, 306 South 4th st. An interesting program will be given.

* * *

Bernard G. Ellis has taken a position with the Fulton Fuel & Light company, succeeding Mr. Eward Fisk.

* * *

The Delta Alpha clas sof the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hazel Alexander, 224 West Broadway, Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Bordan and son of Mass have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Nealis, Utica street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stewart have had as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ware of Granby.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Darling has been the guest of Mrs. J. Rude of th eChase Road.

* * *

Mrs. Byron McClosky has been chosen as director of the First Presbyterian church of Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Sackett of Gouverneur is with her mother, Mrs. Marion Cowles who continues ill at the home of Mrs. Arvin Rice, So. 3rd st.

* * *

Mr. Horace Gilbert is convalescent from his recent illness.

* * *

Mr. Charles Washburn is ill at his home in So. 4th st.

* * *

Mrs. Jeanie Graves returned to her home in Watertown today after spending a few days the guest of her sister Mrs. Rice, in Gansevort st.


# GOING SKATING ?

Then Wear a Pair of

**CONRON EXTENTION ICE SKATES**

and make your pleasure perfect.

Get yours *now*, at

**PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.**

East First Street



# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M. Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY

Frederick Perry in "THE FAMILY STAIN," in 5 parts

A Fox Feature Film. ONE OTHER.

WEDNESDAY—

Viola Dana, in "CHILDREN OF EVE" in 5 Parts

A Kleine-Edison Feature

ONE OTHER

THURSDAY—

Hilda Spong in "DIVORCED," an Equitable feature in 5 Parts

ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—

Holbrook Blinn in "THE FAMILY CUPBOARD" in 5 parts

A World Film Feature.

VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—

1st Episode of the Great Pathe Serial "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts

"Rose Among the Thorns" in 2 parts.

"ALL DOLLED UP" and VAUDEVILLE

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

## In Boiling Down the Fight to Place Fulton in its Rightful Column

# PREPAREDNESS

## IS THE

## FIRST CONSIDERATION

We must prepare for the advent. Let us adopt Wesley's words as our guide. Wesley said:

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

The welfare of nearly 12,000 persons depends upon following Wesley's advice. Whatever you do for Fulton you are doing for the greatest number of neighbors.


## TOOK FRANKLIN'S ADVICE.

**Then Paul Jones Named His New Ship After "Poor Richard."**

In his autobiography Franklin tells how he utilized "the little spaces that occurred between the remarkable days" in his almanac to contain "proverbial sentences, chiefly such as inculcated industry and frugality as the means of procuring wealth, and thereby securing virtue, it being more difficult for a man in want to act always honestly, as, to use here one of these proverbs, 'it is hard for an empty sack to stand upright.'"

Most of these proverbs were borrowed from "the wisdom of many ages and nations," as Franklin himself acknowledges, but not a few of them seem to be due to his own witty wisdom, and that just quoted appears to be one of these. Taken as a whole, the sayings of Poor Richard range rather with the lowly proverb than with the more elevated and more incisive aphorism, and Morley chose to dismiss them with curt contempt as "kitchen maxims about thrift in time and money."

Yet the saying about the empty sack rises a little above the level of the kitchen maxim, and so does that other which declares that "If you would have your business done, go; if not, send."

One of Franklin's biographers records that when Paul Jones, after his victory in the Ranger, went to Brest to await the new ship which had been promised him, he was tormented for months by excuses and delays despite his appeals to Franklin, to the royal family and to the king himself. Then at last he chanced to pick up "Poor Richard," and the saying just quoted hit home. He took the hint, "hurried to Versailles, and there got an order for the ship which he renamed in honor of his teacher, Bon Homme Richard."—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

## SOCIABLE PENGUINS.

**Visits Not Appreciated by Explorers In the Antarctic.**

R. E. Priestley of Captain Scott's antarctic expedition relates an amusing experience with Adelie penguins off Flagstaff point. The Terra Nova had landed a party to take off geological specimens, but the men had some difficulty in keeping the penguins away from the boat.

As we lay alongside the ice foot, says the author in his "Antarctic Adventure," we blocked the birds' access to their rookery, but that did not seem to bother the penguins in the least. They would rise out of the water a few yards off, take a glance at the boat, which they doubtless took for a stranded floe, and then disappear. From previous experience I knew what was coming and looked with interest for the next act, but the boatman who was helping me get the specimens on board was new to the vagaries of the Adelie.

I was unable to judge which was the more surprised, the sailor or the penguins, when the latter landed, half a dozen at a time, upright in the bottom of the boat. Certainly the penguins were most annoyed, and directly they found that they were trapped they assaulted the poor man with unreasoning fury, so that it was no easy matter to pitch them back into the sea.

It was on a similar occasion that an Adelie penguin, seeing what he thought was a handy piece of ice, leaped out of the water and landed on the knees of the boatswain who was in the stern. He looked the man in the face, gave one hysterical squawk of horror and shot into the sea. I have never seen a face show greater astonishment than that of our respected boatswain unless it were the penguin's.

**Uniform Made a Hit.**

The first Confederate uniform ever worn in a southern theater after the war was the one used by a young actor, himself the son of a Confederate soldier, for the first performance of "Held by the Enemy," by William Gillette and his company in Richmond, Va. That was in 1886. The appearance of the gray uniform, even when worn by one who had no lines to speak, was the signal for deafening applause in the audience, much to the surprise of the actors, who had grown so accustomed to it as to forget its significance.—Chicago News.

**A Canary's Ears.**

A canary's ears are back of and a little below its eyes. They are not hard to find when one has learned where to look. There is no outer ear, such as animals have, but simply a small opening which is covered by feathers. It is quite surprising that birds should possess the very acute hearing which they do, while lacking the fleshy flap which enables the animals to catch sounds.—St. Nicholas.

**History.**

"Is it true, madam," said I, meeting History upon the street, "that you repeat yourself?"

"Surely," she replied, smiling sweetly. "I find that if I repeat myself persistently by sheer force of reiteration I sooner or later come to believe myself."—New York Times.

**He Knows Them.**

"Do you have many perquisites come to your office?"

"I should say not. The janitor throws them kind of people out."—Baltimore American.

**Chopping Him Off.**

"I don't want to interfere with your business, but"— began the village bore.

"All right," interrupted Cyrus K Snapper. "Go ahead and interfere with it."—Judge

# THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

## HOW A SMALL CITY CAN BE BEAUTIFIED.

**Frank Koester Gives Allentown Citizens Plans For Improvement.**

Mr. Frank Koester, consulting engineer of New York, who has been retained by the city planning commission of Allentown, Pa., to make a report and plans for the remodeling of the city of Allentown, a fast growing city of 62,000 inhabitants, at a recent banquet at the Elks' club in Allentown gave an interesting talk on the needs of the city.

He said with proper planning the city should have 100,000 population in ten years. He showed how the transportation facilities affect trade, how the trolley moved the business more up Hamilton street. Formerly it was between Fourth and Eighth. Now most is between Fifth and Ninth. He spoke of the changes in New York from Eighth to Thirty-fourth street, how values depreciated in the old section and how that should be guarded against in Allentown by providing proper transportation facilities.

Among other points brought out by Mr. Koester were the following: All overhead wires should go underground, as the streets are too narrow to carry any obstructions.

All awnings, show cases, etc., should be removed from the pavements.

Advertising signs should be no lower than twelve feet and should show symmetry.

Window displays should be artistic.

More light should be supplied for the streets. The present lights were secured because they were cheapest, but improved lights and more are necessary to make the city more attractive.

The approaches to the city should be widened. The Bethlehem pike approach should be eighty feet wide. This can be done by condemning property, which is cheaper now than it will be in ten years from now.

He said Bethlehem was erecting a lot of houses for its workmen and urged that in order to keep ahead Allentown should build a garden city, the best place for this being on the Rittersville pike. He said in England they have comfortable three and five room houses, which rent from $42 to $52 a year and $55 to $70 respectively.

He said the city was spending $23,000 a year on temporary improvements and urged that more of this be put into permanent things. This city pays for its garbage disposal; other cities are paid for the garbage.

He urged that more parks and playgrounds were necessary in a city so closely built. In Germany the cities are large landowners. One city owns 90 per cent of the ground and builds houses for its people, and the venture is a profitable one.

## STOP TREE BUTCHERY.

**Protest Against the Vandalism of Telephone Companies.**

Will the time ever come when the public will awaken to the fact that indefensible vandalism is practiced every day by the telephone companies, whose wires are strung along the country roads? says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Driving along the public road one sees the tree butchers at work with ax, saw and pruning instruments, whacking off limbs which represent many years of slow growth and waxing beauty, cutting great, unsightly swathes through fine shade trees, loping the tops out of some of them, sawing off all of the limbs on one side of others, destroying shade, destroying natural ornaments willy nilly. If the trees stand inside the lines of property adjoining the road it makes no difference to the mutilators. Everything that stands in the way of the wires must go. It requires a few men a few minutes to set up a telephone pole. It requires a half century to grow a fine tree. But the half century's growth is slashed where the wires run or where the pole is to be set, and the telephone line plows on, contemptuous of the beauty it mars and of the public which allows the damage to be done.

All public highways should be flanked by shade trees. As long as telephone companies are allowed to devastate every road upon which they set their poles tree planting along the public roads will be a waste of effort. If special legislation is needed to prevent the destruction of valuable public or private property such legislation should be passed. A way can be found to put a stop to the butchery when the public awakens to realization of the dollars and cents damage, as well as the injury from an aesthetic point of view that is done.

The trees along the roads and the space along the right of way are the property of the people of the section the road traverses. Trees are treated by the telephone companies as if they owned them.

**Portray Town by Movies.**

Through the co-operation of merchants of the town Brainerd, Minn., will have its picture taken in the form of movies. Plans are to be made to exhibit the films in different cities throughout the state, while local real estate dealers will be asked to show them in adjoining states. It is expected a large amount of valuable publicity will result.

## A PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSEUM AND GALLERY.

**Reading, Pa., Has Such an Institution as Part of Educational Equipment.**

A museum and art gallery as part of the equipment of a public school system is a rarity. One of the few cities credited with such an acquisition is Reading, Pa., which points with pride to its power and efficiency, writes Wallace E. Hackett in the American City.

In organizing this museum and art gallery Reading intended it to be a school museum, to be used in connection with high school work only, but it has outgrown its mission. Slowly and steadily the nucleus, obtained in 1904, was increased by such a large and valuable collection of material that the board of school directors in 1913 authorized the addition of an art department and made the exhibit a public institution.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE ART GALLERY.

In 1909 the material obtained was first put into actual service. In 1914 Dr. Charles S. Foos, superintendent of schools, reported to the board of school directors that the museum and art gallery was open for inspection, and today the entire third floor and greater part of the second floor of the School Administration building are filled with the exhibit, and much more material is available.

The museum and art gallery gives twofold service to the city of Reading. It gives citizens and visitors opportunities for viewing and studying worthy efforts in art and science, and through its medium the public schools of Reading teach the children not only art and science, but geography and history as well. The traveling cases contain exhibits of interest to children of the lower grades in the study of history and geography. These are distributed among the grade schools and serve to bring the classroom into immediate touch with the usefulness of the museum and art gallery.

## SANITARY INSULAR CITIES.

**Dr. H. R. M. Landis of Phipps Institute Speaks on Improving Slum Conditions.**

That the cities of this country could very well copy the method of sanitation now in vogue in our insular and isthmian possessions and improve the conditions in the slum sections of every large municipality was said by H. R. M. Landis of Phipps institute, who addressed the Philomusian club of Philadelphia.

Dr. Landis, who has made a study of sanitation as it affects different countries, said the same conditions could exist in this country that obtain in Australia and Germany, which are models for others to copy. With proper supervision, adequate laws and enough money to carry on the work the local governments could work wonders in cleaning up their cities.

"Manila, Panama and Porto Rico are examples of what the government of the United States could do if the officials had a free hand to remedy conditions and full power to enforce regulations," said Landis. "Any city in the United States could do the same thing if plenary power were given and the people would stand for its exercise.

"There are cities in this country that pride themselves on sanitation, but they cannot compare with those of our insular possessions."

**Great Publicity Campaign.**

Following the annual meeting of the Georgia chamber of commerce at Macon, plans were made for the spending of $50,000 within the next three years in exploiting the resources and industries of Georgia. It is proposed to assess each county, city and town of the state on a basis of taxable values and urge them to come to the support of the chamber in the important work that it is doing. The subscriptions are to be based upon three years, and the money is to be used in conducting a great publicity campaign for the state through motion pictures, exhibition cars and direct newspaper and magazine advertising. Among other things which the chamber proposes to do is to employ a market agent and establish a freight bureau in charge of an expert.

## REAL PORTRAITURE.

**A Beautiful Little Frock For the Schoolgirl's Afternoon.**

A PROUD COSTUME.

This little gown, so simple and graceful in its outlines, is cut in a Russian blouse effect of bottle green velvet, with dropped shoulder seams. The edges are piped with a narrow banding of the plaid taffeta which makes the skirt, a handsome plaid of navy blue and bottle green. A crush girdle and sailor collar of the plaid are the only trimming, except the vestee of white lawn fastened with tiny crochet buttons.

## FOR YOUR BOYS.

**Instructions How to Make Bobsleds For January.**

Again snow brings opportunities for sport, and in every hilly section or in places where long, even slopes occur the old time, never stale, forever delightful art and glory of coasting will be followed and encouraged.

The various fliers, coasters, glitter jumpers, stomach bumpers (often less elegant terms are used), are all laws unto themselves, and their riders, who in various attitudes, go singly or perhaps with a passenger, lickety split down the icy grades, frequently find them uncertain steeds at the turns. Even the biggest bobsleds, when built too high and with inefficient steering apparatus, are unequal to the curves and may prove unsteady craft at all times where the passengers are erratic or the course is uneven.

As with the safest and best racing automobiles and pushmobiles, the most successful bobsled or double runner is built low and not too narrow. By the dimensions given below it will be seen that the height of the runner and the thickness of bolster and board make up the distance from the surface of the snow to the seat, and this should not be greater than ten and a half or eleven inches. The board may be any length desired up to twelve feet, this carrying an average of seven passengers sitting very close and allowing, of course, for the steersman's legs. An eight foot board is better and four or five passengers a safer and saner limit.

A bobsled may be constructed throughout, runners and all, or it may be successfully built upon two bought sleds, if they are very strongly made and braced, the material being oak, ash or elm.

The method of uniting these two sleds is not difficult. The board should be of the best material, ash, oak or elm, though hard yellow pine may serve. It should be mill planed from an inch thick or from 1¼ inches if longer than eight feet. The width is eleven or twelve inches. Make top and all corners, edges and ends round and smooth with coarse sandpaper.

**Sausage a la Rheims.**

To prepare this dish take half a pound of sausages, two cupfuls of mashed potatoes, seasoning, milk or gravy, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs. Blanch the sausages by putting them into a saucepan with cold water and bring them quickly to the boil. Then drain them, remove the skins and cut them into two or four pieces, according to size. Place these in a greased pie dish or fireproof dish and sprinkle them with pepper and salt. Then take about two cupfuls of nicely washed potatoes, seasoned and moistened with a little milk or gravy, and spread on the top of the sausages. Brush over with milk or egg, sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake in a good oven twenty or thirty minutes.

**Rice Pancakes.**

Two cupfuls of boiled rice, two eggs, a cupful of milk, half a cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder. Cook as any griddlecake. Potato pancakes may be made the same, using mashed potato, seasoned with salt, pepper and butter.

## An Aspirant For Criminal Honors

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

The city of Naples is protected from the waters of the bay on which it is built by a sea wall. At the northern end of this wall is a landing to which a few boats are fastened. One day two men lounged on this landing. One of them said to the other:

"Luigi, how is it that you always have money to spend and yet you never work, while I am usually hunting for a job and can never get one unless it is unloading the ships at the docks on the other side of the city? And, I can assure you, that is very hard work and poor pay."

A knowing look came upon Luigi's face. "Only fools work, Giovanni," he said. "Wise men plan."

"I know what you mean," said Giovanni. "What you call wisdom is arranging to take one's share of the good things of the earth of which he has been unjustly deprived. That is all very well for you, for if you get caught you are not punished, while I—well, I would suffer the penalty."

"What do you mean by that?"

"You know very well that when you are tried your friends are in court. A witness is called to testify against you. You clasp your hands together over your breast dolorously. The witness knows that if he testifies against you he will be killed. How is all this arranged?"

"Do you really wish to become one of us?"

"I surely do."

"Well, I have my eye on a rich man who should by rights divide with me, I being poor. He is looking for a butler. Go to him and solicit the place. When you see a chance for a good haul make it, divide with me, and I will see, if you are arrested and tried for maintaining your right, that you are protected."

Giovanni accepted the proposition, went to one Signor Murelli and obtained the position of butler, to Luigi's surprise, with very little difficulty. Within a month he left Murelli's service with 1,000 lire, which he divided with Luigi. Giovanni was arrested and tried, but the witnesses against him were cowed, and he was acquitted.

One day soon after that he went to his friend Luigi and said: "I have heard that the police are on the track of the murderer of Francelli, who was done to death six months ago. They have laid a trap for him, and he will very likely walk into it."

"What trap?"

"As to that, if I give information I must be paid for it. I don't save a man's life for nothing."

Luigi tried in vain to get from Giovanni the method of procedure of the police to trap the murderer, but failed. Luigi, who knew who was the murderer, went to him and told him what he had heard. It was agreed that Giovanni should be paid 500 lire for the secret. Giovanni refused to deal with any one except the person most concerned, but consented to tell things to prove that on his information depended the safety of the criminal. This frightened the latter, and, knowing that Giovanni had robbed his master and had been protected from punishment by the society of criminals, he felt it would be safe to trust him. He therefore agreed to meet him and hear what he had to say.

When the two met Giovanni demanded his pay before giving the information. Criminals do not keep their money long, and the murderer, whose name was Andrea Cavelli, could raise only a part of the sum agreed upon. Giovanni accepted it on condition that Cavelli would give his note for the rest, stipulating what the payments were for. Cavelli balked at this for awhile, but when Giovanni reminded him that he himself was a criminal and had applied through Luigi for membership in the Society For Mutual Criminal Protection he consented and signed the note filled in as Giovanni desired.

The first installment having been paid Giovanni said the police knew that Cavelli was the murderer of Francelli, but had nothing except oral testimony against him, which would be frowned down at the trial by members of the Society For Mutual Protection. The government had therefore secured the services of a woman, who was to enthrall Cavelli and secure evidence that could not be suppressed by threats. All Cavelli had to do to keep himself safe was to beware of any woman who seemed disposed to favor him. But Giovanni declared that as soon as the police had found the proper person for the decoy he would know it and would communicate it to Cavelli.

The day after this arrangement had been made a party of the carabinieri arrested Cavelli, and the officer who commanded it was Giovanni.

He had been instructed by the government to track the murderer of Francelli and for the purpose had made the acquaintance of Luigi. The position of butler had been given him by Murelli with the understanding that he was of the carabinieri and that the robbery of his master was faked. In this way he gained the confidence of the criminals and succeeded in securing the written evidence needed to convict the murderer, for the note Cavelli had given him was held to be tantamount to a confession.

Cavelli was brought to trial, and a number of his friends were in court, expecting to terrify witnesses. They had no opportunity.

## All Modish For the Ball

CORAL colored panne velvet gives this voluminous wrap, which is lined with a creamy satin. The unusual sleeves take their fullness from a mass of shirrs around a shoulder gusset, while the whole volume is richly banded with skunk fur. Two beautiful jet cabochons fasten the wrap at the throat and shirred waist line, and the chin-chin turns up to the ears if need be.

• • •

The toque altogether of soft plumage, with upstanding wings at the sides, is one of the prettiest of millinery fashions. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review.*

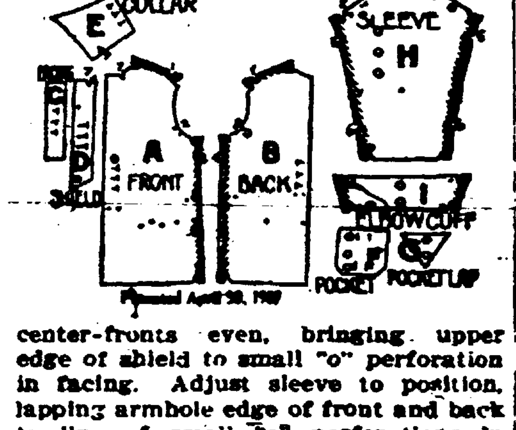
### Middy Blouse Costume For Ladies and Misses.

Middy blouse costume of linen or serge, the blouse to be slipped on over the head. It is trimmed with contrasting linen or silk.

More women are taking to wearing middy blouse costumes since more dignified lines are given to the blouses. This design is really chic and utterly devoid of the purely athletic effect which spoils it for any but outdoor wear.

In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 36-inch material, but the blouse alone calls for 2½ yards of material. The construction of the blouse supplies the subject for today's home dressmaking lesson.

The first step in making is to adjust the facing to position on the front, center-fronts and neck edges even; then slash down the fold at center-front, from neck edge to the large "O" perforation and finish the edges for an opening. Close shoulder seam as notched. Adjust shield underneath front,




center-fronts even, bringing upper edge of shield to small "o" perforation in facing. Adjust sleeve to position, lapping armhole edge of front and back to line of small "o" perforations in sleeve, bringing single large "O" and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in sleeve; fell the edge of sleeve underneath over seam. Close underarm and sleeve seams as notched, leaving edges free below the single large "O" perforations; work eyelets along the underarm edges and lace to position. Face wrist cuff and sew to lower edge of long sleeve, seams even. Face elbow cuff, sew to short sleeve, large "O" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even; roll collar as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Turn under lower edge of blouse 1⅝ inch for a hem, and if blouse is made in shirt waist style insert elastic through hem.

Form tucks in the pocket by creasing on slot perforations and stitch. The pocket lap is now stitched to position along indicating cross-line of small "o" perforations in front. Adjust pocket to positon, upper edge of pocket along the small "o" perforations.

The collar, cuffs and flaps of the pockets may be of contrasting material, ⅝ yard being required for the purpose.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6560. Sizes 34, 36, 40 and 42 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6500. Sizes 24 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**WASH DAY MENU.**

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Codfish. Baked Potatoes.
Apple Sauce. Cookies.
Tea.
DINNER.
Tournedos of Lamb (Chops).
Rissole Potatoes. Peas.
Cabbage Chowchow. Tutti Frutti.
Coffee.

**The Soup Kettle.**

DELICIOUS PEA SOUP.—Put one and one-half pints of milk in a double boiler (a little water may be added if desired), add one can of peas mashed through a strainer and one onion cut in quarters. When ingredients have boiled about ten minutes add a pinch of saleratus, half teaspoonful of salt, a small piece of butter and one tablespoonful of flour (more if thick soup is desired) mixed smooth with cold water. Boil about ten minutes longer.

Cream of Celery Soup.—Take one head of celery, wash stalks thoroughly and chop fine. Put into granite stewpan and cover with cold water, add a lump of soda as large as a hazel nut; let boil until it is perfectly tender, perhaps twenty minutes, then add salt to taste and a quart of rich milk. Thicken slightly with one tablespoonful of flour stirred up with a little milk. Add pepper, a small piece of butter and a spoonful of whipped cream.

Pepper Pot Soup.—Three quarts of stock, one pound of boiled tripe cut in cubes, one cupful diced potatoes, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of sweet marjoram, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley and two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion.

Put the stock on to boil, then add the tripe and potatoes. Boil one and one-half hours. Then add the dumplings, salt, pepper, marjoram, onion and parsley. Boil fifteen minutes.

Dumplings.—Sift one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt into bowl, add one-fourth cupful of milk slowly. Dust board with flour, roll out the dough and then cut into small cubes with a sharp knife. Add to the soup.

Green Split Pea Soup.—Two cupfuls of split peas, two tablespoonfuls of finely cut onions, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of dried thyme, one teaspoonful of dried celery leaves, one cupful of milk.

The peas are washed and put in Boston bean pot the evening before with six cupfuls of cold water. Next day (if for evening dinner) put the bean pot in oven at 12 o'clock. Do not drain. Put the onion in at once and put on the lid and forget the pot until 3 o'clock. Remove cover and add as much water to the peas as has boiled away. Stir with wooden spoon, cover and return to oven; then add all seasoning, flour and butter. Add milk last. Serve at 6:30.

*Anna Thompson*

## LETTER IN MAILS 55 YEARS.

**Son of Addressee Gets Missive of "Good Abe Lincoln's" Day.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—A letter written by the Rev. Samuel Ward of Neoga, Ill., Nov. 6, 1860, the day he cast a ballot for "good Abe Lincoln," was received through the mails here recently by Professor W. B. Ward of Occidental college, a son of H. O. Ward of Zanesville, O., the man to whom it was addressed. Where the letter went after it was mailed will remain a mystery.

The next postmark after that of Neoga in 1860 is that of College Station, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1910. The letter reached Zanesville last October and after a search had been made for the addressee was forwarded here to Professor Ward, who lacks three days of being as old as the letter.

## FREAK APPLE TREE.

**Blossoms Half and Half at Its Sweet Will In Orchard Near Marion, Va.**

Marion, Va.—This seems to be a season of freakish manifestations in garden and apple orchards of southwest Virginia. One of the most peculiar of these manifestations occurred on a farm a short distance east of Marion.

An apple tree which heretofore had borne its fruit in the natural and accepted manner blossomed in the spring on one half of the tree only, not a bloom appearing on the opposite half. Late in the summer, after the first crop of fruit had matured and been harvested, the tree blossomed on the second half, the fruit maturing in the usual manner.

## HIDE ON THE DOOR.

**Ends Modern Tale of Wolf That Was Too Greedy.**

Minneapolis.—The fable of the greedy wolf that went once too often to the farmer's pasture became a reality here when one of the beasts evaded armed guards in Richfield and Bloomington and came to the city for his third helping of young duck at the home of Carl Hebner.

Mr. Wolf's hide is now curing on Hebner's chicken house door, while his pelt and claws are ready to be taken to the county auditor for a bounty.

## Woman's World

**A Beautiful Bas-relief of a Suffrage Pioneer.**

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

The historical department of the Smithsonian institution at Washington has just accepted and placed on view a bronze bas-relief of the late Susan B. Anthony by Michael Jacobs, a painter and sculptor of note residing in that city.

The bas-relief, which is in the "modern style," being of the school of Rodin, is a noteworthy example of the present tendency in sculpture, which is to keep the relief as low as possible. The relief on the medallion of Miss Anthony is only one-fourth of an inch high. The picture is that of a thoughtful idealist, with just a suggestion of the unconquerable fire which shone out through the bold personality of the great suffrage leader.

As a compliment to the National American Woman Suffrage association, of which Miss Anthony was president from 1892 until her death in 1906, Mr. Jacobs has had cast a second copy of the bas-relief, which was formally presented to the national association during its forty-seventh annual convention in Washington Dec. 14 to 19.

Mr. Jacobs is well known as a portrait painter, having executed many commissions for titled Europeans during his stay abroad.

**Infant's Knitted Afghan.**

This is a beautiful robe, consisting of five strips, two blue and three strips white, length 32 inches, with crocheted shell border to finish.

Materials—Five hanks white, 4 fold Germantown; 4 hanks, color blue; 2 bone knitting needles, No. 6; 1 bone crochet hook, No. 4. With white yarn cast on 30 stitches, knit plain until strip is 32 inches long. Bind off loosely. With colored yarn cast on 31 stitches.

First Row—Knit plain.

Second Row—Knit 1, * yarn over, knit 3, pass the first over second and third stitch. Repeat from * to end of row.

Third Row—Knit plain.

Fourth Row—* knit 3, pass the first over the second and third stitch, yarn over, repeat from * to end of row. Repeat these four rows until strip is 32 inches long. Join strips by working one row of sg. c. down both sides of each strip with white yarn. With colored yarn join the strips together with sg. c., taking up back stitch of each strip.

Border—With white yarn work a row of shells of 6 d. c. Fasten, shell down with 1 sg. c. Finish with picot edge of colored yarn.

**Rubber Plant's Winter Cure.**

Rubber plants need a sun bath every day. Their feet should be kept damp, but not wet. The leaves should be washed twice a week in good soapsuds and rinsed in clear water.

When the pot gets too full of roots repot the plant. Also give it a dose of diluted ammonia occasionally.

With regard to the housewife's potted plants generally, Uncle Sam says she should chase the woolly white mealy bugs and the little red ants away from them with a toothpick. She may drown the red spider with a squirt gun. If the bugs and spiders shatter your preparedness program you are advised to cut the plants off within an inch of their lives and throw the cuttings away. The plants will grow again.

The green fly, which is not so green as it looks, won't bother your plants if you keep them well bathed and fed.

**For Dry Cleaning.**

In cleaning any fabric with gasoline or similar fluid it sometimes happens that a ring is left around the garment in process of cleansing. To prevent such a ring it is recommended that by adding common table salt to the gasoline used spots can often be removed from delicate fabrics in a most satisfactory manner.

If, however, a ring has been left the place cleansed should be wet again and immediately covered while still damp with fuller's earth, extending just beyond the ring. Let this remain on for some time, and when brushed off the spot should have disappeared. Gypsum may be used in like manner instead of the fuller's earth if preferred.

# British Rush Force to Relieve Situation on Tigris; Defeated

London—The withdrawal of the remainder of the allied forces from the Gallipoli Peninsula has transferred the scene of British anxiety to Mesopotamia, where the army under the supreme command of General Nixon apparently is in grave danger at Kut-el-Amara. Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, sought to allay the rumors that have been spreading through London the last few days by an announcement in the House of Commons of a Turkish defeat south of Kut-el-Amara and the capture of 700 men. But in the same address he announced the retirement of General Nixon from command of the army and the appointment of Sir Percy Lake as his successor. General Nixon's retirement was explained on the ground of his ill health.

In telling the House of Commons the news of the British success on the Tigris, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"General Alymer left Miam, Alligarbi, on January 6 with troops marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara. On the same day General Townsend, at Kut, in immediate command of the army, reported that the previous night the enemy had opened a heavy fire on the northwest front and on the village opposite Kut, but had made no attack. On the night of January 7 General Alymer reported heavy firing on the south bank of the Tigris.

"On the right bank General Campbell's column carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners, and then entrenched. Meanwhile the main attack on the left bank was retarded by an enemy outflanking movement, and General Alymer reported that he apparently was opposed by three Turkish divisions.

"On the evening of January 8 he reported that owing to fatigue, the troops had been unable tom ake any progress that day. On the 9th he reported the enemy in retreat and that he was pursuing, but that heavy rains hindered the pursuit.

"From later telegrams it appears that the enemy has reached Khora."

Miam Alligarbi, the point from whrich the relief column was marching to Kut-el-Amara, is about fifty miles from the latter town and on the right bank of the Tigris. Troops had been sent up the river from the Persian Gulf aboard river transports, but, in the view of militory observers, the presence of hostile forces above Miam caused the disembarkation.

As further commentary on the position at Kut, two messages from German sources received here yesterday, were passed without comment by thec ensor. The first, by wireless from Berlin, said:—

"It is hoped the fort will soon either be taken or will fall for want of foodstuffs, and that the British defenders, who number more than ten thousand, will be captured.

"The British thought by leaving these forces in Kut-el-Amara to guarantee the defense of the town and also to assure the orderly retreat of the remainder of the army. This portion of the army is at present a long way southeast of Kut-el-Amara and cannot go to the help of the fort, especially as the morale of this force is shaken."

The second, a semi-official statement received in Amsterdam from Constantinople, and forwarded here, follows:

"On the Irak front the enemy, whose strength is estimated at one division, which was stationed at Miam Alligarbi in order to come to ther escue at Kut-el-Amara, on January 6 and 7, under the protection of four gunboats, attacked our positions at Sheik Said, but was repulsed by our counter attack. "We made some prisoners. The enemy losses are estimated at three thousand. The enemy cavalry, suffered especially severe losss."

## A DEMOCRAT ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S COURSE

Washington—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, Democrat, attacked his party's record in the Senate today, delivering a long prepared speech in which he criticized the tariff and banking reforms—the chief legislative achievements of the Wilson administration. He declared that because there had been industrial and commercial depression with Democratic control of legislation, the party would be in danger of defeat at the next presidential election unless the European war continued and made the Presiden's "sagacious and firm" handling of foreign affairs the overshadowing issue.

**Though Very Dry.**

"How was the sermon?"

"Remarkably well preserved considering its age."—Life.

# POPE BENEDICT XV. IS HARD WORKER

## Rises at 6 and Is Frequently Engaged Up to Midnight.

## TAKES HIS MEALS ALONE.

**After Midday Refection the Pontiff Walks In Vatican Gardens if It Is Not Too Hot—Often Goes to the End, Where He Watches Traffic and People With Interest.**

Rome.—Benedict XV. is one of the most energetic pontiffs who ever sat upon St. Peter's throne. He gets through more work in the day than most busy men in the outer world. He rises at 6 o'clock, summer and winter. As soon as he is dressed he says mass in his private chapel, assisted by one of his chaplains. After that is a frugal breakfast, consisting of an egg beaten up in a cup of milk—nothing else. Before 8 he is hard at work.

His first task is to read the daily papers. Though his secretaries always prepare for him what they consider the most interesting pieces of news, he prefers to read it first hand. The

Photo by American Press Association.

POPE BENEDICT XV.

Catholic papers are soon done with. He spends far more time with the Italian Liberal and Democratic organs.

At 9 o'clock the mail is brought in. Secretaries segregate it rapidly, submit the more important letters to the pope, and these occupy him till about 10 o'clock, when he receives the cardinal secretary of state.

At 10:30 the private and public audiences begin. Here Pope Benedict shows a marked difference from his predecessor. Pope Pius X. used to like to talk with everybody who came; none went away without a special word from him. But Benedict does not spend so much time on his visitors. Those whom mere curiosity has brought are soon dismissed. It is only in the case of an important person that he lingers in conversation. But even then the audiences last till midday, when the pope takes the principal meal of the day.

Pius X. always dined with one of his chaplains. When the present pope was elected there was much speculation as to whether he would follow that custom. But the order came from his major domo before the first meal that Cardinal Della Chiesa ate as pope to set his table for one person, and he always adheres to the rule of taking his meals alone. His midday meal—lunch or dinner, whichever you like to call it—consists of an Italian soup with plenty of macaroni and cheese, a course of meat, a couple of vegetables and fruit, with a glass of French wine—no more.

After this comes recreation. Until 2:30 or 3 he walks in his private apartments or, when the weather is not too hot, in the Vatican gardens. He goes on foot, unattended by guards or chamberlains, and walks briskly. He often goes to the end of the gardens, to the wall that looks on the Piazza del Resorgimento, Rome's most modern neighborhood, and people down below in the palaces nearest the pontifical gardens can see the pope watching the traffic with evident interest.

At 3 p. m. he goes back to work. Reports, instructions to his nuncios and various correspondence are now attended to. This goes on until 6, when more audiences are held. But these are of a private or intimate nature and are never reported in the Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ.

It is at this hour that Benedict XV. receives his cardinals, the higher officials at the papal court and, very often, Italians who have some political or diplomatic position in the secular government and who cannot therefore go to the Vatican officially. At these evening audiences the pope learns more of what goes on in public affairs outside his domain than at any other time. It is in many respects the most important part of his day.

At 8 the audiences are closed. The pope then takes a supper of eggs beaten up in milk and talks to chosen members of the household for half an hour. And then to work again. Very often the three windows of the pontifical study are lighted up as as late as midnight.

No village priest works harder than Benedict XV.

# A CHANGE OF LUCK

## Story of a Man Who Yearned to Own an Automobile.

## HIS CHANCE CAME AT LAST.

**It Was Wholly Unexpected and Under Peculiar Circumstances, but the Car, a Beauty, Was His Very Own—Then Came the Saddening Climax.**

The fierce joy a poor man feels when he has at last gained possession of an auto he has craved is sometimes a delusion and a snare. I know, for I have experienced said joy.

Anything is likely to happen to a United States marine on his travels around and about this old earth of ours, and it so fell out at the Frisco fire that I became sole owner of a $6,000 touring car for exactly thirty-seven minutes. Rudolph Spreckels, the millionaire sugar refiner, gave it to me, and I don't remember whether I thanked him for it or not. I hope not.

I was on duty at the United States marine barracks on Mare island at the time of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, and when we got word of the affair we marines made a record breaking dash in a torpedo boat destroyer to the scene of the disaster.

Near the corner of Van Ness avenue and Bush street, at the foot of Lafayette square, stood the million dollar home of Rudolph Spreckels. Some of the marines entered in the course of duty, while I went to the rear and into the garage. There in the garage, flat on his back under the prettiest car you ever laid eyes on, was Rudolph Spreckels, vainly endeavoring to unlock the rear wheel gearing of the machine. Something had locked the rear wheels and had put the car out of commission.

I tried as best I could to assist Mr. Spreckels, but I wasn't of much use considering I'm no mechanician. Then he and I together tried to shove the car through the door of the garage, but halfway through it stuck, and Mr. Spreckels became somewhat discouraged. The fire was nearing his home rapidly, and, as there was no time to lose, he clasped my hand fervently and said, "The car is yours, my boy, if you can save it." Then he made off for the heights of Lafayette square and safety.

For a moment I stood transfixed with the wonder of it all, for I could scarcely realize that the beautiful car was all my own, to do with as I pleased. And then I came out of my dream and gazed at the crippled car stuck fast in the doorway.

Down the street maddened people were hurrying to Lafayette square, dragging their belongings with them, but their shrill cries of terror and apprehension found scarce an answering echo in my heart. I had troubles of my own just then. Six thousand dollars of my money was tied up in that door, and to save it I realized that I must act quickly. It would take at least twenty men to shove that car to the heights of Lafayette square and safety, and I knew that I could look for no assistance from the half crazed people who were scurrying to that vantage point. My marine companions had gone farther down the street on their errands of merciful duty, and I could not look to them for help. But I could not save the car by gazing around helplessly, and I mapped out a plan of action.

I was wearing a big 38 at my side, and I must have been a wonderful figure to the onlookers as, with brandished pistol, I joined the mob on the street, shouting wildly as I ran, "A horse, a horse—me kingdom for a horse!"

My purpose was to impress into my service any automobile or horse I might find and so drag my beauty "six" to Lafayette square. But there was nothing doing. I rushed wildly up and down the street, but the maddened throng paid not the slightest heed to me. Nor could a single horse or auto be seen anywhere. The fire had almost reached Bush and Van Ness streets, and I knew that I had but one chance. Perhaps in Lafayette square was some person who had brought his valuables there by aid of horse or auto power and I might be able to borrow the means of propulsion for a few minutes. Borrow? Heavens! With that six shooter in my starboard mitt, borrow was a mighty poor word. The automobile and fire mania was on me, and I was not responsible.

So, Mercury heeled, I ascended to Lafayette square. Arrived there, I looked down upon the tragic scene below. The fire had reached Van Ness avenue, and as I looked the tiled roofing of the Spreckels home fell in, giving vent to forked flames that shot in and out like serpents' tongues. A few minutes later the tiling on the Spreckels garage gave way, and my beauty "six" lay crushed and buried in the mass of wreckage.

I could look no longer. Heartsick and weary, I wended my way through the crowd gathered in Lafayette square. Then I started down the hill in quest of my comrades.

No, indeed, you never realize what life really means until you have watched the only automobile you ever owned burn up exactly thirty-seven minutes after you began to own it.—Sergeant Raymond Britt, United States Marine Corps.

When war is raging the laws are dumb.—Cicero.

# DECLARES ENGLAND MUST DOMINATE WORLD'S TRADE

London—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, won tremendous applause from the House of Commons tonight by a speech in which he declared that the Entente Allies must take steps to see that Germany is unable to carry on a trade war against them after peace is signed.

"There are signs," he said "that at last Germany is beginning to feel the economic pressure of our blockade. Her food supplies are becoming depleted, while ours are increasing.

"Although our exports have fallen oud our imports risen, there is no doubt that the economic strength of Great Britain is so well founded that we can stand the strain far better than the Central Powers.

"Bread rios in Berlin and in nearly every other big German city do not occur without good reasons. We have deprived the enemy of many necessities of warfare and possibly some of the necessities of life. Her stock of raw materials are giving out.

"Economic pressure, possible better than any other means, will ultimately persuade Germany of the fruitlessness of continuing the struggle.

"We can stand the strain longer than Germany, and if we husband our resources the disaster that will fall upon her will be almost irreparable. We must make it clear, however, that when peace comes we will not permit the outbreak of the economic war which Germany would warge agains ourselves and our allies.

Discussing the suggestion of free trade within the British Empire, Mr. Runciman remarked that the Dominions of Great Britain were not likely to alter their methods or their attitude toward the mother country. The Colonies were determined to rais their revenue and to fosten their industries in their own way, and he was afraid the idea of free trade within the empire must be dismissed.

"I feel the same way regarding the proposed Zoluverein to include all the allies, but if such an arrangement prove essential to end the war successfully, we shall have it, for there is no arrangement that the allies are not prepared to make to that end."

He declared that the British Empire would recuperate after the war faster than any other country. "Then it will be our duty," he added, "to aid as far as we can France, Russia, Italy and our other allies."

## FIGHTING NEAR THE GARDEN OF EDEN

London—With Kut-el-Amara as its center and Bagdad as the prize, a great battle in progress between British and Turkish forces in Mesopotamia not far from the site of the aGrden of Eden.

## EXPLOSION AT HOME OF THOMAS JASACK

An explosion, the direct cause of which of which is unknown, blew out the windows and caused considerable damage to the home of Thomas Jasack in West First st., yesterday. The explosion took place in a stove where a wood fire had been started but a few minutes before. The shattered parts of the stove were imbedded in the walls. The occupants of the house, fortunately, were in another room in the house, thereby escaping injury.

## MRS. VENTON TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Edward Venton, who died yesterday at the family residence, 189 S. 2nd st., will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the house and at 2:30 from the State st. Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Mr. Holmes will officiate. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

## O. U. A. M TO HOLD A LADIES NIGHT SOON

The O. U. A. M. met in its rooms last night and conferred the second degree upon one candidate.

The lodge is planning on a "Ladies Night" to be held on the evening of January 31.

## NONS AND WEST SIDE LEAGUE GAMES TONIGHT

The scheduled match between the Nondescripts and the West Side bowling teams of the City league was bowled last night owing to the failure of some of them en to appear.

The match will be bowled tonight.

## BANKS MAY BOW BEFORE NEW LAW

New York—Resignations of many prominent bankers from directorates of leading national banks all over the country are expected in the annual bank elections today. The changes will be made to anticipate the prihibition against interlocking directorates contained in the Clayton law. The law went into effect October 15, 1914, but to allow the banks more time to readjust the personnel of their management two years were allowed for the elimination of directors serving more than one bank.

In many cases the readjustments made necessary will not take place for some months, although today's meeting are the last regular stockholders' sessions before the requirements of the Clayton law must be met.

## RILEY DENIES CHARGES TO THE GOVERNOR

Albany—With his son, John R. Riley, on his right and his counsel, Edgar T. Brackett, on his left, State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, pale, yet composed, awaited ten minutes in the executive chamber today for the beginning of his trial of the charges preferred against him by Governor Charles S. Whitman.

Governor Whitman took his seat at 12:05.

A full denial of thec harges preferred against him by oGvernor Whitman, with a detailed explanation of his actions leading up to the last order he made for the transfer of prisoners from Sing Sing prison, is contained in the answer submitted to the Governor by Mr. Riley.

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## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

When the last session of congress adjourned there were three so-called agricultural bills pending. In other words, they died with the passing of that session of congress and will have to be re-introduced at this session if they are revived. These were known as the warehouse bill, the grain grades bill and the rural credits bill. All three of them are of great importance to the agricultural interests of this country, and it is reasonable to believe they will be urged at the present sesion of congress.

The warehouse bill grew out of the war. It was introduced by Senator Smith of Georgia primiarily to aid cotton growers, but it was at once amended to affect other farming interests. The bill proposed that the government license warehouses and that these licensed warehouses should issue receipts for cotton or grain or other imperishable farm products. Bearing the stamp of the government, the warehouse receipts would naturally have standing with banks and commercial institutions generally, just as warehouse receipts for spirits now held in bond by the government, have a banking value.

If the bill passes and becames a law, a farmer with, say, a thousand bushels of wheat, could take it to a government-licensed warehouse, and the person in charge would issue "receipts"—paper showing that a thousand bushels of wheat had been deposited in the warehouse. This wheat would be subject to withdrawal at any time the receipt was presented, and by whomsoever presented the receipt.

The farmer could then go to the bank and borrow money upon the receipt, of course, the bank using its own discretion as to the amount loaned. If the bank saw fit to loan, say, seventy-five cents a bushel on the grain, the farmer could borrow that amount, and still retain title to the wheat. If wheat advanced to a point where he desired to close out entirely, he could sell the grain, subject to the seventy-five cents a bushel borrowed already on it. In that way a farmer would not be forced to sell his grain simply because he needed a little money. He could get the money upon the warehouse receipt.

The grain grades bill provides for governmental inspection or grading of grain in accordance with a federal standard. (This is done in Canada). At this time various states have established standard grades, but they vary in the different states, of course. The federal regulation would make the grading of grain uniform throughout the country.

The farm credits bill has been under consideration in this country for a long time, but nothing definite has as yet been worked out. Many of the European countries (The Netherlands setting the example) have such measures, intended to enable farmers to secure money for improvements and for harvesting and marketing their crops, at a low rate of interest. There are several plans under consideration, but no one plan has been agreed upon. Committees of investigation have visited many Eropean countries to study the methods used over there, and these reports are all valuable. But there are so many interests opposed to the lowering of rates of interest to farmers exclusively that any proposition advanced is likely to have rough sledding. However, the president is insistent that congress come to the relief of the agricultural communities, and it is possible that before congress adjourns we shall have some kind of a farm credit measure.

* * *

I am more powerful than the combined armies of the world.

I have destroyed more men than all the wares of the world.

I am more deadly than bullets and I have wrecked more homes than the mightiest of siege guns.

I spare no one and I find my victims among the rich and the poor alike, the young and the old, the strong and the weak, widows and orphans know me.

I loom up in such proportions that I cast my shadow over every field of labor from the turning of a grindstone to the moving of a railroad train.

I massacre thousands upon thousands of wage-earners in a year.

I am relentless. I am everywhere; in the home, on the streets, in the factory, at railroad crossings and on the sea.

I bring sickness, degradation and death, yet few seek to avoid me.

I destroy, crush or maim, yet I give nothing.

I AM CARELESSNESS.

—Mrs. Adah L. Roussan.

* * *

A lot of people give only a divided service to their work; a lot of others slur over it, get through with it in any way that will pass muster, intent only upon the pay envelop.

* * *

Believe in the farmer; do not be careless and put some "pep" in that work.

## Austrians Capture Key to Adriatic in Steam Roller Attack

London—All the newspapers this morning accept and give great prominence to the Vienna report that the Austrians have captured Mount Loveen, the Gibralter of the Adriatic, the Daily Chronicle asserting its possession by Austria alters the equilibrium of the Adriatic to the serious disadvantage of the Entente.

This significant success of the Austrians is offset, however, the Chronicle says, by the utter defeat of 60,000 Germans after eight attacks in the Champagne district and by the forward move of the Russian Colossus, which is winning decisive victories along the Styr in frightful cold and amid furious snowstorms, adding that on both fronts the Germans have suffered appalling losses.

From three sides the little mountain kingdom of Montenegro is feeling the force of Austrian wrath, backed by the determination of the Ball Platz to win the control of the Adriatic littoral and thus at the stroke guard the flank of Trieste and defeat the larger Italian aspirations in the Balkans.

Suffering intensely from hunger, inadequate supplies of guns and ammunition and overwhelmingly outnumbered, the sturdy, hard fighting army faces thef ate of its Serbian brothers. Austrians yesterday, in a continuation of their steam roller attack, captured the stronghold of Mount Loveen, six and a half miles from Cettinje, the capital; drove the Montenegrins across the River Lim and occupied Berane.

The compaign against Montenegro was permitted to lapse for sometime after the obliteration of the Serbs as a fighting force, but ten days ago activity was resumed and since then the operations have been prosecutew with remarkable vigor, supported in the Adriatic byl arge naval forces. While greatly reinforced columns began an attack along the eastern frontier from Ipek northward the western frontier was attacked from the naval base of Cattaro. This effort was directed principally against Loveen, which, held by the Montenegrins, dominated Cattaro. The mountain is 3,770 feet high and had been heavily fortified. The Austrians began their assaults on the height last Thursday by concentrating on it a tremendous fire from the Cattaro forts and war ships lying in the gulf. Periodical bombardments, followed by infantry charges, carried the Austrians through the first line defences on Sunday. Yesterday the last position was carried and Cettinje was placed at the mercy of the Austro-Hungarian forces.

The loss of Loveen wil cause great disappointment to Italy because it will completely reverse the balance of power in the Adriatic. The The possession of Loveen will be invaluable to the Central Powers. Austria wil be able to create a first class naval base in the Bocche di Cattaro, which forms a fine natural harbor, protected by the guns of Mount Loveen. The Austrians would thus command the whole of the Adriatic.

## REDMOND WITHDRAWS OPPOSITION TO COMPULSION

London—Political interest in Great Britain yesterday was divided between the debate on the second reading in the Commons of the Government's compulsion bill, when Mr. John Redmond came out strongly for the measure, and the remarkable speech on Monday by Mr. Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Ttrade. Mr. Runciman's sentiments were warmly applauded yesterday, especially when he said:—

"England is looking ahead, not backward. We will not allow Germany after the war to become a serious commercial rival. All business will be done with the Allied Powers and neutral nations, as Germany will not be allowed to lift her head commercially. Never again will German liners be permitted to use English ports without paying prohibitive taxes. Never will they be permitted to lie in Southampton Water to evade port duties. Never will German syndicates be allowed to exploit English markets. The Allies joined in war will support one another in peace. Germany commercially is completely beaten."

Mr. John E. Redmond, Parliamentary leader of the Irish party, announced in the House of oCmmons that the nationalists would not further oppose them ilitary service bill.

Mr. Redmond intervened early in the debate, having gone direct to Parliament from am eeting of the Irish party. He quickly ranged himself and his followers once more on the side of the government.

Mr. Redmond said that the Irish nationalists, having made their protest against the military service bill, and recognizing that the measure had the support of an overwhelming majority of British representatives in the House, would cast no further vote in any form against it. Even the opponents of the bill, he said, admitted it was receiving the support of a large majority of thep ublic of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Redmond added that the majority in favor of theb ill in the vote on first reading, excluding the Irish members, was 10 to 1, and that inthese circumstances he and his colleagues could not take the responsibility of any further opposition. He said the bill would become law, and he hoped it would be passed rapidly.

## Taxi Owners Would Keep Out Transient Competition; High Fee

Proprietors of taxicabs and autos used for the carriage of passengers may have to pay a higher licence fee than $2, provided the Common Council adopts a resolution presented at last night's long session of the Board. The new resolution affecting taxis calls for and annual fee of $50, the purpose of which is to protect taxicab owners who maintain their service permanently. During special occasions, such as the County Fair week, automobile owners come from nearby towns to participate in the earnings. It is believed the $50 fee will discourage the transient drivers of cars. The resolution will be discussed by the Ordinance Committee at a special meeting to be held on Tuesday. Alderman Baker, Malone and Van Valkenburg comprise this committee, and the gentlemen will seek the opinions of taxicab owners in the meantime.

George M. Fanning appeared before the board in behalf of George Johnston, requesting that assessments on personal property belonging to Mr. Johnston, for the years 1913, 1914, 1915, be cancelled. Mr. Johnston was declared bankrupt during this period and his stock was purchased by a local hardware concern. The Board decided unanimously to cancel the 1915 assessment as it was stated the stock was not in Mr. Johnston's possession during that year, but the 1913-14 assessments will be left intact and an effort made to collect thereon.

Mr. Fanning also spoke in behalf of the Police Pension fund, which it is desired to install for the benefit of retired policemen, disabled members of the force, etc. A considerable amount of money was realized on the recent patrolman's ball, which sum will form a nucleus for the fund, and a request will be made that 10 per cent. of the excise receipts be contributed yearly to the pension fund. A state law stipulates that not more than this percentage can be drawn from the excise fund for the said purpose. Mr. Fanning asked that the board take immediate action on the matter and have it submitted to the present legislature.

The City Chamberlain reported to the Board that taxes on certain improvement bonds expired on aJnuary 1, 15th, and February 1st, 1916. A resolution was adopted authorizing the payment of the interest items. The same resolution provides for the payment of $375 to the Library, the last quarterly installment due.

A resolution was introduced authorizing the payment of fees to physicians who have submitted reports on births and deaths, as required by law, from April 26th, 1915, to December 31st, 1915. The physicians and the amounts to be paid and their reports are as follows:

H. J. Terpening, $6.50; births, 2; deaths, 24. H. W Schlappi, 10.00; births 30; deaths 10. H. M. Doane, $3.25. Agatha Wuychuch, $3.00; births, 12. S. D. Kellar, $5.25. E. A. Gladman, $9.25; births, 27, deaths, 10. E. J. Cusack, $12.00; births, 32; deaths, 16. G. G. Whitaker, $3.75. L. F. Joy, $9.75; births, 28; deaths, 11. C. L. Fessenden, $2.25; births, 7; deaths, 2. N. H. Haviland, $1.00; deaths, 4.

The Finance Committee will meet on Monday, the Pension Committee informally on Sunday afternoon, and the Claims and Grievance Committee on Wednesday night.

## TURKS MASSED TO HALT BRITISH RELIEF FORCE

London—The next big battle between the British and Turks in Mesopotamia is expected to take place six miles to the eastward of Kut-el-Amara, at a spot where the British met and routed the Turkish forces on their first advance up the Tigris toward Bagdad.

Cavalry scouts from the relief force of General Aylmer, who is fighting to join the 10,000 British troops under General Townshend, besieged at Kut-el-Amara, have located a large Turkish force at that point, and as soon as the British advance is resumed from Sheik Saad the real battle to open the road to Kut-el?Amara will begin.

The Turkish army between Kut-el-Amara and Sheik Saad is reported to outnumber greatly the British relief force and London realizes it will be only by the most desperate fighting that General Aylmer will be able to cut his way through to a juncture with General Townshend's little command at Kut-el-Amara, twenty miles away.

Because of the bad weather conditions and then ecessity of sending the wounded down the Tigris the British at Sheik Saad made no attempt yesterday to advance, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by Mr. J. Austin Chamberlain, Secretary for India.

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, January 12, 1916.

The fresh air cars didn't prove to be so attractive in practice as they appeared in theory, which was worked out in a stuffy atmosphere. A sleigh ride has a wonderful attraction to one looking out through the windows of a cozy room, but it is a different matter when the discontented and yearning soul gets on the front seat and speeds against a biting wintry blast. The open car in winter provides all of the sleigh ride sensations except the esthetic ones, and even more to boot. The chilled rider cannot alight and warm up until the journey's end. One thing, however, the "fresh air fiend" may do without interfering with the comfort of his fellows, and that is fill up on fresh air "before and after" his shut-in ride.

Under the constitution adopted about three years ago in China there was a pretense of provisions for future elections, but they were so fashioned that the president could re-elect himself indefinitely and at his death leave the machinery in the hands of his friends. The only practical change is the dropping of the pretense of elections and the making of the rule hereditary.

If this country is to look out for the South American states it might be well to give them a hint about preparedness on their own hook. True philanthropy helps only those who are unable to help themselves.

Critics who see nothing but faults and shortcomings in our farming methods must feel small when they digest the crop reports which chronicle record yields and an ever increasing output each year.

It doesn't seem to make any difference what form of government China has, Mr. Yuan Shih Kai is always high up, first general, then president, then emperor—maybe.

It is said that a Mexican has made an important scientific discovery. What the world is waiting for in Mexico is a political discovery that will wear.

Nearly $10,000,000,000 farm crops and animal products makes 1915 the banner year so far in agricultural efficiency.

Good roads last year cost $250,000,000, and it ought not to be necessary to go hunting for said good roads.

The motto "Better late than never" also applies to the holiday season in the mind of the shopkeeper.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me the subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Send for testimonials free.
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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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## THE EMBRYO CITIZENS

"Courtrooms are crowded with boy and girl offenders because the public schools have failed in their duty. We must break up our antiquated school system to save children," declared an eastern educator recently before the National Education Association in session in St. Paul, Minn. This is an interesting admission from the public school system itself, going to indicate the realization on the part of an ever increasing number of public educators of the need for changes in the schoolrooms to better fit children—both boys and girls—for good citizenship.

The schools, admit educators, must give civic education. They must train boys—and girls, as well—to become good citizens. They must teach the duties, responsibilities and opportunities of citizenship. This cannot be done by solely academic courses, nor is it possible in full measure by vocational instruction or by continuation schools. It cannot be accomplished even by moral education, although that will fill one part of the bill. There is no other way than by actual courses in civic education.

The school system is coming to realize its relation to society and to the community. It is ready to assume this duty if the public provides the interest necessary. Children have always secured a large share of their fitness or unfitness for life in the schools. If unfitness has been the outcome even in a few cases, it is time to break up the old system and as the educator says, "save children."

Cities here and there are beginning to take up civic education and adapt it to local conditions to train children in a non-partisan manner for useful, responsible and intelligent transaction and practice of citizenship. But a more general application of the subject in the public school curriculum is essential if children are to be saved. When the children are saved, it will not be necessary to worry about the cities, the towns, the counties, states and nations.

## POLITICS AND THE STATE SERVICE

Various reasons why the state payroll is overloaded and why the state service is not what it should be are disclosed in a preliminary report of the Senate Civil Service Committee. That document declares that in practically every department there are men doing clerical work worth, perhaps, $1,000 a year who receive salaries of from $2,000 to $3,000. On the other hand, there are instances, one of which is quoted, of clerks receiving about $1,200 for work worth about $2,000. In addition, "advancement of employes in state service is largely a matter of accident," and "length of service, from accident or design, has proved, in fact, a positive handicap." Thus, the average salary of all clerks employed for less than a year is about $150 a year more than the average of all clerks employed from one or two years and $30 a year more than the average of all clerks employed from three to four years.

Such a condition may imply present-day recognition of the increased cost of living, but it is manifestly unfair to the older clerks, whose experience should count for something to the state and themselves, if they be worth keeping at all. The trouble seems to be that advancement and compensation depend largely on the department head and are, to some extent at least, bound up with personal or partisan politics. That is by no means in keeping with the spirit of the Civil Service Law, nor is it for the good of the public service.—N. Y. Tribune.

## REASON TO FEAR

The only failure a man has reason to fear is his failure to cling close to common sense.

The farmer who would put his entire place to cabbage is certainly gambling with two things—the season and the market on cabbage. Out where I live, we would call this farmer "short" on common sense.

The investor who willingly, deliberately imports risks into his business of investment by buying securities that have gone mad, is certainly filling his cup with rose-water optimism.

Investing in the insane stocks of the moment will soon cause some folks to be whimpering, "It's just my luck!"

The man who wails of his "luck" has brains about as big as the whiskered end of a two-forked radish.

For me personally to recommend to you any one security as above another security in value, in attractiveness, would be assuming a knowledge that no man can possess without he has definite data on your personal equation—on your individual interests and their relative demands.

But there is an investment that any man can make with more or less civic pride, and certainty of profit, and this is in public-service corporation securities.

A well-managed local street-railway company or a heat, light and power plant can make you, as a rule, more money than you can make in any other way, and do it without the usual chance of taking a risk.—The Silent Partner.

## Opinions

### THE COUNTRY'S BEST ASSURANCE

What this country needs is adequate Protection, and we must have it in order to hold the foreign trade which the present impetus has given us. Unless we have this Protection, we shall see ourselves sliding down the commercial scale like a small boy on a big toboggan on a long, slick hill.

Business is business, and every man in business is trying to do the best he can for himself. Nations do not differ. A lame Tariff is a great menace to a country; a properly adjusted Tariff is a country's best assurance of continued prosperity. Let us profit by the conspicuous example of Germany and see to it that the Free-Trade bogy gets a smash in the solar plexus and every otherwhere that will knock it out.—Dayton (O.) Journal.

### WHERE FASHION CAN'T DICTATE

As for the dictum that "pictures are going out of style" the best advice we can give is, "Don't believe it." Pictures may go out of fashion, for a time, with a few faddists. But they will never go out of style with persons of sense, or artistic appreciation And there are always enough of that kind of people to curb fashion, when it runs to folly, and to make folly unfashionable.

Pictures appeal to an ineradicable instinct of the human mind. From the days of the cave-dwellers, to those of the ultra-refinements of the twentieth century, thew orld has loved pictures. It will never be content with bare walls.

When Rembrandt, Rubens and Sir Joshua Reynolds filled every nook and cranny of their homes with pictures, they both followed and set an example which will persist forever.

There are things which fashion can't dictate. Proscription of pictures is one of them. The fashionable folk who are selling their paintings, will find themselves badly out of fashion one of these days, for even the faddists will get tired of doing without pictures, and soon will come a swing of the "style" pendulum, meaning that the inevitable reaction in favor of pictures has set in.—Buffalo Times

### ATE OUR FIGS

Here is something about which we might go to war with Turkey: The Turkish soldiers have eaten all our Smyrna figs, and like the core of the schoolboy's apple, "there won't be none."

We ought to have 100,000,000 lbs. of figs from Smyrna during the year 1916, and the indications are that we will not have even 100 pounds. Smyrna is a part of the Turkish empire and it may be reached from the Mediterranean sea. Its chief distinction has been its crop of figs and some portions of this have found their way into almose every provision store in this country. Figs are valuable as food, and for centuries have been a mainstay in the eastern countries. Food is scarce in the Turkish empire because of theg reat demands made by the war, and so the Turkish soldiers and the inhabitants of the country in which figs are raised have been compelled to seize the figs intended for export, and they have been consumed. We might not be able to get back a single box of fruit if we should go to war about it now, and should order the entire navy to the other side of the ocean and land our bluejackets in the ancient city of Smyrna itself; but of course we would have the satisfaction of fighting to defend our rights to a delicacy which we enjoy, and which has been rudely taken away from us by Turkish soldiers.

The common remark that a thing "is not worth a fig" may have new significance during the year, for the worth of figs is sure to increase. There are other sources of supply, but they will in no manner fill the demand, and of course with the Turkish crop out of the market, there will be no competition and the price will naturally advance. California produces figs—not nearly as nice ones as does Symrna—and the fig growers in that State will be in clover if it chance that they have a good yield the coming season.

However, we must not lose sight of the fact that there is a fresh outrage against this country, and some one ought to be able to discover in it sufficient cause for war.

Colonel Roosevelt to the front!—Utica Observer.

## The Decoy

By RYLAND BELL

The great decisive campaigns of the world have their place in history and are as well known as the large cities of the world. The conquest of America, which extended over several centuries, is comparatively little known. It was achieved almost entirely by citizens who, to make new homes for themselves, wrested a wilderness from the savages. None of its many parts is more thrilling than the possession of that region which embraces Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky by the Virginias.

One day during the emigration that set in from Virginia to this region in the latter part of the eighteenth century John May, his clerk and a man named Skiles embarked on a flatboat—the parlor car of that period—and began the descent of the Ohio river. At Point Pleasant they were joined by one Flinn and his two sisters. Indians inhabited both banks of the river, and it was necessary to keep a sharp watch night and day. Savage warfare was what it had always been—not open fighting, but cunning. The red men rarely attacked a boat in the river, but practiced all sorts of acts to decoy the emigrants to the shore, where an ambush was set. One of the devices was to compel captive whites to call out to the travelers that they had escaped from Indians and beg to be taken aboard.

One morning at daylight the watch awakened the crew with the information that there were fires below. At the same time two white men came down to the river bank on the side of the fires and begged to be taken aboard. They told a plausible story as to how they had been captured and how they had escaped, stating that if left they would likely be retaken. May, who was familiar with Indian devices, turned a deaf ear to their entreaties. He asked them what had caused the fires below, and they professed ignorance of them. May was by this convinced that the men were decoys and kept the middle of the stream. While they were talking the men were running on the shore to keep pace with the boat, pleading in despairing tones to be saved from torture and death.

This was too much for the women, who were in favor of landing and taking the fugitives aboard. Flinn was soon won over; May held firm for awhile, but was at last persuaded. He consented to run near enough to the bank to permit Flinn to wade ashore and have a nearer view of and question the two men. By the time this was decided on the boat had drifted a mile beyond the latter. The boat was pulled to the bank, and Flinn stepped ashore.

Several Indians stepped out from cover, seized him and fired on the boat. Two of the men sprang to their guns, the third, May, to an oar. His only hope was to get the boat again into the current. He called to the others to drop their rifles and help him, but the fire was so hot that they sank down for shelter. The boat lay still while the Indians kept pouring in lead. One of the women was killed, Skiles badly wounded, and there was nothing for May to do but surrender. When he arose to do so he was shot dead.

The Indians now went out to the boat, scalped the dead and made captives of the party. They were joined by the two decoy white renegades, and all spent the night on the river bank.

In the morning three flatboats made their appearance. They were in charge of Thomas Marshall and his son. The Indians forced their prisoners to man the oars of the captive boat, which was headed for the channel to intercept those coming down. Those in Marshall's boats saw their danger and made what preparations they could for defense. The first two boats, though exposed to a heavy fire from the Indians, passed on down and escaped.

Marshall commanded the last boat. The Indians while attempting to reach it got out of the current. Their prisoners rowed in such a way as purposely to make little headway. Taking advantage of this, the second boat allowed the third to overtake it, and, transferring the passengers, the third was set adrift. Then, the oars and rowers available being doubled, the whole party made their escape.

This yielding to the pleadings of the white decoys, taken with other cases, resulted in some very unmerciful refusals to take aboard real escaped prisoners. A Colonel Downing had been captured and marched into the Indian country north of the Ohio river by an old Indian and his son. One evening as the Indian went for water the prisoner picked up a tomahawk, followed him and killed him. The young man sprang upon him, but was thrown off wounded and escaped to the river. A flatboat came by, and Downing begged to be taken aboard. Those on board not only turned a deaf ear to his entreaties, but the boat was turned to the opposite shore. Other boats came along, and the fugitive ran along the shore, pleading with them to save him. All refused till at last a man consented to come ashore for him in a canoe.

How many white men who had been captured by Indians and escaped were left to be retaken on account of the practices of the decoys is uncertain, but there were probably a number of them, for during the opening up of the country the emigrants and settlers were constantly falling into the hands of the savages.

Charley In a Mad Dash From Ship

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

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FRED VOGELGSANG
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# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley on Land Again With Usual Results**

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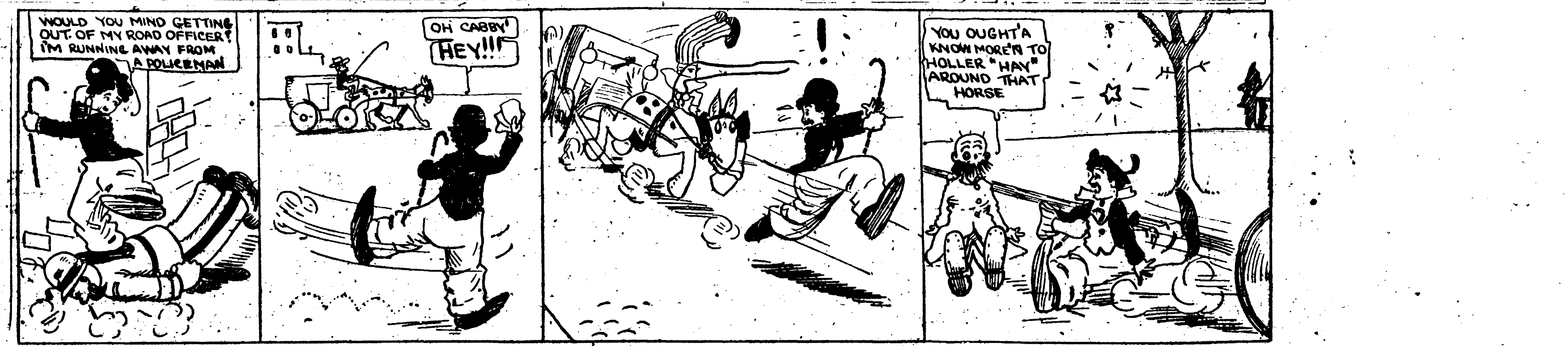



## SAVINGS CAMPAIGN APPEALS TO PEOPLE

This year the savings banks of the United States will celebrate the completion of 100 years since their establishment in this country.

Thefi rst savings bank appears to have been founded in Brunswick, Germany, in 1765. In the latter part of this century several banks of this kind were established in different parts of Germany and Switzerland. They were introduced to the notice of the English public by Jeremy Benthem, who in 1797 proposed a well-devised system of "frugality banks," to constitute a branch of the pauper system of the Government. In 1798 the Rev. Joseph Smith of Wendover proposed to the poor of his parish to receive from them during the summer sums as small in value as two-pence, which he would return to them in the winter season, with an addition of one-third as a reward for their providence. Of course, this was more benefiecence than banking. The scheme of Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield of Tottenham embraced the deposit of moneys by women and children only, to whom pensions were to be granted when they reached a certain age. Money was allowed to be withdrawn only in exceptional cases. In 1801 the scheme was somewhat expanded, and a savings bank incorporated as a feature. A more practical organization of this effort was affected in 1804. An undertaking was organized in Bath in 1808 for the benefit of domestic servants only, which approached more nearly the ideal of savings banks, as subsequently defined and understood than those previously considered. The first savings bank of the modern type in Great Britain was organized by the Rev. Henry Duncan of Ruthwell, Scotland, in 1810. The success, as compared with previous efforts, was marked and decisive, and the fame given to it through the writings and labors of Dr. Duncan directly promoted the organization of savings banks upon a similar plan in various parts of the kingdom. The Edinburgh Savings Bank, though claiming an earlier origin, appears to have been established in 1814. It adopted a less complex and more popular form of organization and procedure than that of Dr. Duncan, and this became the model upon which savings banks were organized thereafter. In 1817 two acts were passed by the British Parliament designed to encourage, protect and regulate savings banks.

The successful organization of savings banks in Great Britain attracted attention in the United States. The first organization of which there is any record was affected in the city of New York on November 29, 1816. The first to go into practical operation was the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, which is a purely voluntary association began to receive deposits on December 2, 1816, thus indicating that it was organized prior to the association in New York. The first organization to become incorporated was the Provident Institution for Savings in Boston—December 13, 1816—and it organized and began business in the spring of 1817. Thus the U. S. anticipated Great Britain in giving to this interest the sanction and protection of law. Soon after banks in Salem, Mass., and Baltimore began business, and their examples were soon followed by others.

In 1820 there were in the country 10 savings banks, withd epositors numbering 8,635 and total deposits amounting to $1,138,370. Today we have in 48 States of the Union, 2,100 savings banks, 634 of the mutual type and 1,466 of the stock type; more than 11,000,000 depositors and over $5,000,000,000 deposited, and approximate average of $455 for each account and a per capita average of about $50. In addition to the mutual and stock savingsb anks and the build ing and loan associations, the national banks and State banks, which are ordinarily called commercial banks and also trust companies, accept savings deposits. Here they are called savings or interest departments of the bank. It is therefore readily seen that the people have plenty of places to save their money and allow it to accumulate. The average rate of interest paid on savings accounts in the United States is 3 1-2 per cent. per annum.

The strength of a nation's savings is found in the proportion of savers to population. The United States has 11 per cent. of its popultion savers. When compared with France we sink into insignificance, for France has 34.6 per cent. of its population depositors in savings banks. It is a sure indication that the people of the United States, as a class, are spenders rather than savers, living month after month and year after year right up to the last cent of their income. It is eminently fitting, therefore, as pointed out by Victor A. Lersue, chairman of the Savings Banks Centennial Committee, that a campaign be conducted illustrating the thriftlessness and wastefulness of the American people. In 1913 the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association conceived the idea of devising some plan of activity and usefulness that would fruly typify thep rime objects of its members and be representative of the great organization of which it is a part, To succeed in such an enterprise meant to have the hearty co-operation of theb anks, with a striking appeal to all the people throughout the land. Conscious that no nation can long survive or the individual acquire real success unless thrift be present as a virtue, the section inaugurated a campaign of thrift to teach the people its value and expose the deadliness of waste. It was considered the most ambitious work the section had ever undertaken.

## ANIMALS IN THE WAR.

**A Record in the Variety Used Made in the Present Conflict.**

In no other war in the world's history have so many kinds of animals been employed in the actual conduct of hostilities. The list of beasts engaged in the present conflict includes horses, mules, dogs, oxen, elephants, goats and camels. Dogs are doing sentry duty, hauling light guns and serving with the ambulance corps. Goats are necessary to provide food for the Indian troops attached to the army divisions of Great Britain, and elephants, where the climatic conditions permit of their employment, are used in handling heavy timber. Camels have proved invaluable in the Turkish campaign and, already, as is the case with all beasts of burden, their value has increased tremendously.

Experts have recently begun to give serious attention to the problem of keeping up the supply of the various animals necessary for the vast operations of the hostile forces, and the prediction is freely made that if the war continues another year the supply will not be equal to filling a tenth of the demand.—Boston Herald.

### Fickle.

Maud—Is Jack constant in love?
Ethel—No, constantly.—Boston Transcript.

### How to be Happy

Happiness is not only a condition of the mind but more often a condition of the body. You may learn something from the experience of Mrs. William Troute, Ilion, N. Y., who was sick for a long time from a badly disordered stomach. "I felt miserable all of the time," she writes. "I was tired and had no appetite. A friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I did so and my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in health. Two bottles of them restored me to my former health."
For sale by all dealers

## TO FIGHT LABOR UNIONS.

**Large Industrial Concerns Combine to Head Off Strikes.**

Several national labor unions have begun the circulation among their members of a document which says that representatives of various big industrial concerns have been busy devising means of combating a series of great national strikes expected after the European war.

"Five men," says this document, "representing approximately $14,000,000,000 of capital, at a secret conference at the recent nineteenth annual convention of the National Founders' association at New York city devised ways and means for American industries to cope with the chaotic labor conditions which they believe will follow the war."

The circular says that the five men represent the chief industries of America. They are said to be H. Rice, president of the Metal Trades association; Colonel George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; Albert G. Duncan, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association. The fifth man is not named.

Mr. Barr is quoted as saying that manufacturers must immediately insist upon corrective measures to bring labor unions within control of the anti-trust law. Colonel Pope is quoted as saying that business interests must organize to meet "unbridled, unwarranted and thoughtless attack" and that legislators must be brought to realize the need for constructive co-operation as regards industrial efficiency.

### Mean.

"There goes a man after my own heart," said she.

"That's all right," he retorted. "He's in no danger so long as he keeps on in the direction he's going."—Detroit Free Press.

## BACK HOME AFTER 36 YEARS; THOUGHT DEAD

**Returns In a Feeble and Needy Condition.**

Pittsfield, Mass.—After wandering for thirty-six years all over the country George Churchill has returned to this city. In this interval of years all of his relatives have died except an aged sister, Mrs. George Murdock.

Churchill, after leaving Pittsfield, never communicated with his relatives. They believed him dead. In 1881 Mrs. Murdock read in the newspapers of the death of George Churchill in Ohio. His body had been buried, and the family here believed that the missing George Churchill of Pittsfield was the person who had died.

Recently a gray haired, bearded stranger revealed himself to the old family physician of the Churchills as the long absent George Churchill. From the physician he learned his sister was still living and was eighty-one years old, but in feeble health.

The physician prepared the sister for a meeting with the brother she had so long believed to be dead. Churchill, now aged sixty-nine, and his elder sister, so worn with age that she is being cared for, were brought together again. Mrs. Murdock was greatly shocked by the reappearance of her brother.

Churchill's story is one of wanderlust. He was a woodworker when he went away, and he followed his trade for years. New processes of labor saving machinery forced him to abandon his trade. He turned his hand to cooking, and for a long time worked in hotels and restaurants.

"All the years," he said, "I have been wanting to come back to see the folks. I couldn't get started. Now I'm old and worn out and there seemed to be no other place for me to go."

Churchill's health is broken, and he can no longer work. He will be provided for by friends of the Churchill family.

### Sciatica's Piercing Pain

To kill the nerve pains of Cciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it once if you suffer with Rheumatishm, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.

# Sale of Land for Taxes

**SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.**

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

**EAST SIDE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915 | $ 52.69 |
| 1914 | 54.88 |
| Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915 | 42.81 |
| Wallace Allen, Pt. of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58; | |
| H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915 | .83 |
| William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915 | 46.10 |
| 1914 | 48.02 |
| Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915 | 29.64 |
| 1914 | 11.07 |
| Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915 | 32.93 |
| Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915 | 16.47 |
| A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915 | 11.53 |
| 1914 | 4.00 |
| Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915 | 19.76 |
| Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915 | 9.88 |
| Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915 | 13.17 |
| W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 588; 1915 | .83 |
| W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915 | 29.64 |
| William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915 | 23.05 |
| 1914 | 24.01 |
| F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915 | 24.01 |
| 1914 | 21.97 |
| George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915 | 8.24 |
| Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915 | 49.40 |
| 1914 | 51.45 |
| Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915 | 237.10 |
| Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Mrs George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915 | 62.57 |
| George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Anna Keliar, G. L. 29; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915 | 75.74 |
| 1914 | 61.74 |
| C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915 | 4.94 |
| M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915 | 39.52 |
| 1914 | 41.16 |
| Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915 | 13.17 |
| John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 34; 1915 | 26.35 |
| F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 203; 1915 | 18.11 |
| Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915 | 2.47 |
| 1914 | 2.58 |
| 1913 | 2.35 |
| 1912 | 2.15 |
| John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915 | 19.76 |
| 1913 | 15.89 |
| Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915 | 32.93 |
| Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 174; 1915 | 55.98 |
| 1914 | 58.84 |
| Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915 | 23.05 |
| George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915 | 29.84 |
| Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915 | 26.35 |
| Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 86; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915 | 14.90 |
| 1914 | 11.85 |
| Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915 | 18.90 |
| Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915 | 46.10 |
| Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915 | 65.86 |
| Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915 | 49.40 |
| John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914 | 19.30 |
| A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914 | 82.32 |
| (1907 tax) | 101.84 |
| George Johnston, personal, 1913 | 78.45 |
| 1914 | 85.76 |
| 1915 | 82.32 |
| George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 27; 1913 | 94.15 |
| 1914 | 102.32 |
| George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913 | 78.45 |
| 1914 | 85.75 |
| 1915 | 82.32 |

**WEST SIDE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915 | 51.38 |
| 1914 | 35.36 |
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 196 | 2.06 |
| Ray Brooker, Lot 15; Block 184; 1915 | .80 |
| Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915 | 2.54 |
| John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915 | 52.10 |
| Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915 | 2.54 |
| James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915 | 2.54 |
| Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915 | 32.63 |
| George Dumas, 11-2 acres; 1915 | 42.48 |
| Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915 | 21.24 |
| Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915 | 34.78 |
| William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913 | 15.10 |
| Dan Leber, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915 | 25.40 |
| Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915 | 25.40 |
| Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915 | 14.16 |
| M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 83; 1915 | 52.10 |
| 1914 | 51.74 |
| Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915 | 28.33 |
| Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915 | 31.86 |
| Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915 | 35.40 |
| 1914 | 31.04 |
| Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915 | 2.66 |
| Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915 | 5.90 |
| Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915 | 14.16 |
| 1914 | 12.70 |
| John Storms, Lot 74; 1915 | 8.54 |
| Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915 | .87 |
| P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175; | |
| John Simons, Lot 11; Block 128; 1914 | 24.15 |
| John Wytek, 1914 | 5.17 |

**OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT**

Having purchased the business of the O. Henderson Co., Oneida Street this city, I will be prepared to serve the wants of all patrons of the company, and I respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the people of Fulton and vicinity.

**Store Reopens Thursday, Jan. 13**

**WILLIAM M. BURRITT**

Sole Proprietor The Henderson Store



**Our Optical Business Increases**

Why? Because we give satisfactory service. Our study, experience and modern equipment enable us to give an optical service equaled only in larger cities.

A trial will convince you of our superiority.

**Wm. C. Morgan** *Quirk Theatre Building* **Jeweler**


# Progressives Think Republicans Might Accept the War Lord

Chicago—The progressives want peace. They believe they and the republicans can ride to victory next November on the broad issue of Americanism and geniune and sweeping national defence.

In choosing June 7 as thed ate for the National Convention in Chicago—the same date selected by the republicans—they took the first definite step today. They are ready to take others. In fact, they are ready to take many.

They blazed away in stinging phrases at the Wilson administration. They declared in a formal statement that it has "earned the contempt of the world." They branded it as cowardly in standing supinely by "while the law of nations has disappeared from the earth." They announcer unanimously that they are willing to lay aside partisanship in the interest of political peace and Americanism. They indicated beyond all doubt that they love their principles, but also love tranquility and victory. Denying that, in adopting resolutions with olivs branches gorgeously entwined about them, they are laying the last spadeful of earth upon a lost cause, the leaders say they are acting not as politicians but as statesmen.

Their formal utterance today is in reality their platform. Furthermore, it has the unconditional approval of Theodore Roosevelt. The progressives hope to induce the republicans to nominate him. They will spport some one else if that some one else measures up to their standard. They won't say much concerning thep ossible identity of a candidate who would be satisfactory to them. They would take Justice Hughes. They might take Theodore E. Burton. They would consider others They m-i-g-h-t take almose any one except Elihu Root.

A great deal will depend on the manner in whic hthe republicans make the nomination next June. If the "machine" rides roughshod over them they will nominate Mr. Rosevelt. And Mr. Roosevelt will run. Such at least was the information given by the progressives at the meeting of their National Committee today.

They don't speak of any one else except Mr. Roosevelt as their own nominee in case the republicans displease them.

## "THE CHILDREN OF EVE," COMES TO QUIRK TODAY

When Henry Clay Madison lent himself to a mild flirtation ina boarding house, he little realized that in after years, when he attained wealth, social standing and apparently happines, that that flirtation would be recalled to his mind in a most startling, tragic manner. The tale of flirtation and its sequence is told in the "Children of Eve," an Edison photodrama, released through the Klein-Edison Feature Service at the Quirk Theatre today.

A woman's wonderful love, cherished as a sacred thing by her, even though she was a woman of the world, proved the germinating seed for a tragedy involving lives of at least three persons and carrying only sorrow and death with it.


**14 YEARS Without a Dollar Lost to Any Investor**

This, the record of this company, should be an ample basis for the confidence of Investors. It is the best evidence of the essential soundness of the securities of this company and of its business policy.

War-time conditions have given a new and added significance to this record. Our securities have stood the severe tests of 1914-15 as they withstood those of 1907.

Invest part of your investment fund in our preferred stock which is paying dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

**Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co.**

At Your Service—Always Ready

*Under Supervision New York State Public Service Commission.*


## Those You Know

Supervisor W. E. Gayer was in Oswego yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve will entertain the women members of All Saints' church parish, tomorrow afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Marion Bullis has returned from Central Square, where she visited her parents.

* * *

Francesco Colosimo, R. F. D. 2, this city, applied for naturalization papers in Oswego yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. Redhead entertained this afternoon the members of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of State Street church.

* * *

Miss Ruth Pritchard will entertain a number of friends, by giving a dance, at her home on the Emery road.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Looker of Mt. Pleasant visited her sister, Mrs. Bunn Jennings, recently.

## MUST GET PERMISSION BEFORE CUTTING UP ROAD

Watertown—The local office of the state highway department calls attention to the fact that permits for the cutting up of state roads for the purpose of laying water pipes, sewer and drain pipes, etc., must be secured before thew ork is done.

In the highway law this point is brought out clearly and a severe penalty may be enforced against those who violate thep rovisions. The rush applies not only to individuals such as farmers along whose property the road runs, but also to corporations and to villages.

There have been reports of alleged violations brought to the offic and it is frequently found that owners of property cut up the road immediately upon application for a permit.

## HOSPITAL RECEIVED MANY GIFTS LAST MONTH

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital gratefully acknowledge the following donations for the month of December: F. G. Dolbear, 4 cans kidney beans;, 4 Cans corn; 4 cans succotash, 3 cans tomatoes, 3 cans spinach, 2 cans beet greens, 1 can pumpkin, 2 cans peas, 1 can string beans.

Dr. Terpening, 1 bushel apples.

Dr. Fox, 2 squash.

Mrs. Terpening, 1 can peaches, 1 can pears.

Mr. H. P. Allen, 2 holly wreaths.

Mrs. F. A. Gage, 2 holly wreaths.

Miss Helen Miller, magazines.

Miss F. French, Miss F. Reynolds, Miss H. Nelson, Mrs. George E. Mason, Mrs. G. S. Piper, Mrs. G. G. Chauncey, Basket committee.

## ALBION MAN WINS MEDAL FOR APPLES

John S. Beckwith, of Albion, who owns a large fruitf arm in New Haven, has been granted a bronze medal by the Panama-Pacific exposition for his display of greenings apples at the fair. New York state fruit men won many medals and the State won the grand prize for the best display and largest collection of apples, a most remarkable achievement as a reduction of fifteen per cent., was made on their exhibits because they were not displayed in boxes.


**Don't Scold Fretful Children**

That nervousness, fretful and restlesness it no doubt caused by worms cr constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nice candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not onl ythe worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.



**Service Which Serves**

Service is a word which is so loosely used nowadays that it has been adopted by everybody from the office boy up to dignify what in a purer age, was just plain work.

In speaking our our Electric service we refer to a service which embraces such courtesies and attentions as are calculated to make every user more than satisfied with his selection.

*AT YOUR SERVICE—ALWAYS READY*

**THE ELECTRIC CO.**

Phone 144



**HOMEMAKERS**

*Should Keep in Mind That*

**Upholstery Work, Furniture Refinishing and Furniture Repairing**

Can be done in the home, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made or remade to order.
CUSHIONS of all kinds made to order.
CARRIAGES, CUTTERS and AUTOS upholstered.

**F. E. LUCE**

PLEASE LEAVE ALL ORDERS AT KATZ'S DEPARTMENT STORE


## TIME CHANGED FOR EXAMS.

### Many of Regents' Subjects Given New Hours---Schedule Revised to Date.

Monday, 9:15 a. m.—Int. algebra; Adv. algebra; Solid Geometry; Adv. bookkeeping; El. representation; Elem. harmony; Adv. harmony and counterpoint.

Tuesday, 9:15 a. m.—Arithmetic; Adv. arithmetic; Com'l. arithmetic; Eng. grammar; Latin 3; Latin 3 yrs.; American Hist. with civics; Hist. of music and acoustics; Musical form and analysis.

Wednesday, 9:15 a. m.—Geography; German 2; Latin prose comp.; Latin prose at sight; Latin verse at sight; German 3; English for teachers; Psychology, Shorthand 1, 2; El. ech. drawing.

Thursday, 9:15 a. m.—Biology, El. botany; El. zoology; Phys. and Hyg.; Adv. botany; Hist. Eng.; Lan. and Lit.; Physics; Com'l. Eng.; Chemistry.

Friday, 9:15 a. m.—Greek 1; Greek 3; Greek prose comp.; Greek pr. at sight; Hist. of Edu.; Italian 2; Hist. of Gt. Brit. and Ireland; Ancient Hist.; Com'l. Law.

Monday, 1:15 a. m.—Elem. English; English 2; English 3; English 4 yrs.; German 4; Com'l. geography; Latin grammer.

Tuesday, 1:15 p. m.—Spelling; Hist. of commerce; English 4; English 4 yrs.; El. Algebra; Dictation and melody writing.

Wednesday, 1:15 p. m.—El. U. S. hist.; Modern hist. 1, 2; El. bookkeeping; Latin 4; Latin 4 yrs.; French 2; Phys. geog.; Int. drawing.

Thursday, 1:15 p. m.—Economics; Civics; French 3, 4; Pl. geometry; Trigonometry; Typewriting; Chorus sing. and rudiments of music.

Friday, 1:15 p. m.—Greek verse at sight; Greek gram.; Spanish 2; Spanish 3; Hebrew 2; Busines writing.


In treating wounds containing dirt always wash them out with warm soft water and castile soap, drying before applying Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv.


## WOULD PUT IMMIGRANTS ON ABANDONED FARMS

Senator Elon R. Brown proposes the rehabilitation of abandoned farms in Northern New York by the introduction of immigrants following the European war. The senator makes this suggestion in a letter to the Farm Bureau Monthly, the official publication of the Jefferson county farm bureau, Senator Brown in his letter says:

"This could best be done through a census of unoccupied houses in rural sections, theu se of which would be given for a specified period to such desirable settlers. The settlers should be selected from one country as Belgium, Germany or Great Britain. This would make them feel at home. To have a foreigner alone in the country would mean his early departure.

"If such ap roject could be carried out it would give a healthy increase to our population, do a great service to humanity, furnish abundant labor for working our farms, and, best of all furnish a much needed source of assistance to the farmers' housewives throughout the county. The women of these new settlers would be available for this service. It would in my opinion give a great impetus and advantage to our section. I hope the farm bureau will take it up. It is my intention to press for an appropriation by the state to aid in his work.

"Elon R. Brown."


**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.



**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122.



If you want
**THE BEST OYSTERS**
money will buy go to
**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**
And ask for Sealshipts
Oneida St., Hello 75



**"Before I Married You—**

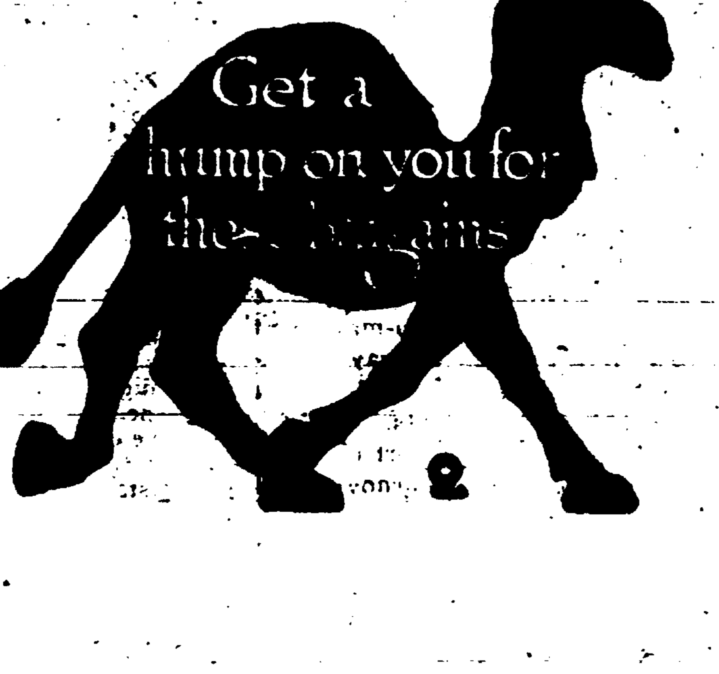
Your always wore such becoming hats. Now your hats are out of gear,"—so said a Fulton man to his wife and the wife said to MRS. F. K. JONES, while attending her Millinery sale, yesterday.

"I've been getting my hats in Syracuse, but now I'm back to you again for good."

**MRS. F. K. JONES,** *Milliner*

CAYUGA STREET

*Will be glad to help you in Your Hat Plans.*



*Odd Lot of*

**WALL PAPER**

**3 Cents**

*WATCH OUR WINDOW*

This week we will close out our odd lot of

**High Grade WALL PAPER at 3c per Roll**

**Hulett-Taft Co. Inc.**

ONEIDA STREET

CALL ON

**FARLEY**

For Watches and Diamonds

**WANTED!**

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways
P. O. Box 175 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Apartment in new twin house; 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; equipment most complete; popular locality. Address A, Times. 325c

Wanted—10,000 people with Corns or Callouses, to buy a jar of Honey Bee Ointment; guaranteed to please or money refunded. The Ellis Saddlery. 332c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Lost—Bunch of keys in neighborhood of Fourth and Highland streets. Finder please return to Robert Crockett, Stranahan's Shoe store. 328

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Modern house, corner 4th and Schulyer. Inquire Lee Edgarton, 55 So. 1st st. 327c

Lost—Baby's white leggings on Pratt between 4th and 2nd sts. Return to Mrs. William Carr, 405 Pratt st.

Wanted—Girl to do general housework. No washing or ironing. Inquire at 509 West 3rd, st. 329

Found—Ring holding two keys. Inquire Times office. 330

Wanted—Girls for easy clean work. Phone 175. 329

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. 328

## QUESTION BOX FUN PROVIDER

The members of the Maccabee lodge were entertained after the regular business of thel odge had been transacted last night with a question box stunt. "Why was the ocean built so close to the shore," "Why is snow white," and a hundred and one other questions were asked of the gathering. Messrs. George Snow, John Shipman, W. S. Gardner and practically all of the officers of the tent were made the "victims."

## CITY HALL MECCA FOR TAXPAYERS

City Chamberlain Adkins was kept busy this morning receiving the early delegation of taxpayers. For the next few days all paths will lead City Hallward.

**Her Little Girl Cured of Croup**

About three years ago the little daughter of Mrs. J. W. Dale, Ilion, N. Y., then two years of age, had frequent attacks of croup. Mrs. Dale says, "I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her and it relieved her immediately. It certainly is a wonder."

For sale by all dealers.

# BANKS HELD ANNUAL MEETING

The Citizens' National bank and the First National Bank at their annual meetings yesterday elected officers and directorate as follows:

Citizens National Bank: Charles R. Lee, president; F. B. Dilts, vice president; M. F. Willard, cashier; Charles Richards, assistant cashier; E. R. Redhead, A. W. Wiltsie, John C. O'Brien, Charles R. Lee, A. G. Gilbert, John W. Stevenson, H. L. Paddock, F. B. Dilts and Thomas D. Lewis directors.

First National Bank: L. W. Emerick, president; F. A. Gage, vice president; L. C. Foster, cashier; E. Quirk, J. R. Sullivan, C. E. Guile, Clinton Gardner, directors. The officers are also directors.

Large increases in business for the past few months were shown in the reports.

The designations in both banks are re-elections, with the exception of T. D. Lewis, whose name appears in the directorate of the Citizens National bank for the first time.

## Community Notes

Mrs. W. Burns, Pratt st., has returned to her home after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Partrick, in North Rose.

* * *

Miss Sarah Kane of S. 3rd st. spent several days recently with her cousin, Miss Mary Kellar, at her home near Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Miss Agnes McCormick spent the last two weeks with her sister in Geneva.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick and Miss Eunice Root were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Buren, on the Whitaker road.

* * *

Miss Velma Howard of Mt. Pleasant is spending a few weeks with Mrs. E. A. Anderson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall were in Syracuse Monday.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. McCormick spent yesterday the guest of her parents in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. W. E. McCormick was in Syracuse today on business.

* * *

Mr. Frank Wooley is in New York managing the "Spring Maid" company, which is meeting with unusual success.

* * *

The C. R. and B. A. will hold a prize euchre social at their rooms on Thursday night. Dancing will follow.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Collins has gone to Palermo where he has secured employment with Mason Dunn.

* * *

Mrs. Millard Dievendorf of Granby visited her sister, Mrs. Jennie Edley of Lyons st., Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer of Gilberts Mill spent the week end with Newton Johnson and family at West Broadway.

**THE QUIRK**

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Viola Dana, in "CHILDREN OF EVE" in 5 Parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature
ONE OTHER

THURSDAY—
Hilda Spong in "DIVORCED,"
an Equitable feature in 5 Parts
ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in "THE FAMILY CUPBOARD" in 5 parts
A World Film Feature.

SATURDAY—
1st Episode of the Great Pathe Serial "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts
"ROSE AMONG the THORNS" in 2 parts.
"ALL DOLLED UP"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
BILLY TANN—Comedy Dancing Tramp
LES VALADONS—Bicycle Wire Act
BERT and LOTTIE WALTON—Acrobatic Dancers
THE WIRELESS FOUR—With their Special Scenery and Setting

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

# KNITTING CENTER, MOHAWK VALLEY

## Government Investigation Finds Business on a Whole Sound and Prosperous.

Foreign underwear no longer is fashionable in the United States. The average buyer may have no very definite idea of the origin of the underwear he purchases at the store, but the fact that he no longer demands "something imported" is one of the significant and encouraging signs of the times. The total output of American-made knit underwear in 1909 was valued at $84,446,000, according to statistics contained in a report on the subject just issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, whereas the imports of cotton knit underwear for the year previous to the war were valued at only $342,000. Cotton underwear forms the bulk of the imports of this class of wearing apparel.

The new report on the knit underwear industry is the result of a close study of the situation in this country by the cost of production division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and it is the third of a series on the cost of producing wearing apparel prepared for the assistance of Congress when tariff legislation is being considered, the work of the bureau in this respect being exactly similar to that of the old tariff board. The earlier reports were studies of the muslin underwear and the hosiery industries. As with the other reports it was the original intention to make a study of the conditions in the knit underwear industry in the principal manufacturing countries in Europe, but the war has made it impossible to carry out such a plan.

The knit underwear industry in the United States has had a rapid growth in recent years, the increase in output from 1899 to 1909 amounting to more than 70 per cent., and since 1909, although exact figures are not available, theg rowth has been fully as satisfactory. The industry is widely scartered but a large proportion of the cotton knit underwear is manufactured in Utica, Amsterdam and other places in the Mohawk Valley. Cohoes is an important center for the manufacture of woolen knit underwear.

Sixty-three establishments were covered by the bureau in its study of the industry, and these concerns reported capital employed in the business amounting to $18,126,026. For these companies the average manufacturing profit on net sales was 5.73 per cent., per cent., and on capital employed in business, 8.45 per cent. Twenty-eight establishments had a manufacturing profit of more than 10 per cent. on capital. The report reaches the conclusion, therefore, that the industry as a whole was in a prosperous condition during the normal times before the war. The fact that some mills are ordinarily more prosperous than others is attributed in a measure to the difference in mechanical equipment and to the inferior cost-accounting methods used in some mills. It is anticipated that the criticisms in this respect will arouse as much discussion as did similar comments in the report on the hosiery industry. As to the property of the industry since the war started, there is of course no question.

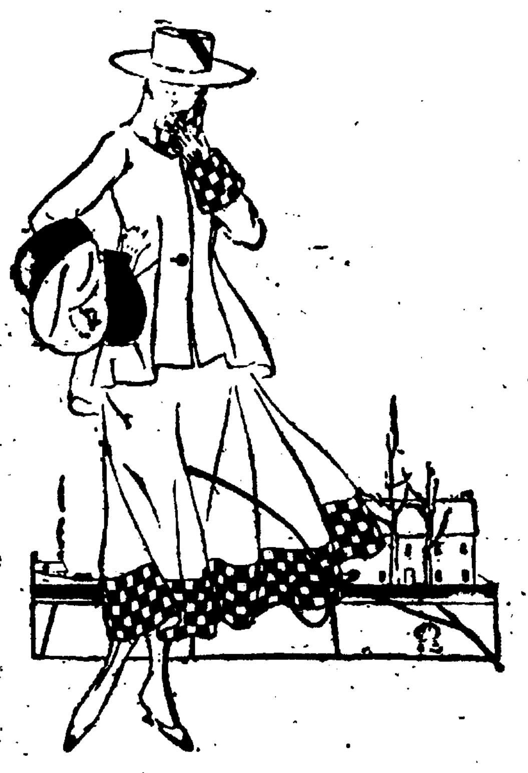
As in the closely related hosiery industry a very marked tendency is noticed toward direct sales from manufacturer to retailer. Direct sales now amount to more than 23 per cent. of the total, and although this is considerably behind the percentage of hosiery sold direct, it represents an important increase within the last 10 years. The advantages and disadvantages of direct sales are given considerable attention in the report.

The use of antiquated machinery and the failure to keep machinery in proper condition are given as causes of low profits in some mills. There have been many improvements in machinery in recent years, and mills that have continued to use the old-type machines are finding themselves at a decided, disadvantage, without being aware, in some cases of the real cause of the trouble.

In spite of certain adverse criticisms, however, the report as a whole indicates that the knit underwear industry is in a soundly prosperous condition and that there is no reason to suppose that the future promises anything but a continuance of that prosperity. Now that the industry has developed sufficiently to meet the enormous home demand, it is more than likely that American-made knit underwear will find its way in increasing quantities into the most promising foreign markets.

A large part of the report is devoted to capital, profit and turnover, cost and profit by establishments and costs and profits by specified units, and these chapters contain many statistical tables compiled by specially engaged experts. There are, in addition, chapters on cost accounting, manufacturing processes, machinery used in the industry, working conditions, and the problems connected with establishing trade with foreign countries. The report is entitled "The Knit Goods Industry," miscellaneous series No. 32, and is sold by the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, and by the district offices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, for 20 cents a copy.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN



McDONALD'S

**TO-DAY**

Starts the First Week of Our

**PRE-INVENTORY SALE**

**SUITS, COATS, DRESSES**

Values up to 22.50, Go at the One Price

**$9.98**

These Garments are just as aristocratically high in quality, as fashionable and as desirable as when they first come into our Shop. The mere fact that prices have been reduced doesn't in the least alter their charm and attractiveness. We've lowered the prices because we want to correspondingly lower stocks. The newest fashions are represented, and every model is correct and stylish.

Many New Arrivals in Our
**BLOUSE DEPARTMENT**
Have you seen the recent shipment? Many stunning Blouses in Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Laces, Washable Silk and Satin, in all the very newest styles and shades. Flesh, Rose, Nile, Maize, Lavender, Copen Blue, Brown, Navy and Black, all sizes. Your choice of this unique collection . . . . . 1.98, 2.98 to 5.00

A Special Display of Washable
**SILK and VOILE BLOUSES**
All Sizes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 Special

**AN ASSORTMENT OF SKIRTS**
Values up to 5.75, your choice . . . . 1.98 and 2.98

*"The New York Shop"*

116 Oneida Street — COME EARLY FOR BEST SELECTIONS. — formerly Stranahan & Love

# BASKET BALL MEET TONIGHT

A basketball carnival is scheduled for tonight at Church's Hall, in which six teams will participate, two from Oswego, one representing Phoenix, and three local teams.

Aside from the Boy Scouts-Phoenix High school game, most of the interest is centered on the main event of the evening, the duel between the Oswego Normal and local Maccabee quintets. No attempt is being made to forecast the result of this game as both teams are conceded to be about equally matched and victory will come to the team which secures the lead from the start, it is expected.

With only two defeats to mar their oherwise clean record and these defeats handed to them in the first part of the season when the team had not been organized or had opportunity for practice, the Maccabees are confident of securely binding down the championship title of Oswego County after tonight's game, as the victory over the school team will leave the local boys undisputed holders of the title.

O'Brien and Ives will likely be the forwards in the Maccabees lineup, with Crockett at center. The guards will be selected from Snow, Ward Smith, Rohrball and Freedman. The last-named five men are about equally matched and Captain Ives has been unable to decide on permanent holders of theg uard positions.

Special seating arangements have ben made or tonight's program as a large delegation of Oswego rooters will accompany the teams to this city.

## DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY TO INSTALL OFFICERS

The Daughters of Liberty will install officers this evening at their lodge rooms. District Deputy Cohen of Syracuse will act as installing officer.

Supper will be served after the business session.

**Liven Up Your Torpid Liver**

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c. at your Druggists.

*Have You Tried*

**Massaro's Macaroni Morsels**

*DELICIOUSLY DIFFERENT*

Sold by

**FRANK MASSARO, *Grocer***

ONEIDA STREET

# DINGLE THE WEST SIDE STAR

The most enjoyable match of the 1915-16 series in the City Bowling league was enjoyed last night by a large and enthusiastic crowd who gathered to see the battle for the first place in the league standing between the West Side and Nondescript teams.

Although Hill, of the Nondescripts, tok honors for high game, Dingle of the West Side outfit was the particular star of the evening, bowling 208 in thefi rst set, 209 in the second and 221 in the third. Hill's high score was one point more, 22. Dingle's total, 638, is the hgihest of the season. The three games were hotly contested. The Nondeescripts took the first and third, thereby placing themselves in first position in the league standing.

The scores:

**West Side**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chubb ....... | 181 | 174 | 171 | 526 |
| Dingle ....... | 208 | 209 | 221 | 638 |
| Brown ....... | 163 | 178 | 166 | 507 |
| Stearns ...... | 163 | 199 | 162 | 524 |
| Rear ....... | 166 | 172 | 197 | 535 |
| Totals ..... | 881 | 932 | 917 | 2730 |

**Nondescripts**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McCollum .... | 196 | 185 | 157 | 538 |
| P. Van Buren | 179 | 174 | 160 | 513 |
| Hill .......... | 145 | 188 | 222 | 555 |
| O'Brien ...... | 198 | 146 | 205 | 549 |
| Cole ......... | 179 | 179 | 208 | 566 |
| Totals ..... | 897 | 872 | 952 | 2721 |

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, aJnuary 12, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Abbott, Merritt; Bivino, Antonio; Burrow, Alvin; Fleming, H.; Gastin, M. J.; Cochi, John; Cressett, H. J.; Cummins, Edmund; Gabrielle, Angelo; Ingalls, Leonard; LeRoy, J. S.; Locke, E. S.; Murph, J. N.; Oertel, Wm.; Pankow, Frank; Schaefer, L C.; Villenouve, Wilfrid; Vilot, Ralph; Vincent, Charles.

Women: Dibble, Miss; Fredette, Miss Zilda; House, Miss Elma; Monta, Miss Clara; Mody, Miss Mabel; Myer, Miss Florence; Barnes, Mrs. E. L.; Davis, Mrs. Alice; St. Clarir, Mrs. D.; Sharp, Mrs. Amelia.

Messrs. Love and Fleming, N. Y. Garment Co.

For old sores of every description apply Hanford's Balsam once or twice daily varying the quantity and frequency according to the severity of the case. adv.

**Longest Stilt Race.**

The longest race ever run on stilts took place from Bordeaux to Biarritz in 1893. The distance is 300 miles.

**GOING SKATING ?**

Then Wear a Pair of

**CONRON EXTENTION ICE SKATES**

and make your pleasure perfect.

Get yours *now*, at

**PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.**

East First Street

## In Boiling Down the Fight to Place Fulton in its Rightful Column

# PREPAREDNESS

## IS THE

# FIRST CONSIDERATION

We must prepare for the advent. Let us adopt Wesley's words as our guide. Wesley said:

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

The welfare of nearly 12,000 persons depends upon following Wesley's advice. Whatever you do for Fulton you are doing for the greatest number of neighbors.

# SHORT AND TRAGIC

### Career of the First Submarine Used In Real War.

### SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

**Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude In Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatanic With Disastrous Results.**

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Hundley and McClintock. It was of boiler iron, sharp at both ends and was about thirty feet long, five or six feet in beam and five or six feet deep. It was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stem to stern and was turned by eight men, who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bullseye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron rails was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and Lieutenant Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men. Lieutenant Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved.

In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Hundley, took her for an experimental trip to Stone river, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of forty degrees, her nose driven into the deep, soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Hundley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclamp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave crew set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of as devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Hundley is entitled to honorable mention.—Youth's Companion.

## MAGIC OF IRRIGATION.

**Story of the Rice Fields of Southern Louisiana.**

In 1888 lowlands in southern Louisiana near the bayous suitable for growing sugar cane, corn and cotton could be purchased for $3.50 an acre, and the prairie lands back from the bayous could be bought for $1 an acre. With almost the first crop under irrigation however, the values showed a marked rise and have continued to increase. In the first five years the value of the best rice lands rose to $10 an acre, and soon after that it rose to $30 and even $50 an acre.

The first people to plant rice in southern Louisiana, according to the United States geological survey, were the Acadians, who, after their expulsion from Nova Scotia by the English in 1755, settled in considerable numbers in Louisiana. Their cultivation of rice, almost primitive in its methods, was confined to the lowlands along the bayous, the prairies affording pasturage for the Acadians' herds of cattle. Few of the lowland areas admitted of satisfactory drainage, and they were too small for profitable cultivation. The crops frequently failed in years of deficient rainfall. Attempts were made to create additional water supplies by building levees across low sags or coulees at points higher than the cultivated areas, but generally either the rainfall proved deficient or the reservoirs were too small.

Little advance was made over the Acadian methods until recent years. Experiments in unusually wet years had shown that the soils of the prairies were adapted to the growth of rice if sufficient water was at hand. This led to the trial of pumps as a means of raising water from the bayous to the rice fields. So successful was the test that pumps were at once installed at many points, and in a few years tens of thousands of acres of previously almost useless land, lying ten to seventy feet above the bayous, were put under cultivation. The first large pump was installed in 1894 on the Bayou Plaquemine, in Acadia parish, near Crowley.

## OUR UNRULY SUN.

**It Seems to Be Trying to Dilate to the Bursting Point.**

The French astronomer Puiseux has been busying himself with the constitution of the sun. He finds that, instead of condensing and shrinking little by little, as was formerly supposed, the sun is constantly dilating more and more and reaching the point of bursting. And if the sun blew up there would be no more need for us poor mortals to worry about worldly affairs.

Big suns every whit as important in their own constellations as ours are frequently victims of an explosion. There was one in the constellation of Perseus early in 1901, and since then two at least have occurred in other celestial groups.

Observation has shown long since that the great orb which is our all in all is a most uncertain character. Sun spots, fire blasts and such like phenomena are by no means the most of which he is capable. The manner in which the sun throws off atomic energy and transforms the heavy into light elements, hydrogen, helium, nebulium, archonium and what not spells nothing good for this world, and a mere nothing might lead to a disaster any day.

In short, it is bound to come at some time or other. Unfortunately science can give us no idea as to when. Centuries and even hundreds of centuries are as but a moment in the history of the universe, says Professor Flammarion, and for all we know the sun may have millions of years more life before it. No man can tell, though, and, just as the strongest of us are struck down in a moment, so the all powerful planet may give out at any time, and when it does it will make but short work of all of us here below.—Boston Transcript.

**Argentina's Natural Bridge.**

In Argentina there is a natural bridge that is one of the most wonderful in the world. It spans the Rio Mendoza and is known as the Inca bridge. But it is the work of nature, says the Scientific American, and not, as was popularly supposed, of the Incas. The road on which it occurs was probably a colonial highway made by the Peruvian Incas, who took advantage of the phenomenon by leading their road over this natural viaduct.

**Origin of Spoons.**

Two natural objects seem to have furnished the model for the spoon to primitive man—the river or sea shell and the leaf of plants. In southern China shell spoons are still used that are closely reproduced in the familiar porcelain spoon of that country, while metal spoons are found in India on which are reproduced even the veins of the leaves from which they were copied.

**Faint Hope.**

Doctor (cuttingly)—Are you to be allowed to drink beer, eh? Didn't I tell you just a week ago to let the stuff alone? Patient—I know, doctor; but you see, I thought there might have been some progress in medical science since.—New York Post.

**Mean Fellow.**

"Your wife has a muscular affection which renders her speechless. I can cure her, but it will take time."

"Take all the time you want, doc," responded the mean man.—Kansas City Journal.

**Too Fond of Them.**

"Is he fond of outdoor sports?"

"Yes. His wife complains that he even invites them home to dinner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## The Villa On the Hill

By EUNICE BLAKE

Sherbourne was one of those young men into whose laps an unjust fate pours boundless wealth.

Sherbourne's pile was about twenty millions. At twenty-one he found himself in possession of it all, and it was so well invested that he had nothing to do but put it in bank as fast as it came in. He soon tired of this and hired a man to do it for him. Then he went abroad to see the world.

One day while running about in an auto in Italy he saw a girl crossing the road ahead of him. She was dressed neither as a peasant nor a lady, but between the two. In her hand she carried a basket of berries. On a hill near by was an imposing villa. Sherbourne was wondering who lived there when he reached the girl crossing the road.

"Can you tell me, signorina," he asked in a mixture of Italian and Latin, seasoned with a little English, "who inhabits that villa up there on the hill?"

"The Princess Angela Farini."

"Much land with it?"

"Many acres, signor."

"H'm," said Sherbourne half to the girl and half musingly. "I wonder if it is for sale."

"Are you an American?" she asked.

"Yes. Why do you ask?"

"You Americans wish to buy everything you see. I don't think you can buy this place, however."

"I presume there is no harm in trying, is there?"

"Oh, no!"

"I don't think land can be worth much about here. The more a person owns the worse he is off on account of the taxes."

"You might make the princess an offer. She is alone in the world, her parents being dead. She is much attached to the place, but on account of loneliness would prefer city life."

"Thank you very much for your information." And Sherbourne drove on.

When Sherbourne came to the entrance of the place he turned in and ascended the hill, admiring the expanding view as he rose. He thought that he would like to settle down on the place, collect a library and spend his days reading. He had not yet reached an age where a man realizes that a home is no home at all without a woman in it. At any rate, he made up his mind to buy it, and when Bob Sherbourne made up his mind to buy anything he considered it as good as purchased. Driving up to the entrance of the villa he alighted.

"I have called," he said to a liveried lackey who admitted him "to ask if the Princess Farini would consider an offer for her place."

The flunkey showed the visitor into a cosy reception room, then disappeared. Presently he returned and asked how much the signor would give. Sherbourne made an offer of 500,000 lire ($100,000). The lackey, after several trips to and from the would be purchaser, at last brought him a card of a real estate agent in Rome, with a message that the agent would deal with him. He went to Rome and finally purchased the place and everything in it for half a million dollars.

He had occupied it a month when one day while driving by a small villa near the foot of the hill on which his place stood he saw the signorina he had met in the road some time before. She was dressed like a lady and was watering some flowers. Sherbourne pulled up, lifted his hat and told her that he had made the purchase of which he had spoken to her, adding that he was sorry he had done so—he had found it lonely. The lady said that she had heard the princess was sorry she had sold her home. After some further conversation, during which it came out that the lady knew the princess, she said she would see her and learn if she would buy it back. Sherbourne was to call for a reply the next day.

When he called he was invited into the villa, and negotiations were opened, this time the princess dealing through her friend instead of the agent. The friend proved attractive, and Sherbourne prolonged the bargaining in order to enjoy her society. At the end of a month she had him enthralled. He proposed to her and was accepted.

Sherbourne now declared that he would not sell his villa. He and his bride would occupy it together. To this his fiancee agreed, but later said that she would not like to offend the princess, who had been kind to her, and Sherbourne was obliged to resell his place. His fiancee, however, informed him that the princess had graciously permitted her to be married in the villa on the hill.

When the day of the wedding came round Sherbourne drove to his former abode, and when his bride appeared he noticed that she wore a coronet. Surprised, he asked if her friend the princess had loaned it to her for the bridal.

"I am the princess," was the reply.

"You the princess!" exclaimed the groom.

"Yes; the day I met you I was roaming about my property in common costume, as is my habit, to pick berries. I saw that you were a rich American and concluded to sell my property to you, which is all I have of worldly goods. Then it occurred to me to get it back with you also."

"You need not take me with it unless you like," said Sherbourne, miffed.

"I like."

# Don't Be a Drudge

Housework with its ceaseless, humdrum duties often causes a woman to "go to seed," to become listless and indifferent to both her personal appearance and what is going on around her. She fails to make her work agreeable, to keep her mind freshened and alert. The successful girl or woman in the business world realizes the importance of keeping her mind brightened and of doing her work in such a way that it will come easier. The result is each day is met with the right thought, the work is done systematically, and the worker herself becomes more capable, better fitted to meet the unexpected demands that every little while come up.

"We are not all fitted for housework." we say apologetically. That is why so many of us are failures at it. There is of course some truth in this. Indeed, we are not all fitted for housework, but every woman knows that when she assumes the management of a home she, and she alone, is responsible for the success or failure of the work in that home.

We hear a lot about the "drudgery" of housework, but if women would only study up on it housework would not seem as distasteful as many women seem to think it is. In these days of labor saving devices it seems incredible that women will worry along in the old way of doing things. Tell a woman whose shoulders have become bent from broom sweeping that a carpet sweeper will do the work better and easier and you will not be thanked for your trouble. She will cling to the broom, meanwhile bemoaning the fact that her work is "never done." The old fashioned cook and her coal stove have been landed sky high, but the delicious meals prepared these days in the fireless cooker have the old time cook and her coal fire beaten a dozen different ways.

The woman who has become a household drudge has only herself to blame. No man likes to see his wife in that role. Any woman who can read can make her housework easier and do it better. Take, for instance, the splendid household articles published each day in many papers. Cooking, sewing, caring for babies, the general work of the house, are handled so that every one may learn.

The banker, lawyer—in fact, every professional and business man—read up on his particular work. Why cannot women see the logic of reading up on their household needs? The wife, the mother in her home, has been intrusted with a greater work than the most successful lawyer or banker.

Don't go to seed. Fill your mind with happy thoughts. Stop being a drudge. Even if silver threads are showing in the gold or the darkness of your hair, do it up as prettily as possible. Go out and lose yourself in the gay crowds occasionally. Forget all about yourself. The walk will bring roses into your cheeks, and when you reach home you'll have a fine appetite for supper. Just try it and see!

## KNITTED SMARTNESS.

**This Is One of the Sweaters Without Frills or Fur.**

This two piece skating outfit, knit with such stunning ribs, has a roll

FOR THE SKATER.

collar that may be buttoned up snugly if need be. Big white pearl buttons and patch pockets relieve the plainness of the rib, just as two pompons do the cap.

**Ginger Cookies.**

Two cupfuls of molasses, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of shortening, a cupful of water, two teaspoonfuls of soda, salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, two cupfuls of raisins and flour to make dough. ...six do-

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## A RUN ON RAISINS.

ESCALOPED RAISINS WITH APPLES.—One cupful seeded raisins, one-quarter cupful brown sugar, one quart apples, pared and quartered; one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one-quarter cupful water, one-quarter cupful bread, cracker or cake crumbs, one teaspoonful butter. Brush bake dish or casserole with butter, put in half the raisins, cover with half the apples, dust with salt. Add the balance of raisins, then apples; sprinkle with a little salt, cover with sugar, the water and the crumbs over top and cover. Place in moderate oven on top rack and bake one-half hour, then remove cover and bake fifteen minutes or until brown. This is best served cold. Can be helped from dish in which it has been baked or served in ice cream glasses with whipped cream.

The New Raisin Cooky.—Two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful milk, one level teaspoonful salt, two eggs, four cupfuls flour or enough flour to roll thin; four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the shortening and sugar together until light, add salt, well beaten eggs, stir until smooth, add milk slowly. Wash and dry the raisins, put through food chopper, add to mixture, sift two cupfuls of flour and baking powder together and add to mixture; add the rest of flour; more may be needed to roll out. Roll about one-eighth of an inch thick and cut with sharp cutter or cut in bars with sharp knife (a sharp cutter is best). Bake eight to ten minutes in hot oven. These are exceptionally good cookies and will keep a long time under lock and key. The chopped raisins make a moist, soft cooky.

New Raisin Cooky Without Eggs.—Two cupfuls seeded raisins, one cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful baking molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful boiling water or sour milk, one teaspoonful baking soda; five cupfuls flour. Put sugar, shortening and molasses into bowl, rub until smooth; add salt, baking soda which has been dissolved in water. Add raisins which have been washed, dried and put through food shopper, sift flour and work into a dough so it can be rolled out a quarter of an inch thick. More flour may be added if needed. Cut with floured cooky cutter and bake in hot oven eight to ten minutes. Ginger or cinnamon may be added if desired.

*Anna Thompson.*

## MARRYING SQUIRES BUSY.

**So Busy They Want to Put an End to "Runners" In Jeffersonville, Ind.**

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Some of the six justices of the peace of Jeffersonville who fight among themselves for "marriage couples," are proposing a combination whereby all six would establish central marrying parlors and would pool and divide equally all their earnings.

The chief benefit would be the elimination of the "runners," with whom the justices of the peace now split their fees, which only in exceptional cases amount to more than $3. One result of the competition has been the cutting of fees. Many eloping couples get married for $1 and some for "six bits." Secret weddings generally cost the elopers a little more, and a twenty-five dollar fee shows up once in awhile.

## TOMBSTONES AS GUIDES.

**Some Changes Are Made as a Result of Ore Boom In Nevada.**

Reno, Nev.—Tombstones are being used for location monuments in the new mining district near Sodaville, where a supposed fabulously rich ledge of tungsten ore was discovered, according to reports brought to Reno by men who answer the call of the desert and mark the boundaries of their claim.

One miner located the village cemetery, and as there were no rocks near he used some of the best looking tombstones to mark the boundaries of his claim.

Others soon followed suit, and now the relatives of the departed, interred three years ago, would have a hard time recognizing one grave from another.

**And Finis In the Middle.**

The real topsy turvy land is the dictionary, for there age comes before youth, divorce before marriage, autumn before summer, digestion before eating, the finish before the start and death before life.—Boston Transcript.

**Times Have Changed.**

Mrs. Puritan—My ancestors came over in the Mayflower, I'd have you know.

Mrs. D'Accoustic—That may be, but they might not be allowed to land today.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

**Indigestion and Constipation**

"When I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach and liver about three months ago I was suffering a great deal from indigestion and constipation." writes Mrs. Rachel Watson, Ilion, N. Y., "One dose of this medicine greatly benefitted me, and since taking two bottle of it all symptoms of stomach trouble have disappeared and my bowels have become regular."

For sale by all dealers.

# A Subtle Hint of the Orient

IS this design Chinese or Russian? The skirt surely suggests a pagoda. The three tiers of it with the narrow bands of skunk give a distinct effect, helped out by touches of hand embroidery around the peplum, blouse and sleeves. The Russian blouse closes on one side with oddly shaped buttons and fastens as high as a chin-chin. This costume instead of the brave bowed turban appropriately takes the close hat with its Chinese pompon atop.

• • •

The smartest kerchiefs for thrusting into the breast pockets of tailored coats are of sheer, fine linen with very narrow hemstitched hems in color. The one color woman will have a dozen of these dainty kerchiefs bordered with her favorite shade, but most women prefer a variety of shades, so delicate and desirable are the colors. One may purchase a box of these handkerchiefs with hems in flesh pink, pastel blue, buff, spring green and lilac.

• • •

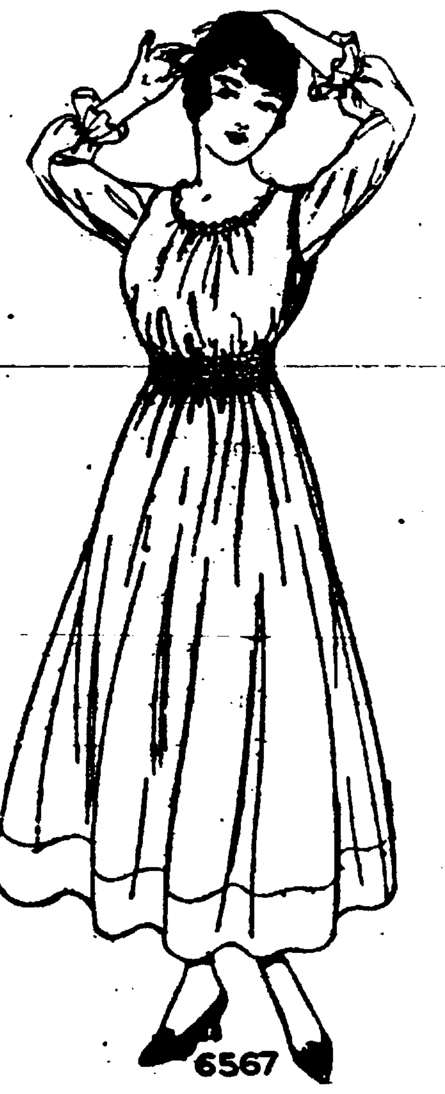
You may make up grandmother's gay plaid shawl into a fashionable separate skirt with fringe around the bottom. Such a skirt is good with an odd sports coat.

ANNA MAY.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Youthful In Effect and Very Graceful.



6567

This frock is especially designed for women of youthful figure and is effective in delicate rose crepe—guiltless of contrasting trimming.

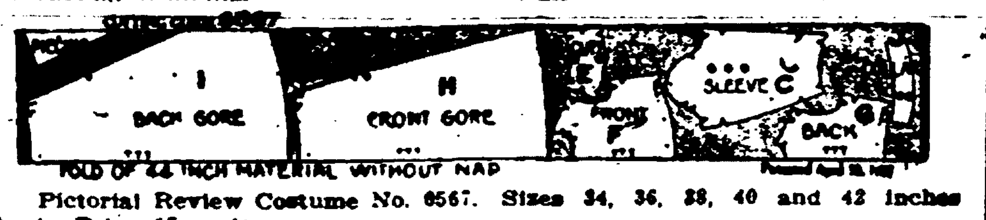
It is the unusual woman to whom a frock of simple crepe does not make a strong appeal. The youthful charm of the newest fashion is well embodied in this design of rose pink crepe, guiltless of contrasting trimming. The neck may be finished in high or low round effect, while the three-quarter sleeves are shirred to fit the arm and finished with self-ruffles. In medium size the dress requires 4¼ yards 44-inch material, with ⅝ yard 36-inch material for underbody front and back.

In cutting out the material, put the back and front gores of the skirt into place first. These are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material, and following the front gore, placed in the same way, is the front of the waist. Between the front of the waist and the back, however, comes the sleeve, laid on a lengthwise thread. To the right of the back section of the waist, which is placed on a lengthwise fold, is placed the collar, but on a lengthwise thread. The cuff is on a lengthwise thread and rests on the unused material found between the armhole of the front of the waist and the selvage edge opposite.

To make the round low neck it will be necessary to cut out the neck edges of underbody and outer front and back on small "o" perforation. If the skirt is desired shorter than illustrated, cut off the lower parts of the gores on small "o" perforations.

This model is sure to be a great favorite for spring and summer, for the soft materials which are to be fashionable lend themselves charmingly to the shirring employed to take in the fulness of the waist.

In chiffon over taffeta or satin this design makes a delectable party frock.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6567. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Preventing Colds.**

Colds frequently result where there is a deformed or diseased nose or tonsil or where there are adenoids. Frequently the bacteria get a better or easier hold there than in the case of people with good noses and throats. Living and sleeping in the fresh air increase one's resistance against colds. Taking a cold sponge bath about the neck, arms and shoulders each morning also helps immensely. Constipation is very frequently an indirect cause of colds and should be strenuously guarded against. Overeating, overheating, especially, dry steam or stove heat in winter, and underexercising are potent causes of colds. Last of all, one should avoid close association with other people having colds, coughs, or grip or those who cough or sneeze without holding handkerchiefs before their faces. Keep a good bunch of fresh air between yourself and the cold victim, and you will be much safer.

**For Children's Cough**

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King5s New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs,raises the phlegm bowels and expel not ony thew orms irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All Druggists.

## KITCHEN CUES.

**Simple Ways of Doing Simple Things Intelligently and Well.**

To prevent potatoes becoming black when cooked put them into cold water and when brought to the boil squeeze a little lemon juice in. They will then keep a good color and be of good flavor.

Before using tinware of any kind rub it well over with fresh lard. If treated in this way it will never rust.

Slip a thimble on the curtain rod when running it through the hem of the curtain.

The tops of pale covered evening gloves make very dainty shoes for babies.

For a homemade coal box procure a wooden lard bucket from the grocer. Remove the wire handle and clean thoroughly inside and outside with strong soda water, one pound to a gallon of boiling water. Purchase a three penny bottle of oak varnish and when the bucket is dry apply over evenly and quickly. Leave for several hours. Get two penny bronze handles and screw one on each side, and the article is complete. The outside cost of this is a quarter, and it looks as well as one costing several times that amount.

White satin shoes should always be kept in blue paper to prevent them from becoming discolored.

After fowl of any kind is cleaned the inside should be rubbed thoroughly with a piece of lemon before the dressing is put in.

When ivory handled knives look yellow rub them with fine sandpaper or emery. It will take off the spots and restore the whiteness.

If clothespins are dipped in white enamel paint and dried in the sun they can be kept perfectly clean and will not split or mark the clothes.

Tin that has become rusty of stained may be cleaned by dipping the cut surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

**Unbleached Muslin Spread.**

Every woman likes to own a handmade spread, but the majority of spreads call for such expensive materials that few women can afford to indulge in the luxury. However, here is a spread which is within almost every woman's reach. It can be duplicated for about $5. The spread is made of unbleached muslin. All over its surface conventional scrolls are outlined by means of huge French knots. On the spread in question white knots are used, but there is no reason why one could not use colored cotton to carry out the color scheme employed in one's bedroom. The edge of the spread is finished with cotton fringe.

In place of a quilting party why not have a spread party? The work will then be quickly and pleasantly done.

**A Kitchen Hint.**

Keep a piece of pumice stone in the kitchen to clean the irons with. It will instantly remove those particles of starch that adhere to the iron and will also remove rust or dirt. A careful rubbing with pumice before you put the irons on to heat will prevent any possibility of dirty marks on the delicate linens and laces.

**Thrift.**

"I've got to take exercise and quit eating so much," said the young man who calculates closely.

"Worried about your health?"

"No. I'm getting so stout my roommate's evening clothes won't fit me."—Washington Star.

Judge by yourself and not by the opinion of others. Misfortunes and disorders arise from false judgments.—Marchioness de Lambera.

## A NOVEL HAT.

**This Chapeau Has All the Winter Hallmarks of Style.**

Brimless, tall crowned and of black velvet, this interesting hat answers two other dictates of fashion, in that

JANUARY READINESS.

it features a stickup of glazed leather edged with fur. This kid wing is secured by two black velvet buttons nattily placed.

**Chiffon Powder Puff Bags.**

It is not a difficult feat to manufacture a wide mouthed bag from pink, blue or lavender chiffon gathered on to a round or oval embroidery ring. Hangers of satin ribbon to match the bag should be fastened across like the handle of a basket and tacked to the ring on either side with rosettes of the ribbon and small chiffon or satin roses. Within the bag put a dozen small puffs made of absorbent cotton, drawn in at one side like a made puff by a string of narrow ribbon. Hung in the guest room or on any dressing table these individual puffs will prove useful where there are visitors, and the puffs can be replaced as those used are thrown away.

**Welsh Rabbit.**

Cut one or two slices of white bread about a quarter of an inch thick, toast on both sides and butter well. Take half a pound of cheddar cheese, grate it and put it into a small pan with two tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of mustard, a dust of pepper, and stir these all together over the fire till the mixture is like cream. Cut the toast into square pieces and place them on a hot dish. Pour the cheese mixture over them and serve at once.

**Club Sandwiches.**

On a slice of bread put a lettuce leaf, next slices of thin crisp bacon, next slices of chicken and mayonnaise; then cover with a slice of bread and toast lightly on either side.

# An Impossible Ideal?

Perhaps, after all, the real danger is not that women will ever forget the value of the home and their obligation to it, but that men will never entirely learn them.

We are indebted to that gifted and charming essayist, Elizabeth Woodbridge, for the following: "To say that it is woman's task to make the home is to miss its most exquisite meaning. No one of the group can make the home, though any one can mar it. It must be made by all for the uses of all."

Well, if it is one thing for all to use the home, it is another thing for all—and by that we mean every one under the rooftree—to help make the home.

And we will probably never learn the true significance of this difference unless we first distinctly understand that making a home is more, far more, than a matter of cooking food and making beds, of fetching and carrying and running the vacuum cleaner.

There can be no quarrel with that division of labor which makes household tasks very largely a woman's business and breadwinning outside the home a man's business.

But after both men and women have accomplished thus much there still remains the finest part of the task of homemaking.

It lies in heart interest, in love for the home as an institution and in a thorough belief in its sacredness. A woman once said, "I can conceive of such a fine interpretation of the meaning and value of home that in case of difficulty or disagreement between two people the very ideal of the home itself would outweigh the personal element and conserve unity."

The idea that two people might be willing to submerge personal differences to the larger ideal of home itself may be an ambitious conception, but surely not impossible. And in this role of homemaker a man may serve as largely and as truly as a woman.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in the

REMNANTS OF OUR BIG SALE

A few extras remain in our shoe, hosiery and hardware departments which may be had at the sale marked price.

COME EARLY — *We Give Red Stamps*

Broadway Car Stops at Our Door

FULTON SALVAGE CO.
WEST BROADWAY



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A MAN MAY SUCCEED WITHOUT BEING A GENIUS

Determination is an indispensable factor in climbing the ladder of success. One need not be a genius to succeed financially, but he must be determined in his efforts to save his money.

The best way to accumulate money is to have an account with the First National Bank of Fulton. It will help you cultivate that good habit of making regular deposits.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT


## MT. PLEASANT

Rev. Mr. Williams has postponed the revival meetings at Hawks on account of prevalent illness.

Leon Pitcher is ill at the home of Bert Ives. A nurse is caring for him.

Mrs. John Calkins and daughter, Lois, were recent guests of Mrs. Ruth Calkins Hall, in Hamilton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Closeman and children are guests of relatives in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Hannah Austin of South Granby is visiting relatives here.

Jasper Rowlee's injured hand is improving.

There is no school in the Baldwin and Hawks district's this week on account of illness in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Grant were recent guests of their son, Arthur, at Bowens Corners.

Erwin Osborne has removed to Eunice Root's tenant house.

Elon Rowlee was a recent guest of Elliot Lynde at Oswego.

Miss Hazel Cooper is spending the week with Miss Mable Grant.

Roy Barker has returned from Chester, Pa., where he has been working in the Remington Arms works.

George Guile and family of Scriba were recent guests at Earl Rowlee's and O. Cole's.

Ralph and Roy Balcom's families enjoyed a visit with Miss Ella Cross and her friend Miss Barnes of Utica.

Dean Howard is seeking his fortune in the west.

Mrs. Benton Cole spent several days with her parents in Lansing.

Mrs. Lottie Powell Leader, of Rose Hill, was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. Paddock.

Miss Mary Kellar entertained a number of Fulton friends at her home here Friday evening, celebrating her birthday.

Mrs. George Coles, jr., is spending some time with her father, James Harris at Battle Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Crouch spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bailey in Stony Roby.

Miss Mabel Grant was in Oswego last Friday arranging to enter the Normal on February 1st.

Harley Durfey visited in Minetto last week.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Grange Hall Wednesday, January 19th. Mrs. Monroe will talk on cooking at 2 o'clock.

The L. A. S. will hold a monthly meeting with Mrs. Ward Reynolds Friday, January 21st.

### Faith Well Founded

Mrs. J. Dyer, Little Falls, N. Y., has great confidence in the curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She says: "A few years ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which cured me of a bad cold on the lungs and cough. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all, and have great faith in its curative qualities."

For sale by all dealers.


You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY



We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371



DO YOU REMEMBER
That Headquarters for the
Good Old Farmer's Sausage
Are at the Market of
H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

A fresh supply of our superior BEEF, PORK, FISH and OYSTERS *Arrived Today*

*RED STAMPS GIVEN*

George Kleine Presents the Kleine-Edison Feature, "CHILDREN OF EVE."

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Snow and sleet and warmer tonight. Thursday snow and colder with fresh to south and east winds.**

## LORRIE GERARD

Lorrie Gerard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Gerard, died last night at the family home, 201 Pine st. Mr. Gerard suffered a stroke of paralysis on November 1st.

He was born in Canton 28 years ago and has resided in this city for seven years. He was employed in the American Woolen Company and attended the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The fuaral will be held tomorrow morning from the house at 8:45 o'clock and at 9:30 from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Besides his parents, Mr. Gerard is survived by one brother Augustus, of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. T. Sequin, of Ogdensburg and Mrs. Alfred Allen, Mrs. Ernest Blake, and Mrs. Carl Sullivan, all of this city.

# HUGO COMMENDS CANADIAN TIES

New York—The close relationship between this country and Canada was praised last night at the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Canadian club at the Biltmore Hotel, at which Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State of New York, was the principal speaker. Mr. Hugo was born in Ontario and was graduated from Queen's College.

In referring to the close bonds which unite this country and Canada Mr. Hugo directed attention to the cross currents of immigration between the United States and Canada, which, he said, had resulted in peopling each country with millions of the other's citizens.

"Why shouldn't these great countries be as close as they are, and as I hope they will remain?'.' he asked "Their ideals, the great bond of the Anglo-Saxon race, draw them together. For two centuries they have been one in purpose, and I hope they will always continue one."

Predicting theg reater development of Canada, particularly through the expansion of the great Northwest, Mr. Hugo said her one great question was of freight rates.

"The barge canal of the State, rapidly nearing completion, will help answer that questionf or her," he said. "Theg reat grain shipments from the northwest, the granery of the world, will come to Buffalo and from Buffalo down the canal to New York, and thence abroad."

"If by hyphenated citizen, one means what Charles Nagel defined it, then I am for them," he declared. "Hyphenated meaning allegiance I am against, but hyphenated meaning pride of ancestry I believe in it."

# FRENCH CLEANER WILL BUILD

Joseph Jacobowitz, owner of the Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing establishment, at present located in Oneida street, has purchased property located at 312 Seneca st., in the rear of the Odd Fellows Temple and will soon commence operations towards construction of a fireproof concrete structure on the site.

Mr. Jacobowitz made application to the Common Council last night for permit to erect the structure and the permit was granted with provisions attached that the building must pass approval of the fire chief, also that no soft coal should be burned therein.

The building will bel ocated midway between Oneida and Seneca streets, will be distant fully fifty feet from the nearest building, will have concrete floor, steel ceiling and equipped with all modern safety appliances.

# PROGRAM FOR FARM INSTITUTE

The program for the Farmers' Institute to be held in this city on January 21st and 22nd at the Grange Hall has been announced as follows:

Dr. M. G. Hamilton, Diseases of Domestic animals, Improving Domestic Animals; Forest Henry, Soil Fertility, The Farmers' Horse, Profit in Swine, Cheap Feeds for the Dairy; Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, Truck farming E. W. Catchpole, Fruit; E. F. McDonald, Current Educational Problems; E. V. Underwood, aFrm Bureau Matters; Mrs. George E. Monroe, Farm Poultry, Home Topics.

The institute will hold three sessions, Friday, commencing at 10 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 7:30 p. m., respectively; and two sessions Saturday, at 10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., respectively, with special woman's session at 2 p. m. Friday.

A question box will be provided and opportunity afforded for discussion of any agricultural or home subject.

W. H. Pollard, R. F. D. No. 7, Fulton, is corespondent and Miss Mabel Churchill is lady correspondent. Edward Van Alstyne is director.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Frank Crocker spent Sunday with his brother, William Crocker, at Tucker's Crossing.

Mr. William Collins of Ilion has been the guest of local friends.

If your horse goes lame, rub on and rub in thoroughly Hanford's Balsam. adv.

## OLD COLONNIAL DOOR A VALUABLE PRIZE

Newport, R. I.—An old Colonial doorway in a modest dwelling in Franklin street, taken over by the government to be torn down to make room for the new federal building, will probably pay the building wreckers nearly half the amount bid for the entire old post office and arjacent buildings.

The firm of Swift — McNutt, of Boston, are said to be the successful bidders for them aterial on the property at $500, and already more than $125 has been offered for the doorway.

It is intimated that a prominent summer resident is theh ighest bidder Meanwhile the wrecking company is holding off.

## CHICAGO IN GRIP OF SEVERE SLEET STORM

Chicago—One man is dead and half a score of minor acidents were reported as the result of a snow and sleet storm which struck Chicago and this section last night and continued early today.

Service on one of the city's elevated lines was abandoned for two hours and on the other elevated roads and the surface lines traffic was seriously delayed. Telegraph and telephone companies reported their service hampered by the storm.

A cold wave is predicted by the weather forecaster.

### Both Expert In Logic.

"Tom," said a father to his son, whose school report showed him to have been an idle young scamp, "what have you been studying this term?"

"Logic. father," replied Tom. "I can prove you are not here now."

"Indeed! How so?"

"Well, you must be either at Rome or elsewhere."

"Certainly."

"You are not at Rome?"

"No."

"Then you must be elsewhere."

"Just so."

"And if you are elsewhere you clearly can't be here."

For answer the father took up a cane that lay near and laid it smartly across his son's back.

"Don't!" cried Tom. "You are hurting me."

"Not at all. You have just proved conclusively that I am not here, so I can't be hurting you."

Before his stern parent had quite done with him Tom felt that there must be, after all, a flaw somewhere in his logic.—London Tit-Bits.

### Some Jumper.

Flanagan, shingling the roof of the barn, lost his grip and tumbled to the ground. The farmer saw him fall and rushed out, thinking to find the man killed or badly wounded. But to his astonishment Flanagan was up and jumping about, dusting off his clothes.

"Man, aren't you hurt?" the farmer asked.

"Hurt? No," Flanagan replied. "Why, if I'd had on me runnin' shoes I could 'a' le'pt twice as far." Exchange.

# NOTICE OF RECEIVING TAXES

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I have received the rolls and warrants from the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for the collection of the city, country and state tax for the east and west districts of the city of Fulton, N. Y., for the year 1916. And that I will attend at my office in the City Hall with said rolls and warrants, from nine o'clock in the morning to four o'clock in the afternoon, beginning January 12, 1916, for thirty days to receive said taxes.**

**All taxes or assessments paid within thirty days shall be payable without fee.**

**Dated, Fulton, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1916.**

**HERBERT W. ADKINS, City Chamberlain.**

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

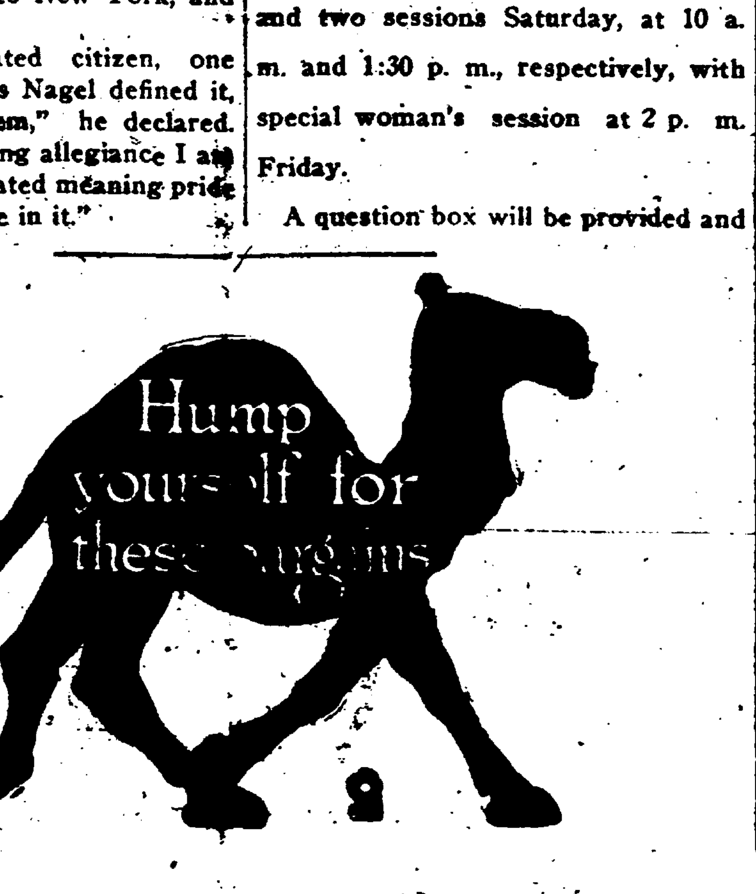
## VILLA SAID TO HAVE LED BAND OF MURDERERS

El Jaso, Tex.—From telegrams that reached American and British officials and friends and relatives of the murdered men there were learned today grewsome details of the massacre of unarmed citizens of the United States. They proye that the massacre was one of the most fiendish of the hundreds that have marked the course of the revolution in Mexico.

Dragged from the train on which they were en route to resume mining operations in western Chihuahua, their passports from the Carranza officials at Juarez and Chilhuahua scoffed at, the Americans were stripped of their clothing and clubbed, bayonetted or otherwise tortured. Then their bodies were riddled with bullets and left lying beside the track near Santa Ysabel.

## BIG PENSION FUND FOR EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN

New York—Sixteen men prominent in the financial world met yesterday in the library of J. P. Morgan, No. 33 East Tthirty-sixth street, and isued an appeal to ever yparish of the Episcopal church in the United States to help raise a $5,000,000 pension fund between now and July 1 next for aged and infirm clergymen of that communion. At this session there was organized the New York City Committee.



# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 329. THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916 *Price, One Cent*


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Community building is a difficult and laborious process at best. It requires confidence in the future, the co-operation of men and women, and the bringing together of many elements to make it a success. Under our American concept of individualism, community-building has often been regarded as individual in character. There has been little emphasis laid on the co-operative side, and practically no recognition has been given to the contributions of the social forces to town building.

It is true that in many towns strong men have erected buildings, established banks, created mills and elevators, and done a great deal that has assisted materially the growth of the community. While all of this is desirable and worth the while, in itself it cannot create a town in the best sense of the word. The individual has identified the success of the town in these instances with his own commercial advantage, and has overlooked the important fact that a town has a conscience, point of view, and attitude of its own. This spirit of the town must be alive to the town's condition, ready and alert as an individual of the character of the general citizenship to take on problems and difficulties. Community view and individual interest, moreover, do not always coincide. The basis of the opposition on the part on problems and difficulties. The basis of the opposition on the part of some men to town progress usually is not far to seek. Many times it is due to misunderstanding, to idle gossip, or to competition in a limited field.

Thus the contest for patrons may take on all the bitterness of a hostile strife in a gold camp, and end in merchants having nothing to do with each other in a business or social way (as it is in FULTON).

Instead of ignoring such a situation, some of the members of the community take sides. As a consequence cliques are formed. This results in a DIVISIONAL TOWN, which continues to LOSE GROUND, because there can be NO CENTRALIZATION OF INTERESTS.

If one side favors a proposition the other is opposed to it. NOTHING DEADLIER COULD EXIST than just such a condition. Mark Twain gave the world a number of years ago his "STORY OF THE MAN WHO CORRUPTED HADLEYSBURG." It can hardly be repeated, even in outline, but the COMPLETE OVERTURNING of the virtues of the citizens was due wholly to SUSPICION AND OVERREACHING PROCLIVITIES. Where else could it have happened but in the SMALL community?

Sometimes the strong man of the town INSISTS, THROUGH THE VARIOUS AGENCIES OF CHURCH, SCHOOL BOARD, AND COUNCIL, that his views shall prevail. The spirit of thrift is talked and urged by him not so much FOR THE WELFARE OF INDIVIDUALS as that tenants may pay rent and debtors settle promptly their obligations. If the theology of his church maintains this view, he is strongly set against the new thought that might in any way loosen the bond of obligation and throw doubts on the rendering to Caesar what is due. So the teacher is expected to inculcate the doctrines of ownership and the right to charge what the traffic will bear, while the town council is instructed to turn contracts over to those who are big taxpayers and consequent benefactors of the community. It is hard to get a man of such views to accept the social concept of a town's development, because his interest and his thought have all centered about individual effort.

Besides this deterring element of individualism is another of EVEN MORE SERIOUSNESS which creeps into every community as it takes on added importance and increase of population. The old time neighborliness of the early days of the village, when the difference between the well-to-do and the poorer members of the community was merely a difference of physical comfort won by the sweat of the brow, has DISAPPEARED and been SUPERSEDED by many artificial distinctions in family and social life. Inherited wealth makes possible the enjoyment of pleasures and more intimate touch with the outside world; and as wealth is concentrated, social distinctions arise and class lines appear as a factor in the town problems. This condition is noticeable in the utilization of the most attractive locations in the town for the best residences and the creation of a desirable section to which those able to afford it move.

Churches, too, come to be designated as fashionable churches (THIS IS A SHAME). and the town in its increase of population is marked by distinctions that affect the "get-together" spirit of the place.

In sections of the country where new towns are in the process of building the inhabitants are free from many of the traditions of the older places. The new comers who settle in the place are younger, more open to new ideas and ready to enter into the spirit of CO-OPERATION.


(To be Continued.)


# TEUTON ALLIES LOSE 100,000 IN BUKOWINA

Petrograd—According to a message from Kiev, the number of prisoners taken by the Russians in the last three weeks' fighting is much greater than was supposed fro mthe official reports.

A party of 2,200 has just reached Kiev. It is said there are 10,000 more in the rear of the fighting line. This number is exclusive of the wounded, whom the Germans are said to be abandoning wholesale.

Prisoners declare that the Austro-Germans have lost 100,000 wounded in Bukowina. Germans transferred from the French front say the fighting there cannot compare with the Titanic frenzy of the struggle on the 170-mile front between Czernowitz and Czartorysk.

Details of the fight for Khriask, north of Czartorysk, indicate the stubbornness of the opposition which the Russians have to overcome.

Having crossed the Sytr seized the village the Russians have to overcome.

Having crossed the Styr and seized the village the Russians began to entrench in the outskirts. Dense masses of the Teutons appeared on the heights, a mile from the village, and, though deluged with shrapnel, stream ed down to the Ipain and vanished in a gully, where they recovered their breath.

As soon as they emerged they were met with a withering fire from the Russian machine guns and rifles, which swept them off their feet in sheaves and sent the remnants flying back to theg ully.

Four further attempts were made to advance, and then a Russian bayonet charge cleared the gully and the Austro-Germans gave upthe attempts to regain their lost position.

### BRITISH AND FRENCH CAMPS HIT BY AEROS

London—German aeroplanes have again bombarded Saloniki. This time they inflicted great damage in the camps of the French and English forces.

A squadron of twelve airships shot out from the German positions in the neighborhood of Strumitza, according to a Reuter Sofia dispatch dated Monday.

The invaders dropped no less than seventyeight bombs on Saloniki, devoting special attention to the allies. Their marksmanship was generally accurate, twenty hits being scored. Several of these caused outbreaks of fire.

The attack was so sudden that it came in the nature of a surprise, and the allied airships did not arise in time to repel thei nvaders.

Two of the German aeroplan men, however, were brought down by the allies' anti-aircrafe guns. The rest of the squadroon returned to their headquarters in safety.

# LANDERS MADE THE BIG PLAY

### Oswego Lad Able to Deliver Eye Openers to Local Talent—Audience Given Much for Little.

A crowd of 250 basketball fans enjoyed a series of three games ob basketball last night in Church's hall, in which 57 varieties of the court game were displayed by the six teams participating. The Maccabee-Oswego Normal game, however, the main event of the evening was the best exhibition presented on the local court this year. Excitement ran 'high throughout the game, due to the seesawing of the score. Half a dozen times throughout the forty minute session the lead switched from one team to the other, and up to the last minute of play the winning team was an undicided issue. Landers, the hoodoo of local ball tossers, performed the essential in the last minute of play, when with the score tied at 28 all, he heaved a throw from the center of the court and scored the winning tally, making the final result 30-28 in favor of the visitors.

Inability to make good a number of throws from the foul line assisted in the defeat of the local quintet. On the other hand, Landers made good 10 out of 13 attempts and thereby won the game. The team work of the Maccabees far surpassed that of the Normal five, and the home outfit scored more baskets from the field. Aside from Landers who scored seven of the field baskets for the visitors, ther est of his team was practically out of the running in so far as dropping the ball into the net was concerned. Frawley and Kany, the two forwards being able to score but one basket each. The guards on the Oswego team confined all of their efforts to preventing scores by the Maccabees and failed themselves to score. Notwithstanding their close guarding, O'Brien scored his usual run, making five field goals, and Ives found the basket for three shots.

Enthusiasm ran so high among the spectators at times that Referee Morin was obliged to call fouls on the home team for interference from the side lines on the part of the Maccabee supporters.

The first point was made by the Oswego team on a foul, which Crockett followed up with a basket from the field. Landers brought his team into the lead by scoring his first basket from the field, after which the deal seesawed back and forth. In the last five minutes of play, with the Oswego team five points in the lead, the Maccabee quintet took a sudden spurt and tied up the Oswegians. A basket from the field by O'Brien placed the local team in the lead, but Landers repeated past performances and closed the game with two neat baskets which gave his team the game.

The two preliminary games were at times amusing and were bothonesided. In the first match, the Holy Name team outclassed the St. Paul Alumni and won out by a score of 21-8. McDonald and Daily of the latter team were the particular stars of their outfit, while Frawley, Martin and Hopkins proved to be theb est indvidual players on the Holy Name team.

The second preliminary proved to be a walkaway for the Boy Scouts who rolled up 52 points against the Tiger's 18.

The lineup in the main event was:

| Maccabees | | Normal |
|---|---|---|
| Ives | Left Forward | Frawley |
| O'Brien | Right Forward | Kany |
| Crockett | Center | Landers |
| Snow | Left guard | Hopkins |
| Ward-Rohrball | Right guard | Myers |

A return game with the Normal team is slated for February 4th when the Maccabees will journey to Oswego to meet the school team on their court.

### SUCCESS OF SYMPHONY SOCIETY IS ASSURED

More than two dozen musicians, ten of whom were violinists, and all of them rated as the best musical talent of Fulton, attended the first rehearsal of the Symphony Orchestra under the leadership of Mr. F. Jess Newton. The rehearsal was held in O. U. A. M. hall, last Sunday, and it afforded proof of the interest taken by lovers of good music in the welfare of the new organization.

# "TRAIL HITTERS" DRAW THRONG OF PEOPLE TO CHURCH

The Presbyterian church was filled last night with people interested in hearing the message of the "trail hitters." The delegation included Prof. Hugh Tilroe, Attorney Harley Grand and T. H. Hughes, machinist, all of Syracuse and George W. Pratt of this city. These speakers ocupied the rostrum with Rev. C. S. Robertson, Rev. H. D. Holmes and Rev. J. W. Barrett.

The meeting opened with the singing of old hymns, led by the Rev. H. D. Holmes, and assisted by a choir of mixed voices.

Rev. J. W. Barrett led in the opening prayer.

Attorney Grand in giving his testimony spoke in a simple, explanatory way of his change from a luke-warm Christian to that of a helper, and the satisfaction experienced in the change. He stated that if all people made it their business to work for Jesus with the same fervor that men work for their political friends a great change would be found in the world in a short time. The attitude of the average person leading a Christian life is to be niggardly about the good. "We have so much to be thankful for that it should be easier for us to pass the good on than to keep it to ourselves," was Mr. Grand's expressions.

The next speaker to offer testimony was T. H. Hughes. Mr. Hughes stated that after listening the second time to Billy Sunday's interpretation of God he was cured of an appetite for alcoholic drink and tobacco. He drew vivid pictures of his life during the twelve years he had been a "boozer" and of the futile efforts of his mother and wife to change him. His expressions of joy in finding himself a new man held the ring of sincerity.

Prof. Hugh Tilroe gave his expression of gratitude for the finding of an opportunity in a richer fuller manhood. Prof. Tilroe, who is leader of the Syracuse University band and also had charge of training the Billy Sunday chorus, sang two solos in a most effective manner.

One of the last speakers on the evening's program was George W. Pratt, of this city. Mr. Pratt's direct, straightforward manner in offering his testimony was a pleasure to the entire assemblage. Mr. Pratt expressed the belief that if more men and women were intent on being about the Father's business, that of lifting others to higher, better things, this world would be a more joyful place in which to live. He expressed sorrow that so few people in this city are mindful of the importance of taking a stand for Christianity, and urged all to join in the pleasure of so big a work.

The second of these union services will be held tonight and at the Presbyterian church, at the hour of 7:30 The speakers will include E. L. French of the Crucible Steel Company, W. R. Brown, the man with the message containing the punch, William Masterson and S. B. Groner, secretary of the Syracuse Y. M. C. A.

### O. U. A. M. OUTGROWS IT'S PRESENT QUARTERS

At the meeting of the Modern Wodmen of America last night it was announced that a change in the lodge rooms would be made sometime before April 1st and a committee appointed to look up available quarters.

Owing to the recent growth in membership in the order, the lodge has outgrown its present quarters and more room is desired. A building wherein are contained meeting rooms, dance hall, etc., is the choice of the committee. The Tucker building, which is now occupied in part by the Italian Society is the selection of the committee and it is likely that this place will house the lodge in the future.

Officers were installed and a report of the dance committee was also made. Extensive preparations are being made by the committee to have the affair, which is to be given in the O. U. A. M. hall next Thursday night, a huge success. An eight-piece orchestra will furnish the music.

### LOUIS LaVECK WANTS BULLDOG KILLED

In City Court this morning, Louis LaVeck made application to Judge Wilson for an order directing the killing of a bulldog belonging to E. E. Fataccio.

George M. Fanning represented plaintiff and H. L. Gilman, the defendant, and witneses on behalf of Mr. LaVeck testified to the dog's viciousness at different times.

Mr. LaVeck's daughter was bitten by the dog while she was passing through Erie st. on December 11th.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow tonight and much colder. Snow tomorrow followed by cold wave.

### ODD FELLOWS' OFFICERS TO BE INSTALLED

District Deputy W. D. Thompson and staff, of Phoenix, will have charge of the installation of officers which will take place at next week's meeting of Neahtawanta lodge, I. O. O. F.

At last night's meeting a report was made by the committee on dinner, and it was decided the affair was a success in every way.

Entertainments of a similar nature are planned for the winter months, to which the public will be invited.

### ATTENDED D. A. R. LUNCHEON YESTERDAY

Mrs. Frank Foster, regent of Kayendatsyona Chapter, D. A. R., accompanied by Mrs. Frank Sears as delegate, attended a luncheon at the Pontiac Wednesday, given by Fort Oswego Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Benjamin Spraker, State Regent, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, historian general of the National D. A. R. was also present.

### BARBERS TO MARCH TOGETHER TO MEETING

Fulton barbers will march in a body tonight to the Presbyterian church to hear William Masterson, head barber of the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, speak. George Walker, proprietor of the Clark House Babber shop, is to act as marshall.

ALL HOME PRINT — MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
# FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, January 13, 1916.

## Opinions

### TWO VALUABLE INSTITUTIONS

Utica is fortunate in having such sound and substantial savings-loan institutions as the Homestead Aid Association and the Corn Hill Building and Loan Association, which held their annual meetings last night. The former, the older of the two, distributed more than a million dollars among its shareholders last year, while the latter celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a proportionate division of profits. The reports of the officers showed that both associations are in excellent condition.

While these official reports are both interesting and valuable, they do not disclose the extent of the influence of either association for the upbuilding of the city. Few of the city's institutions have contributed in an equal degree to its growth and prosperity.

The Utica associations are acknowledged to be models of successful and economical management, due to the fact that men of affairs have given their time and service to the work as a matter of public spirit.—Utica Dispatch.

### WAR WHICH BEGETS MILITARY STRENGTH

It is a mistake to assume that a long and exhausting war really exhausts a nation. The American states men who are urging against preparedness for the reason that after peace is made in Europe no nation will be in shape to prosecute another war are ignoring the teachings of the history of their own country.

When our own Civil War was ended we had same great generals and a large body of veteran soldiers. The attempt to set up a monarchy in Mexico with an Austrian prince as emperor had been made while we were busy with our own troubles. The peace of Appomattox left us free to demand that Maximilian be withdrawn from Mexico, along with the French soldiers who were trying to set him on a throne. Our ability to back that demand by an army under the command of General Grant compelled France to abandon her adventure.

Likewise, the same state of military preparedness was influential in London when we demanded reparation for the damage wrought to our commerce by the Alabama. We spoke as a strong man armed in both cases, and we secured reparation from England and we compelled Europe to respect the Monroe Doctrine when it was asserted for the protection of Mexico. We were not so completely exhausted by four years of fighting that other nations thought we were unable to enforce our demands—Philadelphia Ledger.

## CONTINUED PROSPERITY EXPECTED

It is an ill wind that brings benefit in no quarter. Europe's desolating war and its demands, with the addition of our record-breaking crops, have brought unexampled prosperity to many lines of industry in the United States, and our entire people have indirectly benefited, a general tendency among employers to increase wages and salaries having been reported. The question now often asked is whether the continuation of such prosperity or anything like it can be hoped for after the war ends. It has been answered that Europe's great need of food and a variety of supplies will inevitably continue long after the great task of healing the war's scars has been begun.

However that may be an era of new prosperity for the United States is promised altogether apart from trade with Europe. The buying nations of Latin America have been compelled by the conditions in Europe to turn to the United States, and the closer relations in sentiment involved in the welcomed new Pan-American idea can not fail to stimulate and develop closer commercial relations. Returning peace in Mexico will secure a profitable nearby market, and it only remains for American manufacturers and exporters to follow up the advantages offered by South America's need and the good feeling now established. Ship-owning companies will no doubt supply the increased number of carrying vessels as they are required. Our ever expanding home markets will also contribute largely to a continuation of prosperity. Industrially the outlook for the United States is in every way promising.

## SCHOOL LUNCHES IN DISTRICTS

It is well known that this section of thec ountry is backward in the mat of providing lunches for public school pupils, therefore the announce ment madeb y the Watertown Times is of interest. The Times says:

District No. 1 in Clare is deserving of especial comment. Here is a school that is serving warm lunches to its pupils.

This school is serving warm lunches, chiefly some sort of soup. This is perhaps, one of theb est articles of diet for the children and is especially palatable at this season of the year. The table dishes are kept upon an artistic stand constructed by the pupils, the legs being small limbs cut from some nearby tree with the bark still upon them. These dishes are, of course, kept covered, while the tinware is hung housewfiely in the hall.

Clare is 'way up in the Adirondack county. Inly a short time ago it was considered the jumping off place just north of the South Woods. But today it has a school that has advanced along th elines which the federal bureau of education has agitated of late. Warm lunches for school children. Shades of their St. Lawrence county fathers and grandfathers. Remember what a scrabble there was around the big box stove in the school room a generation or two back to get a place up next to the fire just to thaw out the noontirde lunch? In those days the teacher made the pupils hang their dinner pails out in the "entry" because they "smelled" in the school room, and during zero weather the boiled eggs were frozen hard, the bread was solid as a board and the cake, if there chanced to be any, was as hard s the bread.

It's a wonder that the children lived through it all, but they did and they were strong and vigorous, apparently. Perhaps there are many grownups today who are suffering from this and that ailment who might have been different if the lunch in the country school house had been warm. In any event, it is very proper to give it a trial, and the step marks development. It is more than a health wrinkle and its adoption 'way up in the town of Clare means that the spirit of progress is moving mightly in the year of grace, 1916.

## CATTLE OWNERS ARE WARNED

Washington —Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging cattle owners, in the North as well as in the South to take steps to rid their cattle of ox warbles or "wolves," the importance of which to the cattle industry has been generally underestimated. Ox warbles are the whitish grubs or maggots which develop from the eggs deposited by certain flies known as warble fliets or heel flies and which injure the hides, reduce milk flow and retard the growth of the animals. The maggots are commonly found just below the skin on the backs of cattle, in the spring. Their presence is revealed by local swellings about the size of pigeons' eggs, each with a small central hole or perforation through which the maggot breaths. From this hole the maggot, when mature, emerges to enter the ground and change to the adult of fly stage. When full grown the grub is about three-fourths of an inch in length.

**Pest More Serious**

In thep ast trouble from the warbles has largely been confined to cattle in the South, but recently the bureau of Entomology has discovered that a second species, heretofore not found in this country but known to be even a more serious pest, in Europe, than in our native warble, has become well established in certain districts in the northern part of the United States. While it is probable that this so-called European ov warble will not be of as great importance in the Souther part of the United States as the species already established, there is every reason to believe that unless checked itw ill be come generally distributed throughout the northern half of the country. This European species is now generally distributed throughout New York and the New England States, and a few specimens have been obtained from western Pennsylvania, western Maryland, southern Michigan, eastern Iowa and Missouri and western Washington. Attention is also directed to the fact that this species is nod generally distributed throughout southern Canada. The department, therefore, is calling attention at this time to the danger of spreading this species promiscuously about the country and is urging cattle owners to take the simple means necessary to prevent its spread.

**Damage Rone by Warbles**

Until recently warbles were not regarded as serious even in the South because it was thought that the losses they occasioned came principally from the damage they did to hides. Fven this loss in the aggregate, however, is important, as hides show warble holes three to six months in the year and dealers pay from 50 cents to $1.50 less for hides that show even moderate warble infestation. In many cases the scars left after the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

**Know the Exact Time!**

An accurate watch is a necessity to any man who values his time. Success and Punctuality go hand in hand. Here you will find watches—at reasonable prices—to meet every demand for style and accuracy. Stop in and see them.

**Wm. C. Morgan** — Quirk Theatre Building — **Jeweler**

## DOMINANT CAUSES OF PRESENT STRUGGLE

"Some wars are known by the great leaders of those wars, and some wars are known by the duration of time which they existed, but the present war is generally conceded to be 'The Great War.'" Thus spoke Dr. Arthur E. Bestor of Chicago last Monday evening before the Colgate student body, in a summary of the causes and dominant characters in this war. Dr. Bestor said that there were at present 950,000,000 people living under thirteen nations engaged in struggle. Never before were so many men under arms; ten million being the number actually engaged. The British have lost 370,000 on the French frontier and 100,000 in the Dardanelles.

Many people thought that the financiers could stop a war, because their countries could not finance a war. Others thought that the common people could stop a war by striking, thus paralizing their country. But at present we are the only great nation which has not become entangled in the present turmoil.

Each nation entered the war with a purpose. Austria believed that she was punishing the Serbians. She was also afraid that the Balkans would get beyond her power. Russia, the great slav leader of the world, believed that she had a mission to perform as an overseer of all the slavs. She also desired as a prize, not German Poland, but Constantinople. Germany hated the English and feared the Russians. The Germans also believed they had a mission in their central position in Europe. With no natural boundary, surrounded by jealous enemies, Germany for years kept peace in Europe. When she became a nation, in 1870, she found all the desirable territories of the world taken by some other power. A German could go to no part of the world and take the flag of his Fatherland with him. France torn with internal strife, England with a possible revolt of India and Ireland on her hands, Egypt ready to burst into a revolution, all this presented an alluring picture to the Germans. France did not want war. Believing that as soon as the Germans conquered Russia she would be the next victim, she unwillingly began hostilities. Belgium, the tragedy of the war, after receiving the ultimatum from Germany, refused to submit to Germany's demands and was forced to enter. Great Britain also feared Germany. Britain knew that once she lost supreme power over all her possessions she was doomed. So the Belgian situation gave her a moral issue upon which to enter. Japan entered, not only because she had a treaty with Britain, but because she desired to retain Russia's friendship and thus keep a control over Manchuria. She also wanted a free hand with China. The Turks, realizing that Constantinople would go to Russia if possible, desired to die with their boots on rather than be murdered in bed. Also their troops had been trained by German officers. Montenegro entered to try and rid herself of Austria. Italy was a member of the triple alliance, but retired from it because Germany was waging an aggressive and not a defensive war. Her people finally forced the king to declare war against Austria. The Bulgarians, a sullen people, were ready at the slightest opportunity to turn against Greece and Serbia, because of the bitter feeling existing after the recent Balkan situation.

These are the main reasons, some of them understanding and some of them or less justifiable, that caused the great war.

### PAINTERS OF STATE MEET NEXT WEEK

Utica—The New York State Association of Master House Painters and Decorators will hold its thirty-first annual convention in this city on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It is expected that about 300 delegates, with their wives, will attend. Bagg's Hotel will be the headquarters of the convention and the business sessions will be held in the Supervisors chambers in the County Court House.

**The Change of a Word.**

"You wouldn't think there'd be enough difference between the definite and the indefinite article to matter much, would you?" said a woman who writes for a living. "I made a lifelong enemy of a woman once just by writing 'the' where I meant 'a.' It was an account of her wedding I was doing. I said something about the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's aunt, and then I added that there were present 'only the few friends of the family.' The bride never got over that 'the' in front of few. It happened five years ago, and when my name is mentioned she still froths at the mouth."—Washington Post.

## BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

Next Time Try
BUTTERNUT BREAD
H. S. MATOTT, Bakery
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
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DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
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Work Called for and Delivered
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HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
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**How He Wrote His Name.**

Quill pens were made in the fifth century. There is no record of their earlier use. Theodoric, the Ostrogoth king, is said to have been illiterate and unable to write his own name. A golden plate was made with the letters of his name cut through it. This was placed over the document he was expected to sign, and he traced his name through the open spaces with a quill.

BANK STATEMENT — BANK STATEMENT

**Report of the Condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Fulton in the State of New York at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915.**

RESOURCES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b) | | $789,088.29 | |
| Total loans | | | 789,088.29 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured, $165.90 | | | 165.90 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | | 57,500.00 | |
| Total U. S. bonds | | | 57,500.00 |
| Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits | | 5,000.00 | |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | | 33,928.34 | |
| Total bonds, securities, etc | | | 38,928.34 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Rserve Bank stock | | None | |
| Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank | $5,300.00 | | |
| Less amount unpaid | 2,650.00 | | 2.650.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | | 16.198.34 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | | 13,474.19 |
| Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank | | | 16,565.81 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | | 23,643.90 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities | | 4,474.54 | 28,118.44 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11) | | | 3,599.91 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | | | 2,449.90 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | | 6,347.50 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents | | 658.51 | 7,006.01 |
| Notes of other national banks | | | 1,744.00 |
| Coin and certificates | | | 37,705.95 |
| Legal-tender notes | | | 9,061.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | | 2,875.00 |
| Total | | | $1,027,131.08 |

LIABILITIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | | 57.500.00 |
| Surplus fund | | | 30,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | $1,270.17 | | |
| Reserved for taxes | 991.82 | | |
| Reserved for Interest, etc. | 2,747.76 | 5,009.75 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | | | 5.009.75 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | | 56,500.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | | 16.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | | 212,726 92 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | | | 29,234.75 |
| Certified checks | | | 2.40 |
| Postal savings deposits | | | 4,396.33 |
| Total demand deposits, Items 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 | | 246,360.40 | |
| Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice): | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | | | 11,500.00 |
| Other time deposits | | | 620,244.93 |
| Total of time deposits, Items 40, 41, and 42 | | 631,744.93 | |
| Total | | | $1,027,131.08 |

State of New York, County of Oswego, ss:

I, L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1916.

C. S. HALL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
L. W. EMERICK,
F. A. GAGE,
J. R. SULLIVAN,
Directors.

The World Almanac — Peloubet's G. S. Lesson Notes — LASHER'S BOOK STORE

GOING SKATING ? Then Wear a Pair of CONRON EXTENTION ICE SKATES and make your pleasure perfect. Get yours *now*, at PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO. East First Street

# IF IT'S AN OVERCOAT

*You're Thinking of*

**We Have Only High-Class Garments**

**The winter season is now shortening and we will close them out at cost prices, such as:**

**$8 - $12 - $14 - $16**

**McKinstry Store**

East First Street



**DO YOU REMEMBER**

That Headquarters for the

**Good Old Farmer's Sausage**

Are at the Market of

**H. C. DANN & SON**

East Second Street

A fresh supply of our superior BEEF, PORK, FISH and OYSTERS *Arrived Today*

*RED STAMPS GIVEN*


# BARNETT-QUIRK CASE ON TRIAL

A sealed verdict for the plaintiff for $48.25 was returned yesterday by a jury in the action of D. S. Stone vs. Joseph and Flora Schneider, to recover commissions on the sale and purchase of real estate. The jury was out until 1:30 o'clock, at which time an agreement was reached after seven hours of deliberation. The verdict carries interest, if any is due, It was stated that if the interest does not bring the verdict up to $50. Mr Stone will have to pay the costs, amounting to about $80.

Mr. Stone sued to recover about $90, which he alleged to be due for commissions on the sale of a house in the city and the purchase of the Fralick farm in the country. The defendants claim that they purchased the farm themselves on a mortgage foreclosure and that Mr. Stone did not represent them on that deal. Mr. Tierman, attorney for the defendent, produced a record to show that his client had offered Mr. Stone $42.50 as commission on the sale of the house. The additional $5,75 is the cost of appraising for a loan.

Justice Hubbs ordered a verdict for the plaintiff of $150 in the action of the New York Central Railroad company vs. Hessler Foundry and Manufacturing company. The action was brought to recover for defendants share in the cost of building a switch track to the foundry. The trial occupied a very brief time.

**Suit on Theater Contract**

Trial of the action of Robert M. Barnett vs. Edward Quirk of Fulton, to recover for an alleged unpaid balance of $1,144.73 on a carpenter contract for the construction of the Quirk Theatre in Fulton in 1912, was started this morning.

Mr. Barnett's contract was for about $11,000 and the papers show that $9,800 was paid thereon. Mr. Quirk claims that certain work was not astisfactorily done. Each side will swear a number of witnesses. G. W. Davis, is attorney with N. S. Bentley as counsel for Mr. Barnett, and Piper and Pendergast appear for Mr. Quirk.

Justice Hubbs insists that attorneys must be ready to try their cases when called, and in following this rule yesterday dismissed the following actions.

C. W. Snow vs. Lory B. Stewart, and Nellie B. Stewart, action on promissory note.

Henry Dyette vs. Joseph Dyette, et al., action to set aside transfer of real estate.

Benjamin Looker vs. Elmer Taylor, negligence, recovery of money damages.

Inquests were held in the following cases:

Fred Pierce Sand & Gravel Co., vs. J. A. Culkin, $81.03 for plaintiff.

Edward Quirk vs. J. A. Culkin, et. ano., $123.59 for plaintiff.

The jury in the case of Clarence G. and Otho G. Dorsey vs. James M. Hart returned a verdict for $270.15 for the plaintiffs in Supreme Court late yesterday afternoon. The jury was out five hours. The verdict was for $300, the full amount claimed, less $29.15, a counted claim by Mr. Hart against the plaintiffs. The verdict carries interest from September 20, 1915.

The action grows out of a contract for the digging of a well on Mr. Hart's farm at Silver Lake. The Dorsey brothers, colored, claim to have been hired by Mr. Hart to dig the well and say he declined to pay them when it was finished. Mr. Hart's defense was that the work was incomplete and the well diggers failed to complete their contract.

Mr. Hart will probably take an appeal. A. T. Jennings of Fulton is attorney for the plaintiffs.

**Fielding at Lisbon.**

Lisbon contains the grave of Henry Fielding. It was on Oct. 4, 1754, that Fielding died in the Portuguese capital, and it was in 1830 that his tomb was erected in the English cemetery. And Fielding didn't like Lisbon. "As the houses, convents, churches, etc., are large," he wrote, "and all built with white stone, they look beautiful at a distance, but as you approach nearer and find them to want every kind of ornament all idea of beauty vanishes at once." At that time a voyage to Lisbon was an undertaking not lightly to be contemplated. It took Fielding exactly fifty days of foul weather.—St. James' Gazette.

**Vegetable Leather.**

A plant grows in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the "mitsumata," and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into a substance as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can almost see through it and as pliable and soft as calfskin.


We Save You Money at Our Big

# CLEARANCE SALE

**Which Starts Friday, January 14th**

Men's, Women's, Children's and Boys' Shoes and Rubbers cut to prices that you cannot afford to overlook.

Boys' Blucher Shoes, $1.50 values ........ $1.00

Boys' Button Shoes, $2.00 value ........ $1.59

Boys' High-Cut Shoes, $2.50 value ........ $1.89

Boys' and Girls' Rubbers, 10c to 25c per pair Less than any other store in the City.

Children's Patent & Dull Calf Shoes, $1.25 values ........ 89c

Children's Button Shoes, 75c value ........ 49c

Girl's Patent and Dull Calf Shoes, button, $1.50 value ........ $1.19

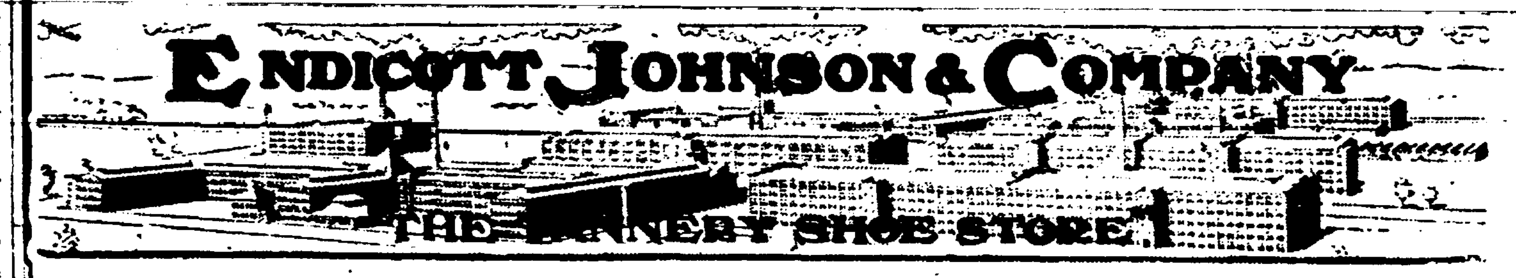
All Men's and Women's New Fall and Winter Shoes, at prices that will save you money.

Men's Rubbers, at ........ 49c

Women's Rubbers, at ........ 37c

*WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS*

**Buy Direct from the Manufacturer and Save Money!**




**51 SO. FIRST STREET** **FULTON, N. Y.**


**HANNIBAL**

The large barns owned by Charles Skutt, west of this village, were burned to the ground last night about 7 o'clock, with most of the contents including one horse, also two ensilage cutters, a reaper and drill owned by W. Manning and a small barn adjoining owned by James Haven. Loss is partly covered by insurance. Fire caused by explosion of lantern.

* * *

Mrs. O. J. Adamy is recovering from an illness.

* * *

Frances Green is ill.

Miss Mabel Cooper is ill.

* * *

Miss Alice Brower of Syracuse is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brower.

* * *

Jacab Wilson had his hand crushed one day last week while operating a corn sheller.

* * *

C. W Rounds installed the newly-elected officers of Golden Sheaf Grange Saturday evening, in a very able and pleasing manner, after which and ample feast was enjoyed and a pleasant social time.

* * *

Bert Crego and Miss Bessie Kyle were married last week by Rev. Charles Olmstead. In the notice last week the bridegroom's name was omitted.

* * *

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the M. E. church met Wednesday in the church parlors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wells are visiting their parents at Rennsselaer Falls.

* * *

Mr. Fred Loddington and family have moved to Oswego. Jay Arnold will occupy their residence.

**A Curious Echo.**

Among the most noted echoes is that heard from the suspension bridge across the Menai strait. The sound of a blow from a hammer on one of the main piers of the structure is returned in succession from each of the crossbeams that support the roadway and from the opposite pier at the distance of 576 feet, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.


*CALL ON*

**FARLEY**

**For Watches and Diamonds**


## Those You Know

Mrs. Patrick Lilly of North 7th st. sustained a broken leg yesterday when she fell upon an icy walk.

* * *

Mrs. M. W. Johnston, of Oneida st., fell upon an icy walk, near her home ,yesterday, and sustained a broken arm.

* * *

Miss Eva Palmer, Pratt st., entertained Mrs. Chauncey Wolever and her guest, Mrs. Mary I. Hare, at dinner last evening. Mrs. Hare was a former Fulton resident.

* * *

Mrs. May Hammond entertained the newly installed officers of the Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., at her home in Gansevort st. this afternoon. The gathering was arranged for the purpose of making plans for work in the lodge for the ensuing year.

**Cute Little Girl.**

One day while Katherine's mother was ill a cup of beef tea was prepared for her, but Katherine fancied it and drank almost all of it. Her father was about to scold her when her mother said:

"Never mind; it does me just as much good to see her drink it."

Shortly after this a dose of castor oil was prepared for Katherine, and she poured it into her doll's mouth.

"Why, Katherine," said her astonished mother, "what did you do that for?"

"That's all right," Katherine replied, "it will do me just as much good if she drinks it."—Boston Herald


*Odd Lot of*

# WALL PAPER

**3 Cents**

*WATCH OUR WINDOW*

This week we will close out our odd lot of

**High Grade WALL PAPER at 3c per Roll**

**Hulett-Taft Co. Inc.**

ONEIDA STREET


# COLLECT TAXES IN WARM MONTH

Mayor Lewis is not alone in the belief that the city should designate a month other than January of each year for the collection of taxes. This opinion is shared by many taxpayers and by many former and present city employes, everybody realizing that a midwinter month imposes upon people burdens enough, by reason of interest coming due on mortgages, coal to buy and other items entering into the cost of living.

Mayor Lewis expressed himself in favor of a change at the last meeting of the Council and his intimate friends know that he does not propose to give up the idea of making a change, to one of the mid-summer months, when the average person is harrassed less by household and other expenses. That the change would be welcomed by hundreds of women and men who own small homes, is evidenced by the expressions one hears on the streets.

**FEDERAL AGENTS TAKE UP CANADIAN'S COIL**

Watertown—If the story told by Philip Lancto, the French Canadian who alleges that he was imported into this country to work for the St. Regis Paper company at Deferiet, is true his desire to go back to his family at Donnacona, P. Q., will be gratified. While he may suffer the humiliation of remaining in jail for a time hew ill eventually be deported as the immigration authorities have taken up his case. In addition to this if the paper company is found guilty of the alleged charge made against them by Lancto, they will be liable to a fine of $1,000 for violation of the contract labor law, which prohibits importing aliens into this country to work.

**COLUMBIA CIRCLE TO GO ON PICNIC SUPPER**

The ladies of the Columbia Circle will go on a picnic supper tomorrow afternoon, but not into the woods by the side of the river, as weather conditions may be somewhat unfavorable for an outing. They will instead go to the home of Mrs. Nettie Ottman, in Utica st., taking with them baskets of eatables to be enjoyed when the time arrives for eating.


If you want

**THE BEST OYSTERS**

money will buy go to

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

And ask for Sealshipt

Oneida St., - Hello 75



**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St



**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122



**ARE YOU INTERESTED**

in the

**REMNANTS OF OUR BIG SALE**

A few extras remain in our shoe, hosiery and hardware departments which may be had at the sale marked price.

COME EARLY *We Give Red Stamps*

Broadway Car Stops at Our Door

**FULTON SALVAGE CO.**

WEST BROADWAY

# WOMAN WRITES SCOUT SONG

An Auburn woman, Mrs. Sarah N. Decker, has written a song for the Boy Scouts, which according to the Adv.-Journal runs as follws:

'Tis a goodly pleasant land
That we're living in today,
And our nation is at peace with all the world;
Education free is ours
In this land of wealth and flowers,
And above us Freedom's banner is unfurled.

First Chorus:
Here we find the manly Boy Scouts bleting all the glorious land;
From Atlantic's dashing tide
To Pacific deep and wide,
They are marshalled and for loyalty they stand.

Shining forth in bright array,
Blessings bright have we today,
And to those who come across the rolling sea,
Our fair Goddess stands today
With out-reaching hand to say,
Here is refuge, here is peace and liberty.

Repeat first chorus.

Best of all the words of gold
In our Bible schools are told,
Pointing to the realm of light beyond the sky;
May we gladly think and sing
Of that kingdom and its King,—
Be prepared to make that best of lands on high!

Bright and happy homes have we
From the sea to rolling sea—
O'er the land are found the Boy Scouts in their prime:
This their motto day by day:
"Some good turn along the way,"
Helping others first and last and all the time!

Second Chorus:
On, on, on the Scouts are marching north and south and east and west,
And our slogan this shall be:
"Stars and Stripes the flag for me,
And America the land I love the best!"

No more brave and manly deed
Than to fill a worthy need,
As the rugged steeps of life we nobly climb;
And our daily tribute bring
True allegiance to the King,
Who is the Universal Master all the Time.

Repeat second chorus.

Lift your eyes and see us now
As we hike along the way,
Sing this our song of gladness and good cheer!
In the golden days of youth,
Standing firmly for the truth,
Bravely standing for the right without a fear.

Repeat second chorus.

You may see us by and by
For a seat in Congres stry,
We aspirt to a revered and honored name;
A-m-e-r-i-c-a,
Boy Scouts of the U. S. A.,
And we think that we shall get there just the same!

A SET OF
COASTING BOBS FOR SALE
16 NORTH FIFTH STREET
Phone 454?

## HILDA SPONG APPEARS TODAY IN "DIVORCED"

The Equitable's five-part society drama "Divorced", which is to be shown at the Quirk Theater today, presents Hilda Spong, England's most celebrated emotional actress, in a play by Edwin Archer which gives full scope to her remarkable talents, and results in a series of heatrt-stirring pictures. The story shows how a stage charmer, by winning a susceptible and rather weak man, breaks up a home, leaves a wife exposed to the machinations and wiles of an unscrupulous society roue, almost wrecks the life of a college boy, leads up to a murder and a thrilling court scene, with a reconciliation between mother and son, and a happy love scene, with ending. A feature of the presentation is the fact that the big wedding picture is the first scene ever taken for a motion picture in a real church. A house of worship in the Bronx of New York was used for this scene, with the regular organist of the church and the sexton in attendance. A Pathe Weekly will also be shown.

## Community Notes

The Onyx A. C. and Jogalongs will bowl tonight in the City League series.

* * *

The Salesmanship class will meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms tomorow night at 7:30, with Mr. G. G. Tilly as leader.

* * *

Mr. William Bogue is confined to his home by illness.

* * *

The ladies of All Saints' church will serve a chicken pie supper at Grange Hall Saturday night.

* * *

Mr. George Norton is recovering from the effects of a bad fall.

* * *

Mr. B. S. Ellis has taken a position with the Electric Light Co.

* * *

Miss Greta Burleigh has as her guest Miss Florence Matteo of Rochester.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. St. Louis will occupy the Draper flat in So. 3rd st.

* * *

Mr. Irving Galusha will address the Borrowed Time club at the meeting to be held next Monday.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Osgood is seriously ill at her home in So. 1st st.

* * *

The Delta Alphas of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Harry Alexander, Friday evening, at her home, 224 West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds is recovering from an illness the past week.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
Big Feature of Moving Picture Studio Life
"FILM TEMPO"
and Others - - Admission 5 Cents

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY
Hilda Spong in "DIVORCED"
an Equitable feature in 5 Parts — ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"THE FAMILY CUPBOARD"
in 5 parts
A World Film Feature.

SATURDAY—
1st Episode of the Great Pathe Serial
"THE RED CIRCLE"
in 2 parts
"ROSE AMONG the THORNS"
in 2 parts
"ALL DOLLED UP"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
BILLY TANN—Comedy Dancing Tramp
LES VALADONS—Bicycle Wire Act
BERT and LOTTIE WALTON—Acrobatic Dancers
THE WIRELESS FOUR—With their Special Scenery and Setting

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

MUNSING WEAR
UNION SUITS

# TO KEEP BUSINESS

CARFARE PAID ON ANY PURCHASE OVER $5

# FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

## We Offer Tremendous Price Reductions All Over the Store

**Thousands of dollars worth of winter merchandise has been converted into humping big bargains for this gigantic clearance. Stocks must be reduced this month and money raised for spring merchandise, hence prices on all surplus lines, left-over odds and ends, in short, everything in the store, have been greatly reduced to accomplish this end.**

**Knowing as you do the quality of the goods, varieties we carry, a mere announcement of a bona-fide clearance like this is sufficient to pack this store with enthusiastic buyers. We've spared no pains to make this the most talked of sale ever launched in this community. We've made the values so tempting that crowds of wide awake folks from far and near will pack this store from the Opening Day on, buying liberally of everything they need for present and future use.**

# Sale Opens at 9 a.m. Saturday, Jan. 15th

*Humping Sale Reductions*

## On Women's, Misses & Children's Ready-to-Wear Garments

### Suits

12.50 to 15.00 Suits at .... 4.45
17.50 to 20.00 Suits at ..... 6.45
25.00 to 39.00 Suits at .... 9.45

### Dresses

Silk and Wool Dresses at ..3.45
[illegible] to 10.00 Dresses at .. 4.45
[illegible] to [illegible].00 Dresses at .. 9.45
Odd dresses to clean up at.. 1.00

### Coats

7.50 to 9.00 Coats at ...... 4.45
10,00 to 15.00 Coats at .... 6.45
12.50 to 22.50 Coats at ... 9.45
25.00 to 39.50 Coats at ... 13.45

A few odd coats, not this season's styles, but with a lot of wear to them, at .............. $1.00

### Skirts

3.00 Skirts at ............ 1.85
5.00 to 6.00 Skirts at ..... 3.45
7.50 Skirts ............... 4.45
10.00 Skirts at .......... 6.45
Odd Skirts at ............ 1.00

### Furs

Odd lot of Scarfs & Muffs at 1.00
7.00 to 9.00 Furs at ...... 4.45
10.00 to 12.00 Furs at .... 6.45
15.00 to 20.00 Furs at .... 9.45

A few high grade sets of Real Mink, Mole and Lnyx at ½ price.

## Dress Goods and Silks at Humping Prices

### Dress Goods

Assorted lot of 39c, 50c to 75c goods per yd. ......... 24c
Assorted 50c to 85c All Wool Dress Goods, per yd. .... 45c
Assorted 1.00 and 1.25 goods, per yd. .............. 95c
Assorted 1.50 to 2.00 Goods per yd. ............. 1.24
4.00 Chinchilla Coatings, per yd. .............. 1.95
1.25 and 1.00 Corduroy, per yd. ..............85c
1.50 to 2.00 Coatings, per yd. 1.24

### Silks

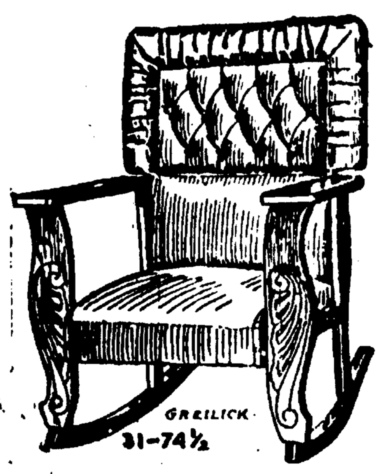
Odd fancy and plain colored silks, per yd. ...... 19c and 39c
75s Silks, per yd. ........ 59c
1.00 Silks, per yd. ......... 75c
1.00 Black Taffeta Silk and Silk Poplin, yd. wide, per yd. ..75c
1.00 All Silk Ratine, per yd. 39c
59c Silk Mixed Crepe, per yd 39e
Best 12 1-2c and 15c Silkoline per yd. ............... 9c

### Humping Money Saving Opportunities Here:

25c Fine P. K. assorted cords [illegible]
15c and 12 1-2c Assorted White Goods, per yd. .......... 9c
25c Mercerised and Ratine Waistings, per yd. ........... 19c
15c Pajama Nainsook check, yd. wide, per yd. ........... 9c
Yard wide fine Cotton Challie, per yd. ................ 9c
15c Duckling Fleece, per yd 12c
12 1-2c Pillow Cases at ..... 9c
50c full size sheets at ...... 39c
Fulton made wash cloths, 2 for 5c
10c Huck Towels, .... 4 for 25c
12 1-2c Huck Towels, ..3 for 25c
1.25 Large heavy Bed Spreads, at ................. 95c

## Furniture

### the Good Kind---at Humping Reductions




Ten Large Rocking Chairs (like cut) arrived too late for Holiday trade, Moroccoline and Imitation Spanish Leather covered, Spring Seats, a chair that retails at $7.00 to $8.00 for .......... **$4.95**

$20.00 Solid Oak Buffet—French beveled mirror plate top for ............ $12.98
$15.00 Solid Oak Round Dining room Table, pedestal leg for ............ $7.98
6 Dining Chairs, solid Oak, saddle or geniune leather box seat for ...... $12.98
6 Dining Chairs, Cane Seat for ............... $6.50
10.00 Mission Library Table 42 in. long, for .... $6.98
3.00 Parlor Stand in Oak, 24 x 24 top, for ........ $1.98
10.00 Mahagony Music Cabinet with or without mirror for ............... $7.98
10.00 Ladies Writing Desk, Mahogany or Oak for $6.98
20.00 Dressers, Chiffoniers and Princess Dressers in Birds Eye, Mahogany or Oak, polished well made large French plate mirror for .............. $13.50
18.00 China Closet, solid Oak bevelled glass, polished for .............. $11.50
15.00 Combination Oak Dresser, large beveled French mirror for ......... $9.98
[illegible].00 Solid Oak Chiffonier for .............. $5.98
10.00 Solid Brass Bed, 2 in. post, for .......... $7.75
18.00 Solid Brass Bed, 2 in. continuous post for $12.98
5.00 White Iron Bed, Brass Knobs, all sizes, for .. 2.98
4.00 Cotton Top Mattress, made of good ticking, 6 in. box, for .......... 2.85
7.00 Mattress, Felt and excelsior combination, all sizes for .......... $4.50
4.00 All iron wire spring, rope woven edge, all sizes, for .............. $2.50
7.00 Iron Drop Side Couch with Mattress and Pillows complete, for ........ $4.85

### Floor Covering

15.00 Tapestry Rug, 9x12 for ...................... 9.98
10.00 Tapestry Rug, 6x9 for ...................... 5.98
25.00 Axminster, 9x12, floral or oriental designs, for .... 19.95
22.50 Axminster, 9x12, floral or oriental designs, for .... 17.98
20.00 Axminster, 8.3x10.6, floral or oriental designs, for 15.98
45.00 Wilton Velvet Rug, 9x12, for ................. 39.50
14.00 Brusseline Rug, 9x12, for .................... 8.98
60c Linoleum, per sq. yard, ........................ 45c
50c Ringwalts Linoleum, per sq. yard, ............... 39c
1.00 Inlaid Linoleum, per sq. yard .................. 69c
35c Hofi Fibre Matting, very durable, per yd. ........ 23c
50c Woodolem, 36 in., per yd. ...................... 39c

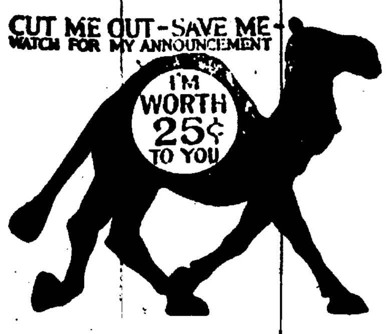
### Humping Specials

1.00 Ribbed Wool Women's UNION SUITS at ................ 69c
Women's and Children's HANDKERCHIEFS at ........... 2c
2.00 to 3.00 White Ivory CLOCKS at ...................... 1.25
2.50 to 5.00 Odd CORSETS at .. 1 50
75c and 50c SHIRT WAISTS at 39c
Women's and Men's 4.00 and 5.00 Wool SWEATERS at ........ 2.98
2.00 to 4.00 Artistic Assorted Figures BUSTS and VASES at ....... 1,39
25c Silk Boot, Ladies' Black hose, slightly imperfect, per pair ...... 17c or 2 pair for 30c
Choice of all best Bleached COTTONS ........... 11 yds. for 1.00
Black Rock Sheeting 14 yds. for 1 00
Women's Washable Kid, Chamois and Doeskin GLOVES, slightly imperfect, per pair ......... 19c
Mission HALL TREES, UMBRELLA STANDS and TABOURETTES at .................. 29c
50c Boudoir CAPS at .......... 19c
75c and 1.00 Boudoir CAPS at .. 45c
Assorted lot of Pearl and fancy BUTTONS, per card ............. 5c
10c HAIR NETS with or without elastic at .................... 5c
5c SAFETY PINS in 3 sizes .... ................... 3 doz. for 10c
10c Finishing and Scalloped edge .... BRAIDS, in all colors, for .... 5c
Men's All Silk Knitted TIES, values to 1.00 at ....... 23c or 5 for $1 00

## !! OPENING DAY IS CAMEL DAY !!

*Bring Your Camels*

**The Camels you clip from our advertisements will also help you save money on purchases. On the Opening Day, bring in your Camels and we allow them as 25 CENTS on each cash purchase of $5.00. Remember that the Camels are good only on the Opening Day of the Sale.**




Have Your New

GOWN, TAILORED SUIT, WAISTS, or SKIRT

Made in

## OUR NEW DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEPT.

Under the Personal Management of MRS. G. READ

## Wall Paper

5c and 6c lot of Wall Paper, per roll ............ 3c
10c to 15c lot of Wall Papers, per roll ........... 7c
Odd Rolls of Wall Paper, in small lots for single rooms per roll ........... 1c

ALL HIGH-GRADE WALL PAPERS AT SALE PRICES

### Humping Specials

Good Muslin NIGHT GOWNS at ........................ 29c
Odd SHIRT WAISTS selling up to 3.98, to clean up at ....... 59c
Odd lot of UNDERWEAR selling to 2.98 at .................. 95c
Good Colored OUTING FLANNEL per yard ...................... 4c
Printed Curtain MADRAS, per yard ....................... 5c
Mill ends of 39c Mercerized TABLE CLOTH, per yard ............. 25c
50c White Washable Chamoisette GLOVES, with black stitching, per pair ..................... 25c
1.00 to 3.00 Silk, Crepe de Chene and Mercerised PETTICOATS at 79c
25c to 75c JEWELRY Articles to close at ...................... 9c
1.50 to 3.98 Beaded and Leather HAND BAGS at .............. [illegible]
50c BRASSIERES at ............ [illegible]
1.00 Muslin PETTICOATS at .. 59c
Assorted lot of fine BUTTONS, per card ...................... 9c
Velvet grip HOSE SUPPORTERS, all sizes, per pair ............. 9c
50c and 75c Women's NECKWEAR, at ............................ 39c
Odd lot of Fur SCARFS and MUFFS value to $10.00, to close at .. $2.00
Assorted lot VEILINGS, MALINES, all over Net, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries and Laces, values to 50c, per yd. .................. 10c
Assorted lot of last Summer's Wash DRESSES, values to 5.00 at .. 98c

## Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies Silk Fleeced Hose 2 pair for ............... 45c
Ladies' Wool Hose, 2 pair for ................45c
Odd lot of Hose, values to 25c, per pair .......... 10c
Ladies $1.00 Silk Hose, in fancy colors and plain black, per pair ..............79c
Odd Lot of Hose, value to 50c, per pair ..........16c
Men's $1.00 Grey Wool Underwear, at ..............79c
Men's 50c Heavy Fleeced Underwear, at ..........39c
Men's 50c Ribbed Fleeced Underwear at .............. 39c

## Shirt Waists

Assorted lot of new Waists, Value to 2.00 at ...... 95c
All Silk Crepe de Chine, Tub Silk, Taffeta and Messaline Waists at ............1.98
3.98 Pussy Willow and Crepe de Chine Waists at ....2.98
5.00 Silk Plaids and fancy striped Waists at ..... 3.75
Choice of any best Waists in the store at .......... 4.75

## Gloves

Odd lot of Children's and Women's Gloves, per pair ..10c
25c to 50c Boys', Men's and Women's Gloves, per pr. 15c
59c to 79c Women's and Misses' and Men's Kid Mittens, Leather Gloves and Chamoisette Washable Gloves and Worsted Gloves, per pair 50c
1.25 Kid Gloves in all shades, per pair ............ 1.00
Fine Washable Kid Gloves including latest Pearl and Ivory shades, per pair 1.15
16 and 12 button long French Kid Gloves, selling up to 3.50 per pair ........ 1.75

**Of all events, this will be the most successful we ever put on. The merchandise is in splendid condition for choosing, the assortments though broken are still large enough to gratify the most exacting want and the prices are positively the lowest ever placed on goods of a dependable and seasonable character.**

## Bargain Basement

600 pieces of French Grey first quality Graniteware, double coated, perfect goods, consisting of Double Boilers, 17 qt. Dish Pans, Tea Kettles, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, 10 qt. Perserving Kettles, Roasters 10 qt. Pails, Rinsing Pans, Berlin Kettles and covers, etc., etc., not a piece in the lot worth less than 35c and some 75c, while they last, at.............. **21c**
50c Water set, large pitcher and 6 glasses, all for .. 21c
1.25 Folding Clothes Dryers for ............... 79c
50c Wash Bench for .... 29c
1.00 Curtain Stretchers for 79c
6 water tumblers for .... 14c
1.50 and 2.00 Oil Painted canvas pictures with Shadow boxes for ........... 75c
1.50 Punch Bowls and 6 glasses for .......... 85c
1.50, 1.25 and 1.00 Dressed & Undressed Dolls, odd lots to clean up at .......... 50c
35c Waste Paper Basket for................. 19c
E. Z. Shine for Stoves and Nickle Polish, Fireproof, can................. 10c

### Humping Lots of Remnants

Thousands upon thousands of yards of Woolen, Silk and Cotton goods will be found in our basement, lengths from 1 to 10 yds., marked at cost and less for quick selling.

# M. KATZ & CO.

(Incorporated)

63-65 SO. FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

# In Boiling Down the Fight to Place Fulton in its Rightful Column

# PREPAREDNESS

## IS THE

# FIRST CONSIDERATION

We must prepare for the advent. Let us adopt Wesley's words as our guide. Wesley said:

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

The welfare of nearly 12,000 persons depends upon following Wesley's advice. Whatever you do for Fulton you are doing for the greatest number of neighbors.

## 1916 Is Baby Year

The facts about American babies, the needs of American babies and America's responsibility to her babies will this year be known as never before, because the first week in March will be baby week throughout the country.

More than 400 communities, representing every state in the Union, are already laying their plans for baby week, according to the children's bureau of the United States department of labor, in order that during those seven days the needs of the babies may be so presented that all the parents in those communities will learn a little better how to care for their babies and all the citizens will realize that they have a special obligation to safeguard the conditions surrounding babies. It is confidently believed by those who are interested in this nation wide baby week that the remainder of the year will be marked by a strengthening of all community activities for saving babies' lives and giving them a better chance to grow to a healthy maturity.

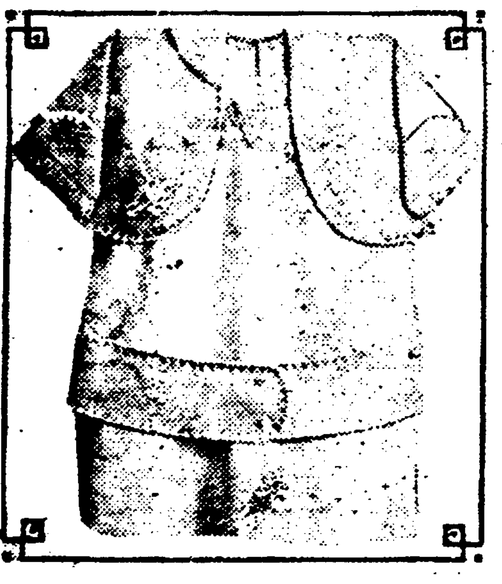
The baby week idea originated in Chicago not quite two years ago. Then New York had a baby week and Pittsburgh and other cities. Such practical benefit has in each case resulted that the General Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken to promote this nation wide observance. State health officials and national organizations interested in public health and child welfare have taken up the plan and in various ways are giving it not only their sanction, but their active cooperation. The extension divisions of the state universities have promised special assistance in interesting and helping baby week in rural communities.

Baby week will give more parents a chance to learn the accepted principles of infant care and will awaken every American to his responsibility for the deaths of the 300,000 babies who, according to the census estimates, die every year before they are twelve months old.

### FOR THE TODDLER.

**With Its Bolero, This Small Gown Is Smart as Anything.**

Cut of white broadcloth on boxy lines, this small gown for the small girl is modish with hand embroidery



A 1916 MODEL.

done in pale blue worsteds. The belt cuffs and bolero are of pale blue broadcloth, and ruches finish the flat collar and cuffs.

#### For Contagions.

It is important that the mother or nurse who is attending a child ill with a contagious disease should take a walk in the fresh air every day. The best way to arrange this is for her to keep a change of clothing in the next room. She should also bathe before leaving the quarantined room. If a bathroom has been set aside for quarantine she can use this; if not, a screen and a basin in the sickroom will have to answer. Then she can slip into the next room and put on fresh clothing.

She should leave the house by the back way preferably or, at any rate avoid coming in contact with any of the occupants of the house. Once in the street she should not use the street cars nor enter any other house and avoid as much as possible touching any one.

The fumigation of a sickroom after a contagious disease is done by the board of health upon request in most cities, or it can be done by the family under directions of the physician.

#### Eskimo Sets.

For the littlest boy on his wintry rambles there come the comfiest brushed wool and knit sets that incase him from head to toe in frostproof armor. They consist of a little round cap topped with a pompon of wool or a woolen tassel or even a bit of fur, a close buttoned sweater, long tights and leggings combined and a pair of mittens or woolen gloves. The young hopeful rigged up in these garments looks like a very small cinnamon bear or a snow man, according to the color chosen.

#### Chestnut Dressing.

Boil a quart of shelled chestnuts in salted water until tender. While warm mash to a paste, adding a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and half the quantity of breadcrumbs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a teaspoonful of poultry dressing. Blend the ingredients thoroughly, and if a moist dressing is required add a cupful of boiling milk.

## Stylish Winter Coat and Velvet Hat

Designed by Best & Co., New York.

THIS smart, dressy separate coat is copied from a Paris model. It is full length of dark brown novelty wool. The fitted waist line is finished with several rows of stitching. Stitching also continues down the side where the coat fastens. The large, new collar is trimmed with a set-in piece of natural beaver. The velvet hat is one of the new shapes that are always becoming. Tinsel fringe ornaments finished in the center with black ribbon bows help to brighten the hat and trim the crown. Both the coat and hat are also appropriate in plum or dark green. ANNA MAY.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE FISH COURSE.

FISH BAKED WITH CLAMS.—Use large or small fish, cod or haddock, according to size of family—a three pound fish for a family of four. Open fish to back, leaving back whole; spread one-half with raw clams, either a pint or a quart, just as you wish; lay the other half over and tie with several strips of cotton cloth; make four or five little slits in top and press in thin slices of fat salt pork and sprinkle a little flour over all. Bake an hour and serve with melted butter.

Finnan Haddie, Garcia.—Cut half a green pepper in fine, short shreds. Add one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until softened and slightly yellowed. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour and one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls each of salt and paprika. Stir until blended with the butter. Add one cupful of cream and one-half cupful of milk. Stir until boiling; then add one pint of cooked finnan haddie and let stand over boiling water till hot.

Boiled Cod.—Clean and prepare fish, tie in piece of cheesecloth and plunge into boiling water. Cook twenty minutes to pound. Be sure that it boils continuously; lift to large hot plate to drain; let stand for four minutes in a hot place; take from cloth, dish on hot platter, pour sauce over fish and serve.

Egg Sauce.—A cupful of milk, one-half cupful of fish liquor, three teaspoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, seasoning and hard boiled egg. Blend butter and flour, add milk and broth, cook five minutes, add seasoning and cut egg in thin slices, lay on top of fish, pour over the dressing, garnish with parsley. Egg may be chopped instead of sliced for sauce.

Baked Finnan Haddie.—Place fish on waxed paper in baking pan and bake in moderate oven fifteen to twenty minutes or until well heated. Remove backbone and season with little butter. It is very delicate and easy to prepare. The waxed paper prevents sticking.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Cut fish into serving portions and place in baking pan on top of stove, nearly cover with water and boil gently until bones can be removed. Drain and pour milk (heated), in which put butter and pepper, over fish and serve.

Anna Thompson

#### The Attraction.

Miss Sassy—What do you want that shopworn old nobleman for? There's nothing to him.

Miss Bargain—Well, he's been on the market so long I can get his title cheap. —Baltimore American.

### A SCHOOL FROCK.

**All Modish Goes This Maiden Back to Classroom.**

A SATISFACTORY DESIGN.

This simple frock is made of navy blue and red plaid gaberdine and trimmed with white pearl buttons. A red patent leather belt matches the smart little four-in-hand of red velvet ribbon. The collar and cuffs are of white pique.

#### Seamen Remember Friend.

Secretary of Labor Wilson has been presented a hand embossed and engraved copy, in book form, of the resolution passed by the International Seamen's union, thanking him for his work in behalf of the seamen's law. At their last convention the seamen remembered the efforts of the mine workers' ex-secretary-treasurer.

# STINGAREE in MOTION PICTURES at THE QUIRK, January 17th; and at THE ORPHEUM, Oswego, Every Tuesday

# Stingaree

**By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"**

**Motion Pictures by Kalem Company**

**Read the Story and Then See the Pictures**

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## "TO THE VILE DUST"

VANHEIMERT had been in many duststorms, but never in such a storm so far from the haunts of men. Awaking in his blanket, with his mouth full o. sand, he had opened his eyes to the blinding sting of a storm which already shrouded the very tree under which he lay. Other landmarks there were none The world was swallowed in a yellow swirl that turned browner and more opaque even as Vanheimert shook himself out of his blanket and ran for the fence as for his life. He had only left it in order to camp where his tree ha towered against the stars. It could not be a hundred yards away, and along the fence ran that beaten track to which the bushman turned instinctively in his panic. In a few seconds h. was groping with outstretched hand. to break the violence of a collision with invisible wires. In a few minutes standing at a loss, wondering where the wires or he had got to and whether it would not be wise to retrace his steps and try again. And while he wondered a fit of coughing drove th dust from his mouth like smoke, an even as he coughed the thickening swirl obliterated his tracks as swiftly as heavy snow.

Speckled eyeballs stood out of a sanded face as Vanheimert saw himself adrift and drowning in the dust. It was a huge young fellow, and it was a great smooth face, from which the gaping mouth cut a slit from jaw to jaw Terror and rage and an overpowering passion of self pity convulsed th coarse features in turn; then, with th grunt of a wounded beast, he rallie and plunged to his destruction, deeper and deeper into the bush, farther an farther from the fence.

The trees were few and mostly stunted, but Vanheimert crashed into more than one upon his headlong course The sense was choked out of him already. He was tossing on the wind of the storm, of direction he though no more. He forgot that the run h had been traversing was at the be abandoned by man and beast. He forgot the "spell" that he had promised himself at the deserted homestead where he had once worked as a lad He might have remembered that the paddock in which he was burying himself had always been the largest in the district. It was a ten mile block without subdividing fence or drop o water from end to end. The whole station was a howling desert, little likely to be stocked a second time b

"And how do you feel now?" said Stingaree, bringing up his chair.

enlightened man. But this was the desert's beast, and into it sped Vanheimert, coated yellow to the eyes and lips, the dust field himself in visible shape. Now he staggered in his stride, now fell headlong to cough and sob in the hollow of his arm. The unfortunate young man had the courage of his desperate strait. Many times he arose and hurled himself onward with curse or prayer, many times he fell or flung himself back to earth. But at length the storm passed over and over his spent members, sand gathered by the handful in the folds of his clothes, the end was as near as end could be.

It was just then that two riders, who fancied they had heard a voice, struck an undoubted trail before it vanished, and followed it to the great sprawling body in which the dregs of life pulsed feebly. The thing groaned as it was lifted and strapped upon a horse; it gurgled gibberish at the taste of raw spirits later in the same hour It was high noon before Vanheimert opened a seeing eye and blinked it in the unveiled sun.

He was lying on a blanket in a treeless hollow in the midst of trees. The ground had been cleared by no human hand; it was a little basin of barren clay, burnt to a brick and drained by the tiny water hole that sparkled through its thatch of leaves and branches in the center of a natural circle. Vanheimert turned and viewed the sylvan amphitheater; on its far side were two small tents and a man in a folding chair reading the Australasian. He closed the paper on meeting Vanheimert's eyes, went to one of the tents, stood a moment looking in and then came across the sunlit circle with his newspaper and the folded chair

"And how do you feel now?" said he, setting up the chair beside the blanket.

"Fine!" replied Vanheimert huskily. "But where am I, and who are you chaps? Rabbiters?"

As he spoke, however, he searched for the inevitable strings of rabbit skins festooned about the tents and found them not.

"If you like," replied the other, frowning a little at the immediate curiosity of the rescued man.

"I don't like," said Vanheimert, staring unabashed. "I'm a rabbiter my

After He Had Made the Tea Stingaree Played His Violin.

self and know too much. It ain't no game for abandoned stations, and you don't go playin' it in top boots and spurs. Where's your skins and where's your squatter to pay for 'em? Plucky rabbiters, you two!"

And he gazed across the open toward the farther tent, which had just disgorged a long body and a black beard not wholly unfamiliar to Vanheimert.

"Then what should you say that we are?"

"How do I know?" cried Vanheimert turning pale, for he had been one of the audience at Mrs. Clarkson's concert in Gulland's store, and in consecutive moments he had recognized first Howie and now Stingaree.

"You know well enough."

And the terrible eyeglass covered him like a pistol.

"Perhaps I can guess," faltered Vanheimert.

"Guess, then."

"There are tales about a new chum camping by himself that is, just with one man"—

"And what object?"

"To get away from the world, sir."

"And where did you hear these tales?"

"All along the road, sir."

The chastened tone, the anxious countenance, the sudden recourse to the servile monosyllable, were none of them lost on Stingaree, but he himself had once set such a tale abroad, and it might be that the present bearer still believed it. The eyeglass looked him through and through. Vanheimert bore the inspection like a man.

"I suppose you have no recollection of how you got here?" at length said Stingaree.

"Not me. I only remember the dust storm. But I'm very grateful to you, sir, for saving my life."

"You are, are you?"

"Haven't I cause to be, sir?"

"Well, I dare say we did bring you round between us, but it was pure luck that we ever came across you. And now I should lie quiet if I were you. In a few minutes there'll be a pannikin of tea for you, and after that you'll feel a different man."

After he had made the tea Stingaree played his violin for a time.

Vanheimert lay quiet enough; there was much to occupy his mind. Instinctively he had assumed a part, and he was only less quick to embrace the necessity of a strictly consistent performance. He watched Stingaree in close conversation with Howie, who was boiling the billy on a spirit lamp between the two tents, but he watched them with an admirable simulation of idle unconcern. They were talking about him of course, more than once they glanced in his direction, and each time Vanheimert congratulated himself the more heartily on the ready pretense to which he was committed. Let them but dream that he knew them, and Vanheimert gave himself as short a shrift as he would have granted in their place. But they did not dream it; they were off their guard and rather at his mercy than he at theirs. He might prove the immediate instrument of their capture—why not?

It was Howie who came over with the steaming pannikin and watched Vanheimert as he sipped and smacked his lips, while Stingaree at his distance watched them both. The pannikin was accompanied by a tin plate full of cold mutton and a wedge of baking powder bread, which between them prevented the ravening man from observing how closely he was himself observed as he assuaged his pangs. There was, however, something in the nature of a muttered altercation between the bushrangers when Howie was sent back for more of everything. Vanheimert put it down to his own demands and felt that Stingaree was his friend when it was he who brought the fresh supplies.

"Eat away," said Stingaree, seating himself and producing pipe and tobacco. "It's rough fare, but there's plenty of it."

"I won't ask you for no more," replied Vanheimert, paving the way for his escape.

"Oh, yes, you will!" said Stingaree. "You're going to camp with us for the next few days, my friend!"

"Why am I?" cried Vanheimert, aghast at the quiet statement, which it never occurred to him to gainsay.

"Because the way out of this takes some finding, and what's the use of escaping an unpleasant death one day if you go and die it the next? That's one reason," said Stingaree, "but there's another. The reason is that, now you're here, you can't go till I choose."

"That's real kind of you," said Vanheimert. "I don't feel like running no more risks till I'm obliged. My nerves are shook. And, if a born back blocker may make so bold, it's a fair old treat to see a new chum camping out for the fun of it."

"Who told you I was a new chum?" asked Stingaree sharply. "Ah, I remember," he added, nodding; "you heard of me lower down the road."

Vanheimert grinned from ear to ear.

"I'd have known it without that," said he. "What real bushmen would boil their billy on a spirit lamp when there's wood and to spare for a campfire on all sides of 'em?"

Now, Vanheimert clearly perceived the superiority of smokeless spirit lamp to telltale fire for those in hiding, so he chuckled consumedly over this thrust, which was taken in such excellent part by Stingaree as to prove him a victim to the desired illusion. It was the cleverest touch that Vanheimert had yet achieved. And he had the wit neither to blunt his point by rubbing it in nor to call attention to it by subtle protestation of his pretended persuasion. But once or twice before sundown he permitted himself to ask natural questions concerning the old country and to indulge in those genial gibes which the Englishman in the bush learns to expect from the indigenous buffoon.

In the night Vanheimert was less easy. He had to sleep in Howie's tent, but it was some hours before he slept at all, for Howie would remain outside, and Vanheimert longed to hear him snore. At last the rabbiter fell into a doze, and when he awoke the auspicious music filled the tent. He listened on one elbow, peering till the darkness turned less dense, and there lay Howie across the opening of the tent. Vanheimert reached for his thin elastic sided bushman's boots, and his hands trembled as he drew them on. He stepped over Howie's form without mistake, and the ignoble strains droned on behind him.

Before departure Vanheimert wished to peep into the other tent, but its open end was completely covered in for the night, and prudence forbade him to meddle with his hands.

On foot he went, indeed on tiptoe till the edge of the trees was reached without adventure, and he turned to look his last upon the two tents shimmering in the starlight. As he turned again, satisfied that the one was still shut and that Howie still lay across the opening of the other, a firm hand took Vanheimert by either shoulder; otherwise he had leaped into the air, for it was Stingaree, who had stepped from behind a bush as from another planet, so suddenly that Vanheimert nearly gasped his dreadful name.

"I couldn't sleep! I couldn't sleep!" he cried out.

"No more could I," said Stingaree.

"So I was going for a stroll. That was all. I swear, Mr.—Mr.—I don't know your name!"

"Quite sure?" said Stingaree.

"My oath! How should I?"

Stingaree peered into the great face in which the teeth were chattering and from which all trace of color had flown.

"I shouldn't eat you for knowing who I am," said Stingaree. "Honesty is still a wise policy in certain circumstances."

"I know nothing about you, and care less," retorted Vanheimert sullenly, though the perspiration was welling out of him. "I come for a stroll because I couldn't sleep, and I can't see what all this blarney's about."

Stingaree dropped his hands.

"Do you want to sleep?"

"My blessed oath!"

"Then come to my tent, and I'll give you a nobbler that may make you."

The nobbler was poured out of a gallon jar, under Vanheimert's nose, by the light of a candle which he held himself. Yet he smelled it furtively before trying it with his lips and denied himself a gulp till he was reassured. But soon the empty pannikin was held out for more. And it was the starless hour before dawn when Vanheimert tripped over Howie's legs and took a contented header into the corner from which he had made his stealthy escape.

The tent was tropical when he awoke, but Stingaree was still at his breakfast outside in the shade. He pointed to a bucket and a piece of soap behind the tent, and Vanheimert engaged in obedient ablutions before sitting down to his pannikin, his slice of damper and his portion of a tin of sardines.

"Sorry there's no meat for you," said Stingaree. "My mate's gone to Ivanhoe for fresh supplies."

The rabbiter looked at a pair of dilapidated worsted socks and at one protruding toe. He was not sure whether he had gone to bed for the second time in these or in his boots. Certainly he had missed the latter on his second awakening, but had not deemed it expedient to make inquiries. And now he merely observed that he wondered where he could have left them.

"On your feet," said Stingaree. "My mate has made so bold as to borrow them for the day."

"He's welcome to them, I'm sure," said Vanheimert, with a sickly smile.

"I was sure you would say so," rejoined Stingaree. "His own are reduced to uppers and half a heel apiece, but he hopes to get them soled in Ivanhoe while he waits."

"So he's gone to Ivanhoe, has he?"

"He's been gone three hours."

"Surely it's a long trip?"

"Yes. We shall have to make the most of each other till sundown," said Stingaree, gazing through his glass upon Vanheimert's perplexity.

And with a cavalier nod to clinch the last word on the subject the bushranger gave himself over to his camp chair, his pipe and his inexhaustible Australasian. As for Vanheimert, he eventually returned to the tent in which he had spent the night, and there he remained a good many minutes, though it was now the forenoon and the heat under canvas past endurance. But when at length he emerged, as from a bath, Stingaree, seated behind his Australasian in the lee of the other tent, took so little notice of him that Vanheimert crept back to have one more look at the thing which he had found in the old valise which served Howie for a pillow. And the thing was a very workmanlike revolver, with a heavy cartridge in each of its six chambers.

Vanheimert handled it with trembling fingers and packed it afresh in the pocket where it least affected his personal contour, its angles softened by a big bandanna handkerchief, only to take it out yet again with a resolution that opened a fresh sluice in every pore. The blanket that had been lent to him and Howie's blanket both lay at his feet. He threw one over either arm and with the revolver thus effectually concealed, but grasped for action with finger on trigger, sallied forth at last.

Stingaree was still seated in the narrowing shade of his own tent. Vanheimert was within five paces of him before he looked up so very quickly, with such a rapid adjustment of the terrible eyeglass that Vanheimert stood stock still, and the butt of his hidden weapon turned colder than ever in his melting hand.

"Why, what have you got there?" cried Stingaree. "What's the mat-

He Listened on One Elbow, Peering Till the Darkness Turned Less Dense.

ter with you, man?" he added, as Vanheimert stood shaking in his socks.

"Only his blankets, to camp on," the fellow answered hoarsely. "You advised me to help myself, you know."

"Quite right, so I did; but you're as white as the tent—you tremble like a leaf. What's wrong?"

"My head," replied Vanheimert, in a whine. "It's going round and round, either from what I had in the night or lying too long in the hot tent, or one on top of the other. I thought I'd camp for a bit in the shade."

"I should," said Stingaree, and buried himself in his paper with undisguised contempt.

Vanheimert came a step nearer. Stingaree did not look up again. The revolver was leveled under one trailing blanket. But the trigger was never pulled. Vanheimert feared to miss even at arm's length, so palsied was his hand, so dim his eye. He was a bushranger and an outlaw; he deserved to die or to be taken, and Vanheimert's only regret was that he had neither taken nor shot him at their last interview.

"Come and eat," shouted Stingaree at last, and Vanheimert trailed the blankets over his left arm, his right thrust idly into his pocket, which bulged with a red bandanna handkerchief. "Sorry it's sardines again," the bushranger went on, "but we shall make up with a square feed tonight if my mate gets back by dark; if he doesn't, we may have to tighten our belts till morning. Fortunately there's plenty to drink. Have some whisky in your tea?"

Vanheimert nodded, and with an eye on the bushranger, who was once more stooping over his beloved Australasian, helped himself enormously from the gallon jar.

"And now for a siesta," yawned Stingaree, rising and stretching himself after the meal.

"Hear, hear!" croaked Vanheimert, his great face flushed, his bloodshot eyes on fire.

"I shall camp on the shady side of my tent."

"And I'll do ditto at the other."

"So long, then."

"So long."

"Sweet repose to you!"

"Same to you," rasped Vanheimert, and went off cursing and chuckling in his heart by turns.

Lulled by the faint perpetual murmur of leaf and branch, without a sound from bird or beast to break its soothing monotone, the two men lay down within a few yards, though out of sight of each other. And for a time all was very still.

Then Vanheimert rose slowly, without a sound, and came on tiptoe to the other tent, his right hand in the pocket where the bandanna handkerchief had been but was no longer. He came close up to the sunny side of the tent and listened vainly for a sound. But Stingaree lay like a log in the shade on the far side, his face to the canvas and his straw sombrero tilted over it. And so Vanheimert found him, breathing with the placid regularity of a sleeping child.

Vanheimert looked about him; only the ring of impenetrable trees and the deep blue eye of heaven would see what really happened. But as to what exactly was to happen Vanheimert himself was not clear as he drew the revolver ready cocked; even he shrank from shooting a sleeping man. What he desired and yet feared was a sudden start, a semblance of resistance, a swift justifiable shot. And as his mind's eye measured the dead man at his feet the live man turned slowly over on his back.

It was too much for Vanheimert's nerves. The revolver went off in his hands. But it was only a cap that snapped, and another and another, as he stepped back, firing desperately. Stingaree sat upright, looking his treacherous enemy in the eye. And when the sixth cap snapped as harmlessly as the other five Vanheimert caught the revolver by its barrel to throw or to strike. But the raised arm was seized from behind by Howie, who had crept from the scrub at the snapping of the first cap; at the same moment Stingaree sprang upon him, and in less than a minute Vanheimert lay powerless, grinding his teeth, foaming and bleeding at the mouth.

The bushrangers' action was silent, swift, concerted, prearranged. They lashed their prisoner's wrists together, lashed his elbows to his ribs, hobbled his ankles and tethered him to a tree by the longest and the stoutest of their many ropes. The tree was the one under which Vanheimert had found himself the day before.

"When we came upon you yesterday morning in the storm one of us was for leaving you to die in your tracks," began Stingaree. He was immediately interrupted by his mate.

"That was me!" cried Howie, with a savage satisfaction.

"It doesn't matter which of us it was," continued Stingaree, "the other talked him over. We put you on one of our horses, and we brought you more dead than alive to the place which no other man has seen since we took a fancy to it. We saved your miserable life. I won't say at the risk of our own, but at risk enough even if you had not recognized us. We were going to see you through, whether you knew us or not; before this we should have set you on the road from which you had strayed. I thought you must know us by sight, but when you denied it I saw no reason to disbelieve you. It only dawned on me by degrees that you were lying, though Howie here was sure of it.

"I still couldn't make out your game—if it was funk I could have understood it—so I tried to get you to own up in the night. I let you see that we didn't mind whether you knew us or not, and yet you persisted in your lie. So then I smelled something deeper. But we had gone out of our way to save your life. It never struck me that you might go out of your way to take ours."

"I never meant taking your lives," muttered Vanheimert. "I meant taking you, as you deserved."

"We scarcely deserved it of you. But that is a matter of opinion. As for taking us alive, no doubt you would have preferred to do so if it had seemed equally safe and easy. You had not the pluck to run a single risk. You were given every chance. I sent Howie into the scrub, took the powder out of six cartridges and put what anybody would have taken for a loaded revolver all but into your hand. I sat at your mercy, quite looking forward to the sensation of being stuck up for a change. If you had stuck me up like a man," said Stingaree, "you might have lived to tell the tale.

"You tried to shoot me in my sleep," said Stingaree, speaking slowly, with intense articulation. "That's your gratitude. You will live just long enough to wish that you had shot yourself instead."

Stingaree rose.

"You may as well shoot me now," cried Vanheimert, with a husky effort.

"Shoot you? I'm not going to shoot you at all, shooting's too good for you. But you are to die—make no mistake about that. And soon, but not tonight. That would not be fair to you, for reasons which I leave to your imagination. You will lie where you are tonight, and you will be watched and fed like your superiors in the condemned cell. The only difference is that I can't tell you when it will be. It might be tomorrow—I don't think it will—but you may number your days on the fingers of both hands."

So saying, Stingaree turned on his heel and was lost to sight in the shades of evening before he reached his tent. But Howie remained on duty with the condemned man.

As such Vanheimert was treated from the first hour of his captivity. Not a rough word was said to him. A blanket was permitted him day and night, but night and day he was sedulously watched, and neither knife nor fork was provided with his meals. His fare was relatively not inferior to that of the legally condemned, whose notorious privileges and restrictions served the bushrangers for a model.

And Vanheimert clung to the hope of a reprieve with all the sanguine tenacity of his ill starred class, though it did seem with more encouragement on the whole. For the days went on, and each of many mornings brought its own respite till the next. The welcome an-

"Neither here," said Stingaree. "We're too fond of the camp."

nouncement was invariably made by Howie after a colloquy with his chief, which Vanheimert had watched with breathless interest for the first day or two, but thereafter with increasing coolness. They were trying to frighten him; they did not mean it, any more than Stingaree had meant to shoot the new chum who had the temerity to put a pistol to his head after the affair of the Glenranald bank. The case of lucky Fergus, justly celebrated throughout the colony, was a great comfort to Vanheimert's mind; he could see but little difference between the two; but if his treachery was the greater so also was the ordeal to which he was being subjected.

There was an interval of the faint, persistent rustling of branch and leaf, varied by the screech of a distant cockatoo and the nearer cry of a crow, as the dusk deepened into night as expeditiously as off the stage. Vanheimert was not awed by the quiet voice to which he had been listening. It lacked the note of violence which he understood; it even lulled him into a belief that he would still live to tell the tale. But in the dying light he looked up, and in the fierce, unrelenting face, made the more sinister by its foppish furniture, he read his doom.

"Are you going to shoot me before you go?" he cried, "or are you going to leave me to die alone?"

"Neither here," said Stingaree. "We're too fond of the camp."

It was his first brutal speech, but the brutality was too subtle for Vanheimert. He was beginning to feel that something dreadful might happen to him after all. The pinions were removed from his arms and legs, the long rope detached from the tree and made fast to one of Stingaree's stirrups instead. And by it Vanheimert was led a good mile through the scrub, with Howie at his heels.

A red sun had risen on the camp, but in the scrub it ceased to shine, and the first open space was as sunless as the dense bush. Spires of sand kept whirling from earth to sky, joining other spinning spires, forming a monster balloon of yellow sand, a balloon that swelled until it burst, obscuring first the firmament and then the earth. But the mind of Vanheimert was so busy with the fate he feared that he did not realize he was in another duststorm until Stingaree at the end of the rope was swallowed like a tug in a fog. And even then Vanheimert's peculiar terror of a duststorm did not link itself to the fear of sudden death which had at last been put into him. But the moment of mental enlightenment was at hand.

The rope trailed on the ground as Stingaree loomed large and yellow through the storm. He had dropped his end. Vanheimert glanced over his shoulder, and Howie loomed large and yellow behind him.

"You will now perceive the reason for so many days' delay," said Stingaree. "I have been waiting for such a dust storm as the one from which we saved you, to be rewarded as you endeavored to reward me. The chances are perhaps against you and somewhat in favor of a more unpleasant death, but it is quite possible that the storm may pass before it finishes you and that you may then hit the fence before you die of thirst, and at the worst we leave you no worse off than we found you. And that, I hold, is more than you had any right to expect. So long!"

The thickening storm had swallowed man and horse once more. Vanheimert looked round. The second man and the second horse had also vanished. And his own tracks were being obliterated as fast as footmarks in blinding snow.

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PHONE 144


Members of the Order of Elks, have received notice to be present at a meeting tonight, when business of great importance will be transacted. A side attraction of hot roast beef and brown gravy will be served after the session. The meeting will commence at 7:45 sharp.

# CATTLE OWNERS ARE WARNED

(Continued from Page 2.

holes have healed causeb uyers to cut prices considerably.

The loss from thew arble, however, is by no means limited to the holes the maggots cut in the hides. Extensive investigations in Germany and Denmark indicate that the losses through reduction in milk supply in dairy cattle, the retardation of growth in young stock, and the loss of flesh in all classes of animals are twofold greater than the damage done to the hides. In some of these tests the early extraction of the grubs from the backs of infested cattle resulted in an increase of nearly 25 per cent. in the milk production. Animals from which the grubs had been extracted showed a gain of more than five per cent in weight over similar animals in which thep ests were allowed to develop normally.

### Methods of Controlling Pest

Thus far the veterinarians and entomologist of the department have determined no better way of controlling these pests than through the systematic extraction and destruction of the grubs from the backs of infested animals.

When the larvae are nearly ready to leave their host they may be easily squeezed out by pressing the swelling with the fingers, but if not so far developed it is often very difficult to get th em out by squeezing. In such cases a slender paid of forceps may be used for pulling them out. If the swelling and its opening are still very small the best way of extracting the grub is to make an incision with a knife, after which theg rub can be squeezed out by aplying strong pressure. Kill the grub when removed.

### When to Examine Cattle

It is important that warbles be removed as early in their development as possible. This relieves the infested animals from the irritation and prevents the enlargement of the exist holes. While this practice is not applicable to ranch conditions, it is easily put into effect on small farms and in dairies. In the Southern States the herds should be gone over early in December, and about twice later at monthly intervals. In the Northern States the exraction should be begun six weeks or two months later. If no grubs are allowed to drop to the ground and reach maturity the number appearing in cattle in subsequent years will be materially reduced, and if extraction is followed up for several years almost complete eradication will result. Of course it is important where possible to get concerted action among the stockmen in the destruction of these pests.

In extensive experiments along this line in Germany it was determined that the cost of removing all of the warbles from the backs of cattle during one season was about three cents per head. In this case men were employed especially to do the work. It is possible for practically every farmer and dairyman in this country to accomplish this work without material expense or loss of time.

## DR. GLADMAN MADE PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION

At a meeting of the Fulton Academy of Medicine which was held in the City Hall last night, Dr. E. A. Galdman, of this city was elected president of the organization, Dr. E. J. Drury, of Phoenix, was made vice-president, Dr. L. F. Joy, Fulton, secretary and treasurer, and Doctors Drury, Cusack and Schlappi elected censors.

In addition to the election, routine business was transacted.

## LORRIE GERARD'S FUNERAL SERVICES POSTPONED

The inability to arrive here in time for the funeral of Mr. Lorrie Gerard made necessary the postponement of the services until tomorrow morning when relatives and friends of the family will meet at the home, 201 Pine st. at 8:45 o'clock. The services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception will be held at 9:30 o'clock.

## MRS. D. K. HALL

Mrs. D. K. Hall, 78, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Gardner, 607 Seneca st., after an illness of a few hours duration.

Mrs. Hall is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Louisa Dennison, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Mrs. Sidney Bacon of Syracuse and Miss Lucy Munger of Miona, also her daughter, Mrs. Gardner.

Funeral arrangements will be announced tomorrow.

## BUELL'S ORCHESTRA TO PLAY AT K. OF C. BALL

The committee in charge of the Knights of Columbus ball, which is to be held tonight in the club roms, articipates a large crowd. Refreshments will be served. Buell's orchestra will furnish the music that will make dancing irresistible.

## OSWEGO MAY HAVE SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS

School savings banks are winning popularity in many cities throughout the country ,and now Oswego officials are thinking about adopting them in the sechools of that city. The Palladium says of the movement:

Savings institutions in the schools are not new. For many years they have been in vogue in many cities and in some they have proved highly satisfactory, awakening and developing a spirit of thrift among the boys and girls that is bound to have an influence for good in after life. The plan is to give the students a bank book, issued by the school. When they have pennies to deposit they take them to the teacher who credits them up in the deposit book of the child and also in the account book of the school. When the sum deposited by each student has reached $1 it is taken and deposited in a savings institution in the name of the child and the deposit book is taken out in the name of and given to the latter, and thus the child becames a bank depositor, with an account which he is urged to augment as the years go by, until such time as it may be desired for another purpose. It is argued by the advocates of the plan that it not only induces thrift, but that also it teaches the sudents something about banks and banking.

Superintendent Richards believes that the plan would work advantageously, but some of the teachers, it is understood, do not fell that they should be encumbered with the responsibility of keeping the accounts and the money.

However, the committee to be named to thrash the matter out will consider many plans that are in vogue in different places and if it is deemed advisable to establish the banks the best and simplest plan will be adopted for the local schools.

There is one thing certain that students will not be permitted to draw out a portion of their funds every time a circus comes to town or a new reel is put on at the movie theater. Such withdrawals might quickly deplete the bank funds.


New Lot of

# ANGORA BRUSHED SETS

Just Received

**Old Rose, Maroon, Green, White, Blue and Tan, for Ladies and Children.**

**$1.00 and up**

NEW TOQUES .............. 50c Each

# S. LIPSKY & SON

*"The Store That Makes Good."*

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.



Meet Your Friends at

# THE ONYX

**WHERE YOU GET THE VERY BEST ICE CREAM MADE**

We make it ourselves from material supplied by a Fulton Diary, which won second prize at the State Fair for cream production. (Think what this means—the second best of all the dairies in this great State of New York.) We use this same grade of cream in our ice cream making that won the prize.

**WE BUY IN FULTON AND SERVE FULTONIANS**

We serve 5c and 10c Dishes of Ice Cream. We deliver at 50c Quart.

**Trade at Home—Buy Home-Made Products and Boost the Things "Made In Fulton"**



Transportation and Civilization—

By DR. FRANK CRANE

Copyright, 1915, by Frank Crane

Did you ever think how much CIVILIZATION is a matter of TRANSPORTATION?

People were narrow, barbarous and cruel in olden times, because they hardly ever TRAVELED. They were PROVINCIAL. Hence full of PREJUDICE and IGNORANCE.

The Railway train and the Steamship make men BROADMINDED.

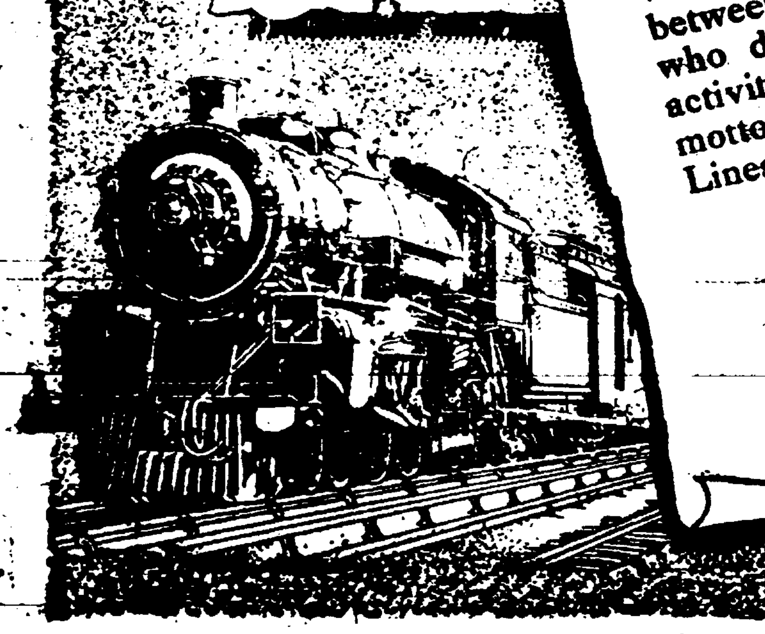
The railroad links your town with the WORLD.

It takes you everywhere. And it brings to you STRANGERS, PAPERS, letters and the best of all creation.

The Railroad needs YOUR THOUGHTFUL CONSIDERATION when questions of policy affecting its interests are discussed with you.

THE above from the pen of Dr. Frank Crane is reproduced in this advertisement with his permission.

In such expressions we note with pleasure a growing confidence between the public and railroads who dedicate their facilities and activities to the Public Service, the motto of the New York Central Lines.



NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"For the Public Service"


## KANSAS HAS LOWEST DEATH RATE IN U. S.

Topeka, Kan.—"Kansas, with a rate of 9.8 in each 1,000 population, has has the lowest death rate of any state in the union, because the people do not dring liquor, because they have money enough to live right and because they have the intelligence to read of thec onditions that make for short lives and know ho wto dodge them."

This is the answer of W. J. Deacon, registrar of the Kansas Vital Statistics Bureau, to Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States Bureau of the Census. The government official wrote to Mr. Deacon to get an explanation of why the Kansis death rate is so low. In reply Mr. Deacon wrote:

"Kansas is almost wholly an agricultural state; there are only twelve cities in the state of more than 100,000 population, and there is a gratifying absence of slum districts in the cities. Aside from the southeast corner of the state there is no mining.

"The density of the population in the state is only 220.7 persons to the square mile, and 70.8 per cent. of the population reside outside of towns of 2,500 population or more. The climate temperature, is usually mild enough tc permit much outdoor work and open windows:

"But it is to the people themselves that fe must look for those minor and subtle quantities that make for better and longer living."

## "BLACK BOOK" EXPOSES PERSECUTION OF JEWS

New York—A "Black Book," dealling with the persecution of the Jews in the Eastern theatre of war, will be published in this city by the National Jewish Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights. It is expected to appear within the next few days.

According to Dr. Henry Moskowitz it will contain authentic evidence of Jewish persecution by Russian military officials.

## SEVEN-YEAR-OLD LAD INVITED DEATH OF CHUM

Jamestown—Frank Van Every, 7-years of age. and Ernest Eckberg, eleven years, got possesion of a 22-caliber rifle yesterday and were playing in the rear of the residence of the parents of the Van Every boy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Every, No. 25 Sturgis Street.

"You don't dare shoot the rifle," said the Eckberg boy to the Van Every boy.

The lad raised the weapon and pulled the trigger. There was a sharp report. The Eckberg boy dropped with a bullet wound in his head and died in a few minutes. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Eckberg, No. 322 Price street.


PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

in the city at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Salesman Wanted—You and your horse or auto can clean up $3 to $8 a day handling our proposition. Business will grow from month to month. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 329

Wanted—10,000 people with Corns or Callouses, to buy a jar of Honey Bee Ointment; guaranteed to please or money refunded. The Ellis Saddlery. 332c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

Wanted—Girl to do general housework. No washing or ironing. Inquire at 509 West 3rd, st. 329

Found—Ring holding two keys. Inquire Times offce. 330

Wanted—Girls for easy clean work. Phone 175. 329

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 331. SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916. *Price, One Cent*


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

(Continued from Yesterday)

Let us consider the more important things that make for better towns.

1. The first fundamental is HEALTH. Its consideration brings the town face to face with sanitary conditions, the disposal of waste, garbage, sewage, the securing of good water, the ventilation of schoolhouses, and the medical inspection of school children.

2. EDUCATION, has been made almost a fetish in American communities, but it involves so much that any progressive community does not hesitate to lend every influence it can exercise to have a modern school. (How about NOT paying the teachers ON TIME as happens here). The general tone of the community is REFLECTED IN THE SCHOOL; in consequence, the problems of support maintainance, and direction are unusually important.

3. The MORAL atmosphere of the community is the third fundamental. A town is attractive, as a general thing, in accordance with its moral atmosphere. This involves its attitude toward saloons, the tone of the amusements, the enforcement of law, and the part which is played by school and church as moral agents in holding young people to higher ideals. (The saloonkeeper has shown on many occasions that HIS heart is in the right place). The amusements are closely allied with the moral situation, and especially is this true in the smaller communities, which are rarely visited by lecturers, musical organizations or theatrical companies. Mental stimulus and moral outlook are furnished oftentimes by instruction and this problem is one of the most serious the small town has to consider.

4. A further fundamental is BUSINESS. It is the foundation of the town and consequently important. There are always conflicting forces at work against the development of business in a community, seen sometimes in too much competition, in too high prices, IN LACK OF ADVERTISING IN HOME PAPERS or a clear perception of the problems which confront the community. Many villages drift from condition to condition, taking each failure to arrive as an evidence of the hostile attitude of Providence against them. This is the situation that will obtain unless counteracted by the intelligent co-operation of the men of the town with each other. Business conditions generally are changing so rapidly that adherence to old views may leave the town behind in the race for supremacy in the district, unless resort is had to joint action through the medium of ORGANIZATION. Thus far the COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION has been the best medium for securing opinion and common action.

Besides the features of town organization mentioned thus far in this outline, there are other phases of town life which will be given consideration such as administration and government, including the question of TAXATION, the activities of clubs and organizations, the townhotel and the future of the community. A town is a community of common interests; a town is a SOCIAL ORGAN. The conduct of its AFFAIRS SHOULD BE MARKED BY LOYALTY, INTELLIGENCE, EFFICIENCY, WILLINGNESS TO SPEND MONEY, AND INSISTENCE UPON RESULTS FOR THE VERY REASON THAT IT IS NOT A PRIVATE CONCERN, BUT A SOCIAL ORGANIZATION, INVOLVING THE INTERESTS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

A few years ago individualism was rampant. The emphasis was upon competition as the soul of trade, and because of the opposition engendered, pulling TOGETHER WAS NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE. Little by little the municipality has begun to understand that nearly everything is possible WHEN CITIZENS WORK TOGETHER; while the concept of community values, due to the presence of a population in a limited area is breaking slowly upon the minds of men as a means by which the social needs of the community may be financed.

* * *

If every man and woman in the city of FULTON would WAKE UP to the fact that they have a DUTY to perform then the city of FULTON would have been ten times as large as it is today.

* * *

FULTON until the very limit of limits; FULTON until our moment of RECORDED TIME; FULTON until the moment of judgment of ALL THE PEOPLE; FULTON until the very moment that GOD takes away our speech; FULTON until the FULTON IS NO MORE FULTON.

* * *

Look your city over; you will come to the conclusion that it is a marvel; take advantage of what Nature gave you and fight and fight and fight.

* * *

Stop trading out of the city; stop advertising out of the city. An ad in a foreign paper is like a rotten apple in a produce store, not worth a cent.

* * *

FULTON.

## LATEST OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS

Paris, via London—The official communication issued tonight by the French War Office says:

"In Belgium the fire of our artillery directed against the enemy's works to the north of steenstraete caused two strong explosions. To the north of the Aisne we took under our fire a revictualling convoy in the sector of Chivy, to the northeast of Valley.

"To the southeast of Berry-au-Bac, toward slope No. 108, we exploded a camouflet (a small mine) which shattered the mining works of the enemy. Between the Argonne and the Meuse our heavy artillery destroyed an enemy blockhouse in the region of Forges."

The Italian Minister of Marine telegraphs to Admiral Lacaze that the French submarine Fucault sank an Austrian cruiser in the proximity of Cattaro.

The official statement of the afternoon follows:

"There was slight activity of artillery during the night. South of the Somme River, in the Lihons sector, one of our patrols attacked an enemy patrolling party, which fled, leaving two dead and one wounded behind. In Champagne our fire reached and dispersed German troops who were in movement in sections of trenches at Buttee du Musnil."

The Belgian War Office statement reads:

"The artillery duel lost its violence during the day of aJnuary 13."

* * *

Berlin. (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayvills, L. I.)—The following statement was issued today by German Army Headquarters:

"Owing to a rainstorm there hav ebeen only isolated artillery, hand grenade and mine engagements on the western front."

* * *

Vienna, via London—The Austrian official announcement states:

"The captial of Montenegro is in our hands. Our troops, pursuing the beaten enemy, yesterday afternoon entered Octtinje. The residence of the Montenegrin King and the town are undamaged. The population is calm."

* * *

Petrograd, via Londan—The following official communication was issued today:—

"Western (Rusian Frant).—There is nothing to report.

"Caucasus Front.—During combats we have captured more than three hundred men and four cannon and a quantity of munition. A Kurd detachment which attempted an offensive in the region northwest of Ardjich fled westward."

London—The British official communication made public tonight says:

"The enemy's trenches about Givenchy were heavily bombarded by us today. Considerable damage was done to the parapets.

"The artillery was active today on both sides about Kemmel and Hill No. 60."

* * *

Rome, via London—The following official communication was issued today:

"In the zone between the Sarca and the Adige we have occupied positions at the outlet of the Cresta Valley and reinforced thm for the protection of Loppio.

"In the Terragholo valley on the 12th the enemy continued his bombardment with incendiary shells, but without doing any damage.

"In the mountainous zone north of the Sugana valley the activity of our detachments led to some engagements favorable to us. In the upper Cordevole, having ascertained the presence of the enemy at Zorz, web ombarded and set fire to the village, putting the occupying forces to flight. With similar fortunate results we bombarded military buildings in the Predil Pass.

"On the Carso front the enemy's systematic artillery fire, which was energetically replied to by our artillery, has shown less activity. We continue our work of reinforcement."

Constantinople, via London—The War Office today made public thef ollowing official communication.

"Causasian Front:—South of the Aras River, between Tahir and Wali-Baba, and north of Aras, between Keutek and the Harman defile, the night of Tuesday a considerable force of the enemy heavily attacked our advanced positions in the center, but completely failed in their objective.

"In consequence of our counter attack the enemy lost numerous men killed or taken prisoners and arms and two machine guns, and in addition wasr epulsed to his old positions.

"West of Olti, in the sector of Arak-Geudiyi, two attacks the same night were easily repulsed.

"Dardanelles Frant:—On Wednesday one cruiser, nine torpedo boats and one monitor opened an intermittent fire before the Straits of Tekke Burnu and Seddul Bahr and in the direction of Kilid Bahr. The monitor, attacked by oneo f our airmen, was obliged to withdraw, enveloped in flame."

### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TO HOLD REHEARSAL

The second reheasal of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra will be held in O. U. A. M. hall tomorrow, under the direction of the leader, Mr. F. Jess Newton.

Hereafter the orchestra will rehearse twice weekly until the first public performance is given. Thirty-five musicians will take part in tomorrow's rehearsal.

### VALENTINE OSWAA'S BODY TO BE TAKEN TO SYRACUSE

Undertaker James E. Cole left this morning for Syracuse for the purpose of arranging for theb urial of Valentine Oswaa, the teamster who was found dead by Miner Burnitt yesterday morning in 7th st.

Mr. Cole's trip is necessitated by the illness of Mrs. Henry Slucher, a sister of the man, who is unable to come to Fulton.

# Revival Services Were Brought to Successful Close

The last of the three evangelistic services was held at the Presbyterian church last night. Every seat in the auditorium was taken, chairs were placed in the aisles, the entire standing room in the rear of the room was taken, while the eager crowd over flowed into the Sunday school rooms.

The Rev. C. S .Robertson presided and Messrs. A. N. Ellis, "Spike" Williams, J. A. Griffin and Chas. Hubbles of the Billy Sunday Club of Syracuse were the speakers. Prof. Fred Revels of the University sang two solos. Miss Ruth Allen and Miss Marion Lake were also heard in a vocal selection.

Mr. Ellis was the first speaker and gave an enthusiastic talk on the possibilities in the organization of a Billy Sunday Business Men's club in the community. He told of the accomplishments of the Canastota Business Men's club of which he is a member. One of the broad ways in which thec lub works is shown by the fact that no one is barred from membership. Some of the members of the Canostota club Mr. Ellis stated, are not church members, nor do they attend church regularly. However the work of the club as a whole was described as wholesome and uplifting to the entire community. Mr. Ellis urged that such a club be formed in Fulton.

"Spike" Williams, an ex-covict, in language of his own, made clear a picture to the audience of the change wrought from a life of error to one of understanding. Twenty-eight years of his life were spent behind prison bars. From a little child he had gone thru all the by-ways of the devil's own, yet emerging in the consciousness of his manhood to tell a church assemblage in the phraseology and accent of the underworld's people, "Take it from me dere ain't nuttin' in de game, folks. Now I out fer Jesus, fer what he done fer me is more den all de law and cops could do."

"Spike" left last night for Trenton on a late train carrying with him a letter signed by nearly four hundred Syracuse church members.

Mr. Griffin the next speaker, won the appreciation of his listeners. He simply radiated pleasure in being able to pass along the message of a bigger life. He commented on the trail-hitting during the Sunday campaign in Syracuse as having been productive of results almost miracle like. He showed how the influence of one person led through an entire family and to all their associates and their clansmen too. He read an extract from one of Billy's sermon's on going to heaven; his voice took on pleased little kinks, he hoped he wasn't taking "too muct time," and in leaving with "Spike" to get an early train, he beamed upon those seated on the rostrum, those both seated and standing in the auditorium, not even leaving out the "overflows" in the Sunday school room. He shook all in reach by the head as he went our murmuring, beaming, radiating. Seeing his unfeigned gladnes made clearer to many a one just what the Master meant whe n he said "Except ye become as little children ye cannot enter the kingdom of heaven."

Mr. Hubbles the next speaker, confessed to having been previous to the Sunday campaign an atheist. His phrases were well chosen and his description of the day of adversity when coming to the unbeliever, as one of darkest night where God's light shines not, was indeed vivid. He expressed himself now as a happy changed man, and urgently appealed to not only take a stand for God but to work for Him. His testimony was as unusual one and he held the audience in deep interest.

The Rev. C. S. Robertson before dismissing the gathering stated the pleasure of the pastors of the churches in the city over the success of the three-day services. The good accomplished in so short a time was expressed as having been beyond their most saguine hopes when the plans were made.


## INSIDE and OUT

**201 Buffalo St.**—10 rooms, best of plumbing, electric lights, furnace heat, fire place. The arrangement is such that it admits of fine home for reasonable sized family and produce a nice revenue from room renting.

**717 Cayuga St.**—A new, nicely arranged, well finished modern home of 8 rooms, bath and three clothes closets. All kinds of fruit, on lot 60 x 120 . . . $2600.00

**419 Rochester St.** — 8 rooms, every convenience, fine condition. Garage. Well located, $2600.00

**59 and 61 W. 2nd St.** — Both new, nicely finished, handy to business section of either the east or west side. Both priced to sell.

**10 Lots on the West Side,** just off Hannibal St. $200.00 a lot. A good opportunity for a builder.

**940 Emery St.**—A good 9-room house, barn 40 x 40, 10 1-2 acres land used for early gardening and berries. 3 acres of black berr es, one of red berries, 1-3 of strawberries, one of asparagus. Tools and wagons are included. Look over the property and the records as to production and if a garden and berry farm is desired it will suit. . . . . . . . $6000

**15 Acres of Fine Garden Land.** All kinds of fruit and berries, just the place for the city man desiring land for either farming or for cutting hay . . . . . $1750.00

**15 Acres developed,** crop growing, superior quality deep muck for . . . . . . . . . $3000

**61 Acres**—20 acres of muck, balance gravelly loam. Apple orchard of 100 trees. House of 6 rooms, barn 30 x 40. Good water supply. Must be sold . . . $2200.00

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

ALL HOME PRINT
PUBLISHER'S HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, January 15, 1916.

## Opinions

### MAY PROVE BEGINNING OF PEACE

The sudden drive at and capture of Mount Loven is, with the possible exception of the defeat of the Dardanelles expedition the most decisive blow the Teutons have struck.

With Mount Loven in Austrian hands, Italy's dream of Adriatic supremacy vanishes, as the Italian statesmen frankly admit. And with that dream vanishes any real interest Italy has in the further prosecution of her war with Austria.

Trieste and the Trentimo, simply as territories, mean little to Italy. Gabriele d'Annunzio's rhapsodies over them were poetical but they did not express Italian statesmen's policies.

Trentino has been Austrian territory for five hundred years and the Italian speaking population is noted for its deep loyalty to the House of Hapsburg.

The Italian statesmen were not concerned about freeing these Italian-speaking Austrians from Austrian rule. They were concerned about making Italy the mistress of the Adriatic. For this reason they wanted to possess Trieste. But with Mount Lovcen, the Gibraltar of the Adriatic, in Austrian hands, the possession of Trieste as a naval base no longer confers control of the Adriatic Sea.

Thinking men will be apt to suspect that Italy will now manifest a strong predisposition toward peace proposals.—N. Y. American.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are reminded of the shower to be given for the benefit of the Helen L. Bullock Training school for Girls, located at Elmira. The Fulton Union lies very near the heart of Mrs. Bullock, let us do all in our power to help her in the noble work she has established. Anything you could use in your own home will be acceptable to her, such articles as dresser covers, 18 inches wide and 36 inches in length; turkish towels; combs and brushes; tooth brushes; aprons, both gingham and calico; pillow covers, 33 inches long, and 22 inches wide: white sash curtains, etc. The shower will be held at the home of the President, Mrs. Wm. Sylvester, 424 Oneida st., Friday, January 21, at 3 p. m. If members are unable to attend please send the contributions.

* * *

The Gazette and Bulletin, a Republican newspaper of Williamsport, Pa., has announced in its columns that it has rejected a $500 liquor advertisement and that the future policy of the newspaper will be to accept no advertising of this nature.

* * *

The Detroit News has recently joined the ranks of the large number of newspapers which decline all liquor advertising.

* * *

The Zanesville (Ohio) Times Recorder, the leading morning newspaper of southeastern Ohio, has announced that it will accept no more liquor advertisements and at the expiration of all existing contracts will discontinue all advertising of this character. As the Times-Recorder has for years been a pro-liquor journal its change of attitude is significant.

## TAFT'S JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS

There is an unwritten rule in the Senate of the United States respecting confirmations of nominations for the Supreme Court which requires that the minority party shall have at least three representatives in the highest court, and, as the Democrats had but three representatives and the Republicans six prior to the recent death of Justice Lamar, a Democratic successor would perhaps have been inevitable even if a Republican President had been elected in 1912. President Taft's appointment of Justice Lamar, a Democrat, in 1910 was supposed to be the result of this unwritten rule, but probably there were additional reasons for his action. He had previously appointed Justice Burton and moved up Justice White, another Democrat, to the position of Chief Justice after the death of Chief Justice Fuller. He also gave the Cabinet position of Solicitor-General to Frederick W. Lehmann, a Democrat.

President Taft appointed more men of the opposite party to high judicial position than any Executive preceding him. No doubt he approved of the Senate's unwritten rule regarding confirmations for the Supreme Court, but he seemed also to wish to be influenced by the question of fitness rather than of party. President Taft's judicial appointments were pretty generally commended even by his critics. A distinguished jurist himself, one who had hoped to sit on the supreme bench rather than become President, his ability to make good selecetions was generally recognized. Grateful Democrats have expressed the wish to see Mr Taft appointed to the Supreme Court, and, were it not that only two Democrats are now left in that court, the proposition might be seriously considered at Washington.

## HAPPINESS AS A BY-PRODUCT

Suppose equality of income which so many radicals desire. would the human race be any happier then? Psychology, speaking through Hugo Munsterberg, answers "no." Although that answer runs counter to some current thinking it is most convincingly elaborated in his "Psychology and Social Sanity"

Inequality of income is but one of many inequalities of mind, face physique, personality, home surroundings which, if humanity were on an even keel economically would become intensified to the point of causing as much unhappiness as is now caused by envy roused through economic differences. Life is bearable says Professor Munsterberg, largely because of its compensations. The poor girl may beb eautiful, the ugly one wealthy. the rich couple at sword points, the struggling one united and blissful, the Goldens may hunger and thirst for friends and children while the Tins have both in abundance; genius may dream even though out at elbow and the boor be miserable and lonely in spite of his money; the smart man gets a living through his brains while the stupid man may marry a rich widow. Take away the financial off-sets and these other inequalities would assume greater sway.

Common experience reinforces Munsterberg's statement that neither prosperity nor economic progress increases the sum total of human happiness. This is perhaps the most prosperous of all centuries known to history, yet measured by any standard, by the number of suicides, intensity of social unrest, jealousy and strife, it is the unhappiest. Those who are the worst off economically rarely commit suicide; they endure while the death rolls of design are enlarged by persons comparatively well off. This is natural, for happiness is a state of mind while envy is a state of comparison. Double the income of all persons and you simply elevate the comparison without altering the judgment. People who are unhappy because they cannot have strawberries in Winter on $1,000 a year when their income is advanced to $5,000 a year will be sorry because they must drive an open car in Winter.

Happiness is a state of mind, a by-product of living, an intangible which cannot be measured in money. As Jane Addams says, "It happens alon gthe road." In this respect it resembles the four-leaf clover. Search for it in vain and presently when the tension is relaxed and you are looking for something else there is the coy freak of nature beneath your hand ready for the plucking. If this theory of Munsterberg's were generally understood and accepted every one would be happier. But when all is said and done do we want to be happy?—Ithaca Journal.

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL
1816-1916
The One Hundredth Anniversary of mutual Savings Banks in the United States takes place this year.
Savings Banks have served their purpose during the last century by serving thrifty people everywhere.
If there is no Savings Bank in your community you can bank with us by mail.
4% INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908
BOOKLET "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST
ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Incorporated 1850
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

Whenever some one declares the American people extravagant, it is usually our habit to except the American farmer. In fact, we have considered him quite thrifty, yet on far too many American farms there is much waste from neglect and failure to take proper care of things which cost money.

Anyone who has ever been in the country will readily recall the sight of tools, machinery and vehicles exposed to the elements; poor, insanitary shelter or none at all for stock; chickens roosting in trees, or on fences for lack of proper coops; fruit trees untrimmed, laden with dead limbs and decayed spots on the trunks; gardens neglected, houses unpainted, doors unhinged, shingles broken and rain spouts and door steps out of repair.

Every one of these symptoms of shiftlessness spells loss of money.

Extravagance does not always mean an outlay of money, but may involve an outlay of unnecessary labor, through carelessness, which means a diminution of income. For instance:

Oneq uail will destroy 75,000 bugs and 6,000,000,000 weed seeds annually, according to Mrs. Margaret M. Nice, of the Massachusetts State University.

Cotton growers lose $100,000,000 a year because hunters slaughter by the thousands the quail, prairie chickens, meadow larks and other birds which destroy the boll weevil.

If the destruction of bug eating birds could be prevented, $1,000,000,000 a year would be saved to this country, says Colonel G. O. Shields, president of the League of American Sportsmen.

The Pennsylvania railroad doesn't throw away anything that has any value to man or beast. It gives us one of the very best examples of thrift. In 1914 the scrap material sold brought the company $2,157,241.24 and this was $1,000,000 less than in 1913. Waste paper alone sold for $19,211, oil barrels for $22,439 and old rubber for $15,222.

Locomotives and wooden passenger cars sold for $114,326. Other odds and ends brought $121,997. Old wheels, metals and wrought iron yielded more than $780,000. What the corporation can do on a large scale, the business firm, the farmer or the housewife can do on a small scale.

Harry Lauder has a few homely maxims on thrift that have been widely circulated during the war period, in the hope that his followers would profit thereby. "Mither wadna waste," says he, "and I would be disgracing her memory if I wasted." Here are some of his rules:

"Behave toward your purse as you would to your best friend."

"View the reckless spending of money as criminal and shun the reckless spender."

"Remember it only takes twenty shillings to make a pound, and twelve pennies make a shilling.

"You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a hard day's idleness.

"Get good value from your tradesmen. They watch out that they get good money from you.

"A bank book makes good reading—better than some novels."

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## LAUDS LABOR MEN

**Views of a Woman Writer on the American Federation Convention.**

Ines Haynes Gillmore, writer, expresses these views of the American Federation of Labor convention in a San Francisco newspaper:

"It was like listening to the plans of generals of an army.

"I was truly impressed by the physical aspect of those men. They were the biggest, the most high standing, the most straight looking men I ever saw in my life. And they had more of the fighting spirit than all of the army and navy put together, because the army and navy are bureaucratic and fight for a position, while the American Federation of Labor fights only for labor.

"I believe that the labor union is the only thing that we have that is training men to citizenship. Our schools do not do it, or colleges do not do it. But as soon as a man joins a labor union he begins his training in citizenship. The remarkable intelligence of every man in that convention as to what was going on and their knowledge and understanding of it and all of the economic laws under it was the most impressive thing I have ever seen.

"I say this without qualification, and I go on record as saying this—that the best citizens the country has will be found among the unionists."

**Tortoise Shell.**

Tortoise shell, however old, can be kept bright by polishing it occasionally with rouge powder.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**It Was No Laughing Matter**

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

# PICTURE VERSIONS OF A. H. WOODS PLAYS

**BROADWAY'S GREATEST SUCCESSES TO BE PRODUCED ON SCREEN IN NEAR FUTURE.**

## PATHE ACQUIRES THE RIGHTS

**Remarkable List of Dramas Will Be Filmed Under George Fitzmaurice's Direction.**

The New York newspapers have been giving considerable prominence of late to an agreement between the Pathe Exchange, Inc., and A. H. Woods, whereby Pathe receives the motion picture rights to all the plays that have been and will be produced by Mr. Woods. The announcement of the agreement is of particular importance to both the theatrical and motion picture worlds, since Mr. Woods is the owner of what has been the largest stock remaining of theatrical successes not yet put into pictures. The list of plays which thus becomes available for motion picture purposes is a most remarkable one, embracing as it does many of the greatest theatrical successes of recent years.

These plays have been the prize for which many motion picture concerns have been angling for many a day. At the time the papers were signed there were three large immediate cash offers lying upon Mr. Woods' desk. With the acquisition of the plays Pathe becomes the possessor of the best stock of picture material held by any company. That they will add prestige to the already well-known Gold-Rooster program, on which they will be placed, goes without question.

It is announced that work will be started at once upon the filming of these plays. George Fitzmaurice, who made for Pathe the big successes "Via Wireless" and "At Bay," has been entrusted with the production of many of the adaptations. In his casts will be used so far as possible the actors who appeared in the original productions, among whom are many of the leading players of the day, such as Florence Reed and Robert Edeson. George Brackett Seitz and Ouida Bergere, both well-known playwrights, will make the adaptations. The first play to be filmed will be "New York," with Miss Florence Reed.

The rise of A. H. Woods from ten cent melodrama to a position in the front rank of theatrical producers is one of the most spectacular in the history of the American theatre. Within a few years he has established himself firmly as the most successful original and daring of managers. A list of the "hits" during the past five years will show the name of A. H Woods tacked on the majority of the most emphatic ones. For instance it was he who gave us the international musical success "Madame Sherry," to be followed later in the operatic field by "Gypsy Love," which charmed two continents. He, too staged the laughable farce, "The Girl in the Taxi," which also was played abroad. It was Mr. Woods who made a star of Julian Eltinge, the famous impersonator. In "Potash and Perlmutter" he gave New York something new and scored another hit.

More recently he has given to the public such sterling successes as "The Song of Songs," "Kick In," "Innocent," "The High Cost of Loving," "The Yellow Ticket," "Common Clay," and "Abe and Mawruss," the last two the most notable successes of the current season.

As for players, Mr. Woods has assembled under his banner such prominent artists as John Mason, Jane Cowl, Dorothy Donnelly, Florence Reed, Richard Bennett, Julian Eltinge, Barney Bernard, Madame Cottrelly, Irene Fenwick, Cyril Keightley, Thomas A. Wise, Forrest Winant, Pauline Frederick, Lew Fields, Douglas Fairbanks, John Barrymore, Josephine Victor, Jane Grey, Emmett Corrigan, Macy Harlan, Marguerite Sylva, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Bernard Granville, Adele Ritchie, Sam Bernard, Louise Dresser and a host of others.

Mr. Woods is the owner of the Eltinge Theatre and lessee and manager of the Republic Theatre in New York. Pathe was represented in the negotiations by General Manager Louis J. Gasnier.

---

A Kipling work will at last be seen in motion pictures. He is one famous author who up to now has not lent his talents to the screen. Pathe, it is announced, has acquired the picture rights to "The Light That Failed," perhaps Kipling's best-known work, and turned it over to Edward Jose to produce.

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For the first time in motion picture history two feature pictures will be made at the same time with the same cast. Edward Jose, the Pathe producer, is the man who is working the miracle, and he is enabled to, since he is producing Kipling's "Light That Failed," and Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," both of which demand desert scenes and battles in which Arabs are engaged.

---

The first of the A. H. Woods theatrical successes to be put into pictures will be "New York." George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, has just started work upon it, with the famous Florence Reed as his leading woman. "New York" will be released as a "Gold Rooster Play."

---

**Landing of the Pilgrims.**

Already various plans are mooted for celebrating in 1920 the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the pilgrims. One suggestion is that all furniture landed from the Mayflower and still carefully preserved should be put on exhibition at Plymouth in a spacious building designed for the purpose covering several acres of ground.—Youth's Companion.

**Long Island's Canal Project.**

Long Island is agitating a project for constructing a canal along the south shore to connect the great bays for a distance of 120 miles. It would reach New York harbor through Jamaica bay. The estimated cost of constructing the canal is $2,000,000, which it is proposed to divide equally between the state and federal governments.—New York Times.

**New Test of Death.**

A drop of ether injected into the eyeball is recommended by an Italian physician as the most reliable test of death. If life is still present the ether will cause a reddening of the eye, but if death has taken place there will be no change.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Let the Baby Alone.**

Next to cleanliness, which includes purity of food, possibly the most important thing in the care of a baby is the vital piece of negative advice—let it alone. It is doubtful if there is any other one thing which really does more harm to the baby and, ultimately, to the adult and to the race, than the neglect of this rule. The most vital part of the baby is its brain and its nervous system. The growth and development of its entire body is the direct result of the sensory impression received and recorded upon the brain. Even with the utmost quiet possible it is perfectly appalling to attempt to imagine the vast and constant stream of violent sensations received by an infant which has just made its entrance into a new world full of noise and moving things. Babies should never be played with, should never be bounced, trotted nor sung to, and never should be given noisy or complicated toys. They should not be exhibited to strangers nor taken where there are many persons. Excess of sensory impulses produced from such causes lead up to the nervous diseases and the peculiar weaknesses which characterize the American people.

**THE UNION LABEL.**

Speaking of the value of our union stamp reminds us that local unions having funds that they want to get rid of could better spend the money for promoting union stamp and union label demand than for social affairs. A banquet or eatables and drinkables by a less formidable name are things of the moment. A picnic is over in a day, but a dollar spent wisely and efficiently in promoting the demand for the union stamp and other union labels is a missionary whose work goes on forever.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

## A GOOD INVESTMENT.

**Union Funds Constitute an Investment For Those Who Build Them.**

The one thing which employers fear in labor organizations is power. Power is necessary to make these organizations effective. Some employers have officially indorsed labor organizations of the "proper kind." Of course, the proper kind in their estimation is the carefully expurgated editions from which all evidences of power have been carefully repressed. Such institutions would be labor organizations in name only.

Only where organizations have power do they have effectiveness in bringing betterment into the lives of their members. Power cannot exist unless there exist the sinews and munitions for sustained insistence upon demands and rights. The power of an organization is related in a very vital sense to membership and to the dues paid into the union treasury.

Those organizations which are vigorous and powerful to promote the well being of their members are invariably those organizations which have established high dues. Union funds constitute a kind of insurance for those who constitute them. Considered from a business viewpoint, there is no investment that will give so high a rate of returns as union dues.

When the resources of an organization are ample, wage movements may be undertaken with a spirit of confidence and independence that has a helpful reaction upon recalcitrant employers.

Resources facilitate the extension of organization, which in turn increases the power of the organization through increasing solidarity. Union resources put confidence into the unorganized to incur risks resulting from enlistment in the ranks of the organized. Union resources protect the workers from wage reductions and poorer conditions of work because the power of self defense constitutes a real argument against injury or provocation of contest.

A low dues paying policy is not a profitable or a wise policy for organized labor. Indeed, it would be good business sense to increase dues with every wage increase. The wage increase was due to organization, and stronger organization will in turn bring other wage increases.

As union dues are increased more benefits can be made increasingly helpful and can be extended in variety. These benefits can be managed by the organizations more cheaply and more satisfactorily than similar insurance can be furnished by state or private agencies. Assuring the unions control over these benefits removes all doubt of such assistance in industrial disputes.

Labor organizations embody an ideal, but that ideal must rest upon a practical basis if the ideal is to become reality. The practical resources to make any ideal reality depend in some degree upon the financial resources at command. The question of higher dues is one of fundamental importance to all workers. It is a matter that must not be pushed aside. It is a matter that should be given most careful and wise consideration. It is a fundamental matter, because the dues paid in a large measure determine the power which the organization exercises for the cause of human welfare.—Samuel Gompers.

## LUNGS OF A BATTLESHIP.

**Ventilation Is a Serious Problem In Building War Vessels.**

One of the most difficult problems in building a battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation. She is a very complicated creature, made up of so many steel boxes, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition and stores, dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulkheads and water tight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells and motors, to say nothing of the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air or compressed air and speaking tubes.

First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine rooms. When you begin to think of gangs of coal black demons working away in the bowels of the ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draft the speed of the battleship drops to below that of her sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of the steam driven fans to the furnaces and boiler rooms. The supply of air comes down through large water tight trunks, which are continued right up to the weather deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine rooms large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive, so in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship supply and exhaust pipes are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.—Pearson's Weekly.

**Only Nation Without Budget.**

We are the only civilized nation that hasn't a budget system. France, Germany, Russia, Japan, England, Italy, Spain, Rumania, Servia, Portugal, Bulgaria and Venezuela—all these countries and many more have budgets In each country, that is, certain responsible officers prepare a definite plan for doing things, estimate the cost of executing it and suggest means for raising the money. There is only one important nation that has no business plan, and that is the one that has chiefly distinguished itself as a nation of business men—the United States.—World's Work.

**Need of Contrast In Beauty.**

An essential prerequisite to all beauty is contrast. To obtain artistic effect light must be put in juxtaposition with shade, bright colors with dull, a fretted surface with a plain one. Forte passages in music must have piano passages to relieve them, concerted pieces need interspersing with solos, and rich chords must not be continuously repeated. This general principle will, I think, explain the transformation of the bygone useful into the present beautiful. It is by virtue of their contrast with our present modes of life that past modes of life look interesting and romantic.—Herbert Spencer.

## ROOSTER KILLS CHILD.

**Fowl Attacked Los Angeles Lad, Who Was Feeding Chickens.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—John M. Seaman, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seaman of this city, is dead at Ontario following an attack by a large rooster at the ranch home of the child's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Lawrence of that city.

John and his mother visited at the ranch. The chickens were a novelty to the boy, and he was anxious to feed them. With prodigious bravery that was thought only childishly cute he accomplished his desire. A few days ago he was so engaged when a large rooster jumped at the little fellow and buried its spurs deeply in his scalp.

Blood poisoning developed, and the child died in a hospital after much suffering.

**Paying Calls In Russia.**

Town life in Russia is as different as can be from life in the country districts. One curious custom is the after dinner call. People call on their friends after dinner at night or even after the theater, paying calls at midnight being quite the thing to do. The Russian dinner always begins with a sideboard course of cold meats, hors d'oeuvres, etc.—that is to say, the dishes are laid out on the sideboard and the guests help themselves before sitting down to partake of the regular meal. It is from this custom that we derive the term "service a la Russe" as applied to dinners at which the carving is done from the sideboard.—London Answers.


# STINGAREE

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## Pulpit and Pew

### ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, January 16, 1916—Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and Sermon 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor, subject "Honoring God." 11, Conference meeting. 12, Sunday school. 6:15, evening conference meeting. 7, pastor will preach on the subject of "Mormonism."

Tuesday evening, class meeting, Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays, Miss Ada F. Thayer first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Life." Golden text, John 6:27; responsive readings John 3:1-3, 9-11, 14-16, 25, 27, 36.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30, sermon theme, "The Victory of Faith." Last Sunday we saw the triumphant close of Joshua's great career, and now we will see the cause of his success.

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service at 5, sermon theme, "A Look in the Mirror." An informal service with stirring singing of Gospel hymns, closing with an opportunity to confess Christ as Sevior.

Christian Endeavor at 6. Topic, "Why join the Church." Leader Mr. W. J. Lovejoy.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The monthly meeting of the Delpha Alpha class was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Harry Alexander.

Officers were chosen by the Women's Missionary Union at Wednesday's meetings, as follows: Mrs. Chas. Olmstead, president; Mrs. James Stevens, 1st vice president; Mrs. F. E. Chubb, 2nd vice president; Miss Bertha Palmer, secretary; Mrs. F. J. Switzer, treasurer; Mrs. M. B. Hargrave, secretary of literature.

The pastor will take for his theme at the morning preaching service, "An Imperial Pioneer." In the evening the subject will be, "Life's Guardian Angel." Sunday school at noon.

The Brotherhood will meet in the new room which has been provided in the basement. Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock.

### STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "What He came to Bring"; and 7 p. m., subject, "A Worker that is Needed. Bible school 12 m. Junior League at 3:30. Epworth League devotional service and Bible study 6 p. m. It is our purpose to make all the services for the day of interest both to the old and the young. You will find that there is a warm welcome for you. If you are a stranger in town or without a church home, we will be very glad to welcome you to ours. We especially desire to call your attention to the musical feature of the evening service. If you enjoy the old Gospel songs come and help us sing them. If you are a lover of music, you will enjoy the orchestra which is to become a permanent feature of the Sunday evening service. We are justly proud of our orchestra. It is second to none in the city.

Come and hear the sacred concert at the close of service Sunday night. Seats free.

### FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows:

At 10:30 morning worship with sermon, "Perils to the Christian." Object sermon to Juniors.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

Junior League at 3 o'clock, with pictures and orchestra.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock in chapel.

At 7 o'clock another service for the Happy Sunday Nighters which are proving so popular and helpful. Partial Program: Illustrated song service of "Abide with Me." "Brighten the Corner." "Bringing in the Sheaves." "Star Spangled Banner"—Patriotic. Men's chorus. Instrumental solo, Mr. Jess Newton. Vocal Duet, Mrs. L. P. Smith and Miss Loucks. Address, "But—or, the Hoodwinks of Satan."

If you have no church home don't miss this service where you will find a warm hearted welcome and rest.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister; Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary

The following services at the "Church of Cordial Welcome To morrow:

Morning prayer 10 o'clock; preaching service 10:30; theme of sermon, "The Dispensation." comparing the history of thew orld with the prophecy contained in the Bible.

Bible school 12 m.

Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.

Evening worship 7 p. b.; theme of sermon, "What is it to accept Jesus Christ."

If you are a stranger or without a church home, you will bem ade welcome here.

# CRESCENTS FELL BEFORE N. G.'S

The N. G.'s captured the first and third games in their match with the Crescents last night and lost out in the second due to the excellent bowling of the entire Crescent A. C. quintet.

The games were not particularly close but some good bowling was presented by Van Buskirk, Pollock and Painter of the winning team.

aPinter, with a score of 581 took honors for high game, while his team mate Van Buskirk had high game of 222. The results were as follows:

**Crescent A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hogan ..... | 171 | 190 | 144 | 505 |
| Tryon ....... | 134 | 174 | 105 | 413 |
| Lott ......... | 138 | 161 | 167 | 466 |
| Blake ....... | 156 | 201 | 159 | 516 |
| Van Buren ... | 189 | 182 | 180 | 551 |
| Totals ..... | 788 | 908 | 755 | 2451 |

**N. G.'s**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith ........ | 160 | 193 | 173 | 526 |
| Van Buskirk .. | 170 | 121 | 222 | 513 |
| Pollock ...... | 177 | 150 | 208 | 535 |
| Storms ...... | 157 | 177 | 158 | 492 |
| Painter ..... | 182 | 187 | 212 | 581 |
| Totals .... | 846 | 828 | 973 | 2647 |

### HARRY BARNHART GETS IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT

The persons who witnessed the result of Harry Barnhart's work to pull together a chorus of voices during Chautauqua week, last summer, and were impressed by his magnetic force will be pleased to learn that the young man is engaged to take part in the most important artistic event of the year in New York City—the Shakespearean Pageants to be given in May. Central Park will be the open air theatre—the first time in its history that the park has been opened for such a purpose. A committee of 250 influential men and women of New York are arranging the festival.

Mr. Barnhart has been asked to train and conduct the choruses for this event. Thec horus will be composed of theb ig musical organizations of New York city, and will be a community chorus of gigantic size.

### WATER DEPARTMENT TO KEEP LATE HOURS

The Water Department office will be open tonight until 9 o'clock, for the settlement of water bills.

Superintendent Rumsey states that the office will be kept open Monday night until 9 o'clock, and again Thursday of next week. Bills must be paid before January 20th, to evade payment of a penalty.

Practically half of the amount which is to be collected for the past quarterly assessment has been received to date. Notice has been given to delinquents that unless better attention is given to the payment of assessments the department will resort to shutting off thew ater.

### NATURALIZATION COURT TO MEET ON JAN. 22

Aliens who made application for citizenship on or before October 23, 1915 are requested by Court Clerk Coulter to appear for examination before Justice Hubbs on Jan. 22nd, provided the men are eligible for final admission.

## Community Notes

Mrs. Alice Whitaker of North 7th st. sustained torn ligaments in one hip by falling yesterday on a slippery sidewalk.

* * *

Grange hall at Volney Center was the objective point of a number of young women who entertained last night by giving a leap year strawride.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Sutton entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening. Cards, music and refreshments were enjoyed. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. George Rafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eames, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Epps, Clara Reynolds, LeRoy and Clayton Sutton.

* * *

Mrs. Alonzo Clark of Wells street fell on the icy side walk yesterday and broke her shoulder.

* * *

Mrs. I. Fox will return to Fulton tomorrow. She has been in Norwich for a month.


### TIME TO ACT

**Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Fulton People's Experiences**

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Fulton proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie st., Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y. adv



### REAL ESTATE

**Lot 50x132**—On East 5th between Broadway and State. **Special Price.**

**Seven Room House**—With furnace, electricity and plumbing. **Price $1800.** Only small payment necessary and easy terms for the balance.

**414 Park Avenue**—Nearly new house of 10 rooms, furnace, bath and gas, this is a good house in first class repair. **Price $2250**, actual cost of the house.

**Streeter & VanSanford**

110 Oneida St. FULTON, N. Y.


### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Oklahoma on New Year's Day over two thousand Osage Indians became full citizens as the result of a decision handed down by Federal Judge Hudson, and all over the country in consequence suffragists renew their plea. "If Indians can vote, why not women."

* * *

In Boston thel ong struggle made by women lawyers to be admitted to the Bar Association has ended in the success of thew omen. The vote in favor stood 34 to 16. The many women practising law in Boston are said to be elated over the victory, and a large number are expected to make application for membership.

* * *

"Nothing in my opinion," said Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas in a recent New York address on Christian Citizenship, "could be more inaccurate than the contention that the prohibition and suffrage amendments to the Federal Constitution involve a violation of state's rights. The states reserved to themselves the right to amend the Constitution by a vote of three-fourths of their constitution number. The prohibition and suffrage amendments merely enable the states to exercise their rights."

* * *

In Delaware there are still about a score of offenses for which the offenders can be publicly whipped. Pressure of public opinion has been brought in vain against this relic of barbarism. The legislature of last winter voted by a large majority to retain the whipping post.

Remembering Elizabeth Fry who introduced the humanities into prisons and the services of women everywhere in introducing the amenities into life, woman suffrage in Delaware would seem to be indicated as a desirable political innovation.

* * *

"Two years ago it was a pleasant diversion for a congressman to attack suffrage; gone are those days, for congress has felt the menace or the actual impact of woman's political power," writes Max Eastman in The Masses in discussing the policy of the Congressional Union in bringing pressure from thew omen voters to bear on Congress and the President, and he adds. "The women of the Congressional Union seem to already have thep olitical wisdom which will come to all women after they have had a little political experience."

* * *

In pleading for the passage of the woman suffrage amendment before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives Mrs. Ueland of Minnesota said that the constitution of that state was so worded that it was practically impossible to pass any amendment that had any opposition; that last year out of eleven amendments submitted to the people, but one passed and to that there was no opposition. From which facts she argued that without Federal action thew omen of Minnesota would be forever disbarred from voting citizenship.

# SCRUB TEAM WON EASILY

Substituting for the Oswego Goose bones Second team, with whom the Maccabee second team had scheduled a game for last night on the local's court, a picked team of two high school players and three others easily scored a defeat over thel odge boys by superior all-around playing. The final score was 50-42.

The game wasv oid of sensational shots owing to the desire of both teams to bring theb all right up to the basket before attempting a shot, and in this department of theg ame the "pickups" excelled. Considering the fact that itw as the first match game in which the Maccabees had participated, their passwork was of a complimentary nature.

"Scoty" Smith and Seymour were the individual stars of the game, the two time and again bewildering their guards by rapid passwork which invariably resulted in scores.

At the end of the first half the score stood 24-24, but after the rest period, the pickup team took a prolonged spurt and gained an advantage which was maintained throughout the remainder of the game.

### ROCHESTER MENDER HAS A STRAD, HE SAYS

What he declares is a Stradivarius violin has been picked up quite by accident in Rochester by Joseph Sentiff of that city, who is a violin mender and expert. He was called to a pawnbroker's establishment to get some violins which needed repairing. There were three violins and among them was the Stradivarius which the pawnbroker thought was in such bad shape that it deserved nothing but the ash heap, but Sentiff thought differently and bought the instrument. Even when he had purchased it he did not know that it was as valuable as he says it is for he bought it for the quality of the wood but on further examination it proved to be a work from the hands of the great master. Sentiff puts the date of making between 1720 and 1725 and values it at $30,000.—Auburn Citizen.

### COUNTY RURAL CARRIERS MEET HERE IN APRIL

Mr. and Mrs. Aurie Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Middleton have returned from Central Square where they attended a meeting of the Oswego County Rural Carriers' Association. The meeting was held last night and at the conclusion of the business session a dinner was served the delegates.

The Association will meet here in April, is the report made by the delegates who were in Central Square.

### CURRENT EVENTS CLUB TO MEET MONDAY EVENING

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marvin will entertain the Current Events club Monday evening. Mr. G. G. Chauncey will lead in exchange with Mr. Thomas Hunter. Mr. A. W. Wiltsie will have charge of foreign events, and the reading on domestic events will be done by a member to be designated in place of Mrs. J. W. Barrett.

### WATERTOWN ATTORNEY OFFERED BIG POSITION

United States Commissioner of Agriculture Huston has offered to George A. Lawyer, a well known attorney and prominent sportsman of Watertown, a most responsible position in his department, which at the outset will pay $3,250 and expenses. Mr. Lawyer has not yet acquainted the department with his intentions, but it is expected that he will accept. The position is a new one and while no official title has been given it so far is known it is in the nature of a superintendent of all of the federal game preserves and bird reservations in the country. The work will take him into every state in the Union, away up in Alaska, out in the Pacific, where there is a great bird reservation and on the Hawaiian Islands.


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### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, Oswego County.

THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE,

Plaintiff's Attorney,

Office and Postoffice Address,

Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,

Plaintiff's Attorney,

1 and 2 Grant Block,

Oswego, N. Y.

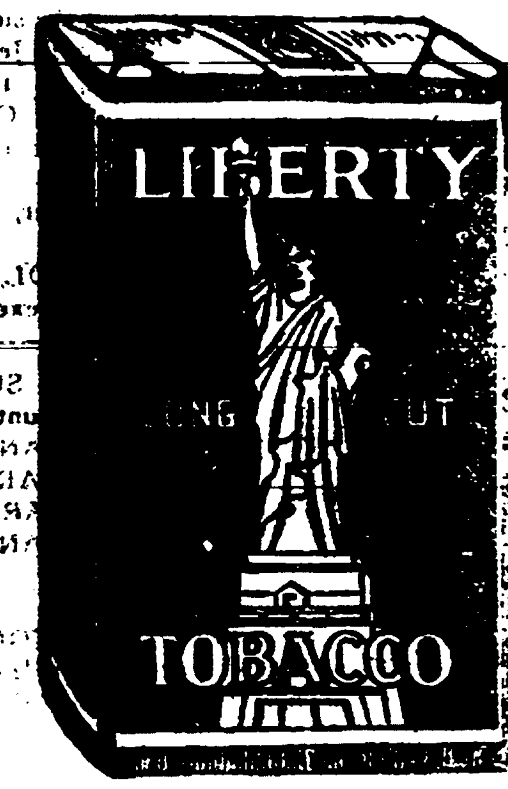
**Sam says:**

"One day a pal o' mine handed me his package of LIBERTY Long Cut an' I loaded my old pipe and smoked up on it.

"Pretty soon I began to throw back my shoulders an' wish a grizzly bear'd come along so's I could choke him to death an' tear his hide off.

"Gee, man! You could have smelt my rubber heels scorchin' when I hot-footed it down the street that night to plank down my nickel for a package o' LIBERTY."

LIBERTY hits the spot in a grown-up man because it's made of that rare old Kentucky Long Leaf—and nothing else. All long, clean, ripe, perfect leaves—no short, broken ones—no hard stems. It's tobacco—just tobacco.




*LIBERTY is aged from three to five years to bring out the ripe, snappy flavor—the smoothness and the rich juiciness. That's why it makes such a tasty, solid, lasting chew—why it gives you a long, full-flavored, satisfying smoke.*

**5¢**


# Higher Standard for Practice of Law, Plan of N. Y. Association

New York—The New York State Bar Association at its annual meeting in this city yesterday inaugurated a movement to standardize the requirements for entrance into the legal profession. William V. Rowe, whose resolution for the appointment of a special committee to undertake the work was unanimously adopted, explained its purpose.

He pointed out "the gradual lowering o fthe standards for admission to the bar" throughout the country. Twenty States have no standard at all, and in many others two years of night school attendance are sufficient.

"Those are the States," he declared, "that are the floodgates through which the uneducated hordes from Central Europe, brought up under codes absolutely hostile to the common law institutions and tranditions, enter our rannks."

Mr. Rowe presented his resolution following an address by J. Newton Fiero, Dean of the Albany Law School, on "Legal Education."

"One would suppose," said Dean Fiero, "that the college man who comes to the bar would be superior in mental attainment and better able to carry on his work than the man who comes from the high school. Unfortunately, on the average, I find, as the result of my observation, inquiry and discussion, that is not so.

"The difficulty with the college man is that he too frequently comes to his work with an overweighing sense of his superiority, and with habits of life and study which do not fit him for the work before him. The time spent in college seems to be of little advantage in the majority of cases in the way of mental discipline. Whether this is due to the undue prominence of athletics, or the social side of college life, I cannot say."

The meeting adopted another resolution reaffirming its declaration a year ago in favor of limitation of armaments by international agreement. It also declared in favor of an international police to enforce the judgments of an International Court at the Hague on internation ldisputes.

Daniel S. Remsen, chairman of the committee on the prevention of unnecessary litigation, asked that it be continued another year. This was approved and at his suggestion the committee was instructed:

"To join with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the preparation of a few simple rules for the guidance of laymen in the prevention of unnecessary litigation, and to report to the association at its next meeting a plan for arbitration within the profession for lawyers to recomment to clients wishing to settle their disputes by arbitration."

"PERJURY PREVALENT"

The Remsen Committee also reported that "perjury in judicial procedings is alarmingly prevalent, and is of sufficient importance to require the attention of a special or standing committee of this association."

The Committee on Legal Ethics called attention to "cases of the grossest impropriety constantly being brought to the attention of members of he Bar involving the most flagrant methods of solicitation and self-advertisement, wholly inconsistent with the essential dignity of the profession.

"There has come to the observation of members of your committee circulars by associations—whether of attorneys or not does not appear, but carrying a name implying that they are made up of attorneys—which, in consideration of apecuniary payment will extend the general services of a tout, incorporated, for the period of one year or until discontinued on written notice.

"There are, particularly addressed to furnishing the lawyer who pays for this service, facilities for securing the control of bankruptcy cases by advance information with regard to the names and addresses and claims of thec reditors of the bankrupt in ny part of the United States."

**Had Her Doubts.**

Oswald—My love for you is like the deep blue sea—

Clarissa (for such was her name)—And I take it with the corresponding amount of salt.—University of Michigan Gargoyle.

**Gems of Architecture.**

The three buildings which are considered the finest examples of colonial architecture in the United States are the city hall in New York, the state house in Boston and Independence hall in Philadelphia.

## A Complication of Love and War

By ELINOR MARSH

My grandfather was graduated from college in 1859. At that time the plantation system in the south was attractive to northern young men, and he determined to go south as a tutor in some southern family. Events leading to the war between the states were coming on rapidly, and there was already much prejudice in the south against northerners. Nevertheless my grandfather, Gilbert Hastings, secured such a position as he desired in the state of Georgia in the family of Fitzhugh Griggs, who owned a large plantation worked by 800 negroes.

His duties were to prepare the older son, Herbert, for college and teach the younger children in the elementary branches. There was a daughter two years older than Herbert, whose studies in literature young Hastings was expected to conduct.

It is strange that parents will permit the intimate association of a son or daughter with one whom they would not approve for a wife or husband, for a love affair is most likely to be the result. The present case was no exception to the rule.

However, no one was aware of it except the lovers. When both the south and the north were arrayed against each other by the firing on Fort Sumter my grandfather left for his home with the understanding that when peace came he would return and see what could be done in gaining Olivia's parents' consent to their union. But the outlook was not hopeful.

In the spring of '64, when General Sherman was making his march to the sea, my grandfather, who was a lieutenant in the invading army, passed near the plantation where a few years before he had been a tutor. Being familiar with the region and able to imitate the southern accent, he volunteered to disguise himself as a poor white countryman and go forth for information as to the location and numbers of the enemy's forces. He was recognized by one he had known during his residence there and turned over to the Confederate authorities, by whom he was tried and sentenced to be hanged as a spy.

As a last resource he sent to the plantation to learn if Fitzhugh Griggs was there and if he would not intercede for him. Griggs had commanded a Georgia regiment, had been wounded and was at home recovering from his wound. He declined to interfere to save Lieutenant Hastings until his wife and Olivia begged so hard that he should do so that be at last consented Having great influence with the officer into whose hands the spy had fallen, his efforts were successful. Colonel Griggs not only succeeded in saving my grandfather's life, but in having him paroled to remain on the Griggs plantation till the end of the war.

The planter's children had received no instruction for several years. Herbert had recently entered the Confederate army, but the younger members of the family were growing up in ignorance. It was this that induced Colonel Griggs to suggest that Hastings be paroled on his plantation. He desired that he should resume his duties as teacher.

But this plan placed Lieutenant Hastings in an equivocal position. His life had been saved by Colonel Griggs, and his intimacy with the colonel's daughter was resumed, Griggs not dreaming that Olivia was in love with a northern soldier who had been condemned as a spy. Not only would it be dishonorable in Hastings to take advantage of his position to possess the girl he loved, but his sentence had been merely suspended, and at a word from Griggs he could be sent to the gallows.

The strain upon the lovers was very great. My grandfather, who was an honorable man, treated Olivia as if there had been nothing lover-like between them, and she, not realizing the cause of such treatment, made it very hard for him. During the balance of the war, though it was but a few months, he was subject to a terrible temptation. The more he endeavored to treat Olivia with apparent indifference the more difficult became his position. At last he said to her: "If your father knew of our relationship he would doubtless consider that I was acting a dishonorable part. My life is in his hands. We do not know but that he would send me back to the authorities to meet the doom of a spy."

This frightened Olivia to such an extent that she controlled herself, and no one on the plantation suspected that she and Lieutenant Hastings were lovers until they made the fact known themselves.

The war closed in April, leaving Colonel Griggs with a wrecked plantation and all the negroes freed by virtue of the emancipation proclamation. From a rich man he had been reduced to poverty. Hastings went north to find that his father early in the war had bought cotton at a low price and sold it at a price varying from $1 to $2 a pound. This had made him a rich man.

The ex-lieutenant returned to Georgia and made a formal application for the hand of Olivia. Since he was the sole heir to a fortune and the colonel was a pauper, the man who would have spurned him as a son-in-law before now gave a willing consent. He and my grandmother were married and went north. I am one of their numerous grandchildren.


**PAINT THEM!**

Will you use your Auto another year? Make it look like new. Paint it. Do you wish to sell it? You can do so more quickly and for more money if you paint it.

Merchants, good signs, bright showy delivery rigs, well lettered, aid business. Can you afford not to be in line in this respect?

Manufacturers and all users of Commercial Vehicles, for preservation, appearance, for the credit of your business and the City of Fulton, keep them well painted and lettered.

Farmers, preserve your wagons, sleighs and implements, improve their appearance, add to your own pleasure. Paint them, it is economy. We can do it better and for less money than you can.

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with ample floor space and conveniences can serve you all with promptitude, with reliable work at cash rates. A pleased and permanent custom our desire.

**A. E. WORDEN CO.**

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FULTON, N. Y.



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Vanilla Cream, 30c qt., Chocolate Cream, 30c qt., Maple Walnut 40c qt.

A FRESH LINE OF CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS

STORE OPEN SATURDAY

R. H. FLINT - - 206 West Broadway


### GRAND RAPIDS CO. PLEAD ON MONDAY

Announcement was made in Oswego yesterday that the last Grand Jury found an indictment against the Western Grand Rapids company, Inc., of Albany, on the charge of operating a lottery. In accordance with the usual procedure in the case of the indictment of a corporation, the company has been notified to have replead to the indictment before Judge Coville in County Court. About forty women of the city testified against the company before the Grand Jury, asserting that the company promised drawings each week and a piece of furniture to every subscriber after they had paid $18 in weekly installments of twenty-five cents. One woman who testified, stated she secured a brass bed for a quarter, but many of the others said they had paid in the full $18 and hadn't secured anything. The jury in the case of Robert M. Barnett against the P. & Q. Realty company, of Fulton, returned a sealed verdict this morning, finding for the plaintiff in the sum of $550. Plaintiff asked $1,182 balance due on the contract price for theb uilding of the Quirk theatre, in Fulton. George W. Davis and N. S. Bentley represented the plaintiff while Giles S. Piper and R. J. Pendergest appeared for the defendant corporation.


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—10,000 people with Corns or Callouses, to buy a jar of Honey Bee Ointment; guaranteed to please or money refunded. The Ellis Saddlery. 332c

Lost—Bunch of keys in neighborhood of Fourth and Highland streets. Finder please return to Robert Crockett, Stranahan's Shoe store. 332

Wanted—A reliable woman for house work in family of two. Call 5705. —332.

To Rent—Front room, furnished or unfurnished. 320 Cayuga st. 332


The case of the People vs. Clayton F. LeRoy was on this morning, and the action of the Night Commander Lighting Company against J. J. McGinnis, of Fulton, will finish up court This is an action for alleged breach of contract over the sale of an acetylene gas plant. D. F. Costello and J. R. Pidgeon represent Mr. McGinnis, and Ben Wiles, of Syracuse, the plaintiff.

The jury in the LeRoy case brought in a verdict of $25 for the State. Mr. LeRoy lives at Fernwood and was charged with selling bob veal. The defense was that the calf was thirteen months old. Bob veal means a calf within the age of four weeks. Torrey A. Ball represented the State


**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

1st Episode of the Great Pathe Serial
"THE RED CIRCLE"—in 2 Parts.
"ROSE AMONG THE THORNS"—in 2 Parts.
"ALL DOLLED UP"
CALDWELL & WENTWORTH—Novelty Singing & Dancing Act.
LES VALADONS—Bicycle Wire Act
BERT and LOTTIE WALTON—Acrobatic Dancers
THE WIRELESS FOUR—With their Special Scenery and Setting

SUNDAY—

14th Episode of
"J. R. WALLINGFORD SERIES"—in 2 parts
13th Chapter of
"THE GODDESS"—in 2 parts
The Great Vitagraph Serial

*AND OTHERS—MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.*

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

# In Boiling Down the Fight to Place Fulton in its Rightful Column

# PREPAREDNESS

## IS THE

# FIRST CONSIDERATION

We must prepare for the advent. Let us adopt Wesley's words as our guide. Wesley said:

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

The welfare of nearly 12,000 persons depends upon following Wesley's advice. Whatever you do for Fulton you are doing for the greatest number of neighbors.

# Bowser's Old Coat

## And Why the Rag Man Didn't Get It.

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

References have been made in these articles to Mr. Bowser's wallet and the care he takes of it o' nights. Mr. Bowser inherited this prudence from male ancestors dating back hundreds of years. Only about one man in fifty—that is, one husband—leaves his wallet so carelessly about that it becomes a temptation to his wife.

Mr. Bowser is neither a stingy man nor a suspicious one. He is simply a prudent man. He realizes that should Mrs. Bowser have a ferocious attack of insomnia some night at midnight, while he was peacefully snoring away, she would get up and walk the floor. Her eye would catch the end of his wallet sticking out of the inside pocket of his coat, and she would naturally withdraw that wallet. She would also naturally open that wallet and count the contents. As a wife, she would feel that a third of the wealth belonged to her, and she might take a ten dollar bill and lay it aside for future use. When Mr. Bowser came to count the contents in the morning and discovered a shortage he would be perplexed as to whether he gave it to the heathen the day before or a burglar had entered the house during the night.

Mr Bowser, like other husbands, has been known to carry his prudence so far as to hide his wallet under the front steps just previous to bedtime.

HE WAS RACING AGAINST TIME

He has hidden it in the house in forty different places, and he has always heaved a great sigh of relief when he has found it safe in the morning. The other day, while hunting for an old hat in his clothes closet, he saw one of his old coats hanging on a hook. It had a tail pocket. The wallet might be placed in that pocket time after time and Mrs. Bowser would never discover it. He made a mental note of this, and that night the wallet rested in a new place.

Next morning as Mr. Bowser was yawning and stretching and preparing to arise and go down to his breakfast a dog fight took place in front of his house. He jumped out of bed and yelled to the smaller of the two dogs to go in and win. At the breakfast table he was still excited over the scrap, and when he started for his office the wallet still remained in the pocket of the old coat. He had street car tickets and did not discover the loss until he came to pay for his noonday luncheon. Then he could not pay. He had neither change nor wallet.

The waiter observed that no such game could be played on the house, and Mr. Bowser had to leave his watch as security for 30 cents. He remembered where he had left that wallet, and he started for home instanter. He did not take the trolley car. It was too slow for him. He started off on a fast walk, which gradually grew into a hobble and the hobble into a run. In the last half mile of the race he carried a red face, his eyes bulged out, and his hat was in his hand. Scores of men called to him to ask what was the matter, but he never answered nor paused for a moment. He was racing against time. At any moment Mrs. Bowser might find that wallet and extract a bill.

Mrs. Bowser got a great shock when Mr. Bowser burst into the hall and had to sit down on the lower step of the stairs and gasp for breath. While a hundred feet from his gate he had seen an old rag buyer pass out with a full sack over his shoulder. Perhaps Mrs. Bowser had been selling him his old clothes and that old coat was among the garments.

"What on earth is the matter?" she exclaimed, as she leaned against the wall for support.

"Did you—did you"—

"Did I what?"

"Did you sell that man any old clothes?"

"Why, yes. But what has that got to do with your coming home this time of day?"

"You—you sold my old clothes, did you? Woman, you have ruined me!"

And Mr. Bowser jumped up and dashed out of doors and down the steps and looked for the ragman. He was just turning a distant corner, and he was pursued. He entered a house two blocks below, and Mr. Bowser missed him. He was running about like a dog seeking a lost trail when a policeman stopped him and asked him if his house was on fire or his wife was dying. Just then the old ragman showed up a block away, and Mr. Bowser broke from the policeman's grasp and galloped away. The old man heard the clatter of his feet behind him and looked around, and then started off at his best pace. No old man can run very fast with a big sack bumping his back at every jump, and Mr. Bowser soon overhauled the fugitive and had the sack in his possession.

"What you fight me for?" was demanded of him.

"You bought some old clothes on Third place half an hour ago. I want a coat you bought."

"I no buy a coat there."

"Don't lie to me, you old villain! Where is that coat?"

And Bowser was pulling the garments out of his sack, and the old man was trying his hardest to prevent, when the policeman came up. In response to his demand, two stories were told, and as they did not agree he walked the two men to the station house. When the same two stories were told to the sergeant at the desk he replied:

"We will have the sack searched and see."

It was searched, and there was no coat in it.

"He stopped somewhere and hid it!" shouted Mr. Bowser.

"I no buy coat there. I no see wallet. I was some poor and honest man!" protested the old man.

"Is your wife at home?" asked the sergeant of Mr. Bowser.

"She is," was the reply.

"Then step to that telephone and ask her to come down here. You can wait in the back room until she arrives."

"But, man, I am Mr. Bowser!" roared the hero of the wallet and the old coat.

"That makes no difference to me. If your wife does not come down here I will have you locked up, and you might later tell your story in court. You seem to be a very bullheaded sort of man."

It took Mrs. Bowser over half an hour to dress and get down there. Mr. Bowser greeted her with almost a shout of relief, but the sergeant waved him aside with the words:

"You keep quiet, old man, while I ask your wife a few questions. Now, then, Mrs. Bowser, you sold this old man some old clothes, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many garments in all?"

"Why, five or six, I guess. There were two old suits and parts of two or three more, and some of them had been lying around the house for two or three years."

"But this coat was an old brown one—a cutaway," put in Mr. Bowser.

"Didn't I tell you to keep still?" thundered the sergeant. "About sixty days behind the bars is what you seem to be aching for!"

"I didn't sell that one," said Mrs. Bowser. "I saw it hanging on the hook and thought you would need it when you were working about the house. No; I did not sell that one, and I felt in the pockets of all I did sell before I let them go. Besides this, I knew your wallet was in that coat, for I saw you hide it there last night."

"You are evidently a mean old husband," said the sergeant to Mr. Bowser. "I'll bet your wife don't get 10 cents a week for pin money. I will send an officer up with you to see if the story of the coat is true. It probably is, for I don't believe such a nice little woman would tell a lie about it."

And an officer accompanied them home and went upstairs and saw the coat with his own eyes. It was hanging there as safely as money in a savings bank. A tail pocket was investigated, and the missing wallet was brought forth and opened to the broad light of day.

"That's mine!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he reached for it.

"You are a nice old guy" said the officer as he handed the wallet over. "You not only hide your money for fear your wife may get hold of a dollar, but you go away and forget it and then create such a row that the whole county is asking who has been murdered in his bed. Say, old chap, you had better make a change or you will find yourself in a heap of trouble. Good day, Mrs. Bowser. I am sorry for you."

And when the officer had left the house Mr. and Mrs. Bowser sat down and looked at each other for a long, long time. Then Mrs. Bowser broke into a laugh and said:

"Mr. Bowser, this is the dead line. We will consult our respective lawyers and procure a divorce as soon as possible."

And something like a smile hovered around Mr. Bowser's mouth as he replied that, being it was a broken day, he would not go back to the office, but would stay home and fix the lower hinge on the front gate.

### Not In His Line.

Nutley—Doctor, there seems to be something the matter with my head.

Doctor (after an examination)—I am unable to locate the trouble. You had better consult a wheelwright.—Indianapolis Star.

### Might Have Been Worse.

Rheumatic Patient—Oh, doctor, I do suffer so with my hands and feet!

Cheery Doctor—My dear woman, only think what inconvenience you would have to suffer without them!—London Mail.

### Ups and Downs.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise.
He chopped a tree completely down;
Enormous was its size.

And when he saw that tree was down,
With all his might and main
He laid hold on his good old ax
And chopped it up again!
—Woman's Home Companion.

# Aunt Sally's Bike

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Things in and around the village of Poolsville had got into perilous state.

Not a tin peddler had entered the town for six weeks, and half the pans and coffeepots were leaking.

Business was so quiet that an order for a whole gallon of molasses was almost town's talk.

One of the inhabitants of Poolsville was Aunt Sarah Tooker. She was widowed six years before and lived with her daughter. Aunt Sally had always been a hustler, and when a dull time came to Poolsville she had always been ready to bestir herself to end it. She was ready to help end this. She went to Deacon Thatcher and indignantly asked:

"Are you men going to let this town fall into its mudhole and give a last gasp?"

"Why, Aunt Sally, what can be done?" he asked in reply. "We are in a rut here, and we've got to stay in that rut till Providence boosts us out of it."

Aunt Sally went home to say to her daughter:

"Hanner, I am going over to Guilford to see sister Kate for two weeks."

It was in the early days of the bike. The machine had been adopted in almost every other town around, but Poolsville frowned upon it.

Aunt Sally Tooker knew just how the bike was regarded in her home town, and she knew that she was sixty years old and was expected to set a good example for the younger folks. Nevertheless, she had only reached Guilford, when she said to her sister:

"Sister Kate, have they bikes for sale in Guilford?"

"Why, of course," was the reply.

"Then get on your bonnet and go with me to buy one."

"For a nephew?"

"No, sir; for yours truly, Aunt Sally Tooker! I have come over here to learn to ride the bike, and I can't get at it a minute too soon."

"But you are not going to ride the bike in Poolsville!" gasped the sister. Why, they will mob you over there!"

"Let them mob and be darned. That's where I'm going to ride the bike. The old town is in a rut, and I'm going to wake her up."

In a week she could ride up a hill and down, and when the time she had given herself to remain in Guilford had expired she started for Poolsville on her bike.

The highway leading out of and into Poolsville is a hill with a gentle slope half a mile long, and it was the hour of noon one day when Aunt Sally Tooker reached the brow of this hill. There she rested and looked down upon the village. It seemed asleep.

It was after Aunt Sally had surveyed this peaceful scene for five minutes that she uttered three or four long drawn screams and mounted her bike and started down the hill. Though her screams aroused the town as the report of a cannon would, all of a sudden people appeared at their doors and their gates and exclaimed to each other:

"What in heaven's name is that? Has the judgment day come at last?"

It hadn't, but Aunt Sally Tooker and her bike had.

She was coming down that long grade, holding her bike steady with one hand and waving her bonnet with the other. She went through that village like a cannon ball.

At the farthest outskirts of the village Aunt Sally turned about and came whizzing back to dismount in front of the postoffice, where the crowd was thickest.

"Now, ma, you have done it!" was the greeting of her daughter as she entered the house.

"Yes, I have woke up Poolsville, and you are going to see things hum," was the proud reply.

It wasn't an hour later before the "hum" was heard and seen. The minister of Aunt Sally's church appeared to ask:

"Sister, is that your bike?"

"I paid $85 for it, parson."

"And are you going to ride it in Poolsville?"

"Morning, noon and night and sometimes in the afternoon."

"Then, sister, you must take the consequences."

"I will, parson."

The consequences were that charges were preferred against Aunt Sally.

The charges against Aunt Sally were for riding a bike in the public streets and thereby injuring the cause of religion. In five minutes her lawyer tore these charges to shreds. In five more those who made them were made ashamed of themselves. You can judge of this line of argument.

Aunt Sally was very promptly acquitted. For a few weeks most of the members of the church turned a cold shoulder upon her and the neighbors kept aloof, but she went on riding her bike until Deacon Dhurber said to the crowd at the postoffice one evening:

"Boys, we have got to let up on her. When you come right down to it she has as much right to ride a bike as we have a horse, and you can't say she don't do it a darned sight more modestly. We all know she's woke up Poolsville, and we are getting the benefit of it. So let us stop this nonsense."

And the nonsense was stopped, and Aunt Sally contributed $15 toward repainting the meeting house.

# Woman's World

### The Pioneer Woman Judge of the National Horse Show.

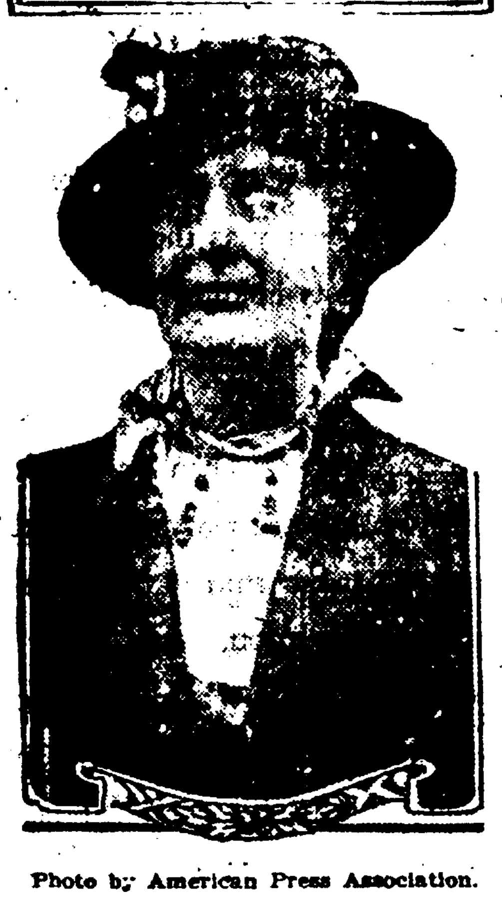

Photo by American Press Association.

LADY BECK.

The first woman invited to judge at the national horse show was Lady Beck. At the show, which was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, she officiated with Mr. James G. Marshall of the Riding club in awarding the prizes for undocked saddle horses of the thoroughbred type.

Lady Beck is an Englishwoman who has ridden to hounds in Leicestershire, as well as in Canada and Virginia. At the last national horse show she rode her own hunters over the jumps in Madison Square Garden.

What she knows about hunters was in evidence at the last international horse show in England, where three horses from her stable defeated the pick of the British entries for the capital prize of the show.

Lady Beck is the wife of Sir Adam Beck, a director of the international horse show. Their home is in London, Ont.

Lady Beck goes in largely for blacks and browns. At the afternoon sessions she wore a brown tailored suit topped with a small high standing hat, encircled with black paradise feathers, and brown fox furs.

### Desserts For Children.

Fairy Apples.—Pare and core enough tart cooking apples to fill a baking dish; cover them with sugar and put a little cold water in the dish, also several slices of lemon and two cloves; then pour a little melted butter over the apples and bake them until tender. Serve them cold, with a blob of fruit jelly put on the top of each and whipped cream about them.

Ambrosia.—This delicious dessert requires grated cocoanut, sliced oranges and bananas, sugar and a wee taste of lemon juice. Fill a dish with layers of the different fruits, putting sugar over each one, and continue in this way until the ingredients are all in. Let the dish blend while in a cool place before serving. Fresh cocoanut is needed, and if the milk of the fruit is sweet this may be added to the dessert.

Brown Sugar Sandwiches.—For the children incessantly craving sweets brown sugar is an excellent thing to keep in the house. Spread it thickly on buttered white bread and put the slices together so as to make narrow sandwiches.

Quick Gingercake Pudding.—Get any sort of small or large ginger or molasses cakes from the grocer and cover them with a custard made of boiling hot milk into which several eggs are beaten up. Pour the milk gradually into the eggs, stirring vigorously all the while; sweeten and pour over the cakes, allowing them to stand until they have drunk up a good deal of the custard. Serve warm or cold.

## ANIMALS IN THE WAR.

### A Record in the Variety Used Made in the Present Conflict

In no other war in the world's history have so many kinds of animals been employed in the actual conduct of hostilities. The list of beasts engaged in the present conflict includes horses, mules, dogs, oxen, elephants, goats and camels. Dogs are doing sentry duty, hauling light guns and serving with the ambulance corps. Goats are necessary to provide food for the Indian troops attached to the army divisions of Great Britain, and elephants, where the climatic conditions permit of their employment, are used in handling heavy timber. Camels have proved invaluable in the Turkish campaign and, already, as is the case with all beasts of burden, their value has increased tremendously.

Experts have recently begun to give serious attention to the problem of keeping up the supply of the various animals necessary for the vast operations of the hostile forces, and the prediction is freely made that if the war continues another year the supply will not be equal to filling a tenth of the demand.—Boston Herald.

### Wasps.

Wasps are said to rank next to the higher classes of ants in point of insect intelligence.

## STRIFE IN THE CABINET.

### Washington Had Troubles of His Own In His Official Family.

To represent the factions fairly, Washington chose for his cabinet four men who could not have differed more in character had he summoned them from the ends of the earth.

For secretary of state he chose Jefferson, the ardent theorist who had done his country the service of formulating the Declaration of Independence and was perhaps better known abroad than any American save the aged Franklin. For secretary of the treasury he called to him the phenomenal Hamilton, with the frame of a lad and the intellect of a giant, to whom it was given to perform miracles with an empty exchequer. The secretary of war was General Knox, large and showy, but, despite his pompous speech and grandly flourishing cane, a man of experience not only in battle, but in administering this same office under the Continental congress. The attorney general was Edmund Randolph, who proved of weaker moral fiber than the others.

Jefferson was the strong opposing personality of the administration. He had little patience with General Knox, whom he called "a man of parade," and he and Hamilton quarreled almost daily upon every conceivable topic, for Hamilton, Federalist to the core by instinct and conviction, became as inevitably spokesman for the party in power.

Even Washington could not preserve harmony in such a cabinet, and before the end of his first term both Hamilton and Jefferson resigned. Afterward the president had still greater difficulty with his council. His critics taunted him with being able to get only second rate men to fill their places, and Vice President Adams asserted that it was this, not high devotion to principle, that caused him to refuse a third term. But Adams was neither generous nor always just in his estimate of others.—Helen Nicolay in Century Magazine.

### Unconquerable.

The habit of never being whipped, of always keeping up the fight—that is the quality of the great leader. The man who never admits defeat is the man the world has to take into account. Time and again the foes he is fighting may think they have him down. But before they know it he is on his feet sounding the advance. Such a man molds events. He helps create the new heavens and the new earth of the prophet's vision. A mighty force of the universe is the unconquerable soul!

## Notes For The Beauty Seeker

Beauty is rather an indefinite thing at best. What spells beauty to some eyes means nothing at all to others. Every one seeks it, yet no one can exactly define it. It is, after all, more a matter of comparison perhaps than anything else, for the village belle who is ravishingly lovely in the midst of her plain companions may seem gawky and without charm when placed in the midst of city beauties.

The girl who lives close to nature inherits a large part of Mother Earth's rich dowry of beauty. Nature bestows on its children gratis all the complexion lotions and hair tonics which the beauty doctors prescribe for large fees. The trouble is that city dwellers are so far away from nature's heart that they have no idea of the gifts she is willing to bestow. They depend on creams, powder and rouges to do for them what nature would gladly do if they would allow her.

If city women would only forswear the artificialities and rely on nature to supply their needs they would find their complexions rejuvenated. Complexions grow old before their time with the constant application of powders and rouges. To free them from this bondage of cosmetics means to restore natural loveliness again.

Beautiful complexions are only possible where health abounds. A clear skin is, as a rule, the result of good circulation, and in order that the blood may flow freely plenty of outdoor exercise is necessary. Hours in the open air are a part of nature's beauty treatment, which is the reason why the country maid has the advantage of her city sister.

Two of the finest skin tonics in nature's storehouse are rainwater and milk. When the rainy days come, instead of sitting down and bewailing the awful weather, just thank your lucky stars for the splendid tonic you are obtaining free of charge and put out all the receptacles handy to catch as much of it as possible. Keep a big bottle just for this purpose and into it pour the rainwater as you catch it. Use it on your face whenever you wash, and you will notice how it softens and clears the skin. Rainwater is wonderful for the hair also, and one woman with the most exquisite head of hair imaginable declares that she owes it entirely to the fact that she only uses rainwater with which to wash her hair.

Milk is a splendid skin tonic and has the effect of imparting its own color to the skin on which it is used. The only drawback to the constant usage of milk is that it is apt to grow a soft down on some faces. Those who use cold cream with impunity will find that milk has much the same effect, only more so.

## Bath Robe of Fine French Flannel

Designed by Lane Bryant, New York.

FRENCH flannel is the material used in the making of this stylish bath robe. It is a fabric that makes up extremely well because, although not weighty, it is sufficiently warm to serve the purpose for which all bath robes are intended. The sailor collar, turnback cuffs and prettily shaped patch pockets are shell crochet bound and outlined with featherstitching in white silk. Featherstitching also outlines the raglan sleeves. The gown is shown in rose, copenhagen, blue, wistaria, gray and navy.

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Skating is to rival dancing this winter, so the wise ones say, and skating costumes are already occupying feminine minds, although the weather man has given no assurance that there will be ice enough to warrant a special skating costume. One of the prettiest is of burnt orange duvetyn, with a tight band of skunk just below knee length. This can be unsnapped from the front panel, and, as the remainder of the skirt is shirred on elastic, there is enough "give" for the most enthusiastic skater. The Angora skating cap now shows a scarf extension, which can be wound about the neck above an Angora sweater coat to match.

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Many new frocks and suits show separate shoulder capes, which can be removed to show a finished dress or suit. On a black suit of velvet such a cape is made of tailless ermine and covers a second cape of the velvet underneath. These are reminiscent of Puritan days.

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Great quantities of tulle are being used on evening gowns not only for fashioning the gown, but for trimming purposes, in wisps of draperies, scarfs and in one gown as a train. A black and gold evening frock shows a wide piece of tulle caught across the back of the frock and held with jet bracelets to the wrists.

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Ribbons have never before been used in such quantities. They are not ordered by the yard, but by the bolt, for several widths are employed on the same frock, while many frocks are mostly fashioned of ribbon. Hats, too, are many times trimmed only with ribbon.

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Bodices are much, very much, on the basque order, fitted quite tightly with short flaring peplums and usually buttoned tight to the chin. Of course fur is the trimming par excellence, with much embroidery and metallic laces.

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Fur and feathers are used in combination for hat trimming. Ostrich and ermine is a combination that is looked on with favor by the milliners. Ermine, by the bye, is seen this year with the tiny black tails.

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Square shaped sailors are a novelty of the season, as are the mandarin hats sporting tassels of oriental coloring, whether formed of beads or silk. Spangled trimming, especially in blue tones, is a popular scintillating embellishment for the semi-evening toilet.

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Huge corsage flowers are occasionally worn in the front of the bodice at the waist line on evening frocks.

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The skirts of afternoon frocks are fuller than those of suits, of course and probably not quite so full as those of evening gowns, though it is a question whether one could possibly carry a skirt wider than six or seven yards even in the softest of satins or soiree silks.

ANNA MAY.

### Her Lesson.

Commuter—You didn't say "Thank you" when he gave you his seat in the car. Mrs. Commuter—No, I didn't. I thanked a man yesterday, but while I was doing it another woman got the seat.—Siren.

### The Reason.

"I wonder why Miss Snow is such a social favorite," said Mrs. Jenks. "She doesn't sing or play."

"Well," returned Mr. Jenks, "probably that's the reason."—Musical America.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Collars to Wear With the Season's Frocks.

An attractive set of collars for wear with separate waists of one-piece frocks. They are made of organdy, trimmed with hand embroidery.

The controversy between the sponsors of the high collar and low continues in merry indecision, while admirers of both effects welcome the novelties as they come and make their selection as the fancy dictates. In the designs shown here there is a wide choice, though simplicity is the keynote of the collars both as regard the construction and effect.

With the exception of No. 1, which requires 1 yard of 27 inch material, there is not a model in the group which requires more than ½ yard of organdy, batiste or lawn. Embroidery is the trimming used in every instance, though in the case of No. 2 a jabot of lace may be added if desired.

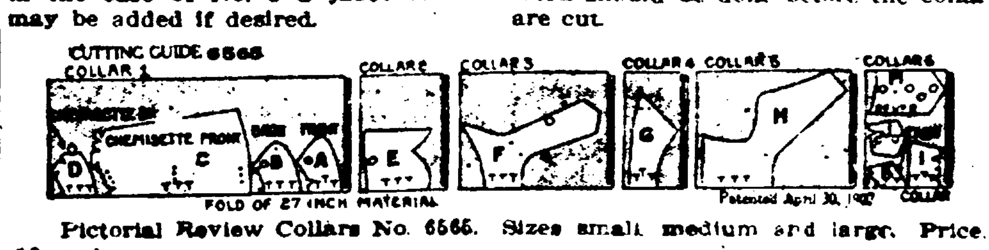
Two versions of the "Chin Chin" collar are illustrated in Nos. 1 and 4, the former fastening at one side and the latter at the back. Particular care is required in the cutting to preserve the gracefulness of the upper edge of the collar, for although it is quite large, it must be well cut and finished to be artistic. No. 1 is attached to a tucked chemisette which makes it suitable to wear with frocks that are cut very deep in front.

The chemisette front of No. 3 is unusually attractive, and the collar may be worn rolled high or low. The embroidery along the edge may be done in white or in colors since colored embroidery enjoys great vogue this season. The distinguishing feature of No. 5 is the revers cut in one with the sailor collar. A collar of this kind gives a dressy effect to a plain one-piece frock of silk or serge, especially when it is trimmed with hand embroidery.

All of the collars are cut from folded material, and seams are avoided in every instance possible. In the case of collar No. 1 the entire four sections—chemisette front and back and collar front and back—are cut on a lengthwise fold of material.

Consisting of only one piece No. 2 is also cut on a lengthwise fold of the organdy, and this is likewise true of Nos. 3, 4 and 5. In the case of collar No. 6 the collar and one set of tabs are cut on the fold of the goods, while the other set of tabs and the revers are laid on a lengthwise thread.

In case embroidery is to be used, the work should be done before the collars are cut.




Pictorial Review Collars No. 6565. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

## TO PAY $48,490,000 IN TAXES

### Assessment of the Reichsbank Under Terms of New Law.

The computation is made by the Overseas News agency of Berlin that the assessment for 1915 on the Reichsbank under the new law taxing war profits will amount to 193,960,000 marks ($48,490,000). Under the terms of the law the tax will not be collected during the war.

The law applies to the Reichsbank as follows: It must pay 100,000,000 marks saved in 1915 by the abolition of the former tax on circulating notes. It must pay 14,300,000 marks on extra profits in 1914 and 32,600,000 marks on war profits in 1915. The regular taxes, amounting to 46,060,000 marks, bring the total to 193,960,000 marks.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Corn Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Wesh Rabbit on Crackers.
Hot Gingerbread.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Mock Venison Steak.
Mashed Potatoes. Beans.
Celery. Coffee Jelly.
Whipped Cream.

### Various Breads.

GRAHAM QUICK BREAD.—Sift into a mixing bowl a cupful of wheat flour and three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Then add a teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of graham flour, a tablespoonful of molasses and a well beaten egg, mixed with sufficient cold milk to form a stiff cake batter. The exact quantity of flour and liquid is hard to give, as the thickening properties of flours vary. Beat the batter hard until it is full of air bubbles, turn into a well greased bread pan and stand it in a warm place for thirty minutes. Bake in a moderately warm oven for thirty-five minutes. This quantity makes a medium sized loaf. If fruit and nuts are added the oven should not be quite so hot, and the bread should bake a little longer.

Oatmeal Bread.—Boil half a pint of oatmeal in one and a half pints of salted water for one hour. (Cooked oatmeal may be also utilized, but be careful that it is free from lumps.) When cooked, add three-quarters of a pint of milk, mix well and set aside until cold. Then place in a bowl, beat hard and add one and a half pints of flour that has been sifted with one teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir the batter, which should be rather thick, until very smooth and bake in a greased pan for forty-five minutes.

Rye Bread.—Sift together one pint of rye flour, half a pint of wheat flour, half a pint of Indian cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and rub in with the finger tips one tablespoonful of mixed lard and butter. Then mix to a smooth batter with the addition of three-quarters of a pint of sweet milk. If caraway seeds are liked half a cupful may be added just before the bread is turned into the pans. Bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes.

Brown Bread With Baking Soda.—The first formula given for quick graham bread may be made with the same proportions, save that one teaspoonful of baking soda is used with three-quarters of a cupful of well soured milk in place of the sweet milk and baking powder; chopped nuts and raisins may also be added to this formula.

Anna Thompson.

### Her Ignorance.

"Sam," said May Irwin to her negro butler on one occasion, "do you mean to vote at the coming election?"

"Co'se I mean to vote," Sam answered promptly.

"Well, what do you know about the constitution?"

"Law, now, Miss May," said Sam, "you don't have to be a doctor to vote."

### A Tip.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper, shouldn't it?" asked the budding bard.

"That depends on the poetry," replied the editor wearily. "Lots of it shouldn't be written on either side."—New York Times.

### The Dead Sea.

The daily average of 6,500,000 tons of water is received into the Dead from the Jordan. There is no outlet and the level is kept down by evaporation only, which is very rapid because of the intense heat, the dry atmosphere and the dry winds.

### No Longer Romantic.

"Where is that romantic old mill that I used to paint?"

"So many artists came to paint the mill," explained the owner, "that I got ashamed of its tumbledown appearance and repaired it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Ropes of Sand.

At the seaside a girl may appear to be making ropes of sand, but they are usually strong enough to hold some fool man as long as she wants to hold him.—Florida Times-Union.

## THE MATINEE GIRL.

### Simplicity, Style and Good Contour Are Here Upheld.

UP TO THE MINUTE.

This beautiful afternoon frock comes in wistaria satin with a slight drape over the hips. The bodice is fashioned of creamy georgette crape, daintily outlined with hand embroidery in empire effect, while the crush girdle is gold threaded. The collar conforms to the dictum that, no matter what the style anteriorly, the back of necks must be covered. The crape sleeves are also strapped with narrow fur, while the cross band on the front of the neck is novel and pretty. A wistaria crown with a fur stickup tops the gold lace brim of the modish hat.

## THE MELLOW GLOW.

### Suggestive Notes About the Charm of Lamplight and Mirrors.

Somehow or other the idea of selecting a lamp as a symbol of magic power was a good thought on the part of the tale teller who invented Aladdin, for there is a charm about lamplight that is hard to resist. As one woman who is doomed to high gas brackets in a boarding house always says: "There are two things which are going to predominate in my house if I ever have one of my own, and they are lamps and mirrors. There will be a low shaded lamp in every corner and a mirror to reflect it."

Surely the searcher after enchantment will not have a hard time of it in the modern lamp store. Any period, color scheme and decorative theme can be matched up in a lamp. The newest additions to these gloom dispellers are the Japanese lacquer lamps with shades to match. They are rather tall, but very graceful, and are in the familiar black lacquer ware, with its gold and red traceries. The shades are of heavy prepared paper, echoing the same lacquered patterns. This matching of shades with stands is not limited to the Japanese lamps. There are very pretty pottery bases in black and white or colors which have the designs repeated upon the paper shades.

Crackleware standards are unique in their pebbly colored simplicity. They may be low and bulging or high and tapering, but they require for effect a black and white or bright colored shade on simple lines. Wicker lamps are pretty for the wicker living room table or for the bedroom. When they are enameled in white they often show dainty silk or chintz flowered shades.

Mahogany stands are very popular for more formal use. Often they are wired for electricity, as are all the others previously mentioned, and are used with colored silk shades, shirred and fringe trimmed, or with a high colonial glass shade on the order of the large glass shaded candlesticks of bygone days. One of these mahogany candlesticks has a tall glass cup shade decorated with a small landscape in tones of sepia.

Floor lamps are coming in again for more general use. The standards are often mahogany, oak to match the furniture, brass or bronze. A novelty in these lamps is a small smoking tray and accessories attached to a standard about halfway to the floor.

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*Established 1865*

# The Scrap Book

**Enlivened the Scene.**

The first night I sang Falstaff at Covent Garden, said David Bispham. Beerbohm Tree—he is now Sir Herbert, of course—helped me to make up for the part. He had played the famous role himself, and he was anxious to have my makeup above reproach, for we were great friends.

"I FELT MY NOSE SLIPPING."

In those days—it was more than a dozen years ago—papier mache noses were not in use as they are today. Falstaff's huge, bulbous nose had to be built up out of "nose paste"—sticky stuff, very much like putty. If I do say it myself, my makeup was a work of art. But my costume was so heavy—I was padded out with a dozen suits and a huge stomacher—that I was perspiring copiously long before I made my first entrance. However, the applause I received when I went on made up for my discomfort, until in the midst of my most important song I felt my nose slipping from my face! I tried to put it back, but without success. In spite of everything I could do it fell to the stage in full view of the audience. A titter began in the orchestra chairs and soon grew into a roar of laughter, for in my efforts to kick the paste nose out of the way my foot slipped on the sticky stuff and I fell flat on the stage floor!—New York World.

**Hassan's Proverb.**

King Hassan, well beloved, was wont to say
When aught went wrong or any project failed,
"Tomorrow, friends, will be another day."
And in that faith he slept and so prevailed.

Long live this proverb! While the world shall roll
Tomorrows fresh shall rise from out the night
And new baptize the indomitable soul
With courage for its nev-r ending fight.

No one, I say, is conquered till he yields,
And yield he need not while, like mist from glass,
God wipes the stain of life-old battlefields
From every morning that he brings to pass.

New day, new hope, new courage—let this be,
O soul, thy cheerful creed! What's yesterday
With all its sheets and wrack and grief to thee?
Forget it, then. Here lies the victor's way.

—James Buckham.

**Not Guilty.**

The new member of congress was enjoying the hospitality of one of the most amiable and attractive women of the capital and was doing admirably until she led him into trouble with the remark: "I am afraid you find Washington rather dull at present. There is very little excitement, excepting what you find in the way of duty at the capitol."

"It is rather monotonous," he asserted.

"No doubt you have an occasional mauvais quart d'heure?"

"No," he replied, and then, leaning over confidentially, "I haven't tasted anything stronger than tea in a year."

**Indorsed by the Professor.**

Before President Angell of the University of Michigan had attained to his high position a young hopeful entering college was recommended to his consideration.

"Try the boy out, professor; criticize him and tell us both what you think," the parents said.

To facilitate acquaintance the professor took the boy for a walk. After ten minutes' silence the youth ventured, "Fine day, professor."

"Yes," with a faraway look.

Ten minutes more and the young man, squirming all the time, ventured, "This is a pleasant walk, professor."

"Yes."

For another ten minutes the matriculate boiled to his bones and then blurted out that he thought they might have rain.

"Yes." And this time the professor went on: "Young man, we have been walking together for half an hour, and you have said nothing which was not commonplace and stupid."

"True," answered the boy, his wrath passing his modesty, "and you indorsed every word I said."

Then they laughingly shook hands, and word went home from the professor that the boy was all right and that they were great friends.

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Fear has been expressed by many that after the European war the United States would become the refuge of people who would find that the mother countries had acquired too many restraining influences to make it worth while to remain any longer. We now learn that we are to be in a way protected against this possible influx of perhaps some desirable but surely much undesirable material. In order to discover the probable amount of immigration to be expected after the European war is ended a nation wide canvass will be taken by the chamber of commerce of the United States. The canvass will be made through the railroad ticket agents of the country, who keep close tabs on the immigration situation and would therefore be in a position to know much of value to the investigators. They also are in touch with the steamship ticket agents, who can also give data of value. One of the objects will be to formulate plans to distribute those who are found desirable in order to avoid having them crowd into thickly populated sections. Whether it is found that a large immigration after the war is probable or not, the canvass will evidently yield much valuable information, as the problem of the placing of immigrants under normal conditions has been growing more difficult yearly. The matter of admitting only good assimilating material and barring the undesirable can also be taken under advisement and the necessary precautions taken for the best.

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Perhaps most interesting of all "preparedness" documents is the special report of the army war college division of the general staff. It presents most thoroughly the possibility of American disaster through aggressive foreign military activity. The picture that the war college division draws is undeniably alarming. It shows the shores of the United States overrun with hostile soldiers while our own army is being organized. It shows a hostile force of 387,000 men and 81,270 horses with full equipment landing here in fifteen days after the defeat of our navy, with monthly additions of 440,000 men. At this rate the country could be conquered before more than a feeble initial resistance could be made. There is a point which must be calculated on in the figuring—the strength of our navy. All the figures of the war college are based on the foreign foe breaking through our coast defenses. The college will evidently insist on having our strongest barrier in a place where an enemy would be nearly whipped and practically useless if he ever should break through the outer defenses.

## SCIENCE GIVES NAME TO SPURNED COMET

San Francisco—A comet, which for ages has been swinging its way around the sun once in every five or six years without recognition from this planet, has finally been discovered and named "Taylor's comet," according to a report made by Professor Armin O. Leuschner, head of the department of astramony in the University of California. Computations of its orbit have just been completed by the university.

Thed iscovery was made on December 6 through a South American telescope, and the comet has been named for its discoverer. It is not visible to the naked eye.

## BRIDE FINDS WEALTH BENEATH OLD FLOOR

Point Pleasant, W. Va.—Rummaging in the attic of her home the day following her marriage, Mrs. John Board found $7,800 under the floor, of which $1,800 was in gold money and $6,000 in notes.

Theb ills had been rolled together for so long that they became a solid mass. They were sent to Washington to be soaked and washed and untwisted. Mrs. Board had lived thirty years in the house without suspecting the presence of the money.

# LATEST BURGLAR'S TOOL DISCOVERED

## "Old Man" With Four Legs Fashioned by Prisoner.

## QUIETLY RIPS SAFE KNOB.

**Marks Found After Robbery in Michigan Trust Company at Grand Rapids Spoke Volumes to Detectives—Weighs Less Than Ten Pounds, but Does Job. Sometimes "Soup" Is Needed.**

Grand Rapids, Mich.—A few years ago a mechanician fashioned a few strips of steel at his home forge, and the grotesque creation of this man, who is now serving time in the Ohio penitentiary, was christened "old man," and by way of distinction he was spoken of as having four legs.

When top story men worked in the Michigan Trust building here on a recent Sunday and tore out the combinations of two safes and shot another with nitroglycerin the "old man" with the four legs left his imprints on the safes. Where his "feet" had been planted were four deep dents. Those marks spoke volumes to the detectives.

Only expert safe crackers use the "old man." The man whose brain gave birth to this ingenious tool fashioned a most powerful and useful implement for the craft who use explosives and drill steel safes for a living when some commonwealth is not feeding and housing them in exchange for a safe cracking job or some other depredation.

A piece of steel fashioned into the semblance of a narrow horseshoe is the framework of the "old man." There is just enough room between these strips to enable the "old man" to drop over the knob of a safe. Four holes drilled in the "old man's" frame furnish the foothold for the four legs. The holes are threaded with a fine thread, as are the legs.

Once the "old man" fastens his grip upon the safe knob the legs are screwed into the holes. The close threads on bolts and hole give the "old man" a tremendous purchase power, and with a monkey wrench the legs are screwed down.

In a moment they are fast and the "old man's" back is bent to the task. So short and powerful is his frame and so closely set are his legs that there is no chance for him to bend at his work. The combination commences to give, and as the jaws of the wrench twist the legs in deeper the knob is slowly torn out. Entrance to the safe then is easy, and the inner compartments, once bared, are easily battered in.

The "old man's" right hand aid is a self fed drill, which can be fastened into the "old man's" frame as easily as one of the legs. An extra hole is drilled into the frame, and into this fits the threaded bolt that holds the drill steady and in place. But the drill is used only where the charge of "soup," or nitroglycerin, is resorted to in blowing the safe.

In this case the yeggs fasten the "old man" securely on the safe knob. The drill is placed, and the yegg then feeds the steel drill as he turns the handle. The bolt which holds the drill to its work and which is fastened into the "old man's" frame is one piece, while the drill is set inside of a threaded bolt that pushes it forward with the regularity the yegg uses in drilling.

After the hole is deep enough the "soup" is administered, and the hole is covered with wax and a fuse attached. Office rugs are thrown over the safe, and the yeggs step to one side as the fuse is fired. The real yegg uses just enough "soup" to accomplish the work of wrecking the safe without blowing the doors through a wall or making unnecessary noise.

The last job done in which the "old man" and a charge of "soup" were used was sufficient just to pull the door from its steel fastenings and hurl the combination out. Pushing back the bolts was nothing, and with a kit of special tools the yeggs soon entered the strong box.

The latest jobs credited to the "old man" with the four legs are those at Flint, in which much loot was taken from a bank; the Vermontville postoffice and the United Light and Railways company's offices here, in which the "old man" was clamped on three safes.

One of the most complete yegg outfits in captivity is in possession of Director of Safety A. A. Carroll, who has the "old man" with the four legs. Included in this outfit are drills of various sizes, threading tools, skeleton key, "soup" guns, wax, chisels and sundry articles. The outfit was taken from a pair of yeggs who were captured by Director Carroll, but who fled after they jumped their bail bonds.

So complete was the tool molded by the inventor of the "old man" that the police assert no added inventions have come to make such an instrument more useful.

**Some Jumper.**

Flanagan, shingling the roof of the barn, lost his grip and tumbled to the ground. The farmer saw him fall and rushed out, thinking to find the man killed or badly wounded. But to his astonishment Flanagan was up and jumping about, dusting off his clothes.

"Man, aren't you hurt?" the farmer asked.

"Hurt? No," Flanagan replied. "Why, if I'd had on me runnin' shoes I could 'a' le'pt twice as far."—Exchange.

# THE CHINESE WAY

## Taking a Street Car Ride In the City of Shanghai.

## A PUZZLE FOR A WHITE MAN.

**Experience of an American Tourist Who Made a Bluff at Appearing to Know All the Ropes—A Patient Conductor and an Interested Cargo.**

Writing of his adventures in the Chinese city of Shanghai, Homer Croy, in Leslie's Weekly, tells of the experience he had there in taking a ride on a street car:

The car was full of Chinamen, with not another white soul aboard, all sitting there in their skirts, their faces as expressionless as the heads of drums, but as soon as I came in their faces began to fill with interest, one nudging another until the whole car was looking at me.

I felt that something was wrong, but I could not figure out just what. I knew that it shouldn't create that much of a sensation for a white person to get on a car in Shanghai, but still they were looking at me as if I could be signed by a circus. I struggled to look unconcerned, but I knew that my cheeks were backfiring.

The conductor, in his suit of blue jeans, with a satchel over his shoulder, came up and said something to me, while I nodded with earnest carelessness and handed him a twenty cent piece, knowing that he could get enough out of it to satisfy his wants.

"Mun stau chong du?" he asked.

I nodded again and held out my hand for the change, plainly showing that I made the trip on the line twice a day.

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da?" he asked with more feeling, pointing down the street with one hand.

"I didn't catch the drift of his remarks, but I wasn't going to show him that I wasn't an old citizen and taxpayer, so I shook my head this time and nestled back in the seat as if it were all settled. But the conductor became more excited than ever, drafted the other hand and gurgled:

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da feah da tsu sz whoo peh quong?"

So I waved in the other direction and tried to nestle again, but the conductor came back with another round of monosyllabic re-enforcements. With that his fellow men in the car came to his help with an artesian of words, each one thinking that he could make it plain by raising his voice just a bit higher than any one else.

Reaching in his satchel, the conductor offered me a slip of paper spoiled with Chinese writing. I took it and started to stuff it nonchalantly into my pocket, but he became more excited than ever and came back with another string of empties, while I put the slip back into his hand as if it made not the slightest bit of difference in the world to me whether I kept it or whether he had it—I would leave the details of the trip to him.

The conductor used his hands some more and then turned and signaled for somebody from the car ahead. Another man in blue jeans with a satchel over his shoulder came and listened for a few blocks while my conductor explained. A Chinaman can never explain anything in a sentence or two; he has to go into details and go through his whole selling talk before he feels that the other has grasped the general drift of thought.

The other man bent over. He was evidently a master of English. "How muchee far you goee, mister? You payee how far you lidee."

Then I understood. When you get on you have to tell the conductor how far you are going, and he charges you for just that distance. But even after my fare was settled the natives on the car kept looking at me and pointing with their chins, as is their custom.

When I went to get off I saw several other white people piling off, but they were all from the front end of the first car. Then I looked at the markings on the car and saw what was the matter—I had been riding in the third class section with the coolies!

All the Shanghai street cars are divided up into classes—first, second and third. The white people all ride first class, the better to do Chinese second, while no one ever ventures third except the coolies.

**Nature and Poetry.**

Environment aids poetry, but does not create it. Nature is the grand agent in making poetry, and poetry is present wherever nature is. It sparkles on the sea, glows in the rainbow, flashes from the lightning and the star, peals in thunder, roars in the cataract and sings in the winds. Poetry is God's image reflected in nature, as in a mirror, and nature is present wherever man is.—Selected.

**His Weak Point.**

A man who takes a business view of things when recently asked his opinion of a person of quite a poetic temperament replied:

"Oh, he's one of those men who have soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathomable, but who never pay cash!"

**Something Else.**

"Is loving a verb?"

"No; it's just plain nonsense."

Having made this reply to his daughter's question, Mr. Grouch looked a few daggers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richter.

# Justice Hughes Talks But Said Not a Word of Political Prospects

New York—Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the Supreme Court of the United States, came to New York yesterday as the guest of the New York State Bar Association, which is holding its thirty-ninth annual meeting in this city. In the evening at the Astor Hotel he delivered a scholarly address before that body on the topic, "Some Aspects of the Development of American Law." Then he shook hands with several hundreds of the members of the association and their friends, turned around and went right back again to the seclusion of the Supreme Court Chamber in Washington.

If Mr. Hughes said one word to anybody about that paramount topic—the possibility of his leading a reunited republican party in the coming Presidential campaign—the name of his confident has escaped discovery. There was a reception after the address, and the learned jurist, who is now pretty generally regarded by republicans and progressives alike as "the only can who can beat Wilson," had a smile and a pleasant word for scores of old friends, who greeter him in the city where he once conducted a great life insurance investigation and from which he went to the Gubernatorial chair in Albany. But to nobody was one word vouchsafed to indicate whether he would accept a nomination for the Presidency.

In fact, Mr. Hughes escaped some annoyance by having it announced in his behalf in advance that newspaper reporters would save no little lost motion by not attempting to interview him at all on any topic whatsoever, as he was coming to New York to deliver an address and was then going back immediately, without having anything additional to say.

After Justice Hughes had delivered his address, which was frequently punctuated by applause by the twelve hundred peosonr who heard him, he held an informal reception, shaking hands with not less than a thousand members and guests of the Bar Association, the great majority of whom were lawyers from all parts of the State.

In the van of the line that moved slowly past the Justice for more than an hour was William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, field marshay of that portion of ther epublican army known as the Old Guard. Mr. Barnes grasped the hand of the famous jurist cordially, spoke a few whispered words smilingly and passed on, Justice Hughes returning theg reeting with seeming warmth.

## THE QUIRK TODAY "THE RED CIRCLE"

The poening episode of this great serial of Heredity, Romance, and Humanity, featuring Ruth Roland, assisted by an excellent cast, including Frank Mayo, starts today.

"Circle" Jim Borden branded by the Red Circle on his right hand the mark of the criminal Borden clan, is released from prison after serving his third term. He is met by June Travis and her mother as he leaves the gray walls of the jail. They offer him money, being interested in the reform of ex-convicts, but he turms on them savagely. Max Lamar, a young detective, standing nearby ready to carry out his instructions to shadow Borden, interferes and orders the criminal to be on his way.

Shortly afterward, Borden sees his son lift the watch from a man's pocket and determines to kill him and himself, and thus end the criminal strain of the family. Lamar has taken up the chase and reaches Borden's room in time to learn that the last of the Bordens is dead.

The next day, Lamar, while standing beside a curtained automobile, is astounded to see a woman's hand come from beneath the curtains and on its back—the red circle. When he recovers from his surprise the autc is moving away, but he has noted the license number. Interesting developments follow in the next episode. It is called Pity the Poor.

## PARTY TOOK SLEIGH RIDE BY FOOT

Last night thirty-five couples from this city took a sleigh-ride, mainly by foot, to Volney Center. The merry-makers insisted on sleigh-riding in spite of the fact there is no sleighing.

After arriving at the objective point a supper refreshed the party and they then "tripped the light fantastic" until a late ,or rather, early hour.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moore acted as the chaperoning element for the party.

## FORMER RESIDENT'S BODY BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

The body of Mrs. Mary McGann, 62, a resident of Auburn, N. Y., who died Monday, was brought to this city yesterday and taken to Mt. Adnah cemetery for burial.

Mrs. McGann at one time resided in this city. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Mattie Nolan and Mrs. Sadie St. Clair of Auburn, and Mrs. Eva Kennedy, of Binghamton; and one son, Edward McGann, of Waterloo.

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Unsettled tonight and Sunday, probable local snow. Sunday slightly warmer.**

## JERSEY JUDGE LEADS TRENTON "TRAIL HITTERS"

Trenton, N. J.—Billy Sunday passed the crisis last night of his Trenton campaign. Hundreds "hit the trail."

They were led by Federal Judge John Relistab, John E. Gill, president of the Chamber of Commerce; CharlesH. Dreshman, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Rev. William M. Curry, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church.

Many of the "trail hitters" like those named were active church members who were renewing their stand for Christ. There were scores, however, who joined the cause for the first time.

The situation here is the most extraordinary Billy has met in the twenty years he has been preaching the Gospel. Last night the Tabernacle was filled with 13,000 persons, but only 65 came down the sawdust covered aisles to grasp his hand.

---

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Guisippi Calacino, of West 2nd st.

• • •

Miss Ruth Wood, Mr. Ralph Howe and Mr. William Seeley, all of Syracuse will spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 28

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce will be held from January 24-28th (incl).

It is the intention of the Chamber to hold meetings all over the city and to have the different clubs and societies addressed to get the people of FULTON to see the importance of backing each other up and to get cooperation of all classes. No collections will be held; no money will be asked for any cause. A committee of twenty seven men and women has been appointed to look after the detail work. Program will be announced in a few days.

* * *

Meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Public Library on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, January 21st, 1916. Very interesting things will be discussed and certain matters will be placed before the members that need the immediate attention.

* * *

A lunch will be served at the members meeting and no charges will be made. Here is the chance of a lifetime again to come out and listen to what we have to say and to file with us your criticism and to ask us questions.

* * *

Come out in the open and tell us what you think we ought to do and also suggest a few things. We don't know it all.

* * *

If you are a good citizen of FULTON then you should make up your mind NOW to be present at the members meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

We are looking forward to good times in FULTON for this year, but these times can be made still better, if you will help us.

* * *

The Hit the Fulton Trail Week is something NEVER tried before by any commercial organization in the Country and it should therefore be very interesting to hear what others have to say about this and to see if the people of FULTON are willing to help the town or not. We expect to finish up with a big mass meeting on Friday evening and we have already received the assurance that almost every club in the city will assist us as much as possible. Watch the interest in FULTON grow.

* * *

The entire week will be given over to discussion about the conditions in FULTON and if you want to see your town grow then you should be present at as many meetings as you possibly can.

* * *

The manufacturers are going to be asked to give us a few minutes to speak to their employes. Already a few have advised us that they shall be glad to stop work for a short time to give us the opportunity to address their laboring men.

* * *

This week is a week of hard work and it can bem ade a huge success if the citizens will advertise it individually; it is of the very greatest importance to the manufacturers as well as to the laboringman.

* * *

Hit that FULTON trail and become interested in the doings in YOUR CITY.

* * *

What man does not alter for the better, time will alter for the worse. Remember that you are going to be given the first chance you ever had in your life in FULTON to do something collectively.

* * *

The talks that will be given during that Hit the Fulton Trail Week will come straight from the shoulder and we shall endeavor to be as plain and as outspoken as we possibly can.

* * *

We would like to see large crowds of Ladies out during that week. The women can do much for a city in certain lines that it is a shame really that they have been forgotten.

* * *

There is nothing religious or political about the Hit the Fulton Trail Week; it is a civic week and everybody should be interested.

* * *

If you love your home; if you love your wife and children then be present at some of the meetings during the week.

* * *

ALL THE TIME FULTON, NO MATTER WHAT WE DO OR WHERE WE ARE.

## Suit for Damages Looms Up Before Health Officer

In the opinion of Dr. A. L. Hall, Health officer, this city may have cause for action against the State of New York, in the sum of $1,000,000. The officials solicitude is based upon the reported contamination of the water supply, the result of barge canal operations. Dr. Hall's recommendation was read to the Board of Works at last night's session, and is in a measure based upon the natural assumption, that owing to the level of the river being raised water overflows into certain of the city's springs.

Commissioner H. P. Allen offered a resolution which authorizes City Attorney Hillick to work in conjunction with Engineer Hill in making an investigation, and to request the State Board of Health to analyze the water in certain of the springs.

The cover on the Osgood spring is badly decayed, says Dr. Hall's report, there is immediate danger of children breaking through the defective covering. Engineer Hill informed the board that in two instances new covers have been placed over springs and that they are constructed of steel. He recommends that a similar replacement be made on the Osgood spring.

Many demands are being made on the lone $900 appropriated for sewer improvements during this year. A delegation of about six property owners residing in Seward and Fremont sts., in the northeastern part of the city, made known the bad sanitary conditions existing in their respective neighborhood, due to the absence of sewers. The spokesman of the delegation asked the board to con-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## City Loses Industry Employing Upwards of 50 Men and Women

The Spanswick Manufacturing company, which had its inception in this city five years ago with one employe and employing at the present time fifty-odd hands, mostly women, in the factory situated in Erie st., is to remove to another city at once.

This statement was made today by W. H. Spanswick, president of the company. The decision was reached at a meeting of the stockholders in the Erie st. factory building and was not unexpected, owing to the fact that offers of financial backing, storage facilities, etc., had been made as an inducement to the company to remove to another city, where most of the out-of-town stockholders reside, and which contains a number of other similar factories. Readiness in acquiring additional help in the other city is one of the important items which influenced the officers' action.

The local owners of the company stock who have been vigorously combating the proposition to remove the factory from this city requested that action be deferred for twenty-four hourse, during which time a busy effort will be made to secure the needs of the company in this city.

With the prosperity wave sweeping all over the country, the Spanswick Knitting company, with a daily output of 200 dozen garments, has sought to increase its capacity to four or five hundred dozens, for which there would be no difficulty in finding a market. To do this, more capital was needed but could not be secured here. With the announcement coming from the out-of-town stockholders, practically all of whom reside in one city, to the effect that their city could meet the needs of the company, an earnest effort was made by the local stockholders to interest local capital so that the plant could be kept here. The work was in vain and Fulton loses an industry.

## "Trail Hitting" to Draw Attention of Entire Country

Next week one of the most unique features in civic work will be on foot in Fulton. Under the supervision of the local Chamber of Commerce a week's campaign will be held for Fulton trail-hitters. Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce will emulate Billy Sunday with the exception that his talks will not bear upon religious topics but will bear distinctly upon Fulton and her people, their rights, privileges and duties as citizens. All classes of people will be reached by the campaign workers. The working-man and woman will share equally in the big plan with the manufacturers, merchant or professional man.

When Secretary Hollenga was this morning asked regarding the plan, he stated a committee of twenty-seven persons chosen to represent the various organizations and clubs in the city, will assist him in the work. An average of six speeches daily will be made in various parts of the city. Manufacturing establishments, club houses, lodge rooms, and even street corners will be used as meeting places. The specific places for each day, and the hour, it was stated would be announced later.

"These talks," said Mr. Hollenga, "will not be of a political nor a religious nature. Plain talk relative to Fulton, straight from the shoulder, will be the order of the week, and every class of persons in the city will have a fair show."

The plan of the campaign for trail hitters in civic work is decidedly out of the ordinary and should receive widespread attention. Mr. Hollenga in making his survey of Fulton for the Chamber of Commerce found the germ of indifference and disloyalty toward Fulton one of the greatest bugaboos handicapping our city. The quickest way to overcome the difficulty seemed to lay in a Rous-mitem campaign, hence the inaugurating of a campaign week for Fulton trail-hitters.

Secretary Hollenga is a forceful, witty speaker. He makes folks laugh at themselves when they see themselves "as what they ain't." The series of meetings arranged give promise for one of the biggest, merriest times Fulton has ever seen.

A meeting for the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Friday vening in the auditorium of the public library at 8 o'clock.

## French and British Land at Corinth

London—A despatch from Amsterda mto the Exchange Telegraph company says that French and British troops have been landed at Corinth, Greece ,forty-eight miles west of Athens.

The message says that, according to information received at Amsterdam from Sofia, the allied troops which landed, at Phaleron re-embarked after a short inspection of the city.

"Among the wild rumors as to the intentions of the Allies," the message continues, "is the statement that they intend to advance to Athens, whence King Constantine, his court and the government will retire in conformity with the King's desire to maintain armed neutrality.

"In Sofia despatches the question is asked what Mr. Venizelos will do in that event; whether he will proclaim a republic and whether the army will side with him. These reports are said to have occasioned undiskuised alarm at the Bulgarian capital."

### APPOINTS FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Mayor Lewis this afternoon filed with City Clerk Allen the appointments of L. A. Richardson and John G. Cavanaugh as Commissioners of Fire and Police due to the failure of C. M. Allen and Charles Stewart, the first selections to qualify.

Mr. Cavanaugh is connected with the 1st National Bank, while Mr. Richardson is employed by the Eureka Paper company.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
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G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, January 19, 1916.

## Opinions

### DON'T WORRY INTO THE GRIP

The newspapers are full of the destructive sweep of the grip and kindly offer advice how to avoid or cure it. We beg leave to offer some original and independent advice, based on something more than 150 years of experience as a newspaper. The advice is, "forget it." One of the best ways to get any lurking desirous ailment is to think you have got it. It'll usually oblige. Get nervous and worryful and await with anxiety the arrival of theg rip and you can depend upon its joining you before long. Read twice over the most of the advice as to prevention and you will note that it is applicable to practically all diseases in effect and condensed, it reads, "Keep well." Walk, breathe fresh air. be moderate in diet, sleep well these and similar injunctions are to ward off grip, but they will ward off grop, but they will ward off ward off the great majority of the sickness that visit us. Above all, "Don't worry."—Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

### MISSADDAMS AND PACIFICISM

Miss Jane Addams, who has been in Washington pleading with congressmen against preparedness, has aroused admiration in at least one breast. Oswald G. Villard, who is acting as the Washington correspondent of his newspaper, the New York Evening Post, has been impressed to such an extent that he expresses the conviction that if Mr. Ford had selected her as his principal advisor instead of Madame Schwimmer his peace project would have stood a fair chance of being successful. Miss Addams advocates "establishing an official or unofficial neutral conference to sit somewhere in Holland or Switzerland and be a clearing housef or the exhange of opinions as to what might be possible peace terms." The assumption that there is need of a "clearing house" for peace purposes will make it clear to many that Miss Addams's ideas on the subject of peace are not much more practical than those of Mr. Ford. All of the belligerents possess ample machinery with which to agitate the matter of peace when their minds once turn in that direction. A committee of Americans, sitting in Holland or Switzerland, meddling in matters which will tax the genius of the greatest statesmen now living, would be a source of peril and irritation to their involuntary hosts, and they would stand an excellent chance of being told to go home.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me the subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and muscous surfaces of the system.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## ELIMINATE SELFISHNESS

It is only the selfish man who fails to enjoy giving for the benefit and happiness of others. We all like to witness the joy of others who receive the benefits of some one's liberality, and when we see a movement of a set of people toward an object that will bring good things to a great number of people, how quick are we to say, Why doesn't the rich man of the community come forward with enough cash to finance the project? And again, how many of us desire at times to push along a proposition for the good of the community by becoming sponsors for the plan. Most of us like to give of our mite to help along a good thing in our town, but after all, why should a lavish hand spread benefactions in a community when the object to be attained is for the common good of the people. It is a lot better to place in the hands of deserving ones the tools by whose use the workers may secure for themselves the product of their toil.

During many months in the past it has been a favorite pastime of good people to spend some time each week in yearning for the realization of a boys' club and later, a Symphony Orchestra. The one project is shelved, and the second is bearing fruit. Best of all, the orchestra is, figuratively speaking, standing upon its own legs. There are men who would like to give it a shove, sending it over the rough places with a rush; but they desist, in the belief that if a good thing is worth while, it should not be spoiled by subsidizing. If the people want to hear and learn good music, they should be willing to pay a nominal price to get what they want; and, if they will not allow themselves to be worked up to a musical pitch, then desire to improve their conditions and surroundings is little short of criminal, and the quicker they are made to feel the sting the better for all hands concerned.

Most of us would like to see this city have a boys' club established, but who among us believes that the boys should not have a hand in the making of a home. Why should the boys of Fulton be encouraged in selfishness? Why should they not take enjoyment in seeing the workings of a plan to bring about the club? A lot could be done to make life in this town worth living, but what we need is a lot of the boosting that will help us to help ourselves. The way to get a boys' club is to emulate the example of our musicians—get busy.

## A MORRIS PLAN BANK IN ALBANY

The Albany advocates of the Morris Plan bank indicate that they are highly gratified by the response which has come since this new and worthy form of aiding the small borrower with good character as the basis of his credit, was inaugurated in that city. There are scores of these banks throughout the United States at the present time, and they are spreading.

In Albany a Morris Plan bank, which makes loans at six per cent. and requires payments weekly without demanding security beyond the endorsement of a note by two responsible persons, was started last August. In December it made 164 loans and in the five months of operation loaned $70,000 to 702 applicants. The average size of thel oans for December was $89.35.

The loans for December furnish an interesting study of credit conditions among very small borrowers. The report says:

"The total amount loaned in December was $14,640, which is not quite so large as in October, $15,175, but is greater than the total of any other month. The largest loan was $500; there was one of $400, three of $300 each, one of $250, 10 of $20, eight of $150, 47 of $100, three of $75, 78 of $50 and 11 of $25. Thus 125 loans were in sums of $100 and $50.

"There were 147 men among the borrowers and 17 women. Their average weekly income is $19.73, the lowest yet reported. Of the borrowers, 116 are married, 79 support 198 children, and 110 have other persons dependent on them. The 164 therefore represent a much larger number of persons benefitted; a total of 480 persons have felt in some degree the effect of the distribution of $14,-65.0 The reason given for borrowing are many although much along the usual lines except that 19 loans went for Christmas presents. Household and personal expenses account for 29 loans, debts for 22, illness for 19, business expansion for 22, rent, interest and taxes for 15, insurance and real estate improvements, 12 education, deaths, vacations, dentistry, etc., for the rest.

"The positions of the borrowers are interesting. There are 30 proprietors, 17 clerks, four federal employes, 12 employes of the state and 10 of the city and county, 16 United Traction motormen and conductors, two managers, one secretary, three agents, one inspector, three salesmen, 7 factory operatives, four machinists, one tailor, one barber, eight artisans, eight printers, two express company men, three accountants, two railway brakemen, five housekeepers and 24 miscellaneous callings.

"Classified by occupation, railroad men lead, numbering 25 and when to that 19 railway men are added, transportation is far in the lead. There are 20 government employes, 18 in manufacturing pursuits, the rest scattering."

While the banks established thus far attract notice by their semiphilanthropic character and charge only six per cent. on loans their general business yields a return of eight per cent. to the stockholders. One of the desirable features is the encouragement of thrift. The Morris bank having taught a borrower how to make weekly payments encourages him to keep it up after the debt has been cleared, and sells him installment certificates which bear interest up to five per cent. one form being a five per cent. bond with coupons to be clipped in January and July. They sell them in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.—Auburn Citizen.

## A NATIONAL CHILD LABOR BILL

One of the favorite ways to beat a bill restricting child labor in a state Legislature is to assemble all the manufacturers to protest against the injustice of making them compete against manufacturers of other states who may use child labor. No such specious argument can be brought against the Keating-Owen Bill now before Congress. That would practically abolish child labor in all states, by excluding from interstate commerce articles manufactured by the labor of any child under 15 who had worked more than eight hours a day, or on which any child under 15 had been employed at night.

This is a sweeping bill. It has incurred enmity. But, as Booth Tarkington recently said regarding this bit of legislation. "Two ways of looking at the child labor evil are like two ways of looking at massacre." The only thing to do with it is to make a law broad enough and drastic enough to accomplish the practical abolishment of this evil, and then to enforce it.

Fortunately the enlightened manufacturers are not arrayed against this bill any more than they have been arrayed recently against up-to-date labor legislation in the various states. They have come to realize that child labor is not cheap—that it is bad for them as well as bad for the individuals and the community. Instead of being cheap it is costly in the long run for the man who hires the children, and it is more costly for the community than modern conditions warrant. Humanitarianism jibes with economics in this case.

When handled by Representative Palmer last year this measure passed the House by a large majority. There seems no good reason why it should not have equally strong support in both branches of Congress this year.—N. Y. Tribune.

## SCHOOL EFFICIENCY AND PREPAREDNESS

The bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Clarence F. Welsh of Albany to provide for the physical training of the boys in the public schools and also for instruction in military science is significant. It is not a subject for ridicule. The proposal deserves thought. In many of the states people are thinking about giving the school boys better physical training, and in some the boys are already receiving military training. Whether school training should be military or not is an open question, but there is no doubt that the school system could be developed so as to turn out youths better fitted for the battle of life, and with the kind of efficiency that would make them better fitted to receive military training than the average schoolboy is now.

There is a notable article on this subject by Mr. Sigmund Mendelssohn in the current number of The Educational Review. He illustrates the value of thorough school training by contrasting the German system. with the Russian. Germany has recognized that the best beginning of national preparedness is a "well organized school system that develops the child not only in mental and moral capabilities to the highest degree, but also trains it in thoroughness, close application, orderly habits, thrift and self-discipline." Russia on the other hand, long looked upon universal education with disfavor as a menace to her political, social and religious institutions. Mr. Mendelssohn shows that the children in the schools of European countries have more hours of employment than those in our schools. In Berlin the school day is six hours long, in Paris six, in London five and a half, and in New York five. His computation of the school hours of a year denotes the difference more impressively: Berlin, 1,350; Paris, 1,320; London, 1,225; New York 960. What is more, the extra hours are devoted to work that interests thec hild.

Assemblyman Welsh might eliminate the provision for military training, which ought to be given by the Federal government, from his bill and try to get it passed. There might be a great deal of opposition, but thed iscussion it would precipitate might be informing and have a wholesome effect.—N. Y. Times.

## BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

Next Time Try
BUTTERNUT BREAD
H. S. MATOTT, Bakery
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
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DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
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HOME-MADE ITALIAN
SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
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J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
S. FIRST ST.. FULTON, N. Y.

### ONE MORE MISTAKE ON OLDEST ODD FELLOW

A Utica paper this morning, in speaking of the death of George H. Lewis of that city, refers to him as the oldest Odd Fellow in Central New York. It further states that Mr. Lewis was 90 years of age and had been a member of the order for more than 68 years.

Now far be it from Auburn to wish to brag or to exhibit a spirit of egotism, but it would seem but fair that Utica should be informed of her mistake, which may be seen by the following: William Lamey, who resides at No. 60 Fulton street, in this city, should he live until the first day of May, 1916, will have attained the age of 99 years, and he can boast of having been a member of the I. O. O. F. for 74 years, having united with Mohawk Valley Lodge in Schenectady in 1842. For 32 consecutive years Mr. Lamey was recording secretary of Ensenore Lodge, No. 438, in this city, retiring only two years ago on account of advancing years.—Auburn Citizen.

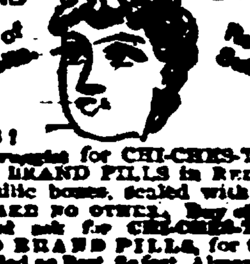
War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

March, 1915. At Druggists, 25c.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND



LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

## Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

**Wilson & Dwyer**
207 Cayuga St.


### SOUTH GRANBY

Mrs. Bertha Stege went to Syracuse Friday night, to spend the week-end with her children, Mary and Harlow.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fisher spent Friday in Baldwinsville visiting his brother, Fred Fisher.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Cook received the South Granby circle at her house Wednesday of last week, at a tureen dinner. Each lady carried something to eat in a covered dish. There was plenty to eat and a jolly time is reported. Table receipts were $4. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Lura Ware's on Saturday, aJnuary 29. The circle includes the whole neighborhood.

* * *

Mrs. Eliza Norgrone Birdsall, 84, was buried Monday of last week from the home of her niece, Mrs. Lena Wilcox, where she had been ill for a long time. She lived in Fulton, but 50 years ago she lived on the Harlow Sperbeck place. Burial was made in Chase Cemetery.

* * *

Mrs. Hannah Austin, who spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Cook, has gone to Syracuse to visit her sons.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Austin entertained the Soap Club Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Brown's ankle does not improve as fast as his friends desire.

* * *

Rev. Bacon of Lysander will hold revival meetings at the school house here every night this week.

* * *

Mrs. Austin found her niece, Mrs. Jinnie Greenfield, improved and able to be about the house.

* * *

Little Elden Cook celebrated his third birthday January 13th. He had a cake with three lighted candles on it.

Mr. Fred Andrews visited his sister and parents in Syracuse last week.

### SPUDS

Is the homely, but honest, potato going out or coming into its own? Those who love it, not for its artistic or food value, but for its monetary worth, are deeply concerned over a decrease in vegetable eating. Modern living conditions are blamed by those who take enough interest in the root to study its rise and fall.

The introduction of the gas stove, which makes it more costly to bake potatoes the distaste of hotel chefs who deem it a bore to wash and peel them. the increased consumption of baker's bread, all have a hand in its decline in popularity.

As for the gas stoves the potato is in the same plight as its brother, the bean. With an old wood fire in the kitchen it costs little to prepare it for the table. Six cents' worth of pork, half a cup of molasses, and a slow, steady fire were all that were required. Burning gas to bake beans raises that dish into the class of delicacies instead of staples.

The potato bin in the cellar, which used to have its place beside the coal bin, is a thing of the past. The cellar with a furnace is too warm. The grocer now deliveries potatoes a pack at a time, or in even smaller quantities.

In Germany they have found new food uses for potatoes, which have taken the place of grain, to a large extent. But Germany raises sixteen hundred million bushels a year against America's four hundred million.

The potato should come back, even if we must adopt the apple men's slogan, changing it to "eat a potato a day." Onondaga County is a great potato district. Nearly a million dollars' worth of potatoes came from its farms last year. New York State raises one-tenth of all the potatoes grown in the United States. — Post Standard.


**Help Your Liver—It Pays**

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion. 25c at druggists.


# EYES OF SAXONY ON CROWN PRINCE

## Rumor Says King Frederick May Abdicate.

## FEAR MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

**Comparative Poverty Has Kept Divorced Wife of Ruler Quiet In Recent Years, but People Are Worried That She Will Become Active Again if Son Takes Throne.**

Paris.—A rumor that King Frederick of Saxony was considering the abdication of his throne in favor of his son, Prince George, probably owes its inspiration to the festivities arranged in Dresden for the young man's twenty-third birthday anniversary on Jan. 15, coupled with the fact that for the past three years, since he became twenty, he has been gradually initiated into state affairs, more and more taking his father's place in the reception of minor committees from the council of ministers and parliament. This has been in accordance with the policy of state to take every precautionary measure possible to protect the heir to the Saxon throne and the Saxon people from the influence of Prince George's mother, the notorious ex-Crown Princess Louise, in the event of the sudden death of King Frederick and the accession of Prince George.

The Saxon government fears ex-Crown Princess Louise's baneful influence upon her son almost as much as the Prussians of a century ago feared Napoleon. She is their nightmare, and

Photo by American Press Association.

PRINCE GEORGE.

as long as Prince George remains young and without experience in the grave responsibilities of state the government is in dread of possible complications. Everything is being done to give him a full appreciation of his duty as king.

Prince George has not seen his mother for several years, since her so called "memoirs" were published. She eloped from the royal palace some years ago with his tutor, Giron, and was divorced by King Frederick, being compelled to renounce her title as crown princess, her husband conferrring upon her the title of Countess of Montignoso. The king took charge of the girl baby born to Louise after her elopement, the child being christened as the king's and given the name of Princess Anne Monique Pie, being included in the royal family and kept away from the mother entirely. Louise's later escapade in marrying an Italian pianist, Toselli, the publicity of a divorce from him and a fight for the child born of this union, with the publication of her memoirs ridiculing her husband's family, had the effect of completely alienating King Frederick and his government from her. Comparative poverty has kept her quiet in recent years.

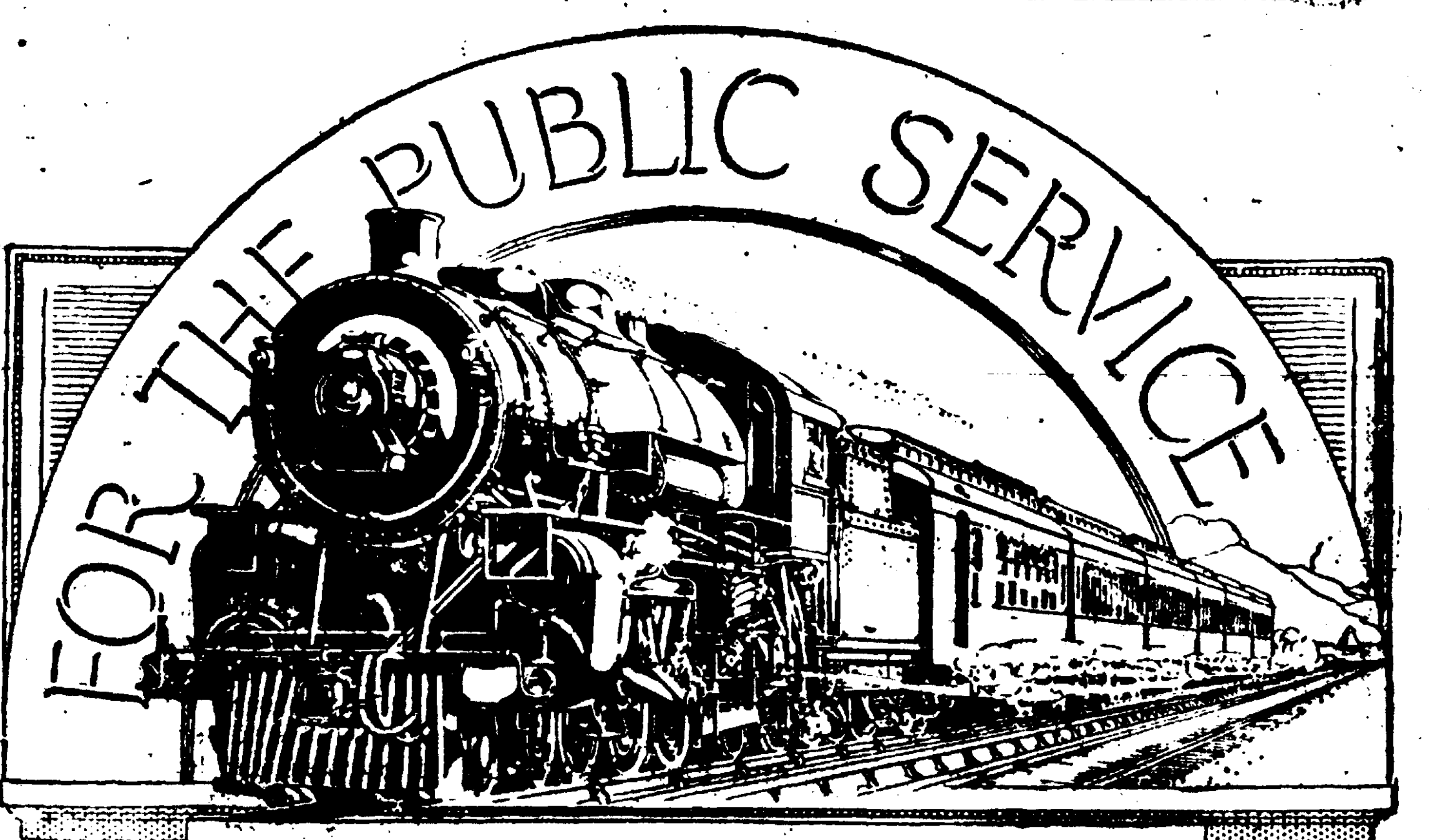
Prince George's marriage has already received a good deal of attention by his father and the Dresden court, since it is obviously wise to see him settled down early with a prudent wife, whose influence would counteract any which his mother would attempt to exert. A few months before the war it was said that informal negotiations had been opened with the czar for an alliance between the heir to the Saxon throne and the Grand Duchess Tatiana, the czar's second daughter, who will be nineteen next May, a beautiful girl, vivacious and intelligent. This match is, of course, quite impossible now, and the prospective bride generally spoken of at this time is Princess Stephanie of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen, the daughter of Prince Karl of Hohenzollern, who is two years younger than Prince George.

## DRANK WINE FOR 117 YEARS.

**Italian Lady Who Never Tasted Water Outlived Twelve Children Who Did.**

Rome.—Mrs. Paolina Pelligrini, who never tasted water, but always drank wine, died at San Michele recently, aged 117 years.

Her twelve children, who, according to the old lady, "were addicted to the pernicious habit of drinking water," have been dead many years.


## The Standard of Service

THIS great railroad system is owned by 30,000 stockholders. It is operated by their chosen officers for the public service.

It gives employment to 150,000 workers, to whom it pays $118,780,000 annually in wages. For supplies bought from the public it pays out in addition $96,429,454. For taxes alone, $14,293,000 and in interest and dividends on stocks, bonds and other securities held by the public it distributes $43,784,000, making a total annual disbursement in which the public has a direct interest of $273,286,454.

These railroad lines and their owners, the communities they reach, the millions they serve, and the workers they employ, all have the closest mutual interests.

The more these mutual interests are understood and furthered, the greater the degree of service rendered. To be a faithful, efficient, punctual and dependable public servant, to make every branch of its service the best possible, is the ideal and standard of

**The New York Central Lines**

FAITHFUL — PUNCTUAL — COOPERATIVE — EFFICIENT — DEPENDABLE — PROGRESSIVE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES — "For the Public Service" — NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES — "For the Public Service"


### BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. Thomas Dodge returned to his daughter's, Mrs. Mary Kerphene, at Mt. Pleasant, on Sunday.

* * *

A party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Spaulding on Saturday evening. A number were present and the evening was pleasantly spent at dancing and cards.

* * *

The Misses Elizabeth Echard and Bertha Echard of Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter Catherine, Mr. Howard Simons spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter have returned after spending a week at West Amboy, Amboy Center and Hastings.

* * *

Mr. Delos McDonald of Mt. Pleasant and Goldia Graham were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Charlie Brown of Fulton was home over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dewey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wray Frost.


**Many Children Have Worms**

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, act as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your Druggist.


### "WITHIN THE LAW"

At the Quirk theatre, Thursday, January 20, "Within The Law," Bayard Veiller's tremendously successful melodrama, which ran for an entire season at the Eltinge theatre, New York City will be seen for one matinee and one night. This four-act play, which made the fame of its author in a single night, tells an absorbing story of modern conditions in New York life, and has received the public endorsement not only of the President, but of prominent men and women identified with literature, art, politics and the drama. Among those who have lent their names as a guarantee of the worth-while qualities of Mr. Veiller's up-to-date play, may be mentioned beside Woodrow Wilson, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, the Suffrage leader; Julius Harburger, sheriff of New York county; David Belasco, theatrical producer; Geo. S. Dougherty, police commissioner of New York; and every dramatic critic in the metropolis, including Alan Dale, who wrote of the play, "If you don't thrill—you should—if you are of the right sort, you will." Matinee, 25, 50c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

## SIGNAL TO KNOW HUSBAND.

**Brother of Bridegroom, His Counterpart, Best Man at Wedding.**

Brockton, Mass.—A secret identification signal was adopted by Evangelist Lacouture at his marriage to Miss Delina Harpin in order that his bride should be able to distinguish him from his twin brother, Narcisse Lacouture.

Narcisse was his brother's best man. The brothers were dressed alike, as they always have been, and their closest friends have been unable to tell them apart. At the reception Narcisse enjoyed himself thoroughly, receiving many of the osculatory congratulations from fair guests intended for his brother.

## PARSON'S FAMILY TREE.

**Branches Out Considerably In Two Years—May Receive a Raise.**

Boonville, Ind.—Five children in two years is the record made by Mrs. Harry O. Simmons, wife of the pastor of the Yankeetown M. E. church of this county.

Twins were born a few weeks ago. Triplets were born two years ago, two boys and a girl, the latter surviving. The twins, a boy and a girl, are healthy youngsters. It is understood that the M. E. church congregation is planning to increase the Rev. Mr. Simmons' salary.

## MILE A MINUTE TO SAVE DOG

**Motorist Wins In Race Against Fire; Also Rescued Pet Cat.**

Anoka, Minn.—Anthony Bryson drove an automobile forty miles in forty-five minutes over frozen country roads to save his dog and cat from fire.

Bryson's home on Elk river took fire while the owner and his wife were away. He was called on the telephone, and the race began. Bryson arrived too late to save the home, but rescued the pets.

### A Novel Scarf

Tulle scarfs are so becoming that everyone uses them with decollete gowns. Three yards is the usual length and as no hem or other finish is needed people buy them to match or contrast with various gowns. A novel idea is to place a tassel or jet, silver or gold, at theb ottom of the centre fold to draw the scarf down to the waist at the center back, and to put a matching clasp in front to hold the filmy drapery just at the base of the throat, making a sort of wrap affair that is new and very attractive. silver or gold at theb ottom of the

### LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

# Sale of Land for Taxes

**SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.**

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

**EAST SIDE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 3-7; Block 119; 1915 | $ 52.69 |
| 1914 | 54.33 |
| Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 9; Block 103; 1915 | 42.81 |
| Wallace Allen, Pt. of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915 | 1.65 |
| M. Barnett, Lot 4-12; Block 58; M. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915 | .33 |
| William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 89; 1915 | 46.10 |
| 1914 | 48.02 |
| Bartholemay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915 | 29.64 |
| 1914 | 11.07 |
| Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915 | 32.93 |
| Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915 | 16.47 |
| A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915 | 11.53 |
| 1914 | 4.00 |
| Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915 | 19.76 |
| Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915 | 1.65 |
| Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915 | 9.88 |
| Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915 | 13.17 |
| W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915 | .33 |
| W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915 | 29.64 |
| William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915 | 23.05 |
| 1914 | 24.01 |
| F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915 | 24.01 |
| 1914 | 21.97 |
| George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915 | 8.24 |
| Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915 | 49.40 |
| 1914 | 51.45 |
| Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915 | 237.10 |
| Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Mrs George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915 | 62.57 |
| George Kibble, Lot 13; Block 125; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915 | 75.74 |
| 1914 | 61.74 |
| C. Channman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915 | 4.94 |
| M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915 | 39.52 |
| 1914 | 41.16 |
| Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915 | 13.17 |
| John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 34; 1915 | 26.35 |
| F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 203; 1915 | 18.11 |
| Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915 | 2.47 |
| 1914 | 2.55 |
| 1913 | 2.35 |
| 1912 | 2.15 |
| John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915 | 19.76 |
| 1913 | 15.69 |
| Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915 | 32.93 |
| Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915 | 39.52 |
| Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915 | 55.96 |
| 1914 | 58.31 |
| Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915 | 23.05 |
| George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915 | 16.47 |
| Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915 | 29.64 |
| Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915 | 26.35 |
| Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915 | 11.53 |
| Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915 | 14.00 |
| 1914 | 11.85 |
| Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915 | 13.00 |
| Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915 | 46.10 |
| Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915 | 65.86 |
| Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915 | 49.40 |
| John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914 | 19.30 |
| A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914 | 32.32 |
| (1907 tax) | 101.34 |
| George Johnston, personal, 1913 | 78.46 |
| 1914 | 85.75 |
| 1915 | 82.33 |
| George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 37; 1913 | 94.15 |
| 1914 | 102.92 |
| George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913 | 78.45 |
| 1914 | 85.75 |
| 1915 | 82.82 |

**WEST SIDE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915 | 51.33 |
| 1914 | 25.86 |
| Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195 | 2.66 |
| Rav Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915 | .89 |
| Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915 | 3.54 |
| John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915 | 53.10 |
| Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915 | 3.54 |
| James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915 | 3.54 |
| Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915 | 33.63 |
| George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915 | 42.48 |
| Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915 | 21.24 |
| Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915 | 24.78 |
| William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913 | 15.10 |
| Dan Lober, Lot 8; Block 170; 1915 | 35.40 |
| Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915 | 35.40 |
| Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915 | 14.16 |
| M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 83; 1915 | 53.10 |
| 1914 | 51.74 |
| Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915 | 28.32 |
| Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915 | 31.86 |
| Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915 | 35.40 |
| 1914 | 31.04 |
| Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915 | 2.66 |
| Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915 | 5.30 |
| Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915 | 14.16 |
| 1914 | 13.79 |
| John Storms, Lot 74; 1915 | 3.54 |
| Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915 | .87 |
| P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 176; John Simons, Lot 11; Block 128; 1914 | 24.15 |
| John Wytek, 1914 | 6.17 |

SEMI-ANNUAL

# Shirt Sale

IS NOW ON

*A GENERAL CLEAN-UP AS USUAL*

$1.00 Shirts—Soft and Stiff Shirts now at 78c

Every Size, Perfect Fitting and Fast Colors

Many New Angora Brushed Sets for Ladies and Children, all the shades. ........................ $1.50, $1.69 and $2.00

EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE MUST BE SOLD

We never carry them over.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

*A Few Pair of*

MEN'S and WOMEN'S SHOES

In Small Sizes to be Closed out at

COST PRICES

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

WEST BROADWAY

West Broadway Car Stops at Door. We give Trading Stamps.

# PUPILS IN A CLASSES PROMOTED TO HIGHER GRADE, "WITH HONOR"

The following pupils in the different grades in the city schools have met all the requirements for promotion to a high grade "with honor."

The following taken from the School Manual shows the requirements:

"Pupils who have not been tardy, who have not been absent more than eight half days during the half term nor had more than eight dismissals, who have 90 per cent or more in deportment and have attained a standing of not less than 75 per cent in every subject, will be designated as honor scholars and will be entitled to promotion without examination and their promotion cards marked "with honor." No pupil can be an honor "pupil who has more than one unexcused absence."

**Phillips St. School**

First Grade, Miss Heagerty, teacher—Donald Bryant, John Copitch, John Pinkala, Mary LaGrew, Pauline Martin, Stacia Saydera.

Second Grade, Miss Tillapaugh, teacher—Eddie Milolek, Nina Belle Horr, Hazel Martin, Lillian Wilson, Ruth Meagher, Clara Belle Seaton, Angeline Merant.

Third Grade, Miss Dwyer, teacher—Charles Hawksby, John Trepasso, Helen Borek, Erma Rowley, Marjory Todd.

Third Grade, Miss Skinner, teacher—Stanley Duda, Mary Sweezak, Isabelle Hosler, Glenn Blackman, Mae Tryon, Clinton Dorien, Walter Wallace.

Fourth Grade, Miss Broderick, teacher—Hyacinth Bradshaw, Thelma Blann, Mary Borks, Frank Caster, Lucille Chappell, Gladys DeCaire, Stella Glancey, Paul LaTour, John Meaghar, Helen Saydera, Roland Samson, Elsa Stephan, Roy Westcott.

Fifth Grade, Miss McCriskin, teacher—Harvey Blann, Jesse Caster, Earl Whipple, Ralph Cuyler, Floyd Woodruff, Lois Abbott, Georgia Clifford, Lillian Hanky, Aanna Merant.

Sixth Grade, Miss Murphy, teacher—James Meagher, Francis Reynolds, Robert Smith, Charles Witowski.

Seventh Grade, Higher English Department—Cecil Battles, Arthur Challis, William Cook, Howard Crumb, Eddie Socha, Walter Wilbun, Clara Klein, Ruth MacEwen, Alice Painter.

Eighth Grade, Higher English Department—Leslie Dewey, Sherman Fisk, Frank Mahar, Charles Nettleton, Lucien Parker, Carlyle Pooler, Almeta Boyd, Ruth Burleigh, Lillian Cheney, Marion Lewis, Mary McCaffrey, Ella McGinnis, Louise Van Scoy.

**State St. School**

First Grade, Miss Metcalf, teacher—Ruth Coe, Willie Copley, Ruby Crowell, Robert Fivaz, Jesse Yardley.

Second Grade, Miss Cates, teacher—Arlen Cline, Leonard Ingamells, Manette Ingamells, Mary Mansfield, Harold Moon, Mary E. Wilcox.

Third Grade, Miss Dryer, teacher—Marguerite Foster, Kenneth Wilcox.

Fourth Grade, Miss Failing, teacher—Teresa DeBarber, Francis Favalora Catherine Francis, Violet Green, Leta Guile, Lois House, Eleanor Vogelsang.

Fifth Grade, Miss Wright, teacher—Enos Jardine, Andrew Michaud, Anna Billings, Clara Grandjean, Dorothy House, Hilda Morgan, Helen Pooler, Arlene Pratt, Ethel Roy, Palma Roy.

Sixth Grade, Miss Beebe, teacher—Carl Bovard, Alice Chubb, Sophie Ducret.

Seventh Grade, Miss Seymour, teacher—Guy Appleby, Clifford Blais, Paul Hunter, Covert Jones, Donald O'Halloran, John Thompson, Catherine Donovan, Helen Rhodes, Sarah Scholz, Esther Waterhouse.

Eighth Grade, Miss Harrington, teacher—James Blakeslee, Dexter Edgarton, Vincent Edgarton, Vernon Kimball, Angie McNally, Muriel Morgan, Leland Palmer, Lulu Sherman, Eula Switzer, Walter Walts, Lillian Warner.

**Erie St. School**

First Grade, Miss Brumfield, teacher—Lester Keck, Leslie Roberts, Andrew Rogers, John Vincione, Orville Worden, Helen Blodgett, Rebecca Cochran, Nina Keck, Benardina Vincione.

Second Grade, Miss Sprague, teacher—Bennie Ingersoll, Moses Levy, Vernon Rear, Frank Stoughtenger, Lawayna Barker, Sarah Gibbons, Alice Hare, Helen Guernsey.

Third Grade, Miss Hawkins, teacher—Glenn Allen, Henry Van Buren, Richard VanValkenberg, Lina Bateman, Elta Cooper, Anna Shapiro, Bessie Shapiro.

Fourth Grade, Miss Kendall, teacher—Clarence Carvey, Kenneth Ives, George Strough, Doris ollins, Irene Fry, Marjorie Grauer, Harriet Mitchell, Mary Quinn.

Fifth Grade, Miss Walworth, teacher—Milford Chetney, Rexford Carvey, Stanley Gardner, Howard Campbell, Edward Bough, Max Sharpiro, George Ward, Viola Freeman, Pauline Lamphere.

Sixth Grade, Miss Rogers, teacher—Birney Buell, Frank Carl, Harold Rear, Mary Crahan, Catherine Dunn, Marie Hollenbeck, Dorothy Knowlton, Evelyn O'Brien, atherine Tromblay, Gladys Worden.

Seventh Grade, Miss Gravely, teacher—Richard Candee, George Crild, David Hubbard, Raymond Jennings, Kenneth MacFarland, Sherwood Schneider, Emma Child, Mary Cincotta, Anna Ehrardt, Gladys Foster, Beatrice Gardner, Grace Gary, Marion Hare, Sadie Waldhorn, Gladys Gardner.

Eighth Grade, Miss Lynch, teacher—Edith Campbell, Thomas Fitzgerald, Eleanor Harding, Ivan Jones, Millie Merriam, Mary Smith, George Tromblay, Edward Tyrrell, Helen Tyrrell.

**Oak St.**

First Grade, Miss McNamara, teacher—John Clark, Robert Culkin, Anaaaszy Gadak, Walter Lobera, Catherine Joseph.

First Grade, Miss McCully, teacher—Rena Dann, Helen Denesha, Mabel Guernsey, Mary Rachwal, Nick Urekew, Kate Safrenski.

Second Grade, Miss Mackin, teacher—Salvatore Cicarella, John D. Coss, Joe Ploska, Thomas Scott, Victoria Okoniswski, Freida Harrington, Jessie Terpening, Stella Pambowski.

Third Grade, Miss A. Melody, teacher—Stephen Chudola, Elijah Lake, Charles Lilly, George Spade, Harold Whifcomz, Julia Cross, Florence Swager, Leonora Kudta, Dolres Swager.

Fourth Grade, Miss M. Melody teacher—Nellie Cramer, Ruth Dexter, Beatrice Jones, Harold Kingsbury, Frances Kowalski, Beulah Loveland, Norwood Terpening.

Fifth Grade, Miss Marck, teacher—Walter Andrews, Adolph Krawcysk, Alanson Loomis, Mae Dann, Gladys LaBoeef, Ruth Miller.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bunker, teacher—Crossley Bower, Francis Church, Harold McGovern, Marjorie Culkin, Ina Hawksby.

Seventh Grade, Miss Sadler, teacher—Raymond McKenna, Harlow Cole, Glen Whitcomb, Francis O'Brien, Leda Stearns, Mary Pealo, Alice Lilly.

**Fourth St. School**

Second Grade, Miss Everts, teacher—David Hopkins, Edward Park, Lela McCarthy, Uneld Guyer, Myrtle McCarthy.

Third Grade, Miss Sisson, teacher—Dominick Procinio, Lisle True, Mildred Battles, Margaret Pearson, Tresa Procinio.

Eighth Grade, Miss Benson, teacher—Evangeline Hopkins, Evelyn Martin, Lela Osborne, Frances Payne, Hazel Rice, Mildred Withers.

**Academy St. School**

First Grade, Miss Whitaker, teacher—Frances Crandall, Grance Kenney.

Second Grade, Miss Van Duzer, teacher—Dorothy Bidwell.

Third Grade, Miss Dalton, teacher—Clarence Cook, David House, Nina Fitzgerald, Katherine Howe, Virginia Spencer.

Fifth Grade, Miss Lehon, teacher—Raymond Ford, Arnold Fitzgerald, Mark Weaver, Laura Horton, Eva Joslin, Yetta Kaplan, Ruth Phelps.

**Rochester St. School**

Fourth Grade, Miss Knapp, teacher—Lucille Reynolds, Evelyn Waldhorn, Royal Furness, Marie Bates, Ethel Joslin, Annamae Adams, Marion Howell, Alice Myers.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bullis, teacher—Helen Allen, Marguerite Conners, Reta Crandal, Eugenia Galusha, Mamis Kaplan, Helen Hutchins, Ruth Pringle, Leona Rathbur, Gertrude Reynolds.

Seventh Grade, Miss Decker, teacher—Ruth Coleman, Muriel Ford, Isla Pangburn, Gladys Halstead, Bertha Hubbard, Gladys Humphrey, Pearl Ingersoll, Edith Rebeor, Clara Reynolds.

**Open Air School**

Fifth Grade, Miss Rankin, teacher—Sidney Morrill.

**Her Little Girl Cured of Croup**

About three years ago the little daughter of Mrs. J. W. Dale, Ilion, N. Y., then two years of age, had frequent attacks of croup. Mrs. Dale says, "I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her and it relieved her immediately. It certainly is a wonder."

For sale by all dealers.

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PLUMBING AND HEATING

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ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

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## BELIEVES CALDER WOULD DEFEAT DAVID J. HILL

The Brooklyn Eagle says that G. W. Aldridge, the Republican leader of Monroe county, is confident in his statements that David J. Hill international lawyer and former ambassador to Germany, will be the Republican nominee for United States senator from New York. It is understood that he had already begun to carry on a quiet canvass for the nomination The Eagle points out that William Calder, of Brooklyn, former congressman, will lead Mr. Hill should the latter become a candidate, inasmuch, as Calder is much better known throughout the state and is in a better location geographically. Mr. Hill's home, Monroe county, adjoins Genesee that of James W. Wadsworth, at present a United States Senator from New York. The Eagle article says it is unlikely that the nomination would go to a man in a county adjoining that of a present United States senator.

## GRANGERS HERE SENDING I. W. CARRIER, DELEGATE

The forty-third annual meeting of the State Grange to be held at Jamestown during the first week in February, will attract many members of the organization in this county.

The Oswego county delegates will work for F. E. Alexander of Daysville, who is being talked of for a more important position. The Oswego county committee is scheduled to hold a meeting in this city within a few days and at this meeting a resolution will probably be adopted favoring the abolition of the office of school trustee for rural schools and favoring a town board of education.

The delegates who will attend the State Grange session from Oswego county follow:

George A. Rappole, Volney, delegate-at-large; Mrs. Grace Delancey, Scriba; E. W. Pickens, Mexica; A. D. Marks, New Haven; Mrs. E. O. Fox, Parish, Herman W. Kandt, Oswego; J. C. Manning, Hannibal; L. D. Beardsley, Granby; Chauncey Jennings, Palermo; I. W. Carrier, Fulton; George A. Jackson, Palermo; E. M. Nighthall, Pulaski; Marvin Caulkins, Daysville, and Mrs. George Barnhard, Fernwood.

## CLUB WOMEN MEET IN WATERTOWN

Fifty-two women's clubs of Northern New York will be represented by delegates at Watertown on Monday and Tuesday of next week. The meetings will be held in the new Woodruff, and the Rev. Mr. Reed, pastor of All Souls Universalists church will make an address.

## ARONECK'S CREDITORS DO NOT GET MONEY

Final settlement was made yesterday by Referee in Bankruptcy A. S. Wright in the case of Abraham Aroneck, of West Broadway. Cash on hand amounting to $191.41 was eaten up in fees and creditors will receive nothing. The liabilities amounted to $7,000.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, $1. adv.

January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times. adv.

Happy Hour Theatre

*Mutual Program DeLuxe Daily*

ADMISSION DAILY 5c SATURDAY 10c

TODAY

A Mutual Masterpiece produced by the American Flim Mfg. Co.

"THE SECRETARY OF FRIVOLOUS AFFAIRS"

4 Acts. Featuring May Alison and Harold Lockwood, Supported by a brilliant cast.

AND OTHERS.

TOMORROW

"INFATUATION"

4 Acts of distinctive creation startling, delightful and vivid.

AND OTHERS.

BIG SEMI-ANNUAL

Sale of Remnants

Consisting of Satin Foulards, Dress Ginghams, Percales, Cretonnes, Linen Finish Suitings, Shunk Duck, Merceized Fancy Dress Fabrics, Madras, Flannelette Suitings, Poplins, Cotton Crepes, Soisette, Duckling Fleece, Piques, etc. Just in time for your Spring sewing.

VALUES UP TO 25c A YARD.

Your Choice Friday Morning at 9 o'clock

ONLY ........... 7c

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

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Years ago, men guessed the time of day by looking at the sun. But a man's time wasn't worth much in those days. To keep up with present-day methods, we must know the exact time. Our complete line of accurate watches assures a choice of selection to please any man.

Wm. C. Morgan *Quirk Theatre Building* Jeweler

## Community Notes

Mrs. F. G. Ford, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving in in health.

* * *

Mr. Grove Seymour is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Norman Pullen is visiting in Chester, Pa.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Collins of Palermo spent Sunday here.

* * *

Mrs. Lucretia Brown, who has been ill at the home of her neice, Mrs. Fred Boigeol, is improving in health.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrop spent Tuesday in Oswego.

* * *

The West Side Merry Ramblers met with Miss Mary Mehegan last night, at her home in West Broadway. Cards were played and prizes awarded, the winners being as follows: Miss Ida Dyer, first prize; Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, second prize; Miss Emma Chetney, consolation prize. Music and refreshments served to complete a most enjoyable evening for the hostess and her friends.

* * *

Mr. F. G. Ford and family are entertaining relatives from Canada.

* * *

Mr. Fred Wadsworth spent Sunday at Wolcott.

* * *

Mrs. M. S. McIntyre of Oneida st. is visiting her son in Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. Ward Borsey has secured a position in Minetto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. Stevens spent Sunday with Mr. Stevens' parents in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Ruth Pritchard, of Emery st., has secured a position as teacher in a school near Oswego. She began her duties Monday.

* * *

Mrs. I. Alderman, of Schuyler st., is visiting in New York.

* * *

Miss Nellie Somers, of West 2nd st., who has been ill for several weeks is improved.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pritchard and daughter, Miss Ruth, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hillick, in Buffalo st.

* * *

Mrs. William Woodward, of 261 W. 2nd st., is spending the week with friends in Jordan, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. Ovid Parks attended the Pruner-Gifford wedding at Canastota.

* * *

The W. H. M. S. met with Mrs. E. J. Robinson, Cayuga st., today.

* * *

Dr. A. L. Hall has been confined to his home by illness.

* * *

Mrs. C. N. Ryder of Roanoke, Va., has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Fessenden of South 1st st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Warren, of Jordan, are visiting friends in this city.

* * *

The Common Council will meet tonight to accept reports from committees. City Chamberlain Adkins will also submit a report of the city's finances.

* * *

The choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will enjoy a social at the church tonight. Refreshments, speaking and musical numbers are on thep rogram.

* * *

Mr. George E. Mason left today for Buffalo, to remain the balance of this week. Buffalo's severe storm prevented Mr. Mason's earlier departure.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

STAMPED GOODS

*for Week of January 17th*

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If you want

THE BEST OYSTERS

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TOOLMAKERS WANTED

Men who live in Fulton will be given preference. Oswego River Machine Works, 256 South 3rd st. adv336

Helen Mar Stewart as Mary Turner in "WITHIN THE LAW," at The Quirk Tomorrow.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**MEN OF EXPERIENCE, JUDGEMENT AND STANDING**

This Bank's affairs are guided by a Board of Directors chosen by the stockholders. They are men of Experience, Judgment and Standing in the community and can be depended upon for efficient supervision. Your account subject to check is cordially invited.

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## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Job Printing Business for Sale**—Splendidly equipped. Old established. High class connections. Cash or easy payments. Crown Press, East Washington street., Syracuse, N. Y. 334c

**Wanted**—An energetic, reliable man to take charge of a tea and coffee route in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. Grand Union, 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse. 336c

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents Times office. tf

**To Rent**—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

**Lost**—Blue skirt, in Oneida or Cayuga sts. Reward if returned to 838 Emery st. 334c

**Found**—A Pay Envelope, Call 4492. —336

**Wanted**—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. Phone 175. 335

## FARM INSTITUTE TO HOLD WOMAN'S SESSIONS FRIDAY

American Mechanics hall, in the Bradshaw block has been engaged by the women whow ill have charge of the session for women in connection with the Farmers' Institute, which is to be held here Friday of this week. The women will open their meeting promptly at 2 o'clock and the session promises to be interesting from start to finish.

For all external injuries to horses, cattle or sheep, apply Hanford's Balsam. You should always have it on hand for accidents. adv.

**THE QUIRK** THURSDAY MAT. & NIGHT
**JANUARY 20th**

*First Time At Popular Prices*

**WITHIN THE LAW**

*The Play That Started Something*

TWO YEARS IN NEW YORK

MATINEE—Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c.
NIGHT—Balcony 50c, 75c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00.

## MEXICAN SPIRIT INVADED HEADQUARTERS

A situation which breathed an international atmosphere, involving a migrator from the British Isles, a hyphenated American, and a ten peso Mexican note, was straightened out by Peacemaker Alnutt in the City Hall tribunal this afternoon.

Walter Burch, a recent arrival in this country, in a neighborly exhange of overcoats with Earl Ouderkirk, both of whom live in Granby, accepted the Mexican note (it is not known whether the note was issued in the Diaz, Huerta, Villa, or Carranza regime) and Ouderkirk's coat in exchange for his costly fur overcoat, but after discovering the nature of the money, repented the deal. In the review which took place in the downtown section, Officer Alnutt's presence was necessary.

The matter was settled in an orderly way when a re-transfer was made.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, January 19, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Archer, Theodore F.; Cobe, B. D.; Elmer, Claude; Manwarring, E. C.; Orton, Bert; Stephens, George H.; Tromley, R. W.; Tomy Alfine.

Women: George, Miss, 2; Hayes, Miss Hattie; May, Miss Grace; Nolan, Miss Mary I.; Wells, Miss Hazel; Wilcox, Miss Ethel; Wilson, Miss Lola; Delong, Mrs. Elizabeth; Doty, Mrs. Lon.; Geno. Mrs. Luella; Guel, Mrs. Delia; Henderson, Mrs. Mary; Hill, Mrs. Franc; Printice, Mrs. Jane S.

Agent Pennsylvania R. R.

## Those You Know

The newly organized Fulton Poultry Association will meet in the rooms of the Oswego County Agriculturual Society tonight.

• • •

The 1909 Shakespeare club will meet with Mrs. William Hollingsworth, E. Broadway, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

• • •

The Knights of Columbus enjoyed a social session and smoker at the conclusion of the regular business meeting held last night.

• • •

Mrs. S. Rosenberg, of Yonkers, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Waldhorn, of Oneida st.

• • •

Mr. Elmer Harper sustained an injured hand yesterday when it was caught in a belt in Emeny's factory, in Hubbard st.

• • •

Miss Sadie Rosenfield, of Syracuse, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Aroneck, of West 1st st.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.** adv

# GIRLS PLAY BASKET BALL

### Fifteen Girls Represent the Number of Local Players ---To Play at Mexico Soon.

Elizbeth Royce, who is acting as temporary manager of the High School girls' basketball team announces that games have been scheduled with Solvay High school and Mexico High. The former will be played on February 18th and the latter on March 24th on the City Hall Court in this city.

Of a squad consisting of Margaret and Elizabeth Howe, Harvia Wilson, Fannie Perry, Eva Wells, Sarah Dickenson, Ruth Nipper, Florence Furness, Natalie Butts, Thelma Parker, Gertrude Holmes, Wohneta Beebe, Marion Goodjon and Helen Waugh, the team which is to represent the high school in a game with Mexico High school girls' team in that city on Friday, January 28th, was chosen. Margaret Howe and Natalie Butts will play the forward positions, Elizabeth Royce and Florence Furness, the guards, and Elizabeth Howe will occupy the center position. Ethel Wells and Sarah Dickenson are the substitutes.

About fifteen girls, ranging in age from 13 to 15, have been practicing steadily at the City Hall twice a week under the instruction of Marion Dickerman. who is coaching the team and teaching the girls the rudiments of the game. It was at first intended to organize the players into an association, with Natalie Butts as president, but this idea has been superseded by the organization of a representative team, for which a manager and captain will soon be elected. The girls are all juniors and sophomore students.

Miss Dickerman stated last night after the first team and subs had scrimmaged for awhile that an effort would be made to book games with other girl teams. East Syracuse High, Solvay High, Mynderse Academy, of Seneca Falls and several other Central New York institutions are known to have good teams.

Of the representative five, the two Howe sisters and Natalie Butts play a star game. During the scrimmage at the City Hall court last night, baskets were scored very frequently, which is unusual in games between girls' teams. On January 14th, the East Syracuse girls in a thirty minute game with the Mynderse Academy five at Seneca Falls scored but two baskets during the entire session.

# REGENTS' EXAMS. DOWN TO DATE

**Fourth St. School**

**Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Conners | 100 |
| Anthony DeBarber | 97 |
| Harvey Goodman | 98 |
| Evangeline Hopkins | 98 |
| Evelyn Martin | 91 |
| Frances Payne | 100 |
| Hazel Rice | 77 |
| Jesse Wallace | 80 |
| Roy Halsey | 98 |

**Erie St. School**

**Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| John Buell | 93 |
| Edith Campbell | 91 |
| Thomas Fitzgerald | 90 |
| Eleanor Harding | 88 |
| Ivan Jones | 93 |
| Fred Kitts | 96 |
| Millie Merriam | 75 |
| Claude Pierce | 75 |
| Mary Smith | 88 |
| George Tromblay | 91 |
| Edward Tyrrell | 91 |
| Helen Tyrrell | 91 |

**State St. School**

**Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| Harry Crandall | 87 |
| Leland Palmer | 92 |
| Dexter Edgarton | 87 |
| Bertha Randall | 81 |
| Vincent Edgarton | 100 |
| Lulu Sherman | 83 |
| Eula Switzer | 87 |
| Vernon Kimball | 100 |
| Walter Walts | 100 |
| Muriel Morgan | 95 |
| Lillian Warner | 83 |
| Angie McNally | 95 |

**Phillips St. School**

**Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| Almeta Boyd | 79 |
| Walter Buell | 77 |
| Ruth Burleigh | 93 |
| Lillian Cheney | 90 |
| George Cleary | 82 |
| Leslie Dewey | 100 |
| Royal Fields | 93 |
| Sherman Fisk | 91 |
| Marion Lewis | 95 |
| Frank Mahar | 80 |
| Mary McCaffrey | 89 |
| Ella McGinnis | 93 |
| Charles Nettleton | 75 |
| Marion Nichols | 90 |
| Lucien Parker | 81 |
| Carlyle Pooler | 88 |
| Louise Van Scoy | 95 |

**Non-residents**

**Arithmetic**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vera S. Chaffee | 88 |
| Merle Hopkins | 79 |
| Willard Loomis | 78 |
| Mabel Smith | 80 |

**Fourth St. School**

**Spelling**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grace Beebe | 96 |
| Winton Bennett | 93 |
| Francis Buell | 91 |
| William Braun | 85 |
| Anthony DeBarber | 85 |
| Donald Ferris | 87 |
| Karl Feldman | 86 |
| Edwin Fitzgerald | 86 |
| Harvey Goodman | 87 |
| Mason Halstead | 88 |
| Leona Joyce | 98 |
| William Kaplan | 92 |
| Raymond Kinnie | 81 |
| Mary McCann | 93 |
| Rolland McKnight | 85 |
| Bernard Moon | 86 |
| Paul Mullen | 82 |
| Tom Nealis | 93 |
| Helen Nichols | 87 |
| Lela Osborne | 91 |
| Florence Rappole | 91 |
| Anabel Spencer | 100 |
| Lena Robinson | 97 |
| Marguerite Stanley | 99 |
| Ernest Stafford | 91 |
| Francis Taylor | 85 |
| Marion Weaver | 93 |
| Jesse Wallace | 88 |

**Phillips St. School**

**Spelling**

| | |
|---|---|
| Percy Andrews | 100 |
| Doris Austin | 99 |
| Irving Blackley | 91 |
| Florence Brown | 99 |
| Harold Chesbro | 91 |
| Charles Culkin | 100 |
| Erthus Dashnau | 98 |
| Francis Dewey | 98 |
| Joseph Frawley | 99 |
| Muriel Harris | 95 |
| Anna Hartnett | 100 |
| Arthur Holden | 85 |
| Gladys Loveland | 100 |
| Raymond Martin | 81 |
| Helen Mott | 95 |
| Richard Okoniewski | 98 |
| Mabel Perkins | 97 |
| Ernest Quigg | 95 |
| Glenn Seaton | 98 |
| Louise Van Scoy | 88 |
| Mildred Sellman | 98 |
| Frank Stuber | 95 |
| Marion Taylor | 99 |
| Frank Wilber | 85 |
| Frances Wilson | 97 |

**State St. School**

**Spelling**

| | |
|---|---|
| Thelma Bogardus | 95 |
| Eva Boyce | 96 |
| Porter Butts | 93 |
| Harry Crandall | 87 |
| Dexter Edgarton | 87 |
| Marguerite Fivaz | 94 |
| Loretta Kempston | 89 |
| Walter Kitts | 85 |
| Elizabeth Ingammells | 92 |
| Harry McCarthy | 100 |
| Mary Murphy | 91 |
| Bertha Randall | 85 |
| Lulu Sherman | 86 |
| Beulah Roy | 99 |
| Gladys Stonburg | 89 |
| William Fivaz | 91 |

**Erie St. School**

**Spelling**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ernest Boudin | 90 |
| Leila Chesbro | 97 |
| Mary Coleman | 89 |
| Thomas Fitzgerald | 83 |
| Gladys Haines | 88 |
| John Kellam | 84 |
| Katherine McKenna | 98 |
| George McNamara | 85 |
| Clarence Streeter | 94 |
| Hazel Wagner | 81 |
| Elsie Wood | 97 |
| Floyd Wright | 84 |

**Non-resident**

**Spelling**

| | |
|---|---|
| Merle Hopkins | 95 |
| Willard Loomis | 83 |
| Ernestine Peckham | 85 |
| Esther Rowlee | 89 |
| Mabel Smith | 85 |

**High School**

**Commercial Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Pauline Hale | 75 |
| E. Markey Pullen | 86 |

**Advanced Bookkeeping**

| | |
|---|---|
| Raymond Eames | 67 |

**American History and Civics**

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Markey Pullen | 80 |
| Fred Rust | 70 |
| Earl Lawton | 68 |
| Eleanor Rugg | 66 |
| Elizabeth Farley | 64 |

Hanford's Balsam has been successfully used since 1846. As a liniment for domestic animals it is unsurpassed. adv.

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale.** adv.

**We suggest that if you have not visited our store since the beginning of Our Humping Sale that you and your friends come and**

**SEE HOW EASY IT IS TO SAVE MONEY AT KATZ'S**

**All needed merchandise, that will give months of service. Greatest savings on:**

**Dress Goods Silks Coats Suits**
**Dresses, Skirts, Shirt Waists**

**Furniture Carpets Rugs Wall Paper**
**Housefurnishings**

**Our Humping Bargains will induce many new customers to join our numerous satisfied patrons.**

M. KATZ & CO INC.

# PRICE OF SHOES MAY SOON RISE

An Auburn. manufacturer of shoes reports after a trip to Boston that the stringency in the shoe market is likely to result in a rise in the retail price before the year is over. if not sooner.

"The wholesale price of shoes has advanced very materially," said the Auburn man, "particularly on certain kinds. Colt leather, from which most of the patent leathers are made, is soaring in price, due to the suspension of imports from Russia, where much of the colt leather comes from. In parts of that country the people eat horse meat, and many colts are killed for their flesh and hides. That is the source of a great deal of our material for patent leathers.

"Another factor is the lack of dyestuffs. All leather for shoes, even tan shoes, must be dyed, and the shortage of dyestuffs is ascribed by the manufacturers as one of the principal reasons for the stringency in the shoe market. Then ,too, importations from South America are virtually cut off owing to the lack of shipping facilities. There are plenty of hides in South America, It is said, if we could get them: but the manufacturers say they aren't getting them.

"Probably these stories may be dis counted to some extent; but the fact remains that importations are curtailed, and at any rate the wholesale price of shoes is going up rapidly. At the same time the demand for shoes is greater than ever before."

## TABERNACLE MEETINGS HELD IN PHOENIX

The tabernacle meetings, under the charge of Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Hillis, are now being held every evening, Monday excepted, in the ample and comfortable tabernacle, erected last week on the grounds of the Baptist church. The music directed by Mrs. Hillis, with Mr. W. F. S. Yates at the piano, and with an orchestra of wind and string instruments, and a chorus of eight voices is really fine. Mr. Hillis is a forceful and impressive preacher. Visitors are heartily welcome.

**THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS**
is now permanently located in
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You can get the
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## TARIFF LEAGUE ISSUES HANDY PAMPHLET

"The American Protective League has just issued a unique pamphlet entitled 'Roster of the Sixty-fourth Congress' which will be useful to every person who wishes to communicate with any member of Congress. The pamphlet also includes letters of approval of the Tariff League's work from a large number of congressmen and practical business concerns."

**Faith Well Founded**

Mrs. J. Dyer, Little Falls, N. Y., has great confidence in the curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She says: "A few years ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which cured me of a bad cold on the lungs and cough. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all, and have great faith in its curative qualities."

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**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Arthur Hoops and Rubby Hoffman, in
**"THE DANGER SIGNAL"**
in 5 Parts
Kline-Edison Feature

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"The Butterfly on the Wheel"
in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
Second Episode of
THE RED CIRCLE
in 2 Parts
"THE GOLD COBRA"
in 3 Parts
"Great While It Lasted"
VAUDEVILLE

**To-Night is Amateur Night**

ANDREW LANG

WROTE:

"When a Goose lays an egg, she just waddles off as if she is ashamed of it—because she is a goose.

"When a Hen lays an egg—ah, she calls heaven and earth to witness it!

"The Hen is the natural born advertiser. Hence the demand for hens' eggs exceeds the demand for goose eggs, and the hen has all the business she can attend to."

MERELY A QUESTION OF ADVERTISING

—NOTHING ELSE TO IT!

# COLLEGE MEN FAIL IN QUIZ ON WAR

## Test Shows Students Are Ignorant of Current Events.

## MANY LUDICROUS ANSWERS

**Examinations In Three Institutions Result In College Authorities Seeking Corrective Measures to Overcome Deficiency—Believe Students Are Indifferent to European Affairs.**

New York.—Whether the ignorance of the college student of today is representative of a growing indifference on the part of the American public toward events, persons and places intimately associated with the European war is a question which college and university authorities are investigating as a result of examinations recently held under the auspices of three representative institutions. As an immediate result of the recent quiz on contemporaneous events conducted at New York university, where an average grade of 58 per cent was the rating shown by fifty-nine students, several members of the faculty are looking for corrective measures to overcome this deficiency.

It was stated by a member of the department of history at the New York university that he believed the apparent indifference of students toward the present war was indicative of a general tendency on the part of the public to neglect a close study of affairs in Europe. That the surprising lack of information of affairs immediately connected with the war was not peculiar to students at any university was further expressed as the opinion of Professor A. H. Nason, assistant professor of English at New York university. Professor Nason, who submitted twenty-one questions to students in his various classes, pointed out that the questions used have also been submitted to students of two other institutions—a middle western state university and Bowdoin college—where the results were about the same.

Dean Kenneth C. M. Sills of Bowdoin college is quoted as saying, "I do not think college men of New England colleges are very steady newspaper readers," and referred to the matter as "lamentable, but not surprising."

Some of the questions asked by authorities at both Bowdoin college and New York university received answers which in many cases were ludicrous. At Bowdoin out of a class of fifty-three students twenty were ignorant as to the location of Gallipoli, which in many cases was put variously in Italy, France, Bulgaria, Greece and Berlin. New York university students answered the same question with apparently as little accuracy.

The French General Joffre was variously designated by students at both institutions as "Joffree," "Joffery," "Geoffrey" and "Jeofrey," indicating a general unfamiliarity with even newspaper headlines. The question, "Who is Venizelos?" resulted in similarly ridiculous answers. Some recollected the ex-premier of Greece as a Spanish artist, another said that he was a Mexican rebel, while still another designated him as the premier of Italy. When asked "Who is the present ruler of England?" several students replied variously King Edward, George III., IV. or VI. as the correct information.

In the department of history at New York university Assistant Professor Theodore F. Jones submitted current questions to a class of students in European history, among which was the query, "Where is Christiania?" Only two students knew its location, in spite of the fact that the daily papers of the day before all contained long accounts of the landing of the Ford party at that city. One student of the same class half seriously answered the question, "Who is Sir Douglas Hague?" by stating that he would answer the question correctly if told where the other "Haig" was.

Of the fifty-nine students taking the examination at New York university none answered all of the inquiries correctly, while only three obtained a grade above 90 per cent. Of a class of twenty-three freshmen nine failed, while the average rank was 63 per cent. Another class of the same number of freshmen averaged only 52 per cent, and thirteen failed to pass, while a class made up of upper class men did as poorly and averaged a grade of only 61 per cent.

## ADVERTISING GETS WIFE.

**Virginia Man Courts by Mail and Marries Indiana Woman.**

Hymera, Ind.—Thomas Bond Buchanan, aged forty-five, a wealthy farmer of Petersburg, Va., advertised for a wife, and he found one.

After a few months of courtship by mail he came here to see his sweetheart. Each was pleased with the other's manner and appearance, and they were married. The bride was Jennie Stewart, aged forty-three.

**Banker Sees Play Sixty-ninth Time.**

Appleton, Wis.—Herman Erb, president of the First National bank, saw "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for the sixty-ninth time lately. He has not missed the play in over thirty-five years, and although seventy-two years of age he says it grows on him each time he sees it.

## THOUSANDS AWAITING GIRL

**Child Was Lost When Her Grandparents Willed Money to Her.**

Spokane, Wash.—Somewhere in the inland empire is a little girl between eleven and twelve years of age for whom thousands of dollars are waiting. A widespread search is now being made by Mrs. Lena Johnson of Elmia, Ida., a distant relative, who has the fortune in trust.

Disowned by her own parents, the mother took the girl when a baby to Mrs. Johnson, who was a relative, and asked her to find a home for the child. Mrs. Johnson brought the baby to Spokane in 1904. A few weeks later a home was found by Dr. Mary Latham, who was then head of the Spokane Children's Home society. The home was that of a farmer living somewhere near Spokane. A year later all of the records of the society were destroyed by fire.

In their old age the parents of the mother of the little girl repented of their attitude against their daughter, and when they died some time ago their will showed that all of their money had been left to the granddaughter.

## WIRELESS LINKS TWO OCEANS

**Battleship In the Atlantic Talks to Another In Pacific.**

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that for the first time a wireless message had been successfully transmitted from a naval vessel in the Atlantic to one in the Pacific.

The experiment was successfully tried when the battleship Wyoming, off Cape Henry, Va., exchanged messages with Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, on board the cruiser San Diego in Guaymas harbor, west coast of Mexico. The messages were easily deciphered. By air line Guaymas is approximately 2,000 miles from Cape Henry.

# FEW DIE IN KANSAS BECAUSE IT'S "DRY"

## Lowest Death Rate of Any State Explained by Statistician.

Topeka, Kan.—"Kansas, with a rate of 9.8 in each 1,000 population, has the lowest death rate of any state in the Union, because the people do not drink liquor, because they have money enough to live right and because they have the intelligence to read of the conditions that make for short lives and know how to dodge them."

That is the answer of W. J. V. Deacon, registrar of the Kansas vital statistics bureau, to Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States bureau of the census. The government official wrote to Mr. Deacon to get an explanation of why the Kansas death rate is so low. In reply Mr. Deacon wrote:

"Kansas is almost wholly an agricultural state; there are only twelve cities in the state of more than 100,000 population, and there is a gratifying absence of slum districts in the cities. Aside from the southeast corner of the state there is no mining.

"The density of the population in the state is only 20.7 persons to the square mile, and 70.8 per cent of the population reside outside of towns of 2,500 population or more. The climate, while showing extremes of temperature, is usually mild enough to permit much outdoor work and open windows.

"But it is to the people themselves that we must look for those minor and subtle qualities that make for better and longer living. Kansas is rich, her per capita wealth is great and the people are enabled to live well, to clothe themselves properly, to have comfortable homes and to load their tables with nourishing foods.

"Kansas is a prohibition state, and in Kansas prohibition really prohibits. I do not mean by this that there is no alcohol consumed in the state, but the absence of the saloon means much to our growing young men, who in the absence of the barroom find more healthful pastimes than loafing in an alcohol laden atmosphere."

## TWELVE MEALS EACH DAY.

**Surgeons Made a Stomach For Arnold Smaller Than a Tennis Ball.**

Baltimore.—Surgeons connected with the University hospital are much interested in an operation performed several days ago, when a large portion of the stomach of Harold B. Arnold was removed and a new digestive organ formed from the unaffected tissues, slightly smaller than the ordinary tennis ball, was put in its place.

His condition is now greatly improved, and he receives predigested food through a glass tube.

In the event of the complete recovery of Arnold he will have to receive nourishment at least a dozen times a day because of the minuteness of his stomach. It is so small now that it will only contain the amount of liquid held by an ordinary teacup.

**Men Knit Shawls In Jail.**

Evansville, Ind.—Hand knitted woolen shawls, the "kind that grandmother wore," are being made by men prisoners in the county jail here. Two of the shawls have been completed and are valued at $10 each. Four of the prisoners are working on the shawls, and they have become experts. Exactly 6,465 knots are made in each shawl.

# TO GIVE HOSPITALS IN EVENT OF WAR

## Two Institutions Are Pledged by Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

## WILL CARE FOR 200 PATIENTS

**Pledge Has Been Made Through Pennsylvania Women's Division For National Preparedness, Recently Organized In Philadelphia—Fourth Offer of Emergency Hospitals Made.**

Philadelphia.—Two hospitals, one in the city and one in the country, with a combined capacity of two hundred patients, have been pledged by Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury for public use in the event of invasion or national calamity.

The pledge has been made through the Pennsylvania Women's Division For National Preparedness, recently organized here. It is the fourth offer of emergency hospitals to be made to this organization in the last few weeks, Mrs. Archibald Barklie, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt having offered the use of their homes to the division.

In a letter to Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, chairman of the division, Mrs. Stotesbury said: "I will gladly give a unit and would choose as my particular field of responsibility a hospital in

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. E. T. STOTESBURY.

town and one in the country. I think I could safely undertake the responsibility of caring for 200 patients, so put me down for that and whatever expense it would entail. I would rather undertake indoor duties than to run a motor."

Dr. Clara Marshall, dean of the Women's Medical college, has made arrangements by which women so desiring it may be trained in the work of first aid, diet cooking and other adjuncts to hospital work. This training will be carried on without expense to the women desiring to take it up.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury was formerly Mrs. Oliver Cromwell of Washington and was married to Mr. Stotesbury in January, 1912, with impressive services which were attended by a number of notables. Her first husband was a prominent yachtsman and died in December, 1909.

For years she had been prominently identified with society life in the capital and also with its philanthropic enterprises. Her taste in this work is shared by her husband, who is a sponsor for several social and civic movements in Philadelphia, where he is at the head of Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia connection with J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Stotesbury is a great lover of painting. It was through him that Oscar Hammerstein was induced to build the Philadelphia Opera House. He holds a directorship in a score of corporations and is an exhibitor at both the Philadelphia and New York horse shows, being fond of all outdoor sports.

## MARINES RESPECTED ANTHEM

**But Were Forcibly Ejected From Theater When They Stood Up.**

Washington.—Because they insisted on standing up while the "Star Spangled Banner" was being played and refused to sit down when ordered to do so by persons in the rear two privates of the United States marine corps, in full uniform, were forcibly ejected from a local motion picture theater.

A recent ruling by a justice of the District supreme court gives the management of a theater the right to eject patrons under similar circumstances, and no official protest by the marine corps authorities will result.

**Aged Shakers Alone.**

Lexington, Ky.—Four elderly and infirm persons are the only occupants of the immensely valuable Shaker settlement, one of the few remaining colonies near here. Sisters Christine Johnson, eighty-four, and Martha Olson, eighty-seven, died recently within an hour of each other.

## A LA MODE.

**An Ultra Skating Suit For Her of the Fad.**

"WANT TO GO?"

Beige colored uncut corduroy develops this smart costume, a short, full skirt and a three-quarter coat, with muff, scarf, cuffs and border of seal. The loose belt and novelty buttons give a girlish finish, while the top of the button boots are "cuffed" with seal.

## SO FEMININE!

**How Women May Powder Their Noses Without Giving It Away.**

Women are acquiring more and more the habit of pulling a powder puff from every imaginable hiding place and powdering their faces in public. It makes one conspicuous, and the average woman does not approve, but she answers that one must powder, and in this day of rush and distances she cannot always take time to freshen up in the proper way.

It is surprising, considering that the handkerchief is very often a hiding place for the powder puff, that some ingenious woman did not think of this new contrivance before. Stitched flat on the center of the handkerchief is a neat pocket-like arrangement, which acts as a receptacle for the puff. The puff may be taken out when the handkerchief is ready to be laundered. The puff in itself is odd in that it opens wide enough at the top to permit a generous supply of powder to be emptied in and fastens again with a snapper.

When one feels the need of powder the center of the handkerchief, in which reposes the puff, may be gently patted against the face, while to all outward appearances the owner has only been using her handkerchief, and likewise if only the handkerchief is desired one need not apply the center. And to add to the attractiveness of this contrivance they are to be made in many different designs, plain and embroidered, the same as handkerchiefs, and the carrier may also exercise her individual taste by replenishing the puff with her favorite face powder.

### Tulle Much Used.

Great quantities of tulle are being used on evening gowns this season not only for fashioning the gown, but for trimming purposes, in wisps of draperies, scarfs and in one gown as a train. A black and gold evening frock shows a wide piece of tulle caught across the back of the frock and held with jet bracelets to the wrists.

Queer freaks are to be seen among some of the latest importations. A midnight blue taffeta coat is lined with blue serge, reversing the order of things generally. In a rose and black velvet evening coat, where the waist portion is of the lighter shade and the skirt portion of the other, the lining of satin reverses the color, the rose velvet being lined with black and the black with rose. A venetian purple evening coat is lined for a depth of eight or nine inches with a flowered and brocaded velvet ribbon, another proof of the ribbon craze.

### Coffee Charlotte Russe.

Materials.—One-quarter box of gelatin, one-fourth cupful of cold black coffee, three-fourths cupful of hot coffee, one cupful of heavy cream, three-fourths cupful of sugar, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, ladyfingers.

Utensils.—Bowls, saucepan, eggbeater, cup, spoon.

Directions.—Soak gelatin in cold coffee ten minutes. Caramelize three-fourths cupful of sugar, add three-fourths cupful of hot coffee and let stand to dissolve. Beat the yolks of eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and cook in hot coffee mixture until egg thickens. Add the soaked gelatin when dissolved; chill until mixture begins to thicken, then fold in cream whipped stiff. Put in a mold lined with ladyfingers and chill thoroughly.

## SHOES, BOOTS AND SLIPPERS.

**Winter Fads In Footgear Mostly Call For Matching Colors.**

Shoes match or blend with the costume. For sport or practical wear high buttoned boots, with common sense heels and heavy soles, are worn. For street wear there are boots cut very high, with Cuban heels, and with afternoon and evening costumes the daintiest of footwear is worn.

With tailor made costumes very high laced boots are worn. Sometimes they are laced up the front, sometimes up the side. Skirts of tailor made suits being extremely short, the shoes are shown off to great advantage. With a dark brown suit brown suede boots are worn, with a dregs of wine suit bronze kid and with a simple morning suit Russian calf. Dressy high boots are worn with afternoon costumes. For instance, a pair of bronze kid has straps up the front, each strap being embroidered with beads in a matching shade. Another smart high shoe is of patent leather. With a very light gray costume shoes of light gray suede are worn. With a yellow and black costume shoes with vamps of patent leather and uppers of suede in yellow are worn to match the scheme. With an afternoon or dinner gown in black are worn low shoes in patent leather, ornamented with handsome buckles of cut steel, black enamel or beads.

Satin slippers of matching shade are worn with evening dresses. There are also smart slippers of cloth of silver or cloth of gold, finished with small rhinestone buckles. Some of the black and colored slippers worn with evening dresses are handsomely beaded. Black velvet slippers are seen embroidered in cut steel beads. With a skating suit of white, trimmed with fur, the boots are of white kid, and with a suit of brown the shoes are of brown kid.

### Cobweb For Transit Cross Hairs.

Broken cross hairs in surveyor's transits can be replaced with spider web. The lens should be removed and the shellac cut out of the notches in which the ends of the cross hairs terminated. A length of spider silk should be carefully removed from a spider's web and mounted in the notches with thin shellac. Care should be taken that the fingers do not come in contact with the spider silk, as the acid from the human skin quickly destroys the delicate fiber.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Though Very Dry.

"How was the sermon?"

"Remarkably well preserved considering its age."—Life.

## ROAST TURKEY.

**Directions For Preparing the Seasonable Bird, Home Style.**

A ten pound turkey is a good size for any but the smallest family. Burn off the hairs and use a brush for washing outside. Wash inside with cold salted water. Stuff, truss and place on its side on a rack in the baking pan after rubbing entire surface with salt and black pepper; also rub breast, wings and legs with a little butter mixed in flour, the two blended together until creamy. Dredge bottom of pan with a little flour, adding half a cupful of cold water to this. Put in hot oven, and when flour on the surface begins to brown reduce heat, basting every fifteen minutes with fat in pan. If this cooks away add boiling water as needed. During the cooking turn the turkey so it may brown evenly. If it cooks too fast cover with buttered paper to prevent scorching of the skin. It must be basted frequently and thoroughly to be juicy. Remove the string and skewers before serving and garnish with celery tips and rings and disks of carrots, boiled and strung on a fine wire.

A plain filling is made with dry stale breadcrumbs mixed with a tablespoonful of minced onion, the sage of butter, and salt and black pepper to taste. Drop the butter in tiny nuts through the filling, letting the two blend as they will. This produces a "dry" filling.

### For the 5 o'Clock.

Have you tried any or all of the following with your afternoon tea?

A slice of lemon with three cloves in each slice. Cut the lemon in fancy shapes.

Lump of sugar rubbed over surface of an orange.

A preserved strawberry.

Candied cherries or pineapple.

Unsweetened wafer crackers with marmalade.

Mix together one tablespoonful sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful cinnamon. Put in a sugar shaker. Toast your bread, butter well, spread with strained honey, sprinkle with the sugar and cinnamon, place in oven for a minute to get piping hot.

Toast spread with orange marmalade.

Toast spread with strawberry jam.

### Baked Chestnuts.

Shell one pint of chestnuts, put in a baking dish, cover with chicken stock and season highly with salt and cayenne. Bake until the chestnuts are soft, keeping covered until nearly done. Serve with the liquor remaining in the dish.


### Coughs and Colds are Dangerous

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.


## Two Delectable Skating Suits

Designed and Copyrighted by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

These young ladies have jolly skating suits designed, one of rose corduroy and the other a gray and black plaid shawl. The corduroy suit is cut with a middy blouse over a plaited skirt, and with it is worn a white corduroy tam and a white fox fur set. Just the right dash of color is lent the sober plaid suit by a wide scarf of black and orange stripe, while the pomponed cap itself is of burnt orange velvet. High white buck boots, the shawl fringe and the debonair scarf make this just the jauntiest kind of a sport costume.

• • •

There are some very smart serge frocks, with plaid plaited skirts and bodices of plain color piped with plaid.

• • •

Buckles of all sorts are used as trimming. On some of the severe shapes in beaver hats a wide buckle of jet celluloid or bone is used with a band of corded ribbon as the sole trimming.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Lingerie We All Can Make.

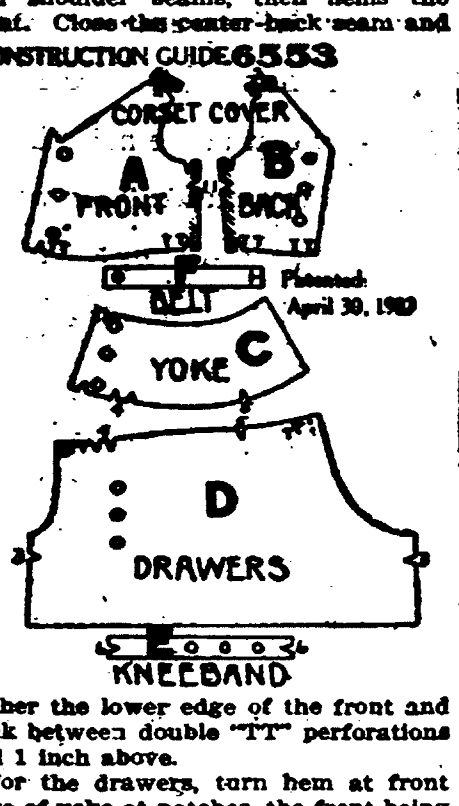
Combination consisting of corset cover and open drawers that may be plain or in knickerbocker style.

The prohibitive prices of the best lingerie sold in smart shops, puts it beyond the reach of the average woman. Her only hope, then, lies in duplicating the models so attractively displayed in materials and trimmings that are within her income.

This charming combination consisting of corset cover and open drawers may be made of batiste trimmed with lace and embroidery, of lace flouncing or of silk crepe de Chine or washable satin. In medium size the design calls for 2⅝ yards 32-inch material. If made of flouncing, 4½ yards 27-inch trimming are needed.

The drawers are in plain or knickerbocker style, gathered to a two-piece circular yoke.

To make the corset cover the home dressmaker first closes the under-arm and shoulder seams, then hems the front. Close the center-back seam and




gather the lower edge of the front and back between double "TT" perforations and 1 inch above.

For the drawers, turn hem at front edge of yoke at notches, the front being indicated by large "O" perforations, then close the center-back seam. Next, close the leg seam of drawers section as notched: center-front indicated by single large "O" and center-back by double "oo" perforation at upper edge. Stitch a narrow underfacing to position underneath drawers from upper edge in front to upper edge in back. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of yoke, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even, lapping the right front and back edges on left.

If desired in knickerbocker style, gather entire lower edge of leg: close seam of kneeband as notched, sew to lower edge of drawers, seams even. Sew yoke to lower edge of corset cover, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

Adjust the belt to position, lower edge over upper edge of yoke, center-fronts and center-backs even; the large "O" perforation in the belt indicates the center-front.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6553. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## Leap Year, Hurrah!

The London Sketch of Dec. 15 contains in Phrynette's breezy letter of the week's doings an amusing account of a sketch by Barrie, given recently at Sunderland House. The playlet is entitled "The Typist's Mistake," and the mistake was none other than that of reversing the parts in the play she was copying, so that the man utters what was intended to be the lady's speeches, while the lady speaks the man's lines.

"I watched," says Phrynette, "several women, noting with joy Gladys Cooper's masterly woolngs of the coy male, and a fearful thought struck me. Perhaps that is how, after the war, we'll have to woo and win you!"

Not merely "after the war," Phrynette, nor yet "have to." Isn't this leap year? And what of the everlasting now?

"Women have had to do a lot of waiting," says Nellie L. McClung in her book "In Times Like These." * * * "Long, weary waiting. The well brought up young lady diligently prepares for marriage—makes doilies and hemstitches linen, gets her blue trunk ready and—waits. She must not appear anxious or concerned—not at all. She must just—wait. When a young man comes along and shows her any attention she may accept it, but if, after two or three years of it, he suddenly leaves her and devotes himself to some other girl she must go back and sit down beside the blue trunk again and—wait! He has merely exercised the man's right of choosing, and when he decides that he does not want her she has no grounds for complaint.

"She may see a young man to whom she feels attracted, but she must not show it by even so much as the flicker of an eyelash. Hers is the waiting part. No more crushing criticism can be made of a woman than that she is anxious to get married. It is all right for her to be passively willing, but she must not be anxious. She must wait.

"Why should not women have the same privilege as men to choose their mates? Marriage means more to a woman than to a man. She brings in a larger contribution than he; the care and upbringing of the children depend upon her faithfulness, not on his. Why should she not have the privilege of choosing?

"The time will come, we hope, when women will be economically free and mentally and spiritually independent enough to refuse to have their food paid for by men; when women will receive equal pay for equal work and have all avenues of activity open to them and will be free to choose their own mates without shame or indelicacy and when men will not be afraid of marriage because of the financial burden, but free men and free women will marry for love and together work for the sustenance of their families. It is not too ideal a thought."

## OFF FOR PALM BEACH.

**A Smart and Simple Sailor For Her Going South.**

"Oilcloth" hats have already appeared, a soft, pliable material with a high luster. The cut shows a Palm Beach sailor of white milan straw and a deep, straight crown of red and white checked patent leather.

A WHIFF OF SPRING.

### Snow Pudding.

Three tablespoonfuls lemon juice, one teaspoonful grated lemon rind, whites of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls granulated gelatin and one cupful sugar. Soak the gelatin in two tablespoonfuls cold water ten minutes. Dissolve in the boiling water, in which the sugar is dissolved. Add the lemon juice and rind and set aside to cool. Have the whites of eggs beaten until dry, place in pan of cold water, add the gelatin very slowly, beating all the time until it begins to set. Pour into melon mold or bowl which has been rinsed with cold water, set in cold place until ready to use.

### Potted Cheese.

From a pound of rich cheese cut away all the rind and with a fork mash it fine. Work into it one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cayenne, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of made mustard and from two to three tablespoonfuls of best brandy, according to the dryness of the cheese. Sufficient is needed to make it just moist enough to pack well. Work down into small jars, seal and keep in a cool place.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A frock that embodies the charm of youth and grace is this model in silver grey crepe Georgette trimmed with satin of slightly darker shade. The fulness about the waist is confined in several rows of shirring, while beaded passamenterie outlines the V-shaped bodice. A vest of silver lace and puffed sleeves are lovely details. In medium size the frock requires 3 yards 44-inch crepe and 3 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No 6486. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.


### How to be Happy

Happiness is not only a condition of the mind but more often a condition of the body. You may learn something from the experience of Mrs. William Troute, Ilion, N. Y., who was sick for a long time from a badly disordered stomach. "I felt miserable all of the time," she writes. "I was tired and had no appetite. A friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I did so and my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in health. Two bottles of them restored me to my former health."

For sale by all dealers.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE HONEY JAR.

Honey Fudge.—Materials: Two cupfuls of sugar, one-third cupful of honey, one-third cupful of water, two egg whites. Utensils: Egg beater, bowl and stewpan. Directions: Boil together the sugar, honey and water until the sirup spins a thread when dropped from a spoon (about 250 degrees F.). Pour the sirup over the well beaten whites of the eggs, beating continuously, and until the mixture crystallizes, adding the flavoring after the mixture has cooled a little. Drop in small pieces on buttered or paraffin paper.

Butter Honey Cake.—One cupful honey, one-half cupful butter, one-half teaspoonful ginger, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful ground cardamon seed, three eggs, three cupfuls flour, one-half to one teaspoonful soda, one ounce candied orange peel, one ounce candied lemon peal or one cupful seeded raisins. Utensils—A granite stewpan for mixing, measuring cups and spoons, egg beater, sifter. Directions—Mix the honey and butter by warming slightly and stirring; add the spices and the yolks of the eggs unbeaten and beat the mixture thoroughly. Add the flour and the soda dissolved in a little water, then the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and finally the fruit. Try a sample for amount of soda. Bake in a moderate oven.

Honey and Nut Bran Muffins.—Materials—One-half cupful honey, one cupful flour, one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful soda, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls bran, one tablespoonful melted butter, one and one-half cupfuls milk, three-quarters cupful finely chopped English walnuts. Utensils—Food chopper, sifter, mixing bowl, measuring cups and spoons, gem tops. Directions—Sift together the flour, soda and salt and mix them with the bran. Add the other ingredients and bake for twenty-five or thirty minutes in a hot oven in gem tins. This amount will make twenty or thirty small muffins.

*Anna Thompson.*

# GIVING UP ADVERTISING!

# GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

The last sentence is a logical deduction of the first one; but in this case, GIVING UP ADVERTISING means CREATING BUSINESS FOR FULTON MERCHANTS AND FULTON PEOPLE. With The Evening Times, Giving up advertising means refusal to accept the voluntary business of merchants located in Oswego and Syracuse. It's a case of handing back real money to the man who wants trade from Fulton.

## The Times is Handing Back Real Money Every Day to Out-of-Town Merchants

Because the agreement was made in good faith and with eyes open to the seriousness of the situation. To refuse out-of-town advertising is to do something for our town—your town. We are doing more than our share of boosting for your neighbor who may be one of Fulton's merchants—and we are glad to do that much.

## WE THANK THE MERCHANTS FOR THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE BIG STEP,

And we wish them the success they so richly deserve. Here is something for you, Mr. Householder, to do—KEEP YOUR EYES UPON THE MERCHANTS WHO ARE DOING THE MOST FOR THE CITY OF FULTON.

**George Kleine Presents the Kleine-Edison Feature, "THE DANGER SIGNAL," at The Quirk Today.**

"The Danger Signal," a Kleine photodrama, released through Kleine Edison Feature Service is to be offered at the Quirk theatre today. This is an exceptionally forceful, entertaining film and certain to please. The story it presents of a laborer's amazing rise to power, wealth and social standing is not exaggerated, but rather a true presentation of conditions prevailing in American life. Men wh today are obscure, may overnight become dominant figures in politics, or social life, If they are quick to seize opportunity, the rest is easy. "The Danger Signal" is taken from Rupert Hughes' story "Canavan, The Man Who Had His Way," which created something of a sensation in reading circles when it appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. Amateur night.

# SUIT FOR DAMAGES LOOMS UP STRONG

(Continued from Page One)

sider the construction of a sewer in Seward st., between 6th and 7th. The Fremont st. resident, accompanied by fellow property owners, presented to the boarrd a petition, signed by the Messrs. Wilson, Ingersoll, Fitzgerald, Johnson, Pullen, Blodgett, Mahanna, and Worden, requesting that a sewer be built on Fremont st. from 6th to 8th st. The spokesman of the Fremont st. property owners stated that efforts have been made time and again to have the city install a sewer system in that neighborhood, but without success. "Several years ago," the man stated, "upon the application of just two people a sewer was constructed in Fremont st., between 4th and 6th."

Mr. Willsie made it clear to the visitors that only $900 is available for sewer work. This amount will have to take care of repairs to the present system during the year. A promise to have the City Engineer estimate the cost of building the sewer was made to the delegation.

Former City Attorney Fanning, in behalf of the Fulton Heat, Light & Power company, asked the board to grant an extension of the time limit for the extension of the ornamental lighting contract. The contract, made during the close of the last administration, stipulated February 1st as the date for the completion of the system, but owing to the failure of them anufacturers to furnish the standards, the work has been delayed, and an additional thirty days is asked for by thel ighting company.

Mr. Hillick answered Attorney Fanning's request and he advised the former official that no action would be taken until the next meeting; that in the meantime it was desired to make a careful perusal of the contract. "Can we be sure that definite action will be taken at the next meeting? If it is not and the matter drags over after February 1st, my client might be placed in an unpleasant position." Mr. Fanning said. He received a reply that definite action would be taken.

The only other business transacted at the meeting was the auditing of bills to the amount of about $100, for express charges, etc., incurred last year. Mr. Rumsey informally discussed the operation of his department, stating that one of the three sprinkling wagons was in bad condition, that the motor on the street flusher is in bad shape; that sheds to house the wagons and equipment of his department are needed, and that cheaper quarters be secured for the maintenance of the department's horse.

### AL LFULTON TEAM REPAID LAST NIGHT

The All-Oswego bowling team last night repaid the All-Fulton team for decisive defeat administered in Oswego early in the season. The visitors took all three games from the locals— and all other honors.

Brandt was the best individual bowler, scoring high game of 211 and high total of 557.

The match was by no means uninteresting as the first and third games were closely contested. A large and enthusiastic crowd was present who cheered repeatedly when a particular good run was made by any of the bowlers.

### PARE—LEVERE

Mr. Charles Pare, of this city, and Miss Frances Levere, were married in Oswego this morning in the French church at 7o'clock. Mr. Frank Pare was an attendant.

Mr. and Mrs. Pare left immediately for Binghamton and Oswego. In the latter city they will be the guests of Mrs. Leon Walters, formerly Miss Hazel Pare.


# HOMEMAKERS

*Should Keep in Mind That*

**Upholstery Work, Furniture Refinishing and Furniture Repairing**

Can be done in the home, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made or remade to order.
CUSHIONS of all kinds made to order.
CARRIAGES, CUTTERS and AUTOS upholstered.

## F. E. LUCE

PLEASE LEAVE ALL ORDERS AT KATZ'S DEPARTMENT STORE


# 3 Killed Aboard the Ryndam In Accident at Sea

London—Down by the bows and with a list to starboard, the steamship Ryndam, of the Holland-America line, arrived yesterday at Gravesend under her own steam. All the passengers were reported safe. Three stokers were killed and four injured as the result of some happening after she passed the Lizard, at the entrance of th English Channel, on aJnuary 14. The nature of the attack or accident was not disclosed.

The injury to the Ryndam was first reported from Southend, at the mouth of the Thames, when it was stated that the vessel was proceeding under her own power to Grevesend, which is twenty miles below London. Further particulars were unobtainable.

Passengers who did not land at Falmouth will remain on board in accordance with official instructions, advices from Gravesend stated. It again was declared that none of thep assengers had been injured.

The accident to the Ryndam evidently occurred at some point in the English Channel. The Lizard is at the southwestern extremity of England, and Southend is in Southeastern England, so that the Ryndam must have passed around the southern end of England since January 14.

Various theories of damage from submarine torpedo attack, a floating mine, hostile gunfire or an interior explosion were advanced here; but they were admittedly only conjectures.

The Ryndam has been in service between New York and Rotterdam for several years. She is 560 feet long, of 22,070 tons displacement and has accommodations for 2,936 passengers.

The vessel has figured frequently in the news since the beginning of the war and her officers have told of many narrow escapes from mines. Upon her arrival here on November 25 Captain P. Van Den Heuvel, her master, said several floating mines had been sighted on the first day out from Falmouth. Passengers arriving on her on September 9 said a British mine sweeper had exploded a mine not more than 250 feet from the Ryndam in the English Channel.

In the early days of the war, in September, 1914, the Ryndam was seized by a British war ship and towed into Cork Harbor, but subsequently was released.

On May 26 last the Ryndam was in collison with the Joseph J. Cuneo, a freight steamship, off Nantucket Shoals. A large hole was torn in the side of the Ryndam and her passengers were transferred to the Cuneo. Several United States battle ships of the North Atlantic fleet went to the Ryndam's assistance and convoyed her safely back to New York.

### ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF A BETROTHAL

Mr .and Mrs. Theodore Boutin, of Park st., entertained 35 guests last night in honor of Miss Hazel Irene Bough. At the supper table the end of ribbons suspended from the ceiling was placed on each plate. Attached to the ribbon was a card bearing inscription: Bethrothed, Hazel Irene Bough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bough, of New Haven, N. Y., and William Francis Reavey.

### MACCABEES ENTERTAINED IN ROYAL FASHION

The monthly "feed" was enjoyed by the Maccabee lodge last night, the menu comprising oyster soup, crackers, cheese, doughnuts and coffee. Warren S. Gardner entertained with a "speech."

Followin gthe social, the regular weekly battle, termed a "basketball game" took place. A quintet comprising Seymour, Hutchins, Boutin, Lewis and Smith oppdsed Shipman's team on which were Wallace, Wenman, B. Boutin, and Renis.

eGorge Snow "agreed" to referee the combat, for such it was, and the participants soon forgot that any such thing as a rule book existed. Lewis's team at the midnight hour was in the lead with a score of 57-1. Before the close of the first half. Shipman scored three baskets in quick succession and thereby proved to be the sensation of the game.

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Probably local snow; warmer Thursday. with fresh southwest to west winds.


**Indigestion and Constipation**

"When I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach and liver about three months ago I was suffering a great deal from indigestion and constipation." writes Mrs. Rachel Watson, Ilion, N. Y., "One dose of this medicine greatly benefitted me, and since taking two bottle of it all symptoms of stomach trouble have disappeared and my bowels have become regular."

For sale by all dealers.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 334. THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 28

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There have been times, when certain individuals could change the boundaries of entire countries with the stroke of a pen. These times are by no means over, but also other things happen. The City Chamberlain of our good City, Mr. Herbert W. Adkins has given us a statement of financial affairs of the City of Fulton, that is a marvelous piece of work and the Honorable Mayor of FULTON may well be proud that he appointed this young man for that particular position. The new City Administration and the Chamber of Commerce are working hand in hand to enlighten the public and we certainly hope that the Citizens will appreciate it and that they will come to their senses as to their duties towards the City of FULTON. The financial statement will be discussed at length at the members meeting Friday evening and some very interesting items will be brought to light.

* * *

Within a few weeks we hope to be able to SHOW the people of FULTON what they have and what they missed.

* * *

Mr. Herbert W. Adkins is herewith congratulated with the splendid work he has done in making that statement. The citizens ought to congratulate him also.

* * *

Here again it has been proven what cooperation means to a city. In years gone bye, none of the citizens knew what was the ACTUAL state of affairs of the City; now this is going to be different and you are going to be shown how and for what your money was spent.

* * *

The time is coming when men and women of different walks in life will take an interest in City affairs.

* * *

FULTON has been sleeping for so many years that we really ought to be glad to be able to go to work.

* * *

We announce herewith that for the last two weeks a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has investigated the matter of the so-called removal of the Spanswick Knitting Mills; this committee has studied the question from all sides and it shall be interesting reading for the citizens when the report will be given. So different, don't you know.

* * *

Never make up your mind too quick; always wait till you have a chance to hear the other side of the story.

* * *

FULTON is a great city without a doubt; in fact it is one of the best cities in the State of New York (we challenge herewith any one to prove us that we are mistaken) but you can't get the city in its normal path again unless you pull together and work and work and work.

* * *

Let them rave; let them stand on the corners of the streets (like regular loafers); let them gossip in the houses; let them try to tear down what years of hard work and thought has built up; let them say whatever they like. . . . . . the funeral of the knocker and ignorant one will take place very soon.

* * *

We certainly appreciate the cooperation of a number of good men in the City and if the people at large knew how much time some men have given for the benefit of others, then . . . . . they would immediately try to return the compliment.

* * *

The fellow who says that he is THROUGH WITH THE TOWN and says that he will not do a thing for its welfare, is showing lack of push, brain and will fail eventually.

* * *

Come to the meeting of members Friday evening at eight in the Library.

* * *

Don't forget to be present at at least one meeting of the HIT THE FULTON TRAIL MOVEMENT.

* * *

Some men from outside of FULTON are coming here during next week to report for larger cities the HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK.

# Chamberlain Discovers Forced Balance of $10,400.16, Indicating Malpractice in Former Audits Paid for by Taxpayers

Does the dear taxpayer wonder why the fight made by members of the Fox administration was so bitterly waged? The answer is contained in the financial report made to the Common Council at last night's meeting. Yet the answer is not complete in the Chamberlain's report, for there is another matter coming before the people which is startling enough to arouse the most obtuse, phlegmatic and lackadaisical citizen of this or any other municipality to seeking and wreaking vengence upon the men who have perverted the wheels of government to suit their own desires. This miscarriage of government is embodied in the announcement that the list of delinquent taxpayers as furnished by former City Attorney Fanning to former City Chamberlain George Washburn is deficient in that it favors a large number of persons who are delinquent but does not bring their names to the light of day. This startling piece of news goes further, it tells that because of the omissions the notice of "sale of land for Taxes" which has been printed in local papers, thus entailing upon taxpayers an expense item of no means proportions, is null and void; and this is because the former officials refrained from making the list complete. They held back their favorites, which if added to the list as published, would have shown the people of this city that instead of a delinquent list representing less than $6,000 in unpaid taxes, there should be in all more than $11,000 advertised. The discovery made bythe new Chamberlain in this respect will necessitate the re-publication of the tax sale, involving a waste of money approximating $150.

The City Chamberlain's report to the Common Council is as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I herewith hand you a financial statement of the City of Fulton which I have prepared from the legitimate accounts in the city's books, and what data I could gather in regard to the city's financial condition.

I found the Chamberlain's books to be in balance by a forced balance of $10,400.16, which was charged to an account called to make the ledger balance.

The city's liabilities on my balance sheet are in accordance with the certificates of indebtedness of the several creditors; the assets in accordance with the true legitimate assets of the city, and the city's capial assets, property, etc.

I also found $41.59 on deposit in the Fulton Savings Bank which the city knew nothing of.

I have opened a statement of accounts in which the correct financial condition of the city is shown every morning, and which is open to the inspection of whoever may wish to see same.

There has never been an account with water rates receivable, nor sprinkling tax receivable on the books, and the tax-rolls and special assessment ledgers have heretofore been kept upon single entry principles, while the general ledger was supposed to be kept upon double entry principles.

HERBERT W. ADKINS,
City Chamberlain.

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1, 1916.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Current ASSETS: | | | |
| Cash in office | $328.76 | | |
| Cash in Fulton Sav, Bank | 41.59 | | |
| Cash in Citz. Nat. Bank | 509.70 | | |
| Total cash on hand | | $ 936.52 | |
| Uncollected taxes (schedule A) | | 11,577.58 | |
| Water rates receivable | | 7,043.59 | |
| Sprinkling tax receivable | | 2,563.90 | $22,121.59 |
| Less amount of preferred creditors (Schedule J) | | | 9,234.43 |
| | | | $12,887.16 |
| Balance in appropriation funds (Schedule I) | | | 7,408.16 |
| Total Current Assets | | | $20,295.32 |
| Total Deficiency of City of Fulton | | | $22,723.53 |
| | | | $43,018.85 |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Real Estate and Buildings | | | |
| Public Schools. (Schedule K) | | $166,100 | |
| City Parks. (Schedule L) | | 42,000 | |
| City Fire Bureau | | 8,500 | |
| City Hall | | 10,000 | |
| Public Library | | 25,000 | |
| Lee Memorial Hospital | | 35,000 | 286,600.00 |
| Water Plant: | | | |
| Conduit lines, mains, hydrants, standpipe, real estate and property (Schedule M) | | | 302,793.42 |
| City's Facilities: | | | |
| Pavements, sewers and bridges (Schedule N) | | | 567,705.71 |
| Total Capital Assets | | | $1,157,099.13 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Current Liabilities: | |
| Appropriation funds (Schedule B) | $12,027.87 |
| Appropriations payable on demand (Schedule F) | 9,060.71 |
| Total amount of property owners special street improvement money used by city for other purposes (Schedule D) | 4,226.69 |
| Total amount of property owners special street improvement interest funds (Schedule E) | 930.07 |
| Loans (Temporary): | |
| Balance due on sprinkling loans (Schedule C) | 3,762.00 |
| Loans in anticipation of tax collections (Schedule G) | 3,000.00 |
| Balance due on temporary loans, (Schedule H) | 10,011.51 |
| Total Current Liabilities | $43,018.85 |
| Capital Liabilities: | |
| Bonded debt | $603,407.03 |
| Contingent Liabilities: | |
| City's estimated share of $14,000 Oneida Street Bridge Bonds and $72,000 Ontario & Western R. R. Bonds—75 per cent | 64,500.00 |
| Surplus | 489,192.10 |
| Total Capitol Liabilities | $1,157,099.13 |

# PUBLIC MARKET PLACE STAMPED WITH APPROVAL OF ADMINISTRATION

The Common Council chamber was crowded last night when Mayor Lewis called the adjourned session to order, thirty business men, members of the Chamber of Commerce, being there asking the purchase of the abandoned canal lands situated at Oneida and 1st sts.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce and N. L. Whitaker, acted as spokesmen for the group. It was the recommendation of the business men that the city make purchase of the land, and that the site be immediately utilized for a public market. Mayor Lewis promised to take immediate action in the matter and he appointed a committee of nine men, in addition to the city engineer to go over the site, interview the adjacent tenants, and make a detailed report at th next meeting of the Council which will be held on January 25th. Aldermen Quirk, Baker, and McKay will represent the city on the committee, Messrs. Hollenga, Morin and J. C. O'Brien, the Chamber of Commerce, and Messrs. Foster, Gage and Redhead, the manufacturers.

In proposing the purchase of the site, Secretary Hollenga dwelt at length on the advantages which would accrue, not only to the people of the city but to the farmers as well. The arguments put forth by Mr. Hollenga and Mr. Whitaker covered in detail the reasons for the establishment of a city market. "In the first place," stated Mr. Whitaker, "the site is at the convergence of practically every road which enters the city, and a more favorable site could not be chosen; secondly, the lands have been abandoned and can be readily secured, whereas the State will hold up the sale of other parcels awaiting the action of the Legislature. And again, the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce had called on the manufacturers whose plants adjoin the abandoned lands and interviewed these people in regard to their interest in a purchase of the property for their own use. In one case, a disappointing answer resulted.

"If we were certain that any of these manufacturers desired the adjoining lands for the purpose of extending their factories and thereby making necessary the employment of more help, we would drop the idea of utilizing this site for a public market immediately." Mr. Whitaker continued, "but, in only one case, is it apparent that the abandoned land is wanted for this purpose. The Massaro Macaroni factory is that one and we have, therefore, extended our limi-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT
MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, January 20, 1916.

# Opinions

### MONEY AND MORALS

The widow pension system is proving that it is a financial advantage as well as a moral force. In New York city 161 widowed mothers are given $21.55 per family and the care of their children is entrusted to them. The institutional charge for the same work work is $30. The city saves money and the mothers save the children. There have been public institutions in this state which cost per inmate more than board at a hotel. The per inmate cost of institutions is always reckoned from the standpoint of free rent and no overhead charge for improvements. The state should compel a system of bookkeeping which took into account the original investment, the improvements and the wear and tear as elements in the cost. With these items added it will be found that the cost per capita is more by far than the share of each member of a household from the average parent's income. The public's business is too often transacted from the standpoint of the jobs and places rather than with consideration for the wards. —Watertown Standard.

### THE GOVERNOR "FOR" HUGHES

Not only is Justice Hughes Governor Whitman's first choice for president, but as long as the justice firmly refuses to be a candidate he will continue to be the governor's first choice. On these terms the justice will remain Colonel Roosevelt's first choice too, and the first choice of every other Republican aspirant for the presidency. It is a rare distinction that Justice Hughes has won, and he cannot help being impressed by the great popularity he has achieved.

Of course, if there should come signs that the justice was weakening in his refusal to accept a nomination that might be different. Then the governor, the colonel and all the rest of the lightning-rod holders would be compelled to give patriotic consideration to the question of permitting the United States Supreme Court to be prostituted to partisan politics.—N. Y. World.

### MR. ROOT'S PATRIOTISM

Mr. Root's stirring address at the Bar Association banquet Saturday night, strongly impressed all who heard it, and will appeal with equal force to the minds and hearts of all loyal American citizens who read his words. It was a warning of the dangers which threaten our country, an appeal to all thinking persons to forget their selfish interests in an effort to re-establish the ideals upon which the Nation was founded. It was a sharp reminder to all who have forgotten the tremendous cost of the liberty we have enjoyed, of the conditions under which we obtained the peace and national prosperity which once seemed so secure. Our old isolation has vanished, the ocean is no longer a barrier, we "cannot live unto ourselves alone." We must be prepared to defend our liberty, first by force of arms against external aggression; secondly, from within against indifference and false doctrine "against all willingness to submit individual independence to the control of practical tyranny, whether it be of a monarch or a majority." The spirit of American traditions must be reawakened to expel false ideals. "Somebody must make this spirit vocal."—New York Times.

## TIME TO STOP

A story has gone the rounds of the comic columns of daily newspapers whose moral is to show that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. The story is of a man, having enjoyed a prosperous business year, decided to invest some of his surplus cash in an automobile. There was joy in his household when he announced he was going to the dealer to get and bring the new car home.

When he swept up the street at a rate very closely approximating the speed limit, his wife was standing on the veranda to welcome him—also the new purchase. But to her dismay, he whizzed on by without even slackening the pace of the car.

Soon, however, he came past again, and according to the story of the wife shouted, "Say, Lizzie, phone the garage and find out—"

He was out of hearing distance and his mystified wife stood irresolute upon the veranda trying to puzzle out what it all meant. Suddenly the auto tore up the street again, and the owner thereof managed to gasp out: "Find out how to stop this darned thing and tell me when I come by again."

It is not related whether the man ran out of gasoline or whether Lizzie acquired the information. The point is quite obvious. It is quite as important to know when to stop a story affecting the life and character of a person as how to start it. Many a "practical joke" has had serious ending because the perpetrator did not know when to stop. Many a man has lost his station in life because he promised to have just one more fling at his neighbor, then to give up his unsavory tactics. Too often this one more fling of a message containing a sting is his last, and friends hasten to rescue his broken pride from the wreckage which he has brought down upon his head.

A wise politician is he that knows, before he goes into a proposition, just when and how to stop his nefarious work.

## THE FALL OF MONTENEGRO

Montenegro has been scrapped for the Teutonic heap along with Belgium and Serbia. The aged Nicholas completes a trio of Kings of the Allies without a country.

The Montenegrins at the outset of the Austrian invasion made a valiant resistance; but while their force was employed upon one frontier the armies of the Hapsburg poured over the other boundaries. Their land filled with starving, homeless fugitives from Serbia, their supplies of food and ammunition exhausted and their little army left to fight alone, they were finally forced to yield to the well eqüipped, numerically superior force.

For the first time in its history Montenegro is under the heel of the conqueror. When Christian Europe erected am ilitary boundary along the Danube and the Slav against Turkish invaders, Montenegro maintained alone the inviolability of theBlack Mountains. What the Turks for five centuries failed to do their ally of today has accomplished.

What will be the fate of this little country? The wrath of the Hapsburgs has been directed especially against the Serbs and the conquest of Serbia and Montenegro has been in a measure the working out of this bitterness. Teutonic success would, no doubt, leave both shorn of the Lovcen and Novi Bazar; and Serbia of the Macedonian possession. And, judging from Austrian methods of the past, both would be Hapsburg dependencies. There may be the germ of this project in the reported plan to supplant the present house of the Karageorgevitch by an Obrenovitch, thus restoring the conditions of the days of Milan, when the doings of the Serbian Cabinet and Parliament were subject to reversal at Vienna.

Count Aehrenthal's dream was the collection of all the Serbs under the Austrian standard and eventually their formation into a third integral part of the heterogeneous monarchy. Whatever hopes there were for this plan vanished at the time of the making of the Balkan league, and it is scarcely proobable that the Austrian victors would now entertain the project as feasible for their canquished enemies.

The Hohenzollern and Hapsburg militarism has fallen heaviest upon the weakest and no small nation has escaped the sweep of its remorseless power. The Allies have been unable throughout the war to protect the weak among their numbers although they announced as one of the cardinal principles of their warfare the preservation of the integrity of small States of Europe. Aid from Italy that might have saved Montenegro failed as help had failed Belgium and Serbit, and with Italy's own perils increased by the Austrian successes there seems now little hope of Italian ability to restore Montenegro to her king and people.—N. Y. Sun.

## WHAT GERMAN SUCCESS MEANS TO AMERICA AND THE REST OF THE WORLD

Py SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER

Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, member of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission.

There has been much written in America concerning the European war, but unfortunately most of the productiions upon this subject, like the books of James M. Beck, of New York, and Dr. J. William White, of Philadelphia, and the lurid outbursts of Theodore Roosevelt, are simply emotional appeals based in the main upon such incidents as the overrunning of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, and the punishment of Miss Cavell for aiding the enemy, while permitted within the German lines as a nurse. It is very easy to select such incidents and elaborate them. He, however, who would permit his judgment to be determined by such facts as that the Allies began the war with the assassination of a trusting and unoffending woman, that they have violated the neutrality of both China and Greece, that they have executed at least two women for military offenses, and that they have tried first to bribe, and then to bully little Greece into a ruinous war, has only lightly touched the surface and has entirely ignored the real questions and forces underlying this supreme struggle of the world's history.

Americans who are not hyphenated by being either Anglo-Americans or German-Americans, ought seriously to seek the correct solution of two fundamental queries, and to decide what result will for the future most benefit mankind, and what course of conduct will most benefit their own country.

In the outset the military policy of the Allies, which up to this time has not been very successful, was that Great Britain, France and Belgium should hold Germany at bay in the West, while Russia with her enormous masses of troops should occupy Berlin. Germany was to be crushed and thoroughly humiliated by the power and pressure of overwhelming numbers. Suppose the plan should finally succeed, how is the world to be benefited by the crushing of Germany?

It is conceded even by her foes that her people are among the most efficient, energetic and cultivated of all those upon the earth. She has shown her capacity in the events of this war as she did before in literature, science and commerce. Is it not better then, for mankind, that she should be preserved, that her methods which have proven to be useful be extended, and that her influence be expanded?

Should the Allies win, it would mean that Russia would come west in Europe. England has already promised her the possession of Constantinople as a means of reaching the Mediterranean. How is that result going to be helpful either to Europe or to the world? Russia already occupies the half of Europe and the half of Asia with more territory than she can utilize and with more people than she can provide for properly, or civilize. Does the possible substitution of the Slav and Cossack for the German promise improvement or retrogression? In truth, looking at the matter broadly and with a view to the welfare of humanity in the management of mundane affairs, there ought to be a union of all branches of the Teutonic race, Germany, Holland, England, the United States, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, for the advancement of the interests they have in common and for protection against the inroads, first of the Slav, and then of the Mongol. The English are only a tribe of Germans, who in the sixth century found their way across the North Sea to their island home. Their supreme sin in this war has been that they have proven faithless to their race and have cohabited with the heathen and the stranger in order to gain help in a household quarrel.

The sins of nations, like those of individuals, always find them out, and bitterly will England rue the day when in the hope to thwart those of her own blood who were interfering with her trade, she endeavored to increase the power of Russia and took the Mongol into her embrace. Her statesmen were purblind when they failed to see that the occupation of the centre of Europe by Germany was her protection against the oncoming of alien races from the East and the strongest bulwark for the safety of her interests and those of mankind.

In no crisis in the past have American affairs been conducted with so little good judgment. We have indicated a lack of ability to measure the trend of events and to appreciate our own interests which may be said to approach fatuity. American statesmen ought to be keenwitted enough to recognize the fact that whatever may be the courtesies extended and however strong the expressions of friendship, and however numerous millionaires among us permitted to put their lips to the hand of the King, the British are necessarily and unchangeably hostile to our advancement.

Spencer and Darwin long ago pointed out that the struggle for existence is most fierce between those species which are closely allied in blood. Britain is hostile to us because she knows that we both want the same things. She showed that hostility when she burnt our Capitol, when she sent out the Alabama and Florida to prey on our commerce, when she with Russia drove Shuster out of Persia, and when she prevailed with Mr. Wilson and Elihu Root to surrender our sovereignty over the Panama Canal. In this war by maintaining a real neutrality and indicating a proper sympathy with a sturdy and capable people, struggling for existence against seemingly overwhelming numbers of British, French, Serbians, Belgians, Italians, Russians, Algerians, Japanese and Hindoos, we might have made a friend among the nations. It would seem that the very meanness of giving support to such a combination would have been resented by American manhood. Instead it may as well be recognized that we have so managed as to retain the old rivalries of Great Britain, and to make another enemy of Germany. Professing to fear the German military spirit, we have done all that it has been possible to do to bring her wrath upon our heads. We have been boisterous in our condemnation of Germany. We have hidden out of sight and condoned the far more grievous offenses of Great Britain. In all of our history, Germany has never crossed our path. We have never made a step forward that the British have not endeavored to thwart. Let no man fail to observe that in those matters affecting ourselves where we have given blame to Germany in this war, her efforts were being directed against her enemies and the injury to us was incidental, but that on the other hand, the injuries inflicted by the British have been directed against us. The British have closed the North Sea to our commerce. They have used our flag to cover their belligerent efforts and thus given an appearance of justification for assaults upon boats sailing under our colors. They have blockaded our ports, seized our vessels and confiscated the cargoes. General Grant informed France that we would regard the hovering of belligerent men-of-war around our ports as an "unfriendly act," but we have forgotten American traditions and have become like the quack doctor in the old French play, who said, "the heart used to be on thel eft side, but all that we have changed." They and their Allies have dared to overhaul our boats in the high seas and carry away men and women found on them. We fought the war of 1812 to prevent such aggression, and some of us well remember the attitude of the British when Wilkes seized the rebel emissaries, Mason and Slidell on a British boat transporting them on their errand of destruction to American nationality. Confronted with such facts we have shown the teeth of a tiger toward Germany in her time of stress and cooed our objections to the British with our blandest notes. We have supplied the British with the means of conducting their warfare. We have been silly enough to lend them money sillyenough to lend them the money to pay for munitions they buy from us. Our press in connection with such events as the sinking of the Lusitania, and the execution of the treacherous nurse, has not hesitated to use the ugly word, "murder" in senseless fashion. Mr. Wilson notified the Americans who had been invited to Mexico and had there invested their substance and taken their families to leave the country. He has no word for those Americans who heedlessly went on board the Lusitania, and being on the vessel of a belligerent loaded with munitions of war, lost their lives. It would have been a warning given before and not after the event, and might have saved them from ther esults of their indiscretion, but he failed in his duty.

In his first note to Germany Mr. Wilson declared that submarines could not be used against the vessel of a belligerent carrying munitions of warfare, without violating international law, and, therefore, must be abandoned. In his recent message to Congress, with strange inconsistency he recommended the construction of submarines by the United States. Of what service will they be if our possible enemies may, with impunity, transport cannon and ball to destroy us by adopting the simple device of taking on board some neutral? We have been loud in our condemnation of Germany for making preparations during thel ast 40 years for her defense. Mr. Wilson has wisely recommended to Congress that in America we follow her example and do precisely the same thing.

If the British win in this war they will tighten their hold on the seas, where they even now threaten New York and our whole coast. The Cossack will be in Constantinople and perhaps in Berlin, and the Janpanese, their ally, who they have agreed must be satisfied before peace is made, will be crossing the Pacific. What good will all this do to America, even though Schwab, du Pont, and Morgan are more wealthy?

If the Germans win, then in all probability, Canada, with the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and the Manitoba wheat fields, which the British wrenched from us in the Democratic days of Polk, will enter the union of the States. Canada will be unable to protect herself in any other way, and can do no otherwise. What Charles Carroll tried to accomplish during the Revolution and would have succeeded in doing, had it not been for the Canadian dislike of the Puritans of New England, will have been realized and the hope of Washington and the patriots who founded the Government be fulfilled. When that time comes, and it may come, the United States of America will occupy a continent and its representative institutions dominate will occupy a cointinent and its re- the destinies of mankind. Its system of government with this demonstration of the inefficiency of royalty which has become an anachronism, will soon be adopted by Great Britain. And we shall owe our disenthrallment upon the seas and our relief from a danger which has often threatened us in the North, not to our own foresight and endeavers, but to those of Germany.

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# Stingaree

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

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**Read the Story and Then See the Pictures**

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## A BUSHRANGER AT BAY.

THE HON. GUY KENTISH was trotting the globe, an exercise foreign to his habit, when he went on to Australia for a reason racy of his blood. He wished to witness a certain game of cricket between the full strength of Australia and an English team which included one or two young men of his acquaintance. It was no part of his original scheme to see anything of the country; one of the Australian cricketers put that idea into his head, and it was under inward protest that Mr. Kentish found himself smoking his chronic cigar on the Glenranald and Clear Corner coach one scorching morning in the month of February. He thought he had never seen such a howling desert in his life, and it is to be feared that in his heart he applied the same epithet to his two fellow passengers. The one outside was chatting horribly with the driver; the other had tried to chaff the Hon. Guy and had repaired in some disorder to the company of the mail bags inside. Kentish wondered whether these were the types he might expect to encounter upon the station to which he had reluctantly accepted an officious introduction. He wished himself out of the absurd little two horse coach, out of an expedition whose absurdity was on a larger scale and back again on the shady side or the two or three streets where he lived his normal life. The fare at wayside inns made the thought of his club a positive pain, and these pangs were at their sharpest when Stingaree cantered out of the scrub on his lily mare, a blessed bolt from the blue.

Mr. Kentish watched the little operation of "sticking up" without a word, but with revived interest in life. He noted the pusillanimous pallor of the driver and his friend and felt personally indebted to the desperado who had put a stop to their unpleasant conversation. The inside passenger made a yet more obsequious surrender, not that the trio were set any better example by their noble ally, who began by smiling at the whole affair and was content to the last in taking an observant interest in the bushranger's methods. These were simple and in a sense humane; there was no personal robbery at all. The mail bags were sufficient for Stingaree, who on this

Stingaree Cantered Out of the Scrub on His Lily Mare.

occasion worked alone, but led a pack horse, to which the driver and the inside passenger were compelled to strap the long canvas bags under his eyeglass and his long revolver. Few words were spoken from first to last. The Hon. Guy never put in his at all, but he watched the outlaw like a lynx without betraying an undue attention, and when all was over he gave a sigh.

"So that's Stingaree," he said more to himself than to his comrades in humiliation, but the bushranger had cantered back into the scrub, and his name opened the flood gates of a profanity which made Kentish wince for all his knowledge of the world.

"Do you never swear at him till he has gone?" he asked when he had a chance. The driver leaned across the legs of his friend.

"Not unless we want a bullet through our skulls," he answered in boorish derision, and the man between them laughed harshly.

"I thought he had never been known to shoot?"

"That's just it, mister. We don't want him to begin on us."

"Why didn't you give him a bit of your mind?" the man in the middle inquired of Kentish. "I never heard you open your gills!"

"And we expected to see some pluck from the old country," added the driver, wreaking vengeance with his lash.

Mr. Kentish produced his cigar case with an insensitive smile, and, after a moment's deliberation, handed it for the first time to his uncouth companions. "Do you want those mail bags back?" he asked, quite casually, when the three cigars were in blast.

"Want them? Of course I want them, but want must be my boss," said the driver.

"I'm not so sure," said Kentish. "When does the next coach pass this way?"

"Midnight, and I drive it. I turn back when I get to Clear Corner, you see."

"Then look out for me about this spot. I'm going to ask you to put me down."

"Put you down?"

"If you don't mind pulling up. I'm not going on at present, but I'll go back with you to Glenranald instead if you'll keep a lookout for me tonight."

Instinctively the driver put his foot upon the brake, for the request had been made with that quiet authority which this silent passenger had suddenly assumed, and yet it seemed to them such a mad demand that his companions looked at Kentish as they had not looked before. His face bore a close inspection; it was one of those which burn red, and in the redness twinkled hazel eyes that toned agreeably with a fair beard and fairer mustache. The former he had grown upon his travels, but the trail of the west end tailor, whose shooting jacket is as distinctive as his frock coat, was upon Guy Kentish from head to heels. As they watched him he took an open envelope from his pocket, scribbled a few words on a card, put that in and stuck down the flap.

"Here," said he, "is my letter of introduction to the good people at the Mazeppa station higher up. If I don't turn up tonight see that they get it, even if it costs you a bit of this?"

And putting the sovereign in a startled palm, he jumped to the ground.

"But what are you going to do, sir?" cried the driver in alarm.

"Recover your mail bags if I can."

"What? After you've just been stuck up"—

"Exactly. I hope to stick up Stingaree!"

"Then you were armed all the time?"

Mr. Kentish smiled as he shook his head.

"That's my affair, I imagine, but even so I am not fool enough to tackle such a fellow with his own weapons. No, I know what I'm doing, and I shall do better alone. Till tonight, then!"

And he was in the scrub ere they decided to take him at his madcap word, and let his blood be on the chucklehead of the new chummiest new chum that ever came out after the rain! Was it pluck or all pretense? It was rather plucky even to pretend in such proximity to the terrible Stingaree. On the whole the coaching trio were disposed to concede a certain amount of unequivocal courage, and the driver, with Kentish's sovereign in his pocket, went so far as to declare that duty alone nailed him to the box.

Meantime the Hon. Guy had skirted the road until he came to double horse tracks striking back into the bush. These he followed with the wary stealth of one who had spent his autumns at least in the right place. They led him through belts of scrub in which he trod like a cat without disturbing an avoidable branch and over treeless spaces that he crossed at a run bent double, but always as he followed the trail his shadow fell at one consistent angle, showing how the bushranger rode through his natural element as the crow might have flown overhead.

At last Kentish found himself in a sandy gully bristling with pines, through which the sunlight dripped like melted gold, and in the fine warp and woof of high light and sharp shadow the bushranger's horses stood lashing at the flies with their long tails. The bushranger himself was nowhere to be seen. But at last Kentish descried a white and brown litter on either side of the thickest trunk in sight, from whose farther side floated intermittent puffs of thin blue smoke. Kentish looked and looked again before advancing. But the tall pine threw such a shadow as should easily swallow his own. And in another minute he was peeping round the bole.

The litter on either side was of course the shower of miscellaneous postal matter from the mail bags, and in its midst sat Stingaree against the tree, enjoying his pipe and an English magazine. Kentish peered for torn envelopes and gaping packets; there were no more. The bushranger had evidently started with the magazine and was still curiously absorbed in its contents. The notorious eyeglass dangled against that kindred vanity, the spotless white jacket which he affected in summer time; the brown, attentive face, even as Kentish saw it in less than profile, was thus purged of the sinister aspect which such an appendage can impart to the most innocent, and a somewhat passive amusement was its unmistakable note. Nevertheless, the long revolver which had once more done its nefarious work still lay ready to his hand; indeed, the Hon. Guy could have stooped and whipped it up, had he been so minded.

He was absorbed, however, in the absorption of Stingaree, and as he peered audaciously over the other's shoulder he put himself in the outlaw's place. An old friend would have lurked in every cut, a friend whom it might well be a painful pleasure to meet again. There were the oval face and the short upper lip of one imperishable type; on the next page one of the magazine's fancy portraits, with lines underneath which set Stingaree incongruously humming a stave from H. M. S. Pinafore. Mr. Kentish smiled without surprise. The common folk in the omnibus opposite were the common folk of an inveterate master. There was matter for a homesick sigh in his hint of streaming streets—and Kentish thought he heard one as he held his breath. The page after that detained the reader some minutes. The illustrations proclaimed it an article on the new Savoy opera, and Stingaree confirmed the impression by humming more "Pinafore" when he came to the end. Kentish, creeping away as silently as he had come, described a circle and came noisily on the bushranger from the front. The result was that Stingaree was not

"Now may I not come a little nearer?" asked the Hon. Guy.

startled into firing, but stopped the intruder at due distance with his revolver leveled across the open copy of the magazine.

"I heard you singing 'Pinafore,'" cried Kentish cheerily. "And I find you reading."

"How dare you find me?" demanded the bushranger, black with passion.

"I thought you wouldn't mind. I am perfectly innocuous—look!"

And, divesting himself of his shooting coat, he tossed it across for the other's inspection. He wore neither waistcoat nor hip pocket, and his innocence of arms was manifest when he had turned round slowly where he stood.

"Now may I not come a little nearer?" asked the Hon. Guy.

"No; keep your distance, and tell me why you have come so far. The truth, mind, or you'll be shot!"

"Very well," said Kentish. "They were dreadful people on the coach"—

"Are they waiting for you?" thundered Stingaree.

"No, they've gone on; and they think me mad."

"So you are."

"We shall see; meanwhile I prefer your company to theirs and mean to enjoy it up to the moment of my murder."

For an instant Stingaree seemed on the brink of a smile; then his dark face hardened, and he tapped the long barrel in rest between his knees.

"You may call it murder if you like," said he. "That will not prevent me from shooting you dead unless you speak the truth. You have come for something; what is it?"

"I've told you already. I was bored and disgusted. That is the truth."

"But not the whole truth," cried Stingaree. "You had some other reason."

Kentish looked down without speaking. He heard the revolver cocked.

"Come, let us have it, or I'll shoot you like the spy I believe you are."

"You may shoot me for telling you," said Kentish, with a quiet laugh and shrug.

"No; I shall not unless it turns out that you're ground bait for the police."

"That I am not," said Kentish, growing serious in his turn. "But since you insist I have come to persuade you to give up every one of these letters which you have no earthly right to touch."

Their eyes met. Stingaree's were the wider open and in an instant the less stern. He dropped his revolver, with a laugh, into its old place at his side.

"Mad or sane," said he, "I shall be under the unpleasant necessity of leaving you rather securely tied to one of these trees."

"I don't believe you will," returned Kentish without losing a shade of his rich coloring. "But in any case I suppose we may have a chat first? I give you my word that you are safe from further intrusion to the level best of my knowledge and belief. May I sit down instead of standing?"

"You may."

"We are a good many yards apart."

"You may reduce them by half. There."

"I thank you," said Kentish, seating himself tailorwise within arm's length of Stingaree's spurs. "Now, if you will feel in the breast pocket of my coat you will find a case of very fair cigars, not too strong. I shall be honored if you will help yourself and throw me one."

Stingaree took the one and handed the case with no ungrateful acknowledgment to its owner, but before Mr. Kentish could return the courtesy by proffering his cigar cutter the bushranger had produced his razor from a pocket of the white jacket and sliced off the end with that.

"So you shave every day in the wilds," remarked the other, handing his matchbox instead. "And I gave it up on my voyage."

"I alter myself from time to time," said Stingaree, as he struck a light.

"It must be a wonderful life!"

But Stingaree lit up without a word, and Kentish had the wit to do the same. They smoked in silence for some minutes. A gray ash had grown on each cigar before Kentish demanded an opinion of the brand.

"To tell you the truth," said Stingaree, "I have smoked strong trash so many years that I can scarcely taste it."

And he peered rather pathetically through his glass.

"Didn't the same apply to the magazine you were reading?"

"No; I have always read the papers when I could," said Stingaree, and suddenly he was smiling. "That's one reason why I make a specialty of sticking up the mail," he explained.

Mr. Kentish was not to be drawn into a second deliverance on the bushranging career. "Is it a good number?" he asked, nodding toward the magazine.

The bushranger picked it up.

"Good enough for me."

"What date?"

"Ninth of December."

"Nearly three months ago. I was in London then," remarked Kentish in a reflective tone.

"Really?" cried Stingaree, under his breath. His voice was as soft as the other's, but there was suppressed interest in his manner. His dark eyes were only less alight than the red cigar that he took from his teeth as he spoke. And he held it like a connoisseur, between finger and thumb, for all his ruined palate.

"I was," repeated Kentish. "I didn't sail till the middle of the month."

"To think you were in town till nearly Christmas!" and Stingaree gazed enviously. "It must be hard to realize," he added in some haste.

"Other things," replied Kentish, "are harder."

"I gather from a cartoon that the new law courts are in use at last."

"I was at the opening."

"Then you may have seen this opera that I have been reading about?"

Kentish asked what it was, although he knew.

"Iolanthe."

"Rather. I was there the first night."

"The deuce you were!" cried Stingaree, and for the next quarter of an hour this armed scoundrel, the terror of a district as large as England and Wales, talked of nothing else to the man whom he was about to bind to a tree. Was the new opera equal to its predecessors? Which were the best numbers? Did Punch do it justice, or was there some jealousy in that rival hotbed of wit and wisdom?

Unfortunately, Guy Kentish had no ear for music, but he made a clear report of the plot, could repeat some of the lord chancellor's quips, and was in decided disagreement with the captious banter from which he was given more than one extract. And in default of one of the new airs Stingaree rounded off the subject by dropping once more into—

For he might have been a Rooshian,
A French or Turk or Prooshian
  Or perhaps I-tal-i-an,
  Or perhaps I-tal-i-an!
But in spite of all temptations
To belong to other nations
  He remains an Englishman!

"I understand that might be said of both of us," remarked Kentish, looking the outlaw boldly in the eyes. "But from all accounts I should have thought you were out here before the days of Gilbert and Sullivan."

"So I was," replied Stingaree without frown or hesitation. "But you may also have heard that I am fond of music—any I can get. My only opportunities, as a rule," the bushranger continued, smiling mischievously at his cigar, "occur on the stations I have occasion to visit from time to time. On one a good lady played and sang 'Pinafore' and 'The Pirates of Penzance' to me from dewy eve to dawn. I'm bound to say I sang some of it at sight myself, and I flatter myself it helped to pass an embarrassing night rather pleasantly for all concerned. We had all hands on the place for our audience, and when I left I was formally presented with both scores, for I had simply called for horses, and horses were all I took. Only the other day I had the luck to confiscate a musical box which plays selections from 'The Pirates.' I ought to have had it with me in my swag."

So affable and even charming was the quiet voice, so evident the appreciation of the last inch of the cigar which had thawed a frozen palate and so conceivable a further softening that Guy Kentish made bolder than before. He knew what he meant to do. He knew how he meant to do it. And yet it seemed just possible there might be a gentler way.

"You don't always take things, I believe?" he hazarded.

"You mean after sticking up?"

"Yes."

"Generally, I fear; it's the whole meaning of the act," confessed Stingaree, still the dandy in tone and phrase. "But there have been exceptions," he added.

"Exactly!" quoth Kentish. "And there's going to be another this afternoon!"

Stingaree hurled the stump of his cigar into the scrub, and without a word the villain was born again, with his hard eyes, his harder mouth, his sinister scowl, his crag of a chin.

"So you come back to that!" he cried harshly. "I thought you had more sense. You will make me tie you up before your time."

"You may do exactly what you like," retorted Kentish, a galling scorn in his unaltered voice. "Only, before you do it, you may as well know who I am."

"My good sir, do you suppose I care who you are?" asked Stingaree, with an angry laugh—and his anger is the rarest thing in all his annals.

"I am quite sure you don't," responded Kentish. "But you may as well know my name, even though you never heard it before." And he gave it with a touch of triumph, not for one moment to be confounded with natural pride.

The bushranger stared him steadily in the eyes; his hand had dropped once more upon the butt of his revolver. "No, I never did hear it before," he said.

"I'm not surprised," replied the other. "I was a new member when you were turned out of the club." Stingaree's hand closed; his eyes were terrible. "And yet," continued Kentish, "the moment I saw you at close quarters in the road I recognized you as"—

"Stingaree!" cried the bushranger, on a rich and vibrant note. "Let the other name pass your lips—even here—and it's the last word that ever will!"

"Very well," said Mr. Kentish, with his unaffected shrug. "But, you see, I know all about you."

"You're the only man who does in all Australia!" exclaimed the outlaw hoarsely.

"At present! I shan't be the only man long."

"You will," said Stingaree, as he leaned over, revolver in hand. "You'll be the only man ever, because instead of tying you up I'm going to shoot you."

Kentish threw up his head in sharp contempt.

"What!" said he. "Sitting?"

Stingaree sprang to his feet in a fury. "No; I have a brace!" he cried, catching the pack horse. "You shall have the other, if it makes you happy, but you'll be a dead man all the same. I can handle these things, and I shall shoot to kill!"

"Then it's all up with you," said Kentish, rising slowly in his turn.

"All up with me? What the devil do you mean?"

"Unless I am at a certain place by a certain time, with or without these letters that are not yours, another letter will be opened."

Stingaree's stare gradually changed into a smile.

"A little vague," said he, "don't you think?"

"It shall be as plain as you please. The letter I mean was scribbled on the coach before I got down. It will only be opened if I don't return. It contains the name you can't bear to hear!"

There was a pause. The afternoon sun was sinking with southern precipitancy, and Kentish had got his back to it by cool intent. He studied the play of suppressed mortification and strenuous philosophy in the swarthy face warmed by the reddening light and admired the arduous triumph of judgment over instinct, even as a certain admiration dawned through the monocle which insensibly focused his attention.

"And suppose," said Stingaree—"suppose you return empty as you came?"

"You will," said Stingaree as he leaned over, revolver in hand.

A contemptuous kick sent a pack of letters spinning.

"I should feel under no obligation to keep your secret."

"And you think I would trust you to keep it otherwise?"

"If I gave you my word," said Kentish, "I know you would."

Stingaree made no immediate answer, but he gazed in the sun flayed face without suspicion.

"You wouldn't give me your word," he said at last.

"Oh, yes, I would."

"That you would die without letting that name pass your lips?"

"Unless I die delirious—with all my heart. I have as much respect for it as you."

"As much!" echoed the bushranger in a strange blend of bitterness and obligation. "But how could you explain the bags. How could you have taken them from me?"

Kentish shrugged once more.

"You left them. I found them. Or you were sleeping, but I was unarmed."

"You would lie like that—to save my name?"

"And a man whom I remember perfectly"—

Stingaree heard no more; he was down on his knees, collecting the letters into heaps and shoveling them into the bags.

"You can't carry them," said he when none remained outside. "I'll take them for you and dump them on the track."

"I have to pass the time till midnight. I can manage them in two journeys."

But Stingaree insisted, and presently stood ready to mount his mare.

"You give me your word, Kentish?"

"My word of honor."

"It is something to have one to give! I shall not come back this way. We shall have the Clear Corner police on our tracks by moonlight, and the more they have to choose from the better. So I must go. You have given me your word. You wouldn't care to give me"—

But his hand went out a little as he spoke, and Kentish's met it seven-eighths of the way.

"Give this up, man! It's a poor game, when all's said. Do give it up!"

Question Followed Question, Compliment Capped Compliment.

urged the man of the world with the warmth of a lad. "Come back to England and"—

But the hand he had detained was wrenched from his, and in the pink sunset sifted through the pines, Stingaree vaulted into his saddle with an oath.

"With a price on my skin!" he cried, and galloped from the gully with a bitter laugh.

And in the moonlight sure enough came bobbing horsemen, with fluttering pugarees and short tunics with silver buttons, but they saw nothing of the missing passenger, who had carried the bags some distance down the road, and had found them quite a comfortable couch in a certain box clump commanding a sufficient view of the road. Nevertheless, when the little coach came swaying on its leathern springs, its scarlet enamel stained black as ink in the moonshine, he was on the spot to stop it with uplifted arms.

"Don't shoot!" he cried. "I'm the passenger you put down this afternoon." And the driver nearly tumbled from his perch.

"What about my mail bags?" he recovered himself enough to ask, for it was perfectly plain that the pretentiously intrepid passenger had been skulking all day in the scrub, scared by the terrors of the road.

"They're in that clump," replied Mr. Kentish. "And you can get them yourself or send some one else for them, for I've carried them far enough."

"That be blowed for a yarn!" cried the driver, forgetting his benefits in the virtuous indignation of the moment.

"I don't wonder at your thinking it one," returned the other mildly, "for I never had such absolute luck in all my life."

And he went on to amplify his first lie like a man.

Meanwhile a great crowd gathered about Kentish. He seemed like a man from another world. There were so many questions hurled at him that at first he refused point blank to answer any of them. There was a movement on the part of the crowd to carry him on their shoulders, which he quickly checked. He actually had to fight his way through the crowd. The crowd, finally noting his evident embarrassment, fell back.

But when the bags were really back in the coach, piled roof high on those of the downward mail, then it was worse fun for Guy Kentish outside than even he had anticipated. Question followed question, compliment capped compliment, and a certain unsteady undercurrent of incredulity by no means lessened his embarrassment. Had he but told the truth he felt he could have borne the praise, and indeed enjoyed it, for he had done far better than anybody was likely to suppose, and already it was irritating to have to keep that circumstance a secret. Yet one thing he was able to say from his soul before the coach drew up at the next stage.

"You should have a spell here," the driver had suggested, "and let me pick you up again on my way back. You'd soon lay hands on the bird himself, if you can put salt on his tail as you've done. And no one else can. We want a few more chums like you."

"I dare say!"

And the new chum's tone bore its own significance.

"You don't mean," cried the driver, "to go and tell me you'll hurry home after this?"

"Only by the first steamer!" said Guy Kentish.

And he kept that word as well.

A PLEASED HOUSEWIFE MAKES A HAPPY HOME

MAKE YOUR WIFE HAPPY BY WIRING YOUR HOME FOR ELECTRICITY

There are many reasons why you should use electricity, —they are:

SAFETY—It is cheap fire insurance. No danger from matches, overturned lamps, etc.

COMFORT—Heating Pads, Grills, Desk Lamps, Irons, Heaters, etc., attach to any light socket.

CLEANLINESS—No soot, fumes, dirt or grease.

CONVENIENCE—No matches, just push the button.

ECONOMY—Electricity is the essence of economy.

Have your house wired now and don't lose time in enjoying the many comforts electric service affords.

Take advantage of our easy payment plan.

Just call 144 or drop a card and our representative will call with full information.

Let us give you an estimate.

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Is Your Watch Accurate?

Perhaps it needs cleaning. Any watch should be cleaned at regular intervals instead of waiting until it begins to vary or finally stops.

You are entitled to the use of one of our loan watches while we are cleaning yours.

Wm. C. Morgan *Quirk Theatre Building* Jeweler

# POULTRY RAISING GETS IMPETUS; EXHIBITS TO RESTORE LOST PRESTIGE

Unless all signs fail to materialize, this city is to regain its lost prestige as a center for holding poultry shows; and it is unlikely that the sixteen or more men who are interesting themselves in the formation of the Fulton Poultry Association, together with the men who stick to the Oswego County Fair Association through thick and thin, to make of the latter organization something of great benefit to the people, will allow the present plans to drop out of sight.

Ameeting of the Poultry Association was held last night, in Mr. H. P. Allen's office, with sixteen members present. This number is a decided gain over the last meeting when eight men met for organization; and yet it is not to be wondered at that interest is aroused in making this city a poultry show center, as there are within a radius of three miles a large number of men interested in breeding fancy and prize-winning stock.

At a former meeting Mr. L. W. Richardson was elected secretary, but last night he resigned, because he felt he is loaded too heavily with duties in connection with the promotion of Fulton's interests, and Mr. James Ward, of the Ward Hotel, was elected in his place.

In times gone by Fulton was rated as a place where poultry shows in connection with the Agricultural fair were of a lot of consequence. Then it was not an uncommon occurrence to behold four and five carloads of birds arrive here for show purposes, and there is on record an instance when Canada sent seven carloads of birds to the fair. The Poultry Association and the Fair Association managers have set about the task of regaining the last ground, by making the next poultry show state-wide in its scope, rather than confining it to Oswego county, which has resulted disastrously to everybody interested in the Agricultural Fair and in propogating fancy poultry.

There are many fine collections of poultry in this vicinity, one of which is owned in Hannibal. At the last poultry show held in Madison Square Garden the owner of the Hannibal birds won four firsts, two seconds and seven ribbon. Mr. Martin Dietrich, superintendent of the water works, is a poultryman interesting himself in the prospects of redeeming Fulton as a center for the industry, and the Agricultural Society members have expressed themselves as willing to lend a hand in making the 1916 fair one of the biggest events in the history of poultry shows.

The Poultry Association has given up the idea of holding a show this season, but will work toward building up the feature during the Agricultural Fair, and added to that will be one of the largest winter shows in November or December, 1916, ever seen in this section of the state.

TOMORROW MORNING
BIG SALE OF REMNANTS

Consisting of Satin Foulards, Dress Ginghams, Percales, Cretonnes, Linen Finish Suitings, Shunk Duck, Merceized Fancy Dress Fabrics, Madras, Flannelette Suitings, Poplins, Cotton Crepes, Soisette, Duckling Fleece, Piques, etc.

VALUES UP TO 25c A YARD.

Your Choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock

ONLY ........... 7c

Big Sacrifice Sale of Women's and Misses' Winter Coats, values up to $15.00, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock; Your Choice ..$5

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAYS)

J. C. O'BRIEN

We Offer for Sale FRIDAY at 9 A. M. Sharp
One Lot of
Manufacturers' Samples
LADIES' COLLARS
Worth 50c at...............16c
SHIPMAN'S STORE
ONEIDA STREET

Our Great Sale of GRANITEWARE, CAKE BOXES and other Household Articles will also be on sale for Friday and Saturday.

## Community Notes

The Ladies' Aid of Volney Center will meet with Mrs. Charles Dolbear, Wednesday, January 26th. Dinner will be served and a jolly good time is in store for everybody, and everybody will be welcomed.

* * *

The Evening Times is in receipt of a communication intended for publication, which reflects upon the management of one of the city's industries but which does not embrace the signature of the writer. No reputable newspaper will publish a communication whose author fails to make known his or her name. If the writer of the letter in hand desires to see his or her work in print, adherence to costum is requested.

* * *

A young woman found the pay envelope belonging to one of the city's woman workers, and an advertisement was inserted in The Evening Times. Needless to add, the property was returned to the rightful owner.

* * *

Mr. Daniel Brennan of Harrison st. is ill.

* * *

Miss Ruth Smith will entertain the Uplifters of State Street church at her home, 604 East Broadway, tomorrow evening.

* * *

Monday's storm interferred with the meeting of the Borrowed Time club. Another attempt will be made to hold a meeting January 31st.

* * *

Miss May Burke, of Cayuga st., is improving from a recent illness.

* * *

Miss Bessie Mursky, of Erie st., has returned from a trip to Syracuse.

* * *

Installation of officers will take place at a meeting of the C. R. B. A. to be held tonight.

* * *

Miss Ruth Moity will entertain the Royal Guards of State Street church at her home, 509 Pratt st., tomorrow evening. A social time will be enjoyed.

* * *

Harold Hill, of Palermo, is a guest of Leland Root of Utica st. Mr. Hill has returned from New York where he spent three weeks.

* * *

A large number of persons are expected to attend the ball of the Modern Woodmen of America, to be held in O. U. A. M. hall tonight. Old and new dances are promised. Reynold's orchestra will furnish music.

* * *

The Crescent A. C. and the Onyx teams will bowl in the City League series tonight.

* * *

The choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception enjoyed a supper in the K. of C. rooms last night. Dancing followed.

* * *

Mr. C. M. Knight, of Watertown, who has been visitng with Mr. J. H. Davis, of 4th st., returned to his home yesterday.

* * *

The American Mechanics will install officers Monday ninght. District Deputy Edgarton of Syracuse will be the installing officer. A dinner will be served at the Lewis House to the membership.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty held special installation of officers last night. A flower committee comprising Sisters Rathburn, Green and Thomas was appointed.

* * *

The case of George Palmer vs. Louis Levy will be tried today at Granby Center. Attorney Spangle represents the plaintiff.

* * *

The Elks will discuss plans tonight for holding a series of smokers.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED

Men who live in Fulton will be given preference. Oswego River Machine Works, 256 South 3rd st. adv336

### DEATH VISITS FAMILIES OF INSURANCE MEN

Two members of the office force of the Prudential Insurance company were in receipt yesterday of news which saddened both men.

The Messrs Joseph Chalifoux and Joseph Griffin are the members of the force who learned of deaths of near relatives— Mr. Chalifoux's mother having died in Mardin, while Mr. Griffin's loss is that of his father-in-law, Mr. Jeremiah Hanlon of Oswego.

### "WITHIN THE LAW"

Play-goers will be glad to learn that the Quirk theater has secured for them "Within the Law" by Bayard Veiller, the play dealing with present day conditions in New York City, which has remained for a year at the Eltinge Theatre, and which has had the distinguished endorsement of the President, not to mention many other notables.

When Woodrow Wilson visited the metropolis recently, he sent for a box from which he witnessed Mr. Veiller's intense melodrama with tremendous interest. At the conclusion of the play he turned to the friends who accompanied him and observed, "I was never more thrilled and interested in all my life." This, in the language of another celebrated man, must be considered as approbation from Sir Hubert Stanley—"Praise indeed."

Prices in advertisement on page five.

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

### G. M. WATSON HELD UP; EMPLOYE SUSPECTED

A. Dryden, N. Y., newspaper contains the following item concerning a former Fultonian who is the uncle of Mr. George E. and Mr. A. B. Mason, of Mason Brothers. The item follows:

G. M. Watson, proprietor of the cooper shop at the corner of Pendleton and Huntington streets in Cortland, while alone in the second story Saturday afternoon, was surprised by a masked robber armed with a revolver. The robber demanded money, and although Mr. Watson was carrying the payroll at the time he kept his head and told the fellow he had got the wrong man.

The intruder finally told Mr. Watson to have the money at five o'clock and backed out.

A Russian boy was arrested on suspicion and he has confessed the crime.

### LODGE REPORTED TO BE IN FLOURISHING CONDIITION

Neahtawanta Lodge, No. 245, I. O. O. F., is, according to the reports made by its officers at last night's meeting in a most flourishing and prosperous condition. District Deputy Thompson of Phoenix, installed the officers who were present, and who were as follows: R. E. Crandall, N. G.; G. A. Rappole, V. G.; B. G. Boigeol, Sec.; F. H. Ure, Financial Sec.; G. B. Deuel, Treasurer.

Unavoidable absence of certain of the elected officers made necessary the postpontment of additional installation ceremonies, but the District Deputy has authorized Mr. W. H. Spanswick to perform the work at the next regular meeting.

The "get-together" meeting, held January 10th, is productive of good results, as the meeting last night was attended by many more than the usual number of members. Interest was shown in the work and plans were made for a mock trial, to be held in about two weeks, when the public will be welcomed to the temple.

### MRS. WILLIAM BRYANT

Mrs. William Bryant, 27, of Emery st., died at 5 o'clock this morning at the Lee Memorial hospital. A brief illness preceeded her death.

Mrs. Bryant is survived by her husband and three daughters, Cora, Grace and Catherine; and one son, Richard; her father, Jerome Dewey, of Scriba; a brother, Allen Dewey of Bundy's Crossing; and her grandmother, Mrs. Lydie Dewey of South Scriba.

The funeral will take place from the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Hart, 17 Wells st., Saturday morning at 10:30, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, pastor of State street church, officiating.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

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Spinal curvatures cured by Abbott Cast Method.

Fractures and dislocations treated.

Maternity cases treated by improved methods.

Diseases of Women given special attention.

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SPECIAL PRICES ON
STAMPED GOODS
*for Week of January 17th*
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St. Fulton, N. Y.

IS IT FISH?
*THEN CALL ON US---*
We have a complete line of
Smoked, Salt and Fresh Fish
Have you tried Our Sauer Kraut and Dill Pickles
H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

F.W.LASHER
BOOKS
SCHOOL BOOKS
*New and Second-Hand*
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
WALL PAPER
FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

Another New Lot of

**Brushed Angora Sets**

*In all the New Shades*

**$1.50 - $1.69**

*BETTER SEE THEM.*

**S. LIPSKY & SON**

27 FIRST STREET. FULTON, N. Y.

**Is Your Watch Accurate?**

Perhaps it needs cleaning. Any watch should be cleaned at regular intervals, instead of waiting until it begins to vary or finally stops.

You are entitled to the use of one of our loan watches while we are cleaning yours.

**Wm. C. Morgan** *Quirk Theatre Building* **Jeweler**

# STATE'S SOIL LACKING IN VEGETABLE MATTER

(Continued from Page One)

a demostration of the essential points in a good horse. At 1:30, a question box was submitted, and two lectures concluded the afternoon meeting for the men. Dr. Hamilton's subject was "Improving our Domestic Animals," while Mr. Henry spoke on the farmer's horse.

A women's session, in charge of Mrs. George E. Monroe, of Dryden, was held across the street in the bank building. 46 questions on home topics were prepared in advance, any of which could be taken up by the assemblage. The questions covered health, care of children, equipment ,food preparation, and general topics.

Dr. Hamilton's question box is on the subject of dairying for which a list of 67 questions had been prepared.

Dr. Hamilton will leave Fulton for his home tonight. Next week he will participate in Institutes in Onondaga County.

A meeting will take place tonight at 7:30, in which Mrs. Monroe will speak on farm poultry and E. F. McDonald of Massena will discuss current educational problems.

Two sessions are scheduled for tomorrow in this city, one at 10 a. m., at which a large attendance is expected and one at 1:30 p. m. At the afternoon session, Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, will deliver an address on truck farming.

**FINAL CLEARANCE SALE OF**

**WINTER COATS**

*At a Ridiculous Price*

Women's and Misses' Coats of Hindu Lynx, Silk Corduroy, Chinchilla, Scotch Wixt., Heavy Serges, etc. Coats belted; coats with Chin Chin Collars, Fur trimmed and silk lined. Values up to $15.00

**Your Choice Tomorrow Afternoon at 2 o'clock**

ONLY ............ **$5.00**

**SALE OF RUSSIAN LYNX MUFFS**

Sale of Russian Lynx Muffs, values to $7.50. Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Your choice ............ $2.98

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS)

**J. C. O'BRIEN**

**IS IT FISH?**

*THEN CALL ON US---*

We have a complete line of

**Smoked, Salt and Fresh Fish**

Have you tried Our Sauer Kraut and Dill Pickles

**H. C. DANN & SON**

East Second Street

## PALERMO

Mrs. Oscar Coville, who has been confined to the house with the grippe, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons was at Brewerton last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Butcher is spending several weeks with Mrs. Rachel Wood at West Broadway, Fulton.

* * *

Several of the young people from here attended a surprise party at Clifford Snyder's Friday evening at Gilbert Mills.

* * *

Mr. Byron Green, has received word of the death of his uncle, Jeremiah Green, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Green was born here and spent his boyhood days in this vicinity, but removed to Ohio in 1857 where he has since made his home. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons visited friends at Fulton Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer has gone to spend the winter with friends at Warner.

* * *

Miss Mary Frawley has returned to her work at Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Snyder entertained the Ladies' Aid society at her home Friday afternoon. An enjoyable time was had by all present.

* * *

Mr. Nathaniel Lampman of Ogdensburg is spending the winter at C. J. Butcher's.

Mr. Charles Hall of Oswego is spending the winter at Charles Wetmore's.

## BULL SOLD TO IOWA MAN FOR $10,000

At a sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle at Liverpool this week Francis M. Jones of Clinton sold a bull King Korndyke Pontiac Lass, for $10,000 to C. S. Mulks of Riceville, Ia. Mr. Jones also sold a year-old bull to F. J. Buyea of Oneida for $510.

More than $45,000 was paid for 152 animals. The buyers came from 10 States and the average price was about $300.

Watkins Brothers of Camden auctioned two cows which have a record of 31 pounds of butter for seven days to Stevens Brothers company of Liverpool for $2,025. One of these at the age of 3 years and one month made a record of 31.46.

## WOULD A SON BY ANOTHER NAME GROW?

The Oswego Times says:

"If you want your son to grow up to be a city official name him Thomas. In the present municipal family there are 10 Thomases—Tom Hennessey, Tom McGinnis, Tom Dailey, Tom Dalton, Tom Mowatt, Tom Morrissey, Tom McGinn, Tom McGrath, Tom Kehoe, Tom Houlihan."

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**

**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**

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*Grip Is Proving Fatal*

more than ever this year.

Your doctor realizes this and wants only an early opportunity of treating you. You can't consult him too soon. One day early rather than one hour late. Better be safe than have your relatives and friends be sorry.

We appreciate this, and are prepared to take care of the doctors', as well as your wants.

We will fill your prescriptions correctly and as promptly as is consistent with the safeguarding against mistakes.

Your safety and welfare are important factors with us.

*Your Doctor---first*

*Kline-Wood Drug Co.---next*

# 37 PROMOTED TO HIGH SCHOOL

## Reading and Writing Form Basis of Final Tests for Entrance Into Higher Courses of Training.

After all preliminary subjects which include geography, elem. English, arithmetic, spelling and elem. U. S. History—have been passed in the State Regents' examinations, pupils are allowed to try reading and writing. They are then entitled to admission to the high school.

The following earned this promotion during the Iegents' examinations held this week and now become members of the high school:

**Fourth St. School**

| | Reading | Writing |
|---|---|---|
| Francis Buell ...... | 92 | 95 |
| Alvah Burton ..... | 93 | 75 |
| Joseph Connors ... | 93 | 92 |
| Anthony DeBarber | 91 | 90 |
| Karl Feldman ...... | 92 | 92 |
| Donald Ferris .. .. | 94 | 75 |
| Edwin Fitzgerald .. | 90 | 78 |
| Harvey Goodman .. | 93 | 83 |
| Raymond Kinne ... | 90 | 88 |
| Rolland McKnight | 91 | 78 |
| Kenneth Mead .... | 92 | 83 |
| Bernard Moon .... | 80 | 75 |
| Ernest Stafford .... | 93 | 90 |
| Francis Taylor ..... | 90 | 86 |
| Gilbert Tice ....... | 90 | 83 |
| Jesse Wallace ..... | 92 | 92 |
| Evangeline Hopkins | 95 | 100 |
| Evelyn Martin .... | 94 | 96 |
| Lela Osborne ..... | 93 | 81 |
| Frances Payne .... | 95 | 91 |
| Hazel Rice ........ | 93 | 92 |

**Phillips St. School**

| | Reading | Writing |
|---|---|---|
| Almeta Boyd ..... | 95 | 95 |
| Ruth Burleigh .... | 95 | 81 |
| Lillian Cheney .... | 93 | 81 |
| George Cleary .... | 93 | 98 |
| Leslie Dewey ..... | 90 | 92 |
| Royal Fields ...... | 90 | 78 |
| Sherman Fisk ..... | 92 | 80 |
| Marion Lewis ..... | 94 | 96 |
| Frank Mahar ...... | 90 | 78 |
| Mary McCaffrey .. | 92 | 96 |
| Ella McGinnis ..... | 93 | 98 |
| Charles Nettleton.. | 93 | 75 |
| Marion Nichols .... | 94 | 90 |
| Louise Van Scoy .. | 95 | 96 |
| Carlyle Pooler .... | 90 | 80 |
| Lucien Parker .... | 93 | 80 |

**State St. School**

| | Reading | Writing |
|---|---|---|
| Harry Crandall.... | 93 | 96 |
| Dexter Edgarton .. | 93 | 80 |
| Vincent Edgarton .. | 93 | 91 |
| Vernon Kimball .... | 93 | 96 |
| Angie McNally ... | 93 | 96 |
| Muriel Morgan .... | 93 | 98 |
| Leland Palmer .... | 94 | 92 |
| Bertha Randall .... | 95 | 98 |
| Lulu Sherman .... | 95 | 96 |
| Eula Switzer ...... | 95 | 98 |
| Walter Walts ...... | 92 | 95 |
| Lillian Warner ..... | 94 | 98 |

**Erie St. School**

| | Reading | Writing |
|---|---|---|
| John Buell ........ | 95 | 92 |
| Edith Campbell .... | 93 | 95 |
| Thomas Fitzgerald | 91 | 90 |
| Eleanor Harding .. | 93 | 98 |
| Ivan Jones ........ | 95 | 85 |
| Fred Kitts ........ | 95 | 96 |
| Millie Merriam .... | 95 | 100 |
| Claude Pierce ..... | 95 | 91 |
| Mary Smith ....... | 95 | 83 |
| George Tromblay.. | 95 | 98 |
| Edward Tyrrell ... | 93 | 80 |
| Helen Tyrrell ..... | 95 | 82 |

**High School**

**German II**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blanche Babcock ........... | 63 |
| Marion Barless ............. | 70 |
| Marion Brown............. | 75 |
| Mildred Brown ............ | 76 |
| William Davis ............. | 62 |
| Alice Ford ................. | 63 |
| Aula Snyder ............... | 60 |
| Rachel Tucker ............. | 60 |

**German III**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rose King .................. | 75 |
| Joseph Mangeot ........... | 63 |
| Katherine Sullivan ......... | 70 |

**Chemistry**

| | |
|---|---|
| Harriet Nichols ............ | 60 |

**English IV**

| | |
|---|---|
| Frances Allen ............. | 62 |
| Phoebe Austin ............. | 70 |
| Mildred Brown ............. | 73 |
| Marion Brown ............. | 71 |
| Charlton Hunter ........... | 83 |
| Lena Kaplan ............... | 60 |
| Joseph Mangeot ........... | 60 |
| May O'Connor ............. | 60 |
| Clara Sylvester ............ | 65 |
| Elizabeth Royce ........... | 90 |

**Latin IV.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Maizie Gorman ............ | 60 |

**Plane Geometry**

**Miss Kimber's Class**

| | |
|---|---|
| Merle J. Bartlett ........... | 64 |
| Eva Bateman .............. | 79 |
| Clarence Bray ............. | 64 |
| Gladys Kresge ............. | 74 |
| Laura McKenna ............ | 64 |
| King Moss ................. | 73 |
| Edward Markey Pullen .... | 70 |
| John M. Reynolds .......... | 84 |
| Leah Rhodes ............... | 62 |
| Wallace Russell ............ | 62 |

**French II**

| | |
|---|---|
| Merle J. Brtlette ........... | 60 |
| Caroline Pearl ............. | 76 |
| Willard R. Stewart ......... | 63 |

**Chorus Singing and Rudiments of Music**

| | |
|---|---|
| Helen Austin .............. | 73 |
| Bertha Beebe ............. | 98 |
| Alma Bray ................ | 63 |
| Lucy Campbell ............ | 84 |
| Eva Carvey ............... | 83 |
| Irwin Clark ............... | 82 |
| Jennie Dann .............. | 90 |
| Atha Davis ................ | 63 |
| Harry Dingle .............. | 86 |
| Rose Dingle ............... | 98 |
| Florence Follan ............ | 90 |
| Leon Foster ............... | 71 |
| Florence Furness .......... | 80 |
| Fred Hartnett ............. | 100 |
| Leland Hill ................ | 72 |
| Doris Howard ............. | 63 |
| Elizabeth Howe ........... | 96 |
| Margaret Howe ............ | 93 |
| Ruth Jeanings ............. | 99 |
| Alive Kaplan .............. | 91 |
| Elizabeth Meagher ......... | 96 |
| Alice Mirsky .............. | 91 |
| Thelma Parker............. | 78 |
| John Pearl ................ | 77 |
| Fred Pickett .............. | 75 |
| Albert Richardson .......... | 81 |
| William Rugg .............. | 82 |
| Genevieve Sant ............ | 77 |
| Ernest Stafford ............. | 95 |
| Louise Taggaret ........... | 68 |
| Frederick White ........... | 70 |
| Marie Wilson .............. | 78 |

## SAVINGS SOCIETY GAINS AND CITY PROSPERS

Watertown—With its assets now above the $560,000 mark and its number of holders 4,843 an increase of 172 in the past year, the Watertown Savings & Loan Association enjoyed its most prosperous year in 1915. The increase in assets during the year amounted to about $20,000. These figures were reported at the annual meeting held Monday night when the old officers and directors were unanimously re-elected.

William H. Moore, who was first elected president in 1897; and served continuously since, was chosen again to that position, and Eli W. Herrick was made vice president for the sixth time. Joseph Atwell has served as attorney ever since the association was organized in 1888, and W. J. Shepard was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The directors include the officers mentioned together with Edward Hankin, F. A. Fox, C. E. Kinne, Albert W. Hill and Harold B. Johnson.

W. J. Shepard has been identified with the loan association as secretar yand treasurer handling its accounts and funds since August, 1892, when he was first elected. During those 24 years Mr. Shepard has seen the association grow steadily, increasing yearly in prosperity.

## TOOLMAKERS WANTED

**Men who live in Fulton will be given preference. Oswego River Machine Works, 256 South 3rd st.**

adv336

**THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS**

is now permanently located in

Suite 5 and 6

**QUIRK BLOCK**

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*for Week of January 17th*

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*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

**TO CLOSE OUT**

We offer for sale One Bolt of Superfine All-Wool Heavy Flannel, 57 in. wide at............**$1.49** per yard

A few pieces of DRESS GOODS in plaids and plain colors at............................**25c** per yard

A few pair of Ladies' and Men's Shoes in small sizes at COST PRICES.

**FULTON SALVAGE CO.**

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS West Broadway

CALL ON

FARLEY

For Jewelry

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—An energetic, reliable man to take charge of a tea and coffee route in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. Grand Union, 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse. 336c

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

**Found**—A Pay Envelope, Call 4492. —336

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. Phone 175. 335

### NORTH VOLNEY

At the last meetin gof the L. A. S. the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. William West; vice president, Mrs. Guy Hall; treasurer, Mrs. Agnes Coe; secretary, Mrs. Fred Hall. The next meeting is to be with Mrs. Henry Broadwell Thursday, January 27, afternoon and evening. Everyone cordially invited to attend. Ladies please bake.

* * *

A dime social is to be given Friday evening, January 28, in the church annex.

* * *

The social of January 14 was a success in everyway.

* * *

Prayer meetings are to be held Wednesday evenings, beginning this week, January 19.

* * *

R. C. Coe and son Harold attended the funeral services of the former's sister-in-law, Mrs. Cordelia Coe, Saturday at Mexico. Frank Hall and daughter, Grace, also attended. Mrs. Coe was formerly a resident of this place and a members of this church.

* * *

Harold West is spending some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. West of Oswego Town.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good-bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.** adv

# IVES HAS FAITH IN HIS TEAM

## Germans Meet His Men To-night---Syracuse Men's Record Embraces Victories Over First Raters.

Capt. Ives, of the Maccabee quintet is confident his team will score a victory over the Syracuse Turners' five tonight.

Whether or not Manager Snow has stretched his executive position a point by booking a team which in past years has played with the Buffalo Germans, Syracuse Pastimes, and others, remains to be seen.

Reg ardless of the outcome of the battle tonight, the spectators are assured of an exhibition of the court game which will be a treat in this city. No particular stars appear in the lineup of the Syracusans, the team beoing evenly balanced and depending entirely on the entire five to advance theb all.

The lineup of the local team will not be decided upon until the teams appear on the floor. Crockett, who was not in condition in the Normal game, has returned to form. He will occupy the center position, as usual, while O'Brien and Ives will undoubtedly play the forward positions.

### LOCAL BOWLERS WIN THREE STRAIGHT GAMES

A picked team from this city and onefrom Oswego bowled a match last night on the Onyx alleys. The local quintet took three straight games.

P. Van Buren, Lott, Lindsley, McCollum and H. Van Buren formed the Fulton team, while Brown, Cary, Cobeau, Reed and Odell were the Oswego bowlers.

### BOOM TIMES EXPECTED IN MINETTO VILLAGE

Building operations in connection with the new cotton mill by the Columbia Mills, Inc., in Minetto will be commenced in the spring, according to Mr. Whitney, representative of the company who spent yesterday in this city.

Real estate men are buying up all available ground in the vicinity of the factory, and within a period of five years it is believed that hundreds of houses may be erected in the village for the housing of employes.

## Those You Know

Mr. H. Amdursky in behalf of a movement for the relief of war sufferers, reports that $24 was collected yesterday in about one hour's canvass. Soliciting funds will be continued for several days more.

* * *

Miss Celia Comowitz, of East 2nd st., has returned from a visit to Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Ada Thayer left last night for New York city where she will be the guest of friends for a fortnight.

* * *

Mr. Edward Carroll is ill at his home on the West Side.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rounds are the guest of relatives at Indianapolis, Ind.

THE QUIRK THURSDAY MAT. & NIGHT
JANUARY 20th
First Time At Popular Prices
WITHIN THE LAW
The Play That Started Something
TWO YEARS IN NEW YORK
MATINEE---Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c.
NIGHT—Balcony 50c, 75c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"The Butterfly on the Wheel"
in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
VAUDEVILLE
SATURDAY—
Second Episode of
THE RED CIRCLE
in 2 Parts
"THE GOLD COBRA"
in 3 Parts
"Great While it Lasted"
VAUDEVILLE
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
THE MORTON SISTERS—Singing and Dancing Act
VERNON and VERNON (Man and Woman) Balancing Act
HARRY and HATTIE BOLDEN
Positively the Greatest Colored Act Ever Seen in Fulton
and BABE WARD

# REGENTS' EXAMS. DOWN TO DATE

## Joy and Sorrow Invaded Young Hearts Upon Reading Results of Regents' Exams. in Times Yesterday

### Preliminary Subjects

**Fourth St. School**
**Elem. U. S. Histtory**

| | |
|---|---|
| Winton Bennett | 96 |
| William Braun | 88 |
| William Kaplan | 88 |
| Mary McCann | 79 |
| Lela Osborne | 98 |
| Florence Rappole | 79 |
| Lena Robinson | 79 |
| Marguerite Stanley | 82 |
| Anabel Spencer | 98 |
| Jesse Wallace | 80 |
| Roy Halsey | 76 |

**Phillips St. School**
**Elem. U. S. Histtory**

| | |
|---|---|
| Percy Andrews | 86 |
| Doris Austin | 75 |
| Florence Brown | 94 |
| Harold Chesbro | 76 |
| Charles Culkin | 93 |
| Francis Dewey | 86 |
| Joseph Frawley | 94 |
| Muriel Harris | 88 |
| Anna Hartnett | 84 |
| Gladys Loveland | 84 |
| Raymond Martin | 81 |
| Bridget Okoniewski | 80 |
| Mabel Perkins | 91 |
| Ernest Quigg | 85 |
| Glenn Seaton | 76 |
| Mildred Sellman | 82 |
| Earl Rowlee | 90 |
| Frank Stuber | 76 |
| Anna M. Taylor | 81 |
| Frank Wilbur | 76 |
| Frances Wilson | 86 |

**Erie St. School**
**Elem. U. S. Histtory**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ernest Boudin | 80 |
| Leila Chesbro | 92 |
| Mary Coleman | 76 |
| Gladys Haines | 93 |
| John Kellam | 92 |
| Katherine McKenna | 100 |
| George McNamara | 94 |
| Millie Merriam | 78 |
| Clarence Streeter | 90 |
| Hazel Wagner | 78 |
| Elsie Wood | 92 |
| Floyd Wright | 75 |

**State St. School**
**Elem. U. S. Histtory**

| | |
|---|---|
| Thelma Bogardus | 80 |
| Eva Boyce | 90 |
| Porter Butts | 90 |
| Loretto Kempston | 80 |
| Harry McCarthy | 94 |
| Mary Murphy | 80 |
| Bertha Randall | 80 |
| Beulah Roy | 88 |
| Lulu Sherman | 93 |
| Gladys Stonburgh | 88 |
| Walter Walts | 92 |
| Lillian Warner | 86 |

**Non-residents**
**Elem. U. S. Histtory**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rolland Auringer | 78 |
| Katie Luke | 78 |
| Alice Wilcox | 80 |
| Wallace Wood | 90 |

**Fourth St. School**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruth Coleman | 80 |
| Muriel Ford | 83 |
| Gladys Halstead | 91 |
| Bertha Hubbard | 87 |
| Gladys Humphrey | 75 |
| Nelson James | 84 |
| Jesse Wallace | 83 |
| Ravelle Lockrow | 91 |
| Francis Marshall | 93 |
| Helen Nichols | 83 |
| Isla Pangburn | 79 |
| Edith Rebeor | 82 |
| Clara Reynolds | 95 |

**Oak St. School**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Georgraphy | 100 |
| Mary Pealo | 100 |
| Harlow Cole | 100 |
| Raymond McKenna | 100 |
| Francis O'Brien | 99 |
| Leda Stearns | 98 |
| John Guilfoyle | 97 |
| Ernest Kelly | 97 |
| Meade Loomis | 97 |
| Agnes Casey | 95 |
| Reta Lum | 83 |
| Alice Lilly | 83 |
| Ida Miner | 80 |

**Erie St School**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Richard Candee | 92 |
| Emma Child | 98 |
| George Child | 100 |
| Anna Erhardt | 97 |
| Gladys Foster | 92 |
| Beatrice Gardner | 96 |
| Gladys Gardner | 97 |
| Grace Cary | 90 |
| Marion Hare | 87 |
| David Hubbard | 100 |
| Raymond Jennings | 90 |
| Lumella LaVeck | 92 |
| Kenneth MacFarland | 92 |
| Solomn Mirsky | 87 |
| Glenn Quirk | 100 |
| Sherwood Schneider | 97 |
| Francis Slee | 97 |
| Sadie Waldhorn | 98 |
| Francis Wells | 99 |

**State St. School**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Guy Appleby | 100 |
| Walter Baker | 90 |
| Clifford Blais | 95 |
| Catherine Donovan | 96 |
| Helen Guilfoyle | 89 |
| Paul Hunter | 100 |
| Covert Jones | 96 |
| Henry Larrabee | 97 |
| Donald O'Halloran | 100 |
| Helen Rhodes | 83 |
| Sarah Scholz | 92 |
| Francis Shaw | 98 |
| John Thompson | 96 |
| Esther Waterhouse | 99 |

**Phillips St. School**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Clarence Baker | 95 |
| Cecil Battles | 100 |
| Harold Blake | 99 |
| Jennie Bowen | 93 |
| Helen Casey | 90 |
| William Cook | 100 |
| Howard Crumb | 90 |
| William Dingle | 91 |
| Clara Klein | 89 |
| Ruth MacEwen | 100 |
| Clifford Miller | 82 |
| Alice Painter | 99 |
| Pearl Poberts | 90 |
| Eddie Socha | 97 |
| Edward Summerville | 100 |
| Walter Wilber | 91 |

**Non-residents**
**Geography**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blanche Cole | 75 |
| Merle Hopkins | 79 |
| Anna Lanning | 75 |
| Clayton Sutton | 75 |

**High School**
**Latin II**

| | |
|---|---|
| Madge Allen | 60 |
| Bertha Beebe | 73 |
| Natalie Butts | 70 |
| Margaret Byrne | 89 |
| Aven Chesbro | 69 |
| Gladys Churchill | 68 |
| Alwilda Cleveland | 72 |
| Alice Ford | 64 |
| Martha Hollenbeck | 83 |
| Harriet Hudson | 69 |
| Lee Jacobs | 66 |
| Helen Mangeot | 64 |
| James Judd | 62 |
| Winfield McKnight | 64 |
| King Moss | 70 |
| Mabel Ottman | 83 |
| Modena Putnam | 60 |
| John Reynolds | 64 |
| Leah Rhodes | 74 |
| Leon Rude | 64 |
| Ralph Seymour | 62 |
| Emma Sullivan | 62 |
| Linnie Walts | 72 |
| Leila Wilcox | 72 |

**Latin III**

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Boland | 60 |
| Elizabeth Farley | 66 |
| Mildred Ford | 75 |
| Marjory Haskins | 70 |
| Ethel Hewitt | 63 |
| Margaret Mulcahy | 60 |

**Shorthand I**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lena Campbell | 65½ |

**Shorthand II**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mae Roach | 75 |
| Helen Wellwood | 76 |

**Elem. Algebra**
**Miss Kimber's Class**

| | |
|---|---|
| Zetta P. Babcock | 62 |
| Eva Carvey | 66 |
| Mary C. Church | 63 |
| Alwilda Cleveland | 67 |
| Jennie Dann | 67 |
| Rose A. Dingle | 64 |
| Adelaide Harding | 70 |
| Conrad D. Hunter | 69 |
| Ruth Jennings | 62 |
| Joseph B. Keenan | 62 |
| J. Harold O'Brien | 63 |
| John Pearl | 67 |
| Emma Randall | 62 |
| W. Ross Rowlee | 69 |
| Leon Rude | 67 |
| Mildred Shattuck | 65 |
| Edna L. Whalon | 70 |
| Frederick White | 68 |

**Elem. Algebra**
**Miss Edwards' Class**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alice Bakeer | 66 |
| Nina Barris | 63 |
| John Cunningham | 64 |
| Leland Hill | 60 |
| Edna Jennings | 62 |
| William Lum | 64 |
| William Miller | 82 |
| John O'Brien | 68 |
| E. Markey Pullen | 78 |
| Carlton Rowlee | 66 |
| Alice Somers | 65 |
| Vera Wood | 78 |

**English II**

| | |
|---|---|
| Marjorie Brackett | 64 |
| Martha Hollenbeck | 70 |
| Doris Howard | 60 |
| Harriet Hudson | 77 |
| Neil Hunter | 70 |
| Lee Jacobs | 61 |
| Elmer LePoints | 62 |
| Ruth Nipper | 62 |
| Harold Palmer | 83 |
| Mildred Shattuck | 61 |
| Genevieve Wallace | 63 |
| Linnie Walts | 84 |
| Edward Ward | 66 |

**English III**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gertrude Candee | 78 |
| Alfred Fivaz | 65 |
| Edward Frawley | 61 |
| Lester Gillespie | 70 |
| Marion Gorman | 61 |
| Marjorie Haskins | 70 |
| Nelson Hopkins | 64 |
| Joseph Johnson | 64 |
| Mildred Kellogg | 60 |
| Marian Lake | 60 |
| Earl Lawton | 61 |
| Lucy McCaffrey | 62 |
| Winfield McKnigh | 61 |
| Margaret Mulcahy | 70 |
| Caroline Pearl | 60 |
| Willard Stewart | 62 |

**English Grammar**

| | |
|---|---|
| Reine Gilbert | 75 |
| Marion Gorman | 76 |
| Lester Gillespie | 61 |
| Gladys Kresge | 75 |
| Harold Martin | 64 |
| Mary O'Connor | 71 |
| Eleanor Rugg | 64 |
| Willard Stewart | 75 |
| Leila Wilcox | 60 |
| Edna Wolcott | 62 |

**Elem. Bookkeeping**

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward Barry | 75 |
| Michael Frawley | 90 |

PAINT THEM!

Will you use your Auto another year? Make it look like new. Paint it. Do you wish to sell it? You can do so more quickly and for more money if you paint it.

Merchants, good signs, bright showy delivery rigs, well lettered, aid business. Can you afford not to be in line in this respect?

Manufacturers and all users of Commercial Vehicles, for preservation, appearance, for the credit of your business and the City of Fulton, keep them well-painted and lettered.

Farmers, preserve your wagons, sleighs and implements, improve their appearance, add to your own pleasure. Paint them, it is economy. We can do it better and for less money than you can.

THE NEW PAINT SHOP
508 Buffalo Street

with ample floor space and conveniences can serve you all with promptitude, with reliable work at cash rates. A pleased and permanent custom our desire.

A. E. WORDEN CO.
509 Academy Street
508 Buffalo Street
FULTON, N. Y.

# SOLVAY HIGH TO PLAY HERE

Harold Martin was yesterday selected as captain of the High school basketball team. Nelson Hopkins is manager.

High will oppose the Solvay High quintet on the City Hall court tomorrow night, in what promises to be an evenly matched game.

The lineup of the local team will be selected from the following players: Wallace, Martin, Reynolds, D. O'Brien, J. Johnson and Edward Frawley.

During a scrimmage which took place last night between the first and second teams two players collided and one of them, Reynolds, received a slight cut on the bridge of the nose. His injury is not of such a nature as to keep him from tomorrow's game.

The past week has seen a remarkable change in the form of the entire squad, more speed having been developed and better team work shown. The tendency to make long shots has been eliminated to a large extent. Coach Merrill has also been strict in enforcing proper training, with the result that all of the men are in tip top condition and the team should make a good showing in the remainder of the games scheduled.

### MR. McCULLY SECURES CONTROL OF CORPORATION

Mr. Robert L. McCully has bought the stock holders in the Van Wagenen Corporation from A. E. Cottier of New York and R. J. Hoff of this city, and will resume management of the firm's business interests.

ALL THE WORLD'S BEST MUSIC
is yours with
A VICTROLA
Come and let us demonstrate for you.
J. R. SULLIVAN
West Broadway

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds.
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY.

**Conservation.**

"And," continued the lecturer, "I warrant you that there is not a man in this entire audience who has ever lifted his finger or in any way attempted to stop this awful waste of our forests and our lumber supply. If there is I want hat man to stand up."

There was a slight commotion in the rear of the room, and a nervous little man rose to the occasion—and his feet.

"And now, my friend, will you explain in just what way you have conserved the forests of our nation?"

And with the utmost gravity and sincerity the little man said, "I have used the same toothpick twice."—Harper's Magazine.

**And Finis in the Middle.**

The real topsy turvy land is the dictionary, for there age comes before youth, divorce before marriage, autumn before summer, digestion before eating, the finish before the start and death before life.—Boston Transcript.

**Melting Ice.**

Ice will melt if two pieces are rubbed together, the friction releasing some of the latent heat. Ice melts because heat forces its particles asunder, and when they are parted the ice becomes liquefied.

# ANDREW LANG

## WROTE:

"When a Goose lays an egg, she just waddles off as if she is ashamed of it---because she is a goose.

"When a Hen lays an egg---ah, she calls heaven and earth to witness it!

"The Hen is the natural born advertiser. Hence the demand for hens' eggs exceeds the demand for goose eggs, and the hen has all the business she can attend to."

## MERELY A QUESTION OF ADVERTISING

*---NOTHING ELSE TO IT!*


# OUTDOOR CHILDREN NEEDED, SHE SAYS

## Make Better Men and Women, Mrs. E. T. Seton Asserts.

## MUST LEARN NATURAL LAWS

**"If You Catch Humanity Young Enough Chance of Letting in the Light is Greater," Declares Wife of Nature Writer—Lauds New Movement.**

New York.—"One reason why I am so much interested in the outdoor movement that is sweeping over the country," said Mrs. Grace Gallatin Seton recently, "is because I believe that a nation can rise no higher than the level of its women and that it is best to begin early to make our women all that they should be to become the fitting wives and mothers of the race."

Mrs. Seton, wife of Ernest Thompson Seton and a member of the Council of the Woodcraft League, went on:

"It is also important to begin teaching the men while they are in the receptive period of boyhood the proper

MRS. ERNEST T. SETON.

attitude toward women. If boys and girls are brought up side by side with certain fundamental ideas of equality there will be no time when the man, having attained his majority, will have to reconstruct his ideas concerning the equal partnership of men and women in the various relationships of life, social, marital and civic.

"Nowadays a boy in many instances is permitted to feel when he comes into young manhood that his mother's opinions no longer have the same value they did when he was a growing boy. He thinks she doesn't understand the important things of life. Later, when his reason begins to operate, he has to fight the inheritance of a secret sense of man's superiority or remain hopelessly fixed in his view of humanity as a whole.

"One of the important things in the education of a boy is first of all to let him know the physical aspect of the country he lives in, the out of doors world about him and the natural laws that govern everything in it.

"And how important it is that the girls know outdoor life too! Therefore, that the training shall be fundamentally alike up to the point where it naturally separates, it is important that girls as well as boys shall have much of outdoor life in their younger years.

"A great deal of the value of outdoor life and work comes from the recovery of past knowledge of how to do things. It is a working out of the problem of development—a getting back to the source of creation in acquiring knowledge and efficiency in doing things.

"I see this outdoor movement as a vast picture. At the bottom is darkness, and ascending are layers of increasing light until the sun rays out its full glory above. Struggling, moving and growing all through these layers is humanity—souls in all stages of development. If you catch humanity young enough the chance of letting in the light is greater.

"If we are to develop in America distinctive schools of art, music and handicraft we must lay the foundations on those things which were distinctly American—woodcraft, outdoor life in general, the beautiful customs of the North American Indians and their art and picture writing. These we must first understand.

"Our woodcraft work is founded on the fundamental natural laws which were known to the North American Indians; hence many of their designs and symbols have been used in seeking to get back to the big constructive principles that govern human life. For instance, much symbolism is used. These symbols have their outer meaning for the passerby and their deeper spiritual significance for those who seek it.

"For our people to get the full benefit of the occasional respites from the workaday world that camping trips give they must know the wild by heart, and this can best be done by studying it when young; hence the importance of woodcraft work for boys and girls."

## OPERATED ON 131 TIMES.

**Patient in St. Louis Hospital Is Still Cheery at All Times.**

St. Louis.—Harry Smyth, forty-two years old, of 3030 Laclede avenue is one of the most cheerful patients at the City hospital despite the fact that 131 surgical operations have been performed on him. Tuberculosis of the bones have made these operations necessary. Since childhood Smyth has passed most of his time in hospitals.

To occupy his time Smyth took up sewing and crocheting, and he is now an expert with the needle. He is always good natured.

## NO DRY BATTERIES.

**They All Contain Moisture or They Would Be Useless.**

So called dry batteries are in common use for small electric call bell systems and private telephone lines and were used extensively for ignition on earlier makes of automobiles. Applying the word "dry" to the battery is misleading, for there is no such thing as a "dry" battery. There never was, nor will there ever be.

If it were dry no current would generate, as it requires moisture to produce chemico-electric activity when the circuit is completed from the plus to the minus elements.

The so called dry battery is really an "inclosed wet battery," which retains its moisture to its limit of life, whether in service or not. The limit of life depends on the stored capacity, how frequently the circuit is applied to it, evaporation due to age and deterioration of the conducting elements.

The battery consists of a zinc cylinder case containing a carbon in the center, the intervening space filled in with a paste compound of one part zinc oxide, one part sal ammoniac, three parts plaster of paris and two parts water. The quantities are greater as the capacity of the battery is increased.

As soon as a circuit is completed a chemical combination is started, and the current flows from the internal part of the zinc to the carbon, then out from the carbon to the appliance and returns to the zinc. The external terminals of the battery are the reverse of the internal.

When the battery is exhausted it can be recharged by sending current into it from a close circuit battery, such as a nitric or sulphuric acid cell. Pouring water through a small hole at the top of the battery is an aid to the return of its life, but neither this nor the former will restore the battery to its original efficiency. — New York World.

## PLAYED THEM BOTH WAYS.

**Magical Qualities of the Pyrenees Mineral Springs.**

The French comedian Perlet was extraordinarily thin. A physician recommended him to try some bath in the Pyrenees, so he betook himself to the mineral springs, where he bathed unremittingly, but all in vain; he did not increase in size. "Patience," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people fat."

One day while Perlet was waiting philosophically in his bath for an embonpoint which never came he heard a conversation in the next room, from which his own was divided by only a thin partition and which was occupied by an enormous woman, fat as the Hottentot Venus.

"Doctor," said she, "I am getting tired of this." "Why?" asked the Aesculapius. "I have been here two months." "Well?" "Well, I am as enormous as I was when I came." "A little patience, madame," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people thin."

Perlet, hearing these words, sprang out of his bath, dressed, rushed home to his hotel, ordered his bill and left for Paris by the next train.—Argonaut.

**Woman's Back Hair.**

I recollect the Psyche knot.
Of devotees it had no lack.
It used to be employed a lot
A few years back.

But now, as through the town you hike,
You see a new twist on the job,
And some declare it looks just like
An old doorknob.
—Kansas City Journal.

**Classifying Him.**

The Social Director—Is he a highbrow or a lowbrow?

The Musical Critic—Neither. He's a sort of mezzobrow.—New York Globe.

**Light Bread.**

"Good morning," said an old lady briskly, entering a baker's shop. "Permit me to compliment you on the lightness of your bread."

The baker rubbed his hands and smiled benignly. "Thank you, madam," he said proudly, but respectfully. "It is my aim to bake the lightest bread in this city."

"And you do it," said the old lady. "If it gets much lighter it'll take two of your pound loaves to weigh sixteen ounces!"—London Mail.

**A CITY FAIR.**

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair,
But forget ye not the soul must live,
And keep for us, here and there,
A plot of grass, a towering tree,
Where over our heads we skies may see
And silvery stars on high.

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair;
Our bodies needs must live by bread,
But keep for us, here and there,
The good brown earth, the boundless sky,
Lest our souls a-hungered grow faint and die
Mid thy towering city fair.

Build ye a city, O men,
Build ye a city fair;
Build Gothic arch and marble hall,
But keep for us, here and there,
A plot of green, a waving tree,
Where in times of stress our souls may see
The light, for thy city fair.
—Anba.

## CLUB HELPS VILLAGE.

**Fifty Women Work Along Lines of Public Improvement.**

The New Century club of Cobleskill, N. Y., was organized in 1896. It was federated with the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs in 1906 and with the General federation in 1915. The club has an active membership of fifty women, who are working along progressive lines. Matters of village improvement receive much attention, and the committees of public health and civics have recently been added to the other standing committees.

The work of the club has broadened until along with its literary study the organization is actively engaged in philanthropic and civic work. Last year the club gave $75 to the school library, and previously it had given a great many trees to beautify the village parks, besides lending a hand whenever needed for the social and moral uplift of the community.

**Lighting the Drinking Fountain.**

A particularly attractive public drinking fountain which occupies a conspicuous location at the head of a square in Lynn, Mass., is shown in the

LIGHTED DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

accompanying illustration. The structure is of concrete in simple and artistic design. On top of the canopy are four incandescent electric lighting units, each inclosed in a glass globe about eight inches in diameter.—American City.

**Campaign of Southern Cities.**

Representatives in commercial clubs of important cities in the south met recently at Nashville, Tenn., to devise ways and means of exploiting and advertising the section.

Realizing the south's tremendous business possibilities, many cities sent delegates.

Business men of the sixteen states south of the Ohio river declare capital has failed to recognize latent commercial possibilities in this territory. They contend that the fault is not so much with the capitalist and investor as in the lack of incentive offered big business to locate in the south and in a failure to exploit resources and natural advantages.

To acquaint the rest of the world with existing conditions a systematic publicity campaign is planned to bring about improved business conditions in the south.

When fully developed and in operation upon the basis proposed this campaign, it is promised, will be the most effective in the history of commercial advertising.

Cities have successfully advertised themselves, but never has any entire section attempted such an undertaking. Experts in publicity say this aspect of the campaign will of itself attract worldwide attention.

**Advertising the Quaker City.**

A movement to advertise Philadelphia as a manufacturing city before every trade body in the country was inaugurated recently at a meeting of the chamber of commerce. Through a committee of 100 business men, known as the Philadelphia traveling commission, the commercial activities of the city, its markets and products will be made known to every town from coast to coast.

# For the Children

**Miss Rosamond Pinchot, Expert Rider and Driver.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Noted for her skill in the saddle and in driving high mettled horses is Miss Rosamond Pinchot, daughter of Amos R. E. Pinchot of New York city, famous for his sociological work. Ever since she was big enough to sit on a pony's back Rosamond has been instructed in the art of handling horses until she is as capable of saddling her mount or harnessing her driver as well as any groom—not that she usually performs such tasks, but she can do so if occasion requires. In the saddle Rosamond is perfectly at home, and at the recent horse show she drove her ponies in competition in the ring.

### "Ships of Fate."

As nuts are plentiful at this time of the year, the following game can easily be played:

Prepare as many half shells of walnuts as there are guests. In each fasten a small candle with a drop of wax.

Fill a tub with water, and before sailing the boats the water should be agitated, so as to have it wavy. Two at a time may sail their boats, lighting their candles as they do so. The life of the owner is prophesied by the seaworthy qualities of his ship.

If the storm overcomes the ship the owner will be wrecked by adversity. The ship sailing across the tub signifies a long sea voyage, while those remaining by the side show that the person loves home better.

If the two ships stay together throughout the trip the couple owning them will have a happy marriage. If they bump together that signifies a quarrel, and if they sail in opposite directions each person will lead a single life.

### Boy Scouts of Hawaii.

Under the heading "Scouting In Hawaii" Scouting prints the following:

A. A. Wilder, special field scout commissioner for Hawaii, reports that scouting is booming in these island possessions of the United States. Plans are being made for raising a budget to carry on the work in a more systematic manner and to extend the benefits of the movement to a greater number of boys. A contribution of $1,000 has been received as a starter for this fund.

Plans are also being made for the sixth annual rally to be held on Washington's birthday. It has been suggested that scouts from all the islands in the group be invited to attend and that this be made the first of a series of interisland gatherings.

### Hole In the Ice.

A game that is great fun to play is called "hole in the ice." The hole, or crack, in the ice is represented by two chalk lines on the floor. One row of children at a time runs or jumps in turn, trying to jump over the hole. If any one touches the floor between the lines instead of going home to his seat he must first come to the front of the room, while the others are jumping, and dry his feet by running on tiptoe "on the ice." The width of the crack may be gradually increased so as to make this game more difficult.

### The Two Misses.

Little Miss Hurry,
All bustle and flurry,
Comes down to her breakfast ten minutes too late;
Her hair is a-rumple,
Her gown is a-crumple,
She's no time to button and hook herself straight.
She hunts and she rushes
For needles and brushes,
For books and for pencils flies upstairs and down.
If ever you find her
Just follow behind her
A trail of shoe buttons and shreds of her gown.

But little Miss Steady
By school time is ready,
All smiling and shining and neat in her place;
With no need to worry,
She pities Miss Hurry,
Who but yesterday sat here with shame in her face.
Her heart beating lightly
With duty done rightly,
She vowed she will never again change her name,
For though you'd not guess it,
I'm bound to confess it,
These two little maidens are one and the same.

—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

## HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

**Some Interesting Suggestions About the Proper Place to Mark Napkins.**

No housekeeper can ever have enough attractive linen for her table and her bedrooms. She may have enough for actual service, but it is wise to keep just a little ahead of the actual need in extra towels for guest room and bathroom. It is also advisable to keep just a little ahead in the supply of linen for the table.

Every set of napkins and each tablecloth should have the housewife's surname initial or her monogram embroidered upon it. There is a question as to the proper place to put the initial or monogram, but the majority prefer the letter on tablecloths to be in the corner, where they will come just off the rounded edge of the table.

Napkins should have the initials in the corner or in the middle on one side, where they will be on top when the napkins are folded. Tea napkins are the only ones on which a wreath can appropriately be placed. It is quite permissible to place an initial within the wreath or other decorative motif. Tea napkins can also be finished with hemstitched or scalloped edges.

Some women may argue that they haven't time to put fancy work on household linen. This is a poor argument, for almost every woman has a few moments during the day when she sits down to chat with a neighbor or when she is waiting for the homecoming of her husband to his evening meal. It is during these odd moments that a great deal can be accomplished, especially in the way of fancy work. Pick up work is good for the nerves.

## A YOUTHFUL BELLE.

**The Schoolgirl Needs a Dance Gown Pretty as Sister's.**

The base of this attractive dress is pale pink taffeta, over which falls a net drape, like a tunic. This is outlined across the bust with a little

HER PARTY FROCK.

wreath of French roses, while the four ruffles on the skirt, slightly wider, reach the bottom of the overdrape. This design is so simple that most mothers can reproduce it.

## SHUTTING OUT SUNSHINE.

**Various Ways to Brighten Up a Home In Winter.**

If the housewife wishes to keep cheerful and happy she must provide for herself surroundings calculated to cheer and uplift. This can never be done by shutting out the sunshine and darkening the rooms with heavy hangings and somber papers. Rather it is her part to furnish her home with sunny papers and bright draperies.

This need not mean that the home must look out of date or cheap. The interior decorators have used chintzes so lavishly in their work of late years that it is considered very smart. They have produced some startling effects with the futurist cretonnes and the elaborate black and white chintzes. Nor can this material by any means be considered cheap when the good cretonnes sell up to $4 and $5 a yard. It is fortunate, however, for women of moderate means that chintz also sells as low as 12 and 15 cents a yard.

With the aid of plain, light colored wall paper and expensive or inexpensive chintz a home can be made to look 10 degrees lighter than it did when filled with dark velvets and subdued wall papers. The effect this change will have on the dispositions of the inmates of the home will quite offset any extra expense incurred in bringing it about. Bright surroundings are essential to bright natures.

### Deviled Scallops.

Cream one-third cupful of butter, gradually beat in two teaspoonfuls of mustard, three-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of cayenne; then add one quart of parboiled scallops finely chopped and one cupful of hot milk. Mix thoroughly, turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with one cupful of hot milk. Mix thoroughly, turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with one cupful of fine crumbs, dot with bits of butter and bake about twenty minutes.

## Velveteen Coat Trimmed With Beaver

Designed by Lane Bryant, New York.

THIS coat is elegantly made of finest quality black or navy velveteen. The wide shawl collar and long revers are trimmed with bandings of beaver fur. The sleeve has deep turnback cuffs. Large buttons of self material trim the cuffs and belt. The collar may be worn [illegible] high close to the neck. The coat is lined with peau de cygne and warmly interlined. This coat can be carried out somewhat more simply in cloth, still retaining the fur trimming.

• • •

Drapery or a loose panel falling from the waist line gives a pleasing effect to a figure that is very full in the back. The short waisted woman must avoid cutup effects. Long, unbroken lines are her salvation. Neither should she adopt a contrasting waist and skirt. She should wear dresses instead of shirt waists or else have them both match in color. Keep the shoulder line narrow, and in selecting a suit, whether you are tall or short, have the coat come well over the hips. Have it arranged like this: One third coat and two-thirds skirt or two-thirds coat and one-third skirt.

• • •

The overslender woman can wear all kinds of fluffy things under her gowns to build up the figure. She may choose rough goods, large figures, checks, taffeta silks and crisp materials. The thin woman must not wear skimpy, clinging clothes, narrow stripes running up and down nor deep yokes that give a dragged look over the bust. She may wear, if tall, a large hat.

• • •

A red haired woman cannot expect to be ravishing in pink or reddish purple, as either tends to heighten the color of her hair. Navy blue may be used sparingly, but brown is the color for the auburn haired woman. Some shades of sage green are becoming and gray (if the complexion is clear), black and white.

A brunette with good coloring can wear any color, but if sallow let her forego purple, green and red. Blue eyes and a poor complexion are improved by dull Alice blue. This is the best color to freshen the complexion of one who is no longer young.

• • •

Black and white ornaments continue in high favor, and some very beautiful specimens of this kind of jewelry are shown. Notable is the checkerboard pattern, achieved by mounting squares of cut jet in alternation with squares of closely set diamonds or rhinestones in a delicate silver setting. Silver, by the bye, is the craze in high class jewelry now—silver and the more expensive platinum—and the pure white lights of diamonds set in silver are considered more distinguished than the yellow glint produced by gold.

ANN[illegible] MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress-Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

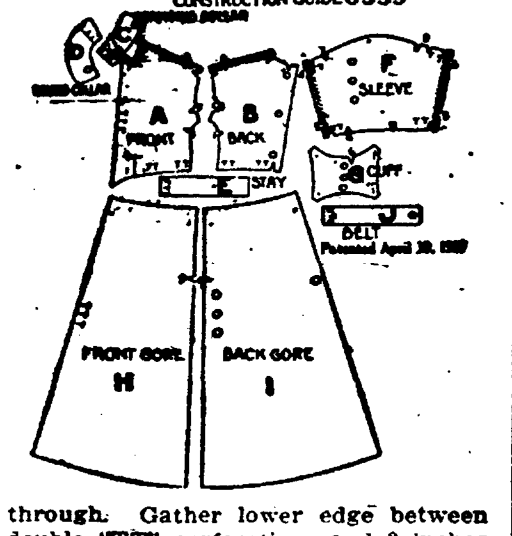
### Interesting Frock of Foulard.

Equally appropriate for afternoon or informal evening wear is this frock of foulard trimmed with black satin.

The new taffetas and foulards promise to be very beautiful. Especially will they be suited to the development of frocks of the one-piece genre. The model shown here is in a pleasing shade of green foulard trimmed with black satin and black silk soutache braid. The waist is made with drop shoulders, while the neck is finished with a high collar. The three-piece skirt is attached to the waist under a satin girdle. Deep cuffs of the foulard are bound with satin and trimmed with buttons.

In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 36-inch foulard with 1 yard 3-inch satin for the trimming.

After closing the under-arm and shoulder seams of the waist, as the first step in making the dress, hem the back. Bear in mind that the large "O" perforations indicate the center back. Next, pleat the extensions at the front, as perforated, and bring folded edge to corresponding small "o" perforations: tack to position at upper edge of pleat, leaving lower part free to pass belt through. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers, center-fronts even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring back edge to center-back. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched: large "O" perforation in collar indicates center-back.





Close the sleeve seam as notched, and gather upper and lower edges between double "TT" perforations. Turn under edge of cuff on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations and stitch, leaving edges free below double "oo" perforation. Line cuff, sew to long sleeve as notched, single small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve and bring the pointed end of cuff to large "O" perforation in sleeve.

Join the skirt gores as notched. Close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Gather entire upper edge. Adjust skirt to position, stitching upper edge along upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, side seam of skirt at under-arm. Adjust the belt to position, slipping underneath extension in front, center-fronts and center-backs even and tack extension on belt.

Finish the skirt with bias folds stitched along the upper edge only.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6559. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Braiding design No. 11602. Transfer pattern, price 15 cents.

### CREED FOR SOCIAL SERVICE.

Edward T. Stitt, district superintendent of the New York city schools, has issued a "city creed for social service," which reads:

We believe—

That social betterment of the masses can be best accomplished by a wider use of our school plants.

That the conservation of our youths is as important as that of our national resources.

That low taxes are to be favored if they do not lead to a low standard of living.

That all people who work shall have an opportunity to play.

That strength of body allied to strength of mind will develop good all around Americans.

That the personality of our teaching force and a conservation of their energies are necessary in social regeneration.

That large cities should be as proud of sturdy children and strong workmen as of beautiful parks or public buildings.

That the best monuments of which a city can boast are the upright lives of its happy and contented citizens.

That the many millions spent for warfare would be better spent for welfare.

That as the Declaration of Independence not only guarantees life and liberty, but also the pursuit of happiness, it is the sacred duty of every city to provide rest and recreation for its weary wage earners.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**MIDWEEK MENU.**

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Apple Sauce. Cereal.
Scrapple. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad.
Baking Powder Biscuits. Coffee
Jelly or Chocolate Marguerites.
Tea.
DINNER.
Baked Hamburg Steak.
Sweet Potatoes. Squash. Jelly.
Chocolate Bread Pudding.
Coffee.

### January Relishes.

AN APPETIZER WORTH WHILE.—A cold cooked beet or a hard boiled egg when minced very fine and added to a French salad dressing will give quite a "company look" to an otherwise plain salad, while a bit of cottage cheese and a minced olive or two, together with a "left over" sardine, the whole moistened with mayonnaise and spread on round biscuits or bits of toasted bread, make an appetizer worthy of 1916.

Sardines In Aspic.—A small bread pan is a good mold for this dish. Set in a pan of cracked ice and water, pour in liquid aspic to form a thin layer and upon this lay a row of sardines, each in a bed of finely chopped parsley. Fix each in place with a few drops of liquid jelly, then cover with jelly, and when this is firm arrange upon it another row of sardines and cover with jelly as before.

Tomato Jelly.—Three-quarters box of gelatin (scant), three-quarters cupful cold water, a can tomatoes, one-half onion, stalk celery, two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar, two cloves, a bay leaf, few grains cayenne. Soften the gelatin five minutes in cold water. Cook together the other ingredients, except the vinegar, ten minutes, add the vinegar and softened gelatin and stir until dissolved, then strain. Pour into a mold and set in a cool place or on ice to form. When cold turn from the mold, garnish with crisp lettuce leaves and pour mayonnaise dressing over the whole.

Cheese Rolls.—A most delicious surprise in the place of sandwiches to serve with coffee or chocolate is made with the aid of whipped cream and cheese. Make some light, tender, raised rolls, shaped long and narrow. When they are cold cut off the tops of the rolls and remove some of the center. Just before serving take a small jar of cheese and cream it with a quarter as much butter and fold into a half cupful of cream whipped stiff. Fill the rolls and replace the covers.

Cheese Fondue.—Needed, one-quarter pound of grated cheese, two eggs, quarter pint white sauce, pepper, salt and mustard.

To make prepare the sauce, add the cheese and yolks of the eggs, also the seasonings. Beat the whites stiffly and stir gently into the mixture. Place in a well buttered pie dish and bake for fifteen minutes.

*Anna Thompson*

### The Change of a Word.

"You wouldn't think there'd be enough difference between the definite and the indefinite article to matter much, would you?" said a woman who writes for a living. "I made a lifelong enemy of a woman once just by writing 'the' where I meant 'a.' It was an account of her wedding I was doing. I said something about the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's aunt, and then I added that there were present 'only the few friends of the family.' The bride never got over that 'the' in front of few. It happened five years ago, and when my name is mentioned she still froths at the mouth."—Washington Post.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A frock in which to "trip the light fantastic." It is charmingly developed in white net trimmed with narrow bands of black velvet ribbon. The net is mounted on pink taffeta. Two ruffles, their own width distant, trim the skirt. Five yards 36-inch net, 4 yards 36-inch taffeta and 6 yards ribbon velvet make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6501. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### And Sidetracks Them.

"Miss Flirty attracts the men."

"Yes, and then she distracts them."—Exchange.

## A MANLY EFFECT.

**The Kind of Winter Outfit That is Always Good Form.**

Without a scrap of fur and nonbelted, the sonny boy nevertheless achieves a smart appearance. His heavy navy blue broadcloth coat is

OUT FOR A WALK.

finished with three black silk frogs. The good cut gives the smartness. His rolling brim hat is black beaver, with a pressed beaver crown and a grosgrain band.

### Pound Cake.

A pound of butter, a pound of sugar, a pound of flour, a pound of eggs (usually eight), salt, a pound of raisins, a little nutmeg and a little baking powder. Bake this in a large tin.

# GIVING UP ADVERTISING!

# GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

The last sentence is a logical deduction of the first one; but in this case, GIVING UP ADVERTISING means CREATING BUSINESS FOR FULTON MERCHANTS AND FULTON PEOPLE. With The Evening Times, Giving up advertising means refusal to accept the voluntary business of merchants located in Oswego and Syracuse. It's a case of handing back real money to the man who wants trade from Fulton.

## The Times is Handing Back Real Money Every Day to Out-of-Town Merchants

Because the agreement was made in good faith and with eyes open to the seriousness of the situation. To refuse out-of-town advertising is to do something for our town—your town. We are doing more than our share of boosting for your neighbor who may be one of Fulton's merchants—and we are glad to do that much.

## WE THANK THE MERCHANTS FOR THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE BIG STEP,

And we wish them the success they so richly deserve. Here is something for you, Mr. Householder, to do—KEEP YOUR EYES UPON THE MERCHANTS WHO ARE DOING THE MOST FOR THE CITY OF FULTON.


## CITIZENS CLUB READY TO CELEBRATE GREATLY IMPROVED QUARTERS

The stately old Gardner mansion in East 1st st., for the last few years the home of the Citizens Club, has undergone a veritable interior transformation at the hands of carpenters, painters and decorators. As a result of an expenditure of a lot of money, thought and labor the club rooms now rank with the leaders in their class, to be found anywhere, and, what is most encouraging of all to the membership, there has been a large number of names added to the roster, making in all 200 resident and 25 non-resident members. There is one feature of the improvements, that of illumination, which adds more to the comfort and beauty of the clubhouse than perhaps any of the others. In former days the different rooms were lighted mainly by incandescent gas lights, but now an indirect lighting system casts over the homey rooms the right density of warm, soft light as to make one want to tarry long—and rest.

Were members removed to return to the rejuvenated clubhouse they would find instead of the southern half of the lower floor, made up of three small rooms, one large room, where may be seated as many as 100 men who might be drawn to form an audience around a speaker or lecturer. This one big room has a new hardwood floor, rug-covered, and may be transformed into a ballroom in the twinkling of an eye.

Pedestrians in East 1st st. have seldom failed to note in days gone by the flowering plants in a small conservatory at the southern side of the old building. Here, too, a change has been made. The flowers and plants are removed and the space left forms a pleasing resting spot, warm and bright—just the place for indulging in a confidential, whispered talk.

Ever since the inauguration of noonday luncheons as a feature of downtown club life, congestion has at times resulted in the Citizens dining room, but now, with the large southern room available ample accommodations may be provided for diners, or even banqueters. Noonday luncheons at the Citizens have grown in popularity within a short space of time, as not many months ago it was hard to secure the attendance of more than one-half dozen men, whereas, these days at least fifteen "regulars" are to be found seated around the tables partaking of food prepared in a homelike, appetizing way.

The board of directors of the club do not propose to allow an event in history to pass unnoticed. They have, therefore, decided upon celebrating the completion of the improvements by holding a musical and literary entertainment during the present month. At that time the spacious clubrooms will be thrown open to the members and their friends, and the Citizen Club of Fulton will have come into its own—a clean, safe resting place for the man of the business and professional world.

## PUBLIC MARKET PLACE STAMPED WITH APPROVAL

(Continued from Page One)

tations to the southern line of their factory. The trackage adjoining the Gage factory will not be interfered with."

In outlining the plan for the market, it was stated that a large convention hall, or auditorium would be built over the market, there would be rest rooms for the farmers and other conveniences. The State Food and Market Commission has already promised that all the surplus goods which the farmers were unable to sell in this city would be purchased at regular prices. Mr. Whitaker terminated his address by stating that he had been in conversation with a number of Grange members of Oswego country, who had voiced their ill feelings towards the city due to the discrimination which they believed had been made in the case of the farmers.

Mayor Lewis asked about the financing of the market and Mr. Whitaker stated that the Chamber of Commerce would finance the purchase of the land, also the construction of the market. He stated that the City Charter left the city market in he control of the council. At any time in the future when the ciy was able financially to take over the market this could be done, meanwhile an operating committee could be selected by the council.

The ordinance fixing the license fee on taxicabs and other vehicles was rescinded by an act of the council and another ordinance framed which fixes the fee at $50 for the first automobile and $2 for each car additional. Every other passenger carrying vehicle is taxed $2 yearly.

Assessment against George Johnston for taxes on personal property was cancelled, having been declared erroneous. Alderman Distin, chairman of the Finance Committee, stated that such bills as there was cash to cover had been audited. Alderman Quirk stated that the Pension Committee was not prepared to report.

Agatha Wuychuch, midwife, will not receive the fee of $3 in payment for reporting births to the office of the city clerk. It was stated that the women had performed her duties without the necessary license. The Academy of Medicine at its last meeting had taken up the case and investigated it.

Following complaint of a number of women passengers of the Empire United Railways local service, the Council introduced a resolution requesting the City Attorney to interview the trolley people about discharging passengers from the front of the car in such places as will permit desirable footing. Many people have stated that they were not allowed to alight from the rear of the car and that in getting off of the front end they have been obliged to step into snowdrifts.

A resolution accepting the report of City Chamberlain Adkins on the city finances was introduced. Mr. Adkins addressed the board and summarized his report. He told of the inefficiency he had discovered in going over the various records on assessments, that to his knowledge there are people in the city whose taxes have not been increased or decreased in years, there are others who are not assessed at all, and many erroneous assessments appear. Suggestions were made by the chamberlain as to improvements in the conduct of city affairs.

## 1200 BUSHELS ONIONS BURNED IN EARLY MORNING FIRE AT BOWENS CORNERS

Twelve hundred bushels of onions, grown on muck land, by Mr. Erema Fuller, of Bowen's Corners, were destroyed by fire which originated in an unknown manner in the new cold storage plant recently built on the farm by Mr. Fuller. In addition to the onions, which represented in part a season's hard work, there were destroyed a brand new buggy, a cutter and a number of farming implements.

The fire occurred at an early hour, 5 o'clock, before the arrival of a member of the family at the cold storage plant, and no one knows what caused it. One unfortunate feature of the loss is that Mr. Fuller has been holding his crop of onions for a higher price—$1.50 a bushel, having refused the sum of $1.25, with excellent prospects of securing the advance.

The loss is estimated in the neighborhood of $3500, which was covered only partly by insurance, the risk being upon the storage plant, and not upon the contents of the building, which included in addition to the items mentioned a large number of lettuce crates.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

"I think the people of my district and in fact the people of my state are rapidly getting cold feet on the president's proposed policy of preparedness," said an Oklahoma congressman, to a group of his colleagues on the floor of the House. "To all appearances there has been a big shift in sentiment and the people out in our state are not looking with great favor or enthusism on the proposition to spend vast sums of money to prepare for war. They are already complaining of the tax burdens imposed on them and others likely to come. We Democrats are in a ticklish position, for Oklahoma in 1916 is a debatable state."

### LOADED COAL CAR IN UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION

While a freight car was being shifted to the trestle in the yard of the T. H. Marvin Coal company at noon today, the car containing fifty tons of coal jumped the track and stopped in a right angle position to the tracks.

The incident occurred on the "Y" at Broadway. An O. & W. shifting engine was pushing the car at the time. A crew was engaged all afternoon in placing the car in position.

### LAST CALL OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT

The Water Department office will remain open until 9 o'clock tonight for the payment of water bills.

This is the last day in which to meet the tax without the imposition of a ten per cent penalty.

**BUSINESS**—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 336. FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1916. Price, One Cent

# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 31

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Men who know how, want to and WILL do things.

* * *

Are you doing what you can to help the town?
Are you passing out a smile instead of frown?
When there's anything to do
It will make you better too
And spread renown.

Do you buy your goods at home when e'er you can?
And support and aid your friend and fellowman?
A dollar spent right here
May come back within a year,
Bringing gladness and good cheer
And help your clan.

Have you welcomed strangers just the way you should?
Treating them the very finest that you could?
You may call on them some day,
With perhaps a debt to pay,
And secure a slight delay
If you would.

Will you invest your surplus cash right here?
Where you can watch it work and never fear?
It will help in taxes too,
And a lot come back to you,
Give employment to a few,
And be near.

Is there anything which pays like work for all?
Whether it be country, home or city's call?
We can serve ourselves the best
Just by working for the rest,
And perhaps we may be blessed
Through it all.

* * *

In this city, as in all places, there are certain men who profit by the work of others, and who do nothing personally to promote the general welfare upon which their success very much depends; they have not learned the great truth in life that "He profits most who serves best." This splendid sentiment means to help the other fellow and to do it when he needs help the most. It is true that this city will continue to prosper if these men do not take an active part, but if they are figuring that they will share in the good things without contributing one cent of money or one hour of personal effort they are reckoning against fate.

This city is noted for the broad gauged spirit of competition which exists amongst its business men (?). No man can stand on the outside and shine by reflected light, it is better to take off your coat, wade right in and not be afraid but that the others who will see you working will grant the reward which comes for service for your fellow man.

A nice way to start on a program of good resolutions is to induce your friend to become a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

The meeting of the members will be held in the Library this evening at eight o'clock and we hope that a good crowd will be present to listen to some of the most important statements in regard to the life of the city and for the welfare of the people.

* * *

Be there prompt at 8 o'clock and you will go home satisfied.

* * *

Remember that one hour spent for the good of your city means sometimes very large returns.

Are you aware of the fact that you ought to be there tonight?

## TO THE TAXPAYERS OF FULTON

In reply to the many questions as to who is at fault for the present deficiency of the City of Fulton, will say that it is impossible to place the blame on any one administration, inasmuch as all former administrations have lacked the necessary qualification for running a city as it should be run, and each has inherited the deficit of the former administration.

I take pleasure in stating that in the short time Mr. George Washburn acted as Chamberlain, his work has been very accurate and all moneys received in his department, as well as expenditures, have been accounted for.

H. W. ADKINIS
City Chamberlain.

## Unlicensed Vendors Annoy Retail Milk Dealers; Want Redress

Taxicab proprietors are not the only class of citizens seeking the protection of the city. Since the action taken by the Common Council in connection with advancing the license fee exacted from taxi owners, comes along a suggestion of the milk dealers who would have the present peddlers' license fee advanced from $1 to a sum adequate for the protection of legitimate retailers.

In deciding on the $50 fee for taxicabs, the argument was made that the rate woudld serve as greater a protection than the present fee to the taxicab owners who operate day and night all the year around. A number of automobile owners, appear during the summer months and "pick the cream of the trade" while the sun shines.

This class remains indifferent toward the public needs this winter winds do bluw.

The same argument holds good in the case of milk peddlers, says one of the largest distributors of milk in this city. This man claims that for the protection of all-year-round dealers, a proper fee should be fixed by the city. "During the winter months," the dealer continued, "there are a number of pirate milk dealers, who resort to price-cutting and serving inferior milk, proving of considerable disadvantage to regular distributors. These mben, who operate mostly during the winter months—and only during this time because of the small expense incurred in distribution, are a public nuisance affecting the trade as well as the dealers, and some definite action by the city officials should be taken to remedy conditions.

## POULTRY ASSOCIATION AIMS TO GIVE EVERY HEN A CHANCE TO WIN A PRIZE

The news of the doings of the Fulton Poultry Association, published in the Evening Times yesterday, has aroused a lot of interest in the project of combining one grand big poultry show with the Oswego County Agricultural Society's fair next autumn.

Comment on the matter indicates that this city will experience a worth while hen show where people may obtain some accurate information and thinking powers about farming. It is not proposed to hold the usual form of poultry show, where almost every body wins a prize for the good looks of his hens, judged by certain standards laid down by the ordinary judge. It is the purpose of the Poultry Association and the management of the fair to judge the poultry shown here on results, which are to be as accurade as addition and subtraction.

It too often happens that judges of poultry fail to adopt the right method of awarding prizes, therefore the local enthusiasts want to see the old method adopted of counting the eggs which the hen lays to learn the value of a hen. They say that that is what a hen is for—to lay eggs, and when a hen lays a lot of eggs at all seasons of the year, she deserves a whole lot of credit. In other words, it is the intent of the Fulton Poultry Association to give the homely old hen a chance to become popular, and not to relegate her to the side lines just because she may not have pink eyes. It is a well known fact that the homely hen has her place when poultry shows are going on, but usually it is to stay at home and supply the family and the neighborhood with nice fresh eggs. But the Fulton Association is going to see that she gets her rights.

### NOBLE GRAND RECEIVES GAVEL FROM PHOENIX

No more delichted member of Neahtawanta Lodge, No. 245, I. O. O. F., existed in this city Wednesday evening, than the newly-installed Noble Grand, R. L. Crandall, whose services in behalf of the lodge wherein his Odd Fellowship originated, were recognized by his former associates. Mr. Crandall had a reason for becoming excited, but it is not related that he lost his head at the time a representative of Golden Rule Lodge, of Phoenix, in a neat presentation speech, handed the new presiding officer of Neahtawanta a handsome rosewood gavel. Mr. Crandall accepted the token by making a few happy remarks, receiving the congratulations of his fellow members.

## State's Soil Lacking in Vegetable Matter, Says Forest Henry

Dr. M. Hamilton, of Delhi, this morning at 10 a. m. opened the program of the Farmers' Institute in the local Grange Hall, after prayer had been offered by the Rev. Charles Olmstead. The attendance at the first session numbered sixty people.

Dr. Hamilton presented an outline of the purpose of the Institute, also explaining roughly the order of the program for the two days' session.

A talk on fertility by Forest Henry, of Dover, Minn., and a talk on the diseases of domestic animals, as well as the care of horses, by Dr. Hamilton took up the entire morning session.

Mr. Henry's topic was sub-divided into three parts, viz: drainage, humus, and tillage. In speaking of drainage, he stated farmers should never fear that by drainage they could get the land too dry, because all water which will run off should be taken away. About eighty per cent of the State would be benefited by drainage. This is particularly noticeable where there is a lack of humus in the soil.

In defining humus, the speaker stated the great need of the soils of New York is more vegetable matter. A soil well supplied with vegetable matter is always a fertile soil. Vegetable matter rotting in the soil increases available plant food in the soil. It also equalizes moisture in the soil, which is very important in either the dry or wet years.

As land grows older it requires better tillage. Tillage also increases plant food. We need tillage also to conserve soil moisture. Many of our seasons are entirely too wet in the early Spring but become very dry in the latter part of the year.

"Give a horse plenty of salt," Dr. Hamilton advised, "also water it frequently, but do not give it too much water at a time. Don't feed a tired horse with a large quantity of meal nor make sudden changes in the food." Dr. Hamilton also dwelt at length upon the various diseases of horses, preventives of diseases, etc.

The afternoon session convened in the hall at 1:00 o'clock with

(Continued on Page Four)

## POTATOES BRINGING HIGH PRICES; MAY GO HIGHER; MANY HELD IN STORAGE

The price of potatoes has taken a steady jump in this city and other towns roundabout since the harvest last fall, and indications point to still higher prices, although in this respect, there are indications that some growers may be disappointed. It is well known that the crop of potatoes last fall was far short of the normal yield, and this is particularly true in the town of Granby, where potatoes grow to a high state of perfection and excellence, while the bulk of the yield was considered of poor keeping quality. This is due to the heavy rainfall at critical times in the life of the growing potato.

Dealers in this city have experienced no difficulty in getting all the potatoes they need, and this in spite of the fact that many farmers are holding back for fancy prices. Farmers are now getting 85 and 90 cents a bushel, and in some instances as high as $1 a bushel. Consumers of this necessary article of diet are paying 30, 35, and 40 cents a peck, according to the store in which they are sold. A bushel of potatoes will bring today $1.50 and $1.60.

News comes from Pulaski of 10,000 bushels of potatoes being held in storage there waiting higher prices. Reports coming from other places in Central New York indicate there are enough potatoes being held to carry the trade until early potatoes reach this section from the south. It may be that many farmers will hold on too long as they did a few years ago when the bottom dropped out suddenly.

One year ago potatoes were retailing for 50, 55 and 60 cents a bushel.

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, January 21, 1916.

# HOW TO CONTROL GINSENG ILLS

The disease known as mildew, Japanese mildew, or soft rot, which attacks ginseng plants, is found in every one of the fifteen states in which ginseng is grown, according to a bulletin just published by the plant pathologists of the New York State College of Agriculture.

Nearly a century ago, they state, about 360,000 pounds of ginseng were exported from this country in a year, mainly to China. A recent investigation shows that these figures have been decreased by over 100,000 pounds. This falling off, it is said, may be attributed in part to the ravages of Phytophthora, or mildew disease of ginseng.

The college authorities suggest six methods for controlling and preventing the disease. One method, they state, is to spray the plants with a fungicide early in the spring, just as they are pushing out of the soil. They suggest bordeaux mixture, 3-3-50, to which has been added 2 pounds of arsenate of lead for every 50 gallons of the mixture. The spraying, should be continued until all the plants have appeared, and special care should be taken to thoroughly reach all parts of the new growth with the mixture.

Other supplemental methods that are offered for controlling the disease include the removal of diseased plants or parts of plants, deep planting, rotation, sterilization of soil, and drainage to remove any accumulation of moisture, since excessive moisture favors vegetable rots.

A copy of the new bulletin, Phytophthora disease of ginseng may be obtained by any resident of New York, without charge, on application to the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, New York.

**The use of cards with lodge emblems by members of various organizations for exchange with other fellow members of different lodges is a practice well known and to be encouraged, as it induces a wider personal acquaintance and more cordial relations between members. The Evening Times is ready to furnish such cards. Samples for your inspection. adv**

### SHEPARD HAS BILL TO AID FARMER TO BORROW

Washington—Senator Sheppard, of Texas, has introduced a bill intended to enable the farmer to obtain financial assistance on the securities the agriculturist can most easily mobolize. The bill provides for the establishment of a national rural credit institute, and the creating of local "landschafts."

The positions of Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury and of Agriculture "For Rural Credit" are created. These officials, with the secretaries of the two departments are to make up the institute.

The "Landschafts" are to be made up of farm owners within a designated area who desire long-term loans on the security of their farms. All members must be applicants for loans, and membership ceases upon repayment of the loan.

The "Landschafts" are authorized to issue debentures, etc. Rates of interest and all other details are to be arranged by the local organizations subject to approval by the National Rural Credit Institute. The scheme is patterened after some now in operation in foreign countries.

# HATS OFF TO MR. ADKINS

Much is to be learned from the news of the decision reached by the geologists who have examined the conditions at Panama. The scientific men have come to the conclusion that the only way to conquer the canal slides is to keep on digging until all the earth that is inclined to move has been gotten out of the way.

That is the way to accomplish almost anything—keep on digging away the obstacles, no matter when or where they are found. Everything depends at all times upon the disposition and the ability to keep on digging, per se, the work performed in the interests of the taxpayers of this city by plucky Mr. Herbert W. Adkins, City Chamberlain for the short period of less than one month.

In making a report of his findings secured by auditing the accounts as handed down to him by his many predecessors, this young man has not indulged in the usual slopping over on the state of affairs in his office. His statement of facts and figures contains no laudation of the work of former officials, of the persons employed from time to time to present an audit of the city's accounts; neither does he indulge in rasping denunication of the practices that have been the result of ignorance rather than —in some instances—criminal intent. Mr. Adkins has worked night and day to secure his figures. He is no doubt viewed with disfavor by that class of patriots who would destroy every piece of evidence leading to their incrimination. He has expressed himself as willing to sacrifice his position, in the belief that nothing is profitable which is dishonest. He appears as one willing to try treading the unbeaten road, even though it does not look to be the safest. Mr. Adkins has blazed the way for the people of Fulton. His report is illuminating, so much so that if there is an office of red blood in the veins of the men who want a clean city, now is the time to show it. The aldermen of this city are acquainted with conditions. They are not facing a theory. They have facts, and it is high time they are given to understand that all of us are a part of the city government. Our welfare is its concern and its success is our concern. In other words, it is up to the aldermen of Fulton to crawl from beneath the stand-pat blanket. If they prefer to remain where they are now hiding, then it is up to the people who want good things for this city to make them feel that they have a right to become a part of the city government.

# SECRETARY DANIELS SHOULD RESIGN

During his administration of the Navy Department Secretary Daniels has done nothing that demonstrates his incompetence and irresponsibility more completely than his remarkable performance in suppressing the annual report which Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, made on August 15, 1915. The report has been shrouded in secrecy. Until Senator Lodge called for it in a resolution it was kept under lock and key, and when transmitted to the Naval Affairs Committee the majority of the committee decided to treat it as confidential.

In his annual report the commander of the Atlantic Fleet complained of the shortage of officers and men afloat. One division lacked 1,350 men. Mine laying ships and destroyers had only seventy-five per cent. of their complement. The "battle efficiency inspection" revealed that a chief petty officer was in charge of one turret and an ensign just out of Annapolis of another. The Florida was short 29 officers, the Utah 28, the Michigan 21 and the South Carolina 16. Perhaps worst of all was the Admiral's discovery that a pay clerk and a yeoman were in charge of the plotting room of a dreadnought, in place of experienced commissioned officers. Admiral Fletcher—this is specially to be noted—said that in January, 1915, or a month after the report of Secretary Daniels was published, he complained of a shortage of 5,000 men, and it was even greater in the following summer.

The Admiral not only directed attention to the deficiency of the fleet in fast cruisers but pointed out that the submarines were not up to the mark and dependable. Their mobility, he said, was unsatisfactory and they had other limitations. The markmanship of the fleet came in for sharp criticism by Admiral Fletcher. He urged more time for big gun practice, and wanted authority to increase the range and use of full charges. Much of the backwardness in sea training of the enlisted men afloat Admiral Fletcher did not hesitate to say was due to the Secretary's fad of establishing schools on board to teach the men the three R's and make scholars of them.

Now let us turn to the report made by Secretary Daniels in December, 1914. It will be understood at once why he did not want Admiral Fletcher's annual report a few months later to see the light. In almost the first paragraph Mr. Daniels said that "in every line of progress and achievement it (the navy) has demonstrated its steady advance and efficiency." The service, he declared, was "up to its prescribed quota in numbers." The United States had "a submarine flotilla relatively and actually very powerful." Our submarines were "on a par with any in the world." More than ninety per cent. of the effective fighting power of the navy is now fully manned," was another of the Secretary's positive assertions. Of the schools afloat against which Admiral Fletcher protested Mr. Daniels said:

"The navy is coming to be 'the biggest university in America,' as it has been termed since the broadening and deepening of its educational system. 'Every ship a school' is now literally true."

In the building programme recommended not one scout cruiser was included, and only eight submarines, one seagoing, seven coast defence. Mr. Daniels interlarded his report with verses, quoted from Carlyle's "Hero Worship," spilled sentiment over page after page, glorified the Vera Cruz exploit, which he said has been "told in prose and in poetry," and wound up by saying that "this has been a proud and solemn year for the American navy." But nowhere in his report did Mr. Daniels show an intelligent knowledge of the navy or seem to realize its limitations and shortcomings.

The inescapable truth is that Josephus Daniels suppressed and concealed Admiral Fletcher's report because by contrast it would have revealed the glaring ignorance and utter incompetency of the official head of the navy. It was an outrage upon the people of the United States, who are entitled to know the state of the service at all times and to judge for themselves whether the Secreary is equal to his responsibilities and a help to or a drag on the navy. We do not hesitate to say that Josephus Daniels is the most unfit administrator of our first line of defence in living memory, and we know that he enjoys neither the confidence nor the respect of the rank and file. Except Mr. Bryan in his conduct of the State Department, no American has done the country greater injury than Josephus Daniels in the use of his power and opportunities as the head of the Navy Department. The service would rejoice and the country experience a sense of relief of he would resign an office for which he never had any qualifications.—N. Y. Sun.

# Opinions

### THE COST OF PROGRESS

Some one has made the remark, "that so far as agriculture is concerned, there is expended a tremendous amount of talk, and writing, and educational effort for a very little real advancement among the farmers." Possibly this is true, but no more true in agriculture than in many other things. As a people, we are spending an enormous amount of money on school houses, books, apparatus, and teachers for what enlightenment we obtain.

And so in religion. Think of what the churches, and the preachers, and religious organizations cost for what real advancement in human goodness we can discern. But is it fair to ask if we could reasonably expect progress in these things which help make the sum of our civilization, in any other way? It so happens that we must pay pretty liberally for the privilege of living anyway, and the better, cleaner, and more intelligently we live, the more it costs. But it is worth the cost.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### WHEN A VILLAGE FAILS

Sometimes a neighborhood shows a curious spirit of decadence, or backwardness in regard to its school, in such a town one will find many residences, and even barns better constructed than the school house, although the school house is built and cared for by the combined wealth of the whole town, while the individual properties were built by separate purses.

When a school is outgrown and the community doesn't grow in mind at a pace equal to the increase in population and equal the advance of ideas of other communities, it becomes necessary for the State Department of Education to write to the community's board of education a letter containing such expressions: "Unfit for further use for school purposes;" "inadequate in capacity" or so "that it has become necessary to place two of the grades on half time;" "in your high school department there is not a single suitable recitation room; the light is not up to the prescribed standard. The heating and ventilating is inadequate, some rooms seem to be ventilated hardly at all."

There isn't much glory for a village or district to receive such a characterization of its care for the children.—Utica Observer.

### "THE HOG'S EYE IS SOT"

Candor is an uncommon quality in those who fight the obvious. In the matter of military preparedness, for instance, those who would blind the nation to the light of past experience and deafen it to the thunderous march of current events seldom bare those motives of political expediency, constitutional timidity or personal interest which lead them to stand for a policy of national disaster. Therefore recognition is due to Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, whose singleness of purpose in the matter of Congressional pork leads him to a heroic disregard of subterfuge.

Mr. Clark is for pork first, last and all the time. If there is anything left in the public Treasury after every boss-contractor back home has been satisfied through the exertions of his manikin in Congress, Mr. Clark has no particular objection to the surplus being directed to the maintenance of the integrity of the nation at large. In his speech in Congress defining his principles Mr. Clark indicated his alturistic attitude in the matter of pork by announcing that every town except one in his disrrict had had "its bit" in the shape of a public building. But are there no creeks to dredge for commerce that does not exist?

Mr. Clark wonders why "even the janitors and messengers of the executive departments no longer have respect for the House of Representatives."

He has said it.—N. Y. Herald.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL AND PUGILISM

A. J. Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia's millionaire Bible school instructor has carried along his work so persistently that many churches now have Drexel Bible classes. Mr. Drexel's most noticeable characteristic is his interest in athletics. He is an expert boxer and on several occasions has stepped into a ring and fought professionals.

In addressing a Bible class which has been named for him recently Mr. Biddle told how he was won over to Sunday school work and of the power of self control. The latter was best gained by leading a true Christian life, he said, and added that he had acquired the art of boxing and through his work in the ring and elsewhere had been able to meet and bring into the church young men who would not have been attracted except by athletics. He had gone out into the highways and byways to get recruits and sometimes had met some pretty tough fellows, who, first attracted by athletics, had later yielded and become Christians.

Mr. Biddle also said he had knelt and prayed with young men before going into the ring for about, which to some persons might seem a very strange thing to do, but which he had found had brought good results. People made fun of him at first, he said, but when they learned that he was in earnest and was seeking first to win men for Christ, they forgot to laugh, and oftimes volunteered to help in the work for Christ. Numbered among the members of his Bible Class at one time, the speaker said, were 16 pugilists.—Batavia News


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### "ADS" MOLD OPINION, SAYS DEAN MATHEWS

Chicago—"Newspaper advertising," said Dean Shailer Mathews, of the University of Chicago, in addressing the Woodlawn Woman's Club, "is one of the strongest molders of public opinion in the world. Our habits of lift are largely controlled by such advertising. In obedience with the 'ads' we select our food, our clothing, our amusements."

Expanding a little on the subject of amusements, he said:

"It's all right to see a show like the 'Follies' once' but to see it more than once is demoralizing."

### WANTS TO PAY PAPER BILL FORTY YEARS OLD

Carlisle, Pa.—A local newspaper has received the nucleus of a conscience fund, with the request from a man named Smith, Youngstown, O., for the name and address of the editor of the paper in 1876. Smith says that he was a subscriber to the paper forty years ago and got it for six months longer than he had paid. The extra dollar he owed worried him, he writes, and he wants to settle the account.

**January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times. adv.**

# Stingaree

**By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"**

**Motion Pictures by Kalem Company**

**Read the Story and Then See the Pictures**

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## THE TAKING OF STINGAREE.

STINGAREE had crossed the Murray, and all Victoria was agog with the news. It was not his first descent upon that colony nor likely to be his last, unless Subinspector Kilbride and his mounted myrmidons did much better than they had done before. There is no stimulus, however, like a trembling reputation. Within four-and-twenty hours Kilbride himself was on the track of the invader, whose heels he had never seen, much less his face. And he rode alone.

Once, glancing through the woods, he saw several horsemen who had dismounted and were reading the latest exploits of the noted outlaw. He made a detour and escaped notice.

It was not merely his reputation that was at stake, though nothing could restore that more effectually than the

He Saw Horsemen, Dismounted, Reading the Latest Exploits of the Noted Outlaw.

single handed capture of so notorious a desperado as Stingaree. The dashing officer was not unnaturally actuated by the sum of £300 now set upon the outlaw's person, alive or dead. That would be a little windfall for one man, but not much to divide among five or six. On the other hand, and with all his faults, Subinspector Kilbride had courage enough to furnish forth a squadron. He was a black bearded, high cheeked Irish-Australian, keen and overeager to a disease, restless, irascible, but full of the fire and dash that make as dangerous an enemy as another good fighter need desire. And as a fine fighter in an infamous cause Stingaree had his admirers even in Victoria, where the old tale of popular sympathy with a picturesque rascal was responsible for not the least of the subinspector's difficulties. But even this struck Kilbride as yet another of those obstacles which were more easily surmounted alone than at the head of a talkative squad, and with that conviction he pushed his thoroughbred on and on through a whole cool night and three parts of an Australian summer's day. Imagine, then, his disgust at the apparition of a mounted trooper galloping to meet him in the middle of the afternoon and within a few miles of a former hiding place of the bushranger, where the senior officer had strong hopes of finding and surprising him now.

"Where the devil do you come from?" cried Kilbride as the other rode up.

"Jumping Creek," was the crisp reply. "Stationed there."

"Then why don't you stop there and do your duty?"

"Stingaree!" said the laconic trooper.

"What! Do you think you're after him too?"

"I am after him."

"So am I."

"Then you're going in the wrong direction."

Kilbride flushed a warm brown from beard to helmet.

"Do you know who you're speaking to?" cried he. "I'm Subinspector Kilbride, and this business is my business and no other man's in this colony. You go back to your barracks, sir! I'm not going to have every fool in the force charging about the country on his own account."

The trooper was a dark, smart, dapper young fellow of a type not easily browbeaten or subdued. And discipline is not the strong point of forces so irregular as the mounted police of a crescent colony. But nothing could have been more admirable than the manner in which this rebuke was received.

"Very well, sir, if you wish it. But I can assure you that you are off the track of Stingaree."

"How do you know?" asked Kilbride rudely, but he was beginning to look less black.

"I happen to know the place. You would have some difficulty in finding it if you never were there before. I only stumbled across it by accident myself."

"Lately?"

"One day last winter when I was out looking for some horses."

"And you kept it to yourself?"

The trooper hung his head. "I knew we should have him across the river again," he said. "It was only a question of time—and, well, sir, you can understand!"

"You were keen on taking him yourself, were you?"

"As keen as you are, Mr. Kilbride," owned the younger man, raising bold eyes and looking his superior fairly and squarely in the face.

Kilbride returned the stare, and what he saw unsettled him. The other was wiry, trim, eminently alert; he had the masterful mouth and the daredevil eye, and his horse seemed a part of himself. A more promising comrade at hot work was not to be desired, and the work would be hot if Stingaree had half a chance. After all, it was better for two to succeed than for one to fail. "Half the money and a whole skin!" said Kilbride to himself and rapped out his decision with an oath.

The trooper's eyes lit with reckless mirth, and a soft cheer came from under his breath.

"By the bye, what's your name," said Kilbride, "before we start?"

"Bowen—Jack Bowen."

"Then I know all about you. Why on earth didn't you tell me before? It was you who took that black fellow who murdered the shepherd on Woolshed creek, wasn't it?"

The admission was made with due modesty.

"Why, you're the very man for me!" Kilbride cried. "You show the way, Jack, and I'll make the going."

And off they went together at a canter, the slanting sun striking fire from their buttons and accouterments and lighting their sunburned faces as it lit the red stems and the white that raced past them on either side. For a little they followed the path which Kilbride had taken on his way thither; then the trooper plunged into the thick bush on the left, and the game became follow my leader, in and out, out and in, through a maze of red stems and of white, where the pungent eucalyptus scent hung as heavy as the sage green, perpendicular leaves themselves, and so onward until the subinspector called a halt.

"How far is it now, Bowen?"

"Two or three miles, sir."

"Good! It'll be light for another hour and a half. We'd better give the mokes a breather while we can. And there'd be no harm in two draws."

"I was just thinking the same thing, sir."

So their reins dangled while they cut up a pipeful of apparent shoe leather apiece, and presently the dull blue smoke was curling and circling against the dull green foliage, producing subtle half tint harmonies and momentary arabesques as the horses ambled neck and neck.

"Native of this colony?" puffed Kilbride.

"Well, no—old country originally, but I've been out some years."

"That's all right so long as you're not a New South Welshman," said Kilbride, with a chuckle. "I'll be shot if I wouldn't almost have turned you back if you had been!"

"Victoria is to have all the credit, is she, sir?"

"Anyhow, they shan't have any on the other side, or I'll know the reason!" the Victorian swore. "I—I—by Jove, I'd as lief lose my man again as let them have a hand in taking him!"

"But why?"

"Why? Do you live so near the border and can you ask? Did you never hear about a Sydney side drover blowing about his blooming colony? Haven't you heard of Sydney harbor till you're sick? And then their papers!" cried Kilbride, with columns in his tone. "But I'll have the last laugh yet! I swore I would, and I will! I swore I'd take Stingaree"—

"So I heard."

"Yes, they put it in their infernal papers! But it was true—take him I will!"

"Or die in the attempt, eh?"

"Yes."

All the bitterness of previous failure—indeed, of notorious and much criticised defeat—was in the subinspector's tone. That of his subordinate, though light as air, had a touch of insolence which an outsider could not have failed to detect, but Kilbride was too excited to do so. The outsider might possibly have foreseen a rivalry which no longer entered Kilbride's hot head.

Meanwhile the country was changing even with their now leisurely advance. The timbered flats in the region of the river had merged into a gully, which was rapidly developing into a gorge, with new luxuriant growths which added greatly to the density of the forest, suggesting its heart. The almost neutral eucalyptian tint was splashed with the gay hues of many parrots, as though the gum trees had burst into flower. The noise of running water stole gradually through the murmur of leaves. And suddenly an object in the grass struck the sight like a lantern flashed at dead of night. It proved to be an empty sardine tin pricked by a stray lance from the slanting sun.

"We must be near," whispered Kilbride.

"We are there! You hear the creek? He has a gunyah there; that's all. Shall we rush it on horseback or creep up on foot?"

"You know the lie of the land, Bowen. Which do you recommend?"

"Rushing it."

"Then here goes."

In a few seconds they had leaped their horses into a tiny clearing on the banks of a creek as relatively minute. And the gunyah—a mere funnel of boughs and leaves, in which a man could lie at full length, but only sit upright at the funnel's mouth—seemed as empty as the space on every hand. The only other sign of Stingaree was a hank of rope flung carelessly across the gunyah roof.

"He may be watching us from among the trees," muttered Kilbride, looking sharply about him. Bowen screwed up his eyes and followed suit.

"I hardly think it, Mr. Kilbride."

"But it's possible, and here we sit for him to pot us! Let's dismount whether or no."

They slid to the ground. The trooper found himself at the mouth of the gunyah.

"What if he were in there after all?" said he.

"He isn't," said Kilbride, stepping in front and stooping quickly. "But you might creep in, Jack, and see if he's left any sign of life behind him."

The men were standing between the horses, their revolvers cocked. Bowen's answer was to hand his weapon over to Kilbride and to creep into the gunyah on his hands and knees.

"Here's something or other," his voice cried thickly from within. "It's half buried. Wait a bit."

"As sharp as you can!"

"All right. But it's a box and jolly heavy."

Kilbride peered nervously to right, left and center; then his eyes fell upon his companion wriggling back into the open, a shallow, oblong box in his arms, its polish dimmed and dusted with the mold, as though they had violated a grave.

"Kick it open!" exclaimed Kilbride excitedly.

But there was no need for that. The box was not even locked, and the lifted lid revealed an inner one of glass protecting a brass cylinder with steel bristles in uneven growth and a long line of lilliputian hammers.

"A musical box!" said the staggered subinspector.

"That's it, sir. I remember hearing that he'd collared one in one of the stations he stuck up last time he was down here. It must have lain in the ground ever since. And it only shows how hard you must have pressed him, Mr. Kilbride."

"Yes. I headed him back across the Murray—I soon had him out o' this!" rejoined the other in grim bravado. "Anything else in the gunyah?"

"All he took that trip, I fancy, if we dig a bit. You never gave him time to roll his swag!"

"I must have a look," said Kilbride, his excitement fed by his reviving vanity.

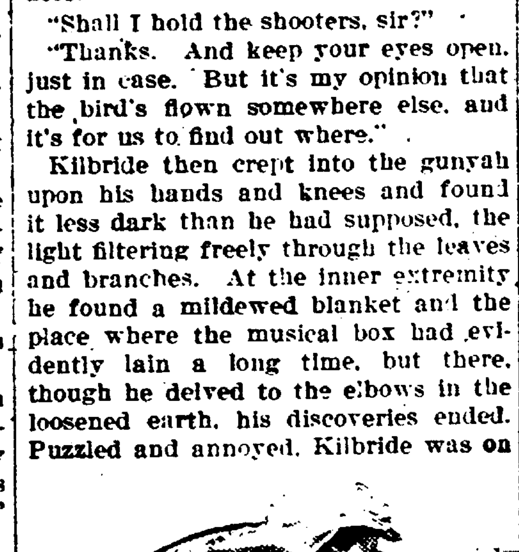
The other questioned whether it were worth while. This settled the subinspector.

"There may be something to show where he's gone," that casuist suggested, "for I don't believe he's anywhere here."

"Shall I hold the shooters, sir?"

"Thanks. And keep your eyes open, just in case. But it's my opinion that the bird's flown somewhere else, and it's for us to find out where."

Kilbride then crept into the gunyah upon his hands and knees and found it less dark than he had supposed, the light filtering freely through the leaves and branches. At the inner extremity he found a mildewed blanket and the place where the musical box had evidently lain a long time, but there, though he delved to the elbows in the loosened earth, his discoveries ended. Puzzled and annoyed, Kilbride was on



He Was Covered by Two Revolvers, One of Them His Own.

the verge of cursing his subordinate, when all at once he was given fresh cause. The musical box had burst into selections from "The Pirates of Penzance."

"What the deuce are you at?" shouted the irate officer.

"Only seeing how it goes."

"Stop it at once, you fool! He may hear it!"

"You said the bird had flown."

"You dare to argue with me? By thunder, you shall see!"

But it was Subinspector Kilbride who saw most. Backing precipitately out of the gunyah, he turned round before rising upright—and remained upon his knees after all. He was covered by two revolvers, one of them his own, and the face behind the barrels was the one with which the last hour had familiarized Kilbride. The only difference was the single eyeglass in the right eye. And the strains of the musical box, so thin and tinkling in the open air, filled the pause.

"What in blazes are you playing at?" laughed the luckless officer, feigning to treat the affair as a joke even while the iron truth was entering his soul by inches.

"Rise another inch without my leave and you may be in blazes to see!"

"Look here, Bowen, what do you mean?"

"Only that Stingaree happens to be at home after all, Mr. Kilbride."

The victim's grin was no longer forced; the situation made for laughter even if the laughter were hysterical, and for an instant it was given even to Kilbride to see the cruel humor of it. Then he realized all it meant to

Stingaree Then Read Carefully the Latest Bulletin of a Reward.

him—certain ruin or a sudden death—and the drops stood thick upon his skin.

"What of Bowen?" he at length asked hoarsely. The idea of another victim came as some slight alleviation of his own grotesque case.

"I didn't kill him," said Stingaree.

"Good!" said Kilbride. It was something that two of them should live to share the shame.

"But wing him I did," added the bushranger. "I couldn't help myself. The beggar put a bullet through my hat. He did well only to get one back in the leg."

Kilbride longed to be winged and wounded in his turn, since blood alone could lessen his disgrace. On cooler reflection, however, it was obviously wiser to feign a surrender more abject than it might finally prove to have been.

"Well," said Kilbride, "you have the whip hand over me this time, and I give you best. How long are you going to keep me on my knees?"

"You can get up when you like," replied Stingaree, "if you promise not to play the fool. So you were really going to take me this time, were you? I have really no desire to rub it in, but if I were you I should have kept that to myself until I'd done it. And you wanted to have me all to yourself? Well, you couldn't pay me a higher compliment, but I'm going to pay you a high one in return. You really did make me run for it last time and leave all sorts of things behind. So this time I mean to take them with me and leave you here instead. Nevertheless you're the only Victorian trap I have any respect for, Mr. Kilbride, or I shouldn't have gone to all this trouble to get you here."

Kilbride did not blanch, but he heard his apparent doom with a glittering eye and was deaf for a little to "The Pirates of Penzance."

"Oh, I'm not going to harm a good man like you," continued Stingaree, "unless you make me. Your friend Bowen made me, but I don't promise to fire low every time, mark you! There's another good man on the other side, Cairns by name. You know him, do you? He'll kick up his heels when he hears of this, but they do no better in New South Wales, so don't you let that worry you. To think you held both shooters at one stage of the game! I trusted you, and so you trusted me. If only you had known, eh? Hear that tune and know what it is? It's in your honor, Mr. Kilbride."

Placing both revolvers in his hip pocket, Stingaree then read carefully the latest bulletin of a reward for his capture, but before the tune ended, with a swift remorse induced by the dignity of Kilbride's bearing in humiliating disaster, he swooped upon the insolent instrument and stopped its tinkle by touching the lever with one revolver barrel while sedulously covering the sub-inspector with the other. The sudden cessation of the toy music, bringing back into undue prominence all the little bush noises which had filled the air before, brought home to Kilbride a position which he had subconsciously associated with those malevolent strains as something theatrical and unreal. He had known in his heart that it was real without grasping the reality until now. He flung up his fists in sudden entreaty.

"Put a bullet through me," he cried, "if you're a man!"

Stingaree shook a decisive head.

"Not if I can help it," said he. "But I fear I shall have to tie you up."

"That's slow death."

"It never has been yet, but you must take your chance. Get me that rope that's slung over the gunyah. It's got to be done."

Kilbride obeyed with apparent apathy, but his heart was inflamed with a sudden and infernal glow. Yes, it had never ended in death in any case that he could recall of this time honored trick of all the bush rangers; on the contrary, sooner or later most victims had contrived to release themselves. Well, one victim was going to complete his release by hanging himself by the same rope to the same tree. Meanwhile he confronted his captor grimly, the coil in both hands.

"There's a loop at one end," said Stingaree. "Stick your foot through it—either foot you like."

Kilbride obeyed, wondering whether his head would go through when its turn came.

"Now chuck me the other end."

It fell in coils at the bushranger's feet.

"Now stand up against that blue gum," he continued, pointing at the tree with Kilbride's revolver, his own being back at his hip, "and stand still like a sensible chap."

Stingaree then walked around and around the tree, paying out the long rope, yet keeping it taut, until it wound around tree and man from the latter's ankles to his armpits. Instinctively Kilbride had kept his arms free to the last, but they were no use to him in his suit of hemp, and one after the other his wrists were pinned and handcuffed behind the tree. The cold steel came as a shock. The captive had counted on loosening the knots by degrees, beginning with those about his hands. But there was no loosening steel gyves like these; he knew the feel of them too well; they were Kilbride's own, that he had brought with him for Stingaree. "Found 'em in your saddlebags while you were in my gunyah," explained the bushranger, stepping around to survey his handiwork. "Sorry to sear the kid, so to speak. But you see you were my most dangerous enemy on this side of the Murray."

The enemy did not look very dangerous as he stood in the dusk in the very heart of that forest, lashed to that tree, with his finger tips not quite meeting behind it and the blood already on his wrists.

"And now?" he whispered, hoarse already, his lips cracking and his throat parched.

"I shall give you a drink before I go."

"I won't take one from you!"

"I shall make you if I have to be a bigger brute than ever. You must live to spin this yarn!"

"Never!"

Stingaree smiled to himself as he produced pipe and tobacco, but it was not his sinister smile; it was rather that of the victor who salutes the vanquished in his heart. Meanwhile a more striking and a more subtle change had come over the face of Kilbride. It was not joy, but it was quite a new grimness, and in his own preoccupation the bushranger did not notice it at all. He sauntered near with his knife and his tobacco plug, and there was some compassion in his pensive stare.

"Cheer up, man!" said he. "There's no disgrace in coming out second best to me. You may smile. You'll find it's generally admitted in New South Wales. And, after all, you needn't tell little crooked Cairns how it happened. So that stops your smile! But he's the best man left on my tracks and I

"Hands up and empty, Stingaree, or you're the next dead man."

shouldn't be surprised if he's the first to find you."

"No more should I!" said a harsh voice behind the bushranger. "Hands up and empty, Stingaree, or you're the next dead man in this little colony!"

Quick as thought Stingaree stepped in front of the tied Victorian. But his hands were up and his eyeglass dangling on its string.

"Oh, you don't catch me kill two birds," rasped the newcomer's voice, "though I'm not sure which of you would be least loss!"

Stingaree stood aside once more and waved his hands without lowering them, bowing from his captor to his captive as he did so.

"Superintendent Cairns of New South Wales—Inspector Kilbride of Victoria," said he. "You two men will be glad to know each other."

The New South Welshman drawled out a dry expression of his own satisfaction. His was a strange and striking personality. Dark as a mulatto and round shouldered to the extent of some distinct deformity, he carried his eyes high under the lids and shot his piercing glance from under the penthouse of a beetling brow. A lipless mouth was pursed in such a fashion as to shorten the upper lip and exaggerate an already powerful chin. And this stooping and intent carriage was no less suggestive of the human sleuth hound than were the veiled vigilance and dogged determination of the lowered face. Such was the man who had succeeded where Kilbride had failed—succeeded at the most humiliating moment of that most ignominious failure—and who came unwarrantably from the wrong side of the Murray. The Victorian stood in his bonds and favored his rival with such a glare as he had not leveled at Stingaree himself. But not a syllable did Kilbride vouchsafe. And the superintendent was fully occupied with his prisoner.

"'Little crooked Cairns,' am I? There are those that look a jolly sight smaller, and'll have a worse hump than mine for the rest of their born days! Come nearer and turn your back."

And the revolver was withdrawn from its carrier on the stolen constabulary belt. The bushranger was then searched for other weapons, then marched into the bush at the pistol's point and brought back handcuffed to the superintendent's bridle.

"That's the way you'll come marching home, my boy, and one of us on horseback each side. Don't trust you in a saddle on a dark night!"

Indeed, it was nearly dark already, and in the nebulous middle distance a laughing jackass was indulging in his evening peal. Cairns jerked his head in the direction of the unearthly cackle. "Lots of 'em down here in Vic, I believe," said he and at length turned his attention to the bound man. "You see, I wanted to land him alive and kicking without spilling blood," he continued, opening his knife. "That was why I had to let him tie you up."

"You let him?" thundered the Victorian, breaking his silence with a bellow. It was as though the man with the knife had cut through the rope into the bound man's body.

"Stand still," said he, "or I may hurt you. I had to let him, my good fellow, or we'd have been dropping each other like bullocks. As it is, not a scratch between us, though I found young Bowen in a pretty bad way. Our friend had stuck up Jumping Creek barracks in the small hours, put a bullet through Bowen's leg and come away in his uniform. Pretty tall, that, eh? I shouldn't wonder if you'd swing him for it alone down here in Vic. No doubt you've got to be more severe in a young colony. Well, I tracked my gentleman to the barracks, and I found Bowen in his blood, sent my trooper for a doctor and got on your tracks before they were half an hour old. I came up with you just as he'd stuck you up. He had one in each hand. It wasn't quite good enough at the moment."

The knife tore through the rope for the last time, and it lay in short ends all round the tree.

"Now my hands!" cried Kilbride fiercely.

"I beg pardon?" said the satirical superintendent.

"My hands, I tell you!"

"There's a little word they teach 'em to say at our state schools. Perhaps you never heard it down in Vic."

"Don't be a silly fool," said Kilbride wearily. "You haven't been through what I have!"

"That's true," said Cairns. "Still you might be decently civil to the man that gets you out of a mess."

Nevertheless the handcuffs were immediately removed, and that instant, with the curtest thanks, Subinspector Kilbride sprang forward with such vigorous intent that the other detained him forcibly by one of his stiff and aching arms.

"What are you after now, Kilbride?"

"My prisoner!"

"Your what?"

"My prisoner," I said.

"I like that—and you his!"

Kilbride burst into a voluble defense of his position.

"What right have you on this side of the Murray, you Sidney sider? None at all except as a passenger. You can't lay finger on man, woman or child in this colony, and you sha'n't! Nor yet upon the three hundred there's on his head, and the sons of convicts down in Sydney can put that in their pipe and smoke it!"

For all his cool and ready insolence the misshapen superintendent from the other side stood dazed and bewildered by this volcanic outpouring. Then his dark face flushed darker, and with a snarl he clinched his fists. The Victorian, however, had turned on his heel, and now his liberated hands flew skyward as though the bush ranger's revolver covered him yet again.

But there was no such weapon discernible through the shade; no New South Welshman's horse and neither sight, sound, wraith nor echo of Stingaree, the outlawed bushranger, the terror and the despair of the sister colonies!

"I thought it might be done when I saw how you tied him," said Kilbride cheerfully. "Those beggars can ride lying down or standing up."

"I believe you saw him clear."

"I'll settle that with you when I've caught him."

"You catch him, you gumsucker, when you as good as let him go."

And a volley of further and far more trenchant abuse was discharged by Superintendent Cairns of the New South Wales police. But Kilbride was already in the saddle; a covert outward kick with his spurred heel, and the third horse went cantering riderless into the trees.

"He won't go far," sang the subinspector, "and he'll take you safe back to barracks if you give him his head. It's easy to get bushed in this country—for new chums from penal settlements."

As the Victorian galloped into darkness and the New South Welshman dashed wildly after the third horse the laughing jackass in the invisible middle distance gave his last grotesque guffaw at departed day. And the laughing jackass is a Victorian bird.

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT
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THE CROWDS ARE KEEPING US

Everyday doing up big bundles of bargains in goods that one would have to buy anyway and they are now buying them at most unusual savings.

We urge you to come and see the splendid saving chances offered—then let your own good judgement tell you whether to buy now or wait until later when assortments are broken and values are not nearly so good.

**READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS, at $4.45.**

Women's and Misses' Suits selling up to 15.00 at .............. 4.45
Worsted and Silk Dresses, selling up to 10.00 at .............. 4.45
Women's, Misses' and Children's Coats selling up to 15.00 at 4.45
Fine Worsted Skirts, also combination of Silk and Worsted selling up to 7.50 at .............. 4.45
Silk Taffeta, Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Waists, including all best waists in the store at .............. 4.45
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fur Sets, Scarfs and Muffs Values to $10.00. at ...... 4.45

**HUMPING SPECIALS**
**Worth While Looking Up**

17.50 to 20.00 Suits at ........ 6.45
25.00 to 39.00 Suits at ........ 9.45
Silk and Wool Dresses at ...... 3.45
10.00 to 15.00 Coats at ....... 6.45
12.50 to 22.50 Coats at ....... 9.45
25.00 to 39.50 Coats at .......13.45
10.00 to 12.00 Furs at ....... 6.45
15.00 to 20.00 Furs at ........9.45
A few high grade sets of Real Mink, Mole and Lnyx at ½ price.
20.00 Solid Oak Buffet—French beveled mirror plate top for 12.98
$20.00 Dressers, Chiffoniers and Princess Dressers in Birds Eye, Maple, large French plate mirror, for .............. $13.50
15.00 Tapestry Rug, 9x12 for 9.98
45.00 Wilton Velvet Rug, 9x12 for .............. 39.50
14.00 Brusseline Rug, 9x12, for .............. 8.98

18.00 Solid Brass Bed, 2 in. continuous post for .......... $12.98
1.00 Ribbed Wool Women's Union Suits at .............. 69c
Women's Washable Kid, Chamois and Doeskin Gloves, slightly imperfect, per pair ........ 19c
Mission Hall Trees, Umbrella Stands and Tabourettes, at 29c
75c and 1.00 Boudoir Caps, at 45c
Men's all Silk Knited Ties, values to 1.00 at .... 23c or 5 for $1.00
Odd lot of Underwear selling to 2.98 at .............. 79c
Assorted lot Veilings, Malines, all over Net, Dress Trimmings, Embrodiers and Laces, values to 50c, per yd .............. 10c
1.25 and 1.00 Velvet Corduroy, per yd .............. 85c
Assorted 50c to 85c all Wool Dress Goods, per yd .............. 45c
Assorted 1.00 and 1.25 goods. per yd .............. 95c

Assorted lot of last Summer's Wash Dresses, values to 5.00 at .............. 98c
1.50 to 2.00 Coatings, per yd .. 1.24
75c Silks, per yd .............. 59c
1.00 Silks, per yd .............. 75c
1.00 Black Taffeta Silk and Silk Poplin, yd wide, per yd ... 75c
1.00 all Silk Ratine, per yd. ... 39c
59c Silk Mixed Crepe, per yd .. 39c
Men's 1.00 Grey Wool Underwear at .............. 79c
Men's 50c Heavy Fleeced Underwear, at .............. 39c
Men's 50c Ribbed Fleeced Underwear at .............. 39c
59c to 79c Women's and Misses' and Men's Kid Mittens, Leather Gloves and Chamoisette Washable Gloves and Worsted Gloves per pair .............. 50c
16 and 12 button long French Kid Gloves, selling up to 3.50 per pair .............. 1.75

The items here listed but suggest the big assortments to be found at this store. We ask you to come and look—do not buy unless you find something you need, priced so that you will save money on it if you buy it now.

Everything is guaranteed just the same as though you paid regular prices.

NEW DRESSMAKING and TAILORING DEPT. Mrs. G. Read

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ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—An energetic, reliable man to take charge of a tea and coffee route in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. Grand Union, 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse. 336c

For Sale—14 glass counters, mirrors, side cases, table counters, package and cash carriers, safe, shelving, etc. Andre Boutin, 325 S. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y. 336

Lost—Gold pin in form of beetle, in 4th st., between home of George Webb and Park and Pratt sts. Reward if returned to Mrs. R. Carr, 352 Pratt st. 336

For Rent—6 rooms and bath in new twin house. All conveniences and hardwood floors, in good locality. Inquire V. D. CAlkins, 603 Utica st. Phone 4558 337c

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

Lost—A large sum of money in business section or on car to Oswego, Reward, Times office. 337

Found—A Pay Envelope, Call 4492. —336

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. 3rd st. Phone 175. 335

# BEST METHOD OF COOKING "LIMAS"

Food experts have long been insisting upon the importance of dried beans, peas, cowpeas, and similar legumes, and in one form or another such foods are an accepted part of the diet in most families. In order that she may make the diet varied, it is to the housekeeper's advantage to know a number of good ways of serving such foods, and so the home economics experts of the department have made some suggestions based upon their studies of foods and their uses in the home.

Fresh green Lima beans when at their best have a delicate, spicy, or pungent flavor, which to some palates, at least, suggests curry, a fairly well-known (any grocer can get it) though not very common spice, which is perhaps most familiar in such dishes as "curried lamb" or "curried veal." This suggested the possible use of curry as a seasoning for Lima beans, and the tests which have been made gave very satisfactory results with dried and canned as well as with fresh beans. When preparing dried Lima beans, soak them for an hour or two (or even longer), according to dryness, and cook until tender. Then add the curry powder (in the proportion of one-half teaspoonful (level) to each pound of dried beans) rubbed into a tablespoonful of butter and mixed with a few spoonfuls of hot water. Add salt and pepper to taste and cook slowly until the curry flavor is well distributed through the beans.

That the method can also be followed with good results in preparing canned Lima beans for the table is of interest to housekeepers as well as to the canning clubs organized as a part of the department work and for whom some special studies of the use of canned vegetables have been undertaken. In this case, as with dried beans, the amount of curry powder should be just sufficient to give a delicate flavor. A quarter of a teaspoonful (level) is sufficient for a quart can of beans.

For variety a little onion may be used, with or without curry. Cut the onion very fine, cook it in a covered stewpan with a little butter and a few tablespoonfuls of water until it is tender, and then add to the beans.

Another good combination is canned Lima beans with pimientos or sweet peppers, with or without the addition of the finely chopped onion, cooked until it is tender. The pimientos, because of their red color, add to the attractiveness of the dish as well as to the flavor. One-half of a good-sized pepper, cut into small pieces, is sufficient for a quart can of beans. Stir into the beans and cook with them long enough to distribute the flavor through the beans.

### JAMES H. BROOKS LAGS BEHIND THE TIME

"Edward Bonner, of the city engineering staff, discovered today the inconsistent robin which makes its appearance far in advance of the regular scheduled time."

Bonner, upon returning from his lunch told his fellow employes in the City Hall that while passing through Oneida st., between 3rd and 4th, he espied the "early bird."

"W" advertised in The Evening Times last night, asking for a house of certain size. Seven replies were mailed to this office, to say nothing about the number of phone calls. adv

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"The Butterfly on the Wheel"
in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
Second Episode of
THE RED CIRCLE
in 2 Parts
"THE GOLD COBRA"
in 3 Parts
"Great While it Lasted"
VAUDEVILLE

TODAY and SATURDAY—

THE MORTON SISTERS—Singing and Dancing Act
VERNON and VERNON (Man and Woman) Balancing Act
HARRY and HATTIE BOLDEN
Positively the Greatest Colored Act Ever Seen in Fulton
HASKELL and BUTLER—Singing Act

# BAD GUARDING LOST BIG GAME

**Close Work by Both Teams at Beginning Kept the Audience Guessing---Turners Finally Triumphed.**

"Speed merchants," termed the Syracuse Turners furnished several hundred spectators in Church's hall last night with a good exhibition of the court game and incidently trimmed the local outfit to the tune of 37-21.

The game was one of the most interesting played this season, notwithstanding the one sideness of the score and the entire Maccabee team was in the play every minut. In following the ball, it can be safely said that the Maccabees were superior to the visitors, but bad luck in shooting as well as laxity in guarding made the defeat possible.

Although Hurst and Heis were the chief point earners of the Turners, a greater share of the credit for the victory is due to the guarding of Geiger and Shiebel who time and again interfered with a sure shot by the local forwards.

The first five minutes of the game proved to be the most interesting, neither team being able to find the basket. Rapid passwork in which both teams figured to a large extent, close guarding, and close following of the ball prevented scores by either team. During this period, the Maccabees easily excelled the visitors in all depart ents as the local team was in possession of the ball three-quarters of the time but opportunities to score were lost by careless shooting.

The first half closed with the score 19-5 in favor of the Syracusans, but at the beginning of the second period the local team braced up and took a shut out of the visitors. O'Brien, Ives and Ward scored baskets in rapid succession until the middle of eighteen points.

In a preliminary game, which had a finish to it dissimilar to the other games which have been staged prior to them ain event, the Tigers defeated the Baptist Boy Scouts 32-16. Murphy, of the Tigers was easily the star of the game, his guarding being of excellent quality and he was responsible for practically all of the scoring of his team. The youngster advanced the ball down the flood repeatedly and "fed" his forwards.

The lineup in the Maccabee-Turner game was:

| Maccabees | | Turners |
|---|---|---|
| Ives | Left Forward | Hurst |
| O'Brien | Right Forward | Hefferman |
| Crockett | Center | Heis |
| Snow | Left Guard | Geiger |
| Ward | Right Guard | Shieler |

Referee—Hollingsworth.

In the preliminary event the lineup was:

| Baptist Scouts | | Tigers |
|---|---|---|
| Childs | Right Forward | Larabee |
| Hinsdale | Left Forward | Barnes |
| Parks | Center | Waterhouse |
| Youmans | Left Guard | Murphy |
| Streeter | Right Guard | Hill-Palmer |

## Those You Know

Mr. William H. Bradford of Cortland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Wolever in So. 4th st. While here Mrs. Bradford will entertain a Birthday Club of which she was a member for several years before her removal from this city.

* * *

Miss Florence Sprague, a teacher in the city's schools left today for Madison, N. J., where she will teach.

The Courier's class of the State St. M. E. church will hold a food sale in Druse's Hardware store tomorrow.

* * *

The E. R. Club met with Mrs. C. K. Anderson Wednesday afternoon. There were in attendance: Mrs. F. LaVeck, Mrs. T. Griffin, Mrs. C. Nichols, Mrs. F. Rathbun, Mrs. W. Adams, Mrs. S. Taylor, Mrs. W. Merriam, Mrs. C. Mead, Mrs. Blakeman and Miss Dot LaFerney. Music and refreshments were enjoyed.

* * *

Mrs. May Hammond is confined to her home by illness.

* * *

The Police and Fire Board will meet tonight.

Miss Thelma J. Smith is receiving congratulations, because she is a pupil of the public schools who has been in attendance only fourteen months, passing honorary from Fourth B to Fourth A, thus winning first prize for spelling in her grade.

### WOODMEN'S BALL DREW OLD AND YOUNG PERSONS

One of the largest number of persons ever attending a dance in O. U. A. M. hall were present at the Woodmen's ball last night.

Old as well as young people enjoyed themselves to the utmost, and the committee in charge showed good judgment in arranging a program of modern as well as old-fashioned dances.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY, Admission 5c

A Thanhouser production in four acts, entitled

"THE PATRIOT AND THE SPY"

Featuring the favorites, James Cruze, Marguerite Snow and Alphonse Ethier.

"THE BROKEN COIN"

Your Half and My Half
Comedy.

TOMORROW, Admission 10c

Another Thanhouser feature in 5 acts,

"HIS WIFE."

ALSO TWO COMEDIES

BURRITT'S

Introduction Sale

Burritt's Introduction Sale Opens Saturday, Jan. 22nd, and Closes February 2nd.

We wish to get acquainted with the people of Fulton and vicinity, also to make room for the new spring goods, that are coming in, so we have decided to have this Sale.

We hope the people will take advantage of the opportunity and receive the rare bargains that are offered.

It is a well known fact that this Store carries a good clean stock of high grade Merchandise and those are the Goods, we are offering for sale.

Everything will be marked in plain figures, which will make shopping easy for you.

We will have a large force of clerks to wait on you, promptly. All Goods will be sold just as advertised. See Hand Bills. Don't forget the date or the place.

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109 Oneida Street FULTON, N. Y.
Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
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Oneida St., Hello 75

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BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait. adv

# ANDREW LANG

## WROTE:

**"When a Goose lays an egg,** she just waddles off as if she is ashamed of it --- because she is a goose.

**"When a Hen lays an egg** --- ah, she calls heaven and earth to witness it!

"The Hen is the natural born advertiser. Hence the demand for hens' eggs exceeds the demand for goose eggs, and the hen has all the business she can attend to."

## MERELY A QUESTION OF ADVERTISING

*---NOTHING ELSE TO IT!*


# ARMY AND NAVY TO LOSE NOTED MEN

## Nineteen Officers Will Retire at Age Limit in 1916.

## FAMOUS ADMIRALS TO GO.

**Bradley A. Fiske, Cameron McRae Winslow and T. B. Howard Head List—Eight Naval Captains Will Be Promoted—Wilson Will Select the Successors of Army Generals.**

Washington.—Nineteen of the highest ranking officers of the army and navy will be retired from active service at the age limit fixed by law in 1916. Included in this number are one admiral, four rear admirals and four brigadier generals. The naval retirements include that of the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, the president of the naval war college and a division commander of the Atlantic fleet, while among those who will cease to be active officers of the army are the chief of corps of engineers and the president of the army war college.

The first of the naval retirements in 1916 will be that of Rear Admiral

Macomb copyrighted by Clinedinst. The others are photos by the American Press Association.

REAR ADMIRALS FLETCHER AND WINSLOW, TOP; REAR ADMIRAL HOWARD AND BRIGADIER GENERAL MACOMB, CENTER; BRIGADIER GENERALS EVANS AND KINGMAN, BELOW; ALL ABOVE WILL RETIRE IN 1916 SAVE FLETCHER, WHO RETIRES IN 1917.

Bradley A. Fiske, with the possible exception of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher the best known officer of the American service. Until a few months ago Admiral Fiske was aid for operations in the navy department. He leaves on June 13.

The second officer to retire will be Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. Admiral Winslow is another distinguished officer of the navy. He leaves the service on July 29. Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Admiral Winslow's predecessor as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, retires on Aug. 10; Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, who commanded the second division of the Atlantic fleet at Vera Cruz, reaches the age limit on Aug. 13; Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the Third division of the Atlantic fleet, on Nov. 28, while Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Navy War college, at Newport, leaves the service on Dec. 16.

Eight naval captains will be promoted to flag rank as a result of the above retirements. These officers are H. McL. P. Huse, who was Admiral Fletcher's chief of staff at Vera Cruz; William R. Rush, who commanded the landing force during the fighting that marked the capture of the Mexican port; James H. Glennon, who commanded the flagship Wyoming at Vera Cruz; Chief Engineer Robert S. Griffin, Harry S. Knapp, George W. McElroy and William L. Rodgers.

The army general officers who retire in 1916 are Dan C. Kingman, the chief of the corps of engineers; John P. Wisser, now commanding the First brigade in Hawaii; Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the War College, and Robert K. Evans, now commanding the Second brigade on the Mexican frontier. All of these officers are brigadiers. Kingman will retire March 6, Wisser July 19, Macomb Oct. 12 and Evans Nov. 19.

President Wilson, under the law, will select the successors of Generals Kingman, Wisser, Macomb and Evans. The naval promotions are by seniority.

## "MISTAKE" MADE $2,500.

**War Brings Profits to Gamer, Who Ordered Too Much Chloride.**

Parsons, Kan.—Anton Gamer, a dry cleaner, through a mistake ordered 100 instead of ten gallons of carbon tetrachloride to be used in his cleaning process last February, paying $1.29 a gallon.

He attempted to persuade the drug company to take back the ninety gallons, but it refused, and he figured he had lost over a hundred dollars in the transaction.

The war in the meantime caused the price of the chemical to soar, and recently the chemical company of whom he bought the order paid him $30.15 a gallon for the ninety gallons it refused almost a year ago. Gamer netted a profit of more than $2,500.

# RAISE A COW, SWEDE SAYS, AND GET RICH

## Treat Her Right and You'll Be Rewarded.

St. Paul—Raise up a cow in the way she should go, and before she is old she will richly reward you.

C. N. Nelson, who lives just over the Anoka county line, a few miles from St. Paul, says.

Thirty-two years ago, when he was in the early twenties, Nelson landed in Minnesota fresh from Sweden. His total assets were 50 cents and the contents of a queer looking Swedish clothes chest. Half an hour after his arrival he was 50 cents poorer.

"When I got off a train in Minneapolis all I had to direct me was a card bearing the address of a cousin who had come to America a short time before," Mr. Nelson said. "I showed the card to a hackman, who also was Swedish. He took my 50 cents and drove me a few blocks, pointing to one of the windows, marked 444, said, 'There it is.' I had supposed that the 'box 444' written on the card was a street address. I did not know how my cousin was to appear from that box, but I stood with eyes glued on the number from 10 o'clock in the morning until the middle of the afternoon, afraid to look elsewhere for fear my cousin would come in the meantime.

"When at last I heard two men at one of the windows talking my language I told them my story. They explained that I was in the postoffice and that my cousin might not go there for several days. I should have been in a bad fix had not one of the men invited me to come and do odd jobs at his boarding house and earn my keep.

"My cousin did not come to town for three weeks, and when he did he did not help me because he could not. He had all he could do to earn a living.

"Then I worked in a railroad construction camp one summer and returned to the city with the intention of going to school and learning English. My first employer agreed to give me my board for helping with the milking, but I had not gone to school many days when he met with an accident. He persuaded me that I would learn English faster driving a milk route than by going to school, so I became a dairyman and worked until I had saved $1,000."

## JUDGE A MODEL MAN.

**Eighty-four and Promised Lincoln Not to Smoke, Chew, Drink or Lie.**

Chester, Pa.—Federal Judge Simeon Woodrow King of Chicago, who paid a visit to relatives in this city, is a remarkable man. He is in his eighty-fourth year and has never been sick a day in his life.

He was appointed judge for the United States court for the northern district of Illinois when he was twenty-one years and six months of age by President Abraham Lincoln and has been sitting as a jurist all that long period.

"I have kept the promise I made to Abraham Lincoln," Judge King says, "and that promise was that I would never smoke or chew tobacco, never touch liquor and never tell an untruth."

**Fifty Years Near Father; Didn't Know.**

Columbus, Ind.—Mrs. Margaret Jane Cathers, eighty, of near Newbern, has just learned that she is a daughter of Drewery A. Massey, 108 years old, who recently died in Rush county, and that she lived within fifty miles of him for half a century without knowing his whereabouts.

**A Great Chess Player.**

Sir Walter Parratt had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's college, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parratt and Herr von Holst played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time until at last the chessboard was brought out. Sir Walter then proposed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the piano and playing from memory what was demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. Without even a glance at the chessboard he won the game in an hour.—London Globe.

**Sleep Talkers.**

Persons who talk in their sleep will frequently answer questions if spoken to softly.

## TURNED THE LAUGH.

**Tom Marshall's Ready Wit Saved Him When He Was Cornered.**

Tom Marshall of Kentucky, who flourished as an orator and wit in the last century, was a gallant gentleman who, opportunity offering, distributed his osculatory activities without regard to age, race or previous condition of servitude.

One Christmas eve the gallant Tom met in the hall the pretty octoroon slave maid of Miss Breckinridge, a society leader and belle. Tom promptly kissed the maid and then expressed his appreciation by giving her for a Christmas present what he supposed was a twenty dollar gold piece. In fact, it was a gold medal that had been presented to him by the citizens of Frankfort, Ky., for some services rendered to that burg.

The girl tried to change the gold piece, when the storekeeper, supposing it to be stolen, impounded it and gave it to her mistress. The girl, being called to account, admitted that it was a Christmas gift from Mr. Marshall and confessed that the hall was dark and that Tom kissed her before she could help it.

Miss Breckinridge determined to give Mr. Marshall a lesson in good manners, so that evening at a brilliant social function she assembled half a dozen Louisiana belles about her and, calling Tom to the group, handed him the medal and said: "Mr. Marshall, here is something you parted with in the dark. It is restored to you in the light." Tom replied promptly: "It was dark sure enough; but, believe me, Miss Breckinridge, if I had known it was you I wouldn't have given you a cent."—Los Angeles Times.

**Conscience.**

In the commission of evil another is but one witness against thee; thou art a thousand against thyself. Another thou mayest avoid—thyself thou canst not.—Quarles.

**Cheering Him Up.**

Two men, one very tall and stout, the other short and slim, are inseparable, and friends say that they take advantage of their close companionship to make one another the butts of vari-

"I'M ABOUT HALF SICK."

ous jokes. Sometimes it is the little fellow that suffers, but oftener the laugh is at the expense of the giant.

The big man is not always as healthy as his size might indicate. In fact he often complains of the way he is feeling, and his small companion takes him to task for doing so. This occurred the other day within hearing of a crowd on a street corner.

They met there, and the little fellow asked:

"Well, how are you feeling today?"

"I'm about half sick," was the reply.

"Go on, man," cried the little fellow, who could see nothing wrong with his friend. "Even if you're half sick there's more of you well right now than there is of me."—Exchange.

**The Law of the Sea.**

There was a very bad first night in a New York theater—that is to say, the night was a good night as nights go in New York during the theatrical season, but the play that had been offered was bad.

At the end of the second act the long suffering audience was about ready to quit. A few got up to go, and others followed until the aisles became congested.

Charles Hanson Towne arose in his place well down in front.

"Wait!" he called out in a clear, loud tone. "Women and children first!"—Saturday Evening Post.

**A Lincoln Comment.**

In "The Life and Letters of John Hay" is this diary entry which gives a typical glimpse of Lincoln:

"I said to the president today that I thought Butler was the only man in the army in whom power would be dangerous. McClellan was too timid and vacillating to usurp; Grant was too sound and cool headed and unselfish; Banks also; Fremont would be dangerous if he had more ability and energy.

"'Yes,' says the president, 'he is like Jim Jett's brother. Jim used to say that his brother was the darnedest scoundrel that ever lived, but in the infinite mercy of Providence he was also the darnedest fool.'"

## A PAQUIN MODEL.

**Glace Kid Is Put Up In a New Frenchy Way.**

SO VERY ULTRA.

Please notice the simplicity and distinction of the perfect tailoring this coat has had lavished on it. The shoulders are finished with a cape effect, held down by two little buttons. With this wonderful garment goes a unique beaver tricorn, the only trimming being twin hatpins of Roman pearl mounts smartly set in place.

## FOOD AND CHARACTER.

**How Different Diets Bring Out Various Traits In Nations.**

It is proved that today the wheat eating nations lead the meat eating nations. There are some interesting observations on the subject.

The succulence and flavor of meat depend not only upon careful cooking, but on what the animal was fed with. In the same way the meat and food we eat influence our characters.

Englishmen are "beef fed," and to that they owe their stolid and tolerant characters, slow to move to enthusiasm, with a great liking for compromise and toleration and a big facility for forgiveness.

The porridge of the Scot makes him argumentative and opinionated, and the restless vivacity of the Irishman is due to his potato diet.

A famous actor carried his belief in the influence of food so far as to vary his menu according to the character he was playing, eating pork for tyrants, beef for murderers and mutton for lovers.

This may have been taking matters to extremes, but it is a fact that mutton lovers are generally of a quiet temperament and given to sentiment, while big beef eaters are more often than not of a choleric, fierce character.

Observations of regular pork eaters have not justified the allegation that they are tyrannical, but certainly pork is different from other meats, and noted bullies have been extraordinarily fond of pork chops. Fat bacon produces a lethargic character—slow in thought and action.

It is alleged that vegetarianism makes clear thinkers, but moody characters.

Last, but not least, big bread eaters are of a dominating character and become natural leaders.

**Ice Cream Cake With Coffee Filling.**

Whites of two eggs, butter or lard size of walnut, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and vanilla. Sift the sugar into the beaten whites of eggs. Make three layers. For top icing use confectioner's sugar wet with the clear coffee saved.

Coffee Filling.—Two teaspoonfuls of coffee, two-thirds cupful of cold water. Steep ten minutes and strain in coffee cup, saving one tablespoonful in another dish and fill cup with milk. Mix yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter. Add to coffee and cook in double boiler as you would a boiled custard.

**China Book Ends.**

Book ends are always interesting, and unusual ones are sought after as gifts for all occasions. There is a new set in china which is particularly pretty. The design shows one book lying flat, its covers of dark gray, with yellow edged leaves, and another book standing upright on the lower book, is partly open. The ends are quite heavy enough for all purposes, and the coloring of the china is particularly attrac-

## CLEAN CARPETS.

**Hints For Those Who Prefer Carpets to Rugs**

### HOW THE DIRT WILL VANISH.

**A Practical Housekeeper Tells How She Keeps Her Floors Looking Well In Spite of a Big Family—Also the Ingredients of a General Cleanser.**

A woman who always has clean, bright, fresh looking carpets, despite the wear and tear of a big family, tells how she keeps them so.

"To begin with," she states, "I buy good bristle carpet brooms, have them regularly washed and either hang them up or stand them bristles upward—never with the bristles on the floor.

"Any stains or marks on my carpets are attended to at once.

"In the case of a fall of soot you should cover thickly with salt and sweep up immediately. Should ink be spilled on a carpet waste no time, but sop up quickly with blotting paper, then wash out with warm, soft water and a clean flannel and dry with a soft duster. If the stains be obstinate put a teaspoonful of salt in a cupful of milk and rub well in.

"For dirty boot or sticky marks I use ammonia. If it should seem to fade the color this is easily restored by rubbing with chloroform. A cloth wrung out of salt and water brings up the colors after sweeping.

"If candle or other grease is spilled you can easily remove it by putting a sheet of clean blotting paper over the marks and ironing with a hot iron, shifting the paper to absorb.

"To clean and brighten dingy rugs and stair carpets I get a half pint of ox gall from my butcher and mix it with half a pail of cold soft water. Rub the mixture on with a soft scrubbing brush, then sponge the lather off with clean water, rubbing with a cloth.

"Thick carpets and Indian rugs should be swept the way of the nap, and, unlike other rugs, the Indian ones should only be swept, not shaken.

"Here is an infallible general cleaner: Take one pound of any pure white soap and shave it fine. Place this in one gallon of boiling water, stir over a moderate fire until the soap is dissolved; then remove from the fire, stir well and let it stand to cool for thirty minutes. At the end of that time add the following ingredients: One-half ounce sulphuric ether, one ounce alcohol, two ounces ammonia and one and one-half ounces pulverized borax. Let the fluid stand twenty-four hours before using. With the fluid and a brush scrub the carpet, then rinse with clean water and a sponge."

**Landing of the Pilgrims.**

Already various plans are mooted for celebrating in 1920 the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the pilgrims. One suggestion is that all furniture landed from the Mayflower and still carefully preserved should be put on exhibition at Plymouth in a spacious building designed for the purpose covering several acres of ground.—Youth's Companion.

**Long Island's Canal Project.**

Long Island is agitating a project for constructing a canal along the south shore to connect the great bays for a distance of 120 miles. It would reach New York harbor through Jamaica bay. The estimated cost of constructing the canal is $2,000,000, which it is proposed to divide equally between the state and federal governments.—New York Times.

**New Test of Death.**

A drop of ether injected into the eyeball is recommended by an Italian physician as the most reliable test of death. If life is still present the ether will cause a reddening of the eye, but if death has taken place there will be no change.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Let the Baby Alone.**

Next to cleanliness, which includes purity of food, possibly the most important thing in the care of a baby is the vital piece of negative advice—let it alone. It is doubtful if there is any other one thing which really does more harm to the baby and, ultimately, to the adult and to the race, than the neglect of this rule. The most vital part of the baby is its brain and its nervous system. The growth and development of its entire body is the direct result of the sensory impression received and recorded upon the brain. Even with the utmost quiet possible it is perfectly appalling to attempt to imagine the vast and constant stream of violent sensations received by an infant which has just made its entrance into a new world full of noise and moving things. Babies should never be played with, should never be bounced, trotted nor sung to, and never should be given noisy or complicated toys. They should not be exhibited to strangers nor taken where there are many persons. Excess of sensory impulses produced from such causes lead up to the nervous diseases and the peculiar weaknesses which characterize the American people.

## Gown of Scarlet Velvet and Chinchilla Worn by Mrs. Vernon Castle

Designed by Hickson, New York.

A GOWN designed by Hickson for Mrs. Vernon Castle is what Hickson calls the scarlet tanager, as the wrap is of scarlet velvet, with a novel stole and cape, to say nothing of a flounce of chinchilla. There are big, wide cuffs which could replace a muff, and the enormous fur collar can be worn at any height, as both sides are of fur. The modest price of this bit of gorgeousness is $1,000.

• • •

Black furs for the moment seem to be a discarded vogue. Gray furs of every shade imaginable are the high style factors of fur vogues for this season. Gray fox and krimmer, astrakhan and dyed furs are most important, with squirrel and chinchilla stripes introduced as novelties of high and low degree. As for muffs, they are of all sorts, both grave and gay.

• • •

Narrow pleatings of taffeta are still much used for trimming both on silk and serge.

• • •

Kid ornaments for trimming tailored hats are in good style.

• • •

A new black velvet toque is made with a long tam-o'-shanter crown, the end of which is wound about the throat. There is a fur tassel on the end and a fur band around the toque.

• • •

With the returned vogue for high collars, many of the detachable sort are sold in the shops. Some are made with extensions over the front of the bodice something in the manner of jabots. One of these shows a wide band of lace insertion for the base of the collar, with shirred georgette crape for the top and a frill of lace and crape at the front.

• • •

For sports the smartest things in stockings are those of very heavy silk, striped in two or sometimes three colors—purple, green and black, for instance, or blue, purple and green.

• • •

Brocade is used for boudoir slippers. The main color of the brocade should of course match the boudoir gown, and sometimes the brocaded silk slippers match the upholstery of the boudoir itself.

• • •

Suede and leather are used for sports clothes of various sorts. A suede jacket is especially suitable for skating, as it is light, yet quite impervious to cold. It is thin and snug and can therefore be worn under a coat or jacket without adding bulkiness. Suede and leather must, of course, be made in strictly tailored fashion, depending on straps and stitching and pockets for trimming.

ANNA MAY.

**Awkward.**

"Rogers is a good natured fellow, but he seems to be dreadfully awkward at things."

"Yes, whenever he tries to lend a hand he puts his foot in it."—Boston Transcript.

**Her Lesson.**

Commuter—You didn't say "Thank you" when he gave you his seat in the car. Mrs. Commuter—No, I didn't. I thanked a man yesterday, but while I was doing it another woman got the seat.—Siren.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Evening Gown With Charming New Sleeves.

The winged sleeves of chiffon give the "something different" air to this frock of white satin chine. A vest of silver lace is also a prominent detail of the bodice.

When in quest of an evening gown, be sure to select something novel, even though the novelty of the design is achieved through the smallest detail. Flowing sleeves of chiffon strike the unusual note in this evening frock of white satin crepe. The skirt has a simple tunic gathered at the waist-line and joined to the bodice under a soft girdle of self-material. A satin cord outlines the pointed outer-front, while the round neck and upper sleeves are hemstitched.

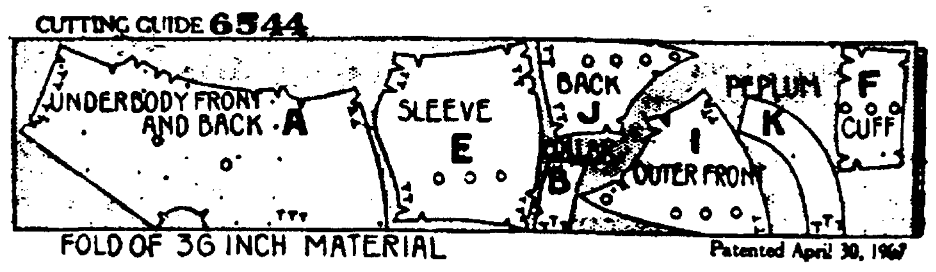
In medium size the costume requires 7 yards 36-inch crepe, with 2⅝ yards 36-inch chiffon for the wing sleeves.

The process of cutting is greatly simplified because the underbody back and front are cut in one piece. This section of the pattern is laid on a lengthwise fold of the material, and to the right of it is placed the upper sleeve, on a lengthwise thread. The collar and peplum are also laid on a lengthwise fold, but between these are sandwiched the outer front of the bodice, laid on a lengthwise thread. The back and the cuff are also laid on a lengthwise thread. The winged sleeves are not included in the pattern, but may be cut in triangular shape and draped to suit the fancy.

For round or V-shaped neck, cut out neck edge of underbody on indicating single small "o" perforations. If desired without sleeves entirely, cut out along small "o" perforations near the arm-hole.

When the sleeves are omitted straps of velvet or satin are substituted. They are draped low over the arm and edged, perhaps with one or two lace frills.

CUTTING GUIDE 6544




Pictorial Review Waist No. 6544. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6378. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## The Scrap Book

**How Gene Field Resigned.**

When Eugene Field was working on the old Kansas City Times, according to the story told by a Kansas City man who knew him, the Denver Tribune decided to make a bid for his services. This was in Field's youth, when his fame was just budding and before his flowering period in Chicago. The Denver paper obtained Field's services, as is well known, and the Kansas City man who tells the story was instrumental in bringing it about. He came here from Denver, authorized to offer Field a larger salary. Field was sitting at his desk, coat off, collar loosened, his feet in carpet slippers. The messenger transmitted the Denver offer, and Field, without commenting on it, began to inquire after mutual friends and acquaintances. Meanwhile Field took off his carpet slippers and began drawing on his shoes.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" said the visitor impatiently, referring to the offer which Field so far had not commented on.

"The devil, man," said Field as he stood up and threw his discarded slippers into a far corner. "Can't you see I'm resigning now?"—Kansas City Star.

**"Life."**

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in;
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in;
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh, but moans come double,
And that is life.

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With the smiles to warm and the tears to refresh us,
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter,
And that is life.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

**Beans!**

Senator Hoar used to tell with glee of a southerner just home from a visit to New England who said to his friend: "You know those little white round beans?" "Yes," replied the friend, "the kind we feed to our horses?" "The very same. Well, do you know, suh, that in Boston the enlightened citizens take those little white round beans, boil them for three or four hours, mix them with molasses and I know not what other ingredients, bake them, and then—what do you suppose they do with the beans?"

"They"—

"They eat 'em, suh," interrupted the first southerner impressively. "Suh, they eat 'em!"

**The "Long" Sitzes.**

The Sitze family was long in person, long drawn out in speech and eternally long about doing things. Over miles of pine hills they were known as the "long" Sitzes. Miss Lydia, the eldest, went to a crossroads store to buy Christmas presents. In the course of a half hour she became interested in some blue and scarlet petticoats.

"I'll take one of these petticoats," she said, slowly counting out the price.

The busy proprietor wrapped up the parcel and handed it over with a polite "Something else?"

"I'll take another petticoat."

He did up a second bundle, took her carefully counted money and was turning to the next impatient customer.

"I'll take another petticoat," came the slow drawl.

This went on to the seventh time. The man, being up to his ears in work, ventured a question:

"Buying for the neighborhood, Miss Lydia?"

"I'm buying two apiece for my sisters."

"How many sisters have you?"

"Nine."—Youth's Companion.

**A Curious Echo.**

Among the most noted echoes is that heard from the suspension bridge across the Menai strait. The sound of a blow from a hammer on one of the main piers of the structure is returned in succession from each of the crossbeams that support the roadway and from the opposite pier at the distance of 576 feet, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

### LABOR'S RIGHT.

The trade union movement has always maintained that the fundamental right that must be assured to all free workingmen is the right to control their labor power, their creative ability. This power is essentially personal, inseparable from mind and inseparable from the brain and the muscles and the living body of the workers. Control over labor power means control over the individual. It is for this reason that the workers of the trade union movement refuse to delegate this control to any outside authority, even temporarily. We maintain, and rightfully maintain, that the minute this power is vested in an outside authority, that moment freedom ceases. Free workers cannot be free at one time and under the control of an outside authority at another time, or, to use the well known phrase, the workers cannot exist part free and part slave.—Samuel Gompers.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For those who delight in silken lingerie this fichu corset cover of silk crepe de chine trimmed with embroidery and taffeta petticoat are interesting. A deep flounce finishes the lower edge of the petticoat and this in turn is trimmed with two scalloped ruffles. The corset cover requires 1 yard of crepe and the petticoat, 4 yards 36-inch taffeta.

Pictorial Review Corset Cover No. 6087. Sizes 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 10 cents. Petticoat No. 6468, Sizes, 22 to 38 in. waist. Price, 15c.

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

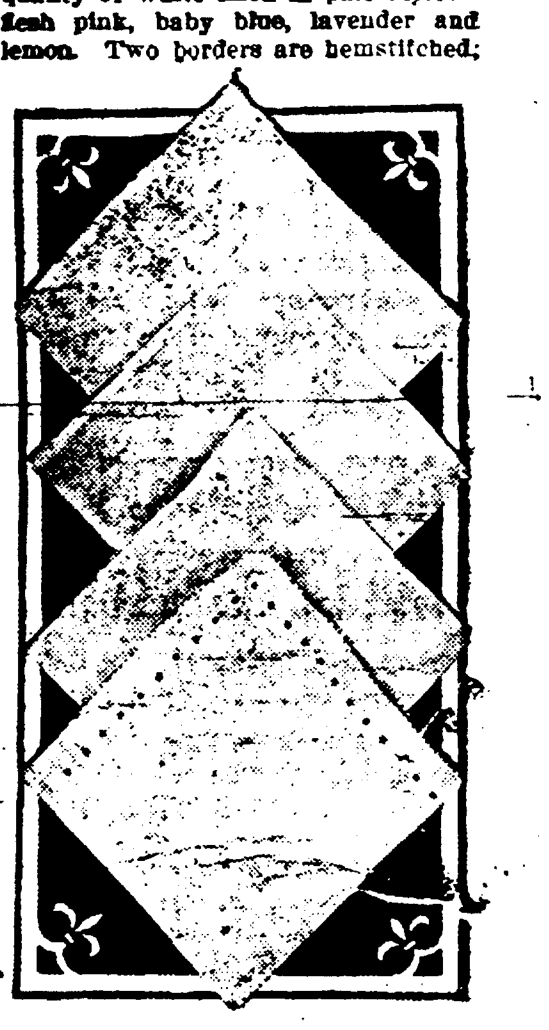
**Breechloaders.**

Breechloading in artillery and small arms is popularly supposed to be an invention of the middle of the last century, but such is by no means the case. In a Dublin gunsmith's shop at Cork Hill is on view a breechloading rifle offered to the British war office at the close of the eighteenth century and rejected, as it was considered to need too much ammunition!

## DAINTY HANDIWORK.

**Designs That Can Be Fulfilled by Any Nimble Fingered Girl.**

This quartet may be made of finest quality of white linen in pale colors—flesh pink, baby blue, lavender and lemon. Two borders are hemstitched;



VARIOUS BORDERS.

one has the "cut edge," a modified picot, and the fourth is rolled and overcast with colored cotton. Tiny sprigs of French flowers, initials, monogram or crest may be embroidered in one attractive corner.

**Winter Morning Glories.**

If you wish to make your dining room more cheerful on winter days put five or six morning glory seeds in a small flowerpot (one a nice size for the table) and when they come up make a small rack for them. With a little care in watering and twining them around the rack you soon have a pretty little plant. There will be from one to five blossoms on it every morning, which will look wonderfully bright and cheerful on the breakfast table on cold winter mornings. When the sun is not too bright they sometimes stay out all day. They seem to stand the cold well, they are not easily frozen.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

# Further Reductions and Mark Downs at McDonald's PreInventory Clearance Sale

*Hundreds of Magnificent Coats, Suits and Dresses Extend You the Warmest Welcome to The "Reduction Party" Tomorrow.*

## All SUITS Are Half Price!

**Choose Your Suits Now at Just 1-2 the Regular Price**

$49.50 Suits .......... 24.75
$39.50 Suits .......... 19.75
$35.00 Suits .......... 17.50
$25.00 Suits .......... 12.50

**HANDSOME WINTER COATS**
**$9.98 and $15.75**

Regular $25.00 and $30.00 values; Plush Coats, Baautiful Broadcloths, Fancy Cloths in Tweeds, and Wool Plaid Plushes. The latest and most up-to-date styles. Wonderful values, now .......... $9.98 and $15.75

**SEPARATE WALKING SKIRTS**
**1.98, 2.98 and 4.98**

A lot of odd, fancy and plain materials at 1.98
$5.00 Serge, Poplin, Gabardine and Corduroy Skirts .......... 2.98
Beautiful new styles, all colors and sizes.

**WAISTS WAISTS WAISTS**

Hundreds of New Waists just received, in all the new styles and shades; Voiles, Crepe de Chines, Lace, Striped Silks, etc. .......... 1.00 to 6.75

116 Oneida St. *"THE NEW YORK SHOP"* Fulton, Y. Y.


**WEATHER FORECAST**

**Cloudy tonight; Saturday probably rain; warmer tonight and fresh south to southwest winds.**

# F. H. S. SHOULD DOWN SOLVAY

Following the defeats of the past few weeks, the High School basketball squad and its supporters are anxious to see the tea m"make good" during the rest of the season. A victory over the Solvay High five, who oppose the locals on the City Hall court tonight, is looked forward to with a lot of anxiety.

From advance information, the visitors cannot be classed as champions, although credited with having an evenly balanced team, with no individual stars. In weight, thel ocal boys will have an advantage and owing to then ature of the local court. this fact may have a direct bearing on the final outcome of theg ame.

Harold Martin, recently appointed captain, is likely to make a shift in the lineup of his team owing to the inability of Reynolds to play.

Thewast improvement shown by Martin and Frawley since the first of the season has been plainly noticeable and both boys are considered the two mast valuable men on the team. Martin, in the forward position, in the last few games has followed the ball with such persistance as to be in the ploy practicall ytwice as much as any of the other men. Frawley's guarding is good, while his ability to find the basket is shown in the practice sessions.

The game tonight will start promptly at 8 oclock.

**B'VILLE BOWLERS TO COME HERE TUESDAY**

A picked team of theb est bowlers of Fulton, comprising Cole, Blake, Powell, Stauring, Rear and O'Brien, will bowl the Baldwinsville team on the Onyx alleys Tuesday night for a side bet of $25, with the understanding that the local quintet is to stage a return match in Baldwinsville on the following Tuesday. The terms have been accepted.

A series of similar bowling matches will be staged repeatedly for the rest of the season with out-of-town teams, Mr. Powell stated today, and efforts will be made to have some of the best bowlers in the state pay a visit here.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—Word comes from New Jersey that a committee of ten Democrats—five Wilson men and five anti-Wilson men—has been formed to discuss and, if possible, to dispose of the problems which divide the party in that state. The equal division of the committee membership is taken here to indicate that the President's opponents at home are as numerous as his friends; and it bears out the reports which have been coming to Washington from New Jersey for some time past.

This unique arrangement was made by the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, who used a part of his Christmas holidays in a trip to Trenton to proclaim the glad tidings of peace among New Jersey Democrats. His words fell on deaf ears. Two factions were full of fight to be pacified,—and, in addition, the anti-Wilson party are looking beyond the election of next fall. They frankly express their doubts of Democratic success and they are looking out for Number One. Wilson will not be re-elected, they argue, he may not even be renominated. After his defeat he will go to New York to live, engaging in literary work—unless he decides to go into the jewelry business in Washington. At any rate, he will be through with New Jersey, but we shall still be here. There will continue to be some local political spoils worth having. There will be some Democratic mayors, some Democratic members of the legislature, some Democratic appointments to state boards, the courts, and the like. The plums will go to whoever controls the party organization, and we intend to be those fortunate persons. If we surrender to the Wilson crowd they will enjoy the fruits of political manipulation which may fall to the minority party.

Mr. Tumulty argued diligently to enforce the President's authority, but he was unable to convince the recalcitrants that Wilson is to be a second-time winner. Accordingly, the most he could accomplish was the formation of this unique arrangement of a political "holding company," with the stock split fifty-fifty between Wilson and his enemies. The New Jersey delegates at St. Louis will be for Wilson, of course, if he is a candidate—but the Democratic party in New Jersey is no longer for Wilson.

# CRESCENTS WIN FROM ONYX A. C.

Rathburn's bowling was the feature of the bowling match at the Onyx alleys last night when the Crescents A. C. and the Onyx A. C., of the City League, staged an interesting three-game affair which proved interesting throughout.

Although dropping the first game to the Onyx A. C. by a good margin, the Crescent's immediately after struck their stride and bested their opponents in the second and third stanzas. Rathburn took all honors, bowling high game of 220 and accumulating a total of 601.

The summary:

**Crescent A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McCollum .... | 135 | 136 | 143 | 414 |
| Lott ........ | 161 | 176 | 184 | 521 |
| Rathburn .... | 175 | 220 | 206 | 601 |
| Blake ....... | 145 | 194 | 192 | 531 |
| Van Buren ... | 138 | 214 | 174 | 526 |
| Total ..... | 754 | 940 | 899 | 2593 |

**Onyx A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Van Buren | 143 | 171 | 164 | 478 |
| Martin ....... | 190 | 182 | 170 | 542 |
| Hill ......... | 159 | 171 | 200 | 530 |
| Cohan ....... | 204 | 183 | 160 | 547 |
| Powell ....... | 143 | 169 | 175 | 497 |
| Totals ..... | 839 | 876 | 869 | 2584 |

**PATROLMEN HAVE MONEY DEPOSITED IN BANK**

The patrolmen of this city. organized as a local branch of the New Iork State Patrolmen's Association, held a meeting last night in the City Hall. Patrolman Brown made a statement on the financial returns of the recent dance held by the local organization. The amount of money deposited in a bank in the name of the association will be turned over to the City Chamberlain where it is voted to have a permanent police pension fund.

**THE QUIR KTODAY**

The feature photoplay is "A Butterfly on the Wheel" a Shubert feature produced in 5 parts by the World Film Corporation with Holbrook Blin in the leading role. Four acts or really good vaudeville are on the same bill making an entertainment of genuine merit.

## Community Notes

Mrs. S. Waldhorn, accompanied by her daughter Miss Lillian, left yester day for av isit in Utica.

* * *

Miss Pearl Lazarus, of Syracuse, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda, of Utica st.

* * *

Ellsworth Rude, assistant chief of the Fire Department remains ill.

**Tipping It Off.**

"My boy, never tell another that you know more than he does."

"Why not, pa?"

"Because with that warning he may do a little studying nights and over take you."—Detroit Free Press.

# PAST GRANDS ELECT OFFICERS

S. C. Dutcher, of Oswego, was elected president of the Past Grands' Association of Oswego county at the annual meeting held in Parish Wednesday.

R. A. Coulson of Oswego was chosen as treasurer of the association. Other officers elected were: vice-president, W. H. Sherman of Mexico; and secretary, R. W. Edick, of Parish. The next annual meeting will be held in the rooms of Oswegatchie lodge on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1917.

Upwards of fifty past grands were in attendance, and Judge Edgar S. Mosher, P. D. G. M., and Lynton G. Kelley of Auburn, Charles F. Wright, P. G. P., L. Earl Higby, P. G., and Robert W. Ellis, P. G., of Syracuse, past district deputies, A. W. Wright of Richland and E. A. Blair of Cleveland were guests of the association.

Judge Mosher spoke on the work of the Grand Lodge committee on Historical Research, of which he is chairman. His address covered the results attained and the necessity for data as the centenary of the order approaches. Charles F. Wright and I. Earl Higby and Robert W. Ellis spoke on the Grand Lodge session held at Syracuse last August and of the effects of the recent Billy Sunday revival on Odd Fellowship. Lynton G. Kelley addressed the convention on "The Organization Work of the Odd Fellow Relief Association of Cayuga County."

The convention named a committee to investigate the question of a relief association for Oswego county similar to that of Cayuga county.

Ten past grands were admitted to membership, including William Edick, Newton Edick, Charles Allen, Charles Casler and Ray Welden of Parish. The association unanimously indorsed Judge Edgar S. Mosher of Auburn for grand warden of the Grand Lodge, to be elected at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in June. Judge Mosher is a graduate of Cornell University and the Cornell Law School and is city judge of Auburn. He is past grand of Hardenburgh lodge No. 748, I. O. O. F., senior warden of Auburn Encampment No. 142, and past district deputy of Cayuga district No. 1. He has been chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Appeals.

At the close of the session a banquet was served.

**Japanese Pheasants.**

In the Japanese variety of the common pheasant the splendid green which decorates the neck only of the English pheasant or the ring necked Chinese species is carried down over the whole breast.


# C. A. Beckwith

**Says**

He recently received the following note from an out-of-town customer.

"The shoes I ordered from you when in Fulton have just arrived and I like them very much; they fit fine and a great many people remark 'How Stylish!' Will want a pair of white buck ones, just the same style very soon."

Our long experience in the Shoe Business and the care we exercise in fitting is the reason we received this flattering note.

If you would have this kind of shoe satisfaction,

Call on

# C. A. Beckwith

*The Cash Shoe and Hosiery Store*

39 First St. Fulton


# GIVING UP ADVERTISING!

# GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

The last sentence is a logical deduction of the first one; but in this case, GIVING UP ADVERTISING means CREATING BUSINESS FOR FULTON MERCHANTS AND FULTON PEOPLE. With The Evening Times, Giving up advertising means refusal to accept the voluntary business of merchants located in Oswego and Syracuse. It's a case of handing back real money to the man who wants trade from Fulton.

# The Times is Handing Back Real Money Every Day to Out-of-Town Merchants

Because the agreement was made in good faith and with eyes open to the seriousness of the situation. To refuse out-of-town advertising is to do something for our town—your town. We are doing more than our share of boosting for your neighbor who may be one of Fulton's merchants—and we are glad to do that much.

# WE THANK THE MERCHANTS FOR THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE BIG STEP,

And we wish them the success they so richly deserve. Here is something for you, Mr. Householder, to do—KEEP YOUR EYES UPON THE MERCHANTS WHO ARE DOING THE MOST FOR THE CITY OF FULTON.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 337. SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1916. Price, One Cent


# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 31

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

That was a dandy meeting we had last evening; it was a crowd of real men who were all interested in the welfare of the city of FULTON and who are willing at a moment's notice to come to the rescue.

* * *

The committee in charge of the meeting has to be congratulated; the arrangements were just fine and everybody went away satisfied.

* * *

Fulton is without a doubt a good city; that means that we have the goods to deliver. We are short on enthusiasm however and that is a bad thing, but we hope to be able to convince the people that it is necessary to cultivate enthusiasm; Fulton will then become a larger and better city.

* * *

There is a fellow walking about the city dressed like a gentleman, but he is really a combination of a snake, coward and a cur. He is a home wrecker and should be made known all over the town as such.

* * *

We had three very pleasant visits this morning from merchants in the city and talked over matters that were discussed last evening. That is the spirit and we are grateful.

* * *

There is no doubt that through the necessary education we will get there finally.

* * *

Don't forget to shake the hands of strangers; they deserve it and you will make them love your town all at once.

* * *

If a man changes his views and takes on new ideas, at least politically he is charged with being progressive. If he sticks to his old ideas and refuses to alter his viewpoint he is called conservative, a standpatter or an old fogy, depending largely upon the condition of the person's liver who is doing the calling. However, if the changed views are the man's honest opinions, why SHOULD HE COME IN FOR ADVERSE CRITICISM.

* * *

Everyone feels at liberty to critizise and abuse the policeman. He is variously accused of drunkenness, of grafting, of laziness and nearly everything else on the calendar. When the vaudeville performers spring a joke about the police in "this town" the entire audience bursts into laughter. The policeman is the joke and the butt of everyone's wit, and yet, when we are in trouble whom do we turn to first? THE POLICEMAN. When we hear a mysterious noise around the house at midnight, whom do we call—the much despised policeman. When we are at loss for the name of a street the policeman is appealed to. The mother with her babe appeals to the policeman to help her across the street and he does so kindly. In short, he does everything for everybody and his reward is abuse and complaint. If the newspaper writer is at loss for a subject he attacks the police department and the reading public applauds. No one ever thinks of the dark hours of the night when in the cold and rain the patient officer is pacing his beat, protecting the lives and property of the public. Of the times when he takes his life in his hands arresting marauders and desperate men; of the countless acts of heroism that are performed by policemen every day in the year. Remember the next time you feel like abusing the policeman, that he is HUMAN, like yourself. That he has the same hopes and aspirations that you have, and that he appreciates praise and good words just as much as you do. It will make a better policeman of him if you will do this and let him know it.

* * *

Before you open your mouth to critizise the other fellow, think it over twice and you may find out that you did worse things in your own life.

* * *

Point us out a knocker and you will find a man without any character.

* * *

Show us a booster and you will find a fellow with a broad mind and a good heart.

* * *

HAVE YOU BOUGHT THAT TICKET FOR THE ELKS' MINSTRELS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOSPITAL? DO IT NOW.

### LOCAL MEN TO APPEAR AS MINSTRELS NEXT WEEK

The Minstrel show which will be given at Oswego on Monday and Tuesday nights of next week will have in the cast four musicians from this city who participated in the recent Elks' Minstrel show. Messrs. L. A. Richardson, F Barnes, Jess Newton and Herbert Adkins will assist in the work, which will for be the benefit of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

### MUSICIAN RICHARDSON HEADS POLICE BOARD

The first meeting of the newly appointed Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held last night in the City Hall. Commissioners John Cavanaugh, L. A. Richardson and M. C. Mead were present.

Mr. Richardson was elected president of the board.

## Fulton Now Leads In a Divided Citizenship, Says Secretary Hollenga

The three-score and ten members of the Chamber of Commerce who gathered at the library rooms last night heard a talk, the very plainness of which shook with terrific force the rut into which our city has fallen. D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber, is now dubbed "Billy Sunday the 2nd." This title has been earned by Mr. Hollenga, not alone upon last night's occasion for its the style he wears all the time. When he begins to talk about Fulton, what is and what is not, the very air scintillates.

Last night shortly after 8:30, vice president of the Chamber, Willis Morin, in the absence of president Whitaker, announced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Hollenga. Without parley he began his subject, Fulton, first, last and all the time. The opening remark called attention to the fact that the local chamber is the only known organization that publishes daily a report of its workings, and follows with a full monthly report, a summary of accomplished tasks. This, it pointed out is purely for educational purposes, "For" said Mr. Hollenga, "to educate the people as to a true knowledge of their city is the real work of a commercial organization, and. not to get factories. Every person living within this city has a right to the privileges and duties of the city whether he be clad in silken cloak or walk in rags and tags."

Illustrations were given whereby gratitude has been expressed by citizens toward a community in which they live. "But, how many of you are doing your duty toward your home and the city in which you live; have you done one thing? No, not one." said the speaker. Then he quickly asked how shall we advertise Fulton the Great unless we do something first of what avail if we were to charter a car and ride from one end of the country to the other seeking to make Fulton the mecca for manufacturers and home buliders, when we can't even pay our teachers their salary when it is due. "We cannot advertise ourselves unless we first accomplish something." said Mr. Hollenga, "we must do something for our city. We are not in politics, but how will the Democrats or Republicans ever accomplish anything unless affairs are straightened out. When we regard ourselves as one family of the city of Fulton there can b eno division of interests. There is no such thing as an Elk or Mason, Hebrew or Knights of Columbus when our city is concerned. Suppose an enemy were to attack our country how quickly you would all rally round the flag, then why in the name of all that is reasonable do you not defend your city?"

Mr. Hollenga pointed out that the Chamber of Commerce is the nucleus by which is propogated the growth and welfare of the city. The members of such an organization are responsible for the success of that body's workings, and the payingof $25 does not release a person from theo bligation of assisting, and as far as seeking personal returns, there is no sueh thing in the world of commercial organization. Then, the speaker with delightful candor, enlightened his audience with the information that they are the most divided lot of citizens it has ever beeh his experience to find. Therefore, he calmly assured them they are terribly ignorant—ignorant in a sence aside from what has been learned from books. He described his first few days in the city as having been painfully full of information given him as to as to what a bum city this is and that no one living here was worthy of anything. "If I had listened to all I heard I would instantly have packed my trunk and left the city, said Mr. Hollenga, "and yet in all my experience I never saw a greater response in any civic demonstration than that given to the municipal Christmas tree."

That there are wonderful opportunities right here at home to make Fulton one of the greatest in the world of civic activities was suggested. "These opportunities have always been here but you do not know what you have, no, and you never will until your eyes open," said the speaker. "You have not yet become acquainted with the wonderful newly organized symphony orchestra, and yet how shall we do these things without your financial and moral support.

(Continued on Page Five)

## CULTURE OF MUCK LAND TREATED BY EXPERT; PIG RAISING DISCUSSED

Standing room only was the rule in the Grange Hall this afternoon, when Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, commenced his address on truck farming, particularly on muck lands. Prof. Wilkinson's address closed a most successful two-day session of the Farmer' Institute which brought forth hundreds of visitors from the city and towns nearby.

Much credit is due to the executive committee of the Institute, particularly to Forest Henry, of Dovere, Minn., for the manner in which the meetings were conducted and the information gathered by the visitors. Punctuality, above all, was one of the out-standing pleasantries of the sessions, as well as the "feel-at-home" atmosphere and general satisfaction enjoyed by the audiences. No question remained unanswered, the men in charge of the meeting being thoroughly acquainted with every detail and phase of farm life.

Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain, there was a large attendance at the morning session which commenced promptly at 10 o'clock. A long question box, in which general questions were submitted by the audience, occupied considerable time. The last question was disposed of withd ispatch, following which, Mr. Henry gave and interesting talk, in his informal style, on pig growing, mentioning the fact that a large pasture was advisable for this purpose. It

(Continued on Page Five)

## LIBRARY DOORS REMAIN CLOSED TO MUSICIANS OF SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Disappointment is expressed by members of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, and the people as well, who are taking an interest in the new musical organization, that the Public Library on the banks of the Oswego river is unavailable as a place of rehearsal tomorrow afternoon. All previous rehearsals have been held in the O. U. A. M. hall, in the First National Bank building—quarters that are not all conducive to the pleasure of the performers, and for that matter, to the rendition of good music, as the accoustic properties of the hall are anything but good, but like good people, the musicians stuck to the post.

It was generally understood during the present week that last Sunday's rehearsal in the bank building would be the last of the series, and that tomorrow's event would take place in the Library basement; but the desires of the Library trustees had to be consulted, and those gentlemen willed it otherwise. While it is unknown to The Evening Times whether Mr. Carnegie stipulates that no events of am usical nature shall invade the sacred hall, on a day sacred to every decent person, the information is forthcoming that the trustees feel it incumbent upon themselves to prevent the walls of the Library building from hearing the music of the masters—the most educating, elevating, and to many souls, God-like offering that man is privileged to enjoy outside the environment of a church edifice.

Therefore, musicians of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, you are destined to rehearse in the O. U. A. M. hall tomorrow.


**We have never had a better list of desirable properties than we have right now. All priced to sell.**

**105-107 So. Fourth St.**—Double house, each with 5 rooms. Pantry and clothes room on first floor, 4 sleeping rooms, 4 clothes closets, bath and hall on second floor. Front and back stairs. Hardwood floors and finish, up-to-date equipment, location exceptionally good. . **$7,500**

**717 Cayuga St.**—A dandy almost new 8-room house, up-to-the minute in everything, on lot 60x120. Very liberal terms as to first and subsequent payments can be arranged. The kind of property we are glad to show . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$2,600**

**215 Worth St.**—No better location on the west side Paved street and an 8-room house in fine condition throughout with every convenience for . . . . . . . . . . **$3,000**

**204 Buffalo St.**—Near down-town pleasent home and handsome reveune besides. Make $200 by buying it for . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$2,300**

**Think of a Building Site**—On the West River Road with about an acre of land, fine river view and frontage for . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$700**

**The Bradford Sand and Gravel Bed**—comprising 11 city lots, a new electric lighted, furnace heated modern plumbed 6-room house, a small office building and three other frame buildings, all for . . . . . . **$5,000**

**61 Acres**—20 acres of muck, apple orchard of 100 trees, comfortable buildings, note the price . **$2,200**

**Other Farms**—Large and Small, fully equipped if preferred, a good time to look, and a good time to buy.

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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45—PHONE—NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, January 22, 1916.

## Opinions

### THE USELESS STATE CENSUS

The official figures of the socalled state census of 1915, now for the first time published show the population of New York city as 5,047,221; of the state as 9,687,744. Both totals are absurd and impossible.

If we accept the 1905 and 1915 state censuses, wem ust believe that from 1905 to 1910, including the 1907 panic and the subsequent heavy re-emigration ,the state gained 1,046,000 in population, while from 1910 to 1915 it gained only 574,000. This is, of course, untrue.

Again, accepting the state figures, we must believe that in the years 1905 -1910, which saw the utter collapse of the building boom, New York city grew 752,000, while from 1910 to 1915 it grew only 280,000. Every builder, transportation expert and merchant knows better. The census of 1915 is less plausible than that of 1905. Under it the state fares badly, the metropolis even worse.

From a false state census we get an unfair legislative reapportionment. But we also get false death rates which libel the sanitary condition of the state and false growth rates which deny its prosperity and progress; and every citizen ought to care a great deal about that.

The federal census furnishes a fair and sufficient basis for apportionment The state census is useless and worse than useless. Why not economize by abolishing it altogether?— N. Y. World.

### NIAGARA FALLS CHARTER

Much speculation is indulged in as to the effect of the decision of the Attorney General in declaring certain provisions of the Niagara Falls charter or acts of Niagara Falls officials to be unconstitutional. Those who have observed the broad scope of the so-called optional charter law are not surprised that the Attorney General should have ruled against it. Probably many more such rulings will follow the attempt to operate under it.

The Niagara Falls charter, however is as different from the Buffalo charter as night and day. It is attempted, under the Niagara Falls charter, to grant the city the right to exercise all powers of government not expressly denied, while in the Buffalo charter the city has simply the right to exercise such powers as are expressly granted. The Buffalo charter is a clear grant of definite powers, such as cities of this State have been exercising for years, the new features being in the concentration of legislative and administrative powers in one body, a direct system of election and the referdum. All of these are concededly constitutional.

The Niagara Falls charter is a skeleton charter, one of a grabbag bunch which the Legislature said cities of a certain class in the State might appropriate if they wanted that sort of mixture. Except in outline its provisions are not stated, and it is expected that the local authorities would fill in a measure with ordinances exercising such powers as were not denied them in the broad outline. If the city should get into a muddle over that sort of a charter it would not be surprising.—Buffalo Times.

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

## THAT GASOLINE INQUIRY

A notable investigation has been conducted by the State Federation of Motor Clubs, into the causes which lead up to the increased price of gasoline. Notable because it failed to get right down to brass tacks, either through fear or favor of the Rockefeller family.

A few years ago gasoline went skiing right in the midst of the winter months, and the man who didn't own an automobile expressed his feelings by grinning. Gasoline was then a luxury. Trust-busters got busy and gasoline dropped in price.

In the meantime, automobiles were being made and sold at lower prices than ever before in the history of the country, and a few millions of the Common People decided to become gasoline users. Motors of all kinds and for all purposes were found to be useful on farm and in factory, with the result that nearly everybody became users of the products of the Rockefeller trust. Gasoline became pretty much of a necessity. Right at this season of the year the consumption of crude oil and gasoline is reduced to a minimum, and yet the price of these commodities continues to soar. In less than three months the price of gasoline has doubled; and this, in spite of the fact that the supply of crude oil has not decreased.

If we ask our baker friends why they have not increased the price of bread, they answer that their knowledge of economies enables them to keep down the price, in spite of the increased cost of wheat. Ask the seller of gasoline why the increase, and see what you get as an answer. He will tell you the busted trust needs the money. Ask yourself why you should help pay the big dividends to the Rockefeller family, and you say, I can't get along without the motor.

Ask the State Federation of Motor Clubs why it doesn't get at the bottom of things, and you will get the answer, We've gone as far as we can safely in gasoline economics.

Those persons who believe in the form of government under which this city has worked for years must be quite enthusiastic over the news contained in the new City Chamberlain's report to the Common Council that the different administrations have successfully carried on the work of getting finances muddled.

## LIGHT ON THE MONEY DEVIL

Nothing in the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency is more interesting than the revelations of usury as it is practiced by the country banks in the national banking system, with a very fair corollary of presumption that State banking institutions similarly situated have been just as avaricious. The exhibition of sordid greed set forth seems to throw a flood of light on the money devil myth which conscienceless politicians are able to conjure up in season and out of season for the coaxing of votes in country constituencies. It may be taken for granted that the figures in the subjoined extract relate chiefly to the interest charges of the country banks:

"As of September 2, 1915, 1,022 national banks in twenty-five States were, by their sworn reports, charging an average of not less than 10 per cent. and in some cases 18 per cent. on all their loans. The sworn statements of the banks in one particular State include a list of 131 banks whose maximum rates of interest ranged from 15 to 24 per cent.; 67 banks whose maximum rate was between 25 and 60 per cent.; 22 banks which charged between 60 and 100 per cent.; and 26 banks whose maximum rates were 100 per cent. or more * * * Of the 1,022 national banks which certified under oath that they were receiving an average of 10 per cent. or more on all of their loans. 317 were in Texas * * * 300 in Oklahoma.

That is, about two-thirds of the extortioners ply their trade in the two States which have been foremost in subscribing to the political dogma of a personal money devil. Have any statesmen been more aggressive in hunting the money trust to its fabled lair than those who have hailed from Oklahoma and Texas? Before answering the question consider what the Comptroller says about three national banks in Oklahoma alone. On all loans made between September 2 and November 10 last one of these banks certified that it charged an average rate of interest of 25 per cent., another an average rate of 36 per cent. and the third an average rate of 40 per cent.

What better illustration could be afforded of the way in which the fable of the money trust grew up and how odium came to attach to Wall street as the synonym of financial oppression? Can there be any question that it has been Wall Street which the rural Shylock has urged to extenuate himself and condone his nefarious fleecing of the farmers whose borrowing necessities brought them into his clutches?

The Federal Reserve banking system had been in operation almost a year when those three Oklahoma banks were charging 25 per cent., 36 per cent. and 40 per cent. average interest on all loans made last autumn. The actual money market the country over had never been so genuinely easy in the memory of mortal man, but the usurious leeches of thep rovinces simply could not stop. Eastern bankers, New York bankers if you please, Wall Street if you like, would still serve to excuse the process of bleeding the farmer to death.

Wall Street was no more responsible before last autumn for the piracies of the country banker than it was then, but we may take it for granted that the extortionate country banker has never failed to place on Wall Street the blame for all his usuries. Doubtless that is why to this day large sections of the country are firmly persuaded that Wall street made the panic of 1907, and why agrarian politicians continue to howl about the money devil which lurks in the lower part of Manhattan Island plotting the ruin of the nation—N. Y. Sun.

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL
1816-1916
The One Hundredth Anniversary of mutual Savings Banks in the United States takes place this year.
Savings Banks have served their purpose during the last century by serving thrifty people everywhere.
If there is no Savings Bank in your community you can bank with us by mail.
4% INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908
BOOKLET "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST
ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Incorporated 1850
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

While the saving of money is only one aspect of thrift, it is very important, especially because of its influence on character building. It also is more tangible, and affords easier means of obtaining statistics. It can be taken for granted generally that one who is thrifty with one's money, also will be thrifty with one's time.

Happily, Americans are becoming more thrifty; but the most frugal citizens in this country are those of foreign birth.

"Economy is a great revenue," said Cicero, and the postal savings deposits in this country would seem to bear him out in this statement. The Postal Savings System is designed to promote thrift and economy. Although everyone has easy access to it, it is utilized for the most part by the wage earners. Mr. Alexander M. Dockery, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, is authority for the statement that 59 per cent. of all the depositors at the close of the last fiscal year were born outside of the United States and owned 72 per cent. of all the money on deposit. The statistics show that the Russians outstrip other foreign-born depositors, with 20.7 per cent. of all the deposits to their credit. The Italians are next with 14.2 per cent. Natives of Great Britain and her colonies rank third, with 8.8 per cent. These are followed by Hungarians with 4.3 per cent; Germans with 4.1 per cent; Swedes with 2.2 per cent.; and Greeks with 1.8 per cent. There are a number of other nationalities that own 7 per cent of the deposits. New York leads all the other states with a deposit account of $21,186,196; Illinois, $5,098,146; Pennsylvania, $4,700,112; Ohio, $4,546,699; California, $3,772,053; Massachusetts, $3,188,284; Michigan, New Jersey and Washington each have more than $2,000,000, and Minnesota and Missouri have nearly that amount; Oregon, Wisconsin and Colorado have reached the $1,500,000 mark.

The popularity of the Postal Savings System and the rapidity of its growth may be seen from the fact that during the six months of the fiscal year 1911 when the system was first in operation, the deposits were $677,145. At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1915, the deposits were $65,684,708. At the end of the fiscal year 1911 the number of depositors was 11,918; at the end of the fiscal year 1915 the depositors numbered 525,514. It is estimated that on the 30th of November the number had increased to 560,000, with a deposit account of $73,000,000. The net profit from postal savings for the year reached $421,028.44.

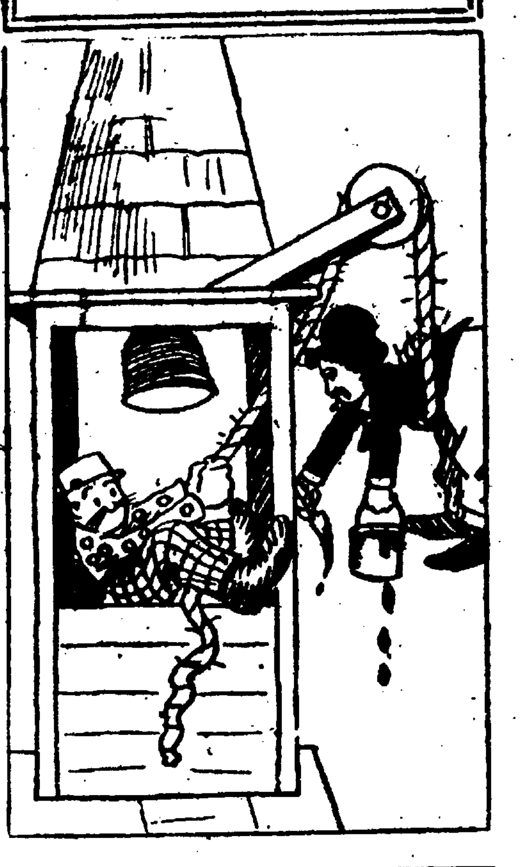
It will be seen from the foregoing that thrift is on the increase in the United States; at any rate, among the foreign-born residents.

### LAW WOULD PERMIT MANY AMUSEMENTS

Albany.—A bill put in by Assemblyman Serven, which proposes to permit certain organizations to conduct games and other forms of amusement for the purpose of raising funds without violating the law, will doubtless be of interest to Oswegonians. It inserts in the penal law a new section providing that nothing in that law shall apply to or forbid the conduct of games not played for money and commonly known as hoopla, fishpond, country store, paddle wheel, ball game, or other form of amusement the controlling element of which is the skill of the person engaged, or any game or form of amusement in which every player receives an equivalent for the money expended, when such game or form of amusement is conducted under the control of any volunteer fire association, any regularly incorporated fraternal, beneficial or charitable order, any charity organization society, any hospital association, or any religious organization. The above mentioned games must be conducted, however, for the exclusive purpose of raising funds for the support and purposes of the association, or for charitable relief.

"W" advertised in The Evening Times last night, asking for a house of certain size. Seven replies were mailed to this office, to say nothing about the number of phone calls. adv

## Charley's Fate Hangs In Balance



### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Los Angeles has a woman deputy district attorney said to be the first one in the United States.

* * *

Commissioner Kingsbury has appointed three women physicians on the medical staff of Cumberland St. Hospital, Brooklyn. "So far as I know," he said in reference to the innovation," this is the first public hospital to admit women to its regular staff."

* * *

"Because women are the only persons who know how to clean house." Street Commissioner Fetherstone has decided to appoint five women inspectors. "New York is nothing more than a large private house," he announced, "and with the aid of natural housecleaners I'm sure it will get a good scrubbing in the future." The women are to be assigned to deal with the waste from factories, stores and hotels.

* * *

The New Jersey suffragists opened their new campaign at their annual convention at Elizabeth on January 21. Five hundred delegates are expected and it is regarded as the most important suffrage convention ever held in the state.

Legislative work and educative work are to be planned and special stress is laid on an open forum to discuss the question: How can we reach all the women in New Jersey?

* * *

The Congressional Union has opened headquarters in "The Little White House," where Mr. Hanna lived when he planned the campaign of 1900. Of course its leaders consider that their campaign for a federal suffrage amendment is more important than any planned by McKinley's astute advisor, and that Alice Paul is second to no mere male statesman.

From the windows of the new headquarters a perpetual watch can be maintained on their neighbor, President Wilson, just across the way.

* * *

The report of the woman suffrage bill in the Senate on January 8 was a surprise even to its friends. To have this bill brought forward so early in the session—not to have to plead, or pull, or push to get it out—is a change in the political situation.

"Remembering," said Alice Paul, Chairman of the Congressional Union, "that until two years ago the most earnest efforts of the suffragists failed to get the bill out of the committee at all, and that last Congress it was only after many and great struggles that we succeeded, this early and favorable report and Senator Thomas' excellent endorsement form a significant testimony to the great advance in the political importance of woman suffrage."

### RESPONSIBILITY NOT FIXED BY CORONER

Oswego—That no one was criminally responsible for the collapse of the Pierce building in West Second street, in which two men were killed, is the decision of Coroner C. J. Vowinkel in his report of the bequest, given out today.

The coroner finds that the architects and contractor believed that the building would be safe as designed and erected, and Horace D. Pierce, the owner and builder, endeavored to provide against such a structure.

The testimony of experts is cited to show that the principal cause of the collapse was the lack of lateral bracing. The coroner concludes that if such bracing had been provided the accident would not have occurred.

The accident occurred October 22 last and the inquest occupied several days during November and December.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Surely a Lame Excuse**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—"In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial . . . and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him;" etc.

These are the words of the Sixth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, one of the earliest amendments adopted and one of the group of amendments which were proposed in order to perfect this instrument by providing enlarged securities for the individual exposed to governmental action. To "preserve, protect, and defend" the Constitution is the chief oath which the President takes.

Last July—the fourth July, we think it was—President Wilson caused Victoriano Huerta to be arrested in Texas. He was there confined, not in a jail, but in a fort, where he has remained without the speedy trial, the exact accusation, or the producing of witnesses which the Constitution provides.

This old Indian may be of no great consequence, as matters now stand, to Woodrow Wilson or to the people of the United States but the Federal Constitution is a matter of huge importance.

* * *

Preaching "America First" and practicing "Foreigners First", is a policy that will embarrass the Democrats when they come to defend their record next Fall. In the ten months of Democratic tariff rates preceding the outbreak of the war, our imports of meat and dairy products increased to $40,545,000 as compared with $12,460,000 in the corresponding 10 months under the Republican tariff. Imports under Democratic policies were more than three times as great as under Republican policies. We gave the foreigner greater access to our markets, and yet the cost of living did not decrease. The American farmer is forgetful of some things but he will remember these figures when he makes up his mind how to vote next November. The figures are from official reports.

* * *

"You can depend upon Colorado to swing into the Republican column in 1916 by a safe and comfortable majority, said a prominent western congressman, who is in close touch with the situation. "With the proper organization and a little effective work we would have elected a Republican United States Senator there in 1914. The Republicans of Colorado are now working harmoniously together. they are enthusiastic and confident of victory and that State can be depended upon to return a substantial majority for the party at the national elections next November."

* * *

"I am just back from Indiana," said Senator John W. Korn, of that state, to a couple of his colleagues, a few days since. "I went back to spend the holidays with the home folks. While there I talked over the preparedness program with the people there and a canvass was made of the subject in three or four towns. I found sentiment overwhelmingly against the program of the president. There is no question the middle west does not warm up much on this proposition."

**The Earliest Library.**

The earliest library was that of Nebuchadnezzar. Every book was a brick engraved with cuneiform characters.

**Conceit.**

Conceit puffs a man up, but, alas furnishes no props for him.—Florida Times-Union.

## VILLAGE STREET IMPROVEMENT

### New York State Follows Old Custom For Payments.

### EXPERTS ADVOCATE CHANGE

**Authorities on Taxes Are Against Making Street Improvements at the Expense of the Town and Maintain That the Cost Should Be Assessed Against Adjoining Property.**

Many tax experts have recently called attention to the venerable custom of making street improvements in the villages of New York state at the general expense of the whole village.

On this important question the Real Estate Record of Westchester county has this to say:

"This custom has been freshly assailed in a small folder. Cities charge such valuable property improvements against the parties who benefit thereby, inasmuch as the market value of the premises is immediately raised more than the cost. It is asked, 'Why should the property owner have a great deal of additional value added to his land at the general expense of the community and not pay for it?' It is characterized as taxing one set of village landholders for the benefit of another set. It also increases the general tax of each village so that the taxation looks high and is high compared with cities elsewhere, hurting the sale of real estate thereby.

"The argument also is very properly advanced that since the day of the macadam road is gone and "paved" roads (with brick, asphalt or stone) are the most economical, a village ought not to incur enormous debts for such increased marketability of his land.

"The proper and right way is for the village to assess the total cost against the adjoining property, add to it the interest on a necessary bond issue to cover the same for a period of ten years and then collect one-tenth of this total cost of the improvement from the property adjoining each year. The assessment is thus easily borne by the property owner, and he gets the immediate good from the improvement making his property a great deal more valuable, and he justly bears the expense.

"The village trustees of all villages of the first and second class should be given authority to make these improvements in this way. Now their authority is too great. It enables them to improve one set of persons' property at the expense of another. In other words, the whole village pays for sidewalks and pavements in front of those of the greatest wealth on the best streets and roads and those best able to pay for it."

The following resolution was passed at the fifth annual tax conference held in Albany, Jan. 21, 1915:

Resolved, That the provision of the present law which orders that the cost of street improvement and other special improvements shall be defrayed out of the general funds of the village is antiquated, unjust and tends to retard modern progress in villages. We believe that the law should be amended so as to conform to the practice of first and second class cities in assessing all such street and special improvements upon the abutting property or proximate areas directly benefited, except that when an improvement is of direct benefit to the entire village the cost may be borne in part by the village and in part by the abutting property.

## SAVING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

**Sanitary Measures Now Adopted Throughout the Country.**

Laws requiring sanitary conditions in public school buildings have been enforced in forty-four states of the Union, according to a bulletin on "School Sanitation," just issued by the bureau of education of the United States department of the interior. Progress in this phase of education has been made almost entirely within the last decade. That the change for the better was accomplished so rapidly was due for the most part to the readiness of each state to profit by the example of the others. A law passed in one extreme of the country today is copied within a month or a year by another state, perhaps 2,000 or 3,000 miles away.

In thirty-eight states legal provisions regarding the school site have been established. Nearly all these provisions are state wide in their application and are mandatory in character. Kansas was the first to revolt against the common drinking cup, and since that state started the crusade thirty others have followed. In the matter of cleansing and disinfecting, slightly more than one-fourth of the states have regulations which control the conditions.

The protection of one kind or another is required in thirty-six states. General or special construction designed for fire protection is dealt with in ten states. In ten the necessity for fire alarm systems and fire fighting apparatus is emphasized, and in eleven the law requires there shall be fire drills. Less than half the states, according to the bulletin, have any legal requirements on ventilation.

**Public Improvements at Dallas.**

The city of Dallas, Tex., has asked the federal government for an appropriation of $2,250,000 for the construction of a combined postoffice and federal building in the city and the erection of a substation at the Union Terminal station.

## TO GIVE 6,000 ACRES FOR HOME FOR BOYS

### Kansas Ranchman Working Out a Scheme of Philanthropy.

Topeka, Kan.—John Marriage, owner of the Eagle Canyon ranch in Mullinville, is going to turn his 6,000 acre ranch over to a home for orphan and neglected boys as a training school in farming. Marriage told of his plans in a letter to Governor Capper. He wants the governor to help.

He would make the Kiowa county ranch a big home for boys, where they may go to school, learn to farm, live right and become honest and industrious farmers.

"I have a ranch of 6,000 acres, fully equipped with machinery and stocked with pure bred cattle," the letter said. "It is excellent land, 2,400 acres devoted to farming and 3,600 acres in pasture. For years I have been operating it with hired help, but I want to get different helpers and co-operate with them on a profit sharing plan so they can have a good living and comfortable home here so long as they do right and are satisfied to remain.

"This property never is to be sold, but is to be made into a training home for orphans and neglected boys. There will be three trustees to have the general management of the property and nine co-operators to do the work and live Christian examples. We are nonsectarian, but take the whole Bible as our creed. Each co-operator will be permitted to draw cash each month for his living, also be credited Jan. 1 of each year for a share of the ranch profits. We have good schools and Sunday schools on the ranch. No one who uses liquor, tobacco, vulgarity or profanity will be tolerated."

Just how many boys or what sort of boys are to be taken and under what conditions they are to be permitted to enter the ranch school has not been worked out. Mr. Marriage is consulting other philanthropists.

**Diplomacy.**

A woman entered a store to buy a pair of shoes. The obliging clerk, after trying for some time to fit her, remarked:

"Madam, it seems to me that one of your feet is larger than the other!"

The woman rose quickly, glared at the clerk and left the store. She entered another store. Another obliging clerk, after trying on several pairs, remarked:

"Madam, one of your feet is smaller than the other."

"I'll take this pair," said she, smiling sweetly, and she has traded there ever since.

Wonder why?—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

PEARL WHITE

## SHELDON LEWIS AND PEARL WHITE

**SHE OF THE BLONDE TRESSES COMES BACK TO PICTURES IN A WELL-KNOWN DRAMA, PLAYING OPPOSITE SHELDON LEWIS OF THE "ELAINE" SERIES FAME**

Pearl White, she of the blonde tresses and irrepressible good spirits, has returned to picture work after a long vacation, her first in years. This should bring comfort to the many anxious fans who have wondered why of late they have not been seeing her on the screen undergoing the numerous perils and exploits that have been her lot. She has signed a contract for another year with Pathe, and is starring in a five-reel picture called "The King's Game," adapted from George B. Seitz's well-known play of the same title. It is interesting to note that in this picture she plays opposite Sheldon Lewis, her co-worker in "The Exploits of Elaine," and that Arnold Daly, the hero of that serial, is producing the picture.

Miss White today is undoubtedly one of the three best known motion picture stars in the business, and commands a high salary. This is the result of her work in the various very popular serials beginning with "The Perils of Pauline," now a film classic, and extending through the three "Elaine" serials. It is promised that she will star in another Pathe serial before long, as well as in various feature photoplays.

SHELDON LEWIS

**Gems of Architecture.**

The three buildings which are considered the finest examples of colonial architecture in the United States are the city hall in New York, the state house in Boston and Independence hall in Philadelphia.

**CONTENTMENT.**

Contentment is the true philosopher's stone. The poor are rich who have it; the rich are poor who possess it not.

HEAR THE LATEST!

John McCormack Sings "A Little Bit of Heaven"

and Harry Lauder's Monologue "Doughie the Baker"

Records on Sale Today

BOGUE'S
The Victor Shop
East First Street Fulton

Your Wash Handled Individually

Do you know we iron 250 tablecloths daily?

OUR ASHER IRONER

Does six sheets a minute.

If you haven't inspected our plant, do so at once.

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY
PHONE 487

SPECIAL PRICES ON
STAMPED GOODS
for Week of January 17th
MRS. FRED URE
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C. W. STREETER
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If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
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Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
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A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

# TEACHERS AND PUPILS COMMENDED FOR RESULTS IN PRELIMINARY EXAMS

I feel that the excellent work done during the past term by the 7th and 8th grade teachers in our schools and the results attained in the Regents' examinations just closed, in reading, writing, geography, spelling, arithmetic, Elem. English and U. S. History—the preliminary subjects—should not be passed by without public recognition and a word of commendation.

Sixty-one pupils instead of 37, as stated in yesterday's Evening Times, earned promotion to the high school—an unusually large number for mid-year. It is the quality of the work, however, as shown by the results in these State examinations that is particularly commendable. There were very few failures in any subject.

Non-residents who came into our schools to try these examinations are not counted in the following record.

In reading, 61 passed; 60 were 90 per cent. or over. Writing, 61 passed, 37 were 90 per cent or over. Geography, 75 passed, 57 were 90 per cent or over. Spelling, 81 passed, 49 were 90 per cent or over. Elem. English, 56 passed, 35 were 90 per cent or over. Arithmetic, 50 passed, 30 were 90 per cent or over. U. S. History, 56 passed, 20 were 90 per cent or over. Over 50 per cent. of the above were honor papers.

The following had 100 per cent papers:

Writing—Evangeline Hopkins, 4th st. school.

Geography—Guy Appleton, Paul Hunter, and Donald O'Halloran of State st. school; Cecil Battles, William Cook, Ruth McEwen and Edward Summerville of Phillips st. school; Glenn Whitcomb, Mary Pealo, Harlow Cole, and Raymond McKenna of Oak st. school; George Childs, David Hubbard, and Glenn Quirk of Erie st. school.

Spelling—Annabell Spencer of 4th st. school; Percy Andrews, Charles Culkin, Anna Hartnett and Gladys Loveland of Phillips st. school; Harry McCarthy of State st. school.

Elem. English—Ameta Boyd of Phillips st. school; Vincent Edgarton, Angie McNally and Muriel Morgan of State st. school.

Arithmetic—Joseph Conners, Frances Payne of 4th st. school; Vincent Edgarton, Vernon Kimball, Walter Walts of State st. school; Leslie Dewey of Phillips st. school.

U. S. History—Katherine McKenna of Erie st. school.

The above results in final examinations for admission to the high school are exceptionally good and reflect great credit on teachers and pupils. I doubt if any school in the State can produce a better record in these preliminary subjects.

J. R. FAIRGRIEVE.
Supt. of Sschools.

**Regents' Examinations**
**High School**

**Trigonometry**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lester Gillespie | 64 |

**Typewriting**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruth Beels | 80 |
| Lena Campbell | 67 |
| Katherine Sullivan | 66½ |

**Biology**

| | |
|---|---|
| Virginia Allen | 64 |
| Helen Austin | 60 |
| Alice Baker | 67 |
| John Barnes | 64 |
| Ruth Bennett | 66 |
| Alma Bray | 66 |
| Lucy Campbell | 63 |
| Eva Carvey | 80 |
| Jennie Dann | 69 |
| Atha Davis | 76 |
| Rose Dingle | 60 |
| Albert Durfey | 76 |
| Geraldine Foster | 64 |
| Leon Foster | 37 |
| Florence Furness | 74 |
| Frederick Hartnett | 63 |
| Gertrude Holmes | 73 |
| Doris Howard | 64 |
| Elizabeth Howe | 85 |
| Lillian Howe | 68 |
| Margaret Howe | 73 |
| Ruth Jennings | 74 |
| Rolland McKnight | 65 |
| Susan Murphy | 60 |
| Thelma Parker | 71 |
| John Pearl | 60 |
| Herbert Phillips | 84 |
| Harold Taylor | 60 |
| Churchill Trageser | 62 |
| Helen Waldhorn | 75 |
| Edna Whalon | 79 |
| Vera Wood | 82 |
| Mary Church | 81 |
| Alwilda Cleveland | 72 |
| Helen Cusack | 74 |
| Alfred Fivaz | 89 |
| Arthur Gillespie | 75 |
| Samuel Hinsdale | 78 |
| Martha Hollenbeck | 77 |
| Henry Holly | 78 |
| Harriet Hudson | 81 |
| Lee Jacobs | 85 |
| Marie Janes | 69 |
| Hazel King | 70 |
| Lulu Kio | 68 |
| Francis Kraus | 70 |
| George Mason | 79 |
| Mildred Paige | 68 |
| Leon Rude | 70 |
| Mildred Shattuck | 68 |
| Genevieve Wallace | 72 |
| Leila Wilcox | 68 |
| Lyman Wooster | 81 |

**Ancient History**

Five hour course:

| | |
|---|---|
| Margaret Byrne | 77 |
| Dehlah Rounds | 83 |

**Ancient History**

Three hour course:

| | |
|---|---|
| Madge Allen | 71 |
| Florence Barnes | 68 |

**Plane Geometry**

| | |
|---|---|
| Phoebe Austin | 62 |
| Ralph Chadwick | 60 |
| Reine Gilbert | 70 |
| Martha Hollenbeck | 60 |
| Harret Hudson | 66 |
| James Judd | 71 |
| Floy Norton | 86 |

**English History**

| | |
|---|---|
| Marion Brown | 87 |
| Mildred Brown | 75 |
| Gertrude Candee | 65 |
| Reine Gilbert | 70 |
| Marion Gorman | 67 |
| Mildred Myers | 60 |
| Edw. McSweeney | 69 |
| Harold Martin | 62 |
| John Reynolds | 60 |
| Willard Stewart | 75 |
| Joseph Waldhorn | 60 |
| Vera Wood | 63 |

Gasoline and batteries at the Van-Wagenen Store. adv342

January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.

# SOLVAY HIGH SNOWED UNDER

## Victory Result of Improved, Careful Work—Too Many Fouls Scored by Local Team.

A mere handful of high school students saw their basketball team score a splendid victory over the Solvay High school five on the City Hall Court last night. To the local enthusiast, the game was by far the most interesting of the season, the entire quintet of the locals showing up in splendid style. Epecially noticable was the improvement in the passwork of Coach Merrill's men, the careless handling of the ball prevalent during the fore part of the season being entirely lacking in this contest. The final score was 47-29.

The victory for the locals was clean cut, leaving no question of the superiority of the Fulton team. Only once during the entire period were the visitors in the running and that for the brief space of a minute. J. Tinsdall, the star of the visiting five, was the first man on the floor to locate the basket but Martin, who made a reputation for himself in foul shooting, scored two fouls in succession and later a basket which place the local boys in the lead. During the second half of the game the visitors took a spurt and came within three points of tieing the score, but the home team awakened to the situation and from then on scored a succession of baskets. Wallace the tall center of Fulton High scored ten baskets from the field.

Robert Crockett officiated as referee in place of Morin who was unable to attend the game and his decisions were of a highly satisfactory nature. The result was the game was kept clean and fast. It became necessary to substitute LaPoint in place of Frawley, who was disqualified owing to the accumulation of ersonal fouls.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

| Fulton | | Solvay High |
|---|---|---|
| D. O'Brien | Right Forward | W. Tindall |
| H. Martin | Left Forward | McCollum |
| Wallame | Center | J. Tindall |
| Johnson | Right Guard | Dary |
| Frawley | Left Guard | Martineau |

Substitutions—La Point for Frawley. Baskets from field—W. Tindall (2), J. Tindall (4), O'Brien (2), Martin (3), Wallace (10), Frawley, LaPoint and Johson. Goals from foul line—J. Tindall (8), Martin (11).

Referee, Crockett. Timekeeper—Webb. Scorer—Reynolds. Time of halves—20 minutes.

# K. OF C. HAS EYES ON HOME

Negotiations are in progress by the Knights of Columbus to purchase the property at 173 South 1st st., for many years occupied by the Hon. Willard Johnson as a home, and more recently, by Mr. Thomas Hunter.

It would seem that this property would be ideal for the K. of C. for club and lodge purposes, being easily accessible to members of both the East and West Side. The construction and arrangement are such that with little change fine parlors and other rooms necessary to a club house may be had on the first floor. The removal of partitions of part of the second floor, a spacious lodge room with high ceiling and several smaller rooms for various purposes may be secured.

The details of the transaction are being looked after by Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc., representing both the Trust & Deposit Co. of Onondaga, and the representatives of the K. of C.

It is very confindently expected that the negotiations will be brought to a successful termination.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Fulton Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Fulton residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. M. Guyer, 413 Cayuga st., Fulton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in the family frequently and they have always acted as represented. They were taken for kidney trouble and lame back, and brought most satisfactory results. I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago, and all I then said still holds good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Guyer recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

JUST RECEIVED

A new line of Vibrators, Hair Dryers, Grills, etc.

We are headquarters for everything electric. Let us solve your lighting, power and cooking problems.

"The Right Way is the Electric Way"

THE ELECTRIC CO.
Phone 144

## UPLIFTERS ENTERTAINED AT A MOCK WEDDING

It remained for Miss Ruth Smith, of 604 East Broadway, to provide a novel entertainment for the Uplifters of State street church, last night. It was in the form of a mock wedding, participated in by young women exclusively, the minister being Mrs. C. Wilson, and the bride and groom, the Misses Hettie Stanton and Leah Kline respectively. Miss Smith was maid of honor, and the "best man" character was looked after by Miss Lila Blakeslee. Miss Olie Alger was bridesmaid, and Miss Trixy Dix acquitted herself as a dignified matron or honor. Miss Edith Robinson and Miss Marion Barless and Miss Grace Chesbro were charming as flower girl and ribbon bearers respectively. Miss Gertrude Chubb and Miss Leah McGibbons, ring bearers; Miss Marion Haskins, mother of the bride; and Miss Margery Haskins, the groom's mother, were the remaining members of the cast who played leading roles. The ushers and the page were: the Misses Mildred Kellogg, Jane Brown, and Mrs. N. H. Brown; respectively.

During the evening's fun a miscellaneous shower was given in honor of Miss Hettie Stanton, and many useful presents were received by the young lady.

Refreshments were served by "Jasper" and "Dinah" Hall, caterer and cateress.

## FAMILY NEARLY OVERCOME BY INHALING FUMES

D. C. Read, grocer of West 2nd st., with his wife and child had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by gas yesterday morning which escaped into their rooms from a defective furnace connection. Mrs. Reed inhaled so much of the fumes as to necesitate the attendance of a physician during the entire day.

Mr. Reed's work makes it necessary for him to arise about 5 a. m., and as he did so his knees gave way and he fell upon the floor. Kenneth, 7, was also unable to stand upon his feet. Mr. Reed, in a semi-conscious state, was unable to detect the odor of gas, but he managed to reach the telephone, summoning his father-in-law, Captain Norton, of the police department. The Captain and Mrs. Norton responded to the call immediately, and upon entering the house sized up the situation at a glance and called Dr. Schlappi.

## MISS ANNIE MILLS LEAVES FOR SCOTLAND MONDAY

Miss Annie Mills, who has been spending a few months with her many friends here, will leave America on Monday for Scotland, but prior to her departure she will be the recipient of social honors, the first of which a luncheon to be served this afternoon by Mrs. Horace N. Gilbert, of Academy st. Ten of Mrs. Gilbert's intimate women friends will grace the occasion, a pleasing time being in store for all of them.

Miss Mills, while here, has spent most of her time as the guest of Mrs. R. C. Carr, but before returning to America, she lived in Austria, leaving that troubled country just after the outbreak of the war.

## TWENTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

The home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever, 317 South 4th st., was the scene of a happy event, last night, when a few chosen friends and relatives of the interested persons met there to aid in celebrating the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bradford, of Cortland. Mrs. Bradford is one of Mrs. Wolever's sisters, and everything which would add to the enjoyment of the event was accomplished by Mrs. Wolever. Music and cards were indulged in, and numerous presents were bestowed upon the honored ones. One of the gifts was a spoon one hundred years old, which belonged to Mrs. Bradford's grandfather, Mr. V. E. Sears.

A lot of hearty amusement was afforded by Mr. C. W. Hobbie, who reunited the Bradfords in the holy bonds of matrimony. A dainty luncheon, in the diningroom, decorated in pink and white, was served at the conclusion of the ceremony.

The Birthday Club, of which the Bradfords have been members for six years, presented them with a handsome candelabra.

The guests who came from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. James Hillick, of Cortland; Mrs. F. L. Porter, of Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wolever of Oswego.

THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

is now permanently located in

Suite 5 and 6

QUIRK BLOCK

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

Lorenze hip operations performed.

Spinal curvatures cured by Abbott Cast Method.

Fractures and dislocations treated.

Maternity cases treated by improved methods.

Diseases of Women given special attention.

*Calls Night or Day given prompt attention.*

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

CREDENTIALS

We are licensed by University State of N. Y.; by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by State Board of California; registered in County Clerk's office and in the register of City Physicians.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

## INGALL'S CROSSING

Vera Chaffer, who has been ill, for ten days, is able to attend school.

* * *

Mrs. Lena Morehouse returned from Florida last week, reporting her father, Mr. L. Babcock, improved in health.

* * *

Six persons from our school took Regents' in Fulton this week.

* * *

Mr. Frank Weller expects to begin cutting ice on Monday.

* * *

Miss Mabel Smith visited Miss Gertrude Worden in Fulton on Monday and Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Groat and daughter have been spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson.

* * *

Mrs. G. Northrup was ill Sunday. She is getting well.

* * *

Miss Hazel King of Granby Center is spending a few days with Miss Lulu Kio.

* * *

Mr. W. L. Smith while driving his team of black horses, yesterday morning, suffered a severe loss, when one horse dropped dead. The horse has been owned by Mr. Smith about ten months, and had not been ill at all.

* * *

The Card Club will be entertained by Mrs. C. C. Eames on Friday evening.

* * *

Miss Ruth Pritchard has secured a position as teacher at Southwest Oswego.

* * *

Volney Grange will serve supper at their meeting tonight. The Grange is rehearsing a play to be given in the near future.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Hewitt and daughter are spending a week with her parents.

* * *

Ernest Arnold and wife. Niel Arnold and wife of Bowens Corners spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Eames.

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**HAD HE KNOWN THAT BURGLARS WOULD COME**

and enter his home, a man who was robbed of $1,000 in jewelry would have taken greater precaution.

Our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault is the right place for your valuables.

**SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT $3.00 AND UP PER YEAR**

CALL ON

**FARLEY**

**For Jewelry**

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

**Lost**—on January 15 a pink cameo and pearl ring, much prized by owner. Return of same will be greatly appreciated and reward given. Mrs. W. W. Gillespie, Phone 1492. 339

**For Rent**—6 rooms and bath in new twin house. All conveniences and hardwood floors, in good locality. Inquire V. D. CAlkins, 603 Utica st. Phone 4558 337c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences; not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**To Rent**—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

**Lost**—A large sum of money in business section or on car to Oswego, Reward, Times office. 337

# TWILIGHT AIDS THE CHICKENS

Seneca Falls—After months of experimenting, Gail Hamilton, a draftsman employed by the Goulds Manufacturing Company of Seneca Falls, has become convinced that the use of "twilight sleep" to induce hens to keep up the usual production of eggs during the dark winter months is a decided success. Through the use of the system, Mr. Hamilton has been able to keep thep roductiaon of eggs at seventy per cent.

Mr. Hamilton owns fifty white leghorn hens. During thew inter the egg production drops to thirty per cent. or fifteen eggs a day. After a careful study of the problem he decided that hens stopped eating about 4:30 and went to roost fon the night. Hens will eat as long as they can see, he figured, and during the winter the hours are too short for taking in sufficient nourishment for a satisfactory egg production. He installed a fifty-watt tungsten electric light which is turned on shortly after 4 o'clock and hens are kept busy until 8 o'clock.

But hens like twilight sleep, and a brilliantly lighted henhouse that is suddenly plunged into total darkness at 8 o'clock would not provide twilight sleep but would leave hens to grope their way to the roost in the dark or sit upon the cold floor of the coop during the night. Like human beings, hens must have rest to maintain their efficiency thef ollowing day and sitting all night on a cold floor does not put the hen in the best of spirits the next day.

To overcome this an artificial dimmer was installed. The lights are not extinguished suddenly. Instead, the dimmer starts working at 8 o'clock and the electricity is gradually cut off until artificial twilight arrives. The hens take the warning and seek their roosts.

Mr. Hamilton states that the egg production varies but little under the "twilight system," maintaining practically seventy per cent. The high record is forty-two eggs in one day from fifty hens. The electricity costs $1 per month, while the returns are about fifteen times that amount.

### ONE NIGHT AWAY FROM HOME ENOUGH

Clyde McEwen, 9, a charter member of the organization of boys— for such it is—who, without the knowledge of folks at home depart for parts unknown, is back under the parental roof today after surveying a considerable portion of the New York Central lines.

Clyde made his departure last night on the 6:10 train south and alighting at Woodard took a position behind the tender of a train north. Observing eyes at Richland detected the boy's presence and he was placed in charge of the authorities in that plece.

The youngster, after he recovers from his spasm of tears, occasioned by a severe lecture from Chief of Police Dyer, will tell his comrades of occupying a hotel room over night with a bell boy at his service, for which his parents will pay. $2.50.

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Second Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE"—in 2 parts

"THE GOLD COBRA"—in 3 parts

GREAT WHILE IT LASTED

THE MORTON SISTERS—Singing and Dancing Act

VERNON and VERNON (Man and Woman) Balancing Act

HARRY and HATTIE BOLDEN

Positively the Greatest Colored Act Ever Seen in Fulton

HASKELL and BUTLER—Singing Act

SUNDAY—

14th Episode of

"THE GODDESS"—in 2 parts

The Great Vitagraph Serial

"THE GOLDEN CROSS"—in 3 Parts

World Film Feature

"THE BLIND SCULPTOR"—in 2 Parts

World Film Feature

*AND OTHERS—MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.*

# Culture of Muck Land Treated by Expert

(Continued from Page One)

is the means of cheaper production, he stated. Pig growing seemed to interest the gathering to the extent that volleys of questions were fired at the speaker. all of which furnished enlightenment to the entire audience on obstacles which they have met within raising swine.

E. W. Catchpole, of North Rose, Wayne County, talked on fruit until the noon hour, when the meeting was adjourned. Before the afternoon session convened. Mr. Henry gave a demonstration talk to a large number of men at the site of the old canal bridge on the essential points in a good horse. Living speciments were on hand for demonstration purposes.

Promptly at 1:30, with practically every seat taken, a full question box had to be disposed of before Mr. Henry gave a short talk on cheap feeds for the dairy. Mr. Wilkinson's subject of truck farming proved to be one of the most interesting topics of the entire two day session.

# CHICKEN RAISING AND EDUCATION PUT BEFORE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

"Preparedness" educational problems and the various activities of the people of the United States, particularly the residents of New York state, were topics included in the address of E. F. McDonald, of Massena, at the session of the Farmers' Institute, held last night in the Grange Hall.

More than a hundred people, half of them women listened to the speakers and fired volleys of questions at Mr. Forest Henry, who was prepared to answer the inquiries. Mrs. Monroe opened a question box on farm poultry, and Mr. McDonald discussed school problems.

In opening her address Mrs. Monroe drew a laugh from her audience when she stated that when a person fails in every other venture, it is regarded as certain that success will follow poultry raising. "Successful poultry raising is difficult," she continued, "and it is a hard business problem to make the occupation one worth while working at."

**Too Many Breeds**

"White eggs in my town bring ten cents a dozen more that the brown variety, which of course is unusual for the average market," she stated. Mrs. Monroe suggests that a farmer select one certain breed of hens. He will eventually earn the most money owing to the uniformity in the yield of eggs, size and color considered. A farmer with different breeds of hens is naturally supplied with eggs of many sizes, which have to be assorted for the market. Mixed breeds of hens produce different classes of eggs which, considering the fact that they are to be used for hatching purposes, will result in the hatching of some hens which are good layers and others which are not. By standardizing the breed, the farmer is prepared to engage in the poultry business in a profitable way."

"There are two ways to get eggs in winter. One is by feeding and the other breeding," said Mrs. Monroe. She added that a hen is most profitable when she lays eggs throughout the year. A hen that does not lay in summer is a loss. The best hens are those which lay through the summer, and particularly towards the latter part of the summer.

For hatching purposes, eggs should be kept in an even temperature—one not variable. Variety of temperature will have effect of chilling the germs in the eggs, thereby destroying their vitality. Draughts should be avoided. A damp cellar is a suitable place for storage. One hundred hens should be kept in a flock according to Mrs. Monroe, and thep roblem of feeding a flock of this size should be given strict attention.

A good mash for hens is a mixture of grains. Construct all equipment in a hen house oh stilts—or otherwise in order that the fowl may have adequate floor space.

**Proper Food Demanded**

"Farmers in a great many cases wonder why certain of their hens do not lay," the speaker stated, "and it is probably due to the one fact that the hens have not been given the proper amount of food. A hen needs just so much food for the maintenance of her own body and a small surplus for laying eggs. To have this surplus in the correct proportion is the solution of the whole problem. A hen should have all she wants to eat at least once a day.

Hens should be permitted to go out in winter, Mrs. Monroe continued, "and statistics show that hens which are permitted to do so average 17 more eggs a year, producing fertile eggs earlier in the season. It makes a stronger hen, a better layer, with more vitality. A good hen should bring a profit to the owner at the end of the year of from $1.25 to $1.50.

The last speaker of the evening Mr. McDonald, illustrated his talk with several humorous stories, stating that the State is today confronted with great education problems. "Education is purely a State institution," he said, adding that, "the Federal Government has no jurisdiction over educational matters. The system of education is also very elastic through out New York City. It is variable in each community.

**Practical Work Needed**

"Education is developing fast into practical lines," he continued, "and it should do so." One-half of the children attending school in this State leaves school before the termination of the sixth year. Why is this, he asked." "Simply because the boy sees he is not getting in the school course what he wants for life, so he turns to something else. The result is, he lands in a factory at $1.25 a day. Here the speaker cited the case of a Jefferson county school teacher whose boys could not handle the problems of biology, latin, etc., and would not, because they believed there was nothing to be gained by a knowledge of these subjects. The result was, employment in the nearby paper mills.

The commercial resources of New York State were outlined by the speaker, who stated that this State had four times the commercial interests of Japan. He gave statistics on the percentage of people engaged in professional work, manufacturing, etc. In the first-named division there is a mere five per cent. which the speaker stated would be increased by changes in the educational system of the State.

Mr. McDonald extended a compliment to Superintendent of Schools Warren S. Gardner for the home project work which the pupils were interested in, engaging in various pursuits connected with their home environment, viz: the raising of produce by the boys and sewing and cooking by the girl students. Miss Nancy Cook, was complimented by the speaker.

The absurdity of some arithmetical problems found in school text books received comment. "This is the most important problem of the day—What should the child be taught? Within a year of two, according to the speaker, algebra and latin will be made elective subjects, while physics and chemistry will be combined into one subject.

A proposal has been made to have the town the unit instead of the district, in the State Educational system, the town school board to consist of seven members with the same authority as the school trustees now have—to hire teachers, close schools, enforce educational laws, unite and form high schools, etc. It would remove the hardship of securing trustees, as many men will not serve in that capacity, therefore the necessity of getting men to take office who have moved into th district recently.

Mr. McDanold at this point discussed in an informal manner proposed annullment of district schools. Speakingfi of the law recently passed on the teachers' pension fund, he advised that retirement from twenty-five years' service as a teacher does not necessarily mean being made a pensioner, that the question should be decided by the pension board.

Mr. McDonald's concluding remarks were on the care of the children within the school room. Proper drinking water kept in a covered jar, suitable lighting within the school room, medical examination and vaccination and ventillation were reviewed.

The desks in the school room should not be located so that a student faces a window. The light should come from the rear and from the left. The vaccination law does not make vaccination compulsory, only in a small pox section. Ventilation of the child's sleeping room was also illustrated.

**TO CLOSE OUT**

We offer for sale One Bolt of Superfine All-Wool Heavy Flannel, 57 in. wide at.................$1.49 per yard

A few pieces of DRESS GOODS, in plaids and plain colors at.................25c per yard

A few pair of Ladies' and Men's Shoes in small sizes at COST PRICES.

**FULTON SALVAGE CO.**

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS West Broadway

FOR

**MEAT BARGAINS**

*TODAY*

PHONE 42

# FULTON'S CITIZENSHIP DIVIDED, SAYS SECRETARY

(Continued from Page One)

You must wake up and look around! Do you people of Fulton know that you are forcing your merchants to get six different kinds of bread from out of town, and you have bakers at home who need youir support. However, if we decide to cut one another we may do it, but what will happen, we will close up shop sooner or later."

In continuing his illuminating process Mr. Hollenga stated he knew of one man who of necessity made three trips to Syracuse where he was having a suit tailored; then when he had the suit he made the fourth trip to get it altered, and lo, the man even then didn't see he was getting 'soaked'. Also, to cap the climax he knows of a man who actually sends his suits to Syracuse to get them pressed! In a gale of laughter everybody looked at everybody else, but in spite of the fact that a couple of men uneasily shifted their positions while their faces grew red, Mr. Hollenga, clamly assured the company the guilty gentleman was not present.

Following this Mr. Hollenga pointed out the necessity of making new comers in our city feel at home. He said he knew of one city to which a merchant moved and opened up a store. He had scarcely become settled when one evening the door bell rang and the merchant found upon his doorstep three members of the Chamber of Commerce. Being bidden they entered and the keynote of their conversation was of the good things about the town. Upon departing the men offered their services to the newcomers, and left in their wake a wholesome opinion as to the worth of the town. In contrast to this incident was told the story of the happening of a newcomer in Fulton. The man came, he opened shop, he rented a home and no one even looked his way. No one welcomed him to the city and when he went out to get goods to sell over his counter, "You soaked him good and plenty," was the news imparted.

Continuing further, this very plain-spoken secretary gave the information that there are men in Fulton who wouldn't attend a meeting as that of last night and sit along side of another for fear he might find out some scheme or plan whereby that other might get a dollar out of his till. "Education is the only cure for such a man, said Mr. Hollenga, "and you manufacturers and merchants must work together. When you become interested in your town you will get together, and that interest we shall have for we are going to force it. There are all sorts of places in this city for manufacturing sites but first of all we must arrange ourselves: Factories do not grow on bushes like roses. It may interest you to know a committee is at present working for the establishing of a factory in this city. It looks promising but if we do not get it I'll bet you you will say 'Well, they didn't get it —, they-did-not-get-it—h m m! And if we fail to get it, why?—Because you have never educated yourselves to fight for yourselves."

The advertising by local merchants in Syracuse newspapers was distinctly "made fun of" by the speaker. It was noted he did not once use the term "business men" in speaking of such advertisers. Illustrations of the absurdity of such a policy for "business getting" were made suffi;ciently clear for a child to understand.

The public market, creative interest by movies of Fulton, the information that the Chamber is active relative to retaining in Fulton the Knitting plant were topics touched upon by the secretary as he brought to a close his talk with the words— Certain things can be done in Fulton if—you please.

Messrs. Bristol, Paddock, Redhead, Flanders and Deuel talked briefly upon topics of local interest, after which adjournment was taken and lunch was served under the direction of Caterer Hall.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

# ANDREW LANG

## WROTE:

"When a Goose lays an egg, she just waddles off as if she is ashamed of it---because she is a goose.

"When a Hen lays an egg---ah, she calls heaven and earth to witness it!

"The Hen is the natural born advertiser. Hence the demand for hens' eggs exceeds the demand for goose eggs, and the hen has all the business she can attend to."

## MERELY A QUESTION OF ADVERTISING

*---NOTHING ELSE TO IT!*


### CIVIC PROBLEMS.

One might with good reason question wherein a city profits through its improvements if they injuriously react upon the home life of its people. In our American communities there is an enlarging group of citizens who are finding their environment growing adverse, their homes growing smaller and the free space surrounding such where their children may play under parental oversight more restricted. Our cities are themselves growing larger. The census of 1910 shows an urban increase in population of 34.8 per cent as contrasted with a rural increase of only 11.2 per cent. In keeping with this growth there has gone an increase in urban wealth with enlarged municipal appropriations for public improvements that steadily force up taxes, both because of the cost of such improvements and their reaction on social welfare. Various reasons have been assigned for this. Undoubtedly there should be a greater centralization of authority in the management of municipal affairs which would bring about a better co-ordination of the subdepartments and produce greater administrative efficiency. — Carl Aronovici in Town Development Magazine.

## CITY AND RURAL MARKETS.

### Advantages of Co-operation In Marketing Farm Products.

The advantages of co-operation in the marketing of farm products are emphasized in the annual report of the office of markets and rural organization of the department of agriculture. which has just been published. "The conclusion seems warranted," says the report, "that in communities where co-operation is practically applied to the farmer's business the results obtained are far more satisfactory than those secured by individual methods." It is estimated that farmers' co-operative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than $1,400,000,000. Agricultural co-operation in the United States is therefore far more prevalent than is generally believed, but it is not yet upon a sufficiently strong business basis. For this reason the office of markets has studied the various methods employed by these associations and has worked to devise means by which these methods can be perfected. The studies also have included the prevailing methods of marketing perishable products—grain, cotton, cotton seed, live stock and animal products.

Studies have also been made of city markets in order to secure in this way information which may open up outlets for farm products. In this connection the report calls attention to the experimental work in distributing timely market information concerning perishable products. An effort has been made to keep producers informed of arrivals and conditions in the large markets and, on the other hand, to keep dealers informed of shipments from the important producing sections. Strawberries, peaches, tomatoes and cantaloupes were the crops covered in this way during the past season. There is evidence, says the report, that as a result of this service distribution has been improved, glutted markets have been prevented to some extent, total shipments from several districts have been greater than they would have been otherwise, and large bodies of growers have received accurate and disinterested information concerning prevailing conditions in competing producing areas and in distant markets. Several important newspapers have co-operated in this work by publishing these reports.

The work of encouraging the proper preparation of products for market has been continued. The ultimate aim of this campaign of education is the national standardization of market grades and also packages or containers.

Investigation into the problems of transportation and storage has been continued with a view to determining the causes of the great loss of foodstuffs between the producer and the consumer. Experimental shipments by parcel post and express were made during the year with many kinds of fruits and berries, lettuce, milk, butter, eggs, sirup and vegetables. In nearly every case it was found that the success of the shipment depended upon the judgment used in selecting the quality of the product and the type of container.

Another important division of the work of the office for the past year is its rural organization investigations and in particular its study of the problems of rural credit and insurance.

### Young Men For Civic Work.

For the purpose of utilizing the energy and enthusiasm of the young men of New Orleans, La., in behalf of the development of the community a young men's branch of the New Orleans Association of Commerce has been organized. The efforts of this branch of the association will be directed to the training of men at an earlier period than has formerly been the practice in the work of co-operating for the civic and commercial advancement of the community. Operating under a plan which has been worked out with great care, it is anticipated that by this means many trained leaders and workers will be produced within the association.

## A SAVING OF TIME.

### The Judge, You See, Simply Had to Get Away From Court In a Hurry.

The following judicial incident, grimly humorous, is said to have taken place many years ago in Ireland at a time when rioting and disorder were getting to a serious point.

There was a Galway judge who was very fond of fox hunting and would never miss a meet if he could possibly be there. His clerk had a similar taste and never lost a chance of witnessing a hunt. One morning the clerk whispered to the judge, "Yer honor, there's a meet today at Ballykilmulligan, and they've a fine dog fox."

"How many prisoners have we?" asked the judge.

"Twenty, for rioting and breach of peace, your honor."

"Tim," said the judge, "do you think you can get the first fellow to plead guilty without a trial—me to let him off with a week in jail?"

"The easiest thing in the world!" answered the faithful clerk.

"Make haste, then, and bring the whole gang. And, I say, Tim, tell Jerry to saddle the mare meanwhile!"

The twenty prisoners were brought into court—nineteen of them prepared to fight counsel and jury to the bitter end. The twentieth had been interviewed by the clerk. "Guilty or not guilty of the crimes charged?" demanded the judge, with a propitious smile. "Guilty, yer honor," said the crafty prisoner. "Well," said the judge, glancing benevolently about the room, "I will let you off with a week's imprisonment."

The man thanked the judge and stepped down. There was a great sensation among the other defendants. None of them expected to get off with less than five years in prison. Here was a good chance to profit by the judge's pleasant mood.

"Do you all plead guilty?" demanded the judge eagerly. "We do!" shouted the enthusiastic nineteen in chorus.

"Five years' penal servitude each!" exclaimed the judge. "Jerry, is the mare saddled yet?"—Exchange.

### Wonder if She Could Talk?

I went into a restaurant the other day (said a very observing man) and saw a friend of mine seated at a table with a lady. She had false teeth, false hair, a glass eye and a wooden pedal. My friend says, "Let me introduce you to my wife."

I took him aside and in an undertone said: "How could you ever marry such a looking woman? I see she has false hair, false teeth and a glass eye."

He says, "Talk out, my boy; she's deaf too."—Exchange.

### Testing His Scales.

"Thank heaven, James has quit calling me Baby!" said the woman who weighs well over 200 pounds. "A strange butcher shamed him out of it. It was done unconsciously too. That is why it was so effective. Since I began to diet I have been weighed often. The other day when James was buying liver for the cat he remarked that

HE WAS READY FOR US.

he wished there were reliable scales in the neighborhood to weigh Baby on.

"Said the butcher, 'Bring her down here.'

"'Thanks,' said James; 'I will.'

"James told me the butcher was expecting us, so we went. He was ready for us. He had rigged up a nice little shawl arrangement suspended from the hanging scales to put baby in, and then he was introduced to—me. James hasn't called me Baby since."—New York Times.

### Hoaxing the Latinists.

Perhaps one of the best of the numerous class of sham Latin inscriptions was that which appeared some time ago in a Dublin paper. It was in antique "Latin," as follows:

I sabylle haeres ago, fortibus es in aro. Nobile Thisbe forte trux, se vaticinempes an dux.

This purported to have been found near the site of a church dedicated to "the saint known to the old chroniclers as Uncatus Ambulanus."

The "Latin" inscription was in reality an absurd rime:

I say, Billy, here's a go!
Forty buses in a row.
No, Billy; this be forty trucks.
See vot is in 'em—peas and ducks.

## A Queer Case Of Suicide

By WILLIAM BLAKEMAN

I am a Russian with a name so unpronounceable by English speaking people that I call myself Hawks. My real reason for assuming a name was that I was implicated in an assassination scheme, was given away by a fellow conspirator and fled the country before the police could lay a hand on me. Being informed that the Russian government had put the American police on my track with a trumped up charge of embezzlement in order to secure my extradition, I took another name. I was very poor, and, not daring to remain in one place long enough to gain a foothold by work, I adopted the profession of tramp.

During my wanderings I fell in with a man who much resembled me. He was an Austrian Pole who had come to this country to better his condition, but had not succeeded. He had become a tramp, like myself, in order to gain a living. We became very good friends and tramped together—that is, we slept in the same places at night. Shimsky—that is the name he gave me—finally fell sick. We were camping in a wood at the time, and, since he objected to going to a hospital, I made him as comfortable as I could, provided for his necessities and nursed him. Had I realized how ill he was I would not have consented to this.

One night Shimsky grew suddenly worse and died in the early morning. While looking on the body, considering what action I should take, noticing his resemblance to myself, a plan for throwing the police off my track occurred to me. I ran a knife into his heart, spattered blood from my own arm on his shirt and pinned to his clothing a paper on which I had written the following:

This is the body of Paul Ximanowsky, alias James Hawks, a Russian, who was implicated in the Ivanovitch assassination in Russia. He has been killed by one of his own countrymen, a kinsman of the man he assassinated.

I left the body unburied and set off tramping. A week later I was arrested while passing through a small town and charged with murder. I had been seen in company with Shimsky, and the local police had been put on my track.

Here was a dilemma. I was wanted by one set of police to be sent to Russia to be tried for the murder of Ivanovitch and by another for the murder of myself. As Ximanowsky I was dead and could not be killed any more; as Shimsky I would be tried for my own murder, and there was every chance that I would be convicted. If so I would be punished for killing a dead man.

However, thus far my ruse in throwing the police off the track of the man wanted in Russia was successful. The very prominence that the case was given in the newspapers helped this feature, for those hired by the Russian government to arrest me seeing an account of how I had been murdered abandoned the pursuit, sending an account of my demise to Russia. If I could get off from the charges of having murdered myself my troubles would be ended. But how could I hope to do this without telling the whole story and being taken to Russia as myself?

Not being able to employ an attorney to defend me the court assigned me one. I explained the situation to him. He believed my story and at once took a deep interest in my case, remarking, "This is the prettiest problem I have met since I became a lawyer." Then he left me to think out a plan to clear me without giving away my true character.

There was one point in my favor—those who had been pursuing me for the Russian government had been eliminated so long as I was not known to be their quarry. On this fact my counsel banked. The day after he left me a man came to my cell and asked me to write a statement as to where I was at the time my murder was committed. I did so, claiming to have left the murdered man two days before he died, but that I couldn't exactly remember where I had been for the next few days.

My trial came off soon after this. I did not see my counsel in the meanwhile and wondered why he had not visited me, fearing that he had failed to hit upon a plan for my defense. When I was led into court, however, he smiled at me, as much as to say, "Don't worry; it will come out all right." He called the man to whom I had given the statement and asked him if he had seen me write it. Then he called a woman who had befriended me and to whom I had sent a trifling gift with a letter. This letter I had signed James Hawks.

"Your honor," said my counsel, "my client has been accused of killing himself, which is impossible. I ask for a quashing of the indictment and that he be set at liberty."

The judge took the matter under advisement, but my counsel, who feared that delay would put the Russian government's police on my track, argued with him so strongly that he concluded to set me free. The lawyer at once came to me with the good news.

"You get!" he said, "and lose yourself next time some other way."

I doubt if the Russian sleuths ever heard of the denouement, for I never learned afterward that they resumed their efforts to find me.

After this affair I settled in one place under another name, married and prospered.

# Woman's World

**Contralto of New York's Oratorio Society Is an Ardent Suffragist.**

MISS HENRIETTE WAKEFIELD.

Miss Henriette Wakefield, who sang the contralto solos in the Christmas production of the "Messiah" by the Oratorio society of New York recently, is a votes for women enthusiast. She won seven votes for the woman suffrage amendment on Nov. 2 from the male members of her household. Five brothers, her father and her husband succumbed to suffrage appeals of Miss Wakefield.

But Miss Wakefield didn't stop with seven votes. Her deep contralto arguments were used on taxi drivers and cabbies and elevator men.

"The ballot is bound to better the condition of every professional woman," she says. "When women vote they may be able to regulate by law some of the conditions which are now left too much to haphazard and to chance. I think we may make American ideals prevail in music as we will in other things." She believes in American music and American musicians and is proud of having gained her education and won her spurs entirely in this country.

Her first opera successes sound like the luck of the traditional story book girl. When she was only a little over eighteen years old she went to Conried to see if she would "do" for grand opera. He told her enthusiastically that she had a beautiful voice and would make a musical success, but she was too young and must go home and wait. Within a few days afterward, however, she got a hurry call to take the role of Mlle. Dangerville in the opera of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" just four days before the season opened. Some delay kept her from obtaining her score until Saturday noon, and her part had to be ready by Monday night. She was to sing with Caruso, Cavalieri and Scotti, who also arrived at the last minute, almost breathless, off the steamer to rehearse their parts. Since then Miss Wakefield has sung in nearly all the best known operas of the Metropolitan company.

### Graham Bread.

Materials: Two and three-quarter cupfuls of graham flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-third cupful of English walnut meats, cut up; one-half cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of shortening.

Utensils: Mixing bowl, spoon, measuring cup, eggbeater, knife, buttered bread tin.

Directions: Mix dry ingredients, beat egg and add flour, add molasses, milk and shortening, stir thoroughly, put into tin and bake forty to forty-five minutes in slow oven. If sour milk is not at hand use sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder and cut the amount of soda to one-half teaspoonful. Bacon fat is a good shortening.

### White Mountain Cake, Orange Filling.

One-half cupful butter, two cupfuls sugar, one cupful milk, three eggs (whites), three and one-half cupfuls flour and two rounded teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream butter and sugar together until light. Add the milk very slowly and keep beating all the time. Sift flour and baking powder together, add half, then the whites of eggs which have been beaten light and the rest of flour. Bake in two jelly tins on paper in moderate hot oven twenty to twenty-five minutes.

### Soft Gingerbread

One teaspoonful of molasses, one-third cupful of butter, one and three-quarter teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half cupful of sour milk, one egg, two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of ginger and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put butter and molasses in saucepan and cook until boiling point is reached; remove from fire, add soda and beat vigorously. Then add milk, egg, well beaten, and remaining ingredients, mixed and sifted. Bake about twenty-five minutes in a hot oven.

## CARE OF CLOTHES.

**Slip Your Garments on a Hanger Instead of a Chair Back.**

Never leave your suits or dresses lying on a chair or on the bed rail, but put a hanger in them the minute you take them off. It is simply a matter of habit, and it is just as easy to learn to slip a hanger into your coat and put it in the closet at once as it is to throw it on a chair, to hang up later. Creases and wrinkles wear out the cloth, and the only way to keep your clothes free of wrinkles is to hang them up when you remove them.

Shoes, too, retain their shape much longer if trees are kept in them. You can always tell the shoes which are neglected by their wrinkled, shapeless look. It is a matter of a moment or two to slip shoe trees into your boots when you take them off, and this will prevent the leather from relaxing. Footgear which has no acquaintance with shoe trees usually splits and cracks just twice as quickly as the well cared for variety. If you will rub a little vaseline into your shoes when new it will prevent the damp and wet from splitting the leather.

When your tailored skirts become wet from the rain do not let them stay wrinkled, but press them with a hot iron before they become dry. By the way, it is a real economy to invest in a good, durable raincoat, because it will protect your suits and frocks to a great extent and will actually save you money.

### Wicker Hampers.

A wicker hamper is perhaps the ideal laundry container. But it must be kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then sometimes it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

Perhaps the ideal method is to have a sunny, dry laundry and there to gather the soiled clothes. Everything damp, like bath towels, should be spread out on a washable wooden or metal rack and dried each day, then placed in a basket or hamper. The clothes should not be piled together pellmell. Table linen should be kept by itself in a separate hamper. Household linen can be kept in another and clothes in a third.

### Mock Bisque Soup.

Cook a can of tomatoes with a tablespoonful of sugar and an onion cut in slices half an hour. Add half a teaspoonful of soda and pass through a sieve. Make a white sauce of half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of flour and a quart of milk. When boiling stir in the hot tomato, season to taste and serve at once. Made in this manner, if the fresh tomatoes are not over-ripe or the canned goods too old, the soda may be omitted without danger of curdling.

### Pirot Famous For Carpets.

Pirot is the center of an important Servian industry. Pirot carpets, blue and red, are to be found in every Servian home and have gained fame beyond the Balkans. They nearly all are made in private houses, entirely by hand, often without even a shuttle, the workers using no patterns, but artistic instinct producing harmonious results. The art has been acquired no doubt from the Turks, who learned it from the Persians, but Pirot carpets have qualities of their own. Colors and materials are so strong that it is almost impossible to wear them out.—London Chronicle.

### Adam and Eve.

Adam and Eve had many advantages. The principal one was that they escaped teething.—Mark Twain.

### Modern Magic.

There was a little girl  
Who had a little curl  
That hung right down on her shoulder.  
That little curl was brown,  
Which made its owner frown:  
'Twas gold ere she grew much older.  
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Too Thin an Excuse.

When Shimmerpate arrived home an hour later than usual he was nibbling a clove.

"I stopped in a concert hall for a few moments," he observed. "The music was intoxicating."

"That's right!" exclaimed his better half. "Blame it on the music."—Stray Stories.

### Where Can One Be Found?

Though knowledge is power, it must be confessed.  
Sometimes there is reason to doubt it,  
For in teaching a girl how to love it is best  
To pick one who knows nothing about it.  
—Paris Edition New York Herald.

### A Different Mill.

"Great reel I saw last night."

"What was it?"

"'The Mill on the Floss.'"

"I thought prizefight films were barred."—Pittsburgh Post.

### To Miss Joy.

"You've a charming demeanor, a voice like a flute,  
But, alas, you're too merry by half!  
I certainly hoped you would smile on my suit,  
But I did not expect you to laugh!"  
—Judge.

### Efficiency That Failed.

Visitor—How did he become crazy?

Warden—He was one of these efficiency experts who thought he could get a hen to lay an egg on toast.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### Mary's Little Lamb.

Mary had a little lamb  
At lunch. A matter which  
We wish to state would indicate  
That Mary's folks are rich.  
—Kansas City Journal.

## Modish Skating Costume

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS suit is a very appropriate style for skating. To give a wintry touch the suit is fur trimmed, and a high fur collar and wide belt are modish details. The skirt is made with a wide, full swing and is simply finished with a wide hem. The collar is made entirely of Hudson seal, and seal also trims the pockets. The brim of the pretty skating cap is of seal, and the white velvet crown is trimmed with a fur ball. The suit is shown in brown, green, navy or wine.

ANNA MAY.

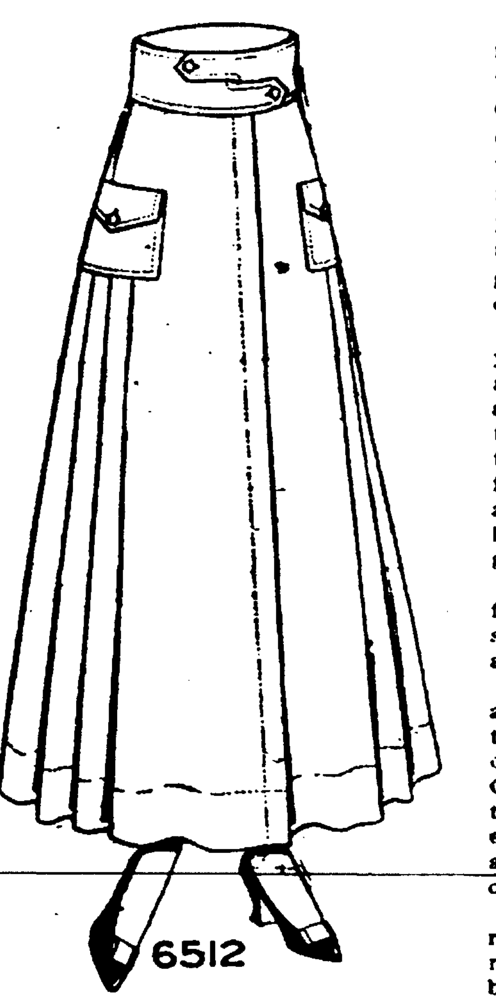
### British Workers Unite.

The largest labor organization in the history of England, representing about 2,000,000 men, was formed in London recently for the purpose of offensive or defensive action in matters respecting wages and conditions of work. The organizations composing the alliance are the Miners' federation, the National Union of Railway Men and the National Transport Workers' union. The constitution adopted provides that joint action can be taken only after the consent of the three organizations concerned is obtained.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### White Skirts For Spring Wear.




A four-gored skirt of white serge, made with pleated side gores and trimmed with large pockets.

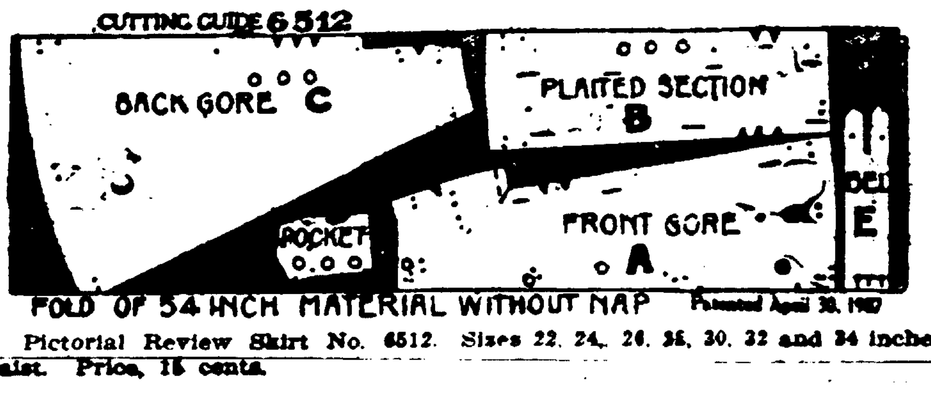
White materials are much in evidence for separate skirts designed for spring wear. Ratine, cloth, serge and cotton corduroy are the most fashionable because all of these fabrics launder perfectly. The skirt shown here is carried out in white serge. It is a four-piece model with high waist-line, and there is a pleated section between the gores above which appear patch pockets.

In medium size the skirt requires 2¾ yards 54-inch material. The width about the lower edge of the skirt is about 3 yards. Before cutting the material fold it carefully in half. Only the belt is placed on the lengthwise fold. The pleated section, the front and back gores and the pocket are all laid on a lengthwise thread of the goods.

If a shorter length is desired, cut off from lower edges of gores and pleated section or turn a hem the desired amount.

The belt is novel in its arrangement and is easily made, if it is remembered that the small "o" perforations indicate the center. Adjust to position. Center-fronts and center-backs even, the center of the belt over the upper edge of the skirt. Lap the ends in front as illustrated and finish with buttons or braid ornaments.

Although the full skirt is now the rule rather than the exception, it is a noticeable fact that the fulness has been gained by gathers, pleats and circular cuts, which makes the new designs extremely interesting and forerunners of things to come.




Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6512. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.  
Malaga Grapes. Cereal.  
Ham and Eggs. Cornmeal Muffins.  
Coffee.  
LUNCHEON.  
Macaroni, Tomato Sauce, Cheese.  
Graham Bread.  
Tapioca Custard. Cocoa.  
DINNER.  
Baked Haddock, Mustard Sauce.  
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach.  
Steamed Apple Pudding, Cream Sauce. Celery.  
Coffee.

### The Salad Bowl.

ASSORTED FRUIT SALAD.—Prepare finely cut celery with the shredded whites of hard boiled eggs. Mash the yolks to a smooth paste with skinned and boned sardines and shape the mixture into balls, dipping them at last into a little of the dry yolk so as to make them a rich yellow. Dress the celery and egg whites with French dressing or mayonnaise, put the mixture on a bed of lettuce.

Whole Tomato Salad.—Scald some large, fully ripe and yet firm tomatoes; remove skins and put them against the ice for several hours. Put a whole tomato on one or two lettuce leaves, dress with well chilled mayonnaise and serve in this individual manner. This salad is meat and drink in point of nutriment, and many persons find it quite enough for the substantial dish of a Sunday night tea.

Fish Salad.—A delicious salad which is yet something out of the regular course is made of Bismarck herrings, three of which would make a dish large enough for several persons. Put the herrings in a bowl and cover them with a dressing made of olive oil, cayenne, horseradish and sliced white onion; add a tablespoonful of sauce and one of walnut ketchup. After the fish has soaked some time in the dressing, arrange it in a bed of lettuce finely shredded with the fingers and pour over the sauce.

Pickled Mussel Salad.—Line a bowl with thin strips of hard toast, then put in a pile of pickled mussels, dressing with oil and vinegar in which some sliced onion has soaked for awhile. The mussels can be had bottled, and all the good fish stores keep the freshly prepared ones once the season for them arrives. Add enough of the pickle liquid to moisten the toast.

Cheese Salad.—Rub cottage cheese to a smooth paste with cream, butter and salt; make the mixture into balls. Then rub a salad bowl with a cut clove of garlic and fill it with chicory or endive cut into narrow strips; border the bowl with the cheese balls after the center part of the salad has been treated to a French dressing.

Almond Salad.—Stone and chop six fat pimento olives; add half a cupful of blanched almonds cut fine and the same quantity of finely cut celery. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise made without mustard.

*Anna Thompson.*

### What We Eat.

It has been estimated that on the average each resident of this country annually consumes 80.3 pounds of beef, 7.5 of veal, 6.5 of mutton, 10 of lard and 67.5 of pork, a total of practically 172 pounds. In addition each of us eats, on the average, 17.5 pounds of butter, 3.8 pounds of cheese, 17 pounds of ice cream, 1.5 pounds of oleomargarine and about 475 pounds of milk.

## KITCHEN CUES.

**Simple Ways of Doing Simple Things Intelligently and Well.**

To prevent potatoes becoming black when cooked put them into cold water and when brought to the boil squeeze a little lemon juice in. They will then keep a good color and be of good flavor.

Before using tinware of any kind rub it well over with fresh lard. If treated in this way it will never rust.

Slip a thimble on the curtain rod when running it through the hem of the curtain.

The tops of pale covered evening gloves make very dainty shoes for babies.

For a homemade coal box procure a wooden lard bucket from the grocer. Remove the wire handle and clean thoroughly inside and outside with strong soda water, one pound to a gallon of boiling water. Purchase a three penny bottle of oak varnish and when the bucket is dry apply over evenly and quickly. Leave for several hours. Get two penny bronze handles and screw one on each side, and the article is complete. The outside cost of this is a quarter, and it looks as well as one costing several times that amount.

White satin shoes should always be kept in blue paper to prevent them from becoming discolored.

After fowl of any kind is cleaned the inside should be rubbed thoroughly with a piece of lemon before the dressing is put in.

When ivory handled knives look yellow rub them with fine sandpaper or emery. It will take off the spots and restore the whiteness.

If clothespins are dipped in white enamel paint and dried in the sun they can be kept perfectly clean and will not split or mark the clothes.

Tin that has become rusty or stained may be cleaned by dipping the cut surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Figured silk crepe, voile or soft washable silk may be used to splendid advantage in duplicating this simple separate waist. It has a shoulder yoke and is trimmed with a convertible collar and cuffs of plain silk. The waist is ideal to wear with tailored gowns, and, in average size, requires only 2 1-4 yards 36-inch material, with ½ yard contrasting fabric for trimming.

Pictorial Review Waist No 6523. Sizes, 34 to 40 inches bust. Price 15c.

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

### Fielding at Lisbon.

Lisbon contains the grave of Henry Fielding. It was on Oct. 4, 1754, that Fielding died in the Portuguese capital, and it was in 1830 that his tomb was erected in the English cemetery. And Fielding didn't like Lisbon. "As the houses, convents, churches, etc., are large," he wrote, "and all built with white stone, they look beautiful at a distance, but as you approach nearer and find them to want every kind of ornament all idea of beauty vanishes at once." At that time a voyage to Lisbon was an undertaking not lightly to be contemplated. It took Fielding exactly fifty days of foul weather.—St. James' Gazette.

### Why Not?

As long as fools are so much luckier than angels why shouldn't they rush in?—Puck.

## THE MODISH SKIRT.

**All Correctly Put Up For Mornings In the House Is This Girl.**

Blue and green plaid velvet features this skirt, which is belted with plain blue velvet, just as the pockets are outlined with the same material. The hip fullness extends around the back, and with the skirt is worn a modish blouse of flesh colored crepe de chine. Striped velvet, uncut corduroys and contrasting plaids are favorites for this model.

GOOD FORM.

### Russian Pancakes.

Set a sponge with four cupfuls of flour, half a compressed yeast cake and milk enough for a stiff dough. Let rise over night, and in the morning add three tablespoonfuls of butter, four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon. Mix thoroughly. Form into balls with orange marmalade, about a teaspoonful, in the middle. Let rise again and fry in fat.

RICHARDSON [OSWEGO]
One Night, TUESDAY, FEB. 1st
MAIL ORDERS NOW
The World's Greatest Entertainer
DIRECTION WM. MORRIS
HARRY LAUDER
EIGHTH ANNUAL TOUR
With a Remarkable Company of INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Phone 1292
SEAT SALE OPENS AT BOX OFFICE, SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 9 A. M.

# Pulpit and Pew

### TRAIL HITTERS COMING

**Union "trail-hitting" services will be held in the Congregational church Tuesday evening, January 25th, when members of the Billy Sunday force of sawdust walkers will invade this bailiwick, to inveigh against the devil they have resolved to chase. These services will be union in character and all congregations in the city will participate—it is hoped.**

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Truth." Golden text Deuteronomy 32:3-4; responsive reading, Nehemiah 6:1-3, 5, 6, 8, 10-12.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30, sermon theme, "Johns' Vision of the Conquering Lamb."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service at 5, sermon theme, "Sowing and Reaping."

Christian Endeavor at 6. Topic, "Amusements that are Worth While." Leader, Wilbur Parsons.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

Sunday topics: a. m. "A Universal Need;" evening, "Unpromising Resources." Sunday school at noon hour. C. E. meeting at 6 p. m.; topic, "Amusement that is Worth While." Eccle. 3:1-15. Leader, Miss Mildred Cole.

On Tuesday evening at 7:30, Union Trailhitters' meeting at the Congregational church, to be addressed by T. Otto Hardwood, lumber merchant. Chairman, Donald Grant, hardware dealer, and Charles Alvord, merchant tailor, all of Syracuse.

Thursday evening, topic, "The Ideal Christian in his Church Relations." Gal. 5:22-26.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister

"The Church of Cordial Welcome" invites your attention to the following notices: Morning prayer 10 o'clock. Preaching service 10:30—Rev. J. C. Hendrickson of Rochester, field representative of Cook Academy of Montour Falls, will preach.

Bible school 12 m. Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.

Evening worship 7 p. m., pastor preaching, theme, "Out of Plum".

Strangers are always cordially welcomed, and those having no church home are invited to make their home with us.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd sts.
Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon, "I am doing a Great Work so that I Can not Come Down." Object sermon to Juniors at 11. Bible school at noon, with classes for all ages; Brotherhood for men, Bethany Class for women.

Junior League service at 3 o'clock. Prayer and class meeting at 6.

At 7 o'clock, another big night for men at the hour of the Happy Sunday Nighters. Illustrated song service, led by the united chorus, consisting of ol dand new popular songs. Vocal duet, Miss Alice Loucks and Dr. Knapp. Brief, clear-cut address, "A Lost Opportunity."

If you have no church home, join the procession to this church tomorrow and you will make no mistake. Free seats and courteous ushers.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

The pastor will preach at the morning service on a subject near to the hearts of his congregation,"The Meaning of Church membership." A class of probationers will be received into the church at this service.

Bible school at noon; Junior League at 3:30; Epworth League at 6:00.

The subject for the evening service will be, "A Tug of War." A cordial welcome awaits the visitor at this church, to hear the Gospel songs played by the church orchestra of seven performers.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd Streets
Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday, 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor, subject, "The Lukewarm Church."

12, Sunday school: Mrs. Anna Curtis, superintendent.

6:15, evening conference meeting led by evangelist. Cora Balch.

7, evening sermon by the pastor, subject, "Hell."

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Friday afternoon, meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. Jas. Calkins.

You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

A RIDE IN THE MORNING

when everything is fresh, and the dew is on the ground or in the evening when the sun is setting, is a treat within the reach of everybody. Whether you want a horse and carriage or just a horse for horseback riding, we can supply you. We let by the hour, and our rigs and horses are the best.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

### EIGHTH ANNUAL TOUR OF HARRY LAUDER, SINGER

Harry Lauder, the famous Scottish comedian and generally acknowledged the most inimitable artist in his line in the world, will be seen at Richardson theatre, Oswego, Tuesday night, February 1st., during his eighth annual tour of the country under the direction of William Morris.

Mr. Morris has seen to it that Mr. Lauder shall have a company this year which is in every way worthy of the great artist who heads it, many of the acts of the big vaudeville program have never been seen in America before and are specially imported for this tour, they include the Al Golem Troupe, a company of 16 daring performers; Dave Genaro and Isabelle Jason, in a series of dance specialties, Selwyn Driver, who performs his specialty at the piano in a humorous and novel vein; Albert Donnelly, the silent humorist in shadowgraphy, and Mlle. Lucille and her marvelous talking Cockatoo.

As Mr. Lauder's engagement is limited to one performance it would be well for those who desire to see this wonderful artist to make early reservations. Seats will be on sale at the box office on Saturday, January 29th, 9 a. m. Mail orders now which will be filled on receipt of same. Make orders to Richardson Theatre.

### "MY AUTO, 'TIS OF THEE"

My auto, 'tis of thee, short cut to poverty—of thee I chant. I blew a pile of dought on you two years ago, and now you quite refuse to go, or won't or can't. Through town and countryside, you were my joy and pride; a happy day. I loved thy gaudy hue, thy nice white tires so new, but now you're down and out for true, in every way, to thee, old rattle box, came many bumps and knocks; for thee I grieve. Badly the top is torn, frayed are thy seats and worn; the whooping cough effects thy horn, I do believe. Thy perfums swells the breeze while good folks choke and wheeze, as we pass by. I paid for thee a price, 'twould buy a mansion twice, now everybody's yelling "ice" I wonder why? Thy motor has the grippe, thy spark plug has the pip and woe is thine. I too have suffered chills, ague and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay my bills since thou were mine. Gone is my bank roll now, no more 'twould choke the cow, as once before. Yet, if I had the mon, so help me John—amen, I'd buy myself a car again and speed some more. —Exchange.

## Those You Know

The P. K. E. Club will hold a sleighride (?) party to Volney Center Monday night. Dinner and dancing are promised.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Pratt, of So. 1st st., entertained 20 guests last night, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pratt. Cards and dancing were enjoyed and a luncheon served.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.** adv

# FROSTY EVENING FOR NON. TEAM

In the City Bowling league match on the Onyx alleys last night, the Nondescripts had a walkaway and took three straights from the N. G.'s. The victory was due in a measure to the poor bowling of the N. G. team also to the fact that the Nondescript bowlers were able to maintain a steady game in thep inches.

The honors of the match were divided between "Chick" Tallman and Powell of the winning outfit. Tallman had high game score of 222; Powell took the honors for high game and best average. The results were:

The victory places the Nondescript in first place by a safe margin, with the West Side team second.

• • •

A quintet composed of Cole, Stauring, Rear, O'Brien and aPinter will do to Oneida next Wednesday for a bowling match with the All-Oneida outfit. Arrangements will also be made for a return match in this city.

# COPPER INGOTS IN LARD PAILS

Liverpool—The newspapers in discussing the seizure of the cargo of the Swedish-American line steamship the Stockholm publish a report that pails supposed to contain 500 tone of lard really contained copper ingots, while exceedingly heavy parcel post packages contained a large quantity of rubber.

Maritime circles were much mystified yesterday by the news from London that the British Admiralty had ordered the Swedish steamship Stockholm, which left here for Gothenburg on aJnuary 3, to proceed from Kirkwall to Liverpool, forcing the vessel to retrace more than five hundred miles of her voyage for the purpose of discharging 567 tone of cargo. The Stockholm arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

When the Stockholm left New York with a large cargo, including provisions, it was stated that the vessel would stop at Kirkwall. British authorities who examined the cargo seized a considerable part of the provisions.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK— SUPREME COURT, Oswego County. THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD. H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants;

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
1 and 2 Grant Block,
Oswego, N. Y.

# GIVING UP ADVERTISING!

# GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

The last sentence is a logical deduction of the first one; but in this case, GIVING UP ADVERTISING means CREATING BUSINESS FOR FULTON MERCHANTS AND FULTON PEOPLE. With The Evening Times, Giving up advertising means refusal to accept the voluntary business of merchants located in Oswego and Syracuse. It's a case of handing back real money to the man who wants trade from Fulton.

# The Times is Handing Back Real Money Every Day to Out-of-Town Merchants

Because the agreement was made in good faith and with eyes open to the seriousness of the situation. To refuse out-of-town advertising is to do something for our town—your town. We are doing more than our share of boosting for your neighbor who may be one of Fulton's merchants—and we are glad to do that much.

# WE THANK THE MERCHANTS FOR THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE BIG STEP,

And we wish them the success they so richly deserve. Here is something for you, Mr. Householder, to do—KEEP YOUR EYES UPON THE MERCHANTS WHO ARE DOING THE MOST FOR THE CITY OF FULTON.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 338. | MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916. | Price, One Cent

# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 31

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

In the edition of the London Times for September 1, 1911, a brief article appeared upon the proposed capital of Australia. A site some seventy miles from the eastern coast line, in New South Wales, at Yass Canderra has been selected, and it is expected that there will be established the permanent seat of government, where the federal parliament will meet and the commonwealth legislation be enacted. In time, there will be built a parliament house, government buildings, post-offices, college and university buildings, museums, markets, parks, and all the paraphernalia of a great city. Before anything is done, however, the government has called for competitive designs upon all phases of the problem, to be submitted upon a given date. This item of news is introduced here to indicate how the people of Australia propose to build a capital city-by first carefully planning it.

Every town or village has some sort of a plan. It may be one that is worked out in the first place or one that evolved later, but the town does not move far in its history before a paper plan has been accepted by the civil authorities. The expansion of most of the towns of modern times is the result of real estate enterprises, and their purpose has been to sell lots rather than to look at the community as a social organization with a future; so towns have grown by accretions called in the real estate world additions. These are plotted with the single purpose in view just referred to, and in carrying it out the adherence to accepted ideas, shown usually in the checkerboard form of plotting is a customary feature of real estate promotion. There are other instances of town planning of a special character resulting from the purposes of some manufacturing concern to devise a town which it can control, in planning, organization and government, and in many instances such places are really model towns that hold up an example for the imitation of the slower going communities.

But very few towns are planned with much of the future in view; if they were, we should not find the embarassment and limitations to town growth brought about by high values of property in private hands, but we should find provisions made in the plans for the needs of the inhabitants and the protection of comfort and decency through control over surrounding lands. Only within the past few years has there been any consideration given to the need of plotting the land around as well as inside the town limits, and that has been done mostly abroad; thus it is left for future generations to wonder why the present dwellers in towns did not protect themselves by looking after the open places, school sites, and other public needs.

In general without defining the destinction there are two types of town planning. One may be called the formal and the other the informal type. In the first class are the checkerboard, diagonal and round forms of city plans, while included in the second are the garden cities and the individual plans made to fit topagraphical conditions. New York City set the seal of approval upon the gridiron system in the working out of the city plans above Feurteenth street. This form is the simplest and it provides an accurate method of property description, though it has the disadvantage of requiring every citizen to pass around two sides of a block to reach a given point and it utalizes an usually large portion of the land for street puroses. The diagonal type of plan wasu sed by L'Enfant in the laying ont of the city of Washington. The ring plan as planned in the European cities, is seen more particularly in the case of Vienna, where the old forticication. were used as a foundations of the boulevards extending abounr the city. Opposedto these forms are the town, of the information in England more than anywhere else, largely for the purpose of giving a natural setting to modern industry.

To be continued.)

* * *

It has been the experience throughout the ages that barking dogs do not bite. At least they say that; remember this next time.

* * *

There's lots to do my boys, lots to do. Let's make up our minds to help and to try to make better what's good and bigger what's big.

## THIRD TURKISH ARMY DEFEATED IN RUSSIAN'S LATEST GREAT VICTORY

Petrograd, via London.-The defeat of the Third Turkish army in the Caucasus, resulting in its retirement upon Erzerum, is regarded here as a greater victory than that at Cari Kamysh a year ago, when these same troops were so demoralized that they were only recently enabled to resume the offensive.

Th entire Eleventh Corps and parts of the Ninth and Tenth of the Turkish army were engaged in the battle in the neighborhood of Lake Tortum, according to the military authorities here. Behind these were concentrated the reserves from the Ninth and the garrison of the Erzerum fortress. In spite of the most skilful handling of the Turkish divisions, however, they were unable to withstand the sudden and unexpected onrush of the Russians against the centre.

The campaign began toward the end of summer. During autumn three Turkish divisions were thrown back at Olti and along the seacoast, while in the district of Lake Van a division under Halil Bey was defeated. The operations toward Urumiah ended with the defeat of the Persians, Turks and Germans, thus guaranteeing the safety of the Russian flanks.

In December, the Russians began an active attack against the Turkish centre, and on January 3 broke thel ines of the Eleventh Corps, so that these forces were obliged to returne in disorder. Evidently, according to Russian military authorities, the Turks had not forgotten the lesson of Sari Kamysh, when, in trying to rescue the Ninth and Tenth corps, as they were then constituted. They did not risk a similar manoeuvre on this occasion, but permitted the flanks to be unmolested, massing their farces against the central positions.

Not until three days after the beginning of the retreat of the main Turkish army was an attempt made to threaten the Russian right along the sea. This offensive was quickly stopped. After a breach had been forced in the positions of the Eleventh corps the retreat became a rout, the Turks, falling back upon the Erzerum fort ess. leaving dead and wounded, guns and equipment behind.

The defeat of the Turks, it is asserted, was particularly disastrous in the direction of Koprukoui,-where by artillery attacks, followed by assaults with the bayonet, the Russian virtually destroyed three regiments, leaving the key to the Erzerum positions in Russian possission. It is said that after the Sari Kamysh battle the Turks were able to hold this position.

The operations on the southwestern front have taken on the character of trench warfare, the two sides being in close contact and strongly entrenched. Offensive movements have ceased for the time being on the Middle Stripo and in the district of Czernowitz. The Russian oeffensive, however, continues on the Lower Stripa and the Liniester, where the Russians have tried to break through the enemy positions and menace the flank based on Buczacz, and have captured the strategically important village of Dabrova.

## 400,000 RAILROAD MEN VOTE--BALLOTS ON WAGE DEMAND OF BIG ARMY

New York—For the first time in the history of American railroads employes of every road in this country are voting simultaneously on the question of extending authority to their union leaders to present in their behalf demands for increased wages. If adopted the demands will represent the action of 400,000 men employed in the actual operation of al ltrains, although the higher wage rates will bereceived only by the men in the freight and yard services.

Heretofore, the demands for increased wages always have been made by the employes of specified sections of the country. InI the present action, however, sectional boundaries have been cast aside, and every member of the four brotherhoods of railroad employes—enginemen, firemen, brakemen and trainmen—are balloting and will submit their demands as a single body, In the past most of the wage disputes have been settled by arbitration, but in the present instance by arbitration, but in the present instance many of the most influential of the labor leaders have announced their determination to make afi nish fight and that they are unalterably opposed to submitting their demands to arbitration.

The exact form in which the demands will be made will not be known until March 1, when the balloting will be completed. Enough has been accomplished in this direction already, it was asserted pesterday to makec ertain that the men are in favor of the demands.

The demands contemplated by the leaders of the brotherhoods provide that the basic pay day for train operatives, for all excepting passenger service, shall be changed to a hundred miles or eight hours. The basis of computation now is one hundred miles or ten hours. In both instances over time is paid at one and a half times the ordinary rate. Thus, the demand of the men is that the freight speed rate for wages computing purposes sholl be increased from ten to twelve and a half miles an hour, or 25 per cent. and the overtime rate increased 87 1-2 per cent.

The combined payroll of all the railroad in this country now is close to $1,500,000,000. The employes number approximately 1,800,000. In 1910 the combined payroll was $1,140,000,000 for 1,700,000. For the same number of men in 1914 the payroll was $1,470,000,000

Statistics provided by the companies show that for every dollar now received by the roads for carrying freight and passengers the employes get forty-five cents. The wages of men actually engaged in the operation of train in approximately $400,000,000 a year. While these employes constitute only 19 per cent of the companies' e-, oyes the y absord 28 per cent of the total amount of the jayroll.

Should the demands about to be presented be adopted an engine driver now paid $5 for a run of 100 miles in ten hours, or at the rate of fifty cents an hour, then would receive $5 for the first eight hours, or sixty-two and a half cents an hour. For the next two hours he would receive ninety-three and three-fourths cents an hour, or $1 87 for the overtime, making a total of $6.87 for the same service now costing the railroads, $5.

## FIRE DAMAGES THE DIX STORE

A fire which originated from unknown sources called out the Fire Department at 2:30 o'clock this morning to the building occupied by the Dix Millinery store in South Second st. An estimated damage of $500 was done on the building, while the millinery stock will have to be gone over to ascertain the damage done. Insurance is carried on the stock and the building.

The fire was first discovered by Miss Trixie Dix who occupied a room immediately over the store. She was awakened by the rumbling produced by the flames and hastily making her way to the depot, she sent in a telephone alarm. Another person immediately after sent in an alarm from the box on the corner.

According to Fire Chief Waugh, the fire started in a room in the rear of the store proper and made rapid headway up the staircase leading to the kitchen of the living quarters upstairs. When the department responded the rear room was a roaring furnace and volumes of smoke were pouring from the rear windows into the alleyway of the Massaro store. Chief Waugh directed the operations of the firemen and had lines of hose laid in thef ront as well as the rear of the building. the former intended to prevent a spread of the flames into that section of the building.

The situation appeared threatening as there are a number of buildings closely adjoining the Dix Store. It was feared that the barn belonging to the Massaro company also Dr. Hall's barn would take fire. After hard work of an hour and three-quarters the fire was totally extinguished.

The members of the Dix family, following Miss Dix's discovery of the fire, made a hurried exit to the street. They experienced no difficulty in making their escape from the burning building as they were able to leave their living rooms by a staircase other than the one burning.

The stock in the store proper suffered as a result of the smoke and water, but was not touched by the flames, the firemen being able to keep the flame sconfined within the area in which the fire originated.

### REV. M. G. BUCK RESIGNS PASTORATE

The resignation of the Rev. M. G. Buck as pastor of the Baptist church was read to the congregation yesterday morning, the resignation taking effect immediately.

Field Secretary Hendrickson of Cook Academy occupied the pulpit at the morning service.

### METZ BOMBARDED BY FRENCH AIRMEN

Paris, via London.—Theo communication issued by the War office tonight tells of an important air raid against the fortress of Metz. It says:

"On January 23 two of our groups of aeroplanes, comprising twenty-four machines, bombarded the railway stations and barracks at Metz. One hundred and thirty shells were launched against the objects designated. The bombarding aeroplanes were escorted by two protecting squadrons, the pilots of which during the trip engaged in ten ocmbats with fokkers and aviatiks.

"Our aeroplanes were violently cannonaded along the whole of their course, but returned undamaged, except one only, which was obliged to make a landing to the southeast of Metz."

### PASTE COMPANY BRINGS ACTION AGAINST R. R.

The Knickerbocker Caramel Paste Company is plaintiff in an action which was tried this afternoon before Judge Wilson, the New York Central Railroad company being the defendants.

The case arises from the use of a barrel of caramel paste by the former proprietors of the Paradise Candy Kitchen, which the plaintiff claims the railroad company should not have released.

### INSTALLATION AND SUPPER BY AMERICAN MECHANICS

The Order United American Mechanics will hold installation of officers at their meting tonight, after which the members will partake of a supper at the Lewis House.

ALL HOME PRINT
FEDERATED HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
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W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, January 24, 1916.

### VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS

The Wilson administration was perilously near shipwreck when the war in Europe gave this country a boom in special lines of industry—but the rocks are still there! The worst rock in the group is half submerged now. It should be labelled "failure to protect the American workingman againist the competition of Europe in labor cost." When the tide recedes the rock will loom up as dark and dangerous as ever. What are we going to do about it? Shall we change the pilot on our ship of state, or shal. we permit Pilot Wilson to run another risky voyage along that coast. —Pougkeepsie Evening Star.

• • •

"Efficiency" covers a multitude of sins against the taxpayers. And always someone not remotely related to professional reformers profits fatly.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

• • •

"More truth and sound sense have rarely been condensed into fewer words than by Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader in the state senate, in his address before the Republican club of the city of New York.

"Senator Brown puts in forcible style some financial facts which all New Yorkers ought to bear in mind. but which very few seem to. The time of paying the fiddler was sure come after financial dance during which the city's funded debt and annual budget had increased three fold in seventeen years and its debt mounted up to a round billion dollars. —Cortland Standard.

• • •

Governor Whitman's message to the Legislature maps out a large share of that body's work for the session. It deals almost exclusively with the subject of state finance and recommends some very important change in the laws governing the transaction of the state's business.—Newark Union Gazette.

**Children Cry**
**FOR FLETCHER'S**
**CASTORIA**

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**
adv

**To the Enrolled Republican Voters of Oswego County.**

Take notice that a meeting of the Republican County Committee of the County of Oswego will be held at the Republican Headquarters, Hotel Danio, Oswego, N. Y., on Saturday, the 29th day of January, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting nine delegates and nine alternate delegates to an unofficial State Convention to be held at Carnegie Hall in the city of New York on the 15th day of February, 1916, will be designated.

Take further notice that a primary election will be held for the election of said delegates and said alternate delegates to said convention, provided petitions for said primary election are filed with the undersigned chairman of the Republican County Committee, on or before the 26th day of January, 1916. Said petitions must be signed by at least three per centum or more of the enrolled republican voters of Oswego County.

Dated, Oswego, N. Y., January 24, 1916.

W. C. RICHARDS,
Chairman Republican County Committee of Oswego County.

## EXPOSE THE SHAM

Never in the history of this city has insincerity, sham and selfishness been more remorselessly, fatally exposed than right now—during the administration of Victor C. Lewis. Opportunity, not for mere service to the people of Fulton, but for service to all who are interested in good government, in every town, knocks at this city's door. Mr. Lewis has the power and he has behind him public confidence. What he now needs is public support. What other men have lacked, a united sentiment, he should be capable of securing. Mr. Lewis's voice can command hundreds of men, and those who refuse would be overwhelmed by those who do.

It has been asked of Mr. Lewis that he show honesty and simple sincerity, that he stick to what he knows to be right; that he follow the example and the precedent of men who have given good service to the people of other cities. It is apparent that he has not listened to any great extent to the men whose only thoughts are selfish, who want the city within their grasp at any price, and decent people should honor his deafness.

Because Mr. Lewis wants to do right, because he is truthful, he should bring to his side the fruits of honesty and sincerity—the support of men and women who are willing to give their lives that honesty may prevail, and to bring down upon the heads of the shammers real humiliation and shame, thus administering to them a wholesome, enduring lesson.

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Judging from all the complaints, it is necessary to make against all the administrations this city has had, one begins to wonder who is to become the innocent bystander in the present muddle.

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While a lot of us may feel we need an outing, most of us are constrained to decline an invitation to participate in hunting the skunk in the woodpile.

## MAKING FARMS MORE PROFITABLE

The report of the Oneida County Farm Bureau ought to be placed in the hands of every farmer in the county. Then every farmer ought to read it. Every member of the Board of Supervisors ought also to read the report, for the satisfaction that it will give him because of his support to the institution. Governor Whitman might read the account with profit, for it ought to persuade him that cutting the State appropriation of $25,000 for farm bureaus in half is false economy.

This report deals with a number of farm activities and gives results in figures, and sometimes in dollars and cents. It doesn't give the man from Missouri any room for doubt.

Here, for instance, is the work with orchards. There are now 22 orchards which are receiving attention according to advanced ideas. These are pruned and sprayed and some of them are cultivated, and the result is that the orchards which are taken care of do not suffer "off years." They bear every year, which is quite a miracle. However, instead of growing surplus limbs and wood, the energy is shifted into fruit. That is the business of the orchardist. As an illustration, an orchard in Clinton is mentioned. It produces this year 1,200 bushels of apples which sold for from $1.25 to $2 per bushel. The orchard wasn't producing anything of any account and was not profitable before the owner handled it as the "farm doctor" suggested that it be treated.

There are the cow testing associations which affect 103 dairies with 2,560 cows, and "the results accomplished speak in terms of money gain to the dairymen." Once a month each dairy is tested and "a complete business record is made of each of the 2,560 cows." The cost of keeping each cow and her product is known. Thus the cows which do not pay their way and leave no profit are shown up in no uncertain manner. There is no guesswork about it.

The bureau has demonstrated that "alfalfa can be grown in practically any part of the county and in most cases with profit." After establishment alfalfa has given three or four cuttings with a yield of from four to six tons per acre, says the bureau.

Another crop spoken of is potatoes. Here again figures are again produced to show what spraying does for potatoes. On the Wicks Brothers farm in Paris unsprayed potatoes produced 99 bushels, while the sprayed ones yielded 198 bushels per acre. The cost of materials and labor per acre, together with depreciation of the sprayer was $8.14. The net increase in cold cash because of spraying on a field of 11 acres was $563.

It is such figures as these that "talk," and they speak with the emphasis which can not be mistaken. It throws an interesting light on back-lot theories and opinions on "book farming" and "going to college to learn farming." The fact is that the practical farmer hooked up with the information gained by the experiment stations makes a combination that is exceptionally productive and profitable.

While the bureau can show results in individual cases, such as these instances mentioned, it can not sum up its entire work in dollars and cents. Its direct work is plainly far more profitable to the county that the cost, but the influence which can not be measured is where the greatest gain is acquired. How can not figure, for instance, how much it is worth to have improved methods of farming among numerous farmers in increasing numbers from now through future years? It can't be neasured, but the net result must prove to be very great,—Utica Observer.

## Opinions

### THEY ARE STARTING WRONG

Representative Richard Olney, 2d, from the 14th Massachusetts District, has introduced a bill to create a non-partisan Tariff commission.

With all respect to Congressman Olney and the supporters of a Tariff commission, we want to say that they are starting wrong. What we need is an upward revision of the Tariff to a point where American labor and capital is safely Protected, and then it will be time to put a commission into the field to help in a revision downward, where such a course is necessary.

If leading business men favor a permanent Tariff commission, if President Wilson and his advisers favor it; what more evidence is needed that the present Tariff is wrong? Admitting it to be wrong, Congress should correct its error and then from a safe position make adjustments.—Fibre and Fabric.

### ULTRA-FREAKISHNESS

Most of Cleveland's city officials and six of its seven school directors failed to pass a mentality test which a majority of the patients in an asylum met very easily. The test used is named the "Binet" and is now officially used on all Cleveland school children.

The results of the test when applied to the city fathers and the insane patients were made public by those who are opposed to the Binet system and who are fighting for the abolishment of it. Since 1,674 school children have already been declared mentally defective as a result of the test there would seem to be some grounds for the opposition. According to the procedure in vogue in Cleveland a child to be normal must after hearing it once, repeat: "I saw in the street a pretty little dog. He had curly brown hair, short legs and a long tail."

Sometimes there are freak innovations which are absurd on the face of them. If the opponents of the Binet test are at all accurate in their assertions—this is one of the cases in which freakishness has gone too far.—Batavia News.

### "THE MAN OF KNOWLEDGE"

"The man of knowledge is far superior to the ignorant man, under any and all circumstances."

The above is the text of a preachment in the Peoria, Illinois, Transcript. It is a broad statement, and is made with unusual definiteness of assertion. The term knowledge is used to indicate the man of education and the word ignorant to designate the man who lacks education. It is the old lamentable classification which the public is always making in which it regards knowledge and education as the same thing.

The Transcript should know that the scholar—the man of knowledge—is frequently far inferior to the unlettered man in the rough and tumble of life. Knowledge belongs to education, but is by no means all of education. One of life's experience that is very common to the lot of the college man is the sight of the unlettered individual outstripping him in the race because the other possesses that greatest essential of education, a knowledge of men.

George Ade made a speech at James Whitcomb Riley's banquet a few weeks ago. The guests were toasting Riley as the Lincoln of American verse, just as a few year previous they had toasted Mark Twain as the king of American prose. Both Riley and Clemens sprung from the common people, and there was much the same trend of thought in the speeches at Indianapolis in honor of the Laird of Lockerbie Street and those in New York a few years previous, when Twain reached Pier No. 70. Here is an extract from Ade's speech:

"Some of you visitors occasionally pass through Indiana as rapidly as possible. You look out of the car window, and see the Hoosier on the depot platform, necktieless and slightly bunched at the knees. Applying the latest cabaret standards, you classify him as a simpleton, the same as you see in the moving pictures.

"Alight from the train and get close to our brother, before you turn in you verdict.

"Forget that he shaves his neck and remember than many a true heart beats beneath galluses.

"Pick out a low roomy box on the sunny side of the general store, and listen with open mind while he discourses on silo-feed for cattle, how to cast for black bass, the necessity for preparedness, General Lew Wallace, Christian Science, the inwardness of the flare-up between Wilson and Bryan, and how to find a bee tree.

"He may wear the wrong kind of a hat, but he is alert on men and affairs and living doctrines."—Watertown Times.

### FORMS OF PUBLIC GRAFT

The inquiry into the expenses of the Thompson Legislative Committee which has been probing the First District Public Service Commission's affairs, suggests the old saying that the public pays double. A private excursion of like character would be carefully financed—provided the excursionists had to help foot the bills; and the items would receive minute inspection as regards their legitimacy. In public junkets and similar undertakings the rule seems to be to "charge all the business will stand." and usually the bill is paid and nobody is the wiser.

A member of the committee protests that although the Hotel Biltmore charged $300 for his alleged accommodation at the hostelry, he actually lived at home and spent not more than $10 at the hotel. A little matter of $290 is not too closely scrutinized, as a rule, in analyzing the bills for public entertainment. The hotel bill of the Thompson Committee totalled $5,320—a pretty penny for the accommodation of a half dozen of the state's officers in New York for a week, even though hotel fares ... t that the public business seems al... bably run parallel.

No doubt the committeemen have performed an important service in discovering the admitted inefficiency of the downstate commission and its serious lapses from duty. But why should the state pay more? Why is it that thep ublic business seems always to be regarded as the legitimate ways to be regarded as the legtimate medium for exacting the very highest charges for the least possible amount of service?

When good goverment really is ushered in, if it ever is, there will be a readjustment which will put public expenditures and public service on a par with private expenditures and private service. But the germ of graft, in its multifarious forms, seems to have been sown so widely that the realization seems almost hopeless. Hardly anybody considers it a form of graft to "soldier" on a public job. "The state is rich," or "The city's rich," is a palliative too familiar. Yet to accept big fees for doing nothing, and to do nothing for big fees, is certainly graft.—Auburn Adv-Journal.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**A. T. JENNINGS**
**Attorney and Counselor-at-Law**
**9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.**

**J. F. BROWN**
**PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER**
**has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.**
**7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.**

### Charley Gets Job as Bouncer

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**The Baby.**

Never take babies of tender age on shopping tours, to motion picture shows or other crowded places.

Never permit the baby to play upon the floor where drafts are frequent and its tiny hands collect dirt and carry the filth to its mouth.

If the baby is sick don't ask your neighbor for advice, but send for your family physician.

Don't cough or sneeze in the baby's face, and do not kiss the baby on the mouth or permit others to do so.

### PUZZLED THE PORTER.

**And It Wasn't Even a Simple Problem In Algebra.**

Figures are very deceptive, according to former Judge Daniel G. Taylor, who has a portly figure himself.

"I was traveling in Michigan last month in a train which had berths, a smoking compartment and a baggage room all in one car, when I decided to take a berth.

"The porter told me a berth cost $1, and I gave him a five dollar bill. He had no change and went to the other passenger, who also wanted a berth. He took the five dollar bill, gave the porter $4 and said the other $1 was for his berth.

"The negro porter gave me my change and started to fix the berth and then asked me what size bill I had given him. I said $5 and that he had given me $4 change. He said that was correct.

"Then the porter turned to the other passenger and asked him about the change for the bill. He replied that he had given the porter $4 and $1 for the berth. The porter again said that was right.

"The porter kept puzzling, and I asked him what was wrong. He said he was trying to figure where the railroad would get the $2 for the two berths.

"Finally the other passenger laughed and gave the porter $2.

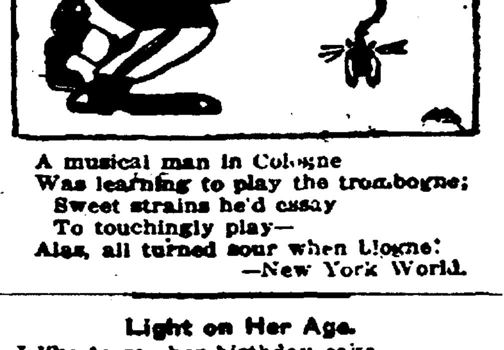
"'Is that what you white folks call algebra?' the porter asked."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**On the Human Understanding.**

"It's mighty strange," said Mr. Wood,
"How shoes wear out so fast,
For I have always understood
That they were made to last."

"It's not so strange," said Mr. Weld;
"No wonder they're soon dead.
With sole and body merely held
Together by a thread."
—London Standard.

**He Needed Practice.**



A musical man in Cologne
Was learning to play the trombogne;
Sweet strains he'd essay
To touchingly play—
Alas, all turned sour when blogne!
—New York World.

**Light on Her Age.**

I like to see her birthday cake,
With all the tapers burning.
I think perhaps that by this means
The lady's age I'm learning.
But wait; perhaps there are some shy
Of brilliant, burning candles,
And if there are this fact I learn—
Her age she lightly handles.
—Yonkers Statesman.

**Wiser Than He Seemed.**

"Miss Tartleigh told young Binks he was too unintelligent for her to think of marrying him, but he proved her estimate mistaken."

"How? By making her change her mind?"

"Not at all. By making a successful dash for the tall timber before she had a chance to change it."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## The Mayor Should Wear a Tag

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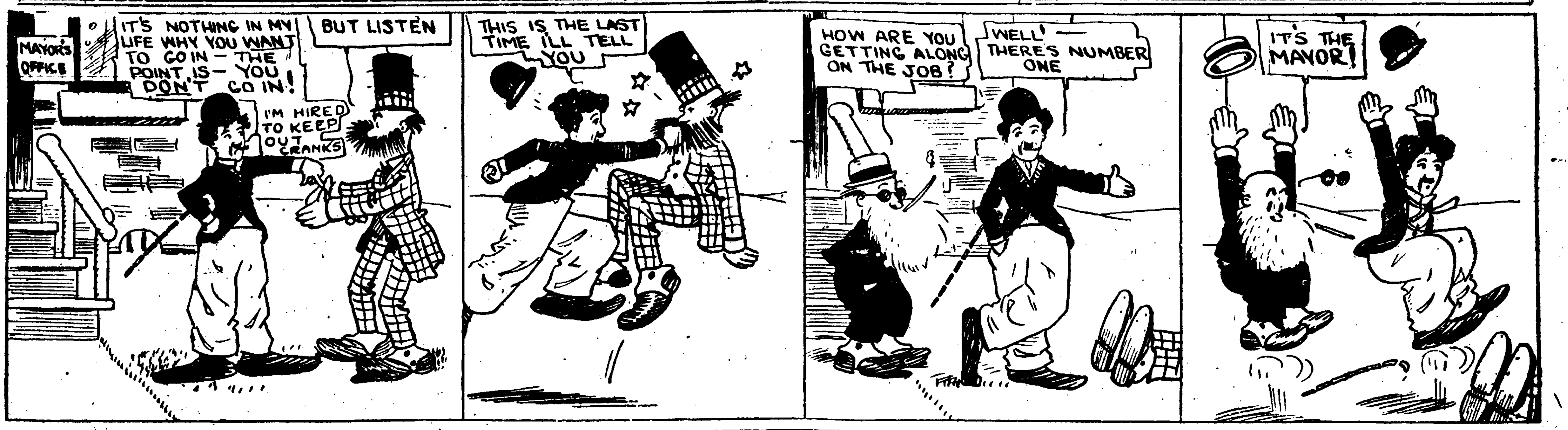



# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—A Mississippi member of Congress is telling a good story on himself. For some weeks past he has been receiving letters by almost every mail from one of his constituents asking him to send him some of the free seed sent out each year by the congressman and making an especial appeal for peas. Finally the demand for peas become so large from this constituent, that the member of Congress wrote the applicant in these terms: "I am sending you half a dozen more packages of peas, as you requested. Say, what are you trying to do down there, plant the whole state to peas?" A few days later he got this reply: "No, I am not planting them. They make bully soup. Send along some more."

* * *

"Our Democratic friends are in ag reat quandary on this rev enue question," said an Ohio Congressman to a group of his colleagues who were discussing the resolution continuing the "war tax" for another year. The trouble is they do not know what to do. Some of the Democrats want to issue bonds to meet the big deficit that confronts the administration, but there are a whole lot of members of that party to whom a bond issue looks like a nightmare. These latter want something devised in the way of direct taxes in the way of a revenue producer and they are laying awake nights trying to discover something to tax that will not tread too hard on the toes of the American people. It is really amusing to see them trying to paddle to safety and it is intensely galling to them to realize that had the duties been prevailing under the provisions of the Payne-Aldrich bill, present importations would have furnished enough revenue to meet the running expenses of the government, notwithstanding the extravagant and lavish expenditures of the sixty-third Congress."

* * *

The Pennsylvania State Grange has adopted resolutions condemning the changes made by the Post Office Department in the rural service in that State. Ther esolutions declare that the changes have cost the farmers of the State $8,000,000 besides adding to the inconvenience of farm life. If state Granges in other jurisdictions were in session, doubtless similar expressions would be heard from them. There might be an exception in the case of Texas, for Postmaster General Burleson hailsf rom that state and is said to contemplate running for the Senate.

* * *

Facts are stubborn things—the most stubborn things that obstruct the path of the Democratic party in its effort to remain in national control. For instance, when the Democrats reduced the tariff on leather manufactures, our imports increased 50 per cent, as shown by statistics compiled by this administration. The American workmen employed in glove and boot and shoe factories lost employment in corresponding degree, but we bought gloves and shoes no cheaper. New England factory workers who lost their jobs quit buying so freely of other commodities. All retail merchants know this, and the Democrats can't explain it away, for the facts, stubborn things that they are, are contained in official records."

* * *

Congressman Henry of Texas is a candidate for the Senate, and he announces his intention of leaving Washington in the Spring to go home to attend to his campaign. We hope no Republican will pair with him. The Democratic margin in the House is so slender that a few men like Henry would give control to the Republicans. Next fall will be early enough for campaigning. Meantime there is no public business to be looked after. If the Democrats don't want to stay and attend to it, the Republicans should be right there on the job.

# MODERN HIGHWAYS AND BOULEVARDS

## Appearance of City Depends Much on Streets.

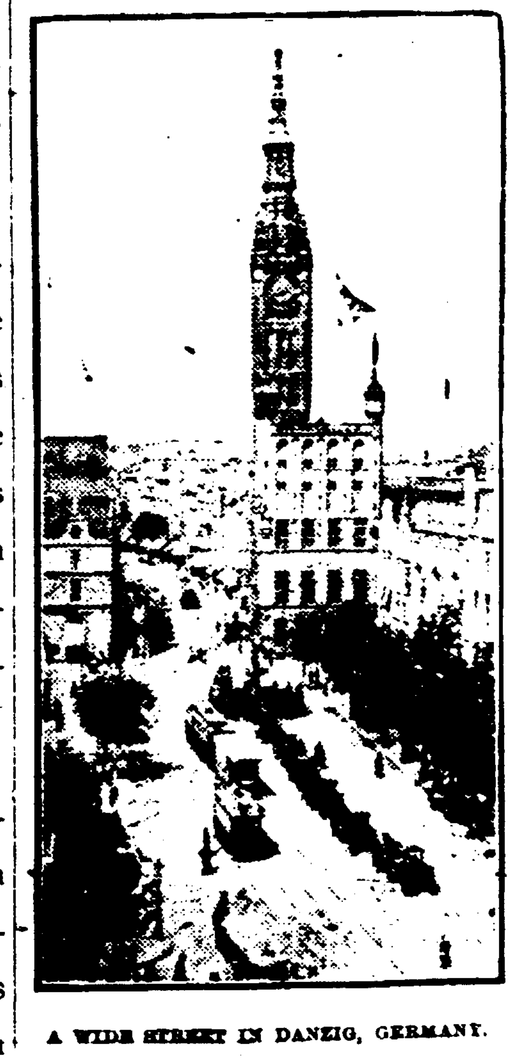
## MUST NOT DETERIORATE.

**Point of View of Average American Toward the Street Problem Is Largely Responsible For Bad Conditions, Which Almost Universally Prevail. Varying Widths Should Be Provided.**

By FRANK KOESTER,
Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

The appearance of a city and the impression which visitors as well as residents receive are dependent far more than is popularly supposed upon the appearance of the street itself—that is, the street surface—as considered apart from the buildings.

In order that the streets may have the best possible appearance, they should be constructed by competent and experienced engineers and when in use must not be allowed to deteriorate. Repairs should be made at the slightest sign of a break. If the repairs are neglected the breaks become rapidly larger, with a consequent quickly mounting increase in the cost of making the street good again, while during the time the



A WIDE STREET IN DANZIG, GERMANY.

breaks exist the appearance of the street is spoiled, and unless the breaks are repaired its appearance is never as good as before.

The point of view of the average American toward the streets is largely responsible for the bad conditions which almost invariably prevail. The American seems to regard streets as a sort of necessary evil and their repair as a more or less superfluous expense. He seems to feel that as only one vehicle at a time passes over a hole a little care on the part of the driver would save the city the expense of the repairs.

Americans have in reality little or no conception of the condition in which a street should be maintained until they have seen the remarkably smooth and clean streets of European cities. Their excellence, which might easily be rivaled by American streets, is due to the thorough methods of construction and the high degree of engineering skill retained.

In a city the arrangement of highways must be such that the citizens who traverse them in great numbers may be enabled to reach their destinations with the greatest possible dispatch, for a large part of the time of the public is consumed in merely going from place to place. The daily movements of the population should thus be studied with the utmost thoroughness and the streets laid out so that access to the different parts of the city may be had from all the other parts in the most direct manner possible.

In order to afford ample facilities for traffic and at the same time to avoid unnecessary outlays streets in varying widths should be provided. It will usually be found that streets of three different widths will suffice for practically all purposes; that is to say, main thoroughfares, secondary thoroughfares and local streets.

As a rule it is better to err on the side of having streets too wide than too narrow. A city should have as a minimum 20 per cent of its area devoted to streets, while 40 per cent is a far better allowance. The streets of the city of Washington, which are unusually wide and imposing, occupy 54 per cent of the city's total area.

A Prussian law of 1875, enacted to cover the streets of Berlin, prescribed that the main streets should be ninety-five feet or more in width, secondary thoroughfares from sixty-five to ninety-five feet and the local streets from forty to sixty-five feet. Another standard for secondary German cities, such as Dusseldorf, Cologne, Frankfort and Danzig, is: Main thoroughfares 85 to 120 feet, secondary thoroughfares 50 to 80 feet and local streets 35 to 48 feet.

# PREACHER. 41. ADOPTED.

**Rev. Henry Natsch to Take Name of His Legal Mother.**

New York.—The new law permitting the adoption of adults made it possible for Mrs. Sarah Ella Furnald, seventy-one years old and widow of Francis P. Furnald, to fulfill a hope of years when Surrogate Fowler permitted her to adopt the Rev. Henry Natsch, forty-one years old. With his wife the clergyman resides at the home of Mrs. Furnald, 34 West Seventy-second street.

Mrs. Furnald was the mother of four children, all of whom are dead, the last dying in 1899. Her husband died in 1907. Her only living relative is an aunt, eighty years old, who has no relatives. She had hoped to be able to perpetuate the family name through an adoption.

She met Mr. Natsch when he was a student in the Union Theological seminary in 1902 and shortly after he went west to live with Mr. and Mrs. Furnald. He married Miss Ethel Helena Budington on Dec. 2, 1914, and the two made their home with Mrs. Furnald. Mr Natsch now becomes Henry Natsch Furnald, and his wife's name changes accordingly. Mrs. Furnald has a substantial estate, which, she says, she will leave to her adopted son.

**Her Compensation.**

Her Ladyship—You are a disgrace to your title—barred from decent society and expelled from all your clubs for crooked gambling and dissipation—and, though I am from common stock, I've paid all your debts and kept you in luxury. I'd like to know what I've had out of our marriage. Lord Blacksheep—Dash it all, woman, haven't I made you my equal?—Exchange

# EVOLUTION OF A TRADE UNION

## How the Boot and Shoe Workers Grew and Prospered.

## RECORD OF GOOD SERVICE

**Since Control Over Strikes Was Given to the National Organization the Wages of Its Members Have Been Protected—High Dues and Benefits Aids to Success.**

The record of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union is one of evolution and service, unity and progress, construction and success, says the Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal.

It did not start under the most auspicious circumstances. We realize this fact better as we look back on its history. It started in April, 1895, with the declaration on the part of the then existing organizations of shoe workers that there should be one union in the trade. But the financial plan of the new organization was weak. It was based upon low dues and a low per capita tax. It was based also on local autonomy. Each local union could do entirely as it pleased and did so. If such action resulted in a strike the national union could not support it, because no provisions had been made. The union was not built that way.

In 1898 the first arbitration contract was made. In 1899 a new constitution was adopted establishing twenty-five cent dues and also establishing sick, death and strike benefits in the control of the national union and giving the national union control over strikes.

In these two years the union changed from a mob to an organized force, and since the year 1899 the union has continually progressed in the direction of becoming constantly of more service and benefit to its members.

During these years of progress and of service since 1899, and in spite of the obstructive work of its enemies in 1903, 1909 and all the time, this union has protected the wages of its members through all periods, especially during the panic of 1907 and again through the long months of prostration owing to the present war in Europe. There has been no such thing as a slaughtering of the wages of the shoemakers since this union became efficient in the year 1899.

In addition to protecting the wages of its members against reduction, this union has been the means of constantly raising them, principally through the working out of the arbitration contract. In thousands upon thousands of instances the mere existence of this agreement to arbitrate has been the means of settling disputes by mutual adjustment and without arbitration and upon terms favorable to the workers. Arbitration cases have been won and arbitration cases have been lost, but mutual adjustments have always been successful.

This union has redeemed every pledge. Every legal sick and death benefit has been paid. Every strike that has been sanctioned has been paid its strike benefit to the end, no matter how long the period was. That strikes have been less numerous is a tribute to the efficiency of the service of the organization through its arbitration and mutual adjustment policy.

This union has won a standing not only in the labor world, but in the shoe world. We are recognized as a factor, and more than that, we are respected as a labor organization whose word and contract can be depended upon, and this in itself is an asset of no mean value, for when, as a labor organization, we are entitled to the respect of an employer, both because of our disposition and our strength, we are a long way on the road toward a satisfactory adjustment of any honest difference of opinion.

What does this union need for the future? It needs the undivided support of the shoe workers. With that support it can go on to heights of success not yet attained. Its service in the past has been valuable, its accomplishments great, but if this union is given the entire and undivided support of the shoe workers its progress will be still more rapid, its achievements still more great, and the strength of its position for the gaining of further advantages for the shoe workers of the present and future will be rapidly augmented, and the industrial position of this union will become more and more impregnable.

We have said that this union needs the undivided support of the shoe workers. Perhaps it were better to say that every shoe worker in America needs this union, for it has been proved that this union has succeeded and prospered fairly well without the support of a large proportion of shoe workers, who either have not supported any union at all or have done worse and supported independent factions. But how has it gone with the shoe workers who have remained aloof? They have not progressed in like proportion, and the most that can be said for them today is that they are a menace to the further progress of this organization and to their own.

This union will continue to progress and to give more and better service to its members anyway. Its progress will not be so fast as if the workers of the craft rallied to its standard, but it is bound to progress anyway, rapidly if permitted, but slowly if it must, because it has got into that habit.

**Dog Trees Big Bobcat.**

Salt Lake City.—A 22 caliber poodle dog treed a 45-centimeter bobcat near the tank house of the city waterworks in Parley's canyon and kept him in a state of siege on the top of a telephone pole until the feline was shot by Louis Shricker, caretaker at the tank house.

# SCHOOL FOR FIREMEN.

**Novel Plan Inaugurated by Pittsburgh For Increasing Efficiency of Firemen.**

Pittsburgh has opened its school for firemen, says the Town Development Magazine. Hereafter every man in every fire company in the city will be required to demonstrate his fitness for his work or be dismissed. Work on the building, or tower, in Neville street is completed. The school is under the

PRACTICE BUILDING FOR FIREMEN.

personal supervision of Fire Chief James F. Richards and Police and Fire Surgeon D. E. Sable and the district chiefs. Actual instruction in modern fire fighting and other hazardous work entailed thereby will be under the direction of Captain James Kane, Fireman Alva Foster and Dr Sable, all of whom spent a month in the New York school of instruction.

The firemen are taking a deep interest in the work, and there is keen rivalry among the various companies to make the best showing.

The tower is ninety feet high, a six story building.

Ladder and hose drills, rescue work and instruction in pulmotor application are among the first lessons taught.

# Mike says:

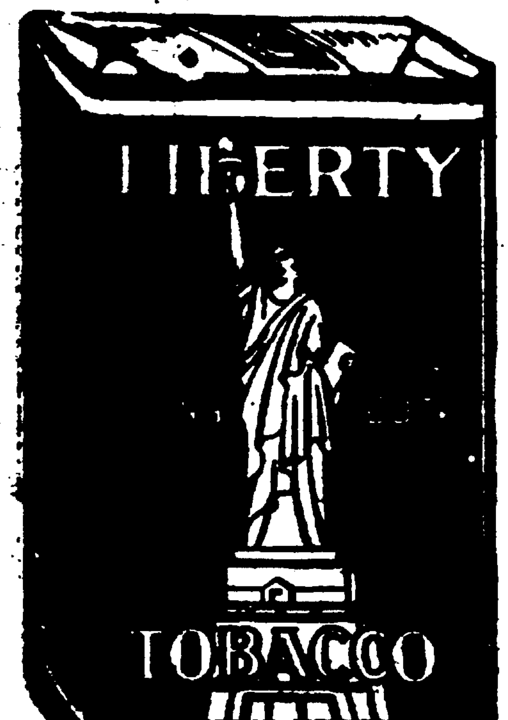
"Some Long Cut tobaccos look puffed up and fat—but when you get inside the package—what do you find?

"!!!★——x——
???★!x——!
★★!x———?

"Gee, what a difference in LIBERTY Long Cut!"

All clean, pure Kentucky tobacco, made from long, ripe, selected leaves—no loose, hard stems in it. Cool-smoking in a pipe, lasting in a chew—with a rich, satisfying relish and fragrance to it.

Man dear, it's real tobacco! Makes you feel that chesty you could hold two jobs with one hand; and that good-natured you could kiss your landlord when he calls for the rent.




*Take Mike's advice. You can't go wrong. Try LIBERTY for a week. Compare it with any other Long Cut you ever used. At all dealers.*

5¢

# 1 KILLED, 4 HURT; TRAIN HITS RIG

**Family on Way to Church—One Child, 8, in Wagon, Escapes Unhurt—Happened at Scriba.**

One killed and four members of the family seriously injured, is the latest tool as the result of a grade crossing accident, happening yesterday in Scriba. The head of the family, Frank Lawton, 50, was so badly injured that he died at the Oswego hospital at 11 o'clock last night. Four other members of his family escaped with their lives, but were seriously injured, when the wagon in which they were riding to church was struck by a train on the Ontario division of the New York Central railroad at 6:25 p. m.

The injured are:

Mrs. Maude Lawton, 45, wife of Frank Lawton, internal injuries, knee and spine injured, scalp wound and bruised.

Miss Alta Lawton, 17, their daughter, both legs fractured, scalp wound, lacerated face and bruised.

Mrs. Alta Lawton, 43, wife of George M. Lawton, spine injured, scalp wound and suffering from shock.

Miss Muriel Lawton, 14, her daughter, left leg fracutured, scalp wound and bruised.

**On Way to Attend Church**

The Lawtons left their home shortly after 6 o'clock and were on their way to attend the evening services at the Lycoming M. E. church. The only one in the wagon who was not injured was Harriet Lawton, 8 years old, daughter of Mrs. Alta Lawton. Edwin Lawton, 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawton, who was walking crossed the tracks some distance ahead of the wagon.

The train was made up of an engine and caboose and was in charge of Engineer Frank Walsh and conductor Frank Donnelly. It left Richland Junction at 5:30 o'clock and is said to have been running at a high rate of speed when the accident happened. There were no eyewitness to the accident.

The pilot of the engine struck one of the rear wheels of the wagon just as it crossed the track. The occupants were thrown in all directions. One of the girls being hurled more than forty feet. The wagon was demolished but the horse was not injured.

Residents in the vicinity removed the injured to the store of Newton Coe, located near the station. Dr. H. L. Wilder of Lycoming was summoned, and after administering first aid ordered the injured removed to Oswego.

**Injured Taken on Train**

The train, which came to a stop after the accident, was backed down to the station and the injured were placed aboard the caboose. The ambulance and other vehicles were waiting at the railway station when the train arrived.

The injured were taken to the Oswego hospital, where they were attended by Dr. Maurice J. McGrath, the railroad's physician, assisted by other doctors. Mrs. Frank Lawton was formerly Miss Maude Tully of Oswego and is a sister of George Tully of the Oswego Fire Department.

Mrs. Lawton is in a critical condition. She has internal injuries more serious than at first thought. Her daughter is also in a serious condition.

Mr. Lawton leaves another daughter, Mrs. Edward Wagemaker of East Williamson. He had lived at Lycoming all his life and was a well-known farmer.

## SAYS ILION FACTORY PRODUCTS FAIL IN TESTS

Mr. Thomas Griffin, of 420 Utica st., has left the employ of the Remington Arms company, at Ilion, returning to this city for an indefinite period.

Mr. Griffin reports that, while the Remington company was under contract to supply foreign customers with rifles last August, no guns have as yet left America from the Ilion factory for Europe. Thousands of pieces of arms are being manufactured at the big plant, but not any have been accepted by the inspectors who have the last say in passing upon the product; and no one knows when a shipment will be made to Europe.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## STATE COMMITTEEMAN'S MOTHER BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Mrs. Marcia Stranahan, 79, whose death occurred Friday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Warren Towne, in Baldwinsville, held at the home of Mrs. Towne at noon today.

Burial was made at Lysander, the Rev. Mr. Reed of Lafargeville officiating.

Mrs. Stranahan was the widow of Mr. Gipson Stranahan who died about 25 years ago, the latter being a brother of N. N. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York under President Cleveland. She was born in the town of Granby where she lived until about nine years ago, when she removed to Oswego, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Pitts.

Two daughters survive her, Mrs. Warren Towne and Mrs. C. E. Pitts, and two sons, M. A. Stranahan of this city, and Dr. Stranahan of Rome, N. Y.

## MICHAEL DUNN

Michael Dunn, 84, died Saturday night at his home, 112 Division st.

He was born in County Kildare, Ireland, September 29, 1831, and came to this country, first settling in Canada. He came to this city in 1870 where he worker as a carpenter, retiring from active work at that trade about 15 years ago.

He is survived by a son, Frank, of this city; three daughters, Mary and Anna Dunn, and Mrs. Murtaugh Murphy, of this city; five grand children, Dr. Francis Dunn, of Red Creek, Mrs. Clara Timmerman, of New Jersey, Lawrence and Clara Dunn, of West Hoboken, and Mary Murphy of Fulton.

The funeral will be held at the residence Tuesday morning at 8:15 and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

## RICHARD CULKIN

Richard J. Culkin, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Culkin, died at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, 459 West Third st., last night, after an illness of three weeks. He is survived by his parents, three brothers, Charles, Robert and Joseph, and two sisters, Marjory and Barbara. Mrs. Asa Culkin, of this city, is a grandmother.

Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the hour to be announced later.

## CHILD OF 10 DIES

Madeline E. Groves, 10, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Groves, 405 Schuyler st., yesterday morning.

She has been an invalid since birth. Prayer will be said by the Rev. M. G. Buck, tonight at 7:30 o'clock, and tomorrow the body will be taken to Adams for burial by Young & Hill.

## RECEPTION—LADIES' NIGHT AT CITIZENS CLUB, FRIDAY

The new entertainment committee of the Citizens Club is not to be left at the post in the matter of providing amusement for the rapidly growing membership, as the men comprising the group, Messrs. David Maclure, G. A. Ansermet and W. L. Forsyth, have set apart Friday evening of this week to celebrate the completion of the improvements made to the clubhouse this fall.

Music, refreshments and dancing the latter in the new auditorium, will be furnished free of charge. Each member is privileged to be accompanied by a lady and one additional guest.

## W. C. T. U. GIVES "SHOWER" FOR A HOME

A special meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Willian Sylvester, January 21, the event being in the nature of a "shower" of useful articles for the Elmira Home for Girls.

The gifts were many and useful, among them being towels, pillow slips, dressers covers, aprons and toilet articles. Other gifts will be aded.

The regular meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church Friday at 3 p. m.

## LODGE MEMBERS GOING TO OSWEGO TOMORROW

About thirty members of the Elks' lodge will attend the minstrel shaw at Oswego tomorrow night. Milton J. Crandall, of this city, is staging the show, and he will direct rehearsals for the minstrel show which is to be given for the benefit of the Lee Memorial hospital.

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

# BUSY DAYS FOR BOWLERS COMING

**Team to Give Starch Men a Hard Tussle Tonight—B'ville Comes Wednesday.**

A number of theb est bowlers in Fulton will compete while the season lasts with the best bowling teams to be found in Central New York. In fact, it is said there will be matches on local alleys with out-of-town teams about every other night. The Onyx alleys have been reserved for several matches this week.

Tonight a representative team of bowlers from this city will bowl an Oswego outfit in that city, while tomorrow night the quintet representing Baldwinsville will be seen on the Onyx alleys in a match for a side bet nesday, a match is scheduled with the All-Oneida team in that city.

In the City Bowling league, there were several changes in the respective standings of the teams last week. The Nondescripts lead with an average of .666. The West Side team, the strongest rival of the leaders, is a close second with a standing of .625. The two teams have been battling for the lead for the past few weeks, at one time being tied for first place.

Lindsley, with marks of 233 and 237, won the $1.50 prize offered to league bowlers for the highest individual standing of the week.

The standing of the teams Saturday night and their percentages follow

| Team | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nondescripts | 16 | 8 | .666 |
| West Side | 15 | 9 | .625 |
| N. G. | 12 | 12 | .500 |
| Crescents | 14 | 16 | .466 |
| Onyx | 10 | 14 | .408 |
| Jogalongs | 11 | 19 | .366 |

## "KID" GREEN WILL MEET CURRAN OF SYRACUSE

"Kid" Green, who won a newspaper decision over Jimmie Curran in a recent bout at the Ryan A. C., Syracuse. will take on the same opponent at the M. W. A. smoker, to be held Wednesday evening of this week.

Green was unfortunate in his last bout with Curran, as he dislocated one knee, but the scribes thought so well of his work that they awarded him the honors of the evening.

At least two preliminaries will be staged at th esmoker Wednesday evening, and they are promised to be lively ones. In addition plenty of entertainment will be provided the membership and guests, and no one should become weary.

## SCHUMANN CLUB TO MEET WITH MRS. L. R. OWENS

The program for tonight's meeting of the Schumann Club, which takes place at the home of Mrs. L. R. Owens, will embrace instrumental music from Rudolf Friml, and vocal selections from Sidney Homer.

Interest in the work of this club is keen, and excellent results are obtained for the use of good music at each meeting.

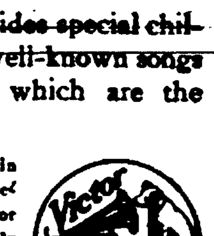
Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**Little folks enjoy the Victrola**

They enjoy the catchy music as well as the big folks—and they soon get to have "favorites" of their own.

There are besides special children's records of well-known songs and recitations which are the children's own.

Bring the children in to hear some of the special Victor Records for children. We'll gladly play them and tell you how easy it is to get a Victor or Victrola—$10 to $400.




**BOGUE'S**
*THE VICTOR SHOP*
East First Street Fulton

*Extra for This Week*

**$1.50 and $2 SHIRTS at $1.15**

All these Shirts are of *Fresh Stock* having been received in our last months' shipment.

**THE McKINSTRY STORE**
East First Street

# THE WORLD WAR

**Has cost Europe Uncounted Lives, Misery, Destitution and Financial Loss**

In America it has greatly increased the cost of commodities, material comforts and necessities, while even heavier advances before April 1st are freely predicted by manufacturers generally.

The above is expecially true of painting materials some dyes and colors are already unobtainable, others only at a prohibitive price. White lead, zinc, linseed oil, mixed paints, varnishes, etc., already at high-water marks, are rapidly rising. Until our present stock of above materials, purchased at last season's prices, is exhausted, we will contract for spring delivery, at rates, based on such cost. The guaranteed Hazard House Paint, Lead, Zine, paints and varnishes; also painting and finishing of any building. Act now. We can save you 20 per cent on next season's painting. A. E. Worden Co., 509 Academy st., 508 Buffalo st., Fulton, N. Y. adv.

# BUFFALO WANTS CLEAN POLITICS

Buffalo— Every citizen was urged to adopt the policy, which the Chamber of Commerce intends to propagate of the working shoulder to shoulder with the new city council to give Buffalo clean government, by Frank B. Baird, newly elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, in a speech last night to the West Side Business Men and Taxpayers' Association at Mizpah Hall, Herkimer and West Ferry streets. Mr. Baird's subject was, "Cooperation." and he showed the value mutual aid has been to Buffalo and then ecessity for it now.

"Our predecessors are due an apology from us for we have not given them the credit which is theirs," said Mr. Baird. "We have been too prone to ask the question, What's the matter with Buffalo? Nothing is the matter with Buffalo. Cleveland has arisen to be ag reat city through the coal and ore wealth in its backyard, Detroit because of the immense pine regions to its north, Pittsburgh because of the coal and ore right at its door, while all Buffalo had was the lake at its west and indifference farming land on the east. But despite this Buffalo has advanced tremendously and with the barge canal completion in sight the city is facing an industrial boom that will be the greatest in its history.

"The city is fast coming into its own a cultured hightoned community, not rich but rapidly getting rich. Buffalo is in the forefrone educationally. That she is the largest city in the world to adopt commission form of government shows her adeptness to advance and every citizen should work shoulder to shoulder with the new city council to make the government a success."

Herbert A. Meldrum, retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke briefly in endorsement of Mr. Baird's policy. Richard C. O'Keefe, general secretary of the chamber, told of the new spirit of co-operation, and urged that the citizens share in it. A rising vote of thanks was given the speakers.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

**A HOG SAVER**

**WHAT OTHERS SAY**

For fear you do not know what a good cholera cure you have in your MEDICATED SALT BRICK, I will tell you of an experiment I made with my fattening hogs. I had ten of them, when two died with cholera and the others were evidently going the same way, when I crushed two of your MEDICATED SALT BRICKS and diluted in the slop feed, all of which was eaten that day. The effect was quick and marked. I did not give them any more MEDICATED SALT BRICK or other medicine. I saw no more evidence of cholera or any other disease, they fattening perfectly afterwards. You have a most valuable remedy in BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK.

Jasper, Tenn. J. A. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y
FRED P. SNYDER, ...... Osweg
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoeni
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsvill

**THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS**

is now permanently located in

Suite 5 and 6
**QUIRK BLOCK**

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

Lorenze hip operations performed.

Spinal curvatures cured by Abbott Cast Method.

Fractures and dislocations treated.

Maternity cases treated by improved methods.

Diseases of Women given special attention.

*Calls Night or Day given prompt attention.*

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**FARLEY**

**For Jewelry**

**COOK WANTED**

*AT ONCE*

**HOTEL LEWIS**

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

Lost—on January 15 a pink cameo and pearl ring, much prized by owner. Return of same will be greatly appreciated and reward given. Mrs. W. W. Gillespie, Phone 1492. 339

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Small House Wanted— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

Lost—Pocketbook containing between $17 and $18. Reward if returned to Will Cooper, 410 Oak st. 338c

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

Girl Wanted—To take care of child. 107 Cayuga st. Phone 327. 340

# ACTIVE SPRING TRADE COMING

Dun's Review of January 22, says: Requirements are so extensive that productive and trasportation facilities continue inadequate to meet current demands. Congestion of freight still prevails at the seaboard and, though railroads have made additions to rolling stock, domestic deliveries are increasingly difficult. This condition tends to further enhance the cost of commodities, while industrial expansion is checked at several points through inability to obtain raw materials. Except in isolated cases, there is no evidence that high prices are as yet lessening consumption, and it is significant that the prevailing disposition is still to contract ahead. Many traveling salesmen are sending in larger orders than usual and in some sections, notably in the Southwest, forward business is developing with exceptional rapidity. This not only indicates depleted merchandise stocks in distributing channels, but also affords convincing proof of general confidence in the future. All signs point to a very active spring trade, while current demands for heavyweight apparel and other seasonable goods are stimulated by continued cold weather over a wide area of the country. In some instances, however, excessively low temperatures have curtailed retail buying. Larger expenditures by the people are reflected in steadily improving mercantile collections, and the number of failures diminishes, the commercial mortality being much lighter than a year ago. Without exception, important statistical records make highly gratifying comparisons with those of earlier periods. Notwithstanding the reduced speculation in stocks and cotton, bank clearings this week show gains of 43.5 and 27.6 per cent., respectively, over the two immediately preceding years, while gross earnings of railroads thus far reported for January are 20.5 per cent. greater than in 1915. Latest available returns of oversea commerce movements disclose some contraction in merchandise exports, yet shipments continue on an enormous scale and during the first half of January exceeded imports by practically $100,000,000. In sipte of this influence sterling exchange holds steady, support being rendered by persistent liquidation of American securities by Europe

# SAFE ROADS FOR HORSES WANTED

The New York State Association of Horsemen, the new organization having the interest of the horse as its purpose, has taken the first step in preparing its campaign to secure safe roads for horses. A call has gone out to the directors to obtain affidavits regarding injuries to horses or accidents resulting from the slippery and dangerous condition of state and other improved highways. These affidavits will be used in presenting the need of dirt or gravel side roads for horses to the proper authorities. The association will ask that all improved roads hereafter built be paralleled on either side by dirt or gravel drives for horses.

Eventually it is desired to have all macadam, concrete or brick roads so provided. The association is represented in nearly every county by a director, so the information obtained should cover the state. Accidents may also be reported to the secretary, Irving Parmeter at Watertown. A complaint has already ben made from Madison county, where one valuable horse suffered a fractured leg recently and many have sustained injuries by falling on slippery roads.

The horsemen's association has joined with the Safety First Society of New York in asking the appointment of a state traffic commision to recommend traffic rules to the Legislature and sonsider ways and means to bring about safety on the highways. Among the subjects for the proposed commission to consider are uniform traffic signals and road signs; the grade crossing menace, licensing of owners and drivers of automobiles and a revision of the traffic law. The enforcement of the highway law is one of the purposes of the New York State Association of Horsement, which wil be represented on the commission.

## NO DANCE AT VOLNEY CENTER BY P. K. E. CLUB

Members of the P. K. E. club who expected to ride in sleighs to Volney Center, there to dance, tonight, are asking themselves, where is last winter's snow. Absence of "the beautiful" made necessary a postponedment of sledding their way, and the club will instead dance in the pretty and exclusive assembly room of the Carnegie Public Library. About 50 young persons are expected to dance to the music of Reynold's orchestra.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**THE QUIRK**

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Grace Washburn in
"When It Strikes Home"
World Film Feature in 5 Parts
ONE OTHER

TUESDAY—
Robert Mantell in
"The Blindness of Devotion"
Fov Feature in 5 Parts
ONE OTHER

WEDNESDAY—
Mabel Trunelle and Marc McDermott in
"The Destroying Angel"
Kleine-Edison Feature in 5 parts.

THURSDAY—
Lillian Lorraine in
"SHOULD A WIFE FORGIVE"
in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature

FRIDAY—
Beatriz Michelena in
"SALVATION NELL'
in 5 Parts
World Feature Film
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
3rd Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE"
in 2 Parts
and 4 Others.
VAUDEVILLE

# CARNEGIE MEDALS ARE AWARDED TO SEVENTEEN BY HERO COMMISSION

**Nine of Those Honored Lost Their Lives In Efforts to Save Others Who at the Time Were In Distress.**

**Widows of Men Killed Are Awarded $35 a Month For Life or Until They Remarry—Each Child $5 a Month.**

AT the twelfth annual meeting of the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh seventeen acts of heroism were recognized. Four silver and thirteen bronze medals were awarded.

Nine of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of four of these pensions aggregating $1,920 a year were granted. To the dependents of four of the others who lost their lives sums totaling $3,000 were granted, to be applied in various ways, subject to the direction of the commission.

In addition to these money grants, in one case the sum of $28,000 was appropriated for educational purposes, and in six cases awards aggregating $4,500 were made for other purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the commission.

The statement of the cases of heroism as given by the commission follows in part:

J. Lamar McCann of Tuscaloosa, Ala., was awarded a bronze medal. McCann, aged twenty-three, a student, saved Mary T. Hunter, aged twenty-two, and attempted to save Rex E. Partin, aged thirty-four, from drowning, at Tuscaloosa, Jan. 3, 1915. Partin and Miss Hunter fell from their canoe into the icy waters of the Warrior river, sixty feet from the bank. Miss Hunter grasped Partin, who was not a good swimmer, and pulled him beneath the surface. McCann, who was near in another canoe with a young woman, dived and swam about five feet to Partin's canoe. His companion used a stick and slowly paddled to the bank for help. McCann swung the end of Partin's canoe between Partin and Miss Hunter, and they grasped it. McCann supported Miss Hunter by reaching over the canoe and grasping her arms. Partin seemed to be demoralized. He tried twice to climb up on the canoe, and each time it went beneath the surface. He disappeared after the second attempt and was drowned. After being in the water about fifteen minutes McCann and Miss Hunter were taken to the bank by a man who came to the rescue in a boat. They had drifted until they were 150 feet above the overflow of the dam, where the drop was twenty feet. McCann wanted to remain in the water and dive for Partin. Miss Hunter was unconscious, but she was revived.

### Tried to Save Man In Well.

Fred G. Buskuhl of Friend, Ore., was awarded a bronze medal. Buskuhl, aged forty-one, a farmer, attempted to save Joseph I. Parke, aged fifty-eight, a farmer, from suffocation at Friend on Aug. 3, 1912. Parke was overcome by powder fumes in a well twenty-four feet deep. Buskuhl, who was somewhat weak from a recent operation, responded to the calls of Parke's helper and, against the helper's protest, insisted upon descending. He was lowered with his foot in a loop in the well rope, and, although dizzy from the fumes, he grasped Parke and called to be raised. When the windlass had been turned only a few times Buskuhl fell unconscious to the bottom. He was removed fifteen minutes later, but remained unconscious for two days and was disabled for more than five months. Parke died as he was taken from the well.

Austin Hall of Iva, S. C., was awarded a bronze medal. Hall, aged twenty-two, a farmer, saved Edward Harris, aged twenty-eight, a well digger, from suffocation at Iva on Aug. 9, 1910.

John P. Burn of Atlanta, Ga., was awarded a bronze medal. Burn, aged thirty-six, an engraver, saved Isaac Janke, aged three, from drowning on May 12, 1913. Isaac fell through the opening in the street curb into a chamber which gave entrance to the shaft of a sewer. From the chamber Isaac slid over into the shaft and fell to the bottom of the sewer, which was nineteen feet below the street level. Burn, who knew nothing about the sewer, entered, crawled over into the shaft and descended. He spread his feet and got a bearing on the bottom and sides of the sewer and followed the course of the water ten feet to where he found Isaac. He was not seriously injured.

### Saved In the Atlantic.

William S. Turner of Seaside Park, N. J., was awarded a bronze medal. Turner saved George S. Lewis from drowning at Avalon, N. J., on Aug. 15, 1914. Lewis and Turner swam in the Atlantic ocean to a point 300 feet from shore, and then Lewis became distressed in deep water. Turner swam to Lewis and tried to push him shoreward, but Lewis turned and grasped him at the shoulders with both hands. Lewis pushed Turner beneath the surface, and then Turner shook himself free. Turner tried to swim toward shore with Lewis, but because of an undertow made no progress. Turner went beneath the surface once or twice more and called to persons on shore to come out with a buoy. Lewis was very weak. Turner left him and swam hard for a distance of about 125 feet and then waded to shore. He was frightened by Lewis' condition and was weak from his exertions, and his legs trembled as he waded. He ran 150 feet, got a buoy and returned to the water. He asked a man to go out for Lewis and explained that he was so tired that he did not know whether he could undertake the rescue or not. The man would not go. Persons on shore held the end of a rope that was attached to the buoy, and Turner hung the buoy on his back by means of a loop of rope. He waded 175 feet and swam 150 feet to Lewis, who was ready to collapse when Turner reached him. Lewis grasped a loop of rope on the buoy, and Turner held him with one arm while holding to the buoy with one hand. Both were pulled to shallow water and helped to shore. Lewis was semiconscious, and Turner was exhausted.

The widow of Arthur H. Pingree of Norwood, Mass., was awarded a bronze medal. Pingree, a clergyman, died attempting to save Helen L. Marston, aged fifteen, and Helen M. Perkins, aged fifteen, from drowning at Annisquam, Mass., on July 19. The two girls ventured out and became distressed at 135 feet. The man allowed Miss Marston to hold to his shoulder while he drew Miss Perkins to the surface. She seized him around the neck, causing him to sink, and all three were borne off by the current. Miss Marston remained at the surface by paddling and was later rescued. Miss Perkins was drowned. Pingree was recovered unconscious, but efforts to revive him were fruitless.

### Heroic Attempt Fails.

The mother of Thomas McGrady of Fredonia, Kan., was given a bronze medal. McGrady died assisting in an attempt to save Robert M. Oliver and Edward J. Hetzel from drowning at Pittsburgh on Jan. 13, 1915. Oliver and Hetzel were rowing on the Monongahela river. Their boat was swept against the upper end of a fleet of anchored barges. McGrady, who had but one leg, and another man entered a yawl and rowed more than 700 feet to the scene. Oliver stepped into their boat and sat down. McGrady and his companion then rowed hard and reached a point thirty feet upstream from Hetzel. They lost control of the boat, and the current then swept it broadside against the barges. All three men were drowned.

The father of William F. Niehaus, Jr., deceased, of Evansville, Ind., was awarded a bronze medal. Niehaus died assisting in the attempt to save Robert M. Oliver and Edward J. Hetzel. Niehaus accompanied McGrady to the rescue and lost his life.

The widow of Horace M. Parham of Austell, Ga., was awarded a bronze medal and $40 a month for support during her life or until she remarries. Parham, a farmer, died attempting to save Thomas Johnson from suffocation at Mableton, Ga., on Aug. 10, 1914. Johnson was overcome by noxious gases in a well thirty-five feet deep.

Henry H. Rogers of Austell, Ga., was awarded a bronze medal. Rogers saved Johnson in the accident in which Parham lost his life.

William Pratt of Austell, Ga., was also awarded a bronze medal for attempting to save Parham.

The widow of Andrew J. Atkinson of Vontay, Va., was awarded a bronze medal and $35 a month for support during her life or until she remarries, with $5 a month additional for her daughter until she reaches the age of sixteen. Atkinson died attempting to save William S. Johnson, aged twelve, from drowning at Gilmerton, Va., on Aug. 4, 1915.

The widow of C. Gilbert Danner of Fort Worth, Tex., was awarded a bronze medal and $30 a month for life or until she remarries. Danner died attempting to save Peter T. Skidmore from an electric shock at Fort Worth, Tex., June 6, 1915.

The father of Melvin Hagen, deceased, of Canby, Ore., was awarded a silver medal. Hagen, aged eighteen, died attempting to save Alma E. Summerfield, aged sixteen, from being run over by a train at Canby, Ore., on Jan. 7, 1914.

Harold W. Snow of Chicago was awarded a silver medal. Snow attempted to save Mollie Meredith, aged seventy-three, from being killed by a train at Jackson, Miss., on April 20, 1912.

The father of F. Lawrence Bryne, deceased, of Philadelphia, was awarded a silver medal. Bryne, aged eleven, schoolboy, died attempting to save William S. Ward, aged twelve, from drowning on May 21, 1915.

The widow of William D. Bard, Sr., of Little Rock, Ark., was awarded a silver medal and $35 a month for support during her life or until she remarries, with $5 a month additional for each of three children until each reaches the age of sixteen. Bard, an aged wire chief, died attempting to save Elsie Busick, aged sixteen, from drowning at Benton, Ark., on July 11, 1915.

**BURRITT'S SALE**

**Do Not Forget That Burritt's Sale Continues Until Feb. 2nd**

While we sold an enormous quantity of Merchandise, Saturday, we still have a large number of exceptional bargains to offer. Come in and look them over whether you buy or not.

**W. M. BURRITT**

*Successor to Henderson & Co.*

**109 Oneida Street** **Fulton**

**HAPPY HOUR THEATRE**

TO-DAY— Mutual Master Picture
"THE BRINK," featuring Forest Winant. In 4 acts.
"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"
Comedy "JUST KIDS" "MUTUAL WEEKLY"
TO-MORROW—
Special Mutual Masterpiece in Multiple Reels, and Others.

*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*

## Those You Know

Mrs. M. P. Locke of Oneida st., is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James VanAlstyne, of Cayuga st.

* * *

Mrs. Mary I. Hart returned to her daughters, in Syracuse, after spending several weeks, the guest of Fulton friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Partrick, North Rose, were the over-Sunday guests of their parents in this city.

* * *

Mr. Willliam Bellows and grandson, Rutland, of Baldwinsville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca st.

* * *

Mrs. Ola House and daughter, Blanche, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Foster, of Seneca st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Parkhurst, and daughter, of Syracuse were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst, of Utica st.

* * *

Bernard Buell, son of Mr. Alfred Buell entertained a number of playmates Saturday night, the occasion being his birthday anniversary. The guests enjoyed a performance at a theatre followed by refreshments.

* * *

Miss Lillian Waldhorn returned today after spending several days in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Sherman, 361 Park st., will entertain the K. K. Klub tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

Miss Patten of the Lasher store has returned from a visit with her mother in Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. John Jenney, of Williamstown, is visiting Mrs. F. W. Austin of W. st street.

* * *

Mr. Charles F. Farmer of Pulaski was a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. F. W. Austin.

* * *

The Training class of Fulton High school held a banquet at Phillips st. school last Friday night, after which the students, with their teacher, Miss Ash, met at the home of Miss Evadne Austin where an enjoyable evening was spent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Spokey have returned to their home in Jordan, N. Y., after spending two weeks' with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Darleigh, of E. 2nd street.

* * *

D. S. Hollega, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce,was out of the city today on business connected with Chamber activity.

* * *

Attorney F. G. Spencer, who has been ill for a week, appeared at his office today.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Gasoline and batteries at the VanWagenen Store. adv342

SPECIAL PRICES ON

**STAMPED GOODS**

*for Week of January 24th*

**MRS. FRED URE**

721 Cayuga St. Fulton, N. Y.

You can get the

**BEST 20c COFFEE**

in the city at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

**F. JESS NEWTON**

Phone 419 234 Oneida Street

## CORFU SEIZED WHILE ASLEEP

**Troops, Animals and Supplies Landed From Warships in Night.**

Not a transport was used in the surprise landing of the French on the island of Corfu. Every man, gun, mule, horse, round of ammunition and pound of forage was embarked on French cruisers, which, convoyed by a flotilla of destroyers, left an unnamed port on Jan. 9.

Steaming at nineteen knots they sighted Corfu on the night of Jan. 10. With lights out they crept up the narrow channel between Corfu and the mainland, which had been infested by U boats, and entered Corfu harbor at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Such is the account from the Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Corfu, who says that the troops were unloaded from four cruisers and rowed ashore while the town slept. The Italian and French consuls acted as guides to a hotel where an alleged German spy was arrested. Only just before the landing did the consuls officially inform the prefect of the disembarkation. The landing of the men and munitions took only five hours.

## PAPEN'S CLOTHES IN PERIL

**Retained Them Only by the Grace of the British Navy.**

When Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attache at Washington, was held up at Falmouth he produced the safe conduct which had been given to him by the British government at the request of the United States state department and demanded that he be allowed to proceed unmolested.

The former attache was politely informed that the safe conduct only concerned his body and that the fact that he was allowed to retain his clothes was entirely an act of grace of the British navy. At that Captain von Papen used very uncomplimentary language in English, the British report said, and surrendered with bad grace the documents he carried.

**Wife Too Beautiful; Wants Divorce.**

John F. Suits has filed suit for divorce in the circuit court of Chicago because, as he says, Mrs. Suits is too beautiful to be the wife of a salaried clerk. Suits has come to realize, he says, after ten years of effort to support an extremely beautiful woman in the "correct setting" that it cannot be done on $100 a month.

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

**The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions**

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**

# GOT A COLD?

## How to Ward Off This Common Winter Pest.

## AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

**Some Hygiene Notes on the Care of Young Children That Will Spare Them the Oftentimes Serious Setback of Cold Weather Influenzas.**

At this time of the year colds are to be reckoned with. Especially is this true as applied to young folks, for once winter weather sets in the tiny tots are subject to a great many cases of "sniffles."

With them prevention is a thousand times better than cure. For this reason it should be the aim of every mother to keep colds out of the nursery rather than treat them.

First and foremost in such precautions comes undoubtedly the general pitch of physical fitness in which the child is kept. Most persons realize nowadays that infectious germs—and the common cold has undoubtedly its origin in one—depend on playing their wicked will upon the weakness or insufficiency of the white cells in the blood, whose business it is to fall upon and kill the enemy directly it gains entrance to the body. As long as the system is provided with an adequate number of these defenders in full vitality the invading germ will have such short shrift that no harm will follow its successful entrance or the fight will be waged so quickly that only the slightest inconvenience will ensue.

It follows, therefore, that it is doubly important to take all needful steps to keep children's physical condition up to the mark where there is any unusual tendency to infection. And January is undoubtedly one such time where colds are concerned.

This means that special care should be paid to all the small matters on which good health depends—a sufficiency of nourishing food, fresh air, both indoors and out, suitable clothing and—a very important point where school children are concerned—the proper amount of rest.

All this is the reverse of the coddling process, which defeats its own ends almost more certainly where colds are concerned than with anything else. Shutting children up indoors on all but the most propitious days, keeping them in overheated rooms, overloading them with thick clothes by day and heavy blankets at night—all these form a straight path toward mischief. At the same time the process of what is known as "hardening" children should be followed with only the greatest care.

There is a perversity about human nature which is very fond of running to extremes, and, although the coddling of babies and little children cannot be too strongly deprecated, at the same time it must be remembered that they are delicate little organisms, not attuned to the rough and tumble of life, and so demanding protection from its ruder elements, at any rate until they have lived long enough to have learned the power of combating adverse conditions.

It is not "hardening," but simply foolish to let a child go out on cold days with very little on at all, to dress it in extremely abbreviated garments, leaving the little legs and lower limbs exposed to cold and damp. The present fashion has something to answer for in this respect, for it is essential to nerve force that legs and the lower regions of the body should be kept warm.

## A DASHING FROCK.

**Original In Design Is This Belle of the Ball.**

Pale blue silk net is used for this fetching frock. Over the full skirt is a hip yoke, much like an Elizabethan

A 1916 MODEL.

doublet, of blue panne velvet, each slit being outlined with tiny pearl beads, as are the straps crossing the bodice. Net has also been used for the attractive bell sleeves.

**A Wrinkle In Making Ice Cream.**

Make the ice cream as usual, but before freezing add apple sauce in quantity to suit the taste. Then freeze, and you will find the result delicious

## IT WAS A BIG ORDER.

**But He Caught His Breath In Time to Save the Situation.**

That familiar things have different names in different countries was discovered by an Englishman while he was visiting the United States. Thus he tells the story of the watermelons:

I was eating dinner in an eastern city and saw on the menu, "Watermelon." We have watermelons in England, but they are what you in America call "muskmelons." Therefore I called the waiter and said, "Bring me two watermelons."

The dusky waiter's eyes grew large, and he protested:

"But, sah, you don't want two watamelons!"

I am not accustomed to have waiters tell me what I want. I knew perfectly well what I wanted. I saw some

"I GAVE MY ORDER."

people at the next table smile at each other, and I was vexed. Therefore I replied to the waiter with much dignity:

"I want two watermelons."

The waiter seemed about to protest again, but I gave him a cold, steely look, and he thought better of it and went away. While he was gone I looked round and found every one within hearing distance smiling curiously. Looking further, I saw another waiter setting down before another man a plate containing an immense round of something green outside and bright red within. Then I spied my own waiter returning, bearing on each uplifted palm an immense green oval. No wonder the people smiled! The smile was about to become a laugh. I thought I should die! Then an idea came to me! When the waiter reached my place I looked at his burden quite judicially, tapped each of those elephantine "watermelons," and then I gave my order in a calm, decided tone:

"Bring me a slice from this one."—Youth's Companion.

**Life's Battle.**

He who is silent is forgotten; he who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

**Can't Please Everybody.**

The manager of an asbestos mill conceived a novel idea for his announcements. He had them printed on thin asbestos and inclosed in envelopes of the same material. As he was uncertain of the correct addresses of some of the stockholders, he ordered his stenographer to write on each envelope "Please Forward."

The idea was clever, but one may appreciate the feelings of the widow of one of the stockholders when she received an asbestos envelope addressed to her late husband with the inscription "Please Forward" beneath the address.

**Too Suggestive.**

A professor at Columbia said one day to a roomful of auditors:

"Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when it becomes too suggestive. For instance, I once heard a minister make the following announcement at one of his Sunday services:

"'The funeral of the late and much lamented sexton takes place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.'"—Washington Post.

**Military Economy.**

A Confederate officer, serving under Jackson at second Manassas, was severely wounded in a charge. Just about that time the Confederate ammunition was running so low that the soldiers were meeting the Union charges with stones. The wounded officer lay on the field, and presently a surgeon and stretcher bearer found him. After an examination the surgeon commanded the bearers to carry the officer off to the ambulance.

"Easy, boys," he said, "the man's got three bullets in him."

The officer was just conscious enough to hear one of the bearers growl:

"Three bullets! Great Scott, don't put him in the ambulance; load him in the ammunition wagon!"—New York Post.

# My Most Important Law Case

By JOHN Y. LARNED

My most important law case? If you mean the most important case to me individually, it was a case of breach of promise. It was a case where a woman sued a man for refusing to keep a contract of marriage and to settle on her at the same time $100,000. The strange feature was that the man, who was madly in love with the plaintiff, was as madly desirous to marry her, but claimed that he hadn't the $100,000 to give her.

My first interpretation of the case was that the woman was trying to bleed a man without having ever had any intention to marry him; my second was that she had a passion for getting men in love with her. Fitz Mooney, the defendant, in a written appeal for Kate Jackson, plaintiff, to marry him, had agreed to settle $100,000 on her if she would do so. He had at the time made twice that amount on the Stock Exchange, but had lost it all. For some reason that the lady kept to herself, knowing that he was unable to keep the financial part of his contract, she sued him on the agreement.

Kate Jackson was a widow, not especially good looking, but possessing a magnetism over men that enabled her to do what she pleased with them. She came into my office a stranger to me, offered me her case, and I was convinced from the first that she was simply desirous of annoying Mr. Fitz Mooney, though what was her object in doing so I could not imagine. There was nothing to be got out of him, and I convinced her of the fact—if she was not convinced already—but she insisted on proceeding with the case. Since I was then struggling to gain a practice and with poverty at the same time, I consented; but not before the lady had paid me $100 retaining fee.

I was soon sorry that I had accepted it. I had spent it. I was unable to get rid of my client by returning it. Never have I had such an annoying case. Mrs. Jackson did not give me her confidence, and I was continuously in doubt as to what she was driving at. Instead of my managing the case for her she was managing the plaintiff through me. Her ground of action was that she had declined several offers of rich men to accept the defendant, that he had won her affections, her other suitors had been married, died, disappeared or failed to propose again. She had thus been deprived of a pick of several fortunes. She proved these assertions by showing me love letters from these parties, and on inquiry I learned that they were rich men. What I did not learn was that they were not still available as husbands.

Half a dozen times I had the case ready to be tried, and every time something occurred to cause delay. Once the plaintiff, who was always speculating, having made $50,000 in wheat, offered to settle it all on her and marry her as well if she would accept the compromise. She peremptorily declined. The money was soon lost in copper, and my client to my surprise seemed suddenly mortified and showed signs of dropping the suit. I foolishly showed her a letter from the defendant, who was getting worn out as I was with the case, upbraiding her, whereupon she turned square about and demanded the whole amount for which she had sued, asking me if she could not double the claim.

Meanwhile my bills for services and costs were growing. The widow paid my bills promptly, but the costs went on accumulating. I reminded her that she would probably lose in the end, getting, if anything, a nominal award and would have to pay the court as well as my professional fees. But this did not stagger her in the least. The summer was coming on, and she went into the country, whence reports came that she had enthralled every man who came near her. I was in hopes that she would be snared herself and drop her case against Fitz Mooney. No such good luck. The last week in August she wrote me that she would return immediately after Labor day and desired that I would be ready to bring her suit to trial as soon thereafter as possible.

But when she returned a change had come for Fitz Mooney. He had sunk a lot of money in cotton, and on winding up his deals the account showed that he owed his broker $75,000. This was not all. His troubles, largely his affairs with the widow, had broken down his health, and he was lying very ill in a hospital.

Such was his condition when the plaintiff sailed in to my office and asked me if I was ready to try his case. I replied by giving her a brief account of Fitz Mooney's misfortunes, adding that I feared he would die before we could get judgment.

"Oh, my goodness gracious!" was the response.

Never have I seen a more sudden collapse. She begged me to call a cab at once, and when it came, apparently oblivious of me, she ran down to it and drove to the hospital.

That is the last I saw of her till after Fitz Mooney had recovered and I attended the wedding. I have seen much of the perversities of the fair sex, but nothing like this. I learned later on that the couple had been engaged and had had a spat occasioned by a criticism of Fitz Mooney of his fiancee's accepting an attention from another man. Out of this grew the whole trouble.

# CRANBERRIES.

## Our Government Tells How to Candy Them.

## QUITE LIKE CANDIED CHERRIES

**An Inexpensive Confection, Delicious and Seasonable—An Expert Recipe to Make Tutti Frutti Ice Cream From Bits of Glace Fruits and Berries.**

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The secret of candying cranberries lies in handling the fruit so that it will become saturated with sugar. This calls for slow cooking on the installment plan and the use of a dish large enough to permit all the berries to float at the top of the sirup during cooking. The skins are so tough that they must be pierced before cooking to let the sirup into the pulp or interior. To do this three little slits, each one-eighth inch long, should be made in each berry with the point of a penknife. Use selected large, firm cranberries. The directions for cooking are as follows:

For one and one-half cupfuls of berries make a thin sirup by boiling together until clear two cupfuls of sugar and two and one-half cupfuls of water. When the sirup is cool add the berries and bring very slowly to the boiling point. If the berries are heated too quickly the skins will burst before the sirup soaks into the pulp. As soon as the sirup boils take the dish off the stove and let it stand overnight. Next day drain the sirup from the berries and boil it until it is reduced to about half its original volume. Put the berries into this medium thick sirup and heat slowly, boil gently for three or four minutes, and then allow to stand for two hours or more. Then boil gently a third time for five minutes. A smaller dish probably will be needed for the third and last boiling. When thoroughly cold, or, better still, on the following day, drain off the sirup and spread the berries out on a lightly buttered plate or a sheet of clean, waxed or lightly buttered paper until the surface of the berries dries.

The berries, if directions have been followed, will candy separately and not in a sticky mass.

To make a delicious ice cream add one-half to three-quarters of a cupful of chopped berries to each quart of the cream mixture. They also can be combined with bits of candied orange or lemon peel or other glace fruits to make tutti frutti ice cream. The sirup left over after the berries are candied has a pleasant, sweet acid flavor and fine color and is excellent in pudding sauce or even, when diluted with water, for use on pancakes and waffles.

## THE EVER USEFUL.

**Velours Hats Still Hold Their Own For Sports and Style.**

These velour sport hats in all the popular shades are still modish, despite the vogue for worsted sport caps.

GOOD CONTOUR.

With this one goes a fetching veil of hexagonal mesh and poppy pattern, draped to fall at what is termed the collar bone length

### Unbleached Muslin Spread.

Every woman likes to own a hand-made spread, but the majority of spreads call for such expensive materials that few women can afford to indulge in the luxury. However, here is a spread which is within almost every woman's reach. It can be duplicated for about $[illegible]. The spread is made of unbleached muslin. All over its surface conventional scrolls are outlined by means of huge French knots. On the spread in question white knots are used, but there is no reason why one could not use colored cotton to carry out the color scheme employed in one's bedroom. The edge of the spread is finished with cotton fringe.

In place of a quilting party why not have a spread party? The work will then be quickly and pleasantly done.

### A Kitchen Hint.

Keep a piece of pumice stone in the kitchen to clean the irons with. It will instantly remove those particles of starch that adhere to the iron and will also remove rust or dirt. A careful rubbing with pumice before you put the irons on the heat will prevent any possibility of dirty marks on the delicate linens or laces.

### Expressive.

Little Elsie entered the parlor one morning, and her quick eye discovered that the slip coverings had been removed from the furniture.

"Look, mamma!" she exclaimed. "Some one has taken the nighties off the chairs."—New York Globe.

# A Charming Senorita

Designed by J. M. Gidding, New York.

SPANISH fashion tendencies have been introduced for several months, especially in fancy dance frocks, and the gown here pictured also shows a little of the Spanish art. This tulle constructed model is an appropriate fashion for the slender woman. The main design of full skirt and tight fitting waist is still maintained and will continue in vogue for some time. The extremely wide skirt is trimmed with several bands of silver ribbon, and with this type of skirt is offered an oddly draped waist made basque style. The waist is of draped silk, which matches the bands on the skirt. The bodice is sleeveless and is held up by garlands of flowers.

The odd headdress of tulle is wound oriental fashion about the head and throat.

• • •

Aeroplane trimmings on toques of velvet are still much used. These are wide, outstanding bows or flaps of velvet faced with satin, the two standing at sharp angles to the top of the toque

ANNA MAY.

### Take Her on Your Lap.

"The marriage ceremony reads 'to have and to hold.'"

"Well?"

"If some men would hold their wives occasionally they'd have 'em longer."—Kansas City Journal.

### Know What a Mole Is?

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a teardrop petrified by its own audacity."—Toledo Blade.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## For Little Brother.

For the little man of fashion this suit of pongee silk is both serviceable and stylish. It is suited to development in other materials, however.

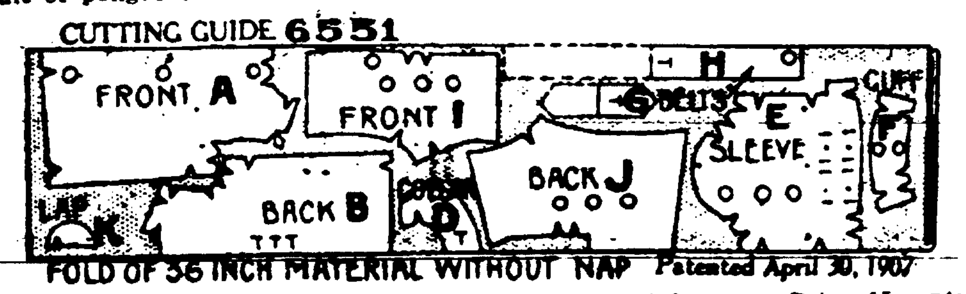
The pride with which little brother wears this suit will be quite pardonable when it is known that it is carried out in pongee silk. It is equally well suited to development in velvet, velveteen, serge or linen. Two pieces comprise the suit—a blouse and side closing trousers. The blouse is made with a round collar and long one-piece sleeves pleated at the lower edge.

For four-year size the suit requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material.

There are quite a number of pieces to the pattern, so that particular care is required in the cutting of the suit. First fold the material in half. On the lengthwise fold first place the back, which, by the waist, is the only section of the pattern so arranged. Going back to the left, lay the lap on a lengthwise thread and place the front of the blouse above it, with the front of the trousers to the right, both on a lengthwise thread. To the right of the back of the blouse the collar is laid, and to the right of this comes the back of the trousers. Next follow the sleeve and cuffs, while the two belt sections, "G" and "H" are laid near the selvage edge opposite the back of the trousers. If a short sleeve is desired, cut off lower part of the sleeve on small "o" perforations.

Silk buttons are used to trim the suit if it is made of velvet, but when fashioned of pongee, self-material or braid would be in better taste.

CUTTING GUIDE 6551





Pictorial Review Suit No. 6551. Sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 15 cents.

## FOR YOUR BOYS.

**Instructions How to Make Bobsleds For January.**

Again snow brings opportunities for sport, and in every hilly section or in places where long, even slopes occur the old time, never stale, forever delightful art and glory of coasting will be followed and encouraged.

The various fliers, coasters, gutter jumpers, stomach bumpers (often less elegant terms are used), are all laws unto themselves, and their riders, who, in various attitudes, go singly or perhaps with a passenger, lickity split down the icy grades, frequently find them uncertain steeds at the turns. Even the biggest bobsleds, when built too high and with inefficient steering apparatus, are unequal to the curves and may prove unsteady craft at all times where the passengers are erratic or the course is uneven.

As with the safest and best racing automobiles and pushmobiles, the most successful bobsled or double runner is built low and not too narrow. By the dimensions given below it will be seen that the height of the runner and the thickness of bolster and board make up the distance from the surface of the snow to the seat, and this should not be greater than ten and a half or eleven inches. The board may be any length desired up to twelve feet, this carrying an average of seven passengers sitting very close and allowing, of course, for the steersman's legs. An eight foot board is better and four or five passengers a safer and saner limit.

A bobsled may be constructed throughout, runners and all, or it may be successfully built upon two bought sleds, if they are very strongly made and braced, the material being oak, ash or elm.

The method of uniting these two sleds is not difficult. The board should be of the best material, ash, oak or elm, though hard yellow pine may serve. It should be mill planed from an inch thick or from 1¼ inches if longer than eight feet. The width is eleven or twelve inches. Make top and all corners, edges and ends round and smooth with coarse sandpaper.

### Sausage a la Rheims.

To prepare this dish take half a pound of sausages, two cupfuls of mashed potatoes, seasoning, milk or gravy, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs. Blanch the sausages by putting them into a saucepan with cold water and bring them quickly to the boil. Then drain them, remove the skins and cut them into two or four pieces, according to size. Place these in a greased pie dish or fireproof dish and sprinkle them with pepper and salt. Then take about two cupfuls of nicely washed potatoes, seasoned and moistened with a little milk or gravy, and spread on the top of the sausages. Brush over with milk or egg, sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake in a good oven twenty or thirty minutes.

### Gnats' Eggs.

The gnat fashions its eggs in the shape of a lifeboat. You cannot sink them without tearing them to pieces.

## ROAST TURKEY.

**Directions For Preparing the Seasonable Bird, Home Style.**

A ten pound turkey is a good size for any but the smallest family. Burn off the hairs and use a brush for washing outside. Wash inside with cold salted water. Stuff, truss and place on its side on a rack in the baking pan after rubbing entire surface with salt and black pepper; also rub breast, wings and legs with a little butter mixed in flour, the two blended together until creamy. Dredge bottom of pan with a little flour, adding half a cupful of cold water to this. Put in hot oven, and when flour on the surface begins to brown reduce heat, basting every fifteen minutes with fat in pan. If this cooks away add boiling water as needed. During the cooking turn the turkey so it may brown evenly. If it cooks too fast cover with buttered paper to prevent scorching of the skin. It must be basted frequently and thoroughly to be juicy. Remove the string and skewers before serving and garnish with celery tips and rings and disks of carrots, boiled and strung on a fine wire.

A plain filling is made with dry stale breadcrumbs mixed with a tablespoonful of minced onion, the same of butter, and salt and black pepper to taste. Drop the butter in tiny nuts through the filling, letting the two blend as they will. This produces a "dry" filling.

### For the 5 o'Clock.

Have you tried any or all of the following with your afternoon tea?

A slice of lemon with three cloves in each slice. Cut the lemon in fancy shapes.

Lump of sugar rubbed over surface of an orange.

A preserved strawberry.

Candied cherries or pineapple.

Unsweetened wafer crackers with marmalade.

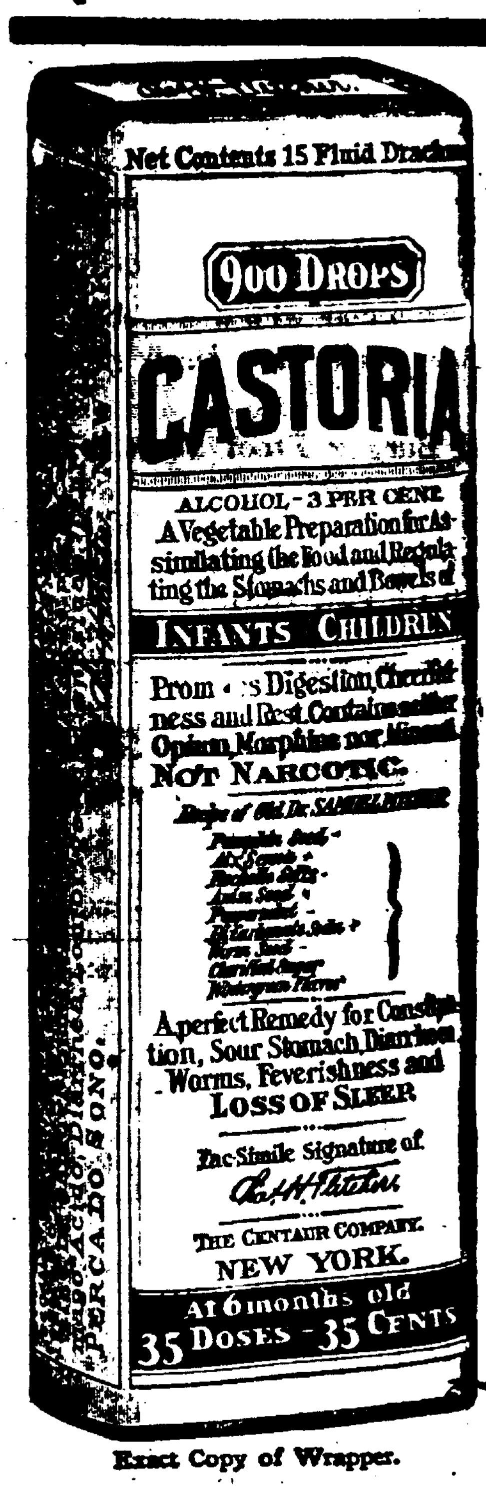
Mix together one tablespoonful sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful cinnamon. Put in a sugar shaker. Toast your bread, butter well, spread with strained honey, sprinkle with the sugar and cinnamon, place in oven for a minute to get piping hot.

Toast spread with orange marmalade.

Toast spread with strawberry jam.

### Baked Chestnuts.

Shell one pint of chestnuts, put in a baking dish, cover with chicken stock and season highly with salt and cayenne. Bake until the chestnuts are soft, keeping covered until nearly done. Serve with the liquor remaining in the dish.





Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### A NOURISHING MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Lamb Chops. Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fish Chowder. Browned Crackers.
Chocolate Eclairs or Cake.
Tea.
DINNER.
Fricasseed Chicken.
Tomato Jelly Salad.
Baked Potatoes. String Beans.
Tapioca Custard.
Coffee.

### "An Apple a Day."

FRIED BACON AND APPLES.—Place bacon on rack in dripping pan. Dripping pan should have enough water to cover bottom. Place in hot oven, cook until bacon is brown and crisp. Slice cored, unpared apples. Heat bacon drippings in pan, lay in the apples, sprinkle with sugar, cook in the oven until brown. Serve bacon on platter surrounded with apples.

Apple Shortcake.—To two cupfuls of flour are added one-half teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar and one-half cupful of shortening. Mix as for baking powder biscuits. Fill pie plate with sliced apples and cover with the crust. Bake until apples are tender and crust is thoroughly baked. Turn on plate, dot with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Serve with or without cream.

Apple Sauce Cake.—Mix one cupful of apple sauce, unsweetened, with one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of shortening, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of soda and two and one-half cupfuls or more of flour. Stir and bake a light brown.

Steamed Apples.—Pare and partly core apples. Do not remove the blossom end. Place apples in steamer and fill with butter, sugar and cinnamon or sugar, cinnamon and lemon or candied ginger. Serve with meringue or whipped cream.

Apple Charlotte.—Six large tart apples, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half box of gelatin, one cupful of cold water, one pint of cream.

Pare and strain the apples, then press through a colander and add sugar to them while hot. Add the gelatin, which has soaked for one-half hour in the cold water, and stir until dissolved. Stand in a pan of ice water and stir continually until the mixture begins to thicken; then fold in the cream, which has been beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a pudding mold and serve when very cold.

*Anna Thompson.*

### A Cabin From a Redwood Log.

There is a cabin in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, which is constructed of a single log of redwood. It is about twelve feet long and rests upon a heavy platform of timbers which support the weight of the hollowed log. A doorway about five feet high and eighteen inches wide admits visitors to the interior, which forms a fair sized room. The appearance of the cabin is striking because the front presents a cross section of a large redwood tree with the bark intact.—Popular Science Monthly.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The sports stripes are used to make fetching separate waists to be worn with cotton corduroy skirts. The color scheme of this outfit is gray and it's mighty stunning. The waist is in two shades of gray, while the skirt correspond with the darker tone. In medium size the waist requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material and the skirt 3 3-4 yards 44-inch corduroy.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6492. Sizes, 34 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Skirt No. 6500. Sizes, 22 to 36 in waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Had Her Doubts.

Oswald—My love for you is like the deep blue sea—

Clarissa (for such was her name)—And I take it with the corresponding amount of salt.—University of Michigan Gargoyle.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAD HE KNOWN THAT BURGLARS WOULD COME

and enter his home, a man who was robbed of $1,000 in jewelry would have taken greater precaution.

Our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault is the right place for your valuables.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT $3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

# CLERK ALLEN FINDS RECORD

## Paper Contains Names of Fire Laddies of Fulton in 1845.

The finding of an old document this morning at City Hall is of an interesting nature in that it contains the names of the firemen who served in Engine company, No. 1, City of Fulton in 1845. City Clerk Allen uncovered this interesting bit of paper during a clearing-up process in his office.

T. V. Wortman, whose signature is affixed to the list was evidently the penman and his handwriting is distinctly that of the old school. The names in order are: William Sipson, Jno. C. Hirighter, G. W. Bryant, Samuel Hart, G. H. Patterson, Willard Johnson, O. F. Allen, H. N. Sabin, C. M. Cooper, J. H. Whitaker, L. R. Kenyon, S. S. Wing, O. Cheeney, A. R. Stevens, R. H. Kelty, D. Cornell, C. J. Degraw, G. W. Woodin, T. V. Wortman, R. Fullerton, Chas. Higriter, Chas. Robinson, W. B. Mead, A. D. Stowell, and A. Smith. The first named member was the foreman of the company, this being attested to in a certification opposite the secretary's signature.

On August 23rd, 1838, according to note on the back the following letter was received by "R. H. Tyler, Esq." Clerk of Fulton Village from William Pratt & Company, fire engine dealers,

Waterford, Aug. 20, 1838.

Mr. R. H. Tyler:

Sir: Your letter dated the 9th inst., containing inquiries respecting Fire Engine, is before us. We have to say in reply that we can furnish one of our largest at very short notice; probably in two weeks after the reception of an order. We can furnish, either plain painted, or ornamented to the amount of from fifty or one hundred dollars. In regard to the terms of payment we have to state that we sell only for cash, or approved notes with interest. We should be very happy to sell you an Engine and we will say that if you order one and it does not fully answer the recommendations in every respect, if desired we will take it awaywithout charge.

Respectfully yours,
William Platt & Company.

While the folded paper on which the letter was written evidently represented the standard business stationary of that time, a printed description of the company's product is displayed on the inner page. In describing their engine, they stipulate one designed for 24 men, one for 18 men, etc.,from which it is evident that the power was furnished by hand, therefore the large membership in the village fire fighting force. Certifications are attached from the New York and Buffalo fire departments to the effect that the firm's engines were being used in these cities and that they were to be highly recommended.

# BOARD MEETS THIS EVENING

The application of J. J. McGinnis for a deed to a portion of West 1st st., upon which he desires to build a modern brick structure on the site of the burned Hotel Royal, will be acted upon tonight at a meeting of the Board of Public Works.

The board will also give its decision regarding the extension of the time for the completion of the contract awarded the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company for street lighting. City Attorney Hillick has advised that no extension would be granted until a thorough perusal of the original contract wasm ade. He has assured former City Attorney Fanning that the issue would be definitely decided tonight.

Mayor Lewis stated today that he had heard of a petition being circulated to prevent the construction of a building by the Fulton French Cleaning & Dyeing company, but that no complaint has reached him. Property owners in the vicinity of the proposed new building oppose the construction on the ground that it will increase insurance rates

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Exempt From Taxation, Including the Federal Income Tax

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

*This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year.*

These bonds have been segregated into two classes ,and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and the price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00 and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, dut January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

*As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.*

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of aBrge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelpoe directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

# NO STARVATION IN GERMANY IS SEEN

## Merely Thought of Hunger Has Produced Existing Outcry.

## NEVER WANT FOR ANY FOOD

**German Stomach, Accustomed to an Overabundance, Is Being Improved by the Regulations—Prices Have Been Only Slightly Advanced—Eating About 15 Per Cent Less.**

The German stomach is an imperious organ, very jealous of its economic rights, very touchy, accustomed to be overnourished. To trifle with its habits entails perilous political consequences. For many years it has carried on a winning feud with those who speculate in its needs for private gain. And now it hates England and clamors for the vengeance of heaven not on account of anything it has suffered, which, according to German scientists, is no more than was good for it, but because England threatened to starve it. Really it has never been hungry since the war began. If its condition had been at any time so uncomfortable as the world supposed it to be the war had then been ended, says a Berlin correspondent of the New York Times.

There is no scarcity of food in Germany actually. That is to say, there now is and has been always plenty to eat. There has been only too little of this or that, made up for by more than enough of something else. A deficit of grain is offset by an abundance of potatoes, a deficit of meat by an increased supply of fish, a deficit of fat by an abundance of honey, and so on. And as the war has now gone through two harvests, as conditions tend rather to improve than to become worse and as the surplus food production of Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey now is added to the resources of Germany and Austria-Hungary, it is not easy to imagine how the German people are going to be starved. They are eating, statistically, perhaps 15 per cent less than they normally would and yet, perhaps, 10 per cent more than they need to eat. The case is somewhat better than the statistical statement would imply, since, owing to rigid methods of regulation, much waste of distribution is eliminated. A country that has normally produced only 85 per cent of its own food, suddenly cut off from its outside supplies, must be supposed to have a deficit of 15 per cent, but where formerly was waste and now is none the people will be able to consume 85 per cent of the normal amount plus the former waste, which now they also eat. That alone is a considerable factor, though it cannot be statistically expressed.

### Meeting Kriegsbrot.

On entering Germany for the first time since the war began one has certain disagreeable expectations. One feels the weight of much beautiful white Dutch bread consumed in Holland, camel fashion. Here are 65,000,000 people living on diminished rations. One is prepared to see their stomachs through their eyes and to be regarded oneself with envy as a well-fed visitor from the outside world, where there is everything to eat. It is true that the color, texture and quality of bread change abruptly. At the frontier station is "kriegsbrot" (war bread), brown, sliced very thin and a little soggy. On the walls are posters reminding travelers of their obligation to eat moderately in wartime. But the cutlet is very good, the gravy rich, the potatoes delicious, the coffee only Prussian, and the cost is altogether 2 marks and 60 pfennigs—that is, about 75 cents. This is really not so bad, and on second scrutiny the people look not in the least undernourished. On the railway station counter are cakes and things like pies and ham and cheese and sausage sandwiches. On the speisewagen, proceeding toward Berlin, the bread is lighter, in the form of rolls; there is anything one wants to eat, including butter, and one begins to part with one's recollections of the last meal in Holland. At the hotel the next morning one receives with breakfast his daily bread card, but here the bread is really very good. It is a meatless day, the waiter tells you. For lunch there is sole and other fish, with plenty of potatoes and dainty things in sauce; but, of course, this is luxurious living. For dinner one goes to a popular restaurant to see what a meatless day is really like. There one has poached eggs, fried potatoes, string beans in sauce, and herring, with coffee and very palatable bread, for about 60 cents.

"Living," says the pro-German American resident, "is still cheaper in Berlin than New York, although prices have gone up about 30 per cent on the average. Here, for example," pointing it out on the bill of fare, "is a dish at 1 mark and 30 pfennigs that was formerly 1 mark; another at 1 mark 60 pfennigs that was 1 mark 20 pfennigs before, and so on down the list. Beer and wine have not gone up at all."

### Coins Words to Describe Wife.

Two brand new words were introduced by a young husband in a police court in Baltimore to describe his wife's attitude toward him, and, though they are not in the dictionaries, the magistrate declared they were eloquent. One is "growlsome" and the other "fussified."

# WOULD TAX ALL OUR EXPATRIATES

## Kenyon Introduces Measure Proposing Big Increase.

## MIGHT REACH 30 PER CENT.

**All Property They Own In America Would Be Made to Pay Heavily. Tax on Dowers to American Girls Who Marry Foreigners Is Included In the Measure.**

A measure proposing a high graduated tax on the incomes of American expatriates derived from their American property has been introduced in the senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The Kenyon bill would place an annual tax of practically 30 per cent on the incomes of the wealthier expatriates. It also would make the dowers given to American girls who marry titled foreigners a source of considerable revenue to the United States government.

Under its provisions a normal tax of 3 per cent instead of the existing 1 per cent on American incomes would be levied on the incomes under $25,000 of all expatriates and foreigners derived from their investments in the United States.

### Provides Supertax Too.

In addition a supertax would be levied as follows:

| | Per cent. |
|---|---|
| $25,000 to $50,000 | 4 |
| 50,000 to 75,000 | 6 |
| 75,000 to 100,000 | 8 |
| 100,000 to 200,000 | 12 |
| 200,000 to 400,000 | 16 |
| 400,000 to 500,000 | 20 |
| Over $500,000 | 25 |

Under the terms of the Kenyon law William Waldorf Astor, now Lord Astor of Hever, wealthiest of all American expatriates, would be compelled to pay to the United States government each year 28 per cent of his entire income derived from investments in this country.

At the present time Lord Astor pays only a tax of 7 per cent. It is estimated that the tax on the Astor fortune alone would net the government upward of $5,000,000 annually.

### Affects Many Expatriates.

Other expatriated Americans who would pay a tax ranging from 11 to 28 per cent of their incomes derived from properties in this country would be:

Duchess of Roxburghe, daughter of Ogden Goelet.

Mrs. William B. Leeds.

The Ladies Curzon, granddaughters of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

Lady Beatty, wife of Admiral Beatty and daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago.

Countess of Craven, daughter of Bradley Martin.

Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Countess of Granard, daughter of Ogden Mills.

Duchess of Manchester, daughter of the late Eugene Zimmerman.

Viscountess Maidstone, daughter of Anthony J. Drexel.

Countess of Suffolk, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, niece of J. P. Morgan.

Countess of Ancaster, formerly Eloise Breese.

Lady Waldstein.

Lady Cheylesmore, daughter of F. O. French of New York.

Princess Cantacuzene, Julia, granddaughter of General Grant.

Marchioness of Dufferin, Flora Davis of New York.

Princess Radziwill, Dorothy Deacon of Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mary Endicott of Massachusetts.

Princess Hatzfeldt, Clara Huntington of San Francisco.

Duchess of Croy, Nancy Leishman of New York.

Princess Colonna, Eva Mackay of New York.

Countess of Egmont, Kate Howell of South Carolina.

Lady Camoys, Mildred Sherman of New York.

Countess Szechenyi, Gladys Vanderbilt.

Baroness Ramsey, Frances Whitehouse of Chicago.

Henry James, the novelist, who recently took out British citizenship papers.

Lady Decies, daughter of George J. Gould.

### Millions Given In Dowers.

The exact amount of property owned by the above is not known to any one in the United States. In the following table, however, the amount of the fortune controlled by the expatriated American girls at the time of marriage or given to them as dowers is set forth

| | |
|---|---|
| Lady Camoys (Mildred Sherman) | $12,000,000 |
| Mrs. Ralph Vivian (Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts) | 12,000,000 |
| Lady William Harcourt (Mrs. J. R. Ives) | 5,000,000 |
| The Hon. Mrs. A. H. Paget (Pauline Whitney) | 5,000,000 |
| Lady Cumming (daughter of Commodore Garner) | 4,000,000 |
| Lady Hesketh (Florence E. Sharon) | 3,000,000 |
| Lady Cunard (Maude Burke) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Charles Wolseley (Anita T. Murphy) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Falkland (Mary Reade) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Bagot (Lillian May) | 1,000,000 |
| Lady Vernon (Frances M. Lawrence) | 1,000,000 |
| Lady James Butler (Helen Stager) | 1,000,000 |
| Mrs. Arthur Paget (Minnie Stevens) | 1,000,000 |
| Mrs. J. B. Roche (Frances Work) | 1,000,000 |

STILL A KING!

What?

CO-ORDINATION OF INTERESTS!

Once upon a time a venerable old owl was the chairman of the Bird Congress, as a fable runs, and there was a great commotion and much chattering.

At last a long-legged crane got up and offered a resolution, in effect, that the bird which could fly the highest should be made the King. Then all the birds flashed up into the sky, but one by one they tired and dropped down, except the eagle, who flew up higher than the others, and said: "I am King!"

But his reckoning was wrong, as a little wren popped up from the back of the eagle's head, where he had slipped in among the feathers for a free passage into the blue atmosphere, just like a regular little dead-head and he said: "Not a bit of it, Sir Eagle; I am above you and I am still King."

Up Above Every Form of Advertising the

NEWSPAPER

Is claimed to be the King

By Men Who Know and they take their Hats Off to The Medium Nearest the Hearts of the People.

THE HOMEY PAPER HAS THE RIGHT FLAVOR

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 339. TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1916 Price, One Cent

# HIT THE FULTON TRAIL WEEK--JAN. 24 to 31

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

(Continued from Yesterday).

Without doubt Letchworth, in England, furnishes the best example of the informal type, since the purpose of the organizer was clear and up to the present more fully developed than elsewhere. Says the prospectus of the company, "The four main features of Letchworth may be summarized as follows: (1) the freehold of the town is held in the interest of the present and future community; (2) the maximum number of houses to the acre is twelve; (3) only one third of the estate is being developed as town, two-thirds are being retained as rural and park land; (4) the shareholders are entitled to five per cent, the surplus will go to the tenants and lessees in one form or another." Hampstead, on the outskirts of London, is an excellent example of the topographical plan, for there the housing and garden questions have been brought to a harmonious conclusion. The manufacturing village under company control is best illustrated by the instances of Port Sunlight and Bourneville in England; Alfredshof in Essen, Germany; Hopedale, Massachusetts; Gary, Indiana and LeClaire, Missouri.

The garden plans, however, require, certain racial conditions in the community. If there is considerable variety in the nationality of the population it is difficult indeed to work out a garden city plan. The purpose is to secure a combined city and town effect; to do this the gridiron system of lot arrangement has been given over entirely, and the number of houses limited to from ten to twenty to the acre. Twelve houses to the acre of building land provide gardens of the right size, and not too large to be worked by a laborer and his family.

These houses are carefully grouped so as to give a picturesque appearance. But these facts about the garden city are not the vital ones, for the whole emphasis in the town's development has been shifted from property to citizens. To secure the advantages of comfortable living at smaller costs with enlarged community and individual rights is the purpose of these new municipalities.

When the idea is fully realized the city is its own landlord and its own builder, utilizing the land for recreation and residence purposes while planning for playgrounds, beauty spots, and open areas for public buildings. The fundamental principles recognized are: (1) the purchase of low priced agricultural land before development takes place; (2) the permanent control of the area, including streets, parks, and open spaces; (3) the utilization of the unearned increment due to the growth of the town for the benefit of the town, through either reduction in rent or the enlargement of municipal enterprises.

The types of the garden city may be grouped under the three heads of (1) the self-contained industrial community; (2) the garden suburb; and (3) the industrial village adjoining the factory plant.

All have in common the element of superior authority resting in the community organization. In Germany, where the greatest advances have been made in planning cities along distinctly topographical lines, a marked opposition has sprung up to what is called the "handsome picture" type of plan, which seeks to arrange symmetrically the appearance of buildings. This is effected mainly upon paper, though in actual construction it fails to make the impression that is expected when first planned. The point of view of this new group of men in Germany is the avoidment according to topographical conditions. Looked at it this way no two communities would have the same plan of development since the conditions upon which they were worked out would not be the same.

* * *

A somewhat rapid city man, according to a story that is going the rounds, remarked to a farmer friend: "Thursday we autoed to the country club, and golfed until dark, then trolleyed back to town and danced till morning." The farmer "got back" in this language: "I've been havin' some time myself. Wednesday I muled to the cornfield and geehawed 'til sundown. Then I suppered till dark and piped till nine. Then I bedsteaded 'til five o'clock, then breakfasted 'til it was time to go mulin' again."

* * *

Men who depended upon luck to help them on their way don't often get very far.

## DIX FIRE LOSS PLACED AT $3000; PROPERTY TO BE MADE OVER LIKE NEW

Damage estimated at $3,000 was done to the millinery stock and house furnishings by the fire which visited the Dix store yesterday morning, according to a statement made today by Miss Trixie Dix. The damage is covered entirely by insurance. The building which was damaged to the extent of $500 is the Dix property, and Miss Dix states that all traces of the fire would be removed and the interior and exterior put into shape as soon as the insurance underwriters have made their adjustment.

That the fire did not spread to adjoining property, endangering the entire business section was due to the heavy water presure prevailing at the time. This is according to Superintendent of Public Works Rumsey's statement. The high water pressure, according to Mr. Rumsey, was due to the fact that the standpipe at the time of the fire was full. The operation of the pump at the water works was suspended.

An item which should have immediate adjustment, Mr. Rumsey advised, is the assessment of factory owners for the maintenance of water pressure to sustain the automatic sprinkling systems in operation in the various plants.

The Hunter Arms company pays $70 yearly for this privilege, and the rate varies in each instance, when it should not, as the city is not put to any expense furnishing the needed water pressure. The manufacture, also, by reason of this service, is paying a lower insurance rate. A uniform rate for all was Mr. Rumsey's opinion.

## LONDON PAPER HURLS DEFIANCE AT AMERICA IN BLOCKADE ISSUE

London.—The Morning Post, which since the beginning of the war, has been attacking theg overnment, this morning features a despatch from its Washington correspondent which declares that because exports of cottonseed oil, a purely American product, to Holland and Scandinavia increased from 48,000,000 pounds in 1913 to 117,000,000 in 1915 the British fleet's blockade of Germany is a farce.

The correspondent, who makes scant allowance for the fact that the increases probably are due to Russian imports through Scandinavia, also makes the dangerous charge that prices of foodstuffs in America are being raised against England. Were it not for the fact that the people here give scant attention to the moribund moanings of this newspaper, which always has been rabidly anti-American in tone, its articles and editorials might promote trouble.

In addition the Morning Post publishes a letter from Admiral Lord Charles Beresford protesting against the agreement of the government to honor United States passports borne by German-Americans, and another from Bart Kennedy, Bohemian journalist, and actor, who says that as he discovered during eleven years' residence in the United States Americans disliked Englishmen, the government should not try to conciliate America.

There is no doubt here that theb lockade will be made much more rigid, and if friction with the United States becomes acute it will be due to newspapers like the Morning Post, which, begrudging the expenditure of British money in America, has done everything since the war began to oppose the government's policy of protecting interests and of strengthening friendships with neutral nations.

### BLAZE IN CHIMNEY CALLED DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department late yesterday afternoon was called to the home of Harry Yarwood, in one of the Woolen Company's West First st. houses to extinguish a blaze caused by an over heated chimney. The fire was quickly extinguished. Only a small damage resulted.

### MARKET COMMITTEE MET THIS AFTERNOON

The committees chosen by Mayor Lewis to look into the site of the proposed city market will meet this afternoon at 3:30. Their report will be submitted to the council at the adjourned meeting in the City Hall tonight.

## LIGHTING CONTRACT VOID; McGINNIS GETS PROPERTY; NEW PARK NEEDS LIGHTS

The contract entered into between the city and the Fulton Heat, Light & Power company for the installation of the ornamental lighting system in downtown streets, was awarded by the Board of Public Works in December, 1915, is in-valid and cannot be recognized by the city as binding, according to City Attorney Hillick. For this reason the Board of Public Works refused last night to grant the application of the company for the extension of time to complete the work. Manager Jordan, of thel ighting company, was told that a friendly attitude would be maintained toward the company; that before the next meeting the City Engineer, City Attorney and a representative of his company will confer for the purpose of drawing up a new contract.

### Believes in Brightening Corners

With the illuminating system entirely in place, there will be a total of 52 posts in the business section, Mr. Jordan stated. The lights being installed under the present contract will be turned off at 1 o'clock, while the remainder will burn all night. "You cannot dress up your town too much," Mr. Jordan advised. He pointed out the advantages of brightening the business section, citing the impression received by travelers passing through the city. He mentioned the fact that merchants on the north side of Oneida st., east of 2nd, desired to have three poles placed in front of their stores. After stating that certain business men had neglected to pay their share for the installation of the posts, while others had paid as much as $100, Mr. Jordan expressed his opinion that the entire length of 1st st., to Broadway, will be illuminated within a short time.

City Attorney Hillick's opinion of the contract is expressed thus: "The contract states in part that the lighting company is to be paid not more than $2,280 additional; it does not stipulate the cost of current for each individual light; and if an additional light, or lights, were to be installed in the future, there is no stipulation to denote the amount which the city would have to pay for the additional installation. The whole contract is unbusinesslike," Mr. Hillick continued, "and it would be the height of folly to undertake to do business with such an uncertain agreement." Mr. Hillick thereupon advised the board that any resolution passed at this time granting extension of time—or having any bearing on the terms of the original contract, might have a possible effect in case a dispute arose and for that reason suggested that no positive action be taken until the conference between himself, Mr. Hill and Mr. Jordan had taken place.

### Board's Fiendly Attitude

Commissioner Allen informed Mr. Jordan that the board was inclined to be friendly to the lighting company and he also said, "You can rest assured Mr. Jordan, that petty politics is not being played. The board is acting in good faith towards you and knowing that the ornamental lighting system will prove of advantage of the city, no obstacles will be placed in the path of the undertaking." Mr. Jordan concluded the discussion by stating that he had written a letter to the former board designating $47.50 as the price for the lighting of each pole, which should have been included in the wording of the contract. He also wrote that there were to be five lights to the pole and gave the amount of candle power. Mr. Jordan said his company had always experienced difficulty with the Board of Public Works in previous administrations and that he believed the the present body would not emulate the example of former boards.

Although he is the owner of eight lots in Alderman Distin's ward, Commissioner Allen suggested to the board that the $900 available for sewer improvements be used in either Seward or Fremont sts., instead of financing the construction of the sewer which Alderman Distin requested at thefi rst meeting of the board. "My

(Continued on Page Five)

ALL HOME PRINT
FULTON HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

## Opinions

### CONCERNING INVESTIGATIONS

Senator George F. Thompson, who investigated the Public Service Commission of New York, to good purpost, wants to keep it. The legislature demurs.

Senator Thompson is of pugnacious disposition. Having acquired the investigation habit and finding the Legislature out of sympathy with his uninterrupted exercise of it, he responds with his favorite weapon. District-Attorney Swann investigated his hotel bills, therefore he'll investigate Swann. Governor Whitman wants a recess in investigations, therefore he'll investigate Whitman's California trip.

The Legislature of the state is nominally in sesion. It has certain duties to perform important enough to deserve the individual attention of every member of it. The most confirmed investigator can find enough to keep him busy throughout the whole session in Albany. If the restless Mr. Thompson will stick to the job for which he was elected and will let his spirit of inquiry lead him into study of legislative methods he will keep occupied.

While the Legislature is in session the legislators should be at their desks. Eight months a year should be ample for senators with political ambitions to serve to go investigating.—Post-Standard.

### JEWISH RELIEF DAY

To aid the Jews of Europe, victims of war's storm, a relief day has been set by decree of President Wilson. The day will be Thursday next. Watertown poins in the nation wide movement to help a suffering race in time of sore need.

Perhaps more than any other people in Europe the Jews have need of aid. Their lot previous to the war was a none too happy one, and with the war came added woes manifold. The story of Russia and Poland has been told many a time and the world knows the bitter tale of the Jews in these lands.

The Jews in Europe in time of peace, and as a peace loving people, have given of their best to the nations to whom they pay allegiance. In war the Jews are found in great numbers in the ranks of all armies. Now Jewish families, victims of the war, through either husbands or brothers sacrificed, or through the destruction of homes in war regions find themselves in dire need. This is especially true in Austria and in Russia.

In our own city a committee has been appointed among the members of the race, and on Thursday next they will endeavor to do their part toward aiding the national fund for the relief of their stricken brethren. This is as ituation where race does not count but stricken humanity calls and residents of the city will do a good deed in aiding such a movement.—Watertown Standard.

### A BAD PRACTICE

Senator Thompson justifies the big bill of the Biltmore Hotel and its payment by the state, on the ground that the usual procedure has been followed and that it is customary to charge in theatre tickets and taxi fares and every other expense that a committee incurs and pro rate the account among the expense accounts of the individual members. Unfortunately this is true as a precedent. That has been the custom and the only reason a fuss is made about it this time is that certain members of the investigating committee objected to having charged to the state amounts which they had not incurred. It would appear that as they were charged with room and board and luxuries that they never had, then in the pro rata asessments some other members of the commission must have had a high old time with their bills charged to members who didn't have anything. At any rate it seems very ridiculous that a committee appointed to investigate the public service commission because of extravagances in the administration of its office should be itself guilty of a worse offense. Now the investigators are to be investigated and possibly that will bring in time an investigation of the investigators of the investigators with a never ending expense to the state. The fact is that a very bad practice has been exposed. This system of charging by wholesale of expenses and then pro rating the bill make the innocent suffer with the guilty. Senator Thompson probably didn't know anything about it, the sergeant-at-arms accompanying the committee being the bookkeeper and doing all the business. A simple following of the rules of the state comptroller's office, which requires individual responsibility, would have prevented all this scandal. Under those rules each member of the committee would have put in his individual bill to the comptroller for money actually expended, together with vouchers, and there would have been no committee bill except for rooms used for committee purposes, clerk hire, and so on. All others, except legislative committees traveling on state business, have always had to do this and it is a good rule. There would have been no scandal had it been followed in this case, and a good deal less expense charged to the state.—Watertown Times.

## THE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

The Evening Times has pointed out the desirability of this city having a savings and loan association, managed prudently and conducted by capable and reliable officers—the reader's neighbor and his neighbor's neighbor. It is the experience of hundreds of towns and cities in this country that money thus invested will bring much larger returns than is obtainable from other institutions.

It is not the wick of the lamp that makes the light, but it is the oil in the vessel of the lamp that feeds the wick to give out the brightness. So it is with the savings and loan association. The light must come from the men who officer the society. A gun to be effective on the battlefield must have a good man behind it, and good men to operate the ingenious and intricate machinery. The percentage of failures of savings and loan associations is comparatively small. It is only when a society is improperly and injudiciously conducted that it falls into the hands of a receiver; or, when the men behind the gun get a notion that stock must be made to mature within an arbitrarily short time, regardless of the earnings or profits made by the association.

Earnings in savings and loan associations economically and prudently conducted will not vary to any great extent. An authority on associations says it is possible for them to fix a time when stock may be safely redeemed. Experience teaches that the monthly payment of $5 on a $1000 certificate of running stock for a period of ten years and three months—amounting in all to $615—will earn during that period $385 and enable the association to make payment in full.

The satisfaction of having been helpful to a number of wage earners in securing homes of their own through the instrumentality of an association, is bound to afford some consolation and compensation to persons who believe in contributing something to the advancement of the common good. The almighty dollar is not the first and the last of our endeavor.

## THE OLD MAN

*By Robert J. Burdette*

Ichabod, my boy, methought I heard you speak of your father this morning as "the old man." You are eighteen years of age, are you not?

Just so.

That is the age when callow youth has its first attack of bighead. You imagine at this moment that you know it all.

I observed by the cut of your trousers, the angle of your hat, the tip of your head, the flavor of your breath, the style of your toothpick shoes, and the swagger of your walk, that you are badly gone on yourself.

This is an error of youth which your uncle can overlook; but it pains him sorely to hear you speak in terms of disrespect of one you should never mention save by the sacred name, "father."

He may not be up to your style in the modern art of making a fool of himself, but ten to one he forgets more in a week than you will ever know.

He may not enjoy smoking gutter-snipes chopped fine and enclosed in delicate tissue-paper, but he has borne a good many hard knocks for your sake, and is entitled to all the reverence your shallow brain can muster.

By and by, after you are through knowing it all, and begin to learn something, you will be ashamed to look in the glass and wonder where the fool-killer kept himself when you were ripe for the sacrifice.

And then, when the "old man" grows tired of the journey and stops to rest, and you fold his hands across his bosom and take a last look at a face that has grown beautiful in death, you will feel a sting of regret that you ever spoke to him in so grossly disrespectful a manner; and when other sprouts of imbecility use the language that so delighted you in the germinal period of manhood, you will feel like chasing them with a thick stick and crushing their skulls to see if there is any brain-tissue on the inside.

# Water Power Report May Be Smothered in Senate

Washington.—Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation Association, has issued a statement in which he highly commends a recent report on water power made to the Senate by the Secretary of Agriculture, but says there is grave danger that "its publication will be held up until too late to affect legislation now before Congress," and that its revelations are "so damaging to the water power interests that serious effort will be made to smother it."

Mr. Pinchot says Secretary Houston's report "completely and finally disproves the one and only plausible argument of the water power grabbers" in that "they have everywhere asserted that the refusal to give them valuable public property forever and for nothing was discouraging capital and preventing development." He says that the Secretary's report shows that "a decent regard for the public interest does not hamper development," and that the very places where development has been most rapid is where the public interest has been most carefully protected. The statement in part says:

"The wisest and fairest regulation of the development and use of water power in the public interest is on the national forests by the Forest Service. Secretary Houston's report, the most searching and exhaustive ever made of the water power industry, shows that in 1915 nearly one half (forty two per cent) of the water power developed in the West is under Forest Service regulation. It is in the eleven Western States that this regulation has been and is now most extended and most effective.

"Reasanable regulation has not discouraged capital, for capital has invested. Nor has it checked development, for development was most rapid where government regulation was most effective.

"Most striking of all, the report shows that where the water power grabbers have complained most loudly about the retarding of development by the conservation movement—in Washington, Oregon and California—development has gone on until it is now actually in excess of market requirements.

"All this does not mean that the water power laws in force are ideal. They are not ideal, but they remain defective solely because the repeated efforts of the friends of conservation to get the defects remedied were defeated by the water power men and their friends, more particularly in the Senate. The latter have steadily insisted on handling over immensely valuable public water power properities without charge and without regulation, and when they could not do so they would let no bill pass."

### FARMERS URGED TO ORDER HELP NOW

Rochester.—When the Wainwright legislative commission made its investigation a few years ago, resulting in the establishment of the law which created the State Employment Bureau, it found jobless men in the larger cities and manless jobs in the smaller communities. Employers in small towns reported that they were unable to obtain enough help to meet their requirements.

This was strikingly illustrated at the Rochester office of the employment bureau last week. A manufacturer in a nearby town informed the office that he had an opening in his factory for a stationary engineer as night watchman, and that he wanted a married man with a large family whose children could be employed in the factory, He said he had work for several entire families that could be done evenings.

### POLITICAL COMMENT

An administration that settles claims against the state on a basis of less than three per cent is making good with the taxpayers.

* * *

If the Whitman administration had continued the Glynn policy of pushing one year's obligations forward into the next year, the Legislature this year would have had to levy a direct tax that would have been a source of great joy to its opponents.

* * *

Governor Whitman and Senator Sage are both from Missouri when it comes to propositions for spending public money. Following Governor Whitman's recommendation for the abandonment of certain state activities, Senator Sage has submitted for consideration a lengthy list of activities undertaken by the state in order to give the people an opportunity to determine whether or not they are worth what they are costing.

* * *

In a speech before the Y. M. C. A. of Gloversville, State Comptroller Travis pointed out that under the amendment to the inheritance tax law made in 1911, an estate that otherwise would have paid a tax of more than $2,000,000 to the state escaped taxation entirely, and declared that the law should be restored to its former condition to prevent this variety of tax dodging.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### Charley Acts as Pro Tem. Mayor

### A Song of the Sword

I am the sword;
Yea, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the master still.
For mine is the ultimate word.
When I speak naught else is heard.

Since ever the world began
I have been lord of man.
When the first anvil rang
'Twas of the sword it sang.
And the forge of Tubal roared
As he hammered the ruddy sword.

Scepter and orb and crown
At the flash of my wrath sing down.
While the bat spreads dusky wings
O'er the urns of mighty kings
That I broke and cast aside
And crushed in their pomp and pride.
For those I love I crown
And those I hate cast down.

Potent to slay or shield,
Lord of the stricken field,
Where flaunting pennons stream
And sparkling lances gleam,
Men come to be judged by me,
And I utter the last decree.
For I am the sword,
And, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the master still.
—D. B. Van Buren in New York Times

### FARM TO TABLE PLAN GETS O. K. OF POSTOFFICE HEAD

**Parcel Post Will Bring Housewife and Producer Together.**

W. N. Collins, acting postmaster of Kansas City, Mo., has won recognition from Washington of his efforts to make the parcel post a farm to table servant. By special order of Postmaster General Burleson he has been given authority to become a clearing house between the farm and the city, bringing producer and consumer together.

In results it is perhaps the biggest thing the department has done since establishing the parcel post service, Mr. Collins believes.

Here is what it will do: The farmers, and especially those within the 150 mile zone of Kansas City, will write in giving a list of the produce they have to sell. This will be printed on a list issued at frequent intervals. The city housewife who asks for this list may have it mailed to her, and she may write direct to the producer to order. The carriers will distribute these lists to the homes if the voluntary demand does not prove sufficient.

Thus consumer and producer are introduced. If the producer wishes the product may be sent C. O. D. for an extra charge of 10 cents, and the postoffice department will collect and return the money.

"Few persons realize how cheaply they might have fresh vegetables, fruit, butter, eggs, meat, lard, sorghum and many other farm products direct from the farm," Mr. Collins said. "The carriage charges are very light. The rule is that within 150 miles the package is carried for just 4 cents more than the number of pounds. Thus a ten pound ham would be carried for 14 cents. The C. O. D. charge, which insures the sender, would be the uniform one of 10 cents, thus bringing the total ten pound cost up to 24 cents."

Mr. Collins will get a list of the farmers by bulletins sent to the country postoffices.

**Caught.**

There was a young lady of Troy
Who loved to dress up like a boy.
At last she was caught,
Though her hair was cut shaught,
Which spoiled all her innocent joy.
—Judge.

**Appropriate.**

"Some people are humorous without knowing it."

"As when, for instance?"

"Here's a man advertises a lecture on 'The Panama Canal,' illustrated with slides."—Chicago Herald.

**Hopeless Case.**

"The baker always makes me sore,"
Said dry old Mr. Dunn.
"Each time I walk into his store
I see he has a bun."
—Spokane Review.

**Lessons In Memory.**

Jaffrey—How do you suppose that dear old man remembered exactly how much he paid for his gold tooth, which he bought forty years ago?

Agnes—Why, I s'pose he carried it in his head.—Harvard Lampoon.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Acting Mayor Plays Favorites

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

# SAVING NEW YORK CITY'S CREDIT.

## Banks Came to the Rescue and Insisted Upon the Adoption of the Pay-As-You-Go Policy.

## CITY LOANS EXPENSIVE.

**Interest Paid on Them Amounts to More Than the City Pays In State Taxes—City Officials Agree With Investigators.**

New York, Jan. .—New York city owed $100,000,000 at the outbreak of the war in Europe with no possible means of providing for it unless some bank came forward.

The bankers of the city got together and financed a loan of $100,000,000 to relieve the city and protect its credit.

As a condition in making the loan, the bankers required the city to adopt the plan of reducing its floating debt by paying as it went, which plan became known as the pay-as-you-go policy. Twice within seven years the city has found itself in a position where it had to call upon the banks for assistance.

Prominent bankers have testified that a floating debt of $100,000,000 is too large and that some plan should be devised for taking care of it.

The policy of borrowing money in anticipation of taxes, it has been stated by bankers, is not, in principle, sound finance.

The interest paid on such loans in the last ten years has amounted to more than the city has had to pay in state taxes.

These facts have been brought out at the hearings of the joint committee of the Legislature that is investigating the financial condition of New York city with a view to devising some plan of relief.

There has been no disagreement between the committee and the city officials as to any of them.

The attitude of the committee toward the city has at all times been helpful rather than hostile and the city officials have given evidence of their appreciation of this attitude by their frankness in laying their troubles before the committee and claiming its assistance.

The testimony of leading bankers that the city has been carrying too large a floating debt has been accepted by the city officials without demur.

Already the city has adopted the pay-as-you-go policy which was insisted upon by the bankers at the time the $100,000,000 loan was made. This policy is now being carried out under a resolution of the Board of Estimate. It is likely to be established more firmly by being written into the law.

Two of the most important witnesses called by the committee thus far are Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank, and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Davison stated to Senator Brown, the chairman of the committee, that he did not want it to appear that J. P. Morgan & Co. were taking to themselves the credit of financing the city's loan of $100,000,000 in the summer of 1914 for the reason that all of the financial interests of the city of New York were associated in the interest of the city.

After he had described the financing of the loan, Mr. Davison was asked by Senator Brown to what he referred as wrong in financing the city. "Did you have in mind particularly," asked the senator, "the amount of short term paper on the market?"

Mr. Davison: "Not particularly except as it was brought to our minds by the crisis then presented. There was the city owing $100,000,000 with no possible means of providing for it unless some bank came forward. They were extended and were dependent upon the bankers for the solution of their problem. We thought that was unsound. It was a question of degree but that seemed to us to be serious; a floating debt of $100,000,000 we felt was much too large. Therefore we suggested that some plan be adopted and at the moment of our first suggestion we were met by the enthusiastic approval of the suggestion on the part of the city authorities. The Comptroller said that we could be no more concerned about that than he was."

Francis L. Hine, after testifying to the financing of the $100,000,000 loan, was asked by Chairman Brown:

"In your opinion, was it possible at that time for the city to have borrowed, of any small number of banks, the $100,000,000, including the $83,000,000 of gold?"

Mr. Hine: "In my judgment, it would have been impossible."

Senator Brown: "You felt that it would be a great national catastrophe if the credit of the city of New York broke down at that time?"

Mr. Hine: "We did."

In relation to the pay-as-you-go policy, Mr. Hine said the making of the loan was conditioned upon an agreement to adopt such a policy.

Senator Brown: "And you regarded action by the Board of Estimate as a part of their agreement in good faith as a condition of the loan?"

Mr. Hine: "We do."

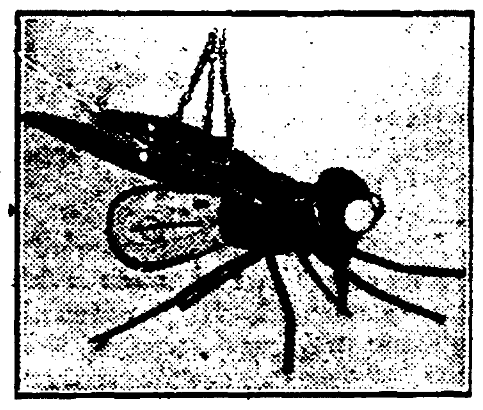
When asked if he regarded the practice of making loans in anticipation of the collection of taxes sound, Mr. Hine testified: "I consider it unsound exercised in the degree in which it has been exercised."

## PROMOTING PUBLIC HEALTH.

**Spokane's Health Commissioner Is a Believer In Publicity.**

In the public health work of Dr. J. B. Anderson, city health commissioner of Spokane, Wash., publicity is a most important factor, says the American City. Through the local press the people of the city are dealt with frankly and openly in every new undertaking of the health department.

Like all other successful health officials, Dr. Anderson is a vigorous enemy of the fly. "The fly is the death angel's commercial traveler," he said in one of his publicity tirades. "He has six legs and a dozen grips on each



THE FLY THAT BLINKS EVERY TIME A BABY DIES.

leg from which he retails his samples." At the Interstate fair, held in Spokane, he exhibited a large fly constructed to scale to illustrate preventable infant mortality. The fly's eyes blinked once every ten seconds, in accordance with this inscription placed above the model: "Death follows in my wake. Watch me blink. Every time I do a baby dies from a preventable cause. Observer! What are you doing to help prevent this drain on human resources?" A card placed between a cannon and the fly read: "We do not initiate. We transmit ruin and destruction." Just above this was a sign which said, "It is within the power of man to render us both harmless." A hemisphere hung at the back and was occupied by a skeleton engaged in driving the cannon and the fly, the purpose being to convey to the mind of the observer that these are two large instruments of destruction which could be overcome by a peaceful disposition on the one hand and cleanliness on the other.

### THE SHADOWS.

Do not borrow trouble and do not anticipate misfortunes. Were a man's sorrows and disquietudes summed up at the end of his life it would generally be found that he had suffered more from the apprehension of such evils as never happened to him than from those evils which had really befallen him.

# THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

## CITY TREES AS REWARDS OF MERIT.

**Woman's Municipal League of New York City Makes Novel Suggestion.**

"How many trees will your street earn?" says a pamphlet recently issued by the Woman's Municipal league of New York city, giving the report of the committee on streets and transit of the league. The report says:

"The committee on streets and transit has decided to take up one street in each district and try to make it a model street. A paid inspector, employed by the committee, has already begun on East Seventy-ninth street to visit the janitors in order to interest them in keeping their garbage cans covered, not to overfill the cans and to sweep their sidewalks. It has been suggested that the house keeping its walk the tidiest should receive a tree as a reward of merit—either a large tree planted permanently in front of the house or a small boxwood tree for the front door. We think that a street which has been beautified is likely to be kept more cleanly. The department of parks and the department of street cleaning are both very much interested in the scheme, and both wish to co-operate with us. The park department has no money to plant trees, and the league must therefore raise the money for this purpose."

### Information Wanted.

"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."

"Yis, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## SUCCESS OF HOME GARDENS.

**International Child Welfare League Issues Statement on Its Work.**

The International Child Welfare league has issued a statement showing what success it was able to achieve in its home garden movement for children last summer with the proceeds of a flower ball which it held last spring. The statement reads in part:

The International Child Welfare league, in conjunction with the bureau of education of Washington, has been studying the introduction of Commissioner P. P. Claxton's plan of the home garden under school supervision as a substitute for child labor. The experiment was tried in Westchester county, N. Y., last summer and has been so successful that the Welfare league is co-operating with all educational leagues in pushing the work.

The school garden and the home garden are often confused. The former is a community affair, with a teacher to oversee the whole plot. This plan is an excellent one for collective instruction and is recommended for children who have no home garden. The value of the home garden lies in the fact that the parents take more pride in the work of the child and with its economic results, which are more readily seen in the home than when the garden is at some distant point.

Tarrytown, N. Y., raised privately sufficient money, coupled with an amount contributed by the International Child Welfare league, to start the work with a teacher in the Washington Irving high school and also in the North Tarrytown high school. In this town the work was systematically organized under the Claxton plan, and its success has led to its adoption by the board of education as a part of the regular school work in the coming year.

The fact that the work is done after school hours and continued into the summer vacation period makes it easy to fit into the curriculum of any school, and the happy results in its bearing on health and morals make it a most valuable adjunct to school education.

## BEAUTIFY GATUN LOCKS AND ALSO THE VILLAGE.

**Zone Authorities Devoting Attention to Ornamenting Canal and Village.**

The beautifying of Gatun locks and the village of Gatun has been started by the canal zone authorities. This is the first step in making any of the work of the canal assume its permanent aspect from an artistic viewpoint.

The first work is concerned with the removal of the superfluous trackage needed while the work of construction was in progress. It will be necessary to leave some of this, but it will be so rebuilt that it will not interfere with the beauty of the general effect. The track removal will give a wide and level lawn which will not be broken up either with buildings or flower beds.

Already all temporary structures needed for construction purposes have been removed and their former sites converted into lawns. The huge cranes and cableways that were used for conveying concrete from the mixers to the lock walls and floors are being removed. The lock walls have been cleared of all unnecessary material.

The village of Gatun, which will house the lock operating force and such military establishment as is needed to guard the locks, will be greatly beautified through the addition of many trees and ornamental shrubs. Additional roadways and pathways will be built. A new clubhouse is to be constructed, the old one being in such bad repair that it would not pay to repair it.

## MODEL WORKMEN'S TOWN.

**Goodyear Tract Has Been Included In the City of Akron.**

So successful has been the home building plan for employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company that the city of Akron, O., recently included the whole Goodyear tract in an annexation ordinance that has recently been passed, and Goodyear Heights is now a part of the city.

The plan was stared three years ago by President F. A. Seiberling, who felt that many of the 10,000 workmen desired to become home owners, but were barred by the "down payments" necessary in the usual real estate deal. Thereupon 100 acres of land were purchased close to the plant, the ground was allotted, streets laid out, paved, sewered, etc.; water, gas and electric light provided for and homes built and sold to workmen on the basis of rent, no down payment being necessary.

Most of the commonplace features of allotment development have been eliminated. There are no rows of houses all alike. Each is a real home, with architectural individuality—brick and stucco prevailing as to material.

A small lake partly within the property has made it possible to arrange a fine pleasure ground, with tennis courts, football and baseball fields, swimming and skating facilities and restful parks. Goodyear Heights already has a population close to 1,000 people, with school, church, stores and all the rest of the usual community trimmings. The tract is one of the show places of the city, and its fame has spread so that manufacturers from many parts of the country have made detailed inquiries, with a view to the possibility of adopting, in whole or part, similar housing plans.

### Before and After.

Before marriage he has a duck fit if she sees him with a shave and massage that are more than two hours old or the perfect poise of his correct tie disturbed a hair's breadth, but afterward he comes to the table with his shoestrings untied, no collar on and a stubby growth of beard that would play a tune if you ran it through a music box.—Judge.

## PLAY FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

**Recreation Is As Essential As Education Declares Chicago Expert.**

Play and outdoor exercise are as necessary to the modern city dweller as is education, according to J. R. Richards, the Chicago superintendent of recreation. In a paper on the subject, prepared for the current issue of the American City, Mr. Richards urges that it is as much a duty of the government to provide facilities for both children and adults to play in and about cities as to provide adequate educational facilities.

American cities have approached the play problem in too haphazard a fashion, Mr. Richards declares. Most of the legislation on the subject, he says,

A CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

has been passed without adequate study of the real needs of the public and from a restrictive rather than a constructive point of view. The public agencies in charge of recreation work have worked independently and with no common goal.

For children Mr. Richards suggests that the city should be districted and that the city government should provide a play leader for each district. The duty of the play leader would be to help all children who play in the street, to direct their play in the most beneficial channels and to guide them when there is opportunity to the nearest public recreation centers. He points out that even where there are recreation centers children may be found playing in the streets near by, particularly at hours when their parents have warned them not to get beyond "calling distance" from their homes. It is for this reason that the street leader is needed.

In speaking of the need of play for adults, the writer quotes Spencer in saying: "We stop playing not because we grow old. We grow old because we stop playing."

### BOOST.

Boost for every forward movement,
Boost for every new improvement.
Boost the man for whom you labor,
Boost the stranger and the neighbor.
Cease to be a chronic knocker.
Cease to be a progress blocker.
If you'd make your city better
Boost it to the final letter.
—Detroit Free Press.

### Cowed.

He taught her how to fence with foils,
To [illegible]
That [illegible] dare
To raise the smallest row.
—Boston Transcript

### The Proper Way.

"I thought you quarreled with the laundress over the ironing?"

"So I did, but that difficulty has been smoothed over."—Baltimore American.

### GOOD DEED IN NAUGHTY WORLD.

There was a man in our town, and
he was wondrous rich;
He gave away his millions to the
colleges and sich,
And people cried: "The hypocrite!
He ought to understand
The ones who really need him are
the children of this land."
When Andrew Croesus built a home
for children who were sick
The people said they rather thought
he did it as a trick,
And writers said, "He thinks about
the drooping girls and boys,
But what about conditions with the
men whom he employs?"

There was a man in our town who
said that he would share
His profits with his laborers, for
that was only fair,
And people said: "Oh, isn't he the
shrewd and foxy gent?
It cost him next to nothing for that
free advertisement."
There was a man in our town who
had the perfect plan
To do away with poverty and other
ills of man,
But he feared the public jeering and
the folks who would defame
him,
So he never told the plan he had,
and I can hardly blame him.
—New York Tribune.

### Why He is Afraid.

"Are you afraid of death?"

"Yes, I am."

"Why?"

"Well, I have never heard of anybody who ever licked it."—Detroit Free Press.

## WARNING TO EMPLOYERS.

**No Wage Cuts Allowed In Pennsylvania to Pay For Insurance.**

The Pennsylvania state workmen's compensation board has adopted a ruling aimed at employers who endeavor to reduce wages to pay for compensation. The ruling was as follows:

"It is contrary both to the letter and spirit of the workmen's compensation act of 1915 for an employer to levy contributions upon his employees by reducing their wages or otherwise for the purpose of meeting his liability under the act."

An official statement issued by the chairman of the board on the subject says in part:

"Our board up to the present time has been extremely gratified by the spirit of thorough co-operation shown by the employers of the state toward the compensation law. In a very few instances rumors have reached us that some employers were preparing to meet the expense of carrying insurance, or the anticipated cost of compensation, by an enforced contribution from their employees, which, of course, amounts to nothing more or less than a reduction of wages to the extent of the contributions.

"The great benefit of compensation is the fact that the cost of injuries or deaths incident to the prosecution of industries is charged to the employer, so that ultimately that cost can be so equally shifted to the consumer that no one will feel the burden.

"We have adopted this rule as a warning and trust that our board will not be called upon to handle the question in any other way. If necessary we will undertake to protect the wage earner from this imposition by very drastic measures."

### Oppose Eight Hour Day.

The problem of an eight hour day, which threatens to take 400,000 locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen in the United States and parts of Canada out on strike, was considered at a recent meeting in New York city of representatives of all the eastern railroads. At its close a high official of the conference stated that the demand of the men, if granted, would mean huge financial loss and possible bankruptcy to some of the railroads, and that, unless radical amendments were enforced, it would therefore be refused when presented.

### Miners Get Raise.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining company of Michigan has given an increase of wages of 10 per cent to all of its employees. The raise, which will benefit 14,000 men, became effective from Jan. 1 and is taken to indicate that the company has its output sold up to July 1.

# DEATHS OF 13 DUE TO KEROSENE LAMPS

**Match, Tossed Aside in Poorly Lighted Hall, Started the Williamsburg Fire.**

**FIRE ESCAPES NOT USED**

**Victims Suffocated While Asleep by Stifling Smoke in Three-Story Tenement**

New York—A blowing match, carelessly tossed into a baby carriage standing in the hall, is believed to have started the fire in which thirteen persons lost their lives in the three-story tenement house in the rear of 66 North Sixth Street. Williamsburg, as told in The Times yesterday. Poor lighting in the hallways may have been an indirect cause of the fire, according to Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy.

As in more than 2,000 structures in the city, Commissioner Murphy said, kerosene lamps were used to light the halls. Often the lights go out or are turned out by 11 o'clock, so that persons who go into the buildings later are forced to strike matches to find their way. It probably was a match struck in this way that started the fire.—N. Y. Times, Jan. 22, 1916.


# HOW OFTEN

**Do you pick up a paper and read notices like**

**THESE**

**Guard yourself and property against such accidents by having your house wired for Electricity.**

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

**THE ELECTRIC CO.**


# EXPLODING LAMP SET HOME AFIRE

**Building and Contents in Oneida Destroyed.**

**LOSS IS ABOUT $2,000**

**William Sharp, 86 Years Old, Let Lamp Fall and Had Difficulty in Escaping From Burning House — Newell J. Abbott the Owner.**

Oneida, Jan. 22.—The house of Newell J. Abbott in Prospect street and practically all the contents were totally destroyed by fire shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. The loss is about $2,000. Combination No. 1 and company from the Central fire station responded to a still alarm, but owing to the house being located in Oneida county and a great distance from the nearest hydrant, all the firemen could do was to extinguish the sparks on roofs of nearby houses.

The fire originated on the first floor by the tipping over of a kerosene lamp. Fanned by a strong west wind, the flames spread rapidly and the cries of "fire" brought the neighbors from supper tables to assist in saving what they could. There was no chance to save the home, which was down within thirty minutes from the start of the fire.—Syracuse Herald.

# PERJURY GROWS ON CALENDAR

**More Than 10 Per Cent of State's Population Convicted of Some Form of Crime Last Year.**

Albany.—Thirty residents of New York State, under oath stretched the truth last year, were found guilty of perjury and as a result became a part of the 82,540 men and women who were convicted of some crime or othe in courts of special sessions and courts of record. Figuring the State's population at a round ten millions, one out of every 121 persons was convicted of some sort of a crime during the year that ended October 31 1915. The annual report on criminal statistics for last year was given to the Legislature Monday night by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. All told there were 82,540 convictions for crime committed, 1,842 more than the previous year. The total in 1913 was 68,337.

The courts of record reported 10,158 ocnvictions for the year ending October 31, 1915, as against 9,088 in 1914, an increase of 1.070, No less than 72,382 convictions were reported were reported from courts of special sessions as compared with 71,610 the previous year. Of convictions in the latter court, females figured to the extent of 4.109; males, 68,273. There was but a difference of 13 in the number of women convicted in courts of record during the last two years, 427 being found guilty in 1915 as compared to 440 in 1914.

Every crime on the calendar is represented in the yearly report. Twenty-two were found guilty of murder in the first degree, as against 20 the year before, while second degree murders totaled 36 last year to 28 in 1914. No les than 596 "walking arsenals" were convicted. Dame Fortune turned her back on 31 gamblers when tried; 25 blackmailers heard the clang of the steel doors; nearly 2,000 burglars fell into the clutches of the law and were convicted. Fifteen escaped prisoners were nabbed; 3 kidnappers heard the word "guilty." 40 firebugs were nipped and sent over the road; 43 got into trouble on account of the bigamy law.

Eleven persons were convicted of conspiracy; 49 of extortion; 790 for assault in varying degrees; 145 for abandonment; 1,325 for larceny; 84 for manslaughter; 3,435 for misdemeanors. An even 406 wandered from the narrow path in receiving stolen goods and were convicted. There were 215 convictions for violation of thel iquor tax law; 10 of the health 11 of the election and 3 of the bank ing laws, while 13 persons, presumably all men, started riots and found themselves unlucky. Robbers footing to 271, were marched off to jail after being convicted.


# MEN'S OVERCOATS

*---Final Cut*

**Every $12.00---Every $10.00---Men's Overcoat in the Store cut to**

**$6.90**

**We must clean-up the few Coats we have left we never carry them over. $6.90 for Coats that were $10.00 and $12.00---*Better See Them!***

**S. LIPSKY & SON**

*"The Store That Makes Good."*

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.


## Those You Know

Mrs. Maud Ridgeway of Palermo visited friends here Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Morgan has been entertaining friends from Volney the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons of Pennellville visited friends here recently.

* * *

Mr. Fred Weiss has returned from Eddystone, Pa., where he has been working for the Remington Arms company.

* * *

Mrs. Harlan Wright of Palermo visited Mrs. Frank Parsons of Oneida street yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Eason has returned to his home at New Haven, after visiting several days with his sister, Mrs. Lydia Burlingham.

* * *

Mr. Fred Collins of Hannibal st., is ill.

* * *

Mrs. James Green has returned after spending six weeks with her sister in Reading, Mass.

* * *

Mrs. F. G. Ford, who has been ill, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Lewis of Cleveland, O., is visiting friends here.

* * *

Mrs. George Seymour, who has been ill, is improving.

* * *

Mr. John Murray of Park st., has returned from a trip to Oneonta, where he acted as one of the appraisers of the J. A. Culkin plant.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church met last night with the Misses Bovard. E. Broadway. A pleasant time was spent at sewing and listening to musical selections by members of the society.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

If you want

**THE BEST OYSTERS**

money will buy go to

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

GENUINE

**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

Two Pounds, 25c

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida Street Hello 75


**DID NOT AUTHORIZE ACCREDITED STATEMENT**

The Evening Times reported yesterday a conversation with Mr. Thomas Griffin, who was quoted as saying that up to the present guns made by the Remington Arms company at the Ilion factory have all been rejected by the inspectors. Mr. Griffin refutes the statement, saying that he is not the author of the information as published.

**NATIONAL TO MEET TROOP I, BOY SCOUTS**

Troop I, Boy Scouts, will battle in basketball with the Nationals of Oswego in City Hall court, Friday evening, January 28. A game extraordinary is promised and a large audience is desired.

Gasoline and batteries at the VanWagenen Store. adv342


**Stop That Headache!**

Many headaches are caused by excessive eyestrain. Properly fitted glasses will end these discomforts. They'll help to save your energy and to make long days seem shorter.

Perhaps we can end YOUR optical difficulties as we have ended the troubles of others.

**Wm. C. Morgan** Quirk Theatre Bldg. **Optometrist**


**GOOD TEMPLAR LODGE TO ENTERTAIN ROYALLY**

Seldom does an opportunity come to local folk, to witness steroptican views of the glorious scenery in the vicinity of Fulton, therefore the announcement made by the ladies of the I O. G. T. that Mr. W. J. Chorley, of Syracuse, will be here Friday evening, January 28th, to show a series of slides, is doubly attractive.

The entertainment will be held in the rooms in West Broadway on that date and a delightful time is assured the membership and the general public, as it is intended that everybody shall atend.

**EPISCOPALIANS OF TWO STATES TO MEET**

A gathering of the Protestant Episcopal clergy of all grades from New York, New Jersey and several other states and Porto Rico will assemble in Albany tomorrow at the Cathedral of All Saints for the synod of the province of New York and New Jersey.

At least five bishops and probably as many as ten, will be present as well as deans and presidents of theological seminaries. A program to continue from Thursday morning to Friday afternoon has been prepared for the synod.

Among the deputies of the synod, who will be at the sessions this week, are the Rt. Rev. Charles Tyler Olmsted, D. D., bishop of Central New York, and the Rt. Rev. Charles Fiske, D. D., coajutor bishop of central New York.

**GRAND MASTER VARY TO MEET INSURANCE MEN**

W. H. Vary will attend a banquet at the Jefferson House in Syracuse this evening at which, members of the New York State Central Organization of Co-operative Insurance will meet. Mr. Vary has been president of the organization for the past 14 years, and for the past three years has not been a candidate for re-election although cosen to that office.

There are about 120 co-operative associations belonging to the organization and theb usiness sesions attended by the representatives thereof will be held Wednesday. The principal object of the organization is to look after legislation affecting fire insurance in the state. Mr. Vary is chairman of thel egislation committee.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

The state administration's plan of clearing up the state's indebtedness with a direct tax appears to have caused the Democratic press deep intress.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

**ASSISTANT CHIEF RUDE IS IMPROVING**

Mr. Ellsworth Rude, assistant chief of the Fire Department, is convalescent from his illness. The news proves to be a source of great satisfaction to the officer's many friends, many of whom have been inquiring daily of his condition.

**MRS. HENRY ILLINGSWORTH**

The body of Mrs. Emily Illingsworth, died Sunday evening at the home of a daughter, in Syracuse, will take place from the home of Mr. Frank Rumsey, in S. 5th st., tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. Services will be held at All Saints' Episcopal church at 2 p. m., the Rev. Mr. Peters officiating.

Mrs. Illingsworth was 43 years old and is survived by her husband, Henry, and two daughters, Ada and Clarice, also survived by her mother Mrs. Emma Dixon; two sisters, Mrs. Ada Barrow and Miss Clarice Dixon, and one brotheer, James H. Dixon of England.

Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Illingsworth formerly conducted a grocery store in this city and are well known to many persons in this vicinity. Recently they have conducted a store at Sterling Valley.

Beautiful Evening Dresses at McDonald's. Special at 15.75. adv

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**

**ADVERTISED LETTERS**

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, January 26, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Caffrey, Murney; Caldwell, A. A.; Dunning, Bert; Founier, Bate; Lindley, A.; Loftie, H. E.; Watson, H. J.; Wilson, Robb.

Return to writer No. 17? Erie st.

Women: Burton, Miss Lena; Coe, Miss Mildred; Deming, Miss Ola; James, Miss Carrie E.; Shattell, Miss Hilda; Washer, Miss Ida Bell; Wilcox, Miss Ethel; Wilson, Miss Bertha; Clark, Mr. Fred; Dunning, Mrs. Pearl; Johnson, Mrs. Florence; Youngs, Mrs. Frank F.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Beautiful Evening Dresses at McDonald's. Special at 15.75. adv

**WATERTOWN MAN CHASED BY HIS ICE BOAT**

Watertown—Dr. Byron E. Noyes was chased over the ice in Chaumont bay by his ice boat Sunday and narrowly escaped being struck twice. The boat was left near the shore unattended for a few minutes when a gust of wind directed it towards the lake. Dr. Noyes followed it until the vagaries of the breeze changed the course of the boat toward him.

The wind was brisk and the boat come at a swift speed toward him. He dodged the craft and was proceding towards the shore when the direction of the boat again changed. Sprinting to the shore, the owner escaped for the second time what seemed to be a collison. The boat followed to the shore and the race was ended.

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342


**THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS**

is now permanently located in

Suite 5 and 6

**QUIRK BLOCK**

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

Lorenze hip operations performed.

Spinal curvatures cured by Abbott Cast Method.

Fractures and dislocations treated.

Deformity cases treated by improved methods.

Diseases of Women given special attention.

*Calls Night or Day given prompt attention.*

**CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE**

CREDENTIALS

We are licensed by University State of N. Y.; by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by State Board of California; registered in County Clerk's office and in the register of City Physicians.



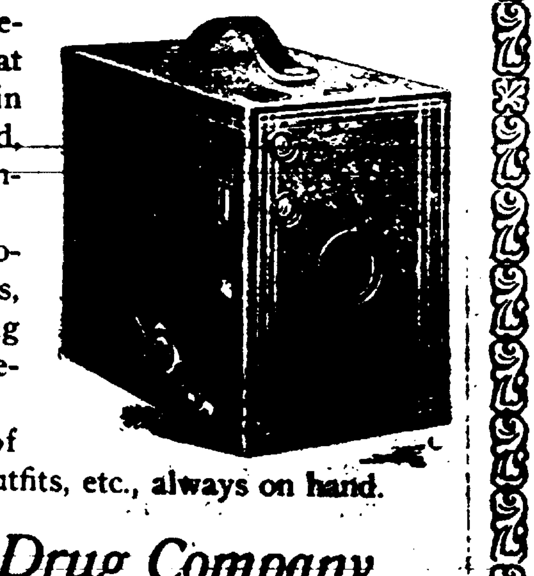
The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*Are You Using Yours?*

Now is the time to become familiar with that KODAK. You will find in it an ever-present friend, and will enjoy its companionship.

Take some snap-shots today—some home pictures, or snow scenes, then bring your films here to be developed.

We carry a large stock of films, paper and printing outfits, etc., always on hand.



*Kline-Wood Drug Company*

TOMORROW—*Sacrifice Sale of*

# TAILORED SUITS

To effect a quick clearance, just before Inventory, the blue pencil puts a ridiculous price on Tailored Suits, Skirts full fashioned and pleated; Coats, satin or heavy messaline lined and trimmed. Suit values up to $15.00

**Your Choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock**

ONLY .......... **$5.00**

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

**SALE OF CHILDREN'S COATS**

*At a Sacrifice Price*

Children's Coats for, ages 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. Coats selling several times more than the sale price. Your choice tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock ........................ **$1.00**

(SEE ONEIDA STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

## J. C. O'BRIEN

CALL ON

## FARLEY

For Jewelry

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

Lost—on January 15 a pink cameo and pearl ring, much prized by own er. Return of same will be greatly appreciated and reward given. Mrs. W. W. Gillespie, Phone 1492. 339

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Small House Wanted— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

Wanted—By High school boy work for board and lodging. Inquire Wilfred Allen, R. D. 8. Fulton 241c

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga 339c

Girl Wanted—To take care of child. 107 Cayuga st. Phone 327. 340

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait. adv

**A RIDE IN THE MORNING** when everything is fresh and the dew is on the ground of in the evening when the sun is setting, is a treat within the reach of everybody. Whether you want a horse and carriage or just a horse for horseback riding, we can supply you. We let by the hour, and our rigs and horses are the best.

**F. J. DeLARM**
120 Cayuga Street.

# EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEEMEN

## Appointments Result of Meeting Yesterday---Vacancies to Be Filled in Baptist Church.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the State st. church which was attended by pastors of the Congregational, State st. Methodist, 1st. Methodist, Presbyterian and Free Methodist churches. Ensign Fitz gerald of the Salvation Army and two laymen from each of the evangelical churches were also present.

The Baptist church, being without a pastor, C. H. Dockstader of the Prudential Committee of the church acted as the head of the Baptist delegation. The following committees were appointed:

**Executive Committee**

J. W. Barrett, Chairman; C. R. Dockstader, G. B. Fairman, J. H. Howe, H. D. Holmes, C S Robertson, Ensign Fitzgerald, Charles Olmstead, E R. Redhead, Almon Bristol, C. A. Balch.

**Finance Committee**

C. W. Streeter, chairman; F. I. Palmer, H. L. Paddock, C. E. Wilson, Edw. Breads, sr., E. J. Penfield.

**Prayer Meeting Committee**

C. S. Robertson, chairman; Mrs. C. W. Streeter, Mrs. Charles Olmstead, J. W. Barrett, F. W. Youngs, Mrs. Hiram Youngs, E. Antheneau.

**Building Committee**

T. J. Readhead, chairman; Willis P. Morin, Albert S. Appleton.

**Music Committee**

Dr. P. C. Knapp, chairman; Miss Doris Barnes, Z. Newell, Mrs. H. D. Holmes, Mrs. C. A. Balch, Grove Gilbert, Mrs. A. Fitzgerald.

**Ushers Committee**

H. L. Stout, chairman; Floyd Cox; William Woodard, C. D. Wilcox, George Grant, Asher Kinney, Charles House.

**Nursery Committee**

Mrs. R. B. McRae, chairman; Miss Bertha Palmer, Mrs. Ethel Dunham, Mrs. Ray Rich, Mrs. James Calkins, Mrs. James Jones,

**Entertainment Committee**

W. A. Butts.

**Publicity Committee**

Irving Galusha, chairman; W. H. Kline, E. E. Morrill.

**Personal Work Committee**

George L. Pratt, chairman; A. S. Appleton, F. E. Chubb, Edward Joslin, F. W. Haskins, Charles Seeley, David Wood.

**Shop Committee**

George L. Pratt, chairman; William Merrill.

**Delegations Committee**

John Hunter, chairman; C. A. Dryer, J. J. Morrill.

The matter of a site for the tabernacle is left to the executive committee. The same committee was delegated to fill all vacancies in these committees and to purchase supplies.

Beautiful Evening Dresses at McDonald's. Special at 15.75. adv

January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.

# CITY ATTORNEY DECLARES LIGHTING CONTRACT VOID

(Continued from Page One)

property would undoubtedly be sold at a better figure if Mr. Distin's request was acceded to and a sewer built there, but realizing the financial situation as well as the difficulties which the Seward and Fremont st. property owners are experiencing, I recommend that the board show no favoritism. Fremont st. appeared to be the preference of theb oard. City Engineer Hill estimates that it will cost $800 to serve 10 houses, averaging $72 per house; while the Seward st. sewer will cost in the neighborhood of $500 and only three houses are served, at a cost of $166 for each. The work in Alderman Distin's ward would cost about $1,200, averaging $110 for each house, there being eleven houses abutting the proposed sewer.

## Creditors May Have to Wait

Mr. Hillick stated that a summary of the city's financial condition will be presented to the Common Council very soon. With the report will appear the item of the pump upon which several thousand dollars are still due. Mr. Hillick requested the board to decide whether an immediate payment should be made in full, through a bond issue or otherwise, or whether the creditors should be asked to await payment in installments, said payments to be made through the receipts in the water department.

J. J. McGinnis's application for the transfer of the triangular strip of land in West 1st st., was accepted by the board. A resolution was introduced deeding the strip to him. Ther esolution was not made until all objections had been removed. Two property owners appeared before the board to oppose the transfer, but upon the nature of the application being fully explained the men became satisfied that they would not suffer any inconvenience, and they withdrew their objections.

As a result of the action of the board, Mr. McGinnis will immediately begin the erection of a brick building on the site of the structure which was destroyed by fire several weeks ago. The property owners who appeared to oppose the application understood that Mr. McGinnis desired a strip of land extending into West 1st st. They feared depreciation of their property by the extension of the building line. It was explained to these men that the site at present is 44 feet wide at the northern end and 22 feet at the southern end. No extension was asked for by MrGinnis at the northern end of the lot. The northern point on the West 1st st. front is to form the apex of a triangle, the base of which at the southern extremity will give the property a width of 30 feet instead of 22.

Mr. F. G. Dolbear, with a number of property owners in the vicinity of Worth and 1st sts., labored for the construction of the small park on that corner, made application to the board for more lights in that neighborhood. It was brought to the attention of the board that the same request has been made on various occasions in the past without result. It would be an impossibility to readjust the lighting system in that entire section, stated Mr. Jordan. There is still about $700 in the city's lighting fund available for the installation of new lamps, it was stated. It was the unanimous opinion of the board that a lamp should be placed at the park and Mr. Dolbear was promised decisive action in the near future. 2300 tulips are in the park which will blossom this Spring, Mr. Dolbear stated.

## Community Notes.

Mrs. W. C. Lee of 116 North 5th st. is seriously ill.

• • •

Mrs. Vincent Stearns of aPrk st. underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial hospital this morning. Dr. Flaherty of Syracuse was the surgeon in charge.

• • •

Miss Marie Keller, who spent the week-end at her home, will return to her school at Syracuse on Thursday.

• • •

Dr. C. C. Teall, formerly of this city, now of Auburn was a guest of friends here the first of the week.

• • •

Prof. Flick of the department of history, Syracuse University will speak on "Causes and Results of the War" on February 4 at the Presbyterian church.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Partrick, who have been the guests of local friends returned yesterday to their home in North Rose.

• • •

Today is known on the church calendar as the day upon which St Paul was converted. The day is celebrated in Catholic churches as the one when a light appeared to Saul of Tarsus, who was on his way to Damascus to persecute Christians.

# LATEST IDEA FOR BURGLAR ALARM

Rochester, N. Y.—The International Alarm Company, of Rochester, filed a certificate of incorporation with the county clerk last week. The company is capitalized for $100,000 dividend into 2,000 shares, and begins business with $100,000. The new company will put on the market a device designed to protect homes, safes, and even banks. The device is connected with a telephone and is put in operation by the disturbing of a desk, door, window or the like. By means of a four-minte motor a phonograph is started. It is connected directly with the telephone. With central answering, a call is put in for 59, police headquarters. There is a slight pause to give central an opportunity to raise police headquarters. Then, it being assumed that the police are on the line, the phonograph repeats for three minutes some such message as this: "there are burglars at John Doe's house, No. 312 Boulevard avenue! There are burglars at John Doe's house. No. 312 Boulevard avenue. Help! Police!"

The phonographic record can be made to say anything. A horn can be attached to the machine and words bellowed through it, in any part of a building, calculated to scare intruders away. In case of no telephone communications on the premises, the company plans to string wires to any given place. This could be done to protect country banks. The machine can be concealed in any part of a building or within a desk. The least jar of the connecting wires will set it in operation. It may also be started by means of a push button. Thus a person surprised could get into communication with the police without the knowledge of the intruder.

"W" advertised in The Evening Times last night, asking for a house of certain size. Seven replies were mailed to this office, to say nothing about the number of phone calls. adv

## Until You Have Worn a "New York Shop" Waist You Can Have No Fair Idea of Just How Good a Waist $1 Will Buy

*New Models on Sale Tomorrow*

It's because our Waists are so entirely different and so greatly superior to the kind of Waist one dollar would ordinarily buy—that we tell you of them so frequently. This we know; that when anyone once learns how good these Waists really are; how distinctive and appealing are the styles; how well they fit and wear, they buy them again and again and would not think of going elsewhere for their Waists, for nowhere else could they spend their money for Waists so advantageously. We would like you to see the extremely pretty styles that go on sale tomorrow at .... 1.00

**MANY OTHER STUNNING WAISTS**

just received, in Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Laces, Washable Silk and Satin, in all the very newest shades 1.98, 2.98 to 5.00

**25 LUXURIOUS SUITS**

Heretofore $22.50 and $25.00 values, Special ................ 9.98

**COATS**

of Corduroy, Plush Velour, also an excellent assortment of fancy mixtures, novelty coats, marked special for tomorrow at .......................... 9.98, 12.50 and 15.75

**Beautiful Afternoon and Evening Dresses**

In all the latest materials and rich shades, specially priced at .......................... 9.98 and 15.75

**An Assortment of Stylish Skirts**

Smart, practical skirt models in Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Plaid and Mixtures. Regular 5.75 values, at Clean up Prices ........................ 1.98, 2.98 and 3.75

**EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN FURS**

## "THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street Fulton, N. Y.

A Quantity of Beautiful, All Leather

## POCKET BILL BOOKS

Agents' Samples, at

**40c to 60c**

**FULTON SALVAGE CO.**

West Broadway

SPECIAL PRICES ON

## STAMPED GOODS

*for Week of January 24th*

**MRS. FRED URE**

721 Cayuga St. Fulton, N. Y.

You can get the

**BEST 20c COFFEE**

in the city at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
ROBERT MANTELL in
"THE BLINDNESS OF DEVOTION"
Fox Feature in 5 parts
ONE OTHER

| | |
|---|---|
| WEDNESDAY— Mabel Trunelle and Marc McDermott in "The Destroying Angel" Kleine-Edison Feature in 5 parts | THURSDAY— Lillian Lorraine in "SHOULD A WIFE FORGIVE" in 5 Parts Equitable Feature |
| FRIDAY— Beatriz Michelena in "SALVATION NELL" in 5 Parts World Feature Film VAUDEVILLE | SATURDAY— 3rd Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" 2 Parts and 4 Others VAUDEVILLE |

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

**The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions**

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**


# UNION THRIVED DURING CONTEST

## Story of a Strike That Brought Solidarity to Toilers.

## BEGAN WITHOUT MONEY.

**Remarkable Success of the Chicago Clothing Workers In Their Recent Fight For Justice—Employers Refused to Submit to Arbitration. Fight Financed During Struggle.**

After twelve long drawn out weeks the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Chicago ended with victory for the toilers, says Graham Taylor in the Survey. Its dreariness and violence were enlivened by many picturesque scenes and lightened by not a little heroism. Although not all the shops represented in the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' association came to any agreement with their striking employees at once, the largest of them entered into negotiations, and Sidney Hillman, international president of the amalgamated association, sanctioned the return to work.

This virtually closed the strike. Some of the workers did not go back until their employers came to the agreement that has already been made with the majority of the shops' crews, but 15,000 strikers were in their old places shortly after the opening of the year.

It was difficult to get authentic information concerning the number of strikers and other controverted details. This has been due, on the one hand, to the unwillingness of the employers to hold any communication either with their striking employees or with representatives of the public and, on the other hand, to the fact that the workers were not thoroughly well organized. Their new unions, however, are in far better form than they were when the clothing workers successfully terminated their last great strike five years ago by the noteworthy agreement with Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Mr. Hillman, then one of the striking employees of this firm, helped to negotiate and operate that agreement.

The recent strike was called for little more than to secure for other shops the terms of that agreement, which has worked so satisfactorily to both parties in this largest manufacturing establishment in Chicago's clothing trade. The associated manufacturers would yield naught, however, to the success of their competitors, the independent manufacturers, in effecting that permanent basis for settling differences with their employees. Collective bargaining was, of course, demanded as indispensable to any such basis, but not the closed shop. This was denied consideration from the beginning of the strike until after the strikers went back to work.

As soon as the strikers had returned their shop committee went into conference with their employers to arrange the details of settlement. The union and its officials received no recognition thereby, yet the principle for which it struggled was recognized. The shops that have settled with their crews have conceded another claim of the strikers also—namely, the reduction from fifty-two to forty-eight hours a week without diminution of wages.

Mr. Hillman claims that the struggle was "the most successful strike ever waged against the association, which is the bitterest and strongest anti-union organization in the industry." And he added: "We have done something better than punish the enemy. We have infused a new solidarity among our people."

The employers' association issued no public statement. It refused in silence all appeals from public officials, groups of private citizens and its employees either to arbitrate or confer.

Perhaps the man most competent to estimate the outcome of this long struggle is John E. Williams, chairman of the board of arbitration established by the agreement between Hart, Schaffner & Marx and their employees, who acted in the same capacity under the protocol in the New York clothing trades. Says Mr. Williams, in part:

"I have been close to it from the beginning and think it was one of the best organized, best fought strikes ever pulled off in this country. Starting without money, the strikers raised $140,000 and spent it so well that scarcely a person suffered from actual hunger or want. They developed a wonderful loyalty and devotion among many different races and peoples and held them together with very few desertions to the end. They developed also a remarkable corps of commanders right out of the raw material on the spot."

### Big Year For Labor.

An unusual year for labor—probably the most unusual in a generation—ended with 1915. For some of its earlier troubles the war in Europe was to blame. Its present problems are largely due to unprecedented prosperity. In New York city it closed with a statement from union sources that 200 business institutions had increased the pay of their employees, but this does not include the many independent concerns that were equally and in some cases even more generous.

From Boston, from Chicago, from the textile industries in New England and from other sections of the country come more notices of higher wages for the workers.

### PROGRESS.

The only conceivable way in which there can be a permanent advance in civilization is by improvements in the condition of labor—greater rewards, shorter hours, better education and, in general, a healthier, happier life.

## NO NEED OF COMPULSION.

**American Workmen Will Aid Their Country Without Conscription.**

The European war has taught this one fact—that people will fight for their country, whether that country stands as the embodiment of militarism and domination or whether it typifies and is the standard bearer of justice and democracy, says Samuel Gompers.

In Germany, Russia, France, Austria and Italy compulsory military service obtains. Great Britain has thus far relied upon voluntary military service and now proposes to press through parliament a species of compulsory service.

I entertained the hope Britain might have avoided this step; that the appeal for volunteers would have satisfied all that the country might ask. Though I am quite removed from the direct sources of information, a still greater concentrated effort in that direction would, in my opinion, prove effective.

For us in the United States to attempt, however, to sit in judgment upon either the governmental proposition or the trade union meeting declaration against conscription is not only purely academic on our part, but of questionable propriety, as well as a lack of good judgment, particularly if we entertain the hope to be of service later in the interest of peace.

It is easy for us so far removed from the field of action to assume the position of critics of either the one or the other proposition. The working people of Great Britain will do their duty, and there are no better representatives of the great masses of the people of Britain than are the trade unionists.

As to what position American organized labor would take in the event of our country's need must remain unquestioned. Their history of patriotic devotion in the struggle for the maintenance of the union and for the abolition of human slavery and during the Spanish-American war attests the loyalty and self sacrifices of America's workers.

Should the time ever come—and I pray that it may not—the toilers in our republic will give a good and honorable account of themselves, and this, too, without conscription, without compulsory military service.

## FAVORS TRADE UNIONS.

**Low Calls Employers Who Don't Recognize A. F. of L. Shortsighted.**

Seth Low, who is chairman of President Wilson's coal commission, in a recent address at Denver said that the employer who failed to recognize the American Federation of Labor was shortsighted as to his own interests.

The tendency to combine is universal. It does not affect employers only nor employees only. It affects everybody, and each combines according to his own capacity and for his own aims. The combinations of labor are just as natural, just as inevitable, as the combinations of capital, and you will find that each kind of combination has been guilty of the same faults.

I want you to appreciate the difference in the aim between the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist party and the Industrial Workers of the World. The American Federation of Labor believes in the present organization of society. It accepts the institution of private property as the natural evolution of ages. The Socialists have a different aim. They do not believe in the right of private property, except as to personal belongings. They believe the state should own every instrumentality of production and transportation for the use of all. As a party they do not favor the use of violence.

I want you to understand that the great body of the American Federation of Labor is nonsocialistic, and I think that the manufacturer or business man who declines to treat with the American Federation of Labor in trying to develop working agreements is a very shortsighted man.

The Industrial Workers of the World proposition is that labor creates all values and therefore that no man, no capitalist, is entitled to anything he owns, and they wish to see labor take its property. They look forward to a time when labor will own everything, when there will be no capitalists whatever.

## LABOR BRIEFS.

The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has a membership of 4,630.

Carpenter and joiners paid death benefits amounting to $34,088 during December.

Strikers have been enjoined against interfering with the operation of the Wilkesbarre railway.

There are 10,000 members of the Ladies' Garment Workers union in Philadelphia, 95 per cent being women and girls.

Through arbitration the girls in the Herzog factory, Chicago, have received an increase in wages on garments from 10 to 40 per cent.

The payroll of the United States Steel corporation last year approximated $200,000,000. In 1914 it was $162,000,000 and in 1913 $207,000,000.

# PURPOSES OF LABOR MOVEMENT

## Places Greatest Emphasis Upon Fundamental Things.

## SEEKS HUMAN BETTERMENT.

**Shorter Workday, Higher Wages and Improved Conditions of Toil All Problems That Confront the Wage Earner—A Voluntary Organization Based Upon Democratic Principles.**

The recent sessions of the American Federation of Labor convention at San Francisco were ample exemplification of the fact that the labor movement places the greatest emphasis upon fundamental things. The men of organized labor are not wanting in idealism, but they realize that ideals are useless without the means of making them effective. They know that conceptions of the higher development and the higher destiny of men and women are of no avail without the means and the opportunity to realize them. This explains the intenseness and the feeling that accompany discussions of the trade problems in America's labor congress.

These problems are intimately associated with daily life during seven days of the week and fifty-two weeks of the year. The shorter workday, better wages, better conditions of work, mean to the workers opportunities for better living and more living for themselves and their children and their children's children. The conditions that must be met in the industrial world are not of their own choosing, and often the methods that are used to meet and better these conditions are imposed by those in control in the industries.

Since the labor movement of America is a voluntary organization it must necessarily be based upon democratic principles. The voluntary element dominates the deliberations of the convention and the organization and policies of the movement.

In all the world there is nothing more democratic in conception and operation than the conventions of the A. F. of L. With the advantages and with the opportunities of democracy go also the mistakes incident to democracy. Democracy affords human nature the greatest opportunity for development—for development of selfish as well as altruistic characteristics. That the trade union movement, made up of men and women from every country of the world, who have brought here the traditions and the standards of other countries, has been able to weld out of this diverse cosmopolitan mass of workers an organization that expresses co-operation and unity, idealism and practical effectiveness, speaks volumes for the principles upon which the trade union movement is founded and for the practical effectiveness of the policies that it employs.

The representatives on the floor of this labor congress were a practical proof of what the movement has accomplished. They were men and women of ability and educated by the industrial life, trained by contact with human nature, and they were unerring in deciding all issues upon principles mindful of the voluntary nature of the organization and upon the welfare of the workers. With unfailing sagacity they rejected all proposals that would hamper the movement by compulsion or by division. They maintained the position of the unity of the interest of the workers and that loyalty to the cause of humanity demanded that all workers remain within the labor movement and endeavor to solve their difficulties and problems as members of the common organization.

The labor movement is engaged in a mass struggle. Incidentally there may be roughness, but the roughness is that of common humanity, and humanity is big enough to see beyond the roughness into the idealism that is the directing purpose.—American Federationist.

### Asks Propaganda Inquiry.

An investigation by a select house committee of Labor's National Peace council and other organizations is demanded in a resolution introduced in congress by Representative Walter I. Hensley of Missouri, a "small navy" member of the committee on naval affairs. The council has been in the limelight recently because of indictments returned against certain persons connected with it by the federal grand jury in New York. Representative Buchanan, ex-president of the organization, which seeks an embargo on the shipment of war munitions to Europe, was among those indicted.

### More Pay For Cotton Workers.

New Year announcements of an increase in wages were received by the 20,000 employees of the Amoskeag and Stark cotton mills, Manchester, N. H., directors of the two corporations having voted for the increase in line with the action of various other New England mills. The amount of the advance was not stated, but will probably be about 5 per cent.

### New Year's Gift For Zinc Men.

The New Jersey Zinc company of Allentown, Pa., posted a notice at its plant Dec. 31 announcing that a bonus amounting to 10 per cent of their earnings would be awarded all employees as a New Year's gift. It is stated that $250,000 was distributed.

## FOR THE BALL.

**In Contrast to the Plain Exteriors and Gay Linings.**

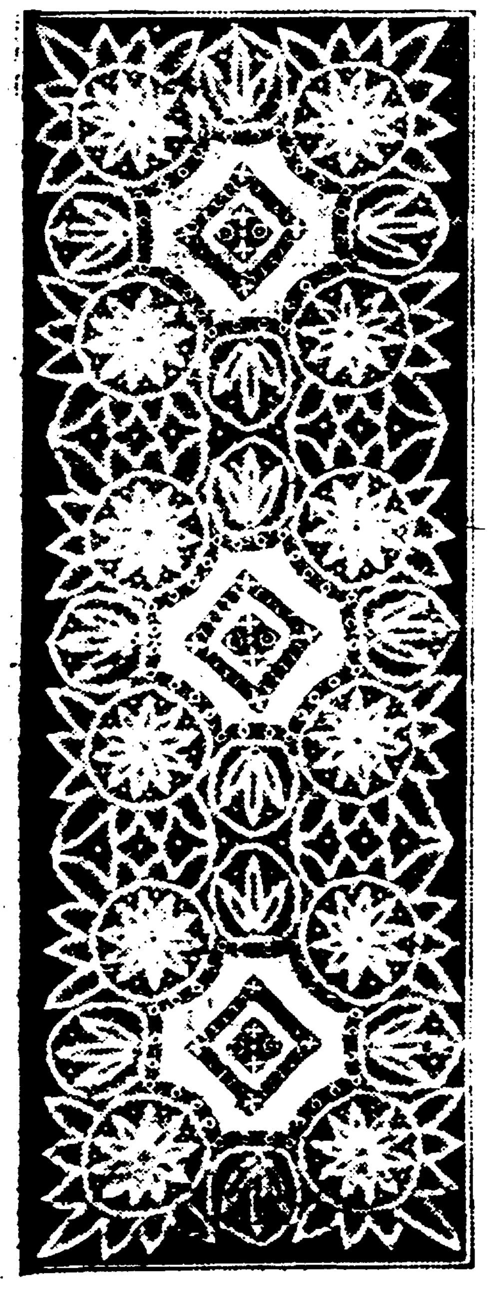
A GRACEFUL BACK.

This evening wrap is fashioned of coral colored brocade velvet, showing a fascinating Japanese pattern in fans and flowers. Below its scalloped bottom falls a straight band of satin in a weirdly oriental tone of blue. The neck is finished in gray fox. Reversing fashion's dictum of gay linings, this wrap wears its gorgeousness outside, being lined with a dull white satin.

## A RENAISSANCE.

**The Battenberg Braids Are Said to Be Coming In Again.**

For needleworkers is this attractive design in renaissance braid and buttons. Please notice how cleverly Mexican drawn work doilies have been



A BEAUTIFUL SCARF.

used as centerpieces to build the pattern around. Full sets of work come in the scarf, a centerpiece and six small plate doilies. This scarf may be used for bureaus as well as sideboards.

### Mustard Sauce.

Materials.—Two tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful flour, one cupful warm water, two tablespoonfuls dry mustard, salt, red pepper.

Utensils.—Saucepan, cup, spoon and knife.

Directions.—Melt the butter, add the flour; when thick add water and stir smooth; add mustard, salt and pepper to taste.

This is a good sauce for a white fish like haddock or cod.

## COLISEUM FOR NEW YORK.

**A Monster Building to Eclipse the Madison Square Garden.**

A new and greater Madison Square Garden, the second largest structure of its kind in the world, is to go up within a block of New York's theatrical district.

Chicago capitalists have obtained an option on the Eighth avenue block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets now covered by a car barn. The building will be known as the Coliseum and will be constructed primarily for the accommodation of the huge Panama canal model which has been on exhibition on the Zone at the San Francisco fair.

When arranged for the accommodation of circuses and similar shows the seating capacity of the Coliseum will be about 15,000. This is about three times that of Madison Square Garden.

With the Coliseum at its command, New York will be able for the first time in its history to compete for national political conventions. When the arena or central floor space is used, as will be the case with large meetings, the capacity will be between 25,000 and 30,000.

It is intended to keep the canal model at the Coliseum for about two years. At the end of that time the building will be remodeled and made the big show place of the city.—New York Tribune.

### A Picture of the Belgian King.

The king of the Belgians is not at all what the public imagines him to be. He is not in any sense a dashing soldier, nor does he ever look like one. He is a quiet young man who might pass for an Oxford don or a student of science. He has very fair hair, which never responds to the brush, but is always untidy in a rather pleasing manner, and a light complexion which becomes entirely pink when he is hot or shy. He is nearsighted and generally wears glasses, which give a certain staring effect to his blue eyes. His jaw is heavy and suggests tenacity, but his face is lightened by the frank and boyish eyes and noble forehead. He is tall and rather heavily built.—Delineator.

### Astronomical Discoveries.

The particular universe of stars in which we dwell is half again as large in scale as the world has been supposing. Our own sun is still youthful and keeps traveling northwardly through space at the comparatively leisurely pace of twelve miles per second, or only two-thirds the average speed of stars of its own class. The north star is not really a single star, but triple, consisting of three suns revolving about a common center. These are some of the recent discoveries of the Lick observatory, the famous graduate astronomical department of the University of California.

### Swat the Fly.

"Now's the time to do a lot of your next summer's fly swatting," says Edward J. Hatch, chairman of the American fly fighting committee. "Don't think a fly is dead because he is lying around stiff with cold," says Mr. Hatch. "He is just playing 'possum' and will revive and retire to his hiding place as soon as he is warm. Swat him, or, better still, if there are a number of them sweep them up and consign them to the furnace or kitchen stove. Make it hot for them now or they will turn the trick next summer."

### Two Busy Corners.

A recent traffic count shows New York city's busiest corner to be Park row and Frankfort street, where for twenty-five days an average of 296,200 pedestrians and 6,700 vehicles passed daily between 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Fifth avenue and Forty-second street averaged 113,780 pedestrians and 18,800 vehicles.—New York Sun.

### Too Cold For Icelanders.

An Icelander visiting in Utah recently stated that probably a third of his countrymen had come to this country, most of them settling in Washington, and ended with the startling statement that "they seek a milder climate, more like Iceland—the east and central states are too cold for them."

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Chilblains.**

With the advent of cold weather many persons complain of painful, burning, swelling and itching in the fingers and toes which had at some time, probably a year or more ago, been frostbitten. The annoying and painful trouble is frequently obstinate to treat. Simple measures often are effective, however. After the condition has appeared, practice keeping the parts warm, but not by directly applying heat (as from the fire), but by improving the circulation of the blood in the fingers or toes. This can be accomplished by plunging the parts in cold water for a few seconds and drying them and rubbing them thoroughly. Many persons are more troubled by the chilblains at night. Being kept awake by the discomfort is a common complaint. For this affection at night hot goose grease well rubbed into the feet or hands or wherever the burning and itching are gives great relief. It is best to sit before the fire when rubbing in the goose grease. If this simple home treatment does not give permanent relief it is then time to go to a physician for electrical treatment.

## A Royal Tiger Cat Domesticated

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

OVER a white broadcloth skirt is worn this gorgeous tiger skin coat, beaver trimmed. The cap is of matching fur. Cut on loose, mannish lines and snugly buttoned, this coat may be worn for motoring and all winter sports, as well as skating.

• • •

Purple, plum and cyclamen are distinctly fashionable shades this winter. Purples, though rather striking for the street, are charming for indoor wear, particularly when the shade is becoming. For a woman with whitening tresses a very attractive house frock of violet mohair and worsted mixture has just been completed. The round, gathered skirt has three bands of violet, and bodice and skirt are joined under a wide, soft girdle of the velvet. There is a deep collar of the velvet outlining the V shaped neck, and over this is a second collar, also deep and wide and made of sheer white crape hemstitched. White bone ball buttons add a further touch of contrast.

• • •

Lingerie crape is a beautiful silk that is washable. While it was originally created for lingerie, it can be used for all parts of outer garments. It is very lovely and almost lusterless. It comes in various pale shades and in white.

ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Useful Waist For All Occasions.

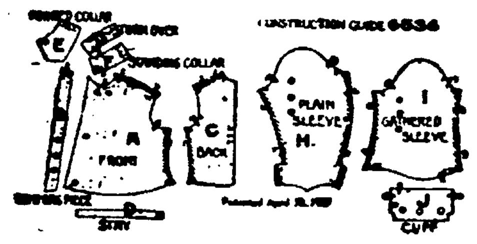
6536

A blouse of silk crepe de Chine trimmed with silk soutache braid, designed for the woman who wishes simplicity to characterize her clothes.

The woman who wishes simplicity to characterize her blouses could not select a better design than the one illustrated here. At this season there are not so many radical changes in separate waists, but many details of cut and trimming make a blouse a delightful as well as a difficult article of apparel. Silk crepe de Chine trimmed with soutache braid is used for this model, which requires, in medium size, 2¼ yards 36-inch material, with 8 yards of soutache for trimming.

For service it is best to have the vest of the same material. Stitch on the braid first, then arrange the vest on front, the front edge of the vest along the line of single small "o" perforations in front. Baste the back edge of vest to position.

Form, pleat in front, creasing on line of slot perforations, lap to line of double "oo" perforations in front and in trimming piece; stitch ⅛ inch from folded edge. Gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder




seams as notched. Turn hem in front at notches. Gather back on crossline of small "o" perforations and ⅛ inch above; adjust stay over gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and fasten at center-front.

Join standing collar and turn-over as notched; sew to neck edge, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even; large "O" perforation in collar indicates center-front.

Close sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close cuff seam as notched to large "O" perforation; face and roll the lower part back on large "O" perforations. Sew to lower edge of sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve, regulating gathers. Sew sleeve in arm-hole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

A frill of lace, an embroidered turnover or any dainty bit of trimming may be used to finish the collar.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6536. Sizes 32, 36, 38, 40, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## The Children's Pleasure

How to amuse children is one of the problems which every mother must face. The little ones often become restless and want new amusement.

A delightful pastime is played with a small feather. The children are grouped together, and a mass of fluff is thrown into the air. It is the business of every player to blow the feather toward his or her neighbor, for if the mass of fluff should fall on or near an individual that person loses the game.

The children are not allowed to run away from the feather outside a definite line, which may be marked with chalk. Any one who is responsible for sending the fluffy stuff outside of bounds also goes out of the game.

An old fashioned game, which is none the less absorbing, is known as "rural spilikens." A number of straws or little straight sticks are gathered together, and these are stood up so that they all meet at the top and spread out like a tent at the bottom.

Two or three additional sticks are obtained, and on the end of these are placed crooked pins.

Each player takes a crook in turn and endeavors to remove a straw or stick without shaking or throwing down the others. Any culprit goes out of the game, and the winner is the child who has obtained the greatest number of sticks.

Another simple game which can be arranged anywhere is called "take care," played out of doors.

On a flat piece of ground a little pile of dry earth or sand or snow is made. Take a small stick and in a cleft at the top fit a square of white paper to represent a flag. Finally push the stick down the center of the mound.

Each player is given a stick, and the object of the game is to remove a little of the snow from the mound without upsetting the flag. The last stages of the game are exciting, seeing that a trifle will often upset the flag.

The player who is responsible for the failure goes out of the game, and the flag is set up once more. The player who holds out to the end is the winner.

Another delightful pastime for stormy days is Japanese water flowers, which may be bought for 5 cents a box at any oriental bazaar. Give the children a bowl of tepid water and let them drop the charming wads in. A flower blooms instantaneously. Convalescent children, who must be kept quiet and happy, adore these flowers.

## SET UP FOR WINTER.

**A Bit Dressier Than Her School Coat Is This One.**

At this difficult age a girl needs a serviceable coat, even for best. This one is not too dressy for harum scarum comfort and yet presents vel-

GOING TO SUNDAY SCHOOL.

vet in the modish stripe of navy blue and gray. Plain blue velvet is used for the collar, cuffs and belt, which fastens with two novelty buttons, while the blue velvet hat to match has a tiny ostrich tip above a ribbon rosette as appropriate trimming.

### Baked Crab With Cheese.

Remove the meat from one or two crabs, crack the claws and take out the meat also. Flake the crab meat. Butter a baking dish and spread the bottom with a layer of white sauce, then put in a layer of crab meat and season with salt and pepper. Next sprinkle over with fresh breadcrumbs, grated cheese and more sauce. Continue this until the crab meat is used up. Cover the surface with white sauce, then sprinkle over with breadcrumbs and grated cheese. Put here and there a few tiny bits of butter and bake in a fairly hot oven for about twenty minutes.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Full of innocent artistry in this frock of soft white batiste, having the skirt finished with a soft ruffle and the waist extending over the raised waistline with a narrow peplum. There is not a suggestion of lace about the frock and herein does it qualify for chic simplicity. Four yards 40-inch material required.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6162. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 10c.

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

## A PRACTICAL COAT.

**This Youthful Effect Is One That Still Holds Popular.**

FOR ONE PIECE FROCKS.

For one piece frocks wide striped corduroy is used for this fetching coat with its modish bit of fur around the high collar and deep cuffs. Fastened with novelty buttons, low belted and well flared, this garment means "good style." With it go smart buttoned boots and a dashing turban.

### BE CHEERFUL.

A cheerful and glad spirit attains to perfection much more readily than does a melancholy spirit.—St. Philip Neri.

Robert Mantell in "THE BLINDNESS OF DEVOTION" at The Quirk Today. His first Appearance in the movies.

# WANT TO SET ASIDE A WILL

Oswego—Objections to the probate of the will of Bridget Gibbons, who died in Fulton last month, leaving most of her property of the estimated value of $59,000 to charity, were filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday by R. J. Shanahan of Syracuse, attorney for William O'Melia and Bridge Wittner and George M. Fanning for John O'Melia, Nealia and Nora O'Melia. Giles S. Piper was given until next Saturday to file objections for Catherine O'Melia. All are nephews and nieces and were cut of with $100 each. St. Francis Home, this city, down for $1,000 was among the legatees and the residue was left to Attorney E. L. Moore, of Syracuse, named as executor with permission to give it to such charities as he saw fit. The contest is made on the usual grounds and a jury trial is demanded.

In the matter of the estate of Esther Hadlock, who left practically everything she had to her nephew, W. L. Woodbury, of Fulton, an adjournment was taken for two weeks to permit objections to be filed, after F. G. Spencer and Dr. A. W. Irwin, the subscribing witnesses, had been examined. E. B. Powell appeared for a brother and sister, Levington Ketcham and Ann K. Williams, both of Hannibal, and S. J. Kelly, of Syracuse, appeared for Nellie K. Pratt, a sister, of Buffalo, who is incompetent.

Albert W. Schaufler, Sr., asked for letters on the estate of his wife, Bertha Schaufler, who died on January 5th, leaving $2,000 real property which she gives to her husband.

The appraisal of the estate of George Henry Monroe shows property of the gross value of $22,064.83 and of the net value of $20,652.90. The widow Sarah J., receives $13,122.50, and the daughter Ella A. Paine, $6,-884.38. The tax was fixed at $106.53.

The inventory of the estate of Julia A. Broadwell, Fulton, shows personal property valued at $7,122.50, and the appraisal of the estate of William Mosier, Hannibal, shows a net of $17,-267.38.

Letters were asked this afternoon on the estate of George E. Buck Scriba, who left $200 personal and $1,700 real, to his father, brother, Milliam J. Buck and sister, Mrs. Emma Killam, who left $7,000 personal and ..10,444 real; on the estate of Cordelia E. Coe, who left $75 personal and $3,000 real, all to her daughter, Mary Rogers; on the estate of Patrick Moran who died in Oswego in 1910 leaving $6,000 personal and $400 real, and on the estate of Henry Sculley, who left $3,600 personal and $4,500 real, all to his nephew, Michael H. Donahue, of Oil City, Pa. The will of A. J. Hirschboltz was admitted to probate.

## AMERICAN MECHANICS INSTALLED OFFICERS

At the regular weekly meeting of the American Mechanics last night, officers were installed as follows:

Councilor, W. W. Drury; vice councilor, Albert Guernsey; Jr. ExCouncilor, D. J. Read; Recording Secretary B. G. Boigeol; Financial Secretary, Warren Tallman; Treasurer, A. B. Kinne; Conductor, A. H. Parke; Examiner, William Baggs, Outside Protector, F. McClellan; Inside Protector, J. Richardson; Trustee, Eugene Drury.

District Deputy John F. Ebinger, and staff of eight assistants from Syracuse performed the installation. After the meeting, the members enjoyed a supper in the Lewis House. At this event, E. P. Cole, William S. Merrill, Rev. H. D. Holmes, and Dr. Joy spoke. Several of the visitors gave short addresses.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Wednesday, probably local snows or rain. Colder, west winds shifting to northwest Wednesday.


## STATE OF NEW YORK
# 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

**Exempt From Taxation, Including the Federal Income Tax**

**AMOUNTING TO**

**$25,000,000.00**

**Issued in Coupon or Registered Form**

**Will be sold Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon**

**At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.**

*This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year.*

**These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and the price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,-000.00, $10,000.00 and $50,000.00.**

**Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,-000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.**

***As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.***

**Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of aBrge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.**

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

**THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS**

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelpoe directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

**EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.**

Albany, January 4, 1916.


# POWELL TOOK HIGH HONORS

## Three Games Played Last Night Were Hotly Contested—Chubb Rolled 557.

The West End bowling outfit, by taking three straight games from the Crescent A. C. last night, went into first place. The Nondescripts were forced into second place, but owing to the fight which the two teams have waged since the season commenced, there is no certainty that the Nondescripts will not displace the winners of last night's match before the end of the week. The Nondescripts and West End outfits for thep ast month have been bitting a hot pace, the feature of their bowling being the uniformity. In practically every match the members of both teams bowla steady game and roll consistently in the pinches. This fact is responsible for most of the victories.

In the three games last night, the first was won by 28 pins, the second by 25 and the third by 49. The three games were hotly contested and much interest was shown in them. Powell, of the losing team, took honors for high game, while Chubb, as usual, rolled high total of 557.

Ther esults:

**West Side**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chubb | 189 | 189 | 179 | 557 |
| Brosnahan | 203 | 157 | 156 | 516 |
| Brown | 126 | 134 | 155 | 415 |
| Stearns | 157 | 170 | 194 | 521 |
| Dingle | 159 | 175 | 182 | 516 |
| Totals | 834 | 825 | 866 | 2525 |

**Crescent A. C.**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Van Buren | 123 | 137 | 134 | 394 |
| Martin | 176 | 134 | 170 | 480 |
| Powell | 211 | 160 | 168 | 539 |
| Rathburn | 160 | 188 | 191 | 539 |
| H. Van Buren | 136 | 181 | 154 | 471 |
| Totals | 806 | 800 | 817 | 2423 |

## FIRST GAME PLAYED IN POOL TOURNAMENT

The first game in the pool tournament arranged between the All-Fulton and All-Oswego teams was won last night by the latter. The game was played in Walsh's pool parlor before a large gathering.

Morris of the Oswego team defeated Westover by a score of 50 to 42, while his teammate, Powers, defeated the other Fulton cueist 50 to 27. The next game will be played in the Alhambra, Oswego.

Stevenson refereed the game last night. The teams will play for 1,000 points. A $50 purse and supper at the Pontiac is the prize.

## BOWLING MATCH IS POSTPONED

The bowling match scheduled at the Onyx alleys tonight between Fulton and Baldwinsville bowlers for a side bet of $25 has been postponed. The local team will journey to Oneida tomorrow for a match with the strong All-Oneida outfit.

## NEWS NOTES OF COURT AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Justice Hubbs has confirmed a report of A. D. Merry granting a divorce to Ada A. Kimball, of Oswego, from her husband, Horatio M. Kimball of this city. They were married by Justice of the Peace Wood in Palermo in 190,6 and afterwards resided in this city. They separated in 1912. There is one child, Lillian, eight years old. She is given into the custody of the mother, who is alsa permitted to resume her maiden name of Ada A. Lanning.

• • •

Costs to the defendant in the sum of $77.60 were taxed in the County Clerk's office yesterday in the case of Franklin D.Olier vs. the Hayes Knitting Company. This covers an appeal to the Appellate Division in which defendant was successful.

• • •

Judge Coville has appointed Jennie E. Bigelow guardian for infant son, Dan Bigelow, in order to bring an action either against the Oswego River Power Transmission company or the Seneca River Power company. The boy was injured on April 10th, 1914. Udelle Bartlett is attorney.

• • •

Judge Coville has affirmed a decision on appeal that of City Judge Wilson, for the plaintiff, the case of Gertrude E. Church vs. William McNamara. Mrs. Church sued to eject the defendant from her store, and he interposed ac ounter claim of $700 in the shape of repairs made which he claimed was to apply on rent.

## FRANK MASSARO PURCHASES STORE

Peter Massaro's grocery store and bakery, situated at 210 Oneida st., has been sold to Frank Massaro, who at present conducts a store at 201 Oneida st. The purchaser will move his stock into the newly purchased property, and in addition to conducting his grocery business there will enlarge the bakery plant.

He intends to make extensive repairs in the bakeshop, installing all the latest equipment. Perfect sanitary conditions will be in order, all loaves will be wrapped in waxed paper, and in fact, every effort will be made by the new owner to have an output equal to that of any high grade bakeshop.

Thef ormer owner of the plant has been engaged in baking principally for the Italian patronage. Theb read is baked in the Italian style, but of late Mr. Massaro has been able to work up an extended trade. Local hotels and restaurants are among his best patrons. The use of the Italian bread on the tables of the best families in the city is becoming fixed, Frank Massaro stated today, and it is in anticipation of further progress in this increased patronage that a considerable sum of money will be expended in improving the facilities of the bakeshop.

## MANTELL SAW TREND OF MODERN TIMES

"Ten years ago I would have despised even the thought of going into motion pictures. But today they have become so artistic, they have increased in the value of artistry, at least one thousand per cent. The greatest people are going into them, and why should I not do so?"

Robert B. Mantell discussed various phases of his many years' experience in theatrical life before signing with William Fox for a series of modern dramas, of which the first is "The Blindness of Devotion."

"I'm as enthusiastic as a schoolboy," said he, "Iacnh ardly wait to begin my work on the screen, and I wish to state that I am going to give the best that there is in me. I am thoroughly enthused by the pictures and really cannot say whether I should care to return to the legitimate stage again." At the uirk today.

## ICE CROP BEING HARVESTED NOW

After suspending ice-cutting operations for several days, due to the thaw, W. J. Sharp, ice dealer,, had twenty employes resume work this morning on Spafford pond, where the crop is being harvested. Mr. Sharp has already been able to harvest about half the amount required.

The ice is now ideal, he stated, being about 13 inches thick and it is one of theb est crops we have had in years. It is clear and clean from snow.

Daniel George is also cutting ice on Lake Neahtawanta and he also reports a successful crop.

## FAVOR BOULDER OVER GRAVE OF JOHN BROWN

Glens Falls—An appropriation will be sought from the state legislature for the purpose of placing a memorial shaft over the grave of John Brown, the famous abolitionist, at North Elba. Byron R. Brewster, who is leading the movement to secure the necessary funds, has received offers of financial aid from different sources, but will also request the representatives in the senate and assembly from that district to secure a modest appropriation.

The movement to raise a fund to place a monument on the grave of Brown and several of his followers was started last summer and many summer residents of that vicinity pledged money. It was planned to have a "John Brown Day," which was postponed until this year, owing to the lateness of the season.

Persons interested in the movement declare it is proper that New York state should perpetuate the memory of one of its most illustrious citizens. The grave is in a spot surrounded by rugged mountain grandeur, which attracts thousands of tourists each summer.

The plans include erection of a shaft, the improvement of theg rave and the immediate surroundings by a landscape architect, and an improved highway to the Brown farm. Mrs. William S. Augsbury, historian general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, disagrees with the residents of North Elba and vicinity over the question of a shaft. In a letter to Mr. Brewster she said the boulder which now marks theg rave is symbolical of John Brown


# STILL A KING!

## What?

## CO-ORDINATION OF INTERESTS!

Once upon a time a venerable old owl was the chairman of the Bird Congress, as a fable runs, and there was a great commotion and much chattering.

At last a long-legged crane got up and offered a resolution, in effect, that the bird which could fly the highest should be made the King. Then all the birds flashed up into the sky, but one by one they tired and dropped down, except the eagle, who flew up higher than the others, and said: "I am King!"

But his reckoning was wrong, as a little wren popped up from the back of the eagle's head, where he had slipped in among the feathers for a free passage into the blue atmosphere, just like a regular little dead-head and he said "Not a bit of it, Sir Eagle; I am above you and I am still King."

## Up Above Every Form of Advertising the

# NEWSPAPER

## Is claimed to be the King

By Men Who Know and they take their Hats Off to The Medium Nearest the Hearts of the People.

## THE HOMEY PAPER HAS THE RIGHT FLAVOR

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 340. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1916. Price; One Cent


# Common Council Favors Purchase of Market Site; City Attorney Favors Bond Issue to Cover Deficit and Balance Due on Pump

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

It is much easier to destroy than to build up. Perhaps this fact accounts for the human tendency toward destructiveness rather than constructiveness. A building that it has required months to construct may be destroyed in a few hours by fire; within a few minutes an earthquake will transform a city into a pile of ruins. A passing storm lays waste the results of months of tillage; the hurricane uproots the centuries-old oak. The breath of scandal casts its blight on a reputation acquired by a lifetime of right living, while a single bad act may ruin a good name that has been years in building.

In an instant death snuffs out the life that has been the growth of years. Within a few months war has devastated Europe and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity upon which the utmost exertions of human genius were employed; works of art and architecture that never can be replaced have been annihilated. Civilization has been retarded in a year more than it has advanced in a hundred, while the evil effects of the war will be felt through generations yet unborn. Since, then, the work of years may be so quickly undone, we should carefully ponder all our thoughts words and actions, bearing in mind that if building up is a slow and tedious process the reward is always commensurate with the effort.

* * *

Over in Akron, Ohio, 20,000 school children are to be made familiar with street traffic rules and instructed in ways of protecting themselves from accident while traversing the streets. This is a "safety first" move which may, if it spreads, be of great benefit.

Within a generation the "jaywalker" might be obliterated were the Akron plan generally adopted in United States schools.

The reckless pedestrian, intent on his ancient rights, might give way to the careful walker, thoughtful of the rights and presence of others afoot and awheel.

It ought by this time to be self-evident that if street accidents are to be reduced to a negligible factor, a long persistent educational campaign reinforced by rigid enforcement of rules and the use of physical barriers to recklessness, must be maintained.

The reckless grown-up cannot be reached except by the undertaker. But just as the child may be taught the fire drill in school so might he and she be taught safety without serious interruption to statutory educational exercises.

* * *

On February 8, 9, and 10, 1916, there will be held in the city of Washington, D. C., the fourth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.

This is going to be one of the most important meetings ever held in the history of the world of commercial affairs in this country. Not only are we facing a crisis in world's trade in the near future, not only are some of the most difficult commercial and financial problems facing us, but we shall have to make plans for the immediate future and therefore the discussions that are going to be held at this fourth annual meeting are of the greatest importance. The President of the United States himself will be present and numerous other men, experts in different lines will speak. FULTON should be represented and we sincerely hope that anyone who feels like going will call on the officials of the Chamber of Commerce to see, if we can't fix a deal.

* * *

There are several items of importance going to be discussed at some future meetings of the Chamber and you certainly will make am istake, if you don't attend these meetings.

* * *

Fulton is going ahead in spite of all the knocking they do and in spite of the fellows who wished that there was not a Chamber of Commerce.

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The efforts of the Chamber of Commerce to promote the establishment here of a City Market have at last been successful, the Common Council at an adjourned meeting last night favoring the proposition. A resolution was at once passed authorizing the immediate purchase of the land from the State.

Routine business in the form of authorizing the payment of bills which have been audited, an address by City Attorney Hillick in connection with the finances of the city, a payment of $200 to Commander Stewart of the G. A. R., and the confirmation of the appointment of Miss Helen Kirby as stenographer, formed the principal events of the meeting.

Prior to passing the resolution in connection with the market site purchase, Mayor Lewis called for a report from Alderman Quirk, who acted as chairman of the committee representing the city. This committee, together with a committee of three from the Chamber of Commerce, and three manufacturers whose factories adjoin the abandoned canal lands, met yesterday afternoon. The men talked the situation over with interested property owners, with the result that a vote favorable to the purchase of the site was cast.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce and a dozen business men were present. Mayor Lewis asked the men to state their objection, if there were any to the proposed transaction. No one responded to the mayor's request and the Board passed upon the resolution. Secretary Hollenga, in response to a request, said that he believed the sentiment of the citizens of Fulton was expressed in the decision of the committee. Mr. Robert L. McCully gave an instance of the crying need of a public market by telling of meeting a farmer several days ago who was driving to Syracuse with a load of produce. "That a farmer residing in this section should have to go all the way to Syracuse to dispose of his produce is a shame," Mr. McCully exclaimed. "We need the farmers in this city and every inducement should be made to have them come here. The city market will be ag reat thing."

### All Administrations Look Alike

As soon as the transfer of the land is made to the city, the Chamber of Commerce which is to finance the construction of the market as well as the building of a large auditorium overhead, will immediately prepare to have the work started. The site covers .213 acres, is central, being located at the intersection of practically every highway which enters Fulton, and is without a doubt the best spot which could be found for the purpose. The Massaro Macaroni company will not have its plans for the extension of its factory interfered with, as the site chosen for the market terminates at the southern extermity of the company's property; nor will the Gage mill be inconvinced as a result, as the railroad switch leading to the factory will remain intact.

"While I am not as yet in a position to furnish this board with a definite summary of the financial situation of the city," Mr. Hillick stated to the council, "I desire to acquaint you with some facts in connection with the report City Chamberlain Adkins has submitted. Mr. Hillick proceeded to say that on December 31st, 1915, practically every appropriation had been overdrawn; that the last administration could not be blamed for this, especially since the fault rested equally with preceeding administrations. It is apparent to Mr. Hillick that city officials upon entering office have paid bills incurred by their predecessors, which they were not in a position to do. "This administration will draw the line." he stated.

(Continued on Page Four)

## BRITAIN UNITED IN CRY TO STRANGLE GERMANY; DEBATE OCCURS TODAY

London.—Both the Premier, Mr. Asquith, and Sir Edward Grey will speak today in the House of Commons in the debate on the British blockade, which is certain to be tightened as a result of the general belief that only through starving the German stomach can the Allies affect the German conscience.

The stricter contraband policy will be based on the doctrine of continuous voyage, and, though every effort will be made to cater to the sensibilities of the United States and other neutrals, the unblinking fact that the press, backed by the unanimous sentiment of the public in Great Britain, demands that playing at war must cease, means that the blockade must take the regular form and that full power of the British fleet must be employed to force Germany to sue for peace.

In anticipation of today's important debate in the House of Commons on the blockade question the British government yesterday issued a four column statement challenging and refuting statistics recently published in the Daily Mail and the Morning Post concerning what those newspapers have declared the hugely increased imports into the neutral countries of Holland and Scandinavia since the beginning of the war.

The statement is confined to minute and detailed figures, covering all the ground dealt with by the Daily Mail and the Morning Post, for the puroose of showing numerous cases in which errors have crept into the figures or certain circumstances ignored, all of which tend to the great inflation of the figures as given by these journals.

Beyond this no attempt has been made to draw any conclusions from the figures given, neither is there a hint of any change in the government policy. In fact, despite very decided expressions of opinion heard on many sides that the government may decide to declare an actual blockade, nothing official is known, and it is regarded still possible that the government may determine only to tighten the existing system of controlling cargoes likely to reach countries at war with the Entente Powers.

## FRENCH CENSORS LIMITED TO MATTERS UNOFFICIAL

Paris.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday by a vote of 394 to 138 sent the Censorship bill to committee.

This bill provides that all publications must be communicated to the government before being offered to the public, but that the censor shall have the right to suppress only such unofficial matter as refers to military operations and diplomatic negotiations, the disclosure of which would be harmful to the national defence.

Mr. Briand, the Premier, speaking in defence of the censorship, encountered interruptions and at one time lively protests: "As chief of the government I will never permit a new censorship law to demoralize the combatants by regrettable articles which could reach the trenches. That would be an act of disarmament, and liberty and victory would be dead."

The entire Chamber and gallaries applauded the Premier.

Mr. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, was obliged to request the Deputies to respect freedom of speech before the Premier could resume his address.

Mr. Briand's assertion that the Press Bureau, which was ridiculed and scoffed at, was composed of men who had been wounded in war brought forth objections from all parts of the Chamber, interspersed with the exclamations "Since when!"

Mr. Briand said it must not be forgotten that France was at war. The government he told them embers of the Chamber, wanted explanations so as to know what policy to pursue regarding the censorship during the war.

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, January 26, 1916.

# Opinions

### CARING FOR SOLDIERS' TEETH

Stories that reached this country early in the war as to the condition of the teeth of British soldiers are now confirmed by Prof. William H. Potter of the Harvard Dental School, who has been making a special study of war-time dentistry in the hospitals of Europe. He contrasts conditions in Germany, where the state has been looking after the teeth of the school children for the past 15 years, with those in England, where even after the war began the dental service was so poorly organized that the Government was unable to utilize the services of expert dentists when they were proffered.

Defective teeth were the rule among the British volunteers whom Dr. Potter examined. When these men reach the front and begin to chew the hard food included in military rations their teeth break or become loosened and at once their efficiency is impaired. Neuralgia, diseased gums, ulcers and various diseases result. Dr. Potter says that dentistry is an important factor in producing the relative efficiency of the German soldier. No other nation takes such good care of the soldier's teeth.

There is al esson in this for our own army, in the opinion of the Brooklyn Eagle. The paper says: "We are paying out millions of dollars each year in pensions to men who would not be entitled to them if they had entered the service with good teeth. During the Spanish War the dental examination to which candidates for enlistment were subjected was o joke. But the cost of caring for the men with defective teeth who were rendered unfit for service by the first spell of neuralgia weather was not a joke. And while we are talking about preparedness, let us not forget that part of it which concerns the dentist."—Utica Dispatch.

### SOCIALIST CRITICS DEFIED

Reference was recently made in these columns to the tyrannous political methods of the Socialist Party as exemplified in the case of Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, who is likely to be read out of the organization because in filling some municipal offices he selected persons who were not Socialists. First the local bosses objected to this ignoring of the faithful, and when he proved obdurate his heresy was carried up to the State Committee. That body has expressed its displeasure in a pronunciamento in which it says:

"The committee desires to go on record as disapproving in its entirety the spirit displayed by Comrade Lunn in the matter of appointments. While it holds that his slogan, "efficiency first," was a commendable one, at the same time he could have secured all the efficiency he needed right in the organization and all his appointments would have been approved."

This is the same narrow provincial spirit that was displayed by the Philadelphia Republican organization when it expressed its disapproval because Mayor Blankenburg appointed to office some expert engineers who did not live within the city limits. It is a petty way of viewing public office, and one would suppose that Socialists would be especially free from it. Apparently, however, their hunger for jobs is even greater than that of Republicans and Democrats, and their party rule is more oppressive. It is interesting to know that Mayor Lunn has defied his party's State Committee, whose right to act he denies. "I would rather," he says, "be read out of the party than to have my official appointments dictated by a minority group." The general public will be inclined to think that he is right in this stand.—Philadelphia Record.

## A GREAT CITIZEN

It has been plainly said that there are none so blind as those who won't see. All the world's troubles, great and small, are due to the fact that people refuse to use their eyes. Whole communities may fall in a heap simply because of ignorance, stupidity, or a false sense of pride. Perhaps the greatest venial sin is that of contended ignorance, for so well pleased is it with its fool paradise that it would not change its estate for any remoter blessing.

There are men and women in every community who, because of reasons unexplainable, even to themselves, refuse to see that white is white. They will insist white is black even when it is to their advantage to see it as white. Then as an extra handicap to prevent one from getting at them mentally, they refuse to ask questions. What teacher has not experienced the travail of the soul that comes from a loutish unwillingness to ask questions on the pupil's part. The teacher's enthusiasm breaks upon the stony unresponsiveness like surf hammering a sea wall—and when it recoils, shattered and spent it leaves no impress.

It is because of indifference that half the world's battles are lost. General O-what's-the use arrives on the scene and, lo, the ranks thin. But there is some use in doing things aside from personal gain. History bears record that this is true. The measure of the great person consists not in what he did for himself and not merely what he did for others, but in what he intended to do for others and worked earnestly to do for others.

The truly worthy citizen it is who looks for compensation, not in himself, but in the coming better day for the city in which he lives.

## A MAN'S TRUEST FRIEND

*Former Senator George G. Vest*

"Gentlemen of the Jury—The best friend a man has in the world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money a man has, he may lose. It flies away from him, perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us, may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely unselfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous is his dog. A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer; he will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings, and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard him against danger, to fight against his enemies. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes his master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by the graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even in death."

### How to be Happy

Happiness is not only a condition of the mind but more often a condition of the body. You may learn something from the experience of Mrs. William Troute, Ilion, N. Y., who was sick for a long time from a badly disordered stomach. "I felt miserable all of the time," she writes. "I was tired and had no appetite. A friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I did so and my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in health. Two bottles of them restored me to my former health."
For sale by all dealers.

### GETS HIS RURAL MAIL BY PULLEY TO DOORWAY

Whitesville, Mo.—C. R. Thompson, has originated a new method of having his mail brought directly to his door. Some time ago Thompson decided it was a waste of time and shoe leather to make the daily trip from the house to his mail box down on the road so he set his mind and hands to work on a devive to make the trip unnecessary.

Now, by means of wires and a pulley the trick is accomplished and it's fine in deep-snow weather. After the carrier's visit Thompson has only to step to his door and draw in his mail, box and all. In the same manner the box is sent to its post by the roadside.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

The people have been impressed by the arguments for a larger military force. The figures are very liberal, probably the idea being that they may be reduced. On second thought many will conclude that it is wisest to develop and maintain what has already been organized and perfected. For instance, the militia and national guard. This body is supposed to number upward of 125,000 men in the active ranks. It would be simpler to double this number of the militia than to organise and train separately 125,000 men. It would also be simpler to reenlist the discharged militiamen and, with new recruits added, form a reserve equal in strength to the active force, the two services thus providing a half million men. The militia stands for preparedness in normal times. Its efficiency for abnormal times could easily be extended.

Admiral Dewey has been put upon record as advocating a United States navy strong enough to whip the strongest possible adversary. The admiral didn't say whip, but must mean that. His thesis will be found fault with. Critics will be heard to say that it really means that this country must be ready to fight the whole world. That could only follow when the whole world should be bent upon our destruction, a dilemma unthinkable. What the admiral and his class probably have in mind is a navy that will size up to any occasion likely to confront the United States.

A considerable number of national representatives favor a retirement scheme for the civil service. That the faithful servant who becomes incapacitated by age should be provided for is a natural and ever growing conviction. However, laws in such cases work arbitrarily, and it will happen that efficiency is often laid on the shelf to give stupidity, or something like that, a chance for promotion. Age limits should not be too arbitrary either in the matter of dismissal or retirement, for it is solely a question of efficiency and the public good.

The axiom, "In peace prepare for war," may be balanced by the reverse proposition "in war prepare for peace." War is abnormal and all its creations abnormal. It starts industries and business booms that must collapse. Hard times are sure to follow, and all the gain of prosperity may be swept away. It is good sense, then, for the people of this country to give staple trade and normal industry a fair share of attention.

Hartmannsweilerkopf, which is, as its name indicates, a mountain, is in Alsace, a few miles northwest of Mulhausen. It commands a range of a road in a valley between the mountains and the river Rhine and is fully 3,000 feet above the valley. It has changed hands many times as a result of alternate efforts by the kaiser's army and the allies to control it.

Recently a couple set out on their married journey sharing the cost on the fifty-fifty plan. They started in by splitting the license fee and met the minister who tied the knot with installments duly parceled out and produced a bridal ring owned in common.

If any converted anti-preparedness folks are inclined to apologize now to Richmond Pearson Hobson there would be plenty of innocent bystanders ready with applause.

It might pay the belligerents to wait for the different nationalities composing the armies to brush up on Esperanto so as to fight in the same language.

We may say that we prefer the German Modlin to the Russian Nowogeorgiewsk for that Polish town without violating strict neutrality.

Lloyd-George is a clever adapter when he says "nobody can haggle with an earthquake" instead of "don't monkey with the buzz saw."

If Henry Ford wants to tackle another forlorn hope he might try to bring harmony into the ranks of preparedness planners.

Patrick Henry also had a far ahead look when he said, "Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace."

Go west, young man, or maybe northwest, and eat reindeer steak. New York is already down to horse meat.

Tut, tut, tut on this growling at the weather! Old Sol scores a notch or two every day on the road to June.

The year "1915" so impressed itself upon the mind that it was difficult to drop it offhand and write "1916."

No natural law to prevent diplomatic relations from breaking under the strain of their own weight.

Railway regulation by the government is put to a severe test in the confusion due to car shortage. That regulation is a good thing sometimes has been proved to the satisfaction of all who are not captious. The question that remains is how much regulation there should be for the good of both the roads and the public. The railways claim by way of excusing shortage of cars and engines and terminals that regulation has denied them the chance to win profits in good years and that losses in bad years have put the average on the wrong side of the ledger. So they stood a combined loss for 1914 of $120,000,000. A prolonged trade blockade might cost th , country even more than that and be taken as proof that too much and too drastic regulation is simply "penny wise and pound foolish."

Former President Taft is speaking very frankly upon the everyday problems of this country. Among other institutions held in high regard by the people which he criticises is the present system of education. This he thinks could be improved by founding a national university and having inspection and criticism by federal authorities. In comparison with the educational system of some countries in Europe—Germany, for instance—ours falls short. Perhaps good results would follow the standardizing of methods in schools of all degrees. However, the essential thing is to build up a higher standard of citizenship, and, once this is attained, the good work will spread without undue pushing.

The first notable death recorded in 1916 was that of the great tragedian Salvini, who died in his native Italy on New Year's day. In his prime Salvini held rank among the foremost actors of the world. Thirty years ago he played in this country with Edwin Booth, taking the part of Othello. In a visit fifteen years before that he played in the leading cities, speaking in a tongue foreign to his auditors. But the language of his parts was so familiar that his dramatic gestures and tragic tones carried their full force home to his English speaking hearers.

The record of exports from this country continues to make history. The classes of exports are more diversified than formerly. Of course foodstuffs and war material form a large part of the export trade. Those which go to Europe may be considered of a temporary character, but nations now at war will have to look to the United States for goods of various kinds during the years of reconstruction which are to follow.

There is hope for China in the fact that the people have not rebelled against government and order, but against the rapacity and cruelty of outsiders—that is, the Manchus of the deposed dynasty. Except for the natural jealousy of factions, good native rulers will find the people loyal and devoted.

Among other things, "they say" that the European war will make this country a center of medical study and science. Not having been voted "undesirables," we can safely greet these worthies on the strength of their very respectable looking names.

Certain it is that the United States is rich enough to maintain adequate fleets on both oceans. At the same time there must be other good ways of investing good money.

Some men put too much effort in keeping up the poise and appearance of gentlemen and all too little in being honest, industrious and dependable as mere men.

In the absence of fresh air cars there's no bar on open air homes and offices, with the lungs storing enough of the commodity to last over the trip.

Changing the seat of war gives a welcome relief from spelling out those outlandish Russian, Hungarian and Polish names in the news dispatches.

All of this talk of what indemnity will be demanded when there is no whipping in sight belongs in the class "too previous."

A tax on automobile speed instead of on the machine's horsepower would win the applause of the wights who must walk.

About now the efficiency of the water wagons which went into commission New Year's is under the supreme strain.

So every year for some time to come Uncle Sam may find a bunch of new dreadnaughts in his Christmas stocking.

There will be no protests, diplomatic or otherwise, against any one submarining his own bad habits.

### New Honors Thrust on Charley

### POLITICAL COMMENT

In helping New York city out of the slough of financial despond and cleansing the first district public service commission, the special investigations set on foot by the Legislature of 1915 have earned the gratitude of the people of that city.

* * *

Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, counsel for the Thompson investigating committee, after pointing out that seven years was required to secure a decision in a rate case before the first district public service commission and that five and six years respectively have failed to secure decisions in two other cases, declares that the public service commission law has broken down completely and that if the people are to be protected against extortionate charges by public service companies, some important amendments to the law are absolutely necessary.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me the subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and muscous surfaces of the system.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### LENGTHY BED SHEETS AT LAST VINDICATED

Madison, Wis.—The long bed sheet law, long merely a topic of jest, has come into its own. State hotel inspectors report that 95 per cent of the commercial hotels and 50 per cent of the others now comply with it. When the old linen supply of the other 50 per cent is worn out it must be replaced by sheets of the full length. The State hotel rules say that worn-out bedding should be discarded entirely.

The top sheets, according to the State law, must be at least 96 inches long, after being laundered. This allows the end to fold over the edges of the covers, preventing the covers which are not changed for each guest from coming in contact with the mouth of the sleeper. The top sheet is to be folded back so as to cover all top coverings at least twelve inches.

### "TOO MUCH FAIR" CAUSE OF STUDENTS' FAILURE

Berkeley, Cal.—Over-indulgence in the joys of the Panama-Pacific Exposition was given as the reason for the unusual number of students refused admission to the University of California, on the ground of defective scholarship.

Out of a registration of 5,997, 194 students have been notified that their scholastic standing during the exposition year fell below the minimum requirements, and that they would be excluded from college for six months.

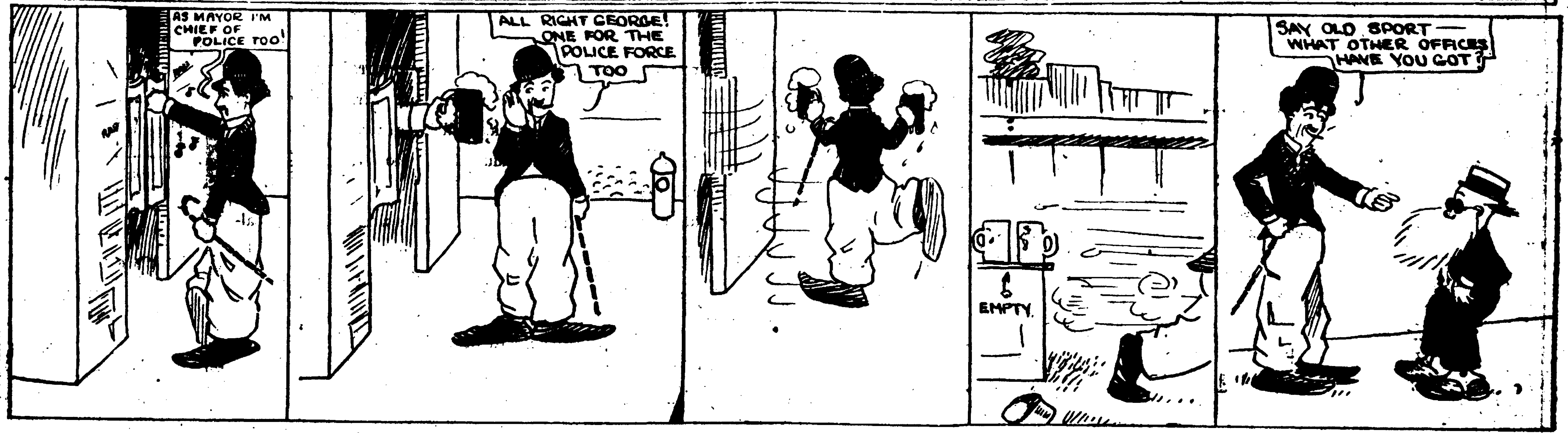
### Indigestion and Constipation

"When I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach and liver about three months ago I was suffering a great deal from indigestion and constipation." writes Mrs. Rachel Watson, Ilion, N. Y., "One dose of this medicine greatly benefitted me, and since taking two bottles of it all symptoms of stomach trouble have disappeared and my bowels have become regular."
For sale by all dealers.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Likes His New Job

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




# WATCH YOUR MILK ON FEB. 1

## Health Officers Call Attention to Requirements---Bottles Must Be Properly Labelled ---What the Grades Mean.

Health officers in towns throughout the State are calling attention to the fact that on February 1st all milk deal ers must have proper labels on their milk bottles whereby the consumer will know just what kind of milk he is getting.

Following are excerpts taken from the law applying to milk venders:

No dealer or peddler will be allowed to sell milk without the bottles being properly labelled and the milk properly graded. The consumer of milk should take pains to see that all bottles are properly capped and the caps stamped with the grade of milk contained in the bottles. The State has endeavored to throw every protection around the consumer in its efforts to secure only pure milk. The milk is graded according to quality, A, B, and C, both raw and pasteurized.

Grade C is the lowest grade of milk.

All milk sold or offered for sale at retail shall bear one of the designations provided in this regulation, which constitutes the minimum requirements permitted in this State.

No term other than "certified" shall be used to designate the grade or quality of milk or cream which is sold or offered for sale, except "Grade A raw," "Grade A pasteurized," "Grade B raw," "Grade B pasteurized," "Grade C raw" and "Grade C pasteurized."

No milk shall be sold or offered for sale as certified milk which does not conform to the regulations prescribed by and bear the certification of a milk commission appointed by a county medical society organized under and chartered by the medical society of the State of New York and which has not been pronounced by such authority to be free from antiseptics, added preservatives and pathogenic bacteria, or bacteria in excessive numbers. All milk sold as certified milk shall be conspicuously marked with the name of the commission certifying it.

No county medical society shall give such certification unless all cows producing such milk have been tested at least once during the previous year with tuberculin, and any cow reacting thereto has been promptly excluded from the herd.

No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade A raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk ,or cream must have been tested at least once during the previous year with tuberculosis, and any cow reacting thereto must have been promptly excluded from the herd.

### Time Specified for Delivery

Such milk must not at any time previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 60,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which the unduly scored on the scorecard prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health not less than 25 per cen., for equipment, and not les sthan 50 per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within 36 hours from the time shall be prescribed by the local health authorities.

Such milk of cream must be delivered to consumers only in containers sealed at the dairy. The caps or tags must be white and contain the term "Grade A raw" in large black type, and the name and address of the dealer.

No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade A pasteurized" unless it conforms to the followin grequirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from thel ocal health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk or cream before pasteurization must not contain more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk must not at any time after pasteurization and previous to the delivery to the customer contain more than 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter and such mream not more than 150,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the score card prescribed by the State commissioner of health, not less than 25 per cent. for equipment and not less than 43 per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within 36 hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by thel ocal health authoriauthorities.

Such milk and cream must be delivered to consumers only in containers sealed at the dairy. The caps or tags must be white and contain the term "Grade A Pasteurized," in large black type.

### Physical Examination for Cows

No milk shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade B raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local heal th officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk must not at any time previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 750,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the score card prescribed by the Setat Commissioner of Health not less than 23 per cent. for equipment and not less than 37 per cent. for methods.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within 36 hours from the time of milking, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by the local authorities.

The caps or tags on the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade B raw" in large, bright green type, and the name of the dealer.

Nom ilk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade B pasteurized" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

The dealer selling or delivering such milk or cream must hold a permit from the local health officer.

All cows producing such milk or cream must be healthy as disclosed by an annual physical examination.

Such milk or cream before pasteurization must not contain more than 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk must not at any time after pasteurization and previous to delivery to the consumer contain more than 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and such cream not more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on score card prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health not less than 20 per cent. for equipment and not less than 35 per cent. for methods.

Such milk must be delivered within 36 hours, and such cream within 48 hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time is prescribed by the local health authorities.

The caps or tags on the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade B pasteurized" in large ,bright green type, and the name of the dealer.

No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale as "Grade C raw" unless it conforms to the following requirements:

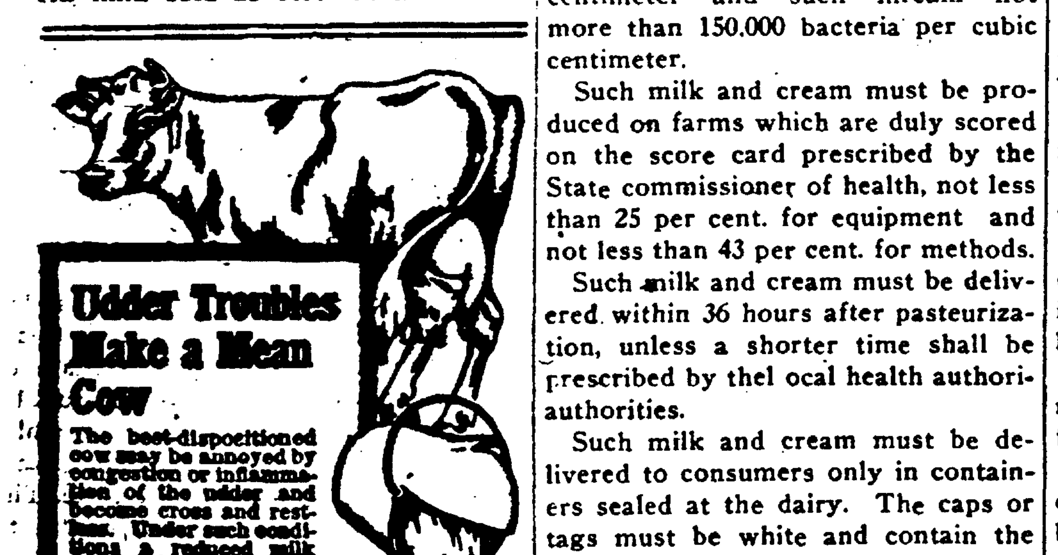
Such milk or cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the score card prescribed by the State commissioner of health not less than 40 per cent.

Such milk and cream must be delivered within 48 hours from the time of milking, unless a shorter time shall be prescribed by thel ocal health authorities.

The caps or tags affixed to the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade C raw" in large red type .

The same requirements as in "Grade C ra" are demanded by the State health authorities for "Grade C pasteurized" with the caps containing the term "Grade C pasteurized" in large red type.

The bacteria count herein required shall b made only at county or municipal laboratories or such other laboratories as may be approved by the State commissioner of health



Udder Troubles Make a Mean Cow

The best-dispositioned cow may be annoyed by congestion or inflammation of the udder and become cross and restless. Under such conditions a reduced milk flow is inevitable and often permanent injury can result from a small beginning. Use

BAG BALM

50¢

at the first sign of caked bag, inflammation, chafing, sore, chapped or injured teats. This pure ointment has a cooling, healing effect on the inner tissues and protects the surface. Splendid for any cut or bruise, and a valuable aid in relieving bunches and stricture. No dairy should be without Bag Balm.

Generous 50 cent packages sold by feed dealers and druggists.

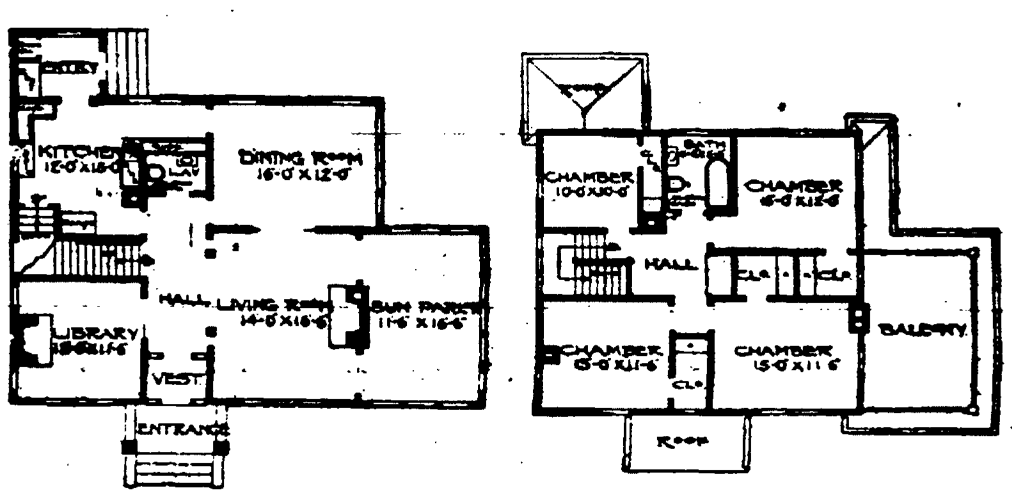
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, "THE HOME COW DOCTOR."

DAIRY ASSOCIATION, NORWICH, N. Y.

# A STATELY COLONIAL TYPE.

**Design 1007, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn**

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design makes a home complete in every appointment if built on a lot that is three or four feet above the sidewalk level. The broad projection of eaves, substantial details of the construction and brick entrance porch make a very attractive exterior. The hall opens into every room on the first floor without going into any of the other rooms. Size thirty-four feet wide, exclusive of the sun parlor, and thirty feet deep. Full basement seven feet in the clear. First story nine feet. Second story eight feet.

The finish of all rooms except the kitchen is clear quality red oak, with the same floors. The second story and kitchen to be finished in birch, with natural finish or white enamel. Cost to build about $5,600.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000· also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

# LABOR MUST BE GIVEN A VOICE

## Demands Right to Participate In Matters Affecting Welfare.

## PREPAREDNESS PROBLEMS.

**Workers Can Give Valuable Advice and Service to the Nation In This Capacity — Statesmen Must Recognize the Significance and the Power of the Organized Labor Movement.**

[By SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of American Federation of Labor.]

Before the outbreak of the war we had talked much of the ideals of peace, fraternity and national interdependence, but we made no provision for the establishment of agencies to perform the function of war—which is organized force. War came. Democracy with its free institutions and its humanitarian ideals was confronted with a fight for existence. War is a test of physical fitness and of the organization of material resources. The nation that has failed in these will pay dearly in the perils of war. But these qualities whose value is demonstrated by the inexorable demands of war are equally essential to most effectual progress and best development during times of peace.

In the affairs of the nations there stands out one dominating fact—the existence and the power of organizations of wage earners. Long ignored, persecuted, and outlawed, these organizations have proved themselves an essential constructive factor in human affairs. Private industry and commerce have generally remained outside governmental jurisdiction. They constitute the domain of voluntary activity and voluntary institutions. For the protection and the betterment of human beings engaged in industry or commerce labor organizations were developed. The workers have made labor organizations a constituent element in the organization of production and therefore a part of organized society.

Labor organizations are the channel for the expression of the desires and purposes of the wage earners. They are the instrumentalities for making effective their demands for justice.

Whether in peace or war the wage earners are a constituent element in the nation, numerically strong and creatively essential. Therefore a national policy, whether industrial or political, that does not take into account the welfare of the wage earners will fall short of concepts of broadest statesmanship. Not only must the wage earners be considered in determining policies, but in the council that determines policies they must be given representation and voice equal to their importance in national life.

The wage earners will not longer be denied their right to participation in determining those things which affect their welfare. Their demand is in accord with the principles upon which our republic is founded. They are unwilling to delegate to others the determination of their lives.

Now that our nation is giving thought to the problems of preparedness the wage earners present their claim to consultation and participation. No true plan for preparedness can fail to include service for them. Therefore they demand that the plans shall be democratized.

Not only is this demand just, but that wage earners can give valuable advice and service to the nation in this capacity is evident from their achievements. And their experience and opinions are needed in considering national preparedness. No part of our citizenship is more unalterably opposed to ideals of militarism and compulsion than are the members of the trade union movement. If provisions for national preparedness are to be constructive they must escape the perils of militarism and autocracy; they must be based upon voluntary and democratic principles.

Essential to any plan for human and national conservation are physical fitness, power and ability for self protection and the attitude of mind insistent upon rights and justice. The trade union movement has done more for the maintenance of these qualities than any other force. Trade unionists will carry these qualities into places of formal responsibility to the nation.

If our nation is to keep its place among the leaders of the world its statesmen must recognize the significance and the power of the labor movement, which represents the ideals of the masses of men, women and children. Wherever it has established itself it has brought with it ideals of humanity—ideals that make a strong appeal to heart and mind. There is a human side to every relation of society. The trade union movement is the one institution that represents distinctively the human element and human welfare. Therefore spokesmen for labor ought to be in every commission, committee or representative body that is intrusted with consideration of problems and determination of policies.

The workers are quite willing to bear the full share of their responsibility in any issue. They are ready to give service, whatever might betide, but in this day of the workers' realization of their citizenship and sovereignty they are insistent in the demand that they have the fullest opportunity of advice and consent in the councils of all the affairs of our nation.

### Many People Don't Know

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c, at your Druggist.

### Her Little Girl Cured of Croup

About three years ago the little daughter of Mrs. J. W. Dale, Ilion, N. Y., then two years of age, had frequent attacks of croup. Mrs. Dale says, "I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her and it relieved her immediately. It certainly is a wonder."

For sale by all dealers.

GHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

# CLEARANCE SALE

## VAN WAGENEN CORPORATION

**To make a long story short, we are cutting down our stock Ten Thousand Dollars [$10,000.00].**

**We find we have more goods than we should have at this time of the year and for the next few weeks are going to reduce the stock.**

**Top Cutters**

Also team bobs at Cost Prices. 2 Seated and Delivery Sleighs

**Farm Wagons and Buggies**

"A little early" you may say, but that is why we are making the ridiculously low prices on them.

**Harness & Blankets**

Every one of our large stock of Harness and Horse Blankets at Cost.

**House Paints**

Several Hundred Dollars worth of odd lots of house paint. Plenty of each kind for a house. Also Inside Paints, Stains, etc.

**Manure Spreaders**

We have a No. 1 Corn King for 75.00 and a No. 2 for 80.00 Both new and worth 100.00 and 110.00.

**Gasoline Engines**

One to twelve H. P. We can save you some money on engines.

**Fur Coats & Robes**

Everyone of our Coats and Robes will be put on the bargain counter. We will have plenty of Winter weather yet.

**Winter Gloves and Mittens**

Every one to be closed out at Cost or less.

**Cream Separators**

A dozen left which we can sell at prices which will surprise you.

**AUCTION!**

**Beginning Saturday January 29th**

at 1 o'clock p. m., we will have an Auction each Saturday afternoon during this sale. We invite you to attend and take home some bargains.

Terms will be cash for sums of 10.00 and under. Over 10.00, terms to suit purchaser to a reasonable limit.

**Stable Supplies**

Including, Brushes, Curry Combs, Halters, Brooms, Shovels, Forks, Rope, Salt Bricks, Door Hangers, etc. All at Cut Prices.

**Stock & Poultry Food**

| | |
|---|---|
| 25c Louse Killer | 20c |
| 25c Goods | 20c |
| 50c Goods | 40c |
| 1.00 Goods | 80c |

**Automobile Supplies**

We will clean out our stock of supplies before our new goods get in. Clocks, shock absorbers, Tire guages, etc., etc. Some big bargains in Driving Gloves.

**25 Auto Tires**

at the old prices while they last.

**Used Automobiles**

We have several used cars at Winter Prices which are for immediate sale only. One truck for 75.00; One Hupmobile Runabout for 160.00; One E. M. F. Touring Car, One Ford Touring Car and several others, all at prices that will astonish you.

**Make out a list of what you need and let us figure with during this Sale**

## VAN WAGENEN CORPORATION

**50-52 SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON**


# RECOMMENDS BOND ISSUE TO COVER DEFICIT

(Continued from Page One)

"None of these back bills will be paid from current moneys, else we would only repeat former performances." Mr. Hillick stated that he did not mean to accuse former officials of wrong-doing, but it was evident that they had not conducted their work in a business-like and careful manner.

Continuing, Mr. Hillick called the board's attention to the balance of $2,300 which is due on the new pump. At the time of the purchase, it was intended to pay for the same out of the savings which would result from the pump's use, but this has not been done. At the last meeting of the Board of Public Works, it was asked what disposition was to be made of the matter. It was also suggested that the firm to whom the money is due shall be asked if it will be agreeable to await part payments which would be made from the earnings of the water department. It was the opinion of the board that every dollar earned by the water department above its regular expense would have to be used.

This $2,300, together with the other city obligations incurred in the past makes it necessary to raise about $17,000, according to Mr. Hillick. He recommended to the board that the amount be raised by a bond issue, which would have to be authorized by an act of the legislature.

## Bond Issue Recommended

It developed from the investigation made by Mrs. Hannis, who acted in the capacity of accountant during the last administration, that the Water Department had overdrawn $6,700 from its fund. "This was due to the fact that the books showed that much money in the fund, while in reality it was not there," Mr. Hillick stated, "and a certain chamberlain in the past, in adding up a column of figures on one page of his ledger, made an error of $1,000. This amount was also used. Such items as these will have to be taken care of by the board, and I recommend, providing you deem is advisable to raise the $17,000 needed to straighten out the tangle, that each item be the subject of a thorough investigation before any money is paid out. A regreetable feature of the accumulated indebtedness is the fact that considerable of this money is due to city employes as salary."

Water bonds, principal and interest, will come due on June 1st The Council has already set aside $5,000 to meet the same, while the remainder, estimated at a like amount, will be deducted from the water department receipts.

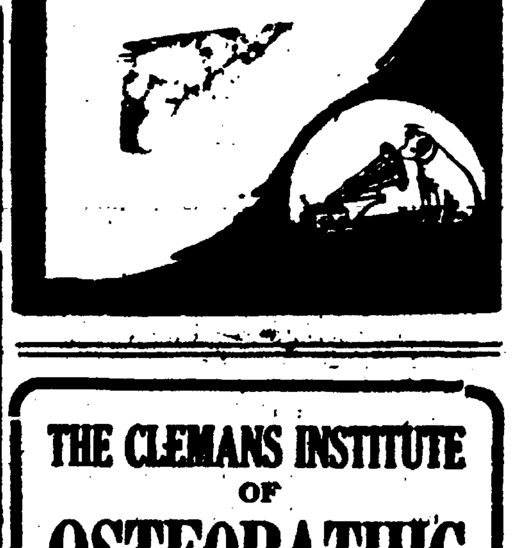
Commander J. H. Stewart requested the yearly appropriation which helps to sustain the G. A. R. Post. The board passed a resolution authorizing the payment of $200. The yearly appropriation for this purpose is $400, which is paid in semi-annual installments.

A resolution was passed authorizing the payment of the following bills:

R. B. Carhart, $8.00; S. Mastalerz, $3.00; Oswego County Independent Telephone company, $4.32; W. G. Ingrahan, $15; Mrs. Mae Woods, $12; O. Henderson & Co., $2.25; Edson Lamphere, $8; A. L. Warner, $8; B. B. Ingamells, $4.27; Mary McGeickey, $3.27; Mrs. Nettie Ferguson, $30; Wilson & Scott, $4.29; E. E. Hart $13.70; B. E. Holly, $8.48; F. A. Culkin, $12; J. A. Murphy, $8.54.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the payment of fees to physicians for the filing of birth and death certificates.


**ONE $ DOLLAR**



**The VICTROLA**

Every musical longing is easily satisfied when there is a Victrola in the home.

**BOGUE'S**

"The Victrola Shop"

EAST FIRST STREET

**THE CLEMANS INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS**

is now permanently located in

**Suite 5 and 6 QUIRK BLOCK**

Acute and Chronic Diseases successfully treated.

Lorenze hip operations performed.

Spinal curvatures cured by Abbott Cast Method.

Fractures and dislocations treated.

Maternity cases treated by improved methods.

Diseases of Women given special attention.

*Calls Night or Day given prompt attention.*

**CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE**

CREDENTIALS

We are licensed by University State of N. Y.; by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by State Board of California; registered in County Clerk's office and in the register of City Physicians.

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

If you want

**THE BEST OYSTERS**

money will buy go to

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

GENUINE

**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

Two Pounds, 25c

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

Oneida Street Hello 75

**Stop That Headache!**

Many headaches are caused by excessive eyestrain. Properly fitted glasses will end these discomforts. They'll help to save your energy and to make long days seem shorter.

Perhaps we can end YOUR optical difficulties as we have ended the troubles of others.

**Wm. C. Morgan** *Quirk Theatre Bldg.* **Optometrist**

**HAPPY HOUR THEATRE**

TO-DAY— "THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN"

*Marguerita Fischer enacting the part as "The Girl". A mutual Masterpiece in 4 parts.*

"KEYSTONE COMEDY" "KOMIC FARCE COMEDY"

TO-MORROW—

Edwin Thanhauser presents Mignon Anderson and a company of distinguished players in four act drama,

"MILESTONES OF LIFE"

AND OTHERS. *Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


### MILTON CRANDALL'S WORK PRAISED IN OSWEGO

The Oswego Times says some nice words relative to the work of Milton Crandall, of this city, in connection with the Y. M. C. A. minstrel show given Monday evening. The Times says in part:

"Milton Crandall, who staged the show, deserves mention first of all. The odd conceit of working in the railroad train idea as a prologue was very effective. The splendor of the stage setting in the first part was dazzling. The arrangement of the chorus and orchestra was very effective."

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

## Those You Know

Mr. O. J. Coles of Emery st., is suffering from a severely cut hand, sustained while engaged at his work at the Chocolate Works.

* * *

Mr. David Katz is in New York, to make purchases for the Spring season.

* * *

Mrs. Ray Westover is in Mexico, to attend her sister's wedding anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. Laura Hannis, of 258 South 3rd st., assisted by Mrs. Fred Hall, will entertain the Ladies of All Saints' parish on Thursday next from 3 to 5 p. m.

* * *

Miss Jennie Baldwin has removed her dressmaking headquarters from 317 Cayuga st., to 319 Cayuga st.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Kenyon Wright of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. F. K. Jones.

* * *

Miss Cora Van Buren and Miss Van Buren of Oswego are the guests today of Syracuse and Phoenix friends.

* * *

Mr. R. E. Gibby of Syracuse led the evangelistic services at the Congregational church last night.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### CENTRAL SQUARE

Central Square lodge, I. O. O. F., has installed officers for 1916: Noble grand, Frank Carey; vice grand, F. Burdick; secretary, Louis H. Traub; treasurer, Otis G. Fuller; chaplain, Walter A. Scudder.

* * *

Mrs E. Kilts of Rochester is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers.

* * *

Mrs. Dewitt Curtiss of Oneida is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clinton Mallory, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Tucker.

* * *

The Loyal Daughters of the Baptist church have elected officers for 1916; President, Jennie Swader; vice president, Wilhelmein Horskotte; secretary, Anna Perfield; treasurer, Hazel Phillips.

* * *

The Rev. W. H. Skeels of Watertown, national secretary of the Universalist church, occupied the pulpit of the Universalist church Sunday evening.

* * *

Central Square grange has installed officers for 1916: Worthy master, Herkimer L. Clement; overseer, O. C. Denman; lecturer, Mrs. James Snow; steward, William Shrader; chaplain, Henry C. Martin; secretary, Mrs. Clinton R. Harrington; treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Hall; Flora, Mrs. Mary Ludeman; Ceres, Mrs. H. C. Martin; Pomona, Mrs. James Turnbull; trustee, Clarence E. Hayden.

* * *

James Chamberlain has taken the contract to fill the ice house at the West Monroe creamery and will commence work this week.

Gasoline and batteries at the Van-Wagenen Store. adv342

### FORMER BUSINESS MAN ON VACATION HERE

Mr. T. T. Bennesha, whose place of residence has been in Richmond, Province of Quebec, is spending a few days with his son, Mr. L. C. Bennesha, of West Broadway. The senior member of the family was at one time proprietor of a store known now as the McIntyre grocery store.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### STATE SEEKS METHOD OF RESEARCH WORK

Were Fulton to have an official bacteriologist that dignitary would be in receipt of a copy of an agreement pertaining to new methods and conditions of cultures for diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and other infectious and communicable diseases. Similar copies of the agreement have been sent out by the State Board to all city and county bacteriologists in the state, in an endeacor to standardize the methods for examining the cultures. It is the aim of Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, director of the State Laboratories to bring all of the laboratories in the state up to a certain standard of efficiency by co-operation.

It was also announced in the circulars that for the purpose of determining standards of efficieney, preparations studied at the state laboratories are to be sent to the various county and city bacteriologists for examination. This is virtually a system for periodic examinations, started for the first time by the State Board of Health. It is also required that all persons applying for positions as assistants to bacteriologists shall have at least one year's experience in a laboratory before being qualified for these positions.

### BILL TO PROVIDE FOR ONE COMMISSIONER

Albany—Assemblyman Louis M. Martin of Clinton is preparing a bill to substitute one election commissioner for the present board of two in Oneida country, Speaking of the matter he expressed the opinion that the present board is cumbersome and that the change would expedite work and effect a saving to the taxpayers. The measure when drafted will also provide that political parties shall submit to the commissioner names of men to serve as election inspectors and he shall examine them as to their qualifications.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

### MOTOR LAW PENALTIES MUST GO TO THE STATE

According to a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Chester in the test case of the State of New York against the City of Buffalo, all fines collected by cities for violations of the State Motor Vehicle Law must be turned over to the state. The decision of Justice Chester relates to fines collected for violation of state laws, the judge holding that fines collected for the violation of city ordinances relating to motor vehicles may be retained by the city.

In rendering his decision Justice Chester stated that it would be necessary to change the present laws if the cities were to collect from the "fruits of their labors in enforcing the State Motor Vehicle Laws."


**Faith Well Founded**

Mrs. J. Dyer, Little Falls, N. Y., has great confidence in the curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She says: "A few years ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which cured me of a bad cold on the lungs and cough. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all, and have great faith in its curative qualities."

For sale by all dealers.

CALL ON

FARLEY

For Jewelry

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Small House Wanted— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

Wanted—By High school boy work for board and lodging. Inquire Wilfred Allen, R. D. 8. Fulton 241c

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga. 342c

Girl Wanted—To take care of child. 107 Cayuga st. Phone 327. 340

**BUNDY'S CROSSING**

A few friends and relatives remembered Mr. Conrad Echard on his birthday, by gathering at his home Thursday evening, surprising him, when he returned from his work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham entertained local and Mt. Pleasant friends Thursday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine, spent Saturday and Sunday in Syracuse with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brockway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey were called to Fulton for a few days on account of illness and death of Mr. Dewey's sister.

* * *

Mr. Byron Distin of Mt. Pleasant has been drawing wood for E. A. Coe.

* * *

About seventy-five friends from Oswego, Minetto and here were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dodge. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing and cards.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard spent Sunday at Fulton with Mr. and Mrs. John Mahaney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Burchin spent a recent evening with Mr. and Mrs. Cavilier.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Hill of Fulton was a caller in this place one day last week.

* * *

Mr. David June and Harvey Burchin were in Fulton on business one day this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens had their auto out Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Eunice Adams has lost one of her cows.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter, Edna, spent Saturday evening with Mrs. C. J. Echard.

Miss Goldia Graham spent a few days of last week with her cousin, Mrs. Byron Wells.

**How to Cure Colds**

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

# AUBURN WANTS SAVINGS ASS'N

Auburn, according to The Citizen of that city, is being aroused by the Chamber of Commerce to the necessity of establishing a savings and loan association.

The Citizen says:

The matter of establishing a Building and Loan Association, which was considered at the last meeting, was taken up and it was the opinion of the board that such an institution if it could be properly financed would be a benefit to the city. It will take $25,000 to start the proposition under the present law. It will be recalled that Clay W. Homes of Elmira, the state President, was here at the last meeting of the Board of Directors, and discussed the feasibility of such an institution with the members and some others, and the details were then gone over. The Building Loan Associations are now under the State Banking Laws and are much more carefully guarded than they were heretofore and there are many features about it that would prove an advantage to people who desire to build homes.

**Philanthropy to Start**

At the start it is a philanthropic proposition, however, and public-spirited men must invest at first until it becomes a paying institution. The investments paying 4½ per cent. and are practically safe as they are protected by the banking laws that protect other savings institutions. They cannot be carried on in a loose manner or in an extravagant manner, and only 2½ per cent. of the assets can be used for the expenses, and they must be conducted very economically. If the institution can be started it can be established in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce with some extra clerical force, until it becomes strong enough to occupy its own quarters. One difficulty is to find a man like Mr. Holmes, who is willing to devote his time to such work without salary. This is what Mr. Holmes does for Elmira. Whether Auburn has such a man of means or not remains to be seen. The matter was finally referred to the president and the secretary to investigate with the banks and capitalists and ascertain what their advice in the matter is and report back to the board. If a man can be found to back the thing up, Mr. Holmes will be again invited to come here and will thoroughly explain the matter to the directors.

**GEORGE L. PRATT GETS AWARD OF $102,000**

The affirmation by the Apellate Division of the award made to Mr. George L. Pratt by the Court of Claims is received in this city with a lot of satisfaction.

Mr. Pratt's claim originally was for more than $1,000,000, which represents losses suffered by the construction of the barge canal in the neighborhood of Battle Island.

Any horse is liable to nail in the foot. Open the wound and thoroughly inject Hanford's Balsam to the bottom to prevent blood poison and heal the wound. adv.

# SCHEME FOR SCIENTIFIC ADJUSTMENT OF TARIFF OUTLINED BY PRESIDENT

Washington.—Promotion of the prosperity of American industries through the scientific adjustment of the tariff on the recommendation of an "unpartisan" tariff board.

This is the policy of President Wilson, outlined today for the consideration of Congress to Representative Claude Kitchin, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Wilson urged the creation of a tariff board by the present Congress. In advocating thisv astly important step he took the leadership in asking the democratic party to turn a flip-flop with regard to its stand for a tariff for revenue only. The scheme unquestionably is for protection, without the use of the word protection.

Southern democrats in Congress received Mr. Wilson's scheme with general satisfaction. These democrats have stood all along for a protective tariff on their products, and they see in the scheme of a tariff board an opportunity of getting what they want without being put in the position of abandoning their long standing tariff principles.

Congress in the opinion of the President, should give such a Board authority to investigate:

The administration and fiscal effects of the customs laws now in force or enacted hereafter.

The relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and half finished or finished products.

The effects of ad valorem and specific duties and those which are compound specific and ad valorem duties.

The arrangement of the articles and the several schedules, with regard to the classification of the various items.

Thep rovisions of the law and the rules and the regulations of the Treasury Department regarding invoices, appraisement, collections, etc.

The working of the tariff laws on general economic conditions.

The volume of imports at home and abroad.

The tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, the rates of duty imposed on American products in foreign countries and thei industrial effects of proposed or existing duties on products competing with American goods.

Thep ossibility of extending in the United States present industries and the establishment of new industries.

It is the belief of the President that the Board would be able to furnish to the State Department much valuable information regarding commercial treaties between various foreign countries. This could beu sed in the consideration of new treaties and might lead to the termination of existing treaties found to be injurious to American industries.

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Cloudy and probably rain Thursday, somewhat cooler; shifting winds becoming north to northeast.

**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO INCORPORATE**

Negotiations have been completed by the Knights of Columbus whereby the property at 173 South st. st., for many years occupied by the Hon. Willard Johnson as a home, and later by Mr. Thomas Hunter, will become the home of that society.

Application papers for incorporation have been filed by the Knights with the state department, as under the laws of New York state no society can legally hold title to real estate unless incorporated.

Plans are being made by a committee for the remodeling of the interior of the new home. Partitions will be removed from some of the rooms, and the walls throughout will be redecorated.

**For Rheumatism**

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c at all Druggists.

**OSWEGO KNIGHTS TO PRESENT AN OPERA**

The Knights of Columbus of Oswego are rehearsing "The Burgomaster," to be presented in that city during Easter week.

Our readers never risk a cent when they buy Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh because every dealer in this liniment is authorized to refund the money if the Balsam is not satisfactory. adv.

THE

HOSPITAL

*Needs Help*

You can do your part toward making the worthy institution more helpful to the community and in relieving its management from facing financial deficits by becoming a patron of

The Elks' Minstrel Show

The Date, February 2

BUY TICKETS NOW

ARE YOU GETTING YOUR SHARE OF OUR

HUMPING BARGAINS?

39c and 50c Wide Hamburg Embroideries

Fine quality Hand Machine Work, full 20 to 22 inches wide. On sale THURSDAY ONLY, per yard 25c

HUMPING BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE STORE

M. KATZ & CO INC.

HOMEMAKERS

*Should Keep in Mind That*

Upholstery Work, Furniture Refinishing and Furniture Repairing

Can be done in the home, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made or remade to order.
CUSHIONS of all kinds made to order.
CARRIAGES, CUTTERS and AUTOS upholstered.

F. E. LUCE

PLEASE LEAVE ALL ORDERS AT KATZ'S DEPARTMENT STORE

**MACCABEE'S SECOND TEAM TO PLAY STARS**

The Maccabee second team, with Hutchins and R. Seymour at forwards E. Seymour playing center, and Lewis and Smith holding down the guards' positions, will be seen in action for the first time in a game with the Baptist Stars on the basketball court at Church's hall tomorrow night.

The members of the lodge team have had a number of practice sessions and desire to show publicly their ability to "come back." Several of the players have won fame on local high school teams of the past. The public is invited.

**MRS. VIRGINIA MINER**

Mrs. Virginia Miner, 74, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Josie Maynard, 111 W. 3rd st. She leaves four daughters and four sons. The sons, all residents of Fulton, are: Henry, George, William and Peter Miner. The daughters are Richards, Mrs. Josie Maynard, all of Fulton and Mrs. Ida Maynard, of Malone.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Mrs. Miner was born in Canada and came to this country when a child. She has resided in Fulton for 35 years.

**RICHARD CULKIN**

The funeral of Richard, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Culkin, who died Sunday night, was held this morning at 8:45 from the home of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, 459 West Third st., and at 9:00 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Rev. Father John L. Lindsman officiated and burial was made at St. Mary's.

**BABY UKLAZA RITES**

The Rev. John L. Lindsman conducted the services over the remains of Stanley, the nine-months old son of Mrs. John Uklaja, of West Second st., at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 o'clock this morning. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The child's father died five weeks ago.

**Baby's Skin Troubles**

Pimples—Eruptions—Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c. at your Druggist.

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**MACCABEES CONFER DEGREE ON CANDIDATES**

A class of candidates received the first degree at last night's meeting of the Maccabees.

A spelling bee will enliven the meeting next Tuesday night. A permanent entertainment committee has been appointed to arrange for a weekly program.

A "get together" banquet will be given in about a month, when it is planned to have the 280 members of the order meet at one time.

January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| TODAY— Mabel Trunelle and Marc McDermott in "The Destroying Angel" Kleine-Edison Feature in 5 parts | THURSDAY— Lillian Lorraine in "SHOULD A WIFE FORGIVE" in 5 Parts Equitable Feature |
| FRIDAY— Beatriz Michelena in "SALVATION NELL" in 5 Parts World Feature Film VAUDEVILLE | SATURDAY— 3rd Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts and 4 Others. VAUDEVILLE |

TODAY and THURSDAY—

HAGGERTY and HOBBS, Comedy Playlet.
BOBBY DALY, Black Face Comedian.
THOS. ROBINSON, Monologuist and Singer.

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

**The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions**

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**


# Bowser Buys Coal

### And He Meets With a Dishonest Honest Dealer.

By M. QUAD

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The Bowsers had eaten dinner. A cheerful fire burned in the grate, and the cat licked her paws as she lay upon the rug.

Outside the house there was a cold north wind and a squall of snow now and then.

Mr. Bowser was half nodding in his sleep when a voice crying out interrupted his contentment. It was Mrs. Bowser's voice, and it was exclaiming loudly:

"There, there; I have forgotten that coal again!"

"Hey! What! Why don't you scare a fellow to death and be done with it?" demanded Mr. Bowser.

"I only said I had forgotten to telephone for some new coal. I suppose it is too late now? All the dealers will have gone home by this time."

"Yes, they must have gone home. Is the coal for the furnace all gone?"

"There may be enough to last tomorrow. I ought to have telephoned early this morning, but I had a hundred different things on my mind."

"Mrs. Bowser, it seems to me that the last two tons of coal went very fast," said Mr. Bowser, as he jabbed at the fire with the poker.

"I know it did, and yet I tried my best to be saving. I don't believe there

"A CHEERFUL FIRE BURNED IN THE GRATE."

were two tons of it. I believe you were cheated of at least a quarter of a ton of coal."

"More likely it was half a ton."

"And can't you do anything about it? Other husbands tend to such things. Why don't you, instead of leaving it to me? The coal men will cheat a woman quicker than a man. They know that she won't come to the office to complain about short weight. We are being cheated becaause you won't see about it."

"Well, I will tell you what I will do," said Mr. Bowser as he suddenly made up his mind. "I will start out in the morning to buy two more tons of coal. I will visit five or six coal offices and let them know I am up to snuff and can't be imposed upon, and we will get the biggest two tons of coal we have had in three years. It will be a little trip that I have often thought of making, but haven't got around to it yet. Yes, by George, we will put a foot down on this short weight business!"

Nothing more was said that evening, although Mrs. Bowser could have added that he had better stop at the grocer's and the butcher's before his trip was over. After breakfast, with the light of a scrap shining in his eyes, Mr. Bowser started out among the dealers in coal. At the first office he entered he said:

"I have come for two tons of coal—furnace coal."

"Certainly, certainly," replied the man. "This weather burns up the coal very fast."

"I want to ask a few questions before you take my order."

"Oh, to be sure," smiled the dealer. "You can ask a dozen questions."

"Can I depend on you sending me 2,000 pounds full weight for a ton?"

"Why, of course. You don't think I would send you less, do you?"

"And it will be clear of slag and slate?"

"As clear as noonday, sir. No one can find fault with our coal in any direction. Full weight, prompt delivery and no slag or slate. What is your address, sir?"

"Didn't I read in the papers a short time ago that you had a contract with the city to supply one of the public schoolhouses and that you were short in tons in the contract and had to make it good?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"Oh, as to that," laughed the dealer, "my weigher of coal, who has been with me for the last fifteen years, got drunk one day and made a mistake about weights. When my attention was called to the shortage I was only too glad to correct it at once. Shall I send the two tons of coal to your house at once?"

"I am going up the street," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I will stop when I come back and leave the order."

At the next coal office they were weighing a load on the scales as Mr. Bowser came along. He cast a look a the weight, and as near as he coul figure they were giving 1,850 pounds for a ton. Nevertheless, he went in.

"Good morning, sir," saluted the dealer. "How much coal did you wish to order this morning?"

"That depends somewhat on circumstances," was the reply. "Will you assure me of full weight?"

"Oh, most surely. That is one of the things I pride myself on."

"And clean coal?"

"That is another of the things."

"I just noticed a ton load on your scale, and I saw that it was 150 pounds short, and there was a heap of slag and slate in sight."

The dealer turned very red in the face and rushed out into the yard and was absent three or four minutes. When he returned to tell Mr. Bowser that it was a ton of coal ordered for the house of one of his employees and was sold almost at half price he found his customer was gone. He ran out again and berated the weigher, but it was too late.

Mr. Bowser found the next three dealers courteous, honest men. They gave full weight and sometimes a little more; they sold only clean coal; their aim was to satisfy all customers; they had never had a complaint. The grocer and butcher might give short weight, but never the coal man; his conscience forbade that.

Mr. Bowser extended his trip for two miles without placing his order and finally entered the sixth office.

"How many tons and where to?" asked the dealer as he wet the point of his pencil with his tongue.

"I want two tons of coal, but"—

"But you want to do a little kicking first. Kick away."

"Will you deliver me a full 4,000 pounds?"

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply. "If I deliver 3,700 pounds you might thank your stars!"

"But will it be free burning coal?"

"No, sir! There will be the usual amount of slag and slate mixed in."

"But—but"— stammered Mr. Bowser, in his surprise.

"Oh, don't take me for a fool!" said the dealer. "You have doubtless been to other dealers, and they claimed to be honest men and filled you up with promises of full weight and free coal. I am not an honest coal dealer myself, nor am I a liar. No man is in the coal business for his health. We are all driven into dishonesty. I have just received a consignment of 200 tons of coal. It is at least ten tons short. Am I going to make up for the loss, or have my customers got to do it?"

Mr. Bowser did not reply.

"Look here, old man," continued the dealer. "The mine owner cheats his railroad. The railroad cheats the wholesale dealer. The wholesale dealer cheats the retailer. The retailer cheats the consumer. I have six drivers, and every one of them cheats me by selling from his load three or four buckets of coal on every trip he makes. Besides that, there is stealing from a yard, and my watchman sells a barrel or two of coal every night. It is an endless chain of cheating, and they who won't cheat are out of the business after one year."

"But who will I cheat?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"You may cheat the man who shovels the snow off the sidewalk—if you can," was the sobered reply. "At least you will have to cheat somebody or suffer the loss. I am sorry it is so, for I would like to be an honest man, but I can't be, the way things are run. Will you give me your order, sir, and let me cheat you? It might as well be me as any of the others."

"I—I think I will," replied Mr. Bowser. "I have tried honest men long enough. I will make a change and try a dishonest one."

And Mr. Bowser gave his address, paid for the coal and walked out. He was at home when the wagon drove up, and as there was a public scale within two blocks of his house he said to the coal wagon driver:

"Had you just as soon drive over and weigh this coal?"

The driver said he would be delighted, and the load was weighed and the extra weight for the vehicle figured out. There were just 4,150 pounds.

"How does this come?" was asked of the driver.

"Oh, my boss is one of those dishonest coal dealers," was the laughing reply.

And when Mrs. Bowser was told of the strange occurrence she replied:

"Mr. Bowser, you go out and look for a dishonest grocer and butcher, and we will solve the problem of the high cost of living. I knew there was a way to do it if we could only strike it."

**Preserving a Memento.**

"So this is the house where General George Washington made his headquarters!" said the stranger as he gazed at the inscription.

"No, boss," replied Erastus Pinkly. "Tain' exackly de place. De house where de sign used to be was tore down, so we had to move it."—Pittsburgh Press.

**The Stranger.**

"Who's that stranger, mother, dear?
Look! He knows us. * * * Ain't he queer?"

"Hush, my own. Don't talk so wild.
He's your father, dearest child."

"He's my father? No such thing!
Father died away last spring!"

"Father didn't die, you dub.
Father joined a golfing club.

"But they've closed the club, so he
Has no place to go, you see—

"No place left for him to roam—
That is why he's coming home.

"Kiss him; * * * he won't bite you, child.
All them golfing guys look wild."

—Chicago Herald.

**WHAT THE UNION MEANS.**

To the union man the union means something more than a machine to maintain fair wages and working conditions. It means an agency for securing employment if employment is to be had in his particular craft. The union man pays dues into his union for protection. He expects his union to protect him against the competition of the nonunion man. If a union man is out of work while a nonunion man in his craft is working, then the union man feels he is not receiving the protection for which he is paying. At the bottom of the whole problem lie the dread of unemployment and the competition for jobs.—Luke Grant.

## AID DANBURY HATTERS.

### Workers Sacrificed Themselves For Cause of Industrial Freedom.

The plight in which the hatters of Danbury, Conn., find themselves arouses the concern and sympathy of all liberty loving citizens of America. The Danbury hatters have performed a service of historic importance in the struggle for industrial freedom, says the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Efforts of employers in America to keep their workers in subjection have been particularly heartless and unrelenting. They have used all their power and influence, economic, political and particularly in the courts. The legal theory that has enabled the employers to restrict the industrial freedom of their employees was based upon a concept that labor power was a commodity and that employers possessed certain vested rights and a kind of ownership of their labor. This principle was the basis for flagrant abuse of the injunction writ and for interpretation of the anti-trust law.

In the case of the hatters' union the suit was brought against members who had reached old age, those between sixty and eighty years. They were selected simply because they had some little savings, an ownership in modest homes. It is a matter of common information that the framers of the Sherman anti-trust act did not intend that law to apply to the normal activities of the wageworkers. The decision was a great injustice to the hatters, who were innocent victims of the government.

The Danbury hatters did not falter in that which they did for the benefit of all organized labor. They did their duty and made the test, and upon them has fallen the burden of injustice. If they are left to bear the full burden it will mean great suffering and privation to them. Every member of organized labor is urged to do his duty in the matter and bear his share in the common struggle to establish industrial justice.

## COMPENSATION UPHELD.

### Chief Justice of New Jersey Reverses Supreme Court Decision.

In an opinion filed with the New Jersey court of errors and appeals Chief Justice Gummere upheld the workings of the compensation act of the state in the case of Mrs. Amy L. Winfield, whose husband was killed while working for the Erie railroad. The opinion reverses one handed down by the supreme court and upholds an original award to the widow by the Hudson county court.

The company set up the claim that Winfield was engaged in interstate commerce and that his rights should be determined under the federal statutes relating to common carriers. The Hudson county court held that the man was not so employed and gave an award to the widow under the compensation law. The supreme court then reversed the lower court.

Justice Gummere holds that what Mrs. Winfield seeks to enforce against the company is not liability arising out of negligence as treated by the federal statutes, but a "contractual obligation" created by the workmen's compensation act with the consent of the employer and employee and which the court holds still exists. The court stated that no proof of negligence was offered by either side.

**Railway Strike Averted.**

Settlement of the threatened strike of 4,000 switchmen emloyed by the railroads entering Chicago was announced when word came that the railroad general management committee had agreed to the employees' contention that transfer trains should include cabooses for the accommodation of the trainmen. The dispute between the trainmen and the railroads was largely based on this point, the railroads having ruled against cabooses.

## LABOR NOTES.

The National Print Cutters' Association of America will meet at Philadelphia April 29-30.

It is estimated that more than 3,000,000 workers will contribute to the Danbury hatters' fund.

The recent riot at Youngstown, O., caused the deaths of two persons and a property loss of $1,000,000.

The Journeymen Tailors' organization is composed of 303 local unions, with a total membership of 12,000.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will be held at Cleveland May 2 to 16.

# The Woman of Today

It is only hearsay that we have to go on today, for we have no notion of who it was that pointed out the value of learning to "part with things as they go." But lest you, gentle reader, be one of these to whom the idea is new we frankly borrow the phrase and pass it along.

Now, we all know that many a fine sermon has been preached on the text of "Taking things as they come." How diligently have we been admonished in this respect and how often. Our friendly advisers love to say to us, "Oh, do not worry; just learn to take things as they come." Exactly so, and a sane method of procedure it is since we cannot affect their coming and cannot tell what fortunes or misfortunes the morrow may hold.

But if this be wise why then must we not also learn the lesson of "parting with things as they go," as gracefully and as easily as we strive to accept their coming? For things do go in this world, often just when we want them to stay.

An excellently trained man once lost an excellent position unjustly. It was not a light matter, but when it went he parted with it and let it go, as much as to say: "So much for that; that's done with. Now, what next?" And of course eventually he found the next thing, just as we all are bound to do.

It doesn't make any difference what it is, when things go let's learn to part with them, not to hang on to them and prolong the agony of their going.

"Men die and worms do eat them, but not for love," we often hear. But, alas, it is for love that women do, indeed, almost die—or, in fact, over love's going.

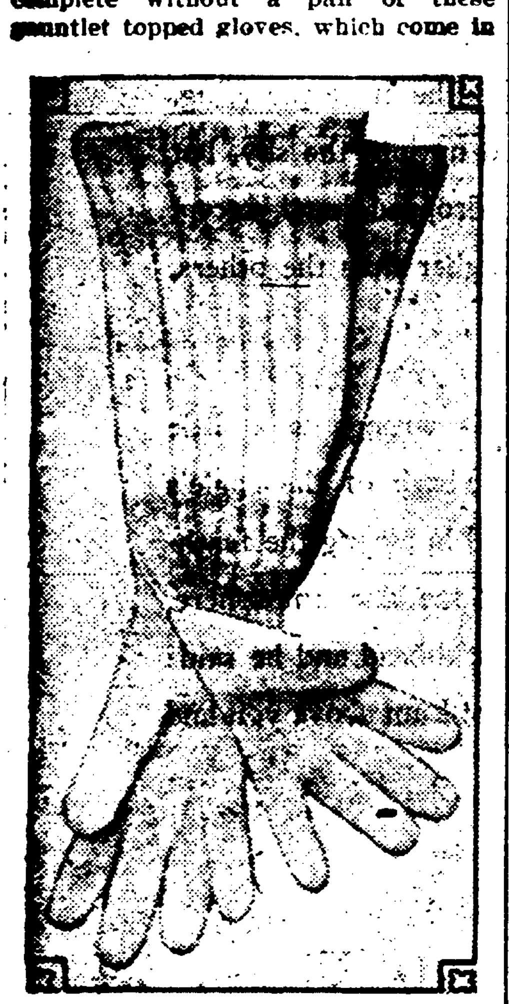
And over how many things do women allow grief to eat out their very hearts when the art of learning to part with things as they go would have saved the day. If it's gone, why, let it go, whether it's a lost love or an heirloom, a lost position or a week's pay.

Let's learn to say, "Well, that's gone, done for, over with"—and so with a wave of the hand, "Farewell. What's next?"

## THE NEW GAUNTLETS.

**These Popular Gloves Are Even Being Worn at Afternoon Functions.**

The skating sets of 1916 are hardly complete without a pair of these gauntlet topped gloves, which come in



ALSO FOR COMFORT.

attractive combinations of Angora wool. Women who knit them use white, so that when new bands need to be attached to the wrists the bother of matching shades is obviated.

### Baked Apple Dumplings.

Select tart apples, pare and core them and cut in quarters. Three large apples should make six dumplings. The dough is made as follows: Two and a half cupfuls of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Sift these ingredients together. Rub two-thirds cupful of lard into the flour and mix with enough cold water to make a dough which can be easily handled. Divide the dough in six parts and roll each part out large enough to hold the apples. When the dough is rolled put the apples in the center and fold the dough over it, pinching the ends together. Bake in a shallow buttered dish in a moderate oven and serve with cream and sugar.

### Devil's Food Cake.

Yolk of egg, one-quarter bar of chocolate or four teaspoonfuls of cocoa, one-half cupful of sweet milk. Cook this until smooth; cool. Add four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of sweet milk, in which dissolve one teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half or two cupfuls of flour.

Filling: One-fourth of a bar of chocolate or four teaspoonfuls of cocoa, dissolved in one cupful of boiling water; one cupful of light brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch. Cook this until it thickens. Let cool. Add vanilla and nut meats.

## HYGIENE NOTES.

**A Scientific Chat About the Daily Vital Needs of Our Bodies.**

To be trite, every one has a body in the health of which he or she is more or less interested. "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are" has in it more significance than most people appreciate.

That the body needs proteins and energy metabolism has long been recognized, but not every one is aware of the importance of the body's need for mineral substance.

Mineral foods are as necessary to physical well being as are those furnishing nitrogen or energy.

Contractility and irritability of muscle tissue are dependent in some way upon certain inorganic salts. The rhythmical beating of the heart, according to the most modern medical science, is controlled by calcium, sodium and possibly potassium present in the blood in the tissues, and it is known that the retention of sulphur and phosphorus within the body run parallel to the retention of protein; also that the regulation of the alkalinity of the blood is accomplished, in part at least, through the phosphates. The blood and other fluids must be kept alkaline through a balance between acid and base decomposition products in metabolism.

Vegetables are sources of mineral foods. They furnish iron plentifully and in far larger proportion than do most animal foods. Remember that the pleasantest way to incorporate minerals is through the daily use of fresh salads.

### Banana Custard.

Place slices of bananas in the bottom of a serving dish, sprinkle with lemon juice and cover with soft custard made by scalding two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler; mix two eggs, one-third cupful of sugar and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt; add the scalded milk, return to double boiler and cook until the mixture thickens and is smooth and creamy. Strain into a cold dish and flavor when cold with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. If the custard begins to curdle set at once into a dish of cold water and beat briskly with an egg beater.

### Liver and Rice.

Materials: Lamb's liver, well boiled rice, salt, cayenne, chopped parsley and butter.

Utensils: Chopping tray, knife, cup, spoon and buttered baking dish.

Directions: Boil the liver until tender and chop. Put in the baking dish alternate layers of rice and liver, season well with salt, pepper and parsley. Have the top layer rice and moisten the whole with melted butter. Brown in the oven.

### A Wholesome Salad.

Two cupfuls Tokay grapes or white grapes halved and seeded, one cupful of chopped walnuts, one cupful chopped celery. Beat the yoke of one egg, add one tablespoonful vinegar and one tablespoonful of boiling water. Cook until thick. Stir in one tablespoonful of creamed butter and season to taste. When cold add an equal quantity of whipped cream.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### WINTER PUDDINGS.

MARSHMALLOW PUDDING.—Prepare a lemon jelly; pour a very little into a plain mold or dish; add a layer of baked marshmallow. Cut the marshmallows with scissors. When this layer sets add more jelly, add more marshmallows and proceed until jelly is all used. The lemon jelly can be kept in a warm room, so that it will not jelly before ready to be used. Serve with whipped cream.

Caramel Pudding.—Make a cornstarch pudding, omitting sugar. When milk and cornstarch are cooking in the double boiler melt one cupful of sugar over the direct fire. When entirely melted add one-half cupful of boiling water. Allow this mixture to cook until thick and sirupy; then combine with the cornstarch mixture. Pour into a mold which has been wet with cold water. When cold serve with cream.

Baked India Pudding.—One quart of milk, one-half cupful of yellow cornmeal, one-half cupful of molasses and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put one pint of the milk into an earthen baking dish and the other pint into a double boiler. When scalded stir the meal into the hot milk, a little at a time, until it thickens. Remove from stove and add molasses. Pour this mixture into the cold milk. Bake four hours in a slow oven. Serve warm with cream. A fireless cooker is excellent for this dish. When done the pudding will be red and full of whey.

Sago Pudding.—One cupful of sago. Soak two hours in one quart of water; then add a few grains of salt, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and eight large apples quartered. Bake two hours.

Indian Pudding.—Take two cupfuls of Indian meal, half a cupful of butter, one of sugar, two cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of molasses and a cupful of seeded raisins. Wet the meal with boiling water, just enough to scald it. Then beat in the butter. Stir in the sugar thoroughly and add salt and milk, stirring well, and then add the molasses and raisins. Add a teaspoonful of extract of cinnamon and a quarter of a grated nutmeg. Mix well and bake two and a half hours. Serve with cream when cold.

Anna Thompson.

## A Quaint Design From London

© by American Press Association.

THIS costume, so entirely English in contour, is fashioned of black satin lavishly braided. The style is markedly mid-Victorian, and the Russian cross of its corsage shows what a pretty compliment the English can pay their ally. Even the turban takes a Russian tilt, and its deep fur band matches the muff, which is built on more spacious lines than are muffs this side of the pond.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Simple, but Interesting.

An informal frock of Havana brown faille trimmed with very dark brown silk. The four-piece skirt is attached to the waist under a narrow belt of self-material.

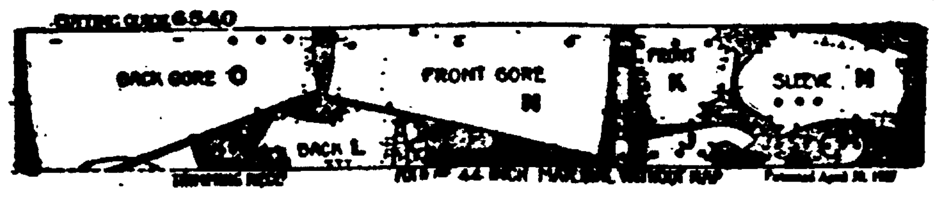
Easily the most interesting feature of this frock is its simplicity, which is most delightful. Combined with this are comfort and style and the possibility of reproducing the frock at exceedingly small cost. In medium size the dress requires 4½ yards 44-inch material, with ⅝ yard contrasting silk 27 inches wide for the trimming and ⅝ yard belting 2 inches wide for stay.

After folding the material, place the back gore of the skirt into positon first, on a lengthwise thread of the material. Next comes the piecing and to the right of this the back, which is laid on the fold. The front gore of the skirt is laid on a lengthwise thread of the goods, with the belt next, on a lengthwise fold. The last four sections to be placed are the shield, front, sleeve and pocket section, all on a lengthwise thread. The skirt and the sleeves may be shortened, if desired, by cutting off on the line of small "o" perforations.

The collar may be of black or some dark silk, and the trimming is repeated on the upper edge of the pocket. The intrusion of self bands on the black strikes an effective note in decoration. The back of the waist extends over the shoulders on front in yoke effect, giving a smart finish to the shoulders.

There is no more popular model for a skirt than the new four-piece designs and this one is attached to the waist under a narrow belt of its own material.

Informal frocks of faille sound very imposing, but they are not so very expensive when one thinks of the service they give and their smart effect.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6540. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches. Price, 15 cents.

## THOSE FRENCH FANGLES.

**Aristocratic Names For Quite Everyday Things.**

Aspic is a savory jelly. Usually it is made with meat stock, and vegetables or meat is prepared with it while it is hot and liquid and inserted before it has cooled and hardened.

Au gratin is a term applied to a dish baked with crumbs or cheese and a sauce and served in the dish in which it is baked.

Bain marie is the French name for a double boiler—a dish kept hot over boiling water.

Braise means to smother or cook closely covered with vegetables and herbs.

Canapes are appetizers composed of some dainty spread or set on a small piece of toast.

Cannelon is a piece of meat stuffed and rolled.

Croustades are forms of fried bread in which minced or stewed meat is served.

Croutons are dice of dried bread browned in fat or in the oven and served usually with cream soups.

Glaze is stock reduced by boiling to a stiff jelly.

Maigre means meager or made without meat, so a soupe maigre is a soup made without meat.

Marinate means to steep in a seasoning, as oil or oil and vinegar.

Petits fours are little cakes.

Piece de resistance is the main dish of the meal.

Potage is a thick soup.

Puree is a pulp pressed through a sieve.

Ragout is a highly seasoned and rich stew or hash.

Ramekins are cheese souffles served in china or paper cases; hence the china dishes in which souffles are cooked.

Rissoles are bits of pastry containing a mince of fish or meat rolled and fried.

Roux is a mixture of butter and flour, cooked, for thickening soups and sauces.

Saute means fried brown in shallow fat.

### Woman's Position In Tibet.

The influence of women in family and society has been declining in Tibet as a result of frequent warfare. As in other parts of the world and at various epochs in human history, men back from victorious battlefields in Tibet were wont to monopolize feminine admiration; hence it came that polygamy has been steadily encroaching upon the old undisputed sway of the Tibetan woman in the family. This is an excerpt from the story told by the Rev. Ekai Kawaguchi, the Buddhist explorer, who has just returned to Japan from his second Tibetan journey.—East and West News.

### A Century of Savings Banks.

This year brings the centenary of the savings bank. Boston, New York and Philadelphia all established their first savings banks in 1816. From that beginning has grown the present great number of savings banks, in which more than 11,000,000 persons in this country have deposits that average nearly $500 each. The banks were sixty-seven years in accumulating their first billion of deposits, fifteen years in accumulating the second billion, eight years the third, five years the fourth and four years the fifth.

### Pretty Ancient Splinters.

Redwood splinters millions of years old have been discovered imbedded in the sandy base of a rock formation near San Francisco. Despite the fact that at some remote geological age the stratum containing the splinters was sunk under the sea, being afterward raised, the wood is neither decayed nor petrified, but has retained its original grain and distinctive markings.

### Sunday After Church.

Mabel—I don't think much of the close of that sermon, father. Father—No? You were probably thinking more of the clothes of the congregation, my dear.—Judge.

### The Trouble.

"Have you explained the germ system to your children? Everything should be on a practical basis these days."

"No," replied the old fashioned citizen. "It seems inconsistent to tell 'em not to believe in fairies and then try to get 'em to believe in microbes."—Pittsburgh Post.

## LABOR GOSSIP.

Regina (Canada) labor men will enter labor candidates at the next municipal elections.

There are 1,174 locals of international labor organizations throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The hours of labor in the metal trades range from forty-four to sixty per week, fifty-four being the predominant hours.

Joliet (Ill.) trade unionists have called on Warden Zimmer of the state penitentiary to cease the manufacture of brooms at that place.

Seattle (Wash.) Central Labor council is opposing an effort of a majority of the civil service commission to establish a forty year age limit for city laborers.

Inside wiremen, lathers, marble setters, fresco painters, sign painters, structural iron workers and the granite and stone trades all have an eight hour day in the larger cities and nearly all have a Saturday half holiday the year round.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Here is the apron for which the housewife looks when she comes in hurriedly from shopping and has not time to change her frock. It completely covers skirt and waist. Checked gingham or percale may be used to make it, 3 3-4 yards being required.

Pictorial Review Apron No. 6504. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## SMART OUTLINES.

**A Trim Suit For the Young Lady's Afternoon Wear.**

This girlish costume is developed in black velvet, rather lavishly trimmed with gold braid. The short coat has a white corduroy vestee, while the

A DASHING EFFECT.

skirt gives the effect of drapery in the way the braid runs. The black velvet turban is trimmed with a band of fur and topped by the dashing helmet wing of a Roman warrior.

### The Poet Again.

He had long hair and a pensive look. He wrote a poem entitled "Why Do I Live?" He signed it Augustus and sent it to a magazine.

The editor wrote him as follows: "My dear Augustus—The reason why you live is because you sent the poem by mail instead of bringing it personally."—Paris Journal.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAD HE KNOWN THAT BURGLARS WOULD COME

and enter his home, a man who was robbed of $1,000 in jewelry would have taken greater precaution.

Our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault is the right place for your valuables.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT $3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

# STEEL CORPORATION HAS RECORD YEAR; RESTORES DIVIDEND

New York—The multi-millionaire directors of the billion-dollar United States Steel Corporation yesterday demonstrated their faith in continued prosperity.

They resumed payment of the full 5 per cent annual dividend on the half-billion common stock.

Their action, eagerly awaited was justified by the submission to them of the greatest quarter's earnings in the fifteen years' history of the corporation, $51,232,788.

The actual figures for the final three months of 1915 exceeded the most optimistic expectations.

As usual, the statement was not complied until early afternoon. After Judge Gary had finished this important task—which he does personally—the figures were immediately laid before the Finance Committee, at 2:30.

All the members were present, J. P. Morgan and H. C. Frick have returned from vacations to attend. The personnel of the Committee follows: Messrs. E. H. Gary, chairman; James A. Farrell, George F. Baker, Henry C. Frick, J. P. Morgan, George M. Perkins and Percival Roberts, Jr.

At 3 o'clock the Finance Committee prooceeded to the board room, where there was a very large attendance of directors, including D. G. Reid, Thomas Morrison, E. C. Converse and Robert Bacon.

Great excitement prevailed in the corridors. Scores of newspaper men had gathered to catch the first intimation of the news which Wall Street had been speculating on with an interest never paralleled.

No dividend announcement has ever been awaited with such intense interest.

The rival "ticker" agencies each had a corps of alert reporters stationed at every vantage point so as to flash the rate the instant Judge Gary should open his mouth.

The stock market, of course, was closed, but commission houses were crowded with customers awaiting the news.

It was not until 3:30 that Judge Gary appeared. The announcement of ernings wasd elayed longer than usual in order to prepare a brief supplementary statement concerning the record-breaking showing made by the quarter's earnings.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y

## ADULTERATED COLORS IN POSTAGE STAMPS

Washington, D. C.—The Bureau of Printing and Engraving prints a billion of postage stamps every month. Up to eight months ago German dyes were used, but since then the bureau has been unable to obtain them. It has been forced to use, what might be called adulterated colors, either imported or domestic. These cost more and are not so good. Director Ralph of the bureau recently paid $1 a pound for red dye, whereas this color could be purchased a year ago for 24 cents. The new dyes have only about one-fourth the coloring strength of the old. There has therefore been a slight change in the color of stamps. The red two-cent ones are lighter. The eight-cent stamp, which used to be olive green is yellowish green. Slight color variations may be noted in other stamps. The bureau expects to get in a shipment of German dyes within the next few weeks. Both England and Germany have agreed to let this shipment come through on the understanding that it is strictly for Government use. When this is received the postage stamps will brighten up in appearance.

## UTICA WOULD EMPLOY ADDITIONAL TERRITORY

Utica.—The proposition to annex to Utica a considerable quantity of contiguous territory was very favorably considered last evening at the meeting of the Utica Chamber of Commerce membership. There were representatives of New Hartford, Deerfield, Whitesboro, New York Mills and Yorkville present and the discussion of thep roject was very favorable. At the conclusion of the discussion the assemblage went on record as favoring the general idea of annexation and leaving it with the Chamber of Commerce to proceed in the matter as it thought best. It was suggested that it might be a good plan to hold public meetings in New Hartford and Whitesboro, with the idea of getting a more decided expression of sentiment of the residents of the two villages.

One remedy with many uses—Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv.

## GRANBY CENTER

Miss Ethel Vandelinder is ill.

• • •

Anna Murphy and Frederick Smith have completed their elementary subjects in Regents and will attend Fulton High school.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid society was entertained at the home of Mrs. Clarence Upcraft on Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. H. Caswell spent Sunday with friends at Bowens Corners.

• • •

Mr. Jacob Potter's house was damaged by fire which started in a defective chimney.

• • •

Mr. Merchant of Syracuse occupied the pulpit of our church Sunday evening in the absence of our pastor, Rev. J. J. Johnson.

• • •

Mr. Arthur Ensworth met with an accident Sunday while driving to church. His horse became frightened at a car, overturning the wagon and throwing Mr. Ensworth out. No one was seriously hurt, but the wagon was badly broken.

# TRAINMEN VOTE FOR HIGHER WAGE

New York—The New York members of the great railroad brotherhoods are virtually unanimous in their demand for an eight-hour working day and "time-and-half-time" for all work in excess of eight hours.

The New York vote will be completed within a fortnight. Local officials of theb rotherhoods scoff at the fears of "ruin" that railroad officials express. They declare that not since 1913 have the roads enjoyed such large revenues.

An official of the New York Central Railroad admitted yesterday that since November the railroads have handled more freight than they could have accommodated at the outbreak of the European war.

Val Fitzpatrick, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, declared yesterday:

"The claims of the railroads that an eight-hour instead of a ten-hour day and a wage increase would mean ruin, is absurd. A more equal distribution of wealth will mean poverty for no one.

"The railroad owners were never more prosperous. In a wage increase movement in 1910 the employes on a certain railroad asked for higher pay. The demand amounted to an annual total of $1,500,000. The president of the company—a broadminded, liberal man—was quite willing to grant the increase. But he was rather doubtful whether the road could stand the added burden.

"The men persisted. They asured him that the gross earnings of the road would increase $5,000,000 annually. The president agreed, then, to the demands of the men. The next annual report of thed irectors showed that the road had increased its gross earnings several million dollars."

## COUNTY POPULATIION DECLARED OFFICIALLY

County Clerk Z. D. Stanton has received from Secretary of State Hugo a certified copy of the census of Oswego county, as of June, 1915. The figures do not vary materially from those already printed. The population of Oswego county was then 75,579, divided as follows: citizens, 71,195 and aliens, 4,374.

The population of Oswego city was 22,909 citizens and 2,517 aliens. The figures by wards follow: First, 4,404; second, 2,204; third, 3,952; fourth, 3,482; fifth, 3,400 sixth, 2,505; seventh, 2,332; eighth, 3,517. The population of Fulton was 11,138, of which 9,759 are citizens and 1,379 aliens.

## COLONEL REFUSES TO RUN, SAYS CHAIRMAN

Chicago.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National candidacies of Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes for the Republican nomination of President. He said:

"All the information I have on the subject is to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate for the Republican nomination. I think we will be able to nominate a man who will be satisfactory to all elements of the party.

"In regard to Justice Hughes, no one knows just what his attitude is today toward the Presidency. But there is no man big enough to refuse the Presidency, in my opinion."

## GOOD ROADS BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Washington—The Shackleford Good Roads Bill, carrying an appropriation of $250,000,000 was passed by the House late today, 281 to 81. Three members voted "present."

Thes tates would share in the appropriation on the basis of their population and the number of their post roads. Them oney would be disbursed through the various State Highway Commissions.

It was freely predicted strong opposition would be encountered in the Senate.

## LAST WEEK TO SETTLE WITH UNCLE SAM

Business men and others who are compelled to pay a special internal revenue tax and who have failed thus far to do so, should sit up and take notice for this is the last week in which they can be paid without the addition of a penalty for delays. January 31 is the last day for payments and after that a penalty may be added for each day the delinquents procrastinate.

Among the various branches of business that are compelled to pay the special tax are; Brokers of all classes, proprietors of theatres and motion picture houses, museums, concert halls, proprietors of bowling alleys and pool and billard rooms, Commission merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Mabel Trunnelle and Marc McDermott in "The Destroying Angel" at The Quirk Today.

## TOMORROW WILL BE JEWISH RELIEF DAY

Preparations are being made here and elsewhere by the Jews to observe tomorrow as Jewish Relief Day, all in response to the proclamation issued by President Wilson setting aside January 27 when donations of cash and needful articles may be sent to the heads of local committees and then forwarded to headquarters in New York.

Mr. Harris Amdursky is chairman of the local committee for the relief of Jewish soldiers who are fighting the great war, for their families and and for the sufferers in the war stricken countries.

## VICTIMS OF RAILROAD CRASH RECOVERING

The physicians at the Oswego hospital express confidence in the ability of the Lawton family to recover from the injuries they sustained when a New York Central train crashed into their rig at Scriba Sunday evening.

## MISSOURI MINES TO BE SOLD FEB. 12

Mr. L. W. Emerick, of this city, as trustee of the estate of Mr. John Hunter, bankrupt, has been given authority to sell mining property at Jasper, Mo., owned by Mr. Hunter's estate. The property is said to be worth $20,000. The date of sale is Feb. 12.

## DANIEL P. RICHARDS

The funeral of Mr. Daniel P. Richards occurred this afternoon from the home of his son in Oswego, burial being made in Granby.

Mr. Richards was born in the town of Granby seventy-two years ago and had been a successful farmer in the Lewis Corners district. Some time ago his wife died and he has made his hom ein Oswego ever since. Beside his son, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Mustard, of Granby.

STILL A KING!

What?

CO-ORDINATION OF INTERESTS!

Once upon a time a venerable old owl was the chairman of the Bird Congress, as a fable runs, and there was a great commotion and much chattering.

At last a long-legged crane got up and offered a resolution, in effect, that the bird which could fly the highest should be made the King. Then all the birds flashed up into the sky, but one by one they tired and dropped down, except the eagle, who flew up higher than the others, and said: "I am King!"

But his reckoning was wrong, as a little wren popped up from the back of the eagle's head, where he had slipped in among the feathers for a free passage into the blue atmosphere, just like a regular little dead-head and he said: "Not a bit of it, Sir Eagle; I am above you and I am still King."

Up Above Every Form of Advertising the

NEWSPAPER

Is claimed to be the King

By Men Who Know and they take their Hats Off to The Medium Nearest the Hearts of the People.

THE HOMEY PAPER HAS THE RIGHT FLAVOR

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 341. THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916. Price, One Cent


# Battle Island Mill to Operate Under Corporation Whose Purpose is to Give Fulton One of Its Greatest Industrial Enterprises

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

It is often the case that after a man is dead and gone the world finds out what a useful man he was and how much he must have been appreciated. Too little attention is given to the man who does the real good things in this world every day he lives. Too little appreciation is shown at the right time, which if shown, much more good might have been done for the world. After all the real man who does the real things does not care much for the flattery of the world. They do the things because they enjoy doing them, and with the hope that they might leave something for the world to think about after they are gone.

* * *

We are peering into the future with uncertain eyes. We look for the best. We expect more. We should not think so much ourselves at this particular season, but think of others, Above all things we should educate ourselves to appreciate the value of silence. It is a question whether speech should not have been denied to man when the human race, with all of its imperfections and weaknesses, was set moving over the face of the earth. If we could have had action without words this world might be a better and more peaceful abiding place. It is not possible to say how man could get along without talking, but if there had only been a method by which he could have done so it is pretty certain there would be less discord than now disturbs communities and individuals. In public life it is talk that deters reform and brings ridicule on religion itself. In private life it disintegrates families and creates war on every street corner. The madness of speech is tenfold more terrible than the curse of liquor. We are talking all the time. We talk in the pulpit, in the street cars, in our doorways and in our homes. We should realize that true silence is the rest of the mind. It means to our mental faculties what sleep means to the body. It is a great virtue. It covers folly. It keeps secrets and avoids disputes. It also prevents sin.

"The silence often of pure innocence persuades where speaking fails." To the man who has not much of the world's knowledge silence is sincerely golden, for silence in such an instance is wisdom to the fool. If we could only appreciate the fact that a still tongue means the eloquence of discretion we would indeed be wise. Speech is often barren and silence does not necessarily brood over a full nest. but the unspoken word never does harm. The spoken word too frequently results in tragedy. Sometimes we know things that it is wise to forget. Sometimes we think things that it is wise to keep to ourselves. Learn to hold your tongue. Five words cost Zacharias 40 weeks of silence. It is the element in which great things fashion themselves. A judicious silence should be cultivated by us all.

* * *

Fulton people should by all means take this silence lesson at heart.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is always working for the good of all the people, even if certain individuals do not know any better.

* * *

We hope that a few good spirited citizens will decide to go with us to Washington to represent the City of Fulton at the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, February 8, 9 and 10. Men of expert knowledge in different lines of work will deliver addresses and discussions will be held for the good of the entire country. Wake up, don't forget, that our country is, tomorrow after the war is over and today, facing the most difficult problems it has ever faced and it needs the intelligent discussion of men of intelligence to settle such matters satisfactorily for the good of all. There should be found in our good city a number of men who are deeply interested in the welfare of our city and country and who should be willing to spend the time and money to help us represent FULTON, the GREAT. REMEMBER THAT ALL OTHER CITIES ARE GOING TO BE THERE. YOU WOULD NOT LIKE TO SEE FULTON TAKE A BACK SEAT, WOULD YOU?

* * *

We may be able to do some considerable good for Fulton while we are there in Washington meeting all the big men in the country.

---

That the optimistic attitude of the men of business and the people of this city generally is not without foundation, is borne out by the announcement made this morning by N. L. Whitaker, President of the Chamber of Commerce, in effect that soon the Battle Island Sulphite mill will be in the hands of a corporation whose purpose is to make over that plant and provide for Fulton one of its greatest industries.

Mr. Whitaker is apparently assured of the ultimate result of the negotiations in hand, predicting that when the mill is in operation additional benefits will accrue to this city and Oswego from the fact that barge canal and lake going boats will carry pulp wood from Canadian forests directly up to the docks of local mills.

Mr. Whitaker authorized this morning the publication of the following statement:

"I have completed the purchase of the Battle Island plant and in addition have secured an option in 1,000 horsepower water power and a parcel of land adjacent to the Granby Pulp & Paper company's plant from that company upon which it is the plan to erect a hydro-electric power development, the power produced to be transmitted to the old Battle Island Sulphite Mill to replace the water power of which the property has been dispossessed by the State through the removal of the Battle Island dam. If this plan can be successfully evolved the property in its entirety, including the new power supply to be purchased, will be turned over to a newly formed corporation which will in future operate the aBttle Island plant on a far more extensive scale than heretofore. This corporation will not only operate the plant but will operate a line of lake-going boats for the transportation of its pulpwood and will establish to the community an industry of vast import. The re-establishment of this greatly increased industry is still dependent, however, upon certain details to be worked out in which I hope to have the support of the community. These details are of a minor nature and I anticipate no difficulties there from. The Oswego Chamber of Commerce has loaned its co-operation to the Fulton Chamber of Commerce in the efforts put forth by the latter organization, realizing the immense value to their port of the greatly increased shipping resultant from these proposed operations.

"There is absolutely no connection between the activities as to the resale of the Battle Island property and the purchase by F. A. Emerick, of Oswego, of about 200 acres of land on the west side of the Oswego River from the Reynolds and Hill properties so far as an industrial development is concerned. Furthermore, I do not believe that Mr. Emerick contemplates the erection of a paper mill on that property as has been intimated in newspaper reports.

"This plant will be put in operation just as soon as the preliminary details as pertaining to power and equipment can be worked out. If insurmountable difficulties in these respects are met the plant will not be started in its present location."

## ORGANIZED LABOR VOTES TO SUPPORT THE WAR

Bristol—British organized labor on the first day of a conference which has attracted worldwide attention, outvoted the extreme socialist anti-war section and adopted two resolutions expressing the patriotic resolve to carry the war through.

James Ramsey Macdonald, socialist and labor member of Parliament for Leicester, and Philip Snowden, socialist member for Blackburn, by the power of their eloquence tried to persuade the delegates to vote against the motions, but when requested to define their position clearly made evasions and were unable to convince the conference.

One representative of the socialist section when asked to state the terms on which the socialists would have participated in a voluntary recruiting campaign declared, "On no terms." He immediately lost his hold on the delegates, who were overwhelmingly in the opposing camp.

The conference was a most representative one. A large section of labor and commerce attended, whoile seated on the platform were two French socialist Deputies and Robert Applegarth, one of the three founders of trades unionism in Great Britain.

Many of the addresses were patriotic in tone, and Mr. Macdonald was criticised in unmeasured terms by his fellow Scotsmen for speaking roundabout the resolutions without making his own party's position clear.

## ALERTNESS AT PUMPING STATION MADE FUTILE BY BAD SERVICE PIPES

Lack of water pressure is a common complaint when this city is visited by fire, so common in fact that many citizens have come to look upon the trouble as one of the bug-bears of town life. Occosionally there occurs exceptions to the near-rule, and one of the exceptions was noted in the story of thefi re which visited the Dix Millinery store early Monday morning. In that story Superintendent of Public Works Rumsey was quoted as saying that sufficient water pressure probably prevented a heavy loss; that the excessive pressure was the result of a full standpipe, adding that the operation of the water works pump was suspended at the time of the fire. That this statement is in error is evidenced by charts available at the pumping station. These charts record the workings of the big meter and they show that when the fire alarm was sounded, or to be exact, at 2:35 a. m., the pump was set in motion and a pressure of nearly ninety pounds recorded. Higher pressure could of course be obtained, and at times is obtained, for instance at the time of the West Side garage fire, when 110 pounds pressure was at the service of the fire department, and yet effective work was prevented, because of certain pipe lines are either too small or too weak to permit of carrying the maximum capacity of the water works pump.

As a matter of fact, persons in a position to know, authorize the information that the troubles incidental to low water pressure at the time of fires are the result of deficient and defective mains, and never to the inability of the pumping station to meet the demands of the hour.

## GREAT BRITAIN AFRAID TO INSTITUTE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY'S PORTS

London—"Hands off" was the notice served on the United States and other neutral Powers by Sir Edward Grey in a speech in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, when amid tumultuous cheering and such an enthusiastic outbreak as never before was seen in Parliament, he insisted that Great Britain is entitled to, and would enforce the principles of blockade according to the methods applied by President incoln during the war between the North and the South The cheers increased in volumne when he solemnly declared that if the neutral nations interferred with the Allies' pressure on Germany they would be guilty of a violation of neutrality.

The enthusiasm reached a climax when, plainly intimating that fresh demands in the new American note would not be conceded because a compliance with these demands would make it impossible to prevent even contraband goods being forwarded in wholesale through neutral lands to Germany, he insisted that the fleets of Baitain and her Allies use every effort to destroy German trade.

Mr. Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador, listened intently to every word uttered by Britain's great Foreign Secretary, and the Ministers of Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, sitting nearby, craned their necks over the diplomatic gallery as they drank in each sentence of the momentous speech.

Lord Fisher, Lord Beresford, Field Marshal Lord Grenfell and scores of England's ennobled commercial magnates were in the peers' gallery and it was noticed when Sir Edward dramatically declared "we will never give up our right to interfere with enemy trade," these men led the demonstration which followed the utterance of these words pregnant with meaning for neutrals.

It is true, Sir Edward softened the effect of his epoch-making

(Continued on Eighth Page)

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, January 27, 1916.

## REPUBLICANS TO AID DENFENSE—WADSWORTH

Washington—Senator James W. Wadsworth, of New York, in an interview here today, declared the defense programme of the President would have the support of Republicans in both houses of Congress.

Senator Wadsworth urges that instead of the five-year navy building programme proposed by Secretary Daniels, it should be carried out at once, as rapidly as private and Government yards and increased facilities would make possible. He continued:

"I am in favor of the proposal for a regular army of not less than 210,000 men with a maximum of not more than two years with the colors and four years in the reserve subject to call."

## NORTH VOLNEY

Dime Social at the church annex Friday evening, January 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hale of the Hawks District and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Duell of Volney Center, called at Charles McDougall's Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N, Schell visited in Phoenix and Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

Howard West returned home Saturday from spending sometime in Oswego Town.

* * *

Harold Coe is confined to the house this week with a leakage of the heart. Dr. Stone was called Sunday.

* * *

Misses Fannie McDougall and Melrose Taft entered Fulton High school Monday of this week.

* * *

Herbert Stevens left Tuesday to begin work at Split Rock, near Syracuse.

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## GOOD ROADS AND GOOD MARKETS

Something new in marketing originated in Boston, and has been practiced there. It is something to be considered by the people of this city and the people in the country around about us. It is in connection with the improvement of roads leading from town to country. Boston and nearby suburbs has a population of about one million. It became the practice last year for Boston people to run out into the country, in their automobiles. and buy butter, eggs fruit and vegetables directly from the producers.

In that way the city people had assurance that what they bought was fresh, and the middleman was cut out, which may have reduced the expense of articles purchased, probably to a sufficient extent to pay the expense of running the auto.

With good roads, the family with an auto may run out to the farms and get back with purchases with but little more loss of time than it takes to go to the city market and return. This is a feature result of securing good roads, and must be reckoned with by any town not having a public market. Good roads shorten distances, and the city people want them and the produce growers have a right to them—and; they are getting them. It is therefore up to the people of the town to provide a place in the town where the products of the farm may be offered for sale to the early birds, no matter whether the early arrivals are consumers or middlemen, rather than to leave it to the producers to offer their goods at the roadside to be seen and taken by purchasers who might come along for what they want for family use.

This is a progressive age, and it will not be the happening of the unexpected if in the course of not so very many years, the roadsides leading into Fulton will be the market places for a good many of the men and women of this community who are making of every farm a factory. This is, of course, assuming that the people who make up the urban portion of this community do not awaken to the necessity of establishing a public market within the city boundaries.

## THE TARIFF PROBLEM

The tariff problem continues to be the biggest and most important problem related to politics. It ought to be divorced from politics, and it will be. The best statesmen favor the right kind of a non-partisan business commission, and such a commission is coming,. It is as much needed as business management in a city is needed.

Some one quotes the old story attributed to Lincoln, alleging that he said: "When an American pays $20 for steel rails to a British manufacturer, America has the rails and England the $20, but when he buys of an American, America has both the money and the rails."

We used to hear it quoted "a suit of clothes," which seems more apropos and fitting, especially since we believe American steel rails did not appear until 1865.

But we have ample evidence that Mr. Lincoln was in favor of a protective tariff. He was a Clay man in 1832, and declared himself in favor of a national bank, internal improvements and a protective tariff. He was elected president on a protective tariff platform; and that tariff was not a war measure. The war amendments were added later.

The need for a tariff at the time was patent to all sincere students of economics who were at the same time patriotic citizens of the country. The need of a tariff at an earlier date was obvious. Our internal affairs, famine and wars in Europe, the output of gold in California and many other things contributed to stimulate in this country a mushroom prosperity. Later Europe threw down her arms and again resorted diligently to a development of industries and commerce. Soon a flood of imports flowed to our shores, and our gold went out on the European tides. Then came depression, a depression which has become historically conspicuous; and we had to have a protective tariff, which Buchannan signed a few days before his retirement.

Once more we need nicely adjusted and profoundly studied protection, for this great war is not going to last forever. This business of the tariff should be placed in the hands of business men, and soon. The problem will never be properly settled while it is a matter of political difference. The business success of the country is the big and important thing for consideration. The country wants the tariff administration made stable, wisely, patriotically and sensibly guided. The commission plan seems feasible and sensible. It will relieve us of fluctuations, injustices, flagrant evils, and give to us the assurance that theb usiness of the nation will not be disturbed every time there is a change in the political administration of the country.—Dayton (O.) Journal.

## THE RAILROADS SHOULD GRANT DEMANDS

The railroad managers say they have decided to resist the demand of their employes and sustain a strike.

A strike now would paralyze the business of the whole nation just when business is beginning to get firmly upon its feet.

And there need be no strike if the railroad managers will do the right thing.

The men are entirely right.

They are demanding only an eight-hour day, and they ought to have an eight-hour day.

They have now a ten-hour day, which is too long a day.

The enght-hour day is a legitimate demand and should be conceded by the railroads.

The railroads have received all sorts of concessions and aid from the government.

They have within these few months, been permitted to increase freight rates.

They are given the mails to carry at rates which virtually amount to subsidies.

They are now in prosperous times and making a great deal of money.

They make this money out of the people of the country and through Government concessions which come from the people.

It is only right that they should divide a part of these benefits with the people—with their employes, who are so large a part of the nation's workers.

The least the railroads can do in fairness is to give their employes an eight-hour day.

It is a reasonable demand and should be cheerfully and immediately conceded.—N. Y. American.

# Opinions

## BEWARE OF THE "RED HERRING"

The opinion of every New York newspaper that has a reputation for standing generally in favor of the public interest appears to be that the public service corporation have drawn the herring across the trail to kill off the Thompson investigating commission. The opinion of a few New York papers that are generally to be found with special interests appears to be that Senator Thompson and his probers should be called off because they spent state money extravagantly in some cases while conducting their recent investigations.

The revelations made thus far show that some of the members of Mr. Thompson's committee have been guilty of living pretty high at the state expense, but that, in comparison with the indulgences of all other similar committees and commissions of the past 10 years, they have really exercised restraint in a few directions. Thus, the Thompson committee did not burden the state with the cost of highly paid counsel, the committee members for the most part examining the witnesses themselves. The expenses for hotel bills and for playing the good fellow for the subordinates employed by the committee were high, but no higher than any private commission would have to pay for similar service of the first class. That there has been petty grafting seems evident, but that it has been based upon anything other than Legislative custom and courtesy is not true.

The important thing that citizens of the state should keep in mind is that the relatively trivial shortcomings of the Legislative committee in the matter of expenditures carries its own remedy in the publication of the bills of expenditures, and should not influence in any way the continuance of the work of investigation of the Public Service Commissions.

Enough has been revealed in New York to warrant the district attorney of that city in proceeding keenly to the chase. Actual bribery has been charged and evidence of unlawful conduct on the part of past commissioners has been abundant. Instead of following them he creates a great stir about petty graft among the investigating committee. If the Thompson committee is deemed unqualified to continue the work which has been honestly done in all respects but that of spending part of the expense money, the Legislature should name a new committee or it should continue the same committee with added restrictions. The political motives that dictate many of the moves and the comfort that is coming to evil doers by the plan to stop the investigation should be exposed as nakedly as the tendency of the investigators to spend state money. —Auburn Citizen.

## THE PROPOSAL FOR FEDERAL CENSORSHIP OF THE MOVIES

Those busy guardians of public morals whose idea of first aid is legislative action are clamoring for federal censorship of the "movies." Their demands are embodied in the Hughes-Smith Bill before the Committee of Education of the House.

Under present conditions the film producers are restrained and their patrons' morals guarded by public sentiment, a censorship established by three states and a National Board of Censorship. Against one or more of the state boards, in Kansas, Ohio and Pennsylvania, there have been made accusations of political influence, of self-interest. or of unfairness. Against the Board of National Censorship there have been no sound charges of unfairness, and so far as is known no charges of political influence or self-interest.

The National Board of Censorship is made up of committees representing eighteen charitable. religious or educational organizations of this city. and all the members, with the exception of a small office force, give their services free. This board has inspected practically all the pictures shown in this country. In four months of the past year. the last for which a statement is at hand, it inspected 3,115 reels. It condemned forty reels entirely and the presentation of the subjects of twenty-two others, thus eliminating 19,640 feet of film, entailing a cost to the manufacturers by keeping the pictures off the market of $98,985.60.

In considering the reels the board judged them from their educational value, art and skill of production, entertainment value and moral effect. Regarding the moral effect it endeavored to determine "what kind of impetus to action, thought and feeling will be given to the average spectator as a net result of witnessing the film." And it would seem that with this broad minded standard before them the members of this disinterested board would be fully as capable to judge fairly and honestly as the holders of paid political jobs.

Public sentiment has been hard at work as regards "movies." Anyone who has compared the present pictures with those shown a few years ago will recognize this fact. It has been shown, too, in the refusal of almost every city in the country to permit pictures of recent prize fights to be exhibited, even in cases to which the federal inhibition does not apply.

There appears no really good reason for the federal government furnishing a lot of good fat jobs at the expense of the "movies."—N. Y. Sun.

## THE PRICE OF DISHONOR

"That eternal vigilance is the price of liberty is such a truism that it has lost its meaning, but it is an eternal truth, and the principles of American liberty today stand in need of a renewed devotion on the part of the American people. We have forgotten that in our vast material prosperity. We have grown so rich, we have lived in ease and comfort and peace so long, that we have forgotten to what we owe those agreeable incidents of life. We must be prepared to defend our individual liberty in two ways. We must be prepared to do it first by force of arms against all external aggression. God knows I love peace and despise all foolish and wicked wars; but I do not wish for my country the peace of slavery or dishonor or injustice or poltroonery. I want to see in my country the spirit that beat in the breasts of the men at Concord bridge, who were just and God fearing men but who were ready to fight for their liberty. And if the hundred million people of America have that spirit and it is made manifest they won't have to fight."

These are the words of Elihu Root, addressed to the State Bar Association. They will strike an answering chord in the breasts of thousands of citizens. The great tendency to indolence and luxury—the quest for "easy money," unquestionably has weakened those manly qualities which furnish the heart of national strength. Decay at the heart means ultimate dissolution, how long postponed will depend to some extent on circumstances. A showy exterior may for a time conceal the weakness of a nation; but concealment is ephemeral. In the long run the true inwardness of sodden materialism must be revealed.

Are Mr. Root's words prophetic, or are they to be heeded as one of the danger signals along the way? Prosperity is not everything. Profits may not permanently displace true courage and sobriety—those qualities of the heart and mind inevitably essential to the perpetuity of the republic. —Auburn Adv.-Journal.

**Alaskan Ocean Rocks.**

The almost complete absence of life in the Alaskan oceans during the period of deposition of many thousands of feet of sediments has left the rocks practically devoid of fossils, which are so valuable in determining rock ages.

## Charley Hurries to Call of Duty

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Thought He Said Wrong Thing

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# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The report of the General Board of the Navy was made public in two chapters. The first to appear was a report written to order. The other, prepared much earlier, contained the real opinion of Admiral Dewey and his associates—and Josephus Daniels tried to suppress it.

The difference between the two reports is that the earliest—in date—outlined a programme of naval contruction which the patriotic naval experts in the Board deemed necessary for the proper protection of the country. The other report contains a building programme limited by the amount of money which Josephus Daniels is willing to spend. Admiral Dewey wants to protect the United States. Josephus Daniels wants to protect the Democratic party. That is the essential difference between the two programmes; and Mr. Daniels thought to accomplish his purpose by the simple expedient of smothering the first and geniune Dewey programme.

He failed in this purpose, mainly because knowing people here in Washington insisted that all of the General Board's recommendations—spontaneous and forced—should be made public. Josephus Daniels was at first inclined to resort to bluster, to assume a sort of public-be-dammed attitude, the attitude, in fact, which is most often taken by this administration—and it was only when he perceived that a Congressional inquiry would bring out the facts that he reluctantly produced the document and enabled the public to see the difference between a real and a spurious programme for naval preparedness.

Admiral Dewey's plan is patriotic. Josephus Daniel's plan is political. Admiral Dewey's plan would produce a navy within a reasonable time. Josephus Daniel's plan would produce a navy in the sweet by-and-by.

The episode is regarded here as helpful. It shows that the administration can no longer fool many of the people for much of the time. Maybe it is only theb eginning of a series of revelations. Maybe there are other documents withheld by other Cabinet officers which will now be forced into publicity and which will further show the tendencies and purposes of an administration which has only a little more than a year to live, which has already done so much harm, and which would like to do even more.

* * *

A report on industrial conditions in Vermont credits war orders with the present prosperity in that State. The Windsor Machine Co. paid dividends aggregating 125 per cent in July and October. The Robin Hood Powder Co. secured large orders, and the machine companies in Springfield and Rutland are working on shrapnel. Another machine company that had an offer of a $200,000 order for shrapnel last summer declined it because women are the principal owners of the stock and opposed the manufacture of war munitions. But as business grew dull in regular lines and there appeared a necessity for reducing the force another contract that was offered was quickly accepted and the works are now running overtime. Numerous small shops throughout the State are working on munition contracts which have been parceled out to them by the regular contractors and the newspapers seldom hear of it, but the machine shops of the State, big and little are, practically all of them, working on contracts for some sort of supplies for the allies. The woolen mills on the Winooski river and in the valley of the Ottaquechee are "full up" with orders and advertising for additional help. The canning factories are going full tilt and sending their products abroad as fast as made. The hydro-electric concerns are pushed to the limit to supply the extra power demanded. Secretary Redfield please take notice that Vermont is being enriched by the European war, not by Democratic policies.

Photo by American Press Association.

PRINCE GEORGE.

# EYES OF SAXONY ON CROWN PRINCE

## Rumor Says King Frederick May Abdicate.

## FEAR MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

**Comparative Poverty Has Kept Divorced Wife of Ruler Quiet In Recent Years, but People Are Worried That She Will Become Active Again if Son Takes Throne.**

Paris.—A rumor that King Frederick of Saxony was considering the abdication of his throne in favor of his son, Prince George, probably owes its inspiration to the festivities arranged in Dresden for the young man's twenty-third birthday anniversary on Jan. 15, coupled with the fact that for the past three years, since he became twenty, he has been gradually initiated into state affairs, more and more taking his father's place in the reception of minor committees from the council of ministers and parliament. This has been in accordance with the policy of state to take every precautionary measure possible to protect the heir to the Saxon throne and the Saxon people from the influence of Prince George's mother, the notorious ex-Crown Princess Louise, in the event of the sudden death of King Frederick and the accession of Prince George.

The Saxon government fears ex-Crown Princess Louise's baneful influence upon her son almost as much as the Prussians of a century ago feared Napoleon. She is their nightmare, and as long as Prince George remains young and without experience in the grave responsibilities of state the government is in dread of possible complications. Everything is being done to give him a full appreciation of his duty as king.

Prince George has not seen his mother for several years, since her so called "memoirs" were published. She elopped from the royal palace some years ago with his tutor, Giron, and was divorced by King Frederick, being compelled to renounce her title as crown princess, her husband conferrring upon her the title of Countess of Montignoso. The king took charge of the girl baby born to Louise after her elopement, the child being christened as the king's and given the name of Princess Anne Monique Pie, being included in the royal family and kept away from the mother entirely. Louise's later escapade in marrying an Italian pianist, Toselli, the publicity of a divorce from him and a fight for the child born of this union, with the publication of her memoirs ridiculing her husband's family, had the effect of completely alienating King Frederick and his government from her. Comparative poverty has kept her quiet in recent years.

Prince George's marriage has already received a good deal of attention by his father and the Dresden court, since it is obviously wise to see him settled down early with a prudent wife, whose influence would counteract any which his mother would attempt to exert. A few months before the war it was said that informal negotiations had been opened with the czar for an alliance between the heir to the Saxon throne and the Grand Duchess Tatiana, the czar's second daughter, who will be nineteen next May, a beautiful girl, vivacious and intelligent. This match is, of course, quite impossible now, and the prospective bride generally spoken of at this time is Princess Stephanie of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen, the daughter of Prince Karl of Hohenzollern, who is two years younger than Prince George.

## DRANK WINE FOR 117 YEARS.

**Italian Lady Who Never Tasted Water Outlived Twelve Children Who Did.**

Rome.—Mrs. Paolina Pelligrini, who never tasted water, but always drank wine, died at San Michele recently, aged 117 years.

Her twelve children, who, according to the old lady, "were addicted to the pernicious habit of drinking water," have been dead many years.

## THOUSANDS AWAITING GIRL.

**Child Was Lost When Her Grandparents Willed Money to Her.**

Spokane, Wash.—Somewhere in the inland empire is a little girl between eleven and twelve years of age for whom thousands of dollars are waiting. A widespread search is now being made by Mrs. Lena Johnson of Elmia, Ida., a distant relative, who has the fortune in trust.

Disowned by her own parents, the mother took the girl when a baby to Mrs. Johnson, who was a relative, and asked her to find a home for the child. Mrs. Johnson brought the baby to Spokane in 1904. A few weeks later a home was found by Dr. Mary Latham, who was then head of the Spokane Children's Home society. The home was that of a farmer living somewhere near Spokane. A year later all of the records of the society were destroyed by fire.

In their old age the parents of the mother of the little girl repented of their attitude against their daughter, and when they died some time ago their will showed that all of their money had been left to the granddaughter.

### Expressive.

Little Elsie entered the parlor one morning, and her quick eye discovered that the slip coverings had been removed from the furniture.

"Look, mamma!" she exclaimed. "Some one has taken the nighties off the chairs."—New York Globe.

## FORTY-NINTH STATE URGED.

**Upper Peninsula of Michigan Seeks Entrance as Superior.**

Calumet, Mich.—Plans for a campaign to carve the forty-ninth state of the Union out of the "upper peninsula" of Michigan, under the name "Superior," were discussed here by Roger M. Andrews, proprietor of the Menominee Herald-Leader, at the annual banquet of the Calumet Business Men's association.

He asserted that the assessed valuation of the district exceeds that of any one of seventeen states which he named and laid stress upon the fact that it is isolated from the rest of the state.

## LEG BONE PATCHES SPINE.

**Altoona Boy Is Now Jubilant After Unusual Operation.**

Altoona, Pa.—Kenneth Geist, aged four, is perhaps the happiest child in the United States, for recently he received his discharge from the hospital here.

He was admitted to the hospital on Christmas, 1913, suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. He could neither talk nor walk, and the case was thought hopeless.

The surgeons took a piece of bone from his right leg and inserted it in the place where they removed the diseased vertebra. The operation was successful, and Kenneth can run, talk and play like other boys.

## LABOR DISTRIBUTION.

**Secretary of Labor Wilson Plans an Extension of the Present System.**

Only within the last year has the government seriously undertaken the work of labor distribution, says the New York World. The first real test came when the grain growers of the wheat belt, through the labor commissioners of western states, issued appeals for harvest help. Never before was this annual problem so effectively met. As soon as telegrams were received the department of labor caused bulletins to be displayed in postoffices and published in newspapers and stationed representatives at points where they could direct applicants for employment to sections in need of harvest hands.

In his annual report Secretary of Labor Wilson proposes to develop this service into a nation wide co-operative federal-state-city system of public employment exchanges. The first labor exchange may be the local postmaster who brings employer and worker together. Otherwise the applications are forwarded to the nearest station of the department of labor, where they are matched up or sent on promptly to the division of information at Washington, where comparisons can be made between the needs of the country at large.

Out of such a system of federal labor exchange branches should come a helpful control of the supply of labor, which otherwise would be left to drift largely at random.

### Love Tokens In Spain.

Spanish lovers present their fiancees with fans on which they have written the most impassioned poetry, embroidered garters with love mottoes woven in silk and innumerable boxes of sweets. Engagement rings are not given, the bride elect receiving instead a gold medal, which she wears suspended from a chain around her neck.

## WIRELESS LINKS TWO OCEANS

**Battleship In the Atlantic Talks to Another In Pacific.**

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that for the first time a wireless message had been successfully transmitted from a naval vessel in the Atlantic to one in the Pacific.

The experiment was successfully tried when the battleship Wyoming, off Cape Henry, Va., exchanged messages with Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, on board the cruiser San Diego in Guaymas harbor, west coast of Mexico. The messages were easily deciphered. By air line Guaymas is approximately 2,000 miles from Cape Henry.

# FEW DIE IN KANSAS BECAUSE IT'S "DRY"

## Lowest Death Rate of Any State Explained by Statistician.

Topeka, Kan.—"Kansas, with a rate of 9.8 in each 1,000 population, has the lowest death rate of any state in the Union, because the people do not drink liquor, because they have money enough to live right and because they have the intelligence to read of the conditions that make for short lives and know how to dodge them."

That is the answer of W. J. V. Deacon, registrar of the Kansas vital statistics bureau, to Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States bureau of the census. The government official wrote to Mr. Deacon to get an explanation of why the Kansas death rate is so low. In reply Mr. Deacon wrote:

"Kansas is almost wholly an agricultural state; there are only twelve cities in the state of more than 100,000 population, and there is a gratifying absence of slum districts in the cities. Aside from the southeast corner of the state there is no mining.

"The density of the population in the state is only 20.7 persons to the square mile, and 70.8 per cent of the population reside outside of towns of 2,500 population or more. The climate, while showing extremes of temperature, is usually mild enough to permit much outdoor work and open windows.

"But it is to the people themselves that we must look for those minor and subtle qualities that make for better and longer living. Kansas is rich, her per capita wealth is great and the people are enabled to live well, to clothe themselves properly, to have comfortable homes and to load their tables with nourishing foods.

"Kansas is a prohibition state, and in Kansas prohibition really prohibits. I do not mean by this that there is no alcohol consumed in the state, but the absence of the saloon means much to our growing young men, who in the absence of the barroom find more healthful pastimes than loafing in an alcohol laden atmosphere."

## TWELVE MEALS EACH DAY.

**Surgeons Made a Stomach For Arnold Smaller Than a Tennis Ball.**

Baltimore.—Surgeons connected with the University hospital are much interested in an operation performed several days ago when a large portion of the stomach of Harold B. Arnold was removed and a new digestive organ formed from the unaffected tissues, slightly smaller than the ordinary tennis ball, was put in its place.

His condition is now greatly improved, and he receives predigested food through a glass tube.

In the event of the complete recovery of Arnold he will have to receive nourishment at least a dozen times a day because of the minuteness of his stomach. It is so small now that it will only contain the amount of liquid held by an ordinary teacup.

### Men Knit Shawls In Jail.

Evansville, Ind.—Hand knitted woolen shawls, the "kind that grandmother wore," are being made by men prisoners in the county jail here. Two of the shawls have been completed and are valued at $10 each. Four of the prisoners are working on the shawls, and they have become experts. Exactly 6,405 knots are made in each shawl.

### SLANDER.

The many persons who are always quick to spread evil reports about other persons should ponder these words of Henry van Dyke: "Never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it is true and never tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary."

TOMORROW---*Big Sacrifice Sale of*

SEASONABLE SILKS

High-grade, superior quality Silks in Messelines, Dresdens, Bengelines, Taffettas, Foulards, Brocaded Silk, Etc. This Sale coming now, just in time for your Spring Saving will be greatly appreciated. Beautiful Silks in all desirable and fashionable shades. Silk values to $1.25 a yard.

Your Choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock

ONLY ........59c

:: SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY ::

J. C. O'BRIEN

To Keep Up the Season

ORDER YOUR CROQUET SET —NOW

Come *Early* and Avoid the Rush

Peoples' Hdw. Co.

EAST FIRST STREET

## Those You Know

Mrs. Thomas Teiley of Albany has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Lake.

• • •

The Columbia Circle Thimble party will meet at the lodge rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members are invited to be present and to not forget to carry with them their suppers.

• • •

Mrs. Rathburn of South 5th st., will entertain the Daughter's of Liberty at a progressive pedro party this evening. Supper will be served.

• • •

Circle No. 2 of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church, Hope Hardware store, Saturday morning.

• • •

Circle No. 7 of the First M. E. church will hold a food sale at the Drum hardware store Saturday, beginning at 9:30 a. m.

• • •

The next meeting of the Borrowed Time Club will be held on February 7, instead of January 31, as was previously announced.

• • •

The sale of tickets for the Minstrel Show Benefit for the Hospital to be given at the Quirk next Wednesday Night, has ben most promising, the committee in charge announce.

• • •

Mrs. J. B. Follan is seriously ill.

• • •

Mrs. Laura Hannis and Mrs. Fred Hall will entertain the ladies of All Saints' church at the home of Mrs. Hannis in South 3rd st., this afternoon.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Spanswick is on a business trip which includes Ithaca and Geneva.

• • •

The Baptist Stars will meet the Maccabee second team in Church's hall tonight.

• • •

The Scouts were defeated last night on the city court by the high school team.

• • •

Mrs. A. D. Clark is recovering from a severe illness.

• • •

Mrs. Isabelle Stoddard has been ill at her home in West Broadway.

• • •

Mr. Ray Fitch, the West Broadway confectioner, is recovering from a severe illness.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

# STELLAR LIGHTS TO SHINE

The Brotherhood of the State st. M. E. church will hold a spaghetti supper and Royal Entertainment tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the church parlors.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies and their friends as well. In the entertainment, several new stars will make their debut, it is announced. A number of the people participating in the musical and speaking program will be attired in costumes, the nature of which being kept a secret.

The program will be as follows:

Orchestra Selection
Solo .............. Mildred Kellogg
Song ......... Athletic Club quartet
Address ............ Irving Galusha
Instrumental Solo .. Mrs. C. Wilson
Recitation—Artemus Ward's London Address ........ Manley Brackett
Solo .............................. Miss Beebe
Recitation—Tomorrow ..Mr.Stewart
Recitation .............. Miss Beebe
Finale .................. Orchestra

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Rain tonight. Friday rain or snow and colder; strong south and southwest winds.**

### FULTON HIHG SCHOOL RHETORICALS FRIDAY

Public rhetoricals by members of the senior class will be held in the auditorium of the high school building tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 1:30. Music by F. H. S. Orchestra. Program for the afternoon follows:

Booker T. Washington .... Original
Esther Aylesworth
Against Capital Punishment ...... .................... Robespierre
Wallace Russell
The German People ....... Original
Frances Allen
The Miracle ............. Galbraith
Lillian Waldhorn
Little Brothers ........... Original
Elizabeth Royce
Old Soapy .................. Anon.
Helen Balch
Indian Stone Implements...Original
Lenora Eames
The Rivals ................... Smith
Merle Bartlett

### PRIVATE ENTERPRISE CLEANED PAVEMENT

It is with feelings of repugnance that the persons who would have the city's paved streets look clean, looks with envious eyes today upon West 1st st., in the neighborhood of the American Woolen company's plant. The street in that vicinity is clean, very clean, but the city did hot take the trouble to accomplish the act and therefore did not bear the expense of making the bricks bright and clean. It was all done by the employes of the big plant. They turned on the hose and the water pressure did the rest.

East 1st st. is not within reach of the forces that worked wonders on the West Side, therefore its sickening appearance.

### WHIRLWIND SPEAKER TO ADDRESS CITIZENS CLUB

A meeting for the members of the Citizens Club is announced for Tuesday evening, February 1st. at 8 o'clock, in the club rooms at which time the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. D. S. Hollenga, will be the principal speaker. He will present a subject of much importance to all who may be at liberty to hear him.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# FORESTRY MAN COMING HERE

## To Address High School Students and Grange Members Upon Necessity of Utilizing Woodlots.

Through an arrangement between several Granges and high schools in Oswego county and the New York State College of Forestry, a representative of the latter institution will visit this county during the week beginning January 31.

Professor W. A. McDonald, the forester who is assigned to this trip, will visit Central Square high school January 31 and will probably talk to the local Grange in the evening. On February 1 he expects to speak before the people of Altmar under the auspices of the local Union school. On February 2 he will spend the day at Sandy Creek high school, giving an illustrated public lecture in the evening. On the 3rd he will speak before the Grange and their friends at Hannibal and will end the series of talks on Friday the 4th at Fulton, N. Y., probably talking during the day time before the high school and speaking to the Grange in the evening. He will discuss woodlot conditions in the county and the possibilities of using idle land for forestry purposes and will have several sets of colored lantern slides for the purpose of illustrating his lecture. "Oswego county," says Professor McDonald, "has done some very important work along forest planting lines; the Blount Lumber company at Lacona, the Great Bear Springs company at Phoenix and the New York Central at Richland having the most notable examples. There are several other similar projects, prominent among which are the planatation of Mr. M.N. Wadsworth, six miles west of Oswego, and the work of Mr. Louis Will on his farm and game preserve near Constantia."

There are a good many hundred acres of poor, sandy land in the county which will never produce any other profitable crop except forest. Another problem which is important to the people of the county is the proper handling of the farm woods and profitable marketing of dead and down material which is invariably found in farm woodlots. There is considerable revenue producing power in the farm woods which is seldom taken into account by the owner. If attention to marketing, comparable to that given to other products of the farm, is given to the products of the farm, more wood will be grown and a good dal of revenue will result.

The foresters from Syracuse are in the midst of a busy winter of extension work in forestry. This includes, besides lectures and demonstrations, the preparation of exhibits along various lines of forestry and shade tree activity, the outlining of reading and study courses for Clubs throughout the state of New York and answering the numerous inquiries concerning forestry which are coming in continually from New York State people.

### SUIT INVOLVED A STORED CUTTER

A verdict for the defendant in the case of Fred Ingersoll vs. Clayton Bishop was handed down today by Judge Wilson who presided over the action which the plaintiff brought to recover thep rice of a topcutter which had been stored in the barn of the defendant and subsequently loaned out.

A number of witnesses testified for both sides. Evidence was produced to show that the plaintiff had stored the cutter in Mr. Bishop's barn; that the cutter was placed there without the knowledge of Mr. Bishop; had remained in the place for a period of three years, and then had been loaned out by Mr. Bishop who claimed to have had no knowledge of the ownership of the cutter. The cutter is now in Mr. Bishop's barn.

Attorney Claude Guile represented the defendant, while Attorney Pendergast brought the action for the plaintiff.

### REVIVAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETING

The executive committee of the Peacock evangelistic campaign met in the Grand Central block this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The headquarters established in the Grand Central block is by virtue of the kindness of theo wners of the building, Messrs. N. L. Whitaker and W. A. Butts. The quarters will be used for all purposes incidental to coming revival meetings.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

# EXPERTS HANDLE REGENTS' PAPERS

## Staff of Skilled Men Mark Students' Work---Specialists in Charge of the Various Subjects.

Throughout the state there exists only a vague conception as to who rates the regents examination answer papers of the students of all of the High schools. Some have the opinion that the rating for the regents is done by students just fresh from the High school, but this idea is dispelled by Harlon H. Horner, chief of the division of examination, in a statement answering a letter written by a High school girl, who believed that such was the practice.

Mr. Horner's statement follows:

"Nearly all of the permanent and temporary examiners in this department are High school graduates. Your correspondent stated only part of the truth, however. The examiners in nearly every case are also college or normal school graduates. On the permanent staff of this division there are nine men, seven of whom are college graduates, and all of whom, have had professional training and wide teaching experience, who serve as specialists in a limited field and who supervise the rating of the regents examination papers at Albany in the following groups of subjects: English, ancient foreign languages, modern foreign languages, physical science, biologic science, history, mathematics, commercial subjects and drawing. Under the immediate supervision of these specialists there are permanently employed 18 examiners, who are actively engaged in the rating of papers. Of this number 12 are college graduates with degrees of B. A., Ph. B., B. S.; four are graduates of normal schools and one is a graduate of the New York State College for Teachers. Two have master degrees in addition to B. A. degrees. No member of the permanent staff has had less than three years' experince in tching. Five have had from eight to ten and five from 16 to 20 years' teaching experience.

"Owing to the large number of papers written in the June examination each year, which must be examined and reported upon to the schools before the opening of the fall term, it is necessary to employ temporarily from to six weeks during the summer, teachers, who have proven their eligibility for the position of examiner by the passing of civil service examination. In the rating of the answer papers written in the June, 1915, regents examination, there were 177 temporary examiners employed. Of this number 125 were college graduates, 24 were normal school graduates, eight were graduates of special art schools, seven were graduates of commercial courses and all of the 13 remaining had had special preparation in the subjects assigned to them. Among the number were several High school principals and heads of departments in large high schools. In no case are papers put into the hands of a person who is not qualified both by pedagogical training and teaching experience to rate them.

"All of the papers written in the regents academic examinations are rated by the schools before being sent to Albany. Many of the papers sent to Albany are accepted at school ratings, although the department reserves the right to rate all of the papers from all of the schools."

### MR. and MRS. W. H. BURRITT GIVEN WELCOME PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burritt were pleasantly surprised last night by a party of forty friends at their home in West 3rd st. Refreshments were served and good cheer abounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Burritt were given so royal a welcome to our little city that they must think this is indeed a "real town."

### NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed bids will ber eceived at the office of the G. J. Emeny company up to 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, February 2, for the property including the 3-story brick factory building and site, water-power and water-power rights and all claims against the State that it may have for abandoned canal land or otherwise; also all machinery and fixtures.

A certified check for $100 payable to the G. J. Emeny company to accompany each bid, the same to be returned if bids are not accepted. We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

G. J. EMENY CO.

adv

There Is No Time Like the Present

To have your home wired for Electricity. *Modern comfort demands Electric Service*—everyone has always appreciated the safety, comfort, convenience, cleanliness and superiority of *Electric Light*, and with the new lamps you get three times the light for the same amount of electricity consumed.

*We Know*—that you will be surprised at the low cost of wiring your home—that you will be pleased with *Electric Lights*.

Let us give you an estimate and tell you how you can secure an Electric Flat Iron FREE.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

Do Your Eyes Need Help?

Black type, white paper and glaring light will cause discomfort to the best of eyes. Proper glasses will prevent excessive strain. Don't you think that glasses would aid YOUR eyes.

An examination will take but little of your time. As a matter of comfort, ACT NOW!

Wm. C. Morgan *Quirk Theatre Bldg.* Optometrist

### LATE COMPLAINANTS HAVE THEIR REGRETS

No grievances, aside from a trio of sprinkling assessment complaints, were presented before the Grievance Committee of the Common Council, which met last night in the City Hall.

Former Chief of Police Ross requested that as prinkling assessment fixed on his property in Park st. be declared erroneousf rom thef act that he had made application before the Board of Public Works in 1913 that the street in front of his property should not bes prinkled.

Mr. Ross's claim will not be granted, City Attorney Hillick stated, because of thef act that subsequent to 1913 sprinkling contracts in Park st. have been advertised, and as no opposition was forthcoming, the city had the street sprinkled.

Another property owner objected to sprinkling assessment on account of an error in stipulating the frontage of the property taxed, there being a difference of two feet.

### MRS. MINER'S FUNERAL TO BE HELD SATURDAY

Thef uneral of Mrs. Virginia Miner, 74, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Josie Maynard, 111 W. 3rd st., yesterday morning, will be held Saturday morning at the house at 8:15 and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock. The Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's.

### WILLIAM SIMMONS

Mr. William Simmons, one of the oldest residents of Oswego town died suddenly yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman Farr, of Oswego.

Mr. Simmons was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., and was in his eightieth year. He was a member of Company C, Twenty-fourth New York Infantry, in the Civil War. He was a member of Post John Stevenson, G. A. R., of Southwest Oswego, and a member of Hope Grange.

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Norman Farr; one son, Willis D. Simmons of Southwest Oswego; two granddaughters, Miss Ethel Simmons of Southwest Oswego and Miss Aurel Farr of Oswego, one sister, Mrs. Alfred Jarvis of Chicago, and one brother, George Simmons of Southwest Oswego.

### JOHN TOBIN IS DEAD

John Tobin, 83, died at the Lee Memorial hospital yesterday afternoon. Two relatives survive him: a nephew, Patrick Tobin of W. 4th st., and a niece, Mrs. Thomas Goss of Kellogg st.

Mr. Tobin was born in Kilkenny, Ireland. He has resided in this city and vicinity for more than forty years.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

**January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.**

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St.

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
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INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
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GENUINE
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT
Two Pounds, 25c
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PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 — 28 1-2 E. First St.

CLEMAN'S
INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY
QUIRK BLDG.
Suite 5 and 6 — Phone 1275

### RAISE FOR STEEL MEN.

**Unskilled Workers Get an Increase of 10 Per Cent.**

The United States Steel corporation has decided to share its prosperity with the wage earners by granting an increase of 10 per cent, to unskilled laborers and proportionate advances in other departments, including the mining properties. It is estimated that the total increase will reach close to $16,000,000 a year, affecting 240,000 men, the largest number ever in the employ of the company.

In announcing that the wage increases would become effective Feb. 1, Mr. Gary said:

"In view of the prosperous conditions now existing it was unanimously voted at a meeting of presidents of our iron and steel companies, held recently, to recommend that there should be made adjustments of the wage rates to take effect Feb. 1, and at a subsequent meeting of the finance committee it was unanimously decided to adopt the recommendation of the presidents.

"It is proposed to increase the rate of common labor about 10 per cent. As to other departments, increases will be equitably proportioned. Adjustments in wage rates in our mining companies are under consideration."

Of the 240,000 men in the employ of the steel corporation about 150,000 are the so called common laborers who will benefit by the 10 per cent wage advance. Their daily wage now amounts to about $2 for a ten hour day, which will be increased 2 cents an hour, or $60 a year. This means that about $9,000,000 of the total proposed increase will go to the unskilled workers.

The men in the plate and rolling mills are among the best paid in the country. They work on a tonnage basis, and many of them make anywhere from $5,000 to $7,000 a year. In view of the fact that many of the mills are now working overtime, even the water boys are now making on an average of $2 a day.

It is just as good business for a state to live within its means as for an individual.

CALL ON
FARLEY
For Jewelry

# GOOD ROADS BILL DOOMED IN SENATE, SAYS N. Y. HERALD

The New York Herald today predicts the defeat of the Shackleford good roads bill. The predicition is the result of a canvass of the Senate to discover sentiment toward the "pork barrell" bill which would appropriate $25,000,000 for improved nation-wide highways.

Here is the results:

The Shackleford "pork barrell" will be defeated, a fair majority of the Senate being opposed to grabbing $25,000,000 from the public treasury under the present circumstanses for this purpose.

An overwhelming majority of the Senate, however, is in favor of some sort of legislation to further the cause of good roads, provided it does not take money from the treasury needed for more immediate purposes.

Indications are that the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads will propose a substitute for the Shackleford bill, providing for a federal bond issue to be guaranteed by those States which avail themselves of the loan for the improvement of their roads. This would place the cost of improvement on future generations and would not be ad rain upon the revenues of the nation.

With the ever increasing pressure from the people for an improved army and navy there is a possibility that all good roads legislation may be lost in the shuffle through a disagreement between the two branches of Congress concerning the best way to handle the question.

A bill identical with the substitute which the Senate committee agreed to in thel ast Congress and reported has been introduced by Senator Bryan, democrat, of Florida, and is now pending before the committee. This measure is being favorably considered by the committee members now. This provides for a $500,000,000 bond issue for good roads at three perc ent interest. The money thus raised, it is proposed, shall be turned over to the States which desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining money with which to construct good roads. Before this is done, however, each State is required to bond itself for the amount of funds desired; its issue to bear interest at the rate of four per cent interest. These bonds would indemnify the United States. The money for roads would all be paid by the States in which the roads were constructed, and there would be no expense upon the federal Treasury.

It is further provided in the bill that the difference between the interest rate on the government and the State bonds would be employed as a sinking fund, which compounding and running over a period of fifty years—the life of the bonds—would be used to repay the principal.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Wanted—A girl to wrap spark plugs; must be steady and quick worker. Apply at office. John Mac Gregor Co., Inc. 341c

Small House Wanted— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

Wanted—By High school boy work for board and lodging. IInquire Wilfred Allen, R. D. 8, Fulton 241c

For Sale—Parlor stove, folding bed, sette and chair, carpets, 2 pair lace curtains. 218 East 2nd st. 343c

Dog Lost—Brindle Bull, white breast left eye disfigured. 324 Utica st. 343c

To Rent—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga. 342c

# FRUIT GROWING IS PROGRESSIVE

## New Phase of Industry Must Be Met With Firmness to Win Success, Says Expert

Rochester—Dean Beverly T. Galloway of the state college of agriculture at Cornell, speaking here today before the western New York horticultural society, said that fruit growers now face an entirely new set of conditions, and that success depends upon how these conditions shall be met.

He pointed out that for the past two years the stable products like wheat, corn, and oats, and even cotton, are finding ready markets, demanding good prices, while such crops as fruit, certain types of vegetables, and flowers are moving with extreme slowness and, in some instances at least, are virtually stagnant.

Flowers, the more specialized vegetable crops, and fancy fruits being in the nature of luxuries, are naturally the first crops to feel the effect of war. Property values are being destroyed in Europe at the rate of 30 to 40 million dollars a day and, according to Dr. Galloway, the whole world must share in this loss.
world must share in thisl oss.

### Constructive Program

Dean Galloway offers three definite suggestions: first a state supported organization, one of whose functions would be to aid the fruit growers in the following program of work; that small groups of men be brought together with common motive and common purpose; that through these groups better production, standardization, branding, packing, and marketing be secured; that the small groups be correlated into larger work ing units; that market surveys be or-consumers' selling agencies, and the joining of these to the fruit packing units be investigated; that a market news service be developed; that methods in financing cooperative organizations be improved; and that legal questions be solved to the end that organization may be effected and conducted in accordance with the best interests of public policy.

As the second part of this constructive program he advocates systematic work by the state college of agriculture to develop social preparedness and social consciousness and the spirit of working and living together, in addition to special courses designed for the training of leaders capable of constructive work in the field of marketingand distribution.

As a third feature he proposes a concerted movement on the part of all interested in the more perishable products, toward broadening the vision of both producers and consumers. He thinks that this may be done through conference, preferably under the direction of the state department of agriculture.

### The Pinch Already Felt

We are already beginning to feel the pinch of the situation, acording to Dean Galloway, in the products enumerated above. The war, coupled with a previous lack of thought for them arketing and distribution of fruit products, makes it necessary for those engaged in the fruit industry to receive, weigh and act upon all suggestions for meeting new and changed economic conditions. For the next ten years, and perhaps for the next twenty years, the commodities in demand will be those which the world most seriously needs for the commonest foods and textiles.

Dr. Galloway points out, however, that no specific panacea can be offered, and that for a good many years every effort will have to be bent toward creating a new state of mind, and he holds up the citrus growers as an example for New York fruit growers. "Compared with other fruit industries, the production, distribution, and marketing of citrus fruits is as the well drilled coordinated army corps is to the undrilled inefficient raw militia. The secret of success of this organization is its aggressive attitude that it is out to dispose of its product. Other points in its success are its standard and guaranteed brands, its unified system of harvesting, packing, storing, and marketing, its crops of advertising, investigative, and informational agencies. The activities of this organization have particular significance to New York fruit growers especially New York apple growers."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Lillian Lorraine in
"SHOULD A WIFE FORGIVE"—in 5 parts
Equitable Feature

FRIDAY— Beatriz Michelena in "SALVATION NELL" in 5 Parts World Feature Film VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY— 3rd Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts and 4 Others. VAUDEVILLE

TODAY—
HAGGERTY and HOBBS, Comedy Playlet.
BOBBY DALY, Black Face Comedian.
THOS. ROBINSON, Monologuist and Singer.
EVANS SISTERS—The Irish Colleens.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
The Celebrated WALTER STANTON & CO.
and "THE GIANT ROOSTER."
HERB COYNE and DOT HARRIS
Singing, Talking and Dancing.
RITCHISON'S DOG CIRCUS.
MORTON and FAIRCHILD—Comedy Act.

## MAP FOR ASSESSORS' GUIIDANCE NEEDED

Watertown—Dwight C. Howard, a local civil engineer and surveyor, has communoicated to the members of the common council a proposition to make maps of each lot in the city, showing its eize, together with the size ,and location of theb uildings and all information concerning them, for use by the assessors in assessing property valuation. Mr. Howard has offered to do the work, under the supervision of the city engineer, for $3,500 and complete it within a year and the matter will be taken up at the next meeting of thec ommon council.

Under the system put into operation throughout the state, a few years ago, of assessing lots and builtings separately, instead of together, the assessors felt the need of district maps showing the streets, each lot on a street, with thed imensions plainly marked together with the size and location of any buildings that might be on it. The matter of making such maps was taken up with the city engineer, who estimated the cost at about $12,000, a prohibitive figure, and the work was not done.

## SPORTSMEN WANT COMBINATION LICENSES

Watertown—A movement to have a combined hunting and fishing licenses which will cost the same as a hunting license has been started among the members of the Jefferson County Sportsmen's Association and it is proposed to introduce another bill to get this measure through. The same matter was proposed some time ago but failed to go through. The principal argument for the licensing of fishermen is that the 11 fish hatcheries of the state have been maintained at annual expenditure of $70,000 and nothing has been contributed by the fishermen.

## WHEN WAS THE MERRICK MILL DESTROYED?

The Oswego Palladium says that F. E. Cullen, attorney for the Columbia Mills, Inc., is interested in finding the date upon which the Major Merrick mill that stood at the East end of the old Minetto bridge burned. The property belongs to the company and data regarding the old mill is being gathered. When the mill was in its prime it is said that 1,200 barrels of flour a day were manufactured there. The date of the burning is between 1860 and 1863, it is said.

## WINDOW CARDS AND FLAGS SIGNS OF PRAYER MEETINGS

Window cards and church flags have been supplied to the hostesses entertaining the neighborhood prayer meetings, the first of which will be held this evening, in preparation for the evangelistic campaign in Batavia next month.

Flags on houses will indicate to all that meetings will be held at them and the cards will state the time of the meetings. People are expected to attend the meeting nearest thir own home.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BURRITT'S SALE

Continues to draw the people to the store. Our prices are attractive, and if you are in need of Merchandise of this class, you should certainly avail yourselves of this unusual opportunity.

ONLY 5 DAYS LEFT

Come in and look over our wonderful bargains.

SEE EAST WINDOW FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY "SPRING" SPECIAL

W. M. BURRITT
109 Oneida Street

# SPECIAL TERM BEGINS FEB. 7

## 40 Cases Listed for Trial Before Justice De Angelis ---Citizens National Bank-Volney Case.

Oswego—Forty cases are noted for trial at the Special Term of Supreme Court which opens at the Court House Monday, February 7, Justice P. C. J. DsAngeles of Utica presiding.

There are several actions for divorce and separation.

Following are the cases in which notes of issue have been filed.

Frank K. Robinson against Augustus F. Rowe, to foreclose a mortgage; Addie M. Walker against Eugene B. Walker, divorce; William T. Field against Salmon River Power company, foreclosure of lien; Charles Henry Hyde against Francis E. Hyde, divorce; Henry P. Burgard against Almahar Construction company, foreclosure of lien; Richard W. Box and Albert K. Box against Salmon River Power company, injunction and damages; Sleanor V. Wan-Wagenen, as executrix against John E. Unger, acounting.

### Action to Cancel Ded.

Michael Paternoster against C. E. Glynn, to cancel a deed; Charles Youngs against Ira C. Woodhams, mortgage foreclosure; Arthur J. Thompson against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company, injunction; Fred E. Sweetland as trustee against Hessler Foundry and Manufacturing company, foreclosure of mortgage; Leon E. Sharrer against Walter M. Fry, Tillie Fry, Mary L. Snyder, Walter P. Fry, Cora Fry, Frank Fry, Anna Fry and Edith Austin, object not stated.

Felcia Dementa against Anglo Falvo and wife and Nocholina Falvo, to recover judgment for $200 loan; Margaret C. Donovan against James Donovan, separation; George Premamo against James G. Wendell, negligence; Maude Onderkirk against George Onderkirk, divorce; C. F. Austin Drainage Excavator company against Arthur J. Shaw, jr., action in replevin; Charles Holiday, as guardian of Edward Haynes, against Flossie R. Haynes, annulment of marriage.

### Emerson Partition Case

William Emerson against Emma J. Emerson, partition; James Tobin against Patrick Tobin, Ellen Tobin and Giles S. Piper, to rescind contract on deed; Christian M. Johnson against city of Fulton, action to reform deed; William J. Bradford and Carrie Bradford against Herman W. Shipman and Fulton Savings Bank, to reform deed; Udelle aBrtlett against Jasper E. Smith, action for accounting; William H. Young against Edna S. Widrig, action on demurrer.

Citizens National Bank against town of Volney ,action on certificates of indebtedness; Willard L. French against Emma Benson, foreclosure; Thomas J. Brady against Evaline Brady, annulment of marriage; John S. Crawford against Fred H. Mietz, ejectment; B. C. Potter against Elbridge P. Kinne, contract; Julia F. White agaoinst John J. Mateson, ejectment; Mary E. Phillips against Mortimer Cox, fraud; Mora Joseph against Mary J. Roger, action to set aside conveyance on ground of frand.

Henderson & Thompson company and Sarah E. Morin against Antonio Louise et al., foreclosure of mechanics' lien; Addie A. Carvey against James Carvey, construction of a will; Jennie M. Keeney against W. A. Keeney, divorce; George B. Stearns against Peter Saras and John B. Athens, foreclosure of lien; Joseph Heimerl against John Heimerl, jr., partition; Mary E. Fuller against Almen Fuller, separation; Allen Dale against Addie M. Walker, foreclosure.

THE
HOSPITAL
Needs Help

You can do your part toward making the worthy institution more helpful to the community and in relieving its management from facing financial deficits by becoming a patron of

The Elks' Minstrel Show
The Date, February 2

BUY TICKETS NOW

SPECIAL PRICES ON
STAMPED GOODS
for Week of January 24th
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St. Fulton, N.Y.

You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

## OSWEGO CITIZENS OPPOSE CENSORSHIP BILL

Oswego—A petition bearing the rames of fifty prominent citizens of this city has been prepared and forwarded to Congressman Mott and each of the Senators as an outgrowth of the Smith-Hughes bill, providing for national censorship of motion picturefilms, introduced several weeks ago. The signers favor the adoption of the measure.

Hearings have been held before the Committee on Education and it is expected that a report will be maoe this week. The producers and playhouse magnates are in apposition to the measure. Petitions have also been filed from many of the other cities throughout this vicinity.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Gasoline and batteries at the Van Wagenen Store. adv342

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

## The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**


# For the Children

**F. C. Bradman, Jr., Youngest United States Marine.**

Although his parents didn't raise him to be a soldier, Frederic C. Bradman, Jr., of Mare Island, Cal., aged seven years, has twice formally enlisted in the United States marine corps and is a corporal in his second "hitch," to use the sea soldier vernacular.

Corporal Bradman wears a service stripe and a good conduct medal as a reward for excellent service during his first enlistment and also sports a sharpshooter's badge that was won by proxy. The youngest marine has had two years' foreign service in Cuba, which will count as four years toward the thirty years necessary for retirement. And Corporal Bradman says he will re-enlist until he shall have served thirty years.

Major Frederic L. Bradman, U. S. M. C., father of the boy, is proud of the fact that the regularly enlisted marines have accepted his son as a comrade and obey his orders as corporal.

### "French Roll."

A good many children can play in this game. One player is called the buyer. The rest form a line in front of him and take hold of each other. The first in the line is called the baker, the last the French roll. Those between are supposed to be the oven.

When they are in place the buyer says to the baker, "Give me my French roll." The baker replies, "It is at the back of the oven." The buyer goes to fetch it, when the French roll begins running from the back of the oven and comes up to the baker, calling all the while, "Who runs? Who runs?"

The buyer must run after him, but if the French roll gets first to the top of the line he becomes baker, and the last in the line is French roll. If, however, the buyer catches the French roll the French roll becomes buyer, and the buyer takes the place of the baker.

### An Alphabet Game.

The best place to play this game is at the table. Somebody begins by saying, "I had for dinner an apple;" the next person says, "I had for dinner an apple and a beet;" the third declares he "had for dinner an apple, a beet and some celery." Each player contributes the name of something to eat beginning with the next letter of the alphabet in order, and he must repeat everything that has been mentioned up to that point in the game. By the time the company has reached "z" there are, of course, twenty-six names to remember, and it is quite likely that most of the players will have missed and have fallen out of the game.

### A New Year's Jumble.

The words have been jumbled to form other words. For example, No. 1 is New Year's day.

1. The next holiday after Christmas—Yes wade yarn.
2. The time when Mr. New Year arrives—Dim thing.
3. An old man with a scythe—He trim fate.
4. What takes place when the new year comes—Ben gil grin.
5. The name of our century—Cute wiry tenth ten.

Answer.—1. New Year's day; 2. midnight; 3. Father Time; 4. bell ringing; 5. twentieth century.

### New Year's Long Ago.

Way back in the days of the Romans the New Year celebration was a gala one. They decorated their houses and temples with wreaths of evergreen and presented each other with branches of trees as omens of good luck for the coming year. Also they feasted and made merry in the dance and in the masquerades, visited each other and exchanged gifts much as we now do on Christmas day.

### New Year's Eve.

New Year eve's the time for fun,
'Fore the New Year has begun,
When it's everybody's plan
To make all the noise they can.
An' you take most anything—
Horn to blow or bell to ring,
Whirl a rattle hard an' quick,
Pound a dishpan with a stick.
Any nonsense is allowed,
An' you join in with the crowd
An' parade around the square,
Makin' racket everywhere.
An' as you go 'long the street
You must cry to all you meet,
"Happy New Year!" If you do
They will say, "The same to you!"

# THE CHINESE WAY

## Taking a Street Car Ride In the City of Shanghai.

## A PUZZLE FOR A WHITE MAN.

**Experience of an American Tourist Who Made a Bluff at Appearing to Know All the Ropes—A Patient Conductor and an Interested Cargo.**

Writing of his adventures in the Chinese city of Shanghai, Homer Croy, in Leslie's Weekly, tells of the experience he had there in taking a ride on a street car:

The car was full of Chinamen, with not another white soul aboard, all sitting there in their skirts, their faces as expressionless as the heads of drums, but as soon as I came in their faces began to fill with interest, one nudging another until the whole car was looking at me.

I felt that something was wrong, but I could not figure out just what. I knew that it shouldn't create that much of a sensation for a white person to get on a car in Shanghai, but still they were looking at me as if I could be signed by a circus. I struggled to look unconcerned, but I knew that my cheeks were backfiring.

The conductor, in his suit of blue jeans, with a satchel over his shoulder, came up and said something to me, while I nodded with earnest carelessness and handed him a twenty cent piece, knowing that he could get enough out of it to satisfy his wants.

"Mun stau chong du?" he asked.

I nodded again and held out my hand for the change, plainly showing that I made the trip on the line twice a day.

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da?" he asked with more feeling, pointing down the street with one hand.

"I didn't catch the drift of his remarks, but I wasn't going to show him that I wasn't an old citizen and taxpayer, so I shook my head this time and nestled back in the seat as if it were all settled. But the conductor became more excited than ever, drafted the other hand and gurgled:

"Mun stau chong du t'aing kaing shon da feah da tsu ss whoo peh quong?"

So I waved in the other direction and tried to nestle again, but the conductor came back with another round of monosyllabic re-enforcements. With that his fellow men in the car came to his help with an artesian of words, each one thinking that he could make it plain by raising his voice just a bit higher than any one else.

Reaching in his satchel, the conductor offered me a slip of paper spoiled with Chinese writing. I took it and started to stuff it nonchalantly into my pocket, but he became more excited than ever and came back with another string of empties, while I put the slip back into his hand as if it made not the slightest bit of difference in the world to me whether I kept it or whether he had it—I would leave the details of the trip to him.

The conductor used his hands some more and then turned and signaled for somebody from the car ahead. Another man in blue jeans with a satchel over his shoulder came and listened for a few blocks while my conductor explained. A Chinaman can never explain anything in a sentence or two; he has to go into details and go through his whole selling talk before he feels that the other has grasped the general drift of thought.

The other man bent over. He was evidently a master of English. "How muchee far you goee, mister? You payee how far you lidee."

Then I understood. When you get on you have to tell the conductor how far you are going, and he charges you for just that distance. But even after my fare was settled the natives on the car kept looking at me and pointing with their chins, as is their custom.

When I went to get off I saw several other white people piling off, but they were all from the front end of the first car. Then I looked at the markings on the car and saw what was the matter—I had been riding in the third class section with the coolies!

All the Shanghai street cars are divided up into classes—first, second and third. The white people all ride first class, the better to do Chinese second, while no one ever ventures third except the coolies.

### Nature and Poetry.

Environment aids poetry, but does not create it. Nature is the grand agent in making poetry, and poetry is present wherever nature is. It sparkles on the sea, glows in the rainbow, flashes from the lightning and the star, peals in thunder, roars in the cataract and sings in the winds. Poetry is God's image reflected in nature, as in a mirror, and nature is present wherever man is.—Selected.

### His Weak Point.

A man who takes a business view of things when recently asked his opinion of a person of quite a poetic temperament replied:

"Oh, he's one of those men who have soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathomable, but who never pay cash!"

### Something Else.

"Is loving a verb?"

"No; it's just plain nonsense."

Having made this reply to his daughter's question, Mr Grouch looked a few daggers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sun light on all the paths of life.—Richter.

# A Double Secret

By EUNICE BLAKE

Mr. George Smith at fifty looked forward to a lonely old age. He wished to marry, but there was an impediment in the way of his marrying. At thirty he had married a girl of seventeen against her parents' wishes. Seventeen is a tender age for a woman to be placed in antagonism with her mother, and a husband who under such circumstances attempts to contend with a mother-in-law is quite likely to get the worst of it. One day, but a month after his wedding—at the end of the honeymoon—Mr. Smith went home from business to find the newly built nest deserted. His wife's mother had swooped down on her and carried off her chick.

It was six months before the bereaved husband could discover where his wife had been taken. Then he also learned that she was dead. At any rate, his mother-in-law wrote him to that effect. But whether the lady did so that she might cause him to cease to pursue her daughter or whether she wrote the truth he was not quite certain.

But now, twenty years from the date of his marriage, he met a maiden lady verging on to forty with whom he was very companionable. He never told her about his marriage, for he made up his mind to win her if possible and feared that if he admitted any doubt as to his being free to marry she would not take the risk. When he proposed to her she surprised him with a confession. She informed him that the name she bore was not hers legally. There was a long story to tell in connection with the matter of her passing under an assumed name that she would tell him if he cared to hear it, after which he might judge for himself if he wished to marry her.

Smith after a few moments of thought replied that there was a matrimonial hitch in his own case. If he told her what it was it would always worry her; if he knew what hers was it would worry him. Would it not be well for him to keep his secret and vice versa? In his own case there was not one chance in a thousand of there being any trouble. She said that the same was true in her own case. She would take the risk if he would. After awhile they concluded that what had been proposed was the sensible thing to do, and they were married.

Things don't always turn out as expected. Instead of there now being two causes for worry there were four. Mr. Smith in addition to having his own affair to trouble him had that of his wife. Mrs. Smith also had two cares of worry where she had had one. Then, too, curiosity came in to make matters worse.

The prime difficulty in their now unburdening themselves to each other was that fearing they would not adhere to their resolution of keeping their secret they had each registered a vow to maintain it inviolate. Mr. Smith, who was engrossed in business, did not find it difficult to keep his vow, but Mrs. Smith, who had little to occupy her mind, dwelt upon her husband's secret continually. One day she said to him:

"Dear, I have concluded that I must know your secret. True, you have made a vow not to reveal it, but that vow was made to me, and I release you."

"Why cannot you dismiss this matter from your mind?" he asked. "If I tell you my secret I am entitled to know yours. I don't wish to know it. Possibly if I did I might feel something, do something, say something to spoil our happiness. As it is, we are passing on without anything to mar it. Why not let the matter rest as it is? Remember Pandora and the box of troubles she opened."

This was all very well, but the curious bee had been buzzing in Mrs. Smith's bonnet so long that she could endure it no longer. However, something occurred to bring about a revelation of both mysteries. One morning the postman delivered the mail while the Smiths were at breakfast. Mrs. Smith opened a letter addressed to her and turned pale. Seeing that she was about to faint, her husband ran to her and caught her in his arms. She came to herself in a few moments.

"What is it, darling?" cried her husband.

"Read it."

Taking up the letter, he read:

When your mother died she left it discretionary with me to make a confession for her. I have not long to live and have concluded to make it before I die. Your mother spoke falsely when she told you your husband was dead. She also wrote him that you were dead.

Something glimmered upon George Smith. An idea was trying to permeate his brain.

"What was your maiden name?" he gasped.

"Stacey—Arietta Stacey."

Throwing his arms about her, he squeezed her till she cried out.

"Thank heaven!" he cried.

"What for?"

"I am your first as well as your second husband. You are my first and second wife."

"How do you know?"

"I married Arietta Stacey when she was seventeen years old. Why did you change your name?"

"Mother forced me to do so to keep you from finding me."

"But you have known my name since our marriage."

"Yes, but Smith is not an uncommon name."

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

## Winter Snow Brings Joy to Many Boys and Girls.

## BUILDING A FORT OF SNOW.

**Little New Yorkers Make the Most of Their Opportunities—Things to Guess That Keep Little People Busy. Stories and Games.**

Children of the rich had a great time during the New Year holiday. Ordinarily these little folk do not live in the big city, although that is supposed to be their home.

In the summer they spend most of their days in the country, but when

© by American Press Association.
MASTER HOAGLAND VAN NORDEN.

cold winds blow New York city receives them, and there are splendid opportunities for good times in Central park. The boy in the picture is Master Hoagland Van Norden, son of O. H Van Norden. When a big snowstorm came to New York a short time ago the snow shovelers got busy. Hoagland also got busy. With his little shovel he went to Central park and began the interesting task of building a snow fort. Then along came the camera man and caught him on the film.

### Age of Boy Scouts.

One of the misunderstandings about the boy scout movement is that it is open only to boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen. Twelve years is the minimum age, but eighteen is not the maximum. There is no maximum age at which a boy ceases to be a scout. We have scores of men registered as scouts who are eighteen, nineteen, twenty and even twenty-one years of age.

It is from the ranks of these older boys that our assistant scoutmasters are largely recruited. Within a few years they will develop into a splendid group of trained scoutmasters.

Once a scout, always a scout!—Scouting.

### Music Box—A Game.

In order to play this game each player is given a slip of paper and pencil. Some one sits at the piano and goes briskly through snatches of one air after another, each of the players writing on his slip the name of the air or leaving a blank if he is unable to name it. The one who names the largest number of airs correctly wins.

This is a very good game to use for old songs, such as "Annie Laurie." "Blue Bells of Scotland." as well as the popular airs of the day.

### Boy Scouts, Rescue Companion.

Boy scouts after a long and difficult search of the thick forests in the Shawangunk mountains near Port Jervis, N. Y., rescued Harry Taylor, twelve years old, from freezing to death. He was found in the woods with both feet frozen, but recovered under the care of a physician. The snow was very deep, and Taylor, on a hike with companions, became separated from them and lost his way.

### A Riddle.

Whole I am a house for beasts; behead me and I am found in the dining room. Again, I am skillful; transpose me and I am a person found in the old testament; again and I am a bundle of goods.

Answer. — Stable, table; able. Abel, bale.

### Jack's Discovery.

Jack was looking over the dictionary, and once he laughed aloud.

"Why are you laughing?" asked Dot. "Is your book interesting?"

"No, not interesting," answered Jack, "but amusing. It spells words so different from the way I spell them."

### Decapitation.

One is to mix and two to loan;
To lose 1 sometimes fear.
There's as a termination known
And wears that meaning here.
Answer—Blend, lend, end.

# That Week End Trip

Really it is a troublesome thing to pack up one's clothes for a short visit, perhaps more troublesome than to pack them for a long trip. A year or two ago, when skirts were scant and bodices flimy, one could get a week end wardrobe into a suit case without trouble. But now, when skirts are full and collars are high, sleeves are long and the fashionable fabrics are rather clumsy, the getting of enough clothes into the kind of luggage one is supposed to carry on a week end-visit is something of a problem.

Week end trunks, which are large enough to hold a good many clothes and yet small enough for a porter to carry, small enough, too, to be stowed in an automobile, are useful for the short visit. But, lacking one of these, a big suit case and a small leather bag will do.

The woman who travels with little luggage must beware too many convenient cases. Attractive they may be, but they take up room that is often needed for clothes. Tissue paper answers the purpose of protecting one's frocks and takes less room than many of the rather cumbersome cases.

Take a thin negligee, a pair of the lightest sort of bedroom slippers—heelless cretonne or silk mules are a good choice—and lingerie that takes up little room. Really in this way a good deal of space may be saved. It is too bad, so far as the week end visitor is concerned, that petticoats have returned to style, for space must be left for a petticoat to wear with one's evening frock. However, this need not be bulky. The taffeta petticoat may be worn under the street frock or suit.

Lingerie, stockings, necessary toilet articles and nightwear need not take up much room. The only shoes needed are a pair of evening slippers in addition to the street boots worn, unless sport shoes of some sort are needed.

It is quite possible to wear a serge frock under a big coat—a serge frock that will serve for morning and luncheon, for walking and motoring. Or a three piece suit may take the place of the frock and coat. One's hostess can always provide an extra coat for motoring, if necessary.

If carefully packed, lingerie, night things and toilet articles can all be stowed in the small bag. This leaves the suit case for shoes and frocks.

Use plenty of tissue paper in packing the evening frock. Stuff out the sleeves and bodice with it and place a roll of paper under the folds necessary to get the garment into the suit case. And don't pack the frock down with many things on top of it, especially if it is taffeta. A satin evening frock is a far wiser choice for the week end traveler.

A sweater, blouse and sport skirt can be placed first in the suit case, with the evening frock on top. Even in these days of full skirts a frock of satin and georgette crepe can be packed in small compass. And neither the crepe nor the satin wrinkles readily.

Most week end visits are made at short distances, and if one's bags are packed at the last moment before starting forth and unpacked at the first moment after arriving at one's destination the clothes need not be long confined. They should be immediately shaken out and placed on hangers.

### Rice Pancakes.

Two cupfuls of boiled rice, two eggs, a cupful of milk, half a cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder. Cook as any griddlecake. Potato pancakes may be made the same, using mashed potato, seasoned with salt, pepper and butter.

Naturally the War college asks for everything in sight in the way of army increase. Probably, however, it is itself prepared to be satisfied with a half or even quarter loaf.

Others who make a hit by early shopping are the ones who buy the right stocks at the right time and know the right moment to unload upon late comers.

The choice of Carranza as the boss of Mexico was followed by weeks of peace, anyway. For this let us give thanks.

A bigger output of locomotives and cars in place of all that war ammunition would also boost home prosperity.

Maybe December was simply handing out last winter's "hang over."

Uncle Sam may yet be loved for "the adenies he has made."

**EXPERIENCE.**

You can give other people your advice, but you cannot give them your experience. You can give them your remedy, but you can by no means give them its effect upon yourself. Perhaps this is just as well, since each is to live his individual life and make his own best achievement out of it.

# Arother Triumph by Mme. Cheruit

Copyright, 1915, by Philippe Ortiz, New York

THIS adorable child was garbed by Mme. Cheruit for the recent fashion fete. La Grande Couture Francaise, under the auspices of Vogue, New York. The material is white charmeuse, as is the matching bonnet, quilted along all borders and fastened with innumerable ball buttons, all of which envelop a quite satisfactory "Cupidon."

• • •

The fact that small turbans have come into fashion suddenly and have been accepted by the smartest of young women has caused a good deal of perplexity among those who have put their money in the high crowned hat. They were inaugurated by two young brides, who appeared simultaneously with them as an evidence that they were quite the correct thing. They were flat, simply trimmed and were not tilted over one eye. They showed a good deal of the rippling hair. One was so small it looked like a skullcap.

• • •

Again pompadour taffeta or satin over net or lace conjures up Dresden china court ladies. The modish rainbow effect carried out in fine net, principally silk, tulle and chiffon, is adapted for pannier styles, especially where support is given by a hoop.

ANNA MAY.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## This Frock Costs Very Little.

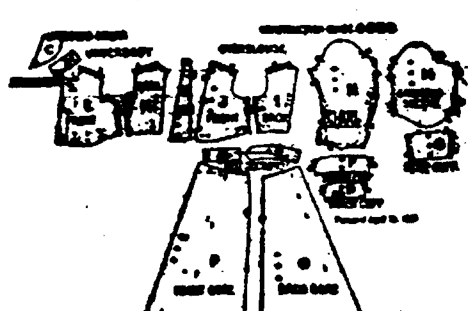
Costume of silk and wool mixture with underblouse of soft silk.

Here is a dress that might perhaps be called a "pin money" frock, for it easily can be eked from the weekly allowance if taken in small installments. Average size requires only 4¾ yards 44-inch material, and there are excellent silk and wool mixtures to be found between 40 and 50 cents a yard. The inset vest is of contrasting silk, while sheer gauze is used for the collar and vestee, cut in one. If an underbody of silk is used the vestee will not be necessary.

The underbody is made first, the front being faced to double "oo" perforations and around armhole of front and back to small "o" perforations. Pleat lower edges, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in front at notches. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Stitch 2 inch belting under lower edge of underbody for a stay.

If underbody is made high neck sew standing collar to neck edge, notches even; large "O" perforation in collar indicates center-front. If underbody is desired with open neck cut out front on small "o" perforations; face round collar, sew to neck edge, large "O" perforations and center-backs even.

Close sleeve seam as notched, gather entire lower edge. Close cuff seam as notched line and sew to sleeve, notches



and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.

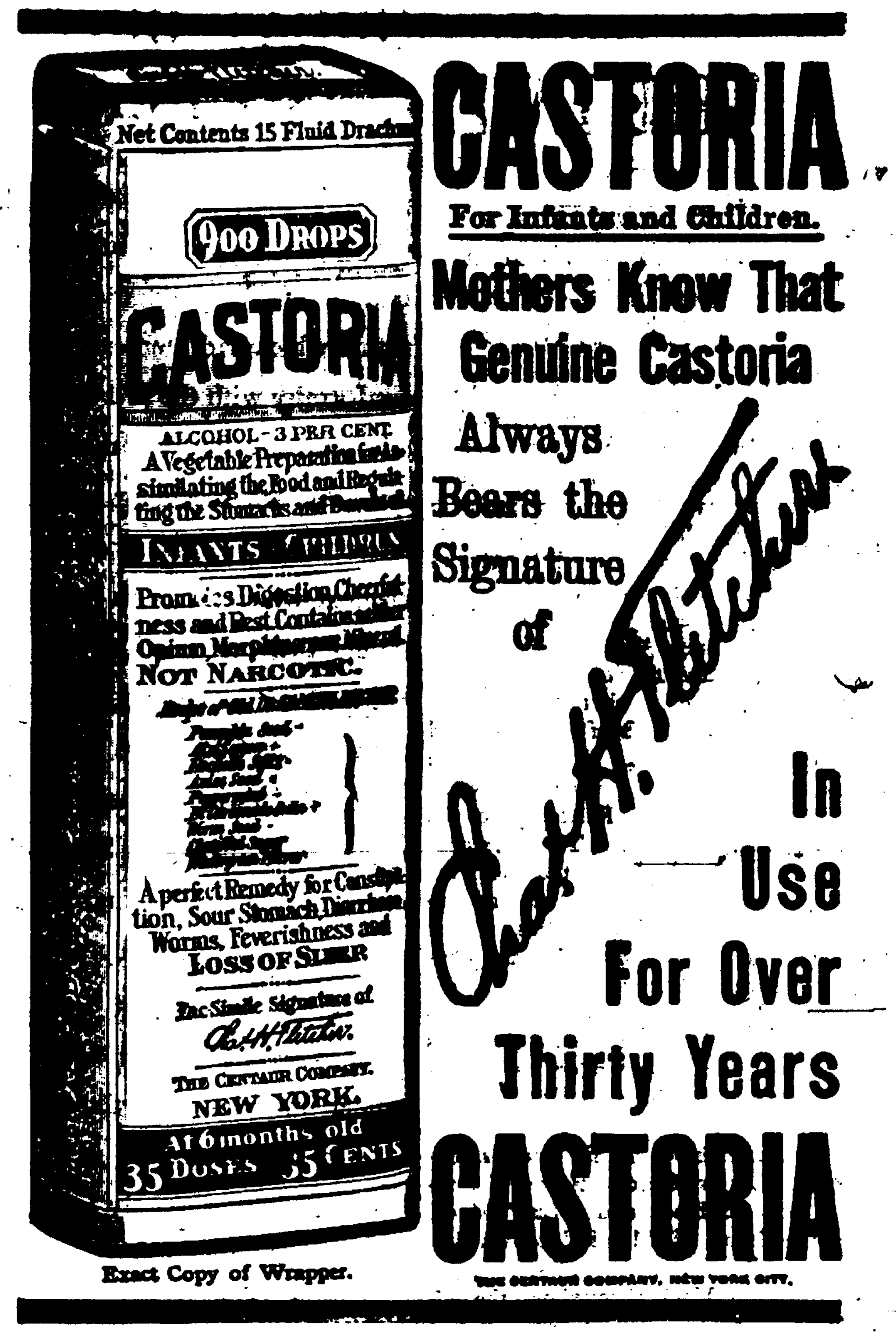
Turn under front edge of front of overblouse on slot perforations, lap folded edge to line of small "o" perforations in vest, notches even. Stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch gathers to position, lower edges even.

Slash left front gore of skirt on line of double "oo" perforation; finish edges for a placket. Close the center-front and center-back seams. Form pleats, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring folded edges near center-front and center-back to the seams, and bring remaining folded edges in front gore to line of single small "o" perforations: stitch to position as illustrated and press. Join gores as notched. Adjust skirt to position, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Lap the back belt section on the front section, matching large and small "o" perforations. Tack on right side and finish the left side for closing. Work a buttonhole near the pointed edge of back section and sew a button on skirt to correspond; adjust to position, center-backs even, upper edge of belt along upper edge of skirt.

Frocks must flare at the bottom, but all fulness is limited about the hips in designs for informal use.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6535. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 42 44 46 and 48 inches. Price, 15 cents.




## SIGNAL TO KNOW HUSBAND.

**Brother of Bridegroom, His Counterpart, Best Man at Wedding.**

Brockton, Mass.—A secret identification signal was adopted by Evangelist Lacouture at his marriage to Miss Delina Harpin in order that his bride should be able to distinguish him from his twin brother, Narcisse Lacouture.

Narcisse was his brother's best man. The brothers were dressed alike, as they always have been, and their closest friends have been unable to tell them apart. At the reception Narcisse enjoyed himself thoroughly, receiving many of the osculatory congratulations from fair guests intended for his brother.

### Brazil Nut Trees.

The Brazil nut tree does not begin to bear fruit until it attains the age of fifty years or thereabouts and continues to produce crops intermittently. Trees known to be hundreds of years old have produced crops.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### FOR BEEF EATERS.

MOST DELICIOUS BEEFSTEAK. —Select a good thick slice of top of the round, rub both sides with two teaspoonfuls of olive oil blended with two teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Allow this to stand an hour. Place a large sized iron spider over hot fire and when smoking lay in the steak, turning often. Season well with salt and pepper and when cooked to liking lay on a hot platter in which a good sized piece of butter has been melting. Make a gravy of browned butter and flour seasoned with salt, pepper, kitchen bouquet, dash of ground cloves and enough water to make the desired quantity. Pour this over the steak on the hot platter. This will give you a puffy, tender steak unlike that prepared in the ordinary way.

Beef a la Mode.—Three pounds of round steak chopped fine, two well beaten eggs, four soda crackers rolled fine, a teaspoonful salt and a teaspoonful sage, one-half teaspoonful pepper, two tablespoonfuls milk. Roll into a loaf, mixing well, and bake two hours.

Mock Hamburg Steak.—Boil one-half cupful of lentils until they are soft, then drain and mash. Add four tablespoonfuls of strained tomatoes, a well beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of peanut butter rubbed smooth with a little hot water, one-half cupful of bread and cracker crumbs, a little chopped onion, with salt, pepper and sage to season. Mold into patties and fry. The amount will serve five persons. A tomato gravy to serve with the above is made as follows: A teacupful of canned tomatoes, two teaspoonfuls of flour to thicken; season with salt, pepper and sage. Strain over meat.

Steak With Macaroni.—Use a small flank steak, a can tomatoes, two small onions, chopped; a green pepper, chopped, one-third package macaroni, cooked; a level teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper, a teaspoonful kitchen bouquet, two level teaspoonfuls butter.

Trim and score the steak. Lay it flat on a board, sprinkle with salt, pepper and the chopped vegetables; roll and tie.

Put butter into a pot, melt; brown the meat in this, add a cupful boiling water and the tomatoes and cook slowly until the meat is tender.

*Anna Thompson.*

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A draped skirt is a very smart acquisition to the spring wardrobe and when fashioned of supple material looks handsome. The model shown for instance, is in satin, bound with braid and trimmed with buttons. The simple waist is in washable satin crepe, 2½ yards 36-inch wide being required to make it. The skirt calls for 4 yards 44-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6490 Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6484. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Cute Little Girl.

One day while Katherine's mother was ill a cup of beef tea was prepared for her, but Katherine fancied it and drank almost all of it. Her father was about to scold her when her mother said:

"Never mind; it does me just as much good to see her drink it."

Shortly after this a dose of castor oil was prepared for Katherine, and she poured it into her doll's mouth.

"Why, Katherine," said her astonished mother, "what did you do that for?"

"That's all right," Katherine replied, "it will do me just as much good if she drinks it."—Boston Herald.

# BOXING BOUTS WERE LIVELY

### Local Men Win Honors in Their Class—Woodmen Gave Good Show—Prepare for Big Time in Syracuse.

The Modern Woodmen of America held an unusually interesting meeting last night. A smoker and three good boxing bouts followed the business session, and the event proved a success, as the two hundred Neighbors and their friends will testify.

The preliminary four-round bout between Young Abb and "Frenchy" LaBeef was evenly fought, the formerman earning a shade on points. Nevertheless, La Beef gave a good account of himself. Next came the main four-round bout between "Buck" Green of Fulton and E. Coughlin of Syracuse. The boys convinced the audience that they bear the ear marks necessary to become entries in the lightweight class. What they need most of all is a little more experience and training. The match was fought evenly, no decision being given. J. J. Buckley, Coughlin's manager, stated last night that a return bout will be held in Syracuse soon.

The after-bout of six rounds, between Lester Read, colored champion of Indiana and "Bud" Mack, "white hope of Illinois," provided a lot of fun for the audience. Read toyed with Mack throughout the entire six rounds. "Hank" Mott, of this city was referee in the bouts and he aoquited himself in a satisfactory manner.

J. J. Buckley, District Deputy, A. Huntley, who sang many comical songs and parodies, together with M. Carries, Counsel of North Side Camp, H. Tillenpaugh and J. Mackey were Coughlin's escorts from Syracuse.

The M. W. A. lodge will go to Syracuse by special N. Y. C. train to attend the adoption of a large class of candidates, which will be held under the auspices of the North Side Camp. Many high officials of the order will speak at the meeting. Governor Whitman has accepted an invitation to make an address and Mr. Talbot, Head Counsel, will also speak A smoker and a banquet are planned for the evening, and it is anticipated that nearly three hundred members from this city will attend.

Lillian Lorraine, the star of "Should a Wife Forgive?" and of "Neal of the Navy" the next release Quirk today, has developed in this wonderful screen production an entirely different phase of her dramatic ability from that which brought her stage fame as a star in several New York productions. The story is full of tense situations, and has a plot in which love, intrigue, recklessness, disaster, remorse, and the righteous indignation of aw ronged wife, follow each other in a series of wonderfully beautiful scenes, full of the thrilling action. Thes tage settings are fare beyond those of the ordinary screen play in realism, and the absorbing story is presented in amanner which will fasten a grip on both the heart and mind of every one who sees it.

### NAVY HAS FIRST SEAPLANE IN SOUTH

Marblehead, Mass.—The first war seaplane purchased by the United States Navy, claimed by the builders to be the fastest yet constructed for aero-marine service here or abroad, was shipped today to the trial grounds, at Pensacola, Fla.

Them achine, which makes eighty miles an hour, must carry a 1,000-pound load four hours.

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

# GREAT BRITAIN AFRAID TO INSTITUTE BLOCKADE

(Continued from Page One)

utterances, by the declaration that he did not believe it was the intention of Washington challenge the exercise by Great Britain of rights which had been exercised by the United States government, in conformity with the principles set forth in President Lincoln's blockade proclamation, but there is no use hiding the fact that English statesmen are becoming convinced that the drastic demands in the latest note to Great Britain are inspired by a desire to placate the element which, through its plots to cripple American industries, entailing thel oss of many American lives, has continuously violated the laws of the United States. This feeling has been intensified by reports that Count von Bernstorff, conceding some demands of the United States in the case of the Uusitania, is engineering the movement, led by the cotton States Senators and the pro-Germans in Congress, to induce Washington to become the catspaw of Berlin by recognizing the legitimacy of Germany's submarine warfare, and insisting that submarines have ar ight to sink liners and destroy the lives of thep assengers and crew of any vessel which does not surrender immediately to the demands of the undersea pirates.

In this connection it would be well to warn Washington that Great Britain is grimly united in the determination to support the government in the policy of reaping every advantage accruing from command of the sea.

# MACCABEES WON OVER MEXICANS

### Local Players Outplayed the Villagers to the Tune of 37-28.

The Maccabee quintet fell a victim to the inferior Mexico High school organization to the tune of 37-28 in a rough but interesting game played in Washington Hall in that place last night.

Outplaying their opponents throughout the entire session. and scoring more points in the final period than the highs chool boys, the Maccabees at different periods throughout the fray tied up the score and sometimes went into the lead.

Notwithstanding the superior passwork of the Maccabee team, their playing was a disappointment. The absence of O'Brien and Crockett manifested itself in the inability to form compact team work. Merrill, who occupied the centerp osition in Crockett's place played a remarkably good game considering the fact that this was his first appearance in the lineup of the lodge team. Ward, who replaced Rohrball, in the second half, was the star of the local team, his guarding being close and of fine calible. The fact that the school boys only made five baskets in the last period was due principally to Ward's vigilance.

Mowry, captain of the Mexico High was the individual star of his team. He madeg ood each attempt from the foul line, netting his side three points in this way. Only seven fouls were called throughout the whole game.On this account rough and tumble scrimmages resulted. Time was taken out in thefi rst half when one of the Fulton players was fouled, and knocked heavily to the floor.

| Maccebees | | Mexico High school |
|---|---|---|
| Snow | Right Forward | Mowry (Capt) |
| Ives | Left Forward | Gaines |
| Merrill | Center | Orvs |
| Freedman | Left Guard | Jones |
| Rohrbaugh | Right Guard | Stevens |

Substitutions,Ward for Rohrbaugh; Parmeter for Orvis.

### COACH MERRILL TO TAKE SQUAD TO PHOENIX

Coach Merrill will take his first string squad to Phoenix tomorrow night fora g ame with the high school of that place. The men who will take the trip in all probability are Captain Martin, Manager Hopkins, Prof. Berril, Reynolds, Wallace, Frawley, Don O'Brien and Johnson. A large following of rooters will accompany the team.

Due to the splendid showing of his quintet against the Solvay High school, inw hich the players showed the best evidences of team work that has been shown at any time this season, a victory for the local outfit is anticipated.

Although the Phoenix court is one of small dimensions, it is hardly probable that thisw ill inconvenience the visiting team. Close guarding will be carried out, at the direction of the coach, and if the players carry out these instructions, a victory by a wide margin should result.

The Phoenix team is not rated high in the scholastic world. The St. John's team from Manlius rolled up more than 100 points against the neighboring high school. The height of Wallace, the tall center, of thel ocal quintet, should prove of considerable advantage in scoring a victory. All the players are reported ing ood condition with the exception of Reynolds, who last week was injured in a collision with another player. Reynolds may appear in the game in case of an injury to a teammate.

### EXPLOSIVES MAY BE MADE IN OSWEGO

Oswego—The Corn Products Refining company, owners of the Oswego Starch company, has for some time been experimenting with a new explosive for commercial purposes, according to a New York dispatch.

The product will be nitro-starch. The experiments so far have been successful, and further experiments will be conducted. If the company finally decides to go into the business, it will be in a small way at first, and it will be possibly six months hence before it will be turning out the product.

It is estimate dthat it will take at least two years before the company can be turning out the product in a big way.

### ODD FELLOWS INITIATED CLASS OF CANDIDATES

At the regular weekly meeting of the Odd Fellows held last night, a class of candidates was given the second degree. A social session followed the regular routine business.

The entertainment committee was requested to arrange for a Ladies' Night for the near future, in which the program will include card playing, recitations, musical numbers and refreshments.

### 'TWAS A NIGHT OF MUSIC AT MINETTO

A number of musicians from Oswego, Minetto and Fulton last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Dubois at Minetto.

Musical selections were productive of an enjoyable evening. The guests from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guernsey and Mr. and Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds.

### NO PENALTIES IF TAXES ARE PAID BEFORE FEB. 17

Property owners who remain delinquent for taxes on thel ast date upon which net payments are allowed by law, are advised by City Chamberlain Adkins that on and after February 17 the usual fine will be exacted.

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

# FULTON TEAM PLAYED ONEIDA

### Bowlers of the All-Fulton Team Lost Last Night to All-Oneida Team in 5-Man Event But Won 2-Man.

The All-Fulton bowling team, prised of Painter, Feeley, Seymour, Powella nd Rear, although defeated by the All-Oneida outfit in the five-man event, won out handlly in the two men affair through the superior bowling of Rear. Them atch was bowled in Oneida last night on what the Fulton bowlers say, were ideal alleys.

The individual star of the evening was Feeley of the local outfit, whose record of 248 forh igh game and 646 for high total was not equalled by any of theb owlers participating in either event. In thefi rst set, Feeley made the high run of the evening with 248 pins, resulting in a higher total for his team than was accumulated by the Oneida bowlers. Next to Feeley, Rear's consistent bowling in both matches was commenable. In not one of the sets did he fall below the 20 mark, which is considered an A-1 performance.

### STEEL STOCK DISTRIBUTED AS PRIZES AT WHIST PARTY

**Mrs. E. H. Gary Awards One Share to Each of Six Persons.**

Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, wife of the chairman of the United States Steel corporation, entertained with a bridge party at her New York home the other day, the guests including many well known members of society. The prize at each table was one share of United States Steel preferred stock.

Bridge parties are of ordinary occurrence in society, and handsome prizes are given as a rule, but Mrs. Gary's party will go down in social history as something entirely new. in this respect at least. The first intimation that the stock had been awarded as prizes was heard in Wall street, and it was not long before it was being talked about on the Stock Exchange.

The stock given out in prizes, in the aggregate, was worth about $702, as it is quoted at $117 a share. Prizes of much greater value have been awarded at society bridge parties, but it was the novelty that gave significance to Mrs. Gary's awards.

There were six tables and twenty-four players. At the end of the game there was considerable speculation as to the nature of the prizes, as is always the case at any spirited game of bridge. If the women winners expected to receive silver bonbon dishes, powder puff boxes or vanity cases they were no doubt agreeably surprised when they received the stock, indorsed in blank. The stock draws dividends of 7 per cent. The names of the winners are not known.

Mr. Gary confirmed the report of the nature of the prizes at Mrs. Gary's bridge party, but declined to comment on it in any way, saying that it was a private affair.

Mrs. Gary entertains frequently in the winter season at her home, and she gives a bridge party once a year.

### "CYCLONE" WEARS A COLLAR.

**Heeds Wife's Plea and Violates Half His Pledge to Constituents.**

"Cyclone" Davis, representative from Texas, has succmbed to the whims of civilization. He startled his colleagues by appearing on the floor of the house the other day wearing a linen collar and a calico shirt decorated with pink flowers.

When "Cyclone" first came to Washington his only neck adornment was a gray woolen muffler. While campaigning among the farmers of his state he had taken a solemn oath never to wear a collar or necktie. He violated half of his promise to his constituents, because he was minus the necktie.

Davis explained his "change of front" as follows:

"Ever since I came to Washington my wife wept daily because I was dubbed the 'collarless congressman.' This morning when I had finished dressing with my muffler buttoned in place she began to cry. I inquired the reason, and she explained to me. I purchased a collar and a shirt.'

"I don't know what my constituents will say when they hear about this, but anyhow I am going to keep peace in the family, even if I have to break my vow. This is the first collar I have worn in more than twenty years."

### Wisconsin.

Wisconsin has from time to time been an annex of various states. After Ohio was admitted to the union, Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan. After more than forty years of shifting, Wisconsin was admitted into the Union with her present boundaries in 1848—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

STILL A KING!

What?

CO-ORDINATION OF INTERESTS!

Once upon a time a venerable old owl was the chairman of the Bird Congress, as a table runs, and there was a great commotion and much chattering.

At last a long-legged crane got up and offered a resolution, in effect, that the bird which could fly the highest should be made the King. Then all the birds flashed up into the sky, but one by one they tired and dropped down, except the eagle, who flew up higher than the others, and said: "I am King!"

But his reckoning was wrong, as a little wren popped up from the back of the eagle's head, where he had slipped in among the feathers for a free passage into the blue atmosphere, just like a regular little dead-head and he said: "Not a bit of it, Sir Eagle; I am above you and I am still King."

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By Men Who Know and they take their Hats Off to The Medium Nearest the Hearts of the People.

THE HOMEY PAPER HAS THE RIGHT FLAVOR

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 342. FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

While a great municipal awakening has been going on in America, with the object of quickening an appreciation of municipal obligation, of making known existing conditions, of familarizing citizens with municipal government, of securing efficiency and encouraging the social forces for betterment, there has been at the same time a tendency everywhere to minimize city functions. The law has determined the powers which a municipality may exercise and laid these down in express words, so that the object of municipal government must be clearly declared for any acts beyond the scope of the powers conferred, and any doubts as to them must be determined by the courts. Exactly the opposite attitude exists in Europe, where the freedom of the city to carry on such functions as it thinks necessary is undenied. Primarily a town is an agency for carrying on local government. As such it is the agent of the people. Secondarily, it acts as the agent of the state. These two functions include all that a city may do or may be called upon to do. In its organization a city exists for the sole purpose of promoting the general welfare, and in order to accomplish such results it must necessarily engage in various enterprises to care efficiently for the welfare of the population. Because it is responsive to the public will, it should be kept clearly in mind that a city cannot respond to the business motive of making profits, and the science of governing a city becomes really a method of doing. As an agent engaged in satisfying local needs the municipality, large or small, must maintain some public utilities, such as means of communication, transportation, thep roviding of light and water, the maintenance of markets, the disposal of wastes, the protection of life, health and property, the direction of charities and corrections, the conduct of education, the providing of recreation in playgrounds and parks, and even the construction and management of municipal housing for a part of the population; all of these fall within the scope of what a municipal body may be expected to do. To do all this however very large amounts of money are needed and for that reason men have been engaged to determine what the property owned by the different citizens is worth and accordingly they areb eing assessed Naturally a city needs new improvements, just as a machine needs repairs sometimes. Especially when the city grows larger, more improvements are needed in the form of paving, lighting, etc., and all that costs money and that is the reason why cities borrow money to defray these expenses. However it is not necessary for a city to improve, all the time; that means that we should look into the future a little bit and not order certain work done for the present, when we know that a few years afterwards we need again to renew this work and that naturally becomes then a burden upon the citizens and our taxes grow higher and higher.

No one however has a kick coming, because it has been proven on many occasions and it will be proven still more that citizens do not take the necessary interest in the running of the affairs of the city and therefor they should not kick when they have to pay, because they can vote the other way or may run for office themselves and do away with all these so called bad things. We admit that the average man has not the time to look after detail work in that particular line and leaves it to the fellows he has voted for, but this does not take away the fact that we are all human and so we are all making mistakes. However we can feel a better movement coming over the country and people seemingly are a little more curious where their money has been spent and how it has been spent.

* * *

It would be a fine thing, if the men in the city of FULTON would not be so everlastingly indifferent and lookafter the affairs of the city a little more. It pays to look out once in a while.

* * *

Women can do sometimes a whole lot to wake the men up. Let's try this in FULTON. Come Ladies what do you say?

* * *

Fulton COULD be one of the best cities in the State; prosperity is all around us. THERE IS A REASON.

# Seneca River Power Co. Fighting to Bolster Up Assumed Rights

A hearing will be given by the Up-State Division of the Public Service Commission to the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company, in Syracuse, on Monday morning, at 10:15 o'clock, upon the result of which hinges the expenditure of a large sum of money.

The hearing takes place before Commissioner James O. Carr, its purpose being to determine the lighting company's right to exercise a franchise granted to the local company by the town of Lysander. The lighting company's plans in the direction of Lysander are extensive, with Phoenix as the objective point. The power line, as proposed, would be extended from the Smith farm at Granby Center, the terminus of the company's line at present, and from that point on to Phoenix, touching at Bowen's Corners, Lysander, Jacksonville, Little Utica and Lamson, giving to the farmers enroute the benefit of electric service, by which many of the duties of the farmer may be lessened.

### No Authority to Erect Poles

It is apparent judging by the way the farmers in the vicinity of the places to be affected by the power line, that virtually no opposition is to be offered at Monday's hearing; with the possible exception of the Fulton company's old rival—the Seneca River Power & Transmission company, whose opposition will be based upon the latter company's right to retain poles set up and still standing in the town of Lysander. These poles are of course the property of the Seneca River company and were erected without going through the legal formality of securing a Lysander franchise. No wires have ever been strung on the poles and, in the opinion of Manager Jordan there is little probability of them being strung.

The hearing will be attended by Attorney R. J. Pendergast, Mr. G. C. Warnen and Manager Jordan, and by the Fulton company's attorney, William P. Gannon. Warners, Costello & Cooney, of Syracuse, will appear in behalf of the Seneca River Power company.

### Farmers Want the Service

The attorneys for the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company, it is stated by Manager Jordan, will demonstrate to the Commissioner the advantages that will accrue to the farmers in the district to be traversed by the proposed line, many of whom "clamored for the extension," says Manager Jordan.

Continuing Mr. Jordan says: "We are particularly anxious to serve the Phoenix Gas & Electric company, who have requested us to furnish them power. Mr. Pendergast, who is connected with our firm, is attorney for the Phoenix company.

"It is well known that the Seneca River Power company whose logical territory is in towns in the vicinity of Baldwinsville and Phoenix, has inconvenienced our company to a great extent by making efforts to enter this city and surrounding towns. We have been unable, for certain reasons, to interfere with certain of the company's operations in this vicinity. Now that we see our way clear to conduct business in the town of Lysander and places farther south, we mean to put forth every effort to do so. We are simply pursuing a course which any house of business would follow if placed in a similar position. The inducements to string wires to the different places are such as will impel us to make haste to furnish the farmers' and manufacturers' needs, as soon as the proper authority is granted."

### NINETY-MILES-AN-HOUR TO BE HIT BY SPEAKER

Secretary Hollenga is credited with being a whirlwind speaker, a man with dash enough to satisfy the most exacting speed demon, etc., etc., and it is said also that he has not yet struck his pace limit. He is going to try for his maximum speed at the smoker to be given by Hiram Lodge, F & A. M., which is to be held in the Masonic Club rooms tomorrow evening. His subject is not announced, but the members need not be afraid of hearing something injurious to their best interests, as "the whirlwind" is for "Fulton, First, Last and All the Time."

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Cloudy tonight and Saturday. Probably snow or sleet. Colder tonight. Moderate to fresh west to northwest wind.**


**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**


# Mayor Lewis Would Have City's Streets Made Clean in 1917

"When the city budget is prepared for the year 1917, an appropriation will be made for the removal of snow from the downtown streets", Mayor Lewis stated today. While commenting upon an iten printed in The Evening Times concerning the cleaning of West 1st st. by the American Woolen company's employes.

"The matter certainly deserves the utmost consideration," the Mayor continued, "and I would favor any move devised for the elimination of this nuisance. Very little can be done this year owing to the lack of available funds. It will take moret han a few dollars to remove snow and ice from the streets, and I might say, that we cannot pursue the same method as that followed by the woolen company, in their method of flushing the street.

"In the first place, in that neighborhood there is a storm sewer which empties into the river. This sewer will carry off all water which enters into the system but in the downtown section you must understand we have the catch basin system. It does not take much additional water to choke up the sewer and cause it to back up into the cellars of certain business places. This year we will have to settle claims with several merchants for damage done to their stock by the backing up of water in the sewer."

Mr. Lewis discussed the proposition informally with some of the executives yesterday. Today a scraper was placed in service and removed some of the slush remaining after the recent thaw.

# Country Must Change Its Course to Meet Changing Conditions

—PRESIDENT WILSON

New York—Sounding a solemn warning that the world of today is not the world of yesterday, and that no man knows what the world willbe tomorrok, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, opened his country wide campaign for preparedness in this city yesterday.

The President had a stirring day, during which he made four speeches, three of them absolutely non-political in their character, but the fourth a straight out plea to the people of the country to support him in thep rogramme of preparedness on which he has embarked.

The President was received with marked enthusiasm everywhere, he appeared. Not only in the halls in which he spoke, but on the streets, as he rode by in his automobile, he was greeted with applause.

To a large meeting of clergymen, made up of representatives of all faiths, the President made a strong plea for peace, but gave a warning in the midst of a most pacific discourse that the American sense of independence was something that other nations had better not drop fire on.

Insistent suffragists during the morning "smoked out" President, in spite of his protests, but all the satisfaction they got was to hear from his own lips that he had not changed in the least in his attitude on a federal suffrage amendment, in spite of the letters, telegrams and petitions with which they have deluged him.

In the evening the President spoke to the members of the Motion Picture Board of Trade at the Biltmore Hotel, but there he eschewed politics religiously, giving instead to the men who make pictures a verbal picture of what it is like to be a President sitting in the White House looking out at the great panorama of events as they pass.

But whatever he lacked of forceful utterance on the subject uppermost in the minds of the American people in those speeches he made up in his address to the members of the Railway Business Association at the Waldorf-Astoria. There the president was in deadly earnest, and the fifteen hundred business men who crowded the flag bedecked ballroom listened as one man and applauded as one man.

In no uncertain tone the President war .ed his listeners that the world is moving fast, and that the American people cannot tell twenty-four hours ahead what crisis they may have to face. Reluctant as our people are and always will be to be the aggressor, he said, there was a point beyond which they could not be molested.

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Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, January 28, 1916.

## Odd Happenings In The Day's News

Old kid gloves donated by Montclair (N. J.) women to be used as lining for soldiers' vests.

By fiddling on one string Columbus (Ind.) man hopes to play his way into office of sheriff.

Only meteor known to hit a human being is reported from Japan, where one struck a twelve-year-old boy on the head.

Eel, caught two years ago at Port Jervis, N. Y., that knocked over lamp and escaped with body partly in chimney, has been recaptured still incased in the lamp chimney.

A man's home is where his wife is, White Plains (N. Y.) court decides in case of man who spent six days in Manhattan at business and the other day with wife at White Plains.

Complaint that pet cats and dogs were missing in Bridgeport, Conn., led to discovery of six cat skins back of restaurant in which rabbit stew has been favorite dish of police patrons.

## COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

### Now in Use in Eighty-one Cities of the Country.

The commission form of government is in effect in eighty-one of the 204 cities of the country of over 30,000 inhabitants. Civil service regulations are applied to the appointment of policemen in 122 such cities, including all those of more than 300,000 inhabitants.

Policewomen are employed in twenty-six cities. Municipal prohibition prevails in fifteen cities, state prohibition in seventeen and county and parish prohibition in three. In fifteen cities certain saloons are licensed to sell malt liquors only.

These are a few of the facts in a report issued by the bureau of the census.

The commission cities are scattered throughout twenty-six states, in addition to the District of Columbia. Five of them are in New England, twenty-seven in other northern states east of the Mississippi, sixteen in northern states between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast states; nine in the Pacific coast states and twenty-four in the south.

The largest city operating under the commission form has been New Orleans, whose population is estimated at about 365,000, but Buffalo, with a population of about 460,000, inaugurated this system with the beginning of the new year. Next in order are Washington, D. C., with nearly 350,000 inhabitants; Portland, Ore., with about 260,000, and Denver, with about 250,000.

The salaries paid municipal commissioners range from $500 a year in Jackson, Mich., and Springfield, O., to $7,000 a year in Birmingham, Ala., and their terms of office vary from one to four years.

## U. BOATS MAY CARRY MILK.

### Submarine For Blockade Running a New but Practical Idea.

Lieutenant Commander Ralph Craft, U. S. N., received a delegation of the citizens' committee for food shipments, who went to the Brooklyn navy yard seeking expert advice on their plan to send condensed milk to Germany by submarine.

"If the submarine were constructed for the purpose," said Craft, "there is no scientific reason why it could not make the voyage across the Atlantic with a cargo. The idea of a commercial submarine for blockade running is new, but practicable."

Dr. Edmund von Mach, chairman of the committee, said he and his associates were determined to get milk to the babies, but had not given up hope of humane concessions on the part of the allies.

## DR. PEACOCK A SUCCESS

The coming of Evangelist Peacock in April will undoubtedly create a wholesome enthusiasm in the church circles of this city. The Mohawk Valley Register of Wednesday reported that 375 people hit the trial when the Reverend Peacock issued his first call on Sunday morning. Following the newspaper's story of the program for that day the following was added:

"Last night again saw a packed house. Enthusiasm ran rampant. In addition to the working girls, delegations were present from the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, and from Frey's Bush. The singing was the best yet. Warth and Rev. Watkins sang a duet and got a big "hand" for it. Peacock gave a fine talk in which he didn't mince matters at all but hit out straight from the shoulder. His audience was with him every minute and he was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

"You have to like what Peacock says, because of the way he says it. Sometimes it's bitter medicine but most everybody comes back for more."

The local campaign committee is to be congratulated upon securing the services of so capable a man as the Rev. Mr. Peacock and the big tabernacle will no doubt serve as a magnet to hundreds of people in and about the rural districts of this city.

## A TARIFF COMMISSION AT LAST

President Wilson, trailing his party behind him, has now completed another grand circle in policy. Three years ago, when the Democratic leaders were preparing to frame a new tariff law, they were all against a tariff commission. In the preceding Congress they had starved to death the Taft Tariff Board—that poor simulacrum of a commission; with its uncertain and precarious status, created by the Payne-Aldrich tariff act.

The Democratic party stood firm until after the Underwood bill had passed for absolute control by Congress of tariff rates and tariff policy. When the mistakes made in the Underwood revision began to tell on business many Democrats became uneasy. They began to see that a tariff framed by scientific methods and responding to actual industrial conditions would have been safer for the country and safer for the party sponsoring it than a crude piece of guesswork like the Underwood law. Many of them bitterly regretted that they had not cast an anchor to windward by sharing their responsibility as tariff makers with a body of officially recognized experts. President Wilson and Secretary Redfield set up the claim that Congress had really created a tariff board by conferring some of the investigating powers appropriate to such a board on the new Federal Trade Commission and on the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. Next the President admitted, in a letter written last year to ex-Governor Cox of Ohio, that it might be better to consolidate these powers in a new and separate body. Now he is out for a simon-pure tariff commission, a commission acting under its own name and in its own right.

The Tribune has fought for years for a real tariff commission. It has criticised Republican failure to create such a body as freely as it has criticised Democratic failure. One of the greatest blunders of the Republican Payne-Aldrich tariff law was its refusal to see that the time had come to put aside forever the old darklantern, logrolling method of tariff legislation. We have argued season after season in favor of treating the tariff as a problem in scientific national administration, instead of ap roblem in placating, without regard to national interest, the selfish demands of individuals, groups, localities and sections. We are glad to see the fight for a tariff commission nearing a successful conclusion. We shall withhold no proper credit from the Wilson administration for recognizing the error of its earlier views and yielding to what has clearly become the settled opinion of the country.

But if this congress is to give us a commission, let it give us a real commission! The country doesn't want a mere advisory board which is to report conclusions to Congress. It ought to have something better—a commission empowered to raise and lower rates within certain limits fixed by Congress. We admire the courage of Senator Robert J. Owen, who, when asked by a fellow Senator whether he favored such a commission, answered bluntly, "Yes." We need a commission with a power and with the prestige which comes with power, if we expect to get tariff-making started along new lines of economic forethought and national efficiency. The tariff cannot be taken entirely out of politics. But it can be taken for good and all out of the mire of merely local and sectional politics.—N. Y. Tribune.

## AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY

The specter of the high cost of living is again prowling round o' nights. The advocates of preparedness in all its forms say that this time something must be done to put the pest out of business for good and all. In New York they have suggested horse meat—not as bait to catch the prowler, but as food for the long-suffering but highly resistant consumer. The health authorities are reported to be favorably inclined toward colt cutlets and Percheron porterhouse, reminding us that Europeans have long found them palatable.

To be sure, we don't want to squirt cold water on this scheme, but we feel it is our solemn duty to call the attention of those who have their salivary glands already primed, to the condition of the horse market. A recent article in a Chicago livestock market paper is headed: "Draft Horse Future Bright; Demand Exceeds Supply. Wayne Dinsmore, Secretary of the Percheron Society of America, also Speaks Optimistically of the Prospect for a Big Business in the Next Few Years."

New Yorkers can have colt cutlets if they want them, but if ecomony is the watchword they should call for something cheap, like canvasback or terrapin. We suggest Percheron porterhouse for the annual banquet of the munitions makers.—Country Gentleman.

## Opinions

### POPULARITY OF CITY PLAYGROUNDS

In the Year Book just issued by the Playground and Recreation Association of America is assembled an extensive body of information pointing to the continued growth of systematized recreation for children in the big population centers of the United States.

During the twelvemonth from November 1, 1914, to November 1, 1915, 432 American cities maintained neighborhood playgrounds under the direction of play leaders. Within the last two years 116 cities have established playgrounds. The number of new playgrounds secured is nearly 1,000, bringing the total number of playgrounds now in operation up to 3,294.

When the Playground and Recreation Association of America was organized less than ten years ago, only a few of the largest cities ever had summer playgrounds, and many of these were supported by private funds.

Now 111 cities employ 1,053 play leaders throughout the year. Reports from 97 cities where the neighborhood playgrounds are open all through the year show 573 year-round playgrounds.

In 250 cities playgrounds, like parks and schools, are administered by the municipality itself. Everywhere city governments are recognizing that the maintenance of neighborhood playgrounds is a true administrative obligation.

Seventy cities maintain classes for training recreation workers. Two thousand one hundred and sixty-four students are reported in 55 of these municipalities. A new profession has grown up. In two years the number of play leaders has increased by 1,189 so that there are now 7,507 workers employed in addition to 1,929 caretakers.—BuffaloTimes.

### THE GRATEFUL IMMIGRANT

A correspondent in Ann Arbor asks a question so far reaching in its implications as to lead to a suspicion that it is to form the subject of one of those college debates which right the wrongs of an afflicted world in the only way in which they are ever likely completely to be redressed. It is: "Does the immigrant owe a debt to this country?"

There will be those who will think that a more propitious time could have been chosen for such a query. But there was never a better time to make clearer a simple fact which is the only possible answer.

Whether or not the immigrant owes a debt to this country can be decided by the immigrant alone. If he feels no obligation, none exists. If he chooses to dwell here, prosper, go and come, it is no concern of the American people as embodied in the Government they have set up. Conformity to the laws they have laid upon themselves is all they will expect. Against this stranger they will put up no bar, if they are of their fathers' faith, for it is of the essence of America that this country is free.

But there are immigrants who feels and manifest gratitude to the country which received them with no special favors or rights but with a kindly openness and a hand that offered them the chance to better themselves. There are immigrants who believe that they received here an opportunity bounded only by the limitations of capacity and the measure of industry and the quality of brains they brought with them. To these, who feel grateful, and to whom the people of these United States acknowledge a debt, this country offers its citizenship, a share in its government and its protection.

The little evil is endured for the greater good. Can the faithless few betray the faithful many?—N. Y. Sun.

### CHARACTERISTIC HUNGER

The Socialists of Schenectady are threatening to remove Mayor Lunn from the party because the Mayor appointed several to office who are not Socialists. The Mayor says that he did this because he couldn't find Socialists as competent as the men he appointed.

But that doesn't make any difference to the Socialist organization. It is as hungry as any other political organization that ever had a taste of power. One can see that favoritism, political loot, spoils and plums would figure in a Socialist State quite as much as politics figure in the common garden variety of parties. The country is receiving an illustration of how far from ideal government Socialists would be.—Utica Observer.

### OUTLOOK FOR LARGER INCOME TAX

Now that the Supreme Court has unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the Income Tax law Congress is free to go ahead and consider the many suggestions for increasing the revenue from this source.

The proposals for lowering the amount of exemption and increasing the rate upon higher incomes contemplate the raising of anywhere from one hundred million dollars to three hundred millions more than the eighty millions now derived from this source.

There will probably be drastic action, because the constituencies of so many legislators believe that the weight of the income tax should be made to fall mainly upon the rich—as they phrase it, "upon those best able to pay." This method of raising revenue is so "easy" that there is a temptation for Congress to go too far.

At best the tax is objectionable because of its inquisitorial features and the inevitable resort to evasions. To impose an unfair proportion of the burden upon the rich would be to check enterprise and industry and drive capital out of the country —results which react upon wage earners and the poor.

That Congress has the power to impose any taxation short of confiscation is not to be denied, but it is a power that must be exercised justly and in the interests of all. Anything savoring of class legislation would be fatal. Fortunately the intelligence of the mass of the American people can be trusted to hold in check legislators who may advocate in excessive and injudicious exercise of the power to tax.—N. Y. Herald.

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## HE WANTS MILK DEALERS IMMUNE

Syracuse —Among the recommendations for 1916 made of Health Officer Sears is that men engaged in the production and distribution of milk for and in Syracuse be required to submit to vaccination as against the possibility of an attack of typhoid fever. And as district sanitary supervisor, representative of the State Department of Health, Dr. Sears has recommended the adoption of such a course throughout the state to the State Health Council.

The municipal health authorities at Rochester are not only requiring typhoid fever vaccination of retail milk dealers, but they are not taking their word for it as to whether they ever had typhoid fever. The health officer of that city is exacting one drop of blood from each one of them. Examination of the blood discloses whether or not they ever had the disease About 60 milkmen, or about 25 per cent. of them, have submitted to inoculation. They were disposed to fight against it at first, but they cannot secure a milk venders' license without submitting and are beginning to admit that vaccination is an insurance, since it makes them immune and guards against a loss of business.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

SPECIAL PRICES ON
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# Stingaree

**By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"**

**Motion Pictures by Kalem Company**

**Read the Story and Then See the Pictures**

Copyright, 1905, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

## THE HONOR OF THE ROAD.

SERGEANT CAMERON was undressing for bed when he first heard the voices through the weatherboard walls. In less than a minute there was a knock at his door.

"Here's Mr. Hardcastle from Rosanna, sir. He says he must see you at once."

"The deuce he does! What about?"

"He says he'll only tell you, but he's ridden over in three hours, and he looks like the dead."

"Give him some whisky, Tyler, and tell him I'll be down in two ticks."

So saying, the gray bearded sergeant of the New South Wales mounted police tucked his nightgown into his cord breeches, slipped into his tunic and hastened to the parlor which served as courtroom on occasion, buttoning as he went. Mr. Hardcastle had a glass to his lips as the sergeant entered. He was a very fine man of forty, and his massive frame was crowned with a countenance as handsome as it was open and bold, but at a glance it was plain that he was both shaken and exhausted and in no mood to hide either his fatigue or his distress. Sergeant Cameron sat down on the other side of the oval table with the faded cloth; the younger constable had left the room when Hardcastle called him back.

"Don't go, Tyler," said he. "You may as well both hear what I've got to say. It's—it's Stingaree!"

The name was echoed in incredulous undertones.

"But he's down in Vic," urged the sergeant. "He's been giving our chaps a devil of a time down there!"

"He's come back. I've seen him with my own eyes. But I'm beginning at the wrong end first," said the squatter, taking another sip and then sitting back to survey his hearers. "You know old Duncan, my overseer?"

The sergeant nodded.

"Of course you know him," the other continued, "and so does the whole back country and did even before he won this fortune in the Melbourne Cup sweep. I suppose you've heard how he took the news? He was fuddling himself from his own bottle on Sunday afternoon when the mail came. The first I knew of it was when I saw him sitting with his letter in one hand and throwing out the rest of his grog with the other. Then he told us he had won the first prize of £30,000 and that he had made up his mind to have his next drink at his own place in Scotland. He left us that afternoon to catch the coach and go down to Sydney for his money. He ought to have been back this evening before sundown."

The sergeant put in his word:

"That he ought, for I saw him come off the coach and start for the station as soon as they'd run up the horse he left behind him at the pub. I wondered what had brought him if he was so set on getting back to the old country."

"I could tell you," said Hardcastle after some little hesitation, "and I may as well. Poor old Duncan was the most generous of men, and nothing would serve him but that every soul on Rosanna should share more or less in his good fortune. I am ashamed to tell you how much he spoke of pressing on myself. You have probably heard that one of his peculiarities was that he would never take payment by check, like other people? I believe it was because he had knocked down too many checks in his day. In any case, we used to call him Hard Cash Duncan in Rosanna, and I am very much afraid that when you saw him he must have had the whole of his £30,000 upon him in the hardest form of cash."

"But what has happened, Mr. Hardcastle?"

"The very worst," said Hardcastle, stooping to sip. The three heads came closer together across the faded tablecloth. "There was no sign of him at 7; he ought to have been with us before 6. We had done our best to make it an occasion, and it seemed that the dinner would be spoiled. So at 7 young Evans, my store keeper, went off at a gallop to meet him, and at twenty-five past he came galloping back leading a riderless horse. It was the one you saw Duncan riding this afternoon. There was blood upon the saddle. I found it. And within another hour we had found the poor old boy himself dead and cold in the middle of the track with a bullet through his heart."

The squatter's voice trembled with an emotion that did him honor in his hearers' eyes, and the gray bearded sergeant waited a little before asking questions.

"What makes you think it is Stingaree?" he inquired at length.

"I tell you I saw him on the run, with my own eyes, this morning. I passed him in one of my paddocks, as close as I am to you, and asked him if he was looking for the homestead. He answered that he was only riding through, and we neither of us stopped."

"We'll ride back with you at once," said the sergeant, "and find you a fresh horse if your own has had enough. Run up the lot, Tyler, and Mr. Hardcastle can take his choice. It seems clear enough," continued Cameron, as the trooper disappeared. "But this is a new departure for Stingaree. It's the very thing that everybody said he would never do."

"And yet it's the logical climax of his career. It might have happened long ago, but it's not his first blood, as it is," argued Hardcastle, when he had drained his glass. "Didn't he wing one of you down in Victoria the other day? Your bushranger is bound to come to it sooner or later. He may much prefer not to shoot, but he has only to get up against a man of his own caliber, as resolute and as well armed as himself, to have no choice in the matter. Poor old Duncan was the very type. He would never have given way. In fact, we found him with his own revolver fast in his hand and a finger frozen to the trigger, but not a chamber discharged."

"Yes? Then that settles it, and it must have been foul play," cried Cameron, owning a doubt in its dismissal. "And we mustn't lose a single minute in getting on this blackguard's tracks."

Yet it was midnight before the little cavalcade set out upon a ride of over thirty miles, for arrangements had to be made for a telegram to be sent to the Glenranald coroner first thing in the morning, and to insure this it was necessary to disturb the postmaster, who occupied one of the three weather board dwellings which constituted the roadside hamlet of Clear Corner. A round moon topped the sand hills as the trio rode away; it was near its almost dazzling zenith when they reined up at the scene of the murder. This was at a point where the sandy track ran through a belt of scrub, and the sergeant got off to examine the ground with Hardcastle, while Tyler mounted guard in the saddle. But nothing of importance was discovered by the pair on foot, and nothing seen or heard by their mounted comrade.

They found the station still astir and faintly aglow in the veiled daylight of the moon. A cluster of the men stood in a glare at the door of their hut; the travelers' hut betrayed the like symptoms of excitement; at the kitchen door were more men with pannikins, and odd glimpses of a firelit, white capped face within. But on the broad veranda sat two young men with their backs to a closed and darkened window. And behind the window lay all that remained of an elderly man, whose brown, gnarled face was

They Examined the Ground While Tyler Mounted Guard In the Saddle.

scarcely recognizable by the new comers in its strange smooth pallor, but his grizzled beard weirdly familiar and still crisp with lingering life.

The coroner arrived in some thirty hours, which had brought forth nothing new. His jury was drawn from the men's hut and rabbiters' tents, and after a prolonged but inconclusive investigation the inquest was adjourned for a week. But the seven days were as barren as the first and a verdict against some person unknown a foregone result. This did not satisfy the many who were positive that they knew the person, for Stingaree had been seen a hundred miles lower down doubtless on his way back to Victoria and with his appearance altered in a telltale manner. But the coroner thought he knew better than anybody else and had his way notwithstanding the manifest feeling on the long veranda where he held his court.

As a coach came by on the main road the passengers clambered down and pointed to the spot where they declared Stingaree, the outlaw, committed his first murder.

So jurors and spectators drifted back to hut and tent and neighboring station, the coroner started in his buggy for Glenranald, and last of all the police departed, leading the horse which Hardcastle had ridden home from their barracks and leaving him at peace once more with his two young men. But on the squatter time had told. His table had been full to overflowing through it all, and he sank into a long chair, a trifle grayer at the temples, a thought looser in his dress, as the pugarees of Cameron and Tyler finally fluttered out of sight.

"I think we might have a drink," he said, with a wry smile, to Evans, who fetched the decanter from the store. The jackeroo was called from a stable which had become Augean during the week, and the three were still mildly tippling when the storekeeper came to his feet.

"Good Lord," he cried. "I thought we'd seen the last of the plucky police!"

"You don't mean to say they're coming back?"

"I do, worse luck! Cameron, Tyler and some new joker in plain clothes."

Hardcastle finished his drink with a resigned smile and stood on the veranda to receive the intruders.

"After all, it will stave off the reaction I began to feel the moment they

The Passengers Climbed Down and Pointed to the Spot of the Murder.

had turned their backs," said he. "Well, well, well! I thought I'd just got rid of you fellows, and back you come like base coin."

"You mustn't blame us," said the sergeant, first to dismount. "We couldn't know that Superintendent Cairns had been sent up from Sydney, much less that we should ride right into him in your horse paddock!"

The squatter had stepped down from the veranda with polite alacrity.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Cairns," said he. "I only wish you had come before."

The creature in the plain clothes looked about him with a dry smile and a sharp eye upon the younger men and the empty glasses, as he and the sergeant accompanied Hardcastle to the veranda, while Tyler took charge of the three horses. The fame of Cairns had traveled before him to Rosanna, but none had been prepared for a figure so weird or for a countenance so forbidding and malign. His manners were equally uncouth. He shook his bent head to decline refreshment. He pointedly ignored a generalization of Hardcastle's about the crime, and when he spoke it was in a gratuitously satirical style of his own.

"May I ask, Mr. Hardcastle, if you are the owner or the manager of this lodge in a howling wilderness?"

"I'm sorry to say I am both."

"I am sorry to be one of so many intruders in such a season, Mr. Hardcastle, but I shall not trouble you long. I hope to take the murderer tonight."

"Stingaree?"

"Not quite so loud, please. Who else should you suppose? You may be interested to hear that he has been in hiding on your run for several days, and so have I, within fairly easy reach of him. But he is not a man to be taken single handed without further loss of life; so I intercepted you, sergeant, and now you are both enlightened. Tonight, with your assistance and that of your young colleague, I count upon a bloodless victory. But I should prefer you, Mr. Hardcastle, not to mention the matter to the very young men whom I noticed in your company on my arrival."

Hardcastle had given his word before the request was rounded to that pedantic neatness which characterized the crabbed utterances of the round shouldered dictator.

"That is well," he went on, "for now I can admit you both into my plan of campaign. Suppose we sit down here on the veranda, at the end farthest from any door. Be good enough to draw your chairs nearer mine, gentlemen. It might be dangerous if a fourth person heard me say that I had discovered the murderer's ill gotten hoard!"

"Not you, sir!" cried Cameron.

"Good God!" exclaimed the squatter.

"The discoverer was not divine and indeed no human being but myself," the bent man averred, turning, with mischievous humor from one to the other of his astonished hearers. "Yes there was more gold than I would have credited a sane Scotchman with carrying through the wilds, but the bulk was in small notes, and the whole has been buried in the scrub close to the scene of the murder doubtless to avoid at once the detection and the division of such unusual spoil."

"You are thinking of his mate?"

It was Cameron who had asked the question, but Mr. Hardcastle followed immediately with another.

"Did you remove the spoil?"

"My dear Mr. Hardcastle, how you must lack the detective instinct! Of course I left everything as nearly as possible as I found it. The man camps on the spot or very near it. He lights so fires and is careful to leave no marks, but I am more or less convinced of it. And that is where I shall take him tonight, or, rather, early tomorrow morning."

"I wish you could make it tonight," said Hardcastle, with a yawn that put a period to a pause of some duration.

"Why?" demanded the detective, raising open eyes for once.

"Because I've had a desperate week of it," replied Hardcastle, "and am dead with sleep."

The other carried his growing geniality to the length of an almost hearty laugh.

"My dear sir, do you suppose that I thought of taking you with us? No, Mr. Hardcastle, the risks of this sort of enterprise are for those who are paid to run them. And there is a risk. If we timed our attack too early or too late there would be bloodshed to a certainty. But at 2 o'clock the average man is fast asleep. At a quarter after 1 therefore I start with Sergeant Cameron and Constable Tyler."

Hardcastle yawned again.

"I should like to have been with you, but there are compensations," said he. "I doubt if I shall even stay up to see you off."

"If you did you would sit up alone," returned the superintendent. "I intend to turn in myself for three or four hours, and it will be in the face of all my wishes, sergeant, if you and Tyler do not do the same. No reason to tell him what a short night it's to be; it might prevent a young fellow like that from getting any sleep at all."

They had their simple dinner at half past 7, when the detective took it on himself to entertain the party and succeeded so well that the entertainment was continued on the veranda for the better part of another hour. Doubled up in his chair, abnormal, weird, he recounted in particular the exploits of Stingaree (included a garbled version of the recent fiasco across the Murray) with a zest only equaled by his confident undertaking to avenge the death of Robert Duncan before another day was out. All listened in a rapt silence, and the younger men were duly disappointed when the party broke up prematurely between 9 and 10. But they also had played their part in a fatiguing week. By the later hour all were in their rooms, and before very long Rosanna Station lay lighted only by the full white moon.

Cameron wondered if it could possibly be 2 o'clock, while Tyler sat up insensate with the full weight of his first sleep, when their chief crept into the double bedded room in which the two policemen had been put. He owned himself before his time by an hour and more, but explained that he had an idea which had only struck him as he was about to fall asleep.

"If we hunt for the fellow in the dark," said he, "we may give him the alarm before we come on him. But if we go now there is at least a chance that we may find his fire to guide us. I am aware I said he wouldn't light one there, but everybody knows that Stingaree uses a spirit lamp. In any case, it's a chance."

The sergeant dressed without more ado, as did his subordinates on learning the nature of their midnight errand. Meanwhile the disturber of slumbers was gone to the horse yard to start saddling. The others followed in a few minutes. And there was the horse yard overflowing with moonshine, but empty alike of man and beast.

"I wonder what's got him?" murmured the bewildered sergeant uneasily.

"Old Harry, for all I care!" muttered the other. "I'm no such nuts on him, if you ask me. There's a bit too much of him for my taste."

In his secret breast the sergeant entertained a similar sentiment, but he

And the New Day Found Them at the Farther Gate.

was too old an officer to breathe disaffection in the ear of his subaltern. He contented himself with a mild expression of surprise at the conduct of the Sydney authorities in putting a "towny" over his head without so much as a word of notice.

"And such a 'towny!'" echoed Tyler. "One you never heard of in your life before and never will again!"

"Speak for yourself!" rejoined Cameron, irritated at the exaggeration of their case. "I have heard of him ever since I joined the force."

"Well, he's a funny joker to have shoved over us, a blooming little hunchback like that."

"I always heard that he was none the worse for what he couldn't help, and now I can understand it," said the sergeant, "for he's not such a hunch"—

The men looked at each other in the moonlight, and the ugly word was never finished. A dozen hoofs were galloping upon them, their thunder muffled by the sandy road, and into the tank of moonshine came two horses, hounded by the detective bareback on the third.

"Some one left the slip rails down, and they were all over the horse paddock," he panted. "But I took a bridle and managed to catch one, and it was easy enough to run up the other two."

And even Constable Tyler thought the more of their misshapen leader for the feat.

There was now no time to be lost, for it approached midnight, but the trio were soon cantering through the horse paddock neck and neck, and the new day found them at the farther gate. The moon still poured unbroken brilliance upon that desert world of sandy stretches tufted with salt bush and erratically overgrown with scrub. The shadow of the gate was as another gate lying ready to be hung; for each particular wire in the fence there was a thin black stripe upon the ground. The three passed through and came in quick time upon the edge of that scrub in which the crime had been committed. And here the chief called a halt.

"The two to nail him must be on foot," said he. "You can creep upon him on foot as you never could with a horse. But I will remain mounted in the road and ride him down if he shows fight."

So the pair in the pugarees walked one at either stirrup of their crooked chief, leaving the two horses tethered to a tree, until of a sudden the whole party halted as one. They had rounded a bend in the road with great caution, for they all knew where they were. But only one of them was prepared for the position of the light which flashed into their eyes from the heart of the scrub.

It was a tiny light, set low upon the ground, and yet it flashed through the forest like a diamond in a bundle of hay. It burnt at no little distance from the track, for at a moment it was lost, but it was some hundreds of yards nearer the station than the scene of the murder. The chief whispered that this was where he had found the buried booty, and over half the distance he led the way, winding in and out among the trees, now throwing a leg across his horse's withers to avoid a bole, anon embracing its neck to escape contact with the branches. It was long before they could discern anything but the light itself amid the trunks and branches of the scrub.

Suddenly the horseman stopped, beckoning with his free hand to the pair afoot, pointing at the fire with the one that held the reins, and as they crept up to him he stooped in the stirrups till his mouth was close to the sergeant's ear.

"He's sitting on the far side of the light, but you can't see his face. I thought he was a log, and I still believe he's asleep. Creep on him like cats till he looks up, then rush him with your revolvers before he can draw his, and I'll support you with mine!"

Nearer and nearer stole Cameron and Tyler. The rider managed to coax a few more noiseless steps from his clever mount, but dropped the reins and squared his elbows some twenty paces from the light—a hurricane lamp now in the sharpest focus. The policemen crawled some yards ahead. All three carried revolver in hand. But still the unsuspecting figure sat motionless, his chin upon his chest, the brim of his widewake hiding his face, a little heap of gold and notes before him on the ground. Then the superintendent's horse flung up its head. Its teeth champed upon the bit; the man sat bolt upright, and the light of the hurricane lamp fell full upon the face of Hardcastle the squatter.

"Rush him, rush him! That's the man we want!"

But the momentary stupefaction of the police had given Hardcastle his opportunity. The hurricane lamp flew between them, going out where it fell, and for a minute the revolvers spat harmlessly in the remaining patchwork of moonshine and shadow.

"Get behind trees! Shoot low! Don't kill him!" shouted the chief from his saddle. "Now on to him before he can load again! That's it! Pin him! Throw your revolvers away, or he'll snatch one before you know where you are! Ah, I thought he was too strong for you! Mr. Hardcastle, I'll put a bullet through you myself if you don't instantly surrender!"

And the fight ended with the bent man leaning in his stirrups over the locked and swaying group as he brandished his revolver to suit deed to word. It was a heavy blow with the long barrel that finally turned the scale. In a few seconds Hardcastle stood a prisoner, the handcuffs fitting his large wrists like gloves, his great frame panting from the fray and yet a marvel of monstrous manhood in its stoical and defiant carriage.

"For God's sake, Cairns, do what you say!" he cried. "Put three bullets through me and divide what's on the ground between you!"

"I half wish we could for your sake," was the reply. "But it's idle to speak of it, and I'm afraid you've committed a crime that places you beyond the reach of sympathy."

"That he has!" cried the sergeant, wiping blood from his gray beard. "It's plain as a pikestaff now. And to think that be was the one to come and fetch us the very night he'd done it! But what licks me more than anything is how in the world you found him out, sir."

The hunchback looked down upon the stalwart prisoner standing up to his last inch between his two captors. There was an impersonal interest in the man's bold eyes that invited a statement more eloquently than the sergeant's tongue.

"I will tell you," said the horseman, smiling down upon the three on foot. "In the first place, I had my own reasons for knowing that Stingaree was nowhere near this place on the night of the murder, for I happen to have been on his tracks for some time. Who knew all about the dead man's stroke of luck, his insane preference for hard cash, the time of his return? Mr. Hardcastle for one. Who swore that he had met Stingaree face to face upon the run? Mr. Hardcastle alone. There was not a soul to corroborate or contradict him. Who was in need of many thousand pounds? Mr. Hardcastle, as I suspected, and as he practically admitted to me when we discussed the bad season on my arrival. I was pretty sure of my man before I crossed the boundary fence, but I was absolutely convinced before I had spent twenty minutes on his veranda."

The prisoner smiled sardonically in the moonlight. The policemen gazed

The Crooked Superintendent From Sydney Was Sitting Strangely Upright In His Saddle.

with awe upon the man who had solved a nine days' mystery in fewer hours.

"You must remember," he continued, "that I have spent some days and nights upon the run. During the days I have camped in the thickest scrub I could find, but by night I have been very busy, and last night I had a stroke of luck. I stumbled by accident on a track that led me to the place I had been looking for all along. You see, I had put myself in Hardcastle's skin, and I was quite clear that I should have buried a lapful of gold and notes somewhere in the bush until the hue and cry had blown over. Not that I expected to find it so near the scene of the crime—I should certainly have gone farther afield myself."

"But I can't make out why that wasn't enough for you, sir," ventured the sergeant deferentially. "Why didn't you come in and arrest him on that?"

"You shall see in three minutes. Wasn't it far better to catch him red-handed, as we have? You will at least admit that it was far neater. I say I have the place. I say we are all going to it at 2 in the morning. I say let us sleep till a little after 1. Was it not obvious what would happen? The only thing I did not expect was to find him asleep with the swag under his nose."

Then Hardcastle spoke up.

"I was not asleep," said he. "I thought I was safe for an hour or two, and I began to think. I was wondering what to do—whether to cut my throat at once"—

And his dreadful voice died away like a single chord struck in an empty room.

"But Stingaree," put in Tyler, in the end. "What's happened to him?"

"He also has been here. But he was many a mile away at the time."

"What brought him here?"

The crooked superintendent from Sydney was sitting strangely upright in his saddle. His face was not to be seen, for his back was to the moon, but he seemed to rub one of his eyes.

"He may have wished to clear his character. He may have itched to uphold the honor of that road of which he consider himself a not imperfect knight. He may have found it so jolly easy to play policeman down in Victoria that he couldn't resist another shot in a better cause up here. At his worst, he never killed a man in all his life. And you will be good enough to take his own word for it that he never will!"

He had backed his horse while he spoke. He turned a little to the light, and the eyeglass gleamed in his eye.

The young constable sprang forward.

"Stingaree!" he screamed.

But the gray sergeant flung his arms round their prisoner.

"That's right!" cried the bush ranger as he trotted off. "Your horses and even your pistols are out of reach, thanks to a discipline for which I love you dearly. You hang on to your bird in the hand, my friends, and never again misjudge the one in the bush!"

And as the trees swallowed the cantering horse and man, followed by a futile shot from the first revolver which the young constable had picked up, an embittered admiration kindled in the captive murderer's eyes.

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### HIGH SCHOOL GRAD. ENTERS MARINE CORPS

The many friends of Eugene A. Cushman of this city, will be pleased to learn of his application and acceptance for service in the United States Marine Corps. The applicant passed perfect in both physical and mental examinations. He left Syracuse Wednesday, bound for the training station at Port Royal, S. C.

Mr. Cushman is a graduate of Fulton High, 1913, and very popular with the younger people. Since graduating he has been engaged in contracting work in various parts of the State.

His many friends here wish him the best of success in his new undertaking.—[Contributed.]

### BUFFALO SUNDAY FUND RAISED IN 5 MINUTES

Buffalo—It took five minutes to raise $11,560 for the Billy Sunday campaign which will be held here April-May, 1917, when 60 members of the guarantee-fund committee met at a dinner last night at the Central branch Y. M. C. A. It is expected to raise $35,000 which will underwrite all the expenses of the campaign and yesterday's showing was a good start toward the desired amount.

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# CHANCE TO LEARN ABOUT POULTRY

**Cornell Gives New Poultry Association Opportunity to See Practical Work—Many Lectures Included.**

A brief but inclusive course in poultry husbandry has been provided for farmers' week visitors at Ithaca this year, from February 7 to 12, according to an announcement from Cornell. The poultry authorities at the college of agriculture announce that more than thirty lectures will be given during the week, and that practical demonstratioons, educational exhibits, laboratory practice courses, educational guessing contests and other instructive and entertaining features have been arranged. It is also stated that the federation of New York state poultry associations will hold a convention in connection with the exercises on Wednesday, February 9.

The subjects to be treated cover a wide field of poultry raising, and include lectures on the standardization of poultry products, brooding systems feeding for fattening for egg production and for rearing; also, poultry anatomy, selecting breeders, killing, picking and packing poultry, testing, grading and packing eggs, development of the embryo chick, poultry diseases, cost accounting records, crop rotations on a poultry farm and many more subjects of a similar character.

Practical demonstrations will be given in the selection of birds for egg production and breeding and in the preparation of birds for market. The opportunity for visitors to obtain direct experience in laboratory work is said to be one of the important features of thep rogram. This work will include practice courses in the more important subjects treated in the lectures. A number of contests for prizes are to be conducted in the killing and picking of poultry, judging eggs and judging birds, and will follow the laboratory courses.

There will be a breed exhibit, contributed by many of the best known fanciers of the state, displaying one pair each of many standard, non-standard and some rare varieties of poultry. An exhibit of pure-bred commercial poultry, consisting of ten females and one male of any variety and strain which has been bred for productive as well as standard qualities, will be judged and ribbons awarded thep rize winners. A show of market eggs representing a number of different breeds and which have been ntered in competition by prominent poultrymen of the state will also be judged during the week and cash prizes given.

Special displays of student and departmental work, mounted specimens showing the development of the chick during incubation, a new Cornell tropnest, many types of brooders, the Cornell wind bffler, a new automatic device for ventilating poultry houses, a breeding labyrinth, and other appliances of interest to poultrymen will be on view throughout the week.

# JENO CASE TRIED TODAY

A hearing which occupied the entire morning fook place in the law offices of Piper & Pendergast today evolving from the filing of the suit of Frank Jeno, an infant by his guardian ad item, vs. the D. L. & W. Railroad through injuries received in the disastrous railroad wreck which occurred two years ago south of this city and which resulted in the death of several people including the engineer of the train and injuries to a number of the passengers.

The case is being tried in the Southern District of New York. Attorney R. J. Pendergast was appointed as referee by a judge of that court to hear the evidence of witnesses who testified today in the presence of Charles B. Byrne, attorney for the railroad company, and Attorney Thomas Woods, of Syracuse, who is representing the plaintiff. Among the witnesses sworn were Ward Southard, Dr. Kennedy, M. Hall, a photographer from Syracuse, John J. Stevenson, and others.

There were seven witnesses in all and the testimony offered by Mr. Stevenson was considered of the most importance.

The reference was called by the railroad company to show that green lights were displayed at the switch where the accident occurred. Photographers and the lock which had been tampered with were also produced.

### FULTON BREEZES BLOW PROSPERITY

Even the little breezes whisking about out city have caught the idea of helping Fulton.

This morning some of these little zephyrs balancing themselves on the street overheard a remark that because of the "beastly weather" trade was slow. So they hied themselves away for consultation and later stationed themselves on Upper Broadway bridge and waited.

About 2 p. m. an embroidery salesman of neat attire tripped across the bridge, but when midway over the little watchful, helpful, zephyrs lifted the lid from the salesman's dome and the majestic Oswego river did the rest.

Yes, Ignatz, them an bought a hat in Fulton. Mr. Lipsky, Clothier, he of the genial countenance, supplied the man with his newest need.

Hurray for Fulton zephyrs! adv

### STEEL TRAPS MAN'S MOST CRUEL DEVICES

Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are waging a campaign against trapping cruelties.

There is a law that covers all such cases, also, and it is well for the small boy and the grown-ups in the country and arount the city who set traps along the country brooks to have a care.

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals sends out a circular containing the most compelling argument for a greater regard for the suffering of the lower animals. Numerous illustrations from photographs taken of trappers who have caught the fur-bearing animals in the "steep trap—man's cruelest device," are shown in the circular. Animals are shown with a wail of agony, standing in the snow with a crushed foot in the trap.

Other actual photographs show the stump of the leg gnawed off by the wild creature in order that it might escape from its torture and captor. And others demonstrate the cruelty fully killing the trapped animal at first opportunity is holding the trap by the chain while the animal suffers, not only from the pain of the mained foot but from the terror of being unable to get away from his worst enemy—the trapper.

### GRANGE TO PRODUCE DRAMA, "WOMAN'S HONOR"

On Friday evening, February 4, and Saturday evening, the members of Mt. Pleasant Grange will give a drama, entitled: "A Woman's Honor." There will be four acts. The following are thec ast of characters:

Gen. Mark Lester, Frank Fairbanks; Pedro Mendez, George A. Parker; Dr. Garcia, Isaac L. Haleffi Gilbert Hall, M. D., Charles Parker; Robert Glenn, Charles Potter; Gregory Grimes, George Peckham; Ebenezer, B. L. Howard; Olive, Mrs. Myrtis Hill; Sally, Mrs. Richard Vant; Martha, Mrs. George Peckham.

Gasoline and batteries at the VanWagenen Store. adv342

### NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the G. J. Emeny company up to 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, February 2, for the property including the 3-story brick factory building and site, water-power and water-power rights and all claims against the State that it may have for abandoned canal land or otherwise; also all machinery and fixtures.

A certified check for $100 payable to the G. J. Emeny company to accompany each bid, the same to be returned if bids are not accepted. We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

G. J. EMENY CO.
adv

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

TO-MORROW SPECIALS

Sacrifice Sale of Fur Muffs

Extra fine quality Russian Lynx Muffs, jet black, fashionable size, Heavy Satin lined. Values to $7.50. Your choice To-Morrow Afternoon at 2 o'clock, only .................... $2.90

Sacrifice Sale of Girls' Coats

Final Clearance of Girls' Coats for ages, 5 to 12 years. Regular prices up to $7.50. Your choice Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, only .................... $3.50

SEE ONEIDA STREET WINDOW DISPLAYS

J. C. O'BRIEN

Do Your Eyes Need Help?

Black type, white paper and glaring light will cause discomfort to the best of eyes. Proper glasses will prevent excessive strain. Don't you think that glasses would aid YOUR eyes.

An examination will take but little of your time. As a matter of comfort, ACT NOW!

Wm. C. Morgan *Quirk Theatre Bldg.* Optometrist

## Those You Know

Mrs. Henry Crane will go, this week, to Central Square to spend the winter with Mrs. Peter Boigeol.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Morgan has returned to her home at Ingalls Crossing after visiting at the home of Mrs. Albert Morgan.

* * *

Mrs. Sherman Head of Fish Creek visited friends here this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler of Alton have moved here.

* * *

Mr. Eugene Collins of Mexico visiter his brother, Fred Collins of Hannibal street the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Button of Camillus spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collins.

* * *

The Brotherhood of the State Street church will hold a spaghetti supper and entertainment this evening.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Forsyth, of Park st., is ill.

* * *

Good Templars look forward to an evening of pleasure tonight, when W. J. Chorley, of, Syracuse, makes an address at the rooms in West Broadway. The general public will be admitted.

* * *

Former President McKinley's birthday will be celebrated in many cities tomorrow.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Sullivan made a business trip to Syracuse today.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.**

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

GENUINE
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT
Two Pounds, 25c
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street Hello 75

CLEMAN'S
INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY
QUIRK BLDG.
Suite 5 and 6 Phone 1275

### BOWLING MATCH DIDN'T BOWL

Theb owling match scheduled between the Onyx A. C. and the N. G. teams of the City Bowlling league was not rolled last night owing to the failure of some of the team members to appear.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

FINAL CLEAN-UP ON OVERCOATS

These are from our latest stock in Standard Makes of Overcoats

*See Our Windows for Prices*

Extra Values from $7.00 to $14.75
Regularly Sold at $12.00 to $25.00

THE McKINSTRY STORE
East First Street

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

## *Your Duty When Sick---*

The first, and most essential thing to do is to choose a physician in whom you have confidence. Consult him, and follow his instructions conscientiously. Neglect of this cannot bring speedy recovery.

Your next duty is to select a reliable drug store in which to have your prescription compounded. This is important, for to obtain the best results you must have a preparation containing ingredients of standard strength and purity.

We buy our drugs and chemicals from the most reliable manufacturing houses. Very often they are the most expensive—nevertheless they are worth ten times the price of doubtful preparations.

You run no risk when purchasing here.

*Your Doctor—First*

*Kline-Wood Drug Co.---Next*

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN THE WINDOW OF **THE ONYX**

*Candies All Cut to Pieces Saturday and Sunday*

PEANUT CRISP . . . . . . . . . . 10c lb.
TAFFIES . . . . . . . . . . 15c lb.
ALMOND COCOANUT . . . . . . . 19c lb.
PENUCHA FUDGE . . . . . . . . 19c lb.

**You Should Also Try Our Delicious Ice Cream**
*Vanilla, French Vanilla. Maple Walnut, and Chocolate*

*CALL ON*

**FARLEY**

**For Jewelry**

# Planning Demonstration Schools For Farm Homes

The New York state college of agriculture has just issued a publication which tells what a farm home demonstration school is, and how ac community may secure one if it so desires.

These schools are held by the college in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture under the Smith-Lever Act. At present it is stated, it is impossible to grant all the requests for schools, and those communities are served first which show the keenest interest in the work, and which have not already received the special benefits of the institutions.

The reading course states that farm home demonstration schools are held between October first and June first. If a demonstration school in agriculture is to be held in the community and a school in home economics is desired, it is a good plan to arrange for them to be held at the same time. A school may be obtained, it is said, if twenty-five women of the community pledge themselves to attend. They should then apply to the department of home economics of the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca for material to organize the school. On receipt of the application, it is stated that the department will send pledge cards to the local committee. These cards should be filled out by persons who are planning to attend the school. The payment of seventy-five cents, to help defray expenses, with the return of the pledge card to the local committee entitles the signer to membership in the school, which begins on Monday and lasts through Friday. The session opens at 1:30 or 2, and lasts about two and one-half hours.

For the community where a demonstration school has never been held before, the college offers, as a sample outline of the work, the following program: Monday, the needs of the body and how these are met by the food materials; water, sugars, and starches in the diet; cereals. Demonstration: rice cookery. Tuesday: Fats and fatty foods in the diet. Milk as a food. Demonstration: Some things one cup of milk will make. Wednesday: Nitrogen in the diet. The cooking of meats. Demonstration: Pork chops; how tom ake and use a simple fireless cooker. Thursday: Why we need to supply material matter in the diet. Demonstration: Salads. Friday: Planning meals. Demonstration: Desserts.

If the community has had a demonstration school before, the college states that the work is devoted to more detailed instruction along similar lines.

A copy of the reading course, farm home demonstration schools may be obtained by any resident of New York upon application to the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca.

**ONLY 2 MORE DAYS**
OF OUR
**HUMPING SALE**

After that you will pay regular prices for everything. Good buying sense and economical desires to get the most for your money should urge you to SUPPLY YOUR PRESENT and FUTURE NEEDS, RIGHT NOW, before our special prices are withdrawn.

**This Sale Closes Monday, Jan. 31st, So Come Saturday and Monday, and Buy Liberally!**

| | |
|---|---|
| **$9.45** For Suits, Coats and Dresses. Sold as high as $29.00. | **$1.69** For Angora Sets with toque or Tame, selling up to $2.75. |
| **$6.45** For Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts. Sold as high as $20.00. | **98c** For New Fresh lot of Spring Shirt Waists. Values $1.50. |
| **$4.45** For Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts. Some sold for as high as $15.00. | **75c** For Girls' Fine Velvet and Silk Bonnets selling up to $2.00 |
| **$3.45** Buys now a Coat, Dress, Suit, Skirt or Raincoat. Some of which sold up to $10.00. | **49c** For Girls. Velvet, Plush and Silk Bonnets. Selling up to $1.00 |

**Don't Miss This Buying Opportunity.**
**Prices Reduced In Every Department.**

**M. KATZ & CO.**
(Incorporated)
63-65 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

**HAPPY HOUR THEATRE**
TODAY'S FEATURE—
THE LAST CONCERT—in multiple reels
THE BROKEN COIN—Episode 17
Beauty Film—HIS COLLEGE WIFE. Admission 5c
TOMORROW—
Thanhauser presents Florence La Badie and Mignon Anderson in a beautiful 5 act playlet, entitled
THE PRICE OF HER SILENCE
AND OTHERS Admission 10c

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**New Barber Shop**—Opens Saturday, January 29. Hair cutting, 20c; shaving, 10c. Courteous treatment—careful wormanship. C. M. Scotese, 115 North 4th st. 344c

**For Sale**—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson Twin; full equipment; must sell; owner leaving town; A-1 condition; price right. Times Office. Phone 2298. 344c

**For Sale**—Parlor stove, folding bed, sette and chair, carpets, 2 pair lace curtains. 218 East 2nd st. 343c

**Dog Lost**—Brindle Bull, white breast left eye disfigured. 324 Utica st. 343c

**To Rent**—Furnished rooms, by day or week; light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga. 342c

**Horse for Sale**—511 State st., Fulton, N. Y. 344c

## FINNEGAN SAYS BILL DOESN'T ADD POWER

Buffalo—"This bill doesn't give to the State any more power over schools than it ever possessed," Dr. Thomas E. Finnegan of the State Department of Education, said concerning thep roposed general school bill, last evening just before returning to Albany. "What it does is to give power to the school boards in respective cities and towns to maintain and manage their schools without running down to Albany time after time to obtain legislation to allow them to manage their own acairs."

He declared that if any person could show him where the bill conferred additional powers upon the State, he was ready to modify or abandan the bill. Dr. Finnegan left here confident that the bill will pass. It will be transmitted to the Legislature within ten days.

See the Willys-Knight car. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv342

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| TODAY— | SATURDAY— |
|---|---|
| Beatriz Michelena in "SALVATION NELL" in 5 Parts | 3rd Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts |
| World Feature Film VAUDEVILLE | and 4 Others. VAUDEVILLE |

TODAY and SATURDAY—
The Celebrated WALTER STANTON & CO. and "THE GIANT ROOSTER."
HERB COYNE and DOT HARRIS
Singing, Talking and Dancing
RITCHISON'S DOG CIRCUS.
MORTON and FAIRCHILD—Comedy Act.

## PAPER COMPANY PROTEST HEARD

Albany—A frank admission of the difficulty of exact science in railroad rate making marks an opinion of Commissioner Frank Irvine upon which the up-state Public Service company against a switching charge of 30 cents a ton proposed by the Boston & Maine Railroad for pulpwood and other materials received over the Delaware & Hudson lines at Mechanicville, N. Y., for delivery to the large paper plant located on the B. & M. line tracks in the same village. The Commission permits a rate ot 15 cents per ton, $3 per car minimum. Commissioner Irvine finds that while this rate cannot be determined by the exact cost of the service. it is just to both sides and should not be objectionable to the railroad as rejecting items of cost which the road was unable to prove to his satisfaction, the rate will be ten per cent above the estimated cost.

While finding that the old rates for the service are undoubtedly too low, Commissioner Irvine makes a careful analysis of the cost figures submitted by the railroad to justify its 30 cent rate and rejects certain items which the road has not proven as chargeable against this switching service. He allows the railroad such items of cost as can be definitely determined, such as the wages of the switching crew, the cost of their engine, etc. But on the items for "overhead" in which the company included six per cent on the entire cost of its large Mechanicville switching yard—used to classify through frieght and only incidentally for switching the cars of pulp—he finds that the respondent should not be charged with a proportion of this whole overhead expense.

## Community Notes

Miss Florence Stevens of West 11st st., left today for Utica where she will be the guest of friends for a week.

* * *

Circle No. 7 of the First Methodist church will hold a food sale tomorrow afternoon at Druse's hardware store.

* * *

Mrs. R. Hill entertained the newly formed P. B. C. club yesterday. Mrs. Lay Palmer was elected president and Mrs. Irving Galusha, secretary.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Forsyth is ill at her home in Park street.

* * *

Tonight the Citizens Club will observe ladies' night Dancing, music, and refreshments will constitute the evening's program.

**SPECIAL**
**Our own pack Storage Eggs**
(Guaranteed)
SATURDAY—PRICE 25c Doz
**KELLER & WILSON**
Phone 143 123 CAYUGA STREET

**CALL AND HEAR**
Etude in C-minor by . . . . . . . . Joseph Hoffman
A Telephone Reconciliation by . . . . . . . . Cyril Maude
When your in Louiscville—One Step.
America, I Love You—Patriotic Hit.
A Coon's Attempted Sucide by . . . . . . . . James Marlowe
Cohen on the telephone.
THE BEST IN
Victor and Columbia Records
You will find daily at
**BOGUE'S,** The Victor Store

## FINES TURNED OVER TO STATE

"It is true the state needs money for them aking and repair of highways, but the expense of state highways is no more in proportion than the expense which falls upon municipalities for maintaining their streets. They have to bear the expense of opening, paving and maintaining their streets and public places and also of a police force for the purpose of regulating traffic thereon. They also pay their proportion of thes tate taxes."

Justice Chester, presiding in Supreme Court at Albany, thus held in the case prosecuted for the state against the City of Buffalo, which not only claimed, but withheld from the state the fines collected in Buffalo City Court for violation of the motor vehicle law and municipal ordinance regulating motor vehicles.

The city conceded it was liable for $3,350.50, collected for violations of the state highway law and Justice Chester directed judgment for that amount in favor of the state.

The court sustained, however, the city in claiming the $17,832 collected since August 1, 1910, in fines from violators of ordinances which relate to and regulate motor vehicles. Justice Chester's decision affects every city in the state, it is admitted, since he holds that: "I am clearly of the opinion that if the Legislature desired to reach out and bring into its treasury the fines collected for violation of these local ordinances in the faces of theu sual measure of home rule in that respect which has heretofore obtained, it should do so by language that is free from any doubt."

Justice Chester also wrote that "if the public policy which has heretofore obtained of permitting the municipalities of the state to have the fruits of their efforts to enforce local laws and ordinances is to be changed by the Legislature, language should be employed in its enactments which clearly expresses that purpose. That has not been done in this case."

You can get the
**BEST 20c COFFEE**
in the city at
**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

A RIDE IN THE MORNING

when everything is fresh, and the dew is on the ground or in the evening when the sun is setting, is a treat within the reach of everybody. Whether you want a horse and carriage or just a horse for horseback riding, we can supply you. We let by the hour, and our rigs and horses are the best.

**F. J. DeLARM**
120 Cayuga Street.

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

## The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**


# FOR YOUNG FOLKS

### A Youthful Horse Lover at the New York Show.

### EXPERT DRIVER AND RIDER.

**Miss Frances Ottley Is Skilled With the Reins and In the Saddle—Puzzles, Games and Other Things of Interest to Small People.**

Children of the rich play a prominent part in the annual horse show held in New York. Most of the boys and girls of society are skilled drivers and equestrians and enter their drivers and saddlers in the competitions. Ponies are always an interesting feature of the show, but many of the little people are not satisfied with the smaller mem-

© by American Press Association.

MISS FRANCES OTTLEY.

bers of the equine world and drive and ride full sized horses. Miss Frances Ottley, daughter of Mr. J. H. Ottley, drove her fine mare Netty in one of the competitions and came out with a ribbon as a prize for her pet and her skill in handling the ribbons. She is also very much at home in the saddle, and when she adds a few years to her age she will probably be heard from as a follower of the hounds. It is a good thing for children to know horses and to love them, but most young people do not have the opportunities for this that come to the boys and girls of rich people.

**Game of Elements.**

A very interesting game to play is "the elements." The players sit in a circle, and the game is begun by one of them throwing a rolled up handkerchief to another and at the same time calling out the name of one of the four elements—air, water, earth or fire.

If "air" is called the player to whom the handkerchief is thrown must at once mention some creature that flies. Having done so, she throws the handkerchief to some one else, calling perhaps "earth," whereupon that player must mention an animal that inhabits the earth, and so on. The same animal must not be mentioned twice, and when "fire" is called the player to whom the handkerchief is thrown must keep silent until she throws it again. Each player after throwing the handkerchief and calling the element counts ten as the limit of time in which the answer must be given. If it is longer in coming or if something is mentioned which has been mentioned before then a forfeit follows.

**Kling, Klang, Kaloosh.**

This game is lots of fun, and it is better to play it in the open. One player is "it." He gives the boundary lines—for instance, one side of the street and the other side of the street. He himself stands in the middle. The other players stand over on one side, and he calls "Kling, klang, kaloosh!" The players must run over to the other side without being caught by "it."

If any one is caught he must help "it" to catch the others. The players keep on running across until all are caught, and then the first one caught is "it" for next time.

**Cover Up.**

Late one night, when all was still,
Creeping o'er a window sill,
Came some brownies wee—
Just exactly three.
They hopped inside and looked around,
And sleeping on a bed they found
A little boy asleep—
Asleep in slumber deep.
They jumped right in upon his bed
And pinched his feet and pinched his head.
Then to this boy they said:
"Cover up from head to toe,
For the wintry winds will blow,
Blow you out of bed.
Now, don't you kick the covers off.
If you do you'll sneeze and cough.
So snuggle down away from harm,
Beneath your blankets soft and warm."
—Philadelphia Record.

**Transpositions.**

1. Transpose a color and find a poet.
2. Transpose the action of the tide and find a wild animal.
3. Transpose to be competent and find where Napoleon was once held prisoner.
4. Transpose swiftness and find ocean depths.
5. Transpose a portion and find a snare.

Answers.—1. drab-bard; 2. flow-wolf; 3. able-Elba; 4. speed-deeps; 5. part-trap.

# FOREST KING FALLS.

**Oregon Loses Giant Spruce Said to Have Been 4,000 Years Old.**

Nehalem, Ore.—The Nehalem forests have lost a king. A giant spruce tree that is estimated to be nearly 4,000 years old has fallen a victim to the havoc of a storm.

This representative of the earliest of Oregon trees measured some nineteen feet at the point where it was broken. Throngs continue to visit this fallen wonder of wonders, and not a few in awe have attempted to count the numberless rings by which its age is computed by scientists.

At Watseco a huge cedar tree holds a place of honor among the attractions. It is seventeen feet in diameter and is said to be about 2,000 years old.

The Nehalem country claims some unequaled records for the age of Oregon native trees. The violence of the gales sweeping up into the God's valley district have laid low many woodland lords.

# BY WAGON 1,700 MILES.

**Two Families Travel From Ohio to Southern Texas.**

Austin, Tex.—Traveling in a "pioneer" wagon, such as were used many years ago, two families passed through Austin recently en route to San Antonio. Three horses were used to pull the vehicle. These two families have thus far traveled 1,700 miles in this wagon, coming from Washington Court House, Fayette county, O.

The travelers left Ohio on July 27, 1915, and have been on the road ever since. They consist of Jacob D. Dane, his wife and their son, Walter, and Ralph Wolf and wife and their two children. In reaching Texas the party traveled through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. They expect to settle at San Antonio. Three horses pulled the wagon the entire distance.

# ON 25 CENTS A DAY HE GOES TO COLLEGE

## Georgia Youth Lives Alone In Self Made Shack.

Savannah, Ga.—A youth eighteen years old is living at the Georgia School of Technology and acquiring an education on 25 cents a day. On the school register he is marked as "H. S. Cole, Co-op," and he has built a shack on a nearby lot, where he sleeps and eats and cooks his own food. He pursues his studies during his spare minutes.

Cole works two weeks a month for the Atlanta Steel company, and on what he earns during this period he goes to school for two weeks at the school. His pay check at the steel factory is $12 every thirty days. That suffices to pay for his food, his tuition and his books. He doesn't have any incidentals. When he feels the need of a little recreation he indulges in an hour or so of trigonometry. He is a son of D. C. Cole, formerly assistant postmaster at Atlanta, now living at Marietta.

"It was just a few days before school opened that I found there was to be no more college for me," said the student. "I knew about the 'co-op' student, and the idea occurred to me that I might put up a shack and live in it and be independent. I came down from Marietta and went to see Mr. Peters and asked him if I might build some sort of place on his land that I could live in, and he said I could."

The shop instructors helped him, and the school gave him a door and a window. Otherwise the house was built by Cole alone. As far as essentials go, it was finished in three days.

Cole sits over an oil lamp and studies while the winds beat a tattoo on his homemade house and apparently tries at times to blow both house and owner away. He gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning to cook his breakfast and wash his dishes, and he reaches his classes as fresh and smiling as students from dormitory or home.

During the two weeks he works at the steel mill Cole's rising hour is 5 o'clock. Then he gets breakfast and walks to the mill. He works ten hours a day and studies at night.

"What are you going to do with yourself?" he was asked.

"I haven't decided yet," he answered. "Maybe I'll be an electrical or mechanical engineer, perhaps a farmer. All I've decided just now is that I want a college education."

# OSAGE INDIANS CITIZENS.

**2,229 Added to Oklahoma's Population by Court's Decision.**

Pawhuska, Okla.—Oklahoma received a gift of 2,229 citizens, each of whom is worth about $30,000, when Federal Judge Henry Hudson handed down a decision holding that all Osage Indians were full citizens of the United States and as such were entitled to all rights granted in the Fourteenth amendment.

The decision gives the members of the tribe complete control over their personal property, but does not affect their real estate holdings.

**Red Heads Good Citizens.**

Evansville, Ind.—Neal Kerney, coroner, has added to the weight of testimony as to the good citizenship of red headed persons. None of them is in jail here or in the divorce courts, and the coroner says he does not recall that any red headed person has ever committed suicide here.

# COLLEGE MEN FAIL IN QUIZ ON WAR

## Test Shows Students Are Ignorant of Current Events.

## MANY LUDICROUS ANSWERS

**Exabinations In Three Institutions Result In College Authorities Seeking Corrective Measures to Overcome Deficiency—Believe Students Are Indifferent to European Affairs.**

New York.—Whether the ignorance of the college student of today is representative of a growing indifference on the part of the American public toward events, persons and places intimately associated with the European war is a question which college and university authorities are investigating as a result of examinations recently held under the auspices of three representative institutions. As an immediate result of the recent quiz on contemporaneous events conducted at New York university, where an average grade of 58 per cent was the rating shown by fifty-nine students, several members of the faculty are looking for corrective measures to overcome this deficiency.

It was stated by a member of the department of history at the New York university that he believed the apparent indifference of students toward the present war was indicative of a general tendency on the part of the public to neglect a close study of affairs in Europe. That the surprising lack of information of affairs immediately connected with the war was not peculiar to students at any university was further expressed as the opinion of Professor A. H. Nason, assistant professor of English at New York university. Professor Nason, who submitted twenty-one questions to students in his various classes, pointed out that the questions used have also been submitted to students of two other institutions—a middle western state university and Bowdoin college—where the results were about the same.

Dean Kenneth C. M. Sills of Bowdoin college is quoted as saying, "I do not think college men of New England colleges are very steady newspaper readers," and referred to the matter as "lamentable, but not surprising."

Some of the questions asked by authorities at both Bowdoin college and New York university received answers which in many cases were ludicrous. At Bowdoin out of a class of fifty-three students twenty were ignorant as to the location of Gallipoli, which in many cases was put variously in Italy, France, Bulgaria, Greece and Berlin. New York university students answered the same question with apparently as little accuracy.

The French General Joffre was variously designated by students at both institutions as "Joffree," "Joffery," "Geoffrey" and "Jeofrey," indicating a general unfamiliarity with even newspaper headlines. The question, "Who is Venizelos?" resulted in similarly ridiculous answers. Some recollected the ex-premier of Greece as a Spanish artist, another said that he was a Mexican rebel, while still another designated him as the premier of Italy. When asked "Who is the present ruler of England?" several students replied variously King Edward, George III., IV, or VI. as the correct information.

In the department of history at New York university Assistant Professor Theodore F. Jones submitted current questions to a class of students in European history, among which was the query, "Where is Christiania?" Only two students knew its location, in spite of the fact that the daily papers of the day before all contained long accounts of the landing of the Ford party at that city. One student of the same class half seriously answered the question, "Who is Sir Douglas Hague?" by stating that he would answer the question correctly if told where the other "Haig" was.

Of the fifty-nine students taking the examination at New York university none answered all of the inquiries correctly, while only three obtained a grade above 90 per cent. Of a class of twenty-three freshmen nine failed, while the average rank was 63 per cent. Another class of the same number of freshmen averaged only 52 per cent, and thirteen failed to pass, while a class made up of upper class men did as poorly and averaged a grade of only 61 per cent.

# ADVERTISING GETS WIFE.

**Virginia Man Courts by Mail and Marries Indiana Woman.**

Hymera, Ind.—Thomas Bond Buchanan, aged forty-five, a wealthy farmer of Petersburg, Va., advertised for a wife, and he found one.

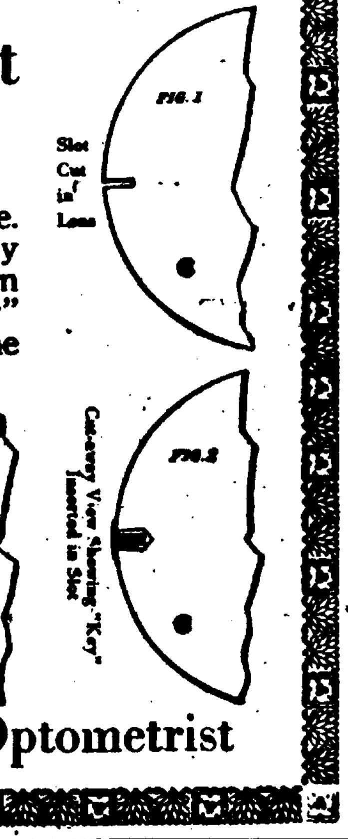
After a few months of courtship by mail he came here to see his sweetheart. Each was pleased with the other's manner and appearance, and they were married. The bride was Jennie Stewart, aged forty-three.

**Banker Sees Play Sixty-ninth Time.**

Appleton, Wis.—Herman Erb, president of the First National bank, saw "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for the sixty-ninth time lately. He has not missed the play in over thirty-five years, and although seventy-two years of age he says it grows on him each time he sees it.

Don't Worry About Broken Lenses

Most lenses break at the screw hole. The screw cannot be made perfectly tight—the glass won't stand it—so when the glasses are dropped this small "play" cramps the lens and breaks it. The Kee-lock fastening fits perfectly and is heat cemented—lens is just as strong at the fastening as at any other part.



May we show you the Kee-lock?

Wm. C. Morgan - Optometrist



FULTON MILK CHOCOLATE DAY

SATURDAY, FEB. 12th

Buy a Pound


# COMMITTEES SHOW STRENGTH

## Sub-Divisions of Women's Auxiliary Report Result of Earnest Work Last Year

As a sequel to the report made by the Women's Auxiliary of the hospital, Mrs. George E. True, treasurer, submits the following figures

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1915 | $537.94 |
| From Fees | 32.25 |
| From Fines | 10.90 |
| Jan. and July interest | 19.24 |
| From paper days | 53.12 |
| From Mrs. H. L. Paddock | 5.00 |
| From Miss Fannie Reynolds | 1.00 |
| Collected at Thanksgiving services | 16.51 |
| | $675.96 |

**Disbursements**

| | |
|---|---|
| Supply Committee | 95.09 |
| Flower Committee | 13.23 |
| For Paper days | 17.45 |
| Repairs and painting Hospital | 297.89 |
| Paid Board of Governors | 100.00 |
| Miss Smith's salary | 20.00 |
| | $543.66 |
| Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1916 | $132.30 |

The Supply Committee, Mrs. E. B. McKinstry, chairman, reports as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| January | $ 9.02 |
| February | 27.81 |
| March | 3.59 |
| May | 47.95 |
| September | .60 |
| October | 1.75 |
| November | 3.10 |
| December | 5.75 |
| | $99 57 |

Mrs. F. A. Gage, chairman of the Flower and Plant Committee, reports as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| April 2nd (Easter) 6 plants | $1.25 |
| March, Flowers for sick nurse | 1.00 |
| April 16. Flowers for Mrs. Lee's birthday | 4.00 |
| Express | .23 |
| May 6. Plants | 1.00 |
| May 6. Filling window boxes | 3.00 |
| Nov. 25. 5 Plants | 1.00 |
| Dec. 25, Christmas flowers | 1.75 |
| | $13.23 |

The Visiting Nurse Committee, through Mrs. George E. True, treasurer, makes the following report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1915 | $38.84 |
| Received from Nurse | 45.40 |
| Received from Civic League | 14.00 |
| Received from Gas Co. | 10.00 |
| Received from Hospital teas | 8.40 |
| Received from Individual do. | 22.05 |
| Received from Pledges | 11.90 |
| Received from Charity ball | 261.15 |
| Received from Circle No. 11 | .50 |
| Received from Metropolitan Ins. | 2.50 |
| Received from Jan. and July in. | 2.98 |
| | $417.72 |

**Disbursements**

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid nurse's salary | $287.50 |
| Morrill Bros. 1000 Forms | 2.50 |
| | 290.00 |
| Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1916 | $127.72 |


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA


## MR. VICTOR HERBERT'S LIFE A STRING OF SUCCESSES

The career of Victor Herbert, composer, is a most enviable one. Born in Dublin and educated in Germany, he first become prominent as a cello player with the court orchestra. Stutigart.

In 1886 he was cello player in the Metropolitan orchestra, New York, and in 1894, become bandmaster of the 22nd Regiment band, New York, and subsequently conducted the Pittsburgh orchestra.

In 1904 Mr. Herbert formed his own orchestra, with which he toured all over the United States. He is composer of the following operas and musical pieces: "The Captive;" Prince Anadias," "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Gold Bug," "The Serenade," "The Idols Eyes," "The Fortune Teller," "Cyrano de Bergerac," "The Singing Girl," "The Ameer," "The Viceroy," "Babes in Toyland," "Babette," "It Happened in Nordland," "Alice and Eight Princesses," afterwards renamed Wonderland. "Miss Dolly Dollars,""The Red Mill," "Mlle. Modiste," "The Tattooed Man," "The Song Birds," "Algeria," "The Prima Donna," "Little Nemo," "The Only Girl," and "The Princess Pat."

His latest work, "The Princess Pat," is said to be a veritable triumph. It will soon be heard in this city at the Quirk. Date and full particulars will be announced later in these columns.

## TO LECTURE ON LIFE OF OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Schenck Post, G. A. R., and William J. Pentelow Camp, S. of V., have accepted an invitation extended by the Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of th First M. E. church, to attend an illustrated lecture bearing upon the life of Abraham Lincoln, Sunday evening, February 13, at 7 o'clock. Members of the Post and Camp are expected to meet at headquarters promptly at 6:30 o'clock, and from there march in a body to the First M. E. church.

## Those You Know

Mrs. Ottman, of 312 Utica st., entertained the Bethany class of State Street church this afternoon.

• • •

If it were not for having the poor with us at all times it might be well to have a poor day.

• • •

Mr. C. Hobbie, of Cayuga st., left today on a trip of business, making Oneonta his first stop. Delawara county points will also be included in the trip.

• • •

Mrs. William Loughrey, of Highland st., is ill.

• • •

The Y. P. S. C. E. members of the Baptist church will have charge of the services tonight

• • •

The What-so-ever Society met with Mrs. Cooper, corner Fourth and Utica this afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stevens, of Worth st., entertained a number of iintimate friends last evening.

• • •

Mr. Roy Cates, of Edward, Montana, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Adelbert Cates, of the West River Road, near Battle Island.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Orchard have written Fulton friends of their safe arrival at Tucumcari, N. M.

• • •

Mrs. William McCormick has been called to Oswego by the illness of her mother.

• • •

Mrs. Joseph Dingle is ill at her home in West 5th st.

• • •

Mr. Orin Henderson has as his guest his granddaughter, Miss Henderson of Seattle, Washington.

# OLD COUPLE SEEK A DISSOLUTION

## Marital Bliss Was of Short Duration, Ending Shortly After Second Marriage; Damage Liens Filed.

The event of greatest importance coming before Justice De Angelis, in Special Term, yesterday, was that of an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Almon Fuller of West Monroe. The couple separated fifteen months after their marriage. Both were formerly married and over 70 years old. Judging from Mrs. Fuller's statement part of the trouble between Mr. Fuller and herself arose from the fact that Mrs. Fuller's daughter and Mr. Fuller did not get on well together. On June 22, 1910, the trouble reached a crisis and Mr. Fuller said that the girl must leave the house. Mrs. Fuller said that she would go, too, and she did. Mrs. Fuller also testified to other acts of her husband which in her opinion constituted cruel treatment.

The defendant was unable to be present at the trial, but his testimony, taken in the form of a deposition, in which he denies the charges of cruelty will be read. John W. Shea of Syracuse is attorney for the plantiff and Judge Harry D. Coville for the defendant.

### Many Liens Dismissed

The suit for the foreclosure of the lien of William T. Field against the Salmon River Power company was ended at the morning session yesterday.

Justice DeAngelis dismissed all the Justice DeAngelis dismissed all the other liens against the company except that of Mr. Field on the ground that all were against the dam contract in which there was a loss of about $100,000. Mr. Field's lien is against the power house contract, in which there was a surplus of $6,600.

It was determined that the amount due Mr. Field under his lien is $7,922.66. He will receive his pro rata share with other lienors, if any, against the power house contract. Justice De Angelis directed the attorneys to prepare the findings in the case.

There are about 20 other lienors on the Salmon River power contract, growing out of the failure of the John F. Stevens company, contractors. The amounts range from $10 to $1,000. The dismissal of the liens means that The owners will not be able to recover the amounts claimed.

In the case of Charles Henry Hyde vs. Frances E. Hyde, both of New Haven, for absolute divorce, there was no appearance by the defendant. Three witnesses were sworn and the Court directed that findings be prepared. Ross L. Simons appeared for the plaintiff.

County Judge Henry D. Coville has rendered a decision in the case of Daniel O'Brien against John Smith of Amboy and in which the judgement of the lower court is modified and affirmed with costs.

John Jackson and his three sons, Teddy, Walter and Court Jackson, were arrested east of Orwell, by Deputy Sheriff Giles Stevens and assistants. They were arraigned before Herbert J. West, justice of the peace, at Orwell and held for the grand jury. Bail was fixed at $1 000 for the father and $500 each for the sons. Deputy Sheriff Stevens went to the Jackson home with a search warrant on complaint of Robert Potter of Orwell, and had to call Deputy Sheriff W. K. Lamb of Richland, with assistants, before making his search.

## CHARLES W. BARNES

Mr. Charles W. Barnes, an Oswego lawyer, 55 years old, died in that city last night at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Barnes was born in the Barnes homestead, where he died. His mother, the late Martha Barnes, who died several years ago, was one of the most influential women of the city. Mr. Barnes was educated in the public schools and was a graduate of Oswego High school.

When a boy of 18 he began the study of law in the office of the late Judge Newton W. Nutting, and also studied with the late John J. Lamoree. He was admitted to the bar in 1880.

Mr. Barnes did not practice his profession extensively, but devoted most of his time to real estate matters. At one time he maintained an office in the Guimares Block, in West First street. Mr. Barnes inherited a vast estate from his mother, and he is reputed to have been worth upward to $500,000. He was a member of Christ church and also of Oswego Lodge No. 271, B. P. O. E.

Besides the widow, he is survived by three daughters, Mabel, Margaret and Martha Barnes, al lof this city, and a half-brother, Chancellor Barnes of Syracuse.

## SURPRISE PARTY GIVEN LEADER OF ELKS ORCHESTRA

Mr. Merton E. Reynolds upon his arrival last night from Boston, where he had been in the interest of local horsemen, was pleasantly surprised by a party of twenty-five friends.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Zuck, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guernsey, Mr. and Mrs. L. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda, Mr. and Mrs. Bayne Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guile, and the Messrs. Frederick Radder, Myron Freedman, George Drake and Thomas Farrell, and Miss Madge Benze.

The principal entertainment was accorded by Thomas Farrell and Miss Benze who amused the guests with a playlet. Mr. Farrell, who acted as end man in the recent Elks Minstrels, told in a humorous manner of incidents about town in which some of the people present were involved.

In the early part of the evening cards were played and dancing enjoyed. A victrola furnished the music for the dancingon the top floor of the Reynolds home. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Pollock gave an exhibition of fancy dancing. Mrs. Pollock is a former musical comedy actress and her part in the entertainment was well received.

Refreshments consisting of salads, sandwiches, coffee and ice cream were served.

## FULTON'S POPULATION GAINED NEARLY 26 P. C.

Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, has issued a bulletin of the census of the cities o fthe State, showing the gain or loss of each during the last ten years. According to the report Fulton's population in 1915 was 11,138, or a gain of 2.29', or 25.89 per cent. Oswego in the same period gained 12.6 per cent, or 2,854 making a total population of 25,426.

The highest per centage recorded is that of Beacon, 82.04; the lowest, Plattsburgh, .5. Auburn with a population of 32,462, gained 3.33 per cent. Syracuse is recorded as having a population of 145,293 and a gain of 23.65 per cent.

## OSWEGO'S RED MEN TO HOLD A "BOOM" MEETIING

The Improved Order of Red Men in this district are active every minute. Nothing is left undone that will call attention to the truly American principles underlying the workings of the order. In accordance with the desires of one of Oswego's Tribes the local Red Men will visit Oswego Monday, February 21. Utoka Tribe will be led by Mr. F. E. Bache, deputy, on the journey and a good time is in store for every brave who can make it a point to follow the delegation.

## ENJOYABLE DANCE HELD AT K. OF C. ROOMS

Sixty couples enjoyed a dancing party given last night by the Knights of Columbus in their lodge rooms. The floor committee, which consisted of John Sullivan, Richard Murphy James Carroll and William Chapman, were responsible for the event being accorded the most successful ever held in the hall

Refreshments were served during the evening.

## ODD FELLOWS PLAN SMOKER FOR FEB. 21

At the weekly meeting of the Odd Fellows held last night, plans were discussed for the smoker which the lodge is to hold on Monday, February 21st. Invitations will be extended to friends of the members to attend.

In addition to the business session, the third degree was conferred on several members and refreshments were served.

## CITY CLERKS REPORT GIVEN FOR JANUARY

City Clerk Allen's report for the month of January shows that there were ten marriage licenses issued, 30 births and 19 deaths reported. Nine marriage licenses have been issued so far this month.

### Loses $150 In Ice Hole.

Waukesha, Wis.—While looking at Robert Hine cut holes in the ice on Pewaukee lake Carl Zinn of Milwaukee, who, with friends, was spending the day at the Zinn summer home, jerked a handkerchief from his pocket. A pocketbook containing $150 in bills and other valuable papers, which were in the pocket, fell into the hole.


QUALITY and Not CUT PRICES

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OUR PATRONS ARE PLEASED PATRONS

Try Our

FRESH MEATS
GOOD OLD FARMER SAUSAGE
FRESH AND SMOKED FISH
Also
CLAMS AND OYSTERS

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East Second Street



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Seven-Room House; cellar with cement floor, basement barn 22x26, city water, buildings nearly new. Large poultry yard wired with American chicken wire .......... Special Price

BUILDING LOT—41x132 on West Fifth Street, north of Broadway, only .......... $300

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 Oneida Street


# BUSINESS FORUM IN FAVOR OF PEOPLE

(Continued from Page One)

have their delegates numbered among the 1700 men here.

At the banquet Thursday evening President Wilson by means of the transcontinental telephone will send a message of business interest to the people of the Pacific coast by communicating with Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California. Following this there will be a similar message to John H. Morehead, Governor of Nebraska.

An exhibit is prepared in connection with the meeting to depict as graphically as possible the growth and changes in the nation's business since the last annual meeting. This consists of charts and diagrams prepared by various bureaus of the department of commerce. There is also shown samples of hardware sold by Germany in England and also samples sold in Latin America. The department of commerce has a motion picture exhibit illustrating the work of its bureaus. The Pan American Union is displaying large maps, graphically depicting the population, area, and value of exports and imports of the Latin American countries.

# TAFT PRAISES NATIONAL GAME

New York.—That baseball, the American pastime, is a civilizing institution more powerful than the armies and navies of the world combined was the statement of William Howard Taft, formerly President of the United States, at the fortieth anniversary banquet of the National League at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. In proof of this statement Mr. Taft recited some of his Philippine experiences with the Iggorrate tribes, whose pastime before the advent of the Americans was head hunting among enemies.

Mr. Taft was the leading guest at an assemblage which numbered some 325 enthusiasts, owners, managers, umpires and writers of basball, and although his speech came late it was filled with so much tribute to "our great American pastime." as he so aptly expressed it, he was applauded to the scho.

Mr. Taft began his speech by reniniscing about his favorite Cincinnati Red Stockings, the team which for two years was undefeated. He named most of the men who played on that historic team and told of their deeds on the diamond that he saw. He expressed his happiness of the final settlement of theb aseball war.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

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# Tim says:

"T'other morning I left my LIBERTY Long Cut at home, and before noon I thought it was a week from Thursday.

"To save me from starvation I borrowed a chew of Bonehead's Joy from the foreman, but I might as well have chewed the rag with the corner cop for all the good I got out of it."

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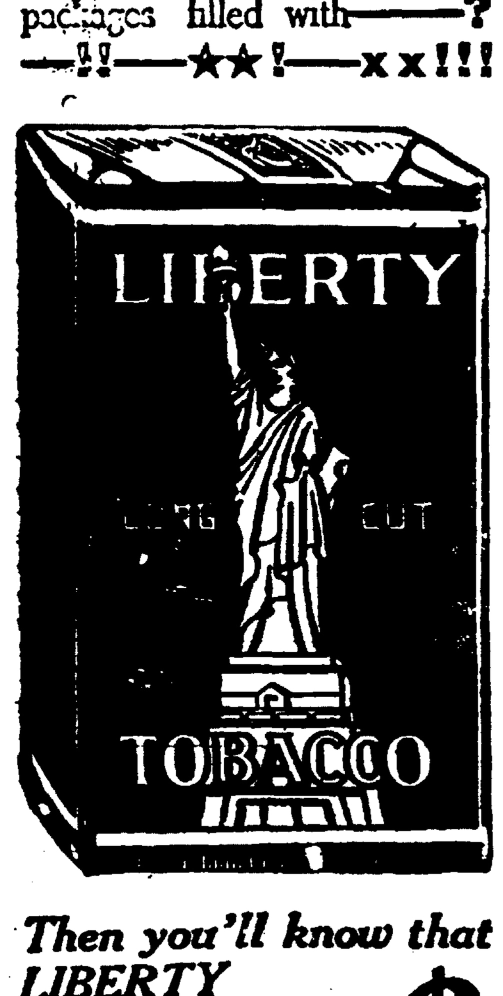


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# OSWEGO NORMAL DEFEATED LOCALS

## By a Score of 38-26 the Maccabees Lost Last Night In a Swift Game With the Boys From the Windy City

For the third consecutive time this season the Maccabees last night were defeated by the Oswego Normal quintet in a brilliant game of basketball of rapid fire order. The final score was 38 to 26.

The Maccabee team in the last five minutes of play were obliged to play with but four men, Captain Ives having been disqualified by Referee Morin for becoming involved in a mixup with Carroll of the Oswego outfit, who was also obliged to leave the floor. On this account, the Maccabees chances of winning the fray, which appeared excellent prior to Ives' disqualification, were lost and the Oswegonians caged the ball in frequent succession before the final whistle blew.

In an endeavor to prevent Landers, the star Oswego center, from breaking into the scoring column, a general shift was made in the local team, Merrill going in as center in place of Crockett. Crockett was placed at forward. The combination did not seem to work to good advantage, so that another shakeup was made in the second half. Crockett resumed his position at center. Merrill and Rohrball were placed in the guard positions, while Freedman was put in at forward in place of Snow, who was obliged to leave the game between the halves.

The last combination worked to good advantage and the local team was able to diminish the lead which the visiting team had accumulated in the first half. The score at the end of the first period was 20-13 in the visitors' favor.

Landers, as usual, was the individual star of the game, his shooting in the first half being of a sensational order. Crockett, however, made up for Landers' counts by scoring four baskets himself in the first period. Landers accumulated a total of eight baskets and four fouls, thus according 20 of the 38 points which his team rolled up. As was the case in the game played last week at the Normal gym, Landers figured in practically every play in which a basket was scored by his team, although in a number of cases on account of the close guarding he was obliged to pass the ball to a teammate.

In the preliminary game, the Maccabee Feds, who have not been defeated since the organization of the team several weeks ago, defeated the Y. M. A. A. team by a score of 19-14. Baskets from the foul line made the victory possible as seven points were gotten by the lodge boys in this manner, while the Y. M. A. A. outfit scored but two points frrom fouls.

The lineup of the teams:

| Maccabee | | Oswego N. |
|---|---|---|
| Ives | Right forward | Frawley |
| Crockett | Left forward | Hopkins |
| Merrill | Center | Landers |
| Freedman | Left guard | Myers |
| Snow | Right Guard | Carroll |

Substitutions, Rohrball for Snow. Park for Carroll. Field Baskets, Frawley (6), Hopkins (1), Landers (8), Park, Ives (3), Crockett (5), Merrill, Rohrbaugh (2), Freedman.

Referee, Morin.

| Maccabee Feds | | Y. M. A. A. |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchins | Left forward | Pickett |
| Seymour | Right forward | Allen |
| Sylvester | Center | Taylor |
| Smith | Right guard | Thompson |
| Yandoh | Left guard | Richardson |

Baskets from field, Hutchine (2), Seymour, Sylvester, Yandoh (2), Taylor, Pickett (5).

## OSWEGO NORMAL GETS TWO FULTON ENTRIES

Miss Mabel Grant and Mr. Leonard Roy are the ne wentries recorded at the Oswego Normal school. The remaining new students are: Erma Baker, Sherrill, N. Y.; Leon Bottin, Oswego; Ruth Brunswick, Syracuse; Elizabeth Carlin, Malone; Kathleen Cheney, Oswego; Grace Cole, Syracuse; Genevieve Cosgrove, Middletown; Anna Cronan, Oswego; Dorothy Daley, Oswego; Louise M. Driscoll, Oswego; Teresa Handley, Oswego; Mildred Hilbert, Oswego; Virginia Hunt, Oswego; Fred Lavenburg, Oswego; Elizabeth Lockart, Utica; Blanche Lyons, Bennington, Vt.; Harold Mahoney, Elizabeth, N. J.; Mildred Marian, Patchogue, L. I.; Florence McCarthy, Corning, N. Y.; Bessie L. Miller, Norwich; Edith Mottram, Yonkers; Richard Noyes, Oswego; Helen Oates, Norwich; Lysle Padden, Oswego; Phyllis Payne Oswego; Ada Seelinger, Sodue; Ella Stewart, Oswego.

# OSWEGO VICTORS ARE COMING

The high school basketball team's supporters arep romised a treat tomorrow night, when the locals line up against the Victors of Oswego.

The same lineup which appeared in the last game will be seen. If a high score is rolled up by the locals, Kraus or Calkins of the second string may replace one of the first string men in the last few minutes of the game. These boys have been doing good work in scrimmages the past week. In a practiee game with the Maccabee quintet Calkins netted six baskets. Kraus's agressiveness is one of his chief assets.

One of the surprises of the season is Reynolds. At the beginning he was kept on the side lines. He now occupies one of the regular berths. In the Phoenix game last week he scored 15 baskets from the field. In Monday's practice game with the Maccabees he scored a like number from every possible angle. He is a hard and aggressive player and difficult to guard, as one of the Phoenix high school boys found who endeavored to follow in the local boy's wake.

A dance at the Library will follow the game.

## M. W. A. NOTES

At last night's meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America, action was taken that positively assures the trip to the class adoption by special train on the N. Y. C. Monday, February 14, at 7 p. m. sharp.

One of the largest meetings of the year was held and enthusiasm ran high. Every member will wear a special badge on this occasion. Neighbor Harry Waugh was unanimously elected to represent Fulton Camp as the speaker of the evening.

A special meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. to close up the final arrangements, and to rehearse the Woodman's song, composed by Leonard Roy.

Twenty-four new members were adopted last night.

Tonight's dance in Mechanic's hall is espected to surpass the last one, which was a fine success.

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## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

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**Wanted**—Girl for general housework. No laundry. Apply 509 W. 3rd st. —354

To **Rent**—Upper part of barn for storage. 56 West 1st st. 353

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THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY
Murial Ostriche, in
"A DAUGHTER OF THE SEA"
in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature

SATURDAY—
5th Episode of
"THE RED CICLE" in 2 Parts.
AND OTHERS.
Change of Vaudeville

TODAY—
WESLEY AND FRANCIS—Singers and Dancers
RUSSELL'S DANCING MODELS
JAMES HENNESSEY—Irish Songs and Dances
HARRY CROWDEN—Scotch Songs

# RACE PREJUDICE IS NO BARRIER

## New York Evening Post Warns Against Allowing Racial Feelings to Enter Judiciary.

The Brandeis nomination serves to remind us of some of the fundamental considerations which should be kept in mind regarding the Supreme Court and its members. The first that we will mention is race prejudice. That ought to be as jealously excluded from the serene air of the Supreme Court as would be corruption. The fact that Mr. Brandeis is a Jew should not be allowed to weigh either for or against him. Aotually, it seems to be working in his favor. Several senators who would be disposed to vote against his confirmation, on legal and public grounds, are saying that they cannot afford to expose themselves to the charge of race discrimination. This may be broad mindedness, on their part, or it may be political apprehension, but it is a visibly operative motive with some in Washington. Now, this whole aspect of the Brandeis nomination sincere Americans will dismiss as quickly as possible. We cannot be false to our own principles. The career for talent must be kept open, even when it leads to our highest tribunal. Some day there will be a member of the United States Supreme Court of Italian descent. One of Slavis race may yet sit there. We have definitely set out on the democratic road which runs to equality and opportunity and cannot turn back. We may not like al lthe things and persons we meet on the way, but we have got to put up with them. Race prejudice is as much our of place in the personnel of the Supreme Court as it would be in one of its decisions. President Lowell said some time ago, half jokingly, that the next president of Harvard University would probably be foreign-born. So he ought to be, if the best man in sight. We Americans have got to take what comes out of our melting pot.

With the plea that it is well to infuse an element of radicalism into the Supreme Court, we haves little patience. A man of violent prepossessions either way—radical or reactionary—should not be made a judge. What is wanted is a man who knows the law and who will declare it without fear or favor. A judge has to forget his own likes and dislikes: sometimes to make decisions personally distasteful to himself, simply because it is duty to do so. And in actual fact, there is at present no just ground of complaint that the Supreme Court is unduly conservative. For some years past its decisions have broadly inclined to progressive and humane views. In the matter of workmen's compensation, the right to regulate the hours of labor for women, the proper employment of the police powe rof the states for social ends—and only the other day, the sweeping decisions in the income tax cases—the court has moved abreast of popular feeling and demand.

### No Place for Reactionaries

And this fact suggests the real way in which changes of judicial attitude and interpretation are brought about. It is not by "packing" the court. Forcing a radical judge upon the bench will do little except to rouse opposition. His presence there will make his colleagues all the stiffer in their own attitude. Judge Harlan, for example, in his later years was disposed to take pretty sharp issue with the rest of the court on the ground that they were not radical enough. We know how bitter he made his dissent in the Standard Oil case. But what he accomplished by this, unless it were to make himself unpleasant, it would be difficult to say. No, it is not by changes in the Supreme Court itself that we get changes in the interpretation of the law. That result comes from the slow and accumulated pressure of a number of causes. New statutes are adopted. The Constitution is amended. Insensibly a different atmosphere about certain questions is created throughout the country. All these things finally reach the minds of the judges. They are not Olympian dwellers apart. Even a judge rubs elbows with his fellows; reads the newspapers; observes the debates in the Legislatures and in Congress; notes the ebb tide and the flowing tide in politics. And when he comes to go to the armory of great legal principles he instinctively draws out those which enable him to do justice while acceding to the matured demands of the people, in reference to certain provisions of legislation. The function of the radical and the agitator is not to be fulfilled on the bench; he is to fling himself into those political movements and social reforms whic hin the end get themselves written into the laws. After that, it is only a matter of time when the courts will follow. Judges do not sit under glass cases, making decisions in rarefied air. They are of their day, and respond to its peculiar appeals.

### No Change of Principle

If from all this the conclusion is inevitable that political or eccentric appointments to the Supreme Court are a mistake, even as to their professed objects, the duty to keep the personal quality of the judges high and to insist that their records be pure remains the same. It rests heavily upon both the appointing power and the confirming power. And no friend of Mr. Brandeis can complain if the Judiciary Committee of the Senate makes searching inquiry into ihto his past. This, in fact, ought to be welcomed by Mr. Brandeis as at last giving him full opportunity to dispel disquieting reports and what his friends have described as calumnies. As with John Jay, so with all his successors, the ermine of the Supreme Court must touch nothing less spotless than itself.

## SOUTHERN FARMERS FORM CREDIT UNION

Raleigh, N. C.—Lowe's Grove Credit Union, is the name of the first rural credit union, under legislative sanction, established in the South. The North Carolina General Assembly of 1915 made provision for the cooperative farmers' society. One year loans to farmers at 6 per cent. interest upon good character and earning capacity as collateral are the salient features of the institution.

W. R. Camp, head of the Department of Marketing, State Department of Agriculture, is supervisor of the union. John Sprunt Hill, member of the American Commission on Rural Credits that toured Europe, outlined the working details of the society. The union began business January 20. The interests of about 100 farmers in a prosperous rural district are pooled. Some of the farmers own land; others possess personal property, and still others, tenants, claim proprietorship to nothing save good character. This credit union lends money to the individual member at 6 per cent., without commission, on property as security. Other money lending institutions charge from 8 to 70 per cent. interest.

The farmer who owns only a mule and a cow can obtain money from the union by having his landlord indorse his note and by giving a lien to the society on his crop. The crop lien bears 6 per cent. interest, whereas the supply merchant usually charges from 40 to 50 per cent. The farmer buys his supplies for cash under the plans of the cooperative society. The year's transactions net a saving to the tenant farmer from 40 to 50 per cent.

The union is to receive the savings of its members in payment for shares or on deposit. The membership fee is only 25 cnts. Prof. E. C. Branson, a Southern rural sociologist, says that this is the first cooperative credit society formed among the farmers in the United States offering short term credit, personal loans, upon charracter as collateral.

QUIRK THEATRE FULTON Friday, FEB. 11

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The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit
THE RED ROSE
WITH
ORIGINAL COMPANY INTACT
World's Greatest Dancing Chorus
SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble

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Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
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COMING SOON TO THE
QUIRK THEATRE
What the American Loving Public of Fulton have been waiting for.
JOHN CORT will present

Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom
Superb Cast and Chorus
Augmented Herbert Orchestra
Watch Daily Papers for Date and Particulars.

## SPECIAL TRAINING FOR CREAMERY MANAGERS

A special one-week course for managers of factories and creameries is offered by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell from March 2 to March 8, inclusive, the course beinng free to residents of this state.

The only requirement for admission is that the applicant shall have had at least one year of experience as manager of a dairy product factory or creamery. While the course of instruction is free, there will be a small charge for the use of the laboratory materials, white suits and apparatus.

It is stated that the expenses for the week in Ithaca will not be high at this time, and board may be had for from $4 to $4.50 a week, and rooms for from $2 to $3. Further information regarding this course may be had on application to the department of dairy industry, Cornell University Ithaca, N. Y.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

# THE EVENING TIMES

### OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON-- First, Last and All the Time*


# Mr. Bowser Wins

## Or at Least He Thinks He Does

By M. QUAD

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Two or three weeks since Mr. and Mrs. Bowser had a talk on natural history, and Mr. Bowser got the worst of it and a bump from the family druggist besides. He admitted to himself that he did, and, though he is not a revengeful man, he felt that he must get even. He therefore planned a little plan, and for a week he spent an hour or so in the library every evening.

Mrs. Bowser did not ask what was up, and he was conceited enough to think because he did not tell her that she would not find out. She did find out, and she was all ready for him when he laid down his newspaper the other evening and in a voice he tried to make careless asked:

"Mrs. Bowser, what is a quid nunc?"

"It is an animal a good deal like an alligator," she answered promptly. "It has six legs and six claws on each foot. Instead of having the hide of an alligator it has soft, long fur, and it is sometimes used for muffs. Its principal food is fish, and it has a throat and gullet large enough to take in a shark five feet long. When provoked it will attack a man, and unless he is prepared for it he may lose his life."

Mr. Bowser flushed up, and his mouth twitched, and he was about to slap his leg when he stayed his hand. He had gone to the dictionary to find out what the word signified, and he had led Mrs. Bowser into his trap.

WALKS ABOUT ON HIS FOREFEET.

He wanted to shout with laughter, but there was more to come. Presently he quietly asked:

"I should like to see a quid nunc, but I suppose I never shall. Did you ever hear of a similia similibus curantur?"

"Of course," she glibly answered. "It is an animal about as large as a kangaroo and walks about on his fore feet with its hind ones in the air. At intervals it calls out in a plaintive way, like a child lost in the forest. It is found mostly in the wooded mountains of Brazil. It has such a fierce temper that when the natives hear one call out they rush into their cabins and lock and bolt their doors. It will carry off and devour men, women, children, dogs, goats and cats. No zoological garden has ever succeeded in taming one. It is well for us, Mr. Bowser, that the similia curantur does not live among us."

Mr. Bowser was red clear around his neck, and his eyes twinkled. The conceited Mrs. Bowser was preparing a great fall for herself. It would be something that he could throw at her for years and years to come. With a suppressed chuckle he asked:

"There is the e pluribus unum. I don't remember to have ever seen one. Perhaps you have?"

"Three or four of them, Mr. Bowser, but not in zoos. They are a rare animal and part bird, and their backs are covered with spines as long as a tenpenny nail. Besides this, they have a stinger a foot long for attack. Whatever that stinger reaches dies. They feed on what is called skunk's cabbage, and their breath can be scented half a mile away. It is a native of Borneo, and such is its fierceness that it has been known to attack fifty men at once. Mr. Bowser, if we had the e pluribus unum there would be fewer men running out of nights."

Mr. Bowser had to laugh in spite of himself, but turned it off by saying that he was amused by something he had witnessed on the street car that afternoon and that he would tell about it later on. Meanwhile what was a jucherie?

"Why, I only know from what I have read," was the answer. The jucherie is any native of the cannibal islands. It is a large birdlike animal—that is, it has feet like an alligator, wings like a bird and eyes and beak like an owl. It has a tail ringed around like a coon's. When the cannibals catch a missionary and roast him the jucherie can smell the banquet a mile off. He hastens to the feast, and unless the savages flee and leave him to eat at his leisure he kills five or six of them. The United States is no place for the jucherie. We never roast our missionaries, and the animal will dine on nothing else."

Mr. Bowser rose up and went to a back window to look out. He never was so tickled in his life before, but he must keep it to himself. After a minute he came back and sat down and asked:

"I heard some men talking about the 'S O S' the other day, but I couldn't make out what it was or is. Is it a bird or animal, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why, a bird, of course," she answered. "It is some such bird as the condor of Peru, but curiously enough it has one long wing and one short one. Thus when it flies it flies in a circle, and to get anywhere it must descend to the ground and make use of its legs to get over the ground. Its legs are weak and tottering, and as it walks it utters cries of 'S O S.' Although the strange bird is a native of Java, I think I have heard its cries several times right here. They are mournful beyond description. They make you think of a poor orphan child wandering in the dark and expecting to be devoured by a panther at any moment. What is the matter with you, Mr. Bowser?"

"I—I feel too full," was the hesitating reply. "Mebbe it's a case of indigestion."

It was a case of wanting to laugh and holding back on it like a man holding to the reins of a runaway team, but Mr. Bowser stopped the team by great effort and humbly asked:

"There is the mon ami, Mrs. Bowser. I don't remember that I ever saw one."

"But I have. It was when I was a little girl, however. There has not been one seen in this country in a great many years, and I believe the thing is extinct. I was out in the woods gathering wild flowers, and suddenly I heard a gruff voice speaking to me. I thought it was a man and looked up with a start of alarm. It was no man, Mr. Bowser, but it was a mon ami. After I got home and told my father about it he said it was and my Sunday school teacher said it was, and the preacher said it was, and all agreed that I had had a narrow escape, for the thing did not attack me."

"But how did it look?" asked Mr Bowser.

"It had the general appearance of a monkey. But it had six legs, two tails and four eyes. Its two front legs were like human arms and were armed with six claws on each foot. Its eyes shone like coals of fire, and its teeth were as long as a finger. It was a dreadful looking animal, Mr. Bowser, and no wonder that little girl, only ten years old, was almost frozen with terror. I screamed. I shrieked. I called upon my father and my mother and my brother Ben to save me. I should have called upon you, but I had not met you then. The thing screamed when I screamed. It shrieked when I shrieked. Then it began to run backward in a circle around me. I saw that three of the legs were so constructed that it could run backward as well as it could run forward with the other three. It kept up its running backward for several minutes, and then uttered a whoop and began to run forward. It was horrible, Mr. Bowser, to hear its teeth clicking together and to see those four eyes emitting sparks of fire."

"But get along to the end," said Mr Bowser, who half believed the story in spite of himself.

"The end is very near, my dear," replied Mrs. Bowser. "The thing came closer and closer and was preparing to spring upon me when I fainted away. What else could a poor girl do? When I recovered consciousness the terror had departed, and I was unharmed. He had simply untied my sunbonnet and made off with it. He probably wanted it for his Santa Claus gift to his own little girl. That's all, Mr Bowser. I notice that you are getting uneasy."

"Y-e-s," he answered as he rose up. "I think I will go over to the drug store and get a few troches for my throat. It feels rather stuffed up."

When Mr. Bowser got out to the gate he leaned on it and laughed until the tears came to his eyes. He had caught Mrs. Bowser at last, and he must tell the druggist about it. He laughed all the way over to the store, and when he entered he had such a broad grin on his face that the man of drugs exclaimed:

"Why, Bowser, what has happened?"

And when Mr. Bowser told him all they laughed and chuckled and pounded on the counter in unison, and the druggist said:

"Bowser, you are great! You are simply immense! By George, by George, you have done nobly!"

And about the same time Mrs. Bowser was wiping the tears from her eyes caused by laughter and saying to herself:

"Poor Mr. Bowser! If a wife didn't let the husband get the advantage once in awhile it would get to be monotonous."

### Prescribing a Cure.

"Mr. Jones, you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

"But why are you so anxious that I marry?"

"While you are in love you do not half attend to your duties, and you must either be cured or fired."—Houston Post.

### The Bachelor's Decision.

I'll not get married on Monday,
For that's the day they wash;
I'll not get married on Tuesday,
For that day I play squash.

I'll not get married on Wednesday
For fear that it might rain;
I'll not get married on Thursday
So long as I am sane.

I'll not get married on Friday—
Bad luck might then befall;
I'll not get married on Saturday—
I'll not get married at all.

—Yonkers Statesman.

JOSE COLLINS

PATHE PRODUCER CAPTURES BRIDGEPORT.

### Edward Jose Uses City Island for "Light That Failed."

Edward Jose, who produced for Pathe the first Kipling book to be filmed, "The Light That Failed," discovered in his search for locations that Fayerweather's Island off the city of Bridgeport, Conn., offered remarkable opportunities for "real desert stuff."

Furthermore, the winter quarters of Barnum and Bailey's circus are in Bridgeport, so a big supply of camels, Arabian horses, etc., were right at hand. Therefore, Mr. Jose took his company, headed by Robert Edeson and Jose Collins, up to Connecticut a few weeks ago and made a pronounced dent in the ordinarily tranquil life of that enterprising community.

He needed "extras," many of them, and so announced the fact in local newspapers. Many Bridgeporters could not resist the temptation to work before the camera, so rich and poor, a multitude of them, enrolled with eagerness under his banner, ready to work for "from $2.50 per day up." As Fayerweather's Island is no winter resort and biting gales were blowing in from the broad Atlantic, the camels must have had their own opinions about the Sahara desert they were supposed to be working in.

### PATHE'S "HAZEL KIRKE," A PLAY WITH WONDERFUL RECORD; HAS BEEN PLAYED FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS.

Ask anyone to mention the most famous American plays and he will give without hesitation the names of three or four, two of which will inevitably be "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Hazel Kirke." It is significant that all the plays mentioned will be found to be based upon American rural life—that they preach a uniform lesson of the beauty of parental love, the importance of living a clean life and the unhappiness and ruin that result from doing evil. Those who preach the decadence of the taste of the time would do well to consider that the suggestive in plays condemns them to a short life and that the plays that live are of the type mentioned above containing strong heart interest and an evident moral.

"Hazel Kirke" has shown a phenomenal vitality which has endured for over thirty years. It was written by the late Steele MacKaye, the well known actor and playwright. In the original production were featured Charles W. Couldock and Effie Ellsler, who, as the old miller and his daughter, took the country by storm and played their parts for years.

The story deals with an old Kentucky miller, Dunstan Kirke, whose daughter Hazel has been educated by a wealthy neighbor, Squire Rodney, to whom she has been promised in marriage by her father. She, however, falls in love with a rich young man from the city, Arthur Carringford. When her father learns of this, he curses her for her lack of compliance with his wishes and drives her from his house. She goes with Carringford and is married to him at a country hotel. The minister has been secured by Carringford's butler, who knowing that the young man's mother is opposed to the marriage for purely selfish reasons, has hired, as he thought, a bar-room loafer to perform the marriage. The terrible grief of Hazel when she is informed by her mother-in-law that the marriage was not legal, drives her from her husband's house to seek refuge with her father. Denied shelter there, she seeks to kill herself, to be rescued in the nick of time by her husband, who has vainly sought her everywhere. The marriage is found to be legal, and the play ends happily.

Pearl White, in the title role, finds an opportunity for serious expression denied her in the past. As Hazel she is always convincing and does perhaps the best work of her career. Bruce McRae, whose art has been ripened by years of starring on the legitimate stage, is an ideal Squire Rodney and draws to his character all the sympathy and admiration due that lovable character.

## A COAT FOR JANUARY.

**Built on Good Lines and Slightly Dressier Than a Topcoat.**

AGAIN NAVY BLUE

Fashioned of navy broadcloth, fastened with novelty buttons, [illegible] cuffed and collared with [illegible] and belted in a tier [illegible] so warmly lined with heavy [illegible] makes serviceable wherever [illegible] for walking. The [illegible] so suitable for this kind of coat, has a background of osprey feathers.

## FIRST AID ESSENTIALS.

**What Mothers Should Keep In the Bathroom Medicine Closet.**

Accidents will happen as long as we are human, and particularly so while we are children. But the irritating part about accidents is that we do not expect them and that they all have one thing in common—they happen at the wrong time. When you have no peroxide you cut your finger. When Charlie burned his hand at the bonfire you were without olive oil or ointment to soothe the pain. So, the wisest thing to do is to be prepared for war in time of peace, to talk in the language of the day. A good many serious results have been avoided by having a wound dressed properly in the nick of time. Every household, and that means every mother, ought to have a little box, cabinet or other safe place always filled with a few essentials which will prevent unfortunate consequences.

Antiseptics for small wounds should be the first essential.

A small bottle of linseed oil and lime water oil comes next. And you know that it is the open blister which sometimes causes tetanus.

Boracic acid to wash out sores before putting the dressing on is not to be dispensed with. Turpentine is also a splendid thing against infection of sores from rusty nails.

Do not let us forget the almost inevitable bottle of castor oil or milk of magnesia in case of fever and indigestion. A small quantity of essence of peppermint and spirits of ammonia should also be added, because sick stomach is a frequent occurrence with the little ones. A box of bicarbonate of soda and one filled with epsom salts are indispensable.

### French Coffee.

One quart of water to one cupful of very finely ground coffee. Put coffee grounds in bowl, pour over about half a pint of cold water and let stand for fifteen minutes. Bring remaining water to a boil, take coffee in bowl and strain through a fine sieve; then take French coffee pot, put coffee grounds in strainer at top of French pot, leaving water in bowl; then take boiling water and pour over coffee very slowly; then set coffeepot on stove for five minutes; must not boil; take off and pour in cold water from bowl that coffee was first cooled in to settle. Serve in another pot. The French who have the reputation of making the best coffee, use three parts Java to one part Mocha.

### Skating Corset.

The skating vogue has been responsible for all manner of dress accessories from shoes to caps, with the inclusion of jackets and suits between. And now comes the skating corset, designed especially for the devotees of that exhilarating sport. This particular type of corset has silk webbing over the hips, and the fact that there is no steel down the front makes every movement exceedingly easy and graceful. The corset comes in pink, delicately trimmed. Its price is a little over $5.

## Why Baby Doesn't :: Walk ::

Many parents believe that the reason a baby does not walk sooner is because his legs are not yet strong enough. The truth of the matter is that the bones and muscles in a baby's limbs are often developed sufficiently to permit walking long before he takes his first step. The reason he does not walk as soon as he has the necessary physical strength is because there is no thinking brain to tell his muscles what to do.

At birth a baby's brain is far from being in as complete working order as the rest of his body. From a year to eighteen months, and in some cases an even longer time, must elapse before his brain is capable of directing conscious, voluntary movements, such as walking.

Yawning when bored, moving the foot when tickled, coughing, sneezing, laughing, crying, squirming and other things a baby does are what are known as reflex actions. They are the responses to some [illegible] irritation of nerves ending in the spinal cord and are no indication of intelligence or a lack of it.

Walking and other voluntary movements can be accomplished only when a path of communication is established between the spinal cord where the reflexes are controlled and the upper or thinking part of the brain. This path is known as the "pyramid path." It extends from the medulla oblongata at the top of the spinal cord to the cerebrum way up inside the skull.

When a baby is born this important little pathway is not yet open for traffic. The little nerve fibers which compose it are all in place, but they are unable to transmit any messages between the upper and lower parts of the brain because they have not yet developed their nerve sheaths. The latter bear the same relation to the nerve fibers as insulators do to electric wires.

Not until the beginning of a child's fifth year is the line of communication with his thinking brain in full operation. Before that time it is not only foolish but cruel to expect of a child anything involving will power.

## SO PIQUANT!

**A Chic Little Model For the Graceful Juvenile.**

Bolling green broadcloth is used for this fetching topcoat. The back and front hang full, but fullness has been

GOING TO WALK.

exaggerated by side plaits over the hips, held by six ball buttons on the box yoke. A seal chinchilla finishes the neck. This is one of the most picturesque designs for youth.

### Novelty Potatoes.

Chop very fine a quart of cold boiled potatoes; put them into a saucepan with a cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper; set on fire, stir until hot, then turn into a baking dish. Cover with bread or cracker crumbs and bake brown in a brick oven.

## Mme. Cheruit Designed This Wrap

GOLDEN brown velvet, fox fur and gold braid along seams are the materials from which this charming opera wrap was fashioned. The way the gold braid has been used under the arm suggests Roman style of old, and the Portia sleeves are graceful. The garment is lined with brocaded white and creamy satin and gives sufficient warmth without cumbersomeness.

• • •

Some of the new hats, with their soft velvet crowns, have a distinct reminiscence of the beefeater and the fam. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

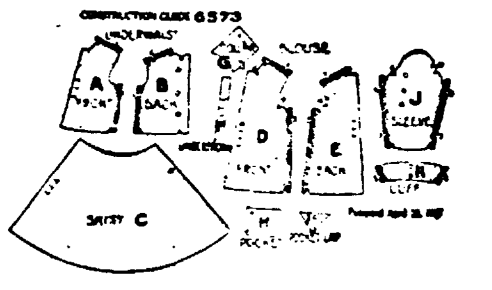
### Serge Dress With Sleeveless Underwaist.

Spring costume of green and white checked plaid with white serge blouse trimmed with green braid.

The coolest and most springlike of green and white checks is used for the skirt of this dress, while the blouse is fashioned of white serge trimmed with green silk braid. In medium size the design requires 2 yards 44-inch material for the skirt and 2½ yards serge for the blouse.

If the work is uninterrupted, the dress can be made in a day. The underwaist comes first and is quickly disposed of, if rules are carefully followed. First, take up dart in front as perforated. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in back at notches; large "O" perforations indicate center-back.

Close center-back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for an opening.




Turn a hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Sew to lower edge of under-waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

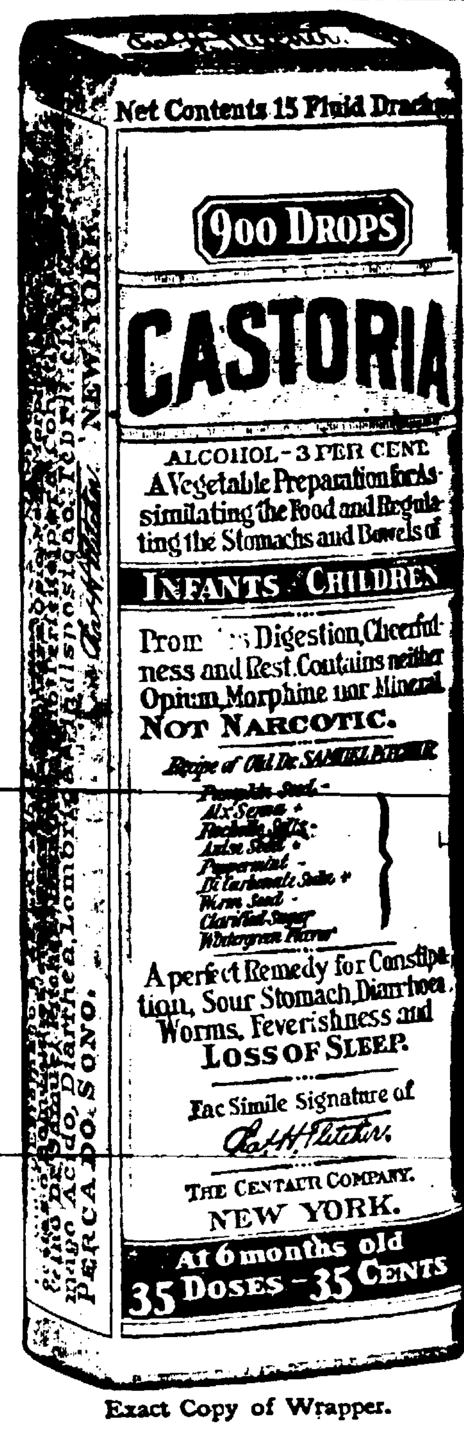
To make the blouse, adjust the underfacing to position underneath the front, center-fronts and upper edges even; slash down the fold at center-front and through the underfacing, from upper edge to large "O" perforation, and finish for a closing, as illustrated. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched leaving under-arm seam free below large "O" perforation in back; work eyelets and lace to position. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Next, sew upper edge of pocket lap along small "o" perforations. Form box-pleat in pocket. Adjust pocket to position, upper edge along small "o" perforations.

The sleeve comes last. Close seam as notched, then close cuff seam and sew to lower edge of sleeves, seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, easing in any fulness; small "o" perforation in sleeve at shoulder seam.

Bands of taffeta may be used in place of braid, binding the collar and cuffs.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6572. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price 15 cents.


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Creamed Codfish. Potato Cakes.
Southern Egg Bread.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Sandwiches.
Stewed Fruit. Tarts. Tea.
DINNER.
Anchovy Canapes.
Broiled Halibut, Maitre d'Hotel Sauce. Boiled Potatoes. String Beans. Deep Dish Apple Pie
Coffee.

### For Breakfasts.

NUT BREAD.—Three cupfuls sifted flour, two level teaspoonfuls baking powder, one scant cupful sugar, one scant cupful milk, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one cupful chopped nuts. Put into a baking tin and let rise fifteen minutes. Bake forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

Fig Popovers. Sift one cupful of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolk of one egg slightly, add one cupful of milk, pour the mixture slowly into the flour, beat until very smooth and finally fold in the stiffly beaten white. Butter hot gem pans, half fill them with the batter, drop a small steamed fig in each and bake in a hot oven. Serve with maple sirup.

French Rolls.—One pint milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful salt, three pints flour, three tablespoonfuls butter, one yeast cake and two teaspoonfuls sugar. Have the milk lukewarm; add to it the well beaten eggs and salt. Sift the flour and rub the butter into it. Mix the yeast and sugar together, working them with the back of a teaspoon until the yeast liquefies, then pour it into the milk and egg and add all these to the flour. Knead to a dough as for bread. Let it rise three hours, having the dough covered, that a crust may not form on the top, and keep it in a warm room free from drafts. Form into rolls and let these rise again about half an hour or until they are very light. The length of time will depend somewhat on the temperature of the room. Bake the rolls in a quick oven, brushing over with butter before baking to brown them more.

Raisin Bread.—Scald a pint of milk and beat into it a teaspoonful of melted butter and one of salt. When the mixture is lukewarm add half a yeast cake, dissolved in a half cupful of warm water, and beat in enough flour to make a good batter. Set in a warm room to rise for eight hours. Beat hard, add a cupful of flour and work in a cupful of halved raisins plentifully dredged with flour. Set to rise until light, then bake.

*Anna Thompson*

### Described.

"Pa, what is the difference between good taste and good judgment?"

"Well, my boy, the man who marries a pretty girl may have excellent taste but mighty poor judgment."—Detroit Free Press.

A thousand and one tales are again coming out of Bagdad.

Gold is measured by the amount of steel it will buy.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Frock of Mediterranean blue taffeta trimmed with wool embroidery. The skirt has a pointed tunic and the waist a vest of satin crepe, fastened high up to the throat. Vivid shades of orange and blue are featured in the embroidery. Seven yards 36-inch silk and 3-4 yard crepe are required for the model.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6536. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Sufficient Proof.

A citizen was standing on a street corner looking a bit depressed when a friend sauntered along.

"What seems to be the trouble, old man?" solicitously queried the latter.

"I have just had something of a jolt," answered the sad one. "I was bequeathed a silver service as the solid thing a few weeks ago, and now I know that it is only plated ware."

"Sorry to hear that, old fellow," returned the friend. "But you may be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not!" was the mournful rejoinder of the sad one. "The service was on the sideboard the other night when burglars broke in, but they never [touched] it."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

# YES, CARRIE'S SWEETHEART MADE A HIT WITH THE BABY

# KEEPING THE CITY CLEAN

## Settling the Loose Paper and Rubbish Problem.

## CHILDREN AS CIVIC GUARDS

**Public School Pupils Should Be Taught to Guard the Trees and Flowers of Park and Street and Should Form Habit of Keeping Surroundings Neat and Clean.**

By CLINTON ROGERS WOODRUFF, Secretary National Municipal league.

"Please pick up that newspaper you have just thrown away," said one man to another at Jackson and Biddle streets, in Milwaukee, one morning.

"Why?"

"If you don't pick it up I will."

The man who had tossed his morning paper into the gutter near the courthouse thought a moment and then retrieved the tightly twisted paper from the street. He thought a moment and then put it in his pocket.

"Again I ask why you made this request," he said.

"I ask it of you as one citizen has a right to ask of another citizen of our city," was the response. "Have you not seen the articles in the newspapers about this being the first of three cleaning days?"

The man who had tossed his paper in the street admitted that he had, but declared that he thought one more newspaper added to the thousands blowing around the streets would make but little difference. Then the man who had requested that the paper be picked up introduced himself as the health commissioner of the city. The two men shook hands, and the commissioner obtained a warm ally in the "clean city" movement.

"Wednesday is to be children's day," said he, according to the report in a local paper. "With the aid of the children we will attack the loose paper problem and make that a special issue on Wednesday. Through the pupils of the schools we hope to gather up every bit of loose paper flying around the streets and end its power of doing damage to the health and beauty of our city.

"When we have the city thoroughly cleaned we must all assist constantly in keeping it clean. Papers and rubbish must not be tossed into the air to be blown into our neighbor's yard, because the next change of wind may not only give back to us all the old stuff we have thrown away, but much more for good measure."

If, however, the health commissioner had stopped with his plans for a "clean up day" he would have done a piece of work of only moderate, very moderate, importance, for spasmodic efforts at cleanliness are soon over and soon forgotten. It is the habit of cleanliness that counts, and it is this which farseeing social workers are trying to inculcate. Carol Aronovici, formerly director of the bureau of social research of Rhode Island and now secretary of the Philadelphia Suburban Housing association, with the co-operation of the state department of education, has sought to accomplish this end through the organization of the school children as "civic guards."

It is the legal duty of the teacher to instruct pupils in moral conduct. This is the idea at the basis of the effort, as described by the Philadelphia commissioner of public schools, Walter E. Ranger, and in his judgment to no other instruction are they more responsive. As a practical example of such training, children may well be taught to help guard the trees and flowers of park and street and keep places clean for the sake of public health and beauty. It is in such service that the school may be accounted a civic guard. In all activities of the school it should be remembered that the school is already organized for public service. Each school is a unit of a town or city system and a part of a civic institution. It cannot be made a subordinate part of any private organization, however beneficent. It owes its first allegiance to city, state and nation. As every resident is a citizen of his town or city, so every pupil, as citizen of his school, is entitled to an equality of opportunity in the life of the school. For these reasons the formation of clubs and societies among pupils, not directly by the school and tending to disorganize the school itself, seems unnecessary.

Let the school, as a whole, assume its civic duties, co-operate with other public agencies and let every pupil share in its civic aims. For special ends the school will properly have its groups or committees of pupils, but they will serve in the name of the school.

Boys and girls are not always careful about the schoolyard, nor are they careful about the streets which lead from their homes to school. Perhaps they would not be so careless if they realized that the street is the hallway which connects the school and the home, and that the careless throwing of papers and rubbish into the street means dirty streets, papers flying all about and dust that gets into the eyes and noses and throats of people, often causing sickness and even death in the community.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

**Realistic.**

"Why is Rosalie weeping so?"

"She and Bessie and I were playing at keeping house. Rosalie was the wife, and I was the husband."

"I hope you were not cross to her. Husbands and wives should never quarrel, you know."

"Oh, we didn't fight. Bessie was our maid, and she quit without giving us notice."—Minneapolis Journal.

# STUDY MARS NEXT WEDNESDAY

Next to the recent solar eclipse the most interesting event of the present month is the opposition of Mars, which occurs next Wednesday.

The ruddy planet is at the time in the constellation Leo, about 18 degrees north of the celestial equator and, so far as his position in the heavens goes, very favorably placed for observation. As regards his distance from us, however, the present opposition is far from favorable; the closest approach of the two planets, on the day preceding the opposition is, according to the Scientific American, 62,500,000 miles. The orbit of Mars is decidedly elliptical, so that, though his mean distance from the sun is 141,000,000 miles, his greatest distance is 154,000,000 miles, and his least only 128,000,000. The earth's orbit is much more nearly circular, the greatest distance from the sun being 94,500,000 miles, and the least 91,500,000, and the two orbits are so disposed in space that the aphelion of the earth—its remotest point from the sun and the perihelion of Mars—its nearest point to the sun—are nearly opposite to one another. If, therefore, the earth passes between the sun and Mars at the time when Mars is in perihelion, the distance of the two planets is only 34,500,000 miles—the smallest possible value. Such a "favorable opposition" always occurs in the latter part of August, for it is at this time every year that the earth reaches the appropriate point in her orbit.

**Opportunity Favorable**

At a February opposition, on the contrary, Mars is near his aphelion, and more than 60,000,000 miles outside the earth's orbit—the present month furnishing an almost perfect example. Since it takes the earth a little more than two years to catch up with Mars, each successive opposition comes some 50 degrees farther east in longitude than the last, and the point of opposition works slowly around the sun, taking about 16 years to complete a circuit. Favorable oppositions therefore come at intervals of 15 or 17 years. The last one was in 1909, and the next—an unusually good one—will happen in 1924. After one of these dates the oppositions are successively less favorable for some eight years, and then gradually improve again.

At the present time Mars shows a telescopic disk a little less than 15 inches in diameter and appears to the eye like a star of magnitude—1.0—that is, three times as bright as Capella, and about 60 per cent as bright as Sirus. At a favorable opposition his diameter is fully 25 inches, and his magnitude is 2.7, making him nearly three times as bright as Sirius, and nearly five times his present brightness. There are, however, certain observations for which the present opposition is valuable, for it is now summer in the Northern hemisphere of Mars, and his Northern temperate and polar regions are turned toward the sun, and are therefore visible, while the South pole is turned away and is invisible. At the favorable oppositions the reverse is the case. The south polar regions, and indeed the southern hemisphere generally, can then be well studied but the Northern regions must wait for occasions like the present.

The passessor of a small telescope, though he may be disappointed in the small apparent size which Mars presents, can nevertheless see things of real interest, the darker areas which spot the generally ruddy surfac, and the conspicuous white polar cap, shrinking as the Martian summer advances. The finer details, and notably the much discussed "canals," can, of course, only be seen with instruments of very high power. The present Martian season is about half way from the vernal equinox toward the summer solstice, corresponding to the beginning of May on the earth. The polar cap is large, and shrinking rapidly, while according to Dr. Lowell's latest bulletin, the Northern canals are prominent and the Southern faint.

# 50,000 WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

New York—More than fifty thousand waist and dress makers determined to fight until their demands for shorter hours, more moneyl better sanitary conditions and fire escape facilities are grantedi stopped work yesterday afternoon at two o'clock in a general strike. The strike came after the failure of the Managers' Association which employs more than twenty thousand of the strikers, to live up to the promise made last Monday that they would grant the demands of their employes.

As the situation now stands the garment industry is practically at a stand stilli and at no time during the last six months has it been so prosperous. Arrangements have been made by the New York unions to cal la sympathy strike of the employes in Newark, Boston and Philadelphia if the demands of the New York workers, are not met and the New York employers tr yto send goods to those cities to be finished.

# 7 FEDERALS ARE BOUGHT BY PAT.

New York—Seven Federal League ball playersr were sold yesterday to thrree clubs in organized baseball through the efforts of aPtrick T. Powers, representative of Harry F. Sinclair, the Oklahoma "angel" of the defunct organization. To the Braves went Edward Kometchy, first baseman "Baron" Knetzer, right hand pitcher and Frank Allen, left hand pitcher; the Reds obtained "Heinie" Cchulz, a left hand pitcher; "Jimmy" Esmond, shortstop, and Emil Huhn, a catcher, and the other man, Grover Gilmore, an outfielderr, was sold to St. Paul, of the American Association.

Boston is said to have paid $18,000 for the services of the trio who were taken from the Pittsburg Federal ash-heap. Konetchy, Allen and Knetzer all have had experience in the National League and are rated among the stars of the game. Konetchy for years played first base for the Cardinals, but was traded to the Pirates in 1914. He could not agree on salary with the Pirates and jumped to the Federals,playing with the Pittsfeds all of last season and astonishing his friends by his brilliant work. He will be a welcome addition to the Braves, since Charles Schmidt has retired from baseball.

## SING SING ALUMNI WANT PROTECTION

New York—Adequate police protection for the sixty alumni of the Mutual Welfare League of Sing Sing Prison, who will meet at Carnegie Hall next Monday night, has been promised, upon the plea of Daniel Howard and Phillip Friedman.

On that evening man yof those sixty "graduates" of the reform system begun by Thomas Mott Osborne at Carnegie Hall anw will tel lthe audience which already has purchased all of the boxes and seats, how good life in Sing Sing is now since reform entered it

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# SILKS GETTING SCARCER; FAMINE IS SEEN HERE.

**Shortage of Dye and Cost of Labor Given as Causes.**

The silkworm has turned.

And the whole world of styles and textiles is on its knees before the royal cocoon. The silk loom worker, once so humble, is demanding the wages of a baseball star or a prima donna. Dyestuffs of all colors are getting as rare as the rainbow. A worldwide silk famine is threatened. At the present time silk which once retailed at 75 cents a yard now sells for $1, and goods once ticketed at $1.25 now command from $1.50 to $1.75 a yard. Wholesalers see a rise of 30 per cent in silk prices next fall.

Prosperity is at a high mark, and millions of women are financially entitled to revel in silk, and nothing but silk, for gowns, underwear, stockings and nightgowns, it was asserted. With the heaviest demand for silk in years, stocks are dwindling to such an extent that even the greatest wholesalers predict a "hand to mouth" era in supplying the market. The dyestuff shortage comes on top of a dearth in textiles in all corners of the globe.

And then there is a paucity of loom workers, who, it seems, can earn better wages lifting shrapnel shells on flat cars than performing the delicate and skillful operations required on the loom.

"It is most essential that the dye shortage be relieved before we can hope for anything approaching normal in the silk industry," said a dealer who has worked "in silks" for more than forty-eight years. "The public does not realise how serious the dye problem is. Germany has not only quit sending dyes, but has practically quit making them. Its chemists have found that the same elements may be useful in munitions. Imitation rubber for motor trucks is one of the products practically produced from dye materials.

"And in this country dye materials are soaring so high that recently in New York a barrel of red coloring matter which a firm had bought before the war for $100 was taken for $7,000. One manufacturer recently informed a customer that no more orders would be taken for navy blue and Russian green in silks. Other hues are diminishing rapidly."

**Many Kinds of Monkeys.**

The ordinary reader hardly realizes how many varieties of monkeys exist. We hear of monkeys in the Indies with reddish brown bodies, black heads and faces of a sky blue. There are monkeys with white eyelids and green monkeys to be found on the African continent and Cape de Verde islands. The howlers, which inhabit South America, are large and fierce, and travelers describe their yells as absolutely appalling. So dreadful is the sound of their roarings that one would imagine that all the beasts of the forest had gathered together for a battle. These creatures are so fierce that even the most skillful and adventurous trainer is unwilling to teach them tricks.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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## Adkins' Accounting and Cost System to Bear Inspection

City Chamberlain Adkins is in receipt of a notice which tells of the intended visit here of Deputy Comptroller Sock, of the State Accounting Department, whose arrival is expected next Monday. The purpose of the call will be to inspect Mr. Adkins' method of municipal accounting, news of which has been received by the Albany officials who are at present compiling a new and standard system of work for cities of the third class.

It so happens that Mr. Adkins' work has come under the eyes of the Accounting Department officials at the right time, or just when they are looking for tips on the big subject they have in hand. This is the result of the officials receiving a copy of Mr. Adkins' financial report which reached Albany at the hands of City Attorney Hillick.

In praise of the accounting system devised and now used by the City Chamberlain it is claimed his method departs from thep practices of other city officials, and further that it is founded upon strictly mercantile principles, embracing a thorough cost-finding system. This latter item is not yet worked out and in use, but it is accomplished the Chamberlain hopes to give clear and concise statements of the cost of operating the city's public schools, thus placing the officials in a position to curtail expenses where there appears to be an undue amount of money spent. The system will not stop with the schools, but will reach every one of the city's departments.

There is no doubt but what the chart maintained in Mr. Adkins' office showing the condition of his books from day to day will receive particular scrutiny from the State official. In consecutive columns on the chart appear items of taxes receivable, cash, appropriation funds, school funds, sewer fund, public works fund, improvement fund, light fund, poor fund, police, fire, general and excise funds, appropriations payable on demand, water taxes receivable, cash, and water fund, which columns are totalled each day before the close of business so that ony may see at a glance the exact financial standing of the city. In this way, Mr. Adkin states, the possiiblty of overdrawing a fund as has occurred in the past, will be entirely eliminated. It will also be possible to tell by the chart the rate at which the various tax assessments are being paid, and if the Common Council desires on a certain date to know what per centage of het assessments have been received, this information can be furnished at a moment's notice.

## WOMEN LEARN DEFENSE IS IN THEIR KEEPING

New York.—"If disaster comes upon this nation through lack of military preparedness, the women will be to a great extent responsible."

That is what Major John W. Loveland, National Guard, New Jersey, told one hundred enthusiastic women who heard him yesterday at the headquarters of the National Special Aid Society, . .o. 597 Fifth avenue.

Major Loveland spoke on "Woman's Influence in Preparednsss." In illustrating the influence of women which the society will have to oppose, the speaker read several anti- enlistment and anti-preparedness circulars. The circulars were roundly hissed.

"The woman whod oes not raise her boy to do his share as a soldier," said Major Loveland, "if the call comes, has no right to ask or expect protection for herself from some other mother's son.

"Women should be the foremost advocates of preparation, if only from selfish motives. We want peace, but not peace at some price which might be charged. We want peace, but not with dishonor. We want peace, but unless the women of America have greatly changed, thye would not have us too proud to fight for it.

"Universal, compulsory, military training and service for a limited and reasonable period is the only safe and sound solution to our problem of national defense."

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people, no more I say.
Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.
Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health
Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.
Not the happy and sad, for the swift-flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who Boost and the people who lean.
Wherever you go you will find the world's masses
Always divided in just these two classes.
And oddly enough you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one booster to twenty who lean.
In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed boosters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?

* * *

"Trade at Home" is a correct community maxim. Where it is loyally adhered to it invariably produces community prosperity. Keeking the money at home creates thrift. There is every business reason why people should trade at home as much as possible. While there is every business reason why they should, there is no legal reason why they should, and they are not compelled by law to do so. It is not a crime to buy outside one's community, but it is a patriotic duty to buy at home.

So much for the buyer. The story of home trade loyalty, however, would be one sided if it stopped with the buyer. The seller has duties of the community. He must sell it at a price that will keep the fair minded buyer at home. Trade is taken away from home communities largely by foreign advertising. Foreign sellers cannot go into every community. They rely entirely on foreign mediums in the way of foreign papers, circulars and catalogs. None of these as advertising mediums equal the local papers. So, after the home seller, who wants the home trade, has on his shelves the wares which the home people need and want, he should do as the foreign seller does, go after the business by advertising. He should patronize the home papers, which have the very best advertising mediums of all the advertising mediums. The home buying is a great and vital business question, but more depends upon the home seller than anyone else. He must be the most active. He must make the fight that retains business at home. He has many advantages, but they will not avail him unless he is active. He can't buy the wares he needs individually, away from home, and expect the home people to buy at home. He must wear and use home wares if he wuold have others to wear and use them. Then he must meet foreign advertising by home advertising. Home trade is a sure source of home prosperity and home thrift.

* * *

Don't forget—that theF ulton Symphony Orchestra is getting ready for the first big concert. Watch this space for the date. You will be more than surprised when you hear them give their first concert. Fulton is not such a bad place, after all. How about it? Just stop and think what we have here.

### LIMITED LONGED FOR A SIGHT OF BROADWAY

As a southbound Empire United Railways limited car crossed Broadway, yesterday, it came "within an ace" of overturning. The front and rear trucks took separate courses, the front wheels remaining on the First st. tracks, while the rear truck swung into Broadway.

The motorman's alertness brought the car to a sudden stop. The trolley pole had remained in contact with the wire in 1st st., which prevented the car from losing its friendly feeling for Broadway. A large audience watched the crew return the car to the course it was meant to pursue.

### DISTRICT ELDER JOINS THE SHELDON FORCES

Rev. G. L. Skinner, district elder, has arrived at the home of Rev. C. A. Balch. He will preach at the Free Methodist church tonight at 7:30. This will be the first service of the quarterly meeting which lasts over the Sabbath. He will also preach tomorrow at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. He will be followed by the Sheldon evangelistic party which will stay four weeks.

## Tariff Commission Favored by Morse at C. of C. Meeting

BY D. S. HOLLENGA
*Secretary Chamber of Commerce*

Washington—The establishment of a proper tariff policy for the United States, was the subject of an address at yesterday's session of the National Convention of Chambers of Commerce. The speaker, Mr. D. P. Morse, made it very clear that a tariff commission is the only desirable way of giving the people good importing laws. In this way only can the tariff question be taken from politics. He said that heretofore the tariff question has made an issue during the national political campaigns, with the result that in the meantime the people of America are made to suffer. He welcomed the gradual awakening of the nation—an awakening that will soon prevent the politicians of the country from overriding the will of the people, making the latter subservient to the desires of the unscrupulous manipulators of the voters.

The necessity of establishing an American merchant marine was the subject of Mr. William H. Douglas's address, a striking point being the present, and from all indications the future, dependency, of the United States, upon a foreign power, for ships which would be needed to carry coal to our vessels at sea. He said that at present we are at the mercy of the foreign ship owner to supply Europe with the commodities and commerce of our country, and that the time is surely here when the American people realize that this condition of affairs should not last forever; that now is the time to start a merchant marine of our own.

Labor exchanges occupied the attention of Mr. Charles P. Neil, who called attention to the practice of many employment agencies whose system is to place a set of men at work, sending another set of men on their way to the same job, and holding a third set in abeyance and ready to leave headquarters for the positions held by the first lot of men.

The arbitration treaty existing between the United States and Argentine, by which all commercial disputies arising between the Chamber of Commerce of Buenos Aires and similar institutions in this country are settled amicably.

Never before has Washingtön witnessed a meeting like that of Wednesday evening. Hundreds of beautifully gowned women were present to assist in giving to Secretary Redfield a rousing reception. His speech was one more indication and one more proof that those persons who were at one time vitally interested in politics are changing their views. His remarks dwelt at length upon the fearful conditions existing in our country among the masses of people, because of not having secured sufficient educational advantages. "Too many good girls and boys enter life at an early age, knowing nothing at all and positively unable to view the world as they should. These young people are as a result unequipped to fight against the many storms which we all have to encounter," said Mr. Redfield, who also deplored the conditions which compel sweet womanhood to enter into employment at starvation wages; and that boys should be thrown into the world to fight minus proper educational advantages, or at least training for some kind of work.

At a future date I shall comment upon the address made by Mr. Howard Elliott, president of the N. Y., N. H. and H. railroad. His speech was illuminating, making clear the "railroad malady."

D. S. HOLLENGA.

## COLONEL HOUSE STEERED CLEAR OF ALL PEACE TALK

London.—As a psychological study, the reception which Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's confidential emissary to European capitals, gave newspaper men at the Ritz Hotel today was interesting. As regards news it was sadly lacking in essentials.

The Colonel preserved his characteristic sphinx-like attitude throughout. His colorless replies to questions shot at him by a battery of Anglo-American reporters fell from his lips like stalacitites. Yet he was courtesy itself.

After the English newspaper men had withdrawn, the Solonel thawed somewhat and explained to the American reporters the difficulty of his position in connection with a mission which is probably without parallel.

He gave a characteristic answer when asked if, living on the top floor of the hotel as he is, he did not fear Zeppelins.

"I don't worry about them at all," he said. "I knew what it was to have shells and bullets flying around during the Civil War."

Asked regarding possible peace negotiations, Colonel House replied that he had heard no peace discussion anywhere, as he had purposely avoided them.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, February 11, 1916.

"To know a little bit is dangerous," quotes the sage. Why not know enough and be on the safe side? It is wonderfully simple to acquire sufficient knowledge, we are told by those who should know. Didn't Dr. Charles Eliot tell us we could get a liberal education from a number of selected books? We are again reminded that it is easy to obtain a foundation of knowledge in a remarkably short space of time. A speaker before an advertising club recently named six books with which one should spend a half hour each night for six months and automatically become an educated man. It seems easy to tell a man he should read a certain set of books to gain knowledge, but it usually takes some training before a man can be sufficiently fit to read these books and get all the good out of them. And when he does reach that stage it is unfortunate that he in all likelihood requires a different guide to knowledge than the ones named.

The present isn't the first time a president has chosen a widow for his bride. Woodrow Wilson, it seems, is only a follower of a well established precedent. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Fillmore and Benjamin Harrison selected widows for wives, while Tyler and Roosevelt took unto themselves two wives apiece, but none of these latter brides had been led to the altar before. As for Andrew Jackson, he established his own precedent and married a divorcee. This would lead you to believe that when the darts of Cupid strike home in our highest official circle they strike with exceptional force. Even the opportunities for comparisons have no terrors for the principals.

Time is divided into two periods by Professor Steinmetz, the electrical expert. The discovery of electricity is the dividing line. It is probable that Marconi counts the new era from the time he perfected the use of wireless, while Lake cuts his notch when the first submarine was launched, and Whitehead the torpedo, Maxim the silencer, and so on down the line, including Ford and his peace ship. They all have a claim. We can't very well discredit any one of them, so why not roll over and wake up in the morning to hail a new era on your own account?

Short skirts, which are now the fashion, could be easily understood if they were brought about in order to save wool for overcoats and blankets for the soldiers in the trenches. It is reasonable to suppose that the fighters at the front would pass a rather comfortable winter if this were the case.

Although the teachers complain that children have to learn too much, it is noticed that the overworked little ones do not learn enough grammar to make their speech painfully precise.

Japan gets one more step nearer to being modernized. The mikado rides in an open carriage at the conclusion of his coronation ceremonies, and the people insist on cheering him.

If you told most congressmen that Demosthenes was the most gifted orator of his day he would evidently say that that was 2,300 years ago.

Women of Georgia are wearing overalls for housecleaning. This may help to popularize the home.

The man without a pull often fares badly. Villa is certainly not proving an exception.

Did you know that 1910 is a leap year? Well, it is. Don't tell the girls.

## SMALL INDUSTRIES

It is the small industries that are now gaining notice in communities of wise ones, seeking truly to build securely.

It has been attested that numerous small and diversified industries are essential factors in the upbuilding of communities most certainly wherever such industries have been established.

Some of the big industrial localities of the country are handicapped because all of their eggs are in one basket; some large operating company has established a great plant and employs thousands of people. All goes well so long as the wheels of that one industry are going around, but when there comes a slackening up in the particular line in which the big plant is engaged there is stagnation. Fortunate is the community which has added along with the giant industry a number of small ones, employing from five to a hundred men, for their pay rolls keep the community ball rolling when the plant shuts down for "repairs and to await orders," as they invariably do from time to time.

The Kinston Free Press in a recent article says:

"Winston-Salem, the Twin City of the West, is a splendid example of progress and growth where diversified industry has had a part. The recent census statistics show that Winston-Salem has 73 manufacturing plants, which employ 10,964 persons—more than a third of the city's population is thus engaged in manufacturing pursuits, and consequently Winston-Salem is setting a pretty warm pace in community growth and progress."

## FARM WORK OF LINCOLN

Any little personal incident about Abraham Lincoln is eagerly read. After a generation, the interest in this wonderful man is wider and keener than ever. Recently, in printing a forgotten letter written by Lincoln touching a question of value to farmers, we mentioned that he once kept store. It called forth a letter from a native of Sangamon County, Illinois, who knew William G. Green, who bought the store. He says Lincoln never owned it and that he was therefore never sold out under execution. This flatly contradicts many biographers. One of the most important of them—Miss Ida M. Tarbell—relates with much detail how Lincoln was part owner of several stores. The main importance of all this is that in his dealings he bought an old barrel for a song—and at the bottom of the barrel found a complete edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, after which he does not seem to have had much time for storekeeping. Whether or not Lincoln was a genuine merchant we leave to the biographers.

What we were and are interested in is his connection with farm life. His forbears owned farms, first in New Jersey, then in Virginia, then in Kentucky. His father inherited nothing, but secured a farm by the time he was twenty-five. Abraham was born in "a one-roomed cabin with a huge outside chimney, a single window, and a rude door." The Lincolns had "a cow and calf, milk and butter, a good feather bed. They had home-woven 'kiverlids,' big and little pots, a loom and a wheel." As a boy Lincoln carried water, picked berries and dropped seeds. The farm included three fields with high hills and deep gorges.

As a man Lincoln told how when a boy he spent Saturday afternoon dropping pumpkin seeds over the big field, only to have a storm Sunday morning wash them all out. The family moved to Indiana, and there the land had to be cleared. It was primitive work. Abraham slept in the loft on leaves and climbed to his rest on pegs driven into the logs. For food there were corndodgers and potatoes. Abraham cut much with the ax, handled the plow, wielded the sickle, threshed wheat with a flail and drove the team. He was farm hand at twenty-five cents a day—and his father got the money. "Every lull in his daily labor he used for reading, rarely going to his work without a book," says one account.

Then came the removal to Illinois; here Abraham worked for his father until he reached his majority. There he did his famous rail-splitting. After he struck out for himself he made his way as rail-splitter and farm hand for a year. Then followed his other occupations—boatman, ferryman, clerk, surveyor. And whenever he could he was reading good books. Afterward came all the other things leading to fame.

Lincoln got the basis on the farm, but the rest of it belongs to the world. Neither farm nor store nor any occupation could contain all that genius, any more than a chicken coop could hold an eagle forever.—Country Gentleman.

## DAYTON'S GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIMENT

Dayton is elated over the fact that her experiment in municipal government has made good. To all appearances the commission form of government as carried on in Dayton is a success.

The city government of Dayton was not fortunate in the distribution of the tax money by the budget commission of Montgomery county, and as a consequence the revenues of the city are to be cut the present year to the amount of $187,000.

But the city management is able to announce that the city will borrow no money, will levy no assessments against property owners, nor will it do away with any portion of the city work. The feat of living within the city's means notwithstanding the cut will be accomplished by the exercise of rigid economy, both in advance of and during 1916, and by refraining from extensions of municipal activities—a thing to be regretted, but one which under the circumstances cannot be helped.

Dayton enjoys and deserves to enjoy the reputation of a well-governed city. The good management and good government are easily to be noted by the passing stranger in the vigilance of her police officers, in the brilliancy of her street lights, and in the cleanliness of her streets. We wish her example in these particulars were catching.

Dayton compares favorably with, if it does not excel, any city of her own class in the United States in the excellence of her municipal work. This is not all due to the commission form of government; for notwithstanding bad governmental conditions prior to the adoption of the commission form Dayton even then was well up in the scale. But the commission is governing Dayton very much as a great factory would be governed by a progressive and successful management.

We congratulate our wide-awake neighbor upon its successful pioneering in a difficult field, and we only wish that Xenia could find a way to do likewise.—Xeina (O.) Gazette.

## Opinions

### GIVE HER THE MONEY

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that if you lend your wife money it is hers. Of course it is. You might as well give it to her and get thanks for it. Besides that, a New Jersey court has decided that if you give your wife money it is half hers and half yours. So you save half of it when you give it to her and lose it all when you lend it to her. The moral is to give it to her.—Watertown Times.

### BY ITS FRUITS

Good for the souls of the American people as well as for his own is the perfect frankness with which Mr. W. H. Taft is able to discuss politics and affairs appertaining thereto. In pronouncing the primary system a failure Mr. Taft gives expression to a conclusion reached by every intelligent and unbiased observer of its workings. The primary is ideal machinery for "bosses" in communities dominated by these gentlemen of more or less disrepute who are able to use it to work their will and who welcome it because it has shown them of their old responsibility in selecting party candidates of respectability and strength.

General adoption of the primary system has brought coincident deterioration in the quality of the material for public service. It has placed a premium upon demagogy.—N. Y. Herald.

### ROUND AND ROUND

Theb uilding of the Panama Canal by the United States was advocated on the ground that it would double the strength of the navy.

The canal was only about half built when the experts found that it must be heavily fortified to protect the navy in protecting it.

The canal has now been fortified with what General Edwards, military governor of the Canal Zone calls the biggest guns and finest gun emplacements in the world. But these might be seized by an enemy operating from the land side, and therefore need the protection of an army of 25,000 men on the spot all the time.

Where is this claim of successive and "essential" dependencies to reach an end? If the canal must have a strong navy to protect it, and if the strong navy must have big canal fortifications to protect the navy in protecting the canal, and if the big fortifications must have a sizable army to protect the fortifications in protecting the navy in protecting the canal, who or what is to protect the suitable army in protecting the fortifications in protecting the navy in protecting the canal?—N. Y. World.

### TWO JOKES WITH A MORAL

All the country has been chuckling at the expense of the Cleveland school board, which, having somehow been enticed into trying the examinations wherein the children are expected to make good, failed to qualify.

Now Cleveland is again to the front with another hilarious story. Under the Binet test, it being disclosed that sixteen hundred Cleveland boys and girls were "feeble-minded," the school board decided to see how the test would work when applied to the directors. Six directors were shown to have a mentality which, allegedly, would class them with "defectives."

In the examination affair the joke was exclusively on the school board. In the Binet matter it may be divided up between the test and the directors. The charitable common-sense, which however much it may smile inwardly, is loth to assume that several of Cleveland's paragons of pedagogy are, to put it bluntly, under-witted, may also be preperly extended to the sixteen hundred Cleveland children, whom an arbitrary decree of science, so-called, has stigmatized as not quite so bright as their fellow pupils. It is far from pleasant to be characterized as below the average "smartness" of mortals, whether one is a child or a director.

But the moral of it all is that school ordeals, be they mental or physical, sometimes bear pretty hard upon the children. The board which couldn't get past its examinations, and the directors who didn't measure up to the Binet standard, can afford to laugh at themselves and probably will.

But it isn't a laughing matter for a child to fail in its studies and it is a serious thing for a kind to be officially placarded as idiotic.

A tragic and reiterated reminder of the heavy responsibility of modern education to the child under its charge, is the account, which keeps recurring with distressing frequency, of some girl not old enough eo wear long skirts, or some boy, yet in knee-trousers, who commits suicide because of failure at school examinations.

Be easier with the children.—Buffalo Times.

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**

## This Was Pretty Soft For Charley

### NEW APPORTIONMENT WOULD AFFECT CITY

Albany.—Manhattan will lose eight Assemblymen in the new apportionment of Assembly districts of the State under the scheme now under consideration. New York city will lose one representative in the lower house of the Legislature, the delegation numbering sixty-two instead of sixty-three.

New York city will gain one Senator, the new member going to Queens For the rest of the city the representation will stand as it is. The number of citizens in New York, which is the basis of the apportionment, is 3,842,419. If the city gets sixty-two Assemblymen and twenty-three Senators, its representation in the Legislature will be smaller than for the proportionate citizenship up-State.

### STATE TEACHERS' FUND GETS DECISION

Albany.—Supreme Court Justice Rudd today signed an order directing the city Comptroller of Yonkers to turn over $53,000 of the local Teachers' Retirement Fund to the State Teachers' Fund, and thereby upheld the constitutionality of the law creating the State fund. The Yonkers Board resisted the transfer on the ground that the law authorizing such transfer on the petition of two-thirds of the teachers of any municipality was not constitutional.

The effect of the decision will be to facilitate the transfer of the local funds of many municipalities. Hundreds of teachers in New York have been urging such transfer, and movements are on foot in Albany, Troy and other cities to bring the local funds under State control.

### OATH OF A MOTHER MAY BE LIMITED

An opinion has been given by Attorney General Woodbury regarding a technical question in the Child Welfare Law which has been puzzling the local board as well as other boards about the state. The opinion relates to an oath that the law requires a widow to give in applying for aid from the Child Welfare fund in counties. In his opinion Attorney General Woodbury sets forth that a mother is not required in order to receive aid, to take oath that without it she will be compelled to send the children to a charitable institution.

The question referred to is in subdivision 3 of Section No. 153 of the law. The attorney general states that the law should receive a reasonable construction.

"There certainly would be no alternative so far as the question of whether the Board of Child Welfare should require and direct that a child should be cared for at an institution if they did not see fit to grant an allowance, as the law does not give them the authority for asking such determination or carrying the same into effect," the opinion says.

"We think that the clause, 'If such aid is not granted the child or childrren must be cared for at an institution or home,' means that the board must be of the opinion that it would be a proper case for commitment to such an institution under the circumstances of the case, if there were no other alternative.

"I think the whole matter is left to discretion of the board," the attorney general says, "to determine what is proper to do in each individual case, and the words in the clause referred to are placed in the law so that there will be no granting of aid where parents are able to take care of their children."

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## A Drama With a Punch

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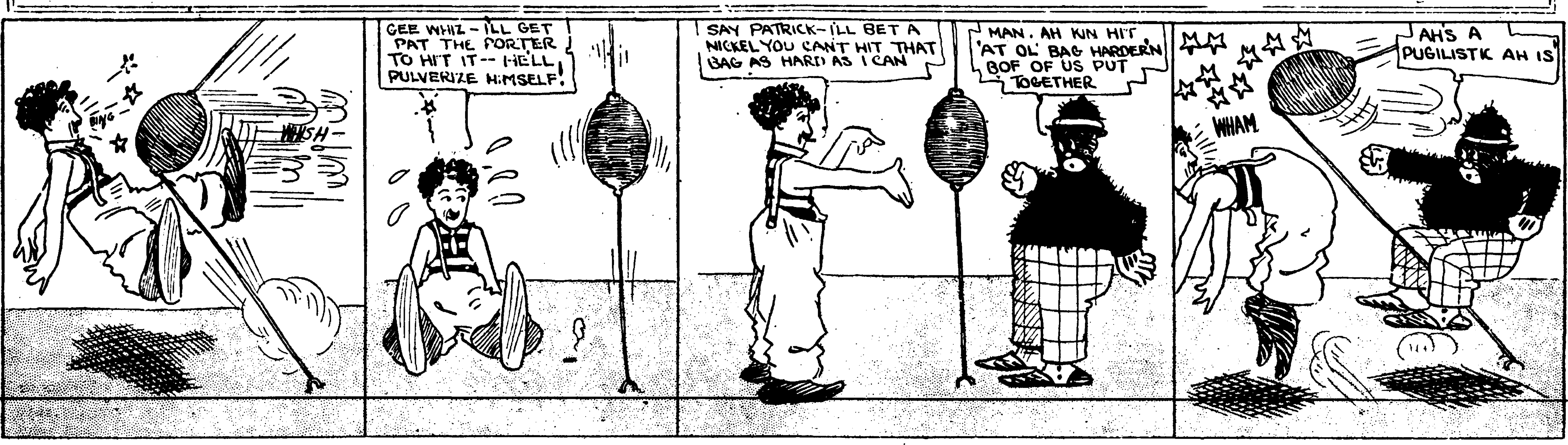



# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—From the West and the Northwest comes the interesting rumor that large numbers of Democrats refuse to follow Mr. Wilson's sudden change from pacifism to militarism and that they are planning to join with the few Republicans who favor peace at any price in an independent political movement which will nominate Bryan and Ford as a presdential ticket.

The originators of the plan admit that the larger portion of whatever support the ticket may secure will come from the Bryan element of the Democratic party, but they are hopeful that enough Republicans will join them to enable the Bryan-Ford ticket to carry several States in that part of the country. The territory in which this movement is springing up is naturally Republican and. with the reunion of Republican strength which has taken place, has been counted sure for the nominee of the Chicago convention. If a Bryan-Ford party should gain any considerable number of electoral votes eitherr there or elsewhere, it might result that no candidate would gain a majority of the electoral college and that the choice of a President would again be thrown into the House of Representatives—the first time that such a thing has happened. it is recalled, since the election of John Quincy Adams.

In such an event each State would cast one vote—to be determined by the majority vote of its representation in the lower branch of Congress. This would produce a Republican President.

Twenty-four States have a Republican majority in their Congressional delegations. They are Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Twenty States are Democratic in their Congressional delegations. They are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Three States are tied. They are Nebraska, Utah and West Virginia. And one State, California, has a delegation in Congress comprising three Republicans, three Democrats, two Progressives, one Progressive-Republican, one Independent and one Prohobitionist. Consequently, the report of a Bryan and Ford movement arouses only a academic interest among Republicans here—while the Democrats are already so despondento ver their prospects at the next election that nothing can add to their gloom.

## KILLED FOR SPILLING SALT.

**Stabs Follow Convict For Act Committed In Dining Hall.**

Leavenworth, Kan.—Henry Schmidt, a prisoner at the United States penitentiary here, was killed recently by J. S. Jones, another convict, as the result of a quarrel which started the night before when Schmidt spilled salt on Jones' bread in the dining hall. Jones stabbed Schmidt in the breast with a piece of steel when the prisoners were forming in line for dinner.

Schmidt was serving a three year sentence for army desertion and larceny. He was received June 7, 1915, from Governors island, New York.

## AVIATION COMPANIES MERGE FOR BUSINESS

New York.—Official announcement was made yesterday by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor company that it had acquired the stock of the Burgess Aeroplane company and that W. Starling Burgess would at once become a director of the Curtiss company. Thus the capacity of the Curtiss concern in the output of aeroplines becomes the greatest of any single aeroplane manufacturing company in the world, it is said by authorities in aeronautics

### GOOD DEED IN NAUGHTY WORLD.

There was a man in our town, and
he was wondrous rich;
He gave away his millions to the
colleges and sich,
And people cried: "The hypocrite!
He ought to understand
The ones who really need him are
the children of this land."
When Andrew Croesus built a home
for children who were sick
The people said they rather thought
he did it as a trick,
And writers said, "He thinks about
the drooping girls and boys,
But what about conditions with the
men whom he employs?"

There was a man in our town who
said that he would share
His profits with his laborers, for
that was only fair,
And people said: "Oh, isn't he the
shrewd and foxy gent?
It cost him next to nothing for that
free advertisement."
There was a man in our town who
had the perfect plan
To do away with poverty and other
ills of man.
But he feared the public jeering and
the folks who would defame
him,
So he never told the plan he had,
and I can hardly blame him.
—New York Tribune.

## WILSON'S IDEA OF A HERO.

**Men Who Risk Lives to Better Conditions Are the Brave Men.**

Here is President Wilson's idea of a hero, expressed in a letter from him to Secretary Lane:

"The rescuer of the bureau of mines who braves the poisonous gases and saves a miner from death, the coast guard who at the peril of his own life saves passengers of a helpless vessel from death, the surgeon of the public health service who stops a dreaded scourge in its incipiency, the engineer who succeeds in reducing the hazards of industry to its men and the man who brings about better conditions of living among people I consider all types of the hero who will be best regarded in the near future."

## PRISONERS OFFER CANES.

**Want to Sell Product to University Students.**

Hearing that the law students at the University of Washington were planning to "wear" canes this year, No. 7795, an inmate of the penitentiary at Walla Walla, has sent two samples of his craftsmanship in the hope of opening a market for the spare time product of the prisoners.

The canes are of leather with a steel foundation, and the handles are of German silver with inlaid bits of abalone shell.

The manufacturer has set no price upon his art, preferring to leave that to the "good judgment" of his customers.

**Seventeen Varieties of Congratulations.**

Salutations in seventeen languages were given to Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia at a special reception tendered to him. The occasion signalized Judge Sulzberger's retirement from the bench.

**Bread Leavened With Snow.**

The use of fresh dry snow as a leavening agent is not new, but the way in which it acts seems to be misunderstood to some extent. The popular explanation is that the raising of the dough is due to ammonia in the snow. As a matter of fact, snow contains but a very slight amount of free ammonia, probably not more than one part in a million. This quantity is, of course, by far too small to cause any expansion of the dough. The leavening action is due to the entangled air in the snow. The air expands on heating to several times its original volume, thus expanding the dough. Steam is formed at the same time and aids in the rising process.—Exchange.

**OPPORTUNITIES.**

Opportunities are very sensitive things. If you slight them on their first visit you seldom see them again.—Ruskin.

# RELIEF FOR NEW YORK CITY

## Brown Committee Will Make Important Recommendations to Legislature.

## TO SHARE CERTAIN TAXES.

**Unbusinesslike Methods to Be Discontinued — Committee's Attitude Throughout Has Been Helpful Bankers and Business Men Co-operate With It.**

New York.—Four-fifths of all the mandatory legislation complained of by the New York city administration as responsible for the administration's present financial difficulties was enacted in 1911 and 1913, when the legislature was Democratic in both branches and the majorities in both houses dominated by city members.

New York city has gone on taxing real estate until some relief is absolutely necessary.

New York city has not shared in the distribution of the highway funds.

New York city has been paying the entire cost of the First division public service commission.

Mayor Mitchel strenuously objects to having the pay of schoolteachers in the city schools fixed by law instead of being left to the board of estimate and apportionment. President Churchill of the school board is just as strongly opposed to having teachers' salaries fixed by the board of estimate.

The city administration urges that the city should be relieved of a direct state tax. (The direct state tax paid by the city this year amounts to 6 per cent of the city's budget.)

These points have been brought out at the hearings given by the joint legislative committee that has been investigating the financial condition of the New York city administration with a view to giving relief.

**Relief Measures to Be Recommended.**

The committee has closed its hearings, and its report is expected to reach the legislature within a week.

A number of relief measures will be recommended.

The committee will recommend that one-half of the automobile tax will be given to all counties to be used for the maintenance of roads. This will permit New York city through its five counties to share in this tax, which at present goes entirely to the state. All other counties will also share.

The mortgage tax and the excise tax are shared by the state with the counties, but the temporary addition of 25 per cent to the excise tax under the law goes entirely to the state. The committee is likely to recommend that this be shared like the rest of the excise tax.

The committee also is likely to recommend the abolition of the direct state tax and the payment of the regulatory cost of the First division public service commission by the state.

The committee is in favor of having the state take over Hunter college and run it as a state normal college, thereby relieving the city of the cost.

The question of teachers' salaries probably will be left to the determination of New York city voters.

Members of the committee are of the opinion that the city administration can find a large measure of relief through the exercise of its right of license in the matter of signs, street encroachment and many other privileges. It is estimated the city's revenues can thus be increased $6,500,000.

**Reduce the Tax Levy $30,000,000.**

A summing up of the various relief measures now under consideration by the committee shows a total relief to the taxpayers of New York city, through the reduction of the tax levy, of $30,000,000.

The members of the committee are not at all sure that all has been done by the New York city administration in the way of economy that can be done, but it has undertaken to remedy every legitimate complaint that the city appears to have against the rest of the state. Bankers and business men who appeared before the committee have co-operated heartily, and their assistance has been of the greatest value. The city's practice of borrowing money in anticipation of the tax levy which added an interest burden of between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 a year was objected to by Chairman Brown as unbusinesslike, and this objection was supported by leading bankers, who also said that the city was carrying too large a floating indebtedness. This practice will be stopped, and the city's floating indebtedness reduced.

**No Issue Between City and State.**

The testimony taken by the committee showed wider differences of opinion within the city than between the city and up state. The committee's attitude throughout has been helpful and conciliatory, and the disposition was plainly manifested by the up state legislators that the legislature should and would relieve any irritation between the state and its greatest city. The testimony shows partisan claims to be without foundation.

To make up any loss in revenue which the state will sustain through the division of certain taxes the committee will recommend the re-enactment of the law taxing nonresident inheritances, as was done prior to 1911, which will yield about $5,000,000 a year.

## The Silent Company

If once the dead could speak! * * * If
they who went
Gurgling beneath the brine and moved no
more,
If they who through the vapors born of
hell
Battled for breath and sank in tumbled
heaps;
If they who knew the sudden stab like
fire
And screamed aloud and into silence
passed,
If they who through the ache of thunderous hours
Moaned thinly for the end, yet in the dust
And smoke of engines vomiting black
death
Still lay neglected by their very God;
If they who in the glad line suddenly saw
Their goodly bodies stricken and the gush
Of widening red that brought the message
home;
If they who in the ghostly aisles of white
Went out like lamps beneath the balm of
sleep;
If they who writhed on trench floors black
with blood,
Or whimpered in the tents of cotted woe,
Or raved thirst harried in the falling rain;
If they who gave abruptly all the surge
Of warmth and singing hope that made
them men
And now sleep still as sand beneath the
flow
Of rivers, not of water, but of blood—
If they could speak I wonder then if war,
Confronted by the legions of the dead,
Could dare to answer when God questioned, Why?
—Arthur Stringer in McClure's Magazine.

**Did They "Hock" Them?**

"In the olden days they had no watches, you know," said the father.

"And how did they tell the time?" asked the son.

"By sundials."

"Well, father," said the young man, feeling of his watchless chain, "how much could a fellow get on a sundial, do you suppose?"—Exchange.

**BEAUTIFYING THE CITY.**

A report of the city plan commission of Newark, N. J., says: "In regard to improving the appearance of the city streets and public places the practical plan appeals to the reason, the beautiful plan to the heart. The former makes a man passively contented and comfortable; the latter makes him actively proud of his city. It arouses an ardent patriotism that must express itself in deeds. The charming city is loved by the man who lives there. Practicalness without beauty leaves him cold. The complete city must be beautiful. Our better natures demand beauty. Unconsciously we want pleasing things for the eye to rest upon all about us."

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LOIS MEREDITH

YOUNGEST STAR ON STAGE.

**Lois Meredith Featured in "The Precious Packet," a Donald Mackenzie Pathe Production.**

When Donald Mackenzie secured Lois Meredith for his Pathe production "The Precious Packet," he got the youngest star on the stage today, for Miss Meredith is only eighteen years old. Look at her, and you'll wonder that so much genuine talent is to be found in so girlish a little lady. Yet she followed Laurette Taylor in the leading role of "Peg o' My Heart," was featured in "Help Wanted," and played "Modesty" in "Everywoman." She has not yet reached the age where women, and especially those on the stage, choose to forget their birthdays, so her eighteen years are not fancied, but real.

Little Miss Meredith can dance and sing more than ordinarily well, and hopes for a part in the spring in which she can utilize those talents. Despite her tender years she studies French, music and literature from choice and not compulsion (therein differing from most girls of her age) and works hard at her chosen profession, for she has a number of younger brothers and sisters to look after, and when she travels she takes the whole brood with her.

Miss Meredith was born in the United States, but spent her earlier years in Ireland, which explains her delightful accent when she forgets herself. In the Paris Salon was exhibited a statue which was much admired, for which she posed for arms and hands, for hers are considered by sculptors to be perfect.

"The Precious Packet," in which Miss Meredith is featured, was written by Fred Jackson, and is on the Pathe Gold Rooster program. It is the universal verdict that it fully measures up to the high standard of this series.

## A LA MODE.

**An Ultra Skating Suit For Her of the Fad.**

"WANT TO GO?"

Beige colored uncut corduroy develops this smart costume, a short, full skirt and a three-quarter coat, with muff, scarf, cuffs and border of seal. The loose belt and novelty buttons give a girlish finish, while the top of the button boots are "cuffed" with seal.

## SO FEMININE!

**How Women May Powder Their Noses Without Giving It Away.**

Women are acquiring more and more the habit of pulling a powder puff from every imaginable hiding place and powdering their faces in public. It makes one conspicuous, and the average woman does not approve, but she answers that one must powder, and in this day of rush and distances she cannot always take time to freshen up in the proper way.

It is surprising, considering that the handkerchief is very often a hiding place for the powder puff, that some ingenious woman did not think of this new contrivance before. Stitched flat on the center of the handkerchief is a neat pocket-like arrangement, which acts as a receptacle for the puff. The puff may be taken out when the handkerchief is ready to be laundered. The puff in itself is odd in that it opens wide enough at the top to permit a generous supply of powder to be emptied in and fastens again with a snapper.

When one feels the need of powder the center of the handkerchief, in which reposes the puff, may be gently patted against the face, while to all outward appearances the owner has only been using her handkerchief, and likewise if only the handkerchief is desired one need not apply the center. And to add to the attractiveness of this contrivance they are to be made in many different designs, plain and embroidered, the same as handkerchiefs, and the carrier may also exercise her individual taste by replenishing the puff with her favorite face powder.

**Tulle Much Used.**

Great quantities of tulle are being used on evening gowns this season not only for fashioning the gown, but for trimming purposes, in wisps of draperies, scarfs and in one gown as a train. A black and gold evening frock shows a wide piece of tulle caught across the back of the frock and held with jet bracelets to the wrists.

Queer freaks are to be seen among some of the latest importations. A midnight blue taffeta coat is lined with blue serge, reversing the order of things generally. In a rose and black velvet evening coat, where the waist portion is of the lighter shade and the skirt portion of the other, the lining of satin reverses the color, the rose velvet being lined with black and the black with rose. A venetian purple evening coat is lined for a depth of eight or nine inches with a flowered and brocaded velvet ribbon, another proof of the ribbon craze.

**Coffee Charlotte Russe.**

Materials.—One-quarter box of gelatin, one-fourth cupful of cold black coffee, three-fourths cupful of hot coffee, one cupful of heavy cream, three-fourths cupful of sugar, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, ladyfingers.

Utensils.—Bowls, saucepan, eggbeater, cup, spoon.

Directions.—Soak gelatin in cold coffee ten minutes. Caramelize three-fourths cupful of sugar, add three-fourths cupful of hot coffee and let stand to dissolve. Beat the yolks of eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and cook in hot coffee mixture until egg thickens. Add the soaked gelatin when dissolved; chill until mixture begins to thicken, then fold in cream whipped stiff. Put in a mold lined with ladyfingers and chill thoroughly.

## 1916 Is Baby Year

The facts about American babies, the needs of American babies and America's responsibility to her babies will this year be known as never before, because the first week in March will be baby week throughout the country.

More than 400 communities, representing every state in the Union, are already laying their plans for baby week, according to the children's bureau of the United States department of labor, in order that during those seven days the needs of the babies may be so presented that all the parents in those communities will learn a little better how to care for their babies and all the citizens will realize that they have a special obligation to safeguard the conditions surrounding babies. It is confidently believed by those who are interested in this nation wide baby week that the remainder of the year will be marked by a strengthening of all community activities for saving babies' lives and giving them a better chance to grow to a healthy maturity.

The baby week idea originated in Chicago not quite two years ago. Then New York had a baby week and Pittsburgh and other cities. Such practical benefit has in each case resulted that the General Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken to promote this nation wide observance. State health officials and national organizations interested in public health and child welfare have taken up the plan and in various ways are giving it not only their sanction, but their active cooperation. The extension divisions of the state universities have promised special assistance in interesting and helping baby week in rural communities.

Baby week will give more parents a chance to learn the accepted principles of infant care and will awaken every American to his responsibility for the deaths of the 300,000 babies who, according to the census estimates, die every year before they are twelve months old.

## FOR THE TODDLER.

**With Its Bolero, This Small Gown Is Smart as Anything.**

Cut of white broadcloth on boxy lines, this small gown for the small girl is modish with hand embroidery

A 1916 MODEL.

done in pale blue worsteds. The belt, cuffs and bolero are of pale blue broadcloth, and ruches finish the flat collar and cuffs.

**For Contagions.**

It is important that the mother or nurse who is attending a child ill with a contagious disease should take a walk in the fresh air every day. The best way to arrange this is for her to keep a change of clothing in the next room. She should also bathe before leaving the quarantined room. If a bathroom has been set aside for quarantine she can use this; if not, a screen and a basin in the sickroom will have to answer. Then she can slip into the next room and put on fresh clothing.

She should leave the house by the back way preferably or, at any rate, avoid coming in contact with any of the occupants of the house. Once in the street she should not use the street cars nor enter any other house and avoid as much as possible touching any one.

The fumigation of a sickroom after a contagious disease is done by the board of health upon request in most cities, or it can be done by the family under directions of the physician.

**Eskimo Sets.**

For the littlest boy on his wintry rambles there come the comfiest brushed wool and knit sets that incase him from head to toe in frostproof armor. They consist of a little round cap topped with a pompon of wool or a woolen tassel or even a bit of fur, a close buttoned sweater, long tights and leggings combined and a pair of mittens or woolen gloves. The young hopeful rigged up in these garments looks like a very small cinnamon bear or a snow man, according to the color chosen.

**Chestnut Dressing.**

Boil a quart of shelled chestnuts in salted water until tender. While warm mash to a paste, adding a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and half the quantity of breadcrumbs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a teaspoonful of poultry dressing. Blend the ingredients thoroughly, and if a moist dressing is required add a cupful of boiling milk.

## A Subtle Hint of the Orient

IS this design Chinese or Russian? The skirt surely suggests a pagoda. The three tiers of it with the narrow bands of skunk give a distinct effect, helped out by touches of hand embroidery around the peplum, blouse and sleeves. The Russian blouse closes on one side with oddly shaped buttons and fastens as high as a chin-chin. This costume instead of the brave bowed turban appropriately takes the close hat with its Chinese pompon atop.

• • •

The smartest kerchiefs for thrusting into the breast pockets of tailored coats are of sheer, fine linen with very narrow hemstitched hems in color. The one color woman will have a dozen of these dainty kerchiefs bordered with her favorite shade, but most women prefer a variety of shades, so delicate and desirable are the colors. One may purchase a box of these handkerchiefs with hems in flesh pink, pastel blue, buff, spring green and lilac.

• • •

You may make up grandmother's gay plaid shawl into a fashionable separate skirt with fringe around the bottom. Such a skirt is good with an odd sports coat.

ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

**For the Spring Wardrobe.**

Both interesting and chic is this simple frock of embroidered voile trimmed only with its own material.

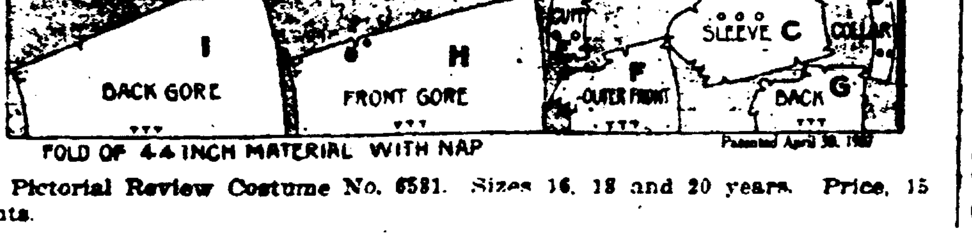
Whether one flit south to avoid the rigors of a northern winter or remain at home, this frock of polka dotted voile is charming to have in the wardrobe. The bodice is finished with a round neck and is sleeveless, allowing for a guimpe of contrasting material, if desired. Shirring takes up the fulness about the waist and usurps the function of the usual girdle, while the waist closes on the left shoulder and under the arm. The skirt is also shirred and is a two-piece effect, closing at the left side in accommodation to the waist to which it is attached.

In medium size the dress requires 4 yards 44-inch material, and as voile comes in charming designs at very reasonable cost it is possible to reproduce this model for less than $2.

Nothing could be simpler than the cutting of the frock. The material is first folded in half, then the cutting guide, as illustrated below, is carefully studied. The back gore of the skirt is placed into position first, resting on the lengthwise fold of the voile, and next to this comes the front gore. To the right come, in turn, the outer front and back of the waist, also placed on the lengthwise fold of the goods. Only the cuff, the sleeve and collar are placed on a lengthwise thread of the voile.

For the round neck it will be necessary to cut out the neck edges of underbody and outer front and back on small "o" perforations. For a skirt shorter than illustrated, cut off lower parts of gores on small "o" perforations.

Most home dressmakers will prefer to finish the sleeve with a simple ruffle, in keeping with the general lines of the model, instead of using a cuff.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6581. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## Don't Be a Drudge

Housework with its ceaseless, humdrum duties often causes a woman to "go to seed," to become listless and indifferent to both her personal appearance and what is going on around her. She fails to make her work agreeable, to keep her mind freshened and alert. The successful girl or woman in the business world realizes the importance of keeping her mind brightened and of doing her work in such a way that it will come easier. The result is each day is met with the right thought, the work is done systematically, and the worker herself becomes more capable, better fitted to meet the unexpected demands that every little while come up.

"We are not all fitted for housework," we say apologetically. That is why so many of us are failures at it. There is of course some truth in this. Indeed, we are not all fitted for housework, but every woman knows that when she assumes the management of a home she, and she alone, is responsible for the success or failure of the work in that home.

We hear a lot about the "drudgery" of housework, but if women would only study up on it housework would not seem as distasteful as many women seem to think it is. In these days of labor saving devices it seems incredible that women will worry along in the old way of doing things. Tell a woman whose shoulders have become bent from broom sweeping that a carpet sweeper will do the work better and easier and you will not be thanked for your trouble. She will cling to the broom, meanwhile bemoaning the fact that her work is "never done." The old fashioned cook and her coal stove have been landed sky high, but the delicious meals prepared these days in the fireless cooker have the old time cook and her coal fire beaten a dozen different ways.

The woman who has become a household drudge has only herself to blame. No man likes to see his wife in that role. Any woman who can read can make her housework easier and do it better. Take, for instance, the splendid household articles published each day in many papers. Cooking, sewing, caring for babies, the general work of the house, are handled so that every one may learn.

The banker, lawyer—in fact, every professional and business man—reads up on his particular work. Why cannot women see the logic of reading up on their household needs? The wife, the mother in her home, has been intrusted with a greater work than the most successful lawyer or banker.

Don't go to seed. Fill your mind with happy thoughts. Stop being a drudge. Even if silver threads are showing in the gold or the darkness of your hair, do it up as prettily as possible. Go out and lose yourself in the gay crowds occasionally. Forget all about yourself. The walk will bring roses into your cheeks, and when you reach home you'll have a fine appetite for supper. Just try it and see!

## KNITTED SMARTNESS.

**This Is One of the Sweaters Without Frills or Fur.**

This two piece skating outfit, knit with such stunning ribs, has a roll

FOR THE SKATER.

collar that may be buttoned up snugly if need be. Big white pearl buttons and patch pockets relieve the plainness of the rib, just as two pompons do the cap.

**Ginger Cookies.**

Two cupfuls of molasses, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of shortening, a cupful of water, two teaspoonfuls of soda, salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, two cup-

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The embroidery on the border of this natural color pongee frock is done in Chinese colors and expresses the last word in border decorations. The skirt is made with a pointed tunic, the sleeves cut in raglan effect and the front arranged to show the trimming to the best possible advantage. Five yards 40-inch bordered pongee make this dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6257. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**A RUN ON RAISINS.**

ESCALOPED RAISINS WITH APPLES.—One cupful seeded raisins, one-quarter cupful brown sugar, one quart apples, pared and quartered; one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one-quarter cupful water, one-quarter cupful bread, cracker or cake crumbs, one teaspoonful butter. Brush bake dish or casserole with butter, put in half the raisins, cover with half the apples, dust with salt. Add the balance of raisins, then apples; sprinkle with a little salt, cover with sugar, the water and the crumbs over top and cover. Place in moderate oven on top rack and bake one-half hour, then remove cover and bake fifteen minutes or until brown. This is best served cold. Can be helped from dish in which it has been baked or served in ice cream glasses with whipped cream.

The New Raisin Cooky.—Two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful milk, one level teaspoonful salt, two eggs, four cupfuls flour or enough flour to roll thin; four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the shortening and sugar together until light, add salt, well beaten eggs, stir until smooth, add milk slowly. Wash and dry the raisins, put through food chopper, add to mixture, sift two cupfuls of flour and baking powder together and add to mixture; add the rest of flour; more may be needed to roll out. Roll about one-eighth of an inch thick and cut with sharp cutter or cut in bars with sharp knife (a sharp cutter is best). Bake eight to ten minutes in hot oven. These are exceptionally good cookies and will keep a long time under lock and key. The chopped raisins make a moist, soft cooky.

New Raisin Cooky Without Eggs.—Two cupfuls seeded raisins, one cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful baking molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful boiling water or sour milk, one teaspoonful baking soda; five cupfuls flour. Put sugar, shortening and molasses into bowl, rub until smooth; add salt, baking soda which has been dissolved in water. Add raisins which have been washed, dried and put through food chopper, sift flour and work into a dough so it can be rolled out a quarter of an inch thick. More flour may be added if needed. Cut with floured cooky cutter and bake in hot oven eight to ten minutes. Ginger or cinnamon may be added if desired.

*Anna Thompson*

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

# All Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Furs, Etc.

*—Must Clear Before Inventory*

Reductions Often Greater Than One-Half.

**ALL OUR FINE TAILORED SUITS, 1-2 Price and Less.**

**OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY COAT SALE**

Exceptional values on all our Beautiful Coats. Prices start at 9.98 to 15.75. Values to 35.00.. Swell coats for the money.

**FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL SKIRTS**

In all the wanted materials and styles. Prices start at 1.98, 2.98, 3.75, and 4.98. Values to 7.50. All colors and sizes.

**Wonderful Values in Women's Charming Dresses**

At Final Clearence Prices. Some of the finest Dress bargains we have ever offered are presented in this final clean up. Favorite models of the season, special at 9.98.

**WAISTS! WAISTS!**

Silk, Lace, Georgette Crepe and Silk Crepe de Chine, Washable Silk and Satin, all the latest styles and colors, Very Special at .......... 1.98 and 2.98

Voile, Silks and Lingerie, all new styles, just received. In all the Fashionable Shades .......... 1.00

CLEAN-UP OF OUR ENTIRE FUR STOCK

"The New York Shop"

116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

# KING PLEDGES ADHESION UNTIL VICTORY COMES

London—Great Britain's resolve to carry on the war with every resource at its command until Germany is brought to its knees and the future of civilization made secure was the keynote of the speech of King George yesterday in proroguing Parliament until February 15. The day saw royal assent given to two notable acts which will aid the empire in carrying this resolve to success. These are the Military Service bill, whose enactment is one of the most conspicuous victories for Mr. Asquith and the government since the war began. and the Trading with the Enemy bill.

With the declaration that "We shall not law down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization," the King expressed the determination which is n the heart of every loyal Brton. In these words Germany was notified that the whole power of Great Britain, cooperating with her allies, is to be thrown into the war to force a decisive victory at the earliest possible date.

The speech of the King probably was one of the briefest on record on such an occasion, but what it lacked in length it more than made up in its expression of unalterable resolve to put an end for all time to the Teutonic menace om militarism.

"For eighteen months my navy and army have been engaged, in concert with brave andsteadfast allies, in defending our common liberties and the publi claw of Europe against unprovoged encroachments by the enemy," he said. "I am sustained by the determination of my people at home and overseas to carry our flag to a final decisive victory. In this struggle, forced upon us by those who hold in light esteem the liberties and convenants which we regard as sacred, we shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization.

"I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects, which have never failed me, and I pray that Almighty God may give us His blessing.

The King thanked the House of Commons for the ungrudging liberality with which it has provided for the heavy demands of the war. The speech was read by Lord Buckmaster of Cheddington, the Uord High Chancellor.

At the reassembling next month, after an unusually short recess, the House of Commons, owing to the necessity for financing the war, will be engaged almost exclusively for some weeks in financial business. A new war credit vote will be necessary, as the sums already voted will be exhausted before the end of February.

It is understood the budget will be submitted at the earliest possible date and it is likely to contain drastic new taxation proposals, including probably a scheme for compulsory investment in the war loan of a proportion of the earnings of the community, the aim being to reach the greatly enhanced earnings of workers engaged in the manufacture of munitions and other government necessities.

# HANNIBAL NEWS

Mrs. Alice Chamberlain entertained the Soap Club Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Eolah Perkins, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

* * *

Friends here have received word of the death of Leonard Brown, son of Evangelist Paul Brown, who has been conducting meetings in Pennsylvania, this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have the sympathy of many friends in this place.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. held the regular lar meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Perkins yesterday.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Martha Shutts to Mr. Shufelt of Cortland County, January 19. Miss Shutts has been teaching there since last September.

* * *

Miss Mina Colvin of Martyille and Mr. George Shutts of Hannibal were married January 16 by Rev. F. A. Dunham.

* * *

The Presbyterian church has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Ligget of Illinois.

## INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. J. Chaffee was in Phoenix on Wednesday.

* * *

E. M. Hopkins is in receipt of news of the death of his nephew. Harry Raymond. at Wellwood.

* * *

Mrs. L. Eames and Mrs. W. H. Weller visited Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Arnolds, caling on Mrs. S. F. Williams, who is seriously ill on Thursday.

* * *

About 30 persons attended the Mt. Pleasant Aid Society yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds.

* * *

Mrs. Lena Morehouse and Mrs. Cora Morehouse were callers on Mrs. Carl Baldwin yesterday.

* * *

Mr. W. A. Loomis spent Monday and Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Hewitt, in Fulton.

* * *

Ray Dexter of Syracuse was an over-Sunday guest of his parents,

* * *

John and Elmer Goss are spending the week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waffle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burton, and Mrs. G. Hollenbeck attended the Bristol Hill Aid society at C. Dolbear's Wednesday.

**Many Sided Kicks of the Camel.**

A camel's hind legs will reach anywhere—over his head, round his chest and to his hump. Even when lying down an evil disposed animal will shoot out his legs and bring you to a sitting posture if he wants to. Compared with a camel a mule is really a most considerate kicker, so beware when the camel looks as if he is going to kick.—New York World.

# BAPTIST STARS LOST GAME

## Yondo Star in Victor's Team. Hinsdale and Holly Made Good Plays—Seymour a Live Man.

The Maccabee second basketball team staged its first public performance last night in Church's Hall before a small sized crowd and came out victors in a thirty minute fray with the Baptist Stars. The final score was 31-8.

The Maccabee team completely outclassed their opponents and with guarding of a high order prevented the other team from caging the ball from the field thoughout the first half. It appeared at the beginning of the second half that a complete shut out of the Baptist team would result, in so far as scoring field baskets was concerned, but by two sensational shots, Hinsdale and Holly were able to net baskets. These four counts, with four obtained through fouls accounted for the total points secured by the Baptist team.

Yondo was easily the star of the game, as the low score of the opposing team was due to his interception of passes. Yondo, himself, scored four baskets from the field one of them of a sensational order, which he made by jumping up and "batting" the ball into the basket after one of his teammates had made an unsuccessful throw. R. Seymour, did most of the scoring in the first period, making 5 field basket and one point from the foul line.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

| Baptist Stars | | Maccabees |
|---|---|---|
| Sylvester | Right Forward | R. Seymour |
| Hinsdale | Left Forward | L. Hutchins |
| Petrie | Center | E. Seymour |
| Singleton | Right Guard | Yondo |
| Holly | Left Guard | Smith |

Referee—Snow.

## BASKETBALL ON CITY COURT TONIGHT

With the absence of the High school basketball team from the city, the City Hall court will be occupied tonight by two teams, evenly matched and anxious to score a victory. The match will be between the B. S. A. quintet of this city and the speedy Oswego Nationals, with McKinstry, the brilliant starch city forward in the visitor's lineup, and it will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

In the home team's lineup will be the two Foster brothers playing the forward positions, Privost at center, and Church and Fitch occupying the guard positions. A large crowd is expected to be present as tickets have been on sale for the past week and a large number have been disposed of.

## SEVEN FULTONIANS TO SERVE ON JURY

The following were drawn yesterday to serve as trial jurors at the County Court term at Oswego, February 14:

Oswego—George Lamb, J. C. Tonkin, John J. Freeston, George C. Robbinson, Frank Longley, David Cliff, John Carroll, James A. Wallace, Frank Donahue, Jeremiah Collins, William Clooman, Eheodore Millis, William A. Porter, Frank Elkins, Joseph Rickey, Ora Hutley, Arthur Owens, Hudson J. Quigg, William E. Clark, Louis Lower, Oliver Robarge, Michael Higgins, William Curtis.

Oswego, R. D.—Charles Bellinger, Stephen Manwaring, Ira Crowell.

Fulton City—Peter Pringle, Charles Peavey, Fred Morrison, John J. Little, Charles George, Clarence Sharp.

Fulton R. D.—William Buchanan.

Sandy Creek—James F. Graham, Alvin H. Clute.

West Monroe — Fred Northrup, Richard Gardner.

Pulaski, R. D.—William H. Davis.

Pulaski—Ernest Box, Adelbert Pond.

Richland—James D. Curtis.

Scriba—Edward L. Vincent.

Colosse—Henry C. LeClair.

Pennellville—John Howard.

Palermo—Samuel Bradford.

Phoenix—William L. Washer, Abram Nellis.

Mexico—Earl Rose, Addison Cates, Burton M. Keeler, Thomas Lacy.

Lacona—Charles Porter.

Mallory—Frank Heitman.

Parish—Frank K. Shettler.

Orwell—Robert G. Potter.

Redfield—Charles Castor.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

## SALVATIONISM AT THE QUIRK THEATER TODAY

'Twas bound to come and here it is at the behest of World Film which shortly releases "Salvation Nell", in which Beatriz Michelena impersonates Edward Sheldon's heroine.

The Salvation Army, is a world force. William Booth, forty odd years ago, started them ovement in Whitechapel, London. Whitechapel is the nucleus of the Great East End of London—once, and still in parts, the very toughest spot on the Globe. Charles Dickens laid the scenes of "Oliver Twist" there, and we all remember what a humane personage, the brutal burglar, Mr. William Sikes was. The slummiest slums on earth once disgraced Whitechapel.

William Booth set out to rescue the submerged tenth of poverty and crime and he chose the Great East End of London as the scene of his initial attempts. He and his army saved the bodies and souls of many Salvation Nells.

"Salvation Nell' is a powerfully-acted fillm play on a powerful theme —the final triumph of the Army in balking Perdition of some of its near victims.

## PLANS PROGRESS FOR ELK'S BALL

At the regular weekly meeting of the Elks last night, in addition to arranging for thec oming minstrel performance for the benefit of the hospital fund, a number of candidates were initiated and other routine business transacted.

A supper served by Max Hafter, followed. Thomas Farrell, chairman of the committee which has in charge the arrangements for theb all which is to be held in the Elks Hall on February 21st, announced that final arrangements for the affair would be completed at a meeting of the committee on next Sunday afternoon. The dance committee consists of the following in addition to Mr. Farrell: the Messrs. Hargrave, Rader, Hare, Hafter and Guile.

## MINSTRELS FOR HOSPITAL RECEIVE LAST TOUCHES

The final rehearsal of the Elks Minstrels will be held Sunday afternoon. In preparation for the performance which is to be given for the benefit of the hospital fund on Wednesday, February 2nd, the members of the original cast have made a number of changes. Additional numbers have been added to the program.

The orchestra of 12 pieces will remain intact but several of the musical numbers will be changed for newer pieces. More dancing is promised for the coming performance. Two exponents of modern dancing will give an exhibition of thel atest steps, it is announced.

## JOHN TOBIN

The funeral of John Tobin, 83, who died at the Lee Memorial Hospital Wednesday afternoon, will be held from the home of his neice, Mrs. Thomas Goss, 416 Kellogg st., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock from the house, and 11:30 from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Burial will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

## VALENTINE CHARITY BALL TO AID THE WOUNDED

The Red Cross Helpers will give a valentine charity ball in Davis's hall, Tuesday, February 15, for the benefit of the wounded soldiers in Europe. Admission, $1. Apply to Mrs. Barbara Rogers, phone 3474, for tickets.

## WILD—ALNUTT

City Clerk Allen yesterday issued a marriage license to Harriett F. Alnutt and Arthur Wild, both of 506 Pratt st. The Rev. Charles Olmstead performed the marriage ceremony.

## GLOVE MAKERS TRADED WITH BRITISH ENEMY

London—Three partners of Fownes Brothers & Co., glove manufacturers, were today committed for trial in criminal court on the charge of obtaining goods from Germany through their New York branch and trading in such goods in contravention of the "Trading with the Enemy Act."

The prosecution alleges that between the end of September and the end of Decembr, 1914, th difendants obtained goods worth $30,000 from Saxony through the New York branch, payment to be made after the war. The firm has factories in New York. The defendants were admitted to bail.

Call and see the new $615.00 Overland Van Wagenen, Inc.—adv342

DANN'S MARKET

Stands Pat for Supremacy in everything for the Table

YOUR TABLE

Will be poorly supplied Saturday and Sunday if the

Oysters, Meats, Vegetables and Canned Goods

Do not come from

DANN'S City Market

Phone 42

## PUBLIC NOTICE

State of New York—Public Service Commission, Second District—Albany.

Case 5289—Jan. 14, 1916.

A petition, under chapter 667 of the laws of 1915, having been filed with this commission by Theodore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, for a certificate of convenience and necessity for the operation of a stage route by auto busses, in the city of Fulton.

From the intersection of South Second and Cayuga streets in the city of Fulton, westerly along Cayuga street to South First street; northerly along South First street to Oneida street; westerly along Oneida street and the Oneida street river bridge to Schenck street; westerly along Schenck street on West First street; northerly along West First street to Hannibal street; westerly along Hannibal street to the city line.

(It being proposed that the route shall also be operaed from Fulton to the incorporated village of Hannibal, Oswego county), notice is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by Commissioner Hodson of this commission at the court house, in the city of Syracuse, on Monday, February 7, 1916, at 12:30 p. m.

For the Commission

Francis X. Disney

Secretary.

## WILL TRY AGAIN TO BREAK AGAIN LESLIE

New York—A second attempt will be made this morning in the Surrogates Court to break the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie. Arthur Leslie, a nephew, failed last December in his effort to have Mrs. Leslie, who left the bulk of her $1,700,000 estate to the cause of woman suffrage, declared incompetent to make a will.

The new application is to be made by Loretta L. Hollander, of No. 161 Madison avenue; Florence Drive, and Frank Leslie, nephew and nieces. They will follow, in them ain details, the cointentions of Arthur Leslie to the effect that the decedent was not the daughter of Charles Follin and Susan Danforth, as alleged, but the daughter of Follin and another woman to whom he was not married.

## NEW YORK'S HOTTEST JANUARY SINCE 1880

New York—The mercury in New York City thermometers rose to 64 yesterday—a mark which breaks all records for January 27. The previous record for 55 in 1880. While New York sweltered, Havre, Mont., was enjoying a temperature of 54 below zero.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 343. SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last, and All the Time"*

We shall do much in the year to come,
But what have we done to-day?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we give to-day?
We shall life the hearts and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,
We shall speak with words of love and cheer,
But what have we done to-day?
We shall be so kind in the after while,
But what have we been to-day?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought to-day?
We shall give to truth a grander birth,
And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,
We shall feed the hungering soul of earth,
But what have we fed to-day?

* * *

Health is the greatest gift we can possibly receive. No matter, if a million churches were built in a city! no matter if we could take a bath in gold; no matter, if we had all the human power in the world, we would be NOTHING, if we did not have health. Therefor we may state that a HOSPITAL is the very most IMPORTANT institution in any city. Wise men and women always take care firstof the hospital in a city; because there it is where the sick are being cured and there it is, where you can enter no matter, if you are rich or poor. Very few people seem to see and are willing to admit that a HOSPITAL is the best institution in a city and deserves the help of all the people. Whenever a city cannot pay all the expenses to maintain a HOSPITAL and some good-hearted individual is good enough to donate a building for the purpose, then it is up to the citizens to keep the hospital up-to-date and supply it with money at almost every turn of the road. Three cheers therefor for the Elks who are going to repeat the Minstrels on February 2. 1916, for the benefit of the Lee Memorial Hospital. Everybody should buy a ticket and everybody who can pay for it should buy a ticket. There are people in the city, who are going out from the standpoint that first of all the churches should be helped. How ridiculous an argument is that; it shows supreme ignorance of the most vital things for the good of all the people. CHURCHES ARE FOR HEALTHY People, for the fortunate ones; HOSPITALS ARE FOR THE SICK PEOPLE, the ones that need help. The Elks are setting an example that should be followed by all classes of people. We should prefer the company of an ELK, if they do things of this kind. Those who are so wrapped up in their church business,as for example the women the other day who said not to go to the Minstrels because they would rather help the church and give a benefit therefor, could learn quite a lesson from the Elks when it comes to the point of catering to the needy. The Church does not need help all the time; but when a condition exists as we have here where the city can only give 1,500 dollars for the most important institution in FULTON, then it is about time that we should forget that EVERLASTING SELFISH IDEA and give and give and give for the sake of all the people. Hurrah for the Elks; may the example set by this organization be followed by many others. Your HOSPITAL first and then . . . . . a whole lot of other things.

* * *

The poor are being cared for in a HOSPITAL just as well as the ones who can pay for services rendered.

* * *

FULTON people should be proud of the Lee Memorial Hospital. FULTON people should do all they can to assist the management of the Hospital to make that institution first class in every respect.

* * *

You may know a city by its HOSPITAL. If it's up-to-date and well kept, it goes to show that the citizens are THINKING of others as well as of themselves, with other words there is cooperation.

* * *

Get that habit to boost for ALL THE GOOD THINGS and NOT FOR ONE, IN WHICH YOU ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED.

* * *

FULTON, a city where they take care of the sick.

## "Dad" Mead's Trial Takes Place Tuesday; Under Heavy Bail

Is "Dad" Mead a victim of political intrigue? that is the question to be decided at his trial when he will be charge with committing a breach of the peace. The trial is set for next Tuesday evening, and sensational developments are promised. Efforts to keep the affair secret until the day of the trial have been futile. The Times has been "tipped off" to the arrest by a friend in close touch with Mr. Mead's personal affairs.

Notwithstanding the importance of the case, which involves the prominent ward leader who is at liberty under a $50,000 bail bond, Judge Wilson will not preside at the trial.

It is expected that I. O. O. F. temple, where the trial is to take place will be crowded to the doors. W. H. Spanswick will prosecute the case, a position made difficult by reason of his life-long friendship for the prisoner.

Fred Vogelsang, representing the defendent, will make an emphatic denial of the charge. Counter charges of a sensational nature, wherein family skeletons may be bared are likely to result, says thep risoner. Ray E. Crandall, complainant, does not fear the ultimate result of the case, he denying that the charge is other than a true one.

Editor A. P. Bradt has been appointed especially as a court judge. The jury will be as follows: A. E. Worden, G. B. Deuel, B. J. Ingersoll, J. S. Naughton, George Owens, Calvin Dines, Dr. L. F. Joy, F. P. Keeler, Frank Sears, E. H. Church, John Knapp, W. J. Carl, Walter Bradley, Wirt Barker, Harold Richardson, George A. Rappole, Jas. A. Merton, Fred Wolcott and Charles Morris.

## LATEST OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS

Paris, via London.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"During the course of the day there was considerable activity by our artillery on the whole front. In Belgium a destructive fire directed against the German trenches situated in front of Boesinghe andbetwee n Steenstraete and Het Sas caused serious damage to our adversary.

"In Artois, to the east of NeuVille-St. Vaast, the enemy attempted by a counter attack to retake the craters from which we drove him in the course of the night, but was completely repulsed To the north of the Aisne our trench guns shattered the enemy organizations at La Ville-au-Bois.

"In the Argonne mine fighting continued to our advantage. Between hill No. 285 and Haute Chevauchee we exploded two mines. The enemy suffered serious losss in the struggle which followed for the capture of the crater, one of the rims of which we hold.

"One of our long range guns took under its fire an enemy convoy which had entered Mangiennes, to the northwest of Etain."

Thef ollowing statement was given out in the afternoon.

"In the Artois district last night there was spirited cannonading in the sector of Neuville St. Vasst. In the vicinity of the road from Neuville to LaFolle we continued to reoccupy progressively the listening posts and craters in which the enemy had obtained a footing. We found there numerous bodies of Germans and one machine gun. We also took several prisoners.

"In the Argonne district we caused the explosion successfully of two mines, one near Haute Chevauchee and the other in the vicinity of Vauquois."

* * *

London.—Thef ollowing official communication was issued tonight:

"Early this morning we exploded a mine opposite Givenchy. Organized bombardments have been carried out on several portions of the hostile line. The hostile artillery has been active today east and northeast of Loos, south of the Bois grenier, northeast of Armentieres and northeast of Ypres. Our artillery retaliated successfully on the hostile batteries and trenches."

* * *

Petrograd.—The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters today:

"On the western (Russian) front German aeroplanes continued to make frequent flights over the Riga and Dvinsk regions where they dropped bombs. Southwest of Lake Narotche our scouting parties encountered the enemy successfully. They made surprise bayonet attack on a German detachment and put it to flight, inflicting heavy losses and taking prisoners.

"Southeast of Kolki our scouts got through the enemy entanglement and destroyed it with grenades.

"In Galicia, on the middle Stripa, the enemy continued his artillery fire. On the Dniester, in the region of Uscieczko, near the bridgehead, we attacked the enemy with grenades. North of the Boyana River the enemy, after exploding three mines in front of our lines, made several attempts to attack, but were repulsed by our fire.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## SOUNDS FROM A PENCIL

*By I. E. Hyde*

Ive been takingl ife easy, I've been playing at shirk,
But the day is so fine I feel I must work.
Ah! my brain feels quite numb, my muscles are soft,
this resting from labor I fear, happens too off.

I'll throw on my birdle and stand on my feet,
At last I am started, Ah, me! this is sweet.
Hey! clear the track, will you? You old stub point pen,
And I'll jot down a verse for you, while you count ten.

The Chamber of Commerce seems getting quite wise,
They're asking the common to season their pies
While we know that this circle embrasses the snobs
We'll voice no objections to jumping their bobs.

We'll all trade at home when prices are right
But where we scent graft, we'll flunk or show fight
We know Fulton is good, and her people are better
If we didn't think so, we would write you a letter.

I see no sane reason for a kick, cuff or groan,
It's the fellow who pinches himself we hear moan.
I'm only a pencil but I say—"this fine weather"
Let's all pull the bell cord and shout—"F-U-L-T-O-N"—
together.

## HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED BY GERMANS AND ALLIES

Although considerable fighting has taken place along the various war fronts there have been no notable changes in the positions of any of the combatants.

In the region of Neuville St. Vaast the French have attacked with hands grenades the positions taken from them by the Germans but according to Berlin they were repulsed with heavy losses, although a mine crater was captured by the French. Paris says two attacks by the Germans on the road between Arras and Lens were put down and that a German munitions depot was blown up near Puisaleine by the French artillery.

All along the line from Riga to Bukowina there has been artillery bombardments and here and there infantry attacks by the Russians and the Germans and Austro-Hungarians. Petrograd reports a surprise attack near Buczacz, Galicia, by the Russians in which a large party of Teutons was put to flight after having suffered heavy losses, and also the capture of three mine craters by the Russians north of Boyan.

Dispatches from Kiev says the Austrians and Germans are making great preparations to stem any attempt at a further advance by the Russians in Galicia. Large quantities of artillery of all calbers areb eing rushed to the front.

The Italians have reoccupied on the heights to the west of Gorizia ground they had previously been forced to retire from in the face of an Austrian attack, and also have put down with heavy casualties a strong attempt by the Austrians to advance in the upper Isonzo region.

In the Caucasus the Russians claim further successes for their arms and the capture of large quantities of arms and ammunition. Between Erzerum and Mush they have occupied the town of Khynysskala. In addition, south of Lake Hrumiah in Persia, the defeat of large Turkish forces is reported by Petrograd, together with the capture of prisoners and supplies.

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, January 29, 1916.

## Opinions

### REJECTED FOR SIZE

Where is Jack Johnson? On the Continent of Europe his memory is freshly disinterred each day with the explosion of those 16-inch shells which the Germans howitzers fire and which send up a dense black smoke. But on this sid,e where peace and Jess Willard reign, he seems to be fading fast into the category of

Old, unhappy, far-off things
And battles long ago.

Our interest in the former chapion is simply the desire to extend to him a word of encouragement in his retirement. It involves the rejection of Michael Tuholski, a steel mill puddler, who wished to become a marine, but was found to be "too big and husky.' Michael stands 6 feet 5 inches in his stocking feet, weighs 257 pounds, and might have blossomed intoa white hope in a palmier day, but now he can't even become a soldier.

Jack Johnson, it will be recalled having proclaimed himself a Frenchman just before the war began, found himself when hostilities opened under serious pressure to enlist. And ever since then, however the jackjohnsons of the west front may have thundered like the crack of doom and torn craters in Mother Earth, their human namesake has felt strangely inclined to a quiet and inconspicuous life; only briefly interrupted by the match at Havana.

But the rejection of Michael should cheer him. If one can be too big, and strong as well as too pround to fight, it may even prove safer hereafter for the heavyweight champions to increase their public swagger with the call to arms.—N. Y. Tribune.

### HOW THE STEEL TRUST FORESEES "RUIN"

Net earnings for the past quarter of $51,232,788, or $5,729,080 larger than for any previous quarter and over $40,000,000 larger than for the same quarter last year; dividends resumed on the common stock at the former annual rate of five per cent.; a surplus of $23,300,692, above all charges and dividends; $105,000,000 cash in bank —such is the extraordinary story of prosperity reported for the country's greatest industrial corporation from yesterday's meeting of the United States Steel Corporation directors.

Three weeks ago Chairman Gary gave out a statement which conceded great present prosperity but which sounded high notes of alarm for the future. The situation was "inflated," American industry faced after the war "the most persistent and difficult competition ever experienced," and everybody must now prepare for calamitous consequences then unless "adequate (tariff) protection" is meantime provided.

The practical sense of that view must have been that the Steel Corporation itself should go slow in any dividend action on the present prosperity and Wall Street so interpreted it, as in a belief that no dividend or only a small one would be declared.

It is apparent that the other directors did not share these views of disastrous competition from nations bled white and industrially crippled by war. Even Mr. Gary himself seems to have revised them, as he also voted for the five per cent. rate.—N. Y. World.

### A PREACHMENT AGAINST "UPLIFTERS"

In saying that he sometimes gets tired of hearing the word "uplift" uttered in his presence, ex-President Roosevelt expresses the feelings of thousands of his fellow countrymen who are attracted to the higher planes of thought and endeavor, but would like to reach them in their own individual ways and without the prodding of fanatics.

The radical trouble with too many "uplifters" is that they are merely rainbow chasers, endeavoring vainly to bring on the millennium before its ordained time. Like their enemy the Devil they go about seeking whom they may devour, in the name of Progress. Their aims may be highly praiseworthy, but their tempo, to use a musical phrase, is all wrong. They are endeavoring to stampede the community toward the paths of righteousness, and by the methods they pursue they make of themselves a cross between crusaders and nuisances, to the great detriment of the causes to which they, sometimes, unselfishly devote their energies.

Colonel Roosevelt frankly admits that after prolonged study of "Macbeth' he finds relief in going to the movies. To every "uplifter," whatever may be his or her reforimng specialty, there should be food for thought in the ex-president's confession. All society cannot be reformed while you wait. The evils that afflict humanity are of remote origin and are deeply ingrained in the very fibres of the race. They cannot be eradicated by the efforts of a single generation. —N. Y. Sun.

## DO YOU KNOW A BLUFFER?

Who has not seen a Bluffer? Everybody has seen him, because he is never hard to pick out. He is always in evidence—at all times overdoing it. Sometimes he talks loud and a lot too much. He has other assets, too, but never the air of sincerity with which real ability impresses you. He is always anxious to let you know what a wonderful fellow he is, and he doesn't wait long to have it proved; he admits it at once and with little urging.

Have you ever been impressed in favor of a Bluffer? Did it take you long to find him out? If it did, then you are an exception to the rule of men. How did you find him out? Did you find that he could not make good? More than likely, for if he could, he wouldn't be a Bluffer. Tests always come to us.

Mr. Bluffer is usally a person of energy and resourcefulness. He has to be, but he seldom, if ever, applies these qualities to making good with the talents that are really his. If he did he could make a success of life. He is always trying to "get by" with credit for ability that he does not possess. The lesson comes some day. Mr. Bluffer learns that his struggles and his labor have been harder than if he had been satisfied with doing things "on the square"—in making a real effort to accomplish something without injuring his neighbor. At the end of his career he is rewarded by having oceans of regrets.

The Bluffer can build only for a day. He can lay no solid foundation for the future. He must each day build, as today's efforts cannot serve as a foundation for future achievements.

When he stops building his house of cards topples over.

The Bluffer seemingly makes good for a while, but some day his cards must be spread upon the table and we shall find that he held a very poor hand.

Now that the weather man has fallen from his neutrality perch, let us refrain from saying what else he may do.

Now that the mild days of January are over, it is well to prepare for the newspaper correspondents' indulgences in mathematics as relating to men catching fish through the ice on river and lake. We need not worry about anything else they write up.

## WORRYING

Most men who think, who take the trouble to compare the present with the past, know that things usually get righted around, if we give them time. Most men whof ail to think get all excited over we give them time. Most men who fail to think get all excited over the blockboarded future—over the hobgoblins that they feel are

A lot of men are worrying over the coal supply of this country. Others are fretting and foaming over a statement that churches are dying out, and that these houses of worship will be eventually converted into garages. A lot of alarmists are proclaiming from the tops of soap boxes that the money of this country will all be in the hands of three of four men in a very short time.

Bosh! We have several thousand years to prove that this is bosh.

Figures won't lie, but they are not always to be relied upon.

According to our present rate of births, there will be no children born in the year 2000.

Rot! Other tables show that in time there will be no water on earth, and that everyone on earth will be insane—madly insane.

A lot of unscientific men worry over science, and they let their wives worry through a big wash, without once helping with the pounder or tunring the wringer. Stop worrying, you hope-to-be scientific dubs, and go to work.—The Silent Partner.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The town of Cocoa, Florida, has become another possible haven to the suffragists who announced after the November election that they would take up their residence in equal suffrage territory. Cocoa has followed the example of its neighbor, the town of Fellsmere, and given municipal suf frage to its women.

* * *

In Reading, Pa., the Medical Society has departed from the custom of similar organizations—which is to encourage women to be nurses and discourage men from being doctors—and has elected a woman physician as president.

* * *

The Woman's Journal of Boston, the dean of suffrage papers, has analyzed the election expenses and list of contributors that the law of Massachusetts required the anti-suffrage organizations to file with the Secretary of State. It was discovered that the anti-suffragists, who claim to speak for eighty per cent of all women, received eighty per cent of their campaign contributions from men. It also announces that a large part of the money came from a comparatively small number of men representing money interests of Boston.

* * *

One would have to look far and wide in New York state to find on election day married couples "arm in arm even before breakfast" but according to the press report it is a common sight in Denmark and listed as one of the results of the recent granting of equal suffrage to the women of that country.

* * *

There were eight men running for the office of auditor of St. Clair county in Illinois on January 8, according to a dispatch from East St. Louis, but they had to take off their hats, politically speaking, to a young girl, Miss Geneva Moeser, 21 years old, for she it was who was elected.

* * *

Florence Kelly, the noted social worker, was in the gallery when the suffrage amendment was favorably reported in the United States Senate on January 8. In an interview she said:

"The federal amendment for woman suffrage seems this year for the first time to be sure to be referred to the states. The first federal amendment for woman suffrage was introduced by Senator Sargent of California in 1875 and by my father in the House of Representatives in 1877. This year for the first time the President voted for suffrage; next November four million women will vote for President. For the first time I am filled with hope."

### OREGON PREPARES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

Oregon officials upon whom rests the responsibility for enforcing prohibition are ready for the new order of things which began at midnight December 31. With one accord they agree that the state is to have prohibition in fact, as well as in name, and they are taking the necessary steps to make the law effective.

Governor James Withycombe has promised the support of his office for law enforcement. As quoted in the Portland Oregonian, he says:

"As governor I am pledged to see the new law enforced to the best of my ability, just as is every other official of state, county or city. But it is not the officials alone who will be responsible for whether or not the prohibition law is really effective both in letter and spirit. Public sentiment will be in a very great measure the most potent factor. Almost any law is about as effective or inefficient as the people living under its provisions desire to see it. Oregon is fortunate in having a citizenship which believes in law enforcement. However one may have voted at the polls on this question, now that it is a law, through the will of the majority, I am confident that the overwhelming prepondernace of Oregonians means to assist in seeing its provisions lived up to. Such may count upon my sympathy and utmost help.

"So far as this office is concerned all possible assistance will be given toward the strict enforcement of the law."

For Portland, which has the distinction of being the second largest dry city in the United States, law-enforcement may be a somewhat difficult task, but it bodes well for the city that Mayor H. R. Albee is an unrelenting foe of the liquor traffic and promises rigid enforcement.

"The statute declaring prohibition of the liquor traffic in Oregon will be enforced in Portland just as rigidly as possible," says them ayor.

"Orders have been issued to the bureau of police to take up at the outset the rigid enforcement of the law and preparations have been under way for some time, looking to that end. The men have been instructed in their duties concerning the new conditions, and I am confident will fulfill their trust and give a good account of themselves."

Chief of Police Clark of Portland is also fully prepared to make the new law a success. He says:

"The police bureau is all ready. We have made our preparations to detect and prosecute offenders and to maintain order. A special prohibition squad, similar to the present 'morals' squad, will be detailed later to enforce the prohibition law. We shall make examples of the first violators we catch."

Other state and county officials are also publicly pledged to enforce the prohibition law.

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## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
*President American Society for Thrift*

The best way to find out the true meaning of the word thrift and the results of thrift when diligently practiced is to consider the lives of successful men. Almost without exception, they preached and practiced thrift in every form. It is worth while listening to what they have to say and follow their examples. And it is quite surprising what small beginnings these men made and how extremely thrifty and saving they were. Nothing was too insignificant to be carefully laid aside for future use, such as string from bundles that John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant saved to be used again and the old newspapers which he carefully smoothed out to wrap around packages that required no better wrappings. Most young business men of today would regard the saving of such items as beneath them—yet John Wanamaker has amassed a great fortune, has done a great amount of good in the world and one reason that he is so much extolled and quoted today is that he practiced just such habits of thrift.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who now has approximately 10,000 employes all over the world, started with scarcely a cent. His father set him up in business. He was wide awake, industrious, "a hustler," and, he says, "Every dollar that I earned I saved, not that I really loved money. I have often been asked to define the true secret of success. It is thrift in all its phases, and principally, thrift as applied to saving. A young man may have many friends, but he will find none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book, with the name of a bank on its cover."

Let those young men bent upon spending every cent consider the principles that guided Sir Thomas Lipton up the pathway of success, who because of his thrift in the beginning of his business career was enabled to indulge his passion for yacht-racing, something the thriftless young man, no matter how much he desires to cultivate a "hobby" will never be able to succeed.

Some of the pupils in the Public Schools of Cook County, Illinois, no doubt will some day be able to gratify expensive hobbies, for during the last year, field and garden schoolhome projects were made a part of the school course of study. Two thousand five hundred pupils took this course, renting land from their parents for cultivation purposes. The total amount earned by the pupils was more than $15,000, one boy making $370 from an acre of pickles. Practical lessons in gardening and valuable lessons in earning money were learned in this way at the same time.

# Stingaree

By E. W. HORNUNG,
Author of "Raffles"

Motion Pictures by Kalem Company

Read the Story and Then See the Pictures

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## THE PURIFICATION OF MULFERA.

MULFERA STATION, N. S. W., was not only an uttermost end of the earth, but an exceedingly loose end, and that again in more senses than one. There were no ladies on Mulfera, and this wrought inevitable deterioration in the young men who made a bachelors' barracks of the homestead. Not that they ever turned it into the perfect pandemonium you might suppose, but it was unnecessary either to wear a collar or to repress an oath at table, and this sort of disregard does not usually stop at the elementary decencies. It is true that on Mulfera the bark of the bachelor was something worse than his bite and his tongue no fair criterion to the rest of him. Nevertheless the place became a byword, even in the back blocks, and when at last the good Bishop Methuen had the hardihood to include it in an episcopal itinerary there were admirers of that dear divine who roundly condemned his folly and enemies who no longer denied his heroism.

The lord bishop of the back blocks had at that time been a twelvemonth or more in charge of what he himself described playfully as his "oceanic see." But his long neglect of Mulfera was due less to its remoteness than to the notorious fact that they wanted no adjectival and alliterative bishops there. An obvious way of repulse happened to be open to the blaspheming squatter, though there is no other instance of its employment. On these up country visitations the bishop was dependent for his mobility upon the horseflesh of his hospitable hosts. Thus it became the custom to send to fetch him from one station to another, and as a rule the owner or the manager came himself, with four horses and the big trap. The manager of Mulfera said his horses had something else to do, and his neighbors backed him up with some discreet encouragement on their own account. It was felt that a slur would be left upon the whole district if his lordship actually met with the only sort of reception which was predicted for him on Mulfera. Bishop Methuen, however, was one of the last men on earth to shirk a plague spot, and on this one warning was eventually received that the bishop and his chaplain would arrive on horseback the following Sunday morning to conduct divine service if quite convenient at 11 o'clock.

The language of the manager was something inconceivable upon receipt of this cool advice. He was a man named Carmichael, and quite a different type from the neighbors who held up horny hands when the bishop decided on his raid. Carmichael was not "a native of this colony" or of the next, but he was that distressing spectacle, the public school man who is no credit to his public school. Worse than this, he was a man of brains. Worst of all, he had promised very differently as a boy. A younger man who had been at school with him, having come out for his health, traveled some hundreds of miles to see Carmichael, whose conversation struck him absolutely dumb. "He was captain of our house," the visitor explained to Carmichael's subordinates, "and you daren't say dash in dormitory—not even dash!"

In appearance this redoubtable person was chiefly remarkable for the intellectual cast of his still occasionally clean shaven countenance, and for his double eyeglasses, or, rather, the way he wore them. They were very strong and very common, without any rims, and Carmichael bought them by the box. He would not wear them with a cord, and in the heat they were continually slipping off his nose. When they did not slip right off they hung at such an angle that Carmichael had to throw his whole body and head backward in order to see anything through them except the ground. And when they fell some one else had to find them while Carmichael cursed, for his naked eye was as blind as a bat's.

"Let's go mustering on Sunday," suggested the overseer, "every blessed man. Let him find the whole place deserted, homestead and hut."

"Or let's get blind for the occasion," was the bookkeeper's idea, "every mother's son."

"That would do," agreed the overseer, "if we got just blind enough. And we might get the blacks from Poonee Creek to come and join the dance."

The overseer was a dapper Victorian with a golden mustache twisted rakishly up and down at either end respectively, like an overturned letter S. He lived up to the name of Smart. The bookkeeper was a servile echo with a character and a face of putty. He had once perpetrated an opprobrious ode to the overseer and had answered to the name of Chaucer ever since.

Carmichael leaned back to look from one of these worthies to the other, and his spectacled eyes flamed with mordant scorn.

"I suppose you think you're funny, you fellows," said he, and without the oath which was a sign of his good will except when he lost his temper with the sheep. "If so, I wish you'd get outside to entertain each other. Since the fellow's coming we shall have to let him come, and the thing is how to choke him off ever coming again without open insult, which I won't allow. A service of some sort we shall have to have this once."

"I'm on to guy it," declared the indiscreet Chaucer.

"If you do I'll rebearse the men," the overseer promised.

"You idiots!" thundered Carmichael, whose temper was as short as his sight. "Can't you see I weaken on the prospect as much as the two of you stuck together? But the beggar's certain to be a public school and varsity man, and I won't have him treated as though he's been dragged up in one of these God forsaken colonies!"

Now—most properly—you cannot talk like this in the bush unless you are also capable of confirming the insult with your fists. But Carmichael could, and he was much too blind to fight without his glasses. He was, in fact, the same strenuous character who had set his dogmatic face against the most harmless expletives in dormitory at school, and set it successfully, because Carmichael was a mighty man, whose influence was not to be withstood. His standard alone was changed. Or he was playing on the other side. Yet he had brought a prayer book with him to the back blocks. And he was seen studying it on the eve of the episcopal descent.

"He may have his say," observed Carmichael darkly, "and then I'll have mine."

"Going to heckle him?" inquired Smart, in a nasal voice full of hope and of encouragement.

"Not at the function, you fool!" replied Carmichael sweetly. "But when it's all over I should like to take him on about the Athanasian creed and the Thirty-nine articles." Only both substantives were qualified by the epithet of the country, for Carmichael had put himself in excellent temper for the day of battle.

That day dawned blood red and beautiful, but in a little it was a blinding blue from pole to pole, and the thermometer in the veranda reached three figures before breakfast. It was a hot wind day, and even Carmichael's subordinates pitied Dr. Methuen and his chaplain, who were riding from the south in the teeth of that Promethean blast.

Not long after breakfast the two horsemen jogged into view, ambling over the sand hills whose red hot edge met a shimmering sky some little distance beyond the station pines. Both wore pith helmets and fluttering buff dust coats, but both had hot black legs, the pair in gaiters being remarkable for their length.

"They can ride a bit, too; I'm bothered if they can't!" exclaimed the overseer in considerable astonishment.

"And do you suppose, my good fool," inquired Carmichael, with the usual

The Men Tramped In and Filled the Chairs, Forms, Tin Trunks and Packing Cases.

unregenerate embroidery—"do you in your innocence suppose that's an accomplishment confined to these precious provinces?"

"They're as brown as my sugar," said the keeper of books and stores.

"The bishop looks as though he'd been out here all his life."

Carmichael did not quarrel with this observation of his overseer, but colorless eyebrows were raised above the cheap glasses as he stepped into the yard to shake hands with the visitors. The bearded bishop returned his greeting in a grave silence. The chaplain, on the other hand, seemed the victim of a nervous volubility.

"His lordship feels the heat so much more than I do, who have had so many years of it, and, to tell you the truth, he is still a little hurt at not being met for the first time since he has been out here."

"Then why did he come?" demanded Carmichael bluntly. "I never asked him, did I?"

"No, no. But—ah, well! We won't go into it," said the chaplain. "I am glad to see your preparations, Mr. Carmichael. That I consider very magnanimous in you, under the circumstances, and so will his lordship when he has had a rest. You won't mind his retiring until it's time for the little service, Mr. Carmichael?"

"Not I," returned Carmichael promptly. But the worst paddock on Mulfera in its worst season was not more dry than the manager's tone.

Shortly before 11 the bell was rung which roused the men on week day mornings, and they began trooping over from their hut, while the trio foregathered on the veranda as before. The open end was the one looking east, but the sun was too near the zenith to enter many inches, and with equal thoroughness and tact Carmichael had placed the table, the water bag and the tumbler at the open end. They were all that he could do in the way of pulpit, desk and lectern.

The men trampled in and filled the chairs, forms, tin trunks, and packing cases which had been pressed into the service of this makeshift sanctuary. The trio sat in front. The bell ceased, the ringer entering and taking his place. There was some delay, if not some hitch. Then came the chaplain with an anxious face.

"His lordship wishes to know if all hands are here," he whispered across the desk.

Carmichael looked behind him for several seconds. "Every man Jack," he replied. "And damn his lordship's cheek!" he added for his equals' benefit as the chaplain disappeared.

"Rum cove, that chaplain," whispered Chaucer, in the guarded manner of one whose frequent portion is the snub brutal.

"How so?" inquired Carmichael, with a duly withering glance.

Chaucer told in whispers of a word which he had overheard through the weatherboard wall of the room in which the bishop had sought repose. It was, in fact, the monosyllable of which Carmichael had just made use. He, however, was the first to heap discredit on the bookkeeper's story, which he laughed to scorn with as much of his usual arrogance as could be assumed below the breath.

"If you heard it at all," said Carmichael, "which I don't for a moment believe, you heard it in the strictly Biblical sense. You can't be expected to know what that is, Chaucer, but as a matter of fact, it means lost and done for, like our noble selves. And it was probably applied to us, if there's the least truth in what you say."

"Truth!" he began, but was not suffered to add another word.

"Shut up!" snarled Carmichael. "Can't you hear them coming?"

And the tramp of the shooting boots, which Dr. Methuen was still new chum enough to wear, followed by the chaplain's lighter step, drew noisily nearer upon the unseen part of the veranda that encircled the whole house.

"Stand up, you cripples!" cried Carmichael over his shoulder in a stage whisper. And they all came to their feet as the two ecclesiastics appeared behind the table at the open end of the tabernacle.

Carmichael felt inclined to disperse the congregation on the spot.

There was the bishop still in his gaiters and his yellow dust coat. Even the chaplain had not taken the trouble to don his surplice. So anything was good enough for Mulfera. Carmichael had lunged forward with a jutting jaw when an authoritative voice rang out across the table:

"Sit down!"

The bishop had not opened his hairy mouth. It was the smart young chaplain who spoke. And all obeyed except Carmichael.

"I beg your lordship's pardon," he was beginning, with sarcastic emphasis, when the manager of Mulfera was cut as short as he was himself in the habit of cutting his inferiors.

"If you will kindly sit down," cried the chaplain, "like everybody else I shall at once explain the apparent irregularity upon which you were doubtless about to comment."

Carmichael glowered through his glasses for a few seconds and then resumed his seat with a shrug and a murmur, happily inaudible to all but his two immediate neighbors.

"On his way here this morning," the chaplain went on, "his lordship met with a misadventure from which he has not yet recovered sufficiently to address you as he fully hoped and intended to do today." At this all eyes sped to the bishop, who stood certainly in a drooping attitude at the chaplain's side, his espiscopal hands behind his back. "Something happened," the glib spokesman continued, with stern eyes, "something that you do not often hear of in these days. His lordship was accosted, beset and, like the poor man in the Scriptures, despicably treated, not many miles beyond your own boundary, by a pair of armed ruffians."

"Stuck up!" cried one or two, and "Bushrangers!" one or two more.

"I thank you for both words," said the chaplain, bowing. "He was stuck up by the bushranger who is once more abroad in the land. Really, Mr. Carmichael"—

But the manager of Mulfera rose to his full height and, leaning back to get the speaker into focus, stuck his arms akimbo in a way that he had in his most aggressive moments.

"And what were you doing?" he demanded fiercely of the chaplain.

"It was I who stuck him up," answered the soi disant chaplain, whipping a single glass into his eye to meet the double ones. "My name is Stingaree!"

And in the instant's hush which followed he plucked a revolver from his breast, while the hands of the sham bishop shot out from behind his back, with one in each.

The scene of the instant after that defies ordinary description. It was made the more hideous by the frightful imprecations of Carmichael and the short, sharp threats of Stingaree to shoot him dead unless he instantly sat down. Carmichael bade him do so, with a gallant oath, at which the men immediately behind him joined with his two companions in pulling him back into his chair and there holding him by main force. Thereafter the

"His lordship was accosted, beset and, like the poor man in the Scriptures, despicably treated."

manager appeared to realize the futility of resistance and was unhanded on his undertaking to sit quiet, which he did, with the exception of one speech to those behind.

"If any of you happen to be armed," he shouted over his shoulder, "shoot him down like a dog. But if you're all as fairly had as I am let's hear what the beggar's got to say."

"Thank you, Mr. Carmichael," said the bushranger, still from the far side of the table, as a comparative silence fell at last. "You are a man after my own heart, sir, and I would as lief have you on my side as the simple ruffian on my right. Not a bad bishop to look at," continued Stingaree, with a jerk of the head toward his mate with the two revolvers. "But if I had let him open his mouth! Now, if I'd had you, Mr. Carmichael—but I have my doubts about your vocabulary too!"

The point appealed to all present, and there was a laugh, in which, however, Carmichael did not join.

"I suppose you didn't come here simply to give us a funny entertainment," said he. "I happen to be the boss or have been hitherto, and if you will condescend to tell me what you want I shall consider whether it is worth while to supply you or to be shot by you. I shall be sorry to meet my death at the hands of a thieving blackguard, but one can't pick and choose in that matter. Before it comes to choosing, however, is it any good asking what you've done with the real bishop and the real chaplain? If you've murdered them, as I"—

Stingaree had listened thus far with more than patience—in fact, with something akin to approval—to the captive who was still his master with the tongue. With all his villainy the bushranger was man enough to appreciate another man when he met him, but Carmichael's last words flicked him on a bare nerve.

"Don't you dare to talk to me about murder," he rapped out. "I've never committed one yet, but you're going the right way to make me begin. As for Bishop Methuen, I have more respect for him than for any man in Australia, but his horse was worth two of my mate's, and that's all I troubled him for. I didn't even tie him up as I would any other man. We just relieved the two of them of their boots and clothes, which was quite as good as tying up, with your roads as red hot as they are, though my mate here doesn't agree with me."

The man with the beard very emphatically shook a matted head, now relieved of the stolen helmet, and observed that the quicker they were the better it would be. He was as taciturn a bushranger as he had been a bishop, but Stingaree was perfectly right. Even these few words would have destroyed all chance of illusion in the case of his mate.

"Their very clothes, which become us so well," continued the prince of personators, who happened to be without hair upon his face at this period and who looked every inch his part; "their very boots, we have only borrowed. I will tell you presently where we dropped the rest of their kit. We left them a suit of pajamas apiece and not another stitch, and we blindfolded and drove them into the scrub as a last precaution. But before we go I shall also tell you where a search party is likely to pick up their tracks. Meanwhile you will all stay exactly where you are, with the exception of the storekeeper, who will kindly accompany me to the store. I shall naturally require to see the inside of the safe, but otherwise our wants are very simple."

The outlaw ceased. There was no word in answer. A curious hush had fallen on the captive congregation.

"If there is a storekeeper," suggested Stingaree, "he'd better stand up."

But the accomplished Chaucer sat stark and staring.

"Up with you," whispered Carmichael in terrible tones, "or we're done!"

And even as the bookkeeper rose tremulously to his feet a strange and stealthy figure, the cynosure of all eyes but the bushrangers' for a long minute, reached the open end of the veranda, and with a final spring a tall man in silk pajamas, his gray beard flying over either shoulder, hurled himself upon both bushrangers at once. With outspread fingers he clutched the scruff of each neck at the selfsame second. Crash came the two heads together, and over went the table with the three men over it.

Shots were fired in the struggle on the ground, happily without effect. Stingaree had his shooting hand mangled by one blow with a chair whirled from a height. Carmichael got his heel with a venomous stamp upon the neck of Howie, and in a fewer seconds than it would take to write their names the rascals were defeated and disarmed. Howie had his neck half broken, and his face was darkening before Carmichael could be induced to lift his foot.

"The cockroach!" bawled the manager, drunk with battle. "I'd hoof his soul out for two pins!"

A moment later he was groping for his glasses, which had slipped and fallen from his perspiring nose, and making use of such expressions withal as to compel a panting protest from the tall man in the silken stripes.

"My name is Methuen," said he. "I know it's a special moment, but—do you mind?"

Carmichael found his glasses at that instant, adjusted them, stood up and leaned back to view the bishop, and his next words were the apology of the gentleman he should have been.

"My dear fellow," cried the other, "I quite understand. What are they doing with the ruffians? Have you any handcuffs? Is it far to the nearest police barracks?"

But the next act of this moving melodrama was not the least characteristic of the chief performance, for when Stingaree and partner had been not only handcuffed but lashed hand and foot and incarcerated in separate log huts, with a guard apiece, and when a mounted messenger had been dispatched to the barracks at Clare Corner and the remnant raised a cheer for Bishop Methuen it was then that that fine fellow showed them the still finer stuff of which he was also made. He invited all present to step back for a few minutes into the place of worship which had been so charmingly prepared, so scandalously misused and where he hoped to see them all yet again in the evening if it would not bore them to give him a further and more formal hearing then.

"I won't keep them five minutes now," he whispered to Carmichael, as the men went ahead to pick up the chairs and take their places, while the bishop hobbled after, still in his pajamas, and with terribly inflamed and swollen feet. "And then," he added, "I must ask you to send a buggy at

Stingaree and Partner Had Been Not Only Handcuffed, but Lashed Hand and Foot and Incarcerated In Separate Log Huts, With a Guard Apiece.

once for my poor chaplain. He did his gallant best, poor fellow, but I had to leave him fallen by the way. I am an old miler, you know. It came easier to me, but the cinder path and running shoes are a different story from hot sand and naked feet. And now, if you please, I will strike one little blow while our hearts are still warm."

But how shrewdly he struck it, how straight from the shoulder, how simply, how honestly, there is perhaps no need to tell even those who have no previous knowledge of back block Bishop Methuen and his manly ways.

Stingaree took his incarceration philosophically, but Howie was a most woebegone individual.

What afterward happened to Stingaree is another matter, to be set forth faithfully in the sequel. This is the story of the purification of Mulfera station, N. S. W., in which the bushrangers played but an indirect and a most inglorious part.

The bishop and his chaplain (a good man of no present account) stayed to see the police arrive that night and the romantic ruffians taken thence next morning in unromantic bonds. Comparatively little attention was paid to their departure—partly on account of the truculent attitude of the police, partly because the Episcopal pair were making an equally early start in another direction. No one accompanied the armed men and the bound. But every man on the place, from homestead, men's hut, rabbiter's tent and boundary rider's camp—every single man who could be mustered for the nonce and a horse run up for him—escorted Dr. Methuen in close cavalcade to the Mulfera boundary, where the final cheering took place, led by Carmichael, who, of course, was font and origin of the display. And Carmichael rode by himself on the way back. He had been much with the bishop during his lordship's stay, and he was too morose for profanity during the remainder of that day.

But it was no better when the manager's mood lifted, and the life on Mulfera slipped back into the old blinding and perspiring groove.

Then one night, a night of the very week thus sensationally begum, the ingenious Chaucer began one of the old,

Stingaree Took His Incarceration Philosophically, but Howie Was a Most Woebegone Individual.

old stories on the moonlit veranda, and Carmichael stopped him while that particular old story was still quite young in the telling. There was an awkward pause until Carmichael laughed.

"I don't care twopence what you fellows think of me," said he, "and never did. I saw a lot of the bishop," he went on, less aggressivley, after a pause.

"So we saw," assented Smart.

"You bet!" added Chaucer.

For they were two to one.

"He ran the mile for Oxford," continued Carmichael. "Two years he ran it and won both times. You may not appreciate quite what that means."

And, with a patience foreign to his character as they knew it, Carmichael proceeded to explain.

"But," he added, "that was nothing to his performance last Sunday, in getting here from beyond the boundary in the time he did it in—barefoot! It would have been good enough in shoes. But don't you forget his feet. I can see them—and feel them—still."

"Oh, he's a grand chap," the overseer allowed.

"We never said he wasn't," his ally chimed in.

Carmichael took no notice of a tone which the youth with the putty face had never employed toward him before.

"He was also in his school eleven," continued Carmichael, still in a reflective fashion.

"Was it a public school?" inquired Smart.

"Yes."

"The public school?" added Chaucer.

"Not mine, if that's what you mean," returned Carmichael, with just a touch of his earlier manner. "But—he knew my old head master—he was quite a pal of the dear old man! We had such lots in common," added the manager more to himself than to the other two.

The overseer's comment is of no consequence. What the bookkeeper was emboldened to add matters even less. Suffice it that between them they brought the old Carmichael to his feet, his glasses flaming in the moonshine, his body thrown pugilistically backward, his jaw jutting like a crag—the old Carmichael in deed, but not in word.

"I told you just now I didn't care twopence what either of you thought of me," he roared, "though there wasn't the least necessity to tell you, because you knew. So I needn't repeat myself. But just listen a moment and try not to be greater fools than God made you. You saw a real man last Sunday, and so did I. I had almost forgotten what they were like, that quality. Well, we had a lot of talk, and he told me what they are doing on some of the other stations. They are holding services something like what he held here every Sunday night for themselves. Now, it isn't in human nature to fly from one extreme to the other, but we are going to have a try to keep up our Sunday end with the other stations—at least I am, and you are going to back me up."

He paused. Not a syllable from the pair.

"Do you hear me?" thundered Carmichael as he had thundered in the dormitory at school, now after twenty years in the same good cause once more. "Whether you like it or not, you fellows are going to back me up!"

And Carmichael was a mighty man, whose influence was not to be withstood.

# DO YOU DREAD

*The Coming of Monday, "Wash Day?"*

With Electricity in the home and an **ELECTRIC WASHER**, Blue Monday will be changed to Sunny Monday.

An Electric Washer is easy to operate—

*Better than by Hand; Safe; Simple; Sanitary; Inexpensive to Operate; Cheaper and Easier than the old washboard method.*

LET US DEMONSTRATE ONE TO YOU

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**

Phone 144



## THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY FULTON REAL ESTATE

**Langdon Property**—Corner W. First and Hannibal Strs., must be sold to settle estate. This is a fine property in a very accessible location.

**Utica Street Residence**— Between Third and Fourth, pleasant home, barn or garage in the rear, lot 49x100. Price $2,700.

**Building Lots**—One on Oneida street for $500. One on East 5th between Broadway and State for $850.

**$2,700**—For a good nine-room house with bath, furnace, electric lights and gas and a good barn, lot 50x150.

MUCK LAND and SMALL FARMS FOR SALE

**STREETER & VANSANFORD,** FULTON, N. Y.


### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA LOSES ITS HARPIST

Mr. Herman H. Randall left this morning for Oberlin college, at Oberlin, Ohio. He will complete his musical education at the Ohio institution, which makes a specialty of harp insrruction.

Mr. Randall's place as a member of the Symphony Orchestra will remain vacant for some time to come. His work in the orchestra has been recognized as an important factor in its strength and future development, the loss of a harpist of his ability being a serious one.

### TO GIVE MUSICAL LATE IN FEBRUARY

The Brotherhood class of the State St. M. E. church, assisted by the orchestra, is preparing for a musicale to be held in the church parlors during the last week in February.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK— SUPREME COURT, Oswego County.
THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
1 and 2 Grant Block,
Oswego, N. Y.

### RHETORICALS DREW AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

The public rhetoricals, together with the music furnished by the High school orchestra, resulted in a large attendance of the student body yesterday. The exercises were held in the auditorium of the high school and they met with hearty approval.

The following members of the class participated: Esther Aylesworth, Wallace Russell, Frances Allen, Lillian Waldhorn, Elizabeth Royce, Helen Balch, Lenora Eames, and Merle Bartlett.

### SPAGHETTI SUPPER SERVED BROTHERHOOD

The Brotherhood class of the State Street church last night enjoyed a spaghetti supper in their rooms. The supper was prepared by an expert, and real fun was experienced by the partakers in combating with the elusive food.

A program in which the church orchestra and quartet and Miss Mildred Kellogg, Mr. Irving Galusha, Mrs. C. Wilson, Mr. Manley Brackett, Miss Beebe and Mr. Stewart participated preceded the supper.


Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



# DANN'S MARKET

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**YOUR TABLE**

Will be poorly supplied Saturday and Sunday if the

**Oysters, Meats, Vegetables and Canned Goods**

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# PULPIT AND PEW

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday. in the Van Wagenen block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader, Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested t attend one or both services. The subject for next Sunday is: "Love." Golden Text: I John 4: 7. Responsive reading, Psalms 17: 1, 3-7, 63: 1-5, 7.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

The sermon theme at the morning service will be, "The Full Life." The Prohibition Referendum bill, which is engaging the attention of temperance people, will be discussed at the morning service.

Sunday school will be held as usual at noon. Junior League at 3:30. C. E. Society at 6 o'clock.

"Balance" will be the sermon topic at the Vesper service at 5 o'clock.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd Streets
Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday morning at 10:15 the pastor will preach. Subject, "The Spirit Filled Life."

12, Sunday school.

6:15, Evening conference meeting.

7, preaching by the pastor; subject "The Sufferings of the Damned."

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday eveining, prayer meeting.

### FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows:

Morning worship with sermon at 10:30, "Stewardship." Object sermon to Juniors at 11.

Bible school at noon; Classes for all ages; Brotherhood for men and Bethany for women.

Junior League service at 3 o'clock.

Prayer and Class meeting at 6.

At 7— Happy Sunday Nighters' hour with illustrated music and men's chorus; whistling song and solo by Dr. Knapp. Address, "A Convenient Season."

If you have no church home it will pay you to come to this service. Your welcome always warm.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, Jan. 30th., 1916. Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The topic of the Sunday morning sermon will be, "An Unexpected Source of Delight."

Sunday school at noon. At 6 o'clock the C. E. Society will hold a missionary meeting, with a special program. The society is represented by 5 delegates at the District C. E. convention held at Utica January 28-30.

The subject of the Sunday evening sermon will be, "The Spoiled Ointment."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30; topic, "The Ideal Christian, in his neighborly relations."

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Preaching services will be held both morning and evening. Subject for the 10:30 a. m. service, "A Man with a Desire"; at 7 o'clock , "A Note of Warning." Bible school at 12 m. with classes for all ages. Boys and Girls meeting at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League service 6 o'clock, subject, "Meaning of Discipleship." Leader, Pearl Jacobs.

If you enjoy music you and your friends will enjoy the 7 o'clock service. Theo rchestra is a wonderful help to the song service and the sacred concert at the close is a treat. A feature will be a musical number entitled Rock of Ages. Free seats. A cordial welcome. If you are without church home will be glad to share ours with you.

The Tuesday evening service will be addressed by J. O. Whitcomb, printer; F. R. Bentley, real estate dealer; Mr. Pohl, auto supplies, all of Syracuse. This will be a great service. Everybody invited.

# CITY MAY HAVE HOME OF CURES

Unless the plans in the mind of Dr. W. W. Micks, who has established in the Quirk theatre building, the Clemans Institute of Osteopathy, go astray the institution is destined to grow until it becomes a sanitarium with a capacity for housing at least 40 patients, and added to that a nurses' training school. When this idea is realized, and a proper location secured, the institute will be equipped to take care of patients living in this city, and whose homes are in distant places.

Dr. Micks has equipped the present quarters in a neat and tasteful manner, and with instruments, etc., necessary to treat all cases coming under a physician's or surgeon's attention. In doing this he realizes there is but one way to attract the notice of the public, and that is by educating the people to have a clear idea of osteopathic method, and the way to reach an understanding of the system is to have an intelligent explanation made of it. This can be secured at any time by calling at the institute.

The Clemans Institute is one of the three schools recognized by the law, its physicians are licensed by the University of the State of New York and are registered in the County Clerk's office and with the city physicians.

### NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the G. J. Emeny company up to 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, February 2, for the property including the 3-story brick factory building and site, water-power and water-power rights and all claims against the State that it may have for abandoned canal land or otherwise; also all machinery and fixtures.

A certified check for $100 payable to the G. J. Emeny company to accompany each bid, the same to be returned if bids are not accepted. We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

G. J. EMENY CO.
adv

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Rain or snow and warmer tonight and Sunday with moderate fresh east winds.**

### POOL PLAYERS WIN FOURTH MATCH IN SERIES

The fourth pool match in the 1,000-point series which is being played between Oswego and Fulton teams occurred in the Alhambra at Oswego, lastn ight, resulting in the two players who represented this city scoring a victory over their opponents. Westover defeated Case 50 to 31, while, Welch disposed of Morse to the tune of 50 to 30.

The next match will be played in this city Monday night at the Welch pool parlors. Welch will also play Guzzo, who is admitted to be the best pool player in Oswego county, for as ide bet. This additional match is the development of a defeat administered by Welch during the past week, getting the required 50 points while the starch city boy accumulated only 17. Guzzo states that it was an off night, hence the Monday night night with side stakes.

The Fulton team is learding with 369 points, the Oswego men having 344. A purse of $100 goes to the winner of the series. Guzzo and Wateman will represent Oswego in the Monday night game, while Welch and Simoneau will represent this city.

### EUNICE KELSEY

Eunice Kelsey, the two weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kelsey of 414 Worth street died yesterday afternoon.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence. The Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate, and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

### MRS. MINER'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Virginir Miner, was held this morning from the family home in West 3rd st., and later from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. Father Lindsman officiated, and six grandsons acted as pall bearers.

**January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.**


William J. Lovejoy
—PRESIDENT

Harry L. Stout
—TREASURER

**ECONOMY is a sterling virtue. Economize and save. Success will certainly follow the saving habit. ¶ Let saving become a habit and start your account, if only with a dollar, at our bank.**

**Fulton Savings Bank**


## Those You Know

Mrs. A. T. Barless has returned from Sandy Creek where she visited her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Hughes.

* * *

Current Events Club will meet on Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Emerick. The leader of the program will be Mr. Thomas Hunter and the other speakers are Prof. J. E. Lannigan and Mrs. G. W. Braun.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Olmstead were in Syracuse last night to attend the annual banquet at Good Will Congregational church. Mr. Olmstead was one of the after-dinner speakers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Warren, of Jordan, N. Y., arrived in the city today, to spend Sunday with friends.

* * *

Assistant Fire Chief Rude is reported as making rapid improvement. His many friends are requested to refrain from calling upon him until complete recovery is effected, as the consequent excitement is not conducive to rapid convalescence.

* * *

Mr. N. L. Whitaker has taken deed to property located in Granby, from Wells Lovewell, of Orleans county.

* * *

Mrs. Ellen Anderson, of Oneida st. will entertain the Daughters of Liberty, next Friday night.

* * *

Miss Floy Norton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Lafayette Norton, entertained a number of her friends, last evening, at her home in Hannibal st. Music and games entertained the guests and a delightful luncheon was served.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lewis are in New York city.

* * *

The Rev. R. G. Thompson, association missionary for the Northern New York district will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church on Sunday.

* * *

The Modern Woodman of America will hold a special meeting tomorrow at 2 oclock. All members interested in the success of the Syracuse trip on February 14, are requested to be present.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Loughrey of Highland street has returned from Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Mungeer, North 6th st., has returned after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Perkins, in Pittsburgh.

### WILD—ALNUTT

Mr. Arthur Wild and Miss Harriet F. Alnutt were married Thursday afternoon at the Congregational parsonage, by Rev. Charles Olmstead. The couple were unattended. After a brief wedding trip they will reside with the bride's parents, Patrolman and Mrs. Thomas Alnutt, 506 Pratt st.


### ANNOYING KIDNEY ILLS

**Make Life Miserable for Many Fulton People**

There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed, a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have given peace and comfort to many Fulton people. Profit by this Fulton resident's experience.

Mrs. Mary A. Knapp, 207 Buffalo st., Fulton, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My body bloated and my feet swelled so badly that I could not get on my shoes. My kidneys did not act properly and my back was lame. I doctored and tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They regulated the action of my kidneys and made me feel better in every way.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Knapp had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv



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**The Date, February 2**

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GENUINE

**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

Two Pounds, 25c

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**CLEMAN'S**

**INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY**

QUIRK BLDG.

*Suite 5 and 6* — Phone 1228


### HELD TEN MILLIONS JUST TWO SECONDS

E. M. Hastings of Lacona, editor of the Black and White Record, a publication of the Holstein breeders' and P. G. Hydorn, postmaster of Lacona, were in Washington this week to confer with the postmaster general on having the publication entered as second class matter. When they left they reported that their trip had been successful.

Mr. Hastings was a multimillionaire for ten seconds. He was shown through the treasury building by John Gill of Oswego, secretary to Congressman Luther W. Mott and was permitted to hold one thousand ten thousand dollar bills for ten seconds. While he grasped the bills Mr. Hastings said, "Hello, Rockefeller, how are you?"

### MINNETTO SCHOOL HOCSE CHANGES IT NUMBER

Minetto's one schoolhouse, formerly No. 3, will be known soon as Union school, No. 1, town of Minetto. The action is made necessary by the recent divisiono f Oswego Town, by the vote of the Board of Supervisors Warren S. Gardner, District Superintendent, will take steps to file the papers with the Minetto and County Clerks.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN THE WINDOW

OF THE ONYX

*Candies All Cut to Pieces Saturday and Sunday*

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|---|---|
| PEANUT CRISP | 10c lb. |
| TAFFIES | 15c lb. |
| ALMOND COCOANUT | 19c lb. |
| PENUCHA FUDGE | 29c lb. |

You Should Also Try Our Delicious Ice Cream

*Vanilla, French Vanilla, Maple Walnut, and Chocolate*

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FARLEY

For Jewelry

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

**New Barber Shop**—Opens Saturday, January 29. Hair cutting, 20c; shaving, 10c. Courteous treatment—careful wormanship. C. M. Scotese, 115 North 4th st. 344c

**For Sale**—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson Twin; full equipment; must sell; owner leaving town; A-1 condition; price right. Times Office. Phone 2296. 344c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**For Sale**—Parlor stove, folding bed, sette and chair, carpets, 2 pair lace curtains. 218 East 2nd st. 343c

**Dog Lost**—Brindle Bull, white breast left eye disfigured. 324 Utica st. 343c

**Horse for Sale**—511 State st., Fulton, N. Y. 344c

## FINAL PAPERS FILED IN DIVORCE SUIT

The final decree of divorce in the action of Pearl Mahar vs. William Mahar was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The interlocutory decree was entered October 16, 1915, although the statutory time for filing had passed by more than a year. The delay was alleged to be due to the failure of the plaintiff's attorney to take the necessary steps in the matter.

The final decree permits Mrs. Mahar to resume her maiden name of Pearl Shurr and to marry if she wishes, but forbids the defendant from marrying. Clifford J. Mahar, a child of the marriage, is awarded to the mother.

## COMMITTEE LOOKING FOR TABERNACLE SITE

A sub-committe, consisting of Almon Bristol, C. H. Dockstader and G. B. Fairman, which was appointed by the Executive Committee of the Evangelistic Campaign, has during the past week looked over several sites available for the construction of a tabernacle.

The Pratt property at 1st and State sts., the Paddock land, located just north of the Post Office, and the south end of the East Side park were some of the places visited.

Providing vestibules can be constructed on the tabernacle and thus making the place similar to the Sunday tabernacle in Syracuse, where outside noises were not able to penetrate the structure, the site near the post office will receive favorable recommendation from thes ub-committee. It is not thought that passing trolley cars will disturb meetings if the building is properly constructed.

## RECEPTION GIVEN BY CLUB LAST NIGHT

More than two hundred people, attended the reception and dance at the Citizens Club last night. The event marked the official opening of the house following repairs annd alterations.

The new room made on the south side of the first floor by the removal of partitions was used for dancing. Cards and pool were engaged in and refreshments were served.

The Misses Ruth Allen, and Gertrude and Marion Lake and Mr. Lawrence Ranger were heard in vocal selections. Piano and violin selections were alsa given.

The reception committee was composed of the following: O. Henderson, W. L. Forsyth, T. H. Webb, H. L. Paddock, I. Achilli, H. H. Bristol, G. M. Ansermet and G. S. Piper.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

3rd Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts AND 4 OTHERS.

VAUDEVILLE

The Celebrated WALTER STANTON & CO. and "THE GIANT ROOSTER."

HERB COYNE and DOT HARRIS

Singing, Talking and Dancing.

RITCHISON'S DOG CIRCUS.

MORTON and FAIRCHILD—Comedy Act.

SUNDAY

Last Chapter of "THE GODDESS."

BEATRIZ MICHALENA in

"THE LILLY OF POVERTY FLAT," in 5 parts

3—OTHERS—3

A BIG TEN REEL SHOW

MONDAY—

THOS. A. WISE in

"BLUE GRASS," in 5 parts.

World Film Feature.

# PHOENIX LOST TO FULTON

## Local High School Team Won Over Phonicians by a Score of 16-7 Last Night

The Fulton High School basketball team scored its second straight victory last night by administering a defeat to the Phoenix High school quintet at Phoenix. The final score was 16-7.

Due to the referee failing to call fouls, the game, which was played on a small court, was roughly played, the Phoenix boys being the worst offenders. A number of rooters accompanied the local team and they returned to this city very much pleased with the victory.

Martin started the ball a-rolling by scoring the first basket from the field. L. Regan made good a goal from the foul line. The foul was called on Wallace. Martin failed to make good a shot from the foul line. The foul was called on M. Regan, who immediately after scored the first field basket for the Phoenix outfit. Another foul was called on M. Regan for holding, which Martin again failed to count. The little forward of the locals made good, however in the next minute of play when he scored another basket from the field, placing his team in the lead by a margin of one point. The half ended with the score 4-3 in favor of the Fulton team. The low score for the period was due principally to the fact that close guarding was resorted to, the local guards excelling in this particular.

The second half started with a rush. Reynolds, after emerging from a scrimmage scorced a basket, and in attempting to shoot again was injured and he had to be taken out of the game. Wallace, the tall, lanky center of the Fulton quintet missed a series of shots from the field. Don O'Brien scored a basket from a different angle followed by Roberts of Phoenix who made similar throw. L. Regan followed this up with two more points. Wallace, by a strategetic manoeuvre, was responsible for two points being added to his team's total. Don O'Brien, in the last minute of play, made ab asket.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

| Fulton | | Phoenix |
|---|---|---|
| H. Martin | Right Forward | L. Regan |
| Reynolds | Left Forward | M. Regan |
| Wallace | Center | R. Regan |
| Frawley | Right Guard | Roberts |
| Johnston | Left Guard | Muzzreal |

Substitutions: Carney for Muzzreal; D. O'Brien for Reynolds; LePoint for Johnston. Time of halves—15 minutes. Timekeeper—Calkins.

# PLANT BLACK WALNUT TREES

Because of the very high lasting qualities of its wood and the moderately rapid rate of growth of the tree in good locations, black walnut is one of the few most desirable trees to plant on the farm. Small patches of rough, gullied, or unused land about the farm and narrow strips along fence rows and highways or corners of barnyards and stock lots make ideal places for planting this valuable tree. The method is simple, and the present heavy crop of nuts makes this year a most favorable time to begin work along this line. The region where walnut growing is practicable extends from southern New England west to the Central States and south to South Carolina and along the northern portions of the Gulf States to Oklahoma. The finest growth takes place in the rich coves of the lower Appalachians and over the Ohio and central Mississippi basins.

Theb lack walnut tree is comparatively free from insect attack, particularly the wood. The price of black walnut lumber in recent years has been consistently high. Another factor to be considered is the rapidly diminishing supply of walnut trees over practically its entire range in the United States, due to recent cutting in order to meet the demand for gunstock material. The tree yields durable wood which may be used for posts and for a wide variety of purposes about the farm, in case it is not sold in the lumber market.

In order to succeed well, walnut requires a rather good grade of soil, hence no attempt should be made to plant it on poor, thin soil or on hot, dry exposures. Favorable situations for rapid development are on strong limestone soils, deep alluvial soil, and stony loam soils along the margins of highlands. Since the walnut tree requires a large amount of light, it may successfully be planted on open tracts recently cleared of old growth and on recently abandoned fields. In this respect it resembles black locust, which, however, grows faster, but in many localities is more or less subject to serious attack by a wood-boring beetle.

The walnut crop was particularly heavy this year, affording a splendid opportunity to gather or buy seed for planting. Nuts should be stored over winter and planted the following spring. They are best stored in pits dug in theg round, the bottom of the pit being covered with leaf litter or straw, on which a 3-inch layer of nuts is placed, then a layer of litter, and so on, covering the whole with soil so as to leave the surface a few inches higher than the general level. Planting should be done about the time gtrmination begins. In eastern United States north of the Gulf States, this is during the month of Marchand early April. Squirrels, chipmunks, and hogs are serious pests if present in numbers and would more than likely succeed in making away with a majority of the nuts if they are planted in the fall. Small tracts, however, surrounded by cultivated fields and other places where these animals are known to be scarce might safely be planted in the early or late winter when labor is more accessible than in the Spring.

To plant the nuts, make a small hole with a mattock or hoe, drop one or two nuts in each hole and cover them with about 2 inches of fresh, firmly packed soil. For the larger areas, a good spacing in forest plantations is to dig the holes 8 feet apart each way or 8 by 10 feet, which amounts to 680 and 545 holes per acre for the two spacings. For small areas, or along fence rows and highways, the spacing should be about 8 feet in the row, unless permanent shade is desired, in which case the distance should be 20 feet during the early period of growth and subsequently incerased to 40 feet by removing the alternate trees. For purposes of nut production the trees should be spaced at distances of from 40 to 50 feet apart, and should be given a due amount of cultivation. Requests for information along this line should be addressed to the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. The number of nuts required can easily be found by knowing approximately their quality, the area of ground to be treated, and the spacing. Care should be taken not to plant under shade. Where the trees in the old wood lot are to be cut during the next year planting might begin now, so as to get a start in advance of the removal later of the overhead protection against early frosts and excessive drying of the soil in midsummer.

While the best results are usually obtained by completely preparing the soil and cultivating it for a few years after planting, farm owners should be aware of thep ossibility of starting hundreds of young walnuts in their wood lots and elsewhere at the expense of only a little labor. This will be a good step in the process of securing useful and moneymaking trees on parts of the farm which would perhaps otherwise be waste land, making no return at all to its owner for its cost in care and taxes. Further information in regard to methods of storing and planting the nuts and caring for the wood lot can be obtained from the State foresters of the various States or from the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture at Washington.

## MINE OWNERS EXAMINED YESTERDAY

Samuel and John Hunter, bankrupts, were examined yesterday regarding their porcupine gold mine, by Nelson P. Bonney of Norwich, one of the attorneys for the trustees. The examination was held before Claude E. Guile in his law offices in this city.

The testimony disclosed that the mine was flooded last year and has not been operated since. The financial conditions of the company were reviewed in detail.

## THE QUIRK TONIGHT

If you have not seen the 4 acts of vaudeville that are at the Quirk today you have missed something especially the last act with Walter Stanton & Co., with the Giant Rooster, one big novelty act. The Ritchison Dog circus presents something new in dog dom that is marvellous while Coyne Harris and Morton & Fairfield furnish the singing-talking and dancing portion of the one splendid bill.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

SHOW THIS TO YOUR HUSBAND!

Any woman whoc an earn $1 a day at other work is wasting time doing her own washing and ironing, because we will do it for less than she could earn in the same length of time.

If your washing and ironing take two days of your time, it costs you $2 to do it, to say nothing of the expense of fuel, soap, starch, bluing, wear and tear on wringer, tub and boiler. You actually lose 50 cents to $1 every time you do your own washing. This is not taking into consideration the effect upon your health and necessary neglect of meals and other family duties on these days.

**You Will Enjoy Better Health, Have More Time for Recreation, and Be Money Ahead by Sending Your Entire Washing to Us Every Week.**

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY

PHONE 487

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

**Etude in C-minor** by Joseph Hoffman.

**T Telephone Reconciliation** by Cyril Maude.

**When you're in Louisville**—One Step.

**America, I Love You** —Patriotic Hit.

**A Coon's Attempted Sucide** by James Marlowe.

**Cohen on the Telephone.**

PRICES: 65c to $1.00

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

**Rosie** by Harry Lauder.

**Brighten the Corner** by Rhodheaver.

**Gems from The Princess Pat.**

**Hip, Hip Hooray**—One Step.

**Perfect Day Waltz** by McKees Orchestra.

**M-O-T-H-E-R** by Burr.

PRICES: 75c to $1.25

BOGUE'S---*The Victor Shop* East First Street

# ILLITERATE FOLKS ARE BEING TAUGHT

## Work Being Carried on Into Dark Corners of America.

## KENTUCKY TREATED FIRST

**Moonlight Schools Established In That State In 1911 and New Work Is Being Copied In Other States—Founder Tells What Work Means To Backward Thousands.**

Lexington, Ky.—"Amusing indeed have been the various impressions that have prevailed throughout the country in regard to moonlight schools," writes Cora Wilson Stewart, founder of the famous moonlight schools of Kentucky. "Some have imagined them to be schools where children studied and played and scampered on the green like fairies in the moonlight. Others have believed them to be ideal courting schools."

It was in the obscure position of county superintendent of Rowan county that Mrs. Stewart began four years ago the work that has carried the alphabet and spelling book into the darkest corners of her state. Today she is president of the Kentucky illiteracy commission, author of "Country Life Readers" and has the satisfaction of seeing her work copied in many other states. How that work began and what it has meant to the backward thousands of her state she herself tells:

"When I was superintendent of Rowan county schools I served as secretary to a number of illiterate folk—a mistaken kindness. I ought to have been teaching them to read and write. Among these folk was a woman whose children had grown up without education, except one daughter, who had had limited schooling. She had gone to Chicago and there had profited by that one advantage at least which the city possesses over the rural district, the night school. Her letters were the only source of joy that came into that aged mother's life, and the drafts which they contained were the only means of relieving her necessities.

"Often she brought the daughter's letters over the hill, seven miles, to the county seat, for me to read and answer for her. After an absence of some six weeks she came in one morning fondling a letter. I anticipated her mission and said: 'A letter from your daughter? Shall I read and answer it for you?'

"With dignity and pride, she replied, 'I kin answer it fer myself—I've larned to read and write.'

"In amazement I questioned her, and this is the story she told: 'Sometimes I couldn't get over here to see you, and the "cricks" would be up between me and the neighbors or the neighbors would be away from home, and I would not get a letter read and answered for three or four days, and anyway it jist seemed like thar wuz a wall 'twixt Jane and me all the time, and I wanted to read with my own eyes what she had writ with her own hand. So I went to a store, and I bought a speller, and I sot up at night till midnight and sometimes till daylight, and I learned to read and write.'

"Incidents like this led directly to the establishment of the moonlight schools. The public school teachers of the county were called together. The fact that there were 1,152 men and women whom the schools of the past had left behind was dwelt upon. The teachers were asked to volunteer for night school service, to open their schools on moonlit evenings—to give these people a chance. This they cheerfully agreed to do, and on Labor day Sept. 4, 1911, these teachers celebrated by visiting every farmhouse and every hovel, inviting people of all classes to attend the moonlight schools."

SPECIAL PRICES ON

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You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

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has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

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## CONGRESSMAN MOTT ADVOCATES CADET CORPS

School superintendents in different towns in this Congressional district are in receipt of a letter from Congressman Mott in which he advocates the formation of cadet corps in high schools. Representative Mott refers to the fact that his son is a member of a volunteer cadet corps in a Washington school, and of the good which is derived from it. He quotes the opinion of a well known army officer on the good of the military training in the public schools. Representative Mott assures each school superintendent that he will lend him any aid possible in the formation of such a corps.

# AN ARMY CANNOT BE RAISED HIGHER IN QUALITY

## THAN ITS GENERAL AND COMMANDING OFFICERS

Neither can a city rise higher than its leaders, constantly on the field, directing each day's plans and work.

Every hour has its duty for the leader who needs to see for himself that the steering gear is working right.

We cannot have proxies---they are unequal to it, and the people have to be safeguarded, and to hold the leaders of a government to strict accountability for everything done.

## The Trade of a City Rises in Proportion to the Amount of Civic Pride We Take in All Our Institutions

*"FULTON--First, Last and All the Time"*

**Newspapers Printed and Published in Fulton Are Home Institutions.**


# Mr. Bowser Wins

## Or at Least He Thinks He Does

**By M. QUAD**

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Two or three weeks since Mr. and Mrs. Bowser had a talk on natural history, and Mr. Bowser got the worst of it and a bump from the family druggist besides. He admitted to himself that he did, and, though he is not a revengeful man, he felt that he must get even. He therefore planned a little plan, and for a week he spent an hour or so in the library every evening.

Mrs. Bowser did not ask what was up, and he was conceited enough to think because he did not tell her that she would not find out. She did find out, and she was all ready for him when he laid down his newspaper the other evening and in a voice he tried to make careless asked:

"Mrs. Bowser, what is a quid nunc?"

"It is an animal a good deal like an alligator," she answered promptly. "It has six legs and six claws on each foot. Instead of having the hide of an alligator it has soft, long fur, and it is sometimes used for muffs. Its principal food is fish, and it has a throat and gullet large enough to take in a shark five feet long. When provoked it will attack a man, and unless he is prepared for it he may lose his life."

Mr. Bowser flushed up, and his mouth twitched, and he was about to slap his leg when he stayed his hand. He had gone to the dictionary to find out what the word signified, and he had led Mrs. Bowser into his trap.

WALKS ABOUT ON HIS FOREFEET.

He wanted to shout with laughter, but there was more to come. Presently he quietly asked:

"I should like to see a quid nunc, but I suppose I never shall. Did you ever hear of a similia similibus curantur?"

"Of course," she glibly answered. "It is an animal about as large as a kangaroo and walks about on his forefeet with its hind ones in the air. At intervals it calls out in a plaintive way, like a child lost in the forest. It is found mostly in the wooded mountains of Brazil. It has such a fierce temper that when the natives hear one call out they rush into their cabins and lock and bolt their doors. It will carry off and devour men, women, children, dogs, goats and cats. No zoological garden has ever succeeded in taming one. It is well for us, Mr. Bowser, that the similia curantur does not live among us."

Mr. Bowser was red clear around his neck, and his eyes twinkled. The conceited Mrs. Bowser was preparing a great fall for herself. It would be something that he could throw at her for years and years to come. With a suppressed chuckle he asked:

"There is the e pluribus unum. I don't remember to have ever seen one. Perhaps you have?"

"Three or four of them, Mr. Bowser, but not in zoos. They are a rare animal and part bird, and their backs are covered with spines as long as a tenpenny nail. Besides this, they have a stinger a foot long for attack. Whatever that stinger reaches dies. They feed on what is called skunk's cabbage, and their breath can be scented half a mile away. It is a native of Borneo, and such is its fierceness that it has been known to attack fifty men at once. Mr. Bowser, if we had the e pluribus unum there would be fewer men running out of nights."

Mr. Bowser had to laugh in spite of himself, but turned it off by saying that he was amused by something he had witnessed on the street car that afternoon and that he would tell about it later on. Meanwhile what was a jucherie?

"Why, I only know from what I have read," was the answer. The jucherie is any native of the cannibal islands. It is a large birdlike animal—that is, it has feet like an alligator, wings like a bird and eyes and beak like an owl. It has a tail ringed around like a coon's. When the cannibals catch a missionary and roast him the jucherie can smell the banquet a mile off. He hastens to the feast, and unless the savages flee and leave him to eat at his leisure he kills five or six of them. The United States is no place for the jucherie. We never roast our missionaries, and the animal will dine on nothing else."

Mr. Bowser rose up and went to a back window to look out. He never was so tickled in his life before, but he must keep it to himself. After a minute he came back and sat down and asked:

"I heard some men talking about the 'S O S' the other day, but I couldn't make out what it was or is. Is it a bird or animal, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why, a bird, of course," she answered. "It is some such bird as the condor of Peru, but curiously enough it has one long wing and one short one. Thus when it flies it flies in a circle, and to get anywhere it must descend to the ground and make use of its legs to get over the ground. Its legs are weak and tottering, and as it walks it utters cries of 'S O S.' Although the strange bird is a native of Java, I think I have heard its cries several times right here. They are mournful beyond description. They make you think of a poor orphan child wandering in the dark and expecting to be devoured by a panther at any moment. What is the matter with you, Mr. Bowser?"

"I—I feel too full," was the hesitating reply. "Mebbe it's a case of indigestion."

It was a case of wanting to laugh and holding back on it like a man holding to the reins of a runaway team, but Mr. Bowser stopped the team by great effort and humbly asked:

"There is the mon ami, Mrs. Bowser. I don't remember that I ever saw one."

"But I have. It was when I was a little girl, however. There has not been one seen in this country in a great many years, and I believe the thing is extinct. I was out in the woods gathering wild flowers, and suddenly I heard a gruff voice speaking to me. I thought it was a man and looked up with a start of alarm. It was no man, Mr. Bowser, but it was a mon ami. After I got home and told my father about it he said it was, and my Sunday school teacher said it was, and the preacher said it was, and all agreed that I had had a narrow escape, for the thing did not attack me."

"But how did it look?" asked Mr Bowser.

"It had the general appearance of a monkey. But it had six legs, two tails and four eyes. Its two front legs were like human arms and were armed with six claws on each foot. Its eyes shone like coals of fire, and its teeth were as long as a finger. It was a dreadful looking animal, Mr. Bowser, and no wonder that little girl, only ten years old, was almost frozen with terror. I screamed. I shrieked. I called upon my father and my mother and my brother Ben to save me. I should have called upon you, but I had not met you then. The thing screamed when I screamed. It shrieked when I shrieked. Then it began to run backward in a circle around me. I saw that three of the legs were so constructed that it could run backward as well as it could run forward with the other three. It kept up its running backward for several minutes, and then uttered a whoop and began to run forward. It was horrible, Mr. Bowser, to hear its teeth clicking together and to see those four eyes emitting sparks of fire."

"But get along to the end," said Mr Bowser, who half believed the story in spite of himself.

"The end is very near, my dear," replied Mrs. Bowser. "The thing came closer and closer and was preparing to spring upon me when I fainted away. What else could a poor girl do? When I recovered consciousness the terror had departed, and I was unharmed. He had simply untied my sunbonnet and made off with it. He probably wanted it for his Santa Claus gift to his own little girl. That's all, Mr Bowser. I notice that you are getting uneasy."

"Y-e-s," he answered as he rose up. "I think I will go over to the drug store and get a few troches for my throat. It feels rather stuffed up."

When Mr. Bowser got out to the gate he leaned on it and laughed until the tears came to his eyes. He had caught Mrs. Bowser at last, and he must tell the druggist about it. He laughed all the way over to the store, and when he entered he had such a broad grin on his face that the man of drugs exclaimed:

"Why, Bowser, what has happened?"

And when Mr. Bowser told him all they laughed and chuckled and pounded on the counter in unison, and the druggist said:

"Bowser, you are great! You are simply immense! By George, by George, you have done nobly!"

And about the same time Mrs. Bowser was wiping the tears from her eyes caused by laughter and saying to herself:

"Poor Mr. Bowser! If a wife didn't let the husband get the advantage once in awhile it would get to be monotonous."

### Prescribing a Cure.

"Mr. Jones, you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

"But why are you so anxious that I marry?"

"While you are in love you do not half attend to your duties, and you must either be cured or fired."—Houston Post.

### The Bachelor's Decision.

I'll not get married on Monday,
For that's the day they wash;
I'll not get married on Tuesday,
For that day I play squash.

I'll not get married on Wednesday
For fear that it might rain;
I'll not get married on Thursday
So long as I am sane.

I'll not get married on Friday—
Bad luck might then befall;
I'll not get married on Saturday—
I'll not get married at all
—Yonkers Statesman.

# A Close Call

**By DONALD CHAMBERLIN**

During the administration of President Huerta of Mexico I was employed by the United States government to do certain service for the state department. I went by land, crossing the Rio Grande at Laredo and entering Coahuila. I soon fell in with a prominent leader of the rebel forces, who, after I had satisfied him that my mission was not detrimental to his interests, expressed a willingness that I should go to my destination, the City of Mexico.

"How would you like to earn some money?" asked the general.

"I would gladly earn money if I can do so without compromising my employers at Washington."

"What I have in mind would not interfere with that at all. I desire to get a message through to a certain person in the City of Mexico. As a messenger of the United States you would not be suspected. Your government has not taken sides in this matter, and there is nothing to prevent your being the bearer of a letter from me to a friend."

"But supposing I am caught with such a letter on my person?" I asked.

"In that case you would be shot."

"And what would I receive for taking this risk?"

He named a sum that tempted me. It seemed to me that, being in the employ of the United States government, there would be little or no risk in my bearing the general's message. I needed the sum he offered for a certain purpose and concluded to stake being shot against it.

He wrote his message on a bit of thin paper about three inches square. I was to take it to a man high in favor with President Huerta. His name and address were given me, but were not written on the message, though it was signed by a fictitious name. I decided to carry it in the upper vest pocket on the left side, my object being to have it where I could easily get it to destroy it in case I was cornered. The general paid me the money for the service I was about to render, for I was to receive it whether I succeeded in delivering the message or not.

Going southward on the general's pass I struck the Federal lines not far from the City of Mexico. I informed the commanding officer of my mission and was received by him with the courtesy due one in the United States service. Indeed, being stationed at a point where he saw no one except his officers and men he seemed pleased to see me, and since I reached his quarters in the evening he insisted on entertaining me overnight.

He proved to be an inveterate gambler, and nothing would do but that I must play cards with him. I dared not antagonize him by refusing and after the evening meal sat down with him in his tent to play. He soon won all the cash I had provided for my journey, and I proposed to quit. He seemed inclined to play on, and I feared to refuse him. I had the money the general had given me, a roll of bills, in my pocket and was obliged to produce it.

My opponent looked at this large quantity of Mexican money with interest. He said nothing about it, but from that moment he began to talk about the difficulty of my getting on in the morning and expressed the opinion that I would be delayed. His prophecy came true, for he gave orders that no conveyance was to be furnished me.

The next morning I asked my entertainer to cash a draft on the American consul at the capital. He promised to do so, but made no move to produce the funds. His actions were so suspicious that I began to think I had better seize upon any opportunity to destroy the general's message. But I was given no opportunity. My host never left me for a moment unless there was some one else in the room. All the while he was telling me that he was endeavoring to secure conveyance for me, that he expected a team very soon, and when it came he would furnish me with money for the journey.

About 10 o'clock in the morning I saw a sergeant posting a guard about the house. My heart stood still. I was suspected, would be searched, and the message would be found on me. That meant death. The officer was looking over some military papers at a table, with an unlighted cigarette between his lips. Taking a cigar from my pocket, and with a show of coolness I did not feel, I deliberately cut off the end with my penknife and asked him if he had a match. He produced one, struck it and was about to light his cigarette when, remembering politeness, he extended the match to me.

"After you," I said.

He touched it to the end of his cigarette and handed it to me. I put the flame to the end of my cigar, but purposely failed to close my lips tight in order to prevent suction. When the match had burned near my fingers I took the message from my vest pocket, put one end to the flame and lit my cigar with it, taking sufficient time for it to be entirely consumed.

I saw the officer look up at me quickly, but he said nothing. Dropping the ash of the paper on the floor, I put my foot on it, rubbing it with the sole of my shoe so that it could not betray me.

I think he saw by my expression that I experienced a great relief and had made myself safe, for he permitted me to depart without further delay.

# For the Children

A Small Lady and a Big Set of Real Furs.

Photo by American Press Association.

The smiling little lady in the picture is very happy, as her expression indicates. She has good reason for her joy, because now she has a set of real furs for her own. Formerly this young lady used to wear mamma's on occasion, usually in the house. Not long ago, however, she had a mysterious visitor at night—he probably came down the chimney—and the next morning there was a beautiful set of furs bearing her name. Wasn't that a splendid surprise? The little girl thinks it was the finest thing that ever happened in her short lifetime.

### Queer Bird Islands.

The most curious bird "islands" are to be found among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the California seas. These resting places for the birds are very small indeed, and often you can see the "island" disappear from sight, while the bird flutters hastily away to another.

They are simply fish that are perhaps the laziest in the whole world of ours. The natives call them the mola-mola, and the white folks know them as mole, or moon fish. They bask in the sun and seldom leave the surface of the water except when chased by an enemy. They vary in size up to ten feet across their backs. As for tails, they are satisfied with very rudimentary ones, a mere fringe of finlike growth serving as such. They are not afraid of the gulls and cormorants, for these birds settle down on their backs and rest there, preening and oiling their feathers and having a fine time. These fish are not good to eat, being of about the tenderness of india rubber.

### Shrewd Boy Horse Tamer.

Out in Oklahoma there is a boy who has turned his attention to gentling colts on his father's ranch, where a great many horses are raised for the general market. Heretofore they were sold as they came from the pasture, bad and good, tame and wild, gentle and vicious, with prices set accordingly. The boy saw the absurdity of this. If good horses brought double and treble the money that bad ones did, why have any bad ones to sell? And so he studied out and followed a set principle of gentling, to the effect that, after holding each animal until its education was complete, there were received fully three times the prices as formerly. Now this youngster has been made by his father a member of the ranch company and regularly draws down a fixed income and a bonus on his added work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Peanut Butter Fudge.

Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, a half cupful of milk and a scant two-thirds cupful of peanut butter. After boiling the sugar and milk to the soft ball stage, remove it from the fire and gradually beat in the peanut butter. Replace on the fire a moment, then spread on a buttered pan, and when partly cool cut into squares.

### Waiting.

The first little cat said, "Meow-ow-ow!"
The next little cat said, "Spit-t!"
The third little cat looked very wise,
And the fourth one near had a fit.

The first little cat reached out a paw,
The next little cat sang a note,
The third little cat twitched its whiskers,
And the fourth one stroked down its coat.

The first little cat said, "Oh, hurry!"
The next little cat said, "Oh, wait!"
The third little cat said not a word,
And the fourth one cried, "Don't be late!"

Then four little kittycats scurried
Way off to an old apple tree,
Where four little birds, safe in their nest,
Were cozy and sweet as could be.

And the four little cats, they waited,
And four little birds waited, too,
Until, with song and flurry of wings,
Mother came—and waiting was through.

Then four little cats scampered homeward,
And four little birds in the tree
Just warbled and chirruped and twittered
As happy as small birds could be.

—Philadelphia Record.

## BYRON'S UNHAPPINESS.

### His Icy, Frozen Mannered Wife and His Cruel Parents.

Marie Corelli, the English novelist, says poets do not really love. If they did they could not write about it. They imagine they love. And their imagination embraces many fair objects.

"Byron," she says, "was an unhappy man. But he was not as unhappy as he imagined himself to be. He found pleasure, even inspiration, in dwelling on his own troubles. Many poets do."

She tells us that Byron's mother had been a Miss Gordon before she married the shiftless and dissolute Captain Byron, the poet's father, and that amid constant quarrelings, thrashings and unjust abuse and the most coarse and intemperate language poor Byron began his career.

"With such a father and such a mother," says Miss Corelli, "the wonder is that he managed to store his mind with so many impressions of beauty and grandeur and that he was able to lift his soul above his surroundings to such a height of intellectual power. His mother's furious temper and her cruel mockeries stung him, not into a reply, but into silent and lonely brooding on his wrongs.

"He himself describes the sense of horror and humiliation which came over him when, in a fit of passion, she called him 'a lame brat.' When Sir Walter Scott met him he said he should scarcely have noticed it. In fact, the great novelist was as lame as the great poet, only Byron's brilliant personality made him, more than Scott, an object of comment. His marriage was a failure. It was a fortunate thing for literature that his wife left him after one year of matrimony.

"Had she remained with him his genius might have perished under the freezing influence of such a paragon of propriety and dullness. William Howitt tells us that Lady Byron had 'frozen moments.'

"'I have seen her,' he says, 'come down in the morning as if she had lain all night on a glacier, frozen, as it were, to the very soul, and no efforts on the part of those around her could restore her for the day to any genial social warmth.'"

### "The Wind Is In the Palm Trees."

But the glory of palm trees! No pictures or description in books had ever made me realize that before. "The wind is in the palm trees" had been for me but a haunting phrase in Mr. Kipling's most famous ballad, but when the bellboy threw open the door of my room (in Nassau of the Bahamas) looking into the hotel gardens I cried, "What is that sound?" for my ears had been instantly filled with a delicious rippling, as though the room was alive with invisible rivers of running water. I ran to the window. It was the wind in the palm trees—the freshest, purest, gladdest sound to be heard in the world.—Richard le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine.

### A Delicate, Tasteful Breakfast.

Apropos of monotonous unimaginative breakfasts, Thomas Love Peacock once drew up the menu for breakfast "for a man of taste." "Coffee, tea, cream, eggs, ham, tongue, cold fowl," he wrote, "all these are good and bespeak good knowledge in him who sets them forth. But the touchstone is fish. Anchovy is the first step, prawns and shrimps the second, potted char and lamprey the third, but lobster is, indeed, matter for a May morning and demands a rare combination of virtue and knowledge in him who sets it forth."—London Standard.

### Scotch Judges' Frugality.

Scotland might safely be backed at least to rival England in the matter of frugality among her judges. There is Dean Ramsay's story of the dinner party given by Lord Polkemmet. When the covers were removed the guests were surprised to find that the dinner consisted of veal broth, a roast fillet of veal, veal cutlets, a florentine (an old Scottish dish composed of veal), a calf's head and calf's foot jelly. Observing the sensation, Lord Polkemmet explained: "Ou ay, it's a' cauf. When we kill a beast we just eat up ae side and down the tither."—London Chronicle.

### Mammoth Cave.

"To me the Mammoth cave of Kentucky is simply a portion of the Grand Canyon of Colorado underground," says George Wharton James, the traveler and author, in "Our American Wonderlands." "Almost all the phenomena of the great cave are revealed in the Grand canyon region, and, given time enough, it is not inconceivable that the Mammoth cave might develop into a Grand canyon region of its own."

### Kept Them Quiet.

"I went to a symphony concert yesterday afternoon."

"Did you enjoy it?"

"It was the most wonderful experience I ever had. Just think of sitting in the same room with 2,000 women and not one of them saying a word."—Melbourne Age.

### Disappearing Cannon.

"Some of our cannon are disappearing," remarked the lieutenant.

"Well, things will disappear when you have careless help," responded the lady who was going over the fort. "I find that a great trouble about keeping house."—Louisville Courier-Journal

### Saving.

Governess—Why don't you use your brains, Douglass?

"Because I want them to last."

Try this: When telling a piece of scandal, don't say "they say;" just say "I say."

# All Modish For the Ball

CORAL colored panne velvet gives this voluminous wrap, which is lined with a creamy satin. The unusual sleeves take their fullness from a mass of shirrs around a shoulder gusset, while the whole volume is richly banded with skunk fur. Two beautiful jet cabochons fasten the wrap at the throat and shirred waist line, and the chin-chin turns up to the ears if need be.

• • •

The toque altogether of soft plumage, with upstanding wings at the sides, is one of the prettiest of millinery fashions.

ANNA MAY

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## For a Smart Trousseau.

Suitable for afternoon or evening wear is this frock of silk crepe de Chine and crepe Georgette, trimmed with silver braid and net.

This gown announces itself for smart wear with a flare of gold braid and a flare of net, the net being tricked into flaring at the elbows, where the sleeves are finished with tiny wired frills. It is fashioned of field mouse crepe Georgette, the foundation skirt being of silk crepe de Chine and the underblouse of net. The neck is finished with a standing collar of silver braid and the applied front is pleated into a deep belt. It closes at the left side and at the center-back of the belt.

Because the waist is charming for separate wear, cutting of it forms the basis of today's dressmaking lesson. In medium size the frock requires 3 yards 44-inch crepe de Chine and 3¾ yards crepe Georgette, with 1½ yards 30-inch net. The back, collar and applied front are laid on a lengthwise fold of the crepe, and although the sleeve is made of contrasting material, it is laid on the net in the same way as illustrated on the cutting guide.

The front, underfacing and belt of the waist are placed on a lengthwise thread of material. For the V-shaped neck without revers, cut out neck-edge of front on small "o" perforations. For the shorter sleeve cut off the lower part of plain sleeve on small "o" perforations.

The skirt is a graceful companion to the bodice and on many of the spring frocks facings of bright satin are used for draped tunics, the facings showing slightly as bodily motion ripples the tunic.

Do not cut the skirt of your new frock short without allowing something for lengthening. There is a rumor that the very short skirts are going out.

Black and white tulle combined with gold or silver lace continues to be popular for evening gowns.

CUTTING GUIDE 6230

FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6230. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6236. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## A BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST
Stewed Prunes. Oatmeal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Parker House Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Rice and Cheese.
Celery Salad. Cookies. Jelly.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Hotpot. Stewed Corn.
Chowchow. Brown Betty.
Coffee.

### The Candy Corner.

PEPPERMINT.—One and one half cupfuls sugar, one half cupful boiling water, six drops oil of peppermint. Put sugar and water into granite saucepan and stir until dissolved. Boil ten minutes; be sure it really boils; remove from fire, add peppermint, and beat till smooth enough to drop from tip of spoon on wax paper. Get some of the vegetable colors sold in grocery stores and color some of these a light green; flavor some others with rose and color pink.

The small jars of coloring are harmless and will make your candies look quite professional.

Molasses Candy.—Two cupfuls Porto Rico molasses, two-thirds cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful vinegar.

Put butter in kettle, place over fire, and when melted add molasses and sugar; boil and stir until, when tried in cold water, mixture becomes brittle; add vinegar just before taking from the fire. Pour into well buttered pans. Pull when cool enough to handle; cut into pieces with large shears and place on buttered plates till cool; then wrap each piece in paraffin paper.

Puffed Rice Brittle.—This is another wholesome candy relished by every one—crisp the rice in the oven before using: One cupful of granulated sugar, one half cupful of water. Boil together five minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of molasses, butter size of walnut, half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil until it hardens in cold water. Take from fire and stir in one half package puffed rice. Pour into buttered pans.

Another advantage of making these candies at home is the inexpensiveness of them as compared with the rich candies one buys, often made of inferior materials. The pleasure you will find in making the candy for your family, or in having some members of the family help you make it, will add to the satisfaction.

Malted Milk Fudge.—One-half can condensed milk, two-thirds cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter, three heaping tablespoonfuls of malted milk, two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two ounces of unsweetened chocolate.

Boil ten minutes, stirring continually while cooking. After removing from the fire stir until mixture begins to thicken. Pour in a shallow dish, previously buttered, to harden. Omit chocolate if you wish a plain vanilla fudge.

Anna Thompson.

### Sunday After Church.

Mabel—I don't think much of the close of that sermon, father. Father—No? You were probably thinking more of the clothes of the congregation, my dear.—Judge.

### Gypsies And Death.

The custom of placing the property of the dead in their graves has always been followed by the true Romany gypsies. It is due to some old tradition of ill luck attending the possession of an article whose former owner is gone, and much valuable property is buried in this belief. There is also a sentiment among gypsies against the possession of anything that has belonged to a dead person, because it serves to remind the living of the departed and inspire in them a dread of death. The custom of burying their property with gypsy dead dates from the earliest history of the Romany tribes.

### Cruelly Disappointed.

"Why is Mrs. Binks so angry with her husband?"

"Why, when he stayed out late the other night he told Mrs. Binks that he had been kept at the office by an important business engagement, and she found out subsequently that this was the exact truth."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### PLAY THE GAME.

Play the game! We are not here to whine and complain, to stay down because we are knocked down, to blame the inequalities of the ground or the unfairness of the umpire. Where there are no difficulties there can be no victories. We are here to win, if we can, in every condition that confronts us, to do our best in any case, and to do it to the end.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Sports costume consisting of coat of silk knit material and skirt of black and white striped serge. The coat is bound with heavy black silk braid and the cap and scarf match the skirt. In medium size the coat requires 2 yards 5-inch4 material, with 3 yards 4-inch braid, while the skirt requires 3 3-4 yards 44-inch serge.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6515. Sizes, 36 to 42 inch bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6294, Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### THE ULTRA MOTORCOAT.

Made of Glazed Leather, as Practical as Smart.

THE NEWEST NOVELTY.

Plum colored glazed leather slit and inserted with white kid and banded with black fur gives this jaunty effect. The coat is popular for motoring, being quite as impervious to cold and lighter than a fur garment. Trig skating suits are being made of this new leather.

### Thrift.

"I've got to take exercise and quit eating so much," said the young man who calculates closely.

"Worried about your health?"

"No. I'm getting so stout my room mate's evening clothes won't fit me."—Washington Star.

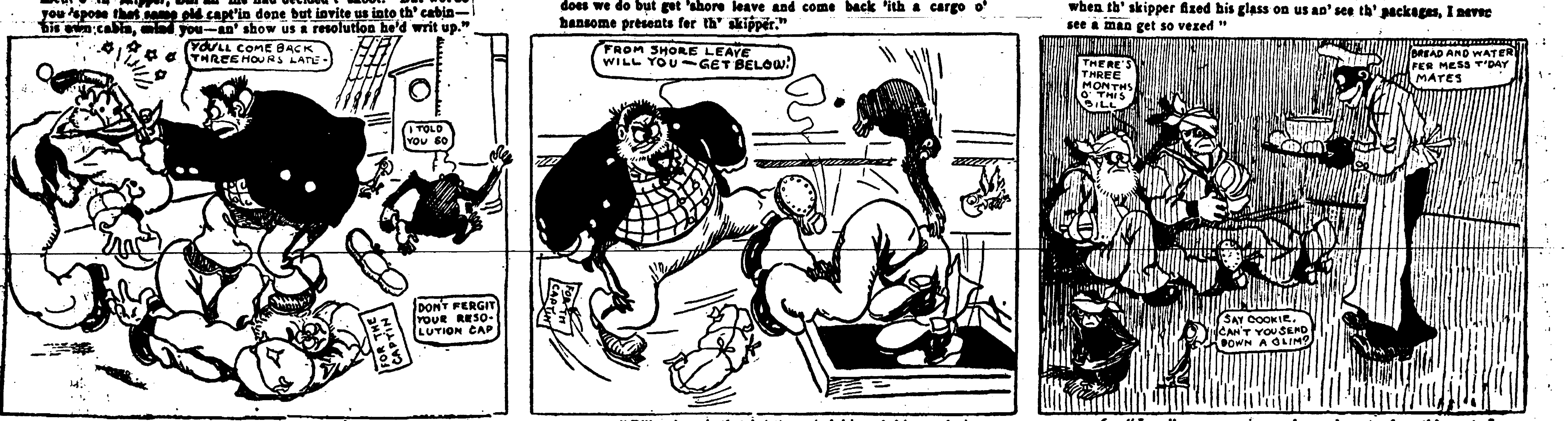
Judge by yourself and not by the opinion of others. Misfortunes and disorders arise from false judgments.—Marchioness de Lambert.

# BINNACLE JIM AND THE CAPTAIN'S NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

1. "Speakin' o' swearin' off brings me back to Capt'in Soakum an' the good ship 'Dancin' Sally.' You see we ended our voyage on New Year's Day, an' owin' to th' shameful treatment o' th' skipper, Bill an' me had decided t' skoot. But wot do you 'spose that same old capt'in done but invite us into th' cabin—his own cabin, mind you—an' show us a resolution he'd writ up."

2. "Sink us for a pair o' fools 'f we didn't take him at his word an' sign papers there an' then fer another cruise. Me an' Bill felt so good an' the next day bein' New Year's an' in port, wot does we do but get 'shore leave and come back 'ith a cargo o' hansome presents fer th' skipper."

3. "You'd a thought same as me an' Bill that them presents 'ud a touched his heart, but some men 'at go to sea haven't got any, an' us bein' a short spell over due made matters worse when th' skipper fixed his glass on us an' see th' packages, I never see a man get so vexed."




4. "Bill an' me 'us so upset an' taken aback 'at we didn't stand th' ghost o' a show, besides th' skipper 'us a powerful man 'n riled up an' th' way he misused us an' hauled us about th' deck 'n jumpin' shameful an' terrific."

5. "Bill an' me both tried t' remind him o' his resolution, but thar warn't no chance to get a word in edge-ways with the capt'in, an' we felt actually relieved when he kicked us into th' hold an' clapped down th' hatch."

6. "In all my experience, boy an' man, afore th' mast, I don't reckolect any harsher treatment on shipboard than wot we got in them same three months, an' as Bill says, an' so do I, I never take no stock in these New Year's resolves, an' you can lay to that, my lad." International Cartoon Co., N. Y. 340

# RED TAPE IN JAPAN

## They Have as Fine a Brand There as We Have Ourselves.

## BUT IT IS NOT VERY COSTLY.

**An Experience With the Circumlocution Office That Would Have Been Amusing to the Innocent Victim but For the Dread of the Expense.**

There are many curious customs in Japan, and many things are done in that interesting empire according to methods that would be called topsy turvy when judged by the standards of civilization in western lands. But in one respect the Japanese are fully abreast of any of the occidental countries, and that is in their ability to manipulate official red tape. The following incident, recounted by a correspondent of the Youth's Companion, admirably illustrates the point. He writes:

"Although I have lived long in Japan, I have tried to keep pace with western ideas. A corner in my compound bears witness to the fact that I once tried to make practical application of the modern maxim 'Help the poor to help themselves.' It worked out in a rather surprising way. A beggar asked me for money one morning, and I saw a way to help him without, as the expression goes, 'pauperizing' him.

"There was a bad place just inside the compound gate that needed to be filled in with stones, of which there were plenty on the seashore near by. Here was a man who could transfer the stones to the compound for the 30 sen (15 cents) that he had asked of me. The man fell in with the plan cheerfully and set to work.

"The job was about completed to his satisfaction and mine when a policeman, who appeared on the scene, asked my man if he had received permission to remove the stones. The workman referred the officer to me, and I had to confess that I had not thought it necessary. Evidently the officer thought otherwise, for I was politely but firmly told that I might secure a permit by applying at the city hall.

"To the city hall I went, knowing that it is not wise to trifle with the regulations of the police department. From there I was referred to the provincial building. As I was personally known to the governor of the province, I sent my card into him, only to learn that he was absent. The lieutenant governor, however, said he would be glad to receive me. That courteous gentleman was going to pass the whole thing by, but thought it well first to speak of it to the department of public works.

"Now, the department of public works had an efficient head, who believed in letting nothing go at loose ends. He announced that I must fill in a certain form in duplicate, making formal application for the stones. Then two maps would have to be drawn, showing where the stones had been found and the place to which I wished to remove them.

"The board of public works stood ready to make the maps—at my expense. There was nothing to do except to agree to this arrangement, since I had already had the stones moved. I thanked the lieutenant governor for his assistance and withdrew.

"In a day or two a messenger came with the maps and forms requiring my signature. After that they were sent to the city hall. Then another messenger took them to the governor for his signature. One set was filed at the city hall and the other at the office of the executive.

"In due time notification came by special messenger that I was permitted to remove the stones—which every one knew I had done a week before. All that prevented me from thoroughly enjoying the whole affair was the thought of the bill that I should receive from the department of public works.

"After several weeks of suspense I was notified to appear before the treasurer, at city hall, to pay my indebtedness to the municipality. Armed with my bank book, I appeared at city hall. What was my surprise and relief to find that the bill for all this red tape and infinite trouble amounted to 11 sen, equal to about 5½ cents in good American money."

### How's Business?

"Business is poor," said the beggar.

"Falling off," said the riding school teacher.

"Oh, vial!" said the druggist.

"It's all write," said the author.

"Picking up," said the ragpicker.

"My business is sound," said the bandsman.

"I'm kept on the jump," said the athlete.

"I make both ends meet," said the butcher.

"It suits me," said the tailor.—Exchange.

### Value of an Inch of Rain.

Every inch of rainfall above four inches in the Dakotas, California, Washington, Kansas and Nebraska in May and June means an increase of $15,000,000 in the wheat crop. Every inch of rainfall above three inches in July in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Ohio and Nebraska increases the value of the corn crop by $160,000,000. These figures are compiled by E. J. Cragoe for the Journal of Geography.

### Hollow Shafts.

By careful experiments it has been proved that a solid column subject to bending strains is no stronger than a hollow one. Consequently all iron shafts are made hollow, and the steel shafts which drive the screws of steamships have a hole bored down the center so that the weight may be reduced.

### Penny Weddings.

Until 1645 marriage feasts, known as "penny weddings," were held in Scotland. Each guest paid a penny or a small sum of money to defray the expenses of the feast. If any money was left over it went toward the furnishing of the new home.—Exchange.

Idleness wastes a fortune in half the time that industry makes it.—Samuel Smiles.

(Continued from Page One)

"Caucasus Front.—In the region of Erzerum we stopped attempts by the Turks to assume the offensive, capturing prisoners. In the region of Melazghert we successfully encountered Turkish detachments."

* * *

Berlin.—The German attack on the French positions near Neuville wasr esumed yesterday and, according to the War Office statement of today, between five hundred and six hundred yards of the French lines were captured. The statement follows:

"Western Front.—The enemy's artillery shelled German positions on the sand dunes along the seacoast. At the same time hostile monitors shelled the Westende (Belgium) district. Both attacks were without effect.

"After exploding mines the Germans made an attack on both sides of the road between Vimy and Neuville and stormed French positions between five hundred and six hundred yards long. They captured one officer, fifty-two men, one machine gun and three mine throwers. Counter attacks made by the enemy against the positions and other trenches taken by the Germans during thel ast fe wdays resulted in spirited fights with hand grenades, but were without success for the enemy.

"The city of Lens was shelled heavily by the enemy.

"Eastern Front.—Small detachments of Germans and Austrians from the army of General von Linsingen engaged in successful enterprises."

# "TIPPERARY" SUNG IN LATIN IN NEW YORK

## Night Pupils and Professor Collaborate on Songs.

New York.—You can't keep a good song down. When it has been translated into all the living languages it takes up the dead.

If whoever wrote "Tipperary" will visit the New York evening school in De Witt Clinton high school, Tenth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, he will hear there almost any night this lyric lilt—and wonder what has happened to the darling of his brain:

Longa via ad Tipperarium,
Longa via ibo;
Longa via ad Tipperarium,
Ad puellam quam cognosco.

Vale Picidilium,
Vale Leicester Forum
Longa via est ad Tipperarium
Ibi est cor meum.

Also, if he listens longer, he will hear "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier" and the other songs of the moment done into the purest Latin of Manhattan.

The explanation, if he asks one, is that Professor Horace C. Wait, teacher of Latin in both De Witt Clinton high and the evening school, has discovered the way to interest his pupils is to bring Latin up to date. Of course, Caesar's legions may have sung the same song as they realized how far it was from London town to Ireland, but even so, thinks Professor Wait, to put "Tipperary" into Horace's tongue brings the past more in line with the present.

For several sessions lately the boys and the professor have collaborated on the translations of popular songs and then have sung them to detect imperfections in the rhythm. They will continue to adapt Broadway's best singing songs to the Appian Way as long as the songs and the Latin verbs hold out.

As for "Tipperary," even the German lads in the class join in on the "Ad puellam quam cognosco."

# GIVES ADVICE IN WILL.

**Among Many Items Testator Admonishes Children to Be Upright.**

Winchester, Ind.—The will of James Tobin, a Union City resident, who died recently, has been filed here for probate in the circuit court. Among the many items the testator admonishes his children to walk uprightly and says:

"In making this last will and testament and in making this disposition of my property I beg to leave this advice and admonition to my children and to each of them:

"First.—Love, honor and obey your mother.

"Second.—Be faithful to your religion.

"Third.—Love one another.

"Fourth.—Be honest, upright and truthful."

### Eighty Chickens in Pie.

Pomona, Cal.—In order to feed 350 members of the Loyal Men's Bible class of the First Christian church at a banquet Rev. C. R. Hudson had a local restaurant bake eighty hens in a chicken pie four feet wide, one ben deep and eleven feet long.

# HOODOO SHIP MAKES MONEY

**The Old Algoa Has More Than Paid Her Purchase Price.**

San Francisco.—The old Algoa, formerly hoodoo freighter of the former Pacific Mail, has blossomed out as a real war baby.

This steamer, which in times of peace used to be tied up in the lower bay with cold boilers for long periods has earned $300,000 that was paid for her when she was rechristened the California. Also she has earned $90,000 more.

Furthermore, the California—nee Algoa—has now been chartered to a powder company at $1,700 a day, or $15,000 a month, or $612,000 a year, or more than twice as much as her owners paid for her.

It is stipulated in this last charter that she shall ply only between neutral ports, which is taken to mean that she will became a nitrate carrier between South America and the Du Pont powder mills in the United States.

# KISS FOR A JUDGE.

**Carpenter's Daughter Gave Him a Good Smack In Open Court.**

Pittsburgh.—Congratulations showered on Judge James McF. Carpenter when he took his place on the bench of the common pleas court recently did not make nearly so great an impression on the throng of well wishers as a resounding kiss implanted fairly and squarely on the jurist's lips.

Judge Carpenter, who was elected last November for a full term of ten years, had been sworn in and had stepped down to shake hands with the politicians in the courtroom. As he left the bench his daughter, Miss Alice Lazear Carpenter, stepped up, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"Oh, I'm so proud!" Miss Carpenter exclaimed as the judge disentangled himself.

"Eh, umph! And so am I," her father replied, as he reached for a dozen hands stretched in his direction.

# PRIZES RING FROM FRONT.

**Made by German Soldier and In Possession of Los Angeles Girl.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—A ring fashioned from aluminum obtained from a projectile, which has for a setting a replica of the German iron cross, is the valued possession of a talented Los Angeles girl.

It was made by a German soldier while at the front in southern Poland. The possessor of the ring is Miss Mary Goodrich Read, who has spent several years abroad, in Belgium, Germany and other countries, studying.

Miss Read recently returned to this country, bringing with her the finger ornament.

### College Romance Revived.

Marysville, O.—A romance dating back to college days at Ohio Wesleyan university culminated recently when Miss Alice M. Goode, aged forty-three, of Cincinnati, was married to James W. Magruder, forty-five years old, of Mechanicsburg. They will take up their residence at Mechanicsburg.

# BREAKING RECORDS IN SALMON EGG TAKING

## Hope This Year's Fish Run in Puget Sound Will Increase.

Olympia, Wash.—All the salmon egg taking records of this state were smashed this year as the result of the enormous number of eggs obtained from the Columbia river and the Grays harbor districts, according to State Fish Commissioner L. H. Darwin.

Unprecedented November storms and high water were handicaps, but on the Columbia river the state procured more than 45,000,000 salmon eggs. On Grays harbor, where the Chehalis hatchery last year took 22,591,000 eggs, there have been procured this year to date 44,000,000 eggs, and all are now in the hatcheries. The three large salmon hatcheries on Puget sound are busy taking eggs, and it is expected the records will be broken in this district, or close to 50,000,000 eggs procured.

It is expected that the hatcheries this winter will have 150,000,000 salmon eggs to care for, and the number of young fry will be the largest ever nurtured in the state's history.

The entire product of the hatcheries this winter will be released in Puget sound next fall. By so doing it is hoped to increase the run of salmon there in spite of the heavy increase of salmon taken in recent years.

# TO TAP GILA'S UNDERFLOW.

**Dry River Bed Will Be Made to Yield Water For Irrigation.**

Palomas, Ariz.—S. H. Woodruff of Los Angeles and associates plan to utilize the underflow of the Gila river, near here, for the reclamation by irrigation of a big tract of land.

A number of caissons will be sunk in the dry bed of the river to the water level, and large pumps will be installed to lift the water to the surface and deliver it into the irrigation ditches. The pumps will be operated by electricity.

Formal application for the withdrawal from public entry of 14,000 acres that are embraced in the proposed irrigation scheme has been filed in the United States land office here by the state land commission, as required by the Carey act.

### Overtime Pay.

"Pa, what is meant by overtime pay?"

"Overtime pay, my boy, is the reward for doing a little extra labor, and there are two kinds."

"That so? What are they?"

"Well, some men insist on collecting their overtime weekly and at a specified rate, and others are willing to work overtime and take their reward in a successful future. I recommend the latter course for you."—Detroit Free Press.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 344. MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Did you ever stop to consider the value of your home paper as a means of reaching your trade and telling them, in an interesting, and perchance instructive way, the values of the goods you have to offer? If you have not, you are missing a golden opportunity and are not a progressive, up to date business man. The average merchant looks upon the local weekly or daily publication as a necessary evil. While they may not express it in so many words, they feel the paper is a necessary adjunct in the community, and that they, as merchants, have it devolving upon them to give the local paper a given amount of advertising for public spirited purposes only. They feel the vistors to the town would think it inferior to their town if it could not boast of a publication, but as a means of getting results through its advertising pages they look upon it as of no consequence whatever. In face of these conditions, manufacturers who know how to buy space properly and to utilize it to the best advantage after being purchased, are using this self-same medium to the utmost advantage.

The dealer who will take the time and trouble to investigate the possibilities of the local daily or weekly publication will find a very efficient and inexpensive means of reaching his patrons. He will find the average editor very considerate in printing news which is only semi-newsy. Of the different methods of advertising, this is now looked upon as the most efficient. A story well told and with an indirect advertising effect touching the interest of the merchant is valuable, for the rason it makes an interesting news item and the editor of the paper will use it, with immense value to the merchant, with no disadvantage to the paper, and will perhaps cement the friendship and business relations between the editor and the merchant.

The average country editor is a pretty good fellow to court if you know how to utilize the power he may perhaps unconsciously possess. There are many things which might be said along these lines which would not only reflect upon the shortcomings of merchants who have always and do now fail to realize the prestige of the local paper, and perhaps these things would sound complimentary to the local publishers, but nevertheless the sphere of usefulness of the local paper is one well worthy of the serious consideration of the dealer and, better yet, if you do it before some of your competitors waken to its usefulness.

* * *

If some folks we know were to go to the dogs, the dogs would immediately change locations.

* * *

We are indebted to Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., for the splendid turnout on Saturday evening and thank them for having given us a chance to address them. Let's hope that it may have done some good.

* * *

The marvelous growth of certain cities in this country was not due only to location or natural advantages, it was due mainly to the co-operation of the men and women who lived in these cities.

* * *

Now all together to the Elks Minstrels at the Quirk Theater on February 2d, 1916, for the Lee Memorial hospital. Get that ticket, don't be a piker.

* * *

Be a real sport and spend a dollar for a good couse once; we spend so many dollars foolishly that it should be a pleasure and a relief to spend one in a sane way, by buying that ticket for the Hospital benefit.

* * *

Are you going to help to make FULTON bigger and better, or are you belonging to the "I don't care association" of ignoramusses?

* * *

20,000 people by 1920. Let's work to that end. Wake up, get busy and we can do it.

* * *

From 12,000 to 20,000 in four years. Come you fellows and you women let's take the trumpet and blare it all over the country that 12,000 peaple are standing for one and the same thing. FULTON SPIRIT FOR FULTON PEOPLE.

* * *

The awakening of 12,000 people: "F-U-L-T-O-N, the Great.

* * *

A Greater FULTON for greater people; a city of civic righteousness; a city of principles; a city of people of moral courage. The battle cry of FULTON: 20,000 by 1920.

## "DAD" MEAD'S WELFARE RECEIVES ATTENTION OF THE PROHI. ELEMENT

Shall "Dad" Mead be convicted? is the question on the tongue of every man familiar with the charge brought against the tall Sixth Ward ex-alderman by a clique of men who propose to press their case for trial at the Odd Fellows' temple tomorrow evening. "Dad" is accused of a serious offence, one that is occassioning a lot of uneasiness in the minds of his most intimate associate, but in spite of this solicitude, the accused man is performing his usual daily duties ina manner quite unconcerned, just as if he feels that the outcome of the trial will be favorable to him.

An erroneous impression is broadcast, in effect that the trial of "Dad" will be witnessed only by his Odd Fellow brethren, whereas, the public in general may attend to the limit of the court room, or until the worthy Justice of the Court shall deem a sufficient number of persons have been admitted to the room. Judge Bradt has never been known to lock the doors upon an audience, he preferring to gain as much publicity for political purposes as such occasions will permit. While the Justice who will "sit on this case" is a just judge, he is known to be little bit prejudiced against the culprit. This trial should therefore enable him to settle up back scores.

A new entry has been made in the court force, that of the last Prohibitionist candidate for mayoralty honors, James H. Brooks, who will be court clerk. Mr. Brooks, it is believed has a message to deliver to the honorable Justice that may be the means of saving his enemies. In fact, it is said the Clerk of the Court is taking daily strolls down by the babbling brook, eagerly looking from left to right, hunting through the withered leaves on bush and tree for the lucky flower that will surely relieve the accused man of the sting that comes through defeat either at the polls or before the bar of justice or injustice.

The trial of "Dad" Mead is set for 8 o'clock and not at 8:30 as indicated in the reports coming from Berlin via Sayville. An unusual feature of court proceedings will be the introduction of music, which will be of such nature as to subdue the angry passions of the audience when any thing of an unfair nature is produced in the testimony. The real music will begin at 7:30 o'clock and the unreal when Judge Bradt begins his charge to the jury. Unearthly music will begin at the conclusion of the jurymen's deliberations. More music when wanted.

## DR. FLICK TO LECTURE ON OUTCOME OF WAR; PROCEEDS FOR CHARITY

The lecture to be given next Friday night at the Presbyterian church by Dr. Flick of the Syracuse University is of double attraction. In the first instance Dr. Flick is a capable speaker, and in the second the benefit derived from the sale of tickets will be used for the maintenance of the new lodging quarters at the Salvation Army.

The lecture is given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church and the young people are to be congratulated upon their interest and energy in so worthy a cause. The work of the little band of Salvationists under the direction of Ensign Fitzgerald is of great importance to our city. There never is a time when the doors of the barracks are closed. The wee, small hours have seen many a person let in, and in the morning refreshed in body and soul go out again to begin a new day.

Since October 3, 1915, according to Ensign Fitzgerald's report the number of garments given away total 511; the number of pairs of shoes, 142; persons given garments and shoes, 520; persons passed through lodging house, 83; number of lodging given, 201; number of meals given to lodgers, 200; amount of money collected from lodgers, $26.00. At Christmas time 150 kiddies were given clothing, and food was given for two weeks following the holiday season to 500 homes.

Everyone able to do so should spend twenty-five cents for Friday night's entertainment that the funds for the maintenance of the lodging quarters need not be discouragingly small.

## IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA

for everybody who feels that the Lee Memorial Hospital is not a good thing to put down on one side of a ledger account just what it has done for this community, remembering that it is a place where all may go when in distress; then put down on the other side what we have done for it except to confer upon it our acknowledgment of its usefulness.

## STRIKE A BALANCE

**And You Will Get Some Idea Why the B. P. O. E. Minstrels**

Are taking a hand in making up the deficit in the account. Whenever an institution such as the Lee Memorial Hospital is allowed to lag far behind there is a weakness somewhere — either in the management or in the community, or in both. The weakness, wherever it exists, should be overthrown, and at once. The struggle should be short and sharp, and every good citizen should bear a hand.

## THE ELKS' MINSTRELS

**Will give you an opportunity to reduce the burden of the struggle waged to Maintain the Local Hospital by attending their show**

**WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2**

**It Will Help You in Taking That Invoice of Yourself.**

**Purchasers of tickets in advance may exchange them at the Quirk Box Office tomorrow, Feb. 1, beginning at 1:30 p. m.**

ALL HOME PRINT
THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, January 31, 1916.

# Opinions

## COMING OF THE MARTINS

About April 10, or soon after, there will be a flurry of birds. Their eight roomed, 12-roomed and larger houses, perched high in the air, will be scoured from front door to roof. All Winter long the houses have been empty. except as they have been sublet to the English sparrows. But April 10 will be moving day, and the owners of the houses will come back from a comfortable Winter in the South. They are the purple martins.

They are dressed in coats of shining blue-black. They live in colonies, and prefer boxes, with four rooms or more, for their homes. When they discover one of these homes and live in it for a season, they will return year after year.

They pay for all the trouble spent on building homes for them, too. The purple martin spends about 16 hours a day in search of food. One colony will eat hundreds of thousands of insects in a season. Like his cousins, the swallows, the martin is busy from dawn to twilight, always in search of food.

But they seldom establish a colony without the encouragement of a box home. The boxes should be built with rooms at least six inches each way, with an entrance to each room a little more than two inches square. The house should be placed on a perch 10 feet or more high; and covered with a sack during the Winter to keep out the sparrows. If you have one of these houses ready by April 10, the martin family may decide to spend a Summer with you. If not, they will pass on to some other nestling site. —Philadelphia Ledger.

## TWO VICTORIES

Organized labor is to be congratulated upon two recent victories. They are not victories over opponents or enemies. Indeed, it seems impossible that there should be enemies to organized labor, unless they might be found among those few who do not believe in organization of any kind and commendable in anything it is fair and commendable in labor.

These victories are victories over self.

The danger in most organizations is selfishness. Selfish churches, selfish societies, selfish capital, selfish industries and selfish labor all do more to hurt themselves than they do to build up either themselves or the country. Being too greedy of power, popularity, gain, success or advancement, never wins in the long run, and people are becoming more anr more ready to acknowledge this fact. So, when two big victories, thousands of miles apart, are won by organized labor over itself, it is a good thing to hear about it.

The first to mention is the one in which the delegates representing 400,000 coal miners in the United States voted by an overwhelming majority not to stop work when the existing contracts with the operators expire if it shall happen that they have not agreed upon a new wage schedule at that time. They are to remain at work as long as there is hope of drawing up new agreements.

This we regard as a very great victory indeed. The negotiations will continue and a peace settlement will follow, if it is not reached before the time that the contract expires, and there will be no disturbance the country over as to the mining and distribution of fuel. How vastly better this will be for the miners, the members of their families, the tradesmen in every mining district, the operators and above all for the people in city and town all over the country where coal must be used for domestic and industrial purposes, than it would be to call 400,000 men away from their work and turn them over for a season of idleness, violence, riot, bloodshed and troubles that always attend strikes and idleness.

The next victory may not be thought as so nearly affecting our country, though the truth is that it does. It is the action showing labor's attitude toward the British Government. There have been many questions raised as to whether labor in England would be loyal when the test came; and the question has been most interesting as in some way indicating what might be expected from labor in this country should the urgency arise.

When the vote came in the trades union conference at Bristol on Wednesday. at which delegates were present representing more than 2,000,000 workingmen, there was a tremendous majority against the Socialistic anti-war section. Not one of the delegates was in favor of war; but war being upon them, and the government threatened, would labor stand by the government, or would it skulk, and withhold its loyal support?

The answer sends a cheer around the earth. For loyalty and encouragement, 1,847,000 votes; against it, 206,000 votes! —Utica Press.

# BE AN ENGINEER

By employing a system of colored lights the great railroads of the country wisely provide warnings to the men who drive the engines, of dangers ahead and to intimate the line of safety. It is a wonderful system but to know it does not tell of all the dangers. There are things regarding which the engineers get instructions that are not within their view. In driving the engines through darkness it is not the red or green light that is dreaded; it is the thing that may be concealed beyond them.

The road bed of the railroad and its tracks go over the same ground as they did years ago, yet the conscientious engineer pays strict attention to the signals of the red, green and white lights every hour of every day and night.

The reputation enjoyed by a man in business, in the professional world, in politics, or in fact in any walk of life, is not in itself sufficient guarantee of the goodness and fitness of his present services. It is not a trade-mark that we are looking for in a man; it is what he is doing and is able to do to bring about good things in business, in politics and for the moral toning up of the community.

The citizen looking for these things should require strict attention to the signals. He should be the management of the old road bed. He should exercise daily vigilance to keep safe for the people who look to him and leave to him the work of watching the actions of men who do things in the darkness, things that are not done within the view of honest men. It is his duty to hound and find and exclude the imitation, the thing that lurks away beyond the red, the green and the white lights of the road. The concealed danger will bear closest inspection, and when it is found it should be tagged. Concealed things are robbed of power in proportion to the amount of light turned upon them.

# THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

This is the way it looks to a writer who has traveled some, and watched for reasons why a town prospers. He says: "Stand by your town newspaper. If there is anything in your town worth talking about, ten chances to one your little town paper had a hand in putting it there, and if there exists any unsightly or unsavory nuisance, twenty chances to one it will stay there until your town editor sees it or smells it and wipes his pen on the town board's breeches. If any body beyond the walls of your little burg ever learns that there is such a place as peaceville, it will be through the town oracle.

"Every village gets it's money's worth in the village newspaper. It's the wagon that carries all your good things to market. It ought to be kept in good repair. In many cases it would pay to grease it, paint it, keep its running gear in shape and shelter it at the public expense.

"Stand by your local newspaper. It's the guardian and defender of every interest, the forerunner and pioneer of every advance movement and the sturdy advocate of law and order. Take it away, and it would not be six months before the town would look as if it had been doped. Business would drag, society would yawn and grass would grow between the cobbles."—Contributed.

## PREPARE FOR PEACE, NOT WAR

Those who are promoting the big plans for national preparedness are finding that the opposition to their efforts is more solid and forceful than they had contemplated. The American people do not want to be transformed into a military nation. The suggestion recently made that we should develop our navy till it was equal in strength to that of any two nations strikes the rank and file of the American people as preposterous.

General Isaac R. Sherwood, representative in Congress from Ohio, made a brave speech before the House the other day. He is now eighty-one years old, the only surviving Union general in the House of Representatives. He fought in forty-two battles of the Civil War and was rewarded by President Lincoln for conspicuous gallantry. General Sherwood said:

War is the greatest crime of the human race. It is not in my philosophy that if the murder of one man makes a villian, murder of thousands makes a hero. A standing army means waste, depression, moral decay. A nation cannot be moving toward peace while definitely preparing for war.

It is proposed to tax a patient and tolerant people that an overpowering army of idlers may be endowed to consume the savings of the industrial classes, increasing the already high cost of living and producing nothing but discontent and trouble. It is a crime against the republic, without sanity and without excuse.

How utterly idiotic is the idea that any European nation. exhausted in fighting men, with busines and industry paralyzed, loaded down with a debt that staggers belief and cannot be paid, with its land filled with millions of widows and five times as many fatherless children, with six million maimed and crippled soldiers —legless, armless. insane and sightless—who have escaped from the damp horror of the trenches and the lurid hell of battle, all dependent on the empire, is going to make an impossible crossing of 3.000 miles of ocean, with an army that is impossible to equip or transport, and attack 100,000,000 people of the United States between whom and them there is no quarrel.

But more than all else, we must remember that if this nation is to fulfill its destiny in the world, its reliance must be, not upon arms, but upon God. "Unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it; unless the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain." "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword." Thank God, we have no enemies; but even if we are in danger of having them we may, if we are truly watchful and honest and worshipful, win the fulfillment of the promise that "when a man's ways please the Lord he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him." —Christian Herald.

## STATE EDITORIAL COMMENT

Republicanism as the dominant organized force in American public affairs is now perfecting itself from the ground up. Therein is the substantial hope of enduring success. The country now observes the spectacle of Democracy divided from the top down, and Democracy's chief assistant, Mooseism, organized on the system of all top.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

* * *

Manifestly it is a good idea, that of the Senate finance committee of which Senator Sage is chairman, to study those laws enacted within the last eight years which have added to the expenses of government, with a view to determination of the question whether any of them can be repealed, or so amended that the expenditure which they make necessary will be diminished. —Albany Journal.

* * *

There is no halting, no hesitating on the part of the Republicans as they approach the Presidential campaign of 1916, because there is no occasion for it. This is destined to be a Republican year in nation and State, and the party leaders are proceeding with their duties confident that, with proper effort to meet the popular will, a splendid victory for Republican principles and Republican candidates will be rendered at the polls in November.—White Plains Record.

* * *

The disposition of leading Progressives and most influential Republicans to bury personal differences and band together for the common end to defeat the enemy, is worthy of the highest commendation. The abandonment of selfish motives is always fraught with benefit to the common good. —Cohoes Republican.

* * *

In view of the serious condition of the National treasury it is amazing that the Roads Committee has actually reported favorably a House bill appropriating $25,000,000 for improving the highways. While this sum is big enough to make new taxes necessary, it is too small to accomplish the proposed purpose. In a forcible speech, Representative Edmund Platt of Poughkeepsie pointed out the fact that $25,000,000 comes to only $12 a mile for the roads which are to be improved, while "really good roads cost a thousands times that much, and even bad roads cost a hundred times as much." As Mr. Platt accurately stated, the bill of the "pork barrell" variety. It has no redeeming feature. We do not see how any honest Congressman can vote for it. —Kingston Freeman.

* * *

Health insurance is the latest thing in the uplift by legislation. People now insure against death, sickness, fire, cyclones, accidents to themselves and others, marine losses and pretty much everything else except taxes. No beneficient corporation has yet assumed that liability.— Jamestown Post.

# EDITORIAL COMMENT

A Chicago alderman has the frankness to avow publicly what has long been apparent to thoughtful observers as to the cause of congestion among the unemployed in cities. He says that it is due to cheap food and cheap rent, which attract all sorts of shiftless persons, vagrants and ne'er-do-wells. The presence of these classes in large numbers is a detriment to the honest workmen, who would be employed if they could find work. Cheap food and cheap rent are a boon to the struggling mass, and governments have no right arbitrarily to interfere with the matter. In the domain of sanitary food and housing, however, the authorities may interfere and insist upon a certain degree of decency in living. Neither hovels nor anything approaching them in the way of garrets and cellar rooms should be tolerated on the grounds of health and morals. In new construction the problem is comparatively easy, but the sanitary room is expensive, and life in the up to date tenement can be sustained only by the industrious and thrifty. Congestion is an evil of cities that cannot be too rigorously attacked for the good of all concerned.

With the Sixty-fourth congress in harness and facing a long and more or less stormy session; with an exciting presidential campaign looming large, promising distracting and vexatious political turmoil; with the convulsions of the most gigantic, destructive and costly war the world has ever witnessed shaking the very foundations of the thrones of the eastern hemisphere; with this same war, despite the rumors of peace proposals that come and go, apparently far from its finish, the outlook seems to be that the year 1916 will be a most strenuous and historic era. It may give birth to startling events that will add another chapter to the "staggering of humanity," or it may be that reason will resume its sway and the war madness pass away. Let us breathe the fervent hope that its closing may be more promising for the peace, happiness and prosperity of the world and its troubled peoples than its opening would seem to warrant.

It comes as a welcome relief to business men of the country that the department of justice intimates that it doesn't contemplate any ill advised prosecutions and would overlook the faults of a suspected concern if the latter were willing to change its ways. Without a doubt it is the duty of the law to prevent violations as well as punish the evildoers. Business is still in its infancy, and infants must be told when they go wrong and be set right. In the past the trouble has been that the officers of the government didn't give any real assistance to business.

It is worthy of note that the cost to shipping by the stoppage of the Panama canal by the dirt slides is much greater now than in normal times, because ocean bottoms are at a premium, and every day's delay represents a real loss to shipowners. The dirt sure must be flyin' some. So why should you and I be impatient? Let nature take its course.

Although the savage war in Europe is not two years old, it has done more to get the nationalities acquainted with each other than did anything, with perhaps the possible exception of printing.

Sciences rule in this war, not sentiments, as we may judge by the fact that not a patriotic melody of consequence has developed since "Tipperary."

Even in Germany the Paris fashions remain pre-eminent. People are apparently not as angry at one another as they were a year ago.

Give congress the glad hand. Isn't it giving us a chance to think of our domestic affairs as a welcome relief from the war news?

We are now being dignified by the visit of a Danish prince. Perhaps he has the deed for the Danish West Indies in his pocket.

We read that Sindbad the Sailor in his travels amassed wealth. Henry Ford travels to find a way to spend his.

Up goes bacon. But it must do some tall climbing before it can get on the same rung as congressional pork.

Hold up the war! The cubists and futurists from abroad are being driven to America.

"Safety first" has reached Mexico. Villa's ranks are decreasing in consequence.

We are no longer big brother to South America, but her older brother.

As powerful a fighting unit as the newly prescribed formation for the Atlantic fleet has hardly been thought a possibility by most Americans. With the newer superdreadnaughts Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and Nevada placed in commission this branch of our navy will surely have a formidable aspect. Composed of ten modern battleships ranging in size from 20,000 to 31,400 tons displacement, most of them carrying the heaviest guns, the fighting strength of this unit will certainly be enormous. Our hearts miss a beat every time we pause to sum up its—yes, terrible power. It must be the pride of all who make it a worthy fighting force. Yet it is far from what it is intended to strive for—a modern fighting machine. It is a long time before the necessary submarines will be added. Fuel ships, hospital ships, tenders, battle cruisers, have still to be built, and the aeroplanes needed are now being constructed, but competent aviators must first be trained to fly them. When these details are completed our navy will inspire even greater confidence. It seems to be merely a matter of modernizing the fleet—putting it up to scratch, as it were—utilizing lessons learned from the present war.

"To know a little bit is dangerous," quotes the sage. Why not know enough and be on the safe side? It is wonderfully simple to acquire sufficient knowledge, we are told by those who should know. Didn't Dr. Charles Eliot tell us we could get a liberal education from a number of selected books? We are again reminded that it is easy to obtain a foundation of knowledge in a remarkably short space of time. A speaker before an advertising club recently named six books with which one should spend a half hour each night for six months and automatically become an educated man. It seems easy to tell a man he should read a certain set of books to gain knowledge, but it usually takes some training before a man can be sufficiently fit to read these books and get all the good out of them. And when he does reach that stage it is unfortunate that he in all likelihood requires a different guide to knowledge than the ones named.

The present isn't the first time a president has chosen a widow for his bride. Woodrow Wilson, it seems, is only a follower of a well established precedent. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Fillmore and Benjamin Harrison selected widows for wives, while Tyler and Roosevelt took unto themselves two wives apiece, but none of these latter brides had been led to the altar before. As for Andrew Jackson, he established his own precedent and married a divorcee. This would lead you to believe that when the darts of Cupid strike home in our highest official circle they strike with exceptional force. Even the opportunities for comparisons have no terrors for the principals.

Time is divided into two periods by Professor Steinmetz, the electrical expert. The discovery of electricity is the dividing line. It is probable that Marconi counts the new era from the time he perfected the use of wireless, while Lake cuts his notch when the first submarine was launched, and Whitehead the torpedo, Maxim the silencer, and so on down the line, including Ford and his peace ship. They all have a claim. We can't very well discredit any one of them, so why not roll over and wake up in the morning to hail a new era on your own account?

Short skirts, which are now the fashion, could be easily understood if they were brought about in order to save wool for overcoats and blankets for the soldiers in the trenches. It is reasonable to suppose that the fighters at the front would pass a rather comfortable winter if this were the case.

Although the teachers complain that children have to learn too much, it is noticed that the overworked little ones do not learn enough grammar to make their speech painfully precise.

Japan gets one more step nearer to being modernized. The mikado rides in an open carriage at the conclusion of his coronation ceremonies, and the people insist on cheering him.

If you told most congressmen that Demosthenes was the most gifted orator of his day he would evidently say that that was 2,300 years ago.

Women of Georgia are wearing overalls for housecleaning. This may help to popularize the home.

The man without a pull often fares badly. Villa is certainly not proving an exception.

Did you know that 1916 is a leap year? Well, it is. Don't tell the girls.

# Stingaree

**By E. W. HORNUNG,**
**Author of "Raffles"**

**Motion Pictures by Kalem Company**

**Read the Story and Then See the Pictures**

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## A DUEL IN THE DESERT.

IT was 8 o'clock and Monday morning when the romantic rascals were led away in unromantic bonds. Their arms were bound to their bodies, their feet lashed to the stirrup irons. They sat like packs upon quiet station horses carefully chosen for the nonce. They were tethered to a mounted policeman apiece, each with leading rein buckled to his left wrist and government revolver in his right hand. Behind the quartet rode the officer in command, superbly mounted, watching ever all four with a third revolver ready cocked. It seemed a small and yet an ample escort for the two bound men.

But Stingaree was by no means in that state of Napoleonic despair which his bent back and lowering countenance were intended to convey. He had not uttered a word since the arrival of the police, whom he had suffered to lift him on horseback, as he now sat, without raising his morose eyes once. Howie, on the other hand, had offered a good deal of futile opposition, cursing his captors as the fit moved him and once struggling so insanely in his bonds as to earn a tap from the wrong end of a revolver and a bloody face for his pains. Stingaree glowered in deep delight. His mate's part was as well acted as his own, but it was he who had conceived them both and expounded them in countless camps against some such extremity as this. The result was in ideal accordance with his calculations. The man who gave the trouble was the man to watch. And Stingaree, chin on chest, was left in peace to evolve a way of escape.

The chances were all adverse; he had never been less sanguine in his life. Not that Stingaree had much opinion of the police—he had slipped through their hands too often—but it was an unfortunate circumstance that two of the present trio were among those whom he had eluded most recently and who therefore would be least likely to give him another chance. A lightning student of his kind, he based his only hope upon an accurate estimate of these men and applied his whole mind to the triple task. But it was a single task almost from the first, for the policeman in charge of him was none other than his credulous old friend, Sergeant Cameron from Clear Corner, and Howie's custodian a young trooper run from the same mold as Constable Tyler and many a hundred more, in whom a thick skull canceled a stout heart. Both were brave men; neither was really to be feared. But the man behind upon the thoroughbred, the man in front, the man now on this side and now on that, with his braying laugh and his vindictive voice—triumphant as though he had taken the bushrangers himself and a blatant bully in his triumph—was none other than the formidable superintendent whose undying animosity the bushrangers had earned by the two escapades associated with his name.

Yet the outlaw never flattered him with word or look, never lifted chin from chest, never raised an eye or opened his mouth until Howie's knock on the head caused him to curse his mate for a fool who deserved all he got. The thoroughbred was caracoling on his other side in an instant.

"You ain't one, are you?" cried the taunting tongue of Superintendent Cairns. "Not much fool about Stingaree!"

The time had come for a reply.

"So I thought until yesterday," sighed the bushranger. "But now I'm not so sure."

"Not so sure, eh You were sure enough the last time we met, my beauty!"

"Yes. I had some conceit of myself then," said Stingaree, with another of his convincing sighs.

"To say nothing of when you guyed me, blast you!" added the superintendent below his breath and through his teeth.

"Well," replied the outlaw, "you've got your revenge. I must expect you to rub it in."

"My fine friend," rejoined Cairns, "you may expect worse than that, and still you won't be disappointed."

By degrees Stingaree raised his chin a little, but still looked neither right nor left.

"Cheer up!" cried the chief, with soothing irony.

"I feel the heat," said the bound man uncomplainingly. "And it was just about here it happened."

"What happened?"

"We overtook the church militant here upon earth," rejoined the bushranger, with rueful irreverence.

"Well, you ran against a snag that time, Mr. Sanguinary Stingaree!"

"I couldn't resist turning Howie into the bishop and making myself his mouthpiece. I daren't let him open his lips! It wasn't the offertory that was worth having; it was the fun of rounding up that congregation on the homestead veranda and never letting them spot a thing till we showed our guns. There hadn't been a hitch, and there never would have been if that old bishop hadn't run all those miles barefoot over hot sand and taken us unawares."

Made with a wry humor and a philosophic candor, alike germane to his predicament, these remarks seemed natural enough to one knowing little of Stingaree. They seemed just the sort of things that Stingaree would say. The effect, however, was rather to glorify Bishop Methuen at the expense of Superintendent Cairns, who strove to reverse it with some dexterity.

"You certainly ran against a snag," he repeated, "and now your mate's run against another." He gave the butt of his ready pistol a significant tap. "But I'm the worst snag that ever either of you struck," he went on in his vainglory. "Make no mistake about that. And the worst day's work that ever you did in your life, Mr. Sanguinary Stingaree, was when you dared play at being little crooked Cairns."

Stingaree took a first good look at his man. After all he was not so crooked on horseback as he had seemed on foot at dusk in the Victorian bush; his hump was even less pronounced than Stingaree himself had made it on Rosanna; it looked more like a ridge of extra muscles across a pair of abnormally broad and powerful shoulders. There was the absence of neck which this deformity suggests; there was a great head lighted by flashing and indignant eyes, but mounted only on its mighty chin.

"The most poetic justice!" murmured Stingaree, and resumed in an instant his apathetic pose.

"It serves you jolly well right, if that's what you mean," the superintendent snarled. "You've yourself and your own mighty cheek to thank for taking me out of my shell and putting me on your tracks in earnest. But it was high time they knew the cut of my jib up here; the fools won't forget me again in a hurry. And you, you devil, shan't forget me till your dying day!"

On Stingaree's off side Sergeant Cameron was also hanging an insulted head. But the bushranger laughed softly in his chest.

"Some one has got to do your dirty work," said he. "I did it that time, and the bishop has done it now, but you shouldn't blame me for helping your fellows to bring a murderer to justice."

"You guyed me," said Cairns through his teeth. "I heard all about it. You guyed me, blast your soul!"

Stingaree felt that he was missing a strong face finely convulsed with passion—as indeed he was. But he had already committed the indiscretion of a repartee which was scarcely consistent with an attitude of extreme despair. A downcast silence seemed the safest policy after all.

"It used to be forty miles to the Corner," he murmured, after a time. "We can't have come more than ten."

"Not so much," snapped the superintendent.

"Going to stop for a feed at Mazeppa station?"

"That's my business."

"It's a long day for three of you, in this heat, with two of us."

"The time won't hang heavy on our hands."

"Not heavy enough, I should have thought. I wonder you didn't bring some of the boys from Mulfera along with you."

Superintendent Cairns brayed his high, harsh laugh.

"Yes, you wonder, and so did they," said he. "But I know a bit too much."

"You're too suspicious," said Stingaree mildly. "But I was thinking of the bishop and the boss."

"They've gone their own way," growled Cairns, "and it's just as well it

They Reined Up, Made Him Dismount and Lashed Him Tighter.

wasn't our way. I'd have stood no interference from them!"

That had been his attitude on the station. Stingaree had heard of his rudeness to those to whom the whole credit of the capture belonged. The man revealed his character as freely as an angry child.

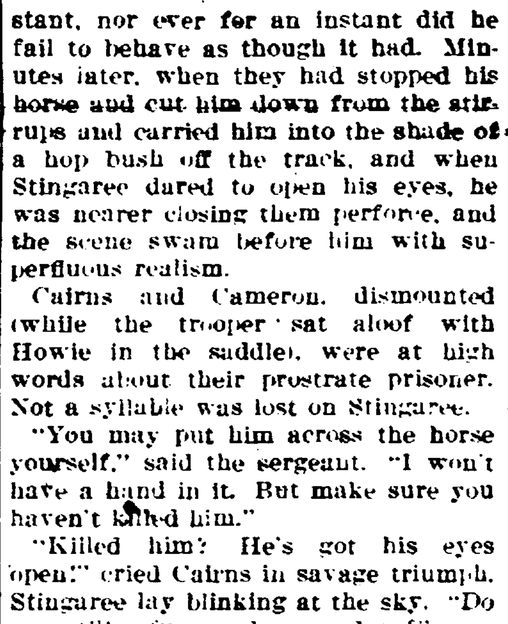
The party pushed on for another hour. The heat was terrible. The bound men endured torments in their bonds. But the nature of the superintendent, deformed, like his body, declared itself duly at every turn, and the more one prisoner groaned and the other blasphemed the greater the zest and obduracy of the driving force behind them.

Noon passed; the scanty shadows lengthened, and Howie gave more trouble of an insensate sort. They reined up, made him dismount and lashed him tighter. He had actually loosened his cords. But Stingaree seemed past remonstrance with friend or foe, and his bound body swayed from side to side as the little cavalcade went on at a canter to make up for lost time.

He was leading now with the kindly sergeant, and his mind had never been more alert. Behind them thundered the recalcitrant Howie, with constable and superintendent on either side. They were midway between Mazeppa and Clear Corner, or some fifteen miles from either haunt of men. Stingaree pulled himself upright in the saddle as by a superhuman effort and shook off the helping hand that held him by one elbow.

He was about to do a thing at which even his courage quailed, and he longed for the use of his right arm. It was not absolutely bound. The hand and wrist had been badly hurt in the Sunday's fray, so badly that it had been easy to sham a fracture and have hand and wrist in splints before the arrival of the police. They still hung before him in a sling, his good right hand and forearm, stiff and sore enough, yet strong and ready at a moment's notice when the moment came. It had not come and was not coming for a long time, when Stingaree set his teeth, lurched either way and toppled out of the saddle in the path of the cantering hoofs. His lashed feet held him in the stirrups, the off stirrup leather had come over with his weight, and there at his horse's hoofs, kicked and trampled and smothered with blood and dust, he dragged like an anchor, without sign of life.

And it was worse even than it looked, for the life never left him for an in-



"Send a cart back for him. It's the only way he's fit to travel."

stant, nor ever for an instant did he fail to behave as though it had. Minutes later, when they had stopped his horse and cut him down from the stirrups and carried him into the shade of a hop bush off the track, and when Stingaree dared to open his eyes, he was nearer closing them perforce, and the scene swam before him with superfluous realism.

Cairns and Cameron, dismounted (while the trooper sat aloof with Howie in the saddle), were at high words about their prostrate prisoner. Not a syllable was lost on Stingaree.

"You may put him across the horse yourself," said the sergeant. "I won't have a hand in it. But make sure you haven't killed him."

"Killed him? He's got his eyes open!" cried Cairns in savage triumph. Stingaree lay blinking at the sky. "Do you still refuse to do your duty?"

"Cruelty to animals is no duty of mine," declared the sergeant, "let alone my fellow men, bushrangers or no bushrangers."

"And you?" thundered Cairns at the mounted constable.

"I'm with the sergeant," said he. "He's had enough."

"Right!" cried the superintendent, producing a notebook and scribbling venomously. "You both refuse! You will hear more of this. Meanwhile, sergeant, I should like to know what your superior wisdom may be pleased to suggest."

"Send a cart back for him," said Cameron. "It's the only way he's fit to travel."

Stingaree sought to prop himself up on the elbow of the splintered wrist and hand.

"There are no more bones broken that I know of," said he faintly. "But I felt bad before, and now I feel worse."

"He looks it, too," observed the sergeant, as Stingaree, ghastly enough beneath his blood and dust, rolled over on his back once more and lay effectively with closed eyes. Even the superintendent was impressed.

"Then what's to be done with him?" he exclaimed, with an oath. "What's to be done?"

"If you ask me," returned Cameron, "I should make him comfortable where he is. After all, he's a human being and done no murder that we should run the risk of murdering him. Leave him to me while you two push on with his mate; then one of you can get back with the spring cart before sundown. But trust me to look after him till you do."

Stingaree held his breath where he lay. His excitement was not to be betrayed by the opening of an eye. And yet he knew that the superintendent was looking the sergeant up and down, and he guessed what was passing through that suspicious mind.

"Trust you!" rasped the dictatorial voice at last. "That's the very thing I'm not inclined to do, Sergeant Cameron."

"Sir!"

"Keep your temper, sergeant. I don't say you'd let him go. But I've got to remember that this man has twisted you round his finger before today, led you by the hand like a blessed old child and passed himself off for me! Look at the fellow, look at me and ask yourself candidly if you're the man for the job. But don't ask me unless you want my opinion of you a bit plainer still. No; you go on with the others. The two of you can manage Howie. If you can't, put a bullet through him! This is my man, and I'm his, by the hokey, as he'll know if he tries any of his tricks while you're gone!"

Stingaree did not move a muscle. He might have been dead, and in his disappointment it was the easier to lie as though he were. Really bruised, really battered, really faint and stiff and sore, to say nothing of his bonds, he felt himself physically no match for so young a man with the extra breadth of shoulder and the extra length of arm which were part and parcel of his deformity. With the elderly sergeant he might have had a chance, man to man, one arm to two, but with Superintendent Cairns his only weapons were his wits. He lay quite still and reviewed the situation, as it was and as it had been. In the very moment of his downfall by instinctive presence of mind he had preserved the use of his right hand, and that was a still unsuspected asset of incalculable worth. It had been the nucleus of all his plans. Without a hand he must have resigned himself to the inevitable from the first. Then he had split up the party. He heard the sergeant and the constable ride off with Howie, exactly as he had intended two of the three captors to do. His fall alone introduced the element of luck. It might have killed or maimed him, but the risk had been run with open eyes. Being alive and whole, he had reduced the odds from three against two to man and man, and the difference was enormous, even though one man held all the cards. Against Howie the odds were heavier than ever, but Howie was eliminated from present calculations. And as Stingaree made them with the upturned face of seeming insensibility he heard a nonchalant step come and go, but knew an eye was on him all the time and never opened his own till the striking of a match was followed by the smell of bush tobacco.

The shadow of the hop bush was spreading like spilt ink, and for the moment Stingaree thought he had it to himself. But a wreath of blue smoke hovered overhead, and when he got to his elbow and glanced behind there sat Cairns in his shirt sleeves, filling the niche his body made in the actual green bush, a swollen wet water bag at his feet, his revolver across his knees. There was an ominous click even as Stingaree screwed around where he lay.

"Give me a drink!" he cried at sight of the humid canvas bag.

"Why should I?" asked the superintendent, smoking on.

"Because I haven't had one since we started—because I'm parched with thirst."

"Parch away!" cried the creature of suspicion. "You can't help yourself, and I can't help you with this baby to nurse."

And he fondled the cocked revolver in his hands.

"Very well! Don't give me one!" exclaimed Stingaree and dealt the moist bag a kick that sent a jet of cold water spurting over his foot. He expected to be kicked himself for that. He was only cursed, the bag snatched out of his reach and deeply drained before his eyes.

"I was going to give you some," said Cairns, smacking his lips. "Now your tongue may hang out before I do."

Stingaree left the last word with the foe. It was part of his preconceived policy. He still regretted his solitary retort, but not for a moment the more petulant act which he had just committed. His boots had been removed after his fall; one of his socks was now wet through, and he spent the next few minutes in taking it off with the other foot. The lengthy process seemed to afford his mind a certain pensive entertainment. It was a shapely and delicate white foot that lay stripped at last—a foot that its owner, with nothing better to do, could contemplate with legitimate satisfaction. But Superintendent Cairns, noting his prisoner's every look and putting his own confident interpretation on them all, cursed him afresh for a conceited pig and filled another pipe, with the revolver for an instant by his side.

Stingaree took no interest in his proceedings; the revolver he especially ignored, and lay stretched before his captor, one sock off and one sock on, one arm in splints and sling and the other bound to his ribs, a model prisoner whose last thought was of escape. His legs, indeed, were free, but a man who could not sit on a horse was not the man to run away. And then there was the relentless superintendent sitting over him, pipe in mouth, but revolver again in hand and a crooked finger very near the trigger.

The fiery wilderness still lay breathless in the great heat, but the lengthening shadow of the hop bush was now a thing to be thankful for, and in it the broken captive f[illegible] into a fine semblance of natural slumber. Cairns watched with [illegible] envy and suspicion; for [illegible] could not be a while; but [illegible] the fellow was shamming [illegible] however, [illegible] the sham, which the [illegible] by breathing [illegible] and then stentorously, with one eye [illegible] on his man. Stingaree never opened one of his; there was [illegible] in the regular breathing [illegible] expression of the [illegible] face—asleep the man must be. The superintendent's own experiments had gone to show him that no extremity need necessarily keep one awake in such heat. He stifled a yawn that was no part of his performance. His pipe was out; he struck a match noisily on his boot, and Stingaree just stirred, as naturally as any infant. But Stingaree's senses were incredibly acute. He smelt every whiff of the rekindled pipe, knew to ten seconds when it went out once more and listened in an agony for another match. None was struck. Was the superintendent himself really asleep this time? He breathed as though he were, but so did Stingaree; and yet there was hope in the fact that his own greatest struggle all this time had been against the very thing he had feigned.

At last he opened one eye a little. It was met by no answering furtive glance. He opened the other, and there could be no more doubt. The terrible superintendent was dozing in his place, but it was the lightest sort of doze. The eyes were scarcely closed and all but watching Stingaree as the cocked revolver in the relaxed hand all but covered him. The prisoner felt that for the moment he was unseen,

The Eyes Were Scarcely Closed, and the Cocked Revolver In the Relaxed Hand All but Covered Him.

forgotten, but that the lightest movement of his body would open those terrible eyes once and for all. Be it remembered that he was lying under them lengthwise on the bound arm, with the arm in the sling uppermost and easily to be freed, but yet the most salient part of the recumbent figure and that on which the hidden eyes still seemed fixed for all their lids. To make the least movement there, to attempt the slowest withdrawal of hand and arm, was to court the last disaster of discovery in such an act. But to lie motionless down to the thighs and to execute a flank movement with the leg uppermost was a far less perilous exploit. It was the leg with the bare foot. Every detail had been foreseen. And now at last the bare foot hovered over the revolver and the hand it held, while the upper man yet lay like a log under those drowsy, dreadful eyes.

Stingaree took a last look at the barrel drooping from the slackened hand. The back of the hand lay on the ground, the muzzle of the barrel was filled with sand, and yet the angle was such that it was by no means sure whether a bullet would bury itself in the sand or in Stingaree. He took the risk, and with his bare toe he touched the trigger sharply. There was a horrible explosion. It brought the drowsy superintendent to his senses with such a jerk that it was as though the smoking pistol had leaped out of his hand a thing alive and so into the hand that flashed to meet it from the sling. And almost in the same second, while the double cloud of smoke and sand still hung between them, Stingaree sprang from the ground, an armed man once more.

"Sit where you are!" he thundered. "Up with those hands before I shoot them to shreds! Your life's in less danger than mine has been all day, but I'll wing you limb by limb if you offer to budge!"

With uplifted hands above his ears, the deformed officer sat with head and shoulders depressed into the semblance of one sphere. Not a syllable did he utter. Stingaree stood wriggling and fumbling at the coil which bound his left arm to his side. Suddenly the revolver went off as if by accident, but so much by design that there dangled two ends of rope, cut and burned asunder by lead and powder. In less than a minute the bushranger was unbound, and before the minute was up he had leaped upon the superintendent's thoroughbred. It had been tethered all this time to a tree, swishing tails with the station hack which Stingaree had ridden as a captive. He now rode the thoroughbred and led the hack to the very feet of the humiliated Cairns.

"I will thank you for that waterbag," said Stingaree. "I am much obliged. And now I'll trouble you for that nice wideawake. You really don't need it in the shade. Thank you so much!"

He received both bag and hat on the barrel of the government revolver, hooking the one to its proper saddle strap and clapping on the other at an angle inimitably imitative of the outwitted officer.

"I won't carry the rehearsal any further to your face," continued Stingaree, "but I can at least promise you a more flattering portrait than the last, and this excellent coat, which you have so considerately left strapped to your saddle, should contribute greatly to the verisimilitude. Dare I hope that you begin to appreciate some of the points of my performance, so far as it has gone? The pretext on which I bared my foot for its delicate job under your very eyes, eh? Not so vain as it looked in either sense, I fancy. Should you have said that your hand would recoil from a revolver the moment it went off? You see, I staked my life on it, and I've won. And what about that fall? It was the lottery! I was prepared to have my head cracked like an egg, and it's still pretty sore. The broken wrist wasn't your fault—it had passed into the accepted situation before you turned up. And you would certainly have seen that I was shamming sleep if we hadn't both been so genuinely sleepy at the time. I give you my word, I very nearly threw up the whole thing for forty winks! Any other point on which you could wish enlightenment? Then let me thank you with all my heart for one of the worst days and some of the greatest moments in my whole career."

But the crooked man answered never a word as he sat in a ball with uplifted palms and glaring, upturned, unconquerable eyes.

"Goodby, Superintendent Cairns," said Stingaree. "I'm afraid I've been rather cruel to you, but you were never very nice to me!"

* * * * * * * *

Sergeant Cameron was driving the spring cart, toward sundown, after a variety of unforeseen delays. Of a sudden out of the pink haze came a galloping figure, slightly humped, in the inspector's coat and wideawake, with a bare foot through one stirrup and only a sock on its fellow.

"Where's Stingaree?" screamed the sergeant, pulling up. And the galloper drew rein at the driven horse's head.

"Dead!" said he thickly. "He was worse than we thought. You fetch him while I"—

But this time the sergeant knew that voice too well, and his right hand had flown to the back of his belt. Stingaree's shot was only first by a fraction of a second, but it put a bullet through the brain of the horse between the shafts, so that horse and shafts came down together, and the sergeant fired into the earth as he fell across the splashboard.

Stingaree pressed soft heels into the thoroughbred's ribs and thundered on and on. Soon there was a gate open, and when he listened at that gate all was still behind him and before, but far ahead, the rolling plain was faintly luminous in the dusk, and as this deepened into night a cluster of terrestrial lights sprang out with the stars. Stingaree knew the handful of gaunt, unsheltered huts the lights stood for. They were an inn, a store and police barracks—Clear Corner on the map. The bushranger galloped straight up to the barracks, but skirted the knot of men in the light before the veranda and went jingling round into the yard. The young constable in charge ran through the building and met him dismounted at the back.

"What's the matter, sir?"

"He's gone!"

"Stingaree?"

"He was worse than we thought. Your man all right?"

"No trouble whatever, sir. Only sick and sorry and saying his prayers in a way you'd never credit. Come and hear him."

"I must come and see him at once. Got a fresh horse in?"

"I have so! In and saddled in the stall. I thought you might want one, sir, and ran up Barmaid, Stingaree's own mare, that was sent out here from the station when we had the news."

"That was very thoughtful of you. You'll get on, young man. Now lead the way with that lamp."

This time Stingaree had spoken in gasps, like a man who had ridden very far, and the young constable, unlike his sergeant, did not know his voice of old. Yet it struck him at the last moment as more unlike the voice of Superintend-

And Howie Dragged the Unconscious Constable Into the Cell.

ent Cairns than the hardest riding should have made it, and with the key in the door of the cell the young fellow wheeled round and held the lamp on high. That instant he was felled to the floor, the lamp went down and out with a separate yet simultaneous crash, and Stingaree turned the key.

"Howie! Not a word—out you come!"

The burly ruffian crept forth with outstretched hands apart.

"What! Not even handcuffed?"

"No. Turned over a new leaf the moment we left you and been praying like a parson for 'em all to hear."

"This chap can do the same when he comes to himself. Lies pretty still, doesn't he? In with him!" And Howie dragged the unconscious constable into the cell.

The door clanged. The key was turned. Stingaree popped it in his pocket.

"The later they let him out the better. Here's the best mount you ever had. And my sweetheart's waiting for me in the stable."

Outside, in front, before the barracks veranda, an inquisitive little group heard first the clang of the door within and presently the clatter of hoofs coming round from the yard. A fresh outcry from the cell and a mighty hammering against its locked door broke the truth to one and all.

# Who Needs a Friend More Than Brechon's Twins? They're Good

The harm that can result when one body plays with matches is accentuated upon by the time a box of matches comes into the possession of a pair of kiddies. This was emphasized this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Brechon, in East 4th st., near the Chocolate Works. The Brechons are owners of twins, three years old, and what they lack in years and stature they have made up in giving the fire department a long, muddy run.

The bodies got busy this morning as babies will when mother happens to be engaged in household duties. In a manner unknown to Mother Brechon her twins secured a whole box of matches, went into the yard and heaped a quantity of paper and refuse against the house, setting the mass afire, making necessary the services of the fire laddies. That the result of the escapade was not more serious may be due to the timely appearance of Mother Brechon on the scene. The flames had by this time spread through an open cellar window, igniting the ceiling and filling the house with smoke.

Mrs. Brechon was arousd to the critical situation. She smashed a neighboring cellar window and by using pails of water succeeded in making the fire laddies' call unnecessary.

## LITERARY HYPOCRITES.

**Here's a Writer Who Frankly Admits He's One of the Clan.**

How many of us if we were really honest could make a list of great books that we have tried to enjoy and couldn't rise to?

We have for our own part a greater sin than that on our conscience. There are a number of books that we habitually pretend we have read which we have never read at all. They are great books, we suppose. At least we've heard a lot about them and read a lot about them, and people who assume to know say they are great books. Some of them we have tried to read and couldn't read, but we have pretended at one time or another to have read all of them. Here is our list of shame:

"Tom Jones." We have tried to read it four times and could never get five pages into it.

"The Vicar of Wakefield." We have attempted it at least six times and taken the count in the first round every time.

"Dante's Divine Comedy." We have been going against the Cary translation, which we hear is a good one, at least once a year for twenty years, and we can't get interested in it. Yet up to the present moment we have always pretended that we had read all of it and liked it.

"Don Quixote." We have read a little of it, and we know all the usual things that are said about it, and we even wrote some stuff about it one time, saying all the things that are usually said about it, for which we got $25, but we don't really like it. It puts us to sleep; it seems long drawn out and clumsy to us.

"Boswell's Life of Johnson." We never read any of it. But we have pretended to and have pretended at times to quote incidents from it and have got away with the incidents.

We have always pretended that we were familiar with Walt Whitman's poetry, but as a matter of fact we never read anything through, excepting "When Lilacs Last In the Dooryard Bloomed."—Don Marquis in New York Sun.

## RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

**It Was Successfully Done Ages Ago at the Siege of Syracuse.**

Blockading and blockade running is not a young war measure by any means. One of the earliest authentic instances of the practice dates back two centuries before the Christian era. Marcus Claudius Marcellus, commanding a powerful Roman army and an efficient fleet, laid siege to Syracuse, a rich city on the isle of Sicily. Carthage, Rome's great rival on the north shore of Africa, one of the great sea powers of that time, was not at all pleased with the idea of Rome capturing Syracuse, a free city and probably a source of great revenue through trade with Carthage.

Syracuse was a well fortified city, and there seemed to be no immediate prospect of Rome taking it by storm, so Marcellus decided to starve its inhabitants into submission. He put a cordon of ships across the entrance to the harbor and arrayed his army on the land side so that no succor could come from without. But he had underestimated the boldness of the Carthaginians. There was no question of contraband in those days—conditional or other.

In their swift oar driven galleys the sailors of the African city easily eluded the ships set to watch the port and carried provisions and war material into the beleaguered city. So successful were the Carthaginians in getting supplies into the city—running the blockade—that had it not fallen through treachery it would have been enabled to hold out indefinitely. While blockades probably had been established before on a small scale, the blockade of Syracuse is one of the earliest instances where the efficiency of a blockade by sea was of vital importance in determining the success of war on an important seaport.—Munsey's Magazine.

# E. P. Cole Tells Masons "the Right Man is In the Right Place" Here

"Billy" Sunday 2nd was in the city Saturday evening and used the Masonic Club as his tabernacle. About one hundred and twenty five Masons were present and listened with great attention to what he had to say. "Billy" was introduced by E. P. Cole of this city in well chosen words. Mr. Cole stated that about one year ago the Chamber of oCmmerce was reorganized and had now appointed a man who has shown in the short time that heh as been amongst usthat he is the right fellow in the right place and that he therefor was very glad to introduce Mr. D. S. Hollenga, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hollenga in a whirlwind speech told the Masons some very plain things. He began by asking the audience, if any of the members present had ever given consideration to the quietness and restfulness of the evening and if it ever had happened that sitting in an easy chair and while smoking a pipe or cigar they had thought about the many things that had happened in the past in their own life.

Continuing his address the Secretary plead for the co-ordination of every institution, church and lodge in the city. In this way only can Fulton be made a city of homes, he said.

## Those You Know

Utoka Tribe of Red Men will be addressed by Secretary Hollenga at their rooms tomorrow evening. Every member of the order is expected to be present.

* * *

Mr. A. M. Druse has returned from a few days visit with his brother near Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Thorpe of N. 6th st. are parents of a ten-pound baby girl, born Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Ada Thayer will return from New York tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Root and her son Leonard, of East Syracuse, spent the week-end with Mrs. Root's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Layette Norton, in Hannibal street.

* * *

Mr. J. G. Davis, of Buffalo st., has returned from Mexico, where he visited relatives and old-time friends.

* * *

Members of the Citizens Club will listen to Secretary Hollenga's address upon subjects of vital importance on civic affairs, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock sharp.

* * *

Mr. Harry Nichols, of West 2nd st., is ill.

* * *

Mr. James Ure and son Fred, of Palermo, spent the week-end with relatives in this city.

* * *

Miss Nettie Rogers of Bowens Corners, was the over-Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. Bernie Sharp, Park street.

* * *

The Elks minstrels held a rehearsal at the Quirk yesterday afternoon.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE
HOSPITAL
Needs Help
You can do your part toward making the worthy institution more helpful to the community and in relieving its management from facing financial deficits by becoming a patron of
The Elks' Minstrel Show
The Date, February 2
BUY TICKETS NOW

## W. C. T. U. CELEBRATES ITS PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

The president of the Union, Mrs. William Sylvester, was doubly honored last Friday, by the large attendance at the meeting held in the Presbyterian church, and by the fact that the women were there to honor her birthday. She was presented with a large bouquet of carnations by the chairman of the flower committee in the name of the Union.

"Co-operation with missionary societies" was the subject dwelt upon by the readers of clippings from newspapers and magazines, and a fine musical program interspersed the readings.

Mrs. Spencer, the new county president, sent a greeting to the Union which was read, the many valuable recommendations being greeted enthusiastically.

It is pleasing to the Union to note the number of new faces appearing at each meeting. It is earnestly hoped that more of the Fulton women may make it a point to attend the meetings.

The February meeting will be in celebration of Frances Willard Memorial Day, and will occur in the Baptist church. The same meeting will also be known as the Matron's Reading contest. Every woman in Fulton is invited to attend this meeting.

## FARM BUREAU TO MEET AT PULASKI FEB. 23

The Oswego county Farm Burean held an interesting session at Oswego on Sat., and decided to meet again in Pulaski February 23rd. This meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers, both morning and afternoon. Election of officers will also take place, then nominating committee being: Frank Barnes, Oswego; George Fuller, Fulton; Russel Quonce, Scriba.

Frank aBrnes of Oswego was selected by the committee to represent the Farm Bureau at Farmers' Week, to be observed in Ithaca on February 7-12, inclusive A number of local committeemen from throughout the county were appointed. The list will be announced later.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the G. J. Emeny company up to 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, February 2, for the property including the 3-story brick factory building and site, water-power and water-power rights and all claims against the State that it may have for abandoned canal land or otherwise; also all machinery and fixtures.

A certified check for $100 payable to the G. J. Emeny company to accompany each bid, the same to be returned if bids are not accepted. We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

G. J. EMENY CO.

adv

## THE TREE ON THE ROOF.

**An Old Building Custom to Propitiate the Pagan Gods.**

Did you ever stop to think why a bit of ornament in the form of conventionalized fruit, grain or flowers is almost invariably added to the gable of a Gothic building and very frequently to the gable of any other type of building? Do you know why the lightning rods of our grandfathers were branched at the ends like little trees and why the old fashioned Scandinavian, Danish and German contractors contrive to fasten a branch of a tree or an ear of corn to the topmost peak of a house that has progressed so far in the course of construction that the rafters are in place? Usually the contractor laughs sheepishly when he is asked about the matter, giving no other reason than that his father always provided the birds with some grain or offered them a green branch to rest in.

The fact is that the birds have nothing whatever to do with the custom. It is purely religious in its significance and entirely pagan. It had its beginning before Christianity was "inflicted on the barbarians of the north." The gable of a building was exposed to both wind and lightning, so the gods must be propitiated. For Wotan there was a small evergreen tree and for Thor there was a bunch of flowers. If the favor of the god had been invoked while the house was still incomplete, the ceremony must be finished the day the house was done by the burning of the little tree or the withered flowers. Then a bunch of grain was tied to the gable to feed the white horse of the death god, so that he would hasten on his journey without stopping at that particular house.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Homemade Gas.

Spanish peasants living in the cork oak region use homemade gas obtained from cork refuse. As described by one authority, the process consists in filling several large teakettles with the waste bark and placing each in turn over the fire during the evening, burning the volatile gas as it escapes from the spouts. The carbonized residue forms the fine black-brown pigment known to commerce as "Spanish brown."

### His Golf Prize.

When the Duke of York was living in Edinburgh in 1681 he was told that a certain shoemaker named Patersone was the best golf player in Scotland, and him, the duke, later James II., chose as partner in a foursome, winning a huge stake. He promptly turned over the money to Patersone, who forthwith built a house in which the duke placed a stone with a Patersone crest bearing the motto, "Far and Sure."

### Always Wrong.

Manager—I'm disgusted with the mistakes that new man makes! He gets everything balled up. Assistant Manager—Oh, well, some of the best ones are that way at the beginning. He may bring home the bacon yet. Manager—He won't unless we send him for ham.—Judge.

### His Motive.

Judge—Why did you commit a second theft after you had just been acquitted of the first one? Prisoner—I had to pay my lawyer, your honor.—Boston Transcript.

### Their Work.

"What a noisy clatter children do keep up at the table!"

"They certainly do put the din in dinner."—Baltimore American.

## LEGEND OF THE DONKEY.

**Showing Why the Arabs Beat the Brute With Impunity.**

In his article on his journey to Babylon, in Harper's, William Warfield tells a legend prevailing among the natives by which they justify beating of donkeys, but not horses.

"We stopped to change our mules. In the roadway before the khan sat a group of Arabs. A servant supplied them with little cups of tea from a rude samovar. We saluted them, and, taking our places in the circle, we were served in turn. Some one in the dark doorway was thumping away on a drum. A boy came out of the khan beating a poor lame donkey with fly infested sores. I turned to one of my neighbors:

"'Is it not cruel for that boy to beat a lame donkey in that way?'

"'Effendi, it is the will of God!'

"'But you do not allow horses or camels to be beaten thus.'

"'Effendi, the donkey is not like the horse, nor yet is he like the camel. The reason is this: Upon a certain day the donkeys went before Allah and complained that they were grievously beaten by men, so that life was a greater burden than they could bear. Then said Allah: "I cannot make men cease from beating you. It is no sin, neither does it cause them any great loss. But I will help you. I will give you so thick a hide that, however much you are beaten, you shall not suffer."

"'So,' said my informant, 'it is of no consequence if men beat a donkey. So thick a skin did Allah give him that after he dies men use it in the making of drums, and the donkey continues to be beaten after death.'"

### Effects of Frost.

An egg expands when it is frozen and breaks its shell. Apples contract so much that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer is a foot below the chine. When the frost is drawn out the apples assume their normal size and fill up the barrel again. Some varieties are not appreciably injured by being frozen if the frost is drawn out gradually. Apples will carry safely in a refrigerator car while the mercury is registering fully 20 degrees below zero. Potatoes, being so largely composed of water, are easily frozen. Once touched by frost they are ruined.—Northwest Trade.

### Devilfish.

In Japan devilfish weighing 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles like giant spiders in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

### Discouraging.

After a mother has taught her son not to keep his hands in his pockets, to turn his toes out and not to sniff his nose or smack his lips when he eats, it must be discouraging to hear people remark a month after his marriage that his wife made him.—Wichita Eagle.

### Sand In Holland.

In Holland sand is plentiful and inexpensive and is used instead of hay and straw as beds for cows. It keeps the animals perfectly clean, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soften and freshen it.—London Telegraph.

### Perfectly Tame.

To say of a man that he will make a good husband is much the same sort of compliment as to say of a horse that he is perfectly safe for a woman to drive.—Puck.

## S. U. ALUMNAE PLAN DINNER

**Plans Laid to Raise Money for Women's Building Fund. Treasury Now Holds $1500**

Syracuse, January 31. — The largest progressive dinner ever held in this city and probably in the state is being planned by the Syracuse University Alumnae Club. It is expected that more than 1,000 men and women will be entertained.

The dinner will be given to raise money for the women's building fund. It has been the aim of the club for the last three years to obtain a sufficient sum of money for the erection of such a building at the University. There is now $1,500 in the treasury and thep romoters of the progressive dinner hope to add a large sum to this by the big enterttainment.

The Alumnae Club co-operates yearly with the Womens League of the University in presenting a large entertainment. At the January meeting Saturday, atw hich Miss Lola Lowther was hostess at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horace S. Wilkinson in University avenue, the members voted to give a progressive dinner to which the public will be invited.

**Event in April**

It is planned to have the dinner soon after the middle of April, when the weather will probably be mild enough to allow of comfortable walking from house to house for the five courses which will be served.

The Entertainment Committee will cooperate with the Womens Building Committee in outlining plans for the dinner, which will be served at five houses. Sorority houses and private homes will be used. Men students at the University will be invited to cooperate with the women.

The plan was suggested by Miss Grace Sawyer of Syracuse, who is passing the winter at Eugene, Ore., where is situated the Oregon University. Students there gave such a dinner this winter and collected a substantial sum. Miss Sawyer is one of the originators of the Womens Building idea for Syracuse University.

## SCHOOL PRINCIPAL WOULD PLACE BAN ON SMOKING

Principal Frederick Leighton of the Oswego High school Faculty is endeavoring to start a campaign against the cigarette smoking habit among students. He made an address Friday afternoon, saying that he is in receipt of a communication from an industrial corporation who want to employ students in the commercial department, but who decline to employ young men addicted to the cigarette habit.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## POMONA GRANGE OPPOSES ABOLITION OF TRUSTEES

The committee appointed by Oswego County Pomona Grange will recommend to the State Grange at Jamestown next week that there should be greater uniformity among the common schools of the towns, that a uniform system of textbooks should be adopted, that the cost price of the same should be lessened, that taxation should be more equitably divided, that the town system of taxation should not be more extended than the town system of highway taxation, which includes the incorporated villages within towns.

The committee claims that it is no more just to compel rural taxpayers to help maintain the schools within the incorporated villages than it would be to ask them to aid in the maintenance of streets in such villages.

In connection with the plan of creating a town board of education the committee is opposed to the abolishment of the office of trustee. The committee favors maintaining the present trustee and that the various trustees in the towns shall constitute the town board of education.

### Chinese Junks.

The Chinese junk is to most western eyes a curious not to say outlandish type of vessel. Yet a nautical authority in picturing and describing a famous craft of this kind which visited Europe and America as long ago as 1848 says that she proved herself an excellent sea boat, with powers of weathering a storm equal if not superior to vessels of western build. This junk, the Keying, is also declared to have made a run "equal to the time of the best packet ships of the period." Information of this kind about foreign methods is often truly educative to Americans inclined to be boastful.—Outlook.

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HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT
Two Pounds, 25c
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FARLEY

For Jewelry

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— A Mutual Masterpiece in 4 acts, presenting the fascinating film actress Dorothy Gish, in "BRED IN THE BONE," the Sensational Photoplay of the Season.

"THE NEAR CAPTURE OF JESSE JAMES," A Comedy

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

Falstaff Comedy, "GETTING THE GARDENERS' GOAT"

TOMORROW— "INSPIRATION"

Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**New Barber Shop**—Opens Saturday, January 29. Hair cutting, 20c; shaving, 10c. Courteous treatment—careful wormanship. C. M. Scotese, 115 North 4th st. 344c

**Alfalfa and Hay for sale**—I have a few tons of bailed alfalfa hay for sale at 20.00 per ton on board car at Fulton, N. Y. Geo. L. Pratt. Telephone 56. 346c

**For Sale**—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson Twin; full equipment; must sell; owner leaving town; A-1 condition; price right. Times Office. Phone 2296. 344c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**Horse for Sale**—511 State st., Fulton, N. Y. 344c

## TRANSPORTATION MEN CONSULT WITH M. W. A.

Mr. Pitman of the S. L. S. & N. and Mr. Courneen of the N. Y. C., transportation managers for their respective railroads, were in consultation, yesterday, with the Modern Woodmen of America committee who are making preparations for special accomodations to attend the large class adoption in Syracuse February 14th.

THE QUIRK

Matinee and Night

FEBRUARY 3, 1916

A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY

"LITTLE MISS SUSAN"

GOOD CAST.

Fine Vaudeville Numbers

Their Own Band and Orchestra.

MATINEE—Balcony 10c.

NIGHT—Balcony 10c, 20c, 30c; Main Floor 30c, 50c.

## PUBLIC INTOXICATION CAUSE OF 14 ARRESTS

Sixteen arrests, resulting in the same number of convictions is the report of Chief of Police Dyer for the month of January. The report was submitted to the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners at Saturday night's meeting.

The fire department responded to five alarms during the month, according to the report of Chief Waugh, the Dix fire being the most serious. The board, in addition to accepting the reports from the two departments, audited a number of bills.

The police made fourteen arrests for public intoxication, one for assault in the third degree, and the remaining one for criminal assault. Fines to the amount of $47 were imposed.

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Rain or snow and colder tonight and Tuesday.**

## Community Notes

Mrs. Smith of Hilton and daughter of Oswego State Normal were the over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lay A. Palmer.

* * *

Trail hitters from Syracuse will speak at the State street Methodist church tomorrow evening.

* * *

The Palermo W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Charles Goodfellow, on the Volney Center road, tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. J. Weiner, of Oswego, was the week-end guest of Mrs. S. Waldhorn, of Oneida st.

* * *

Mr. I. Lazarus is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Julius Prowda, of Utica st.

* * *

The employment bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has been asked to furnish several girls for housework and nursemaids and unmarried men to work on farms. The positions have not yet been filled.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Meech, of Park street, is visiting friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. I. Alderman and Miss Jennie Comowitz, who have been visiting in New York for several weeks, returned this morning.

* * *

The condition of Maynard Tooke, of South 2nd st., upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed in the Lee Memorial hospital last night by Dr. F. E. Fox, assisted by Dr Harriet M. Doane and Dr. E. J. Cusack, is reported as satisfactory.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of the All Saints' church will meet with Miss Mabel Lewis tonight at her home in Cayuga street.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— THOMAS A. WISE in "BLUE GRASS"—in 5 parts
Equitable Feature

TUESDAY— NANCE O'NEILL in "A WOMAN'S PAST"—5 parts
Fox Feature One Other

FRIDAY— ROBERT WARWICK in "The Flash of An Emerald"
World Feature
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY— 4th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE"
4—OTHERS—4 VAUDEVILLE

# SALMON RIVER TO ISSUE NOTES

### Short Term Certificates Will Enable Company to Complete Power Development.

Albany—The up-state Public Service Commission has authorized an issue of $546,000 of 6 per cent three year gold notes, dated February 1, 1916, by the Salmon River Power Co., with which the company will complete the financing of its 30,000 horse-power hydro-electric plant on the Salmon River, Oswego county from which it proposes to supply current to the Solvay substation of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. The obligations for the construction and completion of this plant have amounted to $3,428,218.24, in partial payment of which there has been applied the proceeds of $3,315,000 first mortgage bonds and other moneys amounting to $2,856,526.51, and there is available the proceeds of $30,000 additional bonds which may be issued at 85, leaving a balance to be provided for by then otes of $546,063.73. Owing to the terms of the first mfortgage no further bonds can be issued, and a previous authorization of such bonds, never issued, is reduced by $190,000.

To care for this new financing the Commission has ordered a new suspense account to be set up, whereby this half million dollars additional will be amortized in twenty years' equal payments, or faster if the company so desires, by deductions yearly from income or corporate surplus.

The carrying out of this order is made dependent on the company's correction of its books in certain details in accord with a report of the Commission's division of capitalization, so that the company's finances will rest on a sound basis of amortization and other accounting features throughout.

# POWER COMPANY WINS DECISION

Almost every official and legal force of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company appeared before the Public Service Commission James O. Carr, in Syracuse, this morning, in the case which was reviewed exclusively in last Friday's Evening Times, against the Seneca River Power company, to compel the latter corporation to vacate the premises of the town of Lysander. The Seneca River company, it is alleged by the local company, is guilty of erecting a line of poles without first going through the formality of securing a franchise.

Ther esult of this morning's hearing was favorable to the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company, but to what extent and the nature of the opinion of the commissioner isu nknown at press hour.

## BAPTIST STARS TO PLAY LODGE'S SECOND TEAM

Unless the unforseen happens the Maccabees second team will appear in the return game with the Baptist Stars, in spick and span uniforms, when the teams clash in Church's hall Wednesday evening.

In preparation for the Oswego Normal game, to be played in Oswego on Friday night, the Maccabee regulars will practice tonight against the second team on the court at Church's Hall. A complete re-organization of the first team may result from O'Brien's resignation. O'Brien has held down one of the forward positions in good style in nearly every game this season, and his absence will be felt. He leaves shortly for New York where he will enter school.

## AMERICAN MECHANICS TO HOLD RECEPTION

The Order of American Mechanics will hold a reception and entertain a number of friends of the members at tonight's meeting.

Card playing, dancing and the service of refreshments will make up the program arranged by a special committee of the oCuncil.

## ANIMAL NEARLY BROKE LEG FREEING ITSELF

By sheer good fortune, Fred Jewett, a farmer residing on the Volney road, narrowly escaped losing a valuable horse when the animal's hind hoof es-hoof became wedged in the railroad tracks at Oneida and 1st sts. early this afternoon.

The horse was thrown heavily to the pavement and it was necessary to pry the animal loose. While the search for an instrument with which to release the animal from its position was taking place, the horse struggled to realease itself from the men who were holding it to the ground. It was thought that the horse's leg would be broken in its efforts to rise.

The front of the wagon was broken in several places and the horse was cut about the body. At the time of the accident Mr. Jewett was driving his team at a slow pace down the Oneida st. incline. A large crowd was attracted to the scene, several of the men assisting in freeing the horse.

## CHARLES BROOKS INSTALLS OFFICERS IN OSWEGO LODGE

Mr. Charles H. Brooks, Worthy Patron of Elizabeth Chapter, O. E. S., installed officers in Lake City Chapter, Oswego, Friday night. He was assisted by Mrs. Edith Koberg and Mr E. S. Robinson, marshals.

The officers are as follows:

Mrs. Ethel J. Brooks, worthy mattron; Harry M. Stacy, worthy Patron; Mrs. Sadie B. Nickel, association matron; Mrs. Gussie Wallace, conductor; Mrs. Maude T. Halsey, association conductor; Mrs. Alice Esseltine, treasurer; Miss Mabel Schneider, secretary; Mrs. Blanche A. Hager, warder; Miss Margaret Sexsmith, Adah; Mrs. Amy B. Crandall, Ruth; Mrs. Hazel Boyce, Esther; Mrs. Irene L. Stacy, Martha; Mrs. Lulu A. Knauss, Electa; Mrs. Jennie M. Butterworth, chaplain; Mrs. Norma C. Stephens, marshal; Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, historian; Mrs. Bessie B. King, organist; Henry R. Eason, sentinel; George W. Butterworth, trustee.

## A WEEK'S BOARD FOR THE PRICE OF ONE MEAL

Nehasane Rebekah Lodge will serve a roast pork supper at I. O. O. F. temple, Saturday, February 5, from 5 to 8 p. m.

The committee in charge comprises Mrs. R. E. Crandall, Mrs. G. A. Rappole, Mrs. Horace Baggs, Mrs. Fred Wolcott and Mrs. Frank Sheldon.

Persons who have attended suppers in the past know they will get a whole week's board for the price of one meal

## REPRESENTING GRANGERS AT JANMESTOWN, N. Y.

Lower Oswego Falls has sent as delegate Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rappole to the meeting of the State Grange in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Rappole left this morning. Mr. Rappole will review the work of the Grange in this vicinity. he was a master of the Grange in this city for a number of years.

## THE QUIRK

Thomas A. Wise, internationally famousf or his characterizations in "Lights o' London," "Are You a Mason?" "The Last Chapter," and throughout America for "The Gentleman from Mississippi," "The Song of Songs," "A Chip of the Old Block," "The Prince Chap," and hosts of otherf amous successes will be seen at the Quirk Theatre today, in his most recent film creation, "Blue Grass," adapted from the play of the same name by Paul Armstrong.

"Blue Grass," produced in five acts and over three hundred scenes by the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation, is a play of Southern atmosphere, in the days that the Southern gentleman spent a great part of his time at the race track, and possessing a lust for gambling, there occurred many a tragedy. In these races, many horses were entered and many a human story was hidden behind the bare name of an entry. "Blue Grass" is a story of surpassing interest.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO LISTEN TO SECRETARY'S EARNEST PREACHMENTS

Matters of importance relative to the purchase of the new home in South 1st st. will be presented to the Knights of Columbus at the regular business session tomorrow evening.

On account of a number of preliminary alterations to be made, it is not expected that the Council will enter the home until two or three months later. The building is being inspected daily by the members of the order, and everybody is enthusiastic over the purchase.

The Board of Directors, who were appointed at the meeting last Tuesday evening are preparing the necessary incorporation papers, and it expected they will make a report tomorrow evening.

An invitation has been extended to D. S. Hollenga, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, to speak to the members tomorrow evening, and it is believed his remarks will be of much value and benefit.

At the conclusion of the meeting, an oyster supper will be served followed by a mixed program of entertainment.

A dancing party had been arranged for Wednesday evening of this week in the K. of C. hall, but owing to the Elks hospital benefit at the Quirk the same evening, the committee has postponed the affair until Wednesday evening, February 9th. The dancing will be private, and admission is limited to invitations. The committee is composed of Messrs. John T. Sullvan, Chairman; William F. Chapman, Richard Murphy and James K. Carroll.

# STEEL MISSILES DROP IN PARIS

### They Weighed 600 Pounds Each and Scattered Death Through City's Homes.

Paris—Twenty-four persons killed —most of them in their beds— and thirty-seven injured in the toll Paris paid to the Zeppelin marauder late on Saturday night. Of the injured ten are in hospitals in a serious condition.

The greatest and most destructive missiles yet released by an aircrafe caused havoc where they fell. These bombs weighed slightly more than six hundred pounds each and a total of three and one-half tons was thrown onto the city. One bomb crashed through a street into the subway before it exploded. Another struck a six story apartment building, sharing off one corner and leaving the rooms from top to bottom exposed to the weath. Miraculously only ten persons in the building were injured.

The raid lasted about one minute and a half, while in thefi rst call of Zeppelins, on March 21, 1915, four of these aircraft were over or in the neighborhood of the capital for nearly two hours. They came at that time under entirely different atmospheric conditions, being plainly visible in a clear sky. Last night the fog seriously interfered with the work of the Paris aerial guard.

The fact that only one German machine apeared leads to the belief that the Zeppelin was making a reconnoitring trip and the supposition is that the Germans have in view a similar operation on a larger scale.

Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remote air regions above the city after the warning of the Zeppelin's approach. Discussing the defence one of them en who participated said yesterday afternoon:

"It was not lack of foresight or lack of speed that the aeroplanes were unable to reach the hostile air craft. The fog was the real reason for the German success. Last night it covered Paris completely ,and the searchlights were unable to pierce this wall. As for the land artillery, it was confronted with absolute invisability, making it impossible to fire.

"All the aeroplanes were put into operation when the alarm of the presence of a Zeppelin was given, but only the aviators of the sector entered by the Zeppelin wede able to perceive it. Even most of these got only a glimpse, as the eppelin was not using searchlights. The aviators in the other sectors were able only to remain in the air and guard their districts, which they did for several hours.

Five French aeroplanes are said to have fired on the Zeppelin, one of them pursuing it toward thew est for more than fifty minutes.

The attack was confined to the northeast part of Paris. This is the poorest section of the capital, and, with the exception of the pretty park of the Buttes Chaumont, offers few attractions to tourists. It comprises the quarters of La Villette and Belleville.

**desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

A LIFE SAVING BRICK

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Please find enclosed check for invoice of February 24th, also ship at once two cases of BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. I like your MEDICATED SALT BRICK because my customers like it.

W. T. McINTEER.
Franklin, Ky., March 16, 1914.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING

"Onyx" Hosiery

Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

WHAT APPEAR TO BE CALAMITIES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE

# Is Advertising Wisdom

IT IS APPARENT IN THE CASE OF THE MAN WHO FIGURES TO GET INTO HIS STORE 10 PER CENT OF THIS TOWN'S POPULATION BY PAYING OUT THREE TIMES AS MUCH MONEY FOR SPACE AS HE WOULD PAY WERE HE TO USE THE HOME PAPERS TO REACH THE BUYING PUBLIC. THE STING IS IN THE COMPARATIVE RATES FOR ADVERTISING PLUS THE COMPETITIVE BUSINESS BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY. THE MERCHANT WHO CANNOT SEE THIS LOGIC IS A SUBJECT FOR PITY. IF HE FAILS TO REALIZE THE TRUTH HIS DAY OF RECKONING IS ASSURED

## Realization of the Truth Will Be His Source of Fortune

Remember the old German proverb: "*As fortune is sought so is it found,*" and then seek to reach your 10 per cent by Advertising in the Home Papers, which cover your field of trade better than the out-of-town papers.

## "THE IRON CLAW," A NEW PATHE SERIAL

PEARL WHITE, CREIGHTON HALE, AND SHELDON LEWIS IN CAST—ARTHUR STRINGER, AUTHOR.

### TWELVE TWO-PART EPISODES

Over Six Hundred Newspapers Have Already Bought the Serial Rights of the Story.

Pathe has become known as "the house of serials." Certainly that enterprising organization has more successful serials to its credit than any other in the motion picture business, and it was one of the very first to make one, "The Perils of Pauline" having been begun about two years ago. The first episode of "The Red Circle" was released on December 18th. Now comes announcement from Mr. Ramirez-Torres, Assistant Managing Director of Pathe, to the effect that sometime in February will be released another serial, "The Iron Claw," by Arthur Stringer, the well-known novelist, and Geo. B. Seitz.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Stringer's work was selected on its merits from a large number of manuscripts submitted by some forty-seven different authors, among them many of national reputation. It is a strong story of mystery and love with the hero's identity kept in mystery until the last moment. Many of the scenes are laid on an island off the coast of South Carolina.

"The Iron Claw" will be in twelve episodes of two parts each. It will be produced by the Feature Film Corporation, and directed by Edward Jose, who has achieved fame as a producer of of Gold Rooster Plays. The principals of the cast have been determined by the numerous letters which have been received by Pathe from exhibitors and movie fans all over the country, requesting that Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and Creighton Hale of "The Exploits of Elaine" fame be featured in another serial.

Over six hundred newspapers all over the country have already been lined up on this serial, among them the New York World, the Philadelphia North American, and the Chicago Herald.

Arthur Stringer will be well remembered as the author of "The Shadow," "The Secret Agent," "The Wire Tappers," "The Gun Runners," "The Hand of Peril," "The Occasional Offender," etc. His stories are all characterized with that vital quality known as "punch," and "The Iron Claw" displays plenty of that characteristic.

Creighton Hale, who is featured with Pearl White, acquired great fame as "Jameson," "Craig Kennedy's" assistant in the "Elaine" serials. He possesses a remarkably engaging personality, and his talent has been recognized by his being given important parts in a number of Pathe features.

FLORENCE REED

PATHE USES REPUBLIC THEATRE AS A SET—NEW STUNT IN FILMING "NEW YORK."

Recently Pathe got over a new stunt at the Republic Theatre, New York, with the assistance of A. H. Woods, the theatrical producer.

As soon as the curtain was rung down at 11 o'clock on "Common Clay," Producer Fitzmaurice with his star, Florence Reed and many extras, came in and took possession of the theatre. Special lights were installed and some twenty scenes taken in jig time. The use of a big theatre as a motion picture set is a new scheme and proved to be a very effective one. In order to carry out the realism the floor of the theatre was crowded with extras, and friends of various Pathe officials. Mr. Woods himself was present and gave many valuable hints as to detail. The picture is "New York," an adaptation of one of Mr. Woods' theatrical productions.

JOSE COLLINS

PATHE PRODUCER CAPTURES BRIDGEPORT.

Edward Jose Uses City Island for "Light That Failed."

Edward Jose, who produced for Pathe the first Kipling book to be filmed, "The Light That Failed," discovered in his search for locations that Fayerweather's Island off the city of Bridgeport, Conn., offered remarkable opportunities for "real desert stuff."

Furthermore, the winter quarters of Barnum and Bailey's circus are in Bridgeport, so a big supply of camels, Arabian horses, etc., were right at hand. Therefore, Mr. Jose took his company, headed by Robert Edeson and Jose Collins, up to Connecticut a few weeks ago and made a pronounced dent in the ordinarily tranquil life of that enterprising community.

He needed "extras," many of them, and so announced the fact in local newspapers. Many Bridgeporters could not resist the temptation to work before the camera, so rich and poor, a multitude of them, enrolled with eagerness under his banner, ready to work for "from $2.50 per day up." As Fayerweather's Island is no winter resort and biting gales were blowing in from the broad Atlantic, the camels must have had their own opinions about the Sahara desert they were supposed to be working in.

PATHE'S "HAZEL KIRKE," A PLAY WITH WONDERFUL RECORD; HAS BEEN PLAYED FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS.

Ask anyone to mention the most famous American plays and he will give without hesitation the names of three or four, two of which will inevitably be "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Hazel Kirke." It is significant that all the plays mentioned will be found to be based upon American rural life—that they preach a uniform lesson of the beauty of parental love, the importance of living a clean life and the unhappiness and ruin that result from doing evil. Those who preach the decadence of the taste of the time, would do well to consider that the suggestive in plays condemns them to a short life and that the plays that live are of the type mentioned above containing strong heart interest and an evident moral.

"Hazel Kirke" has shown a phenomenal vitality which has endured for over thirty years. It was written by the late Steele MacKaye, the well known actor and playwright. In the original production were featured Charles W. Couldock and Effie Ellsler, who, as the old miller and his daughter, took the country by storm and played their parts for years.

The story deals with an old Kentucky miller, Dunstan Kirke, whose daughter Hazel has been educated by a wealthy neighbor, Squire Rodney, to whom she has been promised in marriage by her father. She, however, falls in love with a rich young man from the city, Arthur Carringford. When her father learns of this, he curses her for her lack of compliance with his wishes and drives her from his house. She goes with Carringford and is married to him at a country hotel. The minister has been secured by Carringford's butler, who knowing that the young man's mother is opposed to the marriage for purely selfish reasons, has hired, as he thought, a bar-room loafer to perform the marriage. The terrible grief of Hazel when she is informed by her mother-in-law that the marriage was not legal, drives her from her husband's house to seek refuge with her father. Denied shelter there, she seeks to kill herself, to be rescued in the nick of time by her husband, who has vainly sought her everywhere. The marriage is found to be legal, and the play ends happily.

Pearl White, in the title role, finds an opportunity for serious expression denied her in the past. As Hazel she is always convincing and does perhaps the best work of her career. Bruce McRae, whose art has been ripened by years of starring on the legitimate stage, is an ideal Squire Rodney and draws to his character all the sympathy and admiration due that lovable character.

## FROM SOUTHERN PIES TO PATHE PICTURES

ARNOLD DALY DISCOVERS ENTRANCING FACE FOR FILMS BEHIND LUNCH COUNTER.

### NORA MOORE A LUCKY "FIND"

Ability and Beauty So Extraordinary That She Starts at the Top as "Lady Dardinilis" in "The King's Game."

Arnold Daly, whose fame is about equally divided between Broadway "legitimate" productions and Pathe motion pictures, was traveling through the south not long ago, and in a certain town of South Carolina stopped off between trains to get a hasty lunch in a railroad restaurant. His eye wandered from pile to pile of crullers, cakes and pies as he tried to make up his mind on which particular dainty he should take a chance. Thus engaged in this engrossing hunt for edibles he failed to notice at first the girl who with hands folded upon snow white apron waited patiently for his order. His decision made, he turned to her and then at once forgot what he had taken so long to decide upon. The girl before him was surely a waitress extraordinary. Oval face delicately tinted with old ivory and the flush of youth and health; brown hair combed with Quaker like simplicity, yet somehow looking better than if it had been worked over by a fashionable hairdresser; blue eyes that looked at him modestly and yet unafraid.

While Mr. Daly punished his stomach with the usual small town railroad station lunch counter delicacies, he questioned the lady of the apron. He asked her if she would like to work in pictures and told her if she would, he would give her a chance. The girl refused to commit herself. "You'll have to ask my mother, suh," was her reply.

Mr. Daly decided to miss his train and see her mother. He did. He called at the address given him by the girl and talked things over with the kindly old lady living in the weather-beaten house not far away. He found that like so many southern families the two had seen better days. The father, once a leading lawyer of a neighboring town, had died poor. The grandfather was an officer in the Confederate army, and was killed in the Wilderness. The one-time large estates had vanished, and now the girl was supporting her mother by working in a railroad restaurant.

Mr. Daly made an offer that caused the old lady to gasp with surprise. When the girl returned from work that evening it was talked over and decided that such a golden opportunity could not be neglected. So two days later Nora Moore and her mother took their soft southern accent and a few belongings to New York.

That was two months ago. Now Mr. Daly wagers his judgment as a producing manager that he has made a "find." "That girl is going to be great," he says. "I tried her out with a big part the very first thing—that of 'Lady Dardinilis,' in Seitz's play, 'The King's Game,' which I'm putting on for Pathe, and she has more than made good. I'm going to use her right along. She'll make a name for herself one of these days!"

RUTH ROLAND

Ruth Roland, the well-known photoplay star, won the hearts of almost countless screen enthusiasts by her consistent playing in the now famous "Who Pays?" series of stories. She bids fair to extend the conquest through "The Red Circle," the gripping romantic serial which Balboa has filmed for Pathe.

## OFF FOR PALM BEACH.

**One of the First Frocks For Her Going South.**

SO SPRINGLIKE.

White pussy willow taffeta simply set up gives this charming gown with its shoulder cape effect. A georgette crape guimpe is worn under the basque-like bodice, while a bouffant drape over one hip, the other side falling straight, gives a piquant skirt. The flyaway bow on the straw poke bonnet, with its rosebud, deserves especial notice.

## A BEAUTIFUL NECK.

**How to Improve Your Throat Without Slavery to Routine.**

We all know that the neck should not be too short; should be smaller at the top than where it joins the chest and shoulders; that the shoulders should be neither too broad and well developed nor too narrow; that the bones of the chest and back should not be buried with flesh.

It is not given to every woman to have a beautiful neck and shoulders and chest. But she can make the most of the trio, as nature gave them to her, by massage and exercise. And she can do more.

She can care for the skin so carefully, perfecting the texture and coloring, that the form of the neck and chest and shoulders becomes secondary.

Often the skin of the back and chest and shoulders will have small eruptions when the face of the person is clear and free from any such disorder. This is because the clothes cover the body so tightly that the air and sun have no chance to purify the skin beneath as they do the skin of the face.

Frequent baths of sea salt also tend to clear the skin of the neck and bring the blood to the surface, giving it the glow of health. Olive oil or some good cold cream applied to this part of the body keeps the pores open and helps the skin to throw off any secretions which are clogging the pores.

Exercises which stretch the muscles of the back, chest and neck will keep away any superfluous flesh and make the flesh hard and firm.

The neck sometimes gets dark from high and tight collars. For a bleach use the magic of lemon juice diluted one-third with water. Sponge with it and allow to dry on.

Oatmeal is splendid for whitening the skin and may be used freely.

### Consider the Stomach.

The evil habit of going too long without food is one from which many people suffer in this present age. Men sit in their offices, women rush about shopping, and both become so absorbed in their respective interests that the period of hunger is allowed to pass and that of fatigue and depression to set in. The worst feature of such cases is that once the second stage is reached the desire for food is gone, and after this treatment of oneself the stomach is too exhausted to digest a meal when taken. This extreme should be avoided. It is only necessary to take a light diet. A glass of milk, a biscuit, will do to prevent after loss of appetite. And yet those who call themselves sensible prefer to ruin their health rather than take the time and trouble to turn into a restaurant and drink a glass of milk.

"What fools these mortals be!"

### Southern Rice Bread.

Two cupfuls of white cornmeal, three eggs, one and one-quarter pints of milk, one cupful boiled rice, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat eggs. Add milk, meal, salt and butter. Beat. Add baking powder. Beat again. Bake in three greased pie dishes thirty minutes.

## ART IN BOOKBINDING.

**How Miss Lahey Won Mercier, the Master, For Her Tutor.**

A woman who spent ten years and all the money she had in the world to become a skilled bookbinder is Marguerite Duprez Lahey. After studying with the most skilled tooler in Paris, says the American Magazine, Miss Lahey went to the world's greatest craftsman, M. Mercier.

M. Mercier was a man of large wealth and broad culture. He tooled for the love of it in his beautiful Paris home. His only pupil was his only son. No one in the Latin quarter had dared to penetrate M. Mercier's atelier. Undaunted, this American girl, armed with the "Life of Fragonard, by Pierre de Nolac," the toil of years and which had earned M. Domont's praise, went to M. Mercier's home.

The master was at his country seat. "Is this your work?" cried his son, when Miss Lahey had disclosed the volume. "Leave it with me. I will show it to father. It will please him to see such strong work."

"And now what do you want of me?" asked the master, when tremulously she called later for the book and Mercier had sent his praise.

"To work with you."

"Good! I take you!"

Three times a week for two summers she worked under Mercier's supervision, the master tactfully refusing the pupil's proffered money.

"Perfect!" he said, when she had finished Prosper Merimee's "Chronicle of Charles IX."

Before this triumph her gold tooling on a volume of Frederic Masson's "Napoleon and Women" procured for her the work of the late J. P. Morgan's library. This was in 1908—the turning point of her unique career. Hers is the distinction of having designed, tooled and bound the cover of Mr. Morgan's personal copy of the catalogue of his world famous Chinese porcelain collection.

## BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO.

**A Suggestion That Became a Rule In Forest Fire Prevention.**

One day late in June a man in a room on the seventh floor of an old fashioned brick building in Washington, holding a sheaf of telegrams in his left hand, was busy with his right taking red headed pins out of his mouth and sticking them into little irregular blocks of green ink scattered over a large white wall map of the United States.

"The big problem," he said, taking a fresh pin out of his mouth and turning sidewise to his assistant, "is to get at the fellow who knows what conservation is but forgets to apply it when he lights up a cigar in the woods."

The assistant sat at a flat topped oak desk in the middle of the room, struggling through a mass of reports from field men in the endeavor to find suggestions for a set of fire prevention "rules."

"Well, what do you think of this?" he said, holding up a report from the Pacific northwest: " 'Break your match in two before you throw it away.' "

The other man stuck the last red pin into the map, reached for his pipe and lighted it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the burning match in his fingers. As the pieces dropped to the floor he uttered a sharp exclamation and tenderly licked the index finger of his left hand.

The assistant laughed. "That's the idea!" he said. "You've got to blow it out before you break it or get burned."

So this suggestion became No. 1 of a set of ten rules which the forest service sent to 6,000 newspapers at the beginning of the summer's fire season in the national forests.—Outlook.

### Sandwich's Wonderful Drum.

The eccentric Lord Sandwich had, according to his biographer, a strange passion for the thunder of big drums, for the gratification of which passion he had caused the entire side of one large music room in his mansion at Hinchinbrook to be covered with parchment, so that when it was struck with a massive stick it gave out a roar sufficient to terrorize any sensitive soul. Many who heard this drum once struck positively declined ever to enter the apartment again lest they should be given a second performance.—St. Louis Republic.

### Our Biggest Industry.

Measured by the number of persons employed, what is the country's biggest manufacturing industry? Lumbering, with its 48,000 sawmills, its $1,000,000,000 investment in these plants and its employment of 605,000 men to operate them. This does not include, says the Nation's Business, the standing timber, which brings up the total investment to $2,500,000,000.—Wall Street Journal.

### Good Start.

"I'm going to start a comedy company on the road in a couple of weeks," said the theatrical manager.

"What play?" asked the critic.

"Oh, I haven't that written yet, but I heard a good joke today that we can use in it."—Exchange.

### Beat Him.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," announced the man who prides himself on his blue blood.

"Huh!" snorted the man of red corpuscles. "Mine sailed in the ark!"—Dallas News.

### Not Acquired.

N. Read—How you stutter! Did you ever go to a stammering school? J. Terry—N-n-no, sir. I d-d-do this n-naturally.—Brooklyn life.

To ease another's heartache is to forget one's own.—Abraham Lincoln.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### A Model For Modish Materials.

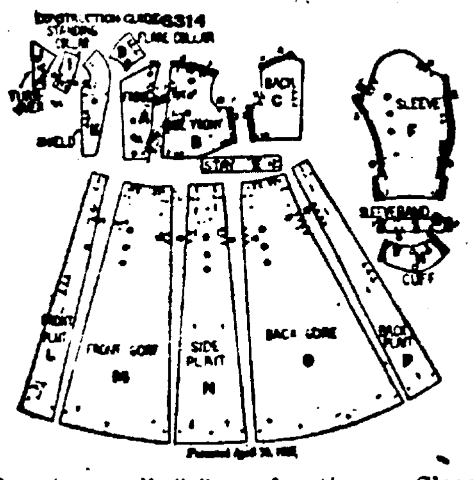
6314

Curtailing the expense for dress will not prevent an investment in this frock, which is made of figured cotton voile trimmed with embroidered organdy.

Graceful in its line, practical in its purposes and chic in style is this one-piece frock of figured cotton voile, trimmed revers and collar of organdy. In medium size the costume requires 6⅝ yards 36-inch material and ⅝ yard organdy for the trimming.

The waist is made first, and it is necessary to study the construction guide to avoid errors. First turn under the front edge of side front on slot perforations, lap on front to small "o" perforations, notches even, stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Center-front indicated by line of large "O" perforations. Gather shoulder edge of side front, and lower edges of side-front and back between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Sew stay to lower edge of waist, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring front edge to center-front. Face flare collar and sew to neck edge, center-backs even, and underneath front, bringing large "O" perforations together.

Then, gather the sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Close seam as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extensions on slot perforations,



lap to small "o" perforations. Close seam of sleeveband as notched, face sleeveband and cuff and join as notched. Adjust on short sleeve, double "oo" perforations and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

For the shield, standing and turn-over, face the collar and turn-over and join as notched. Sew collar to sleeve as notched.

Next, join the skirt gores and pleats as notched, leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front pleat for opening. Pleat, creasing on slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay, centers even, and bring the center of the side box-pleat to under-arm seam.

Embroidery finishes the revers and collar.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6314. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Jumper Frocks In Good Style.

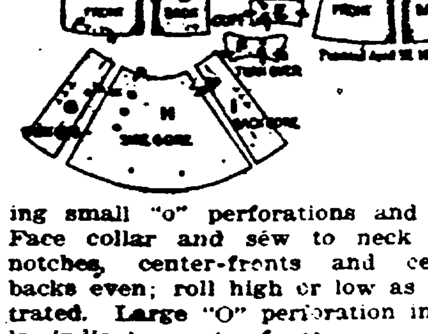
6563

A pleasing combination of plaid and plain linen fashioned into a jumper frock for girls and juniors.

For juniors and girls there are lovely jumper frocks shown for spring wear. This model shows an attractive combination of plaid and plain linen, the skirt and blouse requiring 3¼ yards of material and the jumper 2 yards 36-inch linen.

The jumper is an ideal model in almost any material to be worn separately with contrasting skirts and guimpes. To make it, first close the under-arm seam as notched. Lap the rounded shoulder edge of back on the front, matching single large and small "o" perforations and close with buttons and buttonholes; finish the edges for a closing.

To make the waist, first close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn under front edge of front on slot perforations for an underfacing. Center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations. Pleat lower edges of front and back, bringing "T" to correspond-



ing small "o" perforations and tack. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even; roll high or low as illustrated. Large "O" perforation in collar indicates center-front.

For the sleeve, close seam as notched. Gather lower edge of long sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to gathered edge of sleeve, notches and seams even. Close seam of turn-over as notched to small "o" perforation, line and sew to cuff as notched, small "o" perforation in turn-over at seam of cuff. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.

Now, turn under the edges of the front and back gores of the skirt on slot perforations, lap on side gore to small "o" perforations, corresponding notches even; close seams underneath leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gores for an opening; press pleats. Sew to lower edge of blouse, center-fronts, center-backs and notches even.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6563. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 years. Price, 15 cents.

Braiding Design No. 11818. Three different borders in yellow. Transfer pattern, price 15 cents.


Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## PARSON'S FAMILY TREE.

**Branches Out Considerably In Two Years—May Receive a Raise.**

Boonville, Ind.—Five children in two years is the record made by Mrs. Harry O. Simmons, wife of the pastor of the Yankeetown M. E. church of this county.

Twins were born a few weeks ago. Triplets were born two years ago, two boys and a girl, the latter surviving. The twins, a boy and a girl, are healthy youngsters. It is understood that the M. E. church congregation is planning to increase the Rev. Mr. Simmons' salary.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER VEGETABLES.

MACARONI, ITALIAN STYLE.—Break a cupful of macaroni in one inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water. Drain and reheat in sauce made of butter, flour, milk and a little cheese. As soon as cheese is melted season with salt and tabasco pepper sauce. Turn on to a serving dish. Sprinkle with ham and garnish with parsley.

Minced Lamb With Peppers.—Add one shredded sweet pepper to remnants of cold lamb which have been chopped fine. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a hot frying pan, add the lamb and peppers, season well and dredge thoroughly with flour. Then add enough stock to moisten. Serve on small squares of buttered toast.

Sweet Potatoes and Marshmallows.—Boil as many sweet potatoes as needed in unsalted water until tender. Remove the skins and mash. Stir into them a little sugar and butter and salt to taste. Place in a buttered baking dish, cover the top with marshmallows and put into the oven until the marshmallows swell and brown.

Escaloped Tomatoes.—One can of tomatoes, two cupfuls of diced bread, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Take a shallow earthen dish, brush bottom with butter, cover with half the diced bread, half the tomatoes, sprinkle with sugar, salt and pepper, then the rest of the bread and tomatoes, sugar, salt and pepper and the butter over top. Put in oven thirty minutes. Serve in dish in which it has been baked either in nickel or silver holder or on asbestos mats.

Scalloped Cauliflower.—Cut cauliflower into small pieces, boil until tender, then put in baking dish and pour over sauce made of one tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of flour, one pint of milk. Pour over cauliflower and bake one-half hour.

Anna Thompson

### Pretty Compliment.

In Princeton one day a girl was dashing stationward when a train pulled out.

"Oh, dear!" she cried to a passerby, who happened to be Woodrow Wilson. "Is that the 5 o'clock train?"

"Yes, I'm afraid it is," he answered.

"Then," she exclaimed in despair, "I've missed it!"

"No, no," said Mr. Wilson, bowing and smiling gallantly. "No, no. It would be much better to say that the train has missed you."—Detroit Free Press.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

While primarily designed for skating, this frock of field mouse grey cloth trimmed with chinchilla is fetching for general outdoor wear. Later in the season fur may be replaced by bands of velvet and silk as the frock does service for morning wear. In medium size it requires 4½ yards of 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6402. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Milk Drivers Plan Strike.

A general strike of 8,000 milk wagon drivers in New York was decided at a recent meeting of officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Retail Milk Drivers' union, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the United Hebrew Trades.

"The conditions under which the milk drivers work are abominable," said Mr. Feinstein of the Hebrew Trades. "They are compelled to work every day in the year and one of their chief demands will be for one day off every two weeks at least. Other demands will be the abolition of fines and an increase in wages of 10 per cent."

A series of meetings of milk drivers will soon be called, according to Mr. Feinstein, and the date of the strike will be decided at these meetings.

# WASHINGTON HAS PUZZLE IN WOMEN

## Officials' Wives Stand Reception Strain Better Than Men.

## MRS. WILSON NEVER EXCITED

**After Shaking Hands With 4,226 Persons She Appears as Fresh When Her Duties Are Completed as at Start. Mrs. Lansing Only One to Leave Line Early Because of Painful Shoulder.**

Washington.—"How can the women stand it?"

This was the question asked hundreds of times by the guests at the first really truly White House reception that has been given by the present administration, which recently took place.

How they did no one knows, but they did, and the new mistress of the White House, after shaking hands with 4,226 persons, appeared just as fresh and happy when her duties were completed as she had at the start. It was not a question of being buoyed up by the excitement of the occasion either, for the next morning Mrs. Wood-

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MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

row Wilson was up bright and early and at 10 o'clock was paying a friendly visit to one of her older, but close personal friends in this city.

When it came to the men the matter was different. It is safe to say that the strain of the reception was harder on the president than days of the utmost worry over the various international questions that would cause the ordinary man to come close to the breaking point of nervous energy. The members of the cabinet, though not compelled to go through the handshaking which was inflicted on the chief executive, also showed the strain, and when the end of the long line was reached were each and all ready to take a long rest.

Only one of the ladies of the cabinet showed any effects from her exertions. Mrs. Lansing left the line early in the evening as the result of a shoulder which she recently strained while playing golf. This brought Mrs. McAdoo to the position of second in the reception line, and she showed herself to be completely at home in the gracious manner in which she greeted her father's guests. The petite Mrs. Burleson was one of the most attractive of the women who received. Sparkling and vivacious, she appeared at the end of the evening as though ready to go through a similar experience at a moment's notice.

There was just one disappointing feature—at least to some of the guests. They did not get anything to eat. A simple supper had been prepared, but when it came to midnight none remained. The waiters had done their best, but the appetites of those in the first ranks of the crowded rooms had been too hearty, and even the attempt to divide sandwiches in halves failed to bring the needed relief.

Washington society, however, was happy again. It was the first of the old time White House functions held for years. It will be by no means the last and will be followed by a revival of dinners, receptions and other entertainments which promise great joy to many, especially to the caterers and florists, who see a return of good times after a long term of lean months in their lines of business.

## SAW AND CHOP FOR CHURCH.

**Wood Enough to Heat the Place For the Winter in One Day.**

Columbus, Ind.—How to get wood to last the Garden City Christian church through the winter bothered some of the members of the church, which is situated two miles southwest of this city.

Then somebody suggested a "wood chopping and sawing." The members of the church turned out, cut down trees, sawed the logs into the proper lengths and then split the blocks into stove wood. Mrs. Mack Neptune, one of the members of the church, served dinner at noon. The Rev. W. H. Book, pastor of the Tabernacle Christian church of this city, used a crosscut saw a part of the day.

## WITHOUT FOOD SIX WEEKS.

**Farm Hands Discover Emaciated Man in Straw Stack in Michigan.**

Escanaba, Mich.—That he had remained more than six weeks in a straw stack without anything to eat was the story told by Charles Kowbowski, who is being nursed back to health at the Delta county almshouse.

Emaciated, the mere shadow of a man, Kowbowski was uncovered by men who were working on a farm near Gladstone.

Kowbowski, who is of German Polish birth, came to this country two years ago. He has worked in various cities of the upper peninsula, but he could not find steady employment. When he reached Isabella his shoes were worn out and his feet were sore. He was also weak from hunger when he came upon the straw stack, which he decided to make his home. He does not remember all the details of his long stay in the stack. He says he remembers going out three times to get a drink of water, but that he had nothing to eat.

He lost the power of swallowing, and liquid food had to be given to him by artificial means. The power to swallow has now returned and with it strength to tell of his suffering.

## GOOSEBONE PROPHECIES.

**Maine Prognosticator Issues Some Interesting Winter Weather Talk.**

Passadumkeag, Me.—Professor C. M. Anderson, Passadumkeag's famous goosebone meteorologist and prognosticator, has completed his investigations of this year's weather. He says:

"The winter will be cold and very windy. There will be frequent storms of wind and snow, frightful storms along both sea fronts and over many parts of the world. Snow will lie until late in the spring, which will be very late. The summer will be hot, with great electrical storms. There will be great earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

"The disturbances now among the inhabitants of the earth are, as a matter of fact, only a small depression at present. The real music will be in full swing in 1918, when it will reach its climax."

## RAT BIG AS A CAT.

**Sexton Thinks a Large Rodent Ate Up Two Smaller Ones.**

Hazard, Ky.—John Sexton tells a rat story. He says he baited his rat trap one night, and the next morning he found that two of the rodents had become ensnared, so he thought he would just let them remain in the trap over the next night, and perhaps they would attract others.

On the second morning John again inspected his trap and found—only one rat, but he, as John described him, was as large as a tomcat! The two caught on the previous night were of ordinary size—"full grown," John said. There was a mystery. "What became of the first two rats you caught?" was asked, and John solemnly declared that "the big rat had eaten up the other two."

## BOY SKATERS IN PERIL.

**Fall Through Ice, but After Much Difficulty Succeed in Getting Out.**

Crosby, Minn.—Clinging to the edges of the ice, the freezing waters of Serpent lake chilling them to the bone, Trig Burud and Oscar Anderson, Crosby boys, recently battled for their lives for some time, until, realizing that no help was at hand, they used their pocketknives to gain a hold on the slippery ice and managed to pull themselves to safety.

Although badly chilled they suffered no severe consequences from the experience. The boys had been skating and ventured out where the ice was thin.

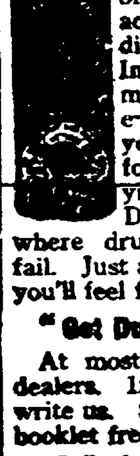
This is superb weather for oysters, taking the ultimate consumers' point of view.

An alarm clock is also one of the villains that persists in striking in the dark.

**Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?**

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promotor of health.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**



taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you,

**"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."**

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

# HONOR FOR NEW BRITISH OFFICIAL

## H. L. Samuel First Professing Jew to Be Home Secretary.

## NOT A STRANGER IN OFFICE

**Successor of Sir John Simon Spent Four Years in Home Department as Parliamentary Undersecretary of State—Is Not Only Member of His Creed in Cabinet.**

London.—For the first time in her history of nearly 2,000 years England has a professing Jew in the role of principal secretary of state to the crown.

True, Benjamin Disraeli attained the dignity of premier and died as the Earl of Beaconsfield. But he was a member of the Church of England, like his father before him, whereas Herbert Lewis Samuel, who recently succeeded Sir John Simon as secretary of state for the home department, has remained a strict adherent to the faith of his forefathers.

Nor is he the only member of his creed in the cabinet, for in the shuffle following the retirement of Sir John Simon owing to his objections to the

Photo by American Press Association.

HERBERT L. SAMUEL.

compulsory military service law for single men Herbert Samuel's first cousin, Edwin Montagu, has been advanced from the secretaryship of the treasury to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster.

Edwin Montagu, it may be remembered, contracted a matrimonial alliance last summer with Lord Sheffield's youngest daughter, the Hon. Beatrice Venetia Stanley, who abjured Christianity for the sake of Judaism in order to wed her husband, who would by the terms of his father's will have been divested of his large fortune had he married a Christian.

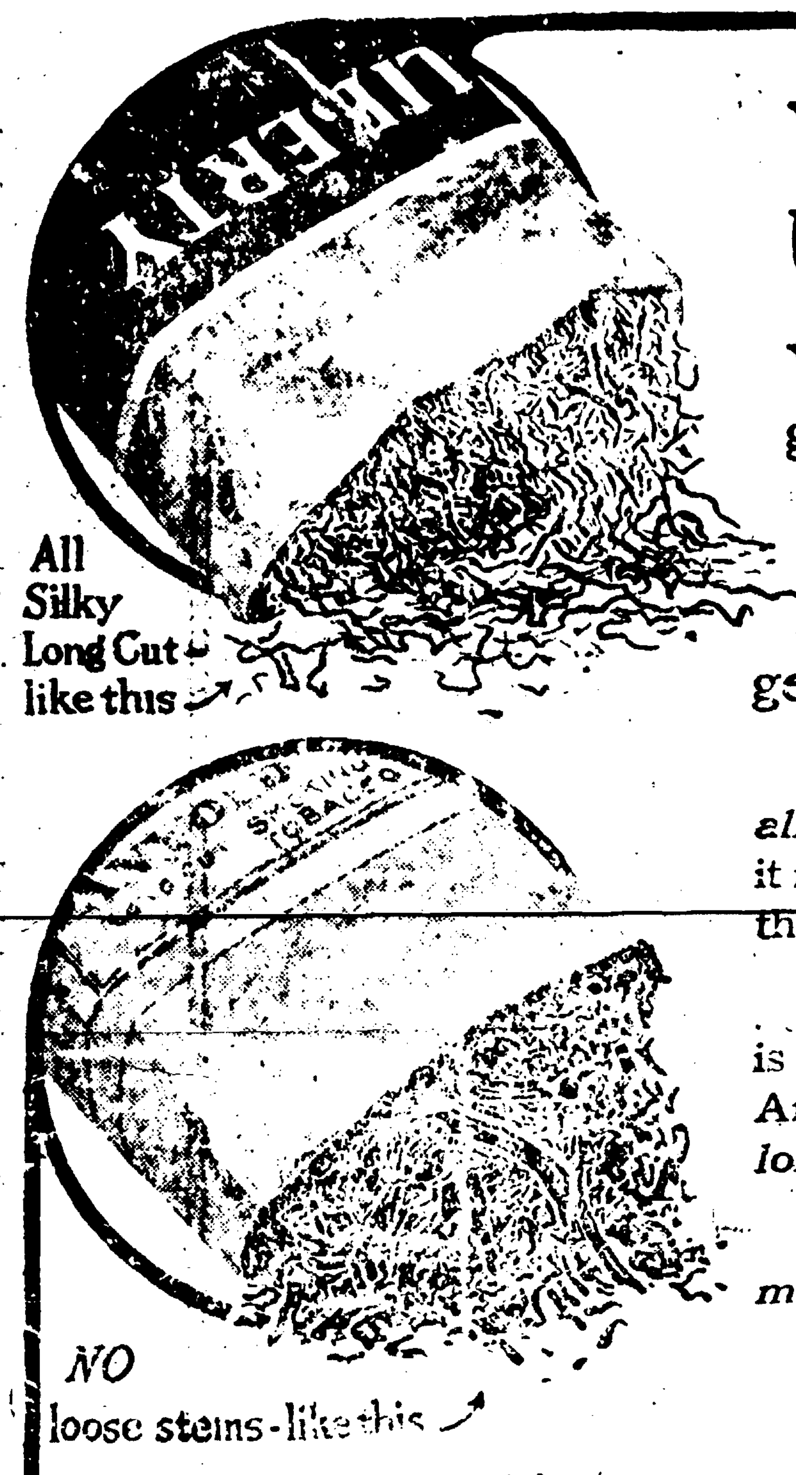
Herbert Samuel will be recalled by many in the United States as having paid a prolonged visit a little over two years ago while holding the office of postmaster general.

His family was founded by his grandfather, Louis Samuel, who kept a small watchmaker's shop in Liverpool. He had two sons, Moses and Edwin. Moses, marrying Ellen Cohen, whose father was on the London Stock Exchange, eventually established a banking house in Broad street, London, associating his brother Edwin in the business. In 1894, on being created a baronet, Moses Samuel obtained a license from the crown to change his name to Samuel Montagu and in 1907 was raised to the house of lords as Lord Swaythling.

The Right Hon. Edwin Montagu, the new chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, is his second son. The late Lord Swaythling's brother Edwin declined to change his patronymic. He left two sons, the elder of whom is Sir Stuart Samuel, member of parliament for the Tower Hamlets division of London and who received a baronetcy in 1912. Sir Stewart's younger brother is Herbert Louis Samuel, the new secretary of state for the home department. He is married to his cousin, a daughter of the late Ellis Abraham Franklin.

Herbert Samuel, who was born at Liverpool in 1870 and who as a Balliol man graduated with first class honors from Oxford, does not come to the home department as a stranger. He spent four years there as parliamentary undersecretary of state, from the defeat of the Unionist administration in 1905 until 1909, under Lord Gladstone and thus is intimately acquainted with the workings of the office. It was during that period that he made his mark by the skill with which he piloted the so called children's act through the house of commons. Afterward, although he had come to be regarded as a specialist in the problem of child legislation, he showed by the clever manner in which he handled the liquor licensing measure in 1908 that he knew quite as much about beer as about babies.

He was rewarded in the following year with a seat in the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and twelve months later became postmaster general.

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You get more rattling good smokes and more tasty chews out of a package of LIBERTY than out of the bigger-*looking* packages.

That's because LIBERTY is *all* pure, clean, good *tobacco* — it is *not* full of loose, hard stems that you can't smoke or chew.

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LIBERTY is the tobacco for *men*—not mollycoddles.

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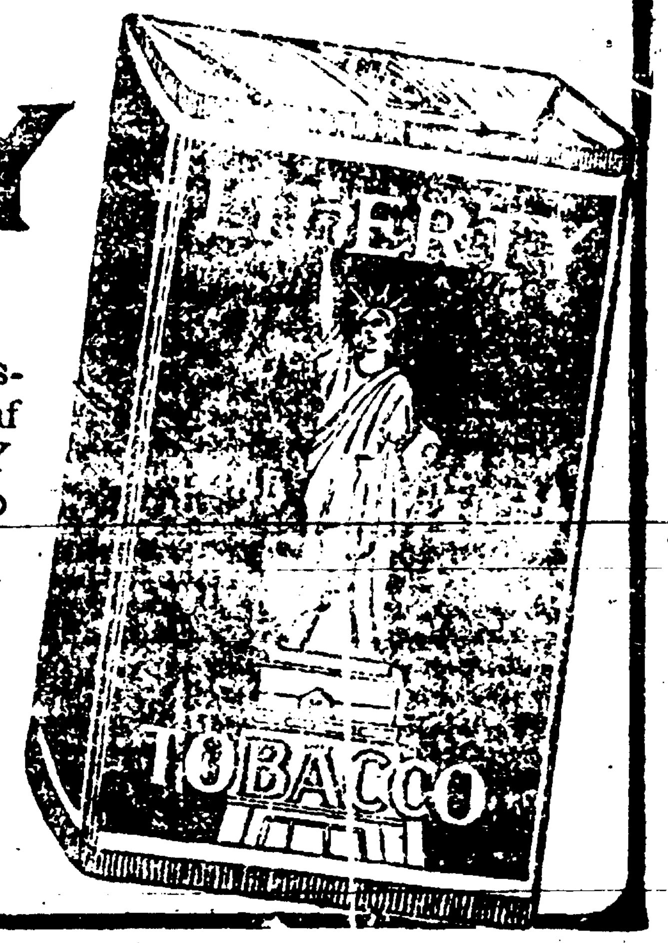
**Long Cut Tobacco**

All the richness, snap and satisfying quality of pure Kentucky leaf are blended evenly through LIBERTY by ageing and mellowing the tobacco from 3 to 5 years.

That's how LIBERTY goes to the right spot, and keeps a hearty man full of vim and good nature.




**5¢** Start smoking and chewing real tobacco—LIBERTY—today.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

# ANCIENT SEED BRINGS UP A LARGE SQUASH

## Had Been Sealed Up in Room by Cliff Dwellers.

Los Angeles.—Rivaling the discovery of the Aztec bean nearly fifteen years ago, seed has been found in the prehistoric cliff dwellings of Arizona, along the Verde river, that has been planted and has grown into a huge green, extremely warty squash, which has been named the "Aztec." The squash was grown from a seed hundreds—perhaps a thousand—years old and in the Verde country is considered a wonder of the age.

The discovery was made by John G. Allen of Cherry, Ariz., and in a most novel manner. Allen was fishing along one of the tributary creeks of the Verde, and his skill with the rod seemingly failing him, he decided to see if he could not make his trip a profitable one by hunting the ruins for pottery left by some prehistoric tribe.

Making his way into one of the larger rooms of the cliff dwellings he noticed a portion of the wall that appeared as if some time or other it had been closed up. Further investigation proved that he was right, for he easily broke through the wall at this place and discovered a small room or recess which contained pottery, corncobs and about a dozen seeds that resembled ordinary squash seed. The room had been sealed so tightly that not even a mouse could make its way into it.

It was too late to plant the seeds at the time of their discovery last year, so they were not planted until early last spring. Of the twelve seeds but one came up, and the plant from it carried one large squash which weighs twenty-five founds.

## FLIES KNOW DINNER BELL.

**Drummer Told They Stop in Stable Until Summoned.**

Kansas City, Mo.—A salesman who had been working in a small midwestern town wished to catch a train which passed through it about half an hour before noon and asked the village landlord to serve him before the regular dinner hour.

Soon he was admitted to the dining room, where a fairly good meal was spread before him. But flies were so numerous that the landlord had to stand behind his chair and shoo them with a napkin.

"Great Scott," exclaimed the salesman, "I never saw so many flies!"

"Flies!" retorted the landlord scornfully. "Shucks! This ain't nothin'. If you want to see flies just wait till I ring the bell for dinner. They're all out in the stable now."

**Catches Fox With Bare Hands.**

Attica, Ind.—Ren Wood, a Richland township trapper, captured a full grown red fox with his bare hands a few days ago. The fox was feeding among a drove of hogs, where Wood could not shoot at it. Wood then creeped toward it. The noise of the feeding swine prevented the fox hearing his approach until he was near enough to catch it by his flowing brush.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## SUICIDE CHANGED MIND.

**Taste of Carbolic Acid Showed Smith He Didn't Want to Die.**

Indianapolis.—Edward G. Smith, aged twenty-five, of 652 North Jefferson avenue, decided to commit suicide, but quickly changed his mind after he had tasted a small quantity of carbolic acid.

The customary fateful note, in which he attributed his despondency to a quarrel with his wife, was found in his pocket.

Smith staged his attempt at suicide in a drug store at Illinois and Washington streets. After the clerk had sold him the acid he turned around and held the upturned bottle to his lips. A moment later he gave out a shriek, threw the bottle and remaining bit of acid at the clerk and then fell against the counter. An ambulance took him to the city hospital.

Physicians at the hospital said that Smith's tongue was slightly burned, but that he had not swallowed any of the acid.

## ONE LOOK WAS ENOUGH.

**Farmer Flees When He Sees Bride by Mail Get Off Train.**

Kansas City.—When Timothy Riley, farmer, got one look at his bride to be the romance was "busted." Riley drove his brand new farm wagon up in front of the Union station, hitched the team and then stood guard at the exit door.

He wore a red carnation, by which sign the bride to be was to know him, all the love making having been done by mail. The bride, who was to have come from Nevada, was to wear a Palm Beach suit.

A few moments later a Palm Beach suit, garnished with numerous boxes and bundles, hove in sight. Riley took one look, snatched the carnation from his buttonhole and fled. The bride to be appeared to be fully twenty years older than he, which probably was the excuse for his hasty flight.

You can get the

**BEST 20c COFFEE**

in the city at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**What Held Her.**

Dinah Snow was a colored cook in the home of Smith. One morning on going to the kitchen Mrs. Smith noticed that Dinah looked as if she had been tangled up with a road roller.

"Why, Dinah," exclaimed she, "what in the world has happened to you?"

"Was me husban'," explained Dinah. "He done went an' beat me ag'in, an' jes' fo' nothin' too."

"Again!" cried Mrs. Smith, with increasing wonder. "Is he in the habit of beating you? Why don't you have him arrested?"

"Been thinkin' of it seberal times, missy," was the startling rejoinder of Dinah, "but I hain't nebah had no money to pay his fine."—Exchange.

**"Eating Crow."**

The term "eating crow" comes from an ante-Revolutionary story. A soldier of an English regiment stationed in Virginia shot a pet crow belonging to a farmer. The latter entered a complaint with the colonel, who sentenced the soldier to eat the crow. The farmer was left alone with the soldier to see that he did it. After the soldier had consumed a portion of the bird he took his gun, presented it at the farmer and told him to eat the remainder of the crow or he would shoot him. This was the origin of the eating crow story.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 345. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1916. Price, One Cent

# What is to Become of the Difference Between the Emergency Need and Total Amount of Proposed Bond Issue? "Taxpayer" Wants Information

EDITOR TIMES:

THE PROPOSED NEW BOND ISSUE OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, WOULD MEET WITH GREATER APPROVAL, PERHAPS, IF THE TAXPAYERS KNEW FOR JUST WHAT PURPOSE.

AS THE EMERGENCY NEED, AT PRESENT, IS ONLY A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF OF THIS, FOR WHAT PURPOSE IS THE REMAINDER TO BE USED?

AGAIN WE ARE TOLD THAT THERE IS A DEFICIT OF NINE OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. THAT THIS DEFICIT, HAS BEEN HANDED FROM ONE ADMINISTRATION TO ANOTHER, IS NO GOOD REASON WHY THE PRESENT ONE, SHOULD NOT LET THE PATIENT TAXPAYER KNOW WHAT HAS BECOME OF THIS MONEY.

THE FACT THAT THE CITY, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAS SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS HIRING EXPERTS TO EXAMINE THE BOOKS, DOES NOT MEAN THAT IT CANNOT BE FOUND.

A BANK OR OTHER LARGE CORPORATION, WITH BOOKS IN THE SAME CONDITION, WOULD SOON FIND IT. SO CAN OUR NEW MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL AND NO DOUBT THEY WILL.

TAX-PAYER.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

EAT FULTON MADE CHOCOLATE.
EAT FULTON MADE BREAD.
EAT FULTON MADE BABIES FOOD.
EAT FULTON MADE CAN GOODS.
EAT FULTON MADE MACARONI.
EAT FULTON MADE ICE CREAM.
CUT WITH FULTON MADE KNIVES.
WEAR FULTON MADE WOOLEN CLOTHES.
WEAR FULTON MADE UNDERWEAR.
USE FULTON MADE FLOUR.
USE FULTON MADE PAPER.
USE FULTON MADE CARPETS.
USE FULTON MADE PRINTED MATTER.
USE FULTON MADE MACHINERY.
USE FULTON MADE ALUMINUM GOODS.
USE FULTON MADE EXCELSIOR.
USE FULTON MADE SPARK PLUGS.
USE FULTON MADE PAPER BAGS.
SHOOT WITH FULTON MADE GUNS.

* * *

FULTON MADE GOODS FOR FULTON PEOPLE.

* * *

Go THAT LIMIT AND SPEND A DOLLAR FOR THAT ELKS MINSTREL SHOW AT THE QUIRK FOR THE LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

* * *

THE HOSPITAL IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INSTITUTION IN THE CITY OF FULTON.

* * *

To be a sport is all right, but to be a real one is better still; spend that one dollar bill for the Hospital. Pack the Quirk.

* * *

We will see by the people that will be in the Quirk theatre, on February 2nd, 1916, if there are some of us willing to spend a dollar for a good cause.

* * *

If all the people in Fulton who are able to pay a dollar would come to the Quirk theatre tomorrow there would be ample funds for the Hospital. Remember the sick.

* * *

Follow the lead; hit the Fulton trail; it is a paying proposition.

* * *

We are speaking three times this evening. Watch us hit the Fulton trail.

* * *

Remember the sick people deserve your sympathy. You would not like to be sick yourself. Do something for the poor and spend a dollar for the Hospital benefit.

* * *

FULTON'S HOSPITAL BACKED UP BY FULTON PEOPLE IS AN IDEAL CONDITION.

* * *

Whenever your neighbor is in need help him; it will pay you to do that.

* * *

A few men with the right spirit and the necessary co-operation of all the people can accomplish wonders.

* * *

FULTON IS A CITY OF TREMENDOUS opportunities. GRAB THEM.

* * *

FULTON is a city in which you can live happily.

## Justice Hazel Dismissed Injunction Served Against Morris Plan of Banks

A case has ben decided in the Federal Court which is of interest to persons here who desire to have established a Morris Plan Bank. Thec ase came before Justice Hazel who dismissed the equity injunction and accounting suit brought by the Universal Savings Corporation against the Morris Plan Company of New York. The issue decided was whether the Morris Plan, by which indigent men and women could borrowed small sums of money on the strength of a good name, was the plan of the Universal Savings Corporation, and which claimed it owned the plan. David Stein is the president of the latter concern while Arthur J. Morris is the originator of the Morris plan. Mr. Stein alleged that Mr. Morris knew of the Stein plan back in 1904, and in 1910 started the system that he now claims as his own invention.

On the other hand Mr. Morris claims originality for his scheme and cites that Mr. Stein nor any one in his behalf made any objections when the Morris Plan was instituted and began no action to support their present contention. The two plans are similar in some respects, especially in their object to help borrowers of small sums of money.

In his decision Justice Hazel says:

"The principal question is whether the respective plans of banking under discussion are substantially similar. I think they are fundamentally different. There are of course similar elements embodied in each plan, but the feature of a fixed capital, subscribed by independent investors, present in the Morris Plan, but not in the Stein plan, is of vital importance and makes the former plan appeal more readily to investors than does the Stein plan. By the Stein plan the organizers, subscribe for capital stock and the fund so created is loaned out to the borrowers, the latter at the time of borrowing receiving investment stock convertible into capital stock. Under the Morris plan on the contrary, purchases certificates of investment, or obligations of the company, which are not convertible into capital stock."

The Morris Plan is under the general direction of the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York City, which was organized three years ago to takea minority interest in each of the Morris companies and in general to co-operate with them and help ind irecting their affairs. There are about 16 subsidiary companies. Clark Williams is president of the Industrial Finance Corporation. Arthur J. Morris is vice president and counsel. Among the directors are Charles H. Sabin, Herbert L. Satterlee, Raymond Dupuy, Willard D. Straight and oJseph B. Gilder

### CONTEST WINNER TO GET THE AXE TOMORROW

At Wednesday's meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America, District Superintendent of Schools W. S. Gardner, will make the presentation address to the winner of the prize contest.

The successful worker will receive a beautiful axe, an emblem of the Order.

The Syracuse class adoption thermometer is reported to have risen to 26 degrees in the last 36 hours, a promising indication of its success.

**January to April are the best months to hold an auction sale. Try an auction ad in The Evening Times.**

## Board of Works Hears Standpipe Holds Water; Flusher to Be Repaired

A more economical method of using the improvement and water department funds than has obtained in the past resulted in a lengthy discussion at last night's meeting of the Board of Public Works. Mayor Lewis, City Attorney Hillick, City Engineer Hill and F. H. Rumsey participated, each one offering suggestions. The condition of certain sidewalks, streets, crosswalks, etc., as well as the operation of the standpipe and pumping station were also objects. discussion.

Replying to an inquiry made by Commissioner Wiltsie, Superintendent Rumsey explained in detail the workings of the city's water works. He said that the standpipe is in fact a storage reservoir, whose purpose is to equalize the pressure in the street mains. He repuliated the assertions that the standpipe does notc ontain water, saying that the big tank contains water at all times. As if in defence of aform er statement relative to the absence of pump service when water is needed to subdue fires, the Superintendent told the Board that the sounding of the fire alarm results in the immediate starting up of the pumps, which are ordinarily shut down at midnight. He also stated that not more than three minutes elapse from the time the fire alarm bell is sounded until the pump is working under full head.

It is Mr. Rumsey's desire to have the street sprinkling equipment in good order for spring work. He says the motor on the flusher can not be used; that it has been in service for three years, and has outlived its usefulness. The offer of the Studebaker factory tot ake the machine to its factory, install an up-to-date, four-cylinder motor in place of the two-cylinder affair with which the machine is now equipped, repaint and otherwise place the wagon in first class condition was made known to the board and it was recommended that thep roposition be accepted. The matter was not put to vote, however, but the Board was informed that a new flushing machine would cost in the neighborhood of $1,350.

Inasmuch as one of the sprinkling wagons is in bad repair, and that a nearly new one can be bought for $100, the Board was inclined to listen to Mr. Rumsey's suggestion that a purchase be made. He was delegated to inspect the sprinkler in qestion and report his findings to the Board.

Streets which display deep gulleys and ruts are to receive treatment. The streets mentioned are needing early attention include So. 7th st., leading into the Whitaker road; South Third st., south of Broadway; the walk in Buffalo st., betfeen 2nd and 3rd; the holes made in 4th and other streets adjoining the crosswalks, and the lack of a sidewalk in upper Hannibal st. Crosswalks, it wass tated, serve in one way as nuisances. They are the means of causing holes to be worn in the paving, as automobiles and wagons after passing over them dig holes in the macadam surface of the street.

It cost the city just $23 to remove the dirt from the downtown

(Continued on Page Four)

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday February 1, 1916.

### CHARLES J. LINCOLN'S "LITTLE MISS SUSAN"

With the sole idea in mind that there should be no dull moments but plenty of surprises in a performance of "Little Miss Susan," booked for matinee and evening performances, Thursday, February 3, in the Quirk. Charles J. Lincoln staged the play in such a manner as to permit the introduction of several novel specialties. These added features include big time vaudeville acts of the kind which pleases both old and young. One is Loncoln's "Old Home Town Quartette," sweet voiced singers of the ever popular and ever pleasing melodies, brimful of harmony—the kind the old folks love so well and seldom hear in these days of rag time and so called "new songs." Of course, "The Old Home Town Quartette" includes in its reportoire the latest pieces from the leading publishing houses, but they are of secondary consideration.

There is more genuine fun, more enjoyment and more pleasure to be had by sitting through a performance of "Little Miss Susan" than you possibly could find for many times the price of admission. In fact, "Little Miss Susan" is theb ig city show at little prices.

### STATE EDITORIAL COMMENT

Of course, in the face of a tariff con ceived and executed under the identical auspices, and which is admittedly a failure, any proposed "scientific" revision of the tariff at this late day becomes a somewhat grotesque attempt to cover a political retreat. The most scientific revision of the tariff that has ever been made was conducted under the leadership of the late Sereno Elisha Payne, who himself was honest enough to acknowledge, as he did time and again to the writer of this article, that no tariff revision ever would be wholly equitable, whether by a commission instituted for that purpose or by a committee of Congress. But with all the flaws the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law was the most constructive achievement in American protection that has ever been wrought, and is now widely so acknowledged. —Auburn Advertiser-Journal.

THE
HOSPITAL
Needs Help

You can do your part toward making the worthy institution more helpful to the community and in relieving its management from facing financial deficits by becoming a patron of

The Elks' Minstrel Show

The Date, February 2

BUY TICKETS NOW

## THE NEW BATTLE CRY

Two men were walking in East First st. last evening immediately after the lights clustered at the tops of the new standards were dispelling the gloom. One of them, a former resident of this city but who is here renewing acquaintances, expressed astonishment at the many changes wrought here and there in spots familiar to him. Like a true son of Fulton he is an intense admirer of the city of his nativity. Said he to his companion: "I would like to come back fifty years after my death to see what a fine city Fulton will be." The companion, with a grim smile, replied: "I believe you would be glad of any excuse to come back."

To those who moved away to different states and who have come back after five or ten years' absence Fulton is an astonishment in its development and improvement. This, by the way, is written with due apologies to the one who reports and points to our slowness, which in the aggregate amounts to as much as twenty-five years, if we are to believe all that is said of us.

The Chamber of Commerce secretary is making a strong pull for a greater Fulton—a city of 20,000 in 1920. It is a good battle cry, but if we want to make worth while a man's return fifty years hence; if we want the strangers who have taken in other places in other states to continue to marvel at the changes here, every one of us must ask of himslf or herself this question: What shall I do to help the Chamber of Commerce in the next three years to make Fulton still greater?

Most of us know that something is holding our city back from taking its rightful place in the front ranks of small American cities. Yet we hesitate to plunge into the big fight. We watch a handful of gravel so closely that we fail to see the hill a quarter of a mile further on. We criticise the "watchful waiting" policy and the unpopularity of its advocates, depending upon the city's natural advantages which some people possess and which other people cannot share, to pull our proposition up above the low level of the old road bed.

The city's progress must be pleasing to the one who has been absent for a long period of time, but that does not offer an argument for taking on an air of complacency and wearing the cloak of indifference. If we are to advance we must dash from the trenches blowing them up as we leave them so that they may be forever inhabitable. Be a joiner today—join in the battle cry: 20,000 by 1920, and remember you may want to come back in fifty years. Give yourself an excuse for wanting to come back.

## THE CONTINENTAL ARMY AND THE FIRST LINE

At a hearing by the Military Committee of the Senate Major-General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, said, according to a report of the proceedings, that the continental army plan had been approved by the Army War College. General Scott, we are inclined to think, could not have made the assertion without qualifying it. Mr. Garrison's proposal was of "a force of 400,000 men, raised in increments of 133,000 a year, obligated to devote a specified time to training for a period of three years, and then to be on furlough for a period of three years without obligation except to return to the colors in the event of war or the imminence thereof." The training period for each of three years of enlistment Mr. Garrison fixed at two months, admitting in effect, however, that the experts might want to increase it. They certainly would require a longer period if they were permitted to have the last word.

Brigadier-General M. M. Macomb in the "Statement of a Proper Military Policy for the United States," prepared by order of Secretary Garrison, said: "Twelve months intensive training is the minimum that will prepare troops for war service." Secretary Garrison proposed half of that time for the continental army and in instalments of two months a year for three years. This body the Secretary would put into the first line of defence as a re-enforcement of the increased regular army of 141,843, including auxiliaries. "We should have in this country," he said in his annual report, "a force of at least 500,000 men ready for instant reponse to a call in the event of war or the imminence of war." Mr. Garrison had hazily in mind a regular army reserve made up of men who had served with the colors, but he does not seem to have included them in the first line of 500,000 troops ready for instant service in the field.

The "Statement" of the War College Division is very plain on

(Continued on next page,last column)

## Opinions

### ECONOMY THE NEW RAILROAD WATCHWORD

For the year just ended American railroads must be credited with one of the cost colossal feats of efficiency and economy ever recorded. During 1915 the total earnings of the roads are reported to have been $163,000,000 less than for 1914, yet by virtue of astute and careful management operating expenses were reduced by the enormous total of $186,000,000, resulting in an actual net gain in profits.

According to The Railway Age Gazette, more than half the year's extra savings were effected in transportation expenses, being due in part to the scientific loading of trains, using larger cars, putting more freight into each car and running more cars per train. This accomplishment cannot fail to recall the assertion of Louis D. Brandeis, made five years ago, that by scientific management the railroads of the United States might save $1,000,000 a day.—Phila. Telegraph.

### MUDDYING THE TARIFF WATERS

Unbiassed observers at Washington if there are any, will probably see in the democratic "flopping" now so popular at the nation's capital nothing more than an indication of the approach of the impending elections. Democratic leaders have come to realize that they have been on the politically weak side of some rather live issues and are rushing to cover. This explains in a measure the President's conversion to preparedness and his more frankly acknowledged change of mind with respect to a tariff commission.

The "about face" on the commission question is not so much a reversal of tariff belief as it is an effort to find cover for the admitted weaknesses of a much vaunted law. Something must be done to divert attention from tariff facts, so the waters are to be muddied by agitation for a commission. It is politics, nothing else.

Such tariff commission sentiment as there is among business men will not be drawn to the support of the President's proposal. No tariff commission will be acceptable to the American people unless its work is firmly grounded upon the principle of protection for American industry and protection of the American workman in his higher wage scale and his better standard of living.

A Wilson-made tariff commission would not meet these requirements, for the President and his party are opposed to the protective principle.—N. Y. Herald.

### ENTER EMMER

Soon we may be eating emmer for breakfast. Emmer is an ancient grain, supposed to be the ancestor of wheat. It is native to Palestine, where it grows in one of the dryest regions of earth. It has been used for years in Germany, where black bread is made from it.

Emmer is being grown in this country in the non-irrigated districts of the West. Its amazing ability to grow in arid ground, forty to seventy-five bushels to the acre, has won a warm welcome for it from Western farmers and ranchers. In irrigated soil, emmer is said to yield 100 to 110 bushels to the acre.

The original emmer had a shary, thorny beard, which clogged threshing machines and injured the mouths of cattle. But experiments were made and finally a beardless emmer was evolved. It is this variety which promises to become popular in the West, where more than 2,000 acres of it are planted.

Many farmers will not sell emmer, as it is said to be better fodder than oats, and a much heavier producer. Nevertheless, a factory has been erected for the purpose of establishing an emmer breakfast-food industry and before long the ancient grain will be introduced to the East in a modern form.

If emmer does all that is expected of it, it will add materially to the wealth of the country, as it will turn hundreds of acres of non-irrigated waste land into profitable farms. With the population of the country increasing rapidly, and the possibility being that the food problem will one day becomes serious, the introduction of a new grain that produces well on inferior soils is a fortunate thing. Perhaps emmer can be grown in the East on hilly lands which dry out quickly.— Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

GENUINE
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT
Two Pounds, 25c
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street Hello 75

# Congress Should Pass This Agricultural Bill

The last three Administrations have promised a Rural Credits bill or an Agricultural Markets bill, or both. None of these Administrations has done anything.

The two great agricultural measures pending before this Congress are the Agricultural Markets bill and the Rural Credits bill.

Of these two there is more division of sentiment upon the Rural Credits bill, and there will necessarily be more delay in reaching a general conclusion speedily upon this measure.

But so far as sensible men can discover, there is no real fundamental difference anywhere upon the national marketing measure.

And since this is so, why should not the Senate and the House pass this bill and send it to the President for his signature without delay?

This action would mark one certain, definite, sensible step in the midst of a chaos of uncertain, indefinite things in Congress and before the country, and it would give new life and vitality to the farmer.

It would convey to the country the wholesome impression that at least one thing sound and helpful has been done, and it would make at least one sound and inspiring basis for prosperity upon which the country might begin to build.

The farmers' marketing bill is derived from the soundest established systems in other countries; it is a system of co-operation which would do for the farmers what the Chamber of Commerce and Boards of Trade are now doing for commerce and finance.

The farmers' marketing measure is derived from the German Landwirtschaftsrat, just as the soundest measure of rural credits now proposed is from the German Landschaftsrat system. Both of these systems have worked well in Germany and are the basis of that country's great prosperity.

The Landwirtschaftsrat, or German National Marketing system, is as perfectly adaptable to our country as it is to Germany. It should be adopted just as speedily as possible that the country may get to work upon it.

What the Germans call the Landwirtschaftsrat the American Congress would denominate the National Chamber of Agriculture. But the method, the system and the results would be the same.

The object of the National Chamber of Agriculture would be to bring the producer into more immediate contact with the consumer of his product without the absorbing part played by the middlemen.

Under this system it is possible to say definitely that the trust will be eliminated, because under its workings in other countries the trust is eliminated.

There are no agricultural trusts in Germany, however much they may exist in banking or finance.

They have been completely eliminated from agriculture by the body which is equivalent to our proposed National Chamber of Agriculture. The producer receives more for the product of his toil, and the consumer buys the agricultural products at less than he would pay for them otherwise, for the simple reason that the middleman is done away with. The goods are brought from the farmer to the kitchen.

The middlemen, under the proposed national commission, would be but employes of the co-operating farmers.

The National Chamber of Commerce at first would be a national commission appointed by the President, but as soon as it was organized it would automatically react to the thoroughly democratic plan of beginning and working from the bottom to the top.

Its foundations would be in the townships, and when a sufficient number of townships were organized the ywould form the county organization, and a sufficient number of delegates from the county organizations would form the State organization, and a sufficient number of representatives from the State organizations would form the national organization and become the National Chamber of Commerce.

Each individual in the townships would have the full benefit of the information and of the influence of the national chamber in the best and most favorable market for his products.

If he were simply a dealer or producer of prunes his fifty cents admission fee in his township organization would entitle him to

(Continued on Page 3.)

(Continued from Page 2.)

know all that the county and the State and the national organizations knew of the localities in and out of his own country in which prunes were most in demand and at which he could obtain for them the best possible market price.

This system, which is a working reality in a large part of the Old World, will mean very much to the American farmer. It will help to make his business more profitable, and himself better and happier.

Until this problem of profitably marketing farm products is solved, there will be waste, unprofitable labor and high living cost.

Not only does the tremendous sum of six thousand million dollars annually disappear or become absorbed between the farm and the consumer's kitchen, but products of the farmer often go to waste while hungry consumers would gladly pay for these products if there was a way of getting them.

No greater service could be rendered to all the people of this country than by the prompt establishment and effective putting into execution of this National Farmers' Marketing organization.

The American farmer, not nearly so patient as he is supposed to be, and not nearly so indifferent as silence would seem to infer, is asking the question:

"Why does not the Congress of the United States do something, and do it now, to start the revival of sound agricultural prosperity in the United States?"

We put the question to the Democratic majority in the Senate and in the House.

We put the question to the Republican minority in the Senate and in the House.

We appeal to Democrats and Republicans in the Senate and in the House to pass this measure, and to pass it NOW.

Every week of delay is a week of weakness and of distinct obstruction; is an unpatriotic act on the part of the Senate and of the House.

And here is one good thing that can be done—one great, sound, practical piece of statesmanship that ought to be passed within the week.—N. Y. American.

# VILLAGE STREET IMPROVEMENT

## New York State Follows Old Custom For Payments.

## EXPERTS ADVOCATE CHANGE

**Authorities on Taxes Are Against Making Street Improvements at the Expense of the Town and Maintain That the Cost Should Be Assessed Against Adjoining Property.**

Many tax experts have recently called attention to the venerable custom of making street improvements in the villages of New York state at the general expense of the whole village.

On this important question the Real Estate Record of Westchester county has this to say:

"This custom has been freshly assailed in a small folder. Cities charge such valuable property improvements against the parties who benefit thereby, inasmuch as the market value of the premises is immediately raised more than the cost. It is asked, 'Why should the property owner have a great deal of additional value added to his land at the general expense of the community and not pay for it?' It is characterized as taxing one set of village landholders for the benefit of another set. It also increases the general tax of each village so that the taxation looks high and is high compared with cities elsewhere, hurting the sale of real estate thereby.

"The argument also is very properly advanced that since the day of the macadam road is gone and "paved" roads (with brick, asphalt or stone) are the most economical, a village ought not to incur enormous debts for such increased marketability of his land.

"The proper and right way is for the village to assess the total cost against the adjoining property, add to it the interest on a necessary bond issue to cover the same for a period of ten years and then collect one-tenth of this total cost of the improvement from the property adjoining each year. The assessment is thus easily borne by the property owner, and he gets the immediate good from the improvement making his property a great deal more valuable, and he justly bears the expense.

"The village trustees of all villages of the first and second class should be given authority to make these improvements in this way. Now their authority is too great. It enables them to improve one set of persons' property at the expense of another. In other words, the whole village pays for sidewalks and pavements in front of those of the greatest wealth on the best streets and roads and those best able to pay for it."

The following resolution was passed at the fifth annual tax conference held in Albany, Jan. 21, 1915:

Resolved, That the provision of the present law which orders that the cost of street improvement and other special improvements shall be defrayed out of the general funds of the village is antiquated, unjust and tends to retard modern progress in villages. We believe that the law should be amended so as to conform to the practice of first and second class cities in assessing all such street and special improvements upon the abutting property or proximate areas directly benefited, except that when an improvement is of direct benefit to the entire village the cost may be borne in part by the village and in part by the abutting property.

## SAVING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

**Sanitary Measures Now Adopted Throughout the Country.**

Laws requiring sanitary conditions in public school buildings have been enforced in forty-four states of the Union, according to a bulletin on "School Sanitation," just issued by the bureau of education of the United States department of the interior. Progress in this phase of education has been made almost entirely within the last decade. That the change for the better was accomplished so rapidly was due for the most part to the readiness of each state to profit by the example of the others. A law passed in one extreme of the country today is copied within a month or a year by another state, perhaps 2,000 or 3,000 miles away.

In thirty-eight states legal provisions regarding the school site have been established. Nearly all these provisions are state wide in their application and are mandatory in character. Kansas was the first to revolt against the common drinking cup, and since that state started the crusade thirty others have followed. In the matter of cleansing and disinfecting, slightly more than one-fourth of the states have regulations which control the conditions.

The protection of one kind or another is required in thirty-six states. General or special construction designed for fire protection is dealt with in ten states. In ten the necessity for fire alarm systems and fire fighting apparatus is emphasized, and in eleven the law requires there shall be fire drills. Less than half the states, according to the bulletin, have any legal requirements on ventilation.

**Public Improvements at Dallas.**

The city of Dallas, Tex., has asked the federal government for an appropriation of $2,2[illegible],000 for the construction of a combined postoffice and federal building in the city and the erection of a sub-station at the Union Terminal station.

# WARTIME NURSES

## The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

## WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

**She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles Into a Life Saving Station and Became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.**

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was a revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you," wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess Institution at Kaiserworth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augean stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, $250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home For Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Spiritual Victory.**

If after victory on the field of battle we fail to win [illegible] to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years.—M. Paul Sabatier.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

# TO GIVE 6,000 ACRES FOR HOME FOR BOYS

## Kansas Ranchman Working Out a Scheme of Philanthropy.

Topeka, Kan.—John Marriage, owner of the Eagle Canyon ranch in Mullinville, is going to turn his 6,000 acre ranch over to a home for orphan and neglected boys as a training school in farming. Marriage told of his plans in a letter to Governor Capper. He wants the governor to help.

He would make the Kiowa county ranch a big home for boys, where they may go to school, learn to farm, live right and become honest and industrious farmers.

"I have a ranch of 6,000 acres, fully equipped with machinery and stocked with pure bred cattle," the letter said. "It is excellent land, 2,400 acres devoted to farming and 3,600 acres in pasture. For years I have been operating it with hired help, but I want to get different helpers and co-operate with them on a profit sharing plan so they can have a good living and comfortable home here so long as they do right and are satisfied to remain.

"This property never is to be sold, but is to be made into a training home for orphans and neglected boys. There will be three trustees to have the general management of the property and nine co-operators to do the work and live Christian examples. We are nonsectarian, but take the whole Bible as our creed. Each co-operator will be permitted to draw cash each month for his living, also be credited Jan. 1 of each year for a share of the ranch profits. We have good schools and Sunday schools on the ranch. No one who uses liquor, tobacco, vulgarity or profanity will be tolerated."

Just how many boys or what sort of boys are to be taken and under what conditions they are to be permitted to enter the ranch school has not been worked out. Mr. Marriage is consulting other philanthropists.

## CORFU SEIZED WHILE ASLEEP

**Troops, Animals and Supplies Landed From Warships In Night.**

Not a transport was used in the surprise landing of the French on the island of Corfu. Every man, gun, mule, horse, round of ammunition and pound of forage was embarked on French cruisers, which, convoyed by a flotilla of destroyers, left an unnamed port on Jan. 9.

Steaming at nineteen knots they sighted Corfu on the night of Jan. 10. With lights out they crept up the narrow channel between Corfu and the mainland, which had been infested by U boats, and entered Corfu harbor at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Such is the account from the Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Corfu, who says that the troops were unloaded from four cruisers and rowed ashore while the town slept. The Italian and French consuls acted as guides to a hotel where an alleged German spy was arrested. Only just before the landing did the consuls officially inform the prefect of the disembarkation. The landing of the men and munitions took only five hours.

**Crocodile Hides.**

The demand for their hides in South Africa is met by hatching crocodiles in incubators.

(Continued from Page Two)

the point of the first line of defence: "As the United States should have a mobile force of 500,000 soldiers available at home at the outbreak of war, the army, with the regular reserve, should amount to this strength." Then the "Statement" goes on:

"In addition to the 500,000 fully trained mobile troops mentioned above, at least 500,000 more—a total of 1,000,000 men—should be prepared to take the field immediately on the outbreak of war, and should have had sufficient previous military training to enable them to meet a trained enemy within three months. Twelve months intensive training is the minimum that will prepare troops for war service."

Now it is evident that the War College Division does not consider Secretary Garrison's continental army to be first line troops; in fact, it rates them as partially trained volunteers who must be worked over after war begins to make them fit to face the enemy's regular troops. If Mr. Garrison will double the intensive training period of the continental army the War College Division may consider it eligible for the first line. Comparing his annual report with the "Statement" there is certainly not a meeting of minds as to the character and usefulness of the Federal volunteer forces which he calls the continental army.—N. Y. Sun.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

**A White Flour Illusion.**

This is what the surgeon general of the United States public health service has to say about white flour:

"I want to warn you against the craze people in this country have for white flour. The whitest flour is not the best; it is not the purest; it is only the dearest, and when you buy it you buy looks and not nourishment. In order to make it white some of the most nourishing and essential components of the natural wheat have been taken away."—Osteopathic Magazine.

**Good Long Cut Means Good Long Smokes and Long Chews**

That's LIBERTY every time. Just note how *long* a pipeful or a chew of LIBERTY lasts you.

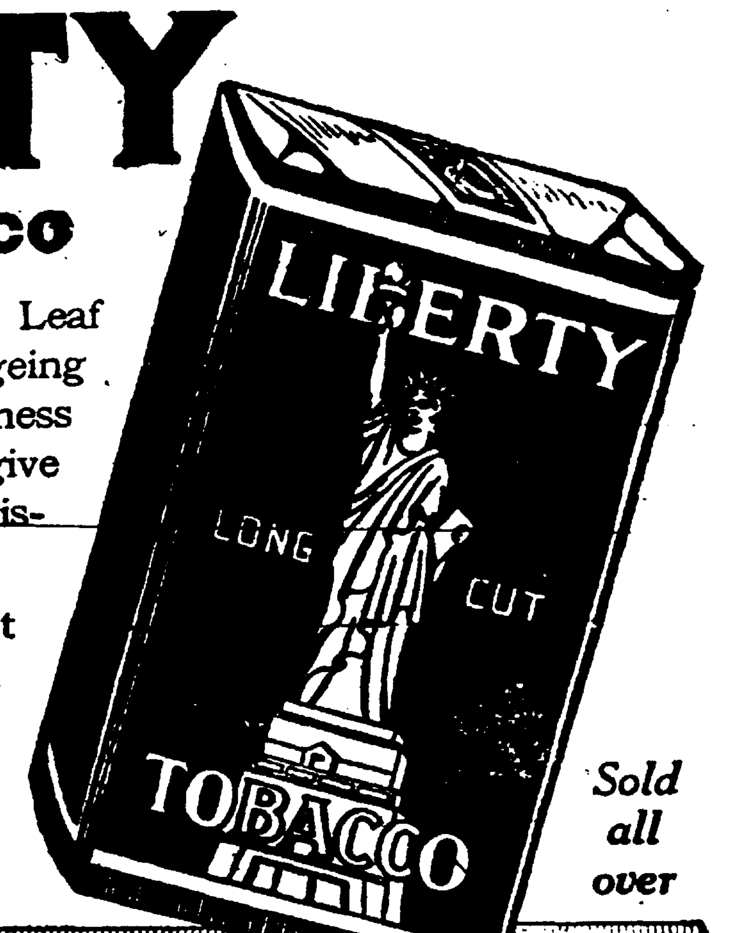
Why? 'Cause LIBERTY is *real* Long Cut tobacco. That makes it slow-burning in a pipe and gives it a chewable body that holds together in a chew.

LIBERTY is *all* pure, clean, good tobacco. *No* loose, hard stems in it—they're all picked out by hand.

**LIBERTY**
**Long Cut Tobacco**

is made from pure Kentucky Long Leaf—no short or broken leaf is used. Ageing up to 5 years puts full-bodied richness and snap into LIBERTY that give sturdy, two-fisted *men* the hearty satisfaction they want.

Stack LIBERTY up against bigger-looking packages—you'll always get *more* good smokes and chews out of a package of LIBERTY. Just try it.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

It's a Matter of Getting Into the

CORRECT PLACE FOR PERFECT CLOTHES

WAISTS

In the latest receipt of design and value for Wednesday.

Pretty Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Chiffon, Taffetas, Crepe Metior and Washable Silk and Satin in all the popular Shades ........ $2.98

THE HYLO WAIST—(High or Low Collar) in all the fancy stripes in Tub Silk, Crepe de Chine, Corduroy, etc., in all sizes ........ $1.98

Many pretty Cotton Voile, Crepe, Organdie, Muslin, Jap Silk and other wanted mateiials, all sizes to 46. Special ........ $1.00

THE WIRTHMORE WAISTS—Just received. This is the correct time to take a trip to our store and find some wonderful values in pretty waists.

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street — Fulton, N. Y.

Sweet suggestions of the Violet
Laden with its Springtime dew,
February's Birthstone Beauty—
Amethyst—does bring to you.

To wear the proper birthstone marks you as a person of discrimination and good taste. To give a birthstone shows thought, consideration and refinement.

Our showing of Amethysts, (the February birthstone) comprises numerous settings, including Rings, Bracelets, Pendants and many others. You will surely find most suitable gifts in our large line.

On most of these articles, initials will be engraved without extra charge.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Jeweler

## Those You Know

It is noticed that the man who carries bones from one to another person is the man who most needs to carry bones.

• • •

Dr. L. Fowler Joy is driving a new Overland roadster which he secured from the VanWagenen, Inc.

• • •

The Parish Aid Society of All Saint's church will meet in business session at the home of Mrs. George Hackett, 309 Cayuga st., tonight. It is believed that every member will be in attendance.

• • •

The Common Council will meet tonight.

• • •

Mr. Harry Nichols has ben appointed factory inspector, and assigned to the Nestle Food and Kohler Chocolate Works.

• • •

Four addresses in one short evening is hitting a pace that no one but a Hollenga could endure, yet the event will occur tonight. The Red Men, the Citizens Club, the Knights of Columbus and one other fraternal organization are listed by the Secretary.

• • •

Mrs. H. Lester Paddock entertained a few friends at luncheon and tea this afternoon.

• • •

Judge (Editor) Bradt will sit in solemn judgment in the case of hidden dangers vs. "Dad" Mead who is to be tried at the Odd Fellows' temple tonight. "Most just and upright judge", give "Dad" a chance of his life-time.

• • •

The funeral of Paul, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Frawley, of 5 8 W. 3rd st., whod ied last night, was held this morning. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

• • •

It would be well for persons out of employment to register at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Positions where least expected sometimes await seekers.

• • •

A Syracuse man stepped into The Evening Times office yesterday, asking for the only live paper in the city. His money was accepted in exchange for a small advertising contract and he departed feeling assured of getting his money's worth.

• • •

The funeral of Joseph, 5-monts old son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Miller of 318 W. Broadway, who died yesterday, was held this morning. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Pollard, high priest of Fulton chapter, R. A. M., is in Albany attending the annual convocation of the Grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

• • •

Mrs. Englehardt of the Kline-Wood Drug Co., is the guest for a few days of relatives in Rochester.

• • •

Mrs. G. G. Chauncey is in Syracuse where she was called by the sudden illness of her sister, Mrs. Robert Scott.

• • •

Mr. G. C. Warner of New York city is in the city.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Robertson are theg uest of friends at East Orange.

### WANDERLUST NABBED THREE FULTON LADDIES

Because a teacher int he Erie st. school was not conducting the class room routine to suit the individual taste of one of its members. and with the inducing allurement of balmy weather to encourage a trip towards the "big city thef amous trio of juveniles, Ted McEwen, Tom Loudin and Harry Wilson left last Friday for a week-end trip, which as has been the case in the past, terminated with the return of the youngsters to their parents sadder and wiser (?) by their experience.

So far as could be learned from their tales, they underwent the same experience as on previous excursions with theo ne exception, that they voluntarily appeared at the Detention Home in Syracuse and applied for reinstatement in the home environment. Temporarily, the chapter closes with the return of the boys today via the usual route and stopping off place, namely, the private office of Chief of Police Dyer. McEwen wasl ast week taken off from a train at Richland. He was found by an employee of the railroad secreted behind the tender of the engine.

## BOARD OF WORKS HEARS STANDPIPE HOLDS WATER

(Continued from Page One)

streets last week by means of a scraper, the board was advised.

As usual a discussion arose relative to the lack of funds to carry on city work, City Enginer Hill making a suggestion that if the city were to make an appropriation of $20,000 yearly toward improvements much more could be gained than by making a lump appropriation of $10,000 in one year and little or practically no appropriation in subsequent years, during which time many of the improvements deteriorate because of a lack of funds to keep the places in proper condition.

## LEAGUERS WILL MEET IN MINETTO

### Bishop Burt Heads the Officers of Ontario District—Addresses and "Get Acquainted Hours" Important

Minetto's population is actively preparing for the district convention of the Epworth Leagues of Ontario district Northern New York M. E. Conference, which will be held there on February 11 and 12.

The district officers are the Rt. Rev. William Burt, D. D., LL. D., Buffalo, resident bishop; the Rev. C. E. Miller, D. D., Rome, district superintendent; the Rev. Spencer Bacon Owens, Sandy Creek, president; the Rev. Ernest C. Love of Central Square; and Leland T. Carner of Fulton, the Rev. T. J. Williams of Mount Pleasant and Miss S. Mildred Blount of Lacona, first, second, third and fourth vice-presidents, respectively; Miss Olive Richards, Pulaski; superintendent Junior League; Mattison W. Hollister of this city, secretary an dtreasurer; Leland T. Carner of Fulton, registrar of the institute.

#### A Crispy Program

The Friday afternoon session will open at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. Mr. Owens presiding. Devotions will be led by the Rev. G. J. McKnight of Mannsville, and will be followed by a symposium entitled. "The Epworth League—God's Force for Righteousness." The following subtopics will be discussed: In Child-Life—the Juniors, the Rev. C. F. Miller, Mexico; in the Life of the Youth, the Rev. Adelbert Warren, Verona; In the Life of the oCmmunity, the Rev. T. J. Wiliams, Mount Pleasant; In the Life of the World, the Rev. S. H. Stokes, Orwell A business sesion will follow, at which committees will be appointed. "Getting Acquainted" will be the next number of the program, with a half-hour of good fellowship, and then, luncheon will be served to the delegates.

The Friday evening session will open at 7:45 o'clock, with a praise service in charge of the Minetto choir and devotions led by thed istrict superintendent. The lecture by the Rev. Jabez Stallwood, pastor of First church, Oswego, wil conclude the evening program. The lecture is entitled, "If the Truth Were nKown." and will be very inspiring. A silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the institute fund.

Saturday morning's session will begin at 8:30 o'clock. The program follows: "The Morning Watch", a service featured by a clinic in league efficiency, led by the Rev. E. C. Love; business session will roll c ll of chapters, and one minute reports from each, reports of district officers, reports of committees and miscelalneous Folks—Epworth League uPblicity," the Rev. R. E. Thomas of Fernwood, "The Way to Do it—Solving the Devotional Meeting Problem," an ideal devotional meeting, conducted by the Oswego Trinity chapter; business session with election of officers, followed immediately by an installation service conducted by thed istrict superintendent, as follows: Hymn No. 399, Lord's Prayer in unison, responsive reading from page 9 of the Psalter, address by the district superintendent, charge to the officers, and hymn No. 388.

The installation service will be followed by an address, "Vision and Service—a Commencement Consecration," by the Rev. E. H. Scott of Rome,a nd a consecration and life-decision service conducted by the district president.

Friday night the delegates from a distance will be the guests of Leaguers in Oswego and Minetto. Over two hundred will be in attendance, Every Epworthian in Ontario district is an ex-officio member of the convention. Each chapter will name two delegates to attend and later render an official report.

### MRS. EMERICK HOSTESS AT CLUB MEETING

The Current Events Club met last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Emerick in Rochester street.

Mr. Thomas Hunter gave a most able talk on Currency, ancient and modern. He showed that currency in its infancy was symoblized by live stock. Later various implements such or grindstones, axes, knives, and even sticks with notches cut in them meant currency. The various pieces of money ofg old and silver -coined in the country's earliest days were shown and the designs commented on. Pieces of money from foreign countriesw ere also shown.

Mr. J. E. Lannigan discussed foreign current events and brought out some highly interesting points relative to conditions as developed in the countries at war. The financial situation of the countries involved and its possible evolution was discussed.

In thed omestic current events the main points cited involved the development of a purely American music and art thru thec ountry's present enforced dependence upon its own genious.

The country-wide movement being fostered by the American Dramatic Leagues for the celebration of the Shakespearean tercentenary anniversary in May also received comment.

The next meeting of the club will be held with Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Holmes.

### PARISH AID TO GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT

A feast of music, to be accompanied by progressive card playing, will be presented for the entertainment of the public in general by the ladies of the Parish Aid Society of All Saints' Episcopal church, at Grange hall, Thursday evening, February 3, at 8 p. m. A large attendance is looked for as it is to swell the building fund as much as possible.

The program follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Schlappi; reading, Miss Dutcher of Phoenix; vocal solo, Mrs. Georgette Schaffer of Syracuse; violin solo, Mrs. L. R. Owens; reading, Miss Dutcher; vocal solo, Mrs. Schaffer.

### NEWSPAPER OF CARICATURE TO MAKE APPEARANCE

"The Lobster," a weekly newspaper of four pages, in style similar to"The Oyster," an Oswego publication with a circulation of 1,000, will make its appearance here on Saturday, Feb. 12th. Mr. C. F. McDonald, son of M. J. McDonald, of the "New York Shop" is the editor of the paper.

Mr. McDonald, will present in humorous fashion notes about people who figure prominently in this city's life; members of thep olice and fire departments, city officials and business men, will be included in the observations.

### BARBERS' UNION MAY RESULT FROM A SOCIETY

A get-together meting of all the city's barbers will be held in the Clark House after business hours on Saturday evening. Messrs. George Walker and H. A. Zuck are instrumental in the movement to consolidate the members of the craft. A dance will be held in the near future the receipts from which will be applied to a summer picnic excursion. It is one of the probabilities that a barbers' union will be organized from the nucleus afforded by the new society.

### MISSIONARY TEA TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The Women's Home Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors tomorrow afternoon. Tea will be served by Mrs. Gillespie's committee at 6:15 o'clock.

TOMORROW—*Sacrifice Sale of*

HOUSE DRESSES

In light and medium colors, attractive patterns and style. Of best grade ginghams, percales and velvet cloth. Sizes 16, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Values to $1.00 and more. Your Choice Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, only ........ 59c

THURSDAY'S SALES

SACRIFICE SALE OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESS SKIRTS, values to $2.95. Your choice Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, only ........ $1.00

SACRIFICE SALE OF BLANKET BATH ROBES, assorted colors and patterns. Values to $3.60. Thursday 2 p. m. only $1.90

J. C. O'BRIEN

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

Mother Machree, by Williamson. Macush
A Telephone Reconciliation by Cyril Maude.
When you're in Louisville—One Step.
America, I Love You.— Patriotic Hit.
A Coon's Attempted Sucide by James Marlowe.

PRICES: 65c to $1. DOUBLE DISC.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS

Wedding of Winds by Diero
Blue Paradise—One Step.
Miss Vixon—Fox Trot
Dream Visions
Venetian Trio
Billy Sunday Gospel Hymns

PRICES: 75c to $1.25

BOGUE'S—*The Victor Shop* — East First Street

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight with the exception of probable snow fluries near the lake; colder withf reah winds.

### FULTON MILK PRODUCERS MET AT CHAMBER ROOMS

Seventy-five members of the Fulton Milk Producers' Association, representing the majority of the shares heldi n the organization, held an overflowing meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms this afternoon. Every available foot of space was occupied by them en some, of whom came many miles to vote for the officers who are elected today, as well as a number of milk producers from the outlying districts of the city who will decide whether or not the milk station, in the past operated by the Standard Milk company, is to be reopened.

Mr. Sturgis, of New York, for twenty years connected with the State Board of Health,a ddressed the assemblage on behalf of the milk com pany with which he is now located and who desire to purchase the milk which willb e brought to the station. W. J. Peach, of Pulaski, also talked to the gathering. Mr. Peach will operate thes tation here if it is decided to reopent the place.

### AMERICAN MECHANIICS ENJOYED THEMSELVES

The reception given by the Ader of United American Mechanics, in honor of thel adies, proved as uccessful event. In addition to thed ancing a fine musical program was offered. Card playing engaged the attention of non-dancers and those who perferred to forego tripping thel ight fantastic toe.

Congratulations are being extended the committeemen in charge, who were: Messrs. W. Tallman, Herbert Guyer, and A. H. Parke.

### FINISHING TOUCHES BY BURNT CORK ARTISTS

Thec ast in the Elks' Minstrel troupe held a final rehearsal of the first act last night in preparation for the benefit performance tomorrow. Tonight thefi nal rehearsal of the circus feature will take place.

The committee appointed to conduct the Charity ball which is to be given in the Elks' home the latter part of this month met last night and decided to place tickets for that event on sale immediately.

### LOCAL SPORTIING NOTES

Before a fair-sized crowd of friends twob asketball quintets,t he State st. and Baptist Scouts, staged an interesting fray on the City Hall Court last night. The State st. boys were victorious, winning theg ame by a score of 21-17.

• • •

The Onyx A. C. and Nondescript teams failed tom ake their appearance fora scheduled match at the Onyx alleys which was to be bowled last night and the future of the City Bowling league, which up until the past week was considered to be operating successfully, appear to have a gloomy aspect.

• • •

The Fulton pool team, which is playing a series of games with the All-Oswego experts, increased their lead to am argino f .4 points last night when Simineau and W. Walsh of this city were victorious and by remarkably good shooting reached the fifty mark, the objective point, with their opponents close on their hels. Morris, of Oswego had 48 points to his credit when Simineau secured the required 50, while Guzzo, admittedly the best pool player in Oswego countyw as able to secure only 40 points. The present standing is 468-426, with Fulton in the lead.

CLEMAN'S
INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY
QUIRK BLDG.
Suite 5 and 6 — Phone 1275

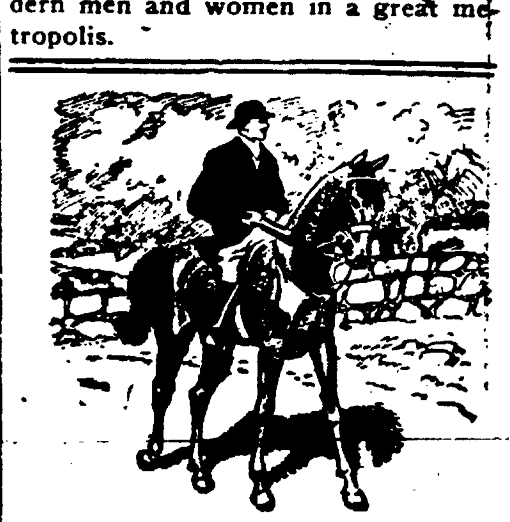
INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St

### LADIES' AUXILIARY TO MEET THURSDAY

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital will be held at the Citizens Club, Thursday, February 3rd, at 4 o'clock. 346

### THE QUIRK TODAY

"A Woman's Past, the latest William Fox production starring Nance ONeil and which is from the pen of the noted Captain John King,tells the world-old story of the battle of the sexes, which reveals in a startling and darring manner the relations of modern men and women in a great metropolis.



A RIDE IN THE MORNING

when everything is fresh, and the dew is on the ground or in the evening when the sun is setting, is a treat within the reach of everybody. Whether you want a horse and carriage or just a horse for horseback riding, we can supply you. We let by the hour, and our rigs and horses are the best.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

# RELIEF FOR NEW YORK CITY

## Brown Committee Will Make Important Recommendations to Legislature.

## TO SHARE CERTAIN TAXES.

**Unbusinesslike Methods to Be Discontinued — Committee's Attitude Throughout Has Been Helpful Bankers and Business Men Co-operate With It.**

New York.—Four-fifths of all the mandatory legislation complained of by the New York city administration as responsible for the administration's present financial difficulties was enacted in 1911 and 1913, when the legislature was Democratic in both branches and the majorities in both houses dominated by city members.

New York city has gone on taxing real estate until some relief is absolutely necessary.

New York city has not shared in the distribution of the highway funds.

New York city has been paying the entire cost of the First division public service commission.

Mayor Mitchel strenuously objects to having the pay of schoolteachers in the city schools fixed by law instead of being left to the board of estimate and apportionment. President Church ill of the school board is just as strongly opposed to having teachers' salaries fixed by the board of estimate.

The city administration urges that the city should be relieved of a direct state tax. (The direct state tax paid by the city this year amounts to 6 per cent of the city's budget.)

These points have been brought out at the hearings given by the joint legislative committee that has been investigating the financial condition of the New York city administration with a view to giving relief.

**Relief Measures to Be Recommended.**

The committee has closed its hearings, and its report is expected to reach the legislature within a week.

A number of relief measures will be recommended.

The committee will recommend that one-half of the automobile tax will be given to all counties to be used for the maintenance of roads. This will permit New York city through its five counties to share in this tax, which at present goes entirely to the state. All other counties will also share.

The mortgage tax and the excise tax are shared by the state with the counties, but the temporary addition of 25 per cent to the excise tax under the law goes entirely to the state. The committee is likely to recommend that this be shared like the rest of the excise tax.

The committee also is likely to recommend the abolition of the direct state tax and the payment of the regulatory cost of the First division public service commission by the state.

The committee is in favor of having the state take over Hunter college and run it as a state normal college, thereby relieving the city of the cost.

The question of teachers' salaries probably will be left to the determination of New York city voters.

Members of the committee are of the opinion that the city administration can find a large measure of relief through the exercise of its right of license in the matter of signs, street encroachment and many other privileges. It is estimated the city's revenues can thus be increased $6,500,000.

**Reduce the Tax Levy $30,000,000.**

A summing up of the various relief measures now under consideration by the committee shows a total relief to the taxpayers of New York city, through the reduction of the tax levy, of $30,000,000.

The members of the committee are not at all sure that all has been done by the New York city administration in the way of economy that can be done, but it has undertaken to remedy every legitimate complaint that the city appears to have against the rest of the state. Bankers and business men who appeared before the committee have co-operated heartily, and their assistance has beer of the greatest value. The city's practice of borrowing money in anticipation of the tax levy which added an interest burden of between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 a year was objected to by Chairman Brown as unbusinesslike, and this objection was supported by leading bankers, who also said that the city was carrying too large a floating indebtedness. This practice will be stopped, and the city's floating indebtedness reduced.

**No Issue Between City and State.**

The testimony taken by the committee showed wider differences of opinion within the city than between the city and up state. The committee's attitude throughout has been helpful and conciliatory, and the disposition was plainly manifested by the up state legislators that the legislature should and would relieve any irritation between the state and its greatest city. The testimony shows partisan claims to be without foundation.

To make up any loss in revenue which the state will sustain through the division of certain taxes the committee will recommend the re-enactment of the law taxing nonresident inheritances, as was done prior to 1911, which will yield about $5,000,000 a year.

**PROGRESS.**

The only conceivable way in which there can be a permanent advance in civilization is by improvements in the condition of labor—greater rewards, shorter hours, better education and, in general, a healthier, happier life.

## NO NEED OF COMPULSION.

**American Workmen Will Aid Their Country Without Conscription.**

The European war has taught this one fact—that people will fight for their country, whether that country stands as the embodiment of militarism and domination or whether it typifies and is the standard bearer of justice and democracy, says Samuel Gompers.

In Germany, Russia, France, Austria and Italy compulsory military service obtains. Great Britain has thus far relied upon voluntary military service and now proposes to press through parliament a species of compulsory service.

I entertained the hope Britain might have avoided this step, that the appeal for volunteers would have satisfied all that the country might ask. Though I am quite removed from the direct sources of information, a still greater concentrated effort in that direction would, in my opinion, prove effective.

For us in the United States to attempt, however, to sit in judgment upon either the governmental proposition or the trade union meeting declaration against conscription is not only purely academic on our part, but of questionable propriety, as well as a lack of good judgment, particularly if we entertain the hope to be of service later in the interest of peace.

It is easy for us so far removed from the field of action to assume the position of critics of either the one or the other proposition. The working people of Great Britain will do their duty, and there are no better representatives of the great masses of the people of Britain than are the trade unionists.

As to what position American organized labor would take in the event of our country's need must remain unquestioned. Their history of patriotic devotion in the struggle for the maintenance of the union and for the abolition of human slavery and during the Spanish-American war attests the loyalty and self sacrifices of America's workers.

Should the time ever come—and I pray that it may not—the toilers in our republic will give a good and honorable account of themselves, and this, too, without conscription, without compulsory military service.

## FAVORS TRADE UNIONS.

**Low Calls Employers Who Don't Recognize A. F. of L. Shortsighted.**

Seth Low, who is chairman of President Wilson's coal commission, in a recent address at Denver said that the employer who failed to recognize the American Federation of Labor was shortsighted as to his own interests.

The tendency to combine is universal. It does not affect employers only nor employees only. It affects everybody, and each combines according to his own capacity and for his own aims. The combinations of labor are just as natural, just as inevitable, as the combinations of capital, and you will find that each kind of combination has been guilty of the same faults.

I want you to appreciate the difference in the aim between the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist party and the Industrial Workers of the World. The American Federation of Labor believes in the present organization of society. It accepts the institution of private property as the natural evolution of ages. The Socialists have a different aim. They do not believe in the right of private property, except as to personal belongings. They believe the state should own every instrumentality of production and transportation for the use of all. As a party they do not favor the use of violence.

I want you to understand that the great body of the American Federation of Labor is nonsocialistic, and I think that the manufacturer or business man who declines to treat with the American Federation of Labor in trying to develop working agreements is a very shortsighted man.

The Industrial Workers of the World proposition is that labor creates all values and therefore that no man, no capitalist, is entitled to anything be owns, and they wish to see labor take its property. They look forward to a time when labor will own everything, when there will be no capitalists whatever.

## LABOR BRIEFS.

The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has a membership of 4,630.

Carpenter and Joiners paid death benefits amounting to $34,088 during December.

Strikers have been enjoined against interfering with the operation of the Wilkesbarre railway

There are 10,000 members of the Ladies' Garment Workers union in Philadelphia, 95 per cent being women and girls.

Through arbitration the girls in the Herzog factory, Chicago, have received an increase in wages on garments from 10 to 40 per cent.

The payroll of the United States Steel corporation last year approximated $200,000,000. In 1914 it was $162,000,000 and in 1913 $207,000,000.

Francis Golden and Jess Willingham in "SPRING MAID," to be sung at The Quirk Theatre next Tuesday.

## COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

**Now In Use In Eighty-one Cities of the Country.**

The commission form of government is in effect in eighty-one of the 204 cities of the country of over 30,000 inhabitants. Civil service regulations are applied to the appointment of policemen in 122 such cities, including all those of more than 300,000 inhabitants.

Policewomen are employed in twenty-six cities. Municipal prohibition prevails in fifteen cities, state prohibition in seventeen and county and parish prohibition in three. In fifteen cities certain saloons are licensed to sell malt liquors only.

These are a few of the facts in a report issued by the bureau of the census.

The commission cities are scattered throughout twenty-six states, in addition to the District of Columbia. Five of them are in New England, twenty-seven in other northern states east of the Mississippi, sixteen in northern states between the Mississippi and the Pacific coast states, nine in the Pacific coast states and twenty-four in the south.

The largest city operating under the commission form has been New Orleans, whose population is estimated at about 365,000, but Buffalo, with a population of about 400,000, inaugurated this system with the beginning of the new year. Next in order are Washington, D. C., with nearly 350,000 inhabitants; Portland, Ore., with about 260,000, and Denver, with about 250,000.

The salaries paid municipal commissioners range from $500 a year in Jackson, Mich., and Springfield, O., to $7,660 a year in Birmingham, Ala., and their terms of office vary from one to four years.

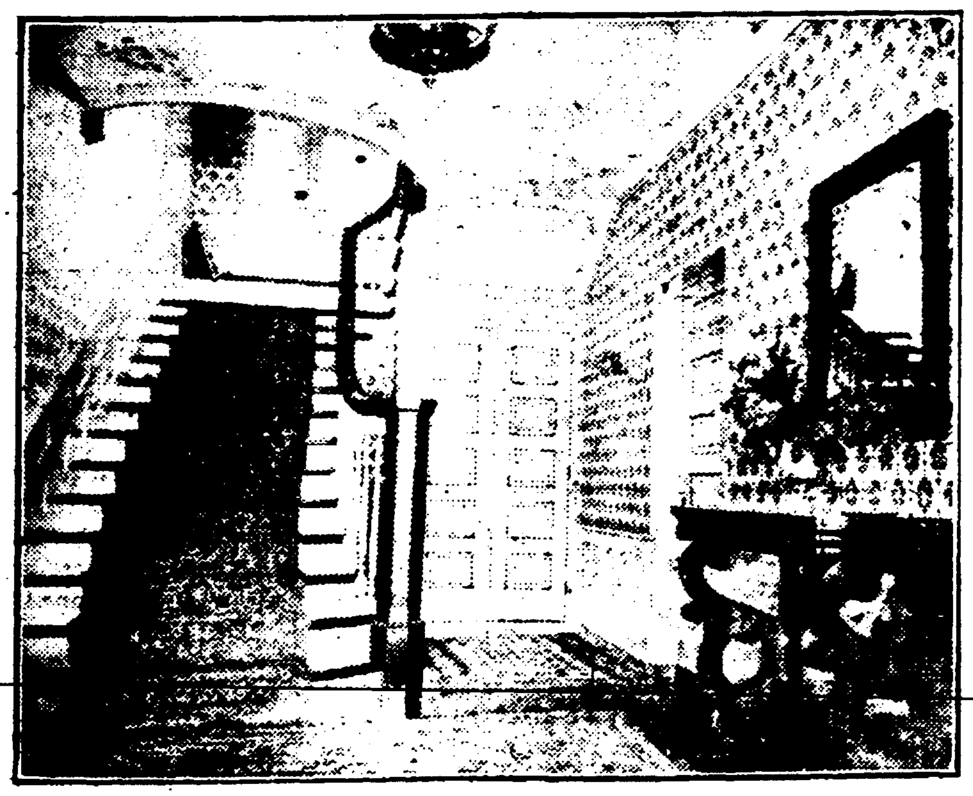
**The Ruling Passion.**

It is related of a certain German savant, to show how strong the ruling passion is in death, that as he was dying he exclaimed in French, in which language he was deeply learned, "Je meurs" (I die). Pretty soon he opened his eyes before passing away and added, "Man kann auch sagen, Je me meurs!" (One can also in French use the reflexive form of the verb "to die.") His last flicker of interest was in the word more than in the fact of death

# COLONIAL DOOR AND STAIRWAY.

**Design 33, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH



INTERIOR VIEW, COLONIAL STAIRWAY.

This Colonial stairway can only be used in a Colonial design on the exterior. It can be made very attractive by using a combination of mahogany and ivory white. The newel hand rail and treads of mahogany. The risers and balusters of ivory white In the hall the architect advises antique mahogany furniture. This residence can either be of framework or brick veneer as shown on the exterior view Cost to build with brick veneer, according to the size, inside of $10,000.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy

## COLISEUM FOR NEW YORK.

**A Monster Building to Eclipse the Madison Square Garden.**

A new and greater Madison Square Garden, the second largest structure of its kind in the world, is to go up within a block of New York's theatrical district.

Chicago capitalists have obtained an option on the Eighth avenue block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets now covered by a car barn. The building will be known as the Coliseum and will be constructed primarily for the accommodation of the huge Panama canal model which has been on exhibition on the Zone at the San Francisco fair.

When arranged for the accommodation of circuses and similar shows the seating capacity of the Coliseum will be about 15,000. This is about three times that of Madison Square Garden

With the Coliseum at its command New York will be able for the first time in its history to compete for national political conventions. When the arena or central floor space is used, as will be the case with large meetings, the capacity will be between 25,000 and 30,000.

It is intended to keep the canal model at the Coliseum for about two years At the end of that time the building will be remodeled and made the big show place of the city.—New York Tribune.

**A Picture of the Belgian King.**

The king of the Belgians is not at all what the public imagines him to be He is not in any sense a dashing soldier, nor does he ever look like one He is a quiet young man who might pass for an Oxford don or a student of science. He has very fair hair, which never responds to the brush, but is always untidy in a rather pleasing manner, and a light complexion which becomes entirely pink when he is hot or shy. He is nearsighted and generally wears glasses, which give a certain staring effect to his blue eyes. His jaw is heavy and suggests tenacity, but his face is lightened by the frank and boyish eyes and noble forehead. He is tall and rather heavily built.—Delineator.

**Astronomical Discoveries.**

The particular universe of stars in which we dwell is half again as large in scale as the world has been supposing. Our own sun is still youthful and keeps travelling northwardly through space at the comparatively leisurely pace of twelve miles per second, or only two-thirds the average speed of stars of its own class. The north star is not really a single star, but triple, consisting of three suns revolving about a common center. These are some of the recent discoveries of the Lick observatory, the famous graduate astronomical department of the University of California.

**Swat the Fly.**

"Now's the time to do a lot of your next summer's fly swatting," says Edward J. Hatch, chairman of the American fly fighting committee. "Don't think a fly is dead because he is lying around stiff with cold," says Mr. Hatch. "He is just playing 'possum and will revive and retire to his hiding place as soon as he is warm. Swat him, or, better still, if there are a number of them sweep them up and consign them to the furnace or kitchen stove. Make it hot for them now or they will turn the trick next summer."

**Two Busy Corners.**

A recent traffic count shows New York city's busiest corner to be Park row and Frankfort street, where for twenty-five days an average of 296,200 pedestrians and 6,700 vehicles passed daily between 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Fifth avenue and Forty-second street averaged 113,780 pedestrians and 18,800 vehicles.—New York Sun.

**Too Cold For Icelanders.**

An Icelander visiting in Utah recently stated that probably a third of his countrymen had come to this country, most of them settling in Washington, and ended with the startling statement that "they seek a milder climate, more like Iceland—the east and central states are too cold for them."

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Chilblains.**

With the advent of cold weather many persons complain of painful, burning, swelling and itching in the fingers and toes which had at some time, probably a year or more ago, been frostbitten. The annoying and painful trouble is frequently obstinate to treat. Simple measures often are effective, however. After the condition has appeared, practice keeping the parts warm, but not by directly applying heat (as from the fire), but by improving the circulation of the blood in the fingers or toes. This can be accomplished by plunging the parts in cold water for a few seconds and drying them and rubbing them thoroughly. Many persons are more troubled by the chilblains at night [illegible] kept awake by the discomfort [illegible] is a common complaint. [illegible] this affection at [illegible] grease well rubbed [illegible] feet or hands or whenever the burning and itching are [illegible] great relief. It is best to sit before the fire when rubbing in the goose grease. If this simple home treatment does not give permanent relief it is then time to go to a physician for electrical treatment.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# PURPOSES OF LABOR MOVEMENT

## Places Greatest Emphasis Upon Fundamental Things.

## SEEKS HUMAN BETTERMENT.

**Shorter Workday, Higher Wages and Improved Conditions of Toil All Problems That Confront the Wage Earner — A Voluntary Organization Based Upon Democratic Principles.**

The recent sessions of the American Federation of Labor convention at San Francisco were ample exemplification of the fact that the labor movement places the greatest emphasis upon fundamental things. The men of organized labor are not wanting in idealism, but they realize that ideals are useless without the means of making them effective. They know that conceptions of the higher development and the higher destiny of men and women are of no avail without the means and the opportunity to realize them. This explains the intenseness and the feeling that accompany discussions of the trade problems in America's labor congress.

These problems are intimately associated with daily life during seven days of the week and fifty-two weeks of the year. The shorter workday, better wages, better conditions of work, mean to the workers opportunities for better living and more living for themselves and their children and their children's children. The conditions that must be met in the industrial world are not of their own choosing, and often the methods that are used to meet and better these conditions are imposed by those in control in the industries.

Since the labor movement of America is a voluntary organization it must necessarily be based upon democratic principles. The voluntary element dominates the deliberations of the convention and the organization and policies of the movement.

In all the world there is nothing more democratic in conception and operation than the conventions of the A. F. of L. With the advantages and with the opportunities of democracy go also the mistakes incident to democracy. Democracy affords human nature the greatest opportunity for development—for development of selfish as well as altruistic characteristics. That the trade union movement, made up of men and women from every country of the world, who have brought here the traditions and the standards of other countries, has been able to weld out of this diverse cosmopolitan mass of workers an organization that expresses co-operation and unity, idealism and practical effectiveness, speaks volumes for the principles upon which the trade union movement is founded and for the practical effectiveness of the policies that it employs.

The representatives on the floor of this labor congress were a practical proof of what the movement has accomplished. They were men and women of ability and educated by the industrial life, trained by contact with human nature, and they were unerring in deciding all issues upon principles mindful of the voluntary nature of the organization and upon the welfare of the workers. With unfailing sagacity they rejected all proposals that would hamper the movement by compulsion or by division. They maintained the position of the unity of the interest of the workers and that loyalty to the cause of humanity demanded that all workers remain within the labor movement and endeavor to solve their difficulties and problems as members of the common organization.

The labor movement is engaged in a mass struggle. Incidentally there may be roughness, but the roughness is that of common humanity, and humanity is big enough to see beyond the roughness into the idealism that is the directing purpose.—American Federationist.

**Asks Propaganda Inquiry.**

An investigation by a select house committee of Labor's National Peace council and other organizations is demanded in a resolution introduced in congress by Representative Walter I. Hensley of Missouri, a "small navy" member of the committee on naval affairs. The council has been in the limelight recently because of indictments returned against certain persons connected with it by the federal grand jury in New York. Representative Buchanan, ex-president of the organization, which seeks an embargo on the shipment of war munitions to Europe, was among those indicted

**More Pay For Cotton Workers.**

New Year announcements of an increase in wages were received by the 20,000 employees of the Amoskeag and Stark cotton mills, Manchester, N. H., directors of the two corporations having voted for the increase in line with the action of various other New England mills. The amount of the advance was not stated, but will probably be about 5 per cent.

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

## We Don't Sell---

as much Dental Floss, as we do any one of the well known Tooth Pastes. We carry it, too—

We dispose of a lot of Tooth Paste, powder and liquid, in the course of a year, but the sales of Dental Floss fall woefully short.

It is as essential to perfect teeth as a Tooth Brush. For cleaniness you use your Tooth Brush—for preservation of your teeth you should use Dental Floss after every meal. Ask your dentist about it.

We have Dental Floss in sizes from 10c up.

Kline-Wood Drug Company

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

### TEST YOUR ABILITY TO SAVE

Do not be satisfied to save only now and then—but do it regularly and constantly—and you will soon realize what excellent returns you will accomplish if you make regular deposits each week to your credit with us.

Your account is invited.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

# GEORGE D. FOOTE HEADS C. E. S.

**Utica Convention Ends After Election of Officers---Sentiment For Temperance Strong on Both Sides.**

The Christian Endeavor convention, which was opened Friday evening, was brought to a close in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Utica on Sunday. The sessions were fruitful of suggestions andn many excellent and inspiring speeches werem ade.

The meetings Sunday began with one at sunrise. It was led by Mrs. Florence P. Bussert of Kalida, O. In the forenoon John R. Clements of Binghamton, president of the State Christian Endeavor Union, spoke at the Tabernacle church service. R. A. Walker of Indianapolis, field secretary of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Union gave an address in Plymouth church and Mrs. Bussert spoke at the First Moravian church.

Delegates from eight counties were present at the convention. The convention included the societies in the fifth district, composed of Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Oneida, Herkimer, Madison and Chenango counties.

Wayne Wilmarth of Albany, director of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union president and the singing was led by the Rev. M. G. Buck of Fulton, The first address was by Mrs. Florence P. Bussert of Kalida, O., who [illegible] was "The Prayer Meeting and IIts Topic." Mrs. Bussert is missionary superintendent of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union and speaks with a readiness that indicates wide experience in religious work.

Harold A. Waite of Syracuse, spok of "Committees and their activities," laying emphasis on the importance of keeping financial records in proper shaps. The endeavor must have knowledge, he said, if he is to be efficient and successful. The need of adapting personal fitness to certain tasks wasm entioned and it is said that many societies had suffered greatly becauce of blunders in placing members on the wrong committees. Mr. Waite is fieild secretary for New York State and speaks with speed and fluency. He declared that, if card playing and dancing are taken away from young people, something else must be given them to take the place of those amusements. Social affairs must be free, he said. Advantage never should be taken of the social desires of young people in order to raise money.

**Condemned Methods**

"Mr. Waite laid great stress upon the importance of mission study and condemned the haphazard style of endeavor meetings. The members were urged to enroll the last young man and woman in each community.' A yell for Mr. Waite was given by a number of young men from Syracuse at the close of the address and the congregation sang "Brighten the Corner."

"Miss Edith Armitage of Auburn, spoke of the 'Junior Workers' Conference.' She said the public schools do not furnish religious training. The children may learn about the lives of great men, but nothing about the life of Jesus Christ. The average boy or girl get not more than an hour a week of Bible study. Miss Armitage pleaded that boys and girls should be taught to play and take an interest in missions. Them ost important work of thec hurch is among the boys and girls, she said.

The next address was by Mrs. Florence P. Bussert, whose topic was "The Missionary Policy of the Christian Endeavor Society." She is a rapid speaker and poured out a flood of inspriiing suggestions. The work of Missionary committees was analyzed and their weak spots were pointed out. Definite aims are essential. Mrs. Bussert urged the members to obtain portraits and biographical sketches of missionaries as a means of gettingacqu ainted with them.

**Deplored Bad Examples**

The congregation sang "We'll Rout John Barleycorn," and Miss Mary E. Tozer of Brookton, was called to the platform. She represents the young people's branch of the W. C. T. U. of New York. She said the annual net earnings of the railroads would not pay our liquor bill for 60 days. Miss Tozer told of a manufacturing concern thath ad lately given notice to its men that one found drinking before working hours would be discharged instantly and that total abstainers would be given the preference.

"Alcohol is about as good as a food as gunpowder is as a fuel. The speaker expressed the opinion that it is not enough to teach boys in school the evil effects of liquor and tobacco. They see others smoke or drink with little apparent injury and it shakes their faith in the lessons taught them.

They the urged by their companions to smoke or dring and taunted if they refuse. Miss Tozer suggested that children should be taught that it requires courage of the highest type to resist tempation.

The manifold attractions of the saloon were mentioned and the speaker urged that the churches must complete with them on the same plane by offering attractive resorts."

She asserted that the vote in the hands of women would be a weapon against thes aloon and this remark was applauded.

# OBJECTIONS ARE FILED TO WILL

Miss Catherine O'Melia, neice of the late Bridget Gibbons, has filed objections to the will of her aunt. The contest will come before the March term of Supreme Court.

Miss Gibbons left an estate, variously estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000, the residue under her will going to her executor Edward L. Moore of Syracuse, for distribution to charities. About $7,000 was disposed of by specific bequests.

An order was entered yesterday transferring the case to the Supreme Court.

Similar actionwas taken last week when objections were filed by several other nieces and nephews. They were cut off with bequests of $100 each in the will. An order was also entered this morning directing the service of notice of contest to Mrs. George Baynes, Rome; Nora O'Connor, Syracuse; Rosanna Suen of Syracuse; Sister Albert Poseph, Binghamton; St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, Syracuse; St. Francis' Home, Oswego; the Rev. John L. Lindsman, Fulton.

Other cases before the Surrogate's Court yesterday were as follows:

A petition for the probate of the will of William E. Simmons, late of Oswego Town, was filed by his daughter, Martha L. Farr. The will was made January 21, 1916, and leaves a property, both real and personal, to Mrs. Farr. One son, William Simmons, lives in Oswego Town. The value is given as $1,000.

A petition was filed for the probate of the will of Tabitha Baker, who died in Volney, April 3, 1915, leaving an estate valued at $1,400 to her daughteds, Misses Gertrude and Clara J. Baker.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Charles E. Leadley, late of Oswego Town, was filed. The property is valued at $5,785.91, and the debts and expenses, $453, making a net estate of $5,332.91. An order exempting the estate from the transfer tax was filed.

The following guardians' accounts were filed: Myrtle M. Priest, Lillian A. Baker, Frank G. Mahar.

A hearing was held in the settlement of thea ccount of Bridgette Dyette, as administrator of the estate of Frank McLaughlin, deceased. A claim is made by Patrick iGbbs for $400 forb oard and care of decedent in 1910-11.

**"Nobody Home," In Two Acts.**

Act 1.—Opportunity knocks. "Who's that?" asked the wife of her husband.

"Nobody. Maybe a beggar. Let him knock. Nobody home," replied the laggard husband.

Twenty years have elapsed.

Act 2.—"What's that noise?" asked the old man of his old wife.

The noise is repeated. "There it is again. Go to the window and see what it is," said the old husband.

Wife goes to window and peers through the tattered curtains. Comes back. "It is the wolf," she says. "It won't go, as did the other visitor we turned away."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**"Goodmen" and "Goodwomen."**

A pleasing form of address that was common in the seventeenth century has gone quite out of use, probably because of its restriction to "inferior persons." The "Mr." was then a prefix to which only gentlemen were entitled, and among the Puritan fathers of New England the deprivation of the right to be so addressed was inflicted as a punishment. "Goodman" or "Goodwoman," by contraction "Goody," was the address of those low in the social scale. The term is preserved in some old songs.

Final Clearance Sale

COATS AND SUITS

Every Winter Garment must be sold at once. No reasonable offer refused for any garment, for the racks must be cleared for the new Spring Garments.

*A few of the New Spring Suits came in this morning*

MacNamara's

30 First Street Fulton

VIKING SPARK PLUGS

Are made in Fulton, by Fulton labor, and as far as possible with Fulton-made materials, BUT the reason you should have them in your motor is that they are the best plugs made. Watch this space for we will tell you WHY.

The JOHN MacGREGOR CO., Inc.

# MUSICIANS, KEEP CLOSE TO LEADER

Mr. F. Jess Newton, director of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, is desirous of bringing the new musical organization down to the highest state of efficiency. He accordingly requests that every member appear at each and every rehearsal so that when the public's appetite becomes whetted to the point of irresistibility and a popular-priced concert is announced to take place, every player will be ready and equipped to respond to thew ave of the baton. In this connection it is well to add that a concert is one of the near events of the orchestra.

The schedule of rehearsals is as follows: Monday evenings, Elks' hall, at 8 o'clock; Saturday evenings, at the home of Dr. Haviland, 224 Oneida st., at 8 o'clock.

**Dreams As Omens.**

From the earliest times recorded in history men have believed in the prophetic character of dreams. So far as we know, the first to deliberately and systematically attempt the interpretations of dreams was Amphyctyon of Athens, who lived about the year 1490 B. C. The Bible mentions dreams in many places, and we are entitled to conclude from the Biblical references that there were professional interpreters of dreams who were not infrequently resorted to by the dreamers.—Exchange.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY—*Special Attraction*

"INSPIRATION"

Admission 5 Cents.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

If you want

THE BEST OYSTERS

money will buy go to

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

For Sale—1915 three-speed Excelsior twin. 1914 speedy Jefferson, both fully equipped with rear seats, lights, tanks, etc., fine condition, also single Excelsior thoroughly overhauled Arthur Visscher, 1468 S. State street, Syracuse, 345c

Alfalfa and Hay for sale—I have a few tons of bailed alfalfa hay for sale at 20.00 per ton on board car at Fulton, N. Y. Geo. L. Pratt. Telephone 56. 346c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Small House Wanted— Must have conveniences; not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

For Rent—House, garden and barn, 620 Buffalo st. 347c

## KILLED ON THE RIGHT OF WAY

Of the 8,621 persons killed on steam railroads in this country last year, 5,084 were trespassers who had they obeyed the law and stayed where they belonged would have been out of harm's way. Nor were most of these vagrants. It has been shown that the great majority of those who enter the road's premises without authority are foolhardy citizens who risk their lives for convenience or to save steps.

The enforcement of the law against trespassing would end these tragedies, but that enforcement is difficult to obtain, because the offenders in most cases are arraigned in courts presided over by fellow townsmen who are reluctant to punish their friends for following what may be the common practice of the community. This lenity exacts a toll of death annually that arouses little thought simply because it is not brought dramatically to public attention.

Lately the railroads have endeavored to educate the public to the necessity of keeping off their right of way, and in some parts of this State they have succeeded in producing a marked improvement in conditions. But the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show how much remains to be done before even the elementary rule of avoiding danger spots can compel obedience.—N. Y. Sun.

**The Great Philhellene.**

There is at least one Englishman for whom Greek affection has never wavered—Lord Byron. Not only is he commemorated in Greece by statues and street names, but his portrait is to be found everywhere, even in the most unlikely places. Mr. W. Miller in his "Greek Life In Town and Country" tells how he came upon a portrait of the poet in a provincial restaurant. The moment he took notice of it "the proprietor, a stout, prosaic looking man, whom no one would have suspected of sentiment, stepped toward the picture, clasped his hands in pathetic gesture and, with a faraway look in his eyes, stood for a time in rapt admiration of the great Philhellene."

**First Iron Skates.**

Skating does not appear always to have been as common an accomplishment as it is nowadays. Iron skates seem to have been introduced by the Dutch, but the art itself was known in London at an early period. The monk, Fitzstephen, who was secretary to Archbishop Becket, describes the bone skates used by Londoners in the twelfth century. But Pepys, writing in 1662, has a reference. "Over the parke," he says, "where I first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their skeates, which is a very pretty art." From which it is reasonable to infer that skating was not as general then as later or Mr. Pepys would not have missed it.

**Paid $2,000 In Bounties.**

Salem, Ore.—For 20,000 gopher and mole scalps, which were brought into the office of County Clerk Gehlhar residents of Marion county received $2,000.

THE QUIRK

Matinee and Night

THURSDAY, FEB'Y 3

A Delightful Comedy-Drama

"LITTLE MISS SUSAN"

Companion to "The Missouri Girl",

GOOD CAST.

*Fine Vaudeville Numbers.*

*Their Own Band and Orchestra.*

MATINEE—Balcony 10c; Main Floor 20c.

NIGHT—Balcony 10c, 20c, 30c; Main Floor 30c, 50c.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c

Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P M

TODAY

NANCE O'NEILL in

"A WOMAN'S PAST"—5 parts

Fox Feature One Other

FRIDAY—

ROBERT WARWICK in

"The Flash of An Emerald"

World Feature

*VAUDEVILLE*

SATURDAY—

4th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE"

4—OTHERS—4 *VAUDEVILLE*

WHAT APPEAR TO BE CALAMITIES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE

# Is Advertising Wisdom

IT IS APPARENT IN THE CASE OF THE MAN WHO FIGURES TO GET INTO HIS STORE 10 PER CENT OF THIS TOWN'S POPULATION BY PAYING OUT THREE TIMES AS MUCH MONEY FOR SPACE AS HE WOULD PAY WERE HE TO USE THE HOME PAPERS TO REACH THE BUYING PUBLIC. THE STING IS IN THE COMPARATIVE RATES FOR ADVERTISING PLUS THE COMPETITIVE BUSINESS BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY. THE MERCHANT WHO CANNOT SEE THIS LOGIC IS A SUBJECT FOR PITY. IF HE FAILS TO REALIZE THE TRUTH HIS DAY OF RECKONING IS ASSURED.

## Realization of the Truth Will Be His Source of Fortune

Remember the old German proverb: *"As fortune is sought so is it found,"* and then seek to reach your 10 per cent by Advertising in the Home Papers, which cover your field of trade better than the out-of-town papers.

# ROMANTIC BIRTH OF PHOTO-PLAY BUSINESS

AMAZING NARRATIVE OF HOW THE FIRST ACTED STORY WAS FILMED FOR THE SCREEN.

## CHARLES PATHE THE PIONEER

**Behind It He Put His Dynamic Personality and Transformed Toy-Like Idea Into a Mammoth Industry.**

The romance of a great business often exceeds imagination and proves more interesting than fiction. The hesitating beginning, the slow and stumbling progress, the costly mistakes, the various ailments which so often prove fatal to an infant industry do not make an impression upon the mind of a casual observer. It is only when the process of evolution is complete and the great fabric has been woven that he notices and then, forgetful of the past, he is prone to believe that, like the dragon's teeth of mythology, a particular business has sprung into life fully equipped and formidable in the panoply of might.

Remembering how much the motion business, now ranking fifth in importance of all industries of the United States, owes to the House of Pathe, a representative of this paper

CHARLES PATHE

during a recent trip to France made a visit to several of the huge factories and studios of that great international organization.

Located on the Boulevard des Italiens, "the glory of Paris and wonderful centre where the five parts of the world meet together," are the head offices of Pathe Freres, sumptuously housed in a building which by its beauty and permanent character might well be a great art museum or government offices. Here alone in times of peace are housed some four hundred employes, a small portion of the army of nearly 10,000 scattered all over the world who draw their salaries in Pathe envelopes. In Vincennes, the birthplace of the motion picture industry, the city which saw the early struggles of the Brothers Pathe, are several of their huge factories and studios covering an area of 28,000 square meters and employing over seventeen hundred employes of both sexes. Here are colored by the Pathe process those beautiful pictures of which the "Beloved Vagabond" is such an excellent and recent example. In these factories is also produced raw film stock amounting to over 300,000 meters a day, a quantity which makes Pathe one of the principal sources of raw film material in the world. Other great studios are located in Montreuil-sur-Bois and Nice, and in them daily, before the war, met the greatest actors and actresses of France. At Joinville-le-Pont is another huge factory with a payroll of 1,100 persons, where films are developed, edited, printed, and then forwarded to all parts of the world. In Paris is still another, where are manufactured cameras and accessories, employing nearly a thousand persons. Remembering that other large factories are located in England, Russia, Italy, the United States and other countries, as are studios and selling organizations, one finds it difficult to believe that this great organization is only about twenty years old, and represents the growth of an idea in the minds of two men, poor of pocket but large of vision.

Harking back those twenty years, Drama, Comedy and Opera sat all powerful and apparently inviolate on the throne of the Speaking Stage, and he would have been a rash man, indeed, who would have prophesied that they must eventually yield supremacy to the long rolls of celluloid film and the flashing of myriads of tiny pictures upon a snowy screen. But Genius gives Vision and to Messrs. Charles and Emile P[illegible] w[illegible] must concede true Genius. W[illegible]th tw[illegible] other brothers they put all their savings into a business which then was but a mere Idea. The combined capital amounted to but $2000 and after only three weeks the other two brothers, horrified by their rashness, withdrew, taking their money with them. Messrs. Emile and Charles Pathe, who held true to their faith and stuck to their guns, today draw $100,000 per year apiece in salaries alone! Opportunity had called to them and they had heard her voice.

The original motion picture was imprisoned in a wooden cabinet where one was privileged by depositing a coin to see a succession of tiny photos tumbling over one another, and giving the semblance of life action. The original idea had been Edison's, and in it Charles Pathe had recognized the germ of great things. He rented a small store and placed within it two of those machines. The venture proved profitable, but was handicapped by the fact that there was but one picture to a machine. To make patrons return again and again, a change of program was a vital necessity. To secure his program Mr. Pathe purchased eighteen more machines and placed them in eighteen different cities. From week to week he switched his pictures in rotation, and then and there was born the modern film exchange idea.

With his profits he purchased a motion picture camera,—one of the very first to be made,—and started making his own pictures. His subjects were primitive,—a man running, chickens feeding, cattle grazing, and the like,—but he was developing his Idea and for that reason his work was important. These embryonic dramas were in short lengths, ten, twelve, fifteen feet at a time, but the idea of projecting them upon a screen instead of imprisoning them in a box helped tremendously. He took his films in his pockets and carried them (traveling third class, if you please) to London, Berlin and Rome and sold them there. By degrees his films lengthened and his market strengthened, but for weary months he was his own camera-man, shipping clerk, manufacturer, demonstrator and salesman. Man of many activities as he was, his brain could not be idle. The idea came to him that a story could be worked out upon the screen—and that that story would possess a far wider appeal than the simple little facts of everyday life which he had been filming. To think, with him, was to act. He employed Max Linder, a threadbare young actor, for $4 a day to act out a crude scenario, and Louis J. Gasnier, a stage manager and play producer of Paris, to direct the taking of the picture. That short picture was the first acted story ever to be put upon the screen, and from it the modern photoplay has developed. Max Linder jumped to fame and fortune and is still considered the best pantomime comedian in the world. At the outbreak of war his $4 per day had grown to $70,000 per year. L. J. Gasnier, the first director, is today one of America's prominent film men and still identified with the Pathe organization.

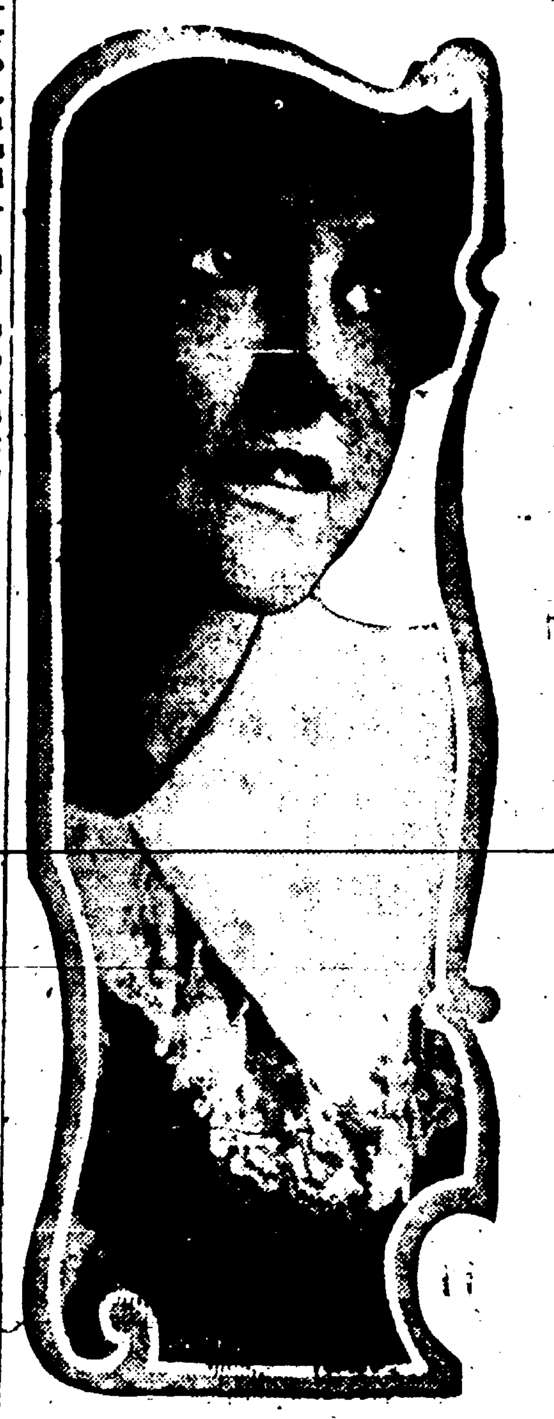
Still another great idea came to Mr. Pathe when he considered the possibility of putting news into motion pictures. The idea, like all of his ideas, proved practicable and successful, and the News Weekly came into being. Most persons, in spite of the competition which sprang up, still associate the news film in their minds with the old Pathe Weekly, the father of them all. Today there is the Pathe News in the United States, the Pathe Gazette in Great Britain, the Pathe Journal in France, the Pathe Giornale in Italy, and still another with a jaw-breaking name in Russia.

Thus are great businesses born; beginning with an Idea some strong man like Charles Pathe takes it, molds it, changes it, improves it, and makes it his own. Behind it he puts his own strong will and dynamic personality. He breathes upon it the breath of his genius and like Galatea it becomes alive, throbbing with beauty and energy, an entity and no longer an Idea!

PEARL WHITE

Pearl White, who will star in Pathe's next serial, "The Iron Claw," says the highest compliment of her career was paid by this serial being written for her. It was the result of multitudes of letters from all over the country asking for her to be starred in another serial.

## 'LOIS MEREDITH



YOUNGEST STAR ON STAGE.

**Lois Meredith Featured in "The Precious Packet," a Donald Mackenzie Pathe Production.**

When Donald Mackenzie secured Lois Meredith for his Pathe production "The Precious Packet," he got the youngest star on the stage today, for Miss Meredith is only eighteen years old. Look at her, and you'll wonder that so much genuine talent is to be found in so girlish a little lady. Yet she followed Laurette Taylor in the leading role of "Peg o' My Heart," was featured in "Help Wanted," and played "Modesty" in "Everywoman." She has not yet reached the age where women, and especially those on the stage, choose to forget their birthdays, so her eighteen years are not fancied, but real.

Little Miss Meredith can dance and sing more than ordinarily well, and hopes for a part in the spring in which she can utilize those talents. Despite her tender years she studies French, music and literature from choice and not compulsion (therein differing from most girls of her age) and works hard at her chosen profession, for she has a number of younger brothers and sisters to look after, and when she travels she takes the whole brood with her.

Miss Meredith was born in the United States, but spent her earlier years in Ireland, which explains her delightful accent when she forgets herself. In the Paris Salon was exhibited a statue which was much admired, for which she posed for arms and hands, for hers are considered by sculptors to be perfect.

"The Precious Packet," in which Miss Meredith is featured, was written by Fred Jackson, and is on the Pathe Gold Rooster program. It is the universal verdict that it fully measures up to the high standard of this series.

### HOLDS RECORD FOR SERIAL STARRING.

Pearl White, world famous as the heroine of the serials, "The Perils of Pauline" and "Elaine," will be featured, it is announced, in a new serial to be called "The Iron Claw." Miss White thus enjoys the distinction of having starred in more serials than any player before the public.

She has for several years been one of the three or four of the best known stars in the business, practically all of which time she has been identified with Pathe pictures. In fact, "The Perils of Pauline" may be said to have been her first great chance and the starting point of her fame.

She was born in Missouri, and broke into things theatrical, by the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" route, that great nursery of histrionic talent. For several years she was connected with various road shows, and then obtained an engagement with a circus. For two or three years she worked under "the big top" and then went back to the stage where she has been ever since, playing with some of the best and some of the worst companies in existence, as she expresses it.

Some three years ago she received an offer from Pathe to appear in pictures, and with Pathe she has been ever since with the exception of short intervals.

Miss White possesses a marked individuality upon the screen—she resembles no other player before the public. Her popularity is tremendous as is amply evidenced by the bewildering amount of her daily correspondence which comes from all parts of the civilized world. It is said that it was because of the number of letters received from admirers all over the country begging that she be placed in another serial that Pathe selected her for "The Iron Claw."

# Woman's World

**An American Novelist Founds a Paying Workroom In Paris.**

EDITH WHARTON.

Mrs. Wharton, author of "The House of Mirth," tells how a paying workroom for war sufferers is founded:

When the war broke out an immense number of benevolent and unoccupied women in Paris felt a violent but vague impulse to "help." This impulse found its chief expression in the traditional pursuits of making lint, hemming towels and crocheting baby jackets. Such activities are harmless in days of peace, but in wartime any unpaid industry encroaches on the rights of the unemployed, and this fact was so promptly understood in France that I can claim only by a few weeks' priority the honor of having founded the first paying workroom in Paris.

My ouvroir, which started tentatively and on a small scale, was at first meant only to supply work for a few seamstresses of my own quarter, but with the temporary paralysis of trade such a wave of misery swept over Paris that the most prudently circumscribed charities had to enlarge their borders and take their chance of finding the means to exist. It was impossible to confine my aid to seamstresses when typists and accountants, nursery governesses and dramatic artists, cooks and concert singers were all pleading for help, but I kept and have continued to keep to one of my original rules—that no one I employed should be in receipt of what is called the "military allowance." All over Paris in these early days workrooms were being opened to help the wives and mothers of soldiers. Wives, widows and young girls without near relatives in the army were not unnaturally overlooked, and it was for their benefit that my workroom was started.

My first step was to appeal for help to my compatriots in Paris. I collected over $2,000 within a week or two, and with that sum the foundations of the work were laid. I bought a large supply of materials, made arrangements to have my women fed in a neighboring restaurant and put over my door the sign of the Red Cross, under whose auspices the work was begun. The women receive 20 cents a day and a good midday meal in return for six hours' work. On Thursdays they have a half holiday with full pay, but whenever there is a sudden call for hospital supplies or any urgent order they cheerfully give up their Thursday afternoon.

When a woman applies for work she shows her papers, gives references and is asked to prove that she is not receiving either the "military allowance" or what is called the "assistance to the unemployed." Her statements are verified by inquiries at her mairie, and if the report is favorable she is engaged for two months.

The two months over, she has to leave, but if she chooses we give her piecework at home for a month. At the end of the month, if there is a vacancy, she can return to the workroom for another two months, and so on. This system of rotation was established as soon as it became evident that the war was to last a long time, and the result has been satisfactory.

### So Transparent!

The transparent hat has been such a welcome comer that its popularity has extended for more than the usual one season run. This is also true of the transparent hem which has had such a vogue during the fall and winter, while the transparent frock that reveals the silken trousers beneath is a creation of this season. Transparent scarfs, too, of white or flesh colored tulle, so wrapped that they cover the chin, are also receiving a great deal of attention by this year's debutante. So it will be understood that the advent of a coat which reveals the frock beneath and such a coat trimmed with fur to add to the luxurious effect will not be such a startling idea as it sounds on first hearing.

### O'Brien Potatoes.

Boil potatoes with the skins on till tender, then cool and cut into dice. Make a white sauce according to usual manner and add to it a teaspoonful of onion juice and a large tablespoonful of chopped green pepper. Pour over the potatoes and simmer for five minutes.

# CLEAN CARPETS.

## Hints For Those Who Prefer Carpets to Rugs

## HOW THE DIRT WILL VANISH.

**A Practical Housekeeper Tells How She Keeps Her Floors Looking Well In Spite of a Big Family—Also the Ingredients of a General Cleanser.**

A woman who always has clean, bright, fresh looking carpets, despite the wear and tear of a big family, tells how she keeps them so.

"To begin with," she states, "I buy good bristle carpet brooms, have them regularly washed and either hang them up or stand them bristles upward—never with the bristles on the floor.

"Any stains or marks on my carpets are attended to at once.

"In the case of a fall of soot you should cover thickly with salt and sweep up immediately. Should ink be spilled on a carpet waste no time, but sop up quickly with blotting paper, then wash out with warm, soft water and a clean flannel and dry with a soft duster. If the stains be obstinate put a teaspoonful of salt in a cupful of milk and rub well in.

"For dirty boot or sticky marks I use ammonia. If it should seem to fade the color this is easily restored by rubbing with chloroform. A cloth wrung out of salt and water brings up the colors after sweeping.

"If candle or other grease is spilled you can easily remove it by putting a sheet of clean blotting paper over the marks and ironing with a hot iron, shifting the paper to absorb.

"To clean and brighten dingy rugs and stair carpets I get a half pint of ox gall from my butcher and mix it with half a pail of cold soft water. Rub the mixture on with a soft scrubbing brush, then sponge the lather off with clean water, rubbing with a cloth.

"Thick carpets and Indian rugs should be swept the way of the nap, and, unlike other rugs, the Indian ones should only be swept, not shaken.

"Here is an infallible general cleaner: Take one pound of any pure white soap and shave it fine. Place this in one gallon of boiling water, stir over a moderate fire until the soap is dissolved; then remove from the fire, stir well and let it stand to cool for thirty minutes. At the end of that time add the following ingredients: One-half ounce sulphuric ether, one ounce alcohol, two ounces ammonia and one and one-half ounces pulverized borax. Let the fluid stand twenty-four hours before using. With the fluid and a brush scrub the carpet, then rinse with clean water and a sponge."

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Oatmeal With Dates.
Bacon. French Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Spanish Omelet. Lettuce Salad.
Cookies. Preserves.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Oxtail Soup.
Steak. Baked Potatoes.
Lima Beans. Prune Souffle.
Celery Tips.
Coffee.

### The Soup Kettle.

CORN SOUP.—Put one can of corn first through the meat grinder and then through a coarse sieve; add two quarts of milk, one tablespoonful cornstarch wet with a little cold water or milk, salt and pepper to taste, butter size of egg. Boil until creamy.

Spinach Soup.—Pick over carefully, wash and boil enough spinach to measure a pint, when cooked; chop into a soft paste; put into a stewpan with four tablespoonfuls butter, salt and pepper to taste. Cook for five minutes; add two quarts of stock, or milk. Let this boil up, then rub through a strainer and serve with squares of toast.

Tomato Soup With Whipped Cream.—Strain one can of tomatoes through a sieve, scald thoroughly. Heat three large cupfuls milk; add two tablespoonfuls butter and two tablespoonfuls flour; mix well, season with salt and pepper; put one half teaspoonful soda into the tomatoes before mixing with the milk. Serve in soup plates with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Veal Soup.—Cover a knuckle of veal with cold water and simmer two hours. When it starts to boil skim well a few times, then your broth will be nice and clear; remove the veal when tender, add a half cupful well washed rice and some parsley; season to taste; cook until rice is tender.

Clam Soup.—Twenty-five large clams, one cupful boiled milk, one blade of mace, pepper to taste; scrub clams clean, put into deep kettle; add one cupful cold water, cover. When the clams have opened, skim out and drain off the liquor; to four cupfuls broth add two cupfuls hot water, mace and pepper; chop the clams fine; add to the hot liquor; then add hot milk.

*Anna Thompson*

### Queer Result.

"So she treated you in an icy manner?" "Yes. I tell you she made me hot."—Baltimore American.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Costume In Old Green Broadcloth.

Whether she is thinking of winter or spring clothes, the miss of fashion will find this model attractive. It is smart with or without the pockets.

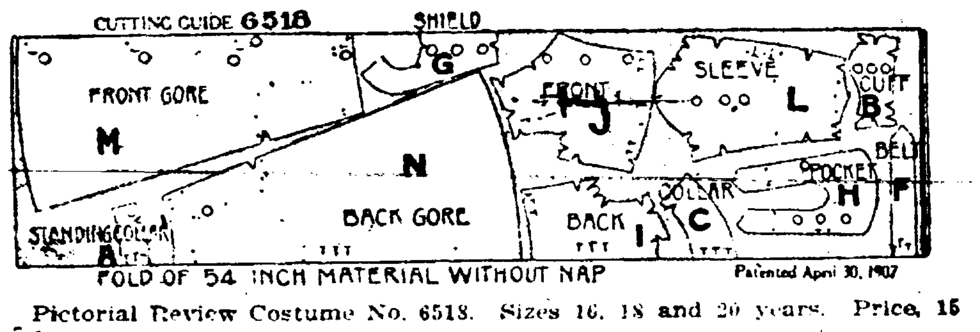
Although it does not launder as well as serge or some of the new flannels, broadcloth is so stylish in appearance that it is used for many smart one-piece dresses this season. The misses' costume shown here is carried out in old green cloth, although it is a splendid design for almost any material. The neck may be finished in high or low effect, while the belt makes friends with the pocket by the aid of a narrow connecting fold.

The material is folded, as shown on the cutting guide, being laid out on the table full length. First to be placed directly on the fold is the standing collar, if it is to be used. Otherwise, this part of the pattern may be laid aside to be used later. Next to be placed is the back gore, followed by the back of the waist and the collar. To the right of the collar, but placed on a lengthwise thread, is the pocket, the belt coming last.

Opposite the back gore, the front gore of the skirt is laid and the vest follows to the right of the front gore. Even if made of contrasting material the pattern is placed in the goods as shown in the cutting guide. The front, sleeve and cuff, placed on a lengthwise thread are the last sections to be arranged on the material, after which everything is ready for cutting.

For short sleeves, cut off lower part of either sleeve on small "o" perforations.

If fashioned of washable material the frock may combine two shades of one color or a very dark color and white. It is a practical as well as stylish model.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6518. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

### Before and After.

Before marriage he has a duck fit if she sees him with a shave and massage that are more than two hours old or the perfect poise of his correct tie disturbed a hair's breadth, but afterward he comes to the table with his shoestrings untied, no collar on and a stubby growth of beard that would play a tune if you ran it through a music box.—Judge.

### The Trouble.

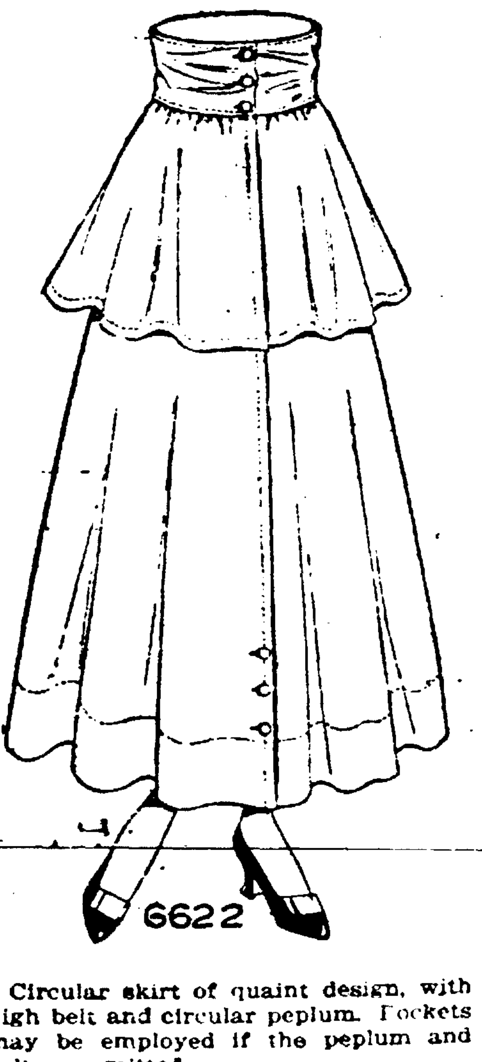
"Have you explained the germ system to your children? Everything should be on a practical basis these days."

"No," replied the old fashioned citizen. "It seems inconsistent to tell 'em not to believe in fairies and then try to get 'em to believe in microbes."—Pittsburgh Post.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

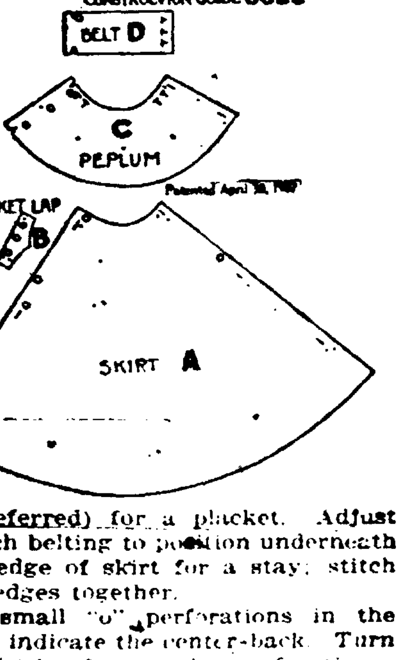
## Separate Silk Skirts In Vogue.




Circular skirt of quaint design, with high belt and circular peplum. Pockets may be employed if the peplum and belt are omitted.

The separate skirt of silk is destined to enjoy greater popularity this season than it has had in years. There is something quaint and fetching about this model, which may be cut in one of two pieces. It has a high waist-line and in trimming the skirt one has the choice of pockets or a removable peplum. In medium size the skirt requires 5¼ yards 36-inch material, made with peplum and belt, as illustrated.

Beginning with the skirt, which has the center-front indicated by large "O" perforations, and the center-back by line of small "o" perforations, turn under the right-front and left-back edges on slot perforations first; lap as shown, center-fronts and center-backs even and stitch ½ inch from folded edges, leaving the edges free above single large "O" perforations in front or back




(as preferred) for a placket. Adjust two inch belting to position underneath upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

The small "o" perforations in the peplum indicate the center-back. Turn under-back edge on slot perforations; lap left-back on right, center-backs even; stitch ½ inch from folded edge. Sew peplum to belt, center-fronts and center-backs even, large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Turn under front edge of belt and peplum at notches for a hem and finish for a closing. If belt and peplum be desired closing in back, reverse the belt, making large "O" perforations the center-back.

The skirt is very effective if made of taffeta or faille

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6622. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

**Some Interesting Suggestions About the Proper Place to Mark Napkins.**

No housekeeper can ever have enough attractive linen for her table and her bedrooms. She may have enough for actual service, but it is wise to keep just a little ahead of the actual need in extra towels for guest room and bathroom. It is also advisable to keep just a little ahead in the supply of linen for the table.

Every set of napkins and each tablecloth should have the housewife's surname initial or her monogram embroidered upon it. There is a question as to the proper place to put the initial or monogram, but the majority prefer the letter on tablecloths to be in the corner, where they will come just off the rounded edge of the table.

Napkins should have the initials in the corner or in the middle on one side, where they will be on top when the napkins are folded. Tea napkins are the only ones on which a wreath can appropriately be placed. It is quite permissible to place an initial within the wreath or other decorative motif. Tea napkins can also be finished with hemstitched or scalloped edges.

Some women may argue that they haven't time to put fancy work on household linen. This is a poor argument, for almost every woman has a few moments during the day when she sits down to chat with a neighbor or when she is waiting for the homecoming of her husband to his evening meal. It is during these odd moments that a great deal can be accomplished, especially in the way of fancy work. Pick up work is good for the nerves.

## A YOUTHFUL BELLE.

**The Schoolgirl Needs a Dance Gown Pretty as Sister's.**

The base of this attractive dress is pale pink taffeta, over which falls a net drape, like a tunic. This is outlined across the bust with a little

HER PARTY FROCK.

wreath of French roses, while the four ruffles on the skirt, slightly wider, reach the bottom of the overdrape. This desgn is so simple that most mothers can reproduce it.

## SHUTTING OUT SUNSHINE.

**Various Ways to Brighten Up a Home In Winter.**

If the housewife wishes to keep cheerful and happy she must provide for herself surroundings calculated to cheer and uplift. This can never be done by shutting out the sunshine and darkening the rooms with heavy hangings and somber papers. Rather it is her part to furnish her home with sunny papers and bright draperies.

This need not mean that the home must look out of date or cheap. The interior decorators have used chintzes so lavishly in their work of late years that it is considered very smart. They have produced some startling effects with the futurist cretonnes and the elaborate black and white chintzes. Nor can this material by any means be considered cheap when the good cretonnes sell up to $4 and $5 a yard. It is fortunate, however, for women of moderate means that chintz also sells as low as 12 and 15 cents a yard.

With the aid of plain, light colored wall paper and expensive or inexpensive chintz a home can be made to look 10 degrees lighter than it did when filled with dark velvets and subdued wall papers. The effect this change will have on the dispositions of the inmates of the home will quite offset any extra expense incurred in bringing it about. Bright surroundings are essential to bright natures.

### Deviled Scallops.

Cream one-third cupful of butter, gradually beat in two teaspoonfuls of mustard, three-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of cayenne; then add one quart of parboiled scallops finely chopped and one cupful of hot milk. Mix thoroughly, turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with one cupful of hot milk. Mix thoroughly, turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with one cupful of fine crumbs, dot with bits of butter and bake about twenty minutes.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Fulness everywhere is one of the desirable features of the general utility coat for spring. This model is carried out in basket weave cloth combining two shades of brown. Large pockets, large buttons and deep cuffs are the decorative features Four yards 56-inch cloth are required for its development in medium size.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6376. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15c

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

## A SCHOOL FROCK.

**All Modish Goes This Maiden Back to Classroom.**

A SATISFACTORY DESIGN.

This simple frock is made of navy blue and red plaid gaberdine and trimmed with white pearl buttons. A red patent leather belt matches the smart little four-in-hand of red velvet ribbon The collar and cuffs are of white pique.

### Why He is Afraid.

"Are you afraid of death?"

"Yes, I am."

"Why?"

"Well, I have never heard of anybody who ever licked it."—Detroit Free Press

# IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA

for everybody who feels that the Lee Memorial Hospital is not a good thing to put down on one side of a ledger account just what it has done for this community, remembering that it is a place where all may go when in distress; then put down on the other side what we have done for it except to confer upon it our acknowledgment of its usefulness.

# STRIKE A BALANCE

## And You Will Get Some Idea Why the B. P. O. E. Minstrels

Are taking a hand in making up the deficit in the account. Whenever an institution such as the Lee Memorial Hospital is allowed to lag far behind there is a weakness somewhere — either in the management or in the community, or in both. The weakness, wherever it exists, should be overthrown, and at once. The struggle should be short and sharp, and every good citizen should bear a hand.

# THE ELKS' MINSTRELS

## Will give you an opportunity to reduce the burden of the struggle waged to Maintain the Local Hospital by attending their show

## WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2

## It Will Help You in Taking That Invoice of Yourself.

**Purchasers of tickets in advance may exchange them at the Quirk Box Office tomorrow, Feb. 1, beginning at 1:30 p. m.**

# Zeppelin Raiders Drop Missiles on Sleeping Towns in England

London—Following the German air raids on Paris on Saturday and Sunday nights six or seven Zeppelins appeared over the eastern, northeastern and midland counties of England late last night. Bombs were dropped, but up to this hour the War Ojce has not received reports of serious damage. Aside fromt he general direction of the raid, th War Office has not particularized regarding the points attacked.

There is no indication so far that the Zeppelins penetrated inland as far as the London district, but that a resumption of the attacks on London and the east coast was expected by the British authorities is indicated by the fact that on January 26 a special warning was sent outb y the police, which, after referring to the increase in the offensive protection against hostile aircraft recently provided in the metropolitan district, advised thep ublic on the occasion of air raids to take cover.

The last raids on England occurred on January 23 and 24, when hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs along the east coast of Kent, killing or wounding a few persons, and an aeroplane attacked the sta tion, baracks and docks at Dover.

Only recently the defence of London from air attacks has been placed in the hands of the War Office. Previously the Admiralty had charge of this matter. Both these departments, however, have been co-operating harmoniously.

Prior to January 3 there was an interval of several months during which England was immune from air attacks. From June 15 until October 13 there were six Zeppelins raids on London and the east coast of England, in which 121 persons were reported killed and 313 injured.

After the raids on Paris on Saturday and Sunday nights the view was expressed by the French authorities that these attacks doubtless were a prelude to a more extensive movement by German aircraft, and the fact that six or seven machines reached England last night would indicate a well considered project by the Germans to increase the activity of their dirigibles and probably bring into play the new Fokker machines, which are reported to be very effective engines of war.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Children's Ears.**

It is astonishing to learn what an apparently sensible woman will do by way of cleaning the inside of a child's ear and what preposterous instruments she will use. Healthy ears do not need syringing, and only persons who are expert in the operation should perform it on ears that are not in good condition. Hard instruments for cleaning out the ear should never be used. There are little spoons contrived for this purpose in the shops, but no one should buy them; neither should mothers or nurses think of twisting a towel into a spike, or wrapping it round a match and therewith exploring a child's ear. Earwax is a normal secretion. It is found in all healthy ears and is not something to be pursued as if it were a disgrace. You can always keep the ears properly clean by using a towel dipped in warm water and wrapped round a finger.

When a small child gets a foreign body into the ear, gently syringing with warm water will often remove it, and that should always be tried before any other method. The attempt to extract the object forcibly may do much injury. No one except an experienced physician or nurse should think of doing that.

**Whale Sausage.**

In Norway it has been found that whale meat, vast quantities of which have formerly been thrown away, makes a palatable and nutritious sausage. The meat has proved so successful for this purpose in Scandinavian countries that engineers are now working to develop machinery for cutting up the huge leviathans and working their carcasses into sausage.

**War and Art.**

The Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York has suffered three financial blows from the war, for the contributions of art patrons are smaller, there is no chance of the city's annual gift of $200.000 being increased, and the membership of the institution has fallen off by more than a thousand.

### AN ESSAY ON PANTS.

**Introducing One Pair That Made a Boy a Fearless Man.**

Pants are of two kinds, human and dog.

The human pants of commerce are worn mainly by males.

But equal rights prevail among dogs.

Human pants are worn thicker in winter and thinner in summer.

A dog's pants come thicker in the summer.

The dog's lungs are the seat of its pants. (Date 1875.)

White pants are not a garment. They are a business to themselves.

The man who wears them doesn't work at much else at the time.

When I was small and on a farm I wore pants that were not new.

So far as I could find out, they never had been new.

When they had been first worn out by the first tailless ancestor I had they had been patched at all the ventilated places.

When the original goods wore out between the patches the first patches were connected by other patches.

And sew on.

Where they overlapped—the patches—the goods became about an inch thick.

And when human legs made of any material less durable than vulcanized flint are incased in a set of inch and a quarter Deer island jeans trousers patched with every kind of heavy goods from horse blankets to remnants of rag carpet—when, I say, any human nether limbs are incarcerated in these bendless tubular garments in a wheatfield on a southwest hillside at 2 o'clock on a clear, still day when the temperature is 110 in the shade and there is no shade, the owner of said legs thinks longingly of the bastile, the stocks, the pincers, the guillotine, the pillory, the thumbscrew, the rack, the stake and other pleasantries.

I have gone long days in the wheatfield in a pair of such asbestos pants lined with sandpaper and barbed wire, and now death or public speaking or fashionable dinners—none of those things has any terror for me.

I playfully inquire of death as to the location of its stinger.—Strickland Gillilan in Farm Life.

A thousand and one tales are again coming out of Bagdad.

Gold is measured by the amount of steel it will buy.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PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

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And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

Free 3-in-One. Write today for generous free sample and the Dictionary of uses—both free to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 DA Broadway New York City


# A Complication Removed

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

"This John King," said Mrs. Haskins to her daughter Isabel, scanning a newspaper, "who is spending his money so lavishly must be the same man with whom you had that flirtation ten years ago when we were staying in Rome."

"Oh, mamma!"

"Why are you so moved, my dear? Surely there was nothing serious between you and him, and that was a long while ago."

"There was something between us, mamma."

"There was?" asked the mother in her turn, showing concern.

Isabel made no reply to the question, but after deep thought said:

"I wish to meet this Mr. King. If he is the same I met ten years ago I shall do all I can to win him."

"Why so—to secure his large fortune?"

"No; to remove a serious complication."

That was all the mother could get out of her daughter. The society news was scanned from day to day until Mr. King was mentioned as a guest at the house of one of Mrs. Haskins' friends. The lady was appealed to to bring about a meeting between Mr. King and Miss Haskins and did so at a dinner given by the mutual friend. After the dinner Isabel returned to her home with a red spot in each cheek and a spark in each eye.

"Well?" said Mrs. Haskins.

"Oh, mother, he has no remembrance of me whatever."

"Then he is the man we supposed him to be?"

"He is."

"And do you still desire to marry him?"

"Absolutely."

"Did he seem pleased with you?"

"I think so."

"Why is it not to his interest as much as yours that you and he should be married?"

"Perhaps it is."

"Then why do you not tell him of your meeting ten years ago, giving him the reasons, if he does not already know them, why he should marry you?"

"Because I loved him then. I love him now, and I wish him to marry me for love, not for any other reason whatever."

The mother was obliged to be satisfied with this statement, though curiosity was sharpened by her interest in her daughter. In time Mr. King was invited to the Haskins' to dinner. He came and set Isabel's heart wildly throbbing by saying some deliciously sweet words to her. But when later he met her at a social function she saw him chatting with another girl, and, judging from his expression, he was saying sweet words to her, causing Isabel's heart to sink as rapidly as it had risen.

A few days later Mr. King called, making as an excuse the offering of his box at the opera. Either he was the same skillful love maker he had been a decade before or he was much smitten with Miss Haskins. In his conduct were many of the indications of a sure affection.

And so the affair went on. At one time he would be devoted to her; at another she would hear that he was browsing among the prettiest girls in the social swim. What most troubled her was that he was passing into that age where a bachelor's admiration is bestowed upon girls much younger than himself.

However, as the weeks flew by his devotion to Isabel grew more constant. He had appeared to purposely display attentions to young girls when she was present to observe them. This he was gradually giving up. Indeed, the affair between them had gone so far that his attentions to other girls ceased to trouble her. Flowers had begun to come from him to her, a sure sign that a proposal is about to be made. One evening when King followed a box of them he had sent he called, and when Isabel came down to meet him he put his arms about her, kissed her warmly and said:

"My dear wife, it is time this play came to a climax."

"Wife?"

"Yes. I knew you the moment I saw you. Immediately after that wedding which was got up between us in a youthful frolic I went to a lawyer and asked him if it could be construed into a legal marriage. He replied that if we both intended it as such it was within the law of wedlock. It was intentional with me. If it was the same with you we were married ten years ago."

"In my heart it surely was intentional."

"I resolved," continued King, "that as soon as I had accumulated a sufficiency I would ask you the question that would, if answered in the affirmative, make us one. I have since been more than fortunate. I came here purposely to find you. When I saw that you did not remember me"—

"I did," interrupted Isabel. "I supposed, however, that you did not recognize me."

"I wished to win you."

"And I wished just as much to win you."

When Isabel joined her mother she gave evidence that something momentous had happened.

"You are engaged!" exclaimed Mrs. Haskins.

"No—married."

"Married!"

"Yes, we have been married ten years, but we didn't know it."


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### A GERMAN ARMY CORPS.

**Just What It Means in Men, Animals, Vehicles and Food.**

Just how much space does an army corps require? According to a German writer, a German army corps consists of 41,000 men, 14,000 horses and 2,400 vehicles, including the cannon.

Such a body of men and their belongings, on a single road, make a procession about thirty miles long. Even when in fairly close touch with the enemy, the length of a corps is about fifteen miles, and when the front detachments become engaged in a battle it is five or six hours before the men in the rear get into action to assist them.

Before this war began it was generally supposed that a single army corps would occupy about two and one-half or three miles of the fighting line, but in actual experience it has been found that the average front of a corps is considerably broader—namely, from three and one-half to five miles. An army of ten corps is not very large as armies go in this war, but it would fight on a front about thirty-seven miles long, and a man who undertook to walk from one wing to the other would require twelve or fourteen hours to do it.

An army corps consumes nearly 300,000 pounds of food a day, about 100,000 pounds for the men and 200,000 pounds for the horses. Even under the most favorable conditions it requires a train of 150 wagons to bring up a day's food.

**To Identify Babies.**

Use of footprints to prevent confusion in the identification of babies has been adopted in Chicago's largest maternity hospital. The prints are obtained in the first hour of life, and the methods used are simple. The infant's feet are pressed against an ink pad, and then the inky foot is placed on a paper of moderate gloss, on which the impression of the tiny lines is made. This new method of identification is regarded as a permanent record of value from a scientific standpoint. Scientists say the lines will never change. There will be no chance, they contend, of a substitution of babies.

**Gold Mining in Alaska.**

The sequence of events so often observed in the history of gold mining camps has been repeated in the Willow creek district, Alaska. The earliest prospectors in 1897 were primarily interested in the search for placer gold and, having found it, were too busily engaged in mining to trace the stream gold to the veins from which it originally came. It was nearly ten years later that the first of the valuable quartz veins that now yield most of the gold mined in the district was discovered. Since 1906, however, quartz mining has progressed steadily and has rested upon a substantial basis.

**The Word "Movie."**

To a thousand editors the question was recently submitted as to whether the word "movie" is to be regarded as a legitimate English word to be used without quotation marks. Five hundred voted for the word's admission without adornment; 220 declared that the word is still on probation; 280 failed to express an opinion, but are probably to be counted with the majority


BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 347. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916. Price, One Cent

# GERMANY TO CLAIM $2,500,000 BULLION ON CAPTURED SHIP

London—It is understood here that the Appam carried $2,500,000 in bullion, which probably will be claimed as a prize, as bullion is contraband.

The sinking of the sevenother vessels by the German means a large loss to the underwriters. It probably will amount to about $3,000,000.

The marvellous exploit of Lieutenant Berg, whom some of the British newspapers dub a "German Captain Kettle" and others as a "second Captain Kidd," in piloting the captured Appam across the western ocean, has dwarfed interest in all the other news, including the great Zeppelin raid over the seacoast and midland counties.

## THE APPAM'S COMMANDER WOULD REMAIN IN PORT

Washington.—The State Department has definitely decided that the British steamer Appam, now anchored in Norfolk harbor, is a legal German prize of war. The decision was reached afte rthe Neutrality Board, created to advise the Department, had made an informal report.

The present intention of the State Department as announced semi-officially, is to disregard The Hague treaties altogether in disposing of the case, and to apply the existing Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

This will recognize the German ownership of the Appam and will permit it to be sequestered at Norfolk as a prize, pending court adjudication, which probably will not come until after the war.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, informally suggested this course in a statement to Secretary Lansing. His statement was based on information contained in a telegram from Lieutenant Berge, Commander of the Appam. Lieutenant Berge declared that, according to Article 19 of the treaty with Prussia, he intended to remain in harbor, as the ship is ap rize. The ship, he said, was not armed and had captured no prizes, but had aboard the crews of seven enemy ships which were taken by S. M. S. Moewe before it captured theAppam.

The crew of the Appam resisted the attack and intended to fire with the gun the ship carried, directing the gu nat the boat, Berge reported.

He added that he has on board the Appam a "military transport" of the enemy. Couunt von Vernstorff is waiting for further information on this point from Prince von Hatzfeld, counsellor of the German Embassy, whoh as gone to Norfolk to represent him.

If it develops that the Appam has British troops aboard which were taken from a transport, Count von Bernstorff said he would probably ask the State Department to order their interment.

### SUFFRAGE LEADER SAYS ACCOUNTING IS EXCESSIVE

NewY ork—Mrs. Carrie hapman Cattfil edob jectionst ot he accountingo f the two executors of the estate of the Baroness de Bazus in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.M rs. Catt receivedt her esiduary estate under the will, approximately $1.700,000, to bed evoted to the cause of woman's suffrage. The executors are Louis H. Cramer and William Nelson Cromwell.

Maynard D. Folin, of Detroit, a nephew of the Baroness, who was Mrs. Frank Leslie, filed a petition showing that he has made an arrangement with Mrs. Catt under which he is to receive $1100,000. He asked that the executors be compelled to pay the amount.

Mrs. Catt objected to the claim of Mrs. Annie P. Frey for $25,000 for services as a nurse, which has been settled by the executors. She says it is exorbitant. Similar reasons are givenf oro bjecting to the claim of Dr. John E. Welch, who sought $12,350 for services and had his claim rejected. Althea aBroness d'Avernas Salvador's claim for $9,700 for services as ac ompanion to the Baroness is objected to by Mrs. Catt, as is the claim of $193,500 by Louis H. Cramer, as manager and attorney for the estate for nineteen years. Mrs. Catt says theg reater part of this claim is barred by the statute of limitations. Dr. John Russell Kelly's claim for $1,400 which the executors settled, is cause for another objeection, as are thosef or legal services entered by Sullivan & Cromwell for $5,000 and Edgar T. Brackettf or $25,000.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Every minute of the day we are learning new things; things that not only make us better, but the city as well. Like the old saying expresses it: "We are never too old to learn." We are all willing (with the proverbial few exceptions) to do the best we can; in fact we think all the time that we are doing the right thing; but is it not true, however, that sometimes we could have done better, if we had talked the matter over first with a few other interested ones and then made up our decision? Let's try the experiment and we will find out that it is beneficial for all of us.

* * *

Whatever you do; wherever you go, never forget that there is someone else living besides yourself and that by consulting the other party, you may be able to do a little better than the original plan.

* * *

Is it not true that, when we are ready to elect our representatives to judge the affairs of our nation, that we are voting different ways? Who-so-ever has the majority gets elected. Does that not prove that all matters should be discussed, so that we may be able to get a majority opinion on things? Why, there is nothing to it; let's get busy and talk things over with each other. One does not need to be ashamed of himself to sit next to the other fellow, in fact it may help us considerably to get another and better view on life, and its conditions.

* * *

FULTON, THE POWERFUL POWER CITY OF A POWERFUL NATION. LET'S SHOW THE OTHER FELLOW THAT WE ARE HERE TO DO B-U-S-I-N-E-S-S. LET'S BUY TRUMPETS AND ACT AS INDIVIDUAL HERALDS OF PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY. WE HAVE THE STUFF.

* * *

FULTON, THE CITY OF STAND-TOGETHER-CITIZENS; THE CITY OF MEN OF BRAINS AND ABILITY; THE CITY OF DEFENDERS OF THE RIGHT IDEALS.

* * *

If you know of a fellow who needs some assistance in business way, advise him to go and see DOCTOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SPECIALIST IN CIVIC MATTERS, and tell him that we serve for NOTHING.

* * *

Come out in the open, you men of FULTON, talk it over with us and let's show you that we mean to do the right thing after all.

* * *

We hope to call a mass meeting some day in the near future of all men and women in FULTON; we hope to see hundreds and hundreds of them on that occasion and shall be glad to tell them in a clear way what we are willing to do and trying to accomplish. You are invited now. Get the other fellow to come; tell the other woman to come. Let's have ONE GIGANTIC GET-TOGETHER MEETING and any one who has something to say, will be as welcome as the flowers in springtime.

* * *

Talk MASS MEETING OF ALL THE PEOPLE IN FULTON. WE PROMISE YOU THE BEST TALK YOU EVER LISTENED TO, AND . . . . IT WILL NOT COST YOU ONE PENNY.

* * *

Don't forget that flowers everywhere look nice. Remember that the milder weather will come soon. Plan to get some seeds for that vacant spot NOW; it only costs a few cents and will help materially to make FULTON, THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

* * *

The streamer, FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, used by the KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS the other evening was the herald of better feeling amongst the citizens of FULTON. Those men are interested in the welfare of the city, otherwise they would not have gone to the trouble to do things they did. Here is food for thought. Are you going to follow the example?

YOU BET WE WILL.

* * *

GET ON THAT FULTON WAGON; IT IS THE FINEST VEHICLE YOU EVER HAD A RIDE ON. And easy? Well, bless your dear heart, it is as if you were lying in eiderdown.

* * *

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PROSPERITY, via FULTON WAGON COMPANY. Call for tickets at the only civic organization in the city: THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone 51. We put on special cars if necessary. The best and smoothest road bed in the entire country.

* * *

Say did you hear that . . . . . ! by the way, so and so . . . . . ; I've been told that . . . . . ; he is no . . . . . . ; I saw him . . . . . ; have you ever . . . . . ; let me warn you . . . . . ; are all sayings with which the gossippers start off with.

# Mayor Plays Safe in Fight to Permit Sunday Pool Games

The flood of complaints reaching the ears of Mayor Lewis, City Attorney Hillick and a number of alderman yesterday relative to the resolution which would permit pool rooms and bowling alleys to remain open at all hours excepting between 12 o'clock Saturday night and 11 p. m. Sunday, resulted in calling a special meeting of the Council at 5 o'clock of the same day, leaving the ordinance in abeyance until the March meeting of the aldermen occurs.

Alderman Distin was absent from yesterday's meeting, and therefore did not hear the pleadings of two of the city's preachers, the Rev. J. W. Barrett and Rev. H. D. Holmes, who faced the issue against pool room proprietors, also on hand. Mayor Lewis, in an effort to relieve himself of a certain amount of responsibility, in the matter of approving or disapproving the new law, sought the advice of the aldermen, Messrs. Baker, Malone, McKay, Van Valkenburg and Quirk. It was the sense of the Aldermen that nothing further should be done until the March meeting.

### Mayor Favors New Law

This action, of course, leaves the Mayor free to act during the next ten days. It is understood quite plainly by everybody that Mr. Lewis is favorable to the new law.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, replied at different times to the arguments advanced by the City Attorney, the aldermen, and the pool room proprietors. He stated that he represented the largest Protestant church in the city. "My name is Barrett, gentlemen," he said, "and I have learned to grin and bear it. I am not only representing this church voluntarity, but I am representing the moral sense of the people of Fulton, I can safely say that the resolution is against the purposes for which my church stands and the principles which it tries to enforce.

"The ordinance is against the proper preservation of the Sabbath day," Mr. Barrett stated, and it means really the commercialism of the Sabbath." Mr. Holmes requested the city attorney to inform him whether the new ordinance is not in opposition to the laws of the State of New York. Mr. Hillick replied that the matter came to an issue of whether the action of the Board conflicts with the State Law. "It is within the power of the board to contral the pool rooms," he declared. "The State of New York has certain Sunday laws and our right are subjected to and limited by the State law. Whatever action the council takes is still under the governing power of the laws of the State of New York." Mr. Hillick concluded.

### Pool Room Men Appear

Ray Westover, a pool room proprietor, said he could not see why the operation of a pool room on Sunday afternoon would affect the observance of the Sabbath. He is of the opinion that the pool room business is a straight business proposition, made so by reason of the license fee exacted from proprietors ever since June, 1915.

Daniel Walsh, who also operates a pool room, cited the fact that pool rooms in Syracuse and other cities are permitted to remain open on Sunday. He did not believe that pool playing should be classed as an amusement alone; that it is also a business proposition.

Alderman Malone's sentiments were summed up in these wordss That parents should exercise proper control over children by keeping them away from pool rooms if they think the places are objectionable; that a certain amount of recreation must be had by the young man and that too undue restriction of pleasures will drive young men behind closed doors.

Mr. Hillick said that theCouncilmen should exercise just judgment in the matter; that if there are laws of the State of New York which prohibit these things, it is not a question for the board to consider, but a question to be considered at another time and place. Mr. Walsh cited a provisio in the Penal Code of the State which leaves it optional for the council to permit pool rooms to remain open on Sunday.

Prior to June of last year, the pool rooms were open on Sunday, but at that time an ordinance was passed fixing a license fee and prohibiting their operation on the Sabbath.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — ALL HOME PRINT — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, February 3, 1916.

# CHANCE TO LEARN ABOUT POTATOES

The program of the coming session of the New York State Vegetable Growers' Association, which is one of the many features of Farmers' Week at the New York State College of Ariculture at Ithaca, has just been announced. The schedule for these sessions covers four days, from Tuesday, February 8, to Friday, February 11. The program consists of lectures, round table discussions, and conferences on the many varied phases of vegetable production. Among the topics to be presented are marketing, muck land management, farm canning, practical plant breeding, intensive garden methods and good seed. One afternoon will be devoted to a round table on vegetable insects and diseases, and there will be papers and discussions on celery, onions, tomatoes, late cabbage, and greenhouse cucumbers.

In addition to members of the college staff, Mr. J. J. Dillon of the New York State bureau of foods and markets; Mr. R. W. Jordan, a prominent muck land operator of Ohio; Mr. W. F. Hallauer, a celery grower and dealer of New York State; Professor I. C. Jagger, plant disease specialist of the University of Rochester, and Professor W. B. Nissley, of the Long Island School of Agriculture will take part in the meeting.

It is stated that committees of the association are hard at work preparing reports on such subjects as the relation of the colleges and experiment stations to the grower, packages, and marketing, transportation problems, local organizations, legislation and crop reports. The association says there will be no formal and meaningless reports and that the sessions devoted to these special topics have always been full of ideas and plans for greater usefulness for the organization.

**Muck Soils to Receive Attention**

The muck soils, it is stated, are to receive special attention at the meeting of the Vegetable Growers' Association. Mr. Ralph W. Jordan is to lead discussions of the subject on February 8 and 9, Tuesday and Wednesday, and he will have many suggestions to offer growers from his wealth of experience. Mr. W. F. Hallauer will discuss celery at one of the Tuesday-morning periods. He is familiar with the crop both as a grower and a dealer.

These features, together with topics of a general character on plant diseases, insects, seed, and marketing, will make the meeting of special interest to muck land men.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## WHY LIFT THAT LID?

To the minds of a safe majority of the people of this city, the most far-reaching action, the incident having the most vital effect upon the morals of the young men, in the few weeks of the present administration, was the announcement made yesterday morning, that the Board of Aldermen had declared war upon the quietness that pervades the pool playing parlors during Sunday.

There was no mistaking the intent of the ordinance. It was plain enough to all who wanted to understand. It meant that, in the event of concurrence by the officials, the law would not interpose objections to playing the pockets in public places on the first day of the week.

In its consideration of what is necessary by way of amusement on Sunday, The Evening Times has always shown a liberal front, going so far as to sanction open movie houses. This approval is in consideration of what is deemed good for the greatest number of a mixed population such as we have in this city; but when it comes to permitting games of pool to be played upon the first day of the week, in places intended especially for that purpose, our responsibility ceases and we commend the action of persons who have intervened their objections to the ordinance.

In the opinion of The Evening Times, Sunday pool playing in public places is not only useless but dangerous to the community. In presenting an argument in favor of the Sunday movies, the discrimination comes from the fact that pool playing in public halls is bound to separate the members of a family upon the one day in the whole week when by all that is right and holy members of a family should not be seggregated. On the other hand, we do no believe that Sunday movies have the same effct. Viewed from any standpoint they do not necessarily exert an evil influence, but on the contrary, if properly managed, may be made of vast educational value—a fact acknowledged by almost everybody. In addition to the educational features which should obtain in the Sunday movie houses, there is another redeeming feature, viz: They give to the tired worker a safe means of relaxation and recreation which he cannot secure during the hours enjoyed by persons who have shorter hours of employment.

The Evening Times does not believe in insulating people from every form of relaxation upon the first day of the week, because, in most instances, prohibition fails to prohibit. It is necessary therefore to choose between two forms of Sunday amusement for the people. One decision is to put the lid down fast and hard upon pool playing.

## THE REMARKABLE CASE OF THE APPAM

The appearance of the missing liner Appam under the German flag at Norfolk is dramatic with a touch of comedy. There is also an element of mystery in it. Long overdue on her voyage from an African port to Plymouth and supposed to have foundered or to have been sunk by a submarine, the Appam was zigzagging across the Atlantic with a German prize crew on board when her British owners had given her up for lost.

The voyage was an adventure of the sea with no parallel for audacity in any war; and the interest of it is heightened by the manner of the capture of the lost ship and the mystery of her navigation across the Atlantic despite the patrolling British navy. It is the practical Germans who have furnished the sea romances of the most sordidly monotonous of all wars with resources the most meagre and forbidding.

It turns out that the Appam was not captured by a submarine, which is to be regretted, because neutrals would have welcomed an example of lawful conduct of submarine warfare by Germany after a long series of aggressions and transgressions that can never be palliated and have given her an odious reputation. It seems that the Appam was taken by a converted merchant ship, that is to say, an auxiliary wrshiap commanded by a German naval officer. For the first time in this amazing war, we believe, a prize crew was put on board a captured ship. There was not a great deal of mystery in this arrangement, as it will probably appear that the Appam did not have boats enough to carry her several hundred passengers and sailors, and even the German limit their right to sink merchant ships summarily to submarines after, in some cases, the crews and passengers have had time to take to open boats. Besides, the converted cruiser was overloaded with non-combatants of other captured ships. There was nothing to do, if the dictates of humanity were not to be ignored and the law of nations indefensibly disregarded, but to put a prize crew on the Appam.

A mystery begins to befog the incident when the German captors decide to navigate the Appam to a port of the neutral United States 3,000 miles away. They might have taken her to their base, which perhaps would have been even more romantic, or run into a Portugese or Spanish port. However, an American welcome would be warmer and politically more desirable; so the Appam, under British colors, no doubt, began her momentous run with a corporal's guard of armed Germans controlling several hundred unwilling prisoners, who with half an opportunity would have turned the tables on them. Surely a situation of intense dramatic interest! We bow in admiration to these brave and resourceful Germans. For England the case is one of poigant irony, although Englishmen might have carried the thing off just as successfully and with even more composure.

The German naval men having arrived with the Appam in a port of the neutral United States, what is their status and that of their prize? They have made their bed and must lie on it. Perhaps the choice of the United States as a destination was forced upon them by circumstances, but it will not be a happy choice in the view of the German Imperial Government. By Article 21 of the Thirteenth convention of the Second Hague Conference, to which the United States is a party by adhesion, with a reservation to be mentioned, "a prize may be brought into a nuetral port only on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather or want of fuel or provisions," and it "must leave as soon as the circumstances which justified its entry are at an end." There can be no question of the Appam being sent to a prize court, because the United States made a reservation in the case of Article 23, which provided that "a neutral Power may allow prizes to enter its ports and roadsteads, whether under convoy or not, when they are brought there to be sequestrated pending the decision of a prize court." Great Britain and Japan joined the United States in objecting to this article.

An examination of the German Prize Code, published on July 1, 1915, shows that the Imperial Government recognizes and accepts the attitude of the United States. So the Appam whether her captors call her a prize or a cruiser converted at sea, that is to say, a naval auxiliary, will have to leave Norfolk when able to do so, or her German crew will be interned, while the British non-combatants on board will have to be released.—N. Y. Sun.

## TICKERITIS

Tickeritis is a virus that you cannot get out of your system after it once gets in your blood.

Buying stocks on margin can be cured by bleeding the patient, but this old idea of treatment usually leaves the patient too weak ever to recover his full power of purpose.

Tickeritis is a malady that causes a man to stand and look at a lot of ever-changing figures over which he cannot hope to have the least control. It is a reckless way to try to win, with all the odds against him. It is proof that he is trying to get rich in a quick way, and it has been who thinks he can acquire riches in this way— and hold these riches long.

And what a devilish disappointment it is to have money and be unable to hold it! I would rather be in the deepest shaft on earth, where the fires are near, and without a fan or a blower, than to be busted after once having had money. I know.

Put your money, my friend, into some reliable investment, and do it now.

There is a time and tide in the affairs of men, and you can bet your bottom dollar that this advice is good. You may not reach the top, but if you can cash in, for the love of Mike, get your money while the gettin's good.

Take this money and put it into some local industry, some savings bank, some enterprise that will help to build up your town and your own resources permanently.

During the last few months the war situation has added more than a billion dollars' value to forty securities, and it is no wonder that men are mad. There must be an end. It is better to take profits now, than to try to reach the staggering heights.

No man can watch the tape and at the same time look after his own best inerests well.—Silent Partner.

# Opinions

### CAST THE BREAD

A Herkimer family which invested in some lettuce grown in the south, found amidst it when it was washed a tiny frog which had made the long journey safely in the shelter of the soft, moist leaves. He was only about the size of one's thumb-end but it could be noted that his mouth was extra wide as if restoration to a smile, and there was such a cheerful and friendly expression about his goggle eyes that he was popped into a fish bowl and given regular meals. Hard experience hasn't stunted the creature and he threatens to outgrow the bowl and develop enough frog steak for a family on his hind legs. It is expected, however that he will be given a silver collar and tethered in the yard when bug time comes again. If he continues to grow equally on that diet, he will be brought around to the veranda and used to keep agents off. Thus the crumbs of charity have again justified themselves.—Herkimer Telegram.

### MACBETH AND THE MOVIES

It was discovered and generally recognized some few years ago, that the Colonel is the Great Human Enigma of the Twentieth Century, and yet he continues to amaze the expert observers of human phenomena. Perhaps that is the business of a genuine enigma, to serve as a perpetual puzzle and continually introduce a new element of surprise into the dull routine of life. In any event the colonel sa far has been successful in defending his title, he seems further removed from possible solution than he was 10 years ago.

He told the mayor of Philadelphia the other day: "I am an organization man and have always been. I realize that a public official must reckon and deal with his organization. He must always, however, be willing to disagree with his organization. They musn't dominate him. But on the other hand, when he disagrees he musn't be violent."

This self-characterization as an "organization man" will doubtless strike many students or recent history as unique. There is no question, however that he reckoned and dealt with his organization in 1912 and very likely a man is still an "organization man" even when he forms a new organization and proceeds to raise hob with the old one. Perhaps it may be concluded that the colonel is an organization man in the sense that he is for any organization that is for him, and the records show that he has never been "violent" with whatever might be his organization at the time. His declaration that "the organization must not indulge in too much burglary" seems reasonably ethical. Organized burglary beyond a certain limit is reprehensible.

As to the latest Oyster Bay ideas on "reform" and "uplift" there is a fresh ground for amazement. It has been the common impression that the colonel was never weary in well doing, that he is always on the field of Armageddon, strenuously alert to give battle to the errors of others and to lift the rest of the world to the idealistic plane in which he himself exists. But it seems that he is frequently obliged to relax. The rarefied air gets upon his nerves. This is his illuminating confession.

No nation can stand the strain of living always in the heroic. It is a good thing in its time and place, but when I hear a man perpetually calling for "uplift," I feel like getting up and yelling. I can't stand it all the time myself. You know, after a man has been reading Macbeth steadily he feels he must go out to the motion pictures—at least that's the way I fell about it—and I like the motion pictures.

The public likes the motion pictures, too, and perhaps for very much the same reason that it has always been inclined to like the colonel. For, more than any other man in history, he might be regarded as the human embodiment of the motion picture, lending a fresh and never-ending diversion to the drab monotony of existence and offering a daily change of films. But it is to be feared that his personal views of the movies and their functions is too frivolous. A magnate of the film industry in speaking before the House Committee on Education at Washington the other day asserted that "the great moral lessons of life can be taught more effectively through the medium of the motion picture than through the pulpit." And the colonel regards the movies as merely an antidote for "Macbeth" and uplift work! Here seems to be the basis for another bitter controversy, which might conceivably terminate in the official appointment of another new member of the Ananias Club.—Providence Journal.

*We Invite You to*

INSPECT OUR NEW LINE OF GOODS

Never before have we been able to offer so high a compliment to our patrons as is shown in our new goods. *Our New Line of*

SILK and MUSLIN SHIRTWAISTS

are daintily beautiful, and the

NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

is the last word in lovely creations.

Our first shipment of these early *Spring Goods* is now on display and awaits your selection. Each article is crisp and fresh and dainty. We shall be pleased to have you visit especially our New Departments.

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

## Those You Know

The class in salesmanship and business efficiency will meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms tomorrow night at 7:30.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Crockett, of Highland st., who has been ill for a week is improving.

* * *

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Van Buren at the Lee Memorial hospital this morning.

* * *

A card party will be given in the basement of the Immaculate Conception church, under the auspices of the L. C. B. A., tomorrow evening.

* * *

Miss Ruth Rogers was in Syracuse visiting friends on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Omar Gregg of Phoenix spent Tuesday here.

* * *

Mr. William Jones of New Haven was the guest Tuesday of his brother, Mr. E. P. Jones, who is proprietor of the Garrett Livery.

* * *

The Misses Nellie and Bertha Prime have returned from spending two weeks in the Adirondack region.

* * *

Mr. Henry Mace is attending the State Grange at Jamestown this week.

Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

FIRE SALE

Entire stock of Millinery, Gossard Corsets and Brassieres, some slightly damaged by smoke and water, placed on sale at greatly reduced prices Friday and Saturday

DIX MILLINERY STORE

### WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow flurries tonight and Friday; fresh West winds.

### SYRACUSE AHEAD—FROGS HAVE CROAKED NEARBY

Mistah Groun'hog didn' mek no 'pearance yes'day, is the information imparted by a colored gentleman, of Syracuse, who dropped into The Evening Times office this morning to pay his respects and s——n.

He informed the office force of his gratification that he has heard the lively croak of frogs in that section of country near Syracuse which resembles the flats of New Jersey. Who's next?

### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE OF BAPTISTS MEETS TONIGHT

At the meeting of the Baptist Society, held in the church Monday evening, a committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions of esteem for the work conducted by the retiring pastor, the Rev. M. G. Buck, during his service here. The committee will meet in the church tonight to make its report.

### OSWEGO KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO DANCE

The Oswego Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold a dance in their rooms in that city tonight. On this account the regular meeting will not be held.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

Because of unfavorable reports relative to the "Little Miss Susan" company coming from Herkimer, the engagement here was cancelled at the last moment. The show will not appear today at the Quirk. In its place the Fox Feature, "The Strange Adventure," featuring William Farnum, will be offered.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

*There's An Old Saying---*

"A GOOD EATER MUST BE A GOOD MAN"

OUR

Fresh Meats, Fish and Canned Goods

Are of a Superior Quality.

May we serve you with FRESH FISH for tomorrow.

H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street

# Life In Navy Not One Round of Unalloyed Joy, Says Yeoman

Yeoman Benjamin T. R. Balch, son of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Balch, of this city, is the guest of his parents. Mr. Balch is twenty year sold and entered the Yeoman's Training school at Newport in June, 1915. The course covers a period of four years. His advancement has been rapid and his opportunities for promotion are greater in this department than in that of the service of seaman.

When Mr. Balch was questioned if he were so satisfied with his work that he would again reenter the service if he had it all to do over," he remarked possibly not as there had been a great deal of disillusioning after taking up the work. For instance, he said it was all very fine to put on a spick and span white suit every morning for practice drill; also to don daily freshly laundered underclothing, but when one daily had to scrub those clothes himself it made a big difference. The deck of the ship is scrubbed; dishes, chairs and tables are scrubbed, until there's nothing more to scrub. That's where the disillusioning comes in the yeoman stated.

The Constellation is the ship on which Yeoman Balch serves. This ship has the distinction of being the oldest vessel in the United States navy, being launched in 1797.

The Yeoman's School was organized in 1900 at the navy yard, New York. It was transferred to Norfolk in 1907, and later to the Training Station at Newport, where it has since been in operation. The applicant to the Yeoman branch of the service, after having passed a vigorous physical and mental examination at the recruiting office, goes to the Detention Barracks to be taught the preliminaries of sea life and, this accomplished, comes to the Yeoman School for instructions. He first receives a working knowledge of the duties of the different officers in the Navy departments; is taught to distinguish the various uniforms, both of the men and officers; is given an idea of the duties of officers aboard ship, and general information along this line which will be helpful to his way thru the various classes of the school. From the preliminary class he is detailed to the General Store Keepers Class, where he becomes familiar with the receipt, storage, issue and care of naval store. From this department he goes to the Executive officers class where accounting is studied. His next assignment is to the Pay Class where he performs pay work for a ship crew of eighty. This work includes opening and closing of a pay, provision and clothing room, and the making of all the necessary returns thereof to the Navy department. Commanding Officers Class, and Yeoman Third Class, or Yeoman Second Class, complete the steps on the remainder of the course. During the time he is passing through the various classes mentioned, the fact that the candidate must be a good man-of-warmans is not lost sight of, for physical exercise and military drills, with this end in view, are given to him daily.

### CONVENTION DELEGATES GET IMPORTANT NOTICE

The calendar for the Spring primary, April 4th, when party delegates to the national conventions will, be elected, has been prepared by the Election Bureau, as follows:

February 29th—Last day for filing party notices (Sec. 75).

March 4th—Last day for publication of primary notices and polling places (Sec. 75).

March 2d to 14th—Certificates of declinations (Sec. 50).

March 20th—Last day for filing declination (Sec. 50).

March 21st—Last day for filing designation after declination (Sec. 50). (Dates subject to change by Legislature).

In each year when a President of the United States is to be elected each party may elect at the Spring primary delegates and alternates to national party conventions. These delegates and alternates may be elected from Congressional districts or partly from the State at large and partly from Congressional districts as the rules and regulations of each party may prescribe.

Petitions designating candidates for the position of delegate and alternate shall be filed with the Secretary of State (Sec. 53).

Members of State and county committees shall also be elected at this primary.

The State committee shall be composed of one member fro meach Assembly district.

The election district shall be the unit of representation for members of the county committee, all petitions designating candidates for these two committees shall be filed with this board.

Souvenirs for the ladies at the Van Wagenen, Inc., sale next Saturday afternoon. adv348

### ODD FELLOWS PLAN TWO MORE FEATURES

The Odd Fellow's entertainment committee, having charge of the mock trial held Tuesday reported the entertainment a huge success.

The entertainment committee will arrange to hold a smoker soon when friends of the members will be invited to attend. A "rollcall,"aceremony is common in the west, is planned for next month.

### OSWEGO'S WATER DEPT. COSTS $6,000 MONTHLY

According to the books of the Oswego Water Department it costs $6,000 monthly to maintain the service. A member of the water board is quoted as saying that about $6,000 in debit accounts are outstanding, including wages to employes, etc.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

No More Loose Lenses

In keeping with our policy of "always the best—first" we announce the local agency for the new "Kee-Lock" Rimless Bows and Nose Pieces. The "Kee-Lock" has

No Screws in the Lens

Screw holes naturally weaken the lens. The "Kee-Lock" lens fastening fits into a slot cut in the lens. This is solidly cemented by a heat process, thus making the fastening an integral part of the lens. The "Kee-Lock" has no weak spots—neither can the lens possibly wobble or work loose.

Ask to see the "Kee-Lock"—you'll surely be convinced of its superiority.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# THE WALDHORN'S CELEBRATED

Sixty guests met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waldhorn, in Oneida st., last night, to celebrate their 20th wedding anniversary, a number of them coming from Oswego and Syracuse.

The reception was planned by Miss Helen Waldhorn, who had secretly invited the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Waldhorn were persuaded to accompanying friends to the theatre. Upon their return home they were recipients of hearty congratulations.

A number of handsome gifts were received as well as messages of felicition from out-of-town friends and relatives.

Rooms in the Waldhorn home had been cleared of furniture and the young people enjoyed dancing and games while their elders enjoyed whist and other card games. Miss Edith Brown and Miss Lillian Waldhorn entertained by playing selection of music on the piano.

Mrs. J. Cohen, Mrs. I. Cohen, Mrs. J. Weiner, Mrs. A. Shapiro, and Mrs. M. Arnosky were the out of town guest.

## Community Notes

The Queen Esther Society of the First M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Owen McCarthy, of 16 North 5th st., tomorrow evening. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

Mr. William Collins of Ilion visited his father on Sunday who is ill

* * *

The Rev. P. J. Thompson, who occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday will again preach to that congregation on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer McIntyre entertained Elizabeth Chapter, O. E. S., this afternoon.

* * *

The Fulton High school girls' basketball team will play the Mexico girls in Mexico, tomorrow evening.

* * *

The Rev. Jabez Stallwood, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Oswego, is recovering from a severe illness.

* * *

Mr. E. O. Lollins, of Mexico, was a recent guest of his brother, Mr. Frederick Collins.

* * *

The Chinese New Year was not celebrated in this city yesterday. There's a reason, too.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Westover entertained a party of friends at dinner last night.

* * *

Miss Ella Parsons of Hannibal has been the guest of Mrs. D. H. Denniston.

* * *

Dr. A. C. Flick will lecture on "Causes and Results of the War" tomorrow night at the Presbyterian church. Benefit for the lodging department of the Salvation Army.

CLEMAN'S

INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY

QUIRK BLDG.

*Suite 5 and 6* Phone 1275

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INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the North line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed

City of Fulton by

Victor C. Lewis Mayor

### MAYOR AND ATTORNEY IN ALBANY TODAY

Mayor Lewis and City Attorney Hillick left this morning for Albany, to confer with Governor Whitman, the State Comptroller and committees of the Legislature relative to the proposed bonding of the city to secure funds for the payment of indebtednesses incurred by the city prior to January 1st, 1916.

We invite the ladies to inspect our stock of house paint that are being closed out at cost. While we have a nice assortment of colors. Souvenirs for the ladies next Saturday afternoon. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv348

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

# COMPANY D LOST TO LOCAL FIVE

**Maccabees Retrieve Former Effort to Triumph Over Soldier Boys, Winning by 24 to 12.**

Totally outclassed in the first half, the reorganized Maccabee quintet in their game with the fast Company D five at Church's hall, last night, staged a brilliant come-back and finally won out by a score of 36-34. The forty minute period ended in a tie score an an extra five minute session, during which Captain Ives of the Maccabees scored the only basket, had to be played.

At the end of the first half with the visitors in the lead by a score of 24-12, Captain Ives called his men together and instructed them in a different style of play which proved to be successful from the first. Taking a spurt at the beginning of the second period, the local team by long sensational shots from the floor on three different occasions came within two points of their opponents and at one time towards the close of the game tied up the score. Landers, the brilliant center of the Normal team, who was in the Oswegoian's lineup, made the most sensational shot of the game at this time from more than three-quarters the length of the floor. Crockett, who has opposed the Oswego center on three occasions this season, evened up matters by netting the ball. The score was 34-34 when the timekeeper's whistle blew.

Upon resuming play in the extra five minute period, close guarding was resorted to by both teams in which the Maccabees excelled. The Oswego team could not get within shooting distance of their basket while the rapid fire pass work of the Maccabees resulted in the one tally by Ives.

The hundred spectators who gathered to witness the match, upon noting the players who appeared in the visitor's lineup, predicted defeat for the locals. With Landers, McDonald, Mars and Donohue, conceded to be the best players in the City of Oswego, in the Company D lineup, there did not seem to be a chance for the Maccabees.

On account of O'Brien's resignation from the team, Captain Ives had to present a changed lineup in the game. As a result of the splendid showing, which the quintet made, the same line up will undoubtedly be maintained for the rest of the season.

In a preliminary game between the Maccabee Second team and the Baptist Stars, the former was victorious by a score of 15-9.

The lineup in the Maccabee-Company D game was:

| Maccabee | | Company D |
|---|---|---|
| Snow | Left forward | McDonald |
| Ives | Right forward | Frawley |
| Crockett | Center | Landers |
| Freedman | Left guard | Donohue |
| Merrill | Right guard | Mars |

Referee—Singleton. Substitutions—Leroyf or Donohue.

## SPORT NOTES

The High School team will present the same lineup against Phoenix High in the game at the City Hall tomorrow as appeared at Phoenix last week. Successful practice sessions have been held during the week in preparation of the game.

Coach Merril is well satisfied with the showing of his re-organized quintet and there is little probability of a change being made in any of the positions.

A number of friends of "Kid" Parker, a local pugilist who is slated to meet "Young" Unryan at the Bastable tonight will accompany Parker to Syracuse.

* * *

The Maccabee quintet will oppose the Oswego Normal five tomorrow night in Oswego. A number of rooters will accompany the squad.

## HIGH SCHOOL TO ENJOY STRAW RIDE

The senior class at the High school will hold a strawride to Volney Center tomorrow night. A supper and dance have been arranged.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**


# QUIRK THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

**TUESDAY, FEB. 8th**

*"The Social Event of the Season"*

THE MOST JOYOUS OF ALL VIENNESE OPERAS

# "THE SPRING MAID"

Unusual Cast Brilliant Ballet
Complete Production

TWO SEASONS IN NEW YORK
*With its Beautiful Melodies & Delightful Romance*

**PRICES:**
MATINEE—Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. NIGHT—Balcony 25c, 50c, 75c, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50



# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

Owing to bad reports of "Little Miss Susan" we cancelled it and will present William Farnum in THE WONDERFUL ADVENTURE
Fox Feature in 5 parts

FRIDAY—
ROBERT WARWICK in
"The Flash of An Emerald"
World Feature in 5 parts

SATURDAY—
Fourth Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 5 parts
4—OTHERS—4

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
MR. and MRS. HARRY McDONALD, in Comedy Sketch
"OUR HONEYMOON."
SILENT MORA, Novelty Magician.
WESLEY & FRANCIS, Singers and Dancers.
GLENDORE & MARION, Comedy Sketch.


## PALERMO VILLAGE

Mrs. Mary Vincent is spending the winter at the home of her son, Willis Hunnington in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Alice Gale is the guests of friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Katherine Sullivan of Fulton was the week-end guest of Miss Maizie Gorman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble with Mrs. Lillian McNeal of Chicago spent part of last week in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Lulu Gilman has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Rachel Wood of Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. F. J. Marshall gave a dinner last week in honor of Mrs. Lillian McNeal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble entertained a party of friends at their home on Monday evening in honor of their aunt, Mrs. Lillian McNeal of Chicago, who is their houseguest.

* * *

The members of Palermo Grange are rehearsing a play to be given in Trimble's Hall in the future.

* * *

Miss Minnie Tooley, who graduated in January from the Pulaski Teacher's Training class has accepted a position as grade teacher at South Butler.

* * *

W. R. Attwater of Fulton spent Sunday with friends here.

* * *

Mrs. John Hollenbeck is spending a few weeks in Fulton.

# FARM CENSUS CONFIDENTIAL

Commissioner of Agriculture C. S. Wilson has issued a statement with regard to the farm census to be taken by the school children in which he makes it plain that any information given to the Department will be used only for census purposes and that it must be most emphatically understood that no advantage will be taken of it in the matter of taxation nor in any other way.

Commissioner Wilson said:

"The information obtained in the farm census to be taken by the school children will be used to build up Agriculture in different sections of the state and the Department gives its most positive assurance that no advantage will be taken of any information given nin the matter of taxation nor in any other way.

"It is our desire that all cooperate fully in the plan and furnis sired information, so that the census will be as complete and reliable as possible. This is desired since other states are watching to see how nearly accurate the census to be taken will be."

### Radium Too Dear For Soil.

Professors Hopkins and Sachs of the University of Illinois have been testing the effects of radium on the soil and find that any quantity that can do any possible good to the crops will cost so much as to make its use prohibitive. One milligram of radium costs $100. This distributed over an acre of ground did no appreciable good. Merely to double the quantity of radium emanation normally in the earth would, as the Scientific American points out, cost the farmer $7,500 an acre!

# 5,242 MEMBERS IN CO. GRANGE

**Jefferson County Leads; Chautauqua Second, With Oswego Third. Gain in Delegates Reaches 300.**

Jamestown,—When State Master Vary opened the 43d annuals eesion of the New York state grange yesterday in this city, at the completion of four years in the master's position, he had the satisfaction of closing his administration with a membership for the state of 18,000 more than when he took office.

About 1,000 delegates, associates and visitors are in attendance at the session. The biennial election of officers will take place at this session, and it seems likely that State Overseer S. J. Lowell, of Chautauqua, will be advanced to the master's chair.

The greater part of the opening day's program was devoted to reports of officers. A net growth of 5,000 members in New York state for the grange year ending Sept. 30, 1915, was shown by the annual report of Secretary W. N. Giles, the total membership being 118,609. Secretary Giles is particularly proud of the low percentage of members in arrears, but 833 in an aggregate of over 118,000.

The state grange met at Jamestown in 1888 with 60 delegates as against 333 at the present session. In that year Chautauqua led the counties in membership as she does today with 2,231 in 1888 and 8,343 in 1916.

Jefferson follows closely on the heels of Chautauqua with 8,112 The other leading grange counties are: Oswego, 5,789; Monroe, 5,322; St. Lawrence, 5,242; Wayne, 4,889; Steuben, 4,067. The latter county has made the largest gain of any county, its membership showing a gain for the year of 577. Antario stands second in increase with 384, and Oswego third with 327.

Treasurer W. L. Bean's annual report showed receipts for the year of $64,568.51, with disbursements of $30,377.68. The cost of the last annual session held at Oswego, was $11,058.21.

The executive committee showed in its report that the purchase made through the state grange purchasing committee totaled $515,179, a gain of $75,895.

## LAST NOTES OF ISSUE WERE FILED YESTERDAY

Yesterday was the last day for filing notes of issue for County Court, opening February 14th. The list of civil cases placed on the calendar follows

Felecia Demento vs. Aneglo Falvo, to recover a $220 loan; Jane Shay vs. Mary Loftus and George Loftus, assault; Walter A. Gannon vs. Robert McIvor, colored; Leon E. Sharrer vs. Walter M. Fry, et. al., foreclosure; Joseph Broder, by his guardian, vs. A. H. Smith, negligence; F. E. Sayer et al., plaintiff respondent, vs. J. F. Brosemer, defendant appellant, contract; George Premo vs. J. G. Wendell, negligence; Charles M. Higgins, respondent, vs. Ita W. Russell; Ward G. Fenster, respondent, vs. R. S. Cunningham, appellant.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



# GREAT UNLOADING SALE

## at THE FAIR STORE

**Commences Saturday, Feb. 5, 9 A. M.**

**$10,000, WORTH OF MERCHANDISE TO BE DISPOSED OF**

**Prices decisively reduced to effect a quick and absolute clearance. A sale that you cannot afford to miss, as the bargains cannot be equaled.**

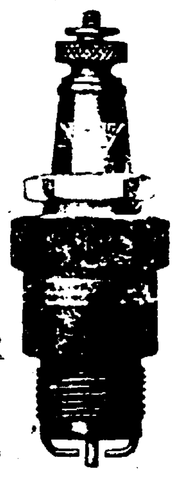
**Stock consists of Crockery, Tin, Granite, Glass and Wooden Ware, Hosiery, Underwear Notions, Linoleum, Lace Curtains.**

**IT WILL PAY YOU TO BE HERE SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.**

# S. WALDHORN

**18 East First Street**





# VIKING SPARK PLUGS

Are made in all sizes to fit Pleasure Cars, Trucks, Motorcycles, Stationary and Marine Engines. Specials for Ford, Overland, Buick, Packard, and Willys-Knight Cars.

**THE PRICE IS $1.00 EACH**

Every PLUG carries the Broadest Guarantee that was ever written.

"MADE IN FULTON"

**THE JOHN MacGREGOR CO., Inc.**


## PLENTY OF WALTZES IN "THE SPRING MAID"

"The Spring Maid" which is booked for Fulton at The Quirk Tuesday, February 8, matinee and night, needs little boosting, for its wealth of delightful love scenes, swinging waltzsongs and melodious score has been enjoyed everywhere. Music lovers will be humming and whistling "... Dreams," "How I Love a Pretty Face," and "Two Little Love Bees" as soon as the pretty music is heard here. The splendid comedy of the piece has its own appeal. The quaint conceit of the Huntsman and the Rabbit, and all the other humorous scenes make "The Spring Maid" a great favorite.

## CARTHAGE ODD FELLOWS IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE

Carthage—The motion to vacate the order adjudicating Carthage lodge 365, I. O. O. F., to be a bankrupt and to set aside the petition has been adjourned by Federal Judge George W. Ray until February 15, at Albany. The financial difficulties of the Carthage lodge arose from obligations resulting from the construction of the Temple theatre in Carthage. About a year ago the lodge made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. This was followed by bankruptcy void prove successful the lodge would still owe its debts in full.

## NORTH VOLNEY

The social to be given Friday evening February 11 is to be postponed a week on account of the Valentine social on that date at O. D. Tooley's of Clifford.

* * *

There were 30 attended the L. A. S. which met last week Thursday with Mrs. Henry Broadwall.

* * *

F. C. Squires of Felts Mills is a guest of his sister, Mrs. B. C. Coe and family this week.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Bowen is on the sick list.

* * *

Harold Coe is still confined to the house by illness.

* * *

F. A. Hall found his best horse dead in its stall Tuesday morning.

* * *

The L. A. S. is to meet at the church annex Thursday, February 10. Everyone invited.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Potter have been entertaining his mother, Mrs. Potter of Arthur.

* * *

Howard West is working at Split Rock near Syracuse.

* * *

Little Miss Lillie May Brown has returned from spending a week with her uncle, Bert Eastland and family of South New Haven.

* * *

Mrs. Addie Fuller of Mexico is staying with her sister, Mrs. Leavy Brown. Mrs. Fuller fell down stairs Monday this week cutting her head with her hair pins.

* * *

Miss Goldie Sikes of Fulton was an over Sunday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Sikes.

The Misses Helen and Florence Broadwell were over Sunday guests of Miss Alice Hall.


## BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y

**J. F. BROWN**
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Alfalfa and Hay for sale**—I have a few tons of bailed alfalfa hay for sale at 20.00 per ton on board car at Fulton, N. Y. Geo. L. Pratt. Telephone 56. 346c

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**Middle aged lady**—Would like a position in small family; reference given Address H. M. 234 Cayuga st. 341c

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences; not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf

**Polish Girl**—Wanted as chambermaid Pontiac, Oswego.

**For Rent**—House, garden and barn, 620 Buffalo st. 347c


### Arabian Laughing Dove.

An extremely strange bird is the singing pigeon, or Arabian laughing dove. In color these pigeons are usually red, mottled or checkered, though they are sometimes found of a bluish color. Their voice baffles all description, being tremulous and broken, with gurgling notes, like the noise of water poured from a bottle. The utterance is varied, and, though there is a resemblance at times to the drumming of a true trumpeter, it is not so sonorous. It is frequently interrupted by one or more of the inspiratory "ahs," which no doubt gives them the name of laughers. Their cooing is soft and melodious, and both sexes take part in the song.


# QUIRK THEATRE ONE NIGHT ONLY Tuesday, Feb. 8th

THE SPRING MAID COMPANY, PRO'S. PRESENT—

The Sauciest Opera of Gay Vienna—The Most Joyous, Charming and Delightful of all Viennese Operas

# THE SPRING MAID

*Unusual Cast—Brilliant Ballet—Original Magnificent Production*

**40—PEOPLE—40 AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA**

**A Revelation of Mirth, Music and Romance—Girls Galore in a Riot of Regal Raiment**

**SEAT SALE AT BOX OFFICE OPENS SATURDAY, FEB. 5th, 1:30 P. M.**

MATINEE: Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c —PRICES— EVENING: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

WHAT APPEAR TO BE CALAMITIES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE

# Is Advertising Wisdom

IT IS APPARENT IN THE CASE OF THE MAN WHO FIGURES TO GET INTO HIS STORE 10 PER CENT OF THIS TOWN'S POPULATION BY PAYING OUT THREE TIMES AS MUCH MONEY FOR SPACE AS HE WOULD PAY WERE HE TO USE THE HOME PAPERS TO REACH THE BUYING PUBLIC. THE STING IS IN THE COMPARATIVE RATES FOR ADVERTISING PLUS THE COMPETITIVE BUSINESS BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY. THE MERCHANT WHO CANNOT SEE THIS LOGIC IS A SUBJECT FOR PITY. IF HE FAILS TO REALIZE THE TRUTH HIS DAY OF RECKONING IS ASSURED

## Realization of the Truth Will Be His Source of Fortune

Remember the old German proverb: *"As fortune is sought so is it found,"* and then seek to reach your 10 per cent by Advertising in the Home Papers, which cover your field of trade better than the out-of-town papers.


# SAVING NEW YORK CITY'S CREDIT.

## Banks Came to the Rescue and Insisted Upon the Adoption of the Pay-As-You-Go Policy.

## CITY LOANS EXPENSIVE.

**Interest Paid on Them Amounts to More Than the City Pays In State Taxes—City Officials Agree With Investigators.**

New York, Jan. .—New York city owed $100,000,000 at the outbreak of the war in Europe with no possible means of providing for it unless some bank came forward.

The bankers of the city got together and financed a loan of $100,000,000 to relieve the city and protect its credit.

As a condition in making the loan, the bankers required the city to adopt the plan of reducing its floating debt by paying as it went, which plan became known as the pay-as-you-go policy. Twice within seven years the city has found itself in a position where it had to call upon the banks for assistance.

Prominent bankers have testified that a floating debt of $100,000,000 is too large and that some plan should be devised for taking care of it.

The policy of borrowing money in anticipation of taxes, it has been stated by bankers, is not, in principle, sound finance.

The interest paid on such loans in the last ten years has amounted to more than the city has had to pay in state taxes.

These facts have been brought out at the hearings of the joint committee of the Legislature that is investigating the financial condition of New York city with a view to devising some plan of relief.

There has been no disagreement between the committee and the city officials as to any of them.

The attitude of the committee toward the city has at all times been helpful rather than hostile and the city officials have given evidence of their appreciation of this attitude by their frankness in laying their troubles before the committee and claiming its assistance.

The testimony of leading bankers that the city has been carrying too large a floating debt has been accepted by the city officials without demur.

Already the city has adopted the pay-as-you-go policy which was insisted upon by the bankers at the time the $100,000,000 loan was made. This policy is now being carried out under a resolution of the Board of Estimate. It is likely to be established more firmly by being written into the law.

Two of the most important witnesses called by the committee thus far are Francis L. Hine, president of the First National bank, and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Davison stated to Senator Brown, the chairman of the committee, that he did not want it to appear that J. P. Morgan & Co. were taking to themselves the credit of financing the city's loan of $100,000,000 in the summer of 1914 for the reason that all of the financial interests of the city of New York were associated in the interest of the city.

After he had described the financing of the loan, Mr. Davison was asked by Senator Brown to what he referred as wrong in financing the city. "Did you have in mind particularly," asked the senator, "the amount of short term paper on the market?"

Mr. Davison: "Not particularly except as it was brought to our minds by the crisis then presented. There was the city owing $100,000,000 with no possible means of providing for it unless some bank came forward. They were extended and were dependent upon the bankers for the solution of their problem. We thought that was unsound. It was a question of degree but that seemed to us to be serious; a floating debt of $100,000,000 we felt was much too large. Therefore we suggested that some plan be adopted and at the moment of our first suggestion we were met by the enthusiastic approval of the suggestion on the part of the city authorities. The Comptroller said that we could be no more concerned about that than he was."

Francis L. Hine, after testifying to the financing of the $100,000,000 loan, was asked by Chairman Brown:

"In your opinion, was it possible at that time for the city to have borrowed, of any small number of banks, the $100,000,000, including the $83,000,000 of gold?"

Mr. Hine: "In my judgment it would have been impossible."

Senator Brown: "You felt that it would be a great national catastrophe if the credit of the city of New York broke down at that time?"

Mr. Hine: "We did."

In relation to the pay-as-you-go policy, Mr. Hine said the making of the loan was conditioned upon an agreement to adopt such a policy.

Senator Brown: "And you regarded action by the Board of Estimate as a part of their agreement in good faith as a condition of the loan?"

Mr. Hine: "We do."

When asked if he regarded the practice of making loans in anticipation of the collection of taxes sound, Mr. Hine testified: "I consider it unsound exercised in the degree in which it has been exercised."

# A Song of the Sword

I am the sword,
Yea, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the master still.
For mine is the ultimate word.
When I speak naught else is heard.

Since ever the world began
I have been lord of man.
When the first anvil rang
'Twas of the sword it sang,
And the forge of Tubal roared
As he hammered the ruddy sword.

Scepter and orb and crown
At the flash of my wrath sing down,
While the bat spreads dusky wings
O'er the urns of mighty kings
That I broke and cast aside
And crushed in their pomp and pride.
For those I love I crown
And those I hate cast down.

Potent to slay or shield,
Lord of the stricken field,
Where flaunting pennons stream
And sparkling lances gleam,
Men come to be judged by me,
And I utter the last decree.
For I am the sword,
And, babble of peace as ye will,
I am the master still.
—D. B. Van Buren in New York Times.

# FARM TO TABLE PLAN GETS O. K. OF POSTOFFICE HEAD

**Parcel Post Will Bring Housewife and Producer Together.**

W. N. Collins, acting postmaster of Kansas City, Mo., has won recognition from Washington of his efforts to make the parcel post a farm to table servant. By special order of Postmaster General Burleson he has been given authority to become a clearing house between the farm and the city, bringing producer and consumer together.

In results it is perhaps the biggest thing the department has done since establishing the parcel post service, Mr. Collins believes.

Here is what it will do: The farmers, and especially those within the 150 mile zone of Kansas City, will write in giving a list of the produce they have to sell. This will be printed on a list issued at frequent intervals. The city housewife who asks for this list may have it mailed to her, and she may write direct to the producer to order. The carriers will distribute these lists to the homes if the voluntary demand does not prove sufficient.

Thus consumer and producer are introduced. If the producer wishes the product may be sent C. O. D. for an extra charge of 10 cents, and the postoffice department will collect and return the money.

"Few persons realize how cheaply they might have fresh vegetables, fruit butter, eggs, meat, lard, sorghum and many other farm products direct from the farm," Mr. Collins said. "The carriage charges are very light. The rule is that within 150 miles the package is carried for just 4 cents more than the number of pounds. Thus a ten pound ham would be carried for 14 cents. The C. O. D. charge, which insures the sender, would be the uniform one of 10 cents, thus bringing the total ten pound cost up to 24 cents."

Mr. Collins will get a list of the farmers by bulletins sent to the country postoffices.

# SUCCESS OF HOME GARDENS.

**International Child Welfare League Issues Statement on Its Work.**

The International Child Welfare league has issued a statement showing what success it was able to achieve in its home garden movement for children last summer with the proceeds of a flower ball which it held last spring. The statement reads in part:

The International Child Welfare league, in conjunction with the bureau of education of Washington, has been studying the introduction of Commissioner P. P. Claxton's plan of the home garden under school supervision as a substitute for child labor. The experiment was tried in Westchester county, N. Y., last summer and has been so successful that the Welfare league is co-operating with all educational leagues in pushing the work.

The school garden and the home garden are often confused. The former is a community affair, with a teacher to oversee the whole plot. This plan is an excellent one for collective instruction and is recommended for children who have no home garden. The value of the home garden lies in the fact that the parents take more pride in the work of the child and with its economic results, which are more readily seen in the home than when the garden is at some distant point.

Tarrytown, N. Y., raised privately sufficient money, coupled with an amount contributed by the International Child Welfare league, to start the work with a teacher in the Washington Irving high school and also in the North Tarrytown high school. In this town the work was systematically organized under the Claxton plan, and its success has led to its adoption by the board of education as a part of the regular school work in the coming year.

The fact that the work is done after school hours and continued into the summer vacation period makes it easy to fit into the curriculum of any school, and the happy results in its bearing on health and morals make it a most valuable adjunct to school education.

**CONTENTMENT.**

**Contentment is the true philosopher's stone. The poor are rich who have it; the rich are poor who possess it not.**

# Mr. Barnackel

By EDITH V. ROSS

"Enoch Barnackel! What a name! Any one would know that he was a crusty old man of the farmer type, uneducated and with no manners. But what can I do?"

These words were spoken to herself by a girl who had some sixteen years before been left at a foundlings' home and who had been given the name of Helen and had later chosen the additional name of Whitman. She had been retained at the home as an employee till she approached seventeen, then was informed that a farmer named Barnackel had written that he wanted a wife and asked whether one could be sent to him. Helen was informed of the opportunity.

After a long and tearful deliberation, feeling incompetent to go out into the world and make a living, she decided to go out to Mr. Barnackel. If he was very terrible she might commit suicide. The matron approved of her resolution, for she was comely, and the good woman feared that with her inexperience she might fall a victim to some designing person.

Mr. Barnackel was informed that there was a young woman ready to accept his proposition, and he sent money for her journey. The heart broken girl nerved herself to her fate and one afternoon alighted at a railway station at the village near which his farm was located. A young farmer with a whip in his hand approached her and asked if she was the young woman who was to marry Mr. Barnackel.

"I am," was the reply. "That is, if he isn't an ogre."

The young man smiled. His smile was very winning. "I have a team here," he said. "I'll drive you to the farm."

When seated in the wagon and he had said "get up" to the horses Helen expected that he would say something to her. He did not. He seemed to be thinking.

"What kind of a looking man is Mr. Barnackel?" she asked.

Now, the young man was George Barnackel, nephew of the man who had written for a wife. The uncle was fifty years old, his face looked like a ball of strings, his hair was red, and he was just too unlovely for anything. At any rate, that is the way the daughter of one of the neighboring farmers put it. In fact, he was exactly what Helen had conceived him to be, judging from his name. He must also have been a fool or he would never have sent his good looking nephew for a young girl he expected to make his wife. Upon Helen's inquiry George turned his face toward her, displaying a set of regular white teeth by smiling, and asked:

"Suppose I should tell you that he is a disagreeable old codger and always cross as a bear. What would you do?"

"I would jump into the river—that is, if there is one near by."

There was a prolonged silence, at the end of which the young man said:

"And what would you say if I told you that I am Mr. Barnackel?"

Helen's heart went up into her throat. She made no reply to the question, but she sidled nearer to her companion. Presently there came a subdued voice:

"Are you Mr. Barnackel?"

"I am."

Her face was bent low. He leaned lower himself and looked up into it. He saw what he took to be a look of pleasure. Perhaps it was relief. The reins were in his right hand. She was sitting at his left. He put his left arm about her waist. She looked up at him, her eyes wet, a suspicion of a smile on her lips. He kissed them.

"How far is it to the farm?" was the next thing said.

"About three miles."

George drove over six miles, which seemed like three to Helen, then stopped at a farmhouse.

"Wait in the wagon," he said, "while I go in to tell my mother and sister you're here. They don't know you're coming."

Leaving the reins in her hands, he went into the house. He was gone a long while. Helen saw the face of an elderly woman surveying her from a window, then a younger one doing the same.

"Oh, dear," she said, "I hope they're not going to make him send me back!"

Presently a door opened and the two women came out, the elder in advance. She welcomed Helen, though she seemed constrained. Leading her into the house, the younger woman showed her to a chamber upstairs and, shutting the door behind them, took her in her arms, exclaiming:

"You poor child!"

"Why am I to be so pitied?" asked Helen, surprised.

"You're not. It's all right. We'll make you very happy. My brother is not the Mr. Barnackel you came out here to marry. That one is my uncle, a crusty old man who would not do for you at all. Being rheumatic, he asked George to drive you from the station to his farm. George wants you himself. Mother has given her consent, and you are to be married—that is, if you wish to marry George—at once."

Helen asked if haste were necessary. George replied to this that his bride belonged to his uncle, was expected by his uncle and unless the knot were tied there was no knowing what he would do in the matter. The chance of being turned over to the old curmudgeon so terrified Helen that she was only too glad to be married at once. The wedding took place that evening.

# Woman's World

A Pioneer Civilizer of the Northland.

MISS JESSIE LUTHER.

Ten years ago there journeyed to the deep sea fishers of the northland, depressed, dulled ten months of the year by mists, snow and cold, Miss Jessie Luther, who stayed to found and later to direct the industrial department of the Grenfell missions along the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Recently in New York occurred a remarkable exhibit of the results of Miss Luther's long devotion, a vivid testimony of the relief and saving occupation given these snowbound fishermen and their families. Conspicuous were schoolbags of hair seal and gayly beaded for $4; varieties of seal moccasins squirrel topped and red tongued at $2; grass baskets, many woven by two blind men, the native grasses having been seized and dried during the short summers; hooked mats with quaint borders of creatures of the northland—seals, Eskimos, rabbits and reindeer—and delightful seal garbed Eskimo dolls at $1 apiece. The only distinguishing marks of the feminine garb as decreed by Dame Fashion of Labrador, are the chantecler tab, worn anteriorly, and the roomy hood, designed

COSTUMES OF LABRADOR.

with accommodations for a baby therein. The lower cut gives exact replicas of native costumes.

One of the most lucrative and interesting of the exhibits is that of wonderful homespun—gray, tan and soft blue suitings and a charmingly fluffy white weave, half angora, for small children's coats, at $1.75 a yard. Another interesting point of observation was that, while the northland bending is apt to be of rather set, prim patterns, the Eskimo embroideries, just as the director found them—native—along the Labrador coast and even north of Sandwich bay, remarkably resemble the Japanese both in design of flowers and in colors.

For lifetimes these fishermen habitually hunted rabbits for potpies and then discarded the skins. Miss Luther taught them to dress these skins, cut them in strips, twist them and then weave them with hand spun yarn of different soft, delightful shades into fascinating crib and carriage robes—veritable baby buntings. These rare blankets, so fringed and cozy, range from $7.50 to $10.

### Paris Sausage.

One pound of lean pork, half a pound of back fat, four ounces of breadcrumbs, one ounce of salt, a quarter of an ounce of pepper, one grated onion; mix up well, add the seasoning and the breadcrumbs, add half a pint of water, mix well, fill into skins, tie up in lengths of two and a half inches, weighing about twelve to the pound; then make a brine with one quart of water, one pound of salt, a quarter of an ounce of saltpeter, boil together and pour into a bowl; when cold, color with cochineal and put the sausages in for one hour; take out and dry them in the air, then cook in the usual way.

### Sugar Cookies.

One cupful butter, two eggs, two cupfuls sugar, two-thirds cupful milk, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda and five cupfuls flour. Salt and flavor to suit taste, brush top of cookies with milk and sprinkle with sugar.

# Bininger's Tramp

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Bininger was a great walker. He thought nothing of a five mile tramp before breakfast, and as to a day's walk, he could do forty miles. One day he was lounging in the Arlington Country club with Herbert Yorke, boasting as to what he could do on his legs, when Yorke offered to bet him a box of cigars that he couldn't walk twenty miles in three hours.

Bininger took the bet, and a course was laid out forming an ellipse, the starting and ending point being the Arlington clubhouse.

Bininger had no sooner started than Yorke telephoned to his sister Kate:

"I say, Kit, I've a bet with Charlie Bininger that he can't do a job of walking in a given time. I want to take you across to Hilton, you to waylay him there and keep him from winning the bet."

"How can I do that?"

"How can you do that? Why, by stuff and nonsense."

"What'll you give me if I succeed?"

"A five pound box of candy."

"When do you propose to leave?"

"I'll be with you in half an hour."

In thirty minutes Herbert Yorke was before the door of his home in his car. His sister got into it, and they proceeded along the minor axis of the ellipse that Bininger [illegible] toward Hilton. But Kit declared that she would prefer to tackle the pedestrian about three miles before he reached the goal, and the course was changed to Glendale, where Kit had friends. Arriving there her brother deposited her at the door of the Marklands, with whom she was intimate; then he returned to Arlington.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that Bininger [illegible] Kit was on the front porch in walking costume.

"Why, Mr. Bininger," she exclaimed, "what are you doing here?"

Beninger did not propose to tell her that he was walking to win a bet from her brother. He said that he was taking a twenty mile constitutional and was on his way to Arlington.

"How fortunate!" said Kit. "I am just setting out to walk home myself. You wouldn't mind my going with you, would you?"

"I would be delighted if it were not that I must be at Arlington at a given time. I fear I shall have to walk too fast for you."

"Never fear for that. I love tramping, and this is a fine, crisp morning for a walk."

Bininger looked at his watch and frowned, but he had not the heart to refuse a girl, and a pretty girl at that. He said that he would be very happy to have her company, only he must leave her behind if she couldn't keep up with him.

Kit did the first mile at a satisfactory pace, but on the second she began to lag. Bininger was always several yards ahead of her. Finally he turned and told her he must leave her or fail to do his tramp in the time set for its accomplishment. Kit said never a word, but the look she gave him said very plainly that she was hurt; that she had expected Mr. Bininger would prefer her to completing a walk on time. He had admired her, but it had never occurred to him that he was any more to her than any other friend. What was a box of cigars compared to that look? He went back to where she was dragging herself along and offered her his arm to lean upon. Presently, coming to a log beside the road, she sank down on it and told her escort to go on, since he preferred a pedestrian feat to her. She would get home somehow or other.

Instead of going on Bininger sat down on the log very close to her and, since she seemed exhausted, formed a back for her to lean against with his arm.

When time was up for the accomplishment of the walk Yorke sat on the clubhouse veranda with his watch in his hand, looking up the road for Bininger. At 3 o'clock, there being no sign of the pedestrian, he put his watch back in his pocket, asked a company of young men into the clubhouse and opened champagne.

"I don't care for the cigars I have won," he said gleefully, "but I rejoice at having got ahead of that boaster."

The conviviality was at its height when in walked Bininger, looking as if he had been doused with joy instead of having made a twenty mile walk. He directed the steward to produce a box of Yorke's favorite brand of cigars and called for more champagne.

"You seem very happy over your defeat," said Yorke somewhat uneasily.

"I am. Here's that you may be pleased when you hear why I am happy!"

Yorke said no more, but when the party dispersed went home and asked his sister why Bininger was so pleased at losing his bet.

"Why, because by losing a box of cigars he won me."

"You! You don't mean that you had to promise to marry him to make him lose his bet."

"I had to make him lose his bet in order to get a proposal from him. I couldn't do it very well walking at five miles an hour, could I?"

"I think you could."

"Well, we're engaged, and, what's more, we're engaged for good. I've had serious intentions with regard to him for some time."

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## On the List of Boudoir Clothes.

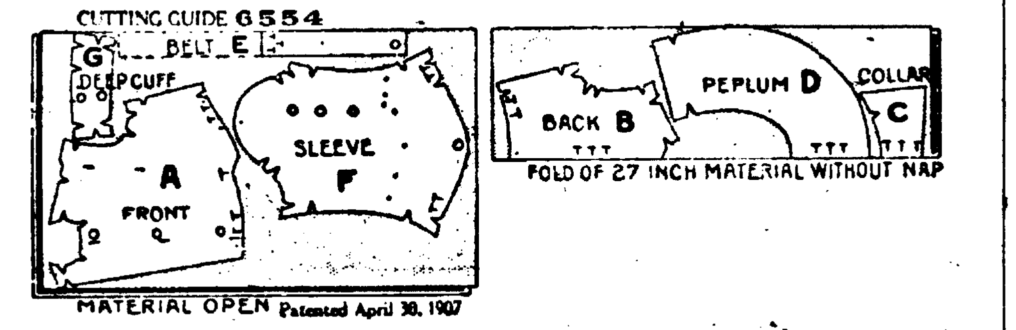
A dainty dressing sacque trimmed with hand embroidery, lace and ribbon, finished in a perky bow at the front.

This is an excellent time of the year to replenish one's supply of boudoir clothes, for the dressing sacques and negligees are charming. Here, too, simplicity is the keynote of smartness and one finds among the most interesting of the new offerings the dressing sacque illustrated. It is fashioned of dainty china silk trimmed with hand embroidery and lace. A choice of finishes is provided for the sleeves, which may be short, with flare cuffs, or long with deep, semifitting cuffs. The attached one-piece circular peplum is edged with a ruffle of self-material, put on with a heading of lace insertion. In medium size the sacque requires 3¾ yards 27-inch material, 9 yards of edging, if lace is used for the ruffles instead of silk, ¾ yard beading and 6 yards insertion.

To cut the design, first measure off enough material to accommodate the back, peplum and collar. Fold it carefully in half and place these sections on a lengthwise fold. Now, take the remaining silk and double it in half, two reverse or two right sides together, so that there will be a double layer of open material. On this place the front, the deep cuff, the belt and sleeve, all on a lengthwise thread of the silk.

For the shorter sleeve with flare cuff cut off lower part of sleeve on small "o" perforations.

The embroidery design is simple to make and is pretty in the same shade of the sacque or a contrasting color.




Pictorial Review Dressing Sacque No. 6554 Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# For the Children

Master John T. Lambert Rollicking in the Snow.

© by American Press Association.

The early fall of snow was greatly enjoyed by the children of New York city. During the time it remained the city parks were crowded with youngsters, who fought snow battles, built forts and coasted on the hills. Snow does not stay very long in the big city, so the little folks make the best of their opportunities. Central park is always a center of great activity after a snowfall, and the children of the rich who live on Fifth avenue and adjacent streets gather in numbers to enjoy the fleeting joys that Old Boreas provides. The young lad in the picture is Master John Trumbull Lambert, son of the famous surgeon, Dr. A. Lambert. He was engaged in a snow fight with his brother, Adrian, when the camera man caught him.

### "Steal the Flag."

"Steal the flag" is a game that will interest the girls as well as the boys. This game is played as follows:

A gathering of boys is divided into two groups, or armies, called blue and gray, each army consisting of an even number of boys. There are two flags between the two armies, and a boy is placed on each side to guard the flag. The object of this game is to try to seize the enemy's flag. The flag must be placed so that the enemy can easily seize the flag.

A line is made to divide the two armies. If one of the boys from the blue army crosses the line and a boy of the gray army tags him before he has time to seize the flag he is taken prisoner.

Then the blue decide as to which of the boys should rescue the prisoner, and if the boy succeeds in rescuing the prisoner and the enemy's flag his side wins. In order to rescue a prisoner the boy has to touch him.

### Camp For Boy Scouts.

Charles T. Coutant of New York city has donated the use of seventy-five acres of land in the Catskills for the use of the Boy Scouts of America of the city. The tract combines excellent trout streams, open glades, cascades, beautiful dry camping sites at an elevation of 2,000 feet and pure spring water in abundance. The mountain scenery on every hand is beautiful beyond description. There are no buildings. It is just such a place as would make the heart of the average boy leap for joy, and if there are some among the boy scouts with weak lungs they will find health here in every breeze that blows.

### "The Cobbler."

A game that is very enjoyable is called "the cobbler."

The cobbler sits in the middle on a stool or hassock, and the others join hands and dance around him. "Now, then, customers," says the cobbler, "let me try on your shoes," and at the same time, but without leaving his seat, makes a dash for some one's feet. The aim of the others is to avoid being caught. Whoever is caught becomes cobbler.

### Beheadings.

I am a cereal of five letters; behead me and I become what summer is noted for; behead me again and I am to devour; behead me again and I am a much used preposition; behead me again and I stand for a beverage.

Answer: Wheat, heat, eat, at, t.

### The Wind.

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass
Like ladies' skirts across the grass.
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all.
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

### SLANDER.

The many persons who are always quick to spread evil reports about other persons should ponder these words of Henry van Dyke: "Never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it is true and never tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## FOR WINTER DINNERS.

ROAST SPARERIB.—Trim rough ends neatly, crack the ribs across the middle, rub with salt and sprinkle with pepper, fold over and stuff with the following: Beat the yolk of an egg thoroughly and mix with it a tablespoonful of hot vinegar, one-half a saltspoonful of powdered thyme, as much finely minced parsley as will make it quite thick. Boil a large Spanish onion in three or four waters until it is tender, press it well, mince it finely; mix with it the vinegar and add two ounces of boiled pickled pork cut up in very small pieces, a little pepper and salt; sew up tightly, place in a dripping pan with a pint of water, baste frequently, turning over once so as to bake both sides equally until a rich brown.

Hotpot.—Materials: Two pounds of lamb suitable for stewing, two pounds of potatoes, four onions, salt, pepper and a little flour, water or stock. Directions: Cut the meat into pieces convenient for serving. Peel the potatoes and cut them into small, thick pieces. Slice the onions thin. Mix the salt, pepper and flour and roll each piece of meat in the mixture. Put a layer of potatoes in a deep dish or bowl (a wide mouth bean pot is a satisfactory dish), then a layer of meat, next sliced onion, repeating the process till the dish is filled. Have potatoes for the last layer and fill the dish with water or stock. Bake three hours in a moderate oven, adding more water if necessary. Serve in the dish in which it is cooked.

Creamed Chicken.—Take the white meat of a boiled chicken and cut it into thick slices or disks and put into a saucepan. Put the saucepan on the stove, moisten with hot cream (just enough to cover the chicken), add one whole sweet red pepper cut into disks, a pinch of salt and pepper and let simmer gently for about fifteen minutes. Remove the saucepan to the side of the stove, beat the yolk of an egg and mix with the cream, but do not allow it to come to a boil. Add a piece of sweet butter the size of a walnut and serve immediately, very hot; over some fresh made toast.

Pork Stew.—Cut up and wash one pound of pork from neck or fresh spareribs, put in kettle with enough water to cover. Cut up in quarters one turnip (or yellow turnip enough to equal a large potato), one small onion (fine) and one small carrot. Put in pot with salt to taste and let cook about one and one-half hours until vegetables are done and pork nearly done, then cut up two potatoes and cook whole until done. Thicken if desired.

Baked Tenderloin of Pork.—Take two strips of tenderloin of pork and wipe clean with a damp cloth. Make a stuffing of stale breadcrumbs highly flavored with onion, sage, pepper, salt and melted butter, with milk or melted butter to moisten. Place stuffing between two tenderloins, tie all together and bake in a moderate oven until done. Baste often with melted butter.

Anna Thompson

Money talks, but all of Carnegie's millions can't coax the scrappers over there to stop and listen.

Hopewell is considering a change of its name to "Tryagain."

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

This exquisitely simple frock is carried out in embroidered crepe in a delicious shade of Bordeauz red. The deep flounce is attached to the hip-yoke under a wide tuck and where the skirt and bodice join there is a crushed girdle of black satin. The straight line of embroidery around the waist instead of scallops or a yoke effect entitles the frock to original classification. Filling in the round neck is a yoke of lace, 3-8 yard being required. In medium size the dress calls for 5½ yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6573 Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust.

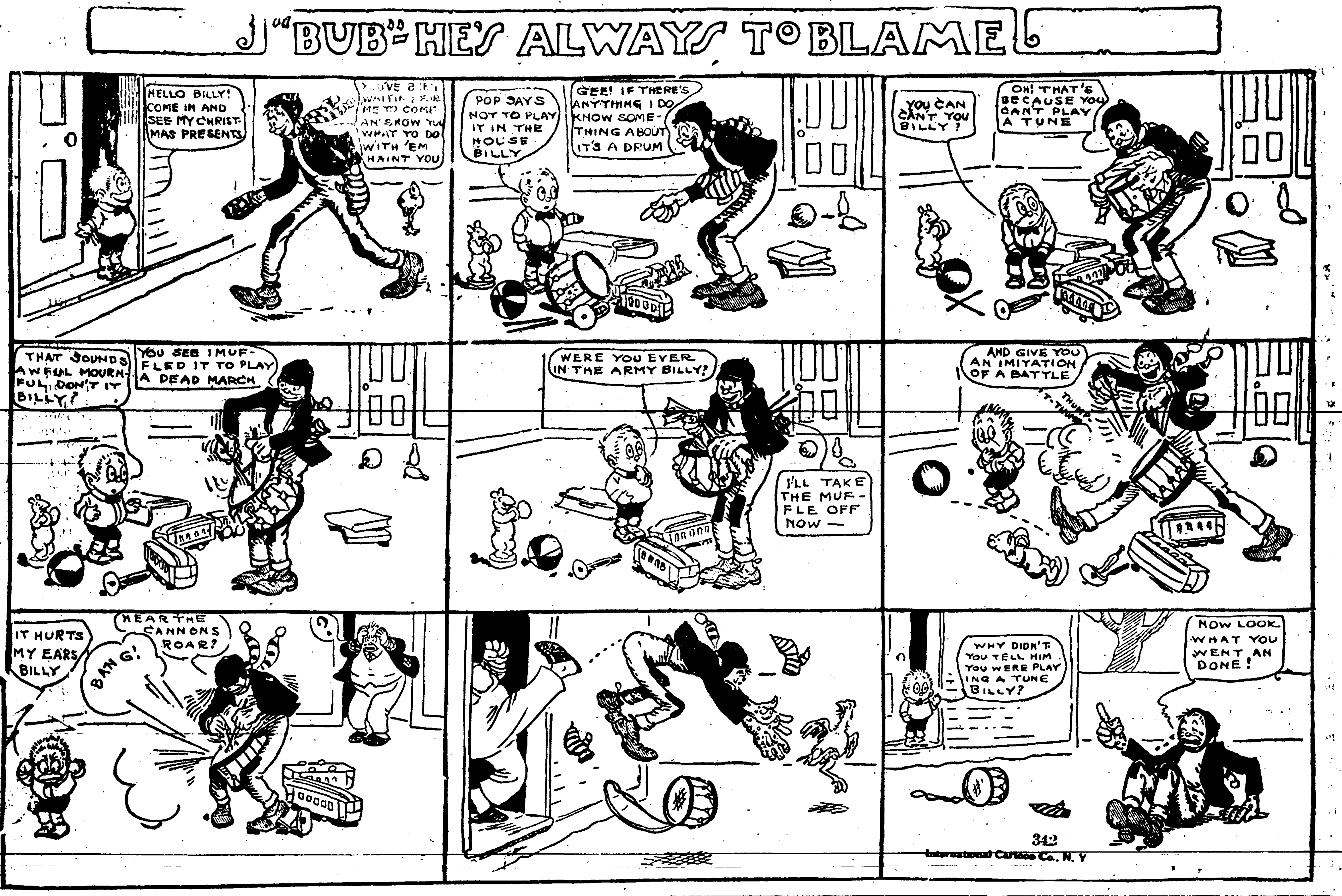
Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Sperm Oil and Brass.

Sperm oil makes one of the best polishes to use on brasswork that is exposed to the weather.

### Keely's Motor.

The Keely motor was a machine invented by John W. Keely of Philadelphia, which he claimed was capable of generating its own power without cost. It was described by himself in the high sounding term as a pneumatic-pulsating-vacua engine. So successful was Keely in manipulating the machine and concealing the real agent by which it was operated that many capitalists were induced to put thousands of dollars in it. Scientific men always regarded it with extreme suspicion, and after the death of Keely in 1899 it was found to have been operated by compressed air supplied from a concealed tank.




# PACK YOUR KIT FOR CAMP

Everyone who has enough time for a fishing, hunting or camping trip, may now get close to nature, under the sublimest conditions, for very little money. The United States government, which has been taking over great tracts in the White Mountains, offers to lease five-acre plots to campers for $5 a year, with permission to erect a shelter on the tract. One may therefore have his camp at Mount Washington, Bethlehem or Franconia quite exclusively and aristocratically, for the price of a good dinner for two at a Boston Hotel. We have known a journalistic and literary gentleman of national reputation who has been accustomed at times to go into these White Moutain forests taking a fortnight's supply of food and a blanket and "dog-tent" on his back, and totally disappear from the world's view for the space of two weeks. Hereafter, with this leasing opportunity on the government's preserve, it will not be necessary for him to live in the forest so primitively. He can put up his shack and dwell on his own forest demesne and in as complete a retirement as he chooses. Communion with the forests and the mountains may be expected to become more common under this leasing system; we shall have a new race of Thoreaus, who in their ordinary life at home may be as mondaine as so many Ward McAllisters. There is but one danger in connection with the system, and that is that the authorized "shelters" will have a tendency to become permanent. A certain acquaintance with the "camps" that have grown up in the Adirondacks, where the butler serves you with wines from France or caviar from Astrakhan, suggests the necessity of defining this word "shelter" with some rigidness.—Boston Transcript.

## HOPKINS—BRENNAN

An early morning wedding occurred at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. John Lindsman officiatng, when Miss Nellie Brennan became the bride of Mr. James W. Hopkins.

The wedding hour was 7:15 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Maurice oCnley attended the couple who left the city immediatel yafter partaking of a wedding breakfast served at the home of the bride, 519 Harrison st.

Mrs. Hopkins is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brennan, sr., and Mr. Hopkins' home is in Syracuse.

## SCHENECTADY FELT EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Schenectady, N. Y.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 11:25 last night.

Reports from all sections of the country showed houses were shaken. windows and dishes smashed and persons thrown out of bed.

Reports from Albany, Troy and Gloversville are that the earthquake was noticed in these cities at the same hour that it was here. Places west of Albany experienced two distinct shocks.

In Troy the shock was the second within a month. Windows in many houses rattled for several seconds and some structures vibrated so violently that residents hurried into teh streets.

In Gloversville buildings were shaken and furniture and other articles moved from their places. The shock lasted for several seconds.

## MORGAN GIVES FAMOUS RAPHAEL; WORTH $500,000

New York—Threem unigficent gifts haveb eenm ade to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by J. Pierpont Morgan, it was announced yesterday by the Museum—the famous "Colonna Madonna,"b y Paphael; the great Hoenttschel collection of Gothic and Renaissance Decorative Art, and the famous sculptures fromt he Chateau de Biron.

The aggregate value of the gifts is estimated to be about $1,75,000. The Raphael is valued at $500,000. the Hoentschel collection at $1,000,000a nd the sculptures at $250,000. Allo f the objects are in the collection formed by the late J. Pierpont Morgan and are now on view at the Museum, having been lent to it by the collector.

### Passports.

Passports are a very ancient institution. Some of the old monkish chroniclers mention as an achievement on the part of King Canute that he obtained free passes for his subjects through various continental countries, on their pilgrimages to the shrines of the Apostles Peter and Paul at Rome. Each pilgrim was furnished with a document in the nature of a passport called "Tracturia de Itinere Peragenta." Hall in his "Chronicle" makes reference to a system of passports in the time of Edward IV. and the enforcement of this system is known to have been very strict in the reigns of Elizabeth and James.—London Chronicle.

### Described.

"Pa, what is the difference between good taste and good judgment?"

"Well, my boy, the man who marries a pretty girl may have excellent taste but mighty poor judgment."—Detroit Free Press.

# GOVERNMENT'S FUR BUSINESS

The National Government is taking steps to have the Government's raw fur skins dressed, dyed and sold in this country. This is commonly done in London, with the result that the freight has had to be paid both way and a duty paid on top to get furs back in the country again. Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce states that the department has under consideration a plan by which the furs of both the 1914 and 1915 catch may be dressed and dyed by the best process known anywhere and not hitherto employed in this country.

The Government has in cold storage 3,296 sealskins taken last year and there is to be added to this number the seals taken this year. Owing to the fact that the international market was closed last year the sale was postponed, and will probably be postponed again.

The Government has afforded protection to the Alaska herd of seal, so that it is increasing again. A census made by officers last summer shows 360,000 animals ,against 294,700 the year before. At this rate, the Government sale of seal may grow in importance.

Authority is asked from Congress to permit more strict regulation of the taking of fur animals in Alaska. The complaint is made that there is a great deal of waste of young fox life by the indiscriminate digging of young animals from their nests by irresponsible persons for use on fur farms. This trouble has grown up with the fur farm business, which has increased rapidly in late years.

That the Government pays attention to the fur business is further indicated by statement that the 1915 yield from the Government's herds of blue foxes on the seal islands was 253 pelts and white foxes, 40. The Government's fox farm is not at all artificial.

Alaska as a fur producing country is shown by the shipments of fur from that region. The statistics were taken for the year ending November 15, 1914: Ermine. 6.873; red fox, 14.967; white fox. 6.530; lynx. 6.930; marten, 6.947; mink. 35.623; muskrat. 101,202, and otter. 1.008. It is evident that there are many trappers in Alaska, and the fur industry is one worth preserving.—Utica Observer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## HOODOO SHIP MAKES MONEY

**The Old Algoa Has More Than Paid Her Purchase Price.**

San Francisco.—The old Algoa, formerly hoodoo freighter of the former Pacific Mail, has blossomed out as a real war baby.

This steamer, which in times of peace used to be tied up in the lower bay with cold boilers for long periods has earned $300,000 that was paid for her when she was rechristened the California. Also she has earned $90,000 more.

Furthermore, the California—nee Algoa—has now been chartered to a powder company at $1,700 a day, or $15,000 a month, or $612,000 a year, or more than twice as much as her owners paid for her.

It is stipulated in this last charter that she shall ply only between neutral ports, which is taken to mean that she will became a nitrate carrier between South America and the Du Pont powder mills in the United States.

## KISS FOR A JUDGE.

**Carpenter's Daughter Gave Him a Good Smack in Open Court.**

Pittsburgh.—Congratulations showered on Judge James McF. Carpenter when he took his place on the bench of the common pleas court recently did not make nearly so great an impression on the throng of well wishers as a resounding kiss implanted fairly and squarely on the jurist's lips.

Judge Carpenter, who was elected last November for a full term of ten years, had been sworn in and had stepped down to shake hands with the politicians in the courtroom. As he left the bench his daughter, Miss Alice Lazear Carpenter, stepped up, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"Oh, I'm so proud!" Miss Carpenter exclaimed as the judge disentangled himself.

"Eh, umph! And so am I," her father replied, as he reached for a dozen hands stretched in his direction.

### TAXATION.

The fairest of all taxes are the income and inheritance taxes.

This question, however, must be carefully weighed, since the tax is paid by one class, while the benefits are largely enjoyed by another.

Care should be taken that it does not become confiscatory and thus stifle individual incentive and effort.

In addition, I believe that every individual should pay his proportion, no matter how small it may be. It will inspire in him a feeling of citizenship and make him an integral part of our nation.—S. Thruston Ballard.

# WOULD TAX ALL OUR EXPATRIATES

## Kenyon Introduces Measure Proposing Big Increase.

## MIGHT REACH 30 PER CENT.

**All Property They Own In America Would Be Made to Pay Heavily. Tax on Dowers to American Girls Who Marry Foreigners Is Included In the Measure.**

A measure proposing a high graduated tax on the incomes of American expatriates derived from their American property has been introduced in the senate by Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The Kenyon bill would place an annual tax of practically 30 per cent on the incomes of the wealthier expatriates. It also would make the dowers given to American girls who marry titled foreigners a source of considerable revenue to the United States government.

Under its provisions a normal tax of 3 per cent instead of the existing 1 per cent on American incomes would be levied on the incomes under $25,000 of all expatriates and foreigners derived from their investments in the United States.

### Provides Supertax Too.

In addition a supertax would be levied as follows:

| | Per cent. |
|---|---|
| $25,000 to $50,000 | 4 |
| 50,000 to 75,000 | 6 |
| 75,000 to 100,000 | 8 |
| 100,000 to 200,000 | 12 |
| 200,000 to 400,000 | 16 |
| 400,000 to 500,000 | 20 |
| Over $500,000 | 28 |

Under the terms of the Kenyon law William Waldorf Astor, now Lord Astor of Hever, wealthiest of all American expatriates, would be compelled to pay to the United States government each year 28 per cent of his entire income derived from investments in this country.

At the present time Lord Astor pays only a tax of 7 per cent. It is estimated that the tax on the Astor fortune alone would net the government upward of $5,000,000 annually.

### Affects Many Expatriates.

Other expatriated Americans who would pay a tax ranging from 11 to 28 per cent of their incomes derived from properties in this country would be:

Duchess of Roxburghe, daughter of Ogden Goelet.

Mrs. William B. Leeds.

The Ladies Curzon, granddaughters of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

Lady Beatty, wife of Admiral Beatty and daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago.

Countess of Craven, daughter of Bradley Martin.

Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Countess of Granard, daughter of Ogden Mills.

Duchess of Manchester, daughter of the late Eugene Zimmerman.

Viscountess Maidstone, daughter of Anthony J. Drexel.

Countess of Suffolk, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, niece of J. P. Morgan.

Countess of Ancaster, formerly Eloise Breese.

Lady Waldstein.

Lady Cheylesmore, daughter of F. O. French of New York.

Princess Cantacuzene, Julia, granddaughter of General Grant.

Marchioness of Dufferin, Flora Davis of New York.

Princess Radziwill, Dorothy Deacon of Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mary Endicott of Massachusetts.

Princess Hatzfeldt, Clara Huntington of San Francisco.

Duchess of Croy, Nancy Leishman of New York.

Princess Colonna, Eva Mackay of New York.

Countess of Egmont, Kate Howell of South Carolina.

Lady Camoys, Mildred Sherman of New York.

Countess Szechenyi, Gladys Vanderbilt.

Baroness Ramsey, Frances Whitehouse of Chicago.

Henry James, the novelist, who recently took out British citizenship papers.

Lady Decies, daughter of George J. Gould.

### Millions Given In Dowers.

The exact amount of property owned by the above is not known to any one in the United States. In the following table, however, the amount of the fortune controlled by the expatriated American girls at the time of marriage or given to them as dowers is set forth:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lady Camoys (Mildred Sherman) | $12,000,000 |
| Mrs. Ralph Vivian (Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts) | 12,000,000 |
| Lady William Harcourt (Mrs. J. R. Ives) | 5,000,000 |
| The Hon. Mrs. A. H. Paget (Pauline Whitney) | 5,000,000 |
| Lady Cumming (daughter of Commodore Garner) | 4,000,000 |
| Lady Hesketh (Florence E. Sharon) | 3,000,000 |
| Lady Cunard (Maude Burke) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Charles Wolseley (Anita T. Murphy) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Falkland (Mary Reade) | 2,000,000 |
| Lady Bagot (Lillian May) | 1,000,000 |
| Lady Vernon (Frances M. Lawrence) | 1,000,000 |
| Lady James Butler (Helen Stages) | 1,000,000 |
| Mrs. Arthur Paget (Minnie Stevens) | 1,000,000 |
| Mrs. J. B. Roche (Frances Work) | 1,000,000 |

### Method In Her Breakage.

"Augusta is an awfully bright girl, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed! When she is reading a novel on the front porch her mother never thinks of asking her to wash the dishes."

"Why not?"

"She's sure to break so many of them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 348. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916. Price, One Cent


## PASTOR'S WORK EXTOLLED IN CHURCH COMMITTEE'S REPORT, LAST NIGHT

A meeting of importance to the membership of the First Baptist church followed the weekly meeting of prayer, last night. It bore upon the selection of a new pastor to succeeded the Rev. M. G. Buck, resigned, directly, and indirectly, upon listening to the report of a special committee appointed at Monday night's meeting of the Society, whose duty was to draft a letter of appreciation of the work of Mr. Buck during his nearly three years of service here. The special committee comprised Mrs. William Hinsdale, Mr. Fred Trask and Mr. E. E. Hart. It was the sense of the business meeting, which represented the corporate body of the church, that Mr. Buck's work here has been exemplary; and further, that the past and present prosperity of the church is due to his indefatigable efforts; and more than that, that he is responsible for harmonious relations which have and may exist in the membership.

A new pastor is being sought by a committee representing the different departments of the church, whose membership is made up as follows:

Mr. Trask, Prudential committee; Mr. E. E. Hart, Sunday school; Mrs. C. W. Streeter, Ladies Aid Society; Miss Clara Wilson, C. E. and clerk; Mr. William Sylvester, the trustees; Mr. W. S. Merrill, Baracca; Mrs. Bertha Hinsdale, Philathea; Mrs. Deforest, Home Department.

## GERMANS MASS TROOPS FOR NEW WEST DRIVE

London—Pronounced activity on the Western front is accompanied by many reports from various sources that the Germans are preparing an offensive on a grand scale, perhaps another attempt to break through to Calais and Dunkirk.

Amsterdam reports that 3,000 new guns of various calibre have just arrived at the German front and that for several days there has been a constant stream of troops passing through Belgium.

The French War Office has been informed that violent German attacks are imminent along the Yser. Large bodies of German troops are being brought. They are extending and strengthening their elaborate system of trench fortifications along the entire front from Westende to Lpres.

It is believed in Paris that the capture of Nieuport is the immediate object of the offensive movement, but British troops are also preparing to resist an attack in the direction of Dunkirk.

## LONDON CRITICISES WILSON'S POLICY

London.—The following editorials were printed today on President Wilson's defense speeches:

London Times: "The Germans know the President has now turned his mind toward electioneering prospects and they understand well the advantages which timely announcement of an apparent legal victory would bring him with the electorate. Success of this kind probably would whet his appetite for more.

If he could point to a legal victory over Germans on one issue, balanced by a legal victory over British on another, his attitude as an impartial judicial vindicator in international law would be visibly strengthened. Germans may not believe in a victory over the British, but an angry controversy between America and England, provoked by an ill judged attempt to gain it, would serve their purposes. The President's speech upon blockade and America's right to supply the world with cotton and wheat may perhaps encourage hopes of such an event."

Daily News: "Wilson has been speaking repeatedly of naval military preparedness. In what relation can those references stand to blockade and overseas commerce? None at all. Whatever friction necessities war between America and ourselves, let us never forget that by the 1911 treaty both nations were pledged to compose every justifiable difference by diplomacy and arbitration. It is satisfaction to realize that Germany's ultimate hope of embroiling America with allies must be permanently disappointed."

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

POWER, BEAUTY, LOCATION, SHIPPING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED, INDUSTRIES OF ALL KINDS, spells F-U-L-T-O-N. Show us the equal of it somewhere else.

* * *

Just to prove how important the Fourth Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce is, we give the names of a few of the speakers: the President of the United States; the Secretary of Commerce; the Secretary of War; the Secretary of Navy; the president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; the president of the Bank of Commerce of New York; the Chinese Ambassador.

* * *

FULTON is going to be represented and we shall try to make as good a showing for the city as we possibly can.

* * *

Enthusiasm is a health germ. When you get it let it run rampant in your system. It will fight and lick thehookworm and assimilating him, will chrysalis like, be converted into success.

* * *

The man behind the times is naturally a knocker. Nothing looks good from behind.

* * *

There was a man in our town, and he was wondrous rich;
He gave away his millions to the college and sick;
And people cried: "The hypocrite. He ought to understand
The ones who really need him are the children of this land."
When Andrew Croesus built a home for children who were sick
The people said they rather thought he did it as a trick,
And writers said: "He thinks about the drooping girls and boys
But what about conditions with the men whom he employs?"

There was a man in our town who said that he would share
His profits with his laborers, for that was only fair.
And people said: "Oh, isn't he the shrewd and foxy gent?
It cost him next to nothing for that free advertisement."
There was a man in our town who had the perfect plan
To do away with poverty and other ills of man
But he feared the public jeering, and the folks who would defame him,
So he never told the plan he had, and I can hardly blame him. —N. Y. Tribune.

* * *

Boost for every forward movement,
Boost for every new improvement,
Boost the man for whom you labor.
Boost the stranger and the neighbor.
Cease to be a chronic knocker.
Cease to be a progress blocker,
If you'd make your city better,
Boost it to the final letter.

* * *

In the great house of business, honesty and success are twin brothers.

* * *

The only place for a knocker is on the front door, and it is sometimes a nuisance there.

* * *

A man's friends seldom work overtime on the friendship job.

* * *

Some knockers are so sanctimonious in appearance that they would fool even Billy Sunday.

* * *

Your attention will be called sometime in the near future to several matters of importance.

## IT PAYS TO LOOK SHARP BEFORE PEERING, AT LEAST IN THE WESTERN SECTION

A "Peeping Tom" was captured in the 00 block in Hannibal st. one night this week by Frank Mangeot who lives in that neighborhood, it was learned today. The man, a foreigner, unable to speak intelligible English, was released upon declaring that he was "looking for somebody". One of Mr. Mangeot's neighbors, a woman, had watched the tntics of the man for some time. She declared that his actions were sufficient to arouse her suspicions. She was seated near a window awaiting the return of her husband when she noticed the stranger approaching her house. At first glance she mistook him for her husband. A closer view revealed to her that she did not know him. Much to her surprise the man made his way into the yard of the Mangeot home, peering into windows. In response to her alarm a number of near neighbors, including members of her household went in search of the intruder who had hidden behind a number of milk cans. Routed from his quarry the man ran across lots, his pursuers at his heels. Mr. Frank Mangeot was at the D. L. & W. railroad station when his attention was aroused by the commotion. He dashed toward the pursued man, who offered no resistance. Mr. Mangeot asked for an explanation, receiving a reply from the gazer that he was in search of a friend's house.

The incident was closed by freeing the man from arrest and advising him to watch his step in future.

## COAL CHIEFS REJECT 147,000 WORKERS' DEMAND

New York—Heads of the nineteen great coal companies in the anthracite field met at No. 143 Liberty street yesterday and rejected the demands of the 147,000 miners.

The miners demand 20 per cent increase in wages, complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America, a two-year working agreement, an eight-hour day and changes in methods of fixing wages. The anthracite operators and their men have been at peace for thirteen years.

The operators say to grant the demands would make necessary an advance in the price of anthracite to domestic consumers of 60 cents a ton. The raise in price would apply to all domestic sizes. The coal companies assert that they will lay their whole case before the people and let the sonsumers themselves decide.

Miners in the anthracite field formulated their demands at Wilks-Barre in September. The convention of United Mine Workers of America ratified the demands last week at Indianapolis. Since 1902 the companies and the men have been working harmoniously under the arrangement recommended by the Anthracite Strike Commission named by President Roosevelt.

This Commission provided for a Board of Conciliation made up of three men named by the miners, three by the operators and an "umpire" chosen by both. The operators yesterday suggested that if the differences cannot be settled by the "interestd parties" they be referred to this board.

The operators hold the present trouble is largely due to the agreement reachd in 1912 providing for th appointment of grievance committees at each separate mine. This agreement should be abolished, the operators shold, and all labor troubles settled under the Board of Conciliation plan of 1902.

## APPAM'S PRISONERS TELL OF BRITISH CRUELTIES

Newport News.—The most enthusiastic passengers on the Appam were eight German citizen soldiers of Kamerun, the German African colony.? They had been captured by the English November 6, last year, after a spirited battle in which 165 Germans broke through the English lines and escaped, leaving behind only nine men sick in a hospital. Eight of them were on the Appam to be transferred to some prison camp in England.

These Kameruners were confined in four third class cabins on the Appam. They were not permitted to exercise on deck by the British, in spite of the tropical heat belowd ecks. They said they had to remove all their clothing and still were absolutely drenched in perspiration. The English had the freedom of the whole ship, with the exception of the upper-most boat deck.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

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## 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Friday, February 4, 1916.

**Railway regulation by the government is put to a severe test in the confusion due to car shortage. That regulation is a** good thing sometimes **has** been proved to the satisfaction of **all who are not** captious. The question that remains is how much regulation there should be for the good of both the roads and the public. The railways claim by way of excusing shortage of cars and engines and terminals that regulation has denied them the chance to win profits in good years and that losses in bad years have put the average on the wrong side of the ledger. So they stood a combined loss for 1914 of $120,000,000. A prolonged trade blockade might cost the country even more than that and be taken as proof that too much and too drastic regulation is simply "penny wise and and foolish."

**Former President Taft is speaking very frankly upon the everyday problems of this country. Among other institutions held in high regard by the people which he criticises is the present system of education. This he thinks could be improved by founding a national university and having inspection and criticism by federal authorities. In comparison with the educational system of some countries in Europe—Germany, for instance—ours falls short. Perhaps good results would follow the standardizing of methods in schools of all degrees. However, the essential thing is to build up a higher standard of citizenship, and, once this is attained, the good work will spread without undue pushing.**

**The first notable death recorded in 1916 was that of the great tragedian Salvini, who died in his native Italy on New Year's day. In his prime Salvini held rank among the foremost actors of the world. Thirty years ago he played in this country with Edwin Booth, taking the part of Othello. In a visit fifteen years before that he played in the leading cities, speaking in a tongue foreign to his auditors. But the language of his parts was so familiar that his dramatic gestures and tragic tones carried their full force home to his English speaking hearers.**

**The record of exports from this country continues to make history. The classes of exports are more diversified than formerly. Of course foodstuffs and war material form a large part of the export trade. Those which go to Europe may be considered of a temporary character, but nations now at war will have to look to the United States for goods of various kinds during the years of reconstruction which are to follow.**

**There is hope for China in the fact that the people have not rebelled against government and order, but against the rapacity and cruelty of outsiders—that is, the Manchus of the deposed dynasty. Except for the natural jealousy of factions, good native rulers will find the people loyal and devoted.**

**Among other things, "they say" that the European war will make this country a center of medical study and science. Not having been voted "undesirables," we can safely greet these worthies on the strength of their very respectable looking names.**

**Certain it is that the United States is rich enough to maintain adequate fleets on both oceans. At the same time there must be other good ways of investing good money.**

**Some men put too much effort in keeping up the poise and appearance of gentlemen and all too little in being honest, industrious and dependable as mere men.**

## NO TIME FOR NEUTRALITY

Let there be no misunderstanding anywhere, in the pool rooms of the city or in the minds of the Aldermen, as to the stand taken by this newspaper upon the matter of lifting the lid for the benefit of proprieors of the resorts. The Evening Times is not and has never been a party to neutrality upon matters affecting the interests of the majority. No other policy will do. It is a principle we are fighting for. We believe in the good intentions of the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor of the city; and we as well believe those gentlemen and the proprietors of the pool rooms are misled into false beliefs by a desire to profit at the expense of the many young men who could not and would not be benefited one iota by throwing to one side a principle to secure unearned increment.

In this city we have so many resources, so many opportunities are presented, that we cannot measure the amount of good that could be accomplished by using the energy that would be expend in the pool rooms on Sunday afternoons.

Most men seeking wealth for the sake of it are painting a picture, and are too close to the canvas. They do not stand back and get a perspective. Here then is their opportunity. The city needs men whose brains are not befuddled by self-indulgences every day of the week. It needs young men of brain and brawn. Sunday pool playing is not conducive to clear thinking men when Monday morning rolls around. There are other and moral reasons why the pool rooms should not remain open Sunday afternoons. They can and will be presented as opportunity arises.

## GO AFTER MORE

It's a common excuse to hear a man say that he does not dare change his position, or try to go it alone, for fear he will make a mistake, and his family will suffer.

The family excuse is well and good; but remember, the men that have made money have probably had just as big a family, and maybe more expense than that of yours.

It's a good idea to play safe, but it's a poor idea to remain in a rut and think you are helping your family, when in reality you are holding them back. If you prefer a known certainty, a salary, to a possible betterment, make up your measure at about so much per day, with a discount of each year on account of lack of courage, lack of self-confidence.

So long as you discount yourself you will remain among the hand-to-mouth toilers. Go after a better position. You can always fall back where you are now.—Silent Partner.

## SHOULD TRY TO UNITE, NOT SEPARATE CITIZENS

When Theodore Roosevelt talks he talks either in his best manner or his worst manner. The Colonel's oratory scorns any level middle road. And just as his best manner is very good, indeed, so his worst manner is about as bad as can be imagined.

In his speech made in Brooklyn Sunday afternoon the Colonel was at his worst. The whole address was a bitter invective against Germany and against American citizens of German ancestry.

Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that we should have declared war upon Germany when the Germans invaded Belgium is unworthy of his good sense in his cooler moments. We do not believe for a minute that any declaration of war upon Germany would have been made had Mr. Roosevelt been President in 1914. We Americans have enough to do to mind our own business without setting ourselves up to be the world's tutor, guardian and shepherd. Once we adopted that offensive attitude of superior virtue, we would have a fight on hand all the time.

Mr. Roosevelt is a man who has done great service to his country. He could render still another great service to his country at this momentous time if he would devote his talents and lend his influence to the work of Uniting All Citizens in the patriotic determination to prepare the nation against attack.

We do earnestly wish that he would cease to be angry long enough to be useful when he is so badly needed in constructive work.

We can see no possible good in exciting the hatred of any of the peoples across the Atlantic, and no possible good in embittering the feelings and lessening the loyalty of at least five millions of citizens, who are none the less good Americans because they remember with affection the land from which their fathers and mothers came.

And what we say of Colonel Roosevelt applies to many thousands of superheated Americans. Get your heads cooled off and then keep them cool.

We didn't make this war in Europe. Let the ones who made it participate in it. It is their funeral, not ours.

As for us, let us mind our own business, cease abusing other nations, cease reviling our fellow citizens who do not think as we do about this foreign war, and begin to saw wood busily in preparation for stormy days to come.

Any other course at this time is as foolish and unpatriotic as it can possibly be.—N. Y. American.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The deplorable effects of Democratic economic policies upon business conditions upon the Pacific Coast is shown by the story brought to Washington this week by Mr. Russell Hawkins of Portland, Oregon, who is extensively engaged in lumbering. Mr Hawkins is the man who supplied the two hundred and fifty foot flag-pole for the San Francisco exposition, the tallest single-stick flag-pole in the world.

"We have a lumbering plant in which $300,000 is invested and which, under normal conditions, employs 357 men, but which has not turned a wheel since June, 1914," said Mr. Hawkins. "Where we formerly had 357 busy men we now have one man with a grease pot to keep the rust off our idle machinery. There has been a slight revival in the last 60 days but we have lost two years of active business. We closed down before the war broke out in Europe, which shows that depression in the lumber business was not due to the war, general business depression which deprived us of a market for lumber products. Our experience was similar to that of other men engaged in logging and lumbering.

"You can readily see what the closing down of this small logging business means to industry, not only on the Pacific Coast, but in other parts of the United States. Directly, the throwing out of employment of 357 men means thel oss of $220,000 a year in wages, and the loss of another $100,000 a year for supplies for our logging plant; but indirectly it means much more, for when our logging crews are out of employment, a much larger number of men are out of employment in the saw mills and in other industries depending thereon. The $200,000 which we would have paid to the men in our camps, if work could have continued, would have been spent by them for clothing, such as overalls, boots and shoes, gloves, hats, and other articles manufactured in Eastern States. These men would have spent the money largely for provisions for the maintenance of their families. To be perfectly frank, perhaps it should be remarked that some of the money would be spent for the products that have made Kentucky and Milwaukee famous.

"Practically every industry in the United States suffered as a result of the depression in the lumberin gbusiness. Railroads lost transportation business, carpenters had little demand for their services.

"Briefly stated, the closing down of any basic industry vitally and disastrously affects almost every other line of industry."

## Opinions

### THRIFT

A national movement has been started to promote systematic saving and general thrift. Certainly the time seems opportune. The great activities in industrial circles and the high prices of farm products give ample margin from which there should be set aside a goodly amount for savings against the lean years that will inevitably come. The new movement is championed by the American Bankers' Association, in cooperation with other organizations of national scope and a great many public and private institutions. The movement is broad enough not to be suspected of being conducted for selfish interests and will reach into many rural districts.

Systematic saving by farmers is not generally practiced as among salaried workers in the city. The farmer has not been given to saving by means of endowment insurance or savings banks, though he has been a strong supporter of building and loan associations in many instances. The principal difficulty has been that his income has not been so regular as the weekly pay check of the city worker and it has not been so easy to put aside a small sum regularly. The well-balanced farm now has a more steady income. The milk check on a dairy farm is almost as regular as the pay envelope in the factory, and has done much to systematize saving on many farms.

The man who needs to practice this form of thrift most effectively is the young farm hand who is saving against the day when he will become a tenant and later when he will buy his own farm. If as his regular monthly pay is received he sets aside ten dollars to fifteen dollars in a savings fund, in five years he will have capital for the purchase of a modest equipment with which to start on a rented farm. Another five years of regular saving will place him in position to make a first payment on a small place of his own.

The ambitious young man is likely to regard this period as discouragingly long, and small amounts regularly put aside as trifling, but this rate of progress is even more rapid than actually occurs in most instances.

Someone has well said that it takes a young man ten years to get ready to farm another ten years to learn to operate his farm properly, and ten years more to learn how to be the best farm citizen. By that time the average allotted span of life has expired. He who develops the habit of thrift early lengthens the period of independence which he may expect after he has established himself.—Country Gentleman.

## A GREAT BUSINESS MAN

Henry Ford announces that he is going to treble the output of his plant at Detroit, which is producing this year 500,000 cars. The addition to his plant will cost several millions and he will employ a great many more men than the 20,000 he now has working for him in that city. An outstanding feature of Ford's success is the fact that it is founded on straight business achievement. He is the kind of a business man for whom an American abroad need not apologize. He didn't make his money through rebates, a monopoly, or watering the securities of corporations and selling the liquid by theg allon. He hasn't made his money by exploiting his labor. In the usual sense of the term, he pays his labor more than it earns. He pays it several times the market price, which is quite an unheard of thing. When philanthropists distribute their earnings, it isn't usually among the common folk who helped them to earn it. It goes elsewhere. Ford started at home first.

As a peace-maker Ford is a joke but as a straight-forward business man he is a giant. One has never seen Henry Ford hanging around Washington asking for a special chance at the public through the monopolistic effects of a tariff. Ford has never expressed a fear of a flood of automobiles manufactured by cheap foreign labor. He has never been afraid that Chinamen will go into the manufacture of cheap machines, employing laborers at a few cents a day, and selling the motors to American citizens at a few dollars each, thus putting Ford and all his employes out of business and harming American citizens generally with a flood of machines to he had almost for the asking. Ford doesn't ask that America be taxed to support him and his workmen. Altogether he is a man who should set an example in business.—Utica Observer.

## OREGON FLOWERS FOR PERFUME

Tons of petals of Oregon flowers are wanted in the East for the manufacture of perfumes and sachets.

Receiving an inquiry, and realizing it may portend the beginning of an important industry, the Chamber of Commerce at once set about developing a supply. Father George Schooner, the plant wizard, was called upon to take up the matter.

The war in Europe, cutting down the supply of flower petals that has been shipped annually to the United States for this purpose, has apparently led the manufacturers to turn to home markets seeking a source of supply of raw material.

The bureau of manufactures and industries of the Portland Chamber of Commerce received a letter from the Napier Chemical Company, New York, asking for names and addresses of persons in Oregon from whom ton lots of flower petals may be secured.

"We are importers from Europe of many varieties of dried flowers," says the letter, "and it occurs to us that some similar flowers could be obtained in your state, although frieight rates are much less from Europe than from the Pacific coast.

"We can use in ton lots red rose leaves and rose buds, rose geranium leaves, lemon verbena leaves, lemon leaves, orange blossoms, violets, carnation pinks and, in fact, almost any kind of dried flowers, either of brilliant color or sweet odor."—Portland Oregonian.

**First Colonial Assembly.**

The first legislative assembly that ever met in America was at Jamestown, Va. Governor Yeardley, feeling that the colonists should "have a hand in the governing of themselves," to use his own language, called the assembly together at Jamestown July 30, 1619. It consisted of the governor, council and "burgesses," as they were called, chosen from the various plantations. The laws passed by this body had to be ratified in England; but, in turn, the orders from London were not binding unless ratified by the colonial assembly. In 1621 these privileges were embodied in a written constitution, the first of the kind in America.—New York American.

# LABOR MUST BE GIVEN A VOICE

## Demands Right to Participate in Matters Affecting Welfare.

## PREPAREDNESS PROBLEMS.

**Workers Can Give Valuable Advice and Service to the Nation In This Capacity—Statesmen Must Recognize the Significance and the Power of the Organized Labor Movement.**

[By SAMUEL GOMPERS, president of American Federation of Labor.]

Before the outbreak of the war we had talked much of the ideals of peace, fraternity and national interdependence, but we made no provision for the establishment of agencies to perform the function of war—which is organized force. War came. Democracy with its free institutions and its humanitarian ideals was confronted with a fight for existence. War is a test of physical fitness and of the organization of material resources. The nation that has failed in these will pay dearly in the perils of war. But these qualities whose value is demonstrated by the inexorable demands of war are equally essential to most effectual progress and best development during times of peace.

In the affairs of the nations there stands out one dominating fact—the existence and the power of organizations of wage earners. Long ignored, persecuted and outlawed, these organizations have proved themselves an essential constructive factor in human affairs. Private industry and commerce have generally remained outside governmental jurisdiction. They constitute the domain of voluntary activity and voluntary institutions. For the protection and the betterment of human beings engaged in industry or commerce labor organizations were developed. The workers have made labor organizations a constituent element in the organization of production and therefore a part of organized society.

Labor organizations are the channel for the expression of the desires and purposes of the wage earners. They are the instrumentalities for making effective their demands for justice.

Whether in peace or war the wage earners are a constituent element in the nation, numerically strong and creatively essential. Therefore a national policy, whether industrial or political, that does not take into account the welfare of the wage earners will fall short of concepts of broadest statesmanship. Not only must the wage earners be considered in determining policies, but in the council that determines policies they must be given representation and voice equal to their importance in national life.

The wage earners will not longer be denied their right to participation in determining those things which affect their welfare. Their demand is in accord with the principles upon which our republic is founded. They are unwilling to delegate to others the determination of their lives.

Now that our nation is giving thought to the problems of preparedness the wage earners present their claim to consultation and participation. No true plan for preparedness can fail to include service for them. Therefore they demand that the plans shall be democratized.

Not only is this demand just, but that wage earners can give valuable advice and service to the nation in this capacity is evident from their achievements. And their experience and opinions are needed in considering national preparedness. No part of our citizenship is more unalterably opposed to ideals of militarism and compulsion than are the members of the trade union movement. If provisions for national preparedness are to be constructive they must escape the perils of militarism and autocracy; they must be based upon voluntary and democratic principles.

Essential to any plan for human and national conservation are physical fitness, power and ability for self protection and the attitude of mind insistent upon rights and justice. The trade union movement has done more for the maintenance of these qualities than any other force. Trade unionists will carry these qualities into places of formal responsibility to the nation.

If our nation is to keep its place among the leaders of the world its statesmen must recognize the significance and the power of the labor movement, which represents the ideals of the masses of men, women and children. Wherever it has established itself it has brought with it ideals of humanity—ideals that make a strong appeal to heart and mind. There is a human side to every relation of society. The trade union movement is the one institution that represents distinctively the human element and human welfare. Therefore spokesmen for labor ought to be in every commission, committee or representative body that is intrusted with consideration of problems and determination of policies.

The workers are quite willing to bear the full share of their responsibility in any issue. They are ready to give service, whatever might betide, but in this day of the workers' realization of their citizenship and sovereignty they are insistent in the demand that they have the fullest opportunity of advice and consent in the councils of all the affairs of our nation.

## RAISE FOR STEEL MEN.

**Unskilled Workers Get an Increase of 10 Per Cent.**

The United States Steel corporation has decided to share its prosperity with the wage earners by granting an increase of 10 per cent to unskilled laborers and proportionate advances in other departments, including the mining properties. It is estimated that the total increase will reach close to $15,000,000 a year, affecting 240,000 men, the largest number ever in the employ of the company.

In announcing that the wage increases would become effective Feb. 1, Mr. Gary said:

"In view of the prosperous conditions now existing it was unanimously voted at a meeting of presidents of our iron and steel companies, held recently, to recommend that there should be made adjustments of the wage rates, to take effect Feb. 1, and at a subsequent meeting of the finance committee it was unanimously decided to adopt the recommendation of the presidents.

"It is proposed to increase the rate of common labor about 10 per cent. As to other departments, increases will be equitably proportioned. Adjustments in wage rates in our mining companies are under consideration."

Of the 240,000 men in the employ of the steel corporation about 150,000 are the so called common laborers who will benefit by the 10 per cent wage advance. Their daily wage now amounts to about $2 for a ten hour day, which will be increased 2 cents an hour, or $60 a year. This means that about $9,000,000 of the total proposed increase will go to the unskilled workers.

The men in the plate and rolling mills are among the best paid in the country. They work on a tonnage basis, and many of them make anywhere from $5,000 to $7,000 a year. In view of the fact that many of the mills are now working overtime, even the water boys are now making on an average of $2 a day.

## WARNING TO EMPLOYERS.

**No Wage Cuts Allowed In Pennsylvania to Pay For Insurance.**

The Pennsylvania state workmen's compensation board has adopted a ruling aimed at employers who endeavor to reduce wages to pay for compensation. The ruling was as follows:

"It is contrary both to the letter and spirit of the workmen's compensation act of 1915 for an employer to levy contributions upon his employees by reducing their wages or otherwise for the purpose of meeting his liability under the act."

An official statement issued by the chairman of the board on the subject says in part:

"Our board up to the present time has been extremely gratified by the spirit of thorough co-operation shown by the employers of the state toward the compensation law. In a very few instances rumors have reached us that some employers were preparing to meet the expense of carrying insurance, or the anticipated cost of compensation, by an enforced contribution from their employees, which, of course, amounts to nothing more or less than a reduction of wages to the extent of the contributions.

"The great benefit of compensation is the fact that the cost of injuries or deaths incident to the prosecution of industries is charged to the employer, so that ultimately that cost can be so equally shifted to the consumer that no one will feel the burden.

"We have adopted this rule as a warning and trust that our board will not be called upon to handle the question in any other way. If necessary we will undertake to protect the wage earner from this imposition by very drastic measures."

**Oppose Eight Hour Day.**

The problem of an eight hour day, which threatens to take 400,000 locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen in the United States and parts of Canada out on strike, was considered at a recent meeting in New York city of representatives of all the eastern railroads. At its close a high official of the conference stated that the demand of the men, if granted, would mean huge financial loss and possible bankruptcy to some of the railroads, and that, unless radical amendments were enforced, it would therefore be refused when presented.

## PAPEN'S CLOTHES IN PERIL.

**Retained Them Only by the Grace of the British Navy.**

When Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attache at Washington, was held up at Falmouth he produced the safe conduct which had been given to him by the British government at the request of the United States state department and demanded that he be allowed to proceed unmolested.

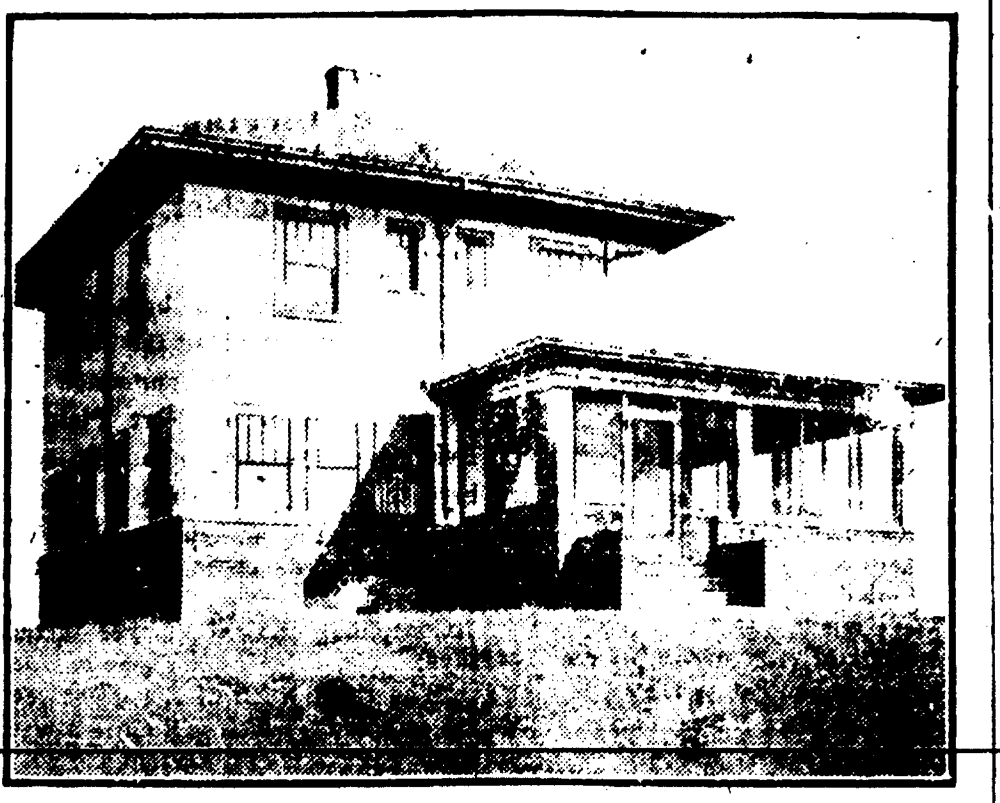
The former attache was politely informed that the safe conduct only concerned his body and that the fact that he was allowed to retain his clothes was entirely an act of grace of the British navy. At that Captain von Papen used very uncomplimentary language in English, the British report said, and surrendered with bad grace the documents he carried.

**Wife Too Beautiful; Wants Divorce.**

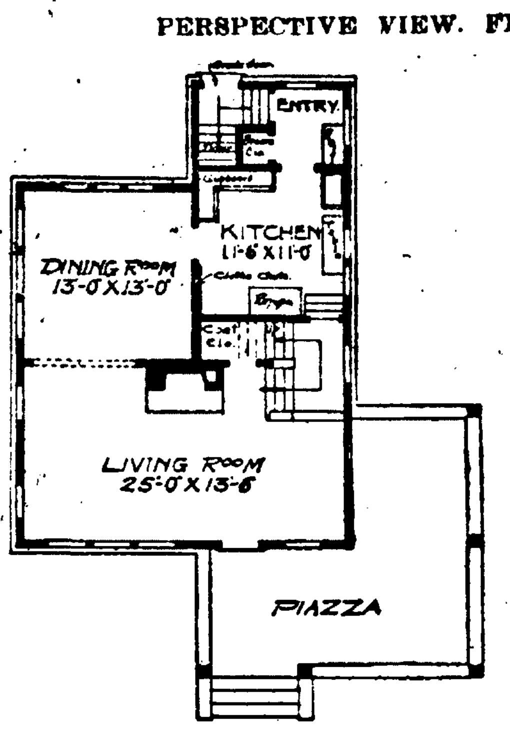
John F. Suits has filed suit for divorce in the circuit court of Chicago because, as he says, Mrs. Suits is too beautiful to be the wife of a salaried clerk. Suits has come to realize, he says, after ten years of effort to support an extremely beautiful woman in the "correct setting" that it cannot be done on $100 a month.

# IN PLASTER AND BRICK VENEER.

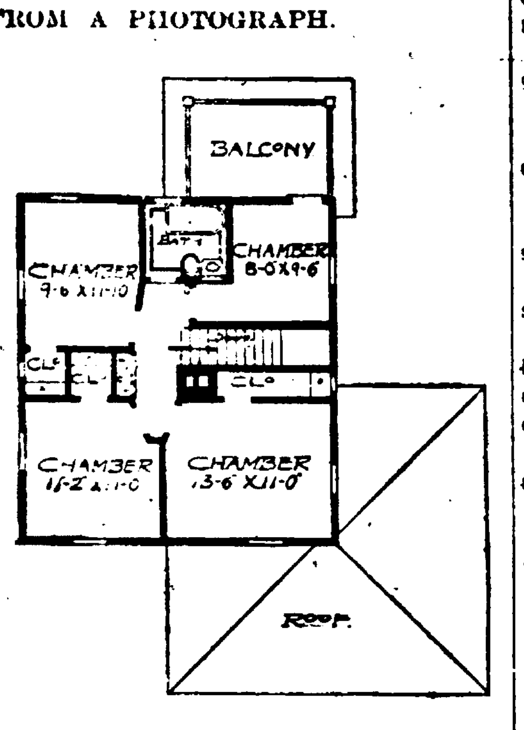
**Design 1021, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design calls for brick veneer up to the first story window sills. On top of this cement rough cast. Piazza to extend ten feet each way. Between the living room and dining room is a cased opening for the purpose of hanging draperies. The kitchen has built in cabinet work. Combination grade door and outside kitchen door at the rear; also large broom closet in the entry. In the second story there are four chambers and large bath, with clothes chute leading into the basement, where the laundry is located. Size twenty-six feet by twenty-eight feet over the main part. First story nine feet high, second story eight feet. These heights in the clear when finished. First story in birch or red oak. Second floor pine to paint or white enamel.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

# ILLITERATE FOLKS ARE BEING TAUGHT

## Work Being Carried on Into Dark Corners of America.

## KENTUCKY TREATED FIRST

**Moonlight Schools Established In That State In 1911 and Now Work Is Being Copied In Other States—Founder Tells What Work Means To Backward Thousands.**

Lexington, Ky.—"Amusing indeed have been the various impressions that have prevailed throughout the country in regard to moonlight schools," writes Cora Wilson Stewart, founder of the famous moonlight schools of Kentucky. "Some have imagined them to be schools where children studied and played and scampered on the green like fairies in the moonlight. Others have believed them to be ideal courting schools."

It was in the obscure position of county superintendent of Rowan county that Mrs. Stewart began four years ago the work that has carried the alphabet and spelling book into the darkest corners of her state. Today she is president of the Kentucky illiteracy commission, author of "Country Life Readers" and has the satisfaction of seeing her work copied in many other states. How that work began and what it has meant to the backward thousands of her state she herself tells:

"When I was superintendent of Rowan county schools I served as secretary to a number of illiterate folk—a mistaken kindness. I ought to have been teaching them to read and write. Among these folk was a woman whose children had grown up without education, except one daughter, who had had limited schooling. She had gone to Chicago and there had profited by that one advantage at least which the city possesses over the rural district, the night school. Her letters were the only source of joy that came into that aged mother's life, and the drafts which they contained were the only means of relieving her necessities.

"Often she brought the daughter's letters over the hill, seven miles, to the county seat, for me to read and answer for her. After an absence of some six weeks she came in one morning fondling a letter. I anticipated her mission and said: 'A letter from your daughter? Shall I read and answer it for you?'

"With dignity and pride she replied, 'I kin answer it fer myself—I've larned to read and write.'

"In amazement I questioned her, and this is the story she told: 'Sometimes I couldn't get over here to see you, and the "cricks" would be up between me and the neighbors or the neighbors would be away from home, and I would not get a letter read and answered for three or four days, and anyway it jist seemed like thar wuz a wall 'twixt Jane and me all the time, and I wanted to read with my own eyes what she had writ with her own hand. So I went to a store, and I bought a speller, and I sot up at night till midnight and sometimes till daylight, and I learned to read and write.'

"Incidents like this led directly to the establishment of the moonlight schools. The public school teachers of the county were called together. The fact that there were 1,152 men and women whom the schools of the past had left behind was dwelt upon. The teachers were asked to volunteer for night school service, to open their schools on moonlit evenings—to give these people a chance. This they cheerfully agreed to do, and on Labor day, Sept. 4, 1911, these teachers celebrated by visiting every farmhouse and every hovel, inviting people of all classes to attend the moonlight schools."

## U. BOATS MAY CARRY MILK.

**Submarine For Blockade Running a New but Practical Idea.**

Lieutenant Commander Ralph Craft, U. S. N., received a delegation of the citizens' committee for food shipments, who went to the Brooklyn navy yard seeking expert advice on their plan to send condensed milk to Germany by submarine.

"If the submarine were constructed for the purpose," said Craft, "there is no scientific reason why it could not make the voyage across the Atlantic with a cargo. The idea of a commercial submarine for blockade running is new, but practicable."

Dr. Edmund von Mach, chairman of the committee, said he and his associates were determined to get milk to the babies, but had not given up hope of humane concessions on the part of the allies.

In the absence of fresh air cars there's no bar on open air homes and offices, with the lungs storing enough of the commodity to last over the trip.

**THINK OF OTHERS.**

If you think how much suffering and poverty there are in the world you will fall down upon your knees and, instead of repining at one affliction, will be thankful for the many blessings that are yours.—Sir William Temple.

## THOSE FRENCH FANGLES.

**Aristocratic Names For Quite Everyday Things.**

Aspic is a savory jelly. Usually it is made with meat stock, and vegetables or meat is prepared with it while it is hot and liquid and inserted before it has cooled and hardened.

Au gratin is a term applied to a dish baked with crumbs or cheese and a sauce and served in the dish in which it is baked.

Bain marie is the French name for a double boiler—a dish kept hot over boiling water.

Braise means to smother or cook closely covered with vegetables and herbs.

Canapes are appetizers composed of some dainty spread or set on a small piece of toast.

Cannelon is a piece of meat stuffed and rolled.

Croustades are forms of fried bread in which minced or stewed meat is served.

Croutons are dice of dried bread browned in fat or in the oven and served usually with cream soups.

Glaze is stock reduced by boiling to a stiff jelly.

Maigre means meager or made without meat, so a soupe maigre is a soup made without meat.

Marinate means to steep in a seasoning, as oil or oil and vinegar.

Petits fours are little cakes.

Piece de resistance is the main dish of the meal.

Potage is a thick soup.

Puree is a pulp pressed through a sieve.

Ragout is a highly seasoned and rich stew or hash.

Ramekins are cheese souffles served in china or paper cases; hence the china dishes in which souffles are cooked.

Rissoles are bits of pastry containing a mince of fish or meat rolled and fried.

Roux is a mixture of butter and flour, cooked, for thickening soups and sauces.

Saute means fried brown in shallow fat.

**"And Thy Neighbor as Thyself."**

Willie—Ma, may I have Tommy Wilson over to our house to play, Saturday? Mother—No; you make altogether too much noise. You'd better go over to his house and play.—Boston Transcript.

## HYGIENE NOTES.

**A Scientific Chat About the Daily Vital Needs of Our Bodies.**

To be trite, every one has a body in the health of which he or she is more or less interested. "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are" has in it more significance than most people appreciate.

That the body needs proteins and energy metabolism has long been recognized, but not every one is aware of the importance of the body's need for mineral substance.

Mineral foods are as necessary to physical well being as are those furnishing nitrogen or energy.

Contractility and irritability of muscle tissue are dependent in some way upon certain inorganic salts. The rhythmical beating of the heart, according to the most modern medical science, is controlled by calcium, sodium and possibly potassium present in the blood in the tissues, and it is known that the retention of sulphur and phosphorus within the body run parallel to the retention of protein; also that the regulation of the alkalinity of the blood is accomplished, in part at least, through the phosphates. The blood and other fluids must be kept alkaline through a balance between acid and base decomposition products in metabolism.

Vegetables are sources of mineral foods. They furnish iron plentifully and in far larger proportion than do most animal foods. Remember that the pleasantest way to incorporate minerals is through the daily use of fresh salads.

**Banana Custard.**

Place slices of bananas in the bottom of a serving dish, sprinkle with lemon juice and cover with soft custard made by scalding two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler; mix two eggs, one-third cupful of sugar and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt; add the scalded milk, return to double boiler and cook until the mixture thickens and is smooth and creamy. Strain into a cold dish and flavor when cold with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. If the custard begins to curdle set at once into a dish of cold water and beat briskly with an egg beater.

**Liver and Rice.**

Materials: Lamb's liver, well boiled rice, salt, cayenne, chopped parsley and butter.

Utensils: Chopping tray, knife, cup, spoon and buttered baking dish.

Directions: Boil the liver until tender and chop. Put in the baking dish alternate layers of rice and liver, season well with salt, pepper and parsley. Have the top layer rice and moisten the whole with melted butter. Brown in the oven.

**A Wholesome Salad.**

Two cupfuls Tokay grapes or white grapes halved and seeded, one cupful of chopped walnuts, one cupful chopped celery. Beat the yolk of one egg, add one tablespoonful vinegar and one tablespoonful of boiling water. Cook until thick. Stir in one tablespoonful of creamed butter and season to taste. When cold add an equal quantity of whipped cream.

**BELL-ANS**

**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

## BEAUTIFY GATUN LOCKS AND ALSO THE VILLAGE.

**Zone Authorities Devoting Attention to Ornamenting Canal and Village.**

The beautifying of Gatun locks and the village of Gatun has been started by the canal zone authorities. This is the first step in making any of the work of the canal assume its permanent aspect from an artistic viewpoint.

The first work is concerned with the removal of the superfluous trackage needed while the work of construction was in progress. It will be necessary to leave some of this, but it will be so rebuilt that it will not interfere with the beauty of the general effect. The track removal will give a wide and level lawn which will not be broken up either with buildings or flower beds.

Already all temporary structures needed for construction purposes have been removed and their former sites converted into lawns. The huge cranes and cableways that were used for conveying concrete from the mixers to the lock walls and floors are being removed. The lock walls have been cleared of all unnecessary material.

The village of Gatun, which will house the lock operating force and such military establishment as is needed to guard the locks, will be greatly beautified through the addition of many trees and ornamental shrubs. Additional roadways and pathways will be built. A new clubhouse is to be constructed, the old one being in such bad repair that it would not pay to repair it.

## MODEL WORKMEN'S TOWN.

**Goodyear Tract Has Been Included In the City of Akron.**

So successful has been the home building plan for employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company that the city of Akron, O., recently included the whole Goodyear tract in an annexation ordinance that has recently been passed, and Goodyear Heights is now a part of the city.

The plan was stared three years ago by President F. A. Seiberling, who felt that many of the 10,000 workmen desired to become home owners, but were barred by the "down payments" necessary in the usual real estate deal. Thereupon 100 acres of land were purchased close to the plant, the ground was allotted, streets laid out, paved, sewered, etc.; water, gas and electric light provided for, and homes built and sold to workmen on the basis of rent, no down payment being necessary.

Most of the commonplace features of allotment development have been eliminated. There are no rows of houses all alike. Each is a real home, with architectural individuality—brick and stucco prevailing as to material.

A small lake partly within the property has made it possible to arrange a fine pleasure ground, with tennis courts, football and baseball fields, swimming and skating facilities and restful parks. Goodyear Heights already has a population close to 1,000 people, with school, church, stores and all the rest of the usual community trimmings. The tract is one of the show places of the city, and its fame has spread so that manufacturers from many parts of the country have made detailed inquiries, with a view to the possibility of adopting, in whole or part, similar housing plans.

**Gems of Architecture.**

The three buildings which are considered the finest examples of colonial architecture in the United States are the city hall in New York, the state house in Boston and Independence hall in Philadelphia.

## Odd Happenings In The Day's News

Old kid gloves donated by Montclair (N. J.) women to be used as lining for soldiers' vests.

By fiddling on one string Columbus (Ind.) man hopes to play his way into office of sheriff.

Only meteor known to hit a human being is reported from Japan, where one struck a twelve-year-old boy on the head.

Eel, caught two years ago at Port Jervis, N. Y., that knocked over lamp and escaped with body partly in chimney, has been recaptured still incased in the lamp chimney.

A man's home is where his wife is, White Plains (N. Y.) court decides in case of man who spent six days in Manhattan at business and the other day with wife at White Plains.

Complaint that pet cats and dogs were missing in Bridgeport, Conn., led to discovery of six cat skins back of restaurant in which rabbit stew has been favorite dish of police patrons.

# Clearing Prices Rule

The important thing for you about our clearance sale is that the goods are just as good as they ever were

## Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

are always money's-worth; the only change we've made is in the prices. You'll get some clothes that will be good for several seasons; and you'll save money if you buy now.

$24 Suits and Overcoats now $18.00
$22 Suits and Overcoats now $16.50
$20 Suits and Overcoats now $15.00
$16 Suits and Overcoats now $12.00
$15 Suits and Overcoats now $11.00

NOTHING RESERVED—EVERYTHING OF A WINTER NATURE MUST BE SOLD.

**SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY**
Boys' Double Breasted Suits, sizes 10 to 16 years, values $4, $5 and $6. Clean-up Price...... $2.95

**VERY SPECIAL**
Every $1.00 Shirt in the store, all sizes .......... 78c
Every $1.50 Shirt now ...... $1.15

**EXTRA SPECIAL!**
TWENTY-FIVE OVERCOATS, values $10 and $12, all New Coats, sizes 35 to 40 only, to clean-up at .................. $6.90

All 50c Winter **SHIRTS AND DRAWERS** Clean-up at..... 39c

**ANGORA SETS**
Toques and Scarfs—Rose, Navy, White, clean-up at.....$1.50 and $1.69

## S. LIPSKY & SON

*"The Store That Makes Good."*

27 FIRST STREET — FULTON, N. Y.


# FISH AND GAME COMING HERE

**Gun and Game Club to Receive as In Other Years a Quota of Young Fish and Birds.**

Information has reached the Fulton Gun and Game Club, Mr. J. C. Murphy, secretary, from the Conservation Commission, that last year's apportionment of fish and game will be received here this year. Mr. Murphy said yesterday: "The full quota of young fish and pheasants will be contributed and the news encourages us very much. We can attribute a great deal of our success to the fact that we are affiliated with the New York State Fish, Forest and Game League, a State wide-organization which is doing a lot for the amateur sportsman."

It developed in a conversation with another officer of the club that although there were more than 700 hunting licenses issued at City Hall during the year 1915, only one-seventh of them were applied for by members of the organization. The low fee which is exacted from members, $1 ayear, is applied to a fund, the purpose of whic his to further the interests of sportsmen who look after the work of the legislators.

**Unity Needed Here**

Although the State of New York maintains at its own expense a number of game preserves or farms and game refugees, adding to the complement each year, the nearest preserve is located at Watertown. There the sportsman are organized. Four preserves have been established by the State in the past two years and it is the consensus of opinion among the members of thel ocal club that if the membership is increased "a new industry," as one of the men termed it, "will be brought to Fulton."

Not only should the sportsmen become members of the club, it is stated, but the busineess men, who may never lay a hand on rod or gun, should join. In other cities, argue the club officials, the business men are enthusiastic supporters of gun and game clubs.

A meeting will be held in the near future when plans will be discussed by the officials of the club for increasing the membership list of Fulton's club. Any individual in the city, regardless of race, creed, or social position will be heartily welcomed as a member of the organization.

**Farmers Got Chicks**

That the public may become enlightened relative to the work done by the State Conservation Commission through the Fulton Gun and Game Club, an officer of the organization furnishes the following facts: During 1915 the trout streams in the immediate neighborhood of this city, including the lake, received 5,000,000 pike fry, 20,000 Jack perch and 10,000 bass. The fields and forests within a radius of ten miles of the city were stocked with 100 settings of pheasant eggs, and farmers made application for and received 450 young pheasants. It is no wonder then that the Gun and Game Club members are enthusiastic about the intentions of the Conservation Commission through whose good offices a repetition of last year's contributions will occur.

**Wonderful values in Coats at McDonald's, "The New York Shop."** adv.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

World Film Corporation presents the five part photoplay "The Flash of an Emerald," based upon a well-known magazine story of the same name.

Hobert Warwick adds a new character to his repertoire, that of a polished and unscrupulous man of affairs who stops at nothing to gain his ends. First of all, Lucius distinguishes himself as a safe robber and then seeing an enormously valuable emerald in the possession of an elderly lady, steals intoher hotel, cholroforms her, heer maid and child, and secures the emerald.

Later on he grows careless in his success. He falls in love with a girl to whom he presents the emerald. Th girl is the daughter of the woman whom he robbed of the emerald.

This faux pas leads to his undoing, and there is nothing left for a villian of his type but suicide.

We invite the ladies to inspect our stock of house paint that are beinr closed out at cost. Call while we have a nice assortment of colors. Souvenirs for the ladies next Saturday afternoon. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv348

# PEACOCK'S WORK IS SUCCESSFUL

**Fort Plain Newspaper Predicts Closing Week of Evangelistic Campaign Will Be the Greatest.**

"Campaign bound to be a success," is the heading used by the "Mohawk Valley Register" to announce the work carried on in Fort Plain by Evangelist Peacock, who will come here in April to conduct a monster revival in the tabernacle that will be constructed especially for that purpose.

Continuing the newspaper article says:

"The third week of the great revival campaign, which will close a week from next Sunday, was a week of great activity in all lines of the work. The attendance was up to the standard which had been established during the first two weeks. The collections far surpassed those of the previous weeks. Many conversions have been recorded and 563 persons have "hit the trail" since last Tuesday. On Friday night a delegation of women were present from St. Johnsville and took in the services. Sunday afternoon Peacock preached his famous sermon, "Chickens Come Home To Roost," to men only. About 500 men were present and listened attentively to a straight from the shoulder talk about physical sin. Warth brought out his men's choir and they did some great singing. At the same time this meeting was going on, Miss Spear talked to women only at the Reformed church. Her text was from 11st Corinthians 19 and 20. About 400 women were present and 8 of them "hit the trial", beating the mens meeting out by 1.

"Sunday night's service at the theatre was remarkable both for the spirit displayed and fhe sermon preached. Peacock was at his best and held his audience by his forceful delivery and the "hot shots" he gave them. Everyone stayed to the after meeting which was the most enthusiastic yet held. Some of the most prominent men in town "hit the trail" and the audience was "with" them every minute—they got a big 'hand.' "

### BOWLERS TO BOOK MATCHES OUTSIDE CITY

Manager Powell of the Onyx Bowling alleys announced today that he would make no effort to continue the City Bowling League. from which several teams dropped out last week but that he would instead book matches with a number of out-of-town teams to be bowled on the Onyx alleys.

In explaining the failure of the league to continue for the rest of the season. Mr. Powell stated that the captains of the teams to have their quintet appear on the night of a match game. Usually, one or two members of each team would be absent and it would be necessary to fill out the quintet with inferior bowlers drawn from among the spectators, which dis heartened the captains of the teams to the extent that two of them decided to discontinue. Two other teams followed the same course within a few days.

"There are about a dozen exceptionally good bowlers in this city who would have liked to see the league prosper," Mr. Powell added, "and in order to make matters interesting for these fellows, I am arranging to form several teams to represent this city in matches with out-of-town quintets. I believe these men will find the idea satisfactory."


**The Kline-Wood Drug Co.**

## *A Physician of High Standing*

said that there is a lot of so-called grip in town—self-diagnosed, so to speak, but as a matter of fact, that there are very few genuine cases of it.

This goes to prove that you cannot always be depended upon to diagnose your own case correctly.

If you are suffering from a cold or the grip you may be able to obtain relief from some patent medicine, but *you must know* for what you are taking it.

Avoid delay and possible complications by consulting a physician, then be on the safe side by bringing your prescription here to be filled.

*Your Doctor---first*
*Kline-Wood Drug Co.—next*



## No More Loose Lenses

In keeping with our policy of "always the best—first" we announce the local agency for the new "Kee-Lock" Rimless Bows and Nose Pieces. The "Kee-Lock" has

### No Screws in the Lens.

Screw holes naturally weaken the lens. The "Kee-Lock" lens fastening fits into a slot cut in the lens. This is solidly cemented by a heat process, thus making the fastening an integral part of the lens. The "Kee-Lock" has no weak spots—neither can the lens possibly wobble or work loose.

Ask to see the "Kee-Lock"—you'll surely be convinced of its superiority.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


### MACCABEE TEAM GOES FORTH TO CONQUER

Prepared to administer a decisive defeat to the Oswego Normal five on their court ,the Maccabee quintet accompanied by a number of rooters, will go by trolley to Oswego tonight and endeavor to clinch the claim to the championship of Oswego county.

The same quintet which defeated the Company D team of Oswego on Wednesday night will represent the local lodge.

### SPORT NEWS

A record attendance is expected at the Phoenix High-Fulton High basketball game tonight at the City Hall. The students at the high school have been encouraged by the recent string of victories which the reorganized quintet have scored since the Solvay High game.

Coach Merrill has been well pleased with the number of players who have reported at the city hall court on practice nights to give the first string men a hard workout. This has resulted in a number of the less-experienced players gaining more know ledge of the game and preparing them for next season's squad.

**Beautiful Dresses at McDonald's, one-half of original prices. "The New York Shop."** adv

### THE SPRING MAID

Fascinating Hatty Fox, with her quaint and saucy manners that made her a raving success last season in "The Spring Maid," still heads the big organization which will be seen at the Quirk Matinee and night on Tuesday, February 8. Miss Fox plays the little Princess Bozena who has the pretty flirtation with Prince Aladar in this winsome opera. Her piquant personality, her captivating comedy and her sweet soprano have made her such a favorite that her managers are now arranng'ng to star her in a new opera following her present tour in "The Spring Maid."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Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122


## PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the North line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed
City of Fulton by
Victor C. Lewis Mayor.

## Those You Know

The committee in charge of the Elks' charity ball announces that plans are already under way to make the affair the most elaborate social event of the season.

* * *

Miss Julia Frazier is among the graduates in the mid-year graduating class at Oswego Normal.

* * *

An evening of enjoyment attended the thirty couples who appeared at the C. R. B. A. hall last night. A leap year party, arranged by the Misses Ethel Sweet, Helen Parker and Victoria Beauchamp, was the attraction. Reynold's orchestra furnished the music.

* * *

The Rev. Mr. Thompson who so acceptably occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church, last Sunday, will preach both morning and evening the coming Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Davis, head clerk at the Wallace confectionery, West Broadway, is spending a vacation of two weeks with Syracuse friends.

* * *

The Standard Bearers of the First Methodist church will hold a food sale in the L. P. Smith store tomorrow at 9 a. m.

* * *

Mr. Francis Campbell, who has been ill at his home in W. 4th st., is improving.

* * *

Mr. Fred Radder, of the Endicott, Johnston & Co., store, is in Binghamton.

* * *

The leader for tonight's class in salesman and business efficiency will be chosen just prior to the meeting.

### POLVERT—PETH

Miss Mary Peth and Mr. Rosario Polvert were married yesterday in the Italian Catholic church, Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Polvert returned to this city and were guests of friends at a reception at 310 Utica st., where they will reside.

Mr. Polvert belongs to the Massaro Macaroni company's force of employes.

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale.** adv.


**VICTOR**

We have an "Easy Payment"

**VICTOR or COLUMBIA**

"On Ice" for you—Come and get it.

Think of the delicious melody, the sweet old songs, the stirring band, orchestra and grand-opera music that might be trickling into your senses day after day.

The $1.00 a week payments are soon finished, but the pleasure keeps trickling. **Why Wait?**

**BOGUE'S**
61 First Street

**COLUMBIA**



**FINAL CLEAN-UP on Men's High Grade Suits**

These prices won't last much longer:

$15 Suits at.....$10.75
$18 Suits at.....$12.75
$20 Suits at.....$14.75

*All Standard Makes*

**McKinstry Store**
East First Street

# W. M. BURRITT

**109 ONEIDA ST., FULTON**

We have just closed our first sale, which was a very satisfactory one and we appreciate the interest shown us by the people of Fulton and vicinity.

Our aim is to carry the best quality of mercandise and to please our customers.

Anything purchased here that is not entirely satisfactory we would appreciate it if you would come to us with your complaint and give us an opportunity to make us adjustment.

## YARNS

The price of yarn is advancing every day in the wholesale market, but we still have a quantity on hand which for the present we offer at the old prices, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| German Knit Yarn | 42c Sk. |
| Spanish Yarn | 20c Sk. |
| Germantown Zephyr | 12½c Sk. |
| Shetland Floss | 12½c Sk. |
| Saxony | 12½c Sk. |

## SATURDAY NIGHT AFTER SUPPER SALE

**From 7:30 to 10**

Saturday night, February 5th, we will sell Val. and Torchon Lace at 1c yd. If you are in need of Lace for your spring sewing, you should partake of this great bargain. Sale begins promptly at 7:30.

# W. M. BURRITT

**Successor to O. Henderson & Co.**


# GRANGE OPPOSES PREPAREDNESS

**Convention Goes on Record Against Scheme of Munitions Makers---Favors Prohibition.**

Jamestown, N. Y.—Dean Galloway, of the Cornell college of agricultural, and State Master John A. McSparran of the Pennsylvania state grange, were honored guests of the New York state grange at Wednesday's session, each addressing the delegates at the forenoon session.

Master McSparran, who is also a member of the legislative committee of the national grange complimented the capacity of the farmeer for legislative work. In referring to some of the important questions before the public he spoke of the spread of prohibitive sentiment and of the work of the grange as an organization in furthering temperance reform.

Master McSparran announced that the national grange, at its recent annual session, had gone on record as opposed to campaign for preparedness now being waged in the United States, and the applause which greeted his statement showed a like opposition on the part of many of the delegates.

The speaker believed that the governmental supervision of transportation companies was helping to solve the problem of transportation as related to agriculture and was bringing about more efficient service.

Master McSparran urged the members of the grange to take a more active interest in civic matters in an effort to raise the standard of public life.

**Cornell Asks for Meet**

Invitations were received from Ithaca and Oneonta for thee 1917 session of the state grange.

Dean Galloway referred to the invitation which had been extended to hold the annual session of the state grange for 1917 in Ithaca, and pledged the delegates that Cornell university would extend to the visitors every facility for making their stay in Ithaca profitable. The dean stated that the college of agriculture now has 2,800 students enrolled.

When the Committee on credentials rendered its final report the following substitutions were made on the Jfferson county delegation: C. E. Ripley for Adam, Dorr and Mrs. George Butts for Mrs. O. A. Johnson, the regularly chosen delegates not being present.

A large number of resolutions were presented for consideration by the state grange, among those of the last period Wednesday being the following; endorsing campaign of state Horsemen's Association for safer highways; endorsing principle of state wide prohibition; asking railroad companies, with docks in New York city, to permit auction sale of farm produce at docks; urging more stringent legislation against undesirable immigrants; favoring postponement of legislative action on proposed township school bill until measnre has been more closely studied by rural communities; opposing policy of preparedness.

The annual memorial service was held at 4 Wednesday afternoon.

the value of county conference of lecturers. The state lecturer has sent to the lecturers of the state during the year a handbook embodying suggestions for their work.

**Public Department Efficient**

A modest but valuable factor in the spread of grange news and principles is the Grange Review, edited by J. W. Darrow and published under the auspices of the state grange. Mr. Darrow has for many years been the official reporter of state grange proceedings and sends out these reports to about 25 daily papers of the state. Mr. Darrow also furnishes to 400 newspaper man and his work in the grange news letter. He is a former newspapeer man and his work in the state grange has been of invaluable benefit in diffusing more widely a knowledge of grange work.

Excellent reports have been given of the week's proceedings by the Jamestown Journal and Jamestown Post, who have had special representatives present.

Before announcing the appointment of a committee on election Master Vary announced very plainly that he did not wish to be considered a candidate for re-election. A canvassing committee of seven was named to act, with W. R. Randall of Jefferson, as chairman for the biennial election.

The first batch of resolutions were presented at Tuesday afternoon's session, among them being the following: Opposing any change of school system to township plan; amending method of construction of highways, to make the m less dangerous for horses; favoring state constabulatory system; favoring plan of co-operative milk station at New York City under state supervision; favoring government control of public utilities; opposing exportation of war munitions to belligerent nations of Europe; extending local option law to cities and villages ;making written consent of owner necessary to hunt on private property.

# STATE GRANGE COST $14,000

Jamestown, N. Y.—In his annual report to the state grange, Overseer Lowell stated that the expense of the Jamestown session of the state grange would be about $14 000, or $6 per minute. The central theme of the overseer's report was co-operation, and he believed the chief difficulty was in co-operative selling. The unwillingness of producers to properly grade their products had proven a great stumbling block to co-operative selling, he said, and he regarded its removal as the key to the solution of the problem.

Chauaaucua county is theh ome of the first grange organized in New York state, Fredonio No. 1, established 48 years ago, and this grange is still in vigorous condition, with a membership of about 650. Overseer Lowell is a member of Fredonia grange, and as he is to be the next head of the state grange, this fact is of special interest

State Lecturer F. E. Alexander of Oswego county paid a high tribute to the work of the subordinate grange lecturers of the state and emphasized

# OIL-DRIVEN CARS MUST COME SOON

Albany—The up-state Public Service Commission today sounded a warning to the railroads of the state that they must find some more convenient and economical means for handling local passenger business to meet the competition of the trolley and the automobile unless they want to see a continuance of the falling off in local passenger revenue that has marked the last few years. The Commission urges the railroads to study the possibilities of the gasoline driven railroad car.

"The familiar local train," says an opinion by Commissioner Frank Irvine, "composed of locomotive, baggage and express car, and two or three coaches, is in a state of obsalescence. Such trains carry only those who have no other available means of transportation. Some cheaper, faster, and more comfortable method of transporting local passengers must be adopted or else the railroads must continue to transport them at a loss in spite of wise economies and in spite of reasonable curtailment of service."

The opinion was rendered upon the denial by the Commission of the complaint of Ralph Harter and other residents of Cortland, and points between there and Auburn on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, asking for earlier morning and later evening service into and out of Auburn. The case, says Commissioner Irvine, is typical of course through that part of the state, gridironed by main and branch lines of railroad. As in many other cases, it has been shown that public convenience would be served by additional trains; yet the railroad has been able to show that even if the cost of this service could be barely met, it would be at the expense of revenue now being derived from the present trains, which are barely paying, and would result in a generally unprofitable operation.

### TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL ADDITION NEARLY DONE

It was made known by contractors in charge of building the addition to the county's hospital at Orwell, that in about seven weeks the annex will be ready for patients.

The members of theb oard report finding the affairs at the hospital to be satisfactory. Many applications have been made by ma le patients, but owing to the fact that there is no room to accommodate them, they must wait until after the completion of the a ddition. Female patients could be accommodated, however.

Souvenirs for the ladies at the Van Wagenen, Inc., sale next Saturday afternoon. adv348

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Going Out of Teaming Business, For Sale**—five heavy teams with harness and 5 dump wagons, ten horses from 900 to 1,200 lbs., each, ranging in price from $40 to $225. Also heavy sleighs and everything that goes with teaming business. E. P. Jones Livery, formerly De Larums, 120 Cayuga st., Fulton. N. Y.

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

**Middle aged lady**—Would like a position in small family; reference given Address H. M, 234 Cayuga st. 341c

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**Gentleman**—Who got coat and vest by mistake. January 22, kindly return to 123 West Broadway. 350

**Polish Girl**—Wanted as chambermaid Pontiac, Oswego.


**MRS. F. JESS NEWTON**

will accept a limited number of pupils in **VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN**

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street



# QUIRK THEATRE

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

**TUESDAY, FEB. 8th**

*"The Social Event of the Season"*

THE MOST JOYOUS OF ALL VIENNESE OPERAS

# "THE SPRING MAID"

Unusual Cast Brilliant Ballet

Complete Production

TWO SEASONS IN NEW YORK

*With its Beautiful Melodies & Delightful Romance*

**PRICES:**

MATINEE---Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. NIGHT--Balcony 25c, 50c, 75c, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50


### WEATHER FORECAST

**Probably fair tonight and Saturday with slow rising temperature. Fresh to strong southwest winds.**

### MONTHLY CONFERENCE OF FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Announcement ism adeb y the Rev. J. W. Barrett of the Fourth Monthly Conference of the First M. E. church. The meeting will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Dr Miller, of Rome, as the presiding officer.

Every department o f the church will make its report and a large attendance is anticipated.

### THOMAS DODGE

Thomas H. Dodge, 72, a life-long resident of the Town of Volney, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Kerfien at Lindsley's Corners in the town of Palermo last night at 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Kerfien is the only near relative surviving.

Mr. Dodge was twice married, his second wife being Stella Burcham-Dodge.

Mrs. Kerfien's illness madeit necessary to remove Mr. Dodge's body to the home of Mrs. Benjamin Congdon, a neice, at Bundy's Crossing, at which place the funeral will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. Rev. Mr. Crawford will conduct the services at the Methodist Protestant church at 1:30 o'clock. Burial will be made in Fairview cemetery.

### MRS. MARY HUBBARD

Mrs. Mary Hubbard, 72, died suddenly this morning at 12:3 o'clock at her home 303 S. 2nd st. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. John Horgan of Syracuse, and Mrs. James Palmer, of Toledo, and one brother, Maurice Stafford, of Toledo.

Mrs. Hubbard has resided in this city for 21 years. She was born in Onondaga county. She was a member of the Daughters of Liberty.

Funeral services will be held at the home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Thompsan officiating. Friends are invited to call.

On Monday morning the body will be taken to North Syracuse for burial.

Lost—Lavillier with blue sapphire, in neighborhood of Erie and Academy on 5th or on 6th between Academy and Broadway. Reward. Times 350


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
ROBERT WARWICK in "The Flash of An Emerald" World Feature in 5 parts

SATURDAY—
Fourth Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 5 parts
4—OTHERS—4

TODAY and SATURDAY—
MR. and MRS. HARRY McDONALD, in Comedy Sketch "OUR HONEYMOON."
SILENT MORA, Novelty Magician.
WESLEY & FRANCIS, Singers and Dancers.
GLENDORE & MARION, Comedy Sketch.



# WASH DRESSES

**Last season's styles which sold freely for $2.98 to $6.00, for final clean-up before we take inventory, begining *Saturday* until all sold, at ....... 88c**

*A Remarkable Value in*

# A MUSTARD JAR

Crystal Container with cut flower design, 10-year guaranteed Silver Plated Cover, Glass Spoon, value $1.00, at .................. 25c

**RIGHT TIME TO BUY**

## UNDERWEAR

**AT GREAT SAVINGS**

Men's 50c Underwear ........ .......... 2 garments for 75c

Men's 1.00 Wool Underwear .. at .. 79c; 2 garments for 1.50

Women's 1.00 Wool Underwear at .. 79c; 2 garments for 1.50

Women's 1.00 Ribbed Wool .. Union Suits at ......... 69c

**$1.50, $2 ALL WOOL**

## SUITINGS AND SKIRTINGS

**Per Yard 75c**

Full 54in. width in popular styles.

4.00 All Wool Chinchilla Coating per yd ............ 1.45

**$2.00 to $2.75**

## ANGORA SETS

**At $1.69**

Either toque or tam with scarfs in all popular shades.

69c and 89c Angora Skating and Automobile Caps at 50c

**$5.00 to $10.00**

## COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, RAINCOATS

For Final Clean-up at ... $3.45

10.00 to 20.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses, to clean up at.. 4.45

**AT ONE-HALF PRICE**

Women's, Misses', Children's

## FUR SCARFS, MUFFS and SETS

For Final Clean-up at .. 1-2 Price

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*

# M. KATZ & CO INC.

**63-65 SOUTH FIRST STREET**



# HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— "THE MAN FROM OREGON,"
Featuring Clara Williams and Howard Hickman. 5 parts
"THE BROKEN COIN," Episode No. 18
American Beauty Film—"BETTY'S FIRST SPONGE CAKE."

TOMORROW—
A Screen version of Gaborian's great detective story entitled "MONSIEUR LaCOQ," in 4 acts. *And Others.*

SUNDAY—8 Reels for 5c. *Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


### DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY ELECT AND INSTALL

At the weekly meeting meeting of the Daughters of Liberty, held last night, plans were outlined for a benefit performance to be given in one of the movie theatres during the present month. Mesdames Ida Davis, Minnie Gardner and Miss Jennie Davis were appointed a committee or arrangements.

Miss Lulu Carl was elected recording secretary. Special installation exercises were held, Mrs. Minnie Gardner and Miss Carl receiving the honors, Mrs. Gardner as a trustee.

A class of candidates will be initiated at the February 26th meeting.

All Suits at McDonald's, one-half price. "The New York Shop." adv

### OSWEGO POOL PLAYERS FAIL TO MAKE GOOD

Before a large crowd in Westover's pool parlor, the Fulton cue artists scored a victory over the Oswego outfit in the 1,000 point contest. Westover and Walsh represented this city while Shurtz and Powers were the Oswego players. The score was 100 to 95, leavin gthe Fulton team in the lead by 15 points.

The match will be continued tonight at the Alhambra in Oswego. The same two men will represent this city while McNamara and Morse will b ethe Oswegonian's selection.

Many arrivals in Spring Dresses and Suits at the "New York Shop." adv.


*There's An Old Saying---.*

# "A GOOD EATER MUST BE A GOOD MAN"

OUR

## Fresh Meats, Fish and Canned Goods

**Are of a Superior Quality.**

# H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street

WHAT APPEAR TO BE CALAMITIES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE.

# Is Advertising Wisdom

IT IS APPARENT IN THE CASE OF THE MAN WHO FIGURES TO GET INTO HIS STORE 10 PER CENT OF THIS TOWN'S POPULATION BY PAYING OUT THREE TIMES AS MUCH MONEY FOR SPACE AS HE WOULD PAY WERE HE TO USE THE HOME PAPERS TO REACH THE BUYING PUBLIC. THE STING IS IN THE COMPARATIVE RATES FOR ADVERTISING PLUS THE COMPETITIVE BUSINESS BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY. THE MERCHANT WHO CANNOT SEE THIS LOGIC IS A SUBJECT FOR PITY. IF HE FAILS TO REALIZE THE TRUTH HIS DAY OF RECKONING IS ASSURED.

## Realization of the Truth Will Be His Source of Fortune

Remember the old German proverb: *"As fortune is sought so is it found,"* and then seek to reach your 10 per cent by Advertising in the Home Papers, which cover your field of trade better than the out-of-town papers.

## WARTIME NURSES

### The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

### WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

**She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles Into a Life Saving Station and Became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.**

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was a revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference. But Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you," wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess institution at Kaiserworth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augean stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, $250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home For Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Spiritual Victory.

If after victory on the field of battle we fail to win spiritual victory and to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years.—M. Paul Sabatier.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

## A GERMAN ARMY CORPS.

**Just What It Means In Men, Animals Vehicles and Food.**

Just how much space does an army corps require? According to a German writer, a German army corps consists of 41,000 men, 14,000 horses and 2,400 vehicles, including the cannon.

Such a body of men and their belongings, on a single road, make a procession about thirty miles long. Even when in fairly close touch with the enemy, the length of a corps is about fifteen miles, and when the front detachments become engaged in a battle it is five or six hours before the men in the rear get into action to assist them.

Before this war began it was generally supposed that a single army corps would occupy about two and one-half or three miles of the fighting line, but in actual experience it has been found that the average front of a corps is considerably broader—namely, from three and one-half to five miles. An army of ten corps is not very large as armies go in this war, but it would fight on a front about thirty-seven miles long, and a man who undertook to walk from one wing to the other would require twelve or fourteen hours to do it.

An army corps consumes nearly 300,000 pounds of food a day, about 100,000 pounds for the men and 200,000 pounds for the horses. Even under the most favorable conditions it requires a train of 150 wagons to bring up a day's food.

#### To Identify Babies.

Use of footprints to prevent confusion in the identification of babies has been adopted in Chicago's largest maternity hospital. The prints are obtained in the first hour of life, and the methods used are simple. The infant's feet are pressed against an ink pad, and then the inky foot is placed on a paper of moderate gloss, on which the impression of the tiny lines is made. This new method of identification is regarded as a permanent record of value from a scientific standpoint. Scientists say the lines will never change. There will be no chance, they contend, of a substitution of babies.

#### Gold Mining In Alaska.

The sequence of events so often observed in the history of gold mining camps has been repeated in the Willow creek district, Alaska. The earliest prospectors in 1897 were primarily interested in the search for placer gold and, having found it, were too busily engaged in mining to trace the stream gold to the veins from which it originally came. It was nearly ten years later that the first of the valuable quartz veins that now yield most of the gold mined in the district was discovered. Since 1906, however, quartz mining has progressed steadily and has rested upon a substantial basis.

#### The Word "Movie."

To a thousand editors the question was recently submitted as to whether the word "movie" is to be regarded as a legitimate English word to be used without quotation marks. Five hundred voted for the word's admission without adornment; 220 declared that the word is still on probation; 280 failed to express an opinion, but are probably to be counted with the majority.

## SUICIDE CHANGED MIND.

**Taste of Carbolic Acid Showed Smith He Didn't Want to Die.**

Indianapolis.—Edward G. Smith, aged twenty-five, of 632 North Jefferson avenue, decided to commit suicide but quickly changed his mind after he had tasted a small quantity of carbolic acid.

The customary fateful note, in which he attributed his despondency to a quarrel with his wife, was found in his pocket.

Smith staged his attempt at suicide in a drug store at Illinois and Washington streets. After the clerk had sold him the acid he turned around and held the upturned bottle to his lips. A moment later he gave out a shriek, threw the bottle and remaining bit of acid at the clerk and then fell against the counter. An ambulance took him to the city hospital.

Physicians at the hospital said that Smith's tongue was slightly burned, but that he had not swallowed any of the acid.

## ONE LOOK WAS ENOUGH.

**Farmer Flees When He Sees Bride by Mail Get Off Train.**

Kansas City.—When Timothy Riley, farmer, got one look at his bride to be the romance was "busted." Riley drove his brand new farm wagon up in front of the Union station, hitched the team and then stood guard at the exit door.

He wore a red carnation, by which sign the bride to be was to know him, all the love making having been done by mail. The bride, who was to have come from Nevada, was to wear a Palm Beach suit.

A few moments later a Palm Beach suit, garnished with numerous boxes and bundles, hove in sight. Riley took one look, snatched the carnation from his buttonhole and fled. The bride to be appeared to be fully twenty years older than he, which probably was the excuse for his hasty flight.

#### Love Tokens In Spain.

Spanish lovers present their fiancees with fans on which they have written the most impassioned poetry, embroidered garters with love mottoes woven in silk and innumerable boxes of sweets. Engagement rings are not given, the bride elect receiving instead a gold medal, which she wears suspended from a chain around her neck.

## In Hard Luck

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Had you asked in the village of Lorain which was the happiest family in the community nine out of ten would have answered that Deacon Thurston and his wife filled the bill.

Deacon Thurston was long, lean and smiling. His wife was fat, content and good natured.

The deacon had never been known to get mad or to do a selfish action. His wife was seldom known to borrow, but was always willing to lend.

Of a summer evening they sat on the porch—sometimes for three hours—without speaking a word to each other.

After supper of a winter's evening the deacon built a roaring fire in the sitting room, and then with a candle in one hand and a blue pitcher in the other he descended to the cellar. The barrel of cider stood in the northeast corner. He knelt before it and drew exactly a pint and a half of its contents. This was a pint for himself and half a pint for his good wife. It was never more and never less. The apple bin stood against the south wall. He went to it and selected four fine Baldwins and put them in his coattail pocket and marched up the stairs. His wife was ready with a damp cloth to give the apples a wipe. Three of them were for the deacon and one for his wife.

One winter when the first snowfall came the deacon hitched up the old horse to the "pung," or homemade sled, and started for the woods. Four inches of snow had fallen, and it was a brisk morning. The old horse squealed and kicked up his heels, and the deacon heard himself saying:

"Well, if I ain't glad to be alive this morning, though they have raised my taxes $2 more this year!"

When the deacon and his outfit entered the woods there was a rabbit's trail leading in the direction he wanted to go. He therefore followed it. It led into the woods and stopped at a hollow log.

The deacon advanced to the log and with the head of his ax struck a resounding blow. He did not see whether the rabbit ran out or not. His ear caught a jingling sound, and in the excitement the presence of bunny was entirely forgotten. It was a jingle of money—not greenbacks, but solid coin.

Five minutes later he was splitting the old log wide open and his eyes were bulging out and his cheeks were pale. There was coin before him—heaps of coin. It was all silver coin.

One, two, three, four capfuls of silver treasure. He carried each capful to the sled and emptied its contents upon the horse blanket. When all the money had been gathered he tied up the blanket. When he finally mounted the sled he gave the old horse three or four sharp cuts with the whip. They were the first blows the old nag had ever received at his hands, and they started him out at a lumbering gallop.

Horse and driver appeared at home in a sweat. They did not stop at the kitchen door, though Mrs. Thurston was there to ask what had happened.

"S-s-h! You go right into the house, Judith, and I will be there in a minute."

In five minutes he followed after her and laid the bundle of coin on the kitchen table with a clink that made her exclaim:

"Oh, deacon, have you picked up a lot of horseshoes?"

"Horseshoes nothing!!" he whispered as he untied the blanket and folded it back.

"Why, it's silver—it's money!"

"Of course it is, and I didn't rob anybody to get it either. I found it in a holler log."

"Deacon, we are rich!" whispered the wife as she locked the kitchen door and pulled down the shades.

"You bet we are," replied the deacon. "Help me count the money."

They counted it. It took them a full hour, but it was over at last, and there was just $5,000.

"Deacon," said she after a moment, "we allus wanted to go to Niagara Falls and see the water wasting itself, but you could never spare the money. We will go now, won't we?"

The deacon was silent, but there was such a look on his face as she had never seen before. It was a look of avarice and selfishness combined, and it was not good to see. She had to repeat her question before he replied.

"Judith, I want you to understand," said the deacon as he walked backward and forward, "there is to be no nonsense about this money. I may have to go to Niagara Falls on business, but you will stay at home and care for the house. I shall have to have a new suit of clothes, but you can get along with your old ones."

"But I have not had a new bonnet in fourteen years," she wailed.

"Your old one is all right."

And that treasure from the hollow log bred dissension almost within the hour it was found. Husband and wife took opposite stands, and things were getting ripe for a separation when the deacon passed one of the coins at the grocery. The grocer found it counterfeit, and the whole pile of silver was overhauled, to find that every coin was bogus. It had been hidden in the log by those who made it. When the sad truth stood revealed and the deacon had fumed and fretted and his wife had shed a few tears he stood before her and queried:

"Well, Judith, what are we going to do about it?"

"Quit being idiots," she answered. And they then and there quit.

# MODEL FROCKS AND WRAPS

**French Gowns Just Arrived—Taffeeta—Spangles—Lace and Chiffon in New Combinations. Hips Distended and Bodices Gauzy.**

New York—"It's always Summer somewhere" someone remarks, and therefore designers find excuse for rushing advance models. and enticing the money from private pocket

6965

... Design

books into the tills of trade, which keeps things moving, and a lot of people industriously employed.

**Tilting Hips**

The tight hip has vanished from any outer apparel, except a few conservative sport skirts. Tight tilted lines are the rage for hip draperies, and the waist defined by full soft gathers where puffings are not preferred, yet the strapped girdle of substantial silk continues in vogue and offers efficient aid to the woman who would look unshapely in the "meal bag" adjustment of draperies One of the favorite methods of draping leaves wide pockets of drapery at the hips usually two on either side and stiffens these with trimings that insure their fashionable swaying tilt, so charming on lithe slender wearers, but quite impossible for other people.

Some of the prettiest models shown built of lace and silk or satin, have the more substantial fabric disposed in long panels, like wide stripes over the lace petticoat. while the waist trimming carries out the same effect. This type of dress becomes the woman who can not wear flamboyant hiy draperies and lends itself admirably to refurbishing a partly worn dress, or to constructing a pretty gown of short length of silk or velvet. Never have I seen so many opportunities for using remnants for modish fancy frocks as later models offer. Hardly any dress is built of less than three materials and often more are used with excellent results.

**Materials and Trimmings**

Taffeta silk is still leading for fussy frocks of all sorts, and spangled trimmings are extremely modish. At the Opera a few nights since, I was especially impressed with a wrap all of green spangled net that shimmered and shone in enticing fashion at every movement of the wearer. Gold brocades and those of gorgeous Oriental hues shot through with threads of gold or silver, make gorgeous wraps that are a most striking color note of fashionable audiences, and a most necessary protection when waists as flimsy as those now worn expose their wearers to the sligtest chill or draft. Even the scarfs that cover the neck are of tulle, while while undoubtedly becoming affords even less protection than the former chiffon throws.

Voluminous as to cut most of the evening wraps one sees, can be readily copied at home with the aid of a good pattern and clever seamstress, and a well selected coat of this sort lasts several seasons and pays for itself many times over in comfort and appearance.

**Fashionable Coiffures**

Fashionable coiffures are extremely simple following closely the lines of the head. Even the waving is done on as natural lines as possible while many of the younger set elect to wear the hair parted and straight and [illegible] the neck in [illegible] Ex[illegible] [illegible] except by the dowagers [illegible] to pompadours and marcel waves, with jewelled combs and pins.

**Long Sleeves and Gloves**

The mode is for either long transparent sleeves reaching the wrist, or none at all, and with either mode gloves are as often dispensed with as worn. It seems to be quite a matter of taste or inclination as fashion endorses either method

**A Pretty Afternoon Frock**

A pretty afternoon frock of pale tan Border voile, seen lately, had the full straight gathered skirt banded with black satin ribbon from the top of the hem well up toward the belt. The lower band about three inches in width and the others graduating up to half an inch. Strange to say these graduated bandings do not shorten the wearer as even widths would do. The waist draperies were edged with the narrowest width ribbon, and the sash made of the widest width.

Summer frocks can be made up now with the assurance that there will not be any changes in style from the models already launched.

VERONA CLARKE.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**The Baby.**

Never take babies of tender age on shopping tours, to motion picture shows or other crowded places.

Never permit the baby to play upon the floor where drafts are frequent and its tiny hands collect dirt and carry the filth to its mouth.

If the baby is sick don't ask your neighbor for advice, but send for your family physician.

Don't cough or sneeze in the baby's face, and do not kiss the baby on the mouth or permit others to do so.

## PUZZLED THE PORTER.

**And It Wasn't Even a Simple Problem In Algebra.**

Figures are very deceptive, according to former Judge Daniel G. Taylor, who has a portly figure himself.

"I was traveling in Michigan last month in a train which had berths, a smoking compartment and a baggage room all in one car, when I decided to take a berth.

"The porter told me a berth cost $1, and I gave him a five dollar bill. He had no change and went to the other passenger, who also wanted a berth. He took the five dollar bill, gave the porter $4 and said the other $1 was for his berth.

"The negro porter gave me my change and started to fix the berth and then asked me what size bill I had given him. I said $5 and that he had given me $4 change. He said that was correct.

"Then the porter turned to the other passenger and asked him about the change for the bill. He replied that he had given the porter $4 and $1 for the berth. The porter again said that was right.

"The porter kept puzzling, and I asked him what was wrong. He said he was trying to figure where the railroad would get the $2 for the two berths.

"Finally the other passenger laughed and gave the porter $2.

"'Is that what you white folks call algebra?' the porter asked."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**On the Human Understanding.**

"It's mighty strange," said Mr. Wood,
"How shoes wear out so fast,
For I have always understood
That they were made to last."

"It's not so strange," said Mr. Weld;
"No wonder they're soon dead.
With sole and body merely held
Together by a thread."
—London Standard.

**He Needed Practice.**

A musical man in Cologne
Was learning to play the trombogne;
Sweet strains he'd essay
To touchingly play—
Alas, all turned sour when blogne!
—New York World.

**Beginning Right.**

Papa he has been a-sayin'
We should start the new year right,
An' not quarrel in our playin',
An' mind mamma day an' night.

An' he said there's no disputin'
That whatever we might do
On the first day, sure as shootin',
We would do the whole year through.

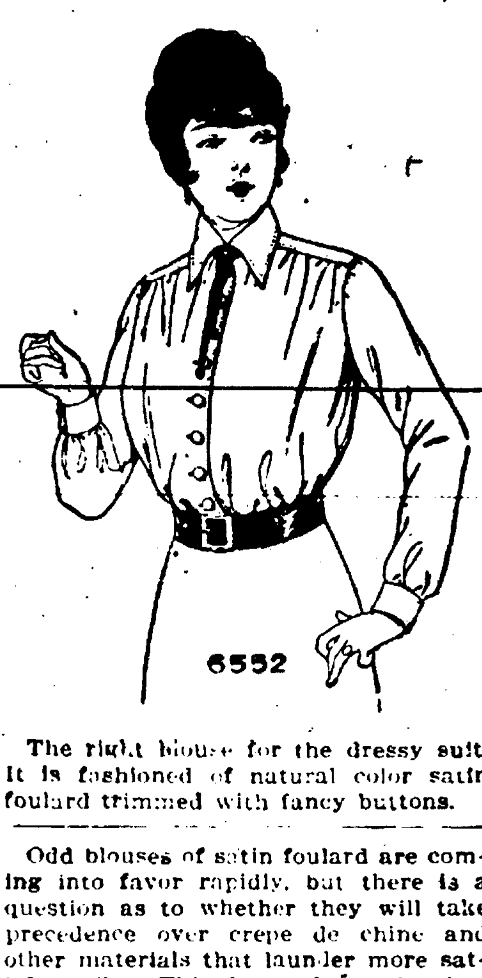
An' I saw the chance was splendid
To do something right away
That, until the year was ended,
I would like to do each day.

An' on New Year's, startin' squarely,
I got up soon as 'twas light
An' learned all my lessons fairly,
So's I'd always have them right.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Shirt Waist of Satin Foulard.



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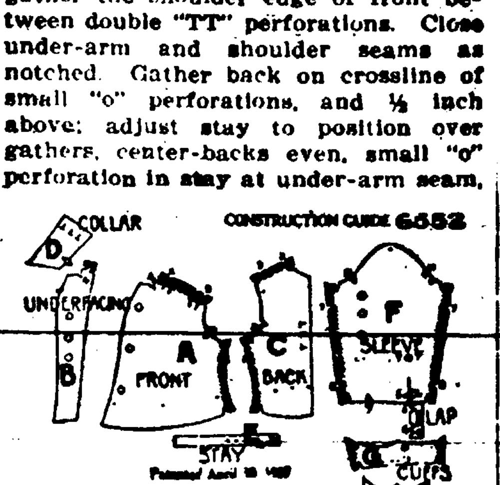
The right blouse for the dressy suit. It is fashioned of natural color satin foulard trimmed with fancy buttons.

Odd blouses of satin foulard are coming into favor rapidly, but there is a question as to whether they will take precedence over crepe de chine and other materials that launder more satisfactorily This design is cut in simple fashion, the front being rolled back to form revers. The collar may be fastened close to the throat, however. The sleeves may have turn-back cuffs or straight sleevebands. In medium size the waist requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material.

In order to make it, first adjust the underfacing to position underneath the front, corresponding edges even. Then gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather back on crossline of small "o" perforations, and ½ inch above: adjust stay to position over gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam,




and fasten at center-front. Center-front of waist indicated by large "O" perforations.

Next, face the collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even; roll collar and front as illustrated.

Sew lap of sleeve to slashed edges as notched, fold on line of large "O" perforations and fell remaining edge over seam; turn the lap underneath the front slashed edge and stitch lower edge to position. Close seam as notched. Gather entire lower edge of sleeve. Face cuff, turn the lower part of back on small "o" perforations and sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing any fulness.

Daintiness is the chief characteristic of the newest blouses. The tailored effects are seldom trimmed with anything other than handsome fancy buttons.

Pictorial Review Shirt Waist No. 6552. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# Woman's World

**A Beautiful Bas-relief of a Suffrage Pioneer.**

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

The historical department of the Smithsonian institution at Washington has just accepted and placed on view a bronze bas-relief of the late Susan B. Anthony by Michael Jacobs, a painter and sculptor of note residing in that city.

The bas-relief, which is in the "modern style," being of the school of Rodin, is a noteworthy example of the present tendency in sculpture, which is to keep the relief as [illegible] as possible. The relief on the medallion of Miss Anthony is only one-fourth of an inch high. The picture is that of a thoughtful idealist, with just a suggestion of the unconquerable fire which shone out through the bold personality of the great suffrage leader.

As a compliment to the National American Woman Suffrage association, of which Miss Anthony was president from 1892 until her death in 1900, Mr. Jacobs has had cast a second copy of the bas-relief, which was formally presented to the national association during its forty-seventh annual convention in Washington Dec. 14 to 19.

Mr. Jacobs is well known as a portrait painter, having executed many commissions for titled Europeans during his stay abroad.

**Infant's Knitted Afghan.**

This is a beautiful robe, consisting of five strips, two blue and three strips white, length 32 inches, with crocheted shell border to finish.

Materials—Five banks white, 4 fold Germantown; 4 banks, color blue; 2 bone knitting needles, No. 6; 1 bone crochet book, No. 4. With white yarn cast on 30 stitches, knit plain until strip is 32 inches long. Bind off loosely. With colored yarn cast on 31 stitches.

First Row—Knit plain.

Second Row—Knit 1. * yarn over, knit 3, pass the first over second and third stitch. Repeat from * to end of row.

Third Row—Knit plain.

Fourth Row—* knit 3, pass the first over the second and third stitch, yarn over, repeat from * to end of row. Repeat these four rows until strip is 32 inches long. Join strips by working one row of sg. c. down both sides of each strip with white yarn. With colored yarn join the strips together with sg. c., taking up back stitch of each strip.

Border—With white yarn work a row of shells of 6 d. c. Fasten, shell down with 1 sg. c. Finish with picot edge of colored yarn.

**Rubber Plant's Winter Cure.**

Rubber plants need a sun bath every day. Their feet should be kept damp, but not wet. The leaves should be washed twice a week in good soapsuds and rinsed in clear water.

When the pot gets too full of roots repot the plant. Also give it a dose of diluted ammonia occasionally.

With regard to the housewife's potted plants generally, Uncle Sam says she should chase the woolly white mealy bugs and the little red ants away from them with a toothpick. She may drown the red spider with a squirt gun. If the bugs and spiders shatter your preparedness program you are advised to cut the plants off within an inch of their lives and throw the cuttings away. The plants will grow again.

The green fly, which is not so green as it looks, won't bother your plants if you keep them well bathed and fed.

**For Dry Cleaning.**

In cleaning any fabric with gasoline or similar fluid it sometimes happens that a ring is left around the garment in process of cleansing. To prevent such a ring it is recommended that by adding common table salt to the gasoline used spots can often be removed from delicate fabrics in a most satisfactory manner.

If, however, a ring has been left the place cleansed should be wet again and immediately covered while still damp with fuller's earth, extending just beyond the ring. Let this remain on for some time, and when brushed off the spot should have disappeared. Gypsum may be used in like manner instead of the fuller's earth if preferred.

**Sufficient Proof.**

A citizen was standing on a street corner looking a bit depressed when a friend sauntered along.

"What seems to be the trouble, old man?" solicitously queried the latter.

"I have just had something of a jolt," answered the sad one. "I was bequeathed a silver service as the solid thing a few weeks ago, and now I know that it is only plated ware."

"Sorry to hear that, old fellow," returned the friend. "But you may be mistaken."

"Oh, no, I'm not!" was the mournful rejoinder of the sad one. "The service was on the sideboard the other night when burglars broke in, but they never cked it."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

# The Woman of Today

The wise ones who look at the age and would diagnose its ills call one symptom a "sense of restlessness." Women are restless, yes—but more than that it's a restless age. Everybody is trying to do something, to get somewhere, to change over from the old order to the new, but just what the new is they cannot tell you.

And we would hold no argument for stagnation or for that listlessness which lets well enough alone and leans back comfortably on the past and is content with what is.

But it is possible that in this very quest for the next thing, or the new thing, we are but providing for ourselves ingeniously enough a cloak to cover our excuses for not doing the thing that's here today.

We are all very eager and very restless and so sure that the big thing is just ahead or somewhere else. We could do this all so well if we were just in a bigger city or at a bigger job, sadly forgetting that the job of today is, after all, the thing we have been given to work with.

"Will you seek afar off?" writes Walt Whitman in a "Song of Occupations." "You surely come back at last."

In things best known to you finding the best, or as good as the best,
In folks nearest to you finding the sweetest, strongest, lovingest,
Happiness, knowledge, not in another place, but this place, not for another hour, but this hour.

Such was the strong philosophy of Whitman, wholesome medicine for a restless age which wants always the thing that is just beyond the prosy reality of today.

Feverishly we mark time, waiting for a chance to live, unmindful of the fact that in the very act of marking time we are doing the living. Sooner or later we will then come back, "finding the best in folks nearest; * * * not in another place, but this place; not in another hour, but this hour."

No mystery touches the life of a tomorrow that may not be yours today; no magic makes the big metropolis hold for you the thing that is not really in you to work out where you dwell now.

## FOR JANUARY.

**Two Styles of Winter Gloves Popular For All Sports.**

One pair of these heavy gloves comes in any modish shade. They are wool with one-clasp fasteners and are not so

REAL COMFORT.

clumsy as mittens while just as warm. The other pair is heavy brown leather, with gauntlet tops. The strap is especially good for motoring, as it keeps out the wind, while for rough sports these gloves are stitched in such a way as to prevent splitting.

**Sandwich Fillings.**

Pimento cheese and thinly sliced tomatoes.

Tomatoes, sliced thin, with mayonnaise dressing and English walnuts.

Sardines made into a paste spread on white bread and dotted with tiny bits of lemon and ripe olives.

Peanut butter and paprika.

Cottage cheese and minced onion.

Stuffed olives (ground) and mayonnaise.

Chicken, finely minced; bits of celery and mayonnaise.

Brown Bread Sandwich.—Jelly mixed with wet ground raisins and candied orange peel.

Bananas sliced thin, dipped into juice of lemon, mayonnaise dressing and nut meats.

Ham, chopped fine, with hard boiled eggs, mayonnaise dressing.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The Russian influence still remains and this blouse suit in navy blue serge trimmed with silk braid is eminently stylish. In medium size it requires 4 3-4 yards 54-inch material and 7 yards braid.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6443. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15c.

Skirt No. 6499. Sizes, 15 to 20 years, Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**Worth Trying.**

"I washed Willie's pants t'udder day, and dey shrunk so dat de po' chile kin ha'dly walk in 'um. Won'er how I gwan fix 'um?"

"Try washin' de chile. Maybe he shrink too."

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**"THE MUFFIN MAN."**

WHEAT MUFFINS.—Two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of molasses, one egg and one cupful of milk. Mix the dry ingredients and sift twice; rub in the butter. Separate the egg, beat the yolk and add it to the milk and molasses. Mix with the dry ingredients and stir until smooth. Fold in the beaten white of the egg and pour into hot, well greased muffin tins. Bake fifteen to twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Oatmeal Muffins.—Soak two cupfuls of rolled oats in one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk or buttermilk overnight. In the morning add one-fourth cupful of melted butter or lard, one well beaten egg and one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking soda. Bake in buttered pans in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

Cornmeal Muffins.—One cupful of flour, one cupful of cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter or lard, one egg and one cupful of water. Beat the egg and mix the flour, meal and baking powder together, add the salt and sugar; then the butter, the egg and, lastly, stir in the water. Bake in muffin tins.

Date Muffins.—For date muffins take one-third cupful of butter, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one beaten egg, three-fourths cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a pound of dates seeded and chopped.

Corn Muffins With Dates.—Mix and sift one cupful of cornmeal, one cupful of white flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of brown sugar; add one well beaten egg, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and mix; then add one-half cupful of stoned and chopped dates. Bake in buttered and floured muffin pans in a hot oven.

Rye Muffins.—Sift one and one-half cupfuls of rye flour, one-half cupful of cornmeal, one-half teaspoonful of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder together. Beat two eggs until light and add one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk. Add this to the dry ingredients and mix well. Add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and pour into greased pans and bake in a quick oven about twenty-five minutes. Serve warm. This will make twelve muffins. If preferred the cornmeal may be omitted and all rye flour used.

Anna Thompson

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

# LAST CALL

**Of Our Clearance Sale on All Winter Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Furs**

All must go in the next ten days to make room for New Spring Merchandise and to carry out our policy of never carrying goods from one season to another irrespective of profit, cost, or loss. **ALL SUITS 1-2 PRICE AND LESS**

**COATS** grouped in just three prices to make them go quick...**7.50, 9.98, 12.50**

Your Choice of

**OUR BEAUTIFUL DRESSES**

Dresses 1-2 of Original Price. Very pretty dresses in all colors and sizes. Prices start at 4.98. Spring models excepted.

**SKIRTS**

Specially priced for SATURDAY. In all materials and colors.

Your Choice...... **1.98, 2.98, 3.75, 4.98**

LATEST STYLES

**BEAUTIFUL WAISTS**

In Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Washable Silk and Satin and Radium Silk. All the fashionable shades .......**1.98, 2.98**

The Wirthmore Waists just received, on sale tomorrow ..........**1.00. All Sizes**

**Exceptional Values in FURS**

Received a Shipment of

**Beautiful Spring Dresses and Suits**

On Display in West Show Window

*"THE NEW YORK SHOP"*

116 Oneida Street Fulton, N. Y

# INITIATIVE AND RECALL IS TRIED

A hearing has been set for next Tuesday before the Assembly Cities Committee on the three bills of the Municipal League, amending the Charter to provide for the initiative, the recall and for preferential voting. These measures are a part of a program which brought into existence the Progressive Party; also, various short and long ballot agencies and governmental whirligig associations having in view a general statutorial revolution.

The substantial parts of that program have gone through in this State, the most important one being the direct primary. Here in Buffalo we have gone a step farther than most other localities of the State and, along with our new Charter, have adopted the referendum.

The new bills call for the balance of the program, particularly the initiative and recall. Even in theory these measures are not in conformity with the representative system of government. As practical propositions —if they could be called practical —they call for the constant participation of the individual in politics. If these proposed functions are any good they ought to be exercised, and if exercised, they would take up all the time of the citizen proposing legislation, signing petitions for recalls and referendums and voting on this, that and the other question throughout the year. We are told that these functions ought not to be exercised, but should be retained as agencies for emergencies. Then they would simply be the plaything of those who have nothing else to do but fuss around with the promulgation of far-fetched policies and ideas.

The average man, under our theory of government, is protected in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is contemplated that he shall select from among his fellow citizens those who are to represent him in the affairs of government, primarily, because in his daily work his time is fairly well taken up and he desires the remaining hours for recreation and rest. It is expected that he shall take a deep interest in the work of government, but it is not expected that he can attend to all the affairs of government; there must be some stability of procedure and some settled courses. Official terms are not so long, and officials are sufficiently limited in their operations to obviate the necessity of calling the people into action because some one or some association is oppressed with a disapproval of some action of government.

The new Charter has been launched. These proposed bills, probably, wouldn't help or hurt it, but why muss up the government in an effort to satisfy that craving for a change which can never be satisfied —Buffalo Times.

## PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER TO BE MARRIED

New York—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Eileen O'Donovan Rossa, youngest daughter of th elate O'Donovan Rossa, Irish patriot, to Mr. John F. McGowan, previously of Port Jarvis, N. Y., now of Long Island. Their romance began five years ago, when both were at school.

The marriage will be solemnized in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, New Brighton, S. I., on February 7, and will be followed by a nuptial mass Mgr. Charles A. Cassidy, pastor of the church, will officiate.

Miss Rossa aided her father in his writings on Irish history subjects and travelled with him on his lecturing tours in the United States and Europe. For five years she has been engaged in social service work, and now she is superintendent of social service work, Department of Charities, for the Borough of Richmond; chairman of the Social Service Committee of Staten Island and a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital.

## KAISER AND HEIR ACCUSED OF MURDER

London.—An inquest was held yesterday in the cases of thirteen Zeppelin victims in Staffordshire, and a verdict was returned of "wilful murder against Kaiser and Crown Prince ct Germany, as being accessories to and after the fact of the deaths."

An inquest in connection with the death of ten persons in Leicestershire resulted in a verdict of death from bombs dropped by a hostile airship. The verdict contains a warning to the authorities to take greater precautions for obscuring lights after sunset.

## JEWISH RELIEF FUND TOTALS $2,112,048.21

New York—The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee now totals in cash and pledges, $2,112,048.-21.

The largest contributions yesterday: New England A. J. R. C., $20,-000; Ft. Worth Committee, $2,000; Johnstown Committee,, $2,000; Superior Committee, $1,500; Greensboro Committee, $1,886.50; Charlesburg Committee, $1,500; Amsterdam Committee, $1,141.44; Pittsburgh, Kans., Committee, $1,046.

## BILL WOULD OPEN FLATS TO CHILDREN

Albany—Landlords who refuse to rent apartments to families because they have children will be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of from $50 to $500 if a bill introduced by Senator Walker today becomes a law.

It is a amendment of that section of the code which protests the civil rights of citizens.

# BREAKING RECORDS IN SALMON EGG TAKING

## Hope This Year's Fish Run In Puget Sound Will Increase.

Olympia, Wash.—All the salmon egg taking records of this state were smashed this year as the result of the enormous number of eggs obtained from the Columbia river and the Grays harbor districts, according to State Fish Commissioner L. H. Darwin.

Unprecedented November storms and high water were handicaps, but on the Columbia river the state procured more than 45,000,000 salmon eggs. On Grays harbor, where the Chehalis hatchery last year took 22,591,000 eggs, there have been procured this year to date 44,000,000 eggs, and all are now in the hatcheries. The three large salmon hatcheries on Puget sound are busy taking eggs, and it is expected the records will be broken in this district, or close to 50,000,000 eggs procured.

It is expected that the hatcheries this winter will have 150,000,000 salmon eggs to care for, and the number of young fry will be the largest ever nurtured in the state's history.

The entire product of the hatcheries this winter will be released in Puget sound next fall. By so doing it is hoped to increase the run of salmon there in spite of the heavy increase of salmon taken in recent years.

## TO TAP GILA'S UNDERFLOW.

### Dry River Bed Will Be Made to Yield Water For Irrigation.

Palomas, Ariz.—S. H. Woodruff of Los Angeles and associates plan to utilize the underflow of the Gila river, near here, for the reclamation by irrigation of a big tract of land.

A number of caissons will be sunk in the dry bed of the river to the water level, and large pumps will be installed to lift the water to the surface and deliver it into the irrigation ditches. The pumps will be operated by electricity.

Formal application for the withdrawal from public entry of 14,000 acres that are embraced in the proposed irrigation scheme has been filed in the United States land office here by the state land commission, as required by the Carey act.

## PRIZES RING FROM FRONT.

### Made by German Soldier and In Possession of Los Angeles Girl.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A ring fashioned from aluminum obtained from a projectile, which has for a setting a replica of the German iron cross, is the valued possession of a talented Los Angeles girl.

It was made by a German soldier while at the front in southern Poland. The possessor of the ring is Miss Mary Goodrich Read, who has spent several years abroad, in Belgium, Germany and other countries, studying.

Miss Read recently returned to this country, bringing with her the finger ornament.

### College Romance Revived.

Marysville, O.—A romance dating back to college days at Ohio Wesleyan university culminated recently when Miss Alice M. Goode, aged forty-three, of Cincinnati, was married to James W. Magruder, forty-five years old, of Mechanicsburg. They will take up their residence at Mechanicsburg.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

# N.Y. POULTRYMEN TO ORGANIZE

## Purpose Is to Cooperate in Marketing and Buying Supplies---Encouragement for Exhibitors.

The poultry department of the New York state college of agriculture announces a meeting of the representatives of all poultry organizations in New York state and of persons who are interested in a federation of the poultry associations of the state. Such a federation was agreed upon at a meeting of poultry organizations recently held at the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show. The Cornell meeting is to be held Wednesday, February 9, at 2, during Framers' Week at the college of agriculture.

A survey of the State's poultry organizations indicates, it is stated, that there are already in existence nearly one hundred poultry organizations, societies or clubs, which have been working independently. The proposed federation aims to bring together, for efficient action and mutual helpfulness, all of these organizations.

The officials actively engaged in establishing the proposed federation of poultry clubs are as follows: President, Robert Seaman, Jericho, Long Island, president of the Grand Central aPlace Show Association; Vice President, W. H. Manning, Saratoga Springs, New York, superintendent of the poultry department of the New York state fair; Directors, Grant M. Curtis, Buffalo, New York; Valentine Thompson, Amenia, New York; Henry Trafford, Binghamton, New York; W. P. Schwab, Rochester New York; K. M. Turner, West Nyack, New York; W. C. Houck, Buffalo, New York; and T. S. Hewke, Middletown, New York. Information in regard to the proposed federation will be furnished, it is said, by the Cornell poultry department.

### What the Federation Proposes

The principal objects which the proposed federation is desirous of acomplishing are set forth by the organizers as follows: to facilitate cooperation in marketing and purchasing poultry, poultry products, and supplies, among the poultrymen of the state; to improve methods of breeding and management of poultry; to encourage the holding of exhibitions of poultry, pigeons, poultry products, and pet stock; to disseminate information for the benefit of the poultrymen; to aid in establishing a uniform, legal standard for poultry and poultry products; to take an active part in the suppression of theft; to encourage educational and experimental work in poultry husbandry; to cooperate with the American poultry association in the development of the poultry industry of the nation; to encourage and foster any other phase of the poultry industry that seems desirable.

## INGALLS CROSSING

Miss Thurston and Miss Weller of Syracuse were over Sunday guests at E. C. Bowering's.

• • •

Mrs. C. Goss of Fulton spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waffle.

• • •

Mrs. M. G. Lewis and daughter were over-night guests at Mrs. Lena Morehouse' recently.

• • •

C. McDougal and family spent Sunday with Mr. McDougal's parents in Fulton.

• • •

Mrs. Bessie Brown of Fulton was a recent guest of Mrs. J. Van Epps.

• • •

Fred Eames, who has been working for the Oswego Milling Co., in Oswego, is spending a few days with his parents.

• • •

George Hollenbeck was in Phoenix Tuesday. Mrs. Hollenbeck's father, Mr. Baker, came home with him to spend the remainder of the winter.

• • •

W. L. Smith went to Syracuse on Monday with a load of potatoes.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weller spent Sunday at W. H. Weller's.

• • •

Frank and Jay Weller entertained their sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, of Cortland last week.

• • •

E. M. Hopkins and family attended the funeral of his nephew, Harry Raymond, at Vermillion Saturday. His brotheer, Erwin Hopkins of Wolcott came home with them and remained until Monday.

## STEEL STOCK DISTRIBUTED AS PRIZES AT WHIST PARTY

### Mrs. E. H. Gary Awards One Share to Each of Six Persons.

Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, wife of the chairman of the United States Steel corporation, entertained with a bridge party at her New York home the other day, the guests including many well known members of society. The prize at each table was one share of United States Steel preferred stock.

Bridge parties are of ordinary occurrence in society, and handsome prizes are given as a rule, but Mrs. Gary's party will go down in social history as something entirely new, in this respect at least. The first intimation that the stock had been awarded as prizes was heard in Wall street, and it was not long before it was being talked about on the Stock Exchange.

The stock given out in prizes, in the aggregate, was worth about $702, as it is quoted at $117 a share. Prizes of much greater value have been awarded at society bridge parties, but it was the novelty that gave significance to Mrs. Gary's awards.

There were six tables and twenty-four players. At the end of the game there was considerable speculation as to the nature of the prizes, as is always the case at any spirited game of bridge. If the women winners expected to receive silver bonbon dishes, powder puff boxes or vanity cases they were no doubt agreeably surprised when they received the stock, indorsed in blank. The stock draws dividends of 7 per cent. The names of the winners are not known.

Mr. Gary confirmed the report of the nature of the prizes at Mrs. Gary's bridge party, but declined to comment on it in any way, saying that it was a private affair.

Mrs. Gary entertains frequently in the winter season at her home, and she gives a bridge party once a year.

## "CYCLONE" WEARS A COLLAR.

### Heeds Wife's Plea and Violates Half His Pledge to Constituents.

"Cyclone" Davis, representative from Texas, has succmbed to the whims of civilization. He startled his colleagues by appearing on the floor of the house the other day wearing a linen collar and a calico shirt decorated with pink flowers.

When "Cyclone" first came to Washington his only neck adornment was a gray woolen muffler. While campaigning among the farmers of his state he had taken a solemn oath never to wear a collar or necktie. He violated half of his promise to his constituents, because he was minus the necktie.

Davis explained his "change of front" as follows:

"Ever since I came to Washington my wife wept daily because I was dubbed the 'collarless congressman.' This morning when I had finished dressing with my muffler buttoned in place she began to cry. I inquired the reason, and she explained to me. I purchased a collar and a shirt.

"I don't know what my constituents will say when they hear about this, but anyhow I am going to keep peace in the family, even if I have to break my vow. This is the first collar I have worn in more than twenty years."

### John Brown's Compass.

A compass, once the property of John Brown, which played a part in early history, is in the museum of the Kansas State Historical society in Topeka John Brown used the instrument when he was living in Osawatomie, in the years between 1855 and 1858. During the Missouri-Kansas border warfare in those days, the story goes, the abolitionist leader used the compass in a pretence of surveying land, when in reality he was locating and mapping the camps of proslavery men.—Kansas City Journal.

Francis Golden in "THE SPRING MAID," at The Quirk Tuesday

## MUSIC HEARD 3,000 MILES—COAST TO COAST

One of the most novel concerts the world has ever known will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, tomorrow. Lieut. Henry Liff, bandmaster of the veteran corps of Artillery Band, will conduct the orchestra and Courtenay Casler, Baritone, and Marie Leoa Brackman, soprano, are the singers. The occasion is the annual banquet of the Real Estate Board of Brokers—both in New York and San Francisco. Cal. There will be about 1500 brokers at the Waldorf and 1000 in San Francisco. The New York Telephone company have installed a telephone at the tables and in the boxes for every member and guest at either end of the line—making about 2500 telephones. The greatest number of telephones with one connection ever used at one time. The speeches and musical program at the Waldorf will be heard in San Francisco by the brokers there, and vice versa. At a given time Lieut. Henry Liff will start his orchestra, and Courtenay Casler, who has been chosen for this wonderful demonstration on account of his marvelous voice, will give the popular song, "Hello Frisco," followed by the balance of the program. The musical program is under the management of M. E. & E. A. Sieffert, 59 West 37th street, New York city.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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# GREAT UNLOADING SALE

## at THE FAIR STORE

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**Stock consists of Crockery, Tin, Granite, Glass and Wooden Ware, Hosiery, Underwear Notions, Linoleum, Lace Curtains.**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BE HERE SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.

# S. WALDHORN

18 East First Street

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 349. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There is a get-together spirit in the city now. Last evening quite a large crowd turned out for the dinner at the Citizens Club. It is interesting to note the good fellowship that was prevailing there and it is to be hoped that the committee in charge with Mr. Flanders as chairman will be able to get a good crowd out every time a dinner is announced. It is the greatest thing in the world to see John and Tom sit next to each other and to talk things over. Let the good work go on.

* * *

"O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passes from life to his hest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around, and together be laid,
As the young and the old, the low and the high
Shall crumble to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved,
The mother that infant's affection who proved,
The father that mother and infant who blest—
Each, all, are away to that dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose brow, on whose cheek, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure,—her triumphs are by;
And alike from the minds of the living erased
Are the memories of mortals who loved her and praised.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap,
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or weed,
That withers away to let other succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have been
We see the same sights that our fathers have seen;
We drink the same stream, and we feel the same sun,
And run the same course that our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers did think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers did shrink;
To the life we are clinging our fathers did cling,
But it speeds from us all like the bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come;
They joked, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, ah, they died; we, things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow
And make in their dwelling a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain;
And the smile and the tear, and the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye; 'tis the draught of a breath
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud;
O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

## GERMANY'S NOTE REFUSES TO ADMIT SINKING WAS ILLEGAL; 1 WORD IN WAY

Washington, D. C.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, delivered to Secretary of State Lansing the latest reply of the German Government to the demands of the United States in the Lusitania case.

In official and diplomatic quarters tonight the strong impression prevails that this new communication paves the way for further informal negotiations that will bring the controversy between the United States and Germany to ac lose.

The one word "illegal," as differently interpreted in the United States and Germany, is the stumbling block which has caused Berlin to refer to the negotiations as having reached a crisis, and Washington to characterize the situation as grave.

Nevertheless Germany has made further concessions to the United States in its latest communication. This is admitted, both at the State Department and at he German Embassy.

The German view is that these concessions will bring about a complete settlement without any further communication between Washington and Berlin.

In authoritive official sources, it is declared that "the matter will be at issue for the next four or five days," during which time there will be further negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Cout von Bernstorff.

Germany's answer proposes, instead of an out-and-out admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used by the German naval authorities in sinking the liner, an acceptance of liability for the loss of neutral lives, which Berlin hopes will satisfy the United States and still not prevent Germany from continuing the submarine campaign.

Two developments of the day are regarded as strongly indicative of a favorable turn in the negotiations.

First came the admission that the informa negotiations between Secretarp Lansing and Count von Bernstorff will continue. Second, came a decision to delay consideration of the Lusitania situation by the President's advisers until the regular Cabinet meeting next Tuesday, instead of calling a special meeting, as was planned, if the German reply precipitated a crisis.

It was authoritatively announced after the draft of the tentative proposals were sent to Berlin by Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff last week that if Germany flatly rejected the demands of the United States the informal conferences between the Secretary and the Ambassador would be brought to an abrupt ending. The next step, it was said then, would be to draft immediately a virtual ultimatum to Berlin.

The fact that the informal conferences will continue therefore was held to indicate that no precipitate action is to be taken.

The next steps taken in the negotiations, it may be said on the highest auhority, will be:

Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff will continue their informal conferences at the State Department.

## LATEST OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS

Paris, via London—The War Office communication says:

"The day has been comparatively quiet. Our heavy artilleery shelled a column of infantry and so emenemy convoys entering the town of Roye.

"We have bombarded German organizations in Champagne, in the region of Tahure and Mount Tet, in the Argonne, in the sector of La Harazee and in Lorraine on the front of Nomeny Morville.

"There is nothing important to report from the rest of the front."

The War Office in the afternoon gave out the following statement:

"There were no important events last night except in the Vosges, where the artillery on both sides was rather active near Braunkopf, in the valley of the Fecht, and atAltmatt, northwest of Metzerol."

* * *

Berlain, (via London).—Continued and increasing activity by the allied artillery along the Franco-Belgian front is reported in today's statement by German Army Headquarters. Explosion of a British mine which destroyed one of the mine craters near Hulluch which the Germans were occupying is announced, as well as apparently inconclusive hand grenade operations along the front near by. The text of the statement is as follows:

"Western Theatre of War.—North of Hulluch one of the mine craters which waso ccupied by us has been destroyed by another mine, exploded by the English.

"Near Loos and Neuville there has been lively hand grenade fighting.

"The enemy artillery has been increasingly active at various places along the front, especially in the Argonne.

"West of Marie, a French fighting biplane, the pilot of which had lost his way, fell, undamaged, into our hands.

"Eastern Theatre of War.—There is nothing to report.

"Balkan Theatre of War.—Our airmen noticed extensive fires in the Vardar Valley south of the Greek frontier, and also at depots in the port of Salonica."

## WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH FULTON?

*By I. E. Hyde.*

What's the matter with Fulton? Why, Fulton's all right,
If the dummies in Fulton will turn on their light
We'll yet have a city all sparkling and bright.

We hear the crooks croaking, we list' to their whine
They sing, Home, Sweet Home, we know it is fine,
But, I tell you my brothers, they're all out of line,

They're pumping home trade while they sport out of town
When they craze a stout phiz, or, a rotten come down,
They hike to the city and bat like a clown.

I say, you big fellows spread out a clean sheet,
And we'll all follow quickly, we'll form a big fleet,
And we'll load up your charity carts with good meat.

We're poor, but we're honest and stand for the straight
So clean your back yards and we'll swing on your gate,
If you don't I'm afraid, you're alone with your fate.

We love our home town and we'll boost on the square
But when you round corners we'll kick for a fair,
For I fear you have many small fish in your snare.

What's the matter with Fulton? Is Fulton all right?
Will the big bugs in Fulton turn on a pure light?
May we look for a city all sparkling and bright?

## LOAN BILL TO PERMIT BOND ISSUE OF $15,000 TO BE PRESENTED MONDAY

Mayor Lewis and City Attorney Hillick returned from Albany this morning. While at the capital they made application to the Legislature for authority to bond the city in a sum sufficient to wipe out the $15,000 of accumulated city indebtedness, which was handed down to this administration from former administrations.

Speaker Sweet informed the visitors that he will have the bill printed and introduced in the assembly on Monday. Mr. Hillick was requested by the speaker to forward to Albany as soon as possible, for the purpose of filing with the Committee, a statement describing the nature of the city's deficit based upon the report submitted by City Chamberlain Adkins. Mr. Hillick will at once prepare a statement and send it to Albany.

While at the capital, the two city officials spent some time interviewing the Speaker and with expert in municipal accounting in the State Comptroller's office.

**260 South Sixth St.**—New house finely finished in oak, hardwood floors; large veranda; the heating, lighting and plumbing are the best; the arrangement is very attractive. Five rooms, hall, and refrigerator room down; three bed rooms, 4 clothes closets, bath and hall up; large attic, concreted cellar. One of the finest homes in the city.

**508 Fremont st.**—A nine room house in good condition; complete plumbing; gas for lights; furnace heat, for only **$1,550.00.**

**208 Gansevoort st.**—10 fine large rooms; high ceiling; nicely arranged; modern plumbing, electric lights; furnace heat; good barn 20x24; lot 66x100; owner desires to leave the city. At the price **$3,300.00,** its a bargain.

**413 Erie st.**—A good house in a good location near downtown, for .................... **$1,800.00**

**21 Acres on the Hannibal road** —with horse, cows and tools; lots of fruit and berries **$2,100.00**

**12 Acres at Dextervilie, $1,500.**

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, February 5, 1916.

## Opinions

### A PROPOSAL TO TAX SIGN-BOARDS

Senator Brown's legislative committee, it is reported from Albany, intends to recommend as a source of revenue for this city the taxing of signboards. That is a project much discussed here, which has everything to commend it so far as the authorities and the public are concerned. Yet officialdom has never brought itself to take action on the proposal.

Most of the large cities of Europe derive a snug revenue from the letting of street advertising privileges. The result is twofold—money in the treasury and the limitation of the size and character of the street signs. In both respects the public is benefited.—N. Y. Tribune.

### FARM MORTGAGES NOW IN DEMAND

At the recent meeting in Chicago of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America it was officially declared that there are some 7 billion dollars of investments in farm mortgages. Of this $600,000,000 is foreign capital, and the tendency is to increase, rather than diminish. There are few demands for payment, renewals at mateurity being the rule. That is confirmation of the report that the insurance companies now are favoring farm mortgages rather than city mortgages. The explanation probably is that the rise in values of farm products has enhanced the values of farms, and that the results of taxation are felt less in the country than in the city. For a year or two past the effect of rising taxation in this city has been the depression of the farm mortgage market.—N. Y. Times.

### UPHOLDING THE MORRIS PLAN

Efforts to interfere with the operation of the anti-loan shark Morris Plan for making small loans to wage earners are being defeated by the courts.

The New York company operating this plan loaned last vear—the first of its existence—$851,000 to 7,335 borrowers in sums aggregating less than $115, while the thirty companies throughout the country have lent to more than one hundred thousand persons.

The fact that more than a dozen new companies are now being formed in various States—including one at Cleveland, where Mr. Myron T. Herrick is chairman of the Organization Committee—shows that there is widespread appreciation of the good work done by the Morris Plan in affording small borrowers the means of obtaining relief on fair and reasonable terms.—N. Y. Herald.

### THE PERSONAL TEACHER

Is there danger of our schools growing too larfie? The rapid increase in numbers in the agricultural colleges has brought the teachers face to face with the problem of how to give the necessary practical training and personal attention so essential to good teaching. When an instructor has a class of two hundred students even the best of laboratory equipment and assistants cannot provide personal guidance. The student must shift for himself and the system becomes as heartless as military training. Graduates are permitted to go out without experience in farm practice.

The best remedy thus far tried has been to send students to certain accredited farms where they may get practical work under the guidance of successful farmers. Summer camps in good farming sections, where the students under leadership of their instructor visit and study good farms, have been tried with gratifying results.

And it is the same story to some extent down the scale, in the county high school and the consolidated district school. When classes become too large the personal supervision of the teachers is lost and education becomes a mere machine-like drill. The great teachers of the past are revered by those who were trained by them because the teacher worked with the student and did not merely talk at him.

Along with the growth of numbers in our schools must come new methods of supplying personal oversight. To reduce training to mere lectures and exercises robs the student of a form of development that comes only from personal encouragement by a teacher who is sincerely interested.—Country Gentleman.

## WHY NOT ALDERMEN AT LARGE?

A house in the country without a lightning rod is in the same position as a city unprepared to defend itself against the attacks of persons who contrive to defeat the cause of real reform in government.

Both the lightning rod maker and the manufacturer of office holders earn something by supplying the mode of defense; but of course there is no reason why their services should be refused.

Because somebody sees in the plan to abolish one of the city's many boards a way to subserve the interests of the people who are ready for the right kind of reform government is no reason why we should all fall into line at the crack of the whip. Granting that no hue and cry is raised to prevent a realization of the plan to give the city a cheap imitation of Commission Government, and the thing through the proper channels, becoming a law, who is going to profit the most, the lightning rod maker or the people of this city who have been victimized to the tune of a $600,000 indebtedness? Were there no manufacturers of office holders in existence the answer might be, the lightning rod maker; but as matters stand, the wiping out of a city board, giving over to an elective board composed of men who would not be representatives of the city at large, but of individual wards, furnishes the best reason in the world why the taxpayers should be the watchdogs of the proposed bill.

It is up to the manufacturer of office holders to give this city "preparedness"; to give it a chance to elect the aldermen at large, and not by wards as at present. Unless the city secures this amendment to the proposed law that would do away with one of the many boards, we fail to see who is to profit most—the people or the manufacturer of office holders.

## WE ARE WAKING

At this moment we are in the process of waking out of a slumberous state of the public conscience. Society is passing before a new mirror. Public men find new tests set up by the old paths. It is a time of readjustment, a period of reform, a turning of a new leaf in the book of life, a taking of new observations, fixing the place and progress of our age in the history of man. We are getting some new glimpses, into that mystery of the ages, the ultimate significance of human life. Some people are content to call it a time of unrest, as if the world of man were simply turning over in its sleep. But the mighty fact is that the moral sense of the world is quickening into action, the whole world's conscience is waking up. We are told that the morals of men are falling below old standards or finding a frail footing on new ideals. There is hurry and scurry to prop up the ancient levels of conduct by new devices underneath and readjustments up above.

What is needed at this moment most of all is a recognition of the roused spirit that is abroad, moving on the souls of men as the creative spirit marched on to kindle light and life out of the primitive "deep." These unwonted stirs are not a refluent, but an advancing, tide. The sea is coming in. Humanity swings in response to heaven, that call from its own deep answering to the deeps on high. All this restless, yearning struggle is a sign of health, a symptom of irrepressible growth. Why treat it as a signal of decline, decay, and death? The world is not waxing evil. The patient we are called to treat is a live and going on a higher life.—Rollin A. Sawyer.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

"Child labor in Chicago took a decided drop last year," so began an editorial in a recent New York Post. The suffrage leader welcomed it as a piece of news that was at the same time a suffrage argument. Chicago being a city in which women have equal voice with men in the city government.

* * *

For the first time since women in Federated Australia became voters, a political party adopted a woman candidate for Parliament. The lady's name is Mrs. Gallagher and it happened in New South Wales, and the moral can be drawn that voting and office holding for women do not necessarily go hand in hand as woman suffrage has been in force in Austrailia since 1901.

* * *

The women in the suffrage organizations in New York think that their task of winning the vote is a big contract and that success will bring at least a breathing spell.

Not so! The women of Chicago where women have the vote have taken the job, if the New Year's Resolutions of the Chicago Political Equality League are to be trusted—of securing women in all the offices connected with the Morals Court and weeding out all the dead laws from the statute books. According to Lieut. Gov. O'Hara these number eleven thousand.

* * *

Full suffrage for women in Iceland and Denmark and municipal suffrage for the women in Saskatchewan and South Africa: these are the big gains recorded for the year 1915 in the revised woman suffrage calendar.

* * *

"It wasn't a woman who wrote: 'I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier,'" declared Mr. Owen who represented the woman's section before the National Security Congress, and she added amid great applause, "A man wrote the lyric; a man set it to music; and the only time I ever heard it, a man sang it."

The enthusiasm shown by the women on the question of 'preparedness' indicated the inaccuracy of an erstwhile sex distinction which labelled men and women as respectively belonging to the warlike and peace loving sexes.

* * *

In the United States objection is offered to woman suffrage on the ground that men represent women. In Canada there has developed a strong agitation for woman suffrage and the major argument seems to be that while the men are representing the women on the battle fields of Europe, the women should be able to represent the men at the polling places in Canada.

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL
1816-1916
The One Hundredth Anniversary of Mutual Savings Banks in the United States takes place this year.
Savings Banks have served their purpose during the last century by serving thrifty people everywhere.
If there is no Savings Bank in your community you can bank with us by mail.
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Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

It is from humble things that great fortunes often are made when people with the thrift instinct—the instinct to find at least one use for every thing and two or three uses for some things—put their brains to work. For instance Judge Martin E. Moran of Alaska, plans to import Angora goats to that territory to feed on the reindeer moss which grows plentifully there. Judge Moran sees a great future in the Angora industry. Three million acres of logged-off lands in Western Oregon and Washington are being cleaned by these goats and at the same time they furnish meat and Angora wool, the importation of which has been cut down by the war. Angora wool is a staple and brings from $1 to $8 a pound raw, the first grades being used in the manufacture of the most expensive grades of mohair and plush.

German thrift has found a new use for the Kansas sunflower. Germans have discovered that sunflower oil is a good substitute for the olive extract and much less expensive. Therefore, many people are now planning on raising large quantities of sunflowers and no doubt the children will find this a new field for thrift, as they require no care and will grow in any marshy land. Nature in the form of sunlight will be the fertilizer.

Another source of money that is now going to waste in this country is peanut shells. A Southern business man, however, was thrifty enough to find a use for them so they are now ground and used in Pittsburgh for polishing tinplate, and after that the oily substance is sold in packages as a sweeping compound.

Luck does not figure in fortunes made from such small beginnings any more than it figured in Russell Sage's fortune. Mr. Russell Sage always said there was no such thing as luck, for he started out as a grocery clerk at one dollar a week. But he was contented and ambitious and as his wages slowly increased he saved always a little, till at the age of twenty-one he had a store of his own. Later he sold the store and went to New York where he took a place as office boy at very low wages. But he worked himself steadily up until he became a financier himself. Mr. Sage believed that any one could succeed if he would, but that most young men are not anxious to rise. Of course, he said, if they found themselves rich they were glad, but they were not willing to work and make themselves rich. "I never knew any one," Mr. Sage is quoted as saying, "to obtain lasting wealth without lots of hard work."

### Charley Hot For Preparedness

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

The superintendent of schools of Ithaca, N. Y., told the following incident at a W. C. T. U. meeting: When a lad eight years old he recited a temperance selection and the teacher induced him to sign the pledge. After many years he went back to his boyhood home intending to tell the teacher what that pledge had meant to him. He found her resting in an unkept country cemetery, but on his knees before his God he told her what had been the saving influence of his life. "I have never hired as a teacher any one who was not a total abstainer, neither will I sign a paper of recommendation for a teacher who is not a total abstainer," declared the superintendent.

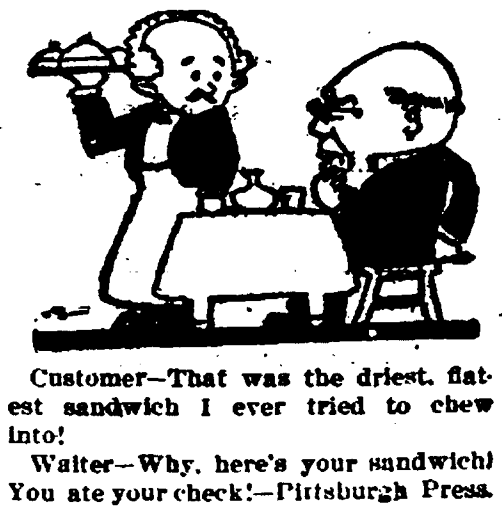
* * *

It was announced through the press not long ago that the directors of the National Brewers' Association were to offer $5,000 in prizes for the best essays on the most feasible plan for a practical solution of the saloon problem. It would seem a waste of words to write an essay on the subject, when the only really practical solution can be given in three words.—National Constitutional Prohibition

* * *

Shut out of the advertising columns of the best journals, where will makers and sellers of liquor get publicity? On the billboards? But it has come about that on the first of the year an edict against advertisements of spiritous liquors became effective which will prevent such inducements to buy being spread about in 5000 towns and cities of Canada where the Poster Advertising Agency does its business. That is to say, so far as the largest "outdoor" advertising agency in North America is concerned, it will not be party to any such form of tainted business. This steady cutting off of ways of publishing its temptations helps to create the conviction among men in the brewing and distilling business that the days of traffic are numbered in the United States and in Canada.—Christian Science Monitor.

**His Mistake.**



Customer—That was the driest, flattest sandwich I ever tried to chew into!

Waiter—Why, here's your sandwich! You ate your check!—Pittsburgh Press.

**Pure Waste.**

Little plums of politics,
Hanging on the tree.
Gee! It seems an awful shame
That none will fall to me.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Ready to Please.**

Katie (very earnestly)—If you had never met me, darling, would you have loved me just the same?

George (fervently)—Yes, dearie, more!
—Cartoon.

**Changing the Gear.**

When I need a rime for "rant"
And another rime for "daunt,"
For the former I use "aunt,"
For the latter I use "aunt."
—I. T. I. in Cleveland Leader.

**Too Often.**

Mother (who is teaching her child the alphabet)—Now, dearie, what comes after "g?"

The Child—Whiz!—Judge.

**Probably Not.**

Woman is a trustful thing,
Charming dove.
Wonder if you fool her much
With a clove?
—Kansas City Journal.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Now For Peace

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

# JAPAN HAS HER "WAR BRIDES" TOO

## Millionaires Made by Selling Goods to Beliigerents.

## ARMS SALE IS $34,500,000

**Shipping, Mining and Other Industries Thrive and Invention Feels Big Spur: Munitions on Hand Are Being Sold to Russia—Scientists, Spurred by Necessity, Make Many Inventions.**

While because of the war depression prevails in certain lines of industry and business, yet in shipping circles there is tremendous activity, says a Tokyo dispatch. It is reported in the Japan Times that several new millionaires have been developed since the outbreak of the war.

The paper gives the names of certain fortunate ones. One young clerk in the Kobe office of the Mitsui company is said to have made 2,000,000 yen ($1,000,000) in one year by chartering small vessels at first and afterward larger steamers. Almost fabulous prices are now paid by charterers, who also make big money. The Tokyo small shipping companies have been suddenly metamorphosed into big and busy concerns. One such company is reported to have netted $5,000,000.

The mining industry also is having an unusually good season. The price of zinc, for instance, has run up fivefold since the beginning of the war.

In this connection I may add that Mr. Asano, who is already a multi-millionaire and is also president of the Toyo Kisen Katsha, the chief steamship line running between Japan and California, is reported to have decided to establish a ship building yard. It will be at Tsurumi, near Yokohama, and will cost $2,500,000. Mr. Asano deems this step necessary to keep pace with the progress of the shipping industry.

**Stimulus to Invention.**

One of the best phases of the benefit that the war is bringing to Japan is evident in the stimulus to Japanese invention. This is especially seen in scientific lines, in which Japan had been too content to follow the lead of Germany. But now that trade with Germany is cut off and supplies of many materials are lacking the Japanese are thrown on their own resources. In consequence Japanese scientists are busily engaged in experiments, some of which have already produced good results. For instance, Professor Inouye of the Ueda Sericultural college in Nagano prefecture has discovered a method of getting chromin from the silk worm chrysalis.

The necessities of the time have also given an impetus to the plan for the establishment of a great chemical laboratory, which has long been a pending question in the imperial university circles.

**Gun Throws Grappling Iron.**

That "necessity is the mother of invention" has again been illustrated in the matter described in the following paragraphs from the Japan Times:

"The anti-entanglement gun on which Captain Ochi has recently obtained a patent is intended to throw a specially prepared grappling iron to the wire entanglements, which can be manipulated so as to destroy them by an operative remaining out of range of hostile fire. Even if the wires be highly charged with electricity, the operative can efficiently work the grapple with impunity, as it is completely insulated. The invention is expected by the experts to bring about a revolution in position tactics.

"The captain is a youthful officer. The recent invention is said to have had its inception during his bitter experiences with the entanglements when he took part in the siege of Port Arthur. For ten years since then he has worked upon the idea. He intends to apply for a patent on his invention to England, France, Russia and the United States and to have it employed in the European war if possible."

The paymaster general of the army has given the diet some figures of the sales of munitions of war, which he figures have amounted to more than 69,000,000 yen ($34,500,000), of which almost 40,000,000 yen's worth were sold in 1915. In addition to this, almost 20,000,000 yen has been realized from the sale of military shoes and clothing. The arms and other munitions sold are those taken as prizes and those purchased for the imperial army in the Russo-Japanese war. Japan will have a new supply.

The minister of war assured the diet that there was no fear of a deficiency in the supply of ordnance for national defense. He also explained how the government was taking means to replace the arms sold; how the arms necessary for the mobilization of troops were prepared, and how the necessary arrangements had been made with private factories to supplement the work of the arsenals.

These arrangements were temporarily suspended because of misunderstandings, but seem to have been resumed.

**Veteran of 1870 Again Fighting.**

Corporal Sarrugue, aged seventy-six and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, is today fighting in the ranks for France. Forty-five years ago he won the Legion of Honor medal; today he wears the war cross, recently bestowed upon him for gallantry.

---

Changing the seat of war gives a welcome relief from spelling out those outlandish Russian, Hungarian and Polish names in the news dispatches.

All of this talk of what indemnity will be demanded when there is no whipping in sight belongs in the class "too previous."

A tax on automobile speed instead of on the machine's horsepower would win the applause of the wights who must walk.

About now the efficiency of the water wagons which went into commission New Year's is under the supreme strain.

So every year for some time to come Uncle Sam may find a bunch of new dreadnaughts in his Christmas stocking.

There will be no protests, diplomatic or otherwise, against any one submarining his own bed habits.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Children's Ears.**

It is astonishing to learn what an apparently sensible woman will do by way of cleaning the inside of a child's ear and what preposterous instruments she will use. Healthy ears do not need syringing, and only persons who are expert in the operation should perform it on ears that are not in good condition. Hard instruments for cleaning out the ear should never be used. There are little spoons contrived for this purpose in the shops, but no one should buy them; neither should mothers or nurses think of twisting a towel into a spike, or wrapping it round a match and therewith exploring a child's ear. Earwax is a normal secretion. It is found in all healthy ears and is not something to be pursued as if it were a disgrace. You can always keep the ears properly clean by using a towel dipped in warm water and wrapped round a finger.

When a small child gets a foreign body into the ear, gently syringing with warm water will often remove it, and that should always be tried before any other method. The attempt to extract the object forcibly may do much injury. No one except an experienced physician or nurse should think of doing that.

### The Silent Company

If once the dead could speak! * * * If they who went
Gurgling beneath the brine and moved no more;
If they who through the vapors born of hell
Battled for breath and sank in tumbled heaps;
If they who knew the sudden stab like fire
And screamed aloud and into silence passed;
If they who through the ache of thunderous hours
Moaned thinly for the end, yet in the dust
And smoke of engines vomiting black death
Still lay neglected by their very God;
If they who in the glad line suddenly saw
Their goodly bodies stricken and the gush
Of widening red that brought the message home;
If they who in the ghostly aisles of white
Went out like lamps beneath the balm of sleep;
If they who writhed on trench floors black with blood,
Or whimpered in the tents of cotted woe,
Or raved thirst harried in the falling rain;
If they who gave abruptly all the surge
Of warmth and singing hope that made them men
And now sleep still as sand beneath the flow
Of rivers, not of water, but of blood—
If they could speak I wonder then if war,
Confronted by the legions of the dead,
Could dare to answer when God questioned, Why?
—Arthur Stringer in McClure's Magazine.

## SILKS GETTING SCARCER; FAMINE IS SEEN HERE.

**Shortage of Dye and Cost of Labor Given as Causes.**

The silkworm has turned.

And the whole world of styles and textiles is on its knees before the royal cocoon. The silk loom worker, once so humble, is demanding the wages of a baseball star or a prima donna. Dyestuffs of all colors are getting as rare as the rainbow. A worldwide silk famine is threatened. At the present time silk which once retailed at 75 cents a yard now sells for $1, and goods once ticketed at $1.25 now command from $1.50 to $1.75 a yard. Wholesalers see a rise of 30 per cent in silk prices next fall.

Prosperity is at a high mark, and millions of women are financially entitled to revel in silk, and nothing but silk, for gowns, underwear, stockings and nightgowns, it was asserted. With the heaviest demand for silk in years, stocks are dwindling to such an extent that even the greatest wholesalers predict a "hand to mouth" era in supplying the market. The dyestuff shortage comes on top of a dearth in textiles in all corners of the globe.

And then there is a paucity of loom workers, who, it seems, can earn better wages lifting shrapnel shells on flat cars than performing the delicate and skillful operations required on the loom.

"It is most essential that the dye shortage be relieved before we can hope for anything approaching normal in the silk industry," said a dealer who has worked "in silks" for more than forty-eight years. "The public does not realize how serious the dye problem is. Germany has not only quit sending dyes, but has practically quit making them. Its chemists have found that the same elements may be useful in munitions. Imitation rubber for motor trucks is one of the products practically produced from dye materials.

"And in this country dye materials are soaring so high that recently in New York a barrel of red-coloring matter which a firm had bought before the war for $100 was taken for $7,000. One manufacturer recently informed a customer that no more orders would be taken for navy blue and Russian green in silks. Other hues are diminishing rapidly."

**Did They "Hock" Them?**

"In the olden days they had no watches, you know," said the father.

"And how did they tell the time?" asked the son.

"By sundials."

"Well, father," said the young man, feeling of his watchless chain, "how much could a fellow get on a sundial, do you suppose?"—Exchange.

# UNION THRIVED DURING CONTEST

## Story of a Strike That Brought Solidarity to Toilers.

## BEGAN WITHOUT MONEY.

**Remarkable Success of the Chicago Clothing Workers In Their Recent Fight For Justice—Employers Refused to Submit to Arbitration. Fight Financed During Struggle.**

After twelve long drawn out weeks the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Chicago ended with victory for the toilers, says Graham Taylor in the Survey. Its dreariness and violence were enlivened by many picturesque scenes and lightened by not a little heroism. Although not all the shops represented in the Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers' association came to any agreement with their striking employees at once, the largest of them entered into negotiations, and Sidney Hillman, international president of the amalgamated association, sanctioned the return to work.

This virtually closed the strike. Some of the workers did not go back until their employers came to the agreement that has already been made with the majority of the shops' crews, but 15,000 strikers were in their old places shortly after the opening of the year.

It was difficult to get authentic information concerning the number of strikers and other controverted details. This has been due, on the one hand, to the unwillingness of the employers to hold any communication either with their striking employees or with representatives of the public and, on the other hand, to the fact that the workers were not thoroughly well organized. Their new unions, however, are in far better form than they were when the clothing workers successfully terminated their last great strike five years ago by the noteworthy agreement with Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Mr. Hillman, then one of the striking employees of this firm, helped to negotiate and operate that agreement.

The recent strike was called for little more than to secure for other shops the terms of that agreement, which has worked so satisfactorily to both parties in this largest manufacturing establishment in Chicago's clothing trade. The associated manufacturers would yield naught, however, to the success of their competitors, the independent manufacturers, in effecting that permanent basis for settling differences with their employees. Collective bargaining was, of course, demanded as indispensable to any such basis, but not the closed shop. This was denied consideration from the beginning of the strike until after the strikers went back to work.

As soon as the strikers had returned their shop committee went into conference with their employers to arrange the details of settlement. The union and its officials received no recognition thereby, yet the principle for which it struggled was recognized. The shops that have settled with their crews have conceded another claim of the strikers also—namely, the reduction from fifty-two to forty-eight hours a week without diminution of wages.

Mr. Hillman claims that the struggle was "the most successful strike ever waged against the association, which is the bitterest and strongest anti-union organization in the industry." And he added: "We have done something better than punish the enemy. We have infused a new solidarity among our people."

The employers' association issued no public statement. It refused in silence all appeals from public officials, groups of private citizens and its employees either to arbitrate or confer.

Perhaps the man most competent to estimate the outcome of this long struggle is John E. Williams, chairman of the board of arbitration established by the agreement between Hart, Schaffner & Marx and their employees, who acted in the same capacity under the protocol in the New York clothing trades. Says Mr. Williams, in part:

"I have been close to it from the beginning and think it was one of the best organized, best fought strikes ever pulled off in this country. Starting without money, the strikers raised $140,000 and spent it so well that scarcely a person suffered from actual hunger or want. They developed a wonderful loyalty and devotion among many different races and peoples and held them together with very few desertions to the end. They developed also a remarkable corps of commanders right out of the raw material on the spot."

**Big Year For Labor.**

An unusual year for labor—probably the most unusual in a generation—ended with 1915. For some of its earlier troubles the war in Europe was to blame. Its present problems are largely due to unprecedented prosperity. In New York city it closed with a statement from union sources that 200 business institutions had increased the pay of their employees, but this does not include the many independent concerns that were equally and in some cases even more generous.

From Boston, from Chicago, from the textile industries in New England and from other sections of the country come more notices of higher wages for the workers.

## SMART OUTLINES.

**A Trim Suit For the Young Lady's Afternoon Wear.**

This girlish costume is developed in black velvet, rather lavishly trimmed with gold braid. The short coat has a white corduroy vestee, while the

A DASHING EFFECT.

skirt gives the effect of drapery in the way the braid runs. The black velvet turban is trimmed with a band of fur and topped by the dashing helmet wing of a Roman warrior.

**Information Wanted.**

"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."

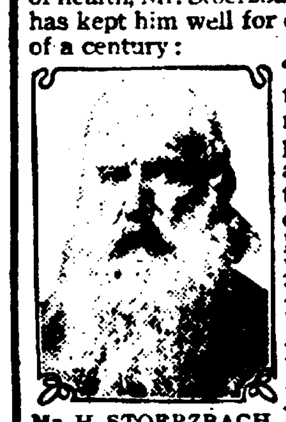
"Yis, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**Duffy's "Elixir of Life"**

Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:



Mr. H. STOERZBACH

"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any rundown person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life'"—Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 196 E. 76th St. New York City.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## WILSON'S IDEA OF A HERO.

**Men Who Risk Lives to Better Conditions Are the Brave Men.**

Here is President Wilson's idea of a hero, expressed in a letter from him to Secretary Lane:

"The rescuer of the bureau of mines who braves the poisonous gases and saves a miner from death, the coast guard who at the peril of his own life saves passengers of a helpless vessel from death, the surgeon of the public health service who stops a dreaded scourge in its incipiency, the engineer who succeeds in reducing the hazards of industry to its men and the man who brings about better conditions of living among people I consider all types of the hero who will be best regarded in the near future."

## PRISONERS OFFER CANES.

**Want to Sell Product to University Students.**

Hearing that the law students at the University of Washington were planning to "wear" canes this year, No. 7795, an inmate of the penitentiary at Walla Walla, has sent two samples of his craftsmanship in the hope of opening a market for the spare time product of the prisoners.

The canes are of leather with a steel foundation, and the handles are of German silver with inlaid bits of abalone shell.

The manufacturer has set no price upon his art, preferring to leave that to the "good judgment" of his customers.

**Seventeen Varieties of Congratulations.**

Salutations in seventeen languages were given to Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia at a special reception tendered to him. The occasion signalized Judge Sulzberger's retirement from the bench.

**Cowed.**

He taught her how to fence with foils,
To box with gloves, and now
That they are wed he doesn't dare
To raise the smallest row.
—Boston Transcript

**The Proper Way.**

"I thought you quarreled with the laundress over the ironing?"

"So I did, but that difficulty has been smoothed over."—Baltimore American.

# SHOW THIS TO YOUR HUSBAND!

Any woman who can earn $1 a day at other work is wasting time doing her own washing and ironing, because we will do it for less than she could earn in the same length of time.

If your washing and ironing take two days of your time, it costs you $2 to do it, to say nothing of the expense of fuel, soap, starch, bluing, wear and tear on wringer, tub and boiler. You actually lose 50 cents to $1 every time you do your own washing. This is not taking into consideration the effect upon your health and necessary neglect of meals and other family duties on these days.

**You Will Enjoy Better Health, Have More Time for Recreation, and Be Money Ahead by Sending Your Entire Washing to Us Every Week.**

## McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY

PHONE 487



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## A CONCISE RECORD

THE CHECK BOOK IS A VERY CONVENIENT BOOK OF REFERENCE, SHOWING A RECORD OF EVERY DEPOSIT AND PAYMENT.

ARE YOU USING THIS SAFE WAY OF SETTLEMENT?

YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT IS CORDIALLY INVITED.


# J. A. BORT ALLEGED TO BE BANKRUPT

### Petition Returnable Feb. 14 ---Three Creditors Named Whose Claims Aggregate Less Than $1000.

Th creditors named in the petition in the case of John A. Bort, who is alleged by them to be a bankrupt, caused the arrival here yesterday of a U. S. Marshal, who served papers on the defendant in the sum of $801.82 with costs. The papers name February 14 as the date when they are returnable, naming Mr. Bort's creditors to be: Swift & Company of Chicago, $244.18; Royal Company, whose co-partners are Phillip and M. H. Sugarman and F. Cyrus Street of New York, and the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company. The last named firms have claims for $199.73 and $357.91 respectively.

Attorney A. T. Jennings represents the petitioning creditors, who allege in part that Mr. Bort "within four months preceding the filing of the petition, and while insolvent, committed an act of bankruptcy, in that he did, on or about October 20, 1915, and while insolvent as aforsaid, mortgage his business block and real estate" in this city to L. W. Emerick in the sum of $4,400, "to secure a past due indebetedness" of the defendant to the First National bank of this city.

It is further alleged that Mr. Bort made the transfer with intent to prefer the bank as a creditor over his other creditors, and thus to hinder and delay his creditors. This mortgage will expire about February 19, 1916. It is further alleged that Mr. Bort gave to the First National Bank a mortgage on property in Rochester, in the sum of $887, with the same intent as noted in the former instance.

The petitioners also allege that on December 15, 1915, Mr. Bort conveyed the property, 219-221 Cayuga st., to R. Bonner Sworts of Dundee, N. Y., "together with certain personal property." This property is valued at $12,000, according to the petitioners, incumbereed by mortgages held by the First National Bank and the Fulton Savings Bank, in the sums of $4,400 and $5,400 respectively.

The petitioners further allege that while insolvent Mr. Bort committed another act of banknruptcy, in that he transferred to the First National Bank "$5,100 par value of stock in the Simplex Wrapping Machine company," which was Mr Bort's property, thus preferring the bank over his other creditors

Mr. Bort't provable debts are set at $5,000, and that he has no property than that enumerated. Judgments entered against him at the present time total about$2,000, which have been filed in the County Clerk's offices in Oswego and Monroe counties.

## "THE RED ROSE" COMES HERE NEXT FRIDAY

The very quintessence of musical comedy, embracing a score that is catchy, without being ragtime, and a consistent and dainty love plot, are summed up in the entertainment offered by the world-famous musical comedy, "The Red Rose," which comes to the Quirk, one night only, Friday, February 11, with the original John C. Fisher company and production. "The Red Rose" comes here with a record of one year at the Globe Theatre, New York city, six months at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, five months at the Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia, and four months at the Colonial Theatre, Boston.

"The Red Rose" is in three acts with book and lyrics by Harry B. and Robert B.Smith, authors of "The Spring Maid," "Robin Hood," "Watch Your Step," and last season's greatest musical success, "The Debutante," as produced by John C. Fishr. The scene was written by Robert Hood Bowers, who has to his credit over twenty popular musical comedy hits in America, and his "Bohemia," "Men, Men, Men," and "Come Along, Ma Cherie," have all proven greater musical numbers than did Leslie Stuart's sextette number, "Tell Me Pretty Maiden," in "Florodora."

## EXPERT BOWLING MATCHES PLANNED AT ONYX

The first of a series of expert bowling matches for which Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys has been arranging to take place during the remainder of the bowling season, will be rolled on thel ocal alleys Wednesday night, the All-Oneida outfit being the opponents of an All-Fulton team, whoich quintet has as yet not been chosen.

# INSTAL LOWELL GRANGE MASTER

### Oswego County Has One State Officer, Mr. F. E. Alexander---Tribute Paid to Late Major Daniels.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The installation of officers finished today the week's sessions of the New York state grange. State Master Vary again demonstrated his ability as presiding officer and to him in a large measure is due the smoothness with which the four days program has been carried out. Indeed, so thoroughly satisfactory has been his work that only Mr. Vary's firm refusal to accept prevented his being re-elected for another two years as master.

Sherman J. Lowell, Mr. Vary's successor, enters upon his duties as prosiding officer, well fitted for the task of serving at the head of theg ranges, of the Empire state. He is 56 years of age and is a member of Fredonia grange, of Chautauqua county, the first grange organized in the state and United States. His son is the present master of that grange. Mr. Lowell has served as master of his own grange and of the Chautauqua Pomona. In 1906, he was elected assistant steward of the state grange. Two years later he was chosen state lecturer and four years ago he was elected to theo verseer's chair, stepping now into first place after ten years' service in the state grannge.

### A Strong Deputy

Albert Manning, who succeeds to the position of overseer, is ap rominent granger and dairyman of Orange county. His grange service includes eight years as master of Orange county Pomona and a term as steward of the stateg range. He has been a regular attendant at state grange sessions for many years and iswell qualified for the position, which came to him, wholly unsought and unexpected. Mr. Manning has also served for many years as secretary of the State Dairymen's Cooperative League.

County Deputy Elon O. Andrus of Jefferson was chosen president of the state deputies at their annual meeting, this week, held in connection with the state grange. This is a merited recognition of Deputy Andrus' ability and good work, as his has long been considered one of the best deputies in the state. By reason of illness Deputy Andrus was not able to attend the state grange.

The election of officers this year wasn ot completed as promptly as usual, three periods being necessary before all offices were filled At the session Wednesday evning, Mrs. P. J. Eysaman of St. Lawrence was chosen as Pomono, Mrs. C. H. Pratt, as Ceres and Mrs. Guy Chamberlain as lady assistant steward, with the positions of gatekeeper and Flora, still unfilled

Following the special session Wednesday evening, a reception was held in the Eagle Temple parlors by Master Vary and wife and Overseer Lowell and wife.

During thep ast year two prominent members of the order have died. Former State Lecturer Mrs. B. B. Lord of Chautauqua, and A. J. Bartlett of Seneca, or as he was familiarly known "Uncle Jack." Both were regular attendants of stateg range sessions, and well known throughout the state. Mr. Bartlett had attended every session of the state grange up to the 41st session.

### Would Change Mail Routes

Master Vary invited Commissioner Charles S. Wilson, of the state agriculture department, to address the grange at Thursday afternoon's session. Commissioner Wilson asked for the hearty co-operation of the grange in the department's efforts to enforce the agricultural law. The department, he said, was striving to disfuse a more general knowledge of the provisions of the law.

A resolution offered by the St. Lawrence delegation on the death of Maj. W. H. Daniels of Ogdensburg was adopted and the secretary was instructed to extend to the family the sympathy of the state grange.

The committee on parcels post recommends increasing the weight limit of parcels to 60 pounds and approved the plan of increasing the mileage of rural mal routes. The committee also recommended increasing the limit of deposits in postal savings banks to $2,000.

The complete list of officers elected follows: Master, Sherman J. Lowell, Chautauqua; overseer, Albert Manning, Orange; lecturer, George Watson, Wayne; steward, Frank J. Riley, Cayuga; assistant steward, Fred Hecker, Monroe; chaplain, E. E. Gross, Ontario; treasurer, W. L. Bean, Cortland; secretary, W. N. Giles, Onondaga; gatekeeper, H. S. Coe, Livingston; Flora, Mrs. F. E. Alexander, Oswego' Pomona, Mrs. P. E. Eysaman, St. Lawrence; Ceres, Mrs. C. C. Pratt, Erie; member executive committee, Ira Sharp, Lewis; lady assistant, Mrs. Guy Chamberlain, Otsego.

The committee on good roads reported in favor of resurfacing state roads, so that they will be furnished with a surface less slippery and dangerous for horses. The committee also favored legislation prohibiting motorcycles traveling with cutouts wide open; favorably on the state assuming cost of all bridges costing over $3,000; adversely on proposition to have license fees on autos revert to the towns in which issued for local highway contractors to properly repair all private approaches when building state highways. The recommendations of the committee were all adopted

Two short sessions of the grange were held Thursday, reports of committees taking up the most of each period. The close of the third day found the week's woork well along with excellent prospects to an early closing Friday afternoon.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson was present at Thursday afternoon's session adn was among the number to take the sixth degree Thursday evening.

That the cooperation of theg range with the State Health Department to bring about better sanitary conditions is bearing good fruit seems evident Chairman C. T. McLouth of the state grange rural health committee, reported a marked decrease in the death rate in rural communities during 1915, as was the case also in 1914. He said that the grange had done most effectual work in helping to secure the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals in the various counties Several rural communities were reported as employing community nurses with excellent results. The committee recommends adding discussions on sanitary matters to grange programs.

Past State Master, E. B. Norris and Past State Master F. N. Godfrey, with their wives, have been in attendance at the grange during the week.

The report of the death of Major W. H. Daniels, of Ogdensburg, brought many expressions or regret, as Major Daniels had a host of friends among those who attend state grange sessions. His untiring labors for the pleasure and comfort of those who attended the state grange session at Ogdensburg will be long remembered.

State Secretary Giles at Thursday's session read a communication to the grange from Lewis county's veteran granger, P. E. White, and the secretary was instructed to send a telegram of fraternal greeting to Past Deputy White.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



QUIRK THEATRE FULTON Friday, FEB. 11

JOHN C. FISHER OFFERS

The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit

# THE RED ROSE

WITH

ORIGINAL COMPANY INTACT

World's Greatest Dancing Chorus

*SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. SEATS THURSDAY



## WHEN A MAN WANTS TO BUY A HOME

LOCATION is an Important Consideration

FOR SALE

ELEANOR F. DAVID PROPERTY
409 Buffalo st., brick house, large lot 85 ft. front.

ROCHESTER ST. PROPERTY
only three block from down town. Price $2,000.

COZY HOME ON HANNIBAL STREET four blocks from the trolley line. Ten room house in good condition, equipped with furnace, gas and electricity, lot 66x132. Price $3,300.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, FULTON, N. Y.



## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.



## INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122


# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the North line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed

City of Fulton by
Victor C. Lewis Mayor.

## POOL PLAYERS SCORE, LEADING BY 25 POINTS

The Fulton pool team which is playing the Oswego cue artists a 1,000 point match, increased their lead to 25 points by scoring a well-earned victory over Morris and Shirtz, the Oswego players, at the Alhambra in that city last night. Walsh and Simoneau represented Fulton. The final score in the game was 100 to 90 in favor of Fulton.

The next game will be played in this city Monday night. The same men who played last night will compete Monday night with the exception of the substitution of McMann for Shirtz.

## WOODMEN'S THERMOMETER MAY RISE TOMORROW

A special meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America will be held tomorrow afternoon, at the lodge rooms at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of raising the thermometer to 100 degrees. Providing this is done, we shall go to the class adoption in Syracuse on February 14, by special train.

Mr. George Phillips won the prize for securing members in the month of January, and Mr. Fred Shettell won the prize for selling the largest number of tickets in the recent contest.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK— SUPREME COURT, Oswego County.

THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address.
Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
1 and 2 Grant Block,
Oswego, N. Y.

## MRS. J. H. BENNETT GIVES NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

It remained for a woman whose former home was in gay New York to provide for her friends yesterday an entertainment novel to the people of this city. The newcomer in this instance is Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of 515 Oneida st., wife of the East 1st st. out fitter, whose marriage to Mr. Bennett late in the fall was one of the society events of Washington Heights, in New York.

Mrs. Bennett searched her brain yesterday to find something new by way of entertainment for her guests, finally deciding upon one of those old German forms of spending an afternoon. She arranged the rooms in her home to accommodate the accessories necessary to holding a "Kaffee Klatch," and when the guests left for home it was with a feeling of reluctance. Music and dancing were also enjoyed by theg uests, among whom were: Mrs. Amdursky, Mrs. Pollock and Miss Lillian Waldhorn.

## THEODORE ENTERTAINED HIS SCHOOL FRIENDS

Twenty tots, marching two by two, led by their teacher, Miss Farrell, attracted attention in the downtown section yesterday afternoon.

The children, especially togged out in their best clothes for the occasion, attended the Happy Hour theatre as the guests of a classmate, Master Theodore Prowda. Theodore, as well as the other children, all pupils in the first grade of grammar school.

## GRANDJEAN—JASACK

Mr. Ray Grandjean of South 2nd st. and Miss Nellie Jasack of Pratt st. were united in marriage on Wednesday evening by the Rev. H. D. Holm a at the State street parsonage.

Miss Elsie Grandjean and Mr. Edward Beals attended the bride and groom.


**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale.** adv.

### CHILDREN NO EXCEPTION

**In Fulton as Elsewhere Youth and Age Suffer Alike From Kidney Weakness**

Is your child weak, frail and pale?
No control over the kidneys' action.
Kidney weakness is a serious thing
Far too serious to overlook.
It may mean a life of sickliness.
Profit by Fulton experiences.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Endorsed by Fulton parents.
Read this Fulton mother's endorsement:

Mrs. Edward Billings, 361 S. Second st., Fulton says: "Our little girl had kidney trouble, and bed-wetting was common. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the child and I am pleased to say a good word for this medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Billings recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Newspapers**—bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for. 5 cents Times office. tf

**Lost**—Lavillier with blue sapphire, in neighborhood of Erie and Academy on 5th or on 6th between Academy and Broadway. Reward. Times 350

**Small House Wanted**— Must have conveniences;not over 6 or 7 rooms; central location. Address W., Times office. tf.

**Gentleman**—Who got coat and vest by mistake. January 22, kindly return to 123 West Broadway. 350

**Polish Girl**—Wanted as chambermaid Pontiac. Oswego.

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Probably snow flurries tonight and Sunday Strong shifting to West winds**

## Those You Know

Mrs. Claude C. Wade of Syracuse, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos, Coleman.

* * *

Assistant Fire Chief Rude made an appearance in East 1st st., today, the first since his illness began.

* * *

Miss Ma Belle Hyde, of North 6th st., is spending the week-end with friends in Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

The Symphony Orchestra will meet at the Elks' home Monday evening.

* * *

The Symphony Orchestra will met at the Elks' home Monday evening.

**Sound Waves.**

**A sound wave consists of an alternate compression and refraction of the air. A singular result of this was noted after a great powder explosion at Erith, England, in 1864. The leaded glass windows of a church several miles away were all strongly bent inward on all sides of the church. The explanation was given in these words: "The sound wave on reaching the church separated right and left, and for a moment the edifice was clasped by a girdle of intensely compressed air, which forced all its windows inward." The subsequent dilation of the air was insufficient to force the bent panes back into shape.**

**OPPOSITION.**

**The effects of opposition are wonderful. There are men who rise refreshed on hearing of a threat—men to whom a crisis which intimidates and paralyzes the majority comes graceful and beloved as a bride.—Emerson.**

**In a Bad Way.**

"Is he hard up?"
"I should say so. He can't even get credit for his good intentions."—Judge.

# PHOENICIANS FAILED IN TEST

## It Was a Good Game, One of the Best Played Here This Year.

Fulton High 43; Phoenix High, 18. This is the result of the basketball game which was played on the City Hall court last night before an enthusiastic crowd of students, as well as other supporters of the local team.

Reynolds, of the local outfit proved to be the "demon" of the event, dropping the ball into the net 14 times from the field for a total of 28 points, which estabzlishes a record for the local high school during the 1915-1916 season While it is not intended to discredit Reynold's ability as a brilliant player, if the Phoenix High school had in some way found another Reagan (four of their quintet were named Reagan, all brothers) to displace the guard who was supposed to keep a vigilance over Reynolds the defeat would not have been so humiliating

The game was, notwithstanding the large score, one of the best seen on the City Hall court this year. Aside from Reynolds and his Phoenix opponent, the men were all nearly evenly matched The other three guards playing in the game attended to their dut yin first class style

C. Reagan was the star individual performer of the visiting outfit. Wallace, due to illness, was not in the Fulton High lineup, his place being taken by Don O'Brien who performed in first class style, getting two baskets and keeping his opponent down to one lone tally

The score at the end of the first half was 26-18. In this period, C. Reagan, Reynolds and Martin held the limelight, Reynolds getting nine baskets before the whisle blew for the rest period.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

| Fulton | | Phoenix |
|---|---|---|
| Reynolds | Right forward | C. Reagan |
| Martin | Left forward | M. Reagan |
| O'Brien | Center | R. Reagan |
| Frawley | Right guard | F. Daniels |
| Johnson | Left Guard | C. Roberts |

Substitutions, L. Reagan for M. Reagan. M. Reagan for Roberts. Referee. Hollingsworth. Baskets from field. C. Reagan (4); R. Reagan, C. Roberts, Reynolds (14); Martin (4); O'Brien (2); Johnson. Basketsf rom foul line. C. Reagan (6); Martin.

**Animal Peculiarities.**

All animals, hens included, have peculiarities, and to obtain the best results in working with them we must take this fact into consideration. Not only is it true that each class of animals has its peculiarities, but individuals in the same class have their distinctive traits. To illustrate this take for example two horses. One is a heavy work horse, and when you speak to him it is quite awhile before he obeys. Yet he may be as willing and obedient as the other horse, which is of driving stock and quick in its thoughts and actions. In fact, it is wrong to both to drive such horses together.—Farm and Fireside.

**Very Little Difference.**

**First Childhood—When older friends of the family condescendingly ask you how old you are.**

**Second Childhood — When younger friends of the family condescendingly ask you how old you are.—Judge.**

**Suspicion.**

"Father," said the small boy, "what is political economy?"

"To be perfectly candid, my son, I can't tell you. Sometimes I think there isn't any such thing."—Washington Star.

**Hard to Say Sometimes.**

Willie—Pa, when has a man horse sense? Pa—When he can say "Nay," my son.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.


## QUIRK THEATRE

MATINEE AND NIGHT **Tuesday, Feb. 8th**

THE SPRING MAID COMPANY, PRO'S. PRESENT—

The Sauciest Opera of Gay Vienna—The Most Joyous, Charming and Delightful of all Viennese Operas

# THE SPRING MAID

*Unusual Cast—Brilliant Ballet—Original Magnificent Production*

40—PEOPLE—40 AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

A Revelation of Mirth, Music and Romance—Girls Galore in a Riot of Regal Raiment

SEAT SALE AT BOX OFFICE OPENS SATURDAY, FEB. 5th, 1:30 P. M.

MATINEE: Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c —PRICES— NIGHT: Balcony 25c, 50c, 75c; Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50


# LANDERS MADE IT WARM FOR MACS

## History But Repeated Itself and Normals Got Away With Hopkins' Fine Work.

Landers, the hoodooo f practically every team which is defeated by the Oswego Normal five again proved his ability to play basketball when the Maccabee quintet was severely trounced on the Oswego court by the school five to the tune of 42-17.

Although Hopkins secured as many baskets as Landers, practically every basket which was scored by the school five was the result of passes in which Landers figured more than any of his teamates Lack of teamwork spoiled the chance sof the local quintet who at one time during the first part of the second period looked like sure winners of the contest .

Thep assingo f thel ocal outfit was far superior to that of the Oswegonians, but too many long shots fo which every man was responsible, made thed efeat possible With the score at the end of the first half at 18-8 in favor of the school team, the Maccabees repeated their performance of last Wednesday when they staged an sensational come?back in the second half of the Company D game and won out by a narrow margin For five minutes at the beginning of the second stanza, the Normal five were closely guarded and were unable to score while the Fulton team succeeded in netting goals which brough the score up to within a difference of one point. A long shot by Landers seemed to dishearten the Maccabee five and from that time on to the end of the game, the School five increased their lead by plays in which Landers, Frawley and Hopkins figured.

Thel ineup of the teams was as follows:

| Oswego Normals | | Maccabee |
|---|---|---|
| Frawley | Right forward | Ives |
| Hopkins | Left forward | Snow |
| Landers | Center | Crockett |
| Carroll | Left guard | Freedman |
| Myers | Right guard | Merrill |

Substitutions, Park for Carroll. Rohrball for Freedman. Referee Legg. Timekeeper, Rosbeck. Baskets from field—Frawleq (3), Hopkins (8), Landers (8), Ives (2), Snow (2), Crockett (2), Merrill (1). Points from foul line—Ives (2), Crockett, Landers (2).

# HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WON OUT

TheF ulton High school girls' basketball team, mainly through the brilliant playing of Miss Margaret Howe, won an interesting game of basketball from the Mexico High school girls' quintet last night in the Mexico town hall. The final score was 11-9.

At the end of the first half the score was tied at six all; at the end of the final period, the score remained at 9-9, so that an extraperiod . was necessary. Miss Margaret Howe made the winningb asket in the extra session. Miss Eva Wells was substituted for Miss Natalie Butts in the "rubber."

Miss Margaret Howe and Miss Butts, were the forwardso n the Fulton team, Miss Elizabeth Howe, center, and Miss Elizabeth Royce and Miss Florence Furness guards

Miss Margaret Howe made all of Fulton's points, with the exception of one made by Miss Florence Furness. This was the girls' first game with an out-of-town team. Several gamesh ave been scheduled with Central New York High school teams which will be played on the City Hall court.

### MRS ELIZABETH SCHENCK BRACKETT

Mrs. Elizabeth Schenck Brackett, one of the early Fulton settlers died early this morning at her home in Hannibal Center at the age of eighty-one years.

Surviving are three sons, James and John of Hannibal Center, and Jay of Mohawk; also one daughter, Miss Alice Schenck of this city.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home. Rev. F. W. Dunning of Hannibal Center will officiate. Burial will be made at Hannibal Center.

### SENIOR CLASS TOOK STRAWRIDE ON WHEEL

The senior class of the high school last night enjoyed a straw ride to Volney Center. About forty of the young people participated in the Moore acted in the capacity of chaperones.

Upon arriving at the hall in Volney Center a substantial supper was enjoyed and the merry makers twinkled their feet to the seductive strains from theh igh schoo lorchestra.

### STUDEBAKER MAN COMES FOR CONFERENCE

The Board of Public Works held an informal conference this afternoon with a representative of the Studebaker Wagon company No decision could be reached in relation to that company making repairs to the street flushing machine

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

**Montenegrin Caps Speak.**

The Montenegrins carry on their caps a reminder of the history of their race, in the shape of a deep black border surmounted with five semicircles of gold. The black border is symbolic of mourning for the fatal battle of Kossovo, which shattered the Servian empire, while the five lines signify the five centuries which have elapsed since that event, and stand also as a sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Serb empire will be restored.—London Globe.

**Object, Matrimony.**

"So you don't believe in advertising, eh?" scornfully remarked the up to date business man.

"No, I don't," insisted his sad eyed neighbor. "I got my wife that way."—Judge.

**Utility.**

"Did your audience throw you bouquets after your speech?"

"No," replied the reckless orator. "They brought only useful gifts, such as bricks and other building material."—Washington Star.


## RICHARDSON ONE NIGHT ONLY OSWEGO

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10th**

The Disguished English Heiress

## MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL

and Her Complete London Company in

# PYGMALION

A Roman Comedy, by

**GEORGE BERNARD SHAW**

**PRICES**—Lower Floor $2.00, $1.50, $1.00; Balcony $1.00, 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c.

**SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, 9 A. M., CHECKS 8 A. M.**

Mail Orders Now if accompanied by Check or Money Order will be filled on receipt of same.


# HANNIBAL NEWS

The following program was given at the High school Friday evening

Song by School
Boy Blue .......... Hazel Harroune
Where go the Boats .. Leon Jackson
Today .............. Leon Hopkins
The Land of Story Books. ......
.................... Abner Jackson
Seein' Things ...... Edwin Hawkins
The Children's Hour .. Helen Hann
Birds of Kilingworth... Lloyd Fitch
Instrumental solo ...... Lillian King
Life of Longfellow .... Rexford Hill
The Duel ............ Merle Jackson
A Winter Morning .... Willis Kenyon
The First Snow Fall.. Wayne Jackson
Instrumental Duet ............
....Grace Marvin, Fern Hamblett
What is so Rare as a Day in June
........................ Earl Hall
Life of Lowell ...... Lloyd Hammond
Barefoot Roy .... Gilbert Hollenbeck
Barbara Frietchie .. Helen Hammond
Life of Whittier .......... Russ Hill
Violin solo ........ Clarence Johnson
Song by school.

* * *

J. B. Burt, who has been quite ill, is reported improving.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Hill, who has been very ill, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. Robia Metcalf has moved from the Presbyterian parsonage to rooms in the Southern part of the Lund block.

* * *

Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Powers, is ill.

* * *

Rev. Benjamin Daley and wife are conducting revival services at Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. Van Auken is ill. Mrs. Chilson is caring for her.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church held a clam chowder supper and social at the church Friday evening.

* * *

A. N. Strong, who has been very ill, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. George Davis of Oswego was the guest of friends in town this week.

* * *

The Political Economy Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Fred Lockwood, Tuesday. Refreshments were served.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haven, sr., are ill.

* * *

Miss Grace Hawkins will have a three weeks' vacation from her school at Pember's Corners.

* * *

Mrs. O. J. Adamy is recovering from her recent illness.

* * *

Rev. W. H. Leggitt of Illinois has accepted the call extended by the Presbyterian church and will fill the pulpit on Sunday morning.

* * *

Mrs. Edgar Barlow and sonfi who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, returned to Syracuse or Thursday.

**Fining English Servants In 1680.**

Nan Newton, for breaking a teapot in Phill's chamber, 2s. 6d.

Richard Knight, for pride and slighting, 2s. 6d.

William Hetherington, for not being ready to go to church three Sundays. 10 shillings.

Thomas Birdall, for being at Nuneaton from morning to night, 5 shillings.

Cook, dead drunk, 10 shillings.

Anne Adams to be washmaid at Lady day. She went away the 29th of June for being wanton and careless. She lost five pairs of sheets and five pillowbeers, for which my wife made her pay £1.—Diary of Sir Richard Newdigate.

**The Rhodum Sidus.**

An amusing story told by Hood describes how a country nurseryman made a large sum out of sales of a simple little flower which he sold under the name of the Rhodum sidus This charming name proved quite an attraction to the ladies, and the flower became the rage of the season. It was one of those freaks of fashion for which there is no accounting At length a botanist who found that the plant was not an uncommon weed requested to know where the nurseryman got the name from. He elicited the following reply: "I found this flower in the road beside us, so christened it the Rhodum sidus."

**Not a Pleasant Prospect.**

Mrs. Cross—This book says that married women live longer than single ones.

Cross—Heavens, woman! Do try to talk about something pleasant.—Boston Transcript.


## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| TODAY— | |
|---|---|
| Fourth Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts | GLENDORE & MARION Comedy Sketch. |
| THE BLISS OF IGNORANCE in 3 Parts | Mr. and Mrs. Harry McDonald in Comedy Sketch "OUR HONEYMOON." |
| "JUST TRAMPS." | Silent Mora, Novelty Magician. |
| | Beverley Hayes, Singing Comedienne |
| SUNDAY | MONDAY— |
| "THE KANGAROO" World Film in 5 parts | Jose Collins, in "THE IMPOSTER" in 5 Parts. |
| "FATHER JOHN"—3 parts | World Film Feature |
| OTHERS—Making a Big 10-Reel Show. | ONE OTHER |

WHAT APPEAR TO BE CALAMITIES ARE OFTEN THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE

# Is Advertising Wisdom

IT IS APPARENT IN THE CASE OF THE MAN WHO FIGURES TO GET INTO HIS STORE 10 PER CENT OF THIS TOWN'S POPULATION BY PAYING OUT THREE TIMES AS MUCH MONEY FOR SPACE AS HE WOULD PAY WERE HE TO USE THE HOME PAPERS TO REACH THE BUYING PUBLIC. THE STING IS IN THE COMPARATIVE RATES FOR ADVERTISING PLUS THE COMPETITIVE BUSINESS BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY. THE MERCHANT WHO CANNOT SEE THIS LOGIC IS A SUBJECT FOR PITY. IF HE FAILS TO REALIZE THE TRUTH HIS DAY OF RECKONING IS ASSURED.

# Realization of the Truth Will Be His Source of Fortune

Remember the old German proverb: *"As fortune is sought so is it found,"* and then seek to reach your 10 per cent by Advertising in the Home Papers, which cover your field of trade better than the out-of-town papers.

### WHAT THE UNION MEANS.

To the union man the union means something more than a machine to maintain fair wages and working conditions. It means an agency for securing employment if employment is to be had in his particular craft. The union man pays dues into his union for protection. He expects his union to protect him against the competition of the nonunion man. If a union man is out of work while a nonunion man in his craft is working, then the union man feels he is not receiving the protection for which he is paying. At the bottom of the whole problem lie the dread of unemployment and the competition for jobs.—Luke Grant.

## AID DANBURY HATTERS.

### Workers Sacrificed Themselves For Cause of Industrial Freedom.

The plight in which the hatters of Danbury, Conn., find themselves arouses the concern and sympathy of all liberty loving citizens of America. The Danbury hatters have performed a service of historic importance in the struggle for industrial freedom, says the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Efforts of employers in America to keep their workers in subjection have been particularly heartless and unrelenting. They have used all their power and influence, economic, political and particularly in the courts. The legal theory that has enabled the employers to restrict the industrial freedom of their employees was based upon a concept that labor power was a commodity and that employers possessed certain vested rights and a kind of ownership of their labor. This principle was the basis for flagrant abuse of the injunction writ and for interpretation of the anti-trust law.

In the case of the hatters' union the suit was brought against members who had reached old age, those between sixty and eighty years. They were selected simply because they had some little savings, an ownership in modest homes. It is a matter of common information that the framers of the Sherman anti-trust act did not intend that law to apply to the normal activities of the wageworkers. The decision was a great injustice to the hatters, who were innocent victims of the government.

The Danbury hatters did not falter in that which they did for the benefit of all organized labor. They did their duty and made the test, and upon them has fallen the burden of injustice. If they are left to bear the full burden it will mean great suffering and privation to them. Every member of organized labor is urged to do his duty in the matter and bear his share in the common struggle to establish industrial justice.

## COMPENSATION UPHELD.

### Chief Justice of New Jersey Reverses Supreme Court Decision.

In an opinion filed with the New Jersey court of errors and appeals Chief Justice Gummere upheld the workings of the compensation act of the state in the case of Mrs. Amy L. Winfield whose husband was killed while working for the Erie railroad. The opinion reverses one handed down by the supreme court and upholds an original award to the widow by the Hudson county court.

The company set up the claim that Winfield was engaged in interstate commerce and that his rights should be determined under the federal statutes relating to common carriers. The Hudson county court held that the man was not so employed and gave an award to the widow under the compensation law. The supreme court then reversed the lower court.

Justice Gummere holds that what Mrs. Winfield seeks to enforce against the company is not liability arising out of negligence as treated by the federal statutes, but a "contractual obligation" created by the workmen's compensation act with the consent of the employer and employee and which the court holds still exists. The court stated that no proof of negligence was offered by either side.

### Railway Strike Averted.

Settlement of the threatened strike of 4,000 switchmen emloyed by the railroads entering Chicago was announced when word came that the railroad general management committee had agreed to the employees' contention that transfer trains should include cabooses for the accommodation of the trainmen. The dispute between the trainmen and the railroads was largely based on this point, the railroads having ruled against cabooses.

## LABOR NOTES.

The National Print Cutters' Association of America will meet at Philadelphia April 29-30.

It is estimated that more than 3,000,000 workers will contribute to the Danbury hatters' fund.

The recent riot at Youngstown, O. caused the deaths of two persons and a property loss of $1,000,000.

The Journeymen Tailors' organization is composed of 303 local unions, with a total membership of 12,000.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will be held at Cleveland May 2 to 16.

# Bowser Buys Coal

## And He Meets With a Dishonest Honest Dealer.

By M. QUAD

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The Bowsers had eaten dinner. A cheerful fire burned in the grate, and the cat licked her paws as she lay upon the rug.

Outside the house there was a cold north wind and a squall of snow now and then.

Mr. Bowser was half nodding in his sleep when a voice crying out interrupted his contentment. It was Mrs. Bowser's voice, and it was exclaiming loudly:

"There, there; I have forgotten that coal again!"

"Hey! What! Why don't you scare a fellow to death and be done with it?" demanded Mr. Bowser.

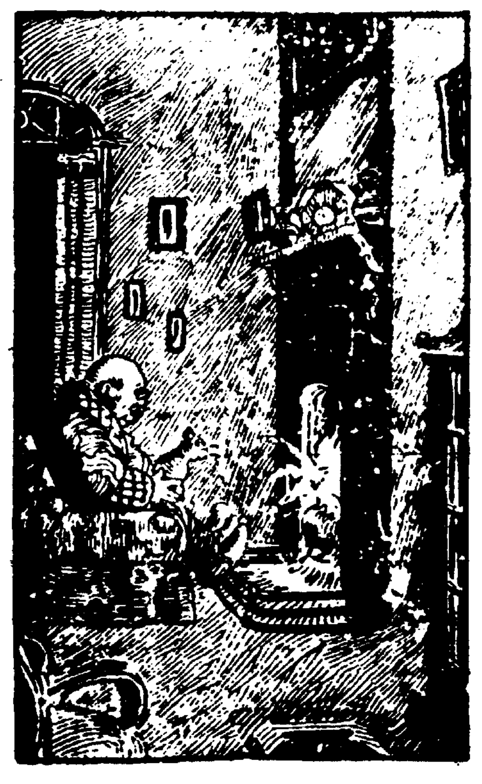
"I only said I had forgotten to telephone for some new coal. I suppose it is too late now? All the dealers will have gone home by this time."

"Yes, they must have gone home. Is the coal for the furnace all gone?"

"There may be enough to last tomorrow. I ought to have telephoned early this morning, but I had a hundred different things on my mind."

"Mrs. Bowser, it seems to me that the last two tons of coal went very fast," said Mr. Bowser, as he jabbed at the fire with the poker.

"I know it did, and yet I tried my best to be saving. I don't believe there



"A CHEERFUL FIRE BURNED IN THE GRATE."

were two tons of it. I believe you were cheated of at least a quarter of a ton of coal."

"More likely it was half a ton."

"And can't you do anything about it? Other husbands tend to such things. Why don't you, instead of leaving it to me? The coal men will cheat a woman quicker than a man. They know that she won't come to the office to complain about short weight. We are being cheated becaause you won't see about it."

"Well, I will tell you what I will do," said Mr. Bowser as he suddenly made up his mind. "I will start out in the morning to buy two more tons of coal. I will visit five or six coal offices and let them know I am up to snuff and can't be imposed upon, and we will get the biggest two tons of coal we have had in three years. It will be a little trip that I have often thought of making, but haven't got around to it yet. Yes, by George, we will put a foot down on this short weight business!"

Nothing more was said that evening, although Mrs. Bowser could have added that he had better stop at the grocer's and the butcher's before his trip was over. After breakfast, with the light of a scrap shining in his eyes, Mr. Bowser started out among the dealers in coal. At the first office he entered he said:

"I have come for two tons of coal—furnace coal."

"Certainly, certainly," replied the man. "This weather burns up the coal very fast."

"I want to ask a few questions before you take my order."

"Oh, to be sure," smiled the dealer. "You can ask a dozen questions."

"Can I depend on you sending me 2,000 pounds full weight for a ton?"

"Why, of course. You don't think I would send you less, do you?"

"And it will be clear of slag and slate?"

"As clear as noonday, sir. No one can find fault with our coal in any direction. Full weight, prompt delivery and no slag or slate. What is your address, sir?"

"Didn't I read in the papers a short time ago that you had a contract with the city to supply one of the public schoolhouses and that you were short in tons in the contract and had to make it good?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"Oh, as to that," laughed the dealer, "my weigher of coal, who has been with me for the last fifteen years, got drunk one day and made a mistake about weights. When my attention was called to the shortage I was only too glad to correct it at once. Shall I send the two tons of coal to your house at once?"

"I am going up the street," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I will stop when I come back and leave the order."

At the next coal office they were weighing a load on the scales as Mr. Bowser came along. He cast a look at the weight, and as near as he could figure they were giving 1,850 pounds for a ton. Nevertheless, he went in.

"Good morning, sir," saluted the dealer. "How much coal did you wish to order this morning?"

"That depends somewhat on circumstances," was the reply. "Will you assure me of full weight?"

"Oh, most surely. That is one of the things I pride myself on."

"And clean coal?"

"That is another of the things."

"I just noticed a ton load on your scale, and I saw that it was 150 pounds short, and there was a heap of slag and slate in sight."

The dealer turned very red in the face and rushed out into the yard and was absent three or four minutes. When he returned to tell Mr. Bowser that it was a ton of coal ordered for the house of one of his employees and was sold almost at half price he found his customer was gone. He ran out again and berated the weigher, but it was too late.

Mr. Bowser found the next three dealers courteous, honest men. They gave full weight and sometimes a little more; they sold only clean coal; their aim was to satisfy all customers; they had never had a complaint. The grocer and butcher might give short weight, but never the coal man; his conscience forbade that.

Mr. Bowser extended his trip for two miles without placing his order and finally entered the sixth office.

"How many tons and where to?" asked the dealer as he wet the point of his pencil with his tongue.

"I want two tons of coal, but"—

"But you want to do a little kicking first. Kick away."

"Will you deliver me a full 4,000 pounds?"

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply. "If I deliver 3,700 pounds you might thank your stars!"

"But will it be free burning coal?"

"No, sir! There will be the usual amount of slag and slate mixed in."

"But—but"— stammered Mr. Bowser, in his surprise.

"Oh, don't take me for a fool!" said the dealer. "You have doubtless been to other dealers, and they claimed to be honest men and filled you up with promises of full weight and free coal. I am not an honest coal dealer myself, nor am I a liar. No man is in the coal business for his health. We are all driven into dishonesty. I have just received a consignment of 200 tons of coal. It is at least ten tons short. Am I going to make up for the loss, or have my customers got to do it?"

Mr. Bowser did not reply.

"Look here, old man," continued the dealer. "The mine owner cheats his railroad. The railroad cheats the wholesale dealer. The wholesale dealer cheats the retailer. The retailer cheats the consumer. I have six drivers, and every one of them cheats me by selling from his load three or four buckets of coal on every trip he makes. Besides that, there is stealing from a yard, and my watchman sells a barrel or two of coal every night. It is an endless chain of cheating, and they who won't cheat are out of the business after one year."

"But who will I cheat?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"You may cheat the man who shovels the snow off the sidewalk—if you can," was the sobered reply. "At least you will have to cheat somebody or suffer the loss. I am sorry it is so, for I would like to be an honest man, but I can't be, the way things are run. Will you give me your order, sir, and let me cheat you? It might as well be me as any of the others."

"I—I think I will," replied Mr. Bowser. "I have tried honest men long enough. I will make a change and try a dishonest one."

And Mr. Bowser gave his address, paid for the coal and walked out. He was at home when the wagon drove up, and as there was a public scale within two blocks of his house he said to the coal wagon driver:

"Had you just as soon drive over and weigh this coal?"

The driver said he would be delighted, and the load was weighed and the extra weight for the vehicle figured out. There were just 4,150 pounds.

"How does this come?" was asked of the driver.

"Oh, my boss is one of those dishonest coal dealers," was the laughing reply.

And when Mrs. Bowser was told of the strange occurrence she replied:

"Mr. Bowser, you go out and look for a dishonest grocer and butcher, and we will solve the problem of the high cost of living. I knew there was a way to do it if we could only strike it."

### Preserving a Memento.

"So this is the house where General George Washington made his headquarters!" said the stranger as he gazed at the inscription.

"No, boss," replied Erastus Pinkly. "Tain' exackly de place. De house where de sign used to be was tore down, so we had to move it."—Pittsburgh Press.

### The Stranger.

"Who's that stranger, mother, dear?
Look! He knows us. * * * Ain't he queer?"

"Hush, my own. Don't talk so wild.
He's your father, dearest child."

"He's my father? No such thing!
Father died away last spring!"

"Father didn't die, you dub.
Father joined a golfing club.

"But they've closed the club, so he
Has no place to go, you see—

"No place left for him to roam—
That is why he's coming home.

"Kiss him; * * * he won't bite you, child.
All them golfing guys look wild."

—Chicago Herald.

## A THREE PIECE SUIT.

**A Smart Outfit For the Matinee Girl This Late Winter.**

SO MODISH.

Quite the fascinating link that connects the hat, coat and frock is the clever introduction of elaborate metal brocade. Joffre blue panne velvet is used to fashion the coat and make the hat's foundation and the basque of the gown. The fur is black fox.

## A UTILITY BAG.

**Directions For Making One That's a Regular Carryall.**

A utility bag which answers the purpose of a laundry and shoe bag, with two other pockets for various articles, will be found very convenient when traveling. This bag can be taken from the trunk or suit case and hung up without disturbing its contents.

Cretonne is perhaps the best material for such a bag. It would require two pieces for the foundation of the bag. One piece should be a yard long and twenty-one inches wide, the other a yard and one-fourth long and twenty-two inches wide. Before joining the two strips attach pockets to the longer piece. Turn up one-fourth yard at the bottom for the flap of the laundry bag. Slightly round it and bind the raw edges with tape. When the bag is completed this flap will snap or button over the back of the bag.

Across the bottom after the flap has been measured off attach shoe pockets. Bind a long piece of material with tape across one side, then lay it into four box plaits, dividing them by means of a stitched piece of tape; also stitch a piece of tape across the bottom after the pockets are basted in place.

Above these pockets attach another bag the width of the strip underneath and any desired depth. Bind top edge with tape divided into two sections and stitch tape acorss the bottom.

Now lace the long strips to a depth of five inches with satine and stitch a casing for double drawstrings. Stitch the two pieces together on the right side and bind with tape. Snap the flap at the bottom over the back of the bag.

**Candy Apples on the Stick.**

Select nice apples that are not too large. Mount them on thin sticks—meat skewers will do. Have them ready so that by the time the sirup is ready for dipping no time may be lost.

Sirup.—One pound of sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of water, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one tablespoonful of butter. Cook until when dropped in cold water the sirup is hard, or to 390 degrees F. on the candy thermometer. Keep hot while dipping the apples. Coat thoroughly. Lay in a greased dish, and then they will harden immediately.

A reliable candy thermometer can be bought for $1. As an investment it will pay for itself time and time again. Learn to make jelly by using the thermometer.

**Stewed Okra.**

Three cupfuls of okra, one cupful of canned tomatoes, one tablespoonful of butter and one teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Wash the okra and cut it into thin slices. Put it into the saucepan with tomatoes; bring them to a boil; then lower the heat and let them simmer half an hour. Add the salt ten minutes before they are done and the pepper and butter just before serving.

**Braised Veal.**

One and one-half pounds of the neck of veal cut into cutlets. In the stewing pan place two tablespoonfuls of fat, then dust the meat lightly with flour and brown in the fat. Add one pint of boiling water, cook gently until tender, add one medium sized carrot and onion. Dish on hot dish, garnish with finely chopped parsley.

## BYRON'S UNHAPPINESS.

**His Icy, Frozen Mannered Wife and His Cruel Parents.**

Marie Corelli, the English novelist, says poets do not really love. If they did they could not write about it. They imagine they love. And their imagination embraces many fair objects.

"Byron," she says, "was an unhappy man. But he was not as unhappy as he imagined himself to be. He found pleasure, even inspiration, in dwelling on his own troubles. Many poets do."

She tells us that Byron's mother had been a Miss Gordon before she married the shiftless and dissolute Captain Byron, the poet's father, and that amid constant quarrelings, thrashings and unjust abuse and the most coarse and intemperate language poor Byron began his career.

"With such a father and such a mother," says Miss Corelli, "the wonder is that he managed to store his mind with so many impressions of beauty and grandeur and that he was able to lift his soul above his surroundings to such a height of intellectual power. His mother's furious temper and her cruel mockeries stung him, not into a reply, but into silent and lonely brooding on his wrongs.

"He himself describes the sense of horror and humiliation which came over him when, in a fit of passion, she called him 'a lame brat.' When Sir Walter Scott met him he said he should scarcely have noticed it. In fact, the great novelist was as lame as the great poet, only Byron's brilliant personality made him, more than Scott, an object of comment. His marriage was a failure. It was a fortunate thing for literature that his wife left him after one year of matrimony.

"Had she remained with him his genius might have perished under the freezing influence of such a paragon of propriety and dullness. William Howitt tells us that Lady Byron had 'frozen moments.'

"'I have seen her,' he says, 'come down in the morning as if she had lain all night on a glacier, frozen, as it were, to the very soul, and no efforts on the part of those around her could restore her for the day to any genial social warmth.'"

**"The Wind Is In the Palm Trees."**

But the glory of palm trees! No pictures or description in books had ever made me realize that before. "The wind is in the palm trees" had been for me but a haunting phrase in Mr. Kipling's most famous ballad, but when the bellboy threw open the door of my room (in Nassau of the Bahamas) looking into the hotel gardens I cried, "What is that sound?" for my ears had been instantly filled with a delicious rippling, as though the room was alive with invisible rivers of running water. I ran to the window. It was the wind in the palm trees—the freshest, purest, gladdest sound to be heard in the world.—Richard le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine

**A Delicate, Tasteful Breakfast.**

Apropos of monotonous unimaginative breakfasts, Thomas Love Peacock once drew up the menu for breakfast "for a man of taste." "Coffee, tea, cream, eggs, ham, tongue, cold fowl," he wrote, "all these are good and bespeak good knowledge in him who sets them forth. But the touchstone is fish. Anchovy is the first step, prawns and shrimps the second, potted char and lamprey the third, but lobster is, indeed, matter for a May morning and demands a rare combination of virtue and knowledge in him who sets it forth."—London Standard.

**Scotch Judges' Frugality.**

Scotland might safely be backed at least to rival England in the matter of frugality among her judges. There is Dean Ramsay's story of the dinner party given by Lord Polkemmet. When the covers were removed the guests were surprised to find that the dinner consisted of veal broth, a roast fillet of veal, veal cutlets, a florentine (an old Scottish dish composed of veal), a calf's head and calf's foot jelly. Observing the sensation, Lord Polkemmet explained: "Ou ay, it's a' cauf. When we kill a beast we just eat up ae side and down the tither."—London Chronicle.

**Mammoth Cave.**

"To me the Mammoth cave of Kentucky is simply a portion of the Grand Canyon of Colorado underground," says George Wharton James, the traveler and author, in "Our American Wonderlands." "Almost all the phenomena of the great cave are revealed in the Grand canyon region, and, given time enough, it is not inconceivable that the Mammoth cave might develop into a Grand canyon region of its own."

**Kept Them Quiet.**

"I went to a symphony concert yesterday afternoon."

"Did you enjoy it?"

"It was the most wonderful experience I ever had. Just think of sitting in the same room with 2,000 women and not one of them saying a word."—Melbourne Age.

**Disappearing Cannon.**

"Some of our cannon are disappearing," remarked the lieutenant.

"Well, things will disappear when you have careless help," responded the lady who was going over the fort. "I find that a great trouble about keeping house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Saving.**

Governess—Why don't you use your brains, Douglass?

"Because I want them to last."

Try this: When telling a piece of scandal, don't say "they say;" just say "I say."

# Indeed, a Wonderful Back

THIS is a study in spring greens. The tunic is of panne velvet of a soft, sagey green, cut very full and hanging in a graceful drape over a net base pricked out with iridescent sequins. The negligible bodice, which is sleeveless, is also sequined net, while a sash of velvet ribbon quaintly hangs a la mode.

• • •

There is always a charm about the combination of fur with any very sheer fabric. So the new net sleeves that have cuffs of fur are very attractive. One of these sleeves is very long and flares so that it is wide at the wrist. There it is finished in a wide band of fur.

• • •

Gaberdine is again a leading fabric. It proved its durability as well as its style last winter and the preceding summer, and it has every reason to remain in favor.

ANNA MAY.

**Steam Fire Pumps.**

The first fire engine in which steam was used to drive the pumps was that of Braithwaite in 1829.

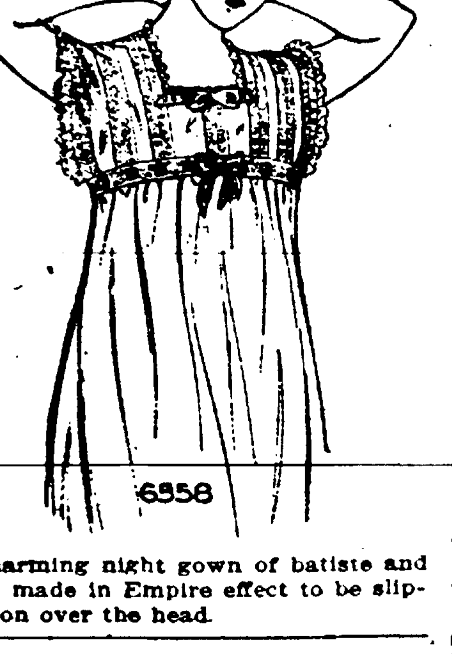
**What Started the Quarrel.**

Young Wife (at home)—Hello, dearest! Young Husband (at the office)—Hello! Who is it?—Puck.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

**An Empire Night Gown.**



Charming night gown of batiste and lace, made in Empire effect to be slipped on over the head.

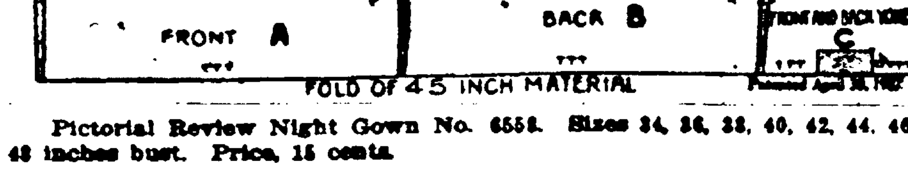
A model that echoes the daintiness of the separate blouse is this Empire night gown trimmed with rows of lace and bows of satin ribbon. The gown is made to be slipped on over the head, the front and back yoke being cut in one, with square neck and large armholes.

In medium size the design requires 9 yards insertion, 3⅝ yards edging, 1½ yards beading, 2½ yards ribbon and 3½ yards 45-inch material.

There are three pieces to the pattern, giving half of each part needed. The material is folded in half on the cutting table and all of the pattern sections are laid on a lengthwise fold, the front coming first, then the back and the yoke.

It is well to stitch the lace onto the goods before it is cut. The material may be cut from under the lace afterward, however. To make, first join the front and back sections as notched and gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Sew front and back yoke to gathered edges of front and back, notches, center-front and center-backs even; tack the side edges of yoke together at under-arm seam. Front of night gown is indicated by large "O" perforation in yoke. Finish jointure of yoke and gown with beading.

If preferred, the neck of the night gown may be finished with buttonholed scallops in place of the lace edging, for embroidery is quite the smartest form of decoration for underwear this season.




Pictorial Review Night Gown No. 6558. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## CITY TREES AS REWARDS OF MERIT.

**Woman's Municipal League of New York City Makes Novel Suggestion.**

"How many trees will your street earn?" says a pamphlet recently issued by the Woman's Municipal league of New York city, giving the report of the committee on streets and transit of the league. The report says:

"The committee on streets and transit has decided to take up one street in each district and try to make it a model street. A paid inspector, employed by the committee, has already begun on East Seventy-ninth street to visit the janitors in order to interest them in keeping their garbage cans covered, not to overfill the cans and to sweep their sidewalks. It has been suggested that the house keeping its walk the tidiest should receive a tree as a reward of merit—either a large tree planted permanently in front of the house or a small boxwood tree for the front door. We think that a street which has been beautified is likely to be kept more cleanly. The department of parks and the department of street cleaning are both very much interested in the scheme, and both wish to co-operate with us. The park department has no money to plant trees, and the league must therefore raise the money for this purpose."

**A Great Chess Player.**

Sir Walter Parratt had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's college, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parratt and Herr von Holst played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time until at last the chessboard was brought out. Sir Walter then proposed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the piano and playing from memory what was demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. Without even a glance at the chessboard he won the game in an hour.—London Globe.

**Miners Get Raise.**

The Calumet and Hecla Mining company of Michigan has given an increase of wages of 10 per cent to all of its employees. The raise, which will benefit 14,000 men, became effective from Jan. 1 and is taken to indicate that the company has its output sold up to July 1.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**WEEK END MENU.**

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Salt Pork With Cream Gravy.
Popovers.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Oysters. Celery.
Bread and Butter.
Doughnuts.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Breaded Veal Cutlets With Brown Gravy.
Mashed Brown Potatoes.
Brussels Sprouts. Cabinet Pudding.
Coffee.

**Tasty Winter Relishes.**

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—Materials.—One cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two eggs and one and one-half cupfuls of milk.

Directions.—Sift the flour and salt together, add one cupful of milk, add the eggs lightly beaten, together with just enough milk to moisten the flour. Beat until perfectly smooth; add the remainder of the milk and let the batter stand aside for an hour before cooking. Place in a biscuit pan two tablespoonfuls of beef drippings. Let this get thoroughly hot and run over the pan; pour in the batter and bake about twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Cut into squares and serve with roast beef.

Real Scotch Shortbread.—One pound of fresh butter beaten to a cream; gradually work in half a pound of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice (two tablespoonfuls of caraway seeds if liked). When this has been beaten until very light and creamy sift in a pound and a half of flour. Work on baking board until it can be kept from crumbling. Roll it in a sheet about one inch thick; then cut into pieces three inches square. Pinch a neat edge about it and prick with a fork. Bake from twenty-five to thirty minutes in moderate oven.

Celery Relish.—Take celery, onions, cabbage and chop them fine, using celery leaves. Take one-fourth teaspoonful of English mustard, add paprika and vinegar. This is fine and can be made any time. Try adding endives.

Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.—Materials.—One-third cupful of butter, ten drops of onion juice, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper.

Directions.—Beat the butter to a cream as for a cake; add the lemon juice a little at a time and, when blended, stir in the parsley, onion juice and seasoning. Form into a ball or flat cake and set aside to chill before serving.

*Anna Thompson.*

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Vivid worsted embroidery on a background of white silk crepe de chine is a new note for blouses and this design with shoulder yoke and deep sleeve cap is characteristically new. At thew rists the sleeves are new. At thew rists the sleeves are size the waist requires 2 3-4 yards, 30-inch material.

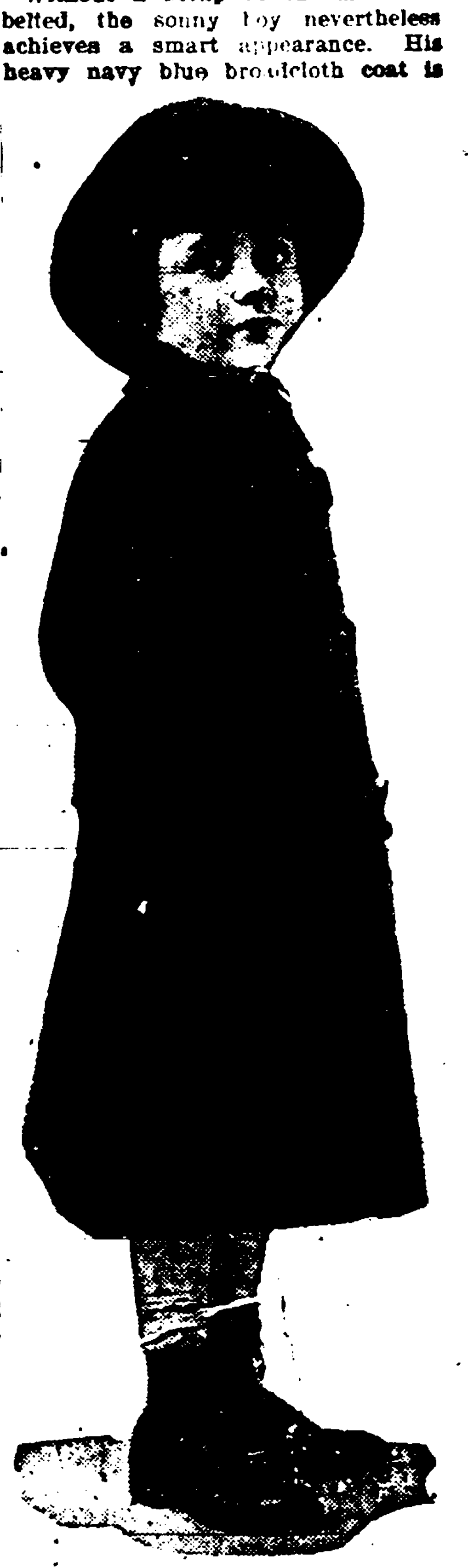
Pictorial Review Waist No. 6506. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches waist. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## A MANLY EFFECT.

**The Kind of Winter Outfit That Is Always Good Form.**

Without a scrap of fur and nonbelted, the sonny boy nevertheless achieves a smart appearance. His heavy navy blue broadcloth coat is



OUT FOR A WALK.

finished with three black silk frogs. The good cut gives the smartness. His rolling brim hat is black beaver, with a pressed beaver crown and a grosgrain band.

**Pound Cake.**

A pound of butter, a pound of sugar, a pound of flour, a pound of eggs (usually eight), salt, a pound of raisins, a little nutmeg and a little baking powder. Bake this in a large tin.

**Wiser Than He Seemed.**

"Miss Tartleigh told young Binks he was too unintelligent for her to think of marrying him, but he proved her estimate mistaken."

"How? By making her change her mind?"

"Not at all. By making a successful dash for the tall timber before she had a chance to change it."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Student's Glide, One of the Big Dancing Numbers in John C. Fisher's Production of the Globe Theatre, New York, Musical Comedy De Luxe, "THE RED ROSE," Quirk Theatre, Friday Night, February 11th.

# VOCATIONALISTS TO MEET IN UTICA

### Conference Will Comprise Teachers of Central New York—Will Embrace Study of Important Subjects.

Vocational education is fast growing into public notice, especially since U. S. Senator Smith of Georgia introduced Bill No. 703, on December 7, which provides for the "promotion of the work by cooperating with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture, the trades and industries, to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure."

There will be held in Utica next week a conference of the Central New York Vocational Teachers' Association, on Friday and Saturday.

It will be held under the direction of the president of the association, James M. Scott, supervisor of industrial education at Syracuse, and the program includes the names of a number of competent, capable and interesting speakers on the subjects assigned to them. Friday will be devoted to an inspection of the schools of Utica, and on Saturday there will be morning and afternoon sessions held.

The complete program for the conference is as follows:

Friday—Inspection of Utica schools

Saturday—9 a. m., registration, Utica Vocational school; a meeting for principals, supervisors, teachers and others interested in vocational education, 9:30, general meeting, assembly hall, Utica Vocational school, chairman, James M. Scott, supervisor of industrial education, Syracuse; topic, "Continuation Schools in the United States," Dr. Frederick W. Roman, professor of economics, Syracuse University, Syracuse; Dr. Roman is author of the book, "The Industrial and Continuation Schools of the United States and Germany," topic, "The Interest of Club Women in Vocational Training for Girls," Miss Ida J. Butcher, Utica; Miss Butcher is chairman of the Committee on Education of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs and is also a member of the Industrial and Trades School Council of the University of the State of New York; topic, "Types of Vocational Schools in New York," illustrated. Lewis A. Wilson, specialist in industrial education, the University of the State of New York, Albany topic, "A Message From the Minneapolis meeting." H. H. Denham, principal Technical High school, Syracuse busness meeting.

Saturday Afternoon—2 o'clock, industrial arts section, chairman, Leon H. Beach, principal, Utica Vocational School; "New Methods and Materials in Manual Training Work," Joseph C. Park, director of industrial arts department, State Normal School, Oswego; "Art and Its Relation to Industrial Training," Charles B. Bradley, director of industrial arts, Utica; "Manual Training in the Graded Schools," A. O. Persson, principal, Solvay Process School, Solvay; "Problems of the Grade School Finishing Rooms," R. G. Waring, department of industrial education, Syracuse; question box.

House arts section: Chairman, Miss Anna C. Hedges, specialist in vocational education for girls, the University of the State of New York Albany; topic, "The Strong and Weak Points in Our Work," Miss Jennie M. Bettinger, teacher of cooking, Utica Vocational School; Miss Marie Hutchinson, teacher of book work, Utica Vocational school; Miss Mary A. Dempsey, teacher of book work, Utica Vocational school; Miss Margaret Frink, teacher of sewing, Utica Vocational School; Miss Katherine Baynes, teacher of cooking and sewing, Utica Vocational school; Miss Harriet Streeter, teacher of sewing, Oneida; question box.

### CONFERENCE OF BUREAU OFFICERS AND OTHERS

A conference of farm bureau association officers and committeemen will be held at Cornell, as part of the farmers' week program, on February 9. M. C. Burritt, state director of farm bureaus for New York, will be in charge of thep rogram and will give at 9 a. m. the progress in farm bureau work in 1915.

The afternoon session at 2 o'clock will take up plans and suggestions for 1916, which will be followed with a general discussion by officers, committeemen and delegates. Among the questions suggested for discussion are the following: the part of the local association in the farm bureau; first, in organizing to direct and support thew ork locally; second, in determining the work to be done; third, in carrying on the field work and fourth, miscellaneous matters, including farm bureau news, etc.

At the present time there are 33 farm bureaus in the state with a total membership of about 11,000 or an overage of about 350 each. Inasmuch as the managers have already attended a state conference, they will not be called to Ithaca again. It is particularly desired that executive and advisory committeemen be present and each farm bureau association will be asked to send at least one delegate. All farm bureau members and others interested are invited and an opportunity for an excange of views and for general discussion of the various phases of farm bureau work in the counties, will be given to everyone.

It is stated that all persons interested in farm bureau work are welcome, particularly those from counties which do not have farm bureaus at thep resent time, and who desire to gain information regarding the formation and purposes of such bureaus.

### MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL TO APPEAR IN OSWEGO

It is safe to designate Mrs. Campbell, who will be seen in "Pygmalion" at the Richardson theatre, Oswego, on Thursday evening, February 10th, without exception as the greatest representative English actress of the present day. Her supremacy is undisputed. In London they accept her as the French do Sarah Bernhardt, as the Italians do Duse, and as the Germans do Agnes Lorme. Representing, as she always has, the intellectual, the mysterious drama, her present tour of the country promises much to the American Theatregoers.

She will present as her principal offering the present season a romance entitled "Pygmalion" by one of the most brilliant of the world's framatists, Bernard Shaw. The chief object of "pygmalion" will be to reveal Mrs. Campbell as a comedianne. Her impersonation of Eliza Doolittle, the flower girl is the highest vein of comedy, and her enjoyment of the part is infectious.

The opening act shows Mrs. Campbell as a vulgar, begrimed flower girl of the slums of London with an atrocious cockney dialect. She attracts the attention of one, Henry Higgins, an experimental theorist, whose hobby is phonetics and the study of dialect. The following four acts show how in the course of six months, Eliza is transformed under the training of Professor Higgins into a woman with all the airs, graces and mannerisms of speech that one expects to find in a duchess; although the erst-while gutter-snipe, though strictly correct as to grammer and pronounciation, cannot keep away from the topics that savor strongly of the slums.

Mrs. Campbell's supporting company comprises J. W. Austin, H. Conway Wingfield, George Frederick, G. Gateby Bell, R. P. Donaldson, Steuart Halliday, Thomas Robinson, G. Watton, F. Herbert, Madeline Merewit, Gladys Hopeton, Beatrice Irwin May, Esther Evans and Elsie Saunders Seat sale open Tuesday 9 a. m. Checks 8 a. m. Mail orders received now if accompanied by check or money orders made out to Richardson theatre.

## Pulpit and Pew

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for Sunday is: "Spirit". Golden Text: Romans 8: 11. Responsive Reading: Ezekiel 11: 15-21; 12: 26-28.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector ..

Sunday, February 6th, Fifth Sunday after Epiphany.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion. 8 a. m.

Holy ommunion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed.

### FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Oneida and 3rd streete

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

9:30 love feast in charge of John Distin. 10:30 Holy communion, and reception by transfer of members.

Bible school, Brotherhood and Bethany at noon. Junior League at 3 o'clock.

Following the procession and don't miss going to the Happy Sunday Nighters where they break up the humdrum of life and furnish sunshine for your heart and everybody feels at home. New and popular songs led by large chorus. Short illustrated story and hymns, illustrated by the finest specimens of photography—all refreshing and inspiring.

No reserved seats. Beginning promptly at 7. Come early to the church that exists for the community.

### STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Services will be held at the regular hours at the State Street church Sunday, February 6. At the 10:30 service the subject of the sermon, "Expressed by the Life". Meeting of church and congregation for Bible study and 12 m. Classes for everyone. Boys and Girls meeting at 3:30, under the auspices of the Junior League. Devotional and Bible study. Subject "What it Costs to be True." Leader, W. H. Singleton.

At 7 o'clock Prof. W. H. Tilroe of Syracuse University will give an address. Prof. Tilroe needs no introduction to a Fulton audience. Hear him once and you will want to hear him again. The singing is a stronge feature of our Sunday night services especially when assisted by the orchestra. At the close you will enjoy the Sacred Concert. Tell your friends. A splendid place for the stranger. The welcome is of the kind to make him forget that he is a stranger.

A meeting for all Fulton Sunday school officers, teachers and worker's in the Sunday schools will be held in the chapel Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

General meeting for the church and the congregation Thursday evening at 7:30.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South 3rd streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor

Sunday morning at 10:15, evangelist Mrs. Anna Curtis will preach.

Sunday school at 12.

Evening conference meeting at 6:15.

Preaching at 7 by evangelist, Mrs. C. A. Balch.

Class meeting Tuesday night.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

On Friday evening at 7:30 will be the first service of the second quarterly meeting for the year. Rev. G. L. Skinner of Camden, district elder, will preach. Preaching also by Rev. Skinner Saturday at 2:30 and 730: p. m.

The quarterly meeting will be followed by four weeks of revival meetings conducted by evangelists Harriet F. Sheldon of Africa, and Misses Evangeline Crockett and Maybelle Hayes, both of Wedsport, N. Y.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, minister

The theme for the pastor's sermon tomorrow a. m. will be "The Call and Claims of Christ." The Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 p. m. will be in charge of Miss Pearl Parke. The S. S. meets at the noon hour.

Endeavor Day will be observed by a rally at 7 p. m. at which the delegates to the Utica convention will make reports.

The Woman's Missionary Union willll hold its monthly meetinng at the home of Mrs. F. J. Switzer, on Wednesday p. m. The subject will be "Our Chart and Compass for the Year." The leader will be Mrs. Chas. Olmstead. The Young people are especially invited to the prayer meeting on Thursday evening, the sujbect will be "A Gospel for the Young."

The Delta Alpha class served a cafetaria lunch at the church last evening, which was well attended. After the refreshments, a musical and literary program was enjoyed. Among those who took part were Miss Edith Ackroyd, Miss Gladys Kresge, Miss Jesse Wilcox, reader and the quartette composed of the following members, Mrs. Lester O. Todd, Mrs. C. J. Seltman, Mrs. H. J. Alexander, Mrs. E. J. Bishop and Mrs. O. C. Taft, accompanist. In view of the departure of Mrs. Todd, vice president of the class, for Syracuse in the near future, a handsome cut glass dish was presented to her by the members of the class, as a token of appreciation and esteem. The presentation was made by Mrs. F. E. Chubb, president of the class, Mrs. Todd responded in a fitting manner.

The Circles have resumed their usual activity. Several meetings for organization haveing been scheduled for this week.

### WARM WORDS OF PRAISE FOR GEORGIE CAMPBELL

Miss Georgie Campbell as the saucy Princess Bozena in "The Spring Maid" is serving sparkling draughts of bubbling, joyous melody to crowd houses everywhere she has appeared this season. The revival of this daintiest of all the many Viennese operas has brought success to all concerned. The tour, whis is being conducted by Andreas Dippel of Metropolitan Grand Opera fame, thus far has been a continuity of crowded theatres. Miss Campbell has been compelled to sing the "Day Dream" waltz number from six to ten times at each performance and there are almost equal demands for repetition of the song hits—"Fountain Fay" and "Two Little Love Bees." When the audiences are not applauding the composers delightful melodies it is convulsed with laughter at the rich comedy of the authors.

"The Spring Maid" is booked to appear in this city at the Quirk, on Tuesday, February 8, matinee and night.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BUSINESS CARDS.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 350. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916. Price, One Cent

## MORE THAN 400 SIGNERS TO PETITION OPPOSING OPEN SUNDAY POOL ROOMS

Rudyard Kipling's statement that the German species is destined to be exterminated by the European war, finds a counterpart in the minds of the men who have resolved to foreveer silence the clamorers for open pool rooms on Sunday in this city. Immediately following the hearing given two of the city's ministers who are ringleaders in opposing the ordinance which would permit the amusement places to remain open each Sunday afternoon, and the publication in Thursday's Evening Times of an editorial which called upon the Mayor to use his veto power to defeat the measure hurdled through by the Aldermen, there arose a vertiable tempest in a teapot, and a "Jackjohnson" in the form of a petition to which have been signed more than 400 names is in circulation. This petition opposes the new ordinance and will be presented to Mayor Lewis for his perusal between now and Friday, the limit set by law when he can approve or veto the act.

Proprietors of pool rooms are also active. They held a meeting yesterday, but no official action was taken, more than to discuss a suggestion that they prepare and circulate a petition favorable to opening the pool playing rooms. In the event of Mayor Lewis signing the law, resulting in reopening the pool rooms on Sunday afternoons, the sense of the proprietors is to maintain order in their establishments and to prevent undue noises.

While Mayor Lewis has not indicated publicly his intention relative to affixing his signature to the ordinance, it is the opinion "of the street" that he will heed the heavy sentiment in opposition to he ordinance by putting the kibosh upon the document. It is further predicted that in the event Mayor Lewis takes a negative stand on the measure, there will arise in the Board of Aldermen at the next meeting a movement to pass the measure over his veto.

## LONDON AND PARIS READY TO MEET GERMAN OFFENSIVE

London—There appears to be a growing belief in both Paris and London that the Germans are preparing to launch some important military movements on the western front. For nearly a fortnight increasing German activity has been reported along this line.

The Times says today that the pressure of events may force the Germaan Staff to stake much to preserve confidence at home and to stiffen the troops by giving to them an illusion of victory by a movement and the possible occupation of a few advance line trenches.

"There have been several recent indications after the enemy's artillery firing at various points," says the Times, "that it was intended to use German infantry to complete some scheme or other, but for reasons unknown they deferred their visit to our lines."

The Daily Graphic says:—"Every argument from the enemy standpoint favors a great western offensive. The sweep through Serbia has released several hundred thousand men for service under German direction. For a month past near Loos, Givenchy and Armentieres and at other points attacks have been made, with the evident object of finding a weak spot. Furthermore, the whole theory of a successful war, according to the General Staff, is that the best form of defence is an attack. On the political side there is necessity to convince German and Austrian public opinion that something decisive is near."

### MRS. JOSEPH GARDNER INJURED BY FALL

While on her way downtown at 8 o'clock last night, Mrs. Joseph Gardner, of 6th and Erie sts., stumbled after stepping from thec urb at the corner of Cayuga and 2nd sts., and suffered injuries. She was alone at the time and her cries brought a number of people to her aid and she was carried into the O. & W. station and a physician summoned.

### HALTS SON'S WEDDING BY PERJURY ARREST

Trenton, N. J. —To prevent the marriage of his son, George Hososky today caused the arrest of seventeen year old John Husosky. The father says that when the boy obtained a marriage license he gave his age as twenty-one, when he is only seventeen.

The boy was held in $300 bail. This was furnished by the father of his finance. She is fifteen year old Mary Blanar, of No. 214 Furnam street.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

An interesting and thoughtful treatise on the value of advertising by one has reaped its benefits, together with some timely suggestions which are of unquestionable value, by George W. Perkins:

"For many years I have been a firm believer in the value of publicity as in a sense, a cure-all for many of the ills in our business and political life. My first experience with publicity and its great value as a business asset was when I was connected with the New York Life Insurance company. During my young manhood, while with the field force of the Agency Department of that Company, the practice of all life insurance companies was to give their policyholders, their agents and the public generally just as little information as they possibly could. The idea was to conceal everything as nearl yas possible, on the theory that their competitors would find out something that would be to the competitors' advantage. This practice, as a matter of fact, often led the management of life insurance companies to cover up mistakes in their internal management an daccounts, and transactions that were often worse then mistakes. This practice naturally caused them to drift into the habit of doing this because under their secret practices and lack of publicity the chances were that no one would find out the mistakes and wrong doing. Of course, under such a system some improper transaction would come to light every once in a while and there would be a great turmoil and exposure, with the result that the life insurance business generally would be injured because of the distrust and uncertainty engendered in the public mind as to the exact standing of the companies or the business methods employed.

"As I worked up through the different departments of the New York Life Insurance company until I became one of its Vice Presidents, a group of men, headed by John A. McCall, President of the New York Life, found themselves in accord as to the desirability of complete publicity in the affairs of the company, and step by step, in a few years, the New York Life came to adopt a system of absolute and complete publicity in its affairs. Its policy contract was simplified: it was freed of all legal and complicated phraseology and became a document so simply worded that the holder of a policy did not need a lawyer to interpret it and detect catch phrases. The Company's annual statement became complete in all its details as to assets, expenditures, reserves and liabilities. It was printed in full in the newspapers and it was issued in full in pamphlet for many a copy sent to each policyholder for his information and to each agent for his use as a canvassing document with which to secure new business. The step was revolutionary. For some time the other companies fought it, and we in the New York Life were regarded as a set of madmen; but almost immediately the change in the company's practice brought its reward in a largely increased new business, and the business of the New York Life grew so rapidly that other companies, one by one, were forced to follow, in whole or in part, the New York Life's example of complete publicity.

"The adoption ofa policy of complete publicity was not only beneficial in securing new business but it showed results at once in the financial management and every other branch of the company's affairs; for every man, in every department, realized every day that his transactions were bound to become public; that the company's investments, whatever their character, must be scheduled item by item at the end of each year and exposed to the scrutiny of the entire world.

"The more I have studied, worked with and seen the results of full, frank and complete publicity the more I have come to believe that it is almost a cure-all for many of our modern business ills. I firmly believe that all our people as a whole want or ask is a fair, square deal. They do not expect Managers of business concerns or leaders of political parties to be infallible; they know they are human and liable to make mistakes; but the people want to know how their business managers and political leaders handle the affairs entrusted to them.

"So far as complete publicity has been practiced in our large industrial corporations it has been equally successful.

"I stand for and believe in publicity—full, frank complete."

* * *

The man behind the times is naturally a knocker. Nothing looks good from behind.

## DAIRYMEN ENCOURAGED BY W. J. PEACH'S PROMISE TO INCREASE MILK RATES

Dairymen in the viicnity of Fulton are aroused to the situation confronting Mr. William J. Peach, of Pulaski, whose efforts to locate at the old station, in Erie st., hinge upon whether the country's leading dealer will be able to secure enough of the dairy product to make it worth while to come here. At the time of the last meeting of the Dairymen's Associatiaon, held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Mr. Peach made it known emphatically that he would not come to this city to operate unless he could be assured on this one point. The dairymen responded to the objections by informing Mr. Peach that were their brethren in business to learn that the old station would resume its activity milk would be forthcoming enough and some to spare. At the same meeting the question of price was discussed, with the result that the dairymen were assured they would be paid the same rate collected by the dairymen who sell to Mr. Peach at his Pulaski station. This news provides a source of great satisfaction to local milk sellers, as thep rices prevailing here during 1915 were consciderably lower than in Pulaski.

By way of comparison the following table of milk prices as furnished The Evening Times, by Mr. Peach, and which were received by his customers at Pulaski in 1915, show what may be expected providing thel local station is reopened:

Grade B—January 1, 1915, $1.80; Jan. 16-31, $1.75; February 1, $1.75; February 16-28, $1.70; March 1, $1.60; March 16-31, $1.55; April 1-30, $1.40; May 1-31, $1.50; June 1-30, $140; July 1-31, $1.45; August 1-31, $1.60; September 1-30, $1.60; October 1-31, $1.60; November 1-30, $1.70; December 1-31, $1.90.

The old milk station in Erie st., would, if reopened, become one of Fulton's leading industries. General regret is expressed that the station has not been marked as a successful issue, as the place is described by Mr. Peach as one of the best in the State.

## TEUTON'S OBJECT TO SALE OF GRAIN; RUMANIA ARMY IS MOBILIZED

London—Austin West telegraphs from Milan to the Daily Chronicle:

The Austrian and German governments have notified Roumania that the sale of 80,000 wagon loads of grain to England and the election of two irredentists to the Roumanian Parliament from Transylvania are acts hostile to the Central Powers, which will take measures accordingly.

Roumania has replied that the sale of the grain was justified in the interest of the country, and that the election of the irredentists is a matter involving the sovereignty of the people, which cannot be discussed.

The Roumanian army, fully mobilized, is now facing the Austro-Hungarians, some of their trenches being only fifty yards apart.

The government monopoly of the export of wheat from India, which was originally intended to extend through the fiscal year ending March 31, will be continued indefinitely, probably to the end of the war, it was announced today.

The results of them onopoly are stated to have been entirely satisfactory, the net profit to the government of India from the experiment thus far having been about $650,000.

The Times states that the monopoly has been a considerable factor in holding down the price of bread in Great Britain, the entire amount of Indian wheat exported reaching a value to the end of October of $28,000,00 0and representing a quantity sufficient to provide four weeks' consumption of the United Kingdom. Meanwhile the Indian producer received an excellent price for his crop, with a minimum speculative activity.

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow flurries and colder tonight. Cold wave. Tuesday fair with moderate west gale diminishing.

MEMBER·HOME·PRINT·ASSOCIATION ALL HOME PRINT A·LIVE·PAPER·IN·A·LIVE·TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING-TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, February 7, 1916

A Chicago alderman has the frankness to avow publicly what has long been apparent to thoughtful observers as to the cause of congestion among the unemployed in cities. He says that it is due to cheap food and cheap rent, which attract all sorts of shiftless persons, vagrants and ne'er-do-wells. The presence of these classes in large numbers is a detriment to the honest workmen, who would be employed if they could find work. Cheap food and cheap rent are a boon to the struggling mass, and governments have no right arbitrarily to interfere with the matter. In the domain of sanitary food and housing, however, the authorities may interfere and insist upon a certain degree of decency in living. Neither hovels nor anything approaching them in the way of garrets and cellar rooms should be tolerated on the grounds of health and morals. In new construction the problem is comparatively easy, but the sanitary room is expensive, and life in the up to date tenement can be sustained only by the industrious and thrifty. Congestion is an evil of cities that cannot be too rigorously attacked for the good of all concerned.

With the Sixty-fourth congress in harness and facing a long and more or less stormy session; with an exciting presidential campaign looming large, promising distracting and vexatious political turmoil; with the convulsions of the most gigantic, destructive and costly war the world has ever witnessed shaking the very foundations of the thrones of the eastern hemisphere; with this same war, despite the rumors of peace proposals that come and go, apparently far from its finish, the outlook seems to be that the year 1916 will be a most strenuous and historic era. It may give birth to startling events that will add another chapter to the "staggering of humanity," or it may be that reason will resume its sway and the war madness pass away. Let us breathe the fervent hope that its closing may be more promising for the peace, happiness and prosperity of the world and its troubled peoples than its opening would seem to warrant.

It comes as a welcome relief to business men of the country that the department of justice intimates that it doesn't contemplate any ill advised prosecutions and would overlook the faults of a suspected concern if the latter were willing to change its ways. Without a doubt it is the duty of the law to prevent violations as well as punish the evildoers. Business is still in its infancy, and infants must be told when they go wrong and be set right. In the past the trouble has been that the officers of the government didn't give any real assistance to business.

It is worthy of note that the cost to shipping by the stoppage of the Panama canal by the dirt slides is much greater now than in normal times, because ocean bottoms are at a premium, and every day's delay represents a real loss to shipowners. The dirt slides must be [illegible] So why should you and I be impatient? Let nature take its course.

Although the savage war in Europe is [illegible] possible exception of [illegible]

Sci[illegible] in this war, not senti[illegible] as we may judge by the fact that not a patriotic melody of consequence has developed since "Tipperary."

## WHY TALK ON THE CORNER?

After all that has been accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce during the few weeks of its existence under an efficient head, there are men who maneuver their forces around street corners, in stores, in offices, or wherever men are wont to congregate, telling us that the task of pulling Fulton out of a hole is like marching a body of troops on paper.

We have heard old soldiers of the Civil War say that the greatest lesson they learned was to know that marching troops on paper and the actual march were two very different things. Old soldiers know that the battles fought at home over well-filled meal tables, without the hindrances established by an enemy, require more of men than can be printed on paper. It is hard for the corner store soldier to realize what it means to fight, march and maneuver up and down hill, through mud and rain, sleet and snow, in the face of a keen-eyed, energetic opposing foe. Yet men have been found by the thousands ready and willing to leave the front of an illustrated daily newspaper, to fight for the destinies of the human race. There Feeling that it is o ur duty to prepare ourselves to give whatever is no commercialism in that. It is duty first, last and all the time force we have to the uttermost, not shrinking from sacrifices nor daunted by difficulties, we become more than mere drizzlers of words in corner store battles. We forget such things as failures, which could be at all times avoided if men would only stop trying Also, lots of successes would be missed.

What if we do make failures? They are only stepping stones to success. Failures are the result of mistakes made by men and women The Chamber of Commerce has made mistakes, but no more than the maneuverer of corner soldiers. Think of the man, 86 years old who sold for a large sum of money an invention which he had perfected only after making three hundred models. Two hundred ninety-nine failures to one success! Is not the incident enough to convince one that, after all, it is intelligent perseverance that wins? The old man must have carried the right thought. He did not move his forces on paper. His intelligence spurred him on— and he won out.

Oh ye pessimists and ye rebels against the things that are meant for the greatest good for the greatest number, will you not see that the intelligent perservance which is now a force working in and through the Chamber of Commerce will make of you ultimately a mere drizzler of a citizen?

## THE CORRECT IDEA

One of the really great men of the U. S. Senate is John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. He is a scholar, a thinker, a statesman. Educationally he is in close proximity to the top of the ladder. As a reasoner he has few, if any superiors in either branch of our national legislature.

On the subject of preparedness for national defense—not aggression, bear in mind—he is in full accord with sane, sober public sentiment. In a recent address he said: "We want adequate preparations for defense. Mark you, nothing else. An army may be a preparation for defense but it may also be a temptation to attack an enemy. I see no reason to spend money upon land forces, with the exception of trained and equipped officers who will be competent to train soldiers. To do this if necessary there should be more schools like West Point and Annapolis and courses for officers should be made a part of the curriculum of the state universities.

"I would guard every dollar of money spent upon the army and put more into the navy. I have repented of my little navy view. Our navy would be our first line of defense. If strong enough it would be our sufficient line of defense. I would have the second navy in the world. The second because it might shortly grow to be first." However, Senator Williams thought that it would be quite safe to have England with the first navy as we were most unlikely to ever have trouble with that country.

In closing Senator Williams said: "I would have a prayer for us that we may not be so weak as to be trampled upon or oppressed, and that we may not be so strong as to trample upon or oppress." Guided by sentiments like these it is hardly to be apprehended that Congress will be tempted to go to extremes in the matter of "preparedness." The great body of the American people don't favor either recklessness or extravagance. They want Congress to first make sure of being right—then go ahead. Jingoism must not be permitted to have sway. It is a dangerous ailment of the body politic. It needs constant watching. Greed and jingoism are very closely related. Mere allusion to that fact ought to put the people on the alert.—By John B. Stoll, South Bend, Ind.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—"I am satisfied that there are about 75 Democrats in the House who will not vote for the preparedness program of the President," said a Southern member who is bitterly opposed to the scheme. "I think the number of opponents is on the increase, as they hear from the folks back home. If the President has any idea that his program is going through, he is doomed to disappointment, for unless he can get the Republicans to get behind his policy in this respect, it is a goner."

* * *

"This administration is going to hear from the farmers next November," said Iowa member of Congress. "The way the Post Office Department has handed it to the people in the rural districts of our state and many others throughout the country, has aroused intense indignation and disgust with the present method of running things. The curtailment of rural delivery and even abandonment of it in some sections, has stirred the people of the sparsely settled localities. They are going to take no chances of a continuation of this policy. They tell us at the Department that these complaints come only from rural carriers who are out of a job, or who have been given more mileage to travel, but I know differently. The protests that I as well as other members of Congress get, are from the people who have had their mail facilities crippled annd curtailed."

* * *

Re presentative Bailey of Pennsylvania, a thick-and thin supporter of Bry... and himself a fighter from Fightville, makes no attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation in the Democratic party which has been brought on by Wilson's desertion—as the Bryan men term it—of the sacred cause of peace. Mr. Bailey expects Bryan to trail Wilson's "swing around the circle" and to emphasize the difficulties which have arisen between the President and the man who made him; and he looks for serious ruptures in the Democratic part yas a result of the Wilson-Bryan controversy. "The real trouble," he says, " will come when Congress undertakes the task of providing the revenues necessary for paying the expense of this military program. Then there will be more hell around this Capitol than you have ever seen here."

Mr. Bailey's language is not what one would expect to drip from the lips of an apostle of peace, but the accuracy of his prediction cannot be questioned. We cannot build a fleet and increase the army with the mythical balances which Secretary McAdoo's facile pen has written into the Daily Treasury Statement. The hard-hearted shipbuilders and ammunition makers will demand real money for their goods; and even if the ships are built in government navy yards it will take something beside stage money to pay the bills. Mr. Bailey can easily foresee hell at the Capitol, but nobody can foresee money in the Treasury.

## Opinions

### FIFTY MILLIONS FOR SHIPS

"I am not what I am," said Iago. Likewise the administration's new shipping bill is not what it is. The bill fathered last year by President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo provided for government ownership and operation of merchant vessels in competition with private owners. It was a clear-cut application of the theory of state socialism. It was passed by a Democratic House and defeated in a Democratic Senate Mr. Wilson said that the Senate in defeating it misrepresented the people. Yet with the House still Democratic and the Senate more Democratic than it was last year, the administration [illegible] federal treasury [illegible] merchant ships [illegible] the government is to do with these ships after it gets them is left in the shadow. They are to constitute an auxiliary fleet for naval use. They may be leased or resold to private shipping companies. They may even be operated by the government as ordinary freighters. All these details are slurred over and left to the discretion of a shipping board which is, besides, to take over the duty of regulating interstate and foreign commerce by water, now performed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.—N. Y. Tribune.

### DIDN'T TELL THE WIFE

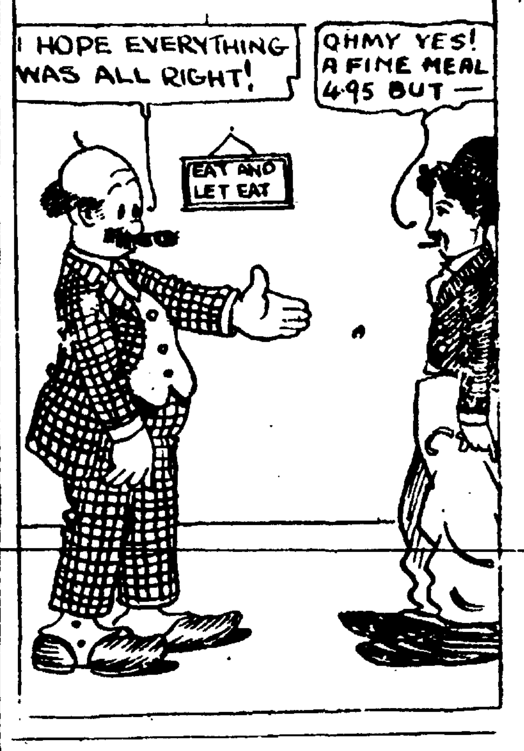
An interesting entry in the absent-minded contest is submitted by the Shelby Globe. C. E. Kingsboro, the prominent wool gatherer of that centre of population, it seems, started off the other morning under instructions to mail an important letter, which he held tightly in his left hand [illegible] not to forget it. Well [illegible] came surging back to him.

A prominent friend happened to come along at this very moment, and Mr. Kingsboro, not seeing any reason why he should walk all the way back to the postoffice as long as the prominent friend was going that way anyway, intrusted the missive to him with the most explicit warning as to promptitude in posting. The next day the two friends chanced to meet again and Mr. Kingsboro was somewhat annoyed to note that the letter had been forgotten once more and was still being carried around as if it had been a permanent institution.

Seizing it with a word or two of scorn for a person who can't remember anything, Mr. Kingsboro strode a full half mile to the postoffice and after walking up and down before that imposing structure for a time thinking hard, finally succeeded in recalling his errand and, what is more actually accomplishing it. Mr Kingsboro later made something of a joke of the experience, speaking of it rather freely with prominent conferers, each of whom he warned however, not to mention the matter to Mrs. Kingsboro.

"I have never believed," said he in his dry way, "in discussing one's business affairs with one's wife."—Ohio State Journal.

Charley Likes the Meal All Right




## OPINIONS OF STATE EDITORS

Partisanship is a good thing in government. It accepts responsibility. It can be called to account. The evils of government come from those who prefers no party affiliations and trade on both sides and from those who rating themselves partisan deal and dicker with the other side. With party lines drawn strong very little that is bad can be accomplished. When Democrats and Republicans reach an amicable understanding it is a good idea to watch out for the personal advantage of both.—Watertown Standard.

* * *

Mayor Mitchell is still talking for Home Rule. Yet if the State of New York had been financed as poorly as the metropolis during the Mitchell administration the rural legislators, to whose supervision of city affairs the Mayor objects, would have been damned from Niagara Falls to Montauk Point.—Jamestown Post.

* * *

When Mr. Wilson was elected in 1912, of the thirty-two Congressmen from New England, eighteen were Democrats and fourteen were Republicans. In the elections of 1914, New England elected twenty-six Republicans and six Democrats. The Republicans gained four in Massachusetts, five in Connecticut, two in New Hampshire and one in Rhode Island The industrial east is expected to approve Republicanism and protection even more emphatically in 1916. —Newburgh Journal.

* * *

Today we are face to face with a crisis that a firm hand, not benumbered with an elegant epistolary habit, would have crushed months ago. The one shining glory of Mr. Wilson's patriotic utterances today is that they are just sixteen months too late.—Cohoes Republican.

* * *

Every year new men gather at the Capitol to make laws for the state. It is true that among them are many veterans, but it also is true that there are many new legislators, totally unaccustomed to their duties. Under these circumstances a "short, snappy session" would result in a considerable addition to the already sufficient [illegible] of half baked legislation.—Buffalo News.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Charley Understood the System

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

# JOKE WITH FATE HIGH IN THE SKY

## War Flyers Mix Tragedy and Comedy In a Day's Work.

## TALES OF TURKISH NERVE.

**They Take a Chance With Death Just For the Sport of the Thing, While the Germans Are More Cautious—How Aviator Fooled British and Attacked Vessel.**

"Humors of War In the Air" is the subject of an interesting article in the Daily Express by Mr. C. M. Grey, editor of the Aeroplane, in which he narrates an aviator's version of the old farce "Box and Cox" and some incidents of Turkish "cheek."

"A story that appeared in a Turkish communique the other day relating how a Turkish aviator dropped bombs near one of the allies' cruisers and caused her to change her course, after which he attacked a destroyer with his machine gun," he writes, "is probably something of an exaggeration, but it would be quite a mistake to put it down as an absolute fabrication because people who have returned from the Dardanelles have quite a high opinion of the Turks as fighting men and even respect their aviators. The Turkish communique refers to the aviator as a Turk, but the pilots of the Turkish aeroplanes have been Germans chiefly.

"There is one incident, however, related to me by an officer who has just returned from Gallipoli of which the hero was more likely to have been a Turk than a German, for the German, although he may on occasion fight quite well, does not apparently believe in taking chances purely as a sport.

**The Diving Aeroplane.**

"One night when things were fairly calm both in the air and on the ground the sound of an aeroplane engine was heard approaching the British lines. It drew nearer and nearer, and it was evident from the sound that the aviator was flying very low. Suddenly he appeared over a certain part of the British camp so low that he could have been hit with a revolver if anybody had seen him in time. As he went he dropped several bombs, which did no particular harm. Half a dozen officers rushed out of their tents and began firing at him. The sound of his engine stopped, and his machine was seen to throw up its tail and dive down over the cliff at the edge of the plateau on which the camp stood.

"Everybody thought he had been hit and had fallen into the sea or on the sand just over the cliff edge. Much to their surprise, a few seconds afterward his engine was heard running again, and a minute or so later there was a burst of firing a mile or two out at sea.

"Next morning a destroyer came in and said that, hearing the noise of bombs in the camp, some of the officers had come up on deck and were looking up at the shore when suddenly an aeroplane dived off the cliff, flew straight at them almost level with the water and as it passed them raked them from end to end with a machine gun.

"The seaplane pilots also have their humorous incidents. Some little time ago one of the smaller seaplanes was getting off the water when a wave struck it, and it turned over on one side and dived head first.

**A Grim Joke.**

"As the machine struck the water the passenger was thrown clear, but the pilot, who stuck to his lever, went under with the machine and was more or less trapped. The passenger naturally came up first and, not seeing the pilot, took a long breath and dived under the wreck to his help. Meantime the pilot, having freed himself from the machine, came up to find himself under one of the wings. He worked along this till he got to the edge and came to the surface apparently just about a second after the passenger had dived. Not seeing the passenger he also took a deep breath and dived to rescue the passenger.

"By this time the passenger had reached the limit of his diving capacity and came up again for breath after the pilot had again disappeared. After again taking in fresh air he dived for the pilot just as the pilot came to the surface for the second time only to find that his passenger was still apparently in the wreck. In this way each of them dived four or five times until finally one of them came to the conclusion that the other must by this time have been drowned, so he sat on one of the floats to wait mournfully till he was picked up by one of the boats which was coming out from the shore.

"A second or two afterward up came the other officer, also convinced that his friend was dead. Each was naturally surprised at the wonderful capacity of the other for stopping under water till explanations made clear what had happened, after which they both nearly fell into the sea again laughing at one another."

**Bridge Twenty-one Miles Long.**

Engineers have pronounced practical the scheme of building a bridge connecting the island of Ceylon with the mainland. The distance is twenty-one miles, and the foundation will be a rocky reef known as Adam's Bridge.

---

We read that Sindbad the Sailor in his travels amassed wealth. Henry Ford travels to find a way to spend his.

---

Up goes bacon. But it must do some tall climbing before it can get on the same rung as congressional pork.

---

Hold up the war! The cubists and futurists from abroad are being driven to America.

---

"Safety first" has reached Mexico. Villa's ranks are decreasing in consequence.

---

We are no longer big brother to South America, but her older brother.

# RAT BIG AS A CAT.

**Sexton Thinks a Large Rodent Ate Up Two Smaller Ones.**

Hazard, Ky.—John Sexton tells a rat story. He says he baited his rat trap one night, and the next morning he found that two of the rodents had become ensnared, so he thought he would just let them remain in the trap over the next night, and perhaps they would attract others.

On the second morning John again inspected his trap and found—only one rat, but he, as John described him, was as large as a tomcat! The two caught on the previous night were of ordinary size—"full grown," John said. There was a mystery. "What became of the first two rats you caught?" was asked, and John solemnly declared that "the big rat had eaten up the other two."

# BOY SKATERS IN PERIL.

**Fall Through Ice, but After Much Difficulty Succeed In Getting Out.**

Crosby, Minn.—Clinging to the edges of the ice, the freezing waters of Serpent lake chilling them to the bone, Trig Burud and Oscar Anderson Crosby boys, recently battled for their lives for some time, until, realizing that no help was at hand, they used their pocketknives to gain a hold on the slippery ice and managed to pull themselves to safety.

Although badly chilled, they suffered no severe consequences from the experience. The boys had been skating and ventured out where the ice was thin.

**Paid $2,000 In Bounties.**

Salem, Ore.—For 20,000 gopher and mole scalps, which were brought into the office of County Clerk Gehlhar residents of Marion county received $2,000.

**Repartee.**

"Ah, would I were a glove upon that hand," quoted the ardent swain.

"Quit your kidding," retorted his lady love.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**In the Dark Ages.**

When Rastus Johnsing's son arrived.
He looked just like his pappy.
In fact the doctah done declared
He was a carbon copy.
—[illegible] Widow.

# RED TAPE IN JAPAN

## They Have as Fine a Brand There as We Have Ourselves.

## BUT IT IS NOT VERY COSTLY.

**An Experience With the Circumlocution Office That Would Have Been Amusing to the Innocent Victim but For the Dread of the Expense.**

There are many curious customs in Japan, and many things are done in that interesting empire according to methods that would be called topsy turvy when judged by the standards of civilization in western lands. But in one respect the Japanese are fully abreast of any of the occidental countries, and that is in their ability to manipulate official red tape. The following incident, recounted by a correspondent of the Youth's Companion, admirably illustrates the point. He writes:

"Although I have lived long in Japan, I have tried to keep pace with western ideas. A corner in my compound bears witness to the fact that I once tried to make practical application of the modern maxim 'Help the poor to help themselves.' It worked out in a rather surprising way. A beggar asked me for money one morning, and I saw a way to help him without, as the expression goes, 'pauperizing' him.

"There was a bad place just inside the compound gate that needed to be filled in with stones, of which there were plenty on the seashore near by. Here was a man who could transfer the stones to the compound for the 30 sen (15 cents) that he had asked of me. The man fell in with the plan cheerfully and set to work.

"The job was about completed to his satisfaction and mine when a policeman, who appeared on the scene, asked my man if he had received permission to remove the stones. The workman referred the officer to me, and I had to confess that I had not thought it necessary. Evidently the officer thought otherwise, for I was politely but firmly told that I might secure a permit by applying at the city hall.

"To the city hall I went, knowing that it is not wise to trifle with the regulations of the police department. From there I was referred to the provincial building. As I was personally known to the governor of the province, I sent my card into him, only to learn that he was absent. The lieutenant governor, however, said he would be glad to receive me. That courteous gentleman was going to pass the whole thing by, but thought it well first to speak of it to the department of public works.

"Now, the department of public works had an efficient head, who believed in letting nothing go at loose ends. He announced that I must fill in a certain form in duplicate, making formal application for the stones. Then two maps would have to be drawn showing where the stones had been found and the place to which I wished to remove them.

"The board of public works stood ready to make the maps—at my expense. There was nothing to do except to agree to this arrangement, since I had already had the stones moved. I thanked the lieutenant governor for his assistance and withdrew.

"In a day or two a messenger came with the maps and forms requiring my signature. After that they were sent to the city hall. Then another messenger took them to the governor for his signature. One set was filed at the city hall and the other at the office of the executive.

"In due time notification came by special messenger that I was permitted to remove the stones which every one knew I had done a week before. All that prevented me from thoroughly enjoying the whole affair was the thought of the bill that I should receive from the department of public works.

"After several weeks of suspense I was notified to appear before the treasurer, at city hall, to pay my indebtedness to the municipality. Armed with my bank book, I appeared at city hall. What was my surprise and relief to find that the bill for all this red tape and infinite trouble amounted to 11 sen, equal to about 5½ cents in good American money."

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# MARINES RESPECTED ANTHEM

**But Were Forcibly Ejected From Theater When They Stood Up.**

Washington.—Because they insisted on standing up while the "Star Spangled Banner" was being played and refused to sit down when ordered to do so by persons in the rear two privates of the United States marine corps, in full uniform, were forcibly ejected from a local motion picture theater.

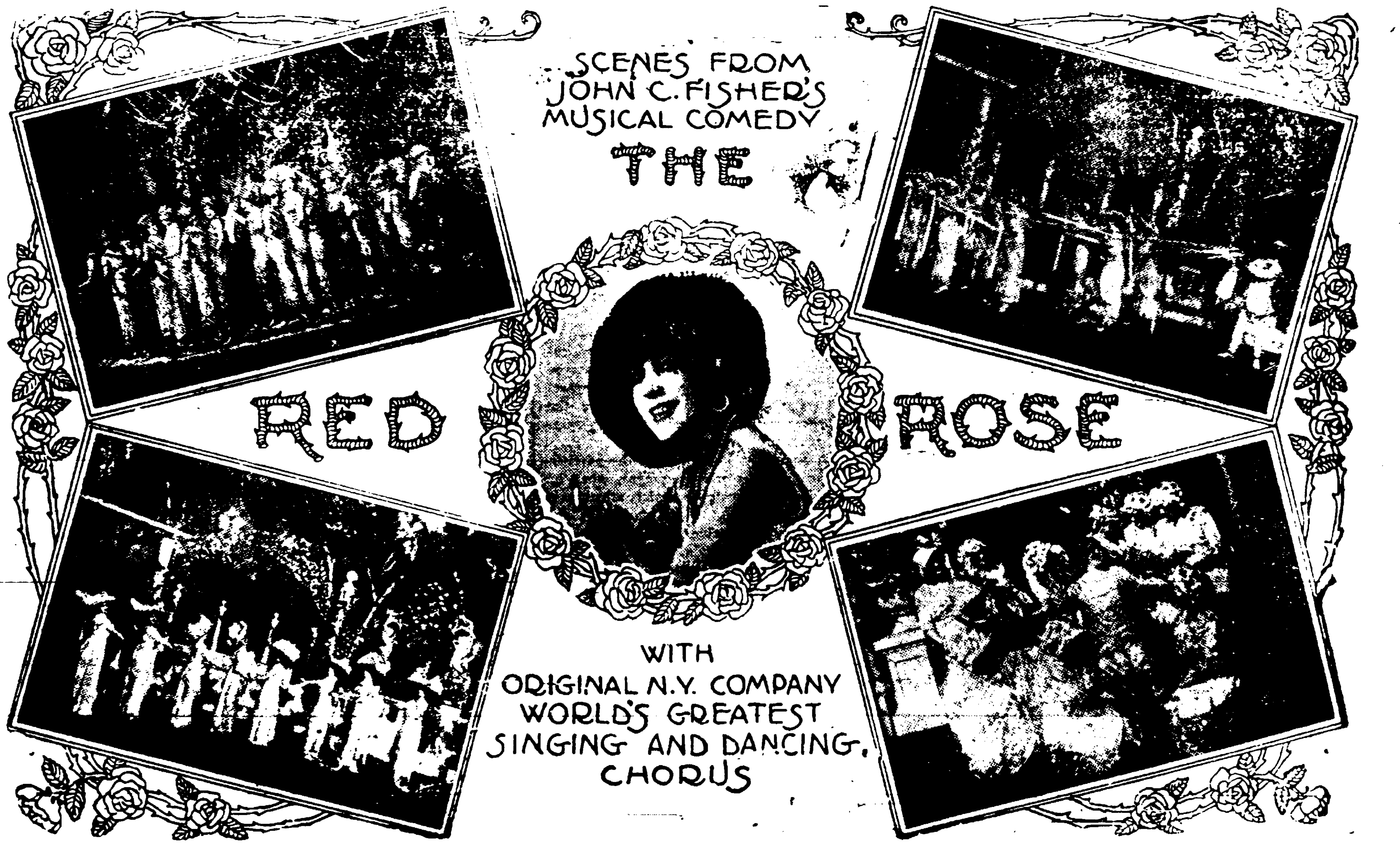
A recent ruling by a justice of the District supreme court gives the management of a theater the right to eject patrons under similar circumstances, and no official protest by the marine corps authorities will result.

**Aged Shakers Alone.**

Lexington, Ky.—Four elderly and infirm persons are the only occupants of the immensely valuable Shaker settlement, one of the few remaining colonies near here. Sisters Christine Johnson, eighty-four, and Martha Olson, eighty-seven, died recently within an hour of each other.

**PLAY THE GAME.**

Play the game! We are not here to whine and complain, to stay down because we are knocked down, to blame the inequalities of the ground or the unfairness of the umpire. Where there are no difficulties there can be no victories. We are here to win, if we can, in every condition that confronts us, to do our best in any case, and to do it to the end.




Here's a Big Musical Comedy Coming to the Quirk Theatre, Next Friday Night, That's Really Worth While

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Electric Light is so flexible and adapts itself to any lighting problem, and we can and will gladly show you how it can solve yours.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST.. FULTON, N. Y.


# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the No th line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed

City of Fulton by

Victor C. Lewis Mayor.

## Those You Know

Mrs. Bert Cook and daughter, Miss Virginia, of South 3rd st., spent the week-end with friends in Herkimer.

* * *

Mrs. Ula Long has returned to her home in Syracuse after spending several days with relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. Fred Roberts, whose omnibus line between the East and West Sides was one of the features of life in Fulton, is ill at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Mr. George Chetney, of W. Broadway, teamster, lost one of his valuable horses Saturday night. The animal was ill but a short time before death.

* * *

The I. O. G. T. lodge will install officers at tonight's meeting. Refreshments will be served at the conclusion of official business.

* * *

Nehasane Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., held a successful supper in the temple Saturday evening.

* * *

Elizabeth Chapter, O. E. S., will hold a meeting tonight, to be folloded by a social hour, during which refreshments will be served. Members are privileged to receive a friend at the reception.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Alln spent the week-end in Syracuse.

* * *

The Brotherhood Class of the 1st M. E. church will have a royal good time tonight, when Mr. George B. Deuel takes the members on a trip around the world.

* * *

Mrs. C. K. Howe, of Buffalo and 4th sts., left today for Clifton Springs, to remain for an indefinite period at the sanitarium there.

* * *

"Trail hitting" will feature the meeting to be held at the First M. E. church tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. F. J. Switzer will entertain the Woman's Missionary society of the Cingregational church on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. John Prentice, of North 6th st., had as her last week's guest, Mrs. Nettie Shea, of Oswego.

* * *

Miss Rose Cavanaugh, of Seneca st., is ill at her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Purley Smith and children, of Oswego, were the over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, of Cayuga st.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Duppy is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Quirk, in Cayuga st.

* * *

Mr. Harold Hill of Palermo, spent Sunday with his friend, Leland Root, of Utica street.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**


# GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS

## Will Meet in Buffalo in August---All Lodges to Participate.

Buffalo—The grand lodge of the state of New York, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will hold a grand lodge session in Buffalo in August. The Odd Fellows' lodges of Buffalo and Erie county, consisting of more than 12,000 members, have each appointed a committee of three to arrange for the session and entertainment of the officers and members. The committe, is known as the grand lodge entertainment committee and is meeting regularly at fraternity hall for the purpose of making arrangements. The officers are: President Edward E, Lewis, Vice President W. Tyler, Secretary Walter P. Dietzer and Treasurer Ferdinand F. Lansill.

The committee will entertain the grand lodge in splendid style and entirely at the expense of the lodges Each subordinate lodge, of which there are 50 in the county, has consented to contribute a pro-rata share of the expense. The business men of the city of the members will not be called upon to contribute a penny for advertising programs, donations, or other means usually used in raising funds. The Odd Fellows feel that they have sufficient funds to pay the expense. The business men, however, will be requested to assist in the way of decorating their places of business during the convention. A big parade will be held during the convention week in which all the lodges will participate with the Cantons or militant branch of the order.

Buffalo has been honored this year by the Odd Fellows, in that it has the present grand master of the state, George E. Judge, the grand patriarch of the state of the encampment branch, Francis W. Bagot, and also the grand marshals of both branches of the order. It is in their honor that the Odd Fellows of this city will make a special effort for the entertainment of the grand lodge.

# SHORT WEIGHT SCALE IS NEAT

The County Sealer, C. E. Bulson, of Jefferson County has in his possession a scale, taken from a junk dealer, that is unique in its method of short weight and is a ready money-maker for the owner. The scale is of the hand variety, the material to be weighed being held by a hook which operates on the dial pointer. From the front, as seen by the customer, the scale appears in good condition, but the removal of a rivet near the top and at the back permits the handle to operate on the weighing device in such a manner that a heft of five pounds is necessary before the scale records any weight whatever.

It is said that the junk dealer, who was also equipped with proper scales inspected and certified, used the short weight device only where 35 or 40 pounds were to be weighed. The scale capacity is 50 pounds. The dealer bought much copper, and it was in this that the scale is supposed to have been used. Copper brings 19 cents and in a 35-pound transaction the purchaser would make 95 cents by using it.

Both County Sealer Bulson and City Sealer Martell agree that junk dealers are often slick on short-weighing scales. Some of them carry improper scales, such as that confiscated by Sealer Bulson, as well as correct weighing machines and employ the short weighers where a favorable opportunity presents itself.

Sealer Bulson searched the particular junk dealer's equipment, when he found the scale to which allusion is made. Owing to the fact that the sealer wasu nable to catch the man operating the scale, no criminal prosecution was attempted.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## LADIES' AID OF VOLNEY CENTER TO ENTERTAIN

A valentine social and supper, with every known fixin', will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of Volney Center, in the town hall, Friday evening. Immediately after supper has been served an hour of two will be consumed in presenting a good program of music and literary selections.

## ROCHESTER TO HOLD MEET OF AEROPLANES

Rochester—Models, not of the sort one reads about in stories of Parisian life, but of biplanes and monoplanes such as help to protect the city in which models pose, will flit about at the will of aviators on the ground at an indoor meet to be given soon by the Rochester Model Aero Club. It probably will be held in one of the large Exposition Park buildings. February 19th or the first Saturday in March is the date desired.

This will be the first indoor meet held by the Rochester Model Aero Club, for were the club a child it would still lack teeth. In the summer an outdoor meet was held, and many persons gathered to watch the mechanical birds fly. When it was considered that the aviator had to manage his machine from a distance, the exhibition was surprising; and the wind at the outdoor meet was not to the liking of the birdmen, either.

## FARM BUREAU INSTITUTES TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

E. Victor Underwood, manager of Oswego county Farm Bureau, announces the institutes to be held in Grange hall, West Monroe, and in Pennellville, on Feb. 17th and 18th respectively. Mr. Underwood will have as his assistant at these institutes Mr. O. F. Ross, manager of the Oneida county Farm Bureau. The sessions will begin at 10:30 and 1:30 to which a general invitation is extended.

The program will be short and crispy, embracing the following numbers: Lime and its uses; potato growing; feeding and management of the dairy cow; keeping dairy records; farm bureau work for 1916.

## 1915 LICENSE TAGS SHOULD BE "CANNED"

Many old licenses were exhibited on automobiles during last week's motoring days, including yesterday, the occurrence being explained by the fact that many car owners were enticed by the recent fine weather to bring forth machines prior to the arrival of the new tags, or in some instances, to their tardiness to secure the new plates. An officer of the local Automobile Club issues a warning that the display of last year's tag is illegal, therefore club members who violate the law should not expect protection in the event of being arrested.

## FIRST LINCOLN BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION ANNOUNCED

Lower Oswego Falls Grange is first in the field to announce a local observance of the Great Emancipator's birthday anniversary. The grange will provide one of its famous suppers in the East 1st st. hall Saturday evening, February 12, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

## FORMER FULTON PASTOR TO GO TO VERMONT

It has been announced that the Rev. B. J. Lehigh, former pastor of the Baptist church in this city, and more recently pastor of the First Baptist church, Oswego, has received a call from one of the largest churches in Barre, Vt.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



NOTHING SO GOOD AS BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

They climb a tree for it.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Ship me five cases BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. It gives my trade entire satisfaction. When a customer buys one brick he usually wants from six to a dozen when he returns.

A. J. ABELMAN.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 15, 1915.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.

FRED P. SNYDER....... Oswego

WM. STEWART. ........ Phoenix

MERCER MILLING CO ........ Baldwinsville.



QUIRK THEATRE FULTON Friday, FEB. 11

JOHN C. FISHER OFFERS

The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit

THE RED ROSE

WITH

ORIGINAL COMPANY INTACT

World's Greatest Dancing Chorus

*SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. SEATS THURSDAY


## WOODMEN ASSURRED OF RUNNING EXCURSION

At a special meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America, the committee on excursion and class adoption in Syracuse on February 14, have formed plans which assure the success of running a special train on that date.

Neighbor Schaefer was appointed badge committeeman and instructed to secure samples of badges and report at Wednesday's meeting.

It is expected that Fulton Camp will enter about 75 candidates in the class adoption in Syracuse. Sunday the thermometer registered several degrees above the point that indicates warmness. The scouts report that the mercury will go far above the 100 degree mark which is required by the committee. Neighbor Palmer, one of the committee leads with the most favorable report.

## ATHLETIC CLUB TO HOLD WRESTLING MATCH

The recently organized Independent Athletic Club will stage its first public show at Church's Hall on next Monday night, the program consisting entirely of wrestling matches.

The Chief of Police of East Rochester will oppose 'Iron Neck" Mott in the Main event for a side purse of $100. "Young Tunk", of this city will have as an opponent George Chip, of Oswego. A purse of $25 is placed on this bout, while a purse of $10.00 is placed on the third event, a match between Tony Ryan of this city and Fred Parsons of Minetto.

The three matches will be referred by Fred Stewart. The winner of each is to score the best two out of three falls with no time limit attached.

## HOBSON WILL SPEAK IN OSWEGO NEXT WEEK

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, who meant well enough when he and two companions succeeded in sinking an old hulk at the mouth of Santiago harbor, during the war with Spain, but failed to bottle up Admiral Cervera's fleet, is coming to Oswego on February 16th, to wage a bottling up campaign against the "Destroyer of Destroyers," as the brave captain terms intoxicating liquor.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

The name of Jose Collins inevitably recalls that of her celebrated mother, Lottie Collins ,who made a world-wide reputation in vaudeville theatres of the English-speaking world. Jose has done her distinguished parentage the utmost credit, for she has earned fame as a light opera star, and now appears before the world for the first time as a motion picture artist in the World Film Corporation's motion picture on Douglas Murray's successful play "The Impostor."

Miss Collins plays the part of "The Tearer," a wild gypsy girl, who marries a man who impersonates his dead brother. The dual role is in the hands of Alec B. Francis.

This is the seconnd production for World Film of M. Capellani, the famous French director, who produced "The Face in the Moonlight," in which Robert Warwick is starred, a thrilling dramatic success, also on a dual role theme. The story is powerful and exciting, and holds from beginning to end. The acting is very intense and convincing, and the film makes a thoroughly sound offering which will please all patrons of the movies.

## DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY HONORED MRS. HUBBARD

At the same time that the funeral services for Mrs. Mary Hubbard were being conducted yesterday afternoon, the Daughters of Liberty, of which order Mrs. Hubbard was a member, held services, Councilor Jennie Davis delivering an address followed by the funeral ode by Sister Jennie Lester

The body was taken from the family residence, 303 S. 2nd st., this morning to North Syracuse, where burial will be made.

The card party which was scheduled to take place at the home of Mrs. Ellen Anderson on Friday night, at which the members of the Daughters of Liberty were to be the guests, was postponed indefinitely due to Mrs. Hubbard's death.

# SUNDAY NEWS BOILED DOWN

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr was acquited Saturday night by a jury in the Superior Court of a charge of having instigated them urder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, negroes, accussed of the actual killing, were found guilty. The jury reported at 6:07 o'clock after having been out since 10:15 o'clock in the morning.

* * *

The German raider which captured the British steamship Appam was the Pongo, according to Captain H. G. Harrison, former master of the Appam, who reached New York Saturday from Norfolk on the steamship Hamilton. With Captain Harrison wereh is officers and crew numbering 150 who probably will be sent to England on the White Star liner Baltic.

* * *

Geroldine Farrar, famous Metropolitan Opera Star, and Lou Tellegen, actor, will be married in New York tomorrow. The announcement was made Saturday coupled with the statement that this time there would be no denial by Miss Farrar's family. Miss Farrar has often-declared that she would not wed until she was 40. She has asserted that her husband would be an American and has ridiculed reports that she was marry duke or prince or tenor, notably Scotti, who sang Baron Scarpin to her Tosca. Yet she is to wed before she is 40 and her choice is not an American.

Miss Farrar will be 32 February 27th. Lou Tellegen is Holland born. His father was a Greek, his mother French. He is 29.

* * *

An offer of five cents a piece for 100,000 cast-off railroad ties was received by the Boston & Maine railroad from the British government. Formerly the railroad burned all its old ties, but orders were sent throughout the system directing that they be saved.

* * *

Bare toes on the stage are proper, but any bareness above the very lowest part of the ankles is contrary to the Boston Mayor's standard of morality.

For this reason, although the city's board of censors has decided to take no action in regard to the Russian ballet at the Boston Opera House, John M. Casey, chief license clerk has been instructed to request the ballet management to cover whatever bareness exists on the lower limbs above the ankles of any of the persons in the ballet.

# TAKING CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

## School Children Doing the Work Covering Farm Products of New York---Two More Coming.

Children in the rural district schools all over the state are now taking a census of the farms of New York under a plan formulated by the State Agricultural and State Education departments. There are about 500,000 school children in the rural districts in this state, and upon them is placed the work of collecting information as to how many horses there are in active service, the number of cattle on farms, the quantity of grain, hay, fruit and vegetables produced, and the state's agricultural resources generally during 1915.

The agricultural census began last Tuesday and is expected to be completed by February 15th.

The State Commissioner of Agriculture, Charles S. Wilson, in a statement said that the information gathered would be of much benefit not only to the state, but also to the school children who take the census, since it would stimulate their interest in agriculture.

The information will be valuable to the state in showing what the Department of Agriculture ought to doin the way of building up agricultural industries, and in what sections this is most needed. It also is claimed that it will be of benefit to the county bureau agents in planning their work, and to all institutions interested in increasing agricultural production.

**Report in June Proposed**

In June it is proposed to take another census, with the school children as enumerators, and in this way reports on growing crops and the condition of crops or grain, hay, fruit and vegetables will be obtained. On January 1, 1917, a census will be begun on the production of a year in the state. If it shows that in any section an industry is suffering, the department will direct an investigation and will make every effort to furnish what the industry what the industry needs, that it be made to thrive as it should.

The blanks for the present census were received by the children last Wednesday. It was the desire of the Department of Agriculture that the children should return the blanks with the desired information to the district school superintendents not later than February 15th, so that they can be forwarded to the department. As so many school children are engaged in the work and are expected to take pride in doing it accurately and quickly it is expected that the census will be completed before the 15th.

**Hope to Make System Permanent**

With regard to the census, a circular letter to the school teachers and principals says:

The population of the cities and a large proportion of the villages in the state has been increasing much faster than that of the rural districts, and the state is becoming more and more dependent upon sources beyond its own limits for food products to supply thepeople. The rapid growth and development of the country makes it desirable to have accurate knowledge of all matters pertaining to agriculture oftener than the ten-year period provides, and it is hoped that the experiment of securing such information through the pupils of the public schools of the state will be so successful and so accurate that we can depend upon that source each year for the information desired along that line. Many of the states of the Union provide for taking such a census annually, but the work is performed by enumerators in the employ of the state or other public officials.

In the directions to the district superintendents an dteachers, it is asked that a copy of the blank on which is set down the subjects on which information is desired be written on the school blackboards, so that the children ma ybecome familiar with it.

A state census is taken every five years, but does not include the gathering of date on agricultural industry. The census by the school children covers registered stock, and this is considered a valuable feature.

**MARY THERESA MAHANEY**

Mary Theresa Mahaney, 19, a popular youn gresident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at the family home, in West 6th st. She had been ill since last April.

Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mahaney, she is survived by three brothers, William, Edward and Leo, all of this city. She was a devout member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Thef uneral arrangements have not beenm ade.

**EMMA KELSEY**

Emma Kelsey ,three weeks old, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr .and Mrs. Ira Kelsey, 414 Worth street.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home. Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate.

**THOMAS DODGE**

At Bundy's Crossing yesterday was held the funeral of Thomas Dodge. Rev. Mr. Crawford officiated at the funeral services which were held in the Bundyville M. E. church. Burial was made in Fairview cemetery.

**MRS. BRIDGET O'NEILL DIES IN 104TH YEAR**

Boston — Mrs. Bridget O'Neill, whom Professor Fisher, of Yale, declared to be the most remarkable woman i nthe United States, died tonight in the Chelsea in her 104th year. Until November, when a general breakdown began, she retained all her faculties. Professor Fisher and other college investigators began a study of her several years ago, because of he remarkable vitality.

Her diet particularly interested them. Every morning she had only toast and coffee and at noon a hearty meal and at night a very light repast. For forty years she never ate meat on Wednesday, Friday or Saturday.

She took the pledge from Father Mathew in Ireland when she was twelve years old.

# KNOT WAS NOT TIED

## A Highland Lassie in Our City and Her Gude Mon Could Nae Find Minister.

Can Mayor Lewis perform the wedding ceremony, and if he can will he, were the questions which City Clerk Allen asked himself this afternoon after Nellie Maclaren and John H. McConnell had admitted their inability to find a clergyman to tie the knot.

The two, natives of Scotland, applied for a license early today at the City Clerk's office and after securing the necessary paper left the City Hall with the intention of having the ordeal over with as quickly as possible. Crestfallen, they appeared before Mr. Allen shortly after noon and told him that they were unable to find a minister to perform the ceremony. They had been advised that thhe clergymen of the city were all in attendance at a meeting in Syracuse today. Mr. Allen's efforts to find an official by the use of the telephone proved unavailing. After J. R. Somers, Commissioner of Charities had flatly said "No," the city clerk suggested a visit to the mayor. Mr. Allen is not certain as to his own authority to perform the ceremony, but he did not consult the city charter while the couple were in the office.

"The present week has started out in a business-like way," Mr. Allen stated this afternoon after Kejoti Ywanicki and Mike Klus, both of 405 W. 3rd st., presented themselves at his office for a license.

There were only eight licenses issued during January of this year as compared to 14 in January, 1915, but with a total of five issued already this month, a record is looked forward to. Of course, City Clerk Allen does not expect to average two licenses a day, but one can never tell as this is leap year.

**COLORATURE SOPRANO COMES HERE FEB. 29**

The Schumann Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. A. I. Morton tonight. A business session will be included in the meeting, when arrangements will be perfected for the evening of music, which will occur Tuesday evening, February 29th.

The attraction for the coming event will be Miss Julia Allen who is a colorature soprana of distinction. She will be heard in a song recital at the First M. E. church, the preceeds to be devoted to the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Lee Memorial hospital.

## Community Notes

Mr. George Walker spent the week-end with his daughter at Palermo.

• • •

The City Hall offices will be closed on Saturday in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

• • •

Miss Lucy Kelly of Syracuse has returned to her home after being the guest of Mrs. R. L. McCully of So. 3rd st.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works will take place tonight at City Hall.

• • •

Mr. Merton E. Reynolds, Utica st., left this morning for Danver, Mass., as a representative of the horsemen of this city.

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

**Newspapers**—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents Times office. tf

**Lost**—Lavillier with blue sapphire, in neighborhood of Erie and Academy on 5th or on 6th between Academy and Broadway. Reward. Times 350

**Gentleman**—Who got coat and vest by mistake. January 22, kindly return to 123 West Broadway. 350

**Polish Girl**—Wanted as chambermaid Pontiac. Oswego.

**THE QUIRK** Matinee, 5c Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Jose Collins, in "THE IMPOSTER" in 5 Parts World Film Feature ONE OTHER

WEDNESDAY Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon in "The Devil's Prayer Book" in 5 Parts Kline-Edison Feature

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY—
WESLEY AND FRANCIS—Singers and Dancers
EARL AND CASTELLO—Harmony Singers and Dancers
RUSSELL'S DANCING MODELS
WILFRED-NIXON TRIO—Comedy Playlet

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# C. A. BECKWITH'S
Big Stock of
# WINTER FOOTWEAR

Must be Cleaned-up in the *Next Ten Days*
Prices cut so only those who hurry will get their share of these Bargains.

**$1.96** In this lot will be found 300 pairs of $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, but broken sizes. Anyone having a small foot will get a good assortment in this lot.

**$2.43** In this lot of shoes will be found Moire Silk Tops, Gray Tops and Black Cloth Tops. Not a shoe in this lot sold for less than $4.00. Sizes to fit nearly every one to start with.

**FOR $1.00** We have created a lot of shoes in all prices from $2.00 to $4.00. Not all sizes and most all last year's styles, but every one is a good every-day shoe.

**$1.95** Men's $2.50 Gun Metal Dress Shoes. Blucher Cut. All Sizes.

**$2.45** Men's $3.00 Gun Metal Button or Laced Shoes. This is a good all-around shoe.

**$3.45** These are all our newest styles in $ .50 and $5 grades, such as black cloth top, buttoned and mahogany laced, with the suede top and many others.

**$2.95** For Men's $3.50 Gun Metal, Button or Laced Shoes with high round toes. This is a dressy, serviceable shoe.

**MEN'S FELT BOOTS** With Buckle Overs **$1.95**

**MEN'S BUCKLE OVERS** For Socks **$1.69**

**MEN'S BUCKLE ARCTICS** For Shoes **95c**

**BOY'S $3.00 HIGH CUT SHOES....... $1.95**

Everything in our stock of Winter Goods is marked down---we carry nothing over from one season to another, so come to us for anything needed in Winter Footwear to piece out—at piece out prices.

# C. A. Beckwith
39 FIRST STREET, FULTON

WATCH FULTON PAPERS ONLY---FOR OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THIS BIG SALE.

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

## THE EVENING TIMES

### OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON-- First, Last and All the Time*


### CIVIC PROBLEMS.

One might with good reason question wherein a city profits through its improvements if they injuriously react upon the home life of its people. In our American communities there is an enlarging group of citizens who are finding their environment growing adverse, their homes growing smaller and the free space surrounding such where their children may play under parental oversight more restricted. Our cities are themselves growing larger. The census of 1910 shows an urban increase in population of 34.8 per cent as contrasted with a rural increase of only 11.2 per cent. In keeping with this growth there has gone an increase in urban wealth with enlarged municipal appropriations for public improvements that steadily force up taxes, both because of the cost of such improvements and their reaction on social welfare. Various reasons have been assigned for this. Undoubtedly there should be a greater centralization of authority in the management of municipal affairs which would bring about a better coordination of the subdepartments and produce greater administrative efficiency. — Carl Aronovici in Town Development Magazine.

## CITY AND RURAL MARKETS.

### Advantages of Co-operation In Marketing Farm Products.

The advantages of co-operation in the marketing of farm products are emphasized in the annual report of the office of markets and rural organization of the department of agriculture which has just been published. "The conclusion seems warranted," says the report, "that in communities where co-operation is practically applied to the farmer's business the results obtained are far more satisfactory than those secured by individual methods." It is estimated that farmers' co-operative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than $1,400,000,000. Agricultural co-operation in the United States is therefore far more prevalent than is generally believed, but it is not yet upon a sufficiently strong business basis. For this reason the office of markets has studied the various methods employed by these associations and has worked to devise means by which these methods can be perfected. The studies also have included the prevailing methods of marketing perishable products—grain, cotton, cotton seed, live stock and animal products.

Studies have also been made of city markets in order to secure in this way information which may open up outlets for farm products. In this connection the report calls attention to the experimental work in distributing timely market information concerning perishable products. An effort has been made to keep producers informed of arrivals and conditions in the large markets and, on the other hand, to keep dealers informed of shipments from the important producing sections. Strawberries, peaches, tomatoes and cantaloupes were the crops covered in this way during the past season. There is evidence, says the report, that as a result of this service distribution has been improved, glutted markets have been prevented to some extent, total shipments from several districts have been greater than they would have been otherwise, and large bodies of growers have received accurate and disinterested information concerning prevailing conditions in competing producing areas and in distant markets. Several important newspapers have co-operated in this work by publishing these reports.

The work of encouraging the proper preparation of products for market has been continued. The ultimate aim of this campaign of education is the national standardization of market grades and also packages or containers.

Investigation into the problems of transportation and storage has been continued with a view to determining the causes of the great loss of foodstuffs between the producer and the consumer. Experimental shipments by parcel post and express were made during the year with many kinds of fruits and berries, lettuce, milk, butter, eggs, sirup and vegetables. In nearly every case it was found that the success of the shipment depended upon the judgment used in selecting the quality of the product and the type of container.

Another important division of the work of the office for the past year is its rural organization investigations and in particular its study of the problems of rural credit and insurance.

### Young Men For Civic Work.

For the purpose of utilizing the energy and enthusiasm of the young men of New Orleans, La., in behalf of the development of the community a young men's branch of the New Orleans Association of Commerce has been organized. The efforts of this branch of the association will be directed to the training of men at an earlier period than has formerly been the practice in the work of co-operating for the civic and commercial advancement of the community. Operating under a plan which has been worked out with great care, it is anticipated that by this means many trained leaders and workers will be produced within the association

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

## Winter Snow Brings Joy to Many Boys and Girls.

## BUILDING A FORT OF SNOW.

**Little New Yorkers Make the Most of Their Opportunities—Things to Guess That Keep Little People Busy. Stories and Games.**

Children of the rich had a great time during the New Year holiday. Ordinarily these little folk do not live in the big city, although that is supposed to be their home.

In the summer they spend most of their days in the country, but when

© by American Press Association.
MASTER HOAGLAND VAN NORDEN.

cold winds blow New York city receives them, and there are splendid opportunities for good times in Central park. The boy in the picture is Master Hoagland Van Norden, son of O. H Van Norden. When a big snowstorm came to New York a short time ago the snow shovelers got busy. Hoagland also got busy. With his little shovel he went to Central park and began the interesting task of building a snow fort. Then along came the camera man and caught him on the film.

### Age of Boy Scouts.

One of the misunderstandings about the boy scout movement is that it is open only to boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen. Twelve years is the minimum age, but eighteen is not the maximum. There is no maximum age at which a boy ceases to be a scout. We have scores of men registered as scouts who are eighteen, nineteen, twenty and even twenty-one years of age.

It is from the ranks of these older boys that our assistant scoutmasters are largely recruited. Within a few years they will develop into a splendid group of trained scoutmasters.

Once a scout, always a scout! — Scouting.

### Music Box—A Game.

In order to play this game each player is given a slip of paper and pencil. Some one sits at the piano and goes briskly through snatches of one air after another, each of the players writing on his slip the name of the air or leaving a blank if he is unable to name it. The one who names the largest number of airs correctly wins.

This is a very good game to use for old songs, such as "Annie Laurie," "Blue Bells of Scotland," as well as the popular airs of the day.

### Boy Scouts Rescue Companion.

Boy scouts after a long and difficult search of the thick forests in the Shawangunk mountains near Port Jervis, N. Y., rescued Harry Taylor, twelve years old, from freezing to death. He was found in the woods with both feet frozen, but recovered under the care of a physician. The snow was very deep, and Taylor, on a hike with companions, became separated from them and lost his way.

### A Riddle.

Whole I am a house for beasts; behead me and I am found in the dining room. Again, I am skillful; transpose me and I am a person found in the old testament; again and I am a bundle of goods.

Answer. — Stable, table, able, Abel, bale.

### Jack's Discovery.

Jack was looking over the dictionary, and once he laughed aloud.

"Why are you laughing?" asked Dot. "Is your book interesting?"

"No, not interesting," answered Jack, "but amusing. It spells words so different from the way I spell them."

### Decapitation.

One is to mix and two to loan,
To lose I sometimes fear.
Three's as a termination known
And wears that meaning here.
Answer—Blend, lend, end.

# A Close Call

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the administration of President Huerta of Mexico I was employed by the United States government to do certain service for the state department. I went by land, crossing the Rio Grande at Laredo and entering Coahuila. I soon fell in with a prominent leader of the rebel forces, who, after I had satisfied him that my mission was not detrimental to his interests, expressed a willingness that I should go to my destination, the City of Mexico.

"How would you like to earn some money?" asked the general.

"I would gladly earn money if I can do so without compromising my employers at Washington."

"What I have in mind would not interfere with that at all. I desire to get a message through to a certain person in the City of Mexico. As a messenger of the United States you would not be suspected. Your government has not taken sides in this matter, and there is nothing to prevent your being the bearer of a letter from me to a friend."

"But supposing I am caught with such a letter on my person?" I asked.

"In that case you would be shot."

"And what would I receive for taking this risk?"

He named a sum that tempted me. It seemed to me that, being in the employ of the United States government, there would be little or no risk in my bearing the general's message. I needed the sum he offered for a certain purpose and concluded to stake being shot against it.

He wrote his message on a bit of thin paper about three inches square. I was to take it to a man high in favor with President Huerta. His name and address were given me, but were not written on the message, though it was signed by a fictitious name. I decided to carry it in the upper vest pocket on the left side, my object being to have it where I could easily get it to destroy it in case I was cornered. The general paid me the money for the service I was about to render, for I was to receive it whether I succeeded in delivering the message or not.

Going southward on the general's pass I struck the Federal lines not far from the City of Mexico. I informed the commanding officer of my mission and was received by him with the courtesy due one in the United States service. Indeed, being stationed at a point where he saw no one except his officers and men he seemed pleased to see me, and since I reached his quarters in the evening he insisted on entertaining me overnight.

He proved to be an inveterate gambler, and nothing would do but that I must play cards with him. I dared not antagonize him by refusing and after the evening meal sat down with him in his tent to play. He soon won all the cash I had provided for my journey, and I proposed to quit. He seemed inclined to play on, and I feared to refuse him. I had the money the general had given me, a roll of bills, in my pocket and was obliged to produce it.

My opponent looked at this large quantity of Mexican money with interest. He said nothing about it, but from that moment he began to talk about the difficulty of my getting on in the morning and expressed the opinion that I would be delayed. His prophecy came true, for he gave orders that no conveyance was to be furnished me.

The next morning I asked my entertainer to cash a draft on the American consul at the capital. He promised to do so, but made no move to produce the funds. His actions were so suspicious that I began to think I had better seize upon any opportunity to destroy the general's message. But I was given no opportunity. My host never left me for a moment unless there was some one else in the room. All the while he was telling me that he was endeavoring to secure conveyance for me, that he expected a team very soon, and when it came he would furnish me with money for the journey.

About 10 o'clock in the morning I saw a sergeant posting a guard about the house. My heart stood still. I was suspected, would be searched, and the message would be found on me. That meant death. The officer was looking over some military papers at a table, with an unlighted cigarette between his lips. Taking a cigar from my pocket, and with a show of coolness I did not feel, I deliberately cut off the end with my penknife and asked him if he had a match. He produced one, struck it and was about to light his cigarette when, remembering politeness, he extended the match to me

"After you," I said

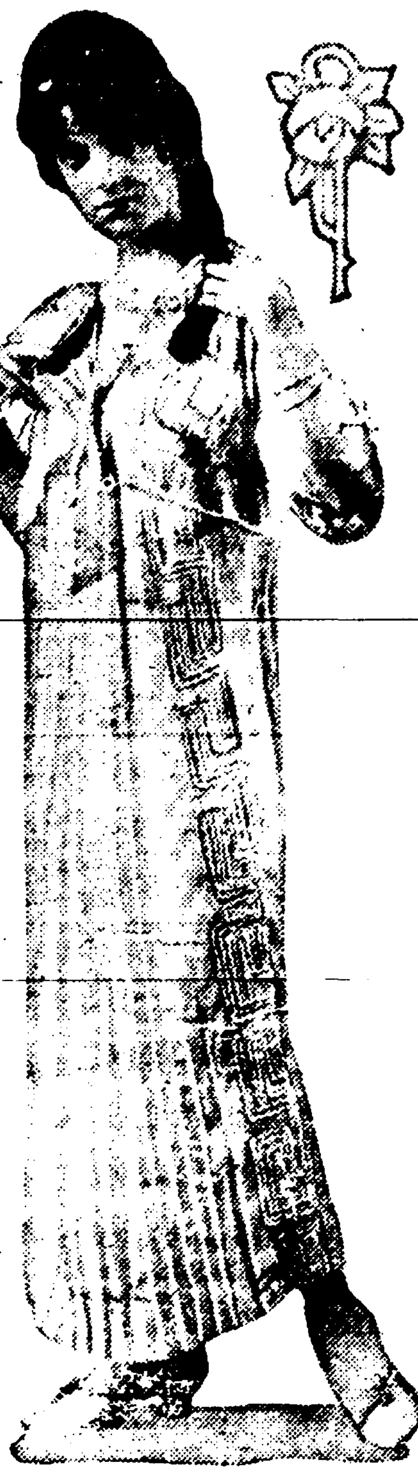
He touched it to the end of his cigarette and handed it to me I put the flame to the end of my cigar, but purposely failed to close my lips tight in order to prevent suction. When the match had burned near my fingers I took the message from my vest pocket, put one end to the flame and lit my cigar with it, taking sufficient time for it to be entirely consumed.

I saw the officer look up at me quickly, but he said nothing. Dropping the ash of the paper on the floor, I put my foot on it, rubbing it with the sole of my shoe so that it could not betray me.

I think he saw by my expression that experienced a great relief and had made myself safe, for he permitted me to depart without further delay.

## MODISH LINGERIE.

Quite the Newest Design For a Spring Nightgown.



A DA NTY MODEL.

White crepe de chine is used for this gown, whi h is so simple in outlines and trimming. The yoke and paneled front are tucked in a Greek pattern, the neck and sleeves being finished with val lace. This model can be duplicated in batiste if preferred.

## GRIP DO'S AND DON'TS.

**One Health Commissioner Gives These Rules to Grip Victims.**

DO.

Keep away from crowded places of asse ably when grip is prevalent.

Have plenty of fresh air at home and where you work.

Wear clothes according to the out side temperature, but avoid too heavy clothes indoors to prevent unhealthy skin coddling, which will make you more liable to attack by the grip germ

Keep in the open air as much as possible.

Keep the body functions regulated so that waste matter may be eliminated.

Be temperate in eating and drinking.

Keep your teeth well brushed. Many evil minded germs lurk in the mouth.

Think of the other fellow if you yourself already have grip.

DON'T.

Don't sit around with wet feet.

Don't be promiscuous in your kissing. The grip germ may be readily passed from lip to lip.

Don't sneeze or cough in your friends' or neighbors' faces.

Don't ride in a crowded street car where all the windows are closed.

Don't be afraid of fresh air. Even drafts will not hurt you unless you are fatigued and overheated.

Don't fail to remember that grip is very contagious. Keep away from it if you can. The next best thing is to keep physically fit, so you can resist attack.

### War Bracelets a Paris Fad.

Frenchwomen prize highly these days heavy bracelets made from the rings of shells fired by the French "75's." Mlle. Sorel, a favorite of the Paris stage, wears constantly one of these bracelets, which is large enough to slip up the arm above the elbow. Rings made up of metal which once formed part of menacing shells are also in favor and are worn outside of the glove.

Copper and aluminum jewelry is fancied more than ornaments of gold and precious stones just now, for all Paris is going in for economy and economical effects, and any ostentatious display is discountenanced.

But the war jewelry—the massive bracelets and the ungainly rings—are regarded as treasures indeed, for they may not be bought, but come as gifts from the very trenches themselves, where the soldiers occupy their leisure hours in fashioning these rude but valued gifts for sweethearts at home.

### Cooking Pork Chops.

This is a [illegible] of cooking pork chops [illegible] or more chops [illegible] ly [illegible] the pan [illegible] water [illegible] spoonfuls of [illegible] dry ginger [illegible] taste and [illegible] sliced. Put [illegible] simmer slowly for half or three quarters of an hour. Four cloves can be used if they are liked. Thicken the gravy after removing chops and pour over them and serve with baked potatoes.

## AN ESSAY ON PANTS.

**Introducing One Pair That Made a Boy a Fearless Man.**

Pants are of two kinds, human and dog.

The human pants of commerce are worn mainly by males.

But equal rights prevail among dogs.

Human pants are worn thicker in winter and thinner in summer.

A dog's pants come thicker in the summer.

The dog's lungs are the seat of its pants. (I ate 1875.)

White pants are not a garment. They are a business to themselves.

The man who wears them doesn't work at much else at the time.

When I was small and on a farm I wore pants that were not new.

So far as I could find out, they never had been new.

When they had been first worn out by the last tailless ancestor I had they had been patched at all the ventilated places.

When the original goods wore out between the patches the first patches were connected by other patches.

And I sew on.

Where they overlapped—the patches—the goods became about an inch thick.

And when human legs made of any material less durable than vulcanized flint are incased in a set of inch and a quarter Deer Island jeans trousers patched with every kind of heavy goods from horse blankets to remnants of rag carpet—when, I say, any human nether limbs are incarcerated in these bendless tubular garments in a wheatfield on a southwest hillside at 2 o'clock on a clear, still day when the temperature is 120 in the shade and there is no shade, the owner of said legs thinks longingly of the bastile, the stocks, the pincers, the guillotine, the pillory, the thumbscrew, the rack, the stake and other pleasantries.

I have gone long days in the wheat field in a pair of such asbestos pants lined with sandpaper and barbed wire, and now death or public speaking or fashionable dinners—none of those things has any terror for me.

I playfully inquire of death as to the location of its stinger.—Strickland Gillilan in Farm Life.

### Passports.

Passports are a very ancient institution. Some of the old monkish chroniclers mention as an achievement on the part of King Canute that he obtained free passes for his subjects through various continental countries, on their pilgrimages to the shrines of the Apostles Peter and Paul at Rome. Each pilgrim was furnished with a document in the nature of a passport called "Tracturia de Itinere Peragenda." Hall in his "Chronicle" makes reference to a system of passports in the time of Edward IV, and the enforcement of this system is known to have been very strict in the reigns of Elizabeth and James.—London Chronicle.

### Worth Trying.

"I washed Willie's pants t'udder day, and dey shrunk so dat de po' chile kin ha'dly walk in 'um. Won'er how I gwan fix 'um?"

"Try washin' de chile. Maybe he shrink too."

## An Impossible Ideal?

Perhaps, after all, the real danger is not that women will ever forget the value of the home and their obligation to it, but that men will never entirely learn them.

We are indebted to that gifted and charming essayist, Elizabeth Woodbridge, for the following: "To say that it is woman's task to make the home is to miss its most exquisite meaning. No one of the group can make the home, though any one can mar it. It must be made by all for the uses of all."

Well, if it is one thing for all to use the home, it is another thing for all—and by that we mean every one under the rooftree—to help make the home.

And we will probably never learn the true significance of this difference unless we first distinctly understand that making a home is more, far more, than a matter of cooking food and making beds, of fetching and carrying and running the vacuum cleaner.

There can be no quarrel with that division of labor which makes household tasks very largely a woman's business and breadwinning outside the home a man's business.

But after both men and women have accomplished thus much there still remains the finest part of the task of homemaking.

It lies in heart interest, in love for the home as an institution and in a thorough belief in its sacredness. A woman once said: "I can conceive of such a fine [illegible] the meaning and value of home that in case of difficulty or disagreement between two people the very idea of the home itself would outweigh the personal element and conserve unity."

The idea that two people might be willing to submerge personal differences to the larger ideal of home itself may be an ambitious conception, but surely not impossible. And in this role of homemaker a man may serve as largely and as truly as a woman.

## A Study In Drapery

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

TWEED in gray, brown, green and the spring shades of tan develops this sport coat, so mannish of cut. The cuffs of the raglan sleeves are trimmed with glazed leather, as are the revers of the deep collar. This smart garment is worn over a white serge skirt and is topped by a white felt sport hat, banded with white grosgrain ribbon.

• • •

Cut steel buckles are especially suitable for trimming the high crowned hats. ANNA MAY.

### A White Flour Illusion.

This is what the surgeon general of the United States public health service has to say about white flour:

"I want to warn you against the craze people in this country have for white flour. The whitest flour is not the best; it is not the purest; it is only the dearest, and when you buy it you buy looks and not nourishment. In order to make it white some of the most nourishing and essential components of the natural wheat have been taken away."—Osteopathic Magazine.

### THE SHADOWS.

**Do not borrow trouble and do not anticipate misfortunes. Were a man's sorrows and disquietudes summed up at the end of his life it would generally be found that he had suffered more from the apprehension of such evils as never happened to him than from those evils which had really befallen him.**

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Corset Cover For Lace Flouncings.

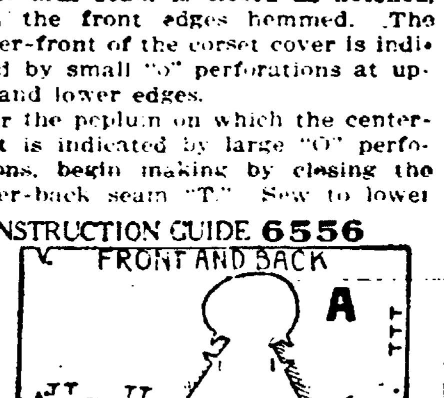
6556

Dainty for the evening wardrobe is this corset cover of lace trimmed with ribbons and can be [illegible]

[illegible] requires 1¾ yard flouncing 18 inches wide.

As may be readily seen, the corset cover can be quickly made. First the under-arm seam is closed as notched, then the front edges hemmed. The center-front of the corset cover is indicated by small "o" perforations at upper and lower edges.

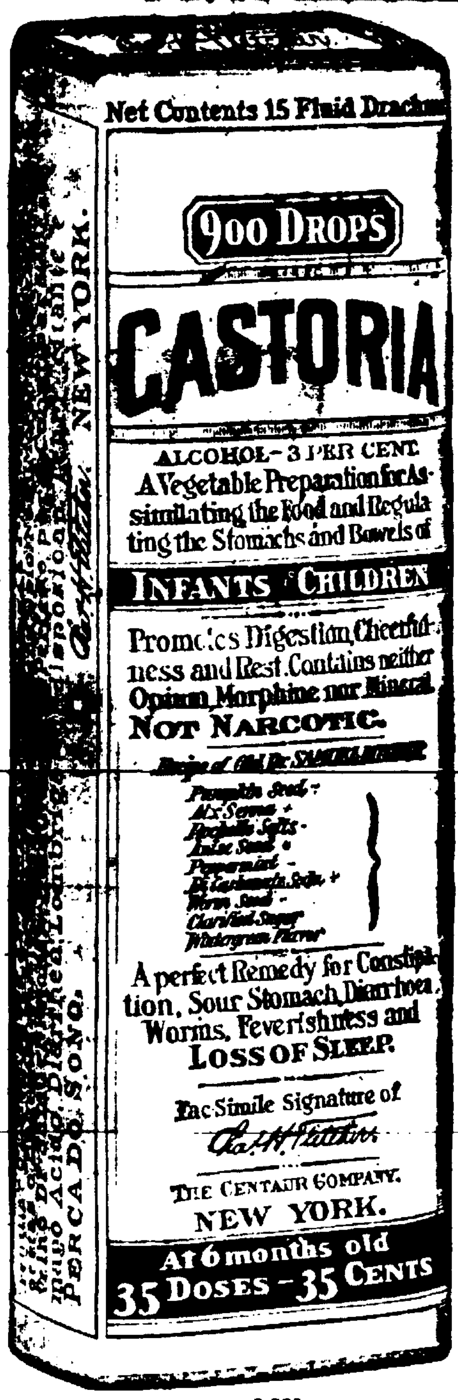
For the peplum on which the center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations, begin making by closing the center-back seam "T." Sew to lower




edge of corset cover, center-fronts and [illegible] perforation at underarm seam.

[illegible] corset covers of washable satin trimmed with embroidery and lace edging. [illegible] corset covers are smart even for women who are not in mourning. They fit in well with the craze for black and white and are really dainty under chiffon waists.

Pictorial Review Corset Cover No. 6556. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 10 cents.


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

# CASTORIA

**For Infants and Children.**

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**

Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### SNAPPY WINTER CUES.

ICING.—Boil two cupfuls of granulated sugar and half a cupful of water until they spin a thread; pour in a fine stream over the well beaten whites of four eggs, beating constantly. When cool add half a pound of marshmallows, each one cut in four pieces. The marshmallows should not melt in the icing, which should be exceedingly light and fluffy. Flavor to taste.

Stewed Prunes and Kumquats.—Cut in halves a cupful of kumquats and soak and stone two cupfuls of prunes. Cook the prunes in the water in which they were soaked for an hour; then add sugar to taste and the kumquats. Cook until the latter are tender, but not broken. About half an hour will be required.

Sauce For Raw Oysters.—Take one dessertspoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of olive oil, one-half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, the juice of one-half a lemon and one-half teaspoonful of tabasco sauce. Add a little salt and half an onion, grated fine.

Vinaigrette Dressing.—Mix together a teaspoonful of salt, dash each of pepper and paprika, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, five of olive oil and one tablespoonful each of chopped cucumber, pickle, chopped green pepper, chopped parsley and chopped chives. Add a few capers just before serving. This dressing must be very cold.

Anchovy Sandwiches.—Now that there are so many afternoon teas sandwiches in demand this good recipe for anchovy filling may be of use: Put into a bowl that has been rubbed with garlic one dessertspoonful of olive oil, one-half teaspoonful of salt and red pepper, as much as can be held on the point of a knife. Mix into this two cakes of Neufchatel cheese and one tablespoonful of butter. Mix thoroughly. Then mix into this a piece of Roquefort cheese the size of an English walnut and two teaspoonfuls of anchovy paste. This is enough for twelve sandwiches.

Chestnut Sauce.—Take the shells from a pint of large chestnuts, scald, then remove the inner skins, break in halves and cook in salted water, boiling, or stock until very soft; wash fine in the water in which they were cooked. Mix together one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of browned butter, add to the chestnut puree and season to taste with salt and pepper

*Anna Thompson.*

### How's Business?

"Business is [illegible]," said the beggar.

[illegible] school teacher.

[illegible]

"It suits me," said the [illegible].—Exchange

### Any New Methods?

"Ain't it strange the way Jack beats his wife?" "I dunno. How does he do it?"—Cleveland Leader

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A charming blouse of white batiste with Chinese blue embroidery. The high collar is ample in width to overcome objections advanced against its comfort. However, it may be worn high or low. Flare cuffs finish the sleeves. In medium size the model requires 2 3-4 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6574. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and [illegible] Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton**

## FORTY-NINTH STATE URGED.

**Upper Peninsula of Michigan Seeks Entrance as Superior.**

Calumet, Mich.—Plans for a campaign to carve the forty-ninth state of the Union out of the "upper peninsula" of Michigan, under the name "Superior," were discussed here by Roger M. Andrews, proprietor of the Menominee Herald-Leader, at the annual banquet of the Calumet Business Men's association.

He asserted that the assessed valuation of the district exceeds that of any one of seventeen states which he named and laid stress upon the fact that it is isolated from the rest of the state.

### Chinese Junks.

The Chinese junk is to most western eyes a curious [illegible] type of vessel. [illegible] weathering [illegible] equal if not superior to vessels of western build. [illegible] junk, the K[illegible] is also declared to have made a run equal to the time of the best packet ships of the [illegible]. Information of this kind about foreign methods is often truly educative to Americans inclined to be boastful.—Outlook.

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE AND NIGHT Tuesday, Feb. 8th

THE SPRING MAID COMPANY, PRO'S. PRESENT—

The Sauciest Opera of Gay Vienna—The Most Joyous, Charming and Delightful of all Viennese Operas

THE SPRING MAID

*Unusual Cast—Brilliant Ballet—Original Magnificent Production*

40—PEOPLE—40 AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

A Revelation of Mirth, Music and Romance—Girls Galore in a Riot of Regal Raiment

SEAT SALE AT BOX OFFICE OPENS SATURDAY, FEB. 5th, 1:30 P. M.

MATINEE: Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c —PRICES— NIGHT: Balcony 25c, 50c, 75c; Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

# NORTHCLIFFE PREDICTS LONG WAR; SCOUTS PEACE

London—"Peace? Peace before we are really ready for war?"

Lord Northcliffe, head of a score of the most powerful newspapers in England, almost exploded with disgust as he answered the question.

Hardly a day passes in Parliament that some member does not utter a protest against the compulsory military service bill, because the "Northcliffe press" dragooned the Government into adopting the measure.

"Any one who would attempt to talk peace on the streets of London or in any public place would be mobbed," Lord Northcliffe continued. "A Quaker tried to make a peace speech the other day and was silenced by an angry crowd.

"No sir, the word peace has disappeared from the English vocabulary. And that is a deep underlying conviction in the very hearts of the people, who do not want peace and will not listen to any talk of peace until this war is fought to a finish and won, honorably won, and the score with Germany settled for all time.

"It is the same in France, a deep-rooted feeling of the plain French people—not the politicans and public men—that the very existence of their race depends on winning this war. This overwhelming feeling is well recognized here, and it needs no official envoys from the United States to gather it, for it is perfectly apparent for any one to see."

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING

"Onyx" Hosiery

Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

# MANY DETOURS TO BE AVOIDED

The Watertown Times says of the Adirondack region, as follows:

The large number of detours, necessary in northern New York last year, will be avoided during the coming season and touring in the Adirondacks will be more satisfactory than it has ever been. Local roads were better in 1915 than previously, and they will be still better in 1916.

Last year was the best touring season ever known in the Adirondacks, the great uplands of northern New York, sprinkled with a thousand pretty lakes, most of them connected by cool, sparkling streams. Long stretches of good roads have been built into the wilderness from the principal directions, so that now the tourist running east or west across New York state between Albany and Buffalo, north or south between New York and Montreal, or diagonally across the northern section of the state between upper Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence River has a choice of ways into a region that ranks with the White Mountains as a popular motoring rendezvous.

From Hudson River points, western Connecticut, and the Berkshires, the principal gateways to the Adirondacks are Albany, Troy and Schenectady, the routes through each of these cities conveying again into a choice of two popular ways to Lake George, via Corinth and Luzerne, or through Glen Falls. From Lake George north the main Adirondack route, turns north and northwest through Warrensburg and past Schroon Lake, to Elizabethtown, the principal gateway to the Lake Placid, Caranac Lake, Paul Smith's district, with intermediate branch roads to Blue Mountain Lake and Long Lake; though it is perfectly feasible to go up along the western side of Lake George to Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Port Henry, and Westport, especially for variety in making round trips.

The Long Lake-Saranac Lake route via Tupper Lake will be opened in July and will make another highly interesting loop in a round trip.

Additional lines come into that section also from Keeseville, Plattsburg, Malone an dthe St. Lawrence River and Thousand Island points. From Utica and Rome there has been opened up within the last year an all-macadam route to Old Forge and the Fulton Chain of Lakes, providing an excellent highway to the Adirondack League Club Preserve, and a fair road as far east as Eagle Bay and Inlet or north by a branch road from Eagle Bay to Big Moose. While it is not possible to use this route as a short-cut from Utica or west to Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, it provides one of the most inviting short runs in the state, and is a specially popular side-trip from the main route east and west through the Mohawk Valley. A tour may be planned into the Adirondacks one way, and usually out by quite another route, adding a pleasing variety to the round trip. Throughout most of the 1915 touring season construction work on the celebrated "Wilmington Notch" closed that one route to tourists, but it is expected to be open early in 1916.

## MR. WHITMAN DENIES POLITICAL RUMORS

New York—Governor Whitman announced yesterday that hew as ac andidate for renomination as Governor of the State . The declaration was made at the St. Regis Hotel after he had laughingly denied that he was a party to the agreement between factions of the Republican party to nominate him for Vice President on the Republican national ticket.

"I will state that I am desirous of another nomination for oGvernor in this State if the people are satisfied with my stewardship," he added, and then entered into an explanation of the urgent necessity right now of solving the question of the State's finances.

## LEGEND OF THE DONKEY.

### Showing Why the Arabs Beat the Brute With Impunity.

In his article on his journey to Babylon, in Harper's, William Warfield tells a legend prevailing among the natives by which they justify beating of donkeys, but not horses.

"We stopped to change our mules. In the roadway before the khan sat a group of Arabs. A servant supplied them with little cups of tea from a rude samovar. We saluted them, and, taking our places in the circle, we were served in turn. Some one in the dark doorway was thumping away on a drum. A boy came out of the khan beating a poor lame donkey with fly infested sores. I turned to one of my neighbors:

"'Is it not cruel for that boy to beat a lame donkey in that way?'

"'Effendi, it is the will of God!'

"'But you do not allow horses or camels to be beaten thus.'

"'Effendi, the donkey is not like the horse, nor yet is he like the camel. The reason is this: Upon a certain day the donkeys went before Allah and complained that they were grievously beaten by men, so that life was a greater burden than they could bear. Then said Allah: "I cannot make men cease from beating you. It is no sin, neither does it cause them any great loss. But I will help you. I will give you so thick a hide that, however much you are beaten, you shall not suffer."

"'So,' said my informant, 'it is of no consequence if men beat a donkey. So thick a skin did Allah give him that after he dies men use it in the making of drums, and the donkey continues to be beaten after death.'"

### True to Life.

"First really realistic novel I ever read."

"What's so realistic about it?"

"Didn't you notice? The heroine does about six times as much talking as the hero."—Exchange.

### He Can't.

Blob—Woman is a conundrum.

Slob—And man never seems to want to give her up.—Philadelphia Record.

## RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

### It Was Successfully Done Ages Ago at the Siege of Syracuse.

Blockading and blockade running is not a young war measure by any means. One of the earliest authentic instances of the practice dates back two centuries before the Christian era. Marcus Claudius Marcellus, commanding a powerful Roman army and an efficient fleet, laid siege to Syracuse, a rich city on the isle of Sicily. Carthage, Rome's great rival on the north shore of Africa, one of the great sea powers of that time, was not at all pleased with the idea of Rome capturing Syracuse, a free city and probably a source of great revenue through trade with Carthage.

Syracuse was a well fortified city, and there seemed to be no immediate prospect of Rome taking it by storm, so Marcellus decided to starve its inhabitants into submission. He put a cordon of ships across the entrance to the harbor and arrayed his army on the land side so that no succor could come from without. But he had underestimated the boldness of the Carthaginians. There was no question of contraband in those days—conditional or other.

In their swift oar driven galleys the sailors of the African city easily eluded the ships set to watch the port and carried provisions and war material into the beleaguered city. So successful were the Carthaginians in getting supplies into the city—running the blockade—that had it not fallen through treachery it would have been enabled to hold out indefinitely. While blockades probably had been established before on a small scale, the blockade of Syracuse is one of the earliest instances where the efficiency of a blockade by sea was of vital importance in determining the success of war on an important seaport.—Munsey's Magazine.

### Effects of Frost.

An egg expands when it is frozen and breaks its shell. Apples contract so much that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer is a foot below the chine. When the frost is drawn out the apples assume their normal size and fill up the barrel again. Some varieties are not appreciably injured by being frozen if the frost is drawn out gradually. Apples will carry safely in a refrigerator car while the mercury is registering fully 20 degrees below zero. Potatoes, being so largely composed of water, are easily frozen. Once touched by frost they are ruined.—Northwest Trade.

### Devilfish.

In Japan devilfish weighing 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles like giant spiders in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

### Discouraging.

After a mother has taught her son not to keep his hands in his pockets, to turn his toes out and not to sniff his nose or smack his lips when he eats, it must be discouraging to hear people remark a month after his marriage that his wife made him.—Wichita Eagle.

### Sand In Holland.

In Holland sand is plentiful and inexpensive and is used instead of hay and straw as beds for cows. It keeps the animals perfectly clean, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soften and freshen it.—London Telegraph.

### Perfectly Tame.

To say of a man that he will make a good husband is much the same sort of compliment as to say of a horse that he is perfectly safe for a woman to drive.—Puck.

### Warned.

The Poet—It's but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

The Girl—Watch your step!—Judge.

## MOTHER SELLS BABY'S RING TO AID JEWS

Brooklyn—One hundred thousand dollars was raised to aid the Jews in the war zones of Europe at a meeting of the Brooklyn Jewish Relief Committee and the Brooklyn Jewish Volunteer Committee at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night.

The meeting, which overflowed into music hall, was attended by more than five thousand persons and so enthusiastic did some of them become during the speeches than many subscriptions were doubled and gold and paper currency were piled into the hands of the treasurers and contribution solicitors.

## REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT BILL AIMED AT LOBBY

Albany—Senator Elon R. Brown has called a conference of Republican Senators tomorrow night. It is to plan opposition to the drastic amendment to the Senate rules offered by Senator Wellington, of Troy.

This amendment would strike a death blow at corporation lobby methods and invisible government in the Legislature . Ie provides that twenty days after introduction all bills come automatically before the Senate. It would do away with the secret defeat of bills in committees, the method employed by corporation lobbies.

Senator Wellington has given notice, he intends to move tomorrow night to discharge the rules committee and force a vote on his proposal.

## PRESIDENT UPHOLDS GERMANY'S POINT

Washington—President Wilson is understood to hold the opinion that the British steamship Appam must be considered as a German prize under the Prussian-American treaty of 1828.

It was stated tonight that this accords with the view of the State Department.

No final decision has been reached as to the length of time the Appam will be allowed to remain in an American port.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## WITHOUT FOOD SIX WEEKS.

### Farm Hands Discover Emaciated Man in Straw Stack in Michigan.

Escanaba, Mich.—That he had remained more than six weeks in a straw stack without anything to eat was the story told by Charles Kowbowski, who is being nursed back to health at the Delta county almshouse

Emaciated, the mere shadow of a man, Kowbowski was discovered by men who were working on a farm near Gladstone.

Kowbowski, who is of German Polish birth, came to this country two years ago. He has worked in various cities of the upper peninsula, but he could not find steady employment. When he reached Isabella his shoes were worn out and his feet were sore. He was also weak from hunger when he came upon the straw stack, which he decided to make his home. He does not remember all the details of his long stay in the stack. He says he remembers going out three times to get a drink of water, but that he had nothing to eat.

He lost the power of swallowing, and liquid food had to be given to him by artificial means. The power to swallow has now returned and with it strength to tell of his suffering.

Francis Golden and Jess Willingham in "SPRING MAID" at the Quirk tomorrow

Melodies that set you humming, a fine dramatic story revealing the romance of a saucy princess and her naughty prince charming and an endless skein of sparkling comedy that keeps the audience convulsed with laughter, are some of the reasons—only some—for the tremendous success during it's long run in New York and it's present revival entour of "The Spring Maid."

Andreas Dippel of Metropolitan Grand Opera fame is responsible for its return to activity this season and this well known impressarois connection with the present tour lends assurance that a brilliant cast has been gathered together. Miss Georgie Campbell, thhe dainty little prima donna soprano, who plays the part of the saucy Princess Bozent, scintillates as radiantly as the most vociferously heralded star. Miss Francis Golden is a most captivating sonbrette and her rabbit dance is one of the most delectable hits of the opera. Ben Byron as the burlesque comedian contributes one of the richest comedy characterizations seen in light opera in years, while Arthur Wooley as the father of thep rincess disguised as her sipinster aunt is a perpetual scream of aughter. If still another reason were required the lively chorus of spring girls are amply inspiring, youthful and shapely to provide it.

This is the attraction that is booked for The Quirk Tuesday, February 8, matinee and night.

## NAVY FIGHTS TO KEEP WIRELESS SECRETS

New York—Of extreme importance to the United States Navy at this time when spies of other countries are seeking to obtain the secrets of various war devices, was the hearing this morning in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of an action brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against H. M. Simon, an electrical engineer, who is manufacturing certain wireless apparatus for the navy.

The United States Navy, which has contracts with the Marconi company, has developed its naval equipment to what is declared to be the most powerful in use on the seas. It has made contracts with Mr. Simon for the manufacture of certain parts and the Marconi company seeks to enjoin Mr. Simon from thism anufacture. Theg overnment takes the position that ith as developed these devices so they may communicate with vessels all over the globe. It does not want to be forced to reveal to any one else just what it has done and wants to control all its own apparatus.

## BISHOP GREER FAVORS "DEFERRED SALARIES"

New York—"There is no element of charity in this undertaking; it is a scheme of deferred salaries," is the way Bishop Greer described the undertaking of the Protestant Episcopal church to raise $5,000,000 this year for a pension fund for its clergy, in the course of a sermon he preached yesterday morning in the Episcopal church of the Holy Apostles.

Bishop Greer was one of fifty bishops of the Episcopal church who yesterday in that many different parts of the country made pleas for support of the pension project. At the head of them ovement is Bishop William Lawrnce, of Massachusetts, who has handed over the duties of his diocese to his suffragan Bishop and has moved to this city to wage the campaign from an office of the new corporation which is in Wall street.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 351. | TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1916. | *Price, One Cent*

## City Attorney Reports Chamberlain's Findings to Speaker T. C. Sweet

City Attorney Hillick has made public the figures relative to this city's indebtedness, as requested by Speaker T. C. Sweet upon the occasion of the visit of Mayor Lewis and the Attorney in Albany last week.

In compiling a statement of the deficits in the various departments, the City Attorney divides the deficits, in relation to their causes, into two distinct parts. In the first part he attributes the cause of the deficits to a practice maintained by various boards in incurring indebtedness in excess of appropriations, the sums totalling about $9,000.

The statement of the city's financial condition prepared by City Chamberlain Adkins at the close of the fiscal year, December 31, 1915, shows the following definite result:

| | |
|---|---|
| Poor Fund | $1,033.16 |
| Light Fund | 1,356.44 |
| Improvement Fund | 1,617.31 |
| Public Works Fund | 1,037.15 |
| Police Fund | 353.56 |
| Sewer Fund | 25.22 |
| Fire Fund | 14.18 |
| School Fund | 3,679.01 |
| Sprinkling Fund | 118.50 |
| | $9,234.43 |

### Taxing Limit Reached

Continuing his report to Speaker Sweet Mr. Hillick says in part as follows:

"This means that this amount of indebtedness exists in outstanding unpaid bills. It is not the fault of any one administration, but the accumulation of many years of carelessness. It is the general feeling of the people generally of the common council and of the present administration (which is absolutely faultless in the matter) that, all things considered, these bills should be paid and a new method instituted. A line has been drawn at the close of business December 31st, 1915, but the City has no funds nor present means of obtaining same. The limit of the annual tax levy has been reached and maintained for some years, and the present appropriations

(Continued on Page Five)

## Scout Round-up to Result in New Features

The annual indoor round-up of all of the Boy Scouts of America living in Fulton, five troops in all, will be held on Friday evening of this week, at the Presbyterian church parlors. In anticipation of the event there is a lot of rehearsing going on by those who will entertain the boys, and some lively stunts are looked for by the knowing ones.

A dinner will precede the other items on the program, the eats to begin at 6:30, and from then on the events of the evening will occur in rapid-fire order. Speeches will be made by Professor Lanigan, W. A. Butts, Rev. H. D. Holmes and Scoutmaster Willis P. Morin. Parker Van Buren is rehearsing some new Scottish songs and dances, and, what may prove to be the most interesting feature of the evening for the average Scout, a number of wireless messages will be received and transmitted. For the present, at least, the contents of the messages must remain secret, but it is sufficient to add that no boy will regret his presence at the round-up, as the messages will deal with events past and present in the lives of Scouts. In order that the wireless feature may not become irksome a few personalities are likely to be injected into that part of the program—just for the sake of bringing smiles to the faces of boyhood.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

### THE PROBLEM OF CITY PLANNING

One might with good reason question wherein a city profits through its improvements if they injuriously react upon the home life of its people. In our American communities there is an enlarging group of citizens who are finding their environment growing adverse, their homes growing smaller, and the free space surrounding such where their children may play under parental oversight, more restricted. Our cities are themselves growing larger. The census of 1910 shows an urban increase in population of 34.8 per cent. as contrasted with a rural increase of only 11.2 per cent. In keeping with this growth there has gone an increase in urban wealth with enlarged municipal appropriations for public improvements that steadily force up taxes, both because of the cost of such improvements and their reaction on social welfare. Various reasons have been assigned for this. Undoubtedly there should be a greater centralization of authority in the management of municipal affairs which would bring about a better co-ordination of the sub-departments and produce greater administrative efficiency.

The movement in behalf of the City Manager form of administration is a step in this direction. But essential to its success is the possession on the part of the City Manager of a broad conception of the purpose of government. Centralized authority will reduce certain costs now due to bad management, but such a reduction, desirable as it is, is not the goal. The great need in our cities today is that beneficial control of improvements which will permit the attainment of advantages without inflicting irreparable injuries upon home life.

In municipal affairs this foresight has heretofore been largely lacking. Take as an example the comparatively simple matter of street layout. In no one particular do American cities fail more frequently to take into consideration the time element than here. In the plotting of streets large sums of money are involved and lines are fixed for centuries. As time passes mistakes become more mostly in their rectification while, pending such correction, the problem of the proper orientation of buildings, enhanced by other cost factors largely due to the absence of restrictive legislation, is almost impossible of satisfactory solution. One can see this in any American City. Not only does this illustration hold true with reference to past developments but it can be cited with equal strength in developments of today where new areas are plotted and new streets laid out in large measure irrespective of the future use to which they are to be put. The City planner today is, fortunately, evidencing much better judgment than heretofore but the important point, so far as safeguarding the home is concerned, is that every street laid out without due thought as to its possible future use, and irrespective of the contour, means a street that has great possibilities for waste when the undeveloped area comes into the zone of development. For example, streets, straight as the crow flies, may pass over small knolls In order to open them up, to lay them out, they must be brought to grade.

Another factor which enters in through the plotting of streets has to do largely with public sanitation. When streets are laid out according to a hit or miss plan the proper orientation of the buildings is interfered with. What holds true here with reference to streets, holds equally true in the plans made for sewer construction and water lines, the plotting of parks, the location of public buildings and other forms of public improvements.

Another popular fallacy in the development of municipal projects is that whatever tends to increase land values is beneficial.

There is hardly any sphere of municipal activity that, if mismanaged does not react upon the home life of the people, always hurting those least able to meet the injury. Thus, in the matter of levying taxes, the bad method of assessing values prior to collecting the tax in vogue in many communities has only one consequence and that, baneful. Where the assessor is a man of limited intelligence politically appointed, who holds his job not because he knows how to ascertain values but because he happens to be a friend of the boss, useful at election time, the judgment displayed by him as to values of property must necessarily be limited. However, characterized the fact remains that central realty is almost invariably under-assessed while smaller holdings with their improvements are rated at their full value. The result is a disproportionate tax, with the heavy burden resting upon that portion of the community that can least afford it, and the lighter the burden placed upon those who rightfully should bear a heavier share.

Before the efficient management of the plans themselves, there must come a community conception that the city is made for man and not for the commercial or industrial or business interests attracted to it because of its natural advantages in the form of light and power, of commerce and transportation or of its proximity to a good labor or sales market.

## Washington Grandeur Established In Mind of Secretary Hollenga

BY D. S. HOLLENGA
*Secretary Chamber of Commerce*

Washington, Feb. 6.—Washington, D. C., pride of our Nation! It is within your gates where history was made and it is within your gates, where the future of the greatest Country will be shaped. Very few people are aware of the fact that within those mighty structures laws are made; treaties are signed; notes are written; finances, industry, commerce are discussed. It is this place where we send the representatives of the people. It is here where foreign countries send their ambassadors and ministers to confer with our Government in matters of importance. Is it a wonder, therefor, that Washington, D. C., is the pride of the Nation?

Tomorrow, one of the most, if not the most, important meetings in the history of the country, will take place. The meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce is NOT a meeting of politicians; it is a meeting of men vitally interested in the growth and future of the country. Commerce, industry and finances are represented in the true and liberal sense of the word.

Today our Country is living through the most critical period in the history of the world. Far away from us, nations are busily engaged in destroying each other. The only Country in the world able to supply those other countries, after the war, is the United States of America. It is therefor necessary that we discuss intelligently how we are going to solve the problem.

The average citizen does not give these weighty problems very much consideration, leaving the matters to commercial organizations to thresh them out.

Hundreds and hundreds of men are arriving in this city to take part in the discussion; they are coming from all over.

And who are these men? Most of them are business men in the true sense of the word, anxious to see this country do the right thing and anxious to see it prosper. And you may rest assured that Senators and Congressmen are are very keenly watching the results of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce because as in other countries commerce, industry and finance are really represented in the National Chamber, and our Federal laws will certainly be shaped in accordance with the voice of all these commercial, industrial and financial men.

We are here to watch things closely and are prepared to not only defend the rights of Fulton, but to see that we will get our share of national prosperity.

### WARNER GROCERY STOCK TO BE SOLD FEB. 15

Deputy Sheriff John Dennis last night placed an attachment on the grocery stock of A. L. Warner, 70 S. 1st st., by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme court. The stock will be sold by Sheriff Buck on February 15 at 2 p. m.

It is understood that a Syracuse wholesale firm was responsible for the issuance of the execution.

### MACCEBEES TO HOLD SPELLING BEE TONIGHT

A spelling bee, with humorous trimmings, will be the attraction offered by the entertainment committee of the Maccabees.

Mr. Warren S. Gardner heads the committee, whose duty it is to prepare entertainment for each meeting night. It is planned to have music and speaking later.

### STORM PREVENTED MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES

Last night's storm affected the attendance at meetings of different organizations. Certain ones of fraternal orders were fortunate in having quorums, while several meetings had to be postponed.

The Board of Public Works meeting did not take place but will be held tonight.

## JUDGE NAMES 3 APPRAISERS

On application of Attorney A. T. Jennings, Judge George W. Ray, yesterday, appointed a receiver in the estate of Mr. J. A. Bort alleged bankrupt, of this city, he being Leonard T. Haight of Syracuse.

Messrs. John J. Jordan, H. J. Fanning and George Pomphret are appointed appraisers of the estate, and a restraining order is issued against all creditors and other persons from disturbing or interfering in anyway with the assets, or the Simple-X Wrapping Machine Co., Inc.

Mr. Jennings represents all of Mr. Bort's unsecured creditors, and the order out of court which he secured authorizes the receiver to collect all rents and profits from Mr. Bort's Rochester real estate for the benefit of his creditors. Also in the discretion of the receiver, to prosecute action for damages amounting to $7000 against R. [illegible] Swartz, of Dundee, N. Y., on a charge of alleged fraud and deceit growing out of trading his property in Rochester for property owned by Mr. Bort in this city.

ALL HOME PRINT
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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, February 8, 1916.

### IMPROVING WESTCHESTER.

**New York's Beautiful County Has a Planning Commission.**

A commission, the first body of its kind ever constituted by law of the United States, has been organized for the development and beautifying of Westchester county, N. Y. It is headed by James G. Cannon.

The appointment of this commission was largely due to the activities of the Westchester county chamber of commerce, and the commissioners, who are men of wealth and deeply interested in the development of the county, will serve without salary. They were selected by the board of supervisors and have authority to employ landscape architects, surveyors, engineers and other experts.

They will submit to the supervisors a survey of the county, with a map showing the proposed improvements, and they may recommend changes in the width or route of highways, the construction of new trunk line roads and the acquisition of public lands for parks and playgrounds. They may also suggest the subdivision of the county into drainage areas and alterations in the system of water supply.

Westchester's growth in the past few years both in the matter of population and of estates and country houses has caused the leading citizens to take serious thought as to the best manner in which its natural beauties may be preserved.

"Several of the towns," said Mr. Cannon, "already have systems of street planning and are seeking to make their part of the county as pleasing to the eye as possible, and one of the first things the commission will do will be to take these efforts into account and to correlate them. It is necessary that the rapidly growing communities should have adequate park space and that their streets and principal highways should be considered with reference to the appearance of the entire county. Westchester is a pioneer in this line.

"Then there are in the county many reservoirs, and it is proposed that they should be approached by suitable roads and that picturesque and convenient paths be built about them. The great Kensico reservoir is one of the finest bodies of water in the country.

"The new Bronx River parkway, of the cost of which New York city pays three-fourths and this county one-fourth, will naturally become part of the general plan. It runs for fifteen miles on either side of the Bronx river.

"The county also contains much forest land, and the commission will consider how its natural appearance may be retained as much as possible, and while there is yet time the provision of park spaces will be considered with reference to those already existing.

"Such towns as Dobbs Ferry and White Plains have already done much in laying out municipal parks and in making their surroundings pleasing. To obtain the co-operation of every town in the county is part of the general scheme."

Citizens of Westchester are enthusiastic over the project to make their county a "garden of the gods." Parks and lawns will be established at the railroad stations, steps will be taken to destroy unsightly structures, and the traveler will see about him everywhere the natural beauties of the woods and the fields preserved by the skill of landscape architects.

There are many beautiful country homes in the county, especially along the Hudson. The commission hopes that its efforts will increase the pride of all Westchester property owners in the adornment of their grounds and in the appearance of their homes.

**Recreation In Cleveland.**

A complete survey of the recreational facilities of Cleveland, O., will be made by the public recreation committee of the chamber of commerce to precede the mapping out of a five year recreation program. Recreation for Sundays, Saturdays and holidays will receive special consideration.

## OUR INTENTIONS

A minister of the Gospel in a neighboring city, in prefacing his sermon yesterday, laid emphasis on the importance of discrimination in the selection of newspapers and of learning to judge the real value of news and editorial utterances. He advised his audience to acquire the habit of looking into evidence.

Newspapers are human institutions and vary in their character just as men vary. Most men, even correspondents of newspapers, hold their jobs to make money. Newspapers are founded on a business basis, but some of their correspondents get confounded. Some men feel that, in their businesses, they are performing a public service; that they must remain true to themselves and their city in their pursuit of success. It is different with newspaper correspondents.

A newspaper cannot be 100 per cent. infallible all the time. It is prone to error, because its sources of information are not at all times reliable. It is as prone to error as the man who buys and reads it. The newspaper should be judged by its intentions, just as its correspondent is judged by his intentions. Intentions of any kind cannot be hidden from the public.

The newspaper which consistently opposes, either openly or hiddenly, everything that stands for good in the community; which uses its energy in an attempt to keep pace with the will of the selfish element, will sooner or later expose its own designs. If its correspondent is one of the powers that prey on the public for what can be squeezed from the pork barrel, he may, by hook or crook, keep up some sort of success, but his place and that of the organ he represents, will surely drop in the community's esteem as low as he deserves.

It must be uncomfortable to find oneself on the horns of a dilemma, facing the choice of endorsing that Sunday pool playing ordinance or joining the throng of people who are denouncing its inception.

## THINK THIS OVER

There were fourteen hundred applications for lodgings at the Municipal Lodging House in New York City the other night, and nearly every man admitted that whiskey brought him there.

In Kansas, the wealthiest state in the Union per capita, they have the lowest death rate and own the largest number of autos per family.

Kansas has eighty-eight empty jails, and forty-seven almshouses without an inmate. Kansas has twenty-eight counties where they have not had a criminal prosecution for a year.

Whiskey in New York or whiskey in Kansas works the same, when it works. Whiskey begins at the top, in a man's head, and it finally reaches his legs. The poison paralyzes his mental and physical powers, and makes him absolutely worthless and positively dangerous.

The subject is a serious one for the business man who hires and who fires. It is getting a more serious subject for the man who is hired and fired.—The Silent Partner.

## SAY SOMETHING GOOD

*(Borrowed and now dedicated to the KNOCKER who can do no harm).*

Pick out the folks you like the least and watch them for a while;
They never waste a kindly word, they never waste a smile,
They criticise their fellow man at every chance they get,
They never found a hunan just to suit their fancy yet.

From them I guess you'd learn some things if they were pointed out—
Some things that every one of us should know a lot about.
When someone "knocks" a brother, pass round the loving cup—
Say something good about him if you have to make it up.

It's safe to say that every man God made holds trace of good
That he would fain exhibit to his fellows if he could;
The kindly deeds in many a soul are hibernating there,
Awaiting the encouragement of other souls that dare

To show the best that's in them; and a universal move
Would start the whole world running in a hopeful, helpful groove.
Say something sweet to paralyze theknocker on the spot—
Speak kindly of his victim if you know the man or not.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—At a moment when the peripatetic Carranza had not been reached with our protest against the murder of Americans in Mexico, when Southern Senators were grandiloquently vocal in an attempt to embroil our relations with Great Britain, when our controversies with the Teutonic Allies were still in process of discussion. when Congress wasw restling with the grave problems of providing for the national defense and of finding the money to pay for that while at the same time wiping out the deficit caused by Democratic extravagance and folly in the conduct of the nation's finances—at a time, in short, when, if ever, there was occasion for dragging to the front once more that well-worn theatrical property of the administration, a "crisis," how did the President deal with it?

Did he come forward again in his well-remembered character of "the lonely man in the White House?" Did he, for an unnumbered time, fill the ears of the people with the muffled click of his rickety typewriter as he closed the door of his study and composed another of those "notes" so fine in their phrasing and so barren in their benefits? Did he summon the chiefs, either of his own party or of the opposition, to confer with him as to the national policy? Did he go again n person to Congress to demand a "blank check" of indeterminate power to use the military forces of the country as he alone might see fit? Did he do any of the things which a man clothed with heavy responsibility might be expected to do in the face of a situation grave enough to be described by that weighty word "crisis?"

He did not.

He boarded the presidential yacht, the "Mayflower," and went off for a pleasure cruise.

* * *

"If the President wants to explain his Mexican policy, let him come down into Texas," said a Congressman from that state. "The folks down there will give him plenty of opportunity, but he will have to do a mighty lot of it. With the situation on our border line as it has been for the past two years, it is impossible to reconcile our citizens in the do-nothing policy that has prevailed. They cannot understand it and they are disgusted at the apparent indifference of the Federal administration."

* * *

"The thing that worries me is not preparedness, the Mexican policy or rural credits," said a prominent Democratic Senator, "but what is giving me anxiety and serious thought is where is the money coming from to meet the necessary running expenses of the government. Where are we to raise the funds to meet conditions connfronting us and how are we going to do it? That is what staggers me."

## Opinions

### THE MACHINE FIRST

The tendency of occupational training, says the Rochester Post-Express in an article which has much food for thought in these days of extremes in educational matters, "is to make machines of men and women—mechanisms for the economical production of certain wares—and to measure the human machine or compute its value to society by its output. Heretofore the American people have always placed the man above the machine, the aim of our educational system being to make the boy a man first and a mechanic afterward. The tendency of vocational education is to make him a mechanic first, the danger of which is that his education will often if not usually end at this stage and he will never become a rounded man." This seems to admirably sum up that side of the question.—Utica Press.

### POOR TACTICS

Suffragists are besieging the Legislature again this year, although the sentiment of the State was given decidedly at the last election.

Manifestly, the work of the suffragists should be carried on, not at Albany, but throughout the State where the voters live. It is hardly fair to urge assemblymen and senators to act contrary to the plain vote of their constituents so recently given. Before the election, the situation was different, for it was not known, just how the State stood on the question. The sentiment has now been fairly taken. The job for the suffragists is to change this sentiment, and the source of political sentiment is not in Albany, but all over the commonwealth. If they can succeed in educating a majority of the public to their way of thinking, there can be but little question about what the Legislature would do.—Utica Observer.

### WAY WE TREATED NEUTRALS DURING OUR WAR

The apologists for the British blockade of neutral ports against neutral shipping rest their case upon the assertion that the United States, during the Civil war, seized neutral ships bound for neutral ports with cargoes which were meant for reshipment to the Confederacy.

This would be a strong argument but for one thing.

The United States did not do anything of the kind.

The two test cases submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States for a final determination of the doctrine of continuous voyage and ultimate destination were the cases of the ship Springbok and Peterhof.

The ship Springbok was ostensibly headed for one of the neutral West Indies ports, but was really headed toward the blockade line, with the intention of running the cargo through.

This ship the Supreme Court held to be a lawful blockade prize.

The ship Peterhof was headed for Mexico, and although it was clearly apparent that her cargo was to go overland from Mexico to the blockaded Confederacy, the Supreme Court of the United States ordered the Peterhof to be released, on the ground that the presumed disposition of her cargo after it was discharged in Mexico did not abrogate the ship's right to voyage from a neutral port to a neutral port.

And this is exactly the rightful American contention in the case of American ships voyaging to neutral countries contiguous to Germany.

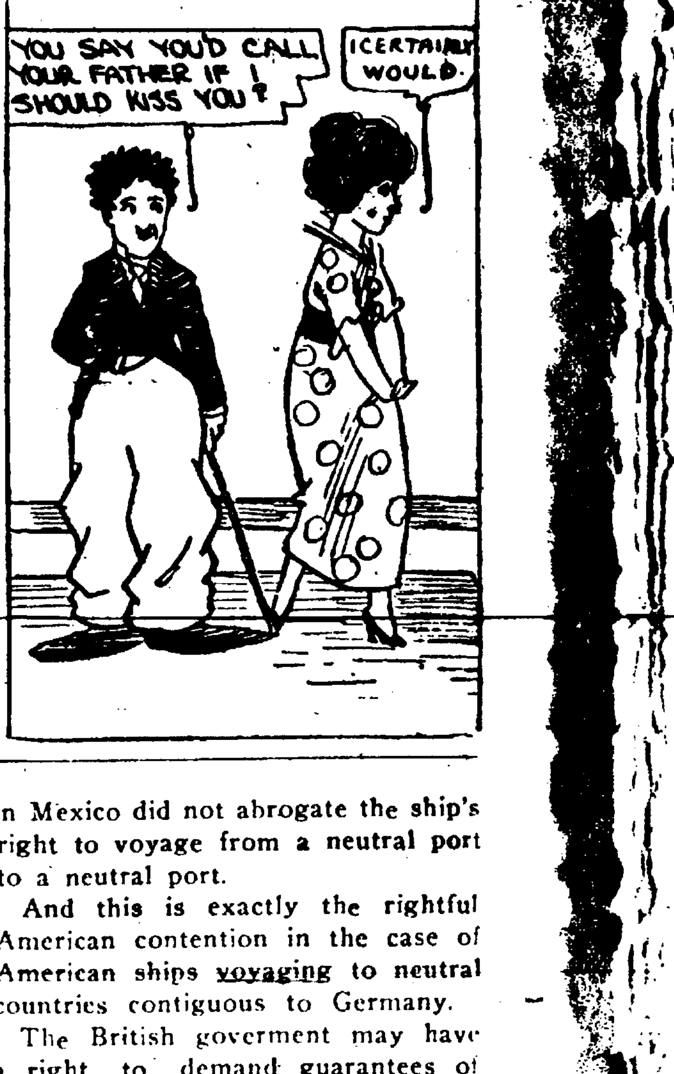
The British goverment may have a right to demand guarantees of Sweden and Norway and Holland as to shipments of American goods into Germany— though that it is a debatable question.

But the British government has no right to seize American ships bound for neutral countries because it suspects that the cargoes sold to those countries may afterwards find their way into Germany.

Our own Supreme Court upheld this same contention of Great Britain against American seizures of British merchantmen during our great war, and our Government ought now to uphold the same contention of American shippers against British seizures of American merchantmen.

We ask nothing but the same justice and the same respect for international law which we granted Great Britain in the time of our own sore distress and dreadful civil strife. —N. Y. American.

## Charley Meets a Bashful Maiden




### SATISFACTORY EARNINGS

There are few enterprises more profitable than banking. "War brides" are not in it by comparison. A statement of earnings of trust companies in the city of New York show that a number of trust companies earn over 100 per cent. on their capital and only one or two have earnings that look like the 7 or 8 per cent. of a healthy railroad.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, which plainly doesn't deal with farmers, earned 151.9 per cent. on its capital of $1,000,000, and counting its surplus with the capital the earnings were at the rate of 20.6 per cent. The other companies have high earning rates, and when dividends are declared they are handed out at the rate of from $60 to $2,800 a share.

If a man owned a few "odd lots" of such shares he wouldn't need to worry about belonging to the odd lot class.—Utica Observer.

### WITH STATE EDITORS

President Wilson says the time may come when he will not be able to uphold our honor and keep peace. Let him uphold our honor and we will take a chance on peace.—Tarrytown News.

* * *

What the next somersault of the president, as leader of his party, will be, no one can tell. That it will be carefully thought out no one can doubt. It is safe to say that it will be prompted by patriotism, for Mr. Wilson is a patriotic man, but there will be with it that semblane of the expediency of a man who reads the signs of the times accurately even though the lettering stretches across the Republican skies.— Watertown Times.

* * *

Issuing bonds to saddle public debts on posterity is an expedient which is losing its popularity. Taxpayers are beginning to notice that interest payments begin immediately, not at bond maturities, and eat taxes from the day of their birth. Hence more care is being exercised in approving bond issues, as may be noted by observing the number of proposed issues in various parts of the United States overwhelmed at the polls in recent months. —Ithaca Journal.

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Her Papa Couldn't Well Hear**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

## BRANDEIS REGARDED AS RADICAL, OUTSPOKEN AND A HARD FIGHTER

**First Jew to Be Nominated For Place on United States Supreme Bench In 127 Years' History.**

**Known as the "Trust Buster" and "People's Lawyer" He Has Made Both Friends and Enemies.**

LOUIS DEMBITZ BRANDEIS is regarded as one of the most radical and outspoken lawyers in the country. Therefore when President Wilson sent his name to the senate for confirmation to fill the vacancy on the United States supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Lamar the entire nation was surprised.

Mr. Brandeis, who is the first Jew to be nominated for the office of supreme court justice in the 127 years' history of the court, had not even figured in the calculations of the politicians of either party. As near as can be learned his name was not among the twenty-seven proposed by the leaders of the Democratic party for the position.

There is reason to believe, however, that the president, who has always entertained a high regard for the Boston lawyer upon whom he finally settled, has had him in mind ever since the death of Justice Lamar of Georgia made a vacancy on the bench.

The senators and party leaders of eight states had proposed names for the place to the president, among them former President Taft, Frederick W. Lehmann and some of the most distinguished jurists of Texas, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia, South Carolina and Arkansas.

Following the receipt of the nomination of Mr. Brandeis in the senate the leaders of the president's party recalled that Mr. Brandeis figured extensively in the president's cabinet plans following his election in 1912. As a matter of fact, it was the conviction of several men who aspired to cabinet honors at that time that the Massachusetts lawyer, variously described as the "trust buster" and the "people's lawyer," would be appointed to the portfolio of justice.

### He Was Wilson's Adviser.

The president is reported to have conferred with Mr. Brandeis frequently while he was governor of New Jersey regarding the construction of the "seven sisters" anti-trust bill that he afterward caused to be passed by the legislature of that state and also with reference to several features of his inaugural address.

When the fire of opposition trained on Mr. Brandeis prevented his appointment to Mr. Wilson's cabinet he by no means lost prestige in the estimate of the president. It was at the instance of the president that the Massachusetts lawyer was selected to represent the government in the application of the railways of the country for permission to increase their rates, which resulted in a concession approximating 5 per cent of their average business.

The methods pursued by Mr. Brandeis in opposing the requests of the railroads to increase their rates provoked a storm of criticism against him, but that such methods were most thorough and conclusive, however, was admitted generally by railway officials themselves and members of congress.

The fact that the railways were not given permission to adopt an even higher tariff than that granted was credited to the success of Mr. Brandeis in showing that, with efficient management, the railway systems of the country could be conducted on a more economical basis and earn a larger percentage of profits.

The results did not make friends for the man whom the president nominates for the supreme court bench.

### Some of His Views.

Some of his public utterances have been:

"The great trouble with all forms of business today is that too little attention is given to the men at the bottom of the ladder."

"The best brains should teach the men lowest down."

"All the powers of capital and all the ability and intelligence of the men who wield and serve capital have been used to make slaves of these steel workers."

"Capital in many instances really earns a great deal less than is safe for industry."

"There is little choice between unions and employers when it comes to violence."

"There must be not only a division of profits, but of responsibility."

"The worker must have a voice in saying how the business shall be run."

"Crush the trusts and the high cost of living will decrease."

"The liberty of the workingman is a hoax."

"Competition in business corresponds to liberty in political and civil life."

"To preserve the liberty of the many we find it necessary to restrict the liberty of the few."

"Price cutting merely is one of the many methods of unfair competition."

"Excesses of competition lead to monopoly just as excesses of liberty lead to absolutism."

Louis Dembitz Brandeis is known a "the people's lawyer" because of his labors in behalf of the public good. Much of his arduous work has been for the public, whom he served without fee. His one hobby is humanity. Whenever he feels he can lend his aid to the solution of a sociological or economic problem affecting the common people he does so—gratis.

He is a member of the law firm of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter of 161 Devonshire street, Boston, and commands large fees as counsel for and against trusts and corporations. But money means little to Mr. Brandeis. It is said of him that on the first day of the year he and his wife figure out their budget for the next twelve months, including a sum to care for them in their old age. This budget may be $15,000, $20,000 or $50,000, but the amount is fixed. Mr. Brandeis then works until he has this amount assured and after that will accept no more retainers, preferring to devote his remaining time to study or to helping humanity.

### Was Born In Louisville.

Mr. Brandeis is a southerner, having been born in Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13, 1856, but with his parents moved to New England at an early age. He is a typical New England lawyer—green bag and all—and has even lost his southern accent.

Personally he is a medium sized, wiry man, with piercing gray eyes and a mass of black hair which years have streaked with gray. His hair is always more or less tousled. He gives little attention to tailors. He wears queer looking glasses, sometimes high on his puckered forehead. He is a good story teller and has a most infectious laugh. He talks with emphasis and to the point, with a trick of gesturing when he is engrossed in developing an idea.

His life has been a fight for principle: Some twenty years ago he became convinced the gas and insurance companies were charging too much. He began a battle to reduce the prices of both and after a hard struggle won. The fees he received he turned over to charities. For years he fought and won victories in the courts against corrupt franchise grabbers in Boston.

### Some of His Victories.

Early in 1907 he learned the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, in defiance of law, was endeavoring to secure control of the Boston and Maine, and for two years he prevented the consummation of the New England transportation monopoly. Later he was instrumental in bringing about the reformation of the New York New Haven and Hartford.

In that same year he argued the appeal of the women of Oregon in the supreme court of the United States fixing the hours of labor. On Feb. 28 1907, the supreme court paid him the almost unparalleled tribute of complimenting him by name in its opinion and of quoting extensively from his unique brief. The same thing happened when he won a similar victory for the women of Illinois, fixing ten hours as a day's work.

In the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Brandeis espoused the cause of Louis R. Glavis against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. Ballinger had been whitewashed by the administration, but when the matter came before a congressional committee Glavis won. During the summer of 1909 Brandeis almost unaided, settled the disastrous garment workers' strike in New York.

After investigating the railroad situation and appearing as the advocate of the shippers against the railroads, Mr. Brandeis made the statement that the railroads of the country could save $1,000,000 a day if proper economies were practiced and the roads put upon an efficiency basis. He undertook to demonstrate this without salary.

He espoused the cause of President Wilson and was mentioned prominently as a cabinet possibility. His appointment was bitterly opposed by the Massachusetts Bar association and by Massachusetts politicians. While never an office seeker, Mr. Brandeis [illegible] ly became counsel to the interstate commerce commission.

He received his early education in the Louisville schools and studied law at Harvard. He was admitted to the Boston bar in 1878, and was married to Alice Goldmark of New York city in 1891. He is a member of a number of Boston clubs, including the Union City and Exchange, the Harvard club of New York and the Dedham (Mass.) club. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa society of Harvard and is the author of a number of books, monographs [illegible] on life insurance, [illegible] banking and finance. He is a frequent contributor to legal publications.

About two years ago he became interested in the Zionist movement, and has since taken his place in its ranks. He has become one of the most active workers in the [illegible] and much of its success is due to his effort. He is an [illegible] of woman suffrage, although he [illegible] opposed it.

## WAR BRINGS BOY BABIES.

**Birth Rate In England and Wales Breaks All Records.**

Although many scientists insist there is no foundation for the belief that more boy babies than girls are born in wartime, the [illegible] statistics in thirty six large towns in England and Wales break all records in those countries for boy babies.

In the period from January to March for every 1,000 girl babies there were thirty-two more boy babies, and since that time the preponderance of the number of boy babies has been increasing materially.

The marriage rate for England and Wales in a recent three month period was 21.08 in every 1,000 population, being the highest ever recorded.

**East Too Cold For Icelanders.**

An Icelander visiting in Utah recently stated that probably a third of his countrymen had come to this country most of them settling in Washington and ended with the startling assertion that "they seek a milder climate, more like Iceland. The east and central states are too cold for them."

**Napoleon's Power.**

General Foy, the French military critic of the time of Napoleon, speaking of Napoleon's strength and his weakness, said: "Only the founders of religion have exercised upon their followers an authority comparable to that which made him the absolute master of his armies. This moral power became to him a fatal gift. He came to believe that he could prevail even against the most powerful material force, and this led him to scorn certain rules, the long continued violation of which could not remain unpunished."

**Some Difference.**

"How is it that Smith seems to be rolling in money? I understood from friends of his that he had got into a hole."

"So he did, but it was an oil well."—Baltimore American.

## Some Queer Ones

Hat made of fifty new $1 bills worn by a girl of Columbus, Ind.

How to manage hotels is being taught women in a recently opened Paris school.

How to become a soap box orator is being taught in ten lessons by mail for $5 by New York suffs.

Sixteen marriage proposals in four months caused Miss Dorothy Jones to resign as teacher in Kanak Peak (Cal.) schools.

Red hair a matrimonial disqualification, Denver eugenist tells fiery headed girl, in advising them to grab off a man while it's leap year.

Clothes don't make the man, but when fiance of Cleveland girl showed up among guests for wedding wearing overalls, she had him thrown out and declared the marriage off.

## WARN LEAP YEAR GIRLS TO AVOID FLAT HEADED MEN.

**Phrenologist Also Tells Them to Carefully Inspect Lips.**

To all daughters of Eve who have leap year [illegible] the [illegible] vocational guide and [illegible] William J. Kibby of Cleveland, O., offers advice concerning [illegible] qualities, characteristics and [illegible] of various sorts of men [illegible] intended to help the girls win their heart's desires without suffering [illegible] in the process. A good deal of what Kibby says is based upon phrenology.

A man who has thin, straight lips is branded a cold blooded, stony hearted creature, upon whom the dearest girl's appeal would have no effect. This sort of man will do his own proposing, [illegible] his own wedding and rule his household, and he'll do it more with his head than his heart. But if the man of your choice has full, well formed [illegible] Kibby says you may depend upon his capacity for and inclination to love. He also is susceptible to the right sort of feminine approach.

Kibby says the way to tell whether the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] human emotion gives some [illegible] demonstration when it is aroused [illegible] evidence that love has been [illegible] is given by the deep crimsoning of the under lip. If his under lip is [illegible] pale when he is with you he doesn't love you. If it is crimson and you want him, grab him quick; [illegible] won't run.

A man with a broad, square, massive forehead is a good business man. He can plan ahead, has good business judgment. If the crown of his head is high and round he is absolutely conscientious, too, and if the back of his head is well rounded out he will love his home, his wife and his children and show them consideration above everything else in the world. The man whose head is flat on top, flat and almost even with his ears in the back and narrow and foreshortened on the front, whose lips are thin, whose eyes are cold, will not make a good husband in any sense of the word, says Kibby. The longer a man's jawbone the greater his capacity for affection, according to Kibby.

All these things are as applicable to women as to men, in the expert's opinion.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

## TESTING GREATEST CABLE.

**New Design Stands Pull of 746,000 Pounds Without Breaking.**

A section of the largest hoisting cable in the world, made under a new design, withstood a pull of 746,000 pounds in a tension test at Lehigh university, South Bethlehem, Pa.

The cable was designed for use in the Mayari mines, in Cuba, of the Spanish-American Iron company and will be attached to fifty ton ore cars operating on an inclined plane of more than a mile, with a grade of 25 per cent.

In addition to the high strength demonstrated in the Lehigh test, the new cable is expected to have superior wearing quality because of its design, which includes six strands of thirty-seven wires and an independent wire rope center.

[illegible] a change of [illegible]

Finale, Act II, from John C. Fisher's Production of the Globe Theatre, N. Y. Production of the Musical Comedy Success, "THE RED ROSE," Quirk Theatre, Friday Night, February 11th

**Have You Seen the Kee-Lock?**

KeeLock THE PERFECT LENS MOUNTING

The Kee-Lock lens fastening is positively solid - no objectionable lens screws to weaken the lens or work loose. The "key" (W. S. C. Fig. 2) fits into a slot cut in the lens. This is heat cemented on all sides. The exposed portion of Kee-Lock fastening (light outer line, Fig. 2) acts as a flange and supplements the "key" in preventing any play or loosening of the lens. Much stronger and neater in appearance than the old style.

May we have the pleasure of showing you the Kee-Lock without obligation on your part?

**Wm. C. Morgan - Optometrist**

# OSLER THEORIES UPSET; SPEAKER DECLARES MAN REACHES ZENITH AT 40

Mr. Irving Galusha addressed the Borrowed Time Club at yesterday's meeting in part as follows:

According to that reported theory of Dr. Osler I have two years yet to live before I reach the chloroform climax. You who sit here before me have completed many a year in proof of the fallacy of and to give the laugh and the lie to that theory. To say that a man at forty has completed his terms of usefulness is utter nonsense, particularly when the light of evidence of all you borrowed timers is thrown upon the subject. Why, most of you had just begun to live at forty and most of you can testify that your fullest years have been enjoyed since the passage of that mark. We'll grant to that Osler person that most of the mistakes of life are made before the fortieth milestone has been passed, but we'll take issue with him and against the chloroform route on the ground that we insist that we poor humans should have opportunity in our years of discretion to profit by the wisdom gained through the mistakes of our forty years of childhood.

**Dr. Osler Accused**

Isn't it your belief, gentlemen, that Dr. Osler was influenced by a pessimistic spirit when he laid down that obnoxious dictum? Isn't it just possible that he was animated by a spirit of jealously against someone who was about to reach the age of forty? Certainly we cannot feel that a spirit of optimism prompted the startling thought that a man lay down his labors and his interests just when he had entered into the fullest enjoyment of them. Take it from me, the idea of youth and age of the man who gave birth to that thought was sadly warped or had not been arrived at by the following of proper channels.

I have long been an admirer of the Borrowed Time Club and have gloried over the lesson that its organization and continuance may teach. Often, as I have given thought to the Borrowed Time Club and considered the lives and years of its members, there has come to my mind the words of that Scripture that saith: "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Perhaps you may object to the application of this Scripture in the particular manner in which I am about to apply it. However, I'm going to risk your displeasure at the start in the hope that as we proceed your hearts will warm toward the subject and toward me.

When you hear that Scripture text: "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he" hurled at you from the pulpit desk what is your first thought as to the sermon that is to follow? You just settle back in your pew secure in the knowledge that

"A wretched thing it were to have thine heart.
Like a thronged highway or populous street,
Where every idle thought has leave to meet,
Pause, or pass on as in an open mart,
Or, like some roadside pool which no nice art
Has guarded that the cattle may not beat nor foul it
With a multitude of feet, 'till of the heavens it can give back no part.

With this knowledge you are prepared to listen to the admonition:

"But keep thou thine a holy solitude,
For He who would walk there must walk alone;
He who would drink there must be first endued
With single right to call that stream his own.
Keep thou thine heart close-fastened, unrevealed.
A fenced highway and a fountain sealed."

**As the Root so the Tree**

Nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of every thousand you would be absolutely right in your thought as to what you might reasonably expect in the way of a sermon from the text. The text was written in exposition of the thought that if a man is bad at heart the fruits of his life will be bad. The text was written in exposition of the thought of protest against hypocrisy. Don't think for a moment that you can fool God as to your goodness or badness. Don't think for a moment that you can have rottenness of soul and a fair exterior and pass yourself off as a paragon of morality with impunity. Remember, it doesn't matter what you may look like if your heart is rotten you are bad. In other words, when you hear this Scripture text you rightly expect and usually get a sermon. But, you're not going to get a sermon today. I'm going to apply this text in a different way. I'm going to show you that this Scripture may be applied in a little homily on the subject: "Youth and Age." "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

I have sometimes heard it remarked that living in the past is a mark of old age and living in the present and looking into the future is a mark of youth. To me these sentences are but a mark of superficiality of thought on the part of him who utters them as statements of fact. They are no better than half truths at their best. To him who is full of years and who has made his heart the treasure trove into which he has stored away the unlimited sunshine and happiness of good deeds to sit in the firelight in the snowy winter of earthy life and dream the dreams of the golden past may be but the means of confirming faith and a glorious hope of eternity. I'll grant you, then, that to him who can thus contemplate the past his looking into the future is his mark of youth in age.

The fundamental definition of that term "Youth" as given in the dictionaries is "the state of being young" and, conversely, I suppose, though I have not looked it up, the fundamental definition of the term "age" must be "the state of being old." I presume that the makers of the dictionaries might be charged with having in mind as they wrote their definition the consideration of years as a means of determining "youth" and "age." Wherefore I take it as our right to hurl at them the question: At what particular year of life does one cease to be young and become old?

**Value of Play**

I have seen old children—little bodies crushed with the weight of toil and with their countenances wizened with hardship and the young light of their eyes blotted out because they have never been permitted to feast in childish delights upon the beauties of nature. I have seen men of seventy with a spring in their step and the light of the joy of living beaming from their eyes and illumining their faces. The children were old and the men were young in the light of those definitions of youth and age: "the state of being young" or "the state of being old."

Adam lived 930 years, Seth walked the earth for 912 years, Enos lived 905 years, Cainan lived 910 years, Methuselah, the oldest of our antediluvian ancestors, registered an earthly life of 969 years, and so the story goes in holy writ and in the Genesis of the Bible you do not find it written of these men that they were "old." The general terms used concerning the years of these men were "and all the years of "so and so were so many." If you want me to tell it I would say it thus— A man dies—separates from this earthly life—when he's ready for eternity and not before, no matter whether his readiness is for heaven or for hell. However, that is a digression and wanders from the thought in hand, to wit—those Bible characters were not spoken of as "old"—they were just full of years—and my assertion is that years are not the true measure of oldness or youth.

Thomas A. Edison is not old just because his hair is white and his step slow and the years of his life many—he's working yet, twelve, fourteen, sixteen hours a day.

**It pays to Venture**

In the current number of "The Country Gentleman," February 5th date, is an article by Helen Christine Bennett entitled "A Venture in Cold Storage." The writer sets forth the factor concerning the incidents or conditions which led up to the building of a cold storage plant on his farm by George Smith of South River, New Jersey. The narrator's purpose is to set forth for the particular clientelle of "The Country Gentleman" an enlightening array of proof to the effect that a cold storage plant situated on such a farm as Mr. Smith's under the peculiar conditions encountered by Mr. Smith was to be looked upon as a paying venture and, therefore, she went into detail concerning the farm, it's location, it's natural advantages, it's trees and their arrangement. She told minutely of the construction of the storage plant and it's cost of building and expense of operation. Through it all, too, the writer wove the story of the man, Smith, whose aggressiveness and energy and buoyant hope had carried his plan through to completion—and, mark you, she prefaces the article thus:

"Apples, as perfect as the day they were picked, selling in May for prices averaging three dollars a barrel, ungraded, just as they were packed when they came from the trees, seem to confirm George Smith, of South River, New Jersey, in the belief that his venture in a cold storage plant is going to be justified.

"The storage plant is in it's fourth year. It was built before the orchards were quite ready for it; only one-sixth of the trees are at present in bearing. Last year it held 1,100 barrels of fruit, which filled it to about one-third of it's capacity.

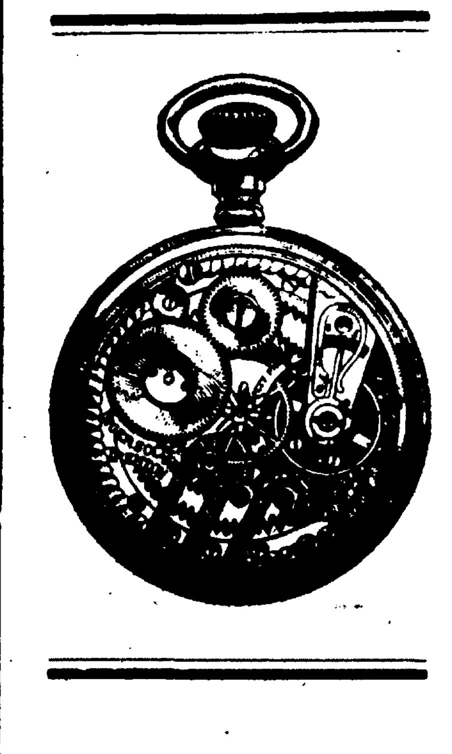
"Mr. Smith says the apples sold from the plant brought at the lowest estimate one dollar more a barrel than those sold direct from the orchard in the fall. This gross profit of $1,100 is sufficient to pay the running expenses, the interest on the capital invested and to allow something for depreciation, all of which means that the plant is already self-sustaining. Mr. Smith calculates that when the plant is filled to capacity it will pay for itself in five years.

" 'Probably that will not be for ten years' he says, 'but in fifteen, when all the 3,000 trees are in full bearing, it is going to be too small.'

Then comes the writer's significant word which is the point of the illustration I have quoted thus to lead up to.

"This prophecy," continues the writer, "is noteworthy in face of the fact that Mr. Smith is sixty-nine years old—an age at which many prosperous farmers retire. Mr. Smith's method of retiring is to start something ned. At sixty he abandoned successful truck farming to grow trees, because he liked trees better than truck. At sixty-five he had an idea he would like to try a cold storage plant."

I hold, gentlemen, that the writer put it wrong when she said that Mr. Smith is sixty-nine years "old." To put it tritely Mr. Smith is sixty-nine years "young" or in the words of the good book "the years of his life" are sixty-nine years, for I hold that "as a man thinketh in his heart"—conceives plans, builds, living every day and year as a day and year of achievement—"so is he."



Look at
**WATCHES and DIAMONDS at G. B. FARLEY'S**
21 East First Street

### 14,000 ACRES OF LAND TO BE OPENED IN NEBRASKA

Postmaster P. T. Conley is in receipt of a communication from the Department of the Interior, U. S. Reclamation Service, Chicago, conveying information of value to persons thinking of settling in Nebraska.

The Department will on March 24, open by drawing 14,000 acres of land under the North Platte irrigation project. The drawing will be held at Alliance, Neb., the size of farms to vary from 40 to 80 acres each of irrigable land, four miles from railroads. The lands are fairly smooth, easily prepared and are located in the midst of an agricultural community already developed. This particular section is adapted to general farming, live stock raising, dairying and the growing of potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops and vegetables.

Settlers are required to live on homesteads three years and to purchase a water right at actual cost from the Government. Water rights are payable in 20 years without interest.

Further details concerning the opening may be obtained by addressing the Settlement Agent, at the above address.

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**
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**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the No th line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12, [illegible] western side 194.18, will be [illegible]ted thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed

City of Fulton by
Victor C. Lewis Mayor

### NEIGHBORS TO SCAN THE WOODMEN'S THERMOMETER

Special arrangements will be made at tomorrow's meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America, to receive the reports of all the excursion committeemen. Neighbor Roy will be stationed in the reading room, where each man can reach him before entering the Camp rooms.

Neighbor William Carl will register the degrees on the thermometer as fast as reports come in. Each ticket sold to the class adoption counts one degree.

Several Neighbors of the Syracuse Camp have been invited to be in attendance here tomorrow and if events transpire as on former visits, a good time is in store for all.

The member who fills in the most will be presented with a beautiful emblem of the society.

### BILLY SUNDAY TRAIL HITTERS COME TONIGHT

Another pilgrimmage of Billy Sunday trail hitters will come to this city tonight, making the First M. E. church their destination. They are representatives of the Syracuse Business Men's Association of trail hitters, and include Eugene A. Beach, real estate broker; George Wilson, ex champion wrestler; F. E. Ergood, life insurance agent. Billy Sunday songbooks will be used and the meeting will begin at 7:30 sharp.

### MISSION WORKER TO LECTURE THURSDAY

The Rev. Hugh W. Rankin will deliver an inspiring address at the Presbyterian church Thursday night at 7:45. His subject will be "Sunday school missions on the American Frontier." Dr. Rankin is one of the most successful workers in this great field and all should hear him who are interested in the true development of the wonderful West. The public is invited. No admission will be charged.

### DELTA ALPHA CLASS TO BE ENTERTAINED

Members of the Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church have a treat in store tonight. It is to attend the reception and entertainment to be given by Mrs. George Franklin and Mrs. Fred Castor, at the latter's home in Fulton ave., Friday evening. The place of meeting will be at the Fairman store in West Broadway, at 7:45 o'clock. Conveyances will be in waiting there for the class.

### WOODMEN TO DANCE THURSDAY EVENING

Old and new dances will be the amusement afforded to the Modern Woodmen of America and their guest at the ball which occurs Thursday evening, from 9 until 1 o'clock. Good music will be provided for the 75 couples who are expected to attend.

## Those You Know

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Dilts have returned from their trip to the Sunny South—Florida.

• • •

The Rev. Charles Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church announces his return to the city Thursday morning. Mrs. Robertson accompanied her husband to East Orange, N. J.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

## WITHOUT HAT OR COAT.

**West Virginia Man May Have Found a New Health Cult.**

Wheeling, W. Va.—A new health cult may be founded here following the great success achieved by Joseph Bleifus, who has not worn a hat in two years and has not had even the semblance of a cold in that time. Bleifus has not only gone hatless for two years, but he has gone coatless. In all kinds of weather he has gone about without hat, coat or overcoat, and he has not been sick during that time.

Bleifus is a big strapping fellow not yet out of his teens and with his brothers conducts a meat market. He is regarded as one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in the city. Bicycle riding induced him to shed surplus clothing. He found hats and coats cumbersome and superfluous, got out of the habit of wearing them and then passed them up altogether.

## HERO MEDAL ASKED FOR BABY

**Four-year-old Ran Two Miles For Aid For Injured Parents.**

Springfield, Mo.—Members of Florence lodge of Elks of this city have forwarded to the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh the name of four-year-old Cleta Comstock, who lives near Cabool, Mo., as deserving of recognition for an act of heroism.

Cleta was the only one not hurt when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock, her baby sister and herself were hurled from a wagon in a runaway accident in the timber near their home. The wagon collided with a tree. Both legs of both parents were broken, and the baby was bruised. Cleta ran two miles through the dark woods to the home of the nearest neighbor and summoned help. The accident occurred last November. The father and mother have recently been released from the hospital.

## FEARED THROUGH LIFE SHE'D BE BURIED ALIVE

**Strange Provisions Made In Will of Woman.**

Los Angeles.—The will of Mrs. Laura Hemans White, who died in Pittsburgh nearly a year ago, has been received by Public Administrator Bryson in view of the distribution of the estate in Los Angeles county. The city of Los Angeles desires to purchase property belonging to the estate, at 3721 Downey avenue, now North Broadway, for school purposes.

Before the deal could be closed it was necessary to have the will, because a clause bequeathes the property to Mrs. Apollonia P. Melber for life. After Mrs. Melber's death the property is to go to Mrs. Katherine L. Hahn, a niece of Mrs. Melber and daughter of Victor Hahn.

Because of her fear of a premature burial Mrs. White provided unusual means to determine that the spark of life had left her body before it was cremated. In her will she declared:

"Having been all my life subject to bondage through fear of premature burial I will my body be kept until evident signs of decomposition declare themselves—at least a week—that it be visited and carefully inspected three times daily, for which the person performing this office shall, upon making affidavit that it has been faithfully performed, receive the sum of $50. Just before cremation it shall be stabbed three times through the heart by a duly accredited physician, who shall receive therefor the sum of $20."

A trust provision prohibits distribution of the estate for ten years. Among the holdings are a Bakersfield ranch, lots in San Diego and lots at Sunset beach and La Canada park.

## FIVE CENTS FOR HORSE.

**Farmer Made Bid as a Joke, but Creature Was Sold to Him.**

Georgetown, Del.—The lowest price ever paid for a horse in Delaware was received at a public sale of the property of Delaware Burton when David Warrington bought one for 5 cents.

When it was offered for sale the bidding was very slack; in fact, there was no one to start it. Warrington, after considerable speculation, bid 5 cents [illegible] was dumfounded a moment later when it was knocked down to him at that price. The [illegible] soon hauling [illegible] it is rather thin, [illegible] proper care, horsemen say [illegible] animal worth $100.

## ROBIN A FALSE CUPID.

**Love Note He Bore Gave Address Which Exists Not.**

Washington, D. C.—Cupid's robin, which made its appearance at Penn Yan, N. Y., recently, with a love note tied around its leg signed with the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman of 1182 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, is apparently a false love messenger.

There never was such a number as "1182 Pennsylvania avenue," for the postoffice building happens to occupy the entire block between Eleventh and Twelfth streets on that historic thoroughfare.

Furthermore, the Washington city directory fails to record the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman. There is only one woman Hinman listed in the directory, and she is superintendent of Sibley hospital.

**Man's Limitations.**

Man has been able to learn some things, but has forgotten many others. He has not added one sense to his senses, one limb to his limbs, one faculty to his soul. He has merely explored another region of the circle in which he is confined. The human mind is always in motion. It runs from one point to another. It exalts what it embraces and forgets what it has abandoned. It never manages to cultivate one part of its domain without leaving the others fallow.—"The Inequality of the Human Races."

**Air We Breathe.**

Two thousand gallons of air is a grownup person's allowance for twenty-four hours.

# LOCAL WOMEN AT KANATENALI

## Brilliant Social Event Held at Syracuse Club Yesterday ---Musical Given by Men.

Among those who participated in the monthly luncheon at Ka-na-te-nah Club yesterday afternoon were a number of local women. The Fulton women who are members of the club are Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, Mrs. Walter Bradley and Mrs. N. H. Haviland, and their guests were, Mrs. Gustav Amsermet, Mrs. Harvey MacMurchy, Miss Safford, Mrs. G. B. Farley, Mrs. S. Jess Newton and Miss Abagail Morton.

Valentines were the main feature of the decoration used. A musical was presented by men following the luncheon.

The musical program was arranged by Mrs. O. D. Burhans and Mrs. Anna Gregg Ackerman was chairman for the afternoon. Those who contributed to the entertainment were the Central City Male Quartet, comprising William A. Snyder, Harry S Wisehoon, Ralph L. Stilwell and Clarence Dillenbeck and Prof. Harry S. Vibbard of Syracuse University, accompanist.

The auditorium, where the 121 diners sat, was brilliant with red candles and festoons of hearts. Similar decorations were used on the table where Mrs. Daniel Crimmins was hostess for her guests. A large "Kewpie" centered the board and held ribbons attached to a bouquet of deep red roses at either end of the table. The miner decorations, place cards and Valentine's day. The guests were:

Mrs. Edwin S. Jenney, Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth, Mrs. Merwin W, Lay, Mrs. Nellis S. Rich, Mrs. Jerome L. Cheney, Mrs. Frank B. Hodges, Mrs. William Jerome Lewis, Mrs. Ralph Avery, Mrs. Mary J. Sibley, Mrs. F. Mrs. Sidney J. Kelly, Mrs. William A. Le Brun, Mrs. Nicholas Peters Woof.

Mrs. William W. Knapp, Mrs. B. ton, Mrs. John Garnett, each of whom Syracuse, Mrs. T. H. Mesick, each Sarah Millen, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. Comstock and Mrs. Burhams; Mrs. F. H. Wood and Mrs. A. F. Coon, Fayetteville; Mrs. Henry Chilos, S. Bend, Ind.; Miss Grace Brayton, Utica; Miss Mary J. Purdy, Boston, Mrs. W. S. Marion, Newark.

The hostesses dispensing hospitality were:

Mrs. Charles H. Brooks, Mrs. N. Nelson Tubbs, Mrs. John C. Wurzburger, Mrs. William H. Wiltsie, Mrs. George W. Stark, Mrs. T. C. Hopkins, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. John Kullmer and Miss Frances Driscoll

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—Girl or Middle aged woman for housework. No cooking. 201 So. 1st st. Phone 219. 353c

QUIRK THEATRE
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
TUESDAY, FEB. 8th
"The Social Event of the Season"
THE MOST JOYOUS OF ALL VIENNESE OPERAS
"THE SPRING MAID"
Unusual Cast Brilliant Ballet
Complete Production
TWO SEASONS IN NEW YORK
With its Beautiful Melodies & Delightful Romance
PRICES:
MATINEE---Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. NIGHT --Balcony 25c, 50c, 75c, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

## FULTON MAN PORTRAYS SPAETLING HERE TONIGHT

Mr. Frank Wooley, whose residence is in this town will be seen at the Quirk Theatre today, afternoon and evening, portraying the character of Spaetling in "The Spring Maid," in which part he scored an emphatic hit in the original production of this Viennese masterpiece, in New York several seasons ago.

In addition to playing one of the leading parts, Mr. Wooley is stage director of the company and has to his credit the success accorded the production for its scenery, costumes, etc., by the press of all cities that have played this charming operetta by Heinrich Reinhardt.

The Spring Maid has never before played in this city. Manager Darleigh this morning stated a number of local people are confusing this operetta with the Rose Maid which was played here last season.

## PROMINENT MEN LEAVE TO INSPECT DETROIT

Mr. Frank C. Ash, electrical engineer and secretary of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper company, and Mr. L. W. Emerick, president of the First National Bank, left for Detroit last night to familiarize themselves with details connected with the construction of the proposed steel dye casting plant in this city.

A meeting of men who have indicated their intention of buying stock in the new company was scheduled to take place last night, but it did not materialize, due to the bad weather conditions.

## STEAM HEATNG BEING INSTALLED IN CHURCH

The work of installing a steam heating plant in the new parish house of All Saints' Episcopal church began this morning under the direction of Mr. William C. Church. The building will be ready for occupancy in the early Spring, it is expected. No expense has been spared in making the building serviceable throughout, extra precautions being taken to cover it with an especially strong roof.

## LAD AND LASSIE FORSOOK THE PARSONS

Miss Nellie Maclaren and Mr. John H. McConnell, whose difficulties in securing a clergyman to tie the nuptial knot, after they had secured a license at the City Hall yesterday morning, caused City Clerk Allen a lot of discomfiture, forsook the limits of this burg early in the afternoon and departed for Oswego aboard an interburban trolley car, where, it is presumed the pair were more fortunate.

## MARY THERESA MAHANEY FUNERAL TOMORROW

The funeral of Mary Theresa Mahaney, who died at the home of her parents, 8 W. 6th st., on Sunday, will be held tomorrow at 8:15 a. m. from the house, and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

## H. WALLACE SUMMERVILLE

Mr. H. Wallace Summerville, 67, died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. B. Bradshaw, 206 E. Broadway, yesterday. Mr. Fred Summerville, of West 4th st., his brother, is the nearest relative living.

Mr. Summerville's body was removed to his brother's home, from which place the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, the Rev Chas. Olmstead officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mr. Summerville had been a resident of this city for a number of years, enjoying a reputation for being an enthusiastic horseman.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY—
Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon in
"The Devil's Prayer Book"
in 5 Parts
Kline-Edison Feature
THURSDAY—
Murial Ostriche, in
"A DAUGHTER OF THE SEA"
in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY—
WESLEY AND FRANCIS---Singers and Dancers
EARL AND CASTELLO---Harmony Singers and Dancers
RUSSELL'S DANCING MODELS
WILFRED-NIXON TRIO---Comedy Playlet.

# CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS OFFICIAL'S FINDINGS

(Continued from Page One)

are insufficient for the current year. We are asking power to raise the necessary money to pay these bills.

"Second, arises from the appropriation of moneys applicable to certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the payment of special improvement taxes. This accrued through book-keeping errors.

## Tapped Wrong Fund

"The water department has improperly, though evidently not with intention, paid out about $6,900 of this money. It has used all the cash it has received and $6,900 of this improvement tax money. This accrued in the following manner; About four years ago it was determined to build a concrete stand-pipe for the water work (municipal). $30,000 was raised by bonds. The money was credited to the water fund. In 1913 an expert was called in and a new set of books opened. It was properly determined to make a separate account for the standpipe moneys. Accordingly $6341.48 and $571.92, a totalof $6913.40, the balance unexpended was credited to this amount. But, through oversight evidently, the amount was not charged out of the water fun; thus that fund appeared to have $6913.40 more than it actually had. All of this apparent balance was paid out on orders by the chamberlain. The special improvement moneys were deposited with the general moneys of the city (they should have been paid on certificates) and it was from them that this amount was paid.

"In the improvement fund, a former chamberlain evidently added up the receipts of this fund, on an occasion, $1,000 too much and this error was carried on. The improvement department expended al its apparent balance and so, likewise, about $1,000 of special improvement money was improperly expended by this department.

This makes a total of approximately $7,900 of special improvement taxes, applicable to certificates of indebtedness, improperly or otherwise used. This must be replaced, or the city will be sued on these certificates."

Mr. Hillick concludes his statement by adding that the receipt of some small sums has reduced the deficit about $4,226. However, it will require about $15,00 to liquidate the deficits, and the Legislature is besought for the necessary relief.

# FIRST TIME ON STEAM CARS AT AGE OF 82

## He'd Drive Any Place Where He Liked Conversation.

Kansas City.—Not until his six-year old grandson took him in charge did Peter Franklin McCubbin of Virginia eighty-two years old, ride on a railroad train. He passed through this city recently with the grandson, Morris Williamson, on the way to Salt Lake City, where he will live with his daughter, Morris' mother.

At the Union station Mr. McCubbin showed a keen interest in things around him and said he had enjoyed his trip a great deal.

"It wasn't because I was afraid of trains that I didn't ride on them," he said. "I just never had occasion to go anywhere I couldn't drive.

"I raised a family of eight children, and, although they all insisted, I never went to see any of them. They usually came home once a year and saved me the trouble. My wife traveled considerably, considering, and one of my daughters has been to Europe, but I always got along fine on the farm. When I got tired there I would hitch up and drive to Pittsville, and if the conversation there didn't suit me I would drive over to Eldredge, twenty miles away."

## HE BET ON THE ATHLETICS.

### Georgia Tax Collector Now Admits $11,000 Shortage In Accounts.

Waycross, Ga.—After losing more more than $3,000 belonging to the city of Waycross in bets laid in the chances of the Philadelphia Athletics to win the world's series of 1914 Alex C. Lowther, city clerk and tax collector of Waycross, attempted to regain the money lost by using other sums belonging to the city until his accounts were more than $11,000 short, according to a letter from Lowther made public by Mayor Scott T. Heaton.

Lowther in his letter says he expects to repay the money taken. He returned the keys to the city vault.

# THEY LOVED TEACHER SO MUCH SHE FLED

## Had So Many Proposals of Marriage She Couldn't Stand It.

Oroville, Cal.—Miss Dorothy Jones, who has been teaching school near here, has thrown up her job. The schools of the Kanak Peak district can go teacherless so far as she is concerned. She handed her ultimatum to the school board, and since her demands were not met she has quit, resigned and fled.

In her communication to those who hold the destinies of the Kanak Peak youngsters in their calloused palms Miss Jones says that a man is needed. During the four months in which she has been wielding the chalk to improve the budding native sons they have learned one thing well—the art of proposing. Sixteen of them have suggested that Miss Jones abide permanently in Kanak Peak and change her name to something less commonplace than Jones.

It got so that every time one of the ardent pupils raised his hand the teacher feared he was about to pop the fatal question. When it came to adding up a column of figures the Kanak Peak boys were not there, but at proposing they were unanimously present. Miss Jones admits that she can stand it no longer. There is a limit to everything, she avers. To be a successful schoolteacher in Kanak Peak, she says, one must have a husky husband near by or else be a man.

### The Turnip.

The turnip is supposed to be a native of Asia and Europe. It has been cultivated for centuries. The wild East Indian turnip is said to be remotely kin to the edible turnip. It is the size of a walnut and first tasted is sweetish, but in a moment the taster's tongue feels as though it were pricked by a hundred hot needles, and he feels like expectorating for hours after. It is the country boy's favorite medium for a joke on the visiting town boy.—London Tatler.

Said a Fulton Woman:
"We Always Buy OUR RUBBERS
at the
FULTON SALVAGE STORE
West Broadway
Because we always get such good stock at such low prices."
Best Men's Rubbers..............80c
Best Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers. 60c
Best Children's Rubbers..........50c
FULTON SALVAGE CO.
West Broadway WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY—
Edwin Thanhauser presents Mignon Anderson and George Marlo in
"THE WOMAN IN POLITICS"
A girl's heroic battle against graft and conspiracy. A Mutual Masterpiece in 5 acts.
Beauty Film—"NOBODY'S HOME, a Comedy of Errors
Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.

# NORMAL TERROR UNDER LEASH

When the Oswego Normal five make their appearance on the court at Church's hall tomorrow night, to oppose the Maccabees for the third time this season, it will be impossible for Landers to repeat his past performances, according to Captain [illegible]ves of the local team, who believe that he has devised a method to eliminate the center of the Oswego outfit from the scoring column.

Transferring Crockett from center to forward, Snow from forward to guard, and Merrill from guard to center, will materially affect the working order of the local team and will result in a better balanced outfit.

Last night the first team held a stiff practice in preparation for the coming game and the new lineup worked to excellent advantage. With an advantage of height and the fact that the game is to be played on the home court, the Maccabees should prove victors in the match.

Manager Snow of the Maccabees, in response to the request of a number of Fulton friends of the school boys, has made arrangements to hold a dance following the game. A large crowd of Normal students will accompany the team, it is understood, and arrangements to comfortably seat the audience anticipated will be taken up with the basketball committee of the lodge tonight.

## MRS. ANTHONY DE BARBER RETURNS FROM SANITARIUM

Mrs. Anthony DeBarber of Buffalo street has returned from Mt. Clemens where she has been for physical treatment. Mrs. DeBarber is greatly improved in health and is warm in the praise of her physician.

Miss Theresa Musante of the Katz department store accompanied Mrs. DeBarber.

## OSWEGO LEADS LOCAL POOL PLAYERS

For the first time since the 1,000-point pool match was arranged between All-Fulton and All-Oswego, the Oswego team took the lead through the defeat last night of Walsh and Simineau, the local representatives. The Oswegonians are now four points in the lead.

Walsh had no difficulty in disposing of McMann, the Oswego cue artist although the latter had a 22-point lead which the Fulton man had to overcome. This contest ended in a score of 50 to 39. Guzzo, who has so far in the series failed to maintain his reputation as the best pocket billiard player in Oswego county, loosened up and surprised everybody by defeating Simineau 61 to 21.

The match was played in Walsh's Pocket billiard parlors. A game will be played in the Alhambra, Oswego, tonight, the same two players representing Fulton, while Morse and Powers will represent the All-Oswego combination.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

QUIRK THEATRE FULTON Friday, FEB. 11
JOHN C. FISHER OFFERS
The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit
THE RED ROSE
WITH
ORIGINAL COMPANY INTACT
World's Greatest Dancing Chorus
SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble
PRICES: Balcony, 75c, 50c. Gallery, 25c
Main Floor, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c
(SEATS THURSDAY)

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

# THE EVENING TIMES

### OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON--First, Last and All the Time*


# STRAIGHTENING NEW YORK CITY'S FINANCIAL TANGLE

**BROWN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS RELIEF MEASURES IN ITS FIRST REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE, BUT SAYS PERMANENT RELIEF CAN BE SECURED ONLY BY THE PRACTICE OF RIGID ECONOMY BY THE CITY ITSELF.**

New York.—Such relief as it is possible for the Legislature to give the taxpayers of the City of New York will be given if the recommendations just made to the Legislature by the Brown committee, which has been investigating the financial condition of the city government, are enacted into laws.

In addition, the way will be opened for the voters of the city itself to correct conditions over which the Legislature has no control through the medium of referendum bills.

Unless the voters of the city take advantage of the opportunity given by the Legislature to correct the present methods of administering the city's affairs, the conditions complained of, which have placed the city's credit in jeopardy twice in seven years, will continue.

The mandatory legislation complained of by the city administration is not the result of up-state influence as has been charged in an effort to line New York city up against the rest of the state. Practically all of the mandatory legislation was initiated in New York city, supported by the New York city delegation in the Legislature and approved by the mayor of New York.

There is still a very acute difference of opinion right in the city administration as to the merits of some of the mandatory legislation complained of by Mayor Mitchel, and it is on this account that the Brown committee has recommended that questions on which the official representatives of the city are unable to agree be settled directly by the voters through the medium of referendum bills.

No partisan issues have been raised by the committee which has devoted months to ascertaining the actual financial condition of the city government, the causes thereof and endeavoring to find a remedy.

**Rigid Economy Absolutely Necessary**

The conclusion reached by the committee in its first report is that permanent relief for the people of New York can be secured only by the practice of rigid economy.

Fourteen bills will be introduced by the committee.

If these bills are enacted, the city's tax levy will be reduced, as compared with the tax levy of this year, by $12,900,000. It will further be reduced by just so much as New York city's portion of the direct state tax is less than $14,000,000. If there is no direct state tax this year, the total relief to New York city's next budget will be $26,900,000.

**Bills Will Not Give Permanent Relief**

That these measures will not afford permanent or reliable relief is plainly set forth in the first report of the committee, which went to the Legislature Feb. 7. On this point the report says:

"It is apparent that the city has availed itself of its debt-incurring capacity to the utmost limit, and that the debt has been increased through various devices, partly statutory and partly judicial, in actual excess of the prescribed limit. This policy has served the purpose of getting more money to spend, while keeping down the tax rate. The inevitable has happened, and the tax rate is mounting so fast as to lead the city officials and the taxpayers' association to protest that the last budget creates a tax crisis. In this view the committee coincides. It is true that the tax rate may go higher, and that it is in fact higher in some American cities, but with every increase the condition must become more critical. As appears from published statistics, the present debt of Boston is $84,000,000; of Philadelphia, $100,000,000; of Chicago, $26,000,000; of St. Louis, $22,000,000; of Baltimore, $60,000,000. The debt of New York is THREE TIMES THE COMBINED DEBT of these five cities, ALTHOUGH ITS POPULATION IS LESS than their combined population.

"On the basis of the city's present municipal activities, there is no prospect of a reduction in taxes. The Comptroller has made estimates for the committee showing that the budget of 1916 will exceed $215,000,000; the budget of 1917, $216,000,000; the budget of 1918, $225,000,000; and the budget of 1919, $238,000,000.

"This critical condition may be partially and temporarily relieved by an improved real estate market, by new sources of revenue, or the absence of a direct state tax. BUT THERE IS NO PROMISE OF PERMANENT OR RELIABLE RELIEF UNLESS METHODS ARE CHANGED; otherwise the crisis will continue under more aggravated conditions."

**Banks Saved City's Credit**

The fact that twice within seven years the banks have had to come to the city's rescue to protect its credit is cited as an indication of the critical condition of the city's finances; that this condition is recognized by the bankers is indicated by their making the adoption of a pay-as-you-go policy by the city government a condition to their financing of the loan of $100,000,000 in 1914. That this policy which is now pursued under a resolution of the Board of Estimate be enacted into law is one of the recommendations of the committee and the recommendation is accompanied by a bill.

The practice of borrowing money in anticipation of the collection of taxes is pointed out by the committee to be very expensive. The annual interest charge for these loans has averaged $3,500,000. The total amount paid in the last ten years is $36,470,-377, or substantially $5,000,000 more than the city has paid during the same period in direct state taxes. On this point the report says: "The city always spends borrowed money for its current expenses. Such issues could be avoided if taxes were collected in January and July. The committee favors making this change."

**Put Pay-As-You-Go Policy in Charter**

In connection with its recommendation that the pay-as-you-go-policy, now carried on under resolution of the Board of Estimate, be written into the city charter, the committee says in its report: "This resolution sets forth a sound policy and will unquestionably be adhered to by the present administration. It was adopted, however, not as a pledge by this administration but as a pledge by the city, in part consideration of the loan. In no other way could the city's credit be saved. The resolution should be incorporated in the city charter. If, as some have argued, this may tie the hands of the city when the public interest requires it to incur a liability too great to be paid as a current charge, a special bill can be had if it meets administrative and popular approval. In any event such a crisis would be negligible in comparison with the crisis that is sure to follow a breach of faith, and the greater crisis that will follow a return to past financial policies."

**Referendum on Salaries**

The chief complaint of the New York city administration of mandatory legislation that calls for the expenditure of forty-nine and a half million dollars over which the Board of Estimate has no control, is considered at length in the report. Of this amount 66 per cent is for the department of education. Since 1899 the school attendance has increased 85 per cent while the salary list has increased 222 per cent. The laws responsible for these increased expenditures received the support of the New York city delegation in the Legislature and the approval of the Mayor. In order that the city may determine for itself the question of the fixing of salaries, the committee has introduced a bill conferring on the city power to fix the salaries of its officers and employes other than judicial and elective officers with a referendum.

Another bill to be referred to the voters of the city in the event that the city administration and the New York city legislators cannot reach an agreement on the question, places county expenses, including salaries, under control of the city.

The committee recommends that the city be relieved of the expense of supporting its normal schools by having the state take them over and maintain them at state expense as are the other normal schools.

**Drastic Action Required**

The committee recommends that large powers be conferred upon the Board of Estimate to abolish and consolidate departments, of which there are now 124 in the city, and says: "The financial situation requires some drastic action in seeking better government by having less government. Departmental activities should not increase several times faster than population."

Regarding the reduction of expenses, the report says: "The committee is satisfied that the administrative expenses of the city can be materially reduced without injury to the public service and that measures of relief are by no means limited to the recommendations of the committee. It is a hard saying, but New York city will remain for many years in cramped financial circumstances unless an economy obtains which not only checks increase of administrative expenses, but actually reduces them.

**The City Must Choose**

Of the difficulties in the way of retrenchment, the report says: "It is evident that the people of the city do not realize or will not acknowledge the city's true financial condition. The demand for new and greater expenditures is almost universal. Three schemes involving the expenditure of $50,000,000 are on the verge of execution. Ten million dollars for the court house; $10,000,000 for the Marginal railway, and $25,000,00 for the Schoharie reservoir. If these are completed for less than $60,000,000 they will stand as isolated monuments of economy. Their utility and desirability cannot be questioned, but the city must choose between public inconvenience for want of new utilities and public and private inconvenience from hopeless financial burdens. It must reject all plans for expenditure except the absolutely essential."

**What the Report Shows**

The report shows:

That the city spends $40,000 a year to maintain the civil jail with an average population of fourteen prisoners, or at the rate of $2,857 per prisoner.

That the city has over 80,000 employes on its payroll which amounted last year to $102,106,430.

That while the population increased less than six per cent in five years, from 1910 to 1915, the payroll increased twenty per cent.

That the city has no control over the court house board or the water supply board, although both boards were created by legislation initiated by the city and approved by the city.

That about $5,000,000 of county charges are mandatory and entirely beyond the control of the city administration.

That the city is paying the regulative charges of the first district public service commission, which charges should be paid by the state.

That $500,000 of city revenue is diverted to special service by law.

That there is no security for the city bonds in the hands of the public, except the debt-paying capacity of the city.

That in fifteen years the population of the city increased fifty per cent and in sixteen years the city budget increased 130 per cent.

That the city is always in debt from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 for revenue bonds and bills issued in anticipation of the semi-annual tax levy.

That there is now outstanding $8,700,000 of uncollectible taxes and assessments inherited from the past that are not computed as part of the city debt.

That the city issues annually $6,000,000 of special revenue bonds for current expenses which is paid by a charge to "debt service" in the succeeding budget.

## PLAY FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

**Recreation Is As Essential As Education Declares Chicago Expert.**

Play and outdoor exercise are as necessary to the modern city dweller as is education, according to J. R. Richards, the Chicago superintendent of recreation. In a paper on the subject, prepared for the current issue of the American City, Mr. Richards urges that it is as much a duty of the government to provide facilities for both children and adults to play in and about cities as to provide adequate educational facilities.

American cities have approached the play problem in too haphazard a fashion, Mr. Richards declares. Most of the legislation on the subject, he says,

A CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

has been passed without adequate study of the real needs of the public and from a restrictive rather than a constructive point of view. The public agencies in charge of recreation work have worked independently and with no common goal.

For children Mr. Richards suggests that the city should be districted and that the city government should provide a play leader for each district. The duty of the play leader would be to help all children who play in the street, to direct their play in the most beneficial channels and to guide them when there is opportunity to the nearest public recreation centers. He points out that even where there are recreation centers children may be found playing in the streets near by, particularly at hours when their parents have warned them not to get beyond "calling distance" from their homes. It is for this reason that the street leader is needed.

In speaking of the need of play for adults, the writer quotes Spencer in saying: "We stop playing not because we grow old. We grow old because we stop playing."

**BOOST.**

Boost for every forward movement,
Boost for every new improvement,
Boost the man for whom you labor,
Boost the stranger and the neighbor.
Cease to be a chronic knocker.
Cease to be a progress blocker.
If you'd make your city better
Boost it to the final letter.
—Detroit Free Press.

## GOING SKATING.

**All Cozied Up In White Angora Is This High School Athlete.**

This voluminous sport scarf of white angora takes a slouch hat of the same

THE NEWEST VARIATION.

material trimmed with a worsted rosette. Many of these latest models have the scarf ends embroidered with wool flowers—daisies, roses and quaint Dresden patterns.

**Apple Crumb Pudding.**

Chop six or eight large apples, add to them the same bulk of dry breadcrumbs or cracker crumbs, and stir together in a pudding dish with a pint and one-half of milk. Add three well beaten eggs, sugar to taste, and add a very little powdered cinnamon. Bake one hour in a slow oven. Eat cold, with rich cream.

# Woman's World

### How One Englishwoman Describes Her Many War Duties.

THE COUNTESS OF ESSEX.

"Every morning," recently said Lady Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant of New York, "I go to St. James' palace and work, with a large number of other ladies, from 10 o'clock until 1—that is, for Queen Mary's Needlework guild. We have made 1,000,000 respirators for the soldiers in the trenches against gas attacks, and we have made innumerable surgical stores—bandages, etc.

"A good many other things fall to our care. This morning, for instance, 100 bales of towels arrived from the country. Dressing gowns, shirts, underwear, all sorts of things, come to us as we ask for them. We sort these, repack and send them, in required quantities, to their destinations. You may recall the war office asking for 8,000,000 pairs of socks about Christmas time a year ago. These were sent to us from everywhere, many of them incorrectly marked or not marked at all as to sizes. We had to measure every pair, label them and put them in packets of ten. That task alone meant six weeks' continuous work.

"My other duties are really too numerous to remember offhand. Let me see. At Watford—Watford is a town of 40,000 inhabitants in Hertfordshire, where we have a country place—I am on the executive committee of the urban council for war relief—that is, for the relief of civilians. I am president of the Soldiers and Sailors' Families' association, which supplements when necessary the war allowances given to wives and families. We have voluntary helpers, who take different districts, visit, write letters, find out if the families are getting their allowances and give privately additional help where it is needed. Often a woman wants to attend some function of her husband's regiment and lacks proper clothes, or, as an instance, a wife had word that her husband was wounded and in hospital at Plymouth. She had no means of her own to go to see him, and these had to be privately supplied her.

"Take the motors. At the beginning of the war the Automobile club was immediately offered 2,000 motors for war service. Since then many more have been quietly given, and those private individuals who have any left do not keep them for their own pleasure.

"Then everybody who has one lends it three or four afternoons a week for convalescent soldiers. We may be told after awhile that the use of motors must be cut down on account of petrol.

"Another luxury that may seem strange—the theater. No one dreamed of going to a theater at first. We hadn't the heart to do anything. Later the actors came out and said they were starving. Then the children returned from school for their holidays, and we felt we must exert ourselves to make things a little cheerful for them. We took them to the theaters. Gradually we ourselves got to going again. Now there are the convalescent soldiers who need entertainment, and their relatives, and the soldiers on leave—there must be relief.

"There is no longer any such thing as dinner parties," Lady Essex added. "We've quite put them out of our minds. Eight or ten people meet perhaps several times a week and happen to dine together, but there is no thought of dress and little of the dinner, except to keep it simple and sufficient. A dinner used to begin with soup and fish; there was an entree. But now! Now it is soup or fish; there is a meat course and a sweet; that is all."

### Kentucky Scalloped Potatoes.

Slice potatoes and lay in the water half an hour. Place a layer of potatoes in a well buttered baking dish, sprinkle with pepper, salt and pieces of butter; repeat the process until there is a sufficient quantity. Pour over this enough milk to cover and bake an hour and a half or until the potatoes are thoroughly cooked. If onions are liked with the potatoes alternate layers may be used.

### Caper Sauce For Boiled Mutton.

For this the regulation proportions of a tablespoonful each of butter and flour are cooked together until they bubble, and a half pint of boiling water is then poured upon them and the sauce stirred until smooth and thick and seasoned with pepper, salt and at least a tablespoonful of capers.

## CARE OF CLOTHES.

### Slip Your Garments on a Hanger Instead of a Chair Back.

Never leave your suits or dresses lying on a chair or on the bed rail, but put a hanger in them the minute you take them off. It is simply a matter of habit, and it is just as easy to learn to slip a hanger into your coat and put it in the closet at once as it is to throw it on a chair, to hang up later. Creases and wrinkles wear out the cloth, and the only way to keep your clothes free of wrinkles is to hang them up when you remove them.

Shoes, too, retain their shape much longer if trees are kept in them. You can always tell the shoes which are neglected by their wrinkled, shapeless look. It is a matter of a moment or two to slip shoe trees into your boots when you take them off, and this will prevent the leather from relaxing. Footgear which has no acquaintance with shoe trees usually splits and cracks just twice as quickly as the well cared for variety. If you will rub a little vaseline into your shoes when new it will prevent the damp and wet from splitting the leather.

When your tailored skirts become wet from the rain do not let them stay wrinkled, but press them with a hot iron before they become dry. By the way, it is a real economy to invest in a good, durable raincoat, because it will protect your suits and frocks to a great extent and will actually save you money.

### Wicker Hampers.

A wicker hamper is perhaps the ideal laundry container. But it must be kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then sometimes it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

Perhaps the ideal method is to have a sunny, dry laundry and there to gather the soiled clothes. Everything damp, like bath towels, should be spread out on a washable wooden or metal rack and dried each day, then placed in a basket or hamper. The clothes should not be piled together pellmell. Table linen should be kept by itself in a separate hamper. Household linen can be kept in another and clothes in a third.

### Mock Bisque Soup.

Cook a can of tomatoes with a tablespoonful of sugar and an onion cut in slices half an hour. Add half a teaspoonful of soda and pass through a sieve. Make a white sauce of half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of flour and a quart of milk. When boiling stir in the hot tomato, season to taste and serve at once. Made in this manner, if the fresh tomatoes are not overripe or the canned goods too old, the soda may be omitted without danger of curdling.

Money talks, but all of Carnegie's millions can't coax the scrappers over there to stop and listen.

### In an Australian Sleeping Car.

The sleeping cars of Australia are in many ways better than those of the United States. Instead of being of continuous length they are broken up into compartments, each one of which contains two berths running crosswise the track, a separate lavatory and divers shelves, racks, hooks and cubby holes for disposing of a traveler's belongings. The privacy of the arrangement is much to my mind. The porter, who is also the conductor, takes charge of all heavy bags, satchels and packages and puts them in an apartment specially reserved for that purpose.—Bishop E. E. Hoss in Dallas News.

### A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

### Tall English Authors.

Inches would seem not to lack significance in literature. Of the great English writers of the Victorian era almost all were tall. Tennyson, Carlyle, Edward Fitzgerald and Matthew Arnold all reached six feet. Ruskin touched five feet ten, Froude five feet eleven. Dickens and Browning fell short of the six foot level by only a narrow space, and Thackeray turned six feet three.—London Chronicle.

### An Anachronism.

When some celebrated pictures of Adam and Eve were seen on exhibition Mr. McNab was taken to see them. "I think no great things of the painter," said the gardener. "Why, man, tempting Adam wi' a pippin of a variety that wasna known until about twenty years ago!"

### Squared.

"By George, Tom, you have been in a fight!"

"No; I just met an old school chum of mine I used to lick when we were kids, and he paid me a debt he's been owing me a long time."—Pittsburgh Press.

### Handicapped.

"Jinks is a born poet." "That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."—Boston Transcript.

## The Debutante Wears Her Spring Frock

Design by Lane Bryant, New York.

PINK is one of the popular spring shades for youth—pale peachblow and a strange other toning into salmon. This debutante's frock is of peachblow taffeta cut in tiers, with a bouffant overdrape of matching tulle. The neck is charmingly simple, smocked into a "baby waist" effect, while crimson rambler clusters in the corsage and daintily wanders down the front. This makes a delectable dance frock.

• • •

Plaid and striped silks in dark, warm colors are having even more than their share of favor. ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### An Interesting Spring Frock.

Fetching costume in striped challis with a cape collar of taffeta. The attached two-piece skirt is shirred slightly at the waist-line.

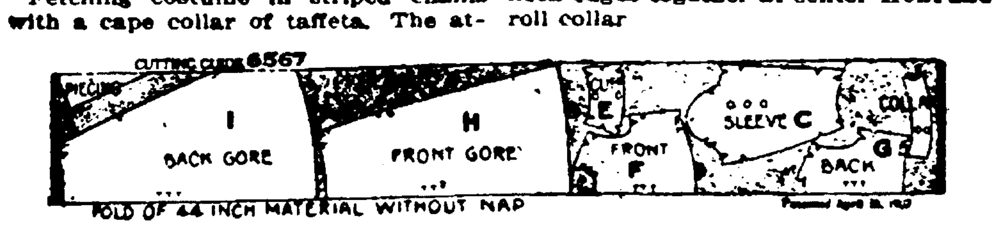
The fashionable collar cape is artistically utilized on this one-piece frock of striped challis in two shades of blue. About the bottom of the skirt there is a band of plain blue faille to correspond with the cape. The deep cuffs on the sleeves are also of faille. In medium size the dress requires 4¼ yards 44-inch material and the cape, which is separate, 2¼ yards 36-inch silk, including enough for the trimming.

Today's dressmaking lesson has to do principally with the cutting of the dress. A study of the cutting guide shows that the back and front gores of the skirt are laid on the lengthwise fold of material, with the front of the waist placed next to the front skirt gore. The cuff is laid on a lengthwise thread of material and fits nicely into the space opposite the front of the waist, the lower corner of the cuff meeting the armhole. The sleeve is also laid on a lengthwise thread. Then comes the back of the waist, on a lengthwise fold, with the collar last, on a lengthwise thread.

The neck of the dress is cut in round outline, and to do this the underbody is cut out at the neck edges on small "o" perforations. The small "o" perforations on the gores of skirt indicate the outline for making them shorter.

To cut cape avoid mistakes by laying out pattern on material in accordance with cutting guide. Place pieces with edge marked by triple "TTT" perforations on a lengthwise fold of material. If desired, cut off front edge of collar section J along small "o" perforations.

Trim collar with a narrow band. Sew collar to cape, notches and center-backs even; close, bringing the neck edges together at center-front and roll collar




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6567. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Cape Collar No. 6572. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 15 cents.

## A Word About Possessions

Some people are very much concerned about their possessions, while all the time the only things that it will ever be possible for them to own are scarcely worth having. Because, after all, the only things that belong to you are the things that you are big enough to love and appreciate, not the things that you can pay money for.

To be sure you can go out and pay money for chairs and tables, for coats and diamond sunbursts, and they will belong to you after a fashion. But in the end it's all a matter of chairs and tables, isn't it?

Not so with the ticket to a concert or the price of a book. You can buy your way into a violin recital or pay money for a poem. But the man or woman to whom the poem truly belongs, and for whom it was meant, is the man or woman who loves it and understands it. And once having that sort of a possession no one can take it away from you.

"I get to the opera once a year," said a woman who is not often able to meet grand opera prices, "but the opera is mine all the year. It belongs to me, not to the people who have season tickets and sit in the orchestra circle and the boxes and go as often as they wish, unless, perchance, they, too, go because they understand and love the music."

So what is the use of wasting time envying people their possessions?

Let them roll along in their autos and lean back in their furs. It's yours to look at them and laugh if yours is the capacity for owning one fine thing they can't buy with their money.

"The furs," you may say to them, "are yours—the stenciled line of that rugged tree, sketched against the gray of a winter sky is mine, all mine because I have eyes to see it."

So why get excited about possessions, after all? The big possessions of life, the things that are most worth having are within yourself, and no matter how slim your purse the world always holds fair riches that are made especially for you if you know how to own them.

A woman once moved to the country from the heart of a busy city. "But I miss the flowers so," she wrote back.

"Flowers! What, flowers in crowded streets?" you ask.

"Why, the flowers in the shop windows, for whenever I wanted to," she explained. "I could walk a block or two and feast my eyes on some florist's window. They were always there the year round; always where I could see them, and they belonged to me as much as to anybody."

## HIS FIRST DRESS SUIT.

### All Togged Up In Velvet, Sonny Attends a Wedding.

Black velvet gives this smart suit for the small boy's gala days. The blouse with its plaited ruche around collar,

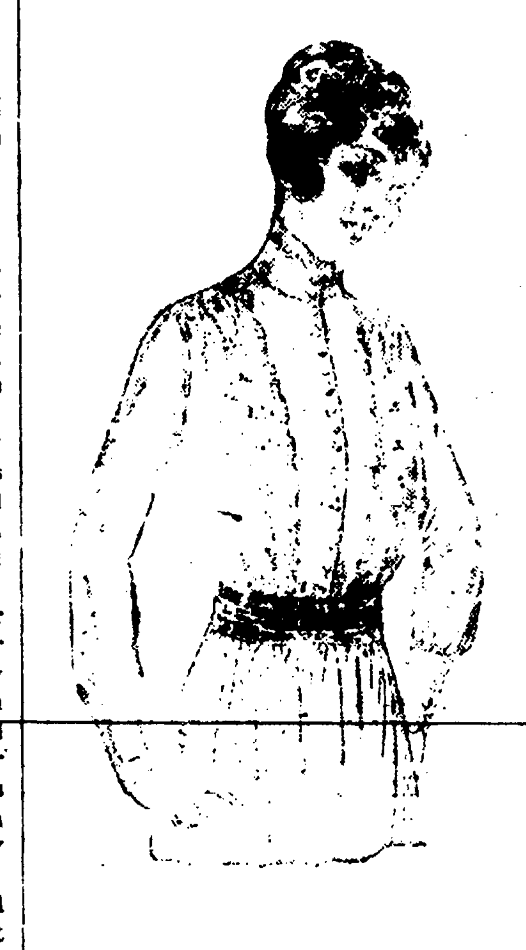
A PORTRAIT.

front and cuffs is of white georgette crape. From the top of his hat brim to the toe of his black patent leather pumps, which take white silk socks sonny boy is faultlessly correct.

### To Keep Wall Paper Clean.

To keep wall paper from becoming blackened from hot air furnace try this: Purchase as many wire dish drainers as you have registers, cover with thin unbleached muslin, a few pins only being required to fasten the muslin covers; turn over the registers. It is necessary to wash covers occasionally, but your paper and curtains will not be blackened. Wire dish drainers may be purchased at any house furnishing store.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



Embroiderred dimity so manipulated that its scalloped edges rest upon a straight vest of organdy buttoned close up to the throat is lovely for this wash waist. The sleeves are gathered into deep cuffs ornamented top and bottom with embroidery insertion. Two yards of 18-inch dimity flouncing for the fronts, 1 yard plain dimity for the back and 3-4 yard organdy, make the waist. Pictorial Review Waist No. 6536. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Information Wanted.

"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."

"Yis, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Creamed Fish (Leftover Fish).
Toast. Fried Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Liver and Rice.
Celery and Apple Salad.
Cheese and Tarts.
Tea.
DINNER.
Spinach Soup.
Baked Beans or Scrapple.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Preserved Peaches.
Sponge Cake.
Coffee.

### Sunday Night Suppers.

ROAST SQUAB.—Clean squab nicely and truss as if it were a turkey, using wooden skewers. Pass a piece of nice fat pork over the breast of each pigeon and fasten behind. Put a small piece of butter inside of each pigeon and stuff with truffles, but that is not necessary. Put the pigeons in roasting pan and add a tablespoonful of butter and about two tablespoonfuls of water. Baste frequently and be careful not to scorch, letting the birds roast from fifteen to twenty minutes. Have a slice of toast for each pigeon. Butter well, remove fat pork and place on toast. Pour over each a little of the gravy in roasting pan, allowing it to soak into bread. Serve hot with jelly or cranberry sauce.

Lamb Loaf.—Trim and cut in small pieces a forequarter of lamb, place in kettle, cover with cold water and cook until meat will leave the bones easily; remove meat from liquor and bone, chop fine, season with pepper and salt, moisten it with three-quarters cupful of the liquor, put in bread tins and leave in a cool place.

Creamed Shrimps.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add the same quantity of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually, stirring all the time, three-quarters of a cupful of rich milk. Bring to the boiling point and add three-quarters of a cupful of stewed and strained tomatoes mixed with a pinch of soda, two cupfuls of finely cut cheese, two eggs slightly beaten, one pint of shrimps cut in pieces and salt, mustard and cayenne to taste. Serve on pieces of toasted bread or crackers.

Creamed Sweetbreads. — Creamed sweetbreads calls for one pair of blanched sweetbreads, a half pint of cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper and two tablespoonfuls of chopped mushrooms. Cut the sweetbreads into small pieces. Melt the butter in a porcelain lined pan, stir in the flour, and when this is thoroughly mixed add the cream. Now add the sweetbreads and the mushrooms and cook for five minutes. If you like you may add a tablespoonful of sherry wine just before serving.

*Anna Thompson*

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil.
It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal *furniture polisher.* Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest *Dustless Dusting Cloth.*
And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.
*Free 3-in-One.* Write *today* for generous *free sample* and the Dictionary of uses—both *free* to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).
3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A Broadway New York City

# DANISH PRINCE TO WORK ON A FARM

## Erik, King's Cousin, to Study Advanced Methods.

## EXPECTS TO DROP ALL RANK

**Wishes to Learn Scientific Agriculture So as to Help Both Himself and the People of Denmark—Son of Ranking Admiral and Is Young and Democratic—Likes a Simple Life.**

New York.—When the Scandinavian American liner Hellig Olav made her way into quarantine a pleasant faced young man stood beside her rail, peering through a mist and trying to get a glimpse of the quarantine station that loomed indistinct and shadowy off the port bow. Almost as the vessel let go her anchor to await the arrival of the health officer of the port the coast guard cutter with the customs officials nosed a way out of the fog.

On the cutter were Georg Bech, Danish consul in New York, and Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. They were on board to welcome to the United States Prince Erik of Denmark, son of Prince Waldemar and cousin of the King of Denmark. The prince was the smiling young man on the steamer's deck.

The cutter ran alongside, and as the officials started up the ladder an officer of the Hellig Olav appeared and "presented the skipper's compliments," but told reporters, photographers and moving picture men that they were not to be allowed on board. He was unmoved by their protestations and the cutter, with a disappointed crowd on board, backed away into the fog. The ship's officer smiled as he gravely touched the visor of his cap.

There was no wait for customs officials to examine the prince's trunks, for the courtesy of free entry had been extended to the royal visitor. Prince Erik was described by his fellow passengers as having pleasant and democratic manners. He was popular with the cabin passengers. His traveling companion is Johannes Plum, a friend. The prince, instead of traveling incognito, as European royalty sometimes does, registered at a hotel here as "Prince Erik of Denmark."

The prince intends to study scientific farming as it is carried on in America and to drop all rank and to settle down to the life of a real farmer. He speaks English, for he has lived two years on a farm in East Gloucestershire, England, where he made his home with a gentleman farmer and lived in a simple way.

Erik is the son of the ranking admiral of the Danish navy. His mother was Princess Marie of Orleans. He has a brother who is also devoting his life to agricultural pursuits.

## PAINTED 1,000 CAT PICTURES.

**Woman Stricken Blind After She Finishes Her Painting.**

Pitman, N. J.—Just as she has finished her thousandth painting of cats Mrs. E. M. Gardner has been stricken with blindness in her home here. Her sight held out just long enough for her to realize the ambition of her life.

Mrs. Gardner, who has made her home here for many years, is a native of Colchester, Conn. Asa Packer, founder of Lehigh university, was a relative. She began painting thirty years ago in Philadelphia. Ever since she has painted only cats—cats of all types and degrees—aristocratic Persians and plain back yards. One room in her modest little home here is filled with such pictures.

## FIND FAN 400 YEARS OLD.

**Police Get Fan Once Owned by Pope's Mother In Stolen Loot.**

Evansville, Ind.—An ivory and mother-of-pearl fan which the owner said formerly belonged to the mother of Pope Pius IX., and is more than 400 years old, was recovered by the police here among loot from a number of Evansville homes which was found following the arrest of Walter Scott, thirty-six, an alleged housebreaker.

The fan was given to Miss Minnie Henrich of this city by her mother, who had received it from her cousin, Rev. Mother Mary Magdalena, formerly connected with the family of Pope Pius IX.

**Defeat.**

What is defeat? Nothing but education, nothing but the first step to something better.

## HID HUSBAND'S FALSE TEETH

**Jefferson Swears That is the Way His Wife Got Money From Him.**

Pittsburgh.—It behooves all married tightwads who wear false teeth to beware. Often the subject of ridicule, artificial teeth have at last been found to serve a practical purpose in domestic life.

Frank Jefferson in divorce court told a harrowing story of the manner in which his wife had frequently forced him to "come across" with money by the simple expedient of taking his false teeth and hiding them.

The odd thing, to Jefferson's way of thinking, was that even when he waxed angry his wife would refuse to return his teeth. Only Uncle Sam's coin of the realm would persuade her that her husband's molars were essential and necessary to his daily existence.

Mrs. Jefferson's side of the case was terse and to the point—her husband had refused her the money she believed she was entitled to as lady of the house. Consequently she took these measures to get it.

## USES SPOONS TO SAVE LIFE.

**Knife and Rubber Tube Also Doctor's Implements In Operation.**

Elkins, W. Va.—With two tin teaspoons, a pocketknife and a piece of rubber tubing as his instruments Dr. H. W. Daniel of the Elkins hospital performed an operation on a woman apparently dying of diphtheria and saved her life, it was learned. Called to the mountain home of Mrs. Thurman Coberly, the doctor found the woman unconscious.

Having no surgical instruments with him and realizing that death was near, he made an incision in the woman's windpipe with his knife, and, using the teaspoons bent double as retractors, he inserted the rubber tube. Respiration was restored, and within a few hours the patient regained consciousness, and it is said that her recovery is expected.

## ODDLY HEARS OF LEGACY.

**Benefactor Learns of Bequest After He Nearly Drowned.**

Gloucester City, N. J.—Through an account published of the fact that he had been rescued from drowning when he fell overboard while unloading coal at the Gloucester ferry wharf, Frank Taylor of 402 South Fourth street received word that he had been left a legacy by a relative in South Jersey, who died several months ago.

An aunt wrote from Deerfield, N. J., stating that they had been endeavoring to find him for several months and that they had read in a Philadelphia newspaper of his accident and hastened to notify him that when the relative died he had been mentioned in the will for a portion of the estate, which consisted of a farm and agricultural implements.

## TRAMP DWELT IN STYLE.

**But Police Cut Short Vacation of Uninvited Guest.**

New York.—William D. Lowery of Kingston, N. Y., moved. Lowery, it is charged by Police Chief Howard, made himself a lone and uninvited guest in the luxurious home of Mrs. John Brown on Peconic bay at Greenport, N. Y., after she had closed it for the winter.

The intruder, it is charged, helped himself from a well stocked wine cellar, lived on canned food and in the guest bedroom covered his couch with a Persian rug and a silk portiere because his unknowing hostess had thoughtlessly taken away the bed linens.

Chief Howard followed Lowery to the house when he saw him staggering through the streets. Lowery, who had supplied himself with candles, went into the house through a window. Some silverware and trinkets are said to be missing. Lowery is in the Riverhead jail, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

## REFLECTION SAVES BABY.

**Hogs Attack Infant, but Flee When They See Own Likeness.**

Elkins, W. Va.—Sanford Phillips, Jr., two years old, owes his life to the fear of wild hogs for their own likeness when reflected from a mirror.

Wild hogs which exist in the mountains of Randolph county came down into the foothills and charged into the home of Sanford Phillips, upsetting furniture and attacking Phillips' two-year-old son.

The animals had torn nearly all the clothing from the child when he ran into a corner where a big mirror hung. The hogs followed, but soon stopped when they beheld their likeness in the big glass. Only a second did they hesitate, however, then turned, plunging from the house back up the mountainside. The child was only slightly injured.

# SPAIN'S KING WINS PRINCESS' LIBERTY

## Austrian Army Head's Daughter and Spouse Get Freedom.

## WERE PRISONERS OF BRITISH

**Through King's Kind Offices Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm and Her Husband, Imprisoned at Gibraltar, Have Been Exchanged—All Previous Efforts to Free Them Were Failures.**

Madrid.—Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm, the eldest daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian army, who, with her husband, has been a prisoner of war in the hands of the British, is to be given her liberty, her husband likewise to be freed, this being the latest knight errantry of the king of Spain.

When war was declared in August, 1914, the prince and princess were in South Africa on a hunting trip, the first time they had ever been so far from home. They were at once arrested and placed in a concentration

Photo by American Press Association.

KING ALFONSO.

camp, later sent to Gibraltar in captivity after months of negotiations between the American ambassadors in London and Berlin with the British government.

All efforts to obtain freedom for them to return home were failures. The prince is of military age, a man in his early forties, a very competent cavalry officer in the Prussian army as well as in the Austrian army and, besides, a person of great official importance. He is to be exchanged, it is reported, for Colonel Gordon, a special friend of Lord Kitchener, who was captured some time ago by the Germans.

Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm was the Archduchess Marie Christina of Austria, and her bad luck in this war, which was brought on by the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, is a curious coincidence since she was the wife selected for the archduke by Emperor Francis Joseph. He fell in love with Countess Sophia von Chotek, lady in waiting in the household of Archduke Frederick, and the royal lady was jilted. Her marriage to Prince Salm-Salm has nevertheless been a happy one. They were married in Vienna fourteen years ago and have five children, three girls and two boys, who will be glad to see their parents after a separation of nearly two years since they left their castle in Westphalia.

It was at first reported that the prince captured by the British was the son of Prince Felix of Salm-Salm, who married the American actress, Miss Agnes Leclercq of Baltimore. He came to the United States during the civil war, having had some experience in both the German and Austrian armies, and President Lincoln gave him a commission as brigadier general. He was killed at the battle of Gravelotte, having returned to Germany for the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. His widow died at Karlsruhe in December, 1913, as Mrs. Charles Heneage, having made a second marriage in 1876, but spending most of her life in Germany. Her marriage with the prince was never recognized by his family, she never had the legal right to be called Princess Salm-Salm, and she left no son who assumed that title.

**Woman a Moonshiner.**

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Mrs. Sarah Reed and Wiley Marks of Calhoun county began serving prison sentences recently after pleading guilty to a charge of operating a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky. The couple were sentenced to pay fines of $1,000 and serve terms of six months.

**Chokes Eating a Steak.**

Springfield, Mass.—John B. Marellle, a well known railroad man, choked to death while eating a steak in a restaurant.

Good Long Cut Means Good Long Smokes and Long Chews

That's LIBERTY every time. Just note how *long* a pipeful or a chew of LIBERTY lasts you.

Why? 'Cause LIBERTY is *real* Long Cut tobacco. That makes it slow-burning in a pipe and gives it a chewable body that holds together in a chew.

LIBERTY is *all* pure, clean, good tobacco. *No* loose, hard stems in it—they're all picked out by hand.

LIBERTY

Long Cut Tobacco

is made from pure Kentucky Long Leaf—no short or broken leaf is used. Ageing up to 5 years puts full-bodied richness and snap into LIBERTY that give sturdy, two-fisted *men* the hearty satisfaction they want.

Stack LIBERTY up against bigger-looking packages—you'll always get *more* good smokes and chews out of a package of LIBERTY. Just try it.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

*Sold all over*

# ROBERTSON MAY FOLLOW "K. OF K."

## London Hears Chief of Staff Will Become British Commander in Chief.

London.—Lord Kitchener is about to leave the War Office to assume more important duties, according to a report published in the Daily Sketch.

Coincident with this charge, Sir William Robert Robertson, at present chief of staff( will become commander in chief of al lthe British forces, while a civilian, probably Lord Derby, it is said, wil lbe made Secretary of War, General Robertson will have the active direction of the war without interference, except from the Cabinet as a whole. Lord Kitchener, the same reports say, will assume "more important duties elsewhere."

Lieutenant General Sir William Robert Robertson, K. C. B., K. C. V. O., D. S. O., chief of the general staff, once was a humble trooper of cavalry in the old British army, the army that defended Torres Vedras, the army that fought at the Marne.

**Ten Years in Ranks**

Not alone heroism in the field won his command for Sir Robert. His genius in organization and his broad grasp of military matters have made him indispensable to the powers which are moulding Great Britain's military desting today. The youth who "too kthe uQeen's shilling" and followed the recruiting sergeant with the beribboned forage cap to where the entrained for the headquarters of the Ninth Lancers to which command he was detailed as a recruit, toda yis maybe the guiding spirit of the great and powerful new British army.

He had served nearly ten years before he passed the examination and was gazetted a second lieutenant and the Third Dragon Guards in 1888. Even at the beginning of the South African campaign in 1899 the present staff chief had not risen above the rank of captain. The groundwork of a thorough military education in which he missed nothing of the science or the craft of his calling made of Captain Robertson a valuable officer. He was mentioned in despatches in 1900 and was brevetted a lieutenant colonel.

Following the close of the Transvaal and Orange Free State campaign many innovations were introduced into the British army. Lord Roberts recognized the worth of the officer who had risen from the ranks, and Lord Kitchener marked in characteristic fashion the capacity of Colonel Robertson for getting things done. Then followed one of those unprecedented innovations. He became head of the Army Staff College. This appointment of a man who had been nine years a private soldier startled many of the old officers. The college commandant startled many more by his great capacity, and when the present war began al leyes were turned toward him.

## BRITAIN'S WAR BURDEN GREATER THAN GERMANY

Berlin, (by Wlreiess Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the German Imperial Treasury, today made reply, according to the Overseas News Agency, to questions propounded recently to Germany by Sir Edward Holden at the annual meeting of the London City and Midland Bank, of which Sir Edward is managing director, In addition to replying to Sir Edward's questions regarding Germany's finances. Dr. Helfferich in turn interrogated Sir Edward with regard to the finances of Great Britain.

To the question whether German assets in foreign countries still exist, Dr. Helfferich said billions of German assets were being withheld by Britain under receivership and against law and equity. He then asked what conclusion was to be drawn regarding British finance from the fact that Great Britain, through Sir Edward, floated a loan in the United States to strengthen the exchange rate on the English pound.

# Community Notes

Mrs. Walter Reynolds and daughter of Oswego, and Mrs. Celia Partrick, of Lamson, were the over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Summervillle, of West 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Oneida st., had as week-end guests, her father, Mr. I. L. Bischoff, of New York city, and her brother-in-law, Mr. Julius Bennett, of Watertown.

* * *

Mrs. I. Fox is ill at her home in S. 4th st.

* * *

Mrs. F. H. Sadlemyer's Circle of the Amaranth will meet at her home in Oneida st. tomorrow afternoon. All other Amaranth circles are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Mr. Frank Wooley has a prominent part in the production of the Spring Maid at the Quirk this evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hayes are convalescing from their recent illness.

* * *

Miss Julia Frazier, a recent graduate of the Oswego Normal school has accepted a position in a school at Silver Lake.

* * *

Mrs. William Weston of Syracuse is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Babcock, who has been ill.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Hall of Canastota spent a few days recently with her aunt, Mrs. William Babcock.

* * *

Mr. Ira Stevens is suffering the effect of poisoned fingers.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Stevens of Minetto was the guest of relatives in the city over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Fred Palmer of Jordan spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Beebe of West 1st street.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**Feline Agility.**

A cat can turn completely over and land on its paws in a fall of fifteen inches.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 352. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

THE BUSINESS MAN AND CHARITY

In this age of efficiency the charitable efforts intended to meet the problems arising from individual shortcomings and social maladjustments are coming within the realm of the efficiency expert. The business man who assumes the largest responsibility for the maintenance of welfare agencies is eager to secure the highest possible return on his investment in "Charity" work. In establishing measures of efficiency in business the standards are so easily determined upon that it is not difficult to measure the return. In case of charity work, however, this is not true. Inefficient business carries with it its own destruction. In charity work, however, inefficiency is more difficult to detect, and may continue at the expense of the public without hindrance from anyone. It is for this reason that it is more important to establish standards of measurements of the inefficiency of welfare agencies than it is in the case of individual business. This efficiency should be measured along three distinct lines:

1. The efficiency of the giver in selecting the agency or cause to which to give.
2. Efficient services on the part of the agency receiving the support.
3. The efficiency of the agency in meeting the needs and problems of the community.

Within recent years, commercial organizations in the form of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce have undertaken the task of separating the efficient from the inefficient organizations, and are determining the business and monied people the channels into which their bounties should flow. There is a triple motive in this undertaking. The first is the desire to save the time of the business man in determining upon his charities. The second is to promote in the communities the charitable work that is most efficient and the third is to avoid supporting organizations and agencies with subversions and principles.

This effort is worthy of attention especially on the part of the so-called professional social workers who are daily called upon to consider and assist in the solution of local problems that are constantly taking on new forms and requiring new treatment.

In considering the efficiency of any charity or welfare agency there are three definite lines of thought that present themselves.

1. The efficiency of methods of work.
2. The use of funds.
3. The need or fitness of the service rendered by the young to the community.

All standardizing work so far done in connection with welfare agencies in this country has been very largely along the lines of improving the efficiency of methods, and in developing modern systems of accountancy. This may have helped to introduce certain business elements into welfare work, but it did not add a single element to the efficiency of these agencies in dealing with social problems beyond improving service already in existence. We might call this kind of efficiency an attempt to crystallize into definite form machinery handling all existing problems without regard for the evolution of community needs and social Institutions The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce have developed what are called "Endorsement Committee," varying in their methods of work from voluntary committees to the most expensive and most highly specialized, Bureaus of Charities as part of the general undertaking of business organizations.

* * *

If the knockers would only use their hammers to nail lies everybody would be happy.

* * *

Boost for every forward movement,
Boost for every new improvement,
Boost the man for whom you labor,
Boost the stranger and the neighbor
Cease to be a chronic knocker,
Cease to be a progress blocker,
If you'd make your city better,
B O O S T it to the final letter.

## KITCHENER NOT GOING TO EUROPE

**London Hears He Is Bound for Egypt---Kaiser Withdraws Troops From Russian Front.**

London—The report that Lord Kitchener's withdrawal from the War Office would be for the purpose of going to France, where he would aid in meeting the new German offensive which it is certain soon will be launched in the West, apparently is unfound ed if there is any basis for another report published in the Weekly World.

According to this report, Lord Kitchener is to take over the command of the British forces in Egypt, a part of thew orld with which he is thoroughly familiar, and there organize the armies for the defence of the Suez Canal as well as put down the tribal uprisings threatening Egypt from the West. The Weekly World also is authority for a statement that the new Secretary of State for war will be Lord Derby, director of recruiting, who recently has returned to London after an inspection of the British forces in Flanders.

Further evidence of the determination of the Kaiser once more to try to batter a road through to Calais, an offensive which was predicted in a special despatch last Sunday, is contained in reports received yesterday from Petrograd. These stated that the lull extending over the entire Russian front, with the exception of artillery duels in Galicia and aeroplane and mining warfare on the Dvinsk-Riga line is due to the withdrawal of large bodies of German troops for service in the west.

**To Hold Lines in East**

For the present Petrograd believes the Germans will be content if they can hold their lines near Riga as well as in Bukowina and on other sectors.

The Petrograd despatch indicates this shifting of troops from the east to the west has been heavy and there are other signs that the Germans are massing a great body of men for one of their most ambitious effects of the war.

## 10 PORTS OPEN TO GERMAN PRIZES

New York.—Vessels with a draught of water equal to that which the German steamship Appam requires, it was declared yesterday in marine circles, can utilize, south of the Virginia Capes, the ports of Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Fernandina, Key West, Pensacola, Mabile, New Orleans, Port Arthur and Galveston.

The German raiders, it was held in naval circles, are hardly likely to send in prizes to neutral ports until such time as they find themselves burdened with prisoners. It is recalled that the Appam was used to transport the combined passengers and crews of four other steamships as well as the Appam's complement.

Durin gthe civil war the Confederate cruisers were unable to make use of neutral ports as havens for their prizes, since nearly every neutral port in the world was closed through proclamation. The home ports of the Confederates were closed by the Union blockading ships. In the circumstances they only recourse was to burn prizes, but when the total number of prisoners as made up of passengers and captured crews became too great to carry further the Confederates' practice was to ransom a prize and send her in under her own master with all prisoners transferred to her decks. These ransom arrangements provided that at the close of the war a stipulated sum should be paid to the Confedeeacy in consideration for the sparing of the vessel. The ransom papers were signed by the masters of the ransomed ships, acting for and in behalf of the owners. Inasmuch as the Confederacy did not survive, none of these ransomed were ever paid.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

—in St. Louis Globe-Democrat

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Snow flurries and colder tonight and Thursday. Fresh west winds.**

## Sunday Pool Playing Ordinance Gets Veto

Mayor Lewis announced at noon today that he has attached his veto to the resolution passed by the Common Council at the last meeting, which provided for open parlors and bowling alleys at all hours with the exception of the period from 12 o'clock Saturday night until Sunday noon.

Various city officials are of the opinion that there is very little probability of the Board of Aldermen passing the resolution over the executive's head. The resolution will come before the next meeting of Council.

Mr. Lewis states that his action in disapproving of the measure is dictated by a desire to serve the general public. Numerous petitions, all in opposition to the new ordinance, had been presented to the Mayor since last Tuesday, on which date the ordinance was placed before the Council and favorably voted upon. No petition was presented to Mr. Lewis approving of the act.

## Board Plans to Pave "Bad Lands;" Lack of Cash One Hindrance

If the sentiment expressed relative to repaving East 1st st. between Rochester and Broadway, at last night's meeting of the Board of Public Works, means anything, that thoroughfare will receive the drastic treatment it deserves. It will be uprooted, rolled down and otherwise improved until the city can boast of something more than a quagmire, or the worst "bad lands" in any city in this section of the state.

The controversy which agitated the citizens affected by the proposed widening of the street, last year is not likely to have any influence with the present Board of Works. "The street should be paved," it was declared by Commissioner Allen, "and we should devise a way to carry out the work." City Engineer Hill has estimated the cost of the work, the width to remain as at present, as $30,000 of which the city will have to pay $2,219, the property owners residing along the paved section $4,438, the trolley company approximately $14,000 which is estimated to include also the cost of the new rails and other equipment; and the State's share, $9,666.

How to raise the money which the State requires was the question placed before the Board. Before the completion of the contract, the State requires that the city finance the job, assuming the property owners as well as the trolley company's share of the cost.

City Engineer Hill stated that there are two methods by which the city may get the cash necessary, one of which is in accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, which says that the city can borrow money for paving in anticipation of the receipt of the next year's taxes, or a bond issue can be made. The latter method is not looked upon with favor, as the city has almost reached its bonding limit. Mr. Allen suggested the advisability of securing personal loans from First st. property owners to the amount needed, $21,000.

While nothing definite developed relative to the proposed paving, the improvement is no doubt forthcoming, as the City Attorney was instructed to advise the next Board meeting as to the legality of a former resolution, passed in 1913, which authorized the paving of East 1st st. Mr. Hillick's basis for raising a question is the possible

(Continued on Eighth Page)

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, February 9, 1916.

## Opinions

### HISTORY REPEATS

An episode in the history of conscription is set forth in the New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury of October 20, 1777: "There was a Draft from the Militia of Bergen County, in New Jersey, last Week; but few turned out. Those that refused, had Effects seized and sold to the amount of £20, to hire a person in their place for one month. 'Tis given out they were wanted to go as far as the Clove in order to remove a large quantity of stores deposited there."—N. Y. Sun.

### RUNNING AWAY FROM NO DANGER

What is the matter with the republican aspirants for the Presidency? Mr. Taft doesn't want it; Justice Hughes is quite certain he doesn't want it; Mr. Roosevelt is inclined to let nature take its course; Senator Weeks is out; Governor McCall is out, and so it goes.

So far as recalled there are only three bona fide candidates in the field—Senator Cummins, of Iowa; Senator Borah, of Idaho, and a Mr. Eastbrook, who threatens to be the John Hays Hammond of the next Convention.

There is Senator Burton, of Ohio, seeking the tall timber and Mr. Herrick seeking the Senatorship. Mr. Fairbanks hasn't made one of those unguarded and impetuous speeches which he is justly famed for a long time, and our own Governor Whitman has suddenly acquired a liking for the Governor's residence at Albany, which has impelled him to say that he doesn't want to be President.

After all, will the party have to return to "Uncle Joe" Cannon? He hasn't declared that he is not willing to run for the Presidency, and he has all the ripeness of age, the agility of youth and the staying power of experience.—N. Y. Herald.

### A NOVEL FINANCIAL SCHEME

Great Britain has published a list of American and Canadian securities that it desires either to buy or borrow for a period of two years. Its object and its plan for attaining it are extremely interesting.

During a long succession of years English investors have bought many hundred million dollars' worth of American securities. Although large amounts of bonds and stocks have returned to the United States since the war began, immense amounts still remain abroad. The British government proposes to turn the fact to financial profit by making use of the remaining seucrities to raise money and to stablize the rate of American exchange.

Its plan is as follows: It offers to buy the securities on its published list at the New York price on the day of sale, and to pay for them in five-year Exchequer bonds that yield five per cent interest. The persons who will not sell their securities, but who are willing to lend them, will continue to receive the interest as before, plus one-half of one per cent, which the government will add. Using the bonds and stocks as collateral, the government will borrow money in the United States, and will thus procure the gold needed to pay for food, clothing, horses and munitions of war and to strengthen the rate of sterling exchange.

If the scheme is successful, it will transfer a large part of the stock of gold in the United States to the possession of Great Britain. As our supply of the yellow metal has become unnecessarily and embarrassingly large, we should be glad to get rid of the surplus. A lessening of the supply will tend to discourage wild speculation in the stock market.—Youth's Companion.

## WE ARE DODGERS

Billy Sunday is a believer in personal service, as may be seen in a recent description of a condition in the Christian world. He said: "Many people are sick and tired and disgusted with just professing religion. They are tired of trotting to church and trotting home again. They sit in a pew and listen to a sermon. They are getting tired of that, not speaking to anybody and not engaging in personal work. They are getting tired of it and the church is dying because of it."

Mr. Sunday lands a blow because it cannot be dodged. He sees that the churchgoing is all right and the sermon and the services are all right. Also, he sees as do other persons that these things are nonessentials of Christianity. The evangelist means to tell us that the greatest need of the people is personal service.

It is personal service for others that gives vitality and strength and satisfaction. We are—everyone of us—derelicts. We talk of what we are going to do in giving personal service, but, like the lazy man, who could stand more rest than any other man in the town, we never start. We get ourselves worked up to the pitch of wanting to do things for the alleviation of young men who cannot be trotted to church and Sunday school, and in whose behalf the movement has been made to open pool rooms on Sunday afternoon: then we become blind, refusing to see ourselves as others see us, the bettering movement going for nothing by not getting to work. While working to keep down the lid, wouldn't it be a good idea to start an account book of what we are doing and not doing for the young men of Fulton? In striking a balance we shall find we have lacked vitality and strength, hence must be found wanting in a rounded existence.

If the Board of Aldermen attempt to pass that Sunday pool playing ordinance over the Mayor's veto, the result may be the last lingering kick in their political life.

In spite of the weather, cheer up. 'Twill soon be time for the old fashioned ones among us to punch a hole in a biscuit and fill it with maple syrup.

## THINGS WE NEVER LEARNED

To some extent it is possible to go back and piece out the stitches dropped in the course of an education; only, one is not allowed to go back so far as I desire. Roughly speaking, I should say that life does not allow one to relearn what one has failed to learn before 16, where as it is the knowledge belonging to 8 years, and 10 and 12, after which I hunger and thirst. I wish some one would open a school for able-minded but ignorant grown-ups. Believe me, enough of us could be found to attend, enough of us glad to jump down from college chairs, to leave our laboratories with their clutter of advanced research, our counting houses with their problems, and gladly go to school, gladly learn once and forever how much nine times thirteen is, and build Vesuvius past and present out of clay, and follow out of doors some charming young lady who would tell us exactly what the birds and the wild waves are saying.—Winifred Kirkland.

### DOESN'T WANT REFORM

New York newspapers get fussed a lot over the city's financial relations to the state, usually charging that the city is the victim of greedy hayseeds who compel the city to pay an unfair share of state expense and add to local expense the city would avoid. These newspapers and the Mitchel administration boasted that the city was conducted wisely in its finances. It was approaching the pay-as-you-go system. The Whitman pay-as-you-go budget, however, which provided for obligations neglected by the Democrats, was regarded only as another effort to mulct New York. Senator Brown took a committee of legislators to New York and inquired into the grievances. He induced Mayor Mitchell to attempt to organize city legislators so that the legislature would be able to deal with city affairs intelligently. He makes other propositions of which the Evening Sun says

"The Brown committee's program of fourteen legislative amendments to improve the financial status of New York city contains one item in particular which cannot but cause real concern here. If the proposed amendment 'not to permit the contracting of indebtedness unless funds are available for the payment there of, means what his description says it means it would tie the hands of the city hopelessly as to many imperative improvements.

"If the board of estimate and the board of aldermen are not to be allowed to authorize bond issues, how is the city to obtain the funds for our badly needed port development? This is as vital a necessity as the transit development now being effected, although the public generally does not appreciate the fact. If New York must wait until she has the millions in hand to develop her waterfronts and ship channels she will be outstripped by Boston and Philadelphia as a port in spite of her greater natural advantages.

"There is such a thing as running the 'pay-as-you-go' system of financing into the ground, although it is notable that Mr. Brown and his committee do not propose to do so— and relieve the city's tax burden, incidentally—by applying that policy to the State highways and other extravagances of the Legislature."

The city doesn't want to pay as it goes it simply wants to talk about the sane system.—Watertown Times.

A few hundred 1-2 pint cans of inside house paint in nice colors left at 10c per can. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv.

## TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

### No. 3.—GETTING YOUR MONEY OUT OF THE BANK

If the bank rendered no other service to the community than to protect its valuables it would render a useful one; but it would be a mouse-trap proposition, you could only go one way; but the bank makes it easier to get money out than in, and in the outgoing process assumes risks and renders benefits too often lost sight of in the busy whirl of business.

We take many things for granted and live in a matter-of-fact age. We want our morning paper at the breakfast table with never a delay and with little thought of what it costs to collect, transmit, type, print and deliver the news. We want our train on the dot or we get impatient. We want our milk and our coal, blizzard or no blizzard. We likewise expect the bank to do our business smoothly, efficiently, and without thought of the cost or the risks attending.

When your bank hands you a check book, it gives you license to draw as many checks, in as large or as small sum as you wish, with the only provision (except in certain cases where a minimum balance is required) that you do not overdraw, and promises to honor your checks as presented as long as your balance is sufficient to pay them.

Whether you want to pay your creditor in the next block, or a thousand miles away, the checking privilege of a bank account permits you to make your payment with ease, safety and despatch.

When you mail your check your trouble is over and the bank's has just begun, for the bank warrants to you three things, all for your own protection and at its own risk. It is well to know them.

It guarantees (a) That it will pay only the checks you have signed. If your name is forged and the bank pays the check, it cannot charge the amount to your account; (b) That it will pay only in the sum originally drawn. If some one gets your check and raises the amount, making it apparently a genuine check, the bank can only charge the amount in which you originally drew the check, unless it can show you were grossly careless in so drawing that you invited fraud. Therefore be careful to draw your checks properly; (c) To pay to the party to whom you ordered the amount paid and none other. If the check gets into the hands o f strangers who forge the indorsement, so that the party to whom you ordered the money paid does not get it, the payment is at its risk, and you are harmless.

All this is ultimately for your good as a depositor. You know that your account cannot be drawn against except on your order. You know that the party you want to receive payment get it. You get back the most perfect voucher known to the business world. Many a dispute has been settled and loss and law suit avoided by producing bank vouchers that told in no uncertain way that payment had been made according to the intent of the drawer. Therefore for your own good you ought to keep your money in a bank, and draw it out by check.—American Bankers Association.

### NEW ROCKEFELLER GIFTS TO EDUCATION

New York—The General Education Board, which administers funds established by John D. Rockefeller for the promotion of education in the United States without distinction of race, sex or creed, yesterday announced many appropriations. Since its organization, thirteen years ago, the Board has appropriated to colleges $12,322,460 toward a total of $57,375,525 to be raised. The appropriations announced yesterday are:—

To Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio, $100,000; Milwaukee-Downer College for Women, Milwaukee, Wis., $100.000, and Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn. $75.000.

Calhound Colored School, Calhoun, Ala., $5.000; Fort Valley and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga., $2,000; Manassas Industrial school, Manassas, Va., $2 000; Anna T. Jeanes Fund for Employing Industrial Teachers for Negroes, $10.000; and for Home Makers' clubs among negroes in the South, $16.250.

See the new $615.00 Overland, complete electric equipment. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### WAIST MAKERS FIX INCREASED WAGES

New York—The board of arbitration which has been considering the differences between the Ladies' Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association in a decision yesterday affecting part of the wage scale at issue allowed certain increases. The board, of which Louis D. Brandeis was once chairman, consists of Judge Mack, of Chicago; Hamilton Holt and Robert W. Bruere.

Cutters, who have received a minimum of $25 a week, hereafter will receive a minimum of $27.50 a week, according to the ruling. Apprentices were divided into four grades and the scales ranges from $6 a week to $21.

Morris Hillquit, on behalf of the union, and Julius H. Cohen, in behalf of the manufacturers, accepted the decision.

For callous or hard lumps on domestic animals apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Rub it on thoroughly. adv.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Richard L Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Bert F. McMullen, Covina, Cal.; Walter McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Clarence McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Jessie E. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; Ida Belle Philbrook, San Francisco, Cal.; Adelbert McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Catherine N. Layes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Margaret A. Byxbee, Palo Alto, Cal.; George Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Margaret M. Dawson, Berkley, Cal.; Charles M. Norgrove, Berkley, Cal.; Daniel T. Norgrove, Kansas City, Mo.; George D Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Florence Savage, San Francisco, Cal.; Mary Reed, Oakland, Cal.; Harriet Wheeler, San Diego, Cal.; Robert Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles O. Toy, Alemeda, Cal.; Edward Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; William Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Sarah E. Haskell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Emma Chipman, San Jose, Cal.; Morgan S. Toy, Palo Alto, Cal.; William Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; Charles Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y., George Dunbar, New York, N. Y. John Dunbar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lida Youngs, So. Granby, N. Y.; George Stephens, Jordan, N. Y. and Harriet Toy Jones, whose address is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Nellie E. Wilcox, of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego New York, the Executrix named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego and State of New York, deceased and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said WILL should not be admitted to probate and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. Hinman,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
R-7-14-15

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists**

### MT. PLEASANT

The quarterly conference to have been held Monday evening has been postponed until March on account of the blizzard.

* * *

The W. F. M. S. at Mrs. Lewis Ives' on Wednesday of last week was attended by over fifty members and visitors. Duane Streeter invited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock to spend the following day with him to aid in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Streeter's marriage and the 30th anniversary, of Mr. and Mrs. Paddock's marriage. This gave the people an idea, so on the following day Mr. and Mrs. Streeter were surprised to find that more than fifty neighbors and friends had accepted impromptu phone invitations. An oyster dinner was served and a handsome book was presented by the merrymakers.

* * *

Prof. Jesse Lawton of Fulton was a week-end guest at John Salisbury's.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Huie are ill

* * *

Meade Osborne, who spent the past two months in Chester, Pa., returned Saturday evening just in time to see the Grange play, "A Woman's Honor." Also to greet old friends. Although he saw a small portion of the world while away he thinks Volney a very satisfactory place to live. Several trips to Philadelphia and one to Washington, D. C., were thoroughly enjoyed by him.

* * *

Roy Martin was called to Ogdensburg recently by the serious illness of his mother.

* * *

Miss Ruth Dutton of Granby was a week-end guest of Mrs. Don Vant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stewart were recent guests at James Jones' in Scriba

* * *

Mrs. Emma Howard has returned from Mexico leaving Mrs. Carmen Willis much improved.

* * *

The meetings at Luddington school house were full houses and splendid meetings.

* * *

Rev. Wililams entertained his brother over the week-end.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Whittemore and Harold Distin of Syracuse were guests at Delos Distin's Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

George Paddock is attending Farmers' week at Ithaca.

* * *

Byron Distin has added an acetylene gas plant to the comforts of his home.

Some of our Saturday afternoon Auction bargains—Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Auto supplies, a hundred others too numerous to mention. Come next Saturday at 1 p. m. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

Thef ollowing letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice February 9, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

**Men**: Frawley, Benny; Kane, E.; Lewis, Thomas A.; Lytle, J. —; Roberts, Fred; Phillips, Will; Ruttan, Wellie; Stevenson, J. M.; E. A. Strouts Farm Agency.

**Women**: Kohl, Miss Grace; Mahoney, Miss Francis; Cummings, Mrs. Frank; Dunning, Mrs. Pearl; Fulton, Mrs. Louise; Prentice, Mrs. Jane S.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Were you at our Auction last Saturday afternoon? If so, come again; if not don't miss it next Saturday. Big Bargains. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### CAUCUS NAMES NEW MEN FOR REGENTS

Albany, N. Y.—Three new regents of the University of the State of New York were designated last night by the Senate and Assembly. They are William Berri, of Brooklyn; James F. Byrne, of Manhattan, and Walter G. Kellogg, of Ogdensburg. The Manhattan Republican organization met defeat in the caucus in both houses. Sam S. Koenig presented William Bondy, of New Yorw, as a candidate against Mr. Byrne.

For old sores, indolent ulcers, poisoned wounds or gangrene on domestic animals, apply Hanford's Balsam. adv.

# IMPROVING THE CITY STREETS

## Cultivation of Shade Trees a Paying Policy.

## WASTE PAPER BASKETS.

**Safety Isles, Advertising Regulations, Wall Hydrants and Uniform Street Signs Greatly Add to the Safety of the Public and the General Appearance of City Streets.**

By FRANK KOESTER,
Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

The cultivation of shade trees has proved very advantageous in European cities, as the trees in affording shade increase the attractiveness of the street. They also reduce the amount of flying dust and temper the winds, improve the air and conduce to the healthfulness of the city. Shade trees should be planted two or two and a half feet back from the outside edge of the curb and an earth surface of from two and a half to three feet in diameter left around the trunk for natural watering.

In addition to this, a desirable method of watering is that of gutter seepage, a hole being cut in the curbing, protected by a grating, and the water finding its way through the earth to the tree roots.

In some European cities waste paper baskets of meshed wire are placed at intervals around the trunks of shade

STREET WITH SHADE TREES IN BERLIN.

trees and the bases of lighting poles. The bottoms of such baskets are some two feet above the surface of the street and the tops two feet or so higher. It is the duty of the police and of the individual citizen to see that no garbage is thrown on the sidewalks or into the streets, since the baskets, being conveniently placed, afford a place for such rubbish. The streets are thus much more easily cleaned and do not so quickly become cluttered with rubbish.

In wide streets in which vehicular traffic is heavy, so called safety isles should be placed to facilitate crossing. Such aisles should be edged with granite curbing, some six inches above the crown of the street, and should be about four feet in width and of suitable length. They may be placed at the side of the street car tracks or in the center of the street and added prominence may be given to them by ornamental electroliers.

At important focal points are placed small structures for supplying meteorological information. On the outside weather charts and forecasts are displayed and thermometers and barometers with continuous records of their fluctuations are provided. Condensed time tables of arriving and departing trains and vessels are shown.

An additional feature found in such structures and throughout European cities, of great convenience to the public, and one which would prove of even greater convenience to the American public if placed in similar locations, is the electric clock. Not only on the meteorological stations are such clocks placed, but also at every few blocks at some convenient location. Such public clocks are electrically controlled and operated from a central point. They are attached to lighting poles, news and subway kiosks, advertising columns and in whatever locations they will be of greatest use.

Fire hydrants, especially in prominent streets, if not placed against the building wall, should be sunk below the surface, not only for the sake of the appearance of the street, but to obviate danger of freezing in winter. Covers for such hydrants should be flush with the sidewalk and properly marked. Objection may be made that in case of fire such hydrants would be difficult to find, but this is overcome by signs placed on the buildings directly over the hydrant in the form of a red H and by other signs intermediate, with arrows pointing both ways, giving the number of meters to the fire hydrants in either direction.

The name of streets should preferably be placed on the corners of buildings, and each of the four corners should have the names of both streets. This is a cheaper and more effective method than the placing of signs on posts, which obstruct the sidewalk and which, owing to the expense, are usually only placed on two of the corners, diagonally. The post method is, however, at times a necessity. The combination of a white letter on a blue ground has proved to be the best arrangement of colors.

## AN IMPROVED VILLAGE.

**Civic Pride Is Abundantly In Evidence In Ramsey, N. J.**

Among the villages where civic pride is abundantly in evidence to the visitor who inspects the municipal equipment is the borough of Ramsey, N. J., less than an hour's ride from New York city, writes F. W. Gertzen, mayor of Ramsey, in the American City. It lies on the old Franklin turnpike, an improved state road, built of amiesite, the direct road for motorists from New York to Tuxedo and "up the state." The main business street is clean, well shaded and inviting looking and is lined with modern stores. Many of the thoroughfares are kept oiled, and most of them have cement sidewalks and curbs. The council meetings are held

ON THE WAY TO THE BASEBALL FIELD.

in the fire house, thus making it a sort of town hall. The borough's pride is the municipally owned water system.

The village schools are well planned and kept in good condition. One building houses all the grades from primary to sixth. It is equipped with modern sanitary arrangements and ample fire protection. On adjoining ground stands the fine high school, built about two years ago. It contains seven classrooms, a large office for the principal and the board of education, a library, an up to date auditorium, seating 300, with manual training rooms, gymnasium and toilet facilities. The entire building is ventilated by one of the modern systems, with a motor in each room.

At the side of the high school two full size clay-coated tennis courts have been built. These are so popular as not to be able to meet the demand for their use. There is a fine baseball diamond on another side of the building. Back of the "old school" is a playground for the little folks, neatly set off from the other grounds by a privet hedge.

The ladies of the village have been active in matters of civic improvement. They have formed a free library and have improved the station grounds, giving a bright and welcoming touch to the entrance to the village. The board of health has done considerable work in seeing that dairies are kept in first class condition and has also undertaken publicity work in regard to the killing of mosquitoes. The work of the shade tree commission in caring for and setting out shade trees on newly improved streets deserves commendation. Electric lighting and good police protection are among the other features of the municipal housekeeping which make Ramsey a good place in which to live.

### First Duty of a City.

A city is in reality a kind of apparatus or mechanism consisting of fixed places in which to live, work and be amused, with means of transportation of products to and from desired points.

The first duty of the city is to furnish a free means of access, belonging to the public, to the private property of each individual. Such avenues of communication in the rural districts are called roads and are widely separated, but in cities they are multiplied and called streets. It must always be possible, and it is possible, for a citizen to take to the highways and reach without interference the land of any other citizen throughout the United States.

**Of all poverty that of the mind is the most deplorable.—Gregory.**


## Transportation and Civilization—

By DR. FRANK CRANE
Copyright, 1916, by Frank Crane

Did you ever think how much CIVILIZATION is a matter of TRANSPORTATION?

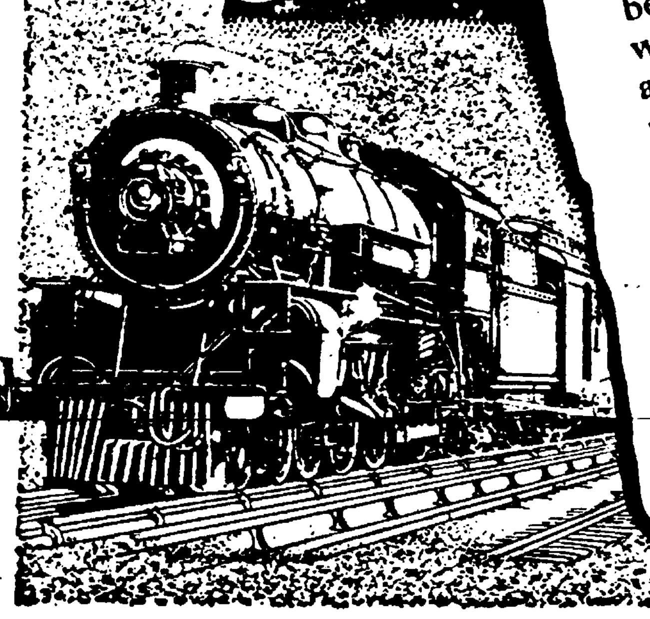
People were narrow, barbarous and cruel in olden times, because they hardly ever TRAVELED. They were PROVINCIAL. Hence full of PREJUDICE and IGNORANCE.

The Railway train and the Steamship make men BROADMINDED.

The railroad links your town with the WORLD.

It takes you everywhere. And it brings to you STRANGERS, PAPERS, letters and the best of all creation.

The Railroad needs YOUR THOUGHTFUL CONSIDERATION when questions of policy affecting its interests are discussed with you.



THE above from the pen of Dr. Frank Crane is reproduced in this advertisement with his permission.

In such expressions we note with pleasure a growing confidence between the public and railroads who dedicate their facilities and activities to the Public Service, the motto of the New York Central Lines.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"For the Public Service"


### GRANBY CENTER

Lawrence Dickson is home from Pennsylvania.

* * *

Miss Rose King spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Hicks

* * *

Mrs. Lydia King is visiting friends n Syracuse.

* * *

The L. A. S. spent a very enjoyable time with Mrs. M. E. Drury on February 4

* * *

Mrs Roy Rice of Syracuse has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rice.

* * *

Mr. Dwyer, one of Bill Sunday's "Trailers," gave a short address Sunday night.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodrowe expect to move into their new home this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thomas and other relatives, met with Mrs. Henry Bush of Fulton, Sunday, in honor of Mrs. Thomas's 71st birthday

During our sale, Auto Hand Horns $2.50, Pyro "Made-in-Fulton" spark plugs, 29c. Van Wagenen, Inc adv

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

### BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. George Babcock has returned from the hospital

* * *

Mr. Worlin Adams was in Oswego on Monday

* * *

Mr. B. Cavilier was home over-Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. B. Cavilier.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Congdon is employed at the Kingdom, helping Earl McCann "buzz" wood.

* * *

The funeral of Thomas Dodge was held here at the church on Sunday at 1:30. He was a well known resident of this place and will be greatly missed by his many friends.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent Friday with Mrs. Byron Wells.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Grommon spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coe.

**Are You Subject to Bilious Attacks?**

A person subject to bilious attacks should be interested in the statement of Mrs. George Matteson, Oriskany Falls, N. Y.: "During the past ten years I have suffered frequently from attacks of biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. Chamberlain's Tablets have never failed to cure these attacks promptly."

For sale by all dealers.

**Part of John C. Fisher's Big Beauty Chorus in the Globe Theatre, N. Y. Production of the Musical Comedy Success, "THE RED ROSE," Quirk Theatre, Friday Night, February 11th**

# Let Edison Bring You Happiness

Sixty-nine years ago tomorrow, February 11th, Thomas A. Edison was born—destined to revolutionize the mechanical world. Just a few short years since, the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph was brought into being by this great wizard—and it is fast revolutionizing the musical world.

**THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC**

is acknowledged to be the most perfect reproducer of sound. It is making thousands of homes happy in the realization of perfect music. Wouldn't you like to settle down for an evening of joy, listening to the greatest of musicians and singers—to hear every note as clearly as if the artist were actually in the room?

A few dollars will place the supreme Edison in your home—a few dollars from time to time will pay for it.

Stop in and hear the Edison—you'll surely like it.

**WM. C. MORGAN** - - THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC STORE


# CITY'S BASTILE GETS PRAISE

**Inspector Recommends Improvements Immediately In View of Certain Bad Conditions.**

A lbany, N. Y.—The State Commission of Prisons has approved the report of inspection of the cit yjail here. The report is in part as follows:

The city hall and police station consists of a two-story brick building, originally a private residence. * * * In the rear end farthest from the street is a stage and underneath the stage is the jail, consisting of a cell room for men and a detention room for women and juveniles. The jail portion is of brick construction with plastered walls and cement floor. The ceiling is of metal

The room for men has three steel cells of square bars on all sides, size 5x7x7. Each cell has two steel bunks without bedding. There is a sink with running water and a common flushing closet in the cell room. This portion has three good sized windows.

The detention room is adjacent with separate entrance. It is furnished with two cot beds and bedding, but there are no tolets or washing facilities. Both rooms are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The jail is reached by passing through the yard to the rear of the building.

The jail was found in a fairly clean condition but an odor was present in the men's department. The cells are painted black and the interior of the room a rather dark color; a light color should be used.

The number of arrests during 1915 was 438, of which number 18 were women and 5 were boys. About 200 lodgers were housed during the year and were permitted to use the cell room.

This is a fairly good jail but the location. When a new city hall is constructed, provision should be made for a modern police station and jail.

Recommendations: That modern jail toilets be installed in the cells. That a toilet and lavatory be placed in the detention room.

Respectfully submitted
Clifford M. Young,
Inspector.


# DRIVE OUT

**WASTEFUL DRUDGERY From Your Home and Substitute ELECTRICAL EFFICIENCY**

Remember it does not cost much to wire your house for Electricity and it can be done without muss, dirt or disturbance to your household. A telephone call or a card will bring our representative—his estimate will place you under no obligations.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**
Phone 144



# ANNOUNCEMENT

¶ We have removed our grocery store to 210 Oneida Street, where we are better able to serve our increasing patronage.

¶ In conjunction with our regular stock of goods we will conduct the Bakery.

¶ We are prepared to serve a full line of American Goods as well as imported Italian Products.

*TRY OUR FULTON MADE MACARONI*

**MASSARO'S GROCERY**
FRANK MASSARO, Proprietor
Phone 1315 210 Oneida Street



## Have You Seen the Kee-Lock?

KeeLock THE PERFECT LENS MOUNTING

The Kee-Lock lens fastening is positively solid—no objectionable lens screws to weaken the lens or work loose. The "key" (W.S.C. Fig. 2) fits into a slot cut in the lens. This is heat cemented on all sides. The exposed portion of Kee-Lock fastening (light outer line, Fig. 2) acts as a flange and supplements the "key" in preventing any play or loosening of the lens. Much stronger and neater in appearance than the old style.

May we have the pleasure of showing you the Kee-Lock without obligation on your part?

**Wm. C. Morgan - Optometrist**


## IMPORTER REMOVES STOCK TO NEW STORE

Frank Massaro, groceryman and importer, who lately purchased the grocery stock and bakery of Peter Massaro, after extended improvements to Peter Massaro's property, this morning, moved the entire stock from his former store to the new place.

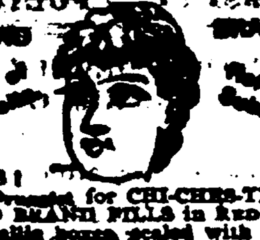
Mr. Massaro will confine most of his business efforts towards popularizing the Italian made bread, in which he has, as a retailer, worked up a large trade.

## GRANGE SUPPER

Lower Oswego Falls grange will hold one of its popular suppers at Grange hall Saturday, February 12. Everybody invited.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


**CHICHESTER S PILLS**
DIAMOND BRAND



LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



**Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?**

This is the best and quickest shop.

**Wilson & Dwyer**
208 Cayuga St



**BUELL BROS.**
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.



We Want Your
**ELECTRICAL WORK**
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
**D. B. KANE**
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371


## SHELLS MUST NOT BECOME SOUVENIRS

Watertown—If any of the employes of the New York Air Brake Company's shell manufacturing plants are detected carrying away shells as souvenirs they will be placed under arrest and forced to face a charge of petty larceny. The above statement was made today by Chief of Guards Robert Rastley when asked about the matter.

Every day we sell several lots of paint. We still have a variety of colors and sizes. We have enough $200 gal. cans left of outside white for several houses. $1.55 per gal. while it lasts. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

## VICTOR HERBERT COMIC OPERA COMING SOON

"The Princess Pat," a new three act comic opera, book and lyrics by Henry Blossom, music by Victor Herbert and staged by Fred C. Latham, produced by John Cort will have an early presentation at the Quirk Theatre. The authors of "Mlle. Modiste," "The Red Mill," "The Prima Donna" and "The Only Girl" have in their latest work "The Princess Pat" more than duplicated their former successes. The story of the opera has largely to do with the flirtations of the youthful American wife of an Italian prince, the Princess Patricee alled "Pat" for short. She is peeved at the lack of demonstrative affection on the part of her husband and enters into a plot to bring that gentleman to his senses. An elderly, "having-got-rich-quick" person named Schmolz, overburdened withs elf-esteem, takes her flattery seriously, and they oung lady finds herself ind ifficulties when he insists upon an elopement.

The opera will be presented with a cast and chorus of superior excellence and with an augmented Herbert Orchestra. Mr. Herbert's score is delightful and contains more than twenty numbers. The scenes of the opera are laid on Long Island. The production is elaborate and the costumes beautiful.

## MOUNTY MAY RECEIVE ANOTHER APPOINTMENT

If a bill, which passed the House of Representatives Monday becomes a lew, Congressman L. W. Mott will havet he appointment of another candidate to the Naval Academy at Annapolis for the examinations to be held April 18th next.

The bill, which now goes to the Senate, provides for one additional midshipman at Annapolis from each Congressional district, so that all the Central New York members are affected. The bill is expected to pass the Senate. It is the first legislation of the present Congress in the interest of preparedness, and was passed unanimously.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# Those You Know

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett and J. D. Bennett and Mrs. F. B. Dilts of Fulton, spent Sunday at Hotel Jefferson, Richmond, Va

• • •

Mr. M. J. Crandall is in Lafargeville, where he has charge of the auto show decorations.

• • •

The Schumann Club will meet with Mrs. A. I. Morton, Park and Academy sts., tomorrow evening.

• • •

Mr. C. T. Bailey, 419 Rochester st., left the city last night for Schenectady, where he has secured a position

• • •

The Ladies of the Eastern Star will meet tomorrow afternoon in their rooms in the Quirk Theatre building. The ladies will engage in sewing.

• • •

Odd Fellows Encampment No. 120 will hold a meeting tomorrow night. Refreshments and entertainment will follow the business session.

• • •

The Fulton pocket billiard team was decisively defeated in the match with the Oswego team which was played in the Alhambra in that city last night.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour Van Wagenen of San Francisco will be the guests of local friends tomorrow.

• • •

Mrs. James Keeler, 229 Oneida st., will be hostess to the women of All Saints' church tomorrow afternoon.

• • •

The charity ball for the Red Cross fund will be held in O. U. A. M. hall next Tuesday evening.

• • •

Mr. Joseph Dingle ,of West 5th st., is ill.


**The Quickest Cure for a Cold**

Few of the minor ailments make one more miserable than a common cold, and every one wishes to get rid of it with as little delay as possible. Mrs. William Coss, Little Falls, N. Y., says that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure a cold quicker than anything else she knows of. "I have used it for my children for years," she writes, "and it has never failed to give them cuick relief when suffering from coughs or colds."

For sale by all dealers.


## WARRIOR'S DEGREE CONFERRED BY I. O. R. M.

A large class of candidates received the Warrior's Degree at last night's meetingof Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M.

At the conclusion of official business the Tribe members were treated to a roast pig dinner, cooked and served by George Church.

James M. Powell, Past Grand Sachem of the order in this State, made a pleasing address, and responses, humorous and otherwise, by Utoka's members enlivened the evening.

## TICKETS FOR HELPERS' CAUSE ARE SELLING

The Valentine Charity Ball to be given by the Red Cross Helpers promises to be one of the social events of the season. Many tickets have been sold, both to those who dances and to those who will be spectators. Admission, $1.00. Apply to Mrs. Barbara Rogers, phone 3474 for tickets.

## REGISTERED NURSES AVAILABLE NOW

Miss Smith, superintendent of the Lee Memorial hospital, has the names of all the registered nurses in Fulton. Any person who needs the services of a trained nurse for an hour, day, week, or longer, may obtain one by applying to her.

## EPWORTH LEAGUERS READY FOR MEETINGS FIDAY

The Rev. Mr. Sheffield, pastor of the Methodist church at Minetto, is having printed a sheet of songs of the Rodeheaver type, to be used by the Epworth League Societies at the big reunion which takes place Friday and Saturday of this week.

## MAXAM—CLARK

The Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the First M. E. church, performed a private wedding ceremony at the parsonagel astn ight uniting Miss Mabel Clark of this city, and Mr. Leroy J. Maxam, of Mexico. The wedding occurred at 5 o'clock and was attended by Mr. Homer Stratton and Mr. A. W. LaBeef. A brief honeymoon trip follows, and upon their return the young people will live at Rice's station, where Mr. Maxam is in charge of a milk station.

# LENTEN SEASON OPENS MARCH 8

Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran churches wherever they exist are at this time preparing for the opening of the Lenten season, Ash Wednesday, March 8. The season of Lent opens later this year than for some time past and Easter Sunday, which marks the close of Lent, falls upon April 23. While the Lenten season is observed by people of all demoninations ,it is a period of prayer and fasting for the people of the Catholic faith and its restrictions are many. Social festivities and al lother affairs of an entertaining nature are dispensed with and religious devotion is increased. The only break in the Lenten season is St. Patrick's day, March 17, when all of the Lenten restrictions ared ropped and on this date there is always an abundance of social events.

Special services are held daily in most of the Catholis churches and special nights are set aside each week for Lenten devotions. Holy week is the mostr estricted of the Lenten season and special devotions are held in al lthe churches every day. With the coming of Easter Sunday there is general rejoicing and the services in the churches on that day are often the most elaborate of the year.

Easter is the principal feast of the Christian year. Its commemorates ther esurrection of Christ, the corner stone upon which our faith rests. Since Christ rose from the dead on Sunday the custom obtained from Apostolic times of regarding every Sunday of they ear as ac ommemoration of Easter and of designating Sunday as the Lord's day, when the Christians assembled for "prayer and the breaking of bread," i. e., the celebration of mass and the reception of holy communion, as we find in the Acts of the Apostles. Easter is the oldest feast of the Christian church, the connecting link between the Old and the New Testaments. The feast of the Passover is thec entral feast of the Jews. Between it and Easter there is ar eal connection. The Passover commemorates the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt and points to the giving of the law of Godw to Moses on Mount Sinai, which marks the making of the Old Testament. Christ ate the paschal lamb on the feast of the Passover with His disciples and afterwards institued the last supper or the mass as the sacrifice of the New Testament, ordained His apostles priests and on the following day died for our redemption. Hence Christ is designated as the Lamb of God who was sacrificed for our sins, as the new Pasch. Thus it is that the Jewish feast is taken over into the Christian Easter celebration, for the liturgy sings of the liberation from Egypt, the passing of Israel through the Red sea, the paschal lamb, etc.


**FULTON FISH MARKET**
Fresh and Salt Water Fish
5c per Pound and Up
Clams - Oysters - Sea Scallops
Shipments Received Daily
**MILLS & AMES**
Second Street - - - Opposite Conley's



**MRS. F. JESS NEWTON**
will accept a limited number of pupils in VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street



**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
F. JESS NEWTON
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street


New carloads of Baled Hay, Straw, Shavings; quick delivery. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv


*QUALITY and Not CUT PRICES*

Is the keynote of Our Service to Fulton people.

OUR PATRONS ARE PLEASED PATRONS

*Try Our*

FRESH MEATS
GOOD OLD FARMER SAUSAGE
FRESH AND SMOKED FISH
Also
CLAMS AND OYSTERS

**H. C. DANN & SON**
East Second Street

*Look at*

**WATCHES**

and

**DIAMONDS**

at

**G. B. FARLEY'S**

21 East First Street



## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— Mutual Feature "THE WAYWARD SON" in multiple reels, with the magnetic star William Hinckley.

"BRONCHO COMEDY" 2 reels, Shorty Turns actor.

"GAUMONT COMEDY," Curing Cissy.

TOMORROW— The celebrated star Blanche Forsythe, assisted by a cast numbering 3,000, in "THE STRIFE ETERNAL."

*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


# BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF HOSPITAL MEET IN ANNUAL CONCLAVE

The annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Lee Memorial hospital was held last night and the following reports of the treasurer and Superintendent, respectively, were submitted and approved:

Mr. Thomas Hunter, treasurer, made the following report:

**Receipts**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bal. on hand Jan. | |
| Jan. 1, 1915 .... | $ 70.59 |
| From Patients .... | 5,946.00 |
| From City (1915) .. | 1.500.00 |
| From City (1910) | 375.00 |
| Borrowed at Bank | 500.00 |
| | $8,391.76 |

**Disbursements**

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense ......... | $ 203.24 |
| Fuel ............. | 708.42 |
| Medicine .......... | 522.84 |
| Wages ........... | 3,494.19 |
| Provisions ....... | 2,005.95 |
| Light.. .......... | 66.77 |
| Repairs .......... | 452.24 |
| Interest ......... | 202.04 |
| | 7,655.69 |

Balance .................. $736.07

Outstanding note indebtedness as of this date $3,500.

Miss Edna L. Smith, superintendent, made the following report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Patients admitted ............... | 251 |
| Patients discharged ............. | 232 |
| Medical Cases .................. | 111 |
| Surgical cases .................. | 140 |
| County or City cases ............ | 35 |
| Private cases ................... | 216 |
| Births ......................... | 10 |
| Operations .................... | 112 |
| Expired ....................... | 27 |
| Medical ....................... | 21 |
| Surgical ...................... | 6 |
| Totalc ared for .............. | 273 |

Election of officers occurred at last night's meeting, when Mayor Lewis was made president of the Board of Governors. The other officers elected were as follows:

Mr. H. L. Paddock, vice president; Mr. Thos. H. Marvin, secretary; Mr. Thomas Hunter, treasurer.

The Medical Board comprises Dr. S. D. Kellar, Dr. H. L. Lake and Dr. N. H. Haviland

The Finance committee comprises Dr. Charles R. Lee, Mr. Thomas Hunter, Mr. Joseph H. Conners, Mr. F. A. Gage, Mr. T H Marvin.

The House committee comprises: Mr. George C. Webb, Mrs. E. E. Morrill, Dr. H. M. Doane, Dr. E. M. Anderson, Dr. L. F. Joy.

The Executive Committee comprises: Mr. George True, Mr. W. A. Church, Mr. A. L. Warner, Mr. H. L. Paddock.

**Elks Were Thanked**

The recent Elks' benefit at the Quirk theatre produced a total of $716 in admissions. Mrs. Victorine Lee, of New York City, donor of the hospital, recently sent a letter enclosing a check for $100 to the vice-president, advising that the money is to be used for the benefit of the institution.

# AUXILIARY HAD CASH BALANCE

Mrs. E. E. Morrill, recording secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the hospital, in making her report for 1915, says in part:

"The hospital has been visited each month by an especially appointed committee from the Auxiliary, so as to keep in touch with its needs.

"Flowers have been sent to the patients and eleven baskets, each containing at least three dollars worth of groceries, have been sent during the year. These baskets have been paid for by different ladies of the city, six being responsible for a basket each month. The reports of the "work"an d' 'supply" committees will show how much time, thought, and money has been expended each month to provide necessary materials in the housekeeping department, and also in the nursing division of the hospital:

"Our efforts were not confined to the household supplies alone, but have reached out to needed repairs in the building. Two verandas were repaired and painted; tile replaced on a portion of the roof; and the entire second floor painted and re-decorated; making an outlay of over three hundred dollars.

"In March $100 was also given to the Board of Governors as one-third of a debt which they had to meet.

"The two "Papeer Days", when old newspapers are gathered from all over the vity and sold to the paper mills, netted the Auxillary about $35. This, with the dues and fines, were the only means used this year to bring in funds.

"Once during the year we appealed to the public—that was to assist at Thanksgiving by sending donations to the hospital, which would help stock the store room shelves for the winter, and every can of fruit, cup of jelly, or package of groceries was received with gratitude.

"Arrangements have been perfected with the Board of Governors and the Superintendent of the hospital, by which each of the senior nurses shall do the work of a City Visiting Nurse for three months before her graduation; the Auxiliary agreeing to pay forty dollars a month to the hospital for her services. This arrangement is to be tried for a few months—and the money which was given by the Elks from their Charity Ball helped supply the treasury for this purpose."

(Treasurer's report willb e published tomorrow.)

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS


Wanted—Girl or Middle aged woman for housework. No cooking. 201 So. 1st st. Phone 219. 353c

Wanted—Girl for general housework. No laundry. Apply 509 W. 3rd st. —354

To Rent—Upper part of barn for storage. 56 West 1st st. 353


# FURNITURE CO. IS BEING SUED

Civil redress is sought by a number of Oswego and Fulton people who claim they were victimized by the Western Grand Rapids Furniture company, of Albany, retaining Attorney John Tiernan to prosecute their cases. Mr. Tiernan has brought suit for the amount of the money paid into the company on contracts. The amount involved is in the neighborhood of $1,800. It is claimed that the company has a large warehouse in Albany where a considerable amount of furniture is said to be in storage. The furniture company is at present under indictment here and the civil suit will either force the company into bankruptcy, it is claimed, or force them to pay back the amount of the money collected in Oswego.

The furniture company, it is alleged sent smooth agents to Oswego and had contracts entered into, whereby patrons of the company would pay in the sum of 25c a week until $18.50 had been paid, when choice of a piece of furniture would be given. As an inducement there would be a drawing each week and the lucky person would receive a piece of furniture regardless of the amount paid in and further payments would then cease. It is claimed that for the first two or three weeks the plan worked all right but afterward the lucky person would be someone whose name was not in the directory. It is also claimed that several contributed $16 and $17 into the fund and that collectors then failed to appear, and the furniture never came.


**Help Your Liver—It Pays**

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion. 25c at druggists.


## ACTION TO SET ASIDE DEED TO CITY PROPERTY

Justice DeAngelis in Special Term has directed that briefs be submitted in one week in the action of Mora Joseph, of Fulton, against Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell to set aside a deed to property in Fulton worth about $12,000, given by Mrs. Rogers to the Campbells after Mrs. Joseph had started an action against her to recover damages for alienation of affections. The case was undefended and the jury returned a verdict of $8,000. Thomas L. McKay appears for plaintiff and F. G. Spencer for defendant.

An interlocutory decree of divorce was granted Stella Haythorn from Elmer H. Haythorn. Plaintiff was represented by D. Page Morehouse, while defendant made no appearance. He is now a resident of Rochester.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday Maude Ouderkirk, of Fulton, from George Ouderkirk. There was no defense. The case of Leon E. Shares vs. Walter M. Fry, et al., was referred to A. H. Sheldon, of Syracuse.


For fresh cuts wet thew ound occasionally with Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv.


**A Versatile Savant.**

Since Sir David Brewster in September, 1831, with the help of a few colleagues gathered together at the archiepiscopal palace at York, founded the British Association For the Advancement of Science, many great savants have addressed the annual meeting. None among them, however, can have eclipsed the founder in the high qualities that make the born scientist. He found time, in the middle of researches into the mystery of light, to invent the kaleidoscope and play the part of a pioneer in photography, as well as to write innumerable magazine articles with a regularity that would have made him the favorite of the most exacting editor.—London Express.

**The Real Albanians.**

South of Valona lies the only part of Albania where the people call themselves Albanians, or something like it. It is said, according to Sir Charles Eliot, that the names Arboeri and Arboerec are applied to this region and its inhabitants. The natives of the rest of the country know what is meant when Turks speak of Arnauts and Europeans of Albanians, but they do not use this name themselves, preferring to be called Shkyipetar, which means eagle men. Northern Albanians are also generally known as Ghegs, southern Albanians as Toska, but these names are considered not quite complimentary.—London Telegraph.


## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| TODAY | THURSDAY— |
|---|---|
| Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon in "The Devil's Prayer Book" in 6 Parts. Kline-Edison Feature | Murial Ostriche, in "A DAUGHTER OF THE SEA" in 5 Parts. Equitable Feature |

TODAY and THURSDAY—

WESLEY AND FRANCIS—Singers and Dancers

EARL AND CASTELLO—Harmony Singers and Dancers

RUSSELL'S DANCING MODELS

WILFRED-NIXON TRIO—Comedy Playlet.


## MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE OF RETIRED MINISTERS

The 4,598,000 members of the Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church are to be enlisted in the work of raising the $15,000,000 fund for retired ministers, ministers' widows and dependent orphan children, according to plans laid Wednesday at the meeting of the board of conference claimants in Chicago.

Every Sunday school pupil who contributes to the fund is to be presented with a small United States flag. The children are also to be taught to honor the memory of the ministers who have died by joining with their elders in an annual memorial service. This is to be held in June, when the graves of deceased ministers will be decorated with flowers.

An increase for the last year of 213,000 in the membership of the Sunday schools of the church was reported at the meeting of the Sunday school board, which was also held in Chicago. Bishop W. F. McDowell is president of both boards. In the evening a banquet was held at which the joint boards, their wives, and invited guests were present.

Reports extending over four and eight years were given in preparation for the general conference of the church in May.

"During the last four years," said Dr. Edgar Blake in his report, "596,000, and in the last eight years 1,252,000, have been added to our Sunday school enrollment."

## INVENTOR'S WIFE WANTS MORE MODEST DRESS

New York—Too far from the floor at the bottom, and not far enough from the floor at the top, evening gowns worn by a few young women at dances of the Women's Club of Orange, N. J., have incurred the displeasure of members of that organization and as a result the officials have undertaken to have the women of Orange adopt a simpler and more conservative standard of dress, particularly for entertainments at the club. Among the women directing the movement are Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. William L. Smith, president of the club, and Mrs. Frederick Seymour, chairman of the Committee on Dances.


We can now take in a few more Overlands and Fords for overhauling. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**War Upon Pain!**

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new." March, 1915. At Druggists, 25c.

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.



*COLD FEET*

Are unhealthy as well as unpleasant. How often have you wished that you had a HOT WATER BOTTLE tucked in bed, down at your feet. They bring no end of comfort these cold nights.

We have Hot Water Bottles from 98c to $2.50 each, all guaranteed—the cheaper ones for 1 year, others for 2 years.

You cannot afford to be without one of these at this price.

*KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.*


## AUBURN IS HAVING SUNDAY MOVIE WOES

Auburn—The fight waged here to secure a footing for open movie houses has resulted in the indictment of J. Howard Morgan, on the charge of breaking the Sabbath in conducting a motion picture show on Sunday, will be tried at the term of County Court which convenes next Monday, or whether it will go to the Appellate Division within the next few weeks, will depend upon the next few weeks, will depend upon the decision which Justice Irving R. Devendorf hands down on Monday of next week, on the dumurrer to the indictment interposed by Attorney Frank S. Coburn, Should Justice Devendorf sustain the demurrer, District Attorney Albert H. Clark will at once take an appeal from the decision and the case will move to the Appellate Division. In the event that he sets it aside or overrules i.t Morgan will be tried at the coming term of County Court.

## ELECTRIC ROAD HAS THREE THUSTEES NOW

Syracuse—In a letter addressed to thestockholders ofthe Auburn & Sy- nounced that plans have been laid for the operation of the road and that three voting trustees had been named who are Hendrick S. Holden and Arthur W. Loasby of Syracuse and F. W. Roebling Jr., of Trenton, N. J.

The letter sets for the proposition as follows: On February 1, 1916, the $250,000 of one year notes issued by this company, the Auburn & Syracuse will mature and six months' interest at five per cent. on these notes will have to be paid, the interest amounting to $6,250. On August 1, $115,000 of 18 months' notes issued by this company will mature. At the present time $72,000 in cash is required by the company to provide for its outstanding short time paper past due vouchers, accounts and accrued interest.


All kinds of lameness relieved by Hanford's Balsam. adv.



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## OPPOSITION DEVELOPS TO CLAIM OF DR. LEE

Kellogg & Rose, attorneys, of New York, filed a notice yesterday of their appearance next Monday, in the case of Victorine Lee, one of the heirs, individually and as executrix, against Dr. Charles R. Lee of this city. The claim set up is for a share of certain Standard Oil company stocks which Dr. Lee avers were left to him by the estate of George M. Case.


**Many Children Have Worms**

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, act as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c, at your Druggist.



**QUIRK** THEATRE FULTON **Friday, FEB. 11**

JOHN C. FISHER OFFERS

The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit

# THE RED ROSE

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World's Greatest Dancing Chorus

*SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble

PRICES: Balcony, 75c, 50c. Gallery, 25c — Main Floor, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c

(SEATS TODAY)

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

## THE EVENING TIMES

### OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON--First, Last and All the Time*


## THE IRON CLAW," A NEW PATHE SERIAL

**PEARL WHITE, CREIGHTON HALE, AND SHELDON LEWIS IN CAST—ARTHUR STRINGER, AUTHOR.**

### TWELVE TWO-PART EPISODES

**Over Six Hundred Newspapers Have Already Bought the Serial Rights of the Story.**

Pathe has become known as "the house of serials." Certainly that enterprising organization has more successful serials to its credit than any other in the motion picture business, and it was one of the very first to make one, "The Perils of Pauline" having been begun about two years ago. The first episode of "The Red Circle" was released on December 18th. Now comes announcement from Mr. Ramirez-Torres, Assistant Managing Director of Pathe, to the effect that sometime in February will be released another serial, "The Iron Claw," by Arthur Stringer, the well-known novelist, and Geo. B. Seitz.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Stringer's work was selected on its merits from a large number of manuscripts submitted by some forty-seven different authors, among them many of national reputation. It is a strong story of mystery and love with the hero's identity kept in mystery until the last moment. Many of the scenes are laid on an island off the coast of South Carolina.

"The Iron Claw" will be in twelve episodes of two parts each. It will be produced by the Feature Film Corporation, and directed by Edward Jose, who has achieved fame as a producer of of Gold Rooster Plays. The principals of the cast have been determined by the numerous letters which have been received by Pathe from exhibitors and movie fans all over the country, requesting that Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and Creighton Hale of "The Exploits of Elaine" fame be featured in another serial.

Over six hundred newspapers all over the country have already been lined up on this serial, among them the New York World, the Philadelphia North American, and the Chicago Herald.

Arthur Stringer will be well remembered as the author of "The Shadow," "The Secret Agent," "The Wire Tappers," "The Gun Runners," "The Hand of Peril," "The Occasional Offender," etc. His stories are all characterized with that vital quality known as "punch," and "The Iron Claw" displays plenty of that characteristic.

Creighton Hale, who is featured with Pearl White, acquired great fame as "Jameson," "Craig Kennedy's" assistant in the "Elaine" serials. He possesses a remarkably engaging personality, and his talent has been recognized by his being given important parts in a number of Pathe features.

**FLORENCE REED**

**PATHE USES REPUBLIC THEATRE AS A SET—NEW STUNT IN FILMING "NEW YORK."**

Recently Pathe got over a new stunt at the Republic Theatre, New York, with the assistance of A. H. Woods, the theatrical producer.

As soon as the curtain was rung down at 11 o'clock on "Common Clay," Producer Fitzmaurice with his star, Florence Reed and many extras, came in and took possession of the theatre. Special lights were installed and some twenty scenes taken in jig time. The use of a big theatre as a motion picture set is a new scheme and proved to be a very effective one. In order to carry out the realism the floor of the theatre was crowded with extras, and friends of various Pathe officials. Mr. Woods himself was present and gave many valuable hints as to detail. The picture is "New York," an adaptation of one of Mr. Woods' theatrical productions.

**CO-OPERATIVE EFFICIENCY.**

Co-operative efficiency is the keystone of the successful commercial organization. When the business men of a city give their time and money to promote the welfare of their city and community they expect results. Unfortunately most of the things which the commercial organizations working for the general benefit of the community must do are of a general rather than a directly pecuniarily, beneficial character. Therefore for the best interests and advancement of commercial organizations it is practical that they incorporate departments that will produce definite, direct, pecuniary benefits for their proprietor members.

For the past decade the tendency in this direction has been very noticeable. Chambers of commerce, commercial clubs, boards of trade and retail merchants' associations whose original purpose was to promote industry and enhance the value of real estate have created departments and bureaus which produce definite and tangible results. The organization of the credit bureau as a department of activity is an example of this changing order in commercial organization progress.—Town Development Magazine.

## DOG KNOWS PHONE RING.

**If Master Isn't Home Bud Goes Out and Finds Him.**

Winsted, Conn.—Bud, a Boston terrier, owned by W. B. Pinney, an employee of the Southern New England Telephone company and a member of the volunteer fire brigade, can distinguish his master's telephone call—two rings—from the other numbers on the 316 line.

When the bell rings twice and Pinney is at home and does not hear the call the dog searches for him. By barking and other means he attracts his master's attention to the telephone.

When Pinney fails to respond at night to the double ring Bud dashes to his master's room and rouses him. That is one reason why Pinney never fails to report for duty at a night fire.

**Value of an Inch of Rain.**

Every inch of rainfall above four inches in the Dakotas, California, Washington, Kansas and Nebraska in May and June means an increase of $15,000,000 in the wheat crop. Every inch of rainfall above three inches in July in Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa Ohio and Nebraska increases the value of the corn crop by $160,000,000. These figures are compiled by E. J. Cragoe for the Journal of Geography.

**Hollow Shafts.**

By careful experiments it has been proved that a solid column subject to bending strains is no stronger than a hollow one. Consequently all iron shafts are made hollow, and the steel shafts which drive the screws of steamships have a hole bored down the center so that the weight may be reduced

**Penny Weddings.**

Until 1645 marriage feasts, known as "penny weddings," were held in Scotland. Each guest paid a penny or a small sum of money to defray the expenses of the feast. If any money was left over it went toward the furnishing of the new home.—Exchange.

Idleness wastes a fortune in half the time that industry makes it.—Samuel Smiles.

**The Great Philhellene.**

There is at least one Englishman for whom Greek affection has never wavered—Lord Byron. Not only is he commemorated in Greece by statues and street names, but his portrait is to be found everywhere, even in the most unlikely places. Mr. W. Miller in his "Greek Life In Town and Country" tells how he came upon a portrait of the poet in a provincial restaurant. The moment he took notice of it "the proprietor, a stout, prosaic looking man, whom no one would have suspected of sentiment, stepped toward the picture, clasped his hands in pathetic gesture and, with a faraway look in his eyes, stood for a time in rapt admiration of the great Philhellene."

**Sound Waves.**

A sound wave consists of an alternate compression and refraction of the air. A singular result of this was noted after a great powder explosion at Erith, England, in 1864. The leaded glass windows of a church several miles away were all strongly bent inward on all sides of the church. The explanation was given in these words: "The sound wave on reaching the church separated right and left, and for a moment the edifice was clasped by a girdle of intensely compressed air, which forced all its windows inward." The subsequent dilation of the air was insufficient to force the bent panes back into shape.

**Repartee.**

"Ah, would I were a glove upon that hand," quoted the ardent swain.

"Quit your kidding," retorted his lady love.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**In the Dark Ages.**

When Rastus Johnsing's son arrived,
He looked just like his poppy.
In fact the doctah done declared
He was a carbon copy.
—Cornell Widow.

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

## Two Members of an Outdoor Kindergarten.

### THE MORNING SONGBIRDS.

**The Story of Forty-nine Children Who Go to School Outdoors All the Year Around and Are Ever So Happy About It Too—Also Some Games.**

This nice pair is singing "So very, very early in the morning" at Morningside avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street, New York city. Here, winter and summer, Mrs. Calvert has her outdoor kindergarten for children

ALL OUTDOORS.

all the way from two years old to eight. There are three classes in all—a morning and an afternoon class outdoors and another that does primary work indoors all the morning and then goes out in the park afternoons. All the children wear teddy bear suits—blue, brown and red. When Jack Frost pinches their toes they skip and play ring games to keep warm. "Once there was a princess" and "Red rose growing in a garden" are what they love best of all. When it snows they have the greatest fun rolling in it and making snow men. All the pleasant days they braid mats and sew cards and do arithmetic examples on the park pavements with pretty colored crayons. The very kind park commissioner lets them have four benches for a "house," and they learn all about the trees and shrubs from tiny sprouts in the spring, through flowers all the summer time to seed babies in the fall.

On days when it mists and rains all the children wear waterproof caps and capes. But when it pours Mrs. Calvert takes them home with her and buries sea shells and marbles in her sandpile for the children to dig up with little blue and green shovels. It's just like going to a party outdoors every day, isn't it?

**The Scoutmaster.**

Every troop of scouts has a leader, a man who is known as scoutmaster. He receives a commission annually from the national council of the Boy Scouts of America upon the recommendation of the troop committee. This commission certifies as to his fitness and gives him authority to act as scoutmaster in carrying out the boy scout program in accordance with the official handbooks.

He must be at least twenty-one years of age and is chosen because of good moral character and his interest in work with boys. He attends all the meetings and outings of the troop and is responsible for the general program and supervision of the work of the troop.

**Some Queer Drums.**

Drums have always been used by primitive races to drive away evil spirits, to terrify foes, to make men fight better or to summon friends together. They are of all sizes, sorts and shapes. In China drums are made of baked clay, bowl shaped with a skin stretched across the top. A drum from Central America is cone shaped, over four feet in height and is hollowed out of a solid block of wood. An Ashantee drum is shaped like a bottle—a very large one. A Mandingo drum resembles a tenpin upside down, while a Friendly islands drum, between four and five feet high, is just like a post, with a head of leather not more than six inches across.—Chicago News.

**Judge and Jury.**

To play this game the players should be seated in two lines facing each other. One of the players should be chosen judge. Each person must remember who is sitting exactly opposite. The players, asking, "Do you like apples?" The player spoken to must remain silent, while the player who is opposite to him or her must reply before the judge can count five. A rule in regard to answers is that the reply must not be less than two words in length and must not contain the words yes, no, black, white or gray.

**A Lullaby in the Rain.**

Fairies fly in their overshoes,
Orchards drip and meadows ooze.
Drip and drizzle and drop.
Will this downpour never stop?

Beetles gather beneath toadstools,
Muskrats play in the forest pools;
Drip and drop and drizzle.
What ways the waters whistle!

Squirrels hide in the hollow tree,
The lawn is like an open sea;
Drop and drizzle and drip,
If we only had a ship!
—Philadelphia Record.

# For the Children

**A Two-year-old Who Plays Outdoors All Winter Long.**

Photo by American Press Association.

This delightful roly poly is the two-year-old newest baby in Mrs. Calvert's outdoor kindergarten at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Morningside park, New York city. Most schools stop in June, but this outdoor one goes all the year, and the children play even in snowstorms. When it rains very hard Mrs. Calvert takes them home with her and ... fishes and charming seashells in ... sand pile for them to ... with little red and blue shovels. When Jack Frost takes charge of the p... children run and skip and d... like "Yes, I know the mu... and "Once there was a pri... keep from getting cold toe... gives them red cheeks and h... In the spring the p... ...wer lets the children h... for a "house," and the ... tells them lovely stories ... flowers and leaves. ... mats and learn to ... examples on the asphalt ... pretty colored crayons ... their teacher tells them all ... babies and autumn leaves ... from 9 till 6 every day but ... much nicer than going to ... doors. Don't you think so, too?

### About M...

The natural m... loadstone, is an ore of iron ... of which is composed of ... of iron and four ato...

This loadstone ... power of attracting small p... iron and if balanced and ... will point nearly north and s...

Artificial magnets are pieces of iron or steel which ... under the action of either the loadstone or other magnets or of ... have been subjected to percussion while in certain positions.

Permanent magnets are those which retain their magnetic properties permanently. They are made of hard steel, in bars or bent in the form of a horseshoe.

Temporary magnets are those which retain their magnetic properties only as long as they are under the influence of other magnets or an electric current. They are bars of soft iron, either straight or bent like a horseshoe.

The poles of a magnet are the two points of greatest attraction and repulsion. They are near the two ends.

### Beheadings.

Behead what falls in winter and leave the present time.

Behead a boys' toy and leave everything.

Behead that which is rowed and leave a cereal.

Behead the entire and leave a tear.

Behead a testament and leave not well.

Behead a part of a window and leave a Scotch maiden.

Behead a piece of furniture and leave an exclamation of pain.

Behead a low seat and leave a carpenter's necessity.

Behead a hurt and leave a part of the human body.

Answers.—S-now, b-all, b-oat, w-hole, w-ill, c-lass, c-ouch, s-tool, h-arm.

### "Weezy Deezy."

The "weezy deezy" game is played as follows: Any number of boys and girls can participate.

Two players are chosen. One is named Weezy and the other Deezy. They are then blindfolded and supposed to be helpless. Weezy shouts, "Won't somebody here please help me and take this Deezy away?" Deezy shouts out: "There is somebody here annoying me. Won't somebody take him away from me?"

One player then pulls Weezy away, and another pulls Deezy away. Weezy and Deezy must then guess who pulled them away. If they can't guess correctly, then the players who pulled them away become Weezy and Deezy.

### Boy Scout Movement.

The boy scout movement is not anti-military. The boy scout movement neither promotes nor discourages military training, its one concern being the development of character and personal efficiency of growing boys.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

### The Mustard Bath.

This is an excellent treatment for a beginning cold. It brings the blood to the surface in sudden congestion of the lungs, in collapse, shock or heart failure from any cause. The bath may be prepared by mixing four or five tablespoonfuls of powdered mustard for a minute with one gallon of tepid or warm water. To this should be added four or five gallons of plain water at a temperature of 100 degrees F. Place the patient in the bath and let him remain about eight minutes. The bath should never be continued over ten minutes. A bath of this kind is excellent for children and adults to break up a beginning cold. After the bath one should go to bed immediately and cover up with blankets and remain in bed for twenty-four hours.

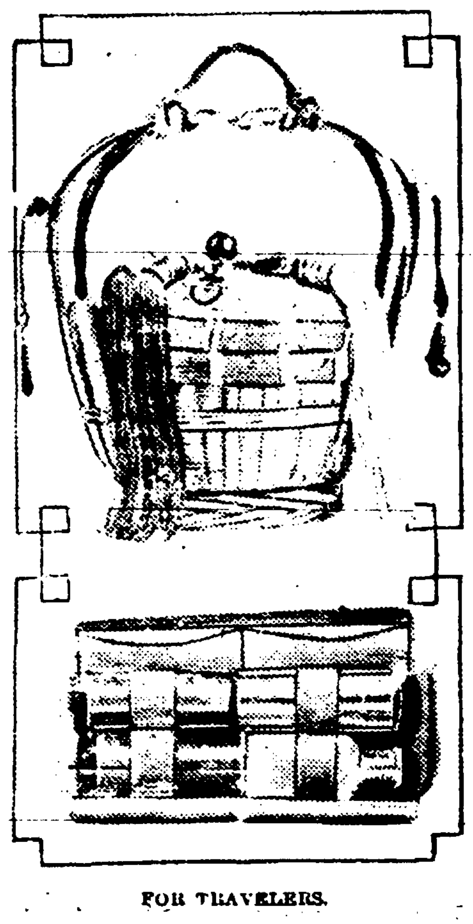
### A Classic Monster.

"Write down all you know about centaurs," said a schoolteacher to a few pupils. The boy returned to his seat and presently handed the teacher the following attempt at composition: "A centaur was ancient cavalry and archery all in one piece. He could not be knocked out of his saddle because he hadn't any, being the same person as his horse. If he needed a tent he ... if he needed a stable ... not need a tent. I do not know ... if he needed forage he ... need ... or if he needed ... A... though he was mythical and primitive this made him very convenient for war."

## ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

### Two Gifts For Her Who Goes on a Journey.

One of these articles is a Chinese workbasket of wicker, with a smart handle of straw and kid strappings ornamented with jade drops. Two beautiful silk tassels of oriental colors finish the lid. The basket is lined with satin and fitted with sewing utensils. The leather case contains a cut glass toothbrush holder and two bottles for powder and a mouth wash.



FOR TRAVELERS.

Money talks, but all of Carnegie's millions can't coax the scrappers over there to stop and listen.

### Showed Them How.

In "Welsh Humor" is this story. "Sir Foulk Fitzwarren was recounting to his knights his exploits against the Saracen. These being calmly received, Sir Foulk said, 'But right here, the other day, I jumped from the ground to the top of my castle.' The knights being skeptical, Sir Foulk invited them to come the next day and see him perform the feat. When they assembled he jumped up one step of the stairway and continued jumping, step by step, till he was on the top of the tallest tower. 'But we could do that too,' chorused the knights. 'Not till I showed you how,' retorted the redoubtable warrior."

### Radium Too Dear For Soil.

Professors Hopkins and Sachs of the University of Illinois have been testing the effects of radium on the soil and find that any quantity that can do any possible good to the crops will cost so much as to make its use prohibitive. One milligram of radium costs $100. This distributed over an acre of ground did no appreciable good. Merely to double the quantity of radium emanation normally in the earth would, as the Scientific American points out, cost the farmer $7,500 an acre!

**A Positive Cure for Colds and Cough**

Mrs. W. C. Simons, Little Falls, N. Y., says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a positive cure for colds and coughs. "Since I first commenced to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a few years ago," writes Mrs. Simons, "I am unable to say too much in praise of it. I keep it in the house at all times and have found it a positive cure for colds and coughs. As it is free from opiates I have no hesitancy in giving it to my children.

For sale by all dealers.

# A Lamp Shade a la Mode

© Ira L. Hill, New York.

DESIGNED by Lady Duff-Gordon for Edna Mayo in "The Strange Case of Mary Page," this charming frock upholds the prophecies of spring, 1916. The bodice and top of the skirt are fashioned of pale blue taffeta, the lower part being a deeper shade and the silver lace petticoat edged in pale blue. The fichu is banded with pale yellow and green like the bow on the front of the bodice, and the two lace aprons are worn on the sides of the skirt.

• • •

For every day and windy weather there is nothing better than a trim little velvet turban finished with a perky velvet bow. ANNA MAY.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Distinctive Coat For Spring.

Serviceable and attractive coat of checked silk, also suitable to development in white serge or broadcloth.

Featuring a high collar, which may be turn down when warmer days come, large pockets and unusually well-cut sleeves, this coat is excellent for spring wear. It is made of heavy plaid silk, but it is unnecessary to suggest that serge, cloth or gabardine may be used instead. In medium size only 2¾ yards 54-inch material are required for the coat. When the collar is rolled back it adds revers to the front of the coat. If a belt is added, an attractive blouse effect is gained.

Only two sections of the pattern are placed on the lengthwise fold of the cloth, the back and the collar. The sleeve is laid on a lengthwise thread and is laid between the back and the collar. The cuff, pocket and front are placed on a lengthwise thread, while the underfacing runs parallel with the selvage edge of material.

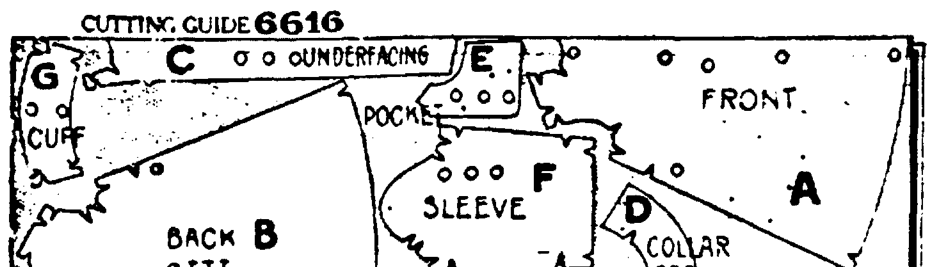
Plain white serge is employed to fashion many of the new spring coats, the smooth, twilled variety being first in popular favor. It is eminently serviceable and adaptable to many occasions.

Broadcloth in chiffon weight is used for more expensive models, and a coat of the style here illustrated carried out in white broadcloth would be excellent for dressy occasions.

Jersey cloth may also be employed to fashion the coat.

The vogue of jersey weaves is not confined to sports garments, its original use, but is now to be found for whole tailored suits, waists, frocks and separate coats. There is also a tricot serge, a serge with a jersey weave, that is not quite so elastic as the plain jersey cloth. Of course the craze for sports clothes is responsible for the jersey vogue, and probably it is its ease and adjustment to the form without overmuch fitting that recommend it to the present styles.

CUTTING GUIDE 6616




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6616. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# The Beauty of Harmony

Few women seem to realize the advantage, assistance and general help that are obtained from having the tone or note, as it were, that of harmony through and part of the various phases of life. Even educated women and women of more or less nice instincts seem to fail to realize how much can be done by the individual to make a certain amount of harmony in life.

If a woman is in the least high strung, temperamental or nervous, it is advisable, if not necessary, that her surroundings should be as much as possible harmonious and in good taste.

Unfortunately to carry out the idea satisfactorily more or less money is necessary. But a woman who can plan well and also has good taste can choose her pictures, wall paper, rugs and furniture to look well in a conservative way both singly and as a whole. No matter how few her possessions may be, a woman can have around her a something that suggests calm and peace wherever the eye rests.

Every one is better mentally, physically and temperamentally if the home life is free from disputes, bad temper or irritation from any member of the family. Harmony counts for more in home life than anywhere, and there it is most important and farreaching in its beneficial results. The one and only way to obtain harmony in home life is to have each and every member in the home circle considerate of the others in every way—in other words, self control, which so many do not think worth while just in the family circle.

Observing a certain amount of care in selecting the colors for one's garments is not only more satisfactory in the long run to the wearer, but has a pleasing and more or less soothing effect upon others. Few women seem to realize how necessary it is to dress in colors that harmonize with the complexion and eyes. Another important point is that as women grow older it is wise to change the style of clothing as well as the color, so as to as much as possible still have that harmonious general effect.

Many of the unpleasant and even dangerous occurrences in life would be done away with if people were more careful in conversation to observe a rule to have every topic one that is conducive to a feeling of general harmony for all.

A certain amount of harmony can be expressed by the attitude of the body, which with some people is merely the outward expression of the working of a soul and mind in harmony and accord with all their fellow beings.

Harmony in the speaking voice is a desirable quality. Even, well regulated tones are rare. That so few people have harmony in the speaking tones is because almost anything that is not in normal condition shows in the voice, especially a disordered state of the nerves. Few women realize how much it helps to be self controlled to keep the voice free from unevenness and a quaver or a sobbing voice, which so many women have. A controlled, well modulated voice is among the assets in life.

Wise women select their friends, if possible, only from those who are in mental harmony, those people whose tastes and points of view are agreeable to them. So called friendship not founded on that harmony does only harm.

Some few women are fortunate enough to have perfect harmony between mind and body. Most women are obliged to be content with keeping the two in harmony as much as they can.

### Overtime Pay.

"Pa, what is meant by overtime pay?"

"Overtime pay, my boy, is the reward for doing a little extra labor, and there are two kinds."

"That so? What are they?"

"Well, some men insist on collecting their overtime weekly and at a specified rate, and others are willing to work overtime and take their reward in a successful future. I recommend the latter course for you."—Detroit Free Press.

### Dreams As Omens.

From the earliest times recorded in history men have believed in the prophetic character of dreams. So far as we know, the first to deliberately and systematically attempt the interpretations of dreams was Amphyctyon of Athens, who lived about the year 1490 B. C. The Bible mentions dreams in many places, and we are entitled to conclude from the Biblical references that there were professional interpreters of dreams who were not infrequently resorted to by the dreamers.—Exchange.

**Coughs and Colds are Dangerous**

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In the spring the fashionable woman's fancy turns instinctively toward separate waists. This design is embroidered crepe de chine fastens over a vest of hemstitched chiffon, finished with a high collar. White silk cuffs finish the sleeves at the wrists. In medium size the waist requires 2 1-2 yards crepe, 3-4 yard chiffon and 1-4 yard silk.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6582 Sizes, 34 to 50 inches bust. Price 15c

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**Stomach Trouble Cured**

Mrs. A. M. Spears, Chadwick, N. Y., says: "About a year ago I was suffering from indigestion, biliousness and dizzy spells. The food I ate made me sick at the stomach. I tried a number of medicines but nothing did me much good until I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They helped me at once and two bottles of them cured me."

For sale by all dealers.

## BEHOLD THE REDINGOTE.

**Cut on Beautiful Lines, This Suit Gives a Smart Effect.**

A WINTER IDEAL.

Over a full skirt of deep purple broadcloth goes its redingote, which is modishly banded with black fox. Two interesting details are the slit pockets in the front skirt of the coat and the demi-belt fastened with two novelty buttons. With the chic little turban this makes a handsome outfit for the business woman.

## THINK OF OTHERS.

If you think how much suffering and poverty there are in the world you will fall down upon your knees and, instead of repining at one affliction, will be thankful for the many blessings that are yours.—Sir William Temple.

# OUR GREAT WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Will Commence

## Tomorrow Morning

RIGHT NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY BY BUYING SHOES

The more you buy the more dollars you'll save—that's all there is to it.

Spring Shoes are knocking for admittance. Winter Shoes are making ready to say "good by." It must be so.

The shoes must go no matter how great the sacrifice.

WE WOULD LIKE TO DEMONSTRATE TO YOU WHAT A SAVING YOU CAN MAKE BY BUYING SHOES NOW

## Butts Shoe Shop

ONEIDA STREET


# STOCK CRITICISER MAKES FORTUNE

## Bethlehem Steel Rise Brings $6,000,000 to Untermyer.

## SHUN MARKET, HIS WARNING

**Said It's Hopeless For Average Man to Expect to Accumulate Big Sum of Money by Stock Dealing—Lawyer's Wise Investment Years Ago Brought a Fortune—Has Never Speculated.**

New York.—"It is worse than hopeless for the average man to expect to amass a fortune or to make money by dealing in the stock market."

And yet Samuel Untermyer, who made the foregoing statement in a letter addressed to the Rev. C. F. Reisner, Grace Methodist Episcopal church, this city, is today some $6,000,000 richer than he was a year ago as the result of the phenomenal rise in the price of Bethlehem Steel stock.

But Mr. Untermyer has not speculated. Twelve years ago he bought 15,000 shares of stock of the Bethlehem Steel company as an investment. For some of it he paid as little as $25 a share, while none of it, according to the wiseacres in Wall street, cost him more than twice that amount. The same stock today is selling around $450 a share, and Mr. Untermyer still holds the bulk of the 15,000 shares which he bought originally. He is holding the

Photo by American Press Association.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

stock because of his belief in its intrinsic value. On its merits he believes the stock is worth $1,000 a share.'

This belief rests partly upon Mr. Untermyer's estimate of Mr. Charles M. Schwab as the greatest manufacturer and salesman of modern times. The story of how Mr. Untermyer came to form this estimate of Mr. Schwab and invest so heavily in the stock of the present Bethlehem Steel corporation recalls an interesting episode in the financial history of the United States when the methods of so called "high finance" were first exposed. This occurred early in 1903.

A few months previously the United States Shipbuilding company had been organized under the laws of New Jersey, with $16,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and many millions of preferred and common stock. That company acquired a number of the leading shipyards of the country that are now owned by the Bethlehem Steel corporation. It also acquired the Bethlehem Steel plant from Mr. Schwab, who took a mortgage of $10,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price. Among the shipyards that went over to the new company were the Nixon works, at Elizabeth, N. J., owned by Lewis Nixon; the Bath Ironworks of Maine; the Harlan & Hollingsworth shipyards, in Delaware, and shipyards in San Francisco owned by the Union Iron works.

Within a few months after the organization of the company it went to smash. At this juncture Mr. Untermyer was retained by Roland B. Conklin, Max Nathan and certain other bondholders, together owning about $290,000 of the bonds, face value.

On their behalf he began an action in New Jersey for the appointment of a receiver, declaring that the promotion and flotation of the securities was a fraud and that the properties, except the Bethlehem Steel works, had been turned over loaded with debt. A receiver was appointed.

After a couple of years of legal warfare a settlement was reached by which a new company—the present Bethlehem Steel corporation—was formed, with $15,000,000 each of preferred and common stock. The old bondholders received 60 per cent of new common stock and 40 per cent of new preferred stock of the Bethlehem corporation for their bonds.

While Wall street operators have sought to stimulate the bull campaign in the so called "war stocks" by calling attention from time to time to the big war orders received by the various steel, automobile and railway equipment companies, Mr. Untermyer has traveled about the country telling the public that he favors an embargo on arms and munitions.


Buy Your

WATCHES, CLOCKS, CUT GLASS SILVERWARE

and JEWELRY of all kinds at *LOWEST PRICES*, at 7 S. First Street.

**Repairing of All Kinds at Reasonable Prices.**

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*


# BOARD OF WORKS PLANS TO PAVE "BAD LANDS"

(Continued from Page One)

confliction of the amended resolution with certain provisions embodied in the State highway law. On June 21, 1915, ex-Commissioner Garrett offered an amendment to the resolution, providing for a wider street, 38 feet in all, and this action, together with the bitter opposition presented by the property owners affected by the proposed change of width resulted in tying up the improvement.

In submitting a petition signed by owners of property in Hannibal st., South side, west of the Lackawanna tracks, Police Captain Norton stated that the signers of the petition were well aware that the city was without funds to expend on sidewalk construction. They have secured the promise of a sidewalk builder, in effect that if the walk is constructed this year, the bill for the city's share will be withheld for a year. Again, a number of the property owners are willing to pay the entire cost of the construction and wait until the city is in a position to pay its share.

"The conditions in our vicinity are the worst that could be found anywhere," Captain Norton stated, "and immediate action to remedy this state of affairs should be taken. I just want you to picture yourself or your wife or child wallowing through the mud in the street in an effort to get to church, or to school. This is just what we have to go through. It is impossible to make any detour and we simply have to brave the center of the road in mud kneedeep."

Mr. Norton was promised that the board would give him a definite answer at the next meeting.

Chamberlain Adkins' report ending February 8th showed that there was $1,900 in the Public Works fund, $3,362.31 in the Improvement fund, $15,000 in the Light fund, $1,924.10 in the Sewer fund and $415.08 in the Water fund.

A resolution to have the Chamberlain submit weekly to the board a statement of the standing of each City fund was passed. The bill of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company for January was ordered paid, also several small bills and salaries of the water department.

No action was taken an Superintendent Rumsey's suggestion that the Board buy about six carloads of coal in anticipation of a miners' strike. He said that on all sides coal buyers are providing for a probable tight coal market. He made a further request that the Fulton Sand & Gravel company be paid $84, which represents an overcharge on water rents since the installation of a meter in 1913. The books in the water department made it appear that the company was consuming an excess quantity of water, which was not the case. The company was therefore charged just seven times as much as should have been paid.

Scene from "THE DEVIL'S PRAYER", at the Quirk Today


FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A CONCISE RECORD

THE CHECK BOOK IS A VERY CONVENIENT BOOK OF REFERENCE, SHOWING A RECORD OF EVERY DEPOSIT AND PAYMENT.

ARE YOU USING THIS SAFE WAY OF SETTLEMENT?

YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT IS CORDIALLY INVITED.


## PROF. MERRILL WON IN SPELLING MATCH

Prof. Merrill, of the high school, won the spelling bee, which Warren S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools submitted to the members of the Maccabee lodge last night. The match was closely contested and the prize was awarded to Mr. Merrill after he and his nearest contestant had failed twice to spell the last word.

A resolution was passed and voted on unanimously to make the initation fee larger.

## BASKETBALL MATCH AT CHURCH'S HALL

The Maccabee basketball team, for the third time this season, will attemp to wrest a victory from the Oswego Normal quintet in a game at Church's hall tonight.

A record attendance is expected. A large number of students from Oswego will accompany the school team. Dancing will following the game.

The second Maccabee team will stage a preliminary.

## FULTON'S MUSICIANS TO PLAY IN CONCERT

Plans are perfected to provide a musical treat, embracing a large, well selected orchestra of fifteen pieces, including chimes. The orchestra will be assisted by some of Fulton's most talented soloists on violin, harp, banjo and voice. The event will be under the auspices of the Brotherhood of State street M. E. church, and will be held Wednesday evening, February 16th, in the auditorium of the church.

## MRS. FRANK WOOLEY ENTERTAINED LAST NIGHT

Mrs. Frank Wooley, of West Sec- report of inspection of the city jail his brother, Arthur Wooley, both members of the Spring Maid cast, which played yesterday at the Quirk theatre, at a supper prior to the evening performance. A number of friends were also present, and later the party occupied a box seat at the theatre.

## RECENT REALTY SALES

Joseph Kio has sold fifty-two acres of land in Volney to Helen A. Piper for ..5,400 and has purchased property in Fulton from Fred E. Weiss for $2,900.

• • •

E. P. Jones has sold property at Fifth and Academy streets, Fulton, to Mary DeLarm.

• • •

Matthew I Hunt, of Pueblo, Col., has sold his residence in Liberty st. to Dr. J. T. Dwyer. Sale made through C. M. Burt, real estate agent.

For curb, rub in thoroughly Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

**Brazil.**

You can put all the United States except Alaska in Brazil and have 200,000 square miles left.

## WILSONISM IN TARIFF BILL PRESENTED TODAY

Washington—The administration's views and plans for a tariff commission were today laid before Congress. A ne wbill differing widely from the measures already introduced and cereating a commission with broad powers was introduced in the House of Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. Doremus, one of the original tariff commission Democrats, has been in close touch with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and other administration officials since the President announced himself in favor of the scheme.

## PUBLIC HEARINGS IN BRANDEIS CASE

—Washington—When the Senate judiciary sub-committee opened its doors today and welcomed the public to come in and protest or approve President Wilson's appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court, it created a new landmark in the country's history.

## DISPUTES TO BE TAKEN UP WITH BRITAIN

Washington—With the settlement of the Lusitania dispute with Germany assured, the administration today was prepared to bring to a head many questions in which Great Britain and her allies are deeply interested.

**Lines.**

Railroads, poems, plays, drawings, thoughtful brows, palms of hands and geometry are made up of lines.

Lines sometimes have a president and a board of directors, and presidents and boards of directors usually have lines. The care of lines produces lines of care.

Fishes and sentimental young ladies are frequently caught with lines.

Poets formerly were much given to inditing certain lines to young ladies, but the modern lady who desires certain lines usually goes to a modiste.

A man who gets a line on other people is either a profligate son, a detective or a tattoo artist.—Judge.

**A Luxury.**

"But," objected the heiress, "I have been accustomed to every luxury."

"That's all the more reason why you should marry me," replied the impecunious suitor. "I'm a luxury myself."
—Exchange.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 353. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916. *Price, One Cent*


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The city must live by the life of its sons,
As rivers are only the water that runs
If only the rocks and the gorges remain,
The river is dead as the sand of the plain;
If men are not there with their vigor and might
The city is dead, and forlorn is its plight.
So the city must live by the life of its sons,
As rivers are only the water that runs.

* * *

Edward A. Filene of Boston, Mass., says:

"A business man in a community who is not sufficiently interested to contribute his moral and active support to the Chamber of Commerce should not receive the same consideration from his business associates as the man who does support the Chamber and through it the commercial and industrial advancement of his city."

* * *

Nothing worth while can be accomplished without co-operation. The most important work of the Chamber of Commerce is educational and not securing factories. If the Chamber of Commerce shall succeed in educating the people of its community to the need of better things, and if it can enlist the citizens into unselfish coöperation for the good of all, it will do its most important work."

* * *

What's the matter with this town?
Nothing sir, it's you!
Are you helping it along?
Lots of things to do!
Finding fault with this and that
Doesn't cure the ill;
Taking off your coat and hat
Is the way to fill the bill!

What's the matter with this town,
Anyway? you ask,
If there's anything that's wrong,
Righting it's your task!
Knocking, maybe, has its place,
But it's up to you—
With a bright and smiling face—
To do some B O O S T I N G, too!

What's the matter with this town?
Matter is that men
Find it easier knocking down
Than helping up again;
Let's get busy right away,
Lots of things to do;
Nothing matter with the town,
The matter is with you!

* * *

Support the city that supports you.

* * *

GET-IT-IN-FULTON.

Help to make Fulton's business wheels spin faster.

* * *

Keep the dollar at home and you will see it again.

Dollars spent in Fulton remain here and work for Fulton.

# BUSINESS FORUM IN WASHINGTON DECLARES IN FAVOR OF HEARING VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

BY D. S. HOLLENGA
*Secretary Chamber of Commerce*

Washington, Feb. 8.—When the National Councilors, of the United States Chamber of Commerce met today, 300 members were in attendance. President John H. Fahy, of Boston, opened the session, and immediately it was made apparent that several of the Councilors were favorable to dispensing with the so-called political speakers, claiming that a majority of the people of the United States know the minds of the Secretaries of War and Navy relative to national defence; that there is a growing sentiment all over the country in favor of hearing the voice of the people upon such matters; or, in other words, the Councillors rejected the idea of having politicians tell them what should be done or what should not be done; that the business men of the country want to hear what the business men think about national defence. The result of the arguments was that the official program should be allowed to stand as printed, but that in making up programs for future meetings business men will get the preference as speechmakers.

### Men of Business Are Serious

At the conclusion of the Councillors' session the National Chamber began its sessions, with about 1700 delegates in attendance, the largest in the history of the organization, which fact points to the serious thinking the men of commerce are doing in this country on all problems affecting our National business life, because of the terrible conditions prevailing in Europe.

President Fahey's address was masterful, saying in part as follows:

"I am convinced that if we are quite frank with ourselves we must realize that for many years we have been very poorly informed as to the real facts involved in great questions before the country of special interest to us.

"The workmen in their organizations and the farmers in theirs have been far better posted on matters of particular importance to them than have the business men in their field, but we have nof come to the period in the history of America when less dependence can be placed upon thep roverbial guess. We must begin to do constructive thinking.

"I believe also that American business men would be much more useful to the country and to themselves if they were less inclined toward partisanship in dealing with the great economic questions which so vitally affect their interests. A number of our most important problems would have been disposed of in Congress years ago, but for petty politics.

"Another thing we business men should set out systematically to discourage is the altogether too prevalent and continuous disparagement of the efforts of men in public life. When the business man himself has a little experience with holding office or when he comes to understand Congress or the average State Legislature as it really is, he usually begins to change his views about public servants if he is at all fair minded."

### A Constructive Meeting

Mr. Fahey's speech was greeted with round after round of applause, indicating to the people all over the country that the 1700 men assembled here representing only the largest financial, industrial and commercial organizations in their home cities were in perfect harmony with the sentiments he expressed in such forcible language.

This is a wonderful meeting of men who are in control of the business energy of the country. The men are here to discuss what added facilities the United States most needs for the development of its trade abroad: what changes are to come affecting immigration and what should be done with the alien population to knit it more closely together; what part business men should play in the evolution of a constructive national program; vocational education; a merchant marine; and the general theme of commercial preparedness.

Three hundred thousand members of 700 commercial bodies in the United States ,Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines

(Continued on Page Four)

## GERMANS FAIL TO HOLD TRENCHES TAKEN FROM FRENCH; 800 YDS. LOST

London—Berlin yesterday officially reported the capture of 800 yards of the French first line trenches west of Vimy. The report adds that more than a hundred soldiers were made prisoners and five machine guns were captured.

The Paris report admits the capture of some portions of the French trenches but says that at certain points the Germans were driven out by a hand grenade attack.

It appears that two German mines, heavily charged, were exploded at points under the trench extending from Hill No. 140 to the raod from Neuville St. Vaast to La Folie. The Germans dashed out of their trenches and occupied the portions of the French line that had been destroyed.

This line has been debatable ground ever since last September, when the French made a notable advance here but lost part of it to the Germans in January. Hill No. 140 is near the western end of the French front a short distance below the Belgian border. Vimy is two miles northeast of Neuville, near which town the Germans late last month made their infantry attack.

Military critics here are divided in opinion whether the German attack was merely designed to win back all the positions they lost in September or whether it is preliminary to more extended operations. The latter conjecture is based on the report that large numbers of German troops have been transferred recently to Northern France.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, who reiterates this report, telegraphs that it is reported from the Belgian frontier that 600,000 men have been sent to that front. The message also says the Germans are intending to extend the Belgian port of Zeebrugge so that it will shelter more ships.

## KENTISH COAST RAIDED BY GERMAN SEAPLANES; AIRMEN PURSUE INVADERS

London—Two powerful German seaplanes made a daylight raid on the Kentish coast yesterday afternoon, their bombs injuring two women and a child. Four bombs fell near a schoolhouse, three of them exploding. Property damage was said to be confined to shattered glass.

The seaplanes were seen approaching the coast at half-past three o'clock and in a few minutes they were over Ramsgate, dropping bombs. From there they steered from Broadstairs, where they aimed their explosives at the schoolhouse.

By this time the alarm had been spread along the coast, and several British aeroplanes and seaplanes quickly took to the air to repell the invaders. The German machines turned and flew out to sea pursued by the defence craft. As no word of an engagement in the air reached London last night, it is believed here the Germans escaped their pursuers.

The following official statement on the raid, prepared before news of the injury to the women and child was received was given out last night:—

"At half-past three p. m. today two German seaplanes were reported approaching the coast of Kent. A few minutes later these two seaplanes dropped three bombs in a field on the outskirts of Ramsgate. Four bombs were dropped near a school at Broadstairs. Three of the latter exploded.

"No casualties have been reported. No damage was caused other than to glass."

The county of Kent forms the south eastern extremity of Great Britain, running north to the Thames. It includes part of the city of London. This portion of the English coast was the object of the last German attacks by aeroplanes, made on January 23 and 24, in which one person was killed and six were injured.

Ramsgate is a seaport and watering place on the east coast of the Isle of Thanet, fifteen miles from Dover, the principal city on the Kent coast. It has a good harbor and is the seat of shipbuilding and fishing industries. Its population is nearly 38,000.

Broadstairs is a town of about 7,000 on the Isle of Thamlet two miles from Ramsgate.

## OSBORNE TRIAL FEB. 21 NO CHANGE OF VENUE

White Plains N. Y.—The case of Thomas Mott Osborne formerly warden of Sing Sing Prison, will go to trial here on Februrary 21 according to a statement made by Federick E. Weeks, District Attorney.

Today was thel ast day in which George Gordon Battle attorney for Mr Osborne,, could serve notice that he would apply for ac hange of venue. Mr. Battle wrote the District Attorney stating that no application would bef made. It was learned that the letter was prompted by one received by Mr. Battle from Mr. Osborne in which the one-time warden declared that he had found in Westchester county loyal supporters of the new system of prison management and also many personal friends. Mr. Osborne stated also that the fact that the attack had been made upon him in the county was a reason why the fight should be settled on the spot.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow flourries tonight and Friday. Light west t onorthwest winds.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, February 10, 1916.

**The people have been impressed by the arguments for a larger military force. The figures are very liberal, probably the idea being that they may be reduced. On second thought many will conclude that it is wisest to develop and maintain what has already been organized and perfected. For instance, the militia and national guard. This body is supposed to number upward of 125,000 men in the active ranks. It would be simpler to double this number of the militia than to organize and train separately 125,000 men. It would also be simpler to reenlist the discharged militiamen and, with new recruits added, form a reserve equal in strength to the active force, the two services thus providing a half million men. The militia stands for preparedness in normal times. Its efficiency for abnormal times could easily be extended.**

**Admiral Dewey has been put upon record as advocating a United States navy strong enough to whip the strongest possible adversary. The admiral didn't say whip, but must mean that. His thesis will be found fault with. Critics will be heard to say that it really means that this country must be ready to fight the whole world. That could only follow when the whole world should be bent upon our destruction, a dilemma unthinkable. What the admiral and his class probably have in mind is a navy that will size up to any occasion likely to confront the United States.**

**A considerable number of national representatives favor a retirement scheme for the civil service. That the faithful servant who becomes incapacitated by age should be provided for is a natural and ever growing conviction. However, laws in such cases work arbitrarily, and it will happen that efficiency is often laid on the shelf to give stupidity, or something like that, a chance for promotion. Age limits should not be too arbitrary either in the matter of dismissal or retirement, for it is solely a question of efficiency and the public good.**

**The axiom, "In peace prepare for war," may be balanced by the reverse proposition "In war prepare for peace." War is abnormal and all its creations abnormal. It starts industries and business booms that must collapse. Hard times are sure to follow, and all the gain of prosperity may be swept away. It is good sense, then, for the people of this country to give staple trade and normal industry a fair share of attention.**

**Hartmannsweilerkopf, which is, as its name indicates, a mountain, is in Alsace, a few miles northwest of Mulhausen. It commands a range of a road in a valley between the mountains and the river Rhine and is fully 3,000 feet above the valley. It has changed hands many times as a result of alternate efforts by the kaiser's army and the allies to control it.**

**Recently a couple set out on their married journey sharing the cost on the fifty fifty plan. They started in by splitting the license fee and met the minister who tied the knot with installments duly parceled out and produced a bridal ring owned in common.**

**If any converted anti-preparedness folks are inclined to apologize now to Richmond Pearson Hobson there would be plenty of innocent bystanders ready with applause.**

**It might pay the belligerents to wait for the different nationalities composing the armies to brush up on Esperanto so as to fight in the same language.**

# REAL OBJECT OF TRAINING PUPILS

Advocates of vocational training, combining a course in agriculture, are legion in this vicinity. Indeed, there are thinking persons who see in such an institution something of far more and lasting value than additional industrial plants. The idea is based upon the theory that in order to secure and retain the interest of our neighbors beyond the narrow confines of the city, we must establish a working force such as an agricultural course would undoubtedly afford.

The growing need of all communities for vocational education, which would include agriculture as well is right now under discussion by the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington and thousands of persons have their eyes open for the result of the deliberations.

An editorial writer, John B. Stoll, of Indiana, in a current number of a magazine, says under the caption, "Qualifying Pupils for Citizenship," as follows:

"The object of educating the youth of the land is to qualify them for doing the things they will be expected to do upon growing into manhood and womanhood and from thereon to the end. The training of the mind supplies the pupils with the implement needed to undertake whatever pursuit may be chosen as one's career. Usually it is assumed that this pertains chiefly if not wholly to productive pursuits—to making a living at this or that sort of work and incidentally laying up something for the proverbial rainy day.

* * *

"In the more progressively conducted schools a broader foundation is laid for the alert and ambitious pupil. The important fact that in a few years after graduation the duties and responsibilities of citizenship will rest upon the pupil is not lost sight of. Instructors will realize that the intelligent performance of these duties ought to be of as much concern as that of becoming qualified successfully to perform the tasks chosen to gain a decent livelihood. As a matter of fact the two should always be closely allied. It is inconceivable that a normal pupil should not have in mind to be both a capable workman and a good citizen.

"The study of citizenship should be deemed a pleasure, if for no other reason than that it is so easy—and yet so inspiring and so assuring as to future benefits.

"School authorities should reach a definite conclusion as to the grades in which citizenship should first be studied. Municipal governments—town or city—should have first consideration. Next in order should come township organization, to be followed by thorough study of county government. Inasmuch as woman suffrage may be regarded a strong probability by the time pupils in the eigth grade attain their majority and are clothed with citizenship, girls ought to feel as deeply interested in this study as those of the sterner sex. As soon as the theory of municipal government is fully understood, the form of an election for officers of town or city should be provided for and held in conformity with existing laws relating thereto. Such "going through the motion" will awaken a deeper interest than any performance that might be suggested. A similar procedure as to county, state and nation should be had in higher grades—that pertaining to the national government being reserved for the last, or rather for the highest grade. This plan, carefully worked out and systematically applied, will not only equip the pupil for the intelligent exercise of the elective franchise but furnish a diversion that will be highly appreciated by all permitted to participate therein.

* * *

"Properly conducted, these studies and these contests will lay the foundation for intelligent citizenship and at the same time put to shame the illegitimate and disreputable methods made to do service in some localities under the guidance of unscrupulous manipulators to accomplish their base purposes.

"With the right kind of instructors study of government in its practical working can easily be made the most attractive feature of a curriculum. There being really nothing intricate about the entire scheme, the average pupil will delight in learning to know who may vote, what voting is for, the different offices to be filled by popular vote and by appointment, the duties and powers of such officials, etc., etc. These preliminary features duly mastered, the governing machinery may be set in motion, beginning with a meeting of the town board, followed in a larger municipal sphere by sessions of the city council, the various boards, and an exemplification of the functions of the mayor of the city. The workings of a county government may be made equally interesting and instructive. Coming to state and nation the exemplification may well be confined to the higher grades.

* * *

"Inasmuch as public policies will in the future be vastly different from those of the past, the importance of laying the foundation of citizenship in good time—during the formative period of the future citizen and voter—cannot well be over-estimated. Abstract questions will, at least for the time being, have to be subordinated to the disposal of those larger problems demanding solution at an early day. What these problems are may be comprehended by a studious perusal of this significant abstract from a recent speech by Theodore Roosevelt: "Germany offers a striking example of national efficiency on a gigantic scale. Germany has been far in advance of us in securing industrial assurance, old age pensions, and homes, a reasonably fair division of profits between employer and employed, and the like. She also has been far in advance of us in the way she has controlled and encouraged industry. Above all, she has been far in advance of us in securing national cohesion in requiring both from the great employer and from the man who toils with his hands the fullest and most complete loyalty to the nation. She has not had to improvise methods of meeting crisis in industry any more than of meeting crisis in war."

"The sooner the American people adjust themselves to changed conditions the better the nation will be enabled to grapple with the difficult problems that confront it now and will confront it far more acutely in the near future. The duty of the hour is to get rid of slipshod methods and learn to become exceedingly practical, efficient and proficient."

WEARING OUT HIS WELCOME.

—Hodge in Spokane Spokesman-Review.

# Opinions

### WORKMEN'S HEALTH INSURANCE

A bill which provides for the insurance of workmen in New York state so as to assure medical attention and disability wages during illness or after accident is to be considered at the present session of the State Legislature. The financial burden created by the proposed health insurance system is to be borne pro rata, forty per cent by the workmen, forty per cent by the employers and twenty per cent by the State.

Undoubtedly some such arrangement for the protection of workmen and their families against the sufferings consequent to illness and accident must come as a development of the present social trend. Already some dozen of countries in Europe have successfully instituted and maintained such health insurance without in a single instance a confession of failure or the abandonment of effort to solve this serious problem.

Nearly everywhere, however, the plan originally adopted for this purpose has had to be modified in practice. There are many elements to be considered—physicians, drugs, dispensaries, sanatoria and the like. With the present temper of labor organizations there is a definite likelihood of more being attempted by legislation than can be successfully performed. Only the most judicious drawing up of the law, then, will save the State and employers from an unnecessary burden at the beginning and a complication that might even discredit, for the time at least, the movement for relief.—N. Y. Herald.

### THE ANTHRACITE QUESTION

A committee representing the anthracite coal operators publishes a statement giving their side of the questions raised by the wage demands of the miners. The miners have given out a statement that they will continue mining during the progress of negotiations for a settlement. Both sides have thus recognized, tardily but none the less frankly, that public opinion is a factor they can no longer lightly ignore. In the past the policy of both parties has appeared to be to look at the consumer as though he had no rights worth considering, and this attitude was apparently justified in the past by his helplessness, since on him has been saddled every increase in the cost of mining since 1903. He has learned by bitter experience that while his purse has been subjected to a yearly increasing drain, the prosperity of the anthracite region and of the anthracite carriers has been constant and progressive. He is beginning to think that perhaps the burdens of the cost of coal may not be evenly distributed. He suspects that the "cost of coal at the mine," granting that ... low, is not the only question that ought to be subjected to rigid scrutiny at this time.

The consumer is told that the operators have nothing to do with the exactions of the coal-carrying roads or of the retailers. Some of the operators say—in effect—that their margin of profit is so small that they only continue to mine coal from force of habit or from some altruistic and patriotic motive. Others again have said that coal was mined at a loss and when the connection between the operators and carriers was an open one they have frankly admitted that the loss on the one side was recompensed by the profits from the enormous freights on anthracite on the other. When the money all came from or went into the same pockets it did not greatly matter how the thing was balanced on the books. "To-day, however," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, "the situation is complicated by a technical severance of mining from transportation, and the difficulties for the consumer are not by any means removed. He finds small comfort in the assurance that the operators are not drawing exorbitant returns from the mines—his coal bills mount steadily upward. What he asks is an 'open, frank and fair' exposition of the subject which shall cover the whole ground. If it is too much to expect anything except ex parte arguments from the United Mine Workers and from the Anthracite-Coal Operators' Committee, then the consumer feels justified in demanding that the issue shall be submitted to an impartial tribunal, with powers broad enough to sift the facts to the bottom and to reveal 'the actual situation.'"—Utica Dispatch.

### TO WATERTOWN'S CREDIT

Governor Whitman seems to have taken a leaf from the charter of Watertown in the matter of making public officials personally responsible for any deficiencies they make over the appropriations assigned them. He has sent a special message to the legislature, asking for the passage of bills which will prevent the enactment of annual supply bills by providing that state officers and department heads who contract debts exceeding their appropriations shall be personally liable for the excess. The ways and means committee of the assembly and the senate finance committee have introduced bills to that end. In his message Gov. Whitman says of the custom of overdrafts on appropriations, that "though it has been recognized by state officials and by the annual passage of a deficiency bill for years, the custom is vicious in principle and subverts all orderly methods of government finance. The annual appropriation act should carry in itself all the necessary expenses of the state government." This was found out in Watertown years ago and our city charter provides for the same thing that Gov. Whitman recommends for the state.—Watertown Times.

A Tip From Sister.

Jack—I'm in a quandary, sis. I want to propose to Mabel, but I'm not sure she'd accept me. His Sister (who knows)—Jack, you're like the letter "b" —in doubt when there's no need of it. —Boston Transcript.

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# THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

## CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

### What New Methods Have Accomplished In Certain Municipalities.

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,000 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

## FINANCING BEAUTY.

### How a Small Michigan Town Has Made Improvements.

For years a rapid little stream wasted its energy in the heart of Paw Paw. The flats along the river were unsightly; the banks were not beautiful. At last civic pride and business instinct correlated. The uplift clubs agitated; the business men thought. At a cost of $50,000 they improved the river and formed a beautiful lake in the heart of the city, and that without condemning any valuable land. The city is more sanitary. There are hundreds of homes that now have a lake front, and all this beauty is more than self supporting. The power furnishes light for the homes, and all the city lights, used with freedom for advertising signs and illumination, come from its own power

SHRUBBERY AND VINES ADORN THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

house. The light sold to private consumers more than pays for the city light.

The Woman's club in Paw Paw has a neat clubhouse and is now using it for social purposes. It is a part of the civic life. It is not selfishly locked for members only. The club has realized the financial side of community life. On reception night of the woman's week carnival the club members wore gowns purchased in Paw Paw. They published the papers for the week. It was Paw Paw week and woman's week combined—uplift, financial prosperity, health, beauty, social happiness, all to the front.

Paw Paw has gone sane on its uplift plans. The business club adopted a suggestion to control the concession and amusement features about the lake, the boating and bathing facilities, with the double purpose of saving any income from them and keeping them on the moral plane.

In this way they follow the plan adopted by a Canada club which controls all the pool halls and other places of amusement. The money gained finances the club; the moral gain helps the home. Correlation is coming at last. Ethics, art and business sense make for the better city when doing team work.—American City.

## ORGANIZED TREE PLANTING BEAUTIFIES A SMALL TOWN

### How the Marvin (S. D.) Commercial Club Inaugurated a Movement.

Marvin, S. D., is a small town of some 300 people located in a prosperous portion of the northeastern part of the state, about 200 miles directly west of Minneapolis, writes Herbert J. Poppelman, secretary of the Marvin Commercial club, in the American City. The town is not organized (for local reasons) and is governed by the township-organization, which has two members in the county and one in the town.

The town obviously could not undertake to carry out such a proposition as tree planting at the public expense, but the Marvin Commercial club could. This is a live organization which derives from club dues and the management of local dances and other public entertainments a small annual sum which is used in public betterment. Last winter some of the members presented the idea of planting trees on the streets of the village. The matter was thoroughly discussed and plans were laid, and long before spring arrived the club had bargained for 200 ash, 200 elm and 200 box elder trees from six to eight feet tall. Exceptionally low terms were quoted by the nurseries, which were strongly in sympathy with our good intentions.

Planting 600 trees of that size is no small matter. Many members volunteered to plant twenty trees each, and others made larger offers; but, feeling assured that such a plan would not work out well, we hired two able men to dig the holes, which were about four feet in diameter and twenty-four inches deep. Then we secured volunteers among the men who had had experience in planting trees, each to give a day of his time. Other volunteer assistance was also accepted.

When the trees arrived a local Arbor day was proclaimed. Organized squads began the work, and by 5 o'clock of the second day all the trees were planted. The ladies of the town gave the workers good lunches in the middle of the morning and the middle of the afternoon, so that the hard work was made pleasant, and all enjoyed the diversion.

The summer was very favorable—a little too wet for crops, but just right for the new trees—and almost every tree grew and flourished. Many of them now measure eleven feet in height. The topography of the town site is rolling, and we placed the ash and elms on the upper streets and the box elders in the lower parts of the town. In the fall the trees were properly mulched with old straw, etc., and there is every reason to anticipate a vigorous growth in the coming summer.

Of course in every community there are a few who will not assist in any undertaking. Such people are known the world over as local knockers. There were a few of that kind in Marvin, and they almost succeeded in discouraging the lukewarm workers, but the leaders went right ahead until even the knockers were delighted to see that their knocks availed nothing. We are now making plans to lay out a park and plant it this spring with shade trees. This is a still larger undertaking, but we believe we are big enough for the job.

## CHILD WELFARE PRIZES.

### Kansas Rewards For Towns That Are Best For Children.

To interest the residents of Kansas in child welfare work prizes have been offered to third class towns which are the best for child rearing. The contest was arranged only recently, and already more than 300 towns have entered.

The contest is being conducted by Professor W. A. McKeever, head of the child welfare department at the University of Kansas. He had charge of a similar contest last year, when W. R. Stubbs, former governor, offered a prize of $1,000 to the city of the second class which showed the most improvement in child welfare work and was found by competent judges to be the best town of that class in Kansas in which to rear children. Winfield won that prize, and Independence received second honors.

The state is furnishing each city with a copy of the findings of the commission that picked that winner in the former contest, so that the towns will know the points upon which the scoring will be based.

The six chief points are: Opportunity for play and athletics, school work and industrial training, social and recreational activities, physical and moral safeguards, activities of child fostering clubs and societies, attendance at Sunday school and kindred organizations. The contest closes May 15.

### Pay Up Week.

Pay up week, which, as its name implies, is a kind of warfare against long standing debts, was recently inaugurated in the little city of Waukon, Ia., and so successfully did it prove that in the week set apart and advertised as such over $50,000 in old accounts was wiped off the books of the local merchants. The slogan was, "You pay your bills; I will pay mine."

Marguerite De Von, prima donna with John C. Fisher's Production of the Globe Theatre, New York Musical [illegible] Success, "THE RED ROSE," Quirk Theatre, Friday night, Feb. 11.

Photo by American Press Association.

HERBERT L. SAMUEL.

# HONOR FOR NEW BRITISH OFFICIAL

## H. L. Samuel First Professing Jew to Be Home Secretary.

## NOT A STRANGER IN OFFICE

### Successor of Sir John Simon Spent Four Years In Home Department as Parliamentary Undersecretary of State—Is Not Only Member of His Creed In Cabinet.

London.—For the first time in her history of nearly 2,000 years England has a professing Jew in the role of principal secretary of state to the crown.

True, Benjamin Disraeli attained the dignity of premier and died as the Earl of Beaconsfield. But he was a member of the Church of England, like his father before him, whereas Herbert Lewis Samuel, who recently succeeded Sir John Simon as secretary of state for the home department, has remained a strict adherent to the faith of his forefathers.

Nor is he the only member of his creed in the cabinet, for in the shuffle following the retirement of Sir John Simon owing to his objections to the compulsory military service law for single men Herbert Samuel's first cousin, Edwin Montagu, has been advanced from the secretaryship of the treasury to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster.

Edwin Montagu, it may be remembered, contracted a matrimonial alliance last summer with Lord Sheffield's youngest daughter, the Hon. Beatrice Venetia Stanley, who abjured Christianity for the sake of Judaism in order to wed her husband, who would by the terms of his father's will have been divested of his large fortune had he married a Christian.

Herbert Samuel will be recalled by many in the United States as having paid a prolonged visit a little over two years ago while holding the office of postmaster general.

His family was founded by his [illegible] who kept [illegible] shop in Liverpool [illegible] two sons, Moses and Edwin. [illegible] Ellen Cohen [illegible] on the London Stock Exchange [illegible] eventually established a banking house in Broad street, London, associating his brother Edwin in the business. In 1894, on being created a baronet, Moses Samuel obtained a license from the crown to change his name to Samuel Montagu and in 1907 was raised to the house of lords as Lord Swaythling.

The Right Hon. Edwin Montagu, the [illegible] chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, is his second son. The late [illegible] Swaythling's brother Edwin declined to change his patronymic. He [illegible] two sons, the elder of whom is Sir Stuart Samuel, member of parliament for the Tower Hamlets division of London, [illegible] who received a baronetcy in 1912. Sir Stuart's younger brother is Herbert Louis Samuel, the new secretary of state for the home department. He is married to his cousin, a [illegible] of the late Ellis Abraham Franklin.

Herbert Samuel, who was born at [illegible] in [illegible] and who as a Balliol [illegible] first class honors [illegible] has not come to the home department as a stranger. He spent four years there as parliamentary undersecretary of state, from the defeat of the Unionist administration in 1905 until 1909, under Lord Gladstone and thus is intimately acquainted with the workings of the office. It was during that period that he made his mark by the skill with which he piloted the so called children's act through the house of commons. Afterward, although he had come to be regarded as a specialist in the problem of child legislation, he showed by the clever manner in which he handled the liquor licensing measure in 1908 that he knew quite as much about beer as about babies.

He was rewarded in the following year with a seat in the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and twelve months later became postmaster general.

### Homemade Gas.

Spanish peasants living in the cork oak region use homemade gas obtained from cork refuse. As described by one authority, the process consists in filling several large teakettles with the waste bark and placing each in turn over the fire during the evening, burning the volatile gas as it escapes from the spouts. The carbonized residue forms the fine black-brown pigment known to commerce as "Spanish brown."

### His Golf Prize.

When the Duke of York was living in Edinburgh in 1681 he was told that a certain shoemaker named Patersone was the best golf player in Scotland, and him, the duke, later James II., chose as partner in a foursome, winning a huge stake. He promptly turned over the money to Patersone, who forthwith built a house in which the duke placed a stone with a Patersone crest bearing the motto, "Far and Sure."

### Always Wrong.

Manager—I'm disgusted with the mistakes that new man makes! He gets everything balled up. Assistant Manager—Oh, well, some of the best ones are that way at the beginning. He may bring home the bacon yet. Manager—He won't unless we send him for ham.—Judge.

### His Motive.

Judge—Why did you commit a second theft after you had just been acquitted of the first one? Prisoner—I had to pay my lawyer, your honor.—Boston Transcript.

## FOR THE CATERER.

### Hints About Giving Your Family Enough Variety For Life's Spice.

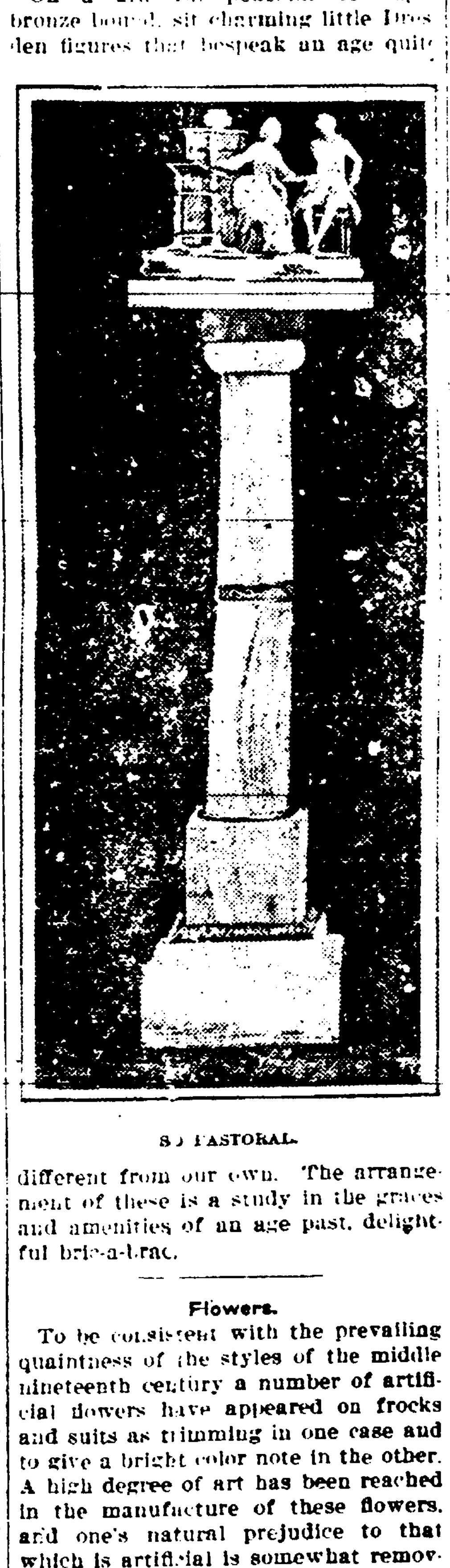
Of the household routine duties perhaps none is more dreaded by the average housekeeper than that of marketing, and this is often due to the fact that she has had no special training along these particular lines and that therefore she is apt to run along from one month to another in the same old rut, serving the same foods cooked in the same way without exercising her own ingenuity to provide that variety which we are so often told is "the spice of life." It most assuredly is a fact that the housekeeper who assures us that she sets a plain table is likely to be the one whose grocery and meat bills are very much higher than those of her neighbor who apparently provides infinitely more variety and appears to serve more fancy dishes, when in reality what has been spent is time and thought rather than money. The little made dishes—croquettes, haricots and ragouts—have an inexpensive base, but their plebeian origin is masked and hidden by sauces and gravies carefully compounded and delicately flavored. In such a household if the meat course is scanty its lack of bulk is made up by a heavy puree or thick cream soup, hearty, yet inexpensive, just as in the less expensive table d'hote dinners and lunches one is given a generous service of vegetable soup, macaroni and salad, which prove so satisfying that the smallness of the portion of chicken is scarcely noticed, yet this is the only really costly course of the whole meal.

A dinner of several carefully thought out courses in reality costs no more than the so called plain meal of steak or chops, two vegetables and pie or other dessert, yet the man of the house will be more than content with the course meal, while the housekeeper will have something extra to put aside in her bank for the entertainment of the guest, whose coming appears to demand somewhat more elaborate service than that of the home folks.

## QUAINT STATUARY.

### One of the Art "Pieces" That Women Like In Their Parlors.

On a graceful pedestal of onyx, bronze bound, sit charming little Dresden figures that bespeak an age quite



A PASTORAL.

different from our own. The arrangement of these is a study in the graces and amenities of an age past, delightful bric-a-brac.

### Flowers.

To be consistent with the prevailing quaintness of the styles of the middle nineteenth century a number of artificial flowers have appeared on frocks and suits as trimming in one case and to give a bright color note in the other. A high degree of art has been reached in the manufacture of these flowers, and one's natural prejudice to that which is artificial is somewhat removed by their close resemblance to the real growing blossoms.

The boutonnieres for wear with the tailored suits most often consist of a single flower surrounded by smaller ones rather stiffly arranged. This one flower may be a rose, a poppy, a gardenia or a carnation. Whatever the flower, the color is more or less dull. Dull roses, gray forgetmenots and plenty of foliage make these small boutonnieres small pastels of art.

### Drawn Work and Swedish Weaving.

Many of the new luncheon sets are square instead of round. Whether it is merely a passing fad or a fashion here to stay remains to be seen. These square sets have a wide hem and a drawn work border three-quarters of an inch wide, and a feature of this new drawn work is the introduction of colored threads.

Swedish weaving is another form of needlework being revived and is applied to household linens. It is really based on drawn work, but is slightly different, worked in color and quite simple. The delightful part is, after one has acquired a working knowledge of the few stitches used, one can create one's own designs.

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## LITERARY HYPOCRITES.

### Here's a Writer Who Frankly Admits He's One of the Clan.

How many of us if we were really honest could make a list of great books that we have tried to enjoy and couldn't rise to?

We have for our own part a greater sin than that on our conscience. There are a number of books that we habitually pretend we have read which we have never read at all. They are great books, we suppose. At least we've heard a lot about them and read a lot about them, and people who assume to know say they are great books. Some of them we have tried to read and couldn't read, but we have pretended at one time or another to have read all of them. Here is our list of shame:

"Tom Jones." We have tried to read it four times and could never get five pages into it.

"The Vicar of Wakefield." We have attempted it at least six times and taken the count in the first round every time.

"Dante's Divine Comedy." We have been going against the Cary translation, which we hear is a good one, at least once a year for twenty years, and we can't get interested in it. Yet up to the present moment we have always pretended that we had read all of it and liked it.

"Don Quixote." We have read a little of it, and we know all the usual things that are said about it, and we even wrote some stuff about it one time, saying all the things that are usually said about it, for which we got $25, but we don't really like it. It puts us to sleep; it seems long drawn out and clumsy to us.

"Boswell's Life of Johnson." We never read any of it. But we have pretended to and have pretended at times to quote incidents from it and have got away with the incidents.

We have always pretended that we were familiar with Walt Whitman's poetry, but as a matter of fact we never read anything through, excepting "When Lilacs Last In the Dooryard Bloomed."—Don Marquis in New York Sun.

## THE TREE ON THE ROOF.

### An Old Building Custom to Propitiate the Pagan Gods.

Did you ever stop to think why a bit of ornament in the form of conventionalized fruit, grain or flowers is almost invariably added to the gable of a Gothic building and very frequently to the gable of any other type of building? Do you know why the lightning rods of our grandfathers were branched at the ends like little trees and why the old fashioned Scandinavian, Danish and German contractors contrive to fasten a branch of a tree or an ear of corn to the topmost peak of a house that has progressed so far in the course of construction that the rafters are in place? Usually the contractor laughs sheepishly when he is asked about the matter, giving no other reason than that his father always provided the birds with some grain or offered them a green branch to rest in.

The fact is that the birds have nothing whatever to do with the custom. It is purely religious in its significance and entirely pagan. It had its beginning before Christianity was "inflicted on the barbarians of the north." The gable of a building was exposed to both wind and lightning, so the gods must be propitiated. For Wotan there was a small evergreen tree and for Thor there was a bunch of flowers. If the favor of the god had been invoked while the house was still incomplete, the ceremony must be finished the day the house was done by the burning of the little tree or the withered flowers. Then a bunch of grain was tied to the gable to feed the white horse of the death god, so that he would hasten on his journey without stopping at that particular house.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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# WHAT IS BACK OF THE BILLS?

**Motorists Aroused by Pending Legislation---Officials Oppose Turning Over Highways to Counties.**

Albany, N. Y.—The 1916 session of the legislature already has under consideration bills having for their principle object important changes in the automobile law. There are also bills affecting thed isposition of funds collected as automobile taxes and at least one extremely important, and objectionable, act to reorganize the State Highway Department.

Melvin T. Bender, General Counsel of the New York State Automobile Association, has prepared an elaborative memorandum on these bills. Among the most important are:

Senator Cristman's bill which provides for registration of motorcycles with a $2.50 annual fee. No person under 16 years of age to aperate a machine, and cycles must have number plates.

Assemblyman Adler's bill repeals section of present statute which provides that auto moneys from all sources should go to maintain State highways. This is objected to by motorists because they want to be sure that special taxes, which they alone be devooted to repairing thed amage which they are said to cause. They pay these taxes cheerfully now and maintain that this and other moneys which should be secured from commercial and industrial users of the highways, ought to be assured to the highway maintenance fund, without question.

**An Iniquitous Act**

Senator Argetsinger's bill to reorganize the highway department is revolutionary. Mr. Bender says it should be entitled, "An act to ruin the highways of the State in the shortest possible time." He calls upon automobilists to write promptly to their representatives in the Senate and Assembly theirp rotest against this destructive legislation. Agetsinger's bill would do away with State maintenance and turn the repair of roads over to the counties.

Care of the roads was left to local authorities from 1898, when State aid was first given in road construction, until 1907 and in most counties the improved roads went to pieces resulting in a loss of millions of dollars. State wide improved roads can only be properly maintained through centralized management by men skilled in road construction and maintenance. No one would think of suggesting the maintenance of the Barge Canal by the counties through which it passes."

Commissioner of Highways, Edwin Duffey, states that the Argetsinger bill is "vicious and destructive:" that if it became law it would be "disastrous in its effect."

Former Commissioner of Highways, John N. Carlisle, is emphatic in his condemnation of this measure. "To abolish division engineers and substitute for them deputy commissioners, who were not reduired to be engineers and who would be in the exempt class, would be a serious blow to the civil service system of the State Highway Department, which in the last few years has been in large measure liberated from political control and the Department would again be devastated by partican politics." The feature of maintenance by counties cannot be defended on any ground.

**Bad in Principle**

Former Deputy Commissioner of Highways, George A. Bicker, C. E., says, "the Argetsinger bill which contemplates turning over the maintenance of all improved roads, now over 6000 miles, to teh county superintendents of each of the 57 counties outside of greater New York, is absolutely wrong inp rinciple.

The entire State system has been built on the theory of through roads across the State. Great pains have been taken to connect the highways in the various counties so that they will constitute through routes. When these routes are completed, tourists would notk now when they crossed county lines, if the roads were maintained by a competent central authority.

In the Argetsinger bill, "57 varieties" of county superintendents would exercise their own ideas as to methods and time of repairing the roads in their counties without reference to what is being done in adjoining county. Such a system could not be other than unsatisfactory."

It is plain that this bill will not result in economy. It is unbelievable that 57 different sets of officials can buy materials and perform work at as low prices as one central office could do. The bill is reactionary, unscientific and unnecessary, since the department of highways asn ow organized, when properly manned andd irected, can do the work better and cheaper than by such division of authority as is proposed.


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Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett entertained a few friends at cards last night.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Abbey, of Highland st., will entertain a few intimate friends at cards tonight.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Boigeol, of Cayuga st., recently spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Chesbro, at Volney Center.

* * *

Mrs. Baldwin of Palermo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Boigeol, of Cayuga st.

* * *

The Woman's Orient of the First M. E. church, will meet in the church parlors tonight at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Standard Bearers. Everybody is invited.

* * *

Mrs. Earl Townsend and daughter are the guests of Fulton relatives.

* * *

Mr. George Park of Ira, is visiting hisb rothers and sisters who reside here.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Owens of West 4th st. is quite ill.

* * *

Mrs. F. J. Switzer, of West 2nd st., entertained the Missionary Society of the Congregational church on Wednesday.

* * *

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., met in their rooms this afternoon for a social hour.

* * *

Miss Vivian Caffrey is theg uest of Syracuse friends.

* * *

A dancing party will be given by the L. C. B. A. in Grange Hall on next Monday night.

* * *

Mr. Merle V. Hyde is improving the mechanical equipment of his workshop at 114 N. 6th st.

* * *

Mrs. Vincent Stearns, who underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial hospital two weeks ago is convalescing.

* * *

Mrs. Michael Nealis of West Broadway has purchased through Harold Bristol the Langdon homestead at the corner of West 1st and Hannibal streets.

* * *

Mrs. Delaney entertained Kiowa Council, Degree of Pocohantas and friends at her home in West Broadway Wednesday evening. Cards, music and lunch were enjoyed.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## FULTON MILK CHOCOLATE DAY

SATURDAY, FEB. 12th

Buy a Pound



**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122


**RESOLUTIONS**

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our beloved Sister, Mary Hubbard; therefore be it

Resolved, that Riverside Council, No. 89, D. of L., of Fulton, N. Y., extend our most sincere sympathy in this hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further,

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the newspapers and also be added to our minutes and our Charter be draped for a period of thirty days. Naomi Tallman, Jennie Lester, Lulu Carl, committee.


The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

## FIRST AID

The *first* aid of all is to call a physician. Do this at once. Don't try to use your own methods until after you have phoned for him. Bear this in mind always—you won't lose anything by it, and will undoubtedly save a lot of trouble and money.

First Aid administration is not to be under-estimated. It has saved many lives—however it is intended for temporary relief only, and this fact should be remembered when applying it.

We can make up a First Aid case to meet your demand or ask your doctor just what assortment you might require.

*Your Doctor---first*
*Kline-Wood Drug Co.---next*


# VICTOR FIVE PLAY TONIGHT

Wallace, center of the High school quintet, may not appear in the game tonight, at the City Hall, against the Victor five, owing to illness. Don O'Brien may take his place.

The quintet which was used in the last game—Reynolds and Martin, forwards, O'Brien, center, and Johnson and Frawley guards may start in the game against the Victors.

That the local five may have to battle every minute is quite evident. The visitors will bring along Mars and Poucher, who are conceded to be the two best basketball players in Oswego. Both men have been members of the professional quintet which represented Oswego. Their knowledge of the game should prove a stumbling block for the less experienced school boys.

In case there is difficulty in stopping the starch city boys, Coach Merrill may give certain second string men a chance to show their ability. Kraus and Calkins, two members of the 1915 football team, in the praetice session Wednesday night showed up to excellent advantage and outplayed some of the first string men.

A dance, inh onor of the visitors, will follow the game. The dancing will be in the Library basement.

**BOWLING MATCH DID NOT TAKE PLACE**

The bowing match which was to have taken place ta the Onyx alleys last night between a picked team from this city and the All-Oneida cuintet did not materialize, the Oneida bowlers being unable to come here. During the past week, a city bowling league was organized in Oneida and matches were scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday nights, preventing the bowlers from coming to this city. An effort will be made to have the team come here next week.

Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys is negotiating with Oswego bowlers for a series of matches to be bowled at frequent intervals in each city.

**ORWELL HOSPITAL**

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st., st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360


SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY at

## SHIPMAN'S 5c, 10c and 25c STORE

**LADIES' HOUSEDRESSES AND BUNGALO APRONS**

All Colors - - - All Sizes

**25 Cents**

Also fine lot of Agent's Sample Collars, worth 50c at . . **16c**


**H. PUTNAM ALLEN MADE HOSPITAL MANAGER**

Information comes from Albany of the appointment of Mr. H. Putnam Allen of this city as manager of the St. Lawrence hospital. Governor Whitman made then omination which will be undoubtedly confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Allen has served heretofore as a manager of the hospital. The previous incumbent was Fred M. Riley of Oswego, whose term expired some time ago. Mr. Riley was named to serve the unexpired term of the late S. M. Coon of Oswego.

Mr. Allen's many friends are glad of the honor conferred upon him, which comes as a partial reward only for the work he has done in years gone by for the public good.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**PARISIAN PRIMA DONNA HEARD BY LOCAL FOLK**

Extremely fortunate were the persons invited to partake of a feast of music at the Onondaga, Syracuse, last night, when a noted aPrisian singer, the prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera company, accompanied by a no less celebrated violinist, presented a "tone test" of the Edison Diamondn Disc.

The event, given under the auspices of a Syracuse agency, for the Disc machine comprised vocal and instrumental music of the highest order, played and sung so that the instruments could record and then reproduce it. In this way the audience of about 800 persons were enabled to test the accuracy of the Diamond Disc. Special invitations were issued, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan, of this city, being the only recipients of the cards. It is needless to add the invitations were accepted and that they attended the musical.


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Is the keynote of Our Service to Fulton people.

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**FRESH MEATS**
**GOOD OLD FARMER SAUSAGE**
**FRESH AND SMOKED FISH**
*Also*
**CLAMS AND OYSTERS**

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The Victor-Victrola's supremacy accentuated by the use of the

## NEW TUNGS-TONE

Semi-permanent Needle is the height of Mastery. Let us demonstrate to you.

## BOGUE'S, *The Victor Store*

EAST FIRST STREET


# WAR PREVENTED SINGER'S PLANS

**Talented Coloratura Soprano Might Still Be Singing in Dessau, But for Compulsory Return Home.**

The brief announcement made during the present week of the appearance here, February 29, of Miss Julia Allen, prima donna soprano, under the auspices of the Schumann Club, and for the benefit of the Women's Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital, is arousing a lot of interest among the musical folk of this and surrounding communities.

Indeed, it is believed to judge by the way the advance sale of tickets has started that the capacity of the library auditorium may be severely taxed when Miss Allen comes to town.

The Evening Times is in possession of a number of extremely flattering press notices concerning Miss Allen, one of which, from the Musical Courier, is reproduced in part as follows:

"Apparently there have been very few idle moments in the career of Julia Allen since she made her debut in Italy. After a most successful first appearance, this gifted coloratura soprano sang for three months in Nice after which she went to Holland, where she was engaged to sing a month of concerts.

Upon her return to the United States, Miss Allen was engaged as the soloist with the Victor Herbert Orchestra, which was then giving concerts at the Hippodrome, New York. She was also heard in many concerts throughout the country until autumn, when she returned to Holland for another seven months' engagement. At the end of this engagement she sang at concerts in Paris and London, and the following spring she returned to her native county. While in the United States, she was heard by the manager of the Metropolitan, who engaged her as soprano of the concert party, which accompanied Caruso on this tour including eight of the leading cities of the United States.

A six months' tour with an Italian Opera company the following autumn next claimed her undivided attention. After this tour, which covered every section of the United States, Miss Allen fulfilled concert engagements with many of the important musical clubs, including the Rubinstein Club of Washington, and an appearance at a concert with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra under Emil Paur. These engagementsw ere the result of her successful singing while on tour with the Italian Opera company.

Feeling that her repertorie needed careful study, she next went to Florence, Italy, where she spent several months of repertorie study with Vincenzo Lombardi, after which she sang severala engagements in Italy. Her next climb on the ladder of progress was the acquiring of German. She accordingly went to Berlin, where she studied various Mozart operas as well as some of those already in her repertorie in German.

In the summer of 1914 Miss Allen sang so successfully for the manager of the Hof Opera of Dessau, that she was engaged as first coloratura soprano of that company. Then came the war, putting an abrupt end to her European plans. Last September she returned to America, and during the winter just past has fulfilled various concert engagements in the middle and western part of New York State.

### WHEN WOMEN SAW WOOD THEIR TROUBLES BEGIN

It is conceded by nearly everybody that women have a right to "saw wood" and drive nails, but it is not obligatory that they should continue to "saw" if by chance blow they strike a finger while wielding a hammer in a nail driving contest. Yet a doubt exists in the minds of some people about the legality of the opinion and the doubt may be removed, but only after the women of State Street church have indulged in the event of next Monday evening. Upon that evening the Epworth League will hold a "measure social" in the church parlors. Different contests have been arranged for the event, the chief ones to be the wood-sawing and nail-driving matches. Women only will be permitted to participate in these events, but them en are going to be recognized a little bit, as it is planned to try them at trimming women's hats and at sewing buttons upon men's clothing.

In addition to the fun that should ments, there will be given a fine musical program—vocal and instrumental ,and then a liberal snack of refreshments. The fun bag opens at 8 o'clock.

### MUSICAL TREAT TO BE GIVEN HERE

A rare musical treat under the auspices of the Brotherhood of the State Street M. E. church will be given Wednesday evening, February 16, in the auditorium of the church.

The program arranged is as follows

March, Orchestra; Overture, The Bridal Rose; Cello Solo, L. A. Richardson; Orchestra, Reverie, Shadow Time; Banjo Solo, Mr. Fred Smith; Orchestra, Garland of Old Fashioned Roses, Violin Trio, Mrs. L. R. [illegible], Mrs. Robert Ottman, Miss Edith Parnes; Orchestra, Chin Chin; Harp Solo, Miss Olga [illegible]; Orchestra, The Prince of Pilsen; Vocal solo, Miss Ruth Allen with violin obligato and orchestra, The Red Mill; Organ Selection, Mrs. H. S. Matott; Violin duet, Mrs. L. [illegible] Owens, Mrs Robert Ottman; vocal solo, Miss Francis Wells; Orchestra, Anvil Chorus; Overture, Light Calvary.

### BANQUET PI ANNED BY K. OF C. ON FEB. 22

An elaborate banquet, the plans for which will be completed on Monday next, will be held by the Knights of Columbus in their rooms on the night of February 22, Washington's birthday.

D. M. Sullivan is chairman of the committee which has the affair in charge and he will be assisted by Joseph H. Connors, George Moore and W. E. McCormick. Invitations will be sent to friends of the members.

### DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY TO HOLD BENEFIT

At a meeting of the Daughters of Liberty held last night, announcement was made that a benefit performance would be given under the auspices of the order at the Happy Hour theatre on February 24th, on which day "The Five Faults of Flo," a new release will eb shown. A popular young Oswego girl who has recently made her debut in the motoin picture field takes a prominent part in the play.


10c, 12½c and 15c

# TOWELS

**ON SALE SATURDAY ONLY, 2 for 15c**

Good heavy huck and at present rising market we cannot buy them for this price.

**SALE OF GLASSWARE**

If in need of Table Tumblers, Sherbet Cups, Wine Glasses, Water Sets, etc. BUY SOON at a saving.

**BUY FURS NOW AT 1-2 PRICE**

Every Scarf, Muff or Set in the store must be sold at *half of our former price.*

**1916 WALL PAPER**

Special lot of New Spring Wall Paper. Value to 20c per roll ........................ 10c

**UNDERWEAR TO CLOSE OUT**

Men's heavy fleeced and ribbed fleeced Skirts and Drawers at, ........................ 2 Garments for 75c

All Wool Underwear for Men and Women. 1.00 and 1.25 grades at ........................ 79c

**Sale of SAMPLE SILK PETTICOATS**

3.50 Petticoats of Taffeta or Silk Poplin, at ...... $2.75

4.50 Silk Petticoats, at ........................ $3.75

5.50 Silk Petticoats, at ........................ $4.25

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# SPECIAL SATURDAY MEAT PRICES

AT THE BROADWAY CASH MARKET

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| Pork Chops | 16c | Sriloin Steak | 20c |
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| CHOICE WESTEN BEEF | | | |
| Round Steak | 18c | First Quality Fish, Oysters, Clams and Canned Goods. | |
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*All Meat carried by us is Guaranteed to be of Highest Grade only—Call and be convinced that Our Prices Are Right.* *Prompt Delivery Service.*

## REAVEY BROTHERS

TELEPHONE 572 BROADWAY & FIRST STREET


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—Girl for general housework. No laundry. Apply 509 W. 3rd st. —354

**Wanted**—A girl at the Onyx store. Apply at once. —358

**Wanted**—Girls at 551 West 3rd street Telephone 175. —356

### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE TO TRY ANNAPOLIS EXAMS.

Markey Pullen ,a student in the high school, who recently was named for appointment to Annapolis Naval Academy, will go to Syracuse next week where he will try entrance examinations on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

### LOUISA A. ANDREWS

Mrs. Louisa A. Andrews died last night at the home of her son, George Andrews, near Volney Center, aged 89 years. Mr. Andrews is the only survivor.

The funeral arrangements have not been made. The body will be sent by Undertaker Cole of this city to Mannsville, Jefferson county, for burial.

### SESSION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION WEDNFSDAY EVENING

A meeting of the Seventh District of the Oswego County Sunday school Union was held at the State St. M. E. church on Wednesday evening, February 9th. Plans for work in our city were discussed and the following officers elected:

District Superintendent, Wm. H. Klein; District treausrer, Norman J. Holley; District secretary, Fred E. Chubb; superintendent of community, Betterment, Prof. L. D. Wilcox; elementary superintendent, Miss Bertha Palmer; secondary supt., James Robinson; adult supt., Mrs. O. S. Bogradus; home dept. supt., Mrs. Bert Jones; teachers' training supt., Rev. Charles Olmstead; missionary supt., Rev. J. W. Barrett; temperance supt., Rev. C. A. Balch; evangelistic supt., Rev. H. D. Holmes.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

### MISS DE VON DISPENSES WITH CORSETS ENTIRELY

We who admire the exquisitely moulded figure of Miss Marguerite De Von, to be seen in the part of Lola, the artist's model in "The Red Rose" at the Quirk tonight, would believe it is uncorseted. Miss De Von owes the firmness of her cantour to underwear specially woven for her. The Islands of Ponon import large quantities of flax which is stripped to its finest fibres and woven under water by natives, the water enlarging the fibre and making it easy to handle. The weave is octagonal like the comb of a bee or the weave of the Panama hat ,this preventing its stretching in incorrect shapes when placed in any mould. When the flax is woven into underwear it resembles silk suits, but when put on the body it dispels the thought of extra avoirdupois. The trigon weave, as this material is called, is expensive, one suit costing from $100 to $125.

Miss DeVon discovered the new material while traveling and was so impresse dwith its adaptability to every day wear that she at once ordered several suits madef or her own use. She says that the new woven stuff is cool in summer and warm in winter and there is no sense of being laced in or bound up with whalebone stays.


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F. JESS NEWTON

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**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale.** adv.



# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

SATURDAY—

5th Episode of **"THE RED CIRCLE,"** in 2 parts.

AND OTHERS.

**VAUDEVILLE**

**LEW HARRIS, Entertainer.**

**THE OZAVS,** Comedy Jugglers. **STANEK and BECKER** Musical Act.

And One Other Act.

**HARRY WATSON,** Novelty Contortionist, "THE MAN OF KNOTS."


### DRIVING AUTO FROM SYRACUSE DIDN'T WORK

Norman Bidwell, employed at the Van Wagenen garage ,in endeavoring to drive an automobile in a snow drift from Syracuse to this city became stalled in a snow drift a few miles from Liverpool, where he spent the entire afternoon.

Towards evening he was able to extricate the auto from the snowbanks with the assistance of a team of horses loaned by a farmer who was passing. Mr. Bidwell did not attempt to make any further progress towards this city, but ,drove the car back to Syracuse instead.

### POOL MATCH WON BY OSWEGO ARTISTS

The 1,000 point pool match, in which teams from Oswego and Fulton have contested in a series of games during the past month, was won by the Oswegonians last night when they administered a decisive beating to the local pair, Westover and Walsh. Shirtz and Morris were the Oswego cue artists in the last game.

A large purse goes to the winner. The local team is arranging for another series.

## Community Notes

Mr. F. W. Lasher is ill at the local hospital.

* * *

A few Fultonians journeyed to Oswego last night to witness the "Pygmalion" performance at the Richardson, with Mrs. Pat Campbell in the leading role. Among those who attended were Dr. Doane and the Misses Dickerman, Helen Ottman, Grace Nealis and Mayme Nealis.

* * *

Canton, No. 120, I. O. O. F., entertained last night by giving a luncheon and smoker following the business session.

### GERMANY WARNS ALL NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Berlin, via Amsterdam.—Germany has determined to stop the destruction of its submarines by hostile merchant ships equipped with guns and in reality serving as auxiliary cruisers. With this purpose it will, after March 1st, claim the right to torpedo without notice al larmed merchant vessels. The ships armed "for defense only" will be regarded as warships and neutral citizens taking passage on such vessels will do so at their own peril.


# QUIRK THEATRE

MONDAY and TUESDAY—

**February 14 and 15**

**JACK SHEA'S BIG ROAD SHOW**

**ADELE** Acrobatic Novelty

**FOY and CLARKE** Comedians of Original

**JENNE THE SKATING BEAR**

**MOORE and JONES** Singers and Dancers



# QUIRK THEATRE FULTON Tonight

**JOHN C. FISHER OFFERS**

The Globe Theatre, New York Musical Hit

# THE RED ROSE

WITH

**ORIGINAL COMPANY INTACT**

**World's Greatest Dancing Chorus**

*SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

**Famous Chorus of American Beauties—Stunning Big Ensemble**

**PRICES:** Balcony, 75c, 50c. Gallery, 25c

Main Floor, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

# THE EVENING TIMES

### OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON--First, Last and All the Time*


# WASHINGTON HAS PUZZLE IN WOMEN

## Officials' Wives Stand Reception Strain Better Than Men.

## MRS. WILSON NEVER EXCITED

**After Shaking Hands With 4,226 Persons She Appears as Fresh When Her Duties Are Completed as at Start. Mrs. Lansing Only One to Leave Line Early Because of Painful Shoulder.**

Washington.—"How can the women stand it?"

This was the question asked hundreds of times by the guests at the first really truly White House reception that has been given by the present administration, which recently took place.

How they did no one knows, but they did, and the new mistress of the White House, after shaking hands with 4,226 persons, appeared just as fresh and happy when her duties were completed as she had at the start. It was not a question of being buoyed up by the excitement of the occasion either, for the next morning Mrs. Wood-

© 1915 by Genthe.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

row Wilson was up bright and early and at 10 o'clock was paying a friendly visit to one of her older, but close personal friends in this city.

When it came to the men the matter was different. It is safe to say that the strain of the reception was harder on the president than days of the utmost worry over the various international questions that would cause the ordinary man to come close to the breaking point of nervous energy. The members of the cabinet, though not compelled to go through the handshaking which was inflicted on the chief executive, also showed the strain, and when the end of the long line was reached were each and all ready to take a long rest.

Only one of the ladies of the cabinet showed any effects from her exertions. Mrs. Lansing left the line early in the evening as the result of a shoulder which she recently strained while playing golf. This brought Mrs. McAdoo to the position of second in the reception line, and she showed herself to be completely at home in the gracious manner in which she greeted her father's guests. The petite Mrs. Burleson was one of the most attractive of the women who received. Sparkling and vivacious, she appeared at the end of the evening as though ready to go through a similar experience at a moment's notice.

There was just one disappointing feature—at least to some of the guests. They did not get anything to eat. A simple supper had been prepared, but when it came to midnight none remained. The waiters had done their best, but the appetites of those in the first ranks of the crowded rooms had been too hearty, and even the attempt to divide sandwiches in halves failed to bring the needed relief.

Washington society, however, was happy again. It was the first of the old time White House functions held for years. It will be by no means the last and will be followed by a revival of dinners, receptions and other entertainments which promise great joy to many, especially to the caterers and florists, who see a return of good times after a long term of lean months in their lines of business.

## SAW AND CHOP FOR CHURCH.

**Wood Enough to Heat the Place For the Winter In One Day.**

Columbus, Ind.—How to get wood to last the Garden City Christian church through the winter bothered some of the members of the church, which is situated two miles southwest of this city.

Then somebody suggested a "wood chopping and sawing." The members of the church turned out, cut down trees, sawed the logs into the proper lengths and then split the blocks into stove wood. Mrs. Mack Neptune, one of the members of the church, served dinner at noon. The Rev. W. H. Book, pastor of the Tabernacle Christian church of this city, used a crosscut saw a part of the day.

# The Power of Song

By F. A. MITCHEL

There was a girl of one of those states which now compose the Balkans whose ambition was to emulate men in athletics. Expert in throwing the discus, she won contests against those who were champions in this game. She was the best chariot driver in the kingdom and had won many races. But her most remarkable feats were in running. In this no one was found to beat her.

So proud was she of her swiftness on her legs that she made a vow she would marry no man who could not beat her on the cinder path. Having many suitors, this only added to the rivalry among them. But since an ability to run fast does not argue that a man is otherwise attractive, those whose muscular development warranted their entering the list were not likely to win the girl even if they won the race. Several fleet runners came so near beating her that if she had chosen she might have thrown the race without appearing to do so.

One day a young man came to the village where this girl, Eudoxia, lived and announced that he would enter the list against her, only he made the provision that should he win the race she must marry him. He sent a challenge, and Eudoxia dispatched her brother to look the man over and report to her whether he would likely outrun her. The brother returned and reported that, while the challenger was shapely, he was not muscular, and his physique did not warrant the inference that he could beat an ordinary runner.

The slight risk of being beaten by one whom she would be pledged to marry and yet might dislike tempted Eudoxia to consent to the terms. So an agreement was drawn up between her and the stranger, who called himself Boris, to race, and if he beat her she was to marry him. This agreement was signed by Eudoxia without having seen her suitor.

The race was to take place on a track in the form of an ellipse, the length being half a mile and there being seven laps. A large concourse of people were gathered to see the race. The stranger stepped forth in a pair of short running pants such as are worn at the present day. One thing about him was noticeable—his manly beauty. It was evident that he was not built for fleetness. But what astonished every one was that he held in his hand a harp. Eudoxia was attired in the same fashion, with the addition of a shift falling only to the thighs.

When the two confronted each other it was noticed that the stranger's manly beauty, which all agreed rivaled the statues of Apollo, made a marked impression on Eudoxia. When she saw the harp in his hand she was surprised, and when he did not lay it aside before taking his position for the race she wondered.

The signal was given. Eudoxia started off so fast that she did not know that Boris was walking slowly. She heard behind her sounds from the strings of the harp, soothing rather than inspiring. When she had made three-quarters of the first lap there, directly opposite her at the other end of the minor axis of the elliptic course, was Boris, walking and striking his harp. Then he began to sing.

Eudoxia, who had nothing to fear from such a tortoise, stopped to listen. Boris was singing her praises, the love he felt for her, pleading that she would not turn a deaf ear to him. She listened till he had gone out of hearing, and then she proceeded to the other end of the minor axis and waited till he had come around to the point where she had been listening to his song.

It seemed that in the meanwhile it had grown sweeter. He was walking very slowly, putting all his feeling into it. Again Eudoxia went on till she reached the point at which he had been singing, while he proceeded till he took her place. Here both stood still, the man singing of the beauty and the virtues of the peerless Eudoxia, she seeming to be spellbound. Then he went on singing, "Wait for me, fair one," repeating the words again and again till he came around to where she stood, and the two walked side by side.

In this way they proceeded, the girl rapt in the song, till they came within a few yards of the goal, when Boris, still singing, turned and walked backward, keeping his eyes fixed on Eudoxia, till he passed over the goal.

Then the spectators, who had appeared to be enthralled as well as the girl, drew a long breath and burst into a cheer.

And so Eudoxia was won, not by fleetness, but by the power of song. As soon as he had won the race Boris announced himself to be the son of a powerful noble of what is now Montenegro, and, without holding Eudoxia to her contract, appeared himself as a suitor for her hand, which, after a period of maidenly reserve, she gave him.

Many of the people who were not cognizant of what passed after the winning of the race believed that the stranger was Apollo, who had come down from heaven to win an earthly bride.

After the wedding Boris and his wife disappeared and when they reached his home were received with as much interest as had attended the race. For Boris had been in Greece and, hearing of the girl who must be won in a foot race, had stopped on his way back to see her. He resolved to win her by making love to her in song.

# FROM SOUTHERN FIES TO PATHE PICTURES

**ARNOLD DALY DISCOVERS ENTRANCING FACE FOR FILMS BEHIND LUNCH COUNTER.**

## NORA MOORE A LUCKY "FIND"

**Ability and Beauty So Extraordinary That She Starts at the Top as "Lady Dardinilis" in "The King's Game."**

Arnold Daly, whose fame is about equally divided between Broadway "legitimate" productions and Pathe motion pictures, was traveling through the south not long ago, and in a certain town of South Carol'na stopped off between trains to get a hasty lunch in a railroad restaurant. His eye wandered from pile to pile of crullers, cakes and pies as he tried to make up his mind on which particular dainty he should take a chance. Thus engaged in this engrossing hunt for edibles he failed to notice at first the girl who with hands folded upon snow white apron waited patiently for his order. His decision made, he turned to her and then at once forgot what he had taken so long to decide upon. The girl before him was surely a waitress extraordinary. Oval face delicately tinted with old ivory and the flush of youth and health; brown hair combed with Quaker like simplicity, yet somehow looking better than if it had been worked over by a fashionable hairdresser; blue eyes that looked at him modestly and yet unafraid.

While Mr. Daly punished his stomach with the usual small town railroad station lunch counter delicacies, he questioned the lady of the apron. He asked her if she would like to work in pictures and told her if she would, he would give her a chance. The girl refused to commit herself. "You'll have to ask my mother, suh," was her reply.

Mr. Daly decided to miss his train and see her mother. He did. He called at the address given him by the girl and talked things over with the kindly old lady living in the weather-beaten house not far away. He found that like so many southern families the two had seen better days. The father, once a leading lawyer of a neighboring town, had died poor. The grandfather was an officer in the Confederate army, and was killed in the Wilderness. The one-time large estates had vanished, and now the girl was supporting her mother by working in a railroad restaurant.

Mr. Daly made an offer that caused the old lady to gasp with surprise. When the girl returned from work that evening it was talked over and decided that such a golden opportunity could not be neglected. So two days later Nora Moore and her mother took their soft southern accent and a few belongings to New York.

That was two months ago. Now Mr. Daly wagers his judgment as a producing manager that he has made a "find." "That girl is going to be great," he says. "I tried her out with a big part the very first thing—that of 'Lady Dardinilis,' in Seitz's play, 'The King's Game,' which I'm putting on for Pathe, and she has more than made good. I'm going to use her right along. She'll make a name for herself one of these days!"

## RUTH ROLAND

Ruth Roland, the well-known photoplay star, won the hearts of almost countless screen enthusiasts by her consistent playing in the now famous "Who Pays?" series of stories. She bids fair to extend the conquest through "The Red Circle," the gripping romantic serial which Balboa has filmed for Pathe.

# Woman's World

**An American Novelist Founds a Paying Workroom In Paris.**

EDITH WHARTON.

Mrs. Wharton, author of "The House of Mirth," tells how a paying workroom for war sufferers is founded:

When the war broke out an immense number of benevolent and unoccupied women in Paris felt a violent but vague impulse to "help." This impulse found its chief expression in the traditional pursuits of making lint, hemming towels and crocheting baby jackets. Such activities are harmless in days of peace, but in wartime any unpaid industry encroaches on the rights of the unemployed, and this fact was so promptly understood in France that I can claim only by a few weeks' priority the honor of having founded the first paying workroom in Paris.

My ouvroir, which started tentatively and on a small scale, was at first meant only to supply work for a few seamstresses of my own quarter, but with the temporary paralysis of trade such a wave of misery swept over Paris that the most prudently circumscribed charities had to enlarge their borders and take their chance of finding the means to exist. It was impossible to confine my aid to seamstresses when typists and accountants, nursery governesses and dramatic artists, cooks and concert singers were all pleading for help, but I kept and have continued to keep to one of my original rules—that no one I employed should be in receipt of what is called the "military allowance." All over Paris in these early days workrooms were being opened to help the wives and mothers of soldiers. Wives, widows and young girls without near relatives in the army were not unnaturally overlooked, and it was for their benefit that my workroom was started.

My first step was to appeal for help to my compatriots in Paris. I collected over $2,000 within a week or two, and with that sum the foundations of the work were laid. I bought a large supply of materials, made arrangements to have my women fed in a neighboring restaurant and put over my door the sign of the Red Cross, under whose auspices the work was begun. The women receive 20 cents a day and a good midday meal in return for six hours' work. On Thursdays they have a half holiday with full pay, but whenever there is a sudden call for hospital supplies or any urgent order they cheerfully give up their Thursday afternoon.

When a woman applies for work she shows her papers, gives references and is asked to prove that she is not receiving either the "military allowance" or what is called the "assistance to the unemployed." Her statements are verified by inquiries at her mairie, and if the report is favorable she is engaged for two months.

The two months over, she has to leave, but if she chooses we give her piecework at home for a month. At the end of the month, if there is a vacancy, she can return to the workroom for another two months, and so on. This system of rotation was established as soon as it became evident that the war was to last a long time, and the result has been satisfactory.

### So Transparent!

The transparent hat has been such a welcome comer that its popularity has extended for more than the usual one season run. This is also true of the transparent hem which has had such a vogue during the fall and winter, while the transparent frock that reveals the silken trousers beneath is a creation of this season. Transparent scarfs, too, of white or flesh colored tulle, so wrapped that they cover the chin, are also receiving a great deal of attention by this year's debutante. So it will be understood that the advent of a coat which reveals the frock beneath and such a coat trimmed with fur to add to the luxurious effect will not be such a startling idea as it sounds on first hearing.

### O'Brien Potatoes.

Boil potatoes with the skins on till tender, then cool and cut into dice. Make a white sauce according to usual manner and add to it a teaspoonful of onion juice and a large tablespoonful of chopped green pepper. Pour over the potatoes and simmer for five minutes.

## ART IN BOOKBINDING.

**How Miss Lahey Won Mercier, the Master, For Her Tutor.**

A woman who spent ten years and all the money she had in the world to become a skilled bookbinder is Marguerite Duprez Lahey. After studying with the most skilled tooler in Paris, says the American Magazine, Miss Lahey went to the world's greatest craftsman, M. Mercier.

M. Mercier was a man of large wealth and broad culture. He tooled for the love of it in his beautiful Paris home. His only pupil was his only son. No one in the Latin quarter had dared to penetrate M. Mercier's atelier. Undaunted, this American girl, armed with the "Life of Fragonard, by Pierre de Nolac," the toil of years and which had earned M. Domont's praise, went to M. Mercier's home.

The master was at his country seat. "Is this your work?" cried his son, when Miss Lahey had disclosed the volume. "Leave it with me. I will show it to father. It will please him to see such strong work."

"And now what do you want of me?" asked the master, when tremulously she called later for the book and Mercier had sent his praise.

"To work with you."

"Good! I take you!"

Three times a week for two summers she worked under Mercier's supervision, the master tactfully refusing the pupil's proffered money.

"Perfect!" he said, when she had finished Prosper Merimee's "Chronicle of Charles IX."

Before this triumph her gold tooling on a volume of Frederic Masson's "Napoleon and Women" procured for her the work of the late J. P. Morgan's library. This was in 1908—the turning point of her unique career. Hers is the distinction of having designed, tooled and bound the cover of Mr. Morgan's personal copy of the catalogue of his world famous Chinese porcelain collection.

## BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO.

**A Suggestion That Became a Rule In Forest Fire Prevention.**

One day late in June a man in a room on the seventh floor of an old fashioned brick building in Washington, holding a sheaf of telegrams in his left hand, was busy with his right taking red headed pins out of his mouth and sticking them into little irregular blocks of green ink scattered over a large white wall map of the United States.

"The big problem," he said, taking a fresh pin out of his mouth and turning sidewise to his assistant, "is to get at the fellow who knows what conservation is but forgets to apply it when he lights up a cigar in the woods."

The assistant sat at a flat topped oak desk in the middle of the room, struggling through a mass of reports from field men in the endeavor to find suggestions for a set of fire prevention "rules."

"Well, what do you think of this?" he said, holding up a report from the Pacific northwest: " 'Break your match in two before you throw it away.' "

The other man stuck the last red pin into the map, reached for his pipe and lighted it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the burning match in his fingers. As the pieces dropped to the floor he uttered a sharp exclamation and tenderly licked the index finger of his left hand.

The assistant laughed. "That's the idea!" he said. "You've got to blow it out before you break it or get burned."

So this suggestion became No. 1 of a set of ten rules which the forest service sent to 6,000 newspapers at the beginning of the summer's fire season in the national forests.—Outlook.

### Sandwich's Wonderful Drum.

The eccentric Lord Sandwich had, according to his biographer, a strange passion for the thunder of big drums, for the gratification of which passion he had caused the entire side of one large music room in his mansion at Hinchinbrook to be covered with parchment, so that when it was struck with a massive stick it gave out a roar sufficient to terrorize any sensitive soul. Many who heard this drum once struck positively declined ever to enter the apartment again lest they should be given a second performance.—St. Louis Republic.

### Our Biggest Industry.

Measured by the number of persons employed, what is the country's biggest manufacturing industry? Lumbering, with its 48,000 sawmills, its $1,000,000,000 investment in these plants and its employment of 605,000 men to operate them. This does not include, says the Nation's Business, the standing timber, which brings up the total investment to $2,500,000,000.—Wall Street Journal.

### Good Start.

"I'm going to start a comedy company on the road in a couple of weeks," said the theatrical manager.

"What play?" asked the critic.

"Oh, I haven't that written yet, but I heard a good joke today that we can use in it."—Exchange.

### Beat Him.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," announced the man who prides himself on his blue blood.

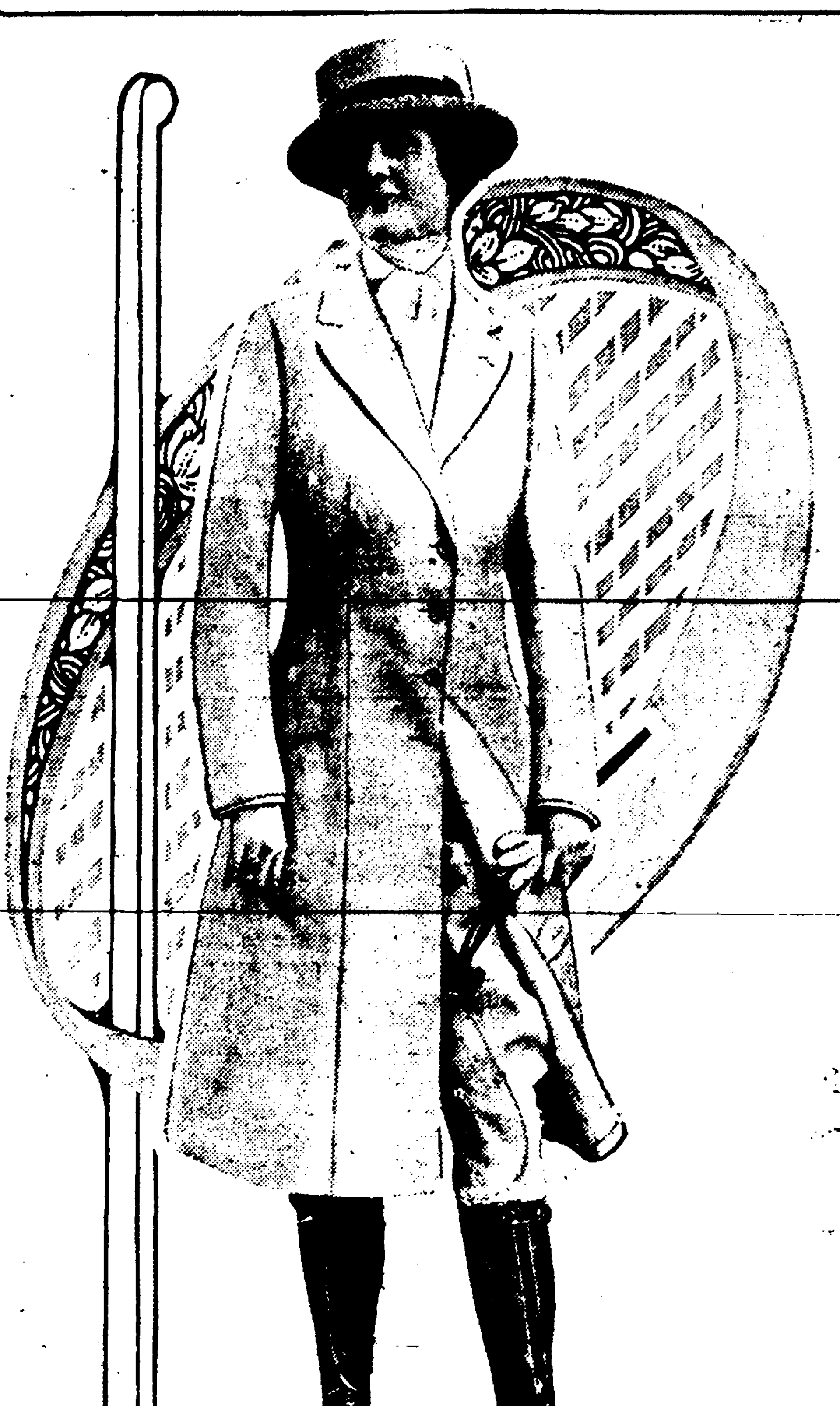
"Huh!" snorted the man of red corpuscles. "Mine sailed in the ark!"—Dallas News.

### Not Acquired.

N. Read—How you stutter! Did you ever go to a stammering school? J. Terry—N-n-no, sir. I d-d-do this n-nat-urally.—Brooklyn life.

To ease another's heartache is to forget one's own.—Abraham Lincoln.

# Off For a Morning Canter



Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS riding habit comes in English melton, black and white checked worsted, covert, khaki and linen crash. The cut is the thing. Beautiful lines, bone buttons and slit pockets are interesting details. The tan calf boots and straw sailor are as correct as springy. All lovers of outdoor sports will respond to this design.

• • •

An evening coat of nattier blue velvet and gold grosgrain silk has accents of black velvet ribbon.

ANNA MAY.

### Any New Methods?

"Ain't it strange th' way Jack beats his wife?" "I dunno. How does he do it?"—Cleveland Leader.

### What Started the Quarrel.

Young Wife (at home)—Hello, dearest! Young Husband (at the office)—Hello! Who is it?—Puck.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

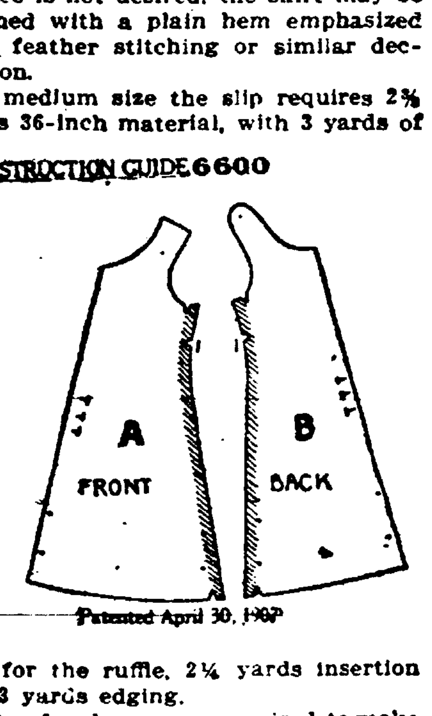
## Princess Slip For Juniors.

Princess slips for girls and juniors made of nainsook and trimmed with embroidery and lace. It is made to be slipped on over the head.

Just as emphasis is put upon proper lingerie for grownups, we find the new spring underwear for juniors punctuated here and there by novel designs. Charming to wear under sheer frocks is this princess slip of nainsook trimmed with embroidery and lace. It is to be slipped on over the head and closes at the shoulders. If the ruffle of lace is not desired, the skirt may be finished with a plain hem emphasized with feather stitching or similar decoration.

In medium size the slip requires 2⅜ yards 36-inch material, with 3 yards of

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6600




lace for the ruffle, 2¼ yards insertion and 3 yards edging.

But a few hours are required to make the slip. First, close under-arm seam as notched and turn under the lower edge of the skirt on lower line of small "o" perforations, should a hem be preferred to the lace ruffle. If the ruffle is to be used, then it will be necessary to cut off lower parts of front and back on upper crossline of small "o" perforations. Sew the straight gathered ruffle to lower edge.

Next, lap shoulder edge of back on front, matching small "o" perforations, and close with a button and buttonhole.

The embroidery design is exceedingly dainty and works up quickly.

Pictorial Review Princess Slip No. 6600. Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 years. Price, 10 cents.

Embroidery design No. 11744. Transfer pattern, price 15 cents.

# The Children's Pleasure

How to amuse children is one of the problems which every mother must face. The little ones often become restless and want new amusement.

A delightful pastime is played with a small feather. The children are grouped together, and a mass of fluff is thrown into the air. It is the business of every player to blow the feather toward his or her neighbor, for if the mass of fluff should fall on or near an individual that person loses the game.

The children are not allowed to run away from the feather outside a definite line, which may be marked with chalk. Any one who is responsible for sending the fluffy stuff outside of bounds also goes out of the game.

An old fashioned game, which is none the less absorbing, is known as "rural spillikens." A number of straws or little straight sticks are gathered together, and these are stood up so that they all meet at the top and spread out like a tent at the bottom.

Two or three additional sticks are obtained, and on the end of these are placed crooked pins.

Each player takes a crook in turn and endeavors to remove a straw or stick without shaking or throwing down the others. Any culprit goes out of the game, and the winner is the child who has obtained the greatest number of sticks.

Another simple game which can be arranged anywhere is called "take care," played out of doors.

On a flat piece of ground a little pile of dry earth or sand or snow is made. Take a small stick and in a cleft at the top fit a square of white paper to represent a flag. Finally push the stick down the center of the mound.

Each player is given a stick, and the object of the game is to remove a little of the snow from the mound without upsetting the flag. The last stages of the game are exciting, seeing that a trifle will often upset the flag.

The player who is responsible for the failure goes out of the game, and the flag is set up once more. The player who holds out to the end is the winner.

Another delightful pastime for stormy days is Japanese water flowers, which may be bought for 5 cents a box at any oriental bazaar. Give the children a bowl of tepid water and let them drop the charming wads in. A flower blooms instantaneously. Convalescent children, who must be kept quiet and happy, adore these flowers.

### What Held Her.

Dinah Snow was a colored cook in the home of Smith. One morning on going to the kitchen Mrs. Smith noticed that Dinah looked as if she had been tangled up with a road roller.

"Why, Dinah," exclaimed she, "what in the world has happened to you?"

"Was me husban'," explained Dinah. "He done went an' beat me ag'in, an' jes' fo' nothin' too."

"Again!" cried Mrs. Smith, with increasing wonder. "Is he in the habit of beating you? Why don't you have him arrested?"

"Been thinkin' of it seberal times, missy," was the startling rejoinder of Dinah, "but I hain't nebah had no money to pay his fine."—Exchange.

### Effects of Frost.

An egg expands when it is frozen and breaks its shell. Apples contract so much that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer is a foot below the chine. When the frost is drawn out the apples assume their normal size and fill up the barrel again. Some varieties are not appreciably injured by being frozen if the frost is drawn out gradually. Apples will carry safely in a refrigerator car while the mercury is registering fully 20 degrees below zero. Potatoes, being so largely composed of water, are easily frozen. Once touched by frost they are ruined.—Northwest Trade.

### Devilfish.

In Japan devilfish weighing 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles like giant spiders in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

### Discouraging.

After a mother has taught her son not to keep his hands in his pockets, to turn his toes out and not to sniff his nose or smack his lips when he eats, it must be discouraging to hear people remark a month after his marriage that his wife made him.—Wichita Eagle.

### Sand In Holland.

In Holland sand is plentiful and inexpensive and is used instead of hay and straw as beds for cows. It keeps the animals perfectly clean, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soften and freshen it.—London Telegraph.

### Perfectly Tame.

To say of a man that he will make a good husband is much the same sort of compliment as to say of a horse that he is perfectly safe for a woman to drive.—Puck.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Youthful, original and dainty is this costume of figured cotton crepe, with vest of plain silk and sleeves punctuated with narrow bandso f ribbon velvet. The girdle corresponds in color with the designs of the crepe, 5 yards of material being required for the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6250. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## SET UP FOR WINTER.

**A Bit Dressier Than Her School Coat Is This One.**

At this difficult age a girl needs a serviceable coat, even for best. This one is not too dressy for harum scarum comfort and yet presents vel-

GOING TO SUNDAY SCHOOL.

vet in the modish stripe of navy blue and gray. Plain blue velvet is used for the collar, cuffs and belt, which fastens with two novelty buttons while the blue velvet hat to match has a tiny ostrich tip above a ribbon rosette as appropriate trimming.

### Baked Crab With Cheese.

Remove the meat from one or two crabs, crack the claws and take out the meat also. Flake the crab meat. Butter a baking dish and spread the bottom with a layer of white sauce, then put in a layer of crab meat and season with salt and pepper. Next sprinkle over with fresh breadcrumbs, grated cheese and more sauce. Continue this until the crab meat is used up. Cover the surface with white sauce, then sprinkle over with breadcrumbs and grated cheese. Put here and there a few tiny bits of butter and bake in a fairly hot oven for about twenty minutes.

# W. M. BURRITT

109 Oneida Street

## NEW ARRIVALS

### Aprons

We have just received from the factory a large shipment, including the popular Bungalow, which is so much in demand. These are good full size; made of light and dark Percale and Gingham. Priced at .................. 50c

Also have a large assortment of Band Aprons, made of Gingham and Light Percale. Priced at ........... 25c

### Kirsch Flat Rods

These are carried in stock, in a variety of lengths, in
Extension Curtain Rods, satin brass finish, at 25c and 50c
Extension Portiere Rods, satin brass finish, at 50c and 75c
Stair Rods, oxidized Copper finish, at ........... 12 1-2c
Sash Rods, oxidized copper finish, at ............. 10c

If we do not have what you want in stock, we will be glad to take your Order and have any kind of a Bracket or Rod made special for you.

"SEALPACKERCHIEF"

### Linen Handkerchiefs

Pocket Handkerchiefs are made of pure sheer linen; are handled and packed in a sanitary manner, laundered and ready for use.

One in a package, ....................... 10c
Two in a package ......................... 25c
Three in a package ....................... 25c

*ASK TO SEE THEM.*

### Saturday Night After-Supper Sale

*From 7:30 to 10 O'Clock*

VARIETY OF 25c RUCHING at 9c YARD

This is all regular stock, and an extraordinary value. Come and see for yourself. Sale begins promptly at 7:30.

# W. M. BURRITT

SUCCESSOR TO O. HENDERSON & Co.



## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— Mutual Feature, "AN INNOCENT TRAITOR," with Madaline Fairbanks and Kathryn Adams.
"THE BROKEN COIN"—Episode 19.
"SEEING AMERICA," an instructive Mutual reel, showing view of the steel industry of Pittsburg.
Beauty Feature—"A GIRL, A GUARD AND A GARRET."
TOMORROW—Special Program. SUNDAY—"Bessie Barriscale.
*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


# STOCK SELLER ON FRENCH LEAVE

New York.—The United States Post Office Department is desirous of knowing the whereabouts of John H. Putnam. He is a member of the brokerage firm bearing his name which was entered yesterday by Post Office Inspectors. The firm is understood to have received in the last two months between $300,000 and $400,000 from its customers who were induced to buy stocks on the installment plan.

For the last two months the firm has been flooding the country with circulars offering to purchase stocks for investors on the instalment plan.

The Post Office Department has been investigating the concern and Post Office Inspectors McQuillan and Mayhew yesterday entered the firm's offices at No. 68 Broad street. Manager Louis Thonet was escorted to the Federal Building.

Under examination Mr. Thonet said that he found a note yesterday morning from Mr. Putnam bidding him good bye.

Thonet said when he reached the office in the morning he found a note from Putnam telling him to pay off the clerks and stenographers and shut up shop.

As to Charles S. Harkness, the other supposed member of the concern, Manager Thonet said he knew nothing because he was supposed to California.

The belief is that Putnam is now abroad the Baltic on his way to England. He is described as being forty-three years old, six feet three inches tall, weighing 280 pounds and having a drooping moustache.


*COMING SOON TO THE*

## QUIRK THEATRE

What the American Loving Public of Fulton have been waiting for.

JOHN CORT will present

VICTOR HERBERT'S SMASHING OPERATIC TRIUMPH THE PRINCESS PAT

*Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom*

Superb Cast and Chorus

Augmented Herbert Orchestra

*Watch Daily Papers for Date and Particulars.*


### Apples and Morality.

Coleridge would have been in sympathy with the prison governor who regarded a liking for apples as indicative of moral soundness. "No man can have a pure mind who refuses apple dumplings," he said, and Coleridge's friend, Charles Lamb, who reports this saying, adds: "I am not certain but he is right. With the decay of my first innocence, I confess a less and less relish daily for those innocuous cates. There is a physiognomical character in the tastes for food. The whole vegetable tribe has lost its bust with me. Only I still stick to asparagus, which still seems to inspire gentle thoughts."—London Mail.

### According to Signs.

"Little Johnnie is rather cross this morning," said the doctor, "but then that is a good sign. It shows that he is convalescing."

"According to that," said Johnnie's mother, "my husband must be recovering from a severe illness. There's just no living with that man."—Exchange.

### How They Do It.

In a hotel in a certain city is the following notice:

"Boarders are taken by the day, week or month. Those who do not pay promptly are taken by the neck."—Exchange.

# GARRISON LEAVES WILSON CABINET

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Garrison resigned yesterday because President Wilson would not "irrevocably" support the continental army plan and because he opposes the administration's program of setting a definite time for Philippine independence.

President Wilson accepted the resignation and has not selected a successor. The President himself probably will take personal charge of the administration's national defense plans in Congress.

Assistant Secretary Breckinridge also resigned as am ark of loyalty to his chief, whose views he shared. The President accepted his resignation. Both take effect immediately. Major-General Scott, chief of staff of the army, automatically becomes secretary of war ad interim.

Iti s known thatone of Secretary Garrison's principal reasons for his conviction that only a Federal continental army, instead of a reorganized national guard, could be them ain military dependence of then ation, was his belief thats ome day the United States may be called upon to defend the Monroe doctrine, and in that event he forsaw that the national guard might not be available for use outside the United States before a declaration of war.

Upon the contention, on the one hand, that the continental army or ultimately universal service, was the nation's only reliance, and the position on the other that no one plan could be enforced upon Congress, President Wilson and his secretary of war parted official company.

Mr. Garrison's resignation was a complete surprise to official Washington generally. He made no personal explanation. Several hours before the official announcement he had boarded a train with his wife for New York, and word had been passed at the department that he had gone for an indefinite stay.

The acute differences of opinion which led to the break began early in the year when opposition to the continental army plan began developing in Congress. There had been indefinite rumors of the possibility of the Secretary of War leaving the Cabinet, but they were never countenanced in official quarters. The secretary every where was regarded as one of the strong men of the administration upon whom the President leaned in the difficult situations, both domestic and international, which have marked his administration.

The circumstances which led up to ther esignation are detailed in the secretary's correspondence with the President which was made public today by the White House. The President, the letters disclose, believes that the training, organization and control of am ilitary reserve should be under immediate Federal direction but is not "irrevocably or dogmatically" committed to any one plan. He wrote Mr. Garrison that he could not force and specific plan on Congress and added:

"I must welcome a frank interchange of views and a patient and thorough comparison of all the methods proposed foor obtaining the objects we all have in view."

Mr.Ga rrison's contention that only the plans of the War Department could be considered seem to the President "wholly unjustifiable." Mr. Garrison considered "reliance upon the militia for national defense an unjustifiable imperiling of the nation's safety."

### The Important Thing.

They were speaking about looking on the practical side of things, and this incident was recalled:

One afternoon late in the fall Uncle Josh was driving slowly toward the town when an acquaintance excitedly rushed out to the road and hailed him.

"Say, Josh," he exclaimed in a palpitating voice, "have ye heard the news?"

"No; don't kalkerlate I have," responded Uncle Josh, sociably stopping his team. "What kind o' news is it?"

"Jim Smith committed suicide," answered the other. "Hung himself from a beam in the barn."

"Is that so?" thoughtfully rejoined Uncle Josh. "Wonder if he got all of his corn husked?"—Exchange.

### Confucius on Kingcraft.

"What is kingcraft?" demanded a disciple.

Confucius replied. "Food enough, troops enough and a trusting people."

"Were there no help for it which could be best spared of the three?"

"Troops," said the master.

"And were there no help for it which could be better spared of the other two?"

"Food," said the master. "From of old all men die, but without trust a people cannot stand."

### Dangerous.

"What makes Carol so disliked?"

"She got the most votes for being popular."—Chicago News.

## COURT TAKES RECESS UNTIL NEXT MONDAY

Justice DeAngelis adjourned the special term at noon yesterday, until next Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock after hearing the testimony in an action from this city involving questions of title to as mall parcel of land.

William J. Bradford wanted to build a garage on his lot in East Fifth street, Fulton, and found when he came to establish the lines that he did not own as much land as he thought, by 2.6 feet. He claims to have purchased the property from Herman W. Shipman, supposing that he had bought 49 feet of a parcel 99 feet front. It appears that Mr. Shipman sold 50 feet front to another purchaser and the supposed 49 feet remaining to Mr. Bradford. The measurement of the fifty feet was made by a tape measure and a line was established. It was agreed that Mr. Bradford should have the remainder. When he started the erection of the garage he found that the owner of the adjoining parcel claimed that he was encroaching on his land. A survey showed that Mr. Bradford's actual frontage was 46.4 feet. He started an action to reform the deed and made the First National Bank, this city, also a defendant.

Testimony was taken yesterday on both sides and at the close Justice DeAngelis said that if the parties could not come to a settlement briefs should be filed within ten days. It was agreed that the attorneys and parties interested meet tonight in this city and discuss terms of settlement. W. S. Hillick represented the plaintiff and R. J. Pendergast appeared for the defendant.

All attorneys and parties who have cases on the calendar that they wish to have tried are requested by Clerk Coulter to be present at the adjourned day, Tuesday next at 9:30 a. m., in the Special Term room, first floor of the Court House.

The February term of County Court will open Monday morning in the main court room.

## SWISS PAPERS REPORT INVASION OF ROUMANIA

Lausanne—Swiss papers publish reports that Bulgarian troops have invaded oumania, opening hostilities between the two countries. They state that a Bulgarian patrol which crossed the frontier was immediately set upon by Roumanian troops and forced to retire, but that reinforcements arrived for the patrol and the fighting was resumed.

## A BEAUTIFUL NECK.

### How to Improve Your Throat Without Slavery to Routine.

We all know that the neck should not be too short; should be smaller at the top than where it joins the chest and shoulders; that the shoulders should be neither too broad and well developed nor too narrow; that the bones of the chest and back should not be buried with flesh.

It is not given to every woman to have a beautiful neck and shoulders and chest. But she can make the most of the trio, as nature gave them to her, by massage and exercise. And she can do more.

She can care for the skin so carefully, perfecting the texture and coloring, that the form of the neck and chest and shoulders becomes secondary.

Often the skin of the back and chest and shoulders will have small eruptions when the face of the person is clear and free from any such disorder. This is because the clothes cover the body so tightly that the air and sun have no chance to purify the skin beneath as they do the skin of the face.

Frequent baths of sea salt also tend to clear the skin of the neck and bring the blood to the surface, giving it the glow of health. Olive oil or some good cold cream applied to this part of the body keeps the pores open and helps the skin to throw off any secretions which are clogging the pores.

Exercises which stretch the muscles of the back, chest and neck will keep away any superfluous flesh and make the flesh hard and firm.

The neck sometimes gets dark from high and tight collars. For a bleach use the magic of lemon juice diluted one-third with water. Sponge with it and allow to dry on.

Oatmeal is splendid for whitening the skin and may be used freely.

### Consider the Stomach.

The evil habit of going too long without food is one from which many people suffer in this present age. Men sit in their offices, women rush about shopping, and both become so absorbed in their respective interests that the period of hunger is allowed to pass and that of fatigue and depression to set in. The worst feature of such cases is that once the second stage is reached the desire for food is gone, and after this treatment of oneself the stomach is too exhausted to digest a meal when taken. This extreme should be avoided. It is only necessary to take a light diet. A glass of milk, a biscuit, will do to prevent after loss of appetite. And yet those who call themselves sensible prefer to ruin their health rather than take the time and trouble to turn into a restaurant and drink a glass of milk.

"What fools these mortals be!"


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

# NEW ARRIVALS

AT

*"The New York Shop"*

STUNNING NEW WAISTS—in Crepe de Chine, Candy Stripe Silk, Organdies and Voiles, in all the latest Spring Shades ......................... 1.00, 1.98 and 2.98

NEW STYLE SKIRTS—in Serges, Gabardine and Poplins ........................... 2.98, 3.75 and 5.00

# McDONALD'S

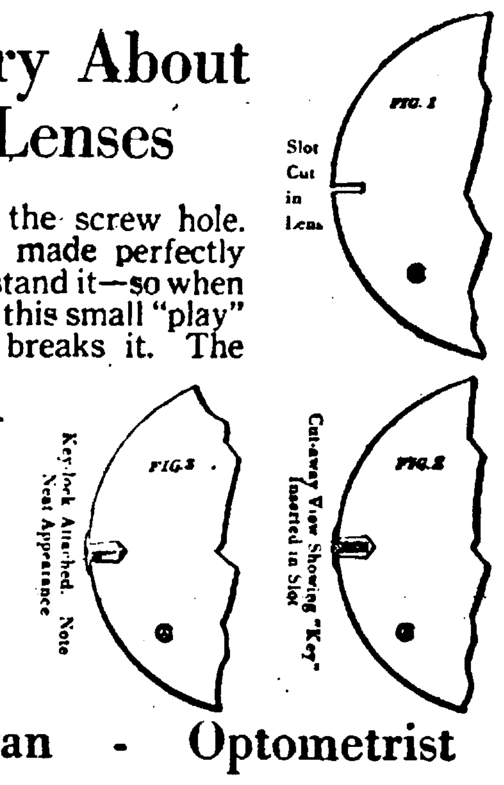
Oneida Street — Fulton, N. Y.



## Don't Worry About Broken Lenses

Most lenses break at the screw hole. The screw cannot be made perfectly tight—the glass won't stand it—so when the glasses are dropped this small "play" cramps the lens and breaks it. The Kee-lock fastening fits perfectly and is heat cemented—lens is just as strong at the fastening as at any other part.

May we show you the Kee-lock?




Wm. C. Morgan - Optometrist



## ONE ACRE, ON WEST FIRST STREET

Seven-Room House; cellar with cement floor, basement barn 22x26, city water, buildings nearly new. Large poultry yard wired with American chicken wire ...................................... Special Price

BUILDING LOT—41x132 on West Fifth Street, north of Broadway, only ......................... $300

## STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 Oneida Street


## ROOT PRESIDED AT ANTI SUFF. MEETIING

New York—The Union League Club went on record last night as opposing suffrage for women. At a meeting, presided over by Elihu Root, a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to appear before the General Assembly. The committee will oppose any suffrage bills.

A committee will be named to work in co-operation with other organizations to raise the legal standards of education.

## JEWISH RELIEF FUND REACHES $2,585,357

New York.—The fund of the American Jewish elief Committee, including the contributions received up to last night, amounted to $2,585,357.

The largest contributions of yesterday were: $5,002; Omaha Committee; $3,000, Minneapolis Committee; $1.500, Irene Lewisohn; $1,289.38, Niagara Falls Committee; $1,000, Salem Committee, Vicksburg Committee, Cedar Rapids Committee.

## ONE MAIL DELIVERY TAKES PLACE TOMORROW

Tomorrow, being Lincoln's Birthday, there will be only one deliveery of mail from the local postoffice. The money order department will be closed all day, and the general delivery window and stamp windows will be open until 10 a. m. The lobby will remain open all day. R. F. D. carriers will cover their routes as usual.

### Contrariness.

If you borrow money from a fellow you meet him everywhere you go as long as you owe him, but if he borrows from you months and months go by, it seems, before you ever see him again.—Macon News.


## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y


## MILLIONS IN SALE OF MULE TRACK ROAD

New Yor.—Intricate financial transactions which yielded large profits to men who dealt with the Interborough apid Transit Company were discussed at yesterday's Thompson committee sitting.

One was the sale of the Pelham Bay & City Island Railroad to the Interborough by August Belmont. The Ryan-Belmont merger was dragged again into the light of day, and further dealings between the Interborough and J. P. Morgan & Co., was opened up.

### The Bust.

The bust has been favorably known from time immemorial. It is common to pedestals, autos and some financial experts. It can be obtained at any saloon. Every country during a panic either has one or comes near it.—Life.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 355. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1916. Price, One Cent

# "Shall he who cannot do much be for that reason excused if he do nothing."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

If you think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't
If you'd like to win but you think you can't
It's almost a cinch you won't
If you think you're outclassed, you are
For out of the world we find
Success begins with a fellow's will
It's all in the state of mind.
If you think wou're outclassed, you are
You've got to think high to rise.
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the stronger or faster man;
But soon or late, the man who wins,
Is the man WHO THINKS HE CAN!

* * *

Industrial departments have been commonly organized in successful community organizations over the entire country. The best advertisement for a city will be found in prosperous factories; the poorest advertisement in those dismantled. A city which is found proudly to exhibit its own products and show loyalty to its own factories is assured of industrial success and new industries will evitably search out such a city, making the work of the industrial department extremely easy.

Through the organization of trade extension work, and through convention bureaus, the community and its products become known over an ever-increasing territory, and thus the commercial advantage of a community becomes cumulative.

Uniting town and surrounding country by bonds of interest and friendship recognizes the interdependence which properly exists and adds to the common prosperity by the exchange which must result from such a union.

* * *

People may talk as much and as long as they please, the one solid truth that may be applied to the betterment of human conditions is found in the word "work". In work—useful work—we find the greatest of all uplifts, the surest promoter of social welfare, the safeguard of society the genator of human happiness.

* * *

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise.
He swore by all the gods that
He would not advertise.

At last one day he advertised,
And thereby hangs a tale;
The ad was set in nonpareil,
And headed "Sheriff's Sale."

There was a man in our town
Who was wondrous wise;
He bought space in the local papers
In which to advertise.

The orders came in thick and fast,
Like seagulls at the Fair.
And now he lives a life of ease—
A multi-millionaire.

## POLICE ARREST FORMER REFORMATORY INMATE SENT TO SENECA FALLS

A quick arrest was made by the local police yesterday upon the appearance here of Chief of Police Smith, of Seneca Falls. The chief was in quest of William Morey, who was suspected of entering the store of John Ragan, of Seneca Falls, shortly after his release from the Elmira reformatory.

Morey is known to the local police. Chief Dyer and Patrolman Brannigan went to the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper company, where Morey had secured employment on Tuesday, returning to headquarters with their prisoner. A search of his boarding place produced most of the loot taken from the Seneca Falls store which he had packed into a suitcase. Morey admitted that he had entered the place and also accounted for another suit case containing lady's apparel by stating that he had "lifted" it from outside the railroad at Lyons, where the owner had left it for a moment to go into the station.

The articles taken from the Seneca Falls store, which corresponded to the contents of the suit case; comprised some cheap jewelry, collar and cuff buttons, and an assortment of clothing, four overcoats, several raincoats and trousers.

Chief Smith took thep risoner to Seneca Falls last night. Mr. Smith was also accompanied by Sergeant Graney of the Auburn Police Department, wha had assisted in the search.

## JUDGE ORDERS CREDITOR COMPANY TO APPEAR IN COURT IN J. A. BORT CASE

Attorney Floyd Spangle appeared yesterday before Judge Ray in the United States District Court at Norwich on behalf of the iSmple-X Wrapping Machine company, Inc., and secured an order directing the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company to show cause before the court at Albany on February 17, 1916, why a restraining order directed against the Simple-X Wrapping Machine Co., in the Bort bankruptcy proceedings should not be vacated.

The restraining order was granted on the application of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company at the same time that a receiver was appointed over the property of John A. Bort, alleged bankrupt, and it ordered the Simple-X Wrapping Machine company, of which John A Bort was a stockholder, be enjoined and restrained from removing, selling, encumbering or in any way disposing of the property of the wrapping machine company.

In making his application before Judge Ray, Mr. Spangle presented the petition of Louis W. Emerick, secretary of the wrapping machine company, which showed that the only interest Mr. Bort had in the company was tha tof as tockholder and that the Simlpe-X Wrapping Machine company had numerous ordersffi that as the corporation was restrained from selling or disposing of its property, it could not fill any of the orders.

## League to Enforce Peace Meets; Local Man Helping Cause

Mr. E. J. Penfield is a firm believer in the principles of the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is president. At the inception of the League Mr. Penfield lost no time in joining the organization, because, as he expressed it this morning," I am a firm believer in enforcing peace."

While the county organization is at present on paper only, the national body of the League has selected Congressman Mott as the secretary in Oswego county. Both he and Mr. Penfield are anxious to secure members, having in their possession application blanks. Membership costs the applicant nothing, although contributions are at all timbes acceptable.

A meeting of the League has beencalled by William Jay Schieffelin, temporary State Chairman for the purpose of organizing a New York State brank. The meeting is to be held at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, on Washington's Birthday, invitations having been sent to delegates in each county in the state.

The following have been appointed temporary county chairmen: Dr. John H. Finley, for Albany; La Mont M. Bowers, Broome; William McCarroll, Kings; Ansley Wilcox, Erieffi Albert G. Cornwell, Chenung; Frank Randall Hathaway, Columbia; J. M. Himebaugh, Chatauqua; Theodore S. Kessler, Sullivan; W. E. Harding, Genesee; J. D. Frederiksen, Herkimer; Delos F. Wilcox, Queens; Chas. P. Neill, Richmond; G. A. Beal, Orange; Peter A. Porter, Niagara; Geo. W. Ray, Chenango; Herbert S. Houston, Nassau Luther W. Mott, Oswego; Walter H. Jaycox, Suffolk; G. S. Shattuck, Yates; President Henry N. MacCracken, of Vassar, Dutchess; Richard C. Shannon, Monroe; James F. Hooker, Schenectady; Elmer E. Brown, Bronx; Arthus S. Tomkins, Rockland; F. R. Hazard, Onondaga; William C. Sanger, Oneida; Melvil Dewey, Essex; W. H. Vary, Jefferson; A. T. Clearwater, Ulster; Prof. Samuel P. Orth, Thompkins.

### For Compulsory Peace

The League to Enforce Peace was organized by ex-President Taft and others, in Independence Hall last June, the conference adopting a platform which has for its main feature a proposal that the United States join a league of the great powers whose joint armed forces shall be used to compel the nations to keep an agreement not to make war until arbitrational methods have been tried. The plan does not provide for the enforcement of the decree. Nations may fight after arbitration, if dissatisfied. Its object is not to try to end the present European war, but to urge a practicable plan for securing future world peace.

The four proposals of the league's platform are :

That the Unifed States join a league of nations, which shall agree to submit all disputes, either (1) to a world court, or (2) a council of conciliation, (3) the joint economic and military forces to be used forthwith against any nation violating such an agreement. (4) That an international code be adopted.

### POLLACK'S BROTHER IS OFFICIAL REFEREE

Lou Pollack, organizer in chief of the Independent Athletic Club, under whose auspices a wrestling carnival will be given in Church's hall Monday night, has learned that his brother, Ed, known to the New York sporting world, is named to referee boxing matches in New York city by the State Boxing commission.

Mr. Pollack is conducting a stable for prize fighters, training "Kid" Parker and Hank Mott, both of whom will be seen in the ring at Syracuse next week. He hopes to prevail upon his brother to bring some New York boys here for a mill.

Officers will be elected in the club next week. Plans are under way for a smoker which is to be held in the Foster theatre. Mr. Pollack reports that the membership list is growing.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Fresh east wind.

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

507 Pratt st.—9 rooms, oak finish hardwood floors. Nicely arranged, up-to-date in everything. Large veranda, garage. A beautiful home ............ $4,500.00

Pratt Street— 7-room house, every convenience. Large lot. Its new, neat and cheap $2,800.00

A very Attractive Property—On West First st., North, with a fine view of river. A large 9-room house; barn 24x30, one of the kind that's in demand but seldom to be had. The price is not the least attraction. See it.

202 and 208 Gansvoort St.—Adjoining properties, both are in fine condition and thoroughly up-to-date, on large lots. Owners are leaving the city, and either or both can be bought much less than their real value.

504 Union street—Near Nestle Food. 6 rooms, two clothes closets .............. $1,400.00

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

### COLUMBIA CIRCLE WILL HEAR LINCOLN LECTURE

The announcement of a lecture, to be given by the Rev. J. W. Barrett, tomorrow evening, upon the life of Abraham Lincoln, has excited the interest of the different patriotic societies, among them being the Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., As the lecture beigns at 7 o'clock it is desirable that the members neet at the club rooms at 6:30 sharp.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

THE
**FULTON EVENING TIMES**
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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C. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
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W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

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**45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45**

Saturday, February 12, 1916.

## Opinions

### A DANGEROUS MAN

Having had another opportunity for closely observing him, many persons in New Haven can better appreciate why the upholders of the established order in New York prison practice and politics felt the necessity of getting rid of Thomas Mott Osborne. Obviously he is a dangerous man. He cuts loose from all theories and studies cases. He rejects all the notions of the erudite criminologists in favor of the facts which he reads in the lives of those labelled criminals. He actually regards those in prison as human beings. He scandalously credits them with sense of honor. He dares to claim them as his friends—his brothers. Of course he must be a criminal himself.

And such a man some misguided power clothed with the authority of warden of Sing Sing and turned loose to upset the whole prison system of New York with his notions. What may not such a heretic do with the existing "system?" He is bound, unless checked, to make the proverbial bull in a china shop seem a mild and docile creature. And worse than all, he is liable, with his primitive sense of honor and human rights, to play the very dickens with what such as he calls political graft in the New York penal system. Away with him! —New Haven Register.

### MAKING AMENDS

Governor Whitman's recent appointments to the Public Service Commission indicate clearly that he has profited considerably from the criticism of his own administration. This is the more remarkable, since he seemed, for a time, incapable of benefiting from precisely the same criticism that had been aimed with justice at his three predecessors.

Governor Hughes established the two Public Service Commissions firmly in the confidence of the state by filling them with men of superb abilities, integrity and training. Governor Dix began the work of destruction. Governor Sulzer pressed it forward, and Governor Glynn, while making one appointment —that of Commissioner Ervine—that was distinctly creditable, further mutilated the New York City commission by the appointment of the disreputable Wood, now under indictment for soliciting a bribe.

Governor Whitman's first act in relation to these commissions was to replace the one remaining member of superior ability on the New York commission, Mr. Maltbie, with a carpetbag politician from Nebraska, who had been the governor's political butler since he became a figure in state politics, and who was without other discernible fitness for this gravely important place. Naturally such an appointment brought upon the governor's head a storm of merited condemnation. His appointments this week evidence a disposition to make such amends as he can. Commissioner Ervine, a Democrat of proved value in the up-state commission's work, is reappointed. Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the Hughes Commission and the sole remaining link between that period of faithful, conscientious performance and the present one, is named to succeed Commissioner Cram. The appointment of Mr. Hervey, a Brooklyn Democrat, while perhaps not so conspicuous in its propriety, at least reveals an inclination to remove the color of partisanship from the commission which has disfigured it and destroyed its usefulness.—Rochester Herald.

### ELMIRA PETITIONS FOR LOCAL OPTION

The sentiment in this city is overwhelmingly in favor of home rule on the license question, and these "ifs" and "ands" that are periodically thrown out to confuse, will not be allowed to cloud the issue or to abate the zeal with which the proposition will be pushed to a successful conclusion.

The Advertiser is not afraid that the Legislature, will turn this matter down, or that the governor will act unfavorably. The sentiment throughout the Southern Tier is decidedly in favor of local option on the liquor question and this section is important to any party of any group of politicians.

When the matter is taken to Albany it will be taken there right, and our people will be heard and our wishes granted. The legal phases of this matter were the very first to be considered. The people were not asked to back up a movement of doubtful portions or questionable parts. To those who look for it to fall down or such reasons, we can only say that they will be as greatly surprised in the end as they were when it became known that the names of upwards of 4 000 voters had been gathered on the petitions.

Elmira is not interested in the Statewide Local-option Bill to the exclusion of our own proposition. * * *

The effect of that measure would be to allow wards or election districts to vote in or out saloons. That is a good measure for many cities that are not so far advanced as Elmira on the local option proposition. It will allow many cities to clean up residential sections and to drive the saloons into certain wards and districts, that would not be able to secure a majority vote for the entire city. Elmira is now ready to give an overwhelming majority against the saloons and will do so as soon as the vote can be taken.—Elmira Advertiser.

## IT IS TIMELY TO SUGGEST

Timely suggestions are at all times in order, but more particularly right now, or since Mayor Lewis so courageously placed his veto upon the Sunday pool playing ordinance.

While it is useless to cross bridges before coming to them, nevertheless time should be taken by the forelock, by reminding the Aldermen of this city of General Grant's personal memoirs, wherein he tells of how General Meade, when placed in subordination to General Grant as Commander, did not resent the authority, but met the man of iron will with utmost courtesy and begged him as his new superior to command him for any service or duty, saying the work to be done was of such importance to the whole nation that all personal feeling and ambitions must give way, and that he would serve to the best of his ability wherever placed.

That admirable spirit should be the spirit of today, not only in the big affairs of the world, but right here in Fulton—with the members of the Board of Aldermen, whose bounden duty it is to respect the will of the people who have signified their opposition to the vetoed ordinance.

If the spirit of General Meade does not apply to the men who have sought to open the pool parlors during certain hours on Sunday afternoon, it certainly does to the men who are pledged to be unselfish in the performance of their duty to the people.

"GOLD IS GOOD IN ITS PLACE; BUT LIVING, BRAVE AND PATRIOTIC MEN ARE BETTER THAN GOLD." —*Abraham Lincoln.*

## HAIL, HAIL, MR. COFFEY

Westchester county may well feel proud of being represented in the Assembly by a man like Mr. Coffey, who must be a man able to rise above his surroundings. Be that as it may, the Assemblyman should be made the man of the hour, as he has introduced a bill, which, boiled down, means "No seat, no fare," in its application to passengers on urban and interurban trolley cars and steam railways as well. The bill as introduced provides that unless a railroad corporation can furnish seats for passengers its employes may collect no fares. It is barely possible that even the many persons who have experienced every uncomfortable sensation due to strap-hanging on a long ride may think the Assemblyman's bill a joke, or a bit of the kind of legislation administered in the sunflower state. It is time that such ideas were dismissed in their relation to packing human beings in cars like sardines, following this up by collecting real money for the transaction.

There are thousands of persons, travelers upon the cars of the Empire United, who will, if the bill becomes a law, receive its author in the way that a conqueror should be received.

"I AM NOT BOUND TO WIN, BUT I AM BOUND TO BE TRUE. I AM NOT BOUND TO SUCCEED, BUT I AM BOUND TO LIVE UP TO THE LIGHT I HAVE."—*Abraham Lincoln.*

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Manitoba on the 27th of January the legislature passed the bill giving equal suffrage to women. Manitoba thus becomes the first equal suffrage province of Canada and furnishes the first addition to the suffrage map for 1916.

* * *

In Texas the suffrage workers are trying to secure 40,000 names to a petition asking that a woman suffrage plank be put in thep latform of the Democratic party. Success will mean that the question must be submitted at the primary election.

* *

In order to bring home women suffrage as a vital issue to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in June plans are being made for a monster woman suffrage parade. It is expected that after seeing 20,000 women marching for suffrage in a city where woman suffrage is a respected fact and not a discredited theory the delegates will proceed forthwith to write a woman suffrage plank in the Republican Platform.

* * *

Under the ruling of the Bureau of Immigration any American who takes the necessary oath of allegiance and enters the army of a foreign power will still be regarded as an American citizen when he chooses to return to this country.

"Quite a contrast," comments The Suffragist editorially, "to the fact that an American woman who marries a foreigner loses her citizenship even though she never leaves her native land."

* * *

In England according to a cable in the New York Post, there is a division on the suffrage question. Some declare themselves as finding a compensation in the war in that it has put a quietus on the suffrage agitation, others assert that the war has made woman suffrage inevitable.

John Masefield, the English poet now lecturing in this country belongs to the latter group. He says: "When the war is over they will be much nearer having the vote and without any definite effort on their part. They have proved themselves such trumps."

* * *

In Mexico women are demanding the right to vote. They claim—and who can deny it?—that the men of Mexico have not justified the presumption that government is a function which men alone are fitted to administer.

The women of Yucatan, in the first congress of women held in the so-called republic of Mexico, boldly declared that Mexican women were at least as smart as Mexican men and just as fit for all political activities. The demand for women suffrage has been transmitted to General Carranza.

**SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL**
**1816-1916**
The One Hundredth Anniversary of Mutual Savings Banks in the United States takes place this year.
Savings Banks have served their purpose during the last century by serving thrifty people everywhere.
If there is no Savings Bank in your community you can bank with us by mail.
**4% INTEREST**
*Paid Since January 1, 1908*
**ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION**
Incorporated 1850
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.
*Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.*

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
*President American Society for Thrift*

President Wilson truly said: "If a man does not provide for his children, if he does not provide for all who are dependent upon him, and if he has not that vision of things to come, and that care for the days that have not dawned, which we sum up in the whole idea of thrift and saving, then he has not opened his eyes to any adequate conception of human life. We are in this world not to provide for ourselves alone, but for others, and that is the basis of economy. So that thrift and economy and everything which ministers to thrift and economy supplies the foundation of national life."

President Wilson is known as an advocate of thrift. In fact it will be found that all successful men have the instinct of thrift in one way or another. Many of the men who are serving in the United States Senate, Congress or the Cabinet, are self-made men. They were poor, but they were thrifty and poverty cannot keep a thrifty man down. Champ Clark, at the age of ten years, went to live with a farmer and paid for his board by feeding the live stock and cutting wood. Four years later he became a clerk in a country store at $8 a month.

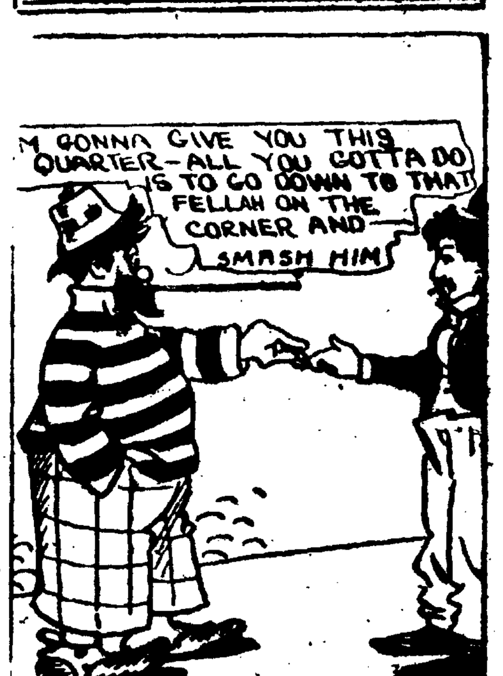
Joseph G. Cannon, the former Speaker of the House, also clerked in a country store where he received $2 a week. The President's son-in-law, William G. McAdoo, was a farm laborer, then a tunnel digger, and now is a wealthy man and Secretary of the National Treasury. The Secretary of Labor, Mr. Wilson was a coal digger.

Given the same instinct of thrift a boy can do today what these men have done. "When men tell you," says Sir Thomas Lipton, "that there are no more chances in the world, tell them that they are mistaken. There are thousands of manufacturers that are still in an imperfect state, there are millions of acres that are still to be made productive; there are, seemingly, countless achievements yet to be undertaken.

Quite an achievement was the "Save Something" club which a Massachusetts department store conducted last year. Cards were printed with four rows of even numbers. It was originally planned to have the members of the club, all employes of the store deposit two, four, six, eight and ten cents per week, but the plan outgrew that and some of the clerks deposited $1.00. Each card totals $27.56 and three cards, according to the amount of money deposited. The holder of three cards drew about $82,68 when the money was divided at the end of the year, while all drew at least $27.56.

**Seventy-five Pounds of Honey In Tree.**
Elberton, Ga.—Messrs. H. C. Rousey, W. J. Bone, Sam Bone and Frank Rousey cut a bee tree and got seventy-five pounds of honey from it. This is said to be the biggest amount of wild honey ever taken from a bee tree.

**Charley Takes Job With Misgivings**




**Off Guard.**

"Your honor," declared the policeman, "I heard an awful yellin' back in the wagon yard, and when I got there this man was beating his wife. They had just drove in from Grant park."

Judge Broyles turned sharply on the prisoner, a tall, gaunt man, with clay colored complexion.

"Is this true? Were you beating your wife, sir?" the judge demanded.

"Yes, yer honor."

"How did you come to it?"

"I don't know, jedge. For twenty years she allus wuz th one what did th' beatin', but I jes' happened ter catch her when she wasn't feelin' right."—Case and Comment.

**Cruel.**

Old Aunt (on her deathbed)—I am just making my will, my dear Heinrich. I know, alas, too well that you are not religiously disposed and have no desire to promote the cause of—

Nephew (hastily)—Beg your pardon, aunt; quite the contrary.

Aunt—Heaven be praised! Then you will be glad to hear that I have left all my property to the church!

**Realistic.**

"Why is Rosalie weeping so?"

"She and Bessie and I were playing at keeping house. Rosalie was the wife, and I was the husband."

"I hope you were not cross to her. Husbands and wives should never quarrel, you know."

"Oh, we didn't fight. Bessie was our maid, and she quit without giving us notice."—Minneapolis Journal.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK— SUPREME COURT, Oswego County.
THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE.
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
1 and 2 Grant Block,
Oswego, N. Y.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Finds Pleasanter Job

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# FRITTERED HOURS.

## Why One Woman Has a Career and Another Hasn't.

## HOW VALUABLE TIME FUGITS.

**What Does the Housewife Do With Her Leisure?—Play Bridge, Go to Teas, Chit Chat Over the Telephone or Build Up a Career?**

"Oh, but I must wash on Monday!" exclaims the methodical housewife.

"Of course we must have a hot dinner on Sunday noon. We've always had it."

And so it goes. The average housekeeper is quite convinced that things must be done as they always have been done and that she must spend a certain amount of time (registered only in her own mind) on certain household tasks. She may wonder why other women seem to have more time, when others in fact have a "career" on the side, when it takes her every minute of her waking hours merely to manage the home. Now, if there is one fault greater than others which we lay against women in their present state we would say it is lack of power to concentrate. How we can "fritter time away!"

The sole reason for difference between these two women is undoubtedly that the former could concentrate and that she had in mind something over and beyond her housework worthy of that concentration. She wanted to take the subscriptions, she wanted to develop as her husband's bookkeeper, she wanted to find time to be her children's companion. So she studied and shortened her work and concentrated, thinking of the most important ends first and not putting undue prominence on the details.

Any woman, yes, any homemaker, even with children, can do something outside of her home if she really wants to. We have no patience with a fairly wide circle of ladies who grumble that other women have careers or work outside the home and that they cannot. The chances are that they are not willing to make the sacrifices necessary—to stride both horns of a career and matrimony. They may not be willing, for instance, to give up an excess of telephoning to friends, gossip and chit chat. They may not be willing to spend far fewer hours running from shop to shop looking for a waist 50 cents lower and spending in doing it three valuable hours in which at concentrated work they could certainly have earned several dollars. They may not be willing to give up an undue amount of amusement and social life which eats more time out of the average woman's day than any one has estimated. We all want to be neighborly and to have friends, but that does not mean telephoning for an hour after breakfast to find out what So-and-so wore or what she said or when they are going.

Several women with children have met success in work outside of the home and at the same time managed to build up a beautiful family life. One woman with three little children has managed to support the entire family when the husband was crippled. Another, with two children and a baby, finds she can devote at least three hours a day to literary work. Another has sent children through college by representing a magazine, and in no case was the home neglected.

### Loses $150 in Ice Hole.

Waukesha, Wis.—While looking at Robert Hine cut holes in the ice on Pewaukee lake Carl Zinn of Milwaukee, who, with friends, was spending the day at the Zinn summer home, jerked a handkerchief from his pocket. A pocketbook containing $150 in bills and other valuable papers, which were in the pocket, fell into the hole.

## INDIAN DIES AT 150.

**Squaw Buried by Few Remaining Aged Members of Her Tribe.**

Bakersfield, Cal.—Mary Tecuyas, an Indian woman, reputed to be 150 years old, died recently and was buried by the few remaining members of her tribe.

The aged squaw was the oldest member of an almost extinct tribe, known as the Tejons, who live in a canyon near here. The tribe is said to include fifteen Indians who are more than a hundred years old.

### Telegrams in 1767.

Telegraphing by semaphore was invented by Richard Lovell Edgeworth in 1767 and was first regularly established by the French military authorities in 1794. The system was introduced into England the following year by Lord George Murray, and by its means the admiralty was placed within a few minutes of Portsmouth or Plymouth. The apparatus consisted of shutters placed on the top of towers built on commanding sites at intervals of from five to ten miles. Greenwich time at 1 o'clock daily was passed from London to Portsmouth and acknowledged commonly within three-quarters of a minute in clear weather.—London Mirror.

We may say that we prefer the German Modlin to the Russian Nowogeorgiewsk for that Polish town without violating strict neutrality.

Lloyd-George is a clever adapter when he says "nobody can haggle with an earthquake" instead of "don't monkey with the buzz saw."

If Henry Ford wants to tackle another forlorn hope he might try to bring harmony into the ranks of preparedness planners.

Patrick Henry also had a far ahead look when he said, "Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace."

Go west, young man, or maybe northwest, and eat reindeer steak. New York is already down to horse meat.

Tut, tut, tut on this growling at the weather! Old Sol scores a notch or two every day on the road to June.

The year "1915" so impressed itself upon the mind that it was difficult to drop it offhand and write "1916."

No natural law to prevent diplomatic relations from breaking under the strain of their own weight.

### CO-OPERATIVE EFFICIENCY.

Co-operative efficiency is the keystone of the successful commercial organization. When the business men of a city give their time and money to promote the welfare of their city and community they expect results. Unfortunately most of the things which the commercial organizations working for the general benefit of the community must do are of a general rather than a directly pecuniarily, beneficial character. Therefore for the best interests and advancement of commercial organizations it is practical that they incorporate departments that will produce definite, direct, pecuniary benefits for their proprietor members.

For the past decade the tendency in this direction has been very noticeable. Chambers of commerce, commercial clubs, boards of trade and retail merchants' associations whose original purpose was to promote industry and enhance the value of real estate have created departments and bureaus which produce definite and tangible results. The organization of the credit bureau as a department of activity is an example of this changing order in commercial organization progress.—Town Development Magazine.

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## DESIGN MUST FIT THE SITE

**House Improperly Adjusted Will Often Mar the Effect of Otherwise Pretty Street.**

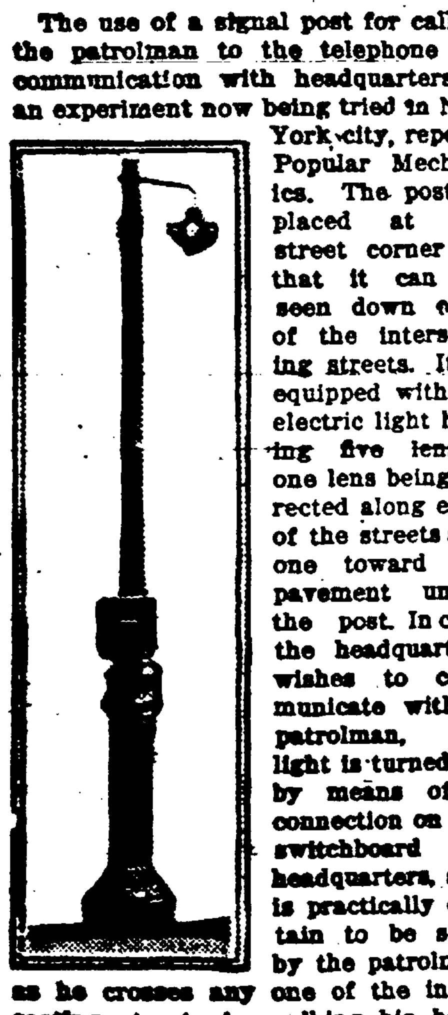
A type of house that is suitable for almost any suburban locality is the frame house, with the exterior walls of clapboards or shingles. In building a frame house, however, it is necessary to have a design that is fitted for the site. With either clapboards or shingles, an exposed foundation of brick or stone is correct. Solid concrete, as well as the stucco finish on a wooden frame, also lend themselves to certain styles of architectural work.

Another attractive combination is the first story of concrete or stucco with an upper story of shingles. A good combination is a dark red stucco lower story with green or weathered shingles above. The roof of this type of house should be tile and should be of a sloping and rambling construction so as to bring into play all the color in the roof material to offset the upper story of the house.—Building Age.

## SIGNAL CALLS THE POLICE

**New York City Experimenting With New Idea That Seems to Have Practical Value.**

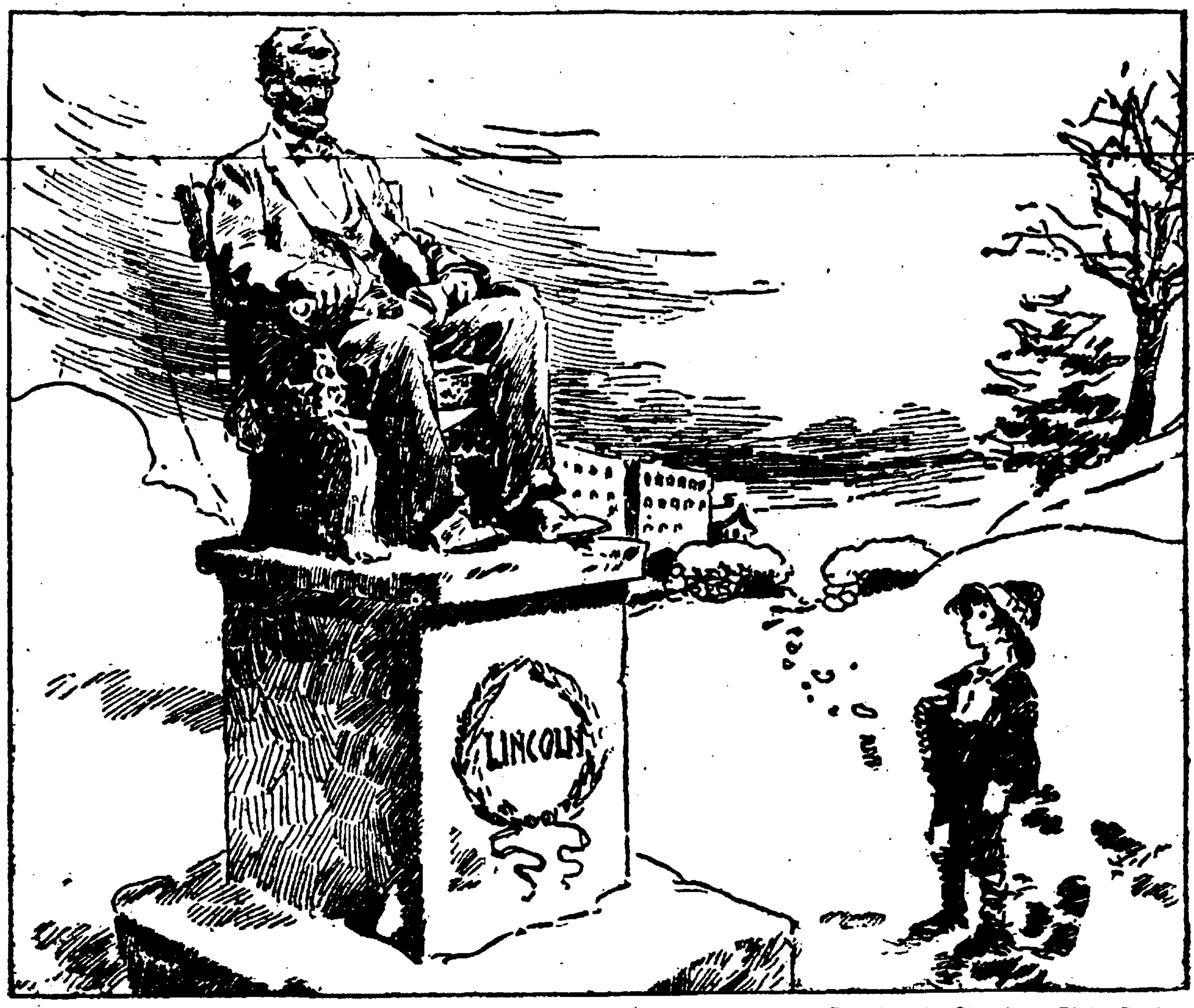
The use of a signal post for calling the patrolman to the telephone for communication with headquarters is an experiment now being tried in New York city, reports Popular Mechanics. The post is placed at the street corner so that it can be seen down each of the intersecting streets. It is equipped with an electric light having five lenses, one lens being directed along each of the streets and one toward the pavement under the post. In case the headquarters wishes to communicate with a patrolman, the light is turned on by means of a connection on the switchboard at headquarters, and is practically certain to be seen by the patrolman as he crosses any one of the intersecting streets in walking his beat. The lamp is so arranged that it is visible by day as well as by night. The signal post is provided with a telephone and also with a "citizens' push button," with which anyone needing a policeman can turn on the light and summon one to his aid.



### School Playgrounds.

Every country school could have its playgrounds—some place for the kiddies to play; and gradually, as the need arose and the interest increased, equipment could be added and much could be done for the betterment of the children of the rural school. With the proper teacher (or perhaps a neighborhood volunteer a day or so a week) games could be added to the regular school program, and who shall say that the boys and the girls are not each learning through their games and play the most valuable lessons in citizenship and their future work in the world?—Edwina Mary Layman, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

## "MAYBE SOME DAY I'LL BE AS GREAT A MAN AS HE WAS."




—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## DOG KNOWS PHONE RING.

**If Master Isn't Home Bud Goes Out and Finds Him.**

Winsted, Conn.—Bud, a Boston terrier, owned by W. B. Pinney, an employee of the Southern New England Telephone company and a member of the volunteer fire brigade, can distinguish his master's telephone call—two rings—from the other numbers on the 316 line.

When the bell rings twice and Pinney is at home and does not hear the call the dog searches for him. By barking and other means he attracts his master's attention to the telephone.

When Pinney fails to respond at night to the double ring Bud dashes to his master's room and rouses him. That is one reason why Pinney never fails to report for duty at a night fire.

### One Way Out.

Despite his illiteracy Mose Belt has gathered quite a competency from his whitewashing and kalsomining trade.

Recently during the course of some business with a notary the latter produced a document, saying:

"Sign your name here, Mose."

"Look heah," said Mose, with offended dignity, "I doesn't sign mah name, suh. I's a business man, suh, an' has no time for dem trifling details. I always dictates mah name, suh."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Ice Clan and Sun Clan.

A tribe of Indians belonging to the Pueblo group is divided into an ice clan and a sun clan, with an ice priest and a sun priest. In winter the one section is in charge and the other in the summer time.

### Second Thoughts.

Mr. Gnaggs—I suppose you women think second thoughts are best. Mrs. Gnaggs—Not always. You may remember I refused you the first time you asked me to marry you.—Philadelphia Record.

### HELPFUL ACTS.

Lend a helping hand whenever you can. If you cannot do it in just the way you would like, but must submit to another's dictation in the matter, still, rather than let the opportunity pass, conquer your own desires and do the helpful act. You never know when it may rise up to repay you.

### Origin of the Word "Pagan."

The Latin word from which pagan is derived originally meant a fountain or spring; then the village which sprang up around it, and finally the residents of the village. As Christianity took strong root at first in the large centers of population and the worship of the pagan deities lingered longest in the country and among the country villages, it came to be understood that a pagan or villager was, in virtue of his residence, a worshiper of the old gods, and thus the term acquired its present significance.

### A Minister's Salary in 1756.

According to an account book of the Second parish in Falmouth, Me., dating back to 1755, which is in the possession of Henry S. Thrasher of Portland, the minister received $31.33 for preaching seven Sundays. His salary for the year 1756 was $400, and the salary of Widow Elwell the same year for taking care of the meeting house was $6.66.—Indianapolis News.

### On the Wall.

Those who go to war without their parents' consent and are killed in battle occupy a peculiar position in the after world in Mohammedan theology. They are on Al-Araf, the wall separating heaven and hell. Because of their treatment of their parents they should be in hell, but death in battle is martyrdom, which entitles the deceased to enter heaven. Because they are martyrs they should not be sent to hell; hence Al-Araf for them. There are other denizens of Al-Araf, among them those whose good and evil deeds so exactly balance that they are neither fit for heaven nor hell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Equality.

"No such thing as stuckuppishness about her," says the loyal servitor, defending his mistress against the criticisms of the acquaintance who is inveighing against class discrimination and the attitude of the wealthy toward the working element.

"Well, but don't she order you around?"

"Sure she does! She bawls me out just the same as what she does her husband. She don't make no difference between me an' him even."—Judge.

### Magnets.

A steel horseshoe magnet can hold in suspension a weight up to twenty times its own.

## A SAILOR, HO!

**The Ever Popular Middy Suit For the Small Lad.**

This correct lad is all set up in blue broadcloth and white linen neatly braided and chevroned. The black silk tie is knotted of a memento from the battleship Connecticut. These middy suits are especially serviceable during winter months, as they take the place of leggings.

LITTLE BOY BLUE.

### Rice Snowballs.

Wash two teaspoonfuls of rice and boil it in one teacupful of water and one of milk, with a little salt. If the rice is not tender when the milk and water are absorbed add a little more milk and water; when the rice is tender flavor with vanilla, form it into balls or mold into a compact form with little cups; place these rice balls around the inside of a deep dish, fill the dish with a rich, soft custard and serve either hot or cold. The custard and balls should be flavored alike.

FSB

William J. Lovejoy —President

Harry L. Stout —Treasurer

EVERY day brings you closer to the time when your place will be taken by a more active man. Better be prepared for that time with money in the bank.

Economy and enterprise now will guarantee you Success. Make the effort. Start an account here.

Fulton Savings Bank

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

DOUBLY SAFEGUARDED

Neither Fire nor Burglars can cause any loss of your valuables when in our Vault, because it is Fire and Burglar proof.

You can rent a Safe Deposit Box here for

$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal

AT SUMMER PRICES

Pea . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . $6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

## Fulton Keynotes

The Current Events Club will meet at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Holmes, Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Terpening, of Kansas, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. Mr. Terpening a brother of Dr. Terpening, of West Broadway.

* * *

The Terpening family reunion will take place at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Terpening, next Saturday.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church will meet with Mrs. James Brooks, 306 East Broadway, Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

* * *

It was erroneously reported in The Evening Times, yesterday, that the concert to be given by Miss Julia Allen, on February 29, would be held in the Library, whereas the notice should have read, the First M. E. church.

* * *

A number of young people from this city last night enjoyed a sleigh-ride to and a dance at Schoolhouse No. 16. The affair was conducted under the auspices of the Grange.

* * *

Miss Katherine Moore, of Academy st., left yesterday for New York city.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. George M. Lewis of Syracuse are spending several weeks with Mr. Lewis's parents in W. 4th street.

* * *

Mr. Leland T. Carner is spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Carner of West iFrst street.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## CHAPEL CONCERT QUARTET COMES HERE MARCH 3

The Chapel Concert Quartet of Elmira is an organization pretty well known to music lovers of this city, both for the quality of music furnished and the high standing of the players. They are again coming to Fulton, under the ausrices of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., on March 3rd. The entertainment will be held in the Knights' present location, in Oneida st., it promising to be even more instructive than those of former years. The company comprises a violinist, a reader, a pianist and a contralto.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

## M. W. A. NOTES

Mr. Courneen and Mr. Singleton, representatives of the N. Y. C. were here last evening to complete arrangements for the Modern Woodmen's excursion. A train composed of three coaches will leave the Cayuga street station at 7 o'clock Monday, and Broadway at 7:10 o'clock. The regular ticket which was sold in advance will be used on the train without an yexchange.

About 150 members of the Camp have signified their intention of attending the class adoption. Those not being able to partake of supper at home will be taken care of by the committee immediately upon arrival in Syracuse. The time for leaving Syracuse appears on the tickets, 1:30 a. m.

A special meeting wil lbe held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock to make final plans, to hear the reports of the Marshall of the day, the badge committeeman ,the song committee and all other committees in connection with the excursion to Syracuse.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

## MR. SCHNEIDER'S TEAM OF "FORTY-FIVERS" DEFEATED

The completion of a series of six games of "45," Thursday evening resulted in the enjoyment of an oyster supper at the expense of the winning team of K. of C. players, headed by Mr. Fred Schneider. The supper was served in the Council club rooms, in Oneida st., and the losers; led by Mr. Charles O'Grady, of the C. M. B. A., gave a good accounting of themselves in this one instance at least.

QUIRK THEATRE

MONDAY and TUESDAY—

February 14 and 15

JACK SHEA'S BIG ROAD SHOW

ADELE
Acrobatic Novelty

FOY and CLARKE
Comedians of Originality

JENNE THE SKATING BEAR

MOORE and JONES
Singers and Dancers

# EPWORTH LEAGUE HOLDS SESSIONS

### Minetto Conference Presided Over by Sandy Creek Man —Social Sessions Tonight.

In the absence of the registrar of the Oswego county Epworth League, Leland T. Carner, the Rev. Spencer Baker Owens of Sandy Creek/presided at the opening session at Minetto yesterday. The convention will conclude its labors today. It includes every branch league in the Ontario district of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Yesterday's devotions were led by the Rev. G. J. McKnight of Mannsville, followed by thed iscussion of the following topics: "In Child Life—the Juniors," Rev. C. F. Miller, Mexico; "In the Life of the Youth," Rev. Adelbert Warren, Verona; "In the Life of the Community," Rev. T. J. Williams, Mout Pleasant; "In the Life of the World," Rev. S. H. Stockes, Orwell.

In the evening a praise service was observed and the Minetto choir assisted. There were devotional services led by the district superintendent. A lecture was given by Rev. Jabez Stalwood of Oswego on "If the Truth Were Known."

This morning's session opened at 8:30 o'clock with the "Morning Watch," a service, featured by a clinic in league efficiency, led by Rev. C. E. Love of Parish. Rev. R. S Thomas of Fernwood talked on "Epworth League Publicity — Getting Before Folks;" Rev. E. H. Scott of Rome was heard during the day and tonight the visitors will be guests of the leagues at Minetto and Oswego.

# THINKS WINDOW SCREENS GOOD

Window screens of cheap cloth are considered essential by many persons who have equipped homes with them. They are in use in the Fulton open air school in the Falley Seminary building and pronounced indispensable. While they are used with success in many other cities, it is uncommon to find them used to such an extent as in Syracuse, which is a result Open Air school where they have been in commission for several years. A few weeks ago 651 additional screens were ordered for school installation. Many resideces in Syracuse have also been equipped with them.

An Auburn man has installed them in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the Auburn Savings Bank Building, and while those that he put in cost only 50 cents each, he would not take $5 for them if he had to part with them. They do all that is expected of them. They change the air without creating a draft. Most offices are so situated that you cannot raise or lower the windows without getting a draft. With these cloth screens that is obviated completely and one can sit within a few feet of the window and not feel a draft. Where rooms are steam heated this is a great advantage.

This same man also said that he was trying another stunt that he had not heard of anybody else using, and anybody is welcome to try it if they care to. He has placed a cloth screen over the cold air box which opens directly outdoors. Heretofore it required a constant change from outside to inside air, and every one knows the effect of inside air heated over and over again. The screen gives fresh air with no draft into the furnace. It saves coal and maintains an even heat. It takes much less coal to heat the air that comes in graduall in that way, than when air of extremely low temperature is forced through the flues in to the coal.

This might not work everywhere, where the cold air box is sheltered, but where it is exposed he claims that it has worked satisfactorily thus far in his home, and he claims that his house is one o fthem ost difficult in the city to heat, having 12 foot ceilings, and being opposite to a 10 acre campus where the wind gets a good sweep. Notwithstanding this, it is not at all difficult to maintain a temperature of 70 degrees with the above arrangement, and he is satisfied with the experiment thus far. He said he did not believe that it would be as satisfactory in mild weather, however, but only for cold weather.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

THE TEST THAT TELLS

Is the Test of Time. Many Fulton People Have Made This Test

Years ago this Fulton citizen told in a public stattement, the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the testimony complete. Instances like this are numerous. They doubly prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills. Can any Futon reader demand more convincing proof? It's Fulton testimony —it may be investigated.

Mrs. P. Coleman, 204 Pratt st., Fulton, says: Doan's Kidney Pills are most beneficial in relieving lameness across the back. They also remove headaches, dizzy spells and that feeling of languor and weariness so common when the kidneys are inactive. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly benefited me. I cheerfully renew the public endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coleman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Pulpit and Pew

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject for Sunday is "Soul." Golden Text, Psalms 68: 20. Responsive reading, Psalms 67: 1-7; 33: 12, 18-22.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, Feb. 13th. Sixth Sunday after Epiphany.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services. "Social Service" will be the topic of the sermon at Matins.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. F. H. Divine, District Secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, will occupy the pulpit at the Sunday services in the Baptist church.

He will also preside at the evening exercises which will be in charge of the young people. During the evening services, Mr. Thomas R. Quaise of Ilion will make an address. Miss Gere of Syracuse will sing.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

Services will be held tomorrow at the usual hours—10:30 preaching; subject, "A Place of Safety." Bible school at 12 m.; Junior League at 3:30. A service for the boys and girls of the church and congregation. Young People's devotional service and Bible study at 6 o'clock, leader, Mildred Kellogg. Preaching service 7 o'clock; subject, "A Completed Life." All music lovers will enjoy this service. Gospel songs that you can help in singing will be used.

If you are a stranger in town you will find this a splendid place to loose that homesick feeling If you are without a church home we will be very glad to share ours with you. You will enjoy our orchestra and the concert at the close of the preaching service

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South Third Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday, quarterly meeting services, conducted by Rev. C. L. Skinner, district elder, of Camden, N. Y.

9:30 a. m. love feast followed by preaching if there is time, and sacrament of the Lord's supper at 12.

12:30, short session of the Sunday school.

3, preaching by Dr. Harriet E. Sheldon, returned missionary from Africa.

6. adjourned love feast.

7. preaching by Rev. G. L. Skinner.

The Sheldon evangelistic party, composed of Dr. Harriet E. Sheldon, Miss Evangeline Crockett and Miss Maybelle Hayes, will hold services each evening through the week at 7:30 p. m. A ladies' quartet will sing. On Wednesday they will hold a shop meeting at the Chocolate works, and on Thursday a shop meeting on the second floor of the Hunter Arms Co.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services: morning at 10:30, sermon, "I am a Debtor." Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school at noon, including Brotherhood and Bethany classes

Junior rally at 3 o'clock. At 6:00 o'clock general prayer meeting.

Follow the crowd at 7 o'clock to the Lincoln anniversary service of the Happy Sunday Nighters and all patriotic Americans. "Lincoln"—illustrated with 90 panoramic views, photographs and songs. The Juniors will sing the "Battle Hymn," illustrated with 10 scenic slides. Reserved seats for Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans and Columbia Circle. Silver offering for worthy cause. Come early if you wish a good seat and bring the children.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Chas. Olmstead, Pastor

The topic for the pastor's sermon on Sunday morning will be "Some Things not to be Disturbed."

Sunday evening at 7 o'clock the choir of the Presbyterian church will render a cantata.

The Sunday school meets at the noon hour. The attendance has passed the 200 mark, with much interest in all the departments.

The Christian Endeavor society meets at 6 p. m.

A meeting for Bible study was organized on Monday evening. The next meeting will be on the evening of February 18, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward.

The week night service meets each Thursday eveningat 7:30.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union on Wednesday p. m. at the home of Mrs. F. J. Switzer was large. Many new members have recently joined the society.

Several circles have held receptions this week.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. C. S. Robertson, Pastor

The hours for services tomorrow are as follows:

Morning prayer at 10 o'clock, Prayer by families at 10:30; subject of sermon, "Breaking Up the News."

Bible school at noon hour. Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper services at 5 o'clock; theme, "Yesterday."

Christian Endeavor aat 6 o'clock; leader, Mr. H. S. Van Sanford.

## PADDOCK PLOT CHOSEN AS SITE FOR TABERNACLE

The Paddock plot adjoining the new postoffice, has been selected by the joint committee of the Evangelistic Association as the space where the tabernacle will be erected to accommodate the April meetings. The committeemen were given full authority at yesterday's meeting to proceed with all details in connection with building the tabernacle, and quite a lot of other important business was transacted, including the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. John Hunter from the delegation committee and the substitution of Mr. H. S. Van Sanford. Mr. W. H Merriam was selected to succeed Mr C W Streeter on the finance committee Mr. C. E. Wilson was made chairman of the some committee, and Miss Bertha Palmer succeeds Mrs. R. Bruce McRae on the nursery committee. Mr. F. B. Trask was appointed to supply the vacancy left by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Buck, former pastor of the Baptist church.

## SEIGE MEMBERS WILL BECOME ENROLLED

Interesting all-day services will be the rule in the ranks of the Salvation Army tomorrow, not the least important of which will be the visitation of Ensign Grace Fitzgerald, a sister of Ensign Albert Fitzgerald. Another event of importance to the local corps will be the public enrollment of seige converts, which occurs at the evening services. Everybody will be welcomed.

The program of the local corps for each week is as follows: Saturday at 8 p. m.: Sunday morning at 11 a. m.; Sunday praise meeting at 3 o'clock; street services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

## ORWELL HOSPITAL

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

5th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts.
AND OTHERS.

LEW HARRIS, Entertainer

STROSS and BECKER
Musical Act

THE OZAVS, Comedy Jugglers

Harry Watson, The Man of Knots
Novelty Contortionist

SUNDAY

1st Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts.
The Great Railroad Serial.

"JOAN OF ARC" in 5 Parts, World Film Feature.

AND OTHERS—MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted.— Competent stenographer and typewriter. Address Ms. D, care of Evening Times, giving reference. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. No laundry. Apply 509 W. 3rd st. —354

Wanted for Couple—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 347c

Wanted—A girl at the Onyx store. Apply at once. —358

Wanted—Girls at 551 West 3rd street. Telephone 175. —356

## BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

## FARM AND CITY CHANGES OF PROPERTY OWNERS

Real estate dealings continue to be active despite the present inclement, yet seasonable weather. Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc., make the following week-end announmement of trading:

* * *

Herbert Andrews has purchased of C. L. Post the property at No. 7 So. Seventh st. Mr. Post has bought of Ida A Davis the residence at No. 57 North Fourth street, and Mrs. Davis has acquired the modern home of J. Frederick Scholz at No. 415 Seneca st. Possession March 1.

* * *

Mae B. Coles has sold to John Ouderkirk of Granby theb ungalow and large lot at No. 8 West Third st., and has purchased of George Stoughtenger an attractive home at No. 408 Schuyler st.

* * *

Joseph Kio is retiring from farming and will occupy March 1 the property just purchased of Fred Weiss at No. 52 North Sixth st.

* * *

Edward Wilke of Wisconsin has bought 108 acres with a set of buildings near South Hannibal and N. L. Whitaker has bought eighty acres near Lake Neahtawanta, known as the Patrick Quinn farm.

* * *

Edward L. Saissalin has sold nine acres of developed muck land bordering the D. L. & W. Railroad, south of the city ,and in turn has bought fifty acres of muck near Oswego. Mr. Saissalin is connected with a large commission house in New York.

* * *

H. H. Rowlee has sold thirty-eight acres near Gilberts Mills to Patrick Harrigan of Phoenix. Mr. Harrigan contemplates early gardening and poultry raising.

* * *

E. L. Stanton has exchanged eighteen acres near Minetto with Navare Boudin for residence property in North First street, this city.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

# PUBLIC SCHOOL IS NOT MEETING THE NEEDS

## Of Large Numbers of Boys and Girls, Says Auburn Superintendent of Schools

Speaking before the Parent Teachers' Association of Auburn, recently Henry D. Hervey, superintendent of schools, spoke of the urgent need of vocational education in that city.

"There are three distinct tendencies to be noted in modern education. One seeks to conserve the health of school children and is resulting in better school sanitation, medical inspection and physical training. The second tendency is resulting in the establishment of vocational schools, the purpose of which is to modify traditional courses of study and to bring them in harmony with the abilities and needs of large numbers of pupils to whom the traditional school made slight appeal, and to increase the efficiency of all who must work for wages. A third tendency is so to modify our courses and methods in non-vocational schools that all the work offered may be made more vital, thus arousing a greater degree of interest and calling forth the full powers of the pupils.

"These three tendencies are but phases of a comprehensive movement toward the realization of the democratic ideal. The movement for vocational schools is not a passing fad. It is nation wide. It has the hearty endorsement of every thinking educator from the United States commissioner of Education down. It has the unqualified endorsement of the Education department of our own state.

### Old Spirit is Disappearing

"Vocational education has been developed to a high degree in Massachusetts. Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and in many other states throughout the country. It is now receiving the earnest attention of the United States government. The public is beginning to demand a new and more accurate system of child accounting. It is beginning to insist, and has a right to insist, on holding the school to a strict accountability for every child. The old time teacher did not feel any great measure of responsibility for those pupils who did not succeed in school. He was not supposed to do much for those who were not "smart," and was well content when they left school and went to work. This gave him more time to devote to his prize scholars and the success of his work was always measured by the success of the few.

"This old spirit is rapidly disappearing. Professor Suzzallo of Columbia has aptly characterized this old attitude and its effect as follows:

" 'Into the ranks of commerce, industry, agriculture and professional service enter the men and women whose school experience has directly or subtly convinced them that they are partial or total intellectual failures; for the traditional school has unjustly measured the mental competencies of every type of youth by its narrow standards of pre-professional training. Somewhat dispirited these find their occupations by chance and with the feeling that they are to labor at something second best. Under any thoroughly democratic regard for varied needs and divergent abilities, the school will cease to touch the majority of its children with the hand of discouragement.

"It is this fair dealing with all kinds of work and talent that the new democratic spirit of education invokes. A program for vocational education will frighten the timid schoolmaster who is hard and fast in the clutch of his craft-habit of teaching from a book and shutting his eyes to the consequences.

"What is the situation that now actually confronts us? The p rofessions are over-crowded, because the school has trained largely for these, neglecting al lother lines of honorable and necessary employment. Industry, on the other hand, is suffering for lack of skilled workers and has been handicapped in its competition with other countries where skilled workers are developed in vocational schools. The untrained, the unemployed and the unemployable become a social menace and objects of charity. The establishment of vocational schools affords a fundamental remedy for these evils. As someone has put the question, 'Is it not a better policy to put money into competency, self-reliance, and the joy of continuous and successful achievement, rather than into charity for those whom defective school training has made incompetent and unemployable? Is not much of the charity we give with so much sense of virture in reality a fine which we pay for our own stupidity, for our guilt in sinning against social foresight?

"The report of the Royal Commission on Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, issued in London in 1909, and other similar reports issued in this country, show the fearful waste of youth due to our incomplete and defective systems of education. The London report calls attention to the reckless pauperization of England's promising youth.' It states that the mass of unemployment is being recruited by a stream of young men from industries which rely upon unskilled boy-labor, and then turn it adrift at manhood without any special industrial qualifications and wholly out of line for skilled employments. Such industries squander the physical and moral capital of the rising generation. These reports emphasize the fact that the most dangerous moment in the lives of elementary school pupils is when they leave the elementary school. Unless wisely guided, the stock of knowledge and training gained in school is quickly dissipated and these boys and girls become alike unfit for employment and unfit for further education.

### Girl Had Many Jobs

"As indicating the aimless wandering from job to job of untrained boys and girls whol eave school at 14 and go to work, the so called 'job hoboes,' the case is cited as typical of a girl who worked at 10 different jobs during the two years between 14 and 16. The length of time spent in each ranged from three days to two and one-half months. The pay was scarcely enough for decent self-support and at the end of the two years the girl was in no better condition to earn a living than at the beginning.

"The industrial surverys that have been made by competent investigators in various parts of the country prove conclusively that the public school as now organized is not meeting the needs of large numbers of boys and girls; that it is not fitting them for wage earning; that large numbers leave school as soon as the law will permit, not in the majority of cases from economic pressure, but because of dislike for school; that the occupations entered are easily learned (the sub-normal), mechanical and devoid of eduvational value; that the kind of job secured is largely a matter of chance; that wandering from job to job does not lead to better opportunity; that the pay is small; and that the net result is instability of character.

# FORWARDS' WORK WON THE POINTS

### Their Work Fell Far Behind That of Landers---Frawley Outshone Teammates in Rapid Footing.

The Fulton High school team was defeated last night by the Victor five of Oswego to the tune of 33 to 22, in a fast game.

The visitors' points were made by the forwards, Keenan and Moseberger, whose playing did not surpass that of any of their teammates. Neither man can be compared to such performers as Landers, Mars, Pouchers, and other Oswego players. Frawley was easily the star of the contest, the local boy covering a "mile of ground" and breaking up the rapid-fire passwork of the visitors time annd again. Every basket made by the Oswegonians was preceded by brilliant passwork, the best seen in the city this year.

The local boys were nearly baffled by their opponents' snappy playing, but Frawley was able to prevent a number of field baskets by shifting with the ball.

Although outplayed by the Oswegonians, the outcome of the game was hard to determine until the last ten minutes when the Fulton team seemed to relax, and the visitors secured a safe lead of ten points. With the game practically sewed up, the visitors placed their mascot, a nine-year-old youngster named King in at guard and the lad's exhibition of the game brought forth applause from the Fulton contingent.

A halt was called during the second half when a beneech in the gallery collapsed, precipitating a group of young women upon the floor. Thirty rooters accompanied the winning five to this city. They wore arm bands and kept up a constant cheering and yelling under the leadership of one of the substitute player. The same spirit was taken up by the local rooters and the hall rang with a crossfire of yells and songs. A dance in the library basement followed the game.

Keenan scored the first basket. Reynolds followed with a good shot. Keenan, Moseberger and Martin alternated throughout the period on sc ring and the half ended in the visitors' fiavor, 15 to 11.

The play was halted six different times during the second period to permit of changes in the lineup. Failure to bring the ball up to the basket lost a lot of chances for the local team to score.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

| F. H. S. | | Victor Five |
|---|---|---|
| Martin | Right forward | Keenan |
| Reynolds | Left forward | Moseberger |
| Wallace | Center | Hess |
| Frawley | Right Guard | Taylor |
| Johnson | Left guard | Schaefer |

Substitutions—King for Brandis. Brandis for Taylor. Rosenthal for Schaefer. Kraus for Johnson. O'Brien for Reynolds. Baskets from field — Keenan (9), Moseberger (5), Martin (4), Reynolds (3), Wallace, Johnson. Baskets from foul—Keenan (4), Martin, Moseberger (3), Reynolds.

Referee—Morin.

Free Oyster Soup tonight at Pond's hotel, Sixth Ward. adv

### FIVE CENTS FOR HORSE.

**Farmer Made Bid as a Joke, but Creature Was Sold to Him.**

Georgetown, Del.—The lowest price ever paid for a horse in Delaware was received at a public sale of the property of Delaware Burton when David Warrington bought one for 5 cents.

When it was offered for sale the bidding was very slack; in fact, there was no one to start it. Warrington, after considerable speculation, bid 5 cents just for fun and was dumfounded a moment later when it was knocked down to him at that price. The horse put in a full day soon hauling wood and, although it is rather thin, will develop with proper care, horsemen say, into an animal worth $100.

**Girl Shoots a Bear.**

Lock Haven, Pa.—Miss Irene Anderson, sixteen years old, of Morrison saw a big bear headed toward a flock of sheep and with a rifle put a bullet through bruin's heart with one shot.

# LEGISLATORS' WEEKLY PAY

Deputy Attorney General Lewis, former senator, has drafted a bill which he hopes to see introduced in Albany within a few days. It reads:

Each senator and each member of the Assembly shall be paid a salary of $1,500 annually, payable in equal monthly installments, and in addition shall be entitled to receive his actual and necessary expenses while attendin gthe sessions of the Legislature, including traveling expenses, to be paid upon detailed itemized vouchers, verified by the claimant and to be audited by the comptroller. No sensator nor member of assembly shall be appointed to any office nor be employed in any capacity during the term for which he shall have been elected, the compensation for which shall be payable from the treasury of the state. No senator nor member of the Assembly shall be employed as attorney or counselor in the prosecution of any claim against the state during the term for which he may be elected.

Under the present system, the lawmakers receive an annual salary of $1,500 and mileage at the rate of 10 cents a mile to cover the cost of travel to the capital at the beginning of every session and home again, after the Legislature has adjourned sine die. The legislative salary, however, under the present system, is not paid out in weekly installments based on a division of I1,500 into 52 equal parts. The payments are based more or less on a presumption that a legislative session should last 100 days.

At the present session the members are permitted to draw $70 a week. Should the session drag beyond 17 weeks all payments to legislators who throughout the session have been accustomed to draw their $70 a week are stopped because of a rule under which $300 of the salary is held back until the closing week of the session to assure the attendance of all the members to the end, when sessions are protracted.

On behalf of his bill Mr. Lewis said recently:

It was never contemplated that a legislator should be permitted to draw his entire year's salary during the three of four months when the Legislature generally is in session. The senators and assemblymen should received a check of $125 each month of the year. That is the way a private employer would deal with the situation, and the state ought to exercise as much prudence. I think they should receive a reasonable expense allowance in addition to their salary.

### MR. E. L. COLE

The funeral of Mr. E. L. Cole, 84, who died at his home on the East river road Thursday evening, will be held at the Bundyville church tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. Cole is survived by one son, E. A., and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Grummons. He was one of the oldest residents of this section of the county, and greatly esteemed by everybody.

**Light on Ma.**

Little Brother—Mr. Poseyboy, won't you go and stand before the window? Poseyboy—Certainly, my little man. But why? Little Brother—Oh, ma says she can see through you. I want to see if I can.

### GRANBY CENTER

The following are ill: Mr. Charles Acker, Mrs. C. B. Davis, Mr. David Darling, Mrs. Wm. Backman, Mrs. Herbert Hicks and Mr. Calvin French.

* * *

Mrs. William Cusack visited her daughter, Mrs. Newton Ward, recently.

* * *

Mr. John Cornell had the misfortune to break his arm.

* * *

About forty members of the Brotherhood of the M. E. Church of Fulton visited our Brotherhood on Feb. 9. They furnished a very entertaining musical program, with serveral good "drives" to liven up things. After the music the Granby Center Brotherhood served refreshments. A good time is reported.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a Valentine Social at the home of Mrs. C. B. Davis on the evening of Feb. 15. A good time is expected. Everybody is cordially invited.

# HANNIBAL NEWS

Mrs. Elizabeth Brackett, widow of the late Levi Barckett, died February 4th at Hannibal Centre after a lingering illness. She was well known and loved by a large circle of friends and will be greatly misse din the home and community. She leaves three sons, James L. and John Brackett of Hannibal Centre and aJy Brackett of Mohawk and one sister, Miss Alice Schenck of Fulton. Funeral at the home February 8. Services were conducted by Rev. F. W. Dunning.

* * *

Ernest Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Clark, who edits the Sherridan County Democrat at Gordon, Neb., is a candidate for representative in State Legislature.

* * *

Mr. Frank Haven is very seriously ill Dr. Tillapaugh attends him.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Marsh are quite ill with the prevailing disease, grippe

* * *

Mrs. Frank Hill is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

* * *

Mrs. Jacob Hamm is recovering from her recent illness.

* * *

Mrs. Ezra Tucker entertained the Thimble Club February 11th

* * *

Mr. Fred Lockwood has been confined to his bed with grippe, the past week.

* * *

Rev. W. H. Liggett, wife and daughter, Florence, arrived last week and are located at the Presbyterian manse. He was greeted by a large congregation Sunday morning and evening.

* * *

Mrs. Jasper Hopper is the guest of her father Lafayette T. Moore at Kirkville, Onondaga Co.

THE PASSING OF THE HOUSEHOLD DRUDGE

A woman need not make herself old and careworn with hard manual labor nowadays, *because*---

The up-to-date housewife does her work with the least expenditure of time, energy and money by utilizing modern Electric Labor-saving Appliances such as the Washer, Electric Iron, Cleaner, Sewing Machine Motor, Polisher, Etc.

Is your home wired for Electricity? If not, let us give you an estimate.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

# WE WANT READERS TO KNOW IT

## The Evening Times Has Been Issued More Than 350 Consecutive Days

From the very beginning it was said this could not be done---in Fulton. The city was described to us as a "Ten-,Fifteen-,Twenty-,Twenty-five-,and Thirty-Cent-Town—Nothing Over Thirty Cents."

It has been proven that the *informant was wrong. His estimate was a guesstimate.*

Knowledge of the Daily Newspaper Business is the backing for the foundation of Fulton's First and Only Daily Newspaper—which is destined to become a successful business.

# THE EVENING TIMES

## OF FULTON, N. Y.

Will become sufficiently broad in its scope to meet every need of the people of this vicinity. Why? Because its underlying principle is right. There's no Guesstimating in the assertion. THE FULTON EVENING TIMES is for

*FULTON--First, Last and All the Time*


# ROMANTIC BIRTH OF PHOTO-PLAY BUSINESS

AMAZING NARRATIVE OF HOW THE FIRST ACTED STORY WAS FILMED FOR THE SCREEN.

## CHARLES PATHE THE PIONEER

**Behind It He Put His Dynamic Personality and Transformed Toy-Like Idea Into a Mammoth Industry.**

The romance of a great business often exceeds imagination and proves more interesting than fiction. The hesitating beginning, the slow and stumbling progress, the costly mistakes, the various ailments which so often prove fatal to an infant industry do not make an impression upon the mind of a casual observer. It is only when the process of evolution is complete and the great fabric has been woven that he notices and then, forgetful of the past, he is prone to believe that, like the dragon's teeth of mythology, a particular business has sprung into life fully equipped and formidable in the panoply of might.

Remembering how much the motion business, now ranking fifth in importance of all industries of the United States, owes to the House of Pathe, a representative of this paper

CHARLES PATHE

during a recent trip to France made a visit to several of the huge factories and studios of that great international organization.

Located on the Boulevard des Italiens, "the glory of Paris and wonderful centre where the five parts of the world meet together," are the head offices of Pathe Freres, sumptuously housed in a building which by its beauty and permanent character might well be a great art museum or government offices. Here alone in times of peace are housed some four hundred employes, a small portion of the army of nearly 10,000 scattered all over the world who draw their salaries in Pathe envelopes. In Vincennes, the birthplace of the motion picture industry, the city which saw the early struggles of the Brothers Pathe, are several of their huge factories and studios covering an area of 28,000 square meters and employing over seventeen hundred employes of both sexes. Here are colored by the Pathe process these beautiful pictures of which the "Beloved Vagabond" is such an excellent and recent example. In these factories is also produced raw film stock amounting to over 300,000 meters a day, a quantity which makes Pathe one of the principal sources of raw film material in the world. Other great studios are located in Montreuil-sur-Bois and Nice, and in them daily, before the war, met the greatest actors and actresses of France. At Joinville-le-Pont is another huge factory with a payroll of 1,100 persons, where films are developed, edited, printed, and then forwarded to all parts of the world. In Paris is still another, where are manufactured cameras and accessories, employing nearly a thousand persons. Remembering that other large factories are located in England, Russia, Italy, the United States and other countries, as are studios and selling organizations, one finds it difficult to believe that this great organization is only about twenty years old, and represents the growth of an idea in the minds of two men, poor of pocket but large of vision.

Harking back those twenty years, Drama, Comedy and Opera sat all powerful and apparently inviolate on the throne of the Speaking Stage, and he would have been a rash man, indeed, who would have prophesied that they must eventually yield supremacy to the long rolls of celluloid film and the flashing of myriads of tiny pictures upon a snowy screen. But Genius gives Vision and to Messrs. Charles and Emile Pathe we must concede true Genius. With two other brothers they put all their savings into a business which then was but a mere Idea. The combined capital amounted to but $2000 and after only three weeks the other two brothers, horrified by their rashness, withdrew, taking their money with them. Messrs. Emile and Charles Pathe, who held true to their faith and stuck to their guns, today draw $100,000 per year apiece in salaries alone! Opportunity had called to them and they had heard her voice.

The original motion picture was imprisoned in a wooden cabinet where one was privileged by depositing a coin to see a succession of tiny photos tumbling over one another, and giving the semblance of life action. The original idea had been Edison's, and in it Charles Pathe had recognised the germ of great things. He rented a small store and placed within it two of those machines. The venture proved profitable, but was handicapped by the fact that there was but one picture to a machine. To make patrons return again and again, a change of program was a vital necessity. To secure his program Mr. Pathe purchased eighteen more machines and placed them in eighteen different cities. From week to week he switched his pictures in rotation, and then and there was born the modern film exchange idea.

With his profits he purchased a motion picture camera,—one of the very first to be made,—and started making his own pictures. His subjects were primitive,—a man running, chickens feeding, cattle grazing, and the like,—but he was developing his Idea and for that reason his work was important. These embryonic dramas were in short lengths, ten, twelve, fifteen feet at a time, but the idea of projecting them upon a screen instead of imprisoning them in a box helped tremendously. He took his films in his pockets and carried them (traveling third class, if you please) to London, Berlin and Rome and sold them there. By degrees his films lengthened and his market strengthened, but for weary months he was his own camera-man, shipping clerk, manufacturer, demonstrator and salesman. Man of many activities as he was, his brain could not be idle. The idea came to him that a story could be worked out upon the screen—and that that story would possess a far wider appeal than the simple little facts of everyday life which he had been filming. To think, with him, was to act. He employed Max Linder, a threadbare young actor, for $4 a day to act out a crude scenario, and Louis J. Gasnier, a stage manager and play producer of Paris, to direct the taking of the picture. That short picture was the first acted story ever to be put upon the screen, and from it the modern photoplay has developed. Max Linder jumped to fame and fortune and is still considered the best pantomime comedian in the world. At the outbreak of war his $4 per day had grown to $70,000 per year. L. J. Gasnier, the first director, is today one of America's prominent film men and still identified with the Pathe organization.

Still another great idea came to Mr. Pathe when he considered the possibility of putting news into motion pictures. The idea, like all of his ideas, proved practicable and successful, and the News Weekly came into being. Most persons, in spite of the competition which sprang up, still associate the news film in their minds with the old Pathe Weekly, the father of them all. Today there is the Pathe News in the United States, the Pathe Gazette in Great Britain, the Pathe Journal in France, the Pathe Giornale in Italy, and still another with a jaw-breaking name in Russia.

Thus are great businesses born; beginning with an Idea some strong man like Charles Pathe takes it, molds it, changes it, improves it, and makes it his own. Behind it he puts his own strong will and dynamic personality. He breathes upon it the breath of his genius and like Galatea it becomes alive, throbbing with beauty and energy, an entity and no longer an Idea!

PEARL WHITE

Pearl White, who will star in Pathe's next serial, "The Iron Claw," says the highest compliment of her career was paid by this serial being written for her. It was the result of multitudes of letters from all over the country asking for her to be starred in another serial.

# A Sailor's Confession

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

There is a record of the ship Julia Sturdevant having been burned at sea with all on board except five of the crew, who were picked up in a lifeboat while the vessel was burning off the coast of Korea. This happened many years ago when I was a young man. I am now a ninety year old hulk, laid up at the Sailors' snug harbor, ready for the junkheap. The Julia Sturdevant was set afire, and I applied the torch that burned her. Before sailing on my eternal voyage I have to confess this fact and tell how I came to do it. There is no sin on my conscience in that burning, but there are others that are a hundred times worse than burning a ship.

When I stepped on the Julia Sturdevant I was twenty-two years old. We sailed from Boston to Japan, taking out a cargo such as the little yellow men needed then, but don't need now, for that wasn't long after Commodore Perry sailed in among them and began their civilizing. The Sturdevant was one of the early steamers, having paddle wheels and sails, and her engine was a primitive one. Any well rigged ship in a stiff breeze could outsail her.

We were plowing along through the China sea against a stiff nor'easter, when before the wind came a Chinese junk. Before she reached us she hoisted the skull and bones and fired a shot at us as an order to stop. We hadn't so much as a salute cannon aboard and few small arms. There were ports for four guns on each side of the junk, and her decks swarmed with men. We saw it was all up with us, and our captain surrendered with a condition that all our lives be spared.

As soon as the pirates came aboard they began to look the vessel over and concluded to divide their force, running her as well as their own ship. Without regarding the condition they had made, they forced all the crew except five of us to walk the plank. What they kept us five for was to direct the working of the ship, since they knew nothing about the use of steam. Two of us were the engineer and his assistant. The other three they kept to post and help them in working the ship's sails that were entirely unlike those on the junk.

Fifteen of them stayed on the captured ship, taking aboard two guns and plenty of small arms, while the others sailed away on the junk. We white men were obliged to obey their orders or walk the plank like the others. And that's the crime I have to confess. For weeks, when they were overpowering unarmed vessels, looting and murdering, we were doing our part of the work. What else could we do? We could have refused and given up our lives, and it's been troubling me for more than half a century that I didn't choose the better part.

I'm not going to name all the crimes we committed because we had to. I'm simply going to tell how we finally made our escape. After awhile we agreed that we would pretend that we were contented with our lot, ask for our share of the plunder and do everything else we could to put the yellow devils off their guard. One thing we were afraid of. There was one ship that we tried to capture and failed. We boarded her and were fighting hand to hand with her crew when they saw us white men fighting with the yellow ones. We were about to join our own color when, fired with hatred against us for being part of a Chinese pirate crew, they made a desperate dash and drove us back on to our own ship. After that we knew that if we escaped the pirates and were recognized by any of the men on that ship we would dangle at a yardarm.

The next ship taken had a lot of liquor aboard, and every pirate got drunk. We watched our opportunity, pretending to drink and be drunk like the others, till they were all laid out. When eight of them were either asleep or stupid with liquor below and the rest being in the same condition on deck, we clapped down the hatches on those below. What we did to those on deck I don't mention, except that they didn't trouble us any more.

We hadn't more than fixed them all when looking ahead we saw a ship coming and made out the stars and stripes at her peak, for in those days our flag was often seen on the ocean. Some of us thought that if she overhauled us and we told our story we would be believed. Others didn't think we would. Some day some of us might meet some of the crew of the ship we had boarded. I made up my mind what to do and without saying anything got a lot of tow and oakum together and set fire to it. The wind was high, and in fifteen minutes the whole ship was ablaze. We lowered one of the boats, got into her and pulled for the Yankee ship.

When we reached her we reported that we had been afire for three days and if we hadn't met the Yankee in time we would have been lost. And that's how the ship Julia Sturdevant came to be reported burned at sea with five of the crew saved. It was never made clear what became of the rest of the crew. I managed that story by saying that when the fire finally got ahead of us the others were cut off from the boats. Some were burned below and some were drowned. True enough the pirates below were burned.

I met one of the crew of the ship we had boarded long afterward in Hongkong. He didn't remember me, but you'd better believe I remembered him and got out of his way as quickly as possible.

## A PAQUIN MODEL.

Glace Kid Is Put Up In a New Frenchy Way.

SO V. BY ULTRA

Please notice the simplicity and distinction of the perfect tailoring this coat has had lavished on it. The shoulders are finished with a cape effect, held down by two little buttons. With this wonderful garment goes a unique beaver tricorn, the only trimming being twin hatpins of Roman pearl mounts smartly set in place.

## FOOD AND CHARACTER.

How Different Diets Bring Out Various Traits In Nations.

It is proved that today the wheat eating nations lead the meat eating nations. There are some interesting observations on the subject.

The succulence and flavor of meat depend not only upon careful cooking, but on what the animal was fed with. In the same way the meat and food we eat influence our characters.

Englishmen are "beef fed," and to that they owe their stolid and tolerant characters, slow to move to enthusiasm, with a great liking for compromise and toleration and a big facility for forgiveness.

The porridge of the Scot makes him argumentative and opinionated, and the restless vivacity of the Irishman is due to his potato diet.

A famous actor carried his belief in the influence of food so far as to vary his menu according to the character he was playing, eating pork for tyrants, beef for murderers and mutton for lovers.

This may have been taking matters to extremes, but it is a fact that mutton lovers are generally of a quiet temperament and given to sentiment, while big beef eaters are more often than not of a choleric, fierce character.

Observations of regular pork eaters have not justified the allegation that they are tyrannical, but certainly pork is different from other meats, and noted bullies have been extraordinarily fond of pork chops. Fat bacon produces a lethargic character—slow in thought and action.

It is alleged that vegetarianism makes clear thinkers, but moody characters.

Last, but not least, big bread eaters are of a dominating character and become natural leaders.

### Ice Cream Cake With Coffee Filling.

Whites of two eggs, butter or lard size of walnut, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of milk, one and one fourth cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and vanilla. Sift the sugar into the beaten whites of eggs. Make three layers. For top icing use confectioner's sugar wet with the clear coffee saved.

Coffee Filling.—Two teaspoonfuls of coffee, two-thirds cupful of cold water. Steep ten minutes and strain in coffee cup, saving one tablespoonful in another dish and fill cup with milk. Mix yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter. Add to coffee and cook in double boiler as you would a boiled custard.

### China Book Ends.

Book ends are always interesting, and unusual ones are sought after as gifts for all occasions. There is a new set in china which is particularly pretty. The design shows one book lying flat, its covers of dark gray, with yellow edged leaves, and another book, standing upright on the lower book, is partly open. The ends are quite heavy enough for all purposes, and the coloring of the china is particularly attractive.

# HOME ECONOMICS.

Some Modern Ideas About Everyday Problems.

## PARTNERSHIP IS THE IDEA.

How Financial Relations In Households May Be Arranged to Meet Practical Demands; Also the Basic Elements of Good Taste In Dressing.

[Prepared by Kansas State Agricultural college.]

"Home economics means more than just cooking and sewing. It is really a social study which meets the needs of the people and solves their problems," says Miss Helen Hahn, instructor in home economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"This study is one of the greatest of the day. More persons are becoming interested in this work and are desirous of finding out its real significance. The teaching of home economics is being made more interesting, as the work is being vitalized—that is, connected with the study of the human side of life."

The home should be made a business proposition. Husband and wife should form a business partnership and should be fully qualified to meet the demands made upon them, both remembering that money well spent is money well earned. In this new education that is beginning to hold up its head for recognition a man will be taught that he can never hold the love and respect of his wife unless there is to be established the proper financial relation between them.

Individuality, simplicity and quality of material are elements that must be considered by the girl who aspires to be well dressed, in the judgment of Miss I. Florence Hunt, assistant in domestic art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Too much stress cannot be placed on the importance of developing good taste," says Miss Hunt. "Good taste includes color, line, form, material and suitability to the occasion upon which the dress is worn. Dresses for school, business or street wear or for dress affairs should, of course, be distinctive.

"Then the costume must be suited to the individual according to line and form. A tall person cannot wear the same style as the one of shorter stature. The same principles also apply to materials used.

"The study of color harmony is made practical by combining samples of materials and designing appropriate costumes. There are materials which will not combine well and colors that should not be used together. Another problem is the study of the design principles—the relation of rhythm, balance and harmony to dress."

## FOR HORSEWOMEN.

A Correct Costume That Speaks of the Morning Canter.

Brown ribbed suiting develops this well cut habit, a simple coat with self

THE EQUESTRIENNE.

revers and a side saddle skirt over Russian leather tan boots. A golden brown vest of glazed leather shows just below the cutaway, and a brown derby with heavy gloves and a rattan crop, completes the costume.

### Plymouth Sauce.

Work one-fourth cupful of butter until creamy and add one-half cupful of brown sugar gradually while beating constantly; then add two tablespoonfuls of vanilla, two eggs well beaten and one-half cupful of milk. Cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Pour mixture gradually while beating constantly on whites of two eggs beaten until stiff.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

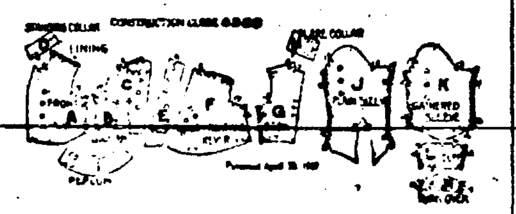
## Lovely Frock of White Crepe.

White cotton crepe frock distinguished by frills of narrow lace and a vest and cuffs of Madonna blue silk.

Because of the war dyes are difficult to get, hence white is to be extremely fashionable for spring and summer. This lovely frock is carried out in white cotton crepe trimmed with soft lace. Of particular interest is the waist, which may be used separately or en suite. In medium size the costume requires 6 yards 44-inch material, with ¾ yard Madonna blue silk for the vest and ⅝ yard white silk for revers and collar. Separately the waist calls for 1½ yards 44-inch crepe.

A good lining is necessary for the waist, and this is made first. Take up dart in front as perforated and face front from neck edge to lower line of small "o" perforations. Turn hem at notches; center-front indicated by small "o" perforations. Close seams as notched, close center-back seam.

Now underface the front of the outer front, about 1 inch inside front edge; roll back on small "o" perforations to form rever, and stitch upper and lower edges to position. Gather shoulder edge of front and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Adjust vest to position underneath front, notches at shoulder edges even; bring single large "O" perforation to



corresponding perforation in front and back. Small "o" perforations in vest indicate center-front. Turn under shoulder edge of back on slot perforations, lap on front, notches and edges underneath even; stitch along the folded edge and ⅜ inch back. Close under-arm seam as notched.

Next, plait the flare collar on slot perforations and bring folded edge to corresponding small "o" perforations and press. Sew to neck edge of outer front and back, notches and center-backs even, easing in any fulness. Arrange on lining, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together, bringing folded edge of rever to center-front.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seams of cuff and turn-over as notched; join together as notched. Sew cuff to sleeve, notches and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

The peplum may be omitted, if desired, but it is very graceful in its lines. To make it, turn hem at front edge at notches, close center-back seam. Sew to lower edge of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, leaving the vest free.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6582. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6585. Sizes [illegible] to [illegible] inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## HOLDS RECORD FOR SERIAL STARRING.

Pearl White, world famous as the heroine of the serials, "The Perils of Pauline" and "Elaine," will be featured, it is announced, in a new serial to be called "The Iron Claw." Miss White thus enjoys the distinction of having starred in more serials than any player before the public.

She has for several years been one of the three or four of the best known stars in the business, practically all of which time she has been identified with Pathe pictures. In fact, "The Perils of Pauline" may be said to have been her first great chance and the starting point of her fame.

She was born in Missouri, and broke into things theatrical, by the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" route, that great nursery of histrionic talent. For several years she was connected with various road shows, and then obtained an engagement with a circus. For two or three years she worked under "the big top" and then went back to the stage where she has been ever since, playing with some of the best and some of the worst companies in existence, as she expresses it.

Some three years ago she received an offer from Pathe to appear in pictures, and with Pathe she has been ever since with the exception of short intervals.

Miss White possesses a marked individuality upon the screen—she resembles no other player before the public. Her popularity is tremendous as is amply evidenced by the bewildering amount of her daily correspondence which comes from all parts of the civilized world. It is said that it was because of the number of letters received from admirers all over the country begging that she be placed in another serial that Pathe selected her for "The Iron Claw."

### Whale Sausage.

In Norway it has been found that whale meat, vast quantities of which have formerly been thrown away, makes a palatable and nutritious sausage. The meat has proved so successful for this purpose in Scandinavian countries that engineers are now working to develop machinery for cutting up the huge leviathans and working their carcasses into sausage.

### War and Art.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York has suffered three financial blows from the war, for the contributions of art patrons are smaller, there is no chance of the city's annual gift of $200,000 being increased, and the membership of the institution has fallen off by more than a thousand.

## WINTER COMFORT.

A Beautiful Coat For All Frosty Outdoor Sports.

This smart motorcoat is cut of sage green velour delaine, with a full skirt

A LA MODE.

that drapes from a flared top. Big self buttons and patch pockets are interesting details, while beaver bands finish the cuffs and neck. Warmly lined, this coat describes itself when good taste and comfort are concerned.

Even in Germany the Paris fashions remain pre-eminent. People are apparently not as angry at one another as they were a year ago.

### Object, Matrimony.

"So you don't believe in advertising, eh?" scornfully remarked the up to date business man.

"No, I don't," insisted his and eyed neighbor. "I got my wife that way."—Judge.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## A BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Oatmeal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Parker House Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Rice and Cheese.
Celery Salad. Cookies. Jelly.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Hotpot. Stewed Corn.
Chowchow. Brown Betty.
Coffee.

### The Candy Corner.

PEPPERMINT.—One and one half cupfuls sugar, one half cupful boiling water, six drops oil of peppermint. Put sugar and water into granite saucepan and stir until dissolved. Boil ten minutes; be sure it really boils; remove from fire, add peppermint, and beat till smooth enough to drop from tip of spoon on wax paper. Get some of the vegetable colors sold in grocery stores and color some of these a light green; flavor some others with rose and color pink.

The small jars of coloring are harmless and will make your candies look quite professional.

Molasses Candy.—Two cupfuls Porto Rico molasses, two-thirds cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful vinegar.

Put butter in kettle, place over fire, and when melted add molasses and sugar; boil and stir until, when tried in cold water, mixture becomes brittle; add vinegar just before taking from the fire. Pour into well buttered pans. Pull when cool enough to handle; cut into pieces with large shears and place on buttered plates till cool; then wrap each piece in paraffin paper.

Puffed Rice Brittle.—This is another wholesome candy relished by every one—crisp the rice in the oven before using: One cupful of granulated sugar, one half cupful of water. Boil together five minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of molasses, butter size of walnut, half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil until it hardens in cold water. Take from fire and stir in one half package puffed rice. Pour into buttered pans.

Another advantage of making these candies at home is the inexpensiveness of them as compared with the rich candies one buys, often made of inferior materials. The pleasure you will find in making the candy for your family, or in having some members of the family help you make it, will add to the satisfaction.

Malted Milk Fudge.—One-half can condensed milk, two-thirds cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter, three heaping tablespoonfuls of malted milk, two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two ounces of unsweetened chocolate.

Boil ten minutes, stirring continually while cooking. After removing from the fire stir until mixture begins to thicken. Pour in a shallow dish, previously buttered, to harden. Omit chocolate if you wish a plain vanilla fudge.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Gypsies And Death.

The custom of placing the property of the dead in their graves has always been followed by the true Romany gypsies. It is due to some old tradition of ill luck attending the possession of an article whose former owner is gone, and much valuable property is buried in this belief. There is also a sentiment among gypsies against the possession of anything that has belonged to a dead person, because it serves to remind the living of the departed and inspire in them a dread of death. The custom of burying their property with gypsy dead dates from the earliest history of the Romany tribes.

### "Nobody Home," In Two Acts.

Act 1.—Opportunity knocks. "Who's that?" asked the wife of her husband.

"Nobody. Maybe a beggar. Let him knock. Nobody home," replied the laggard husband.

Twenty years have elapsed.

Act 2.—"What's that noise?" asked the old man of his old wife.

The noise is repeated. "There it is again. Go to the window and see what it is," said the old husband.

Wife goes to window and peers through the tattered curtains. Comes back. "It is the wolf," she says. "It won't go, as did the other visitor we turned away."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Cute Little Girl.

One day while Katherine's mother was ill a cup of beef tea was prepared for her, but Katherine fancied it and drank almost all of it. Her father was about to scold her when her mother said:

"Never mind; it does me just as much good to see her drink it."

Shortly after this a dose of castor oil was prepared for Katherine, and she poured it into her doll's mouth.

"Why, Katherine," said her astonished mother, "what did you do that for?"

"That's all right," Katherine replied. "It will do me just as much good if she drinks it."—Boston Herald.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Boldly decorated, yet developed along extremely simple lines is this dress. It looks well in linen, silk or satin and lace or braid may be substituted for the embroidery, if desired. In medium size, 6 yards 36-inch material are required for the frock.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 3519. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## THE DRESSY SWEATER.

One of the Charming Novelties For Winter Days.

This remarkably pretty weave is put up in salmon colored silk, banded with white fox fur. Self buttons and patch

YOUTH AND SMARTNESS.

pockets give just the right finish. These luxuries come in all modish colors and make one of the attractions of a winter wardrobe.

### French Lemon Pie.

Remove the crust from two large slices of white bread and butter heavily; then put to soak with one cupful of boiling water and cover with one cupful of sugar. Let this stand about fifteen minutes, or until cool, and mix with a fork until it is perfectly smooth and free from lumps. Then add the yolks of two eggs, well beaten; the juice and rind of one lemon and, lastly, the whites of the two eggs beaten stiff. Stir all together and bake in one crust.

### Brazil.

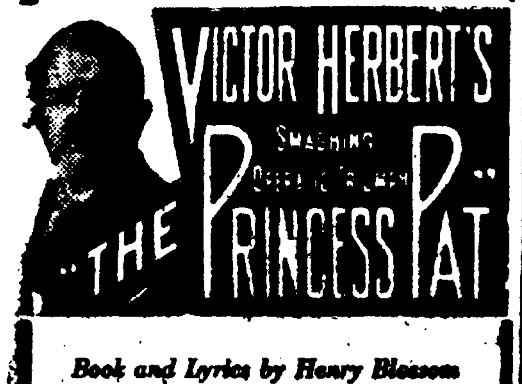
You can put all the United States except Alaska in Brazil and have 200,000 square miles left.

*COMING SOON TO THE*

**QUIRK THEATRE**

What the American Loving Public of Fulton have been waiting for.

JOHN CORT will present



*Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom*

**Superb Cast and Chorus**

**Augmented Herbert Orchestra**

*Watch Daily Papers for Date and Particulars.*


## .S HELD FOR THEFT OF REVENUE STAMPS

Chicago—Three men and three women alleged to have blown up the vault of the United States collector at St. Paul on January 6th and to have escaped with $3,000 in money and negotiable revenue stamps valued at $577,357, were arrested here today. Certain papers found on the person of one of thep risoners suggested connection with the robbery of the West Minster branch of the Bank of Montreal.

The arrests and the recovery of two trunks full of revenue stamps were said by Michael Igoe, of the United States District's Attorney's office to be t.ehmost important made by Federal agents in years.

The prisoners, who live in Chicago, are Michael J. Flannigan, saloonkeeper, and wife; Edward Leonard, alleged ex-convict, and wife; John J. Zack, and wiife.

## LAYMEN TO HOLD LARGEST CONVENTION

New York—One of the most momentous religious gatherings since the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh in 1910, will take place when the National Missionary Congress meets at Washington next April, according to announcement made today by the National Missionary Campaign.

The congress will be the climax of thirty-seven conventions now being held in the United States under the direction of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and the chief topics of discussion will be mission work in the United States an, din non-Christian lands and the future activities of laymen in all branches of mission work.

The congress will be limited to 2,000 delegates from the various Protestant denominations throughout the country and wil lbe in session from April 26th to April 30th.

## MR. GARRISON DENIES H EWILL FIGHT WILSON

New Fork.—Mr. Garrison intimated, in an interview heretoday that he might "do something" in the matter of giving support to the movement in favor of a continental army, the issue upon which hisr esignation hinged. This intimation came in response to a question put by newspaper men as to whether he would "give his moral support to those who continue urging thep olicy of a continential army.' '

"II cannot answer that question," said the former secretary of war, "because it would infringe upon politics. I say this to you now so that later if I do decide to do something you will not say that I tried to deceive you."

## EIGHTH GRADE PUPILS ENJOYED SLEIGH RIDE

The eighth A grade at Phillips st. school had a very enjoyable straw ride to Bowens Corners last night. The party stopped at the home of Mrs. Mayme Fuller. They were chaproned by Mrs. Mabel Coode, Miss Ella Nodda and Miss Mary Mehegan, all local teachers. Games and music and light refreshments were enjoyed at Mrs. Fuller's home and then they journeyed back to Fulton and enjoyed supper at the home of Mrs. Dewey, the mother of one of the members of the class. Games and music followed the supper and all appreciated the very good time.

### Hammers.

Hammers were originally fashioned from the model of an outstretched human arm and fist.

# THREE WAR HEAD POSSIBILITIES

## Lane, Houston and Polk, and Score of Lesser Lights Suggested as Garrison's Successor.

Washington—President Wilson left Washington tonight with Mrs. Wilson for a week-end cruise down the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay on the naval yacht, Mayflower, during which he will consider the selection of a successor to Lindley M. Garrison as secretary of war. He expects to return late Sunday night or early Monday morning.

It was said tonight by the President's advisers that he wished to reach a decision as quickly as possible, and that he probably would be ready to send the nomination to the Senate early next week. An assistant secretary to succeed Henry Breckenridge in all liklihood will not be named until the new secretary is consulted.

Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department ;Secretary Houston, of Agriculture and Frank L .Polk, counsellor of the State Department, are understood to be under serious consideration, and the names of twenty or more other men have been suggested to the President.

These include formeer Governor Hanmon, of Ohio, Colonel E. M. House, former Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts; former Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, Senator Stone, of Missouri, Senator Chamberlain, chairman of Senate Military Committee; Reprsentative Hay, chairman of the House Military Committee, and several other members of Congress.

The President is said to be desirous of naming a man already in touch with them ilitary situation, who could take up immediately the drecton of the War Department where Mr. Garrion left off. It is intimated by his friends, however, that he may select someone not yet mentioned publicly in connection with the position.

## MISS RUTH ALLEN ENTERTAINS CLASS

Thirty members of the Elizabeth Robertson Sunday school class spent yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Ruth Allen in Oneida st. A business session was held and the guests sewed in aid of a poor family.

An elaborate dinner was provided, the decorations being appropriate to Valentine day. The announcement was made that the next meeting will take place with Mrs. Charles Johnson, 5th st.

Miss Allen was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Russell Rogers, Miss Jane Waugh and Mrs. J. Hollingsworth.

## GIFTS OF TIN FOR THE FESSENDEN HOME

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Fessenden, of E. 1st st., were given a surprise by a number of friends last night As a hoax the guests carried articles of tinware for use in the Fessenden home

Cards were played and a supper served Dancing and music were enjoyed. Mrs. B. Stevenson playing the piano while Mrs. Fessenden gave vocal selections.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guernsey, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollack. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Stevenson. Miss Madge Benz and Mr. Thomas Farrell

### Was He One?

Mr. Meeks—I understand not a microbe exists in mountain air about the height of 2,000 feet.

Mrs. Meeks—Of course. Why, you couldn't exist at that altitude, John.—Yonkers Statesman.

## HID HUSBAND'S FALSE TEETH

### Jefferson Swears That Is the Way His Wife Got Money From Him.

Pittsburgh.—It behooves all married tightwads who wear false teeth to beware. Often the subject of ridicule, artificial teeth have at last been found to serve a practical purpose in domestic life.

Frank Jefferson in divorce court told a harrowing story of the manner in which his wife had frequently forced him to "come across" with money by the simple expedient of taking his false teeth and hiding them.

The odd thing, to Jefferson's way of thinking, was that even when he waxed angry his wife would refuse to return his teeth. Only Uncle Sam's coin of the realm would persuade her that her husband's molars were essential and necessary to his daily existence.

Mrs. Jefferson's side of the case was terse and to the point—her husband had refused her the money she believed she was entitled to as lady of the house. Consequently she took these measures to get it.

## USES SPOONS TO SAVE LIFE.

### Knife and Rubber Tube Also Doctor's Implements in Operation.

Elkins, W. Va.—With two tin teaspoons, a pocketknife and a piece of rubber tubing as his instruments Dr. H. W. Daniel of the Elkins hospital performed an operation on a woman apparently dying of diphtheria and saved her life, it was learned. Called to the mountain home of Mrs. Thurman Coberly, the doctor found the woman unconscious.

Having no surgical instruments with him and realizing that death was near, he made an incision in the woman's windpipe with his knife, and, using the teaspoons bent double as retractors, he inserted the rubber tube. Respiration was restored, and within a few hours the patient regained consciousness, and it is said that her recovery is expected.

## ODDLY HEARS OF LEGACY.

### Benefactor Learns of Bequest After He Nearly Drowned.

Gloucester City, N. J.—Through an account published of the fact that he had been rescued from drowning when he fell overboard while unloading coal at the Gloucester ferry wharf, Frank Taylor of 402 South Fourth street received word that he had been left a legacy by a relative in South Jersey, who died several months ago.

An aunt wrote from Deerfield, N. J., stating that they had been endeavoring to find him for several months and that they had read in a Philadelphia newspaper of his accident and hastened to notify him that when the relative died he had been mentioned in the will for a portion of the estate, which consisted of a farm and agricultural implements.

# FEARED THROUGH LIFE SHE'D BE BURIED ALIVE

## Strange Provisions Made In Will of Woman.

Los Angeles.—The will of Mrs. Laura Hemans White, who died in Pittsburgh nearly a year ago, has been received by Public Administrator Bryson in view of the distribution of the estate in Los Angeles county. The city of Los Angeles desires to purchase property belonging to the estate, at 3721 Downey avenue, now North Broadway, for school purposes.

Before the deal could be closed it was necessary to have the will, because a clause bequeathes the property to Mrs. Apollonia P. Melber for life. After Mrs. Melber's death the property is to go to Mrs. Katherine L. Hahn, a niece of Mrs. Melber and daughter of Victor Hahn.

Because of her fear of a premature burial Mrs. White provided unusual means to determine that the spark of life had left her body before it was cremated. In her will she declared:

"Having been all my life subject to bondage through fear of premature burial I will my body be kept until evident signs of decomposition declare themselves—at least a week—that it be visited and carefully inspected three times daily, for which the person performing this office shall, upon making affidavit that it has been faithfully performed, receive the sum of $50. Just before cremation it shall be stabbed three times through the heart by a duly accredited physician, who shall receive therefor the sum of $20."

A trust provision prohibits distribution of the estate for ten years. Among the holdings are a Bakersfield ranch, lots in San Diego and lots at Sunset beach and La Canada park.

### Mighty Glacier Caverns.

It has long ago been discovered that water produced by the melting of glacier ice in summer flows down through crevasses to the bottom of the glacier and, forming a channel by erosion, emerges often as a large stream. In the arctic region these phenomena take place on a very large scale. The Danish expedition to the northeast of Greenland, conducted by Mylius and Erichsen, discovered and explored vast caverns thus formed by glacial streams. Some of these caves are sixty to seventy feet in height and more than a mile long. In winter the streams cease flowing, but the caverns or tunnels remain ready to receive the streams of the following summer.

# Long Cut Tobaccos Are Not "All Alike!"

In LIBERTY you get *quality*—in other brands *quantity*. You'll get more good smokes and chews out of a package of LIBERTY than out of a "bigger looking" package. Here's why:

*Look* at LIBERTY—long, rich, silky, fragrant shreds that make your mouth water.

*Feel* LIBERTY—smooth and soft to the touch—no hard stems there! Can't be—'cause they're all picked out *by hand*.

*Try* LIBERTY—smoke it or chew it—right away you'll know you have a big-muscled, two-fisted *man's* tobacco.

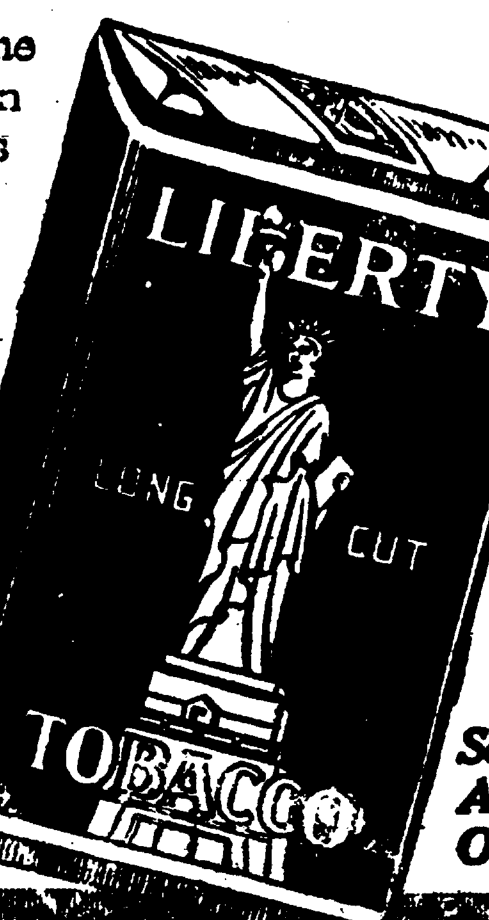
# LIBERTY

## Long Cut Tobacco

is made of good old Kentucky leaf. Only the long, whole leaf is used—no short or broken leaf. That's why there are no short cuts in LIBERTY and why LIBERTY is the one real *long* cut tobacco.

Moreover, the ageing we give this leaf up to 5 years, puts satisfying richness and snap into LIBERTY that give hearty smokers and chewers the man-size satisfaction they want.

You get more good smokes and chews, and more satisfying pleasure out of a package of LIBERTY than any other Long Cut. Try it cut and see!

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

*Sold All Over*


# JOKE WITH FATE HIGH IN THE SKY

## War Flyers Mix Tragedy and Comedy In a Day's Work.

## TALES OF TURKISH NERVE.

### They Take a Chance With Death Just For the Sport of the Thing, While the Germans Are More Cautious—How Aviator Fooled British and Attacked Vessel.

"Humors of War In the Air" is the subject of an interesting article in the Daily Express by Mr. C. M. Grey, editor of the Aeroplane, in which he narrates an aviator's version of the old farce "Box and Cox" and some incidents of Turkish "cheek."

"A story that appeared in a Turkish communique the other day relating how a Turkish aviator dropped bombs near one of the allies' cruisers and caused her to change her course, after which he attacked a destroyer with his machine gun," he writes, "is probably something of an exaggeration, but it would be quite a mistake to put it down as an absolute fabrication because people who have returned from the Dardanelles have quite a high opinion of the Turks as fighting men and even respect their aviators. The Turkish communique refers to the aviator as a Turk, but the pilots of the Turkish aeroplanes have been Germans chiefly.

"There is one incident, however, related to me by an officer who has just returned from Gallipoli of which the hero was more likely to have been a Turk than a German, for the German, although he may on occasion fight quite well, does not apparently believe in taking chances purely as a sport.

### The Diving Aeroplane.

"One night when things were fairly calm both in the air and on the ground the sound of an aeroplane engine was heard approaching the British lines. It drew nearer and nearer, and it was evident from the sound that the aviator was flying very low. Suddenly he appeared over a certain part of the British camp so low that he could have been hit with a revolver if anybody had seen him in time. As he went he dropped several bombs, which did no particular harm. Half a dozen officers rushed out of their tents and began firing at him. The sound of his engine stopped, and his machine was seen to throw up its tail and dive down over the cliff at the edge of the plateau on which the camp stood.

"Everybody thought he had been hit and had fallen into the sea or on the sand just over the cliff edge. Much to their surprise, a few seconds afterward his engine was heard running again, and a minute or so later there was a burst of firing a mile or two out at sea.

"Next morning a destroyer came in and said that, hearing the noise of bombs in the camp, some of the officers had come up on deck and were looking up at the shore when suddenly an aeroplane dived off the cliff, flew straight at them almost level with the water and as it passed them raked them from end to end with a machine gun.

"The seaplane pilots also have their humorous incidents. Some little time ago one of the smaller seaplanes was getting off the water when a wave struck it, and it turned over on one side and dived head first.

"As the machine struck the water the passenger was thrown clear, but the pilot, who stuck to his lever, went under with the machine and was more or less trapped. The passenger naturally came up first and, not seeing the pilot, took a long breath and dived under the wreck to h[illegible]. Meantime the pilot, h[illegible]ased himself from the machine, came up to find himself under one of the wings. He worked along this till he got to the edge and came to the surface apparently just about a second after the passenger had dived. Not seeing the passenger he also took a deep breath and dived to rescue the passenger.

"By this time the passenger had reached the limit of his diving capacity and came up again for breath after the pilot had again disappeared. After again taking in fresh air he dived for the pilot just as the pilot came to the surface for the second time only to find that his passenger was still apparently in the wreck. In this way each of them dived four or five times until finally one of them came to the conclusion that the other must by this time have been drowned, so he sat on one of the floats to wait mournfully till he was picked up by one of the boats which was coming out from the shore.

"A second or two afterward up came the other officer, also convinced that his friend was dead. Each was naturally surprised at the wonderful capacity of the other for stopping under water till explanations made clear what had happened, after which they both nearly fell into the sea again

## SILKS GETTING SCARCER; FAMINE IS SEEN HERE.

### Shortage of Dye and Cost of Labor Given as Causes.

The silkworm has turned.

And the whole world of styles and textiles is on its knees before the royal cocoon. The silk loom worker, once so humble, is demanding the wages of a baseball star or a prima donna. Dyestuffs of all colors are getting as rare as the rainbow. A worldwide silk famine is threatened. At the present time silk which once retailed at 75 cents a yard now sells for $1, and goods once ticketed at $1.25 now command from $1.50 to $1.75 a yard. Wholesalers see a rise of 30 per cent in silk prices next fall.

Prosperity is at a high mark, and millions of women are financially entitled to revel in silk, and nothing but silk, for gowns, underwear, stockings and nightgowns, it was asserted. With the heaviest demand for silk in years, stocks are dwindling to such an extent that even the greatest wholesalers predict a "hand-to-mouth" era in supplying the market. The dyestuff shortage comes on top of a dearth in textiles in all corners of the globe.

And then there is a paucity of loom workers, who, it seems, can earn better wages lifting shrapnel shells on flat cars than performing the delicate and skillful operations required on the loom.

"It is most essential that the dye shortage be relieved before we can hope for anything approaching normal in the silk industry," said a dealer who has worked "in silks" for more than forty-eight years. "The public does not realize how serious the dye problem is. Germany has not only quit sending dyes, but has practically quit making them. Its chemists have found that the same elements may be useful in munitions. Imitation rubber for motor trucks is one of the products practically produced from dye materials.

"And in this country dye materials are soaring so high that recently in New York a barrel of red coloring matter which a firm had bought before the war for $100 was taken for $7,000. One manufacturer recently informed a customer that no more orders would be taken for navy blue and Russian green in silks. Other hues are diminishing rapidly."

### Hind Legs of a Camel.

A camel's hind legs will reach its head, round its chest or on to its hump.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 356. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916. Price, One Cent

# RED DEMON FIRE MORE WASTEFUL THAN ALL WARS

This being "Fire Prevention Week" all over the broad land, it remains for the Electric company to observe it, in conjunction with the city Fire Department. Accordingly there will be demonstrations of the Pyrene Fire Extinguisher at Oneida and 1st sts., daily, as announced in the advertising columns.

Concerning the need of a nation-wide concrted movement against Demon Fire the following is presented:

Every year the American people waste enough money by fire to build the Panama Canal; enough to build a navy equal to what we now have. This loss comes out of the pockets of the American people, and is the tribute they pay to carelessness and ignorance.

This was the keynote of a speech, delivered by C. Louis Allen, Sales and Advertising Manager of the Pyrene Manufacturing company, at the annual meeting of the Rotaty Club, in Kansas City, on December 16. Mr. Allen whose subject was Fire Prevention said:

### 3,000 Perish Annually

As the Sales and Advertising Manager of the Pyrene company, I do not pose as an authority on the subject of Fire Prevention. My work must be done before there is need of the counsel and services of the Fire Prevention Expert, for of what use is it to tell the people what they need to safe-guard them from the peril of fire if they are not yet conscious of their danger? So my work consists largely in the awakening of the slumbering consciousness of the people—in arousing them to a realization of their ever present peril from the Red Demon of Fire.

Three thousand lives and $250,000,000 of property is the annual sacrifice which this Nation offers on the alter of carelessness, recklessness, and lack of preparedness. Two hundred and Fifty Million Dollars more each year is expended in maintaining Fire Departments, and in Fire Insurance Premiums, so altogether we have the staggering sum of $500,000,000 as the Nation's annual Fire Tax.

I wish I could bring home to every man here thev ital, personal interest that he has in this Fire Tax. No matter what your business, no matter whether you own property or rent from others, you cannot escape your share of this annual burden. From the time cotton is ginned and baled, during its shipment, throughout the storage period, while being manufactured into cloth, on the shelves of the retailer, and finally in your own home as linen, it is compelled to pay tribut to the relentless tax tyrant.

### The Comparison

Consider for a moment what we might do with $500,000,000. We might build a aPnama Canal every year. We might equip our Army and Navy in a way which would please the most enthusiastic militalist. Five Hundred Million dollars would give us good roads from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific —better roads than could be found anywhere else.

We Americans are prone to boast of our intelligence, initiative, and progressivism and rightly so. We have done much and gone far, but the most superficial analysis shows that a very large measure of our prosperity and success may be attributed to our wonderful natural resources.

Conservation has only recently become a popular slogan in this country. CONSERVATION and EFFICIENCY—two big movements that go hand in hand— but in this matter of Fire Prevention our lack of efficiency and our puny attempts at conservation suffer much when compared with the records abroad. Our annual fire waste is FIVE TIMES AS GREAT as that of any nation of Europe, omitting, of course, conflagrations due to the present conflict. Regardless of where our sympathies may be in the present war, the remarkable efficiency of the German people should serve as an inspiration for all of us. Think you that such a nation would tolerate for long such recklessness, such carlessness, and such lack of preparedness as results in an economic waste of $500,000,000 a year?

And now a word about the Pyrene Company—and I offer no apology for bringing into this talk mention of my company. That is one of the difficulties with business today. Because in the past a few business men have erred, and have merited and received the condemnation of their fellows, business ,as a whole ,has assumed a more or less apologetic attitude. There is a regrettable tendency today, in matters of a public or semi-public nature, to soft-pedal the business connection. This attitude has reslted in making legitimate business the target for the poisoned arrows of every blatant demagogue. True business is service, and real service is the destiny and goal of humanity. If your business does not truly serve, then get out of it; but if it does, be not ashamed of it and offer no apologies for conducting ti.

Over 750,000 Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are now safe-guarding lives and property in homes, factories, and business establishments. That they are serving the people and helping in a esmall way to reduce this colossal fire loss ,is being daily proven in a gratifying manner by appreciative testimonials. Our difficulty, however, is not to convince people that we have a good extinguisher. Nearly everyone admits that. But our never-ending problem is to arouse the people to their present need for protection. The Mexican word, "Manana" (tomorrow) is typical of the attitude of those who have never had a fire.

### Educational Advertising

The Pyrene Company has proposed. It is deeply grateful for the confidence and good will which have been so freely accorded it. We have tried to keep ever before us the ideal that business is service, and that the measure of our prosperity will be in proportion to the value of our service. With this in view, we are devoting substantial sums to advertising of the educational type. Notice our copy, and you will observe how much we have to say regarding your need for fire protection, and how very little we dwell upon the advantages of Pyrene protection. We see in this colossal fire waste a big opportunity for genuine service, and we shall be content to help in the campaign of education, feeling certain that as the public comes into a more vital realization of its need of preparedness, we will receive our fair share of theb usiness.

Prohibition may or may not prohibit, but that Fire Prevention does prevent fire has been conclusively demonstrated by Chief William Guerin, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention of New York city, than whom there is no veteran better qualified as an expert in this great field of Fire Prevention .

From the birth of New York city up until January 1, 1912, the number of fires constantly increased. In the year 1911 there were 15,633 with a loss of $12,500,000. In two years Chief Guerin, by the adoption and enforcement of wise regulations, was able to reduce the number of fires by more than 2,500 and the fire loss by $8,500,000. What Chief Guerin accomplished in New York city has been done on a smaller scale in Portland, Oregon, and a few other cities.

### A "Hopeless" Town

And now, on the other hand, a horrible example of the lack of preparedness. Hopewell, Virginia, is a mushroom town of 25,000 people, which sprang up over night as the result of the establishment there by the Dupont Powder company, of a plant to manufacture gun cotton. A few months ago, one of its citizens wrote to Chief Guerin regarding Fire Protection, and recognizing the unusual hazard, he went to Hopewell to advise with the City authorities. After a personal examination Chief Guerin made his recommendations and in the letter which he addressed to the town authorities, he concluded with this warning

"Your thriving and prosperous young town has been well named, but unless the need for adequate fire protection is soon realized, you are likely to be compelled to write its name as 'Hopeless.' "

Here again, however, there was the same old, heart-breaking story of de-

(Continued on Page Four)

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

To the boys and girls as well as the men and women of thirty years ago, it must appear that the community sociability of today is far less than it was at that period. This is especially true of the small town. Thirty years and more ago the small town was isolated. It was wholly dependent upon its own resources for entertainment. If located on the line of a railway its only connection with the outside world was the one or two passenger or mixed trains that stopped there "daily except Sunday." A trip of a hundred miles was an event. Very few, if any ,metropolitan daily papers found their way regularly to the town. The inhabitants did not miss them as their interests, aside from national politics, were entirely local. They were looked upon as back numbers by their city cousins. They may not have been familiar with the latest Parisian styles and their manners may have seemed at times uncouth, but each one had a sincere regard for his neighbor—and all were neighbors. If one was sick the rest of the town felt a family concern for his welfare. When there was a birth it was an for his welfare, when there was a birth it was an event of event of interest to the entire community. A death was a cause of general mourning.

The monthly missionary teas were social functions looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation by both young and old. It was here that the people met for a general good time with the feeling that they were paying for their pleasure by helping a deserving cause. Supper was served from five to eight o'clock, When they had eaten, the elders would gather in the rooms downstairs to indulge in pleasure suited to their mature years, while t he young people took possession of the up-stairs and played postoffice, who's got the button, charades and other games that will readily be recalled by parents of the present generation. Then came the redeeming of the forfeits, mostly with kisses, sometimes by performing some unusual stunt. And, as they knew nothing about such things as germs, no one ever caught anything worse than a slight palpitation of the heart. Of course, we know that these games were wrong, that they were snares of Satan, transmitters of disease and altogether unladylike and ungentlemanly. Yet, in their blissful ignorance, the boys and girls went right ahead playing them and having lots of fun at it. But the youth of today, having learned of the dangers that lurk in such innocent appearing pastimes confine their kissing games mostly to twosomes in a dimly lighted parlor or the back seat of a touring car. The touring car is probably the more prophylactic, as the breezes blow the germs away befor they have chance to do any harm.

The old time sociability is dissipated. Instead of one or two organizations, generally of the church, to lead in the social life of the town, there are half a dozen or more women's clubs, everybody moves in cliques and each one has his or her "crowd." The glamor of years may add to the charm of their youthful pleasures, but it is difficult for people of middle age to realize that the young people of today have as good times as those of a former generation. And that is not a plea for "the good old times," either.

These changes in social life of the small town have been brought about through several causes. The lowering of thep rices and the extended circulation of daily papers have brought them into nearly every home and broadened the interests of the individual beyond the local horizon.

(To Be Continued).

# City's Departmental Expenses Revealed in Cost-finding System

The cost system which City Chamberlain Adkins has prepared is ready for examination by a representative of the State Accounting Department who is coming here for that purpose.

The chart shows a fluctuation in the cost of maintaining the various city departments during the year 1915 as well as the month of January, 1916.

Under the heading of General Department, which includes Executive, Legislative, and Financial, it is shown that an expenditure of about $1500 was necessary during January, 1915. The amount remained stationary in February and dropped to $1100 in March. In April the cost was $1800. From May to November, inclusive, it averaged from $850 to $1100, but in November and December, the last two months of Mayor Fox's administration, the chart line shows a maximum cost of about $3,500.

The cost of maintaining the Police Department throughout the year 1915, as shown by the chart, was from $1,000 to $1,300 per month, and the Fire Department averaged between $600 and $1,000. During the months of June and April it cost more to operate the Charities Department than it did during any other month in the year. In January, 1915, the cost was about $400, in February $500, March $550, April $400, May $300, and June $600. Throughout the remained of the year the average was $300.

A variation is shown in the Department of Education fund. In January the cost was about $5,000, in February $8,000, March $10,000, April $4,000 and May $4,500. During the vacation period, June, July and August, the chart shows that $3,000 was the average for each month. From $4,000 to $4,500 was spent during each succeeding month.

The Water Bureau, Sewer, Public Works and Sprinkling funds also showed a considerable variation. Beginning with a cost of $7,500 in January, there was a gradual decrease in the Water Bureau account to $2,000 during February and March. In May it took a jump to $10,000 and dropped gradually during the successding months to an average of about $1,000. The Sewer fund averaged $100 per month throughout the year, with the exception of the month of May when the cost was $400, and August when the high mark of $1700 was reached. It cost $1500 for street improvements during February of last year, The other months averaged $100. The Lighting fund was stationary at $1,000 per month, with the exception of February which shows $2,000.

The Public Works fund shows an ite mof $150 per month for the period of July to December. The first five months in the year averaged $500. $250 per month was spent from the Sprinkling fund in the first three months of the year. The high mark was reached in June whe nthe cost was $800. The average is about $250.

## EDITOR BRADT TO BE MASTER OF AN EVENT

The Odd Fellows of the city are nothing if not industrious in providing entertainment for the membership at large. No sooner does one event occur than another appears emblazoned in the newspapers and on circular letters, informing the three-link men of good times and big doings in the big temple in Oneida street.

Hardly had the ink dried on the newspapers chronicling the mock trial than it became noised abroad that a smoker and supper were in store at a very early date, February 21st, which is next Monday.

The piece de resistance of the coming event is Editor A. P. Bradt, whose fame as a master of ceremonies is far-reaching. That he will not attempt to "pi' the speakers is one of the solemn promises made to the committee on entertainment. Printers are so careless, you know.

## MOTT TO MEET THE ROCHESTER POLICEMAN

A large crowd is expected at Church's Hall tonight to witness the first wrestling carnival under the auspices of the Independent Athletic Club.

Most of the interest centers on the final bout between "Iron Necfl" Mott and the chief of police of East Rochester. The men are scheduled to go three falls to the limti.

The two preliminary bouts will go the limit, it has been announced. Fulton boys are on one side of the card, while Minetto and an Oswego grappler will be their opponents. In the first "prelim" Tony Ryan, Fulton, will oppose Fred Renous, of Minetto, while in the other contest, "Young Tunk" will meet Charley Chip, of Oswego.

## SHELDON MEETINGS ARE IN FULL SWING

The Sheldon meetings, now in progress at the Free Methodist church, received a splendid reception last evening by the presence of the district elder, Rev. G. L. Skinner, of Camden, N. Y. He preached a powerful sermon from the text, "He that committeth sin is of the devil"—I John III. 8. At the altar call, which followed, eleven responded. In the Sheldon meetings, those who respond to the invitation cannot exactly be called "trail hitters." Those who "hit the trial" in the large union campaigns, are only called upon by the evangelistic to accept Christ as their personal Savior, intellectually. At least, it amounts to a mere intellectual acceptance probably in most cases. The Sheldon party preaches on death, hell, sin and the judgment, and the necessity of repentance in such a manner that seekers often come with tears and cries to the altar. They pray aloud for themselves with evident with evident strong desires. They feel their feet slipping into hell. After they have renounced al land their fath takes hold on Christ, their manner changes and their tears give place to shouting and praises and they profess to have received a channge of heart. An uninstructed onlooker take it all for excitement, but the thing is very real to the penitents. One young man Sunday night after crying for mercy a long time, took out a package of cigarettes and gave it to the pastor, after which he professed to have found peace. Dr. Sheldon will preach tonight at 7:30.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Fair weather and rising temperature tonight and Tuesday with light variable winds becoming south.

## MR. JOHN HUNTER'S ZINC MINE IS SOLD

A zinc mine owned by John Hunter, of this city, was sold on Saturday at Joplin, Mo., by L. W. Emerick, according to Referee in Bankruptcy Avery S. Wright, who received a telegram the same day informing him of the fact.

The sale will not be confirmed before Referee Wright until February 16th.

A fire in a dwelling house adjoining the Dilts Machine Works made a run for the Fire Department Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Monday, February 14, 1916.

It will be recalled that about a year ago when Japan made some demands upon China there were seven of the series which China positively refused to concede. In brief these demands were: That China shall employ Japanese financial and other domestic "advisers;" that Japan shall have the right to construct hospitals, churches and schools in China; that Japanese shall be employed in the police departments of Chinese cities; that China shall purchase a certain proportion of war munitions from Japan; that Japan shall have exclusive railroad concessions in China; that extensive exclusive concessions shall be made to Japan in Fukien province, virtually closing it to other nations, and that Japanese shall have the right to propagate Buddhism throughout China. It is said that Japan presses these seven demands anew, insisting that they are necessary for the well being of China. The Japanese deny that the demands if granted and lived up to would conflict with other nations operating in China. A year ago China's attitude was that she would fight rather than yield to the extraordinary demands.

A Berlin correspondent says: "In Germany, especially at this time, the public asks no questions. Every order given by the military and police authorities is blindly obeyed." Students of history know that this popular submission to authority is a development of at least two centuries. And herein lies the secret of Germany's efficiency in war. However we may look at Germany's position today, it must be conceded that her efficiency is to be admired and emulated by any people that means to qualify for war. A belated appreciation of this fact is now in evidence in this country. We should prepare, say some, to do things Germany is doing, not in kind, of course, but in manner. But blind obedience is a trait directly antagonistic to a people nourished on the spirit of '76. Can any foreign system be engrafted here in its essential essence? Self governing means self initiating, self preparing, and so on. The efficiency of the United States is founded on democracy. It has stood the test. To engraft an old world system upon a new world foundation would be revolutionary and probably create greater war evils than it cured.

That peace in the baseball leagues will lead to a marked improvement in the game this year is a view held by unbiased observers who are interested in the sport for sport's sake. It means, say some, better playing. It is prophesied that interest in the league contests the coming season will be very keen. In general the outlook for sport meetings during 1916 is believed to be very promising. National championship contests are expected to make up for the dearth of international meetings. Section will compete with section. Even Hawaii will be in evidence with a polo team, and South Americans will shoot in national tournaments. In fact, a mild invasion of the United States by a respectable army of sporting forces is to be expected.

Last year there were nearly 1,000,000 motor vehicles sold in this country. The estimated production for the current year is 1,200,000. There are over 400 auto factories in operation in thirty-four states. During the past five years the average failures among manufacturers has been eighty a year. Evidently the industry has its ups and downs, but the record of growing business shows that it has a rosy outside, to say the least.

It is suggested that "social culture" be added to the public school course. There is need enough, but what shall be left for home instruction if outside teaching is monopolizing everything which goes to the making of the true man and woman?

Judging from the returns from far and near, the war spirit which crops out now and then in the national capitol is not nationally representative.

Guatemala's president elect has already held the office seventeen years, although the little republic is in the revolution belt.

With horse meat to fall back upon New Yorkers keep right on paying 20 cents and upward for common cuts of beef.

## WANTED---QUICK WORK

Fulton is now in that severe grip of winter which usually precedes the first glimpse of spring, and with the coming of warmer weather there is certain to be a big business revival, the benefit of which will be shared by employer, employe, and lastly, the retail merchant. The prediction of fifty per cent of the persons one talks to is in effect that the coming spring will find this city enjoying its share of normal conditions.

Yet all this is peliminary to the announcement of the fact that the business men have some work to do if they intend to keep up with the business procession elsewhere.

The great problem of securing more industries—small industries, if you please.

The work of making every farm surrounding the city an industrial plant.

Eliminating the all too prevalent (and not without reason) belief that the only use we have for the farmer is the dollars to be extracted from his bank account.

These and other things remain to be cleaned up before we can expect constructive work to begin in real earnest. These things may appear small. They are not, but they ought to be cleaned up and left far in the rear—and quickly.

The city is getting good advertising. It needs more—of the systematic kind. It needs to be advertised before the world as a place loyal, "first, last and all the time," to home institutions—at all times jealous of the influence of outside competitors, those who seize upon the advantages to be gained by using printers' ink in reaching the trade that by all rules of business belongs to the merchants who support the chicken-pie suppers, the bake food sales, the concerts, and the other home institutions so often mentioned.

It is too bad that we find the city's finances to be in such deplorable shape; that we must face another bond issue to retrieve the losses suffered in the past; but a condition and not a theory confronts the people of the city. It is the duty of everybody to recognize the fact that a city's finances must be in order so that it may tackle the big constructive problems before us, chief of which is to tighten up the many loose bolts in the system, and then be in with the great progressive movement instituted by the new Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. It will mean industry and trade at our door.

## REAL TEMPERANCE REFORM

Real Temperance reform in the state and in the country, and, in fact in the world, is being carried forward by those who believe in the cause of temperance and who are making a living out of the enterprise. Real temperance reform is being carried forward in every school room in the land where the evil effects of alcohol upon the brain and body is being taught to the children of the land. Real temperance reform is being carried forward by theb usiness men of the country who are refusing to employ intemperate men and are giving their promotions to the temperate men who keep their heads clear and devote their time and attention to becoming efficient in the performance of their duties.

In this age of modern industrial development when we have highly specialized machinery for workmen to operate it becomes an absolute necessity for the operators to be temperate men who can be relied upon to take charge of delicate and scientifically adjusted machinery. Therefore, employers cannot use intemperate men to operate such machinery.

Not only this, but it is the same with railroads, with telegraph lines and with telephone lines and nearly all other kinds of enterprises. In this day and age of thew orld when business is transacted in a hurry, when by the aid of the telephone, the telegraph, the railroads and the automobiles, distance has been annihilated and all the people have been brought closely together and business is done with a rapidity unknown to past ages, it is an absolute necessity that those who are engaged in business should have a clear head, a steady hand and an unclouded mind.

This is the reason that the temperance cause has received such momentum from the business men of the country and from the school rooms of the country and the momentum of the temperance cause has received but little aid from professional reformers and bread and butter lobbyists. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and other organizations that advocate temperance from principle and not for profit, not for a consideration, are also doing a grand work to advance the cause of temperance, sobriety and morality.

## A KNOCKER'S BRIEF

(WHO GOT HURT)

*By I. E. Hyde*

Who got hurt?
"Not I, said the boss." Oh, no;
I make my own law and so
I didn't get hurt in the least,
To me it was quite a rare feast,
I'm calloused, I cannot get hurt.

Did you get hurt?
Not a slug of the shot your dose
Hit the merchant, altho it came close;
He's immune from danger, it's true
For he never wears his own shoe,
So the merchant did't get hurt.

Who got hurt?
Did the preacher get hurt? Well I guess!
Will he bend his knee and confess
That since he has been to hear Billy
The sermons he mimics are silly,
I hope the preacher got hurt.

Who got hurt?
Say the medicoes—"If you had hit me
I'd give you a pill and send you to sea(?)
Or else I would fumigate your grey."
They've got something coming to them, some day.
They may get hurt.

Who got hurt?
Did the press men get hurt? Not a bit,
If they had, they'd have thrown me a fit,
They are men who strike out from the shoulder.
Afraid not of pebble or boulder
They are dodgers, they cannot get hurt.

Who got hurt?
Not I, said the bloke." Not I,
If I had, I never cry
I grasp my bottle by his neck
And drain him to the dregs, by heck!
I'd never feel a hurt.

Who felt the bite?
Did you get bit? Wee Mr. Man,
If so I come and bite again
I'll pluck your down, I'll singe your wing,
You'll have to grow to dodge my fling.
It seems—the coat fit tight.

The leading magazines of the country are now beginning to discuss the temperance question on the merits. The Atlantic Monthly, one of the best magazines of the country has been printing a series of articles upon the temperance movement which have attracted wide attention and shed much accurate and illuminating information on the subject. In the January number the writer of a brilliant series of articles that have been running in that magazine, concludes an article in the current number with these significant words. The writer says:

> Measures for the effective control of the liquor traffic require collective effort and support. There is no excuse for delegating the whole question to the self-elected body of reformers who undertake to represent a public sentiment largely fictitious or of their own creation.
>
> On a closer view the real enemies of progressive liquor legislation are found to be a compact group of men who live not only for but by the advocacy of prohibition; who are given irresponsible control of sums so large that they must sow corruption; who are not oblivious of earthly ambition in their solicitude for temperance.

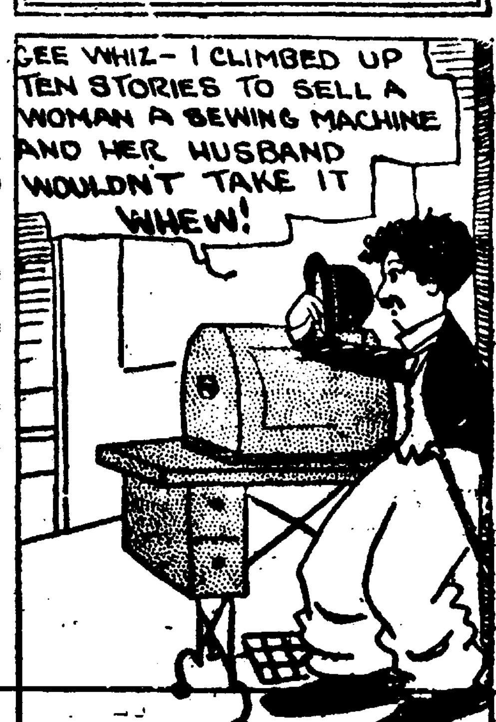
The above statement in the Atlantic Monthly is in exact harmony with the position which we have taken on this subject all along. The temperance cause is a noble cause. It is being carried forward in this state and in this nation, and in England, France and Russia, and all over the world by the friends of real temperance and not by the bread and butter agitators and paid lobbyists. It is the latter class, by their dishonesty, their abuse, and their disreputable methods, who have been hindering the cause of temperance and bringing reproach upon a noble reform.—Lyons Republican.

### SUFFRAGISTS TO SEND OUT MANY DELEGATES

New York—The first of a series of conferences, by means of which suffragists plan to organize the country geographically to unify their campaign in support of the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment, was held here today. Delegates were present from New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

### Charley Has Some Real Hard Luck




## Opinions

### A FOOLISH PROPOSITIONS

An Assemblyman from Wyoming county has proposed a constitutional amendment that would provide that the State pay members of the Legislature their living expenses while they are in Albany, and their railroad fare home and back to Albany once each week during the session. Also, that the salary of $1,500 a year be paid in monthly installments. It is remarkable how very simple some of the men who go to the Legislature are. Such a proposition as that would not have the approval of the voters of this State in a thousand years.—Utica Observer.

### BEULAH LAND

Press dispatches yesterday told of the death of Rev. Edgar Page, author of the famous hymn, "Beulah Land," at his home in Cape May. He was 80 years of age and was known as the "Fishing Jersey Poet." He was the author of "Simply Trusting," "At the Golden Landing," "Just Ahead," and "Inasmuch," and his work appears in every hymnal of the present day American church.

But for this announcement of Rev. Page's death, who would have thought that the author of such a seemingly old hymn as "Beulah Land," was still living? The hymn seems as old as the Rock of Ages. It has been running through our minds and singing in our hearts these 30, 40 and 50 years.

"I've reached the land of corn and wine,
And all its richness freely mine;
Here shines undimmed one blissful day,
For all my night has passed away."

The death of Rev. Page raises the question, Are any song writers making hymns in this year of grace, 1916, that compare with the old songs? It hardly seems possible. Perhaps "Be a Hero" and "Brighten the Corner" may become famous hymns of their day, which generations to come will remember, but we can hardly believe it. Nothing can thrill the heart as did the old hymns, "Lead Kindly Light," "Jesus Calls Us," "There is a Green Hill Far Away," "Bringing in the Sheaves," and "Crown Him King." How the old church rang with the songs of thew orshippers and how the cottage organ, sometimes wheezy, but always melodious, sent forth its strains. It is not a far cry for most of us to recall the day in the old church, when all joined in the singing and the gates of Heaven seemed to swing ajar to receive the melody of that song and the Hosannas of the choirs above seemed to mingle in the refrain.

Perhaps those were the days of youth, the impressionable days, and, therefore, the songs seem nearer to us, but it establishes definitely that they must have been good songs to linger through the intervening time. The last leaf on the tree in the spring will fall ere Beulah Land drifts from memory.—Watertown Times.

### COMMENT OF STATE EDITORS

As the time approaches for organized effort it is vastly encouraging to find conditions favoring the Republican party here in its efforts to help win back the national administration. Harmony prevails everywhere, in fact, and harmony is a great asset.—Poughkeepsie Evening Star.

• • •

President Wilson and those of his party who are giving support to the preparedness proposal cannot hope by any means to make preparedness an issue between parties. It is an issue only between factions of the Democratic party.—Albany Journal.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Willing to Do Right Thing

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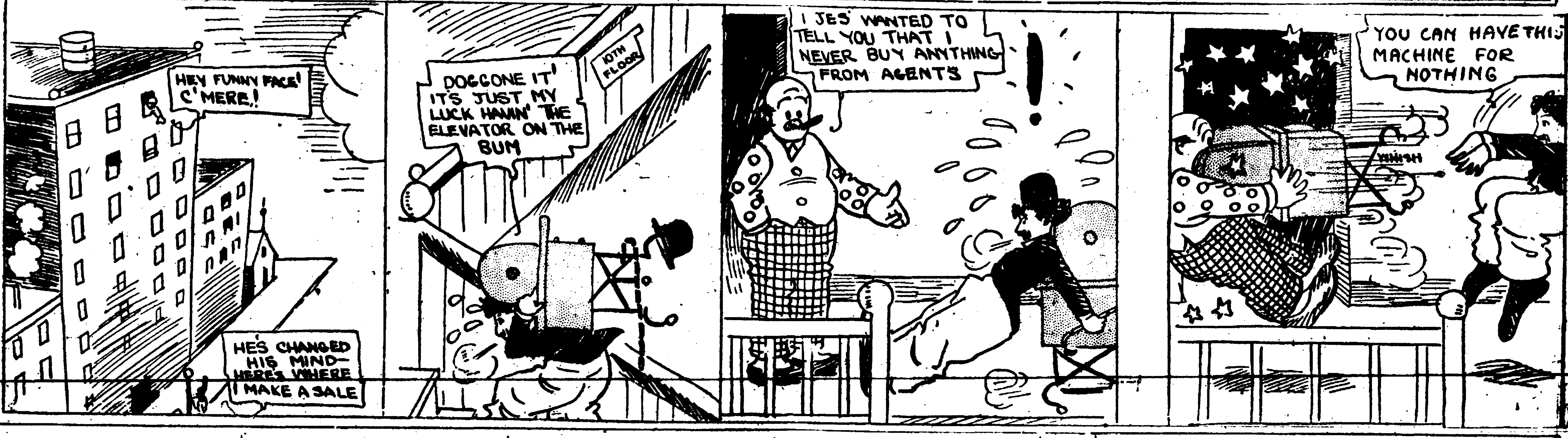


# TRAMPS THE BANE OF CITIES IN SOUTH

## Campaign Is Begun to Prevent "Passing On" Hoboes.

## MAYORS SEEK TO END EVIL.

**Scheme Is Evolved Providing For Free Transportation For Transient Poor by Municipalities Provided the Poor Have Relatives, a Job or Other Definite Means of Support.**

How the south is planning to prevent the "passing on" of tramps from one city to another, as has been done now for many years, is told in an article sent out by the Survey press service. It is explained that because of this "passing on" policy conditions in a number of cities and towns were becoming unendurable, and at the same time no relief was being given for the evil.

A long step forward in the handling of charitable transportation of tramps and other nonresident poor in seven southeastern states was taken at a convention in Jacksonville, Fla., called by Mayor J. E. T. Bowden of that city. More than 100 mayors and another hundred delegates, representing nearly 150 cities in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina, discussed the "passing on" evil and adopted a model ordinance to solve the problem. Each delegate was pledged to do all in his power to secure the passing of the ordinance in his home city. The complete proceedings of the convention, with a copy of the ordinance, will be sent to more than 500 cities.

**Passing It On.**

The "passing on" evil has for many years been a problem of particular significance in the south. The mild climate has been partially responsible for the presence of many wandering tramps and "tramp families," and their increase has been encouraged by slipshod methods of issuing free transportation. A few charitable organizations with modern methods have worked under the transportation rules as drawn up by the national conference of charities and correction in 1903. The city of Atlanta, Ga., signed these rules by ordinance in 1906.

But most of the municipalities and smaller relief organizations continued to get rid of their visiting poor by buying them tickets to the next town or the nearest large city—the old familiar method of "passing on." And so the dismal round continued, growing ever worse. Towns and cities became burdened with an increasing number of wandering dependents, who suffered increasing hardship and pauperism from the system. In some communities, due to their geographical position, the conditions became unendurable. Jacksonville, so situated as to be the gateway of Florida, was one of these. Nearly a year ago Barry C. Smith, then secretary of the associated charities in that city, determined that some local action must be taken, and perhaps the co-operation of the entire south be obtained.

As an initial step an ordinance was drawn up and laid before the mayor and city council. No action was taken, but Mayor Bowden showed an earnest interest.

**Tramps Trooped In.**

Tramp family after tramp family drifted into the city, and the Associated Charities kept the mayor constantly in touch with these concrete instances. Photographs were taken of some of the worst types, reports were secured from other cities and definite proofs of the sending of such dependents to Jacksonville by other cities were secured. Mayor Bowden became convinced that what was true of Jacksonville must be true of other cities and that the remedy lay in the co-operative action of the entire south. Obviously each city on this plan received about as many poor as it sent elsewhere, and there was a great waste of money in shipping folks aimlessly back and forth. The call for the convention followed. The ordinance follows:

"A bill to be entitled an ordinance for the regulation of the transportation of the indigent poor. Be it ordained by the mayor and city council of the city of —— that the mayor is hereby directed and authorized to sign for and in the name of the city of —— the rules concerning free transportation and charity rates, which have been published by the committee on charitable transportation appointed by the national conference of charities and correction, which said rules are as follows:"

Then follows the transportation rules, which provide, chiefly, (1) that free or charity rate transportation be issued only on satisfactory proof that the applicant has at the point of destination a legal residence or the employment or other definite means of support, or (or) friends or relatives who will agree to provide for him; (2) that such transportation shall be clear through to point of destination, thus prohibiting "passing on" entirely, and (3) that each signer shall co-operate with each other to prevent the aimless sending of dependents about the country.

**Mexican Mules In Europe.**

Mexican mules brought to England for transport work stood all the rigors of military wear until the frost came, but now "they shiver like lap dogs."

**A Luxury.**

"But," objected the heiress, "I have been accustomed to every luxury."

"That's all the more reason why you should marry me," replied the impecunious suitor. "I'm a luxury myself."—Exchange.

**The Cooky Cat.**

Grandmamma made a cooky cat,
Brown and spicy and round and fat.
She set it up on the pantry shelf,
Safe and sound, and said to herself,
"Tomorrow morning when Bobby comes
I'll give him that cat and some sugar plums."
And grandmamma smiled and felt very glad,
For Bobby was such a dear little lad.

But, alas, when the house was dark and still
The cooky cat felt a sudden thrill,
For she heard the patter of tiny mice.
Nearer and nearer they slyly came
The cooky cat trembled through all her frame.
They climbed to the shelf on which she sat.
Alas, alas, for the cooky cat!
She pleaded for mercy. The mice said: "Nay,
For 'turn about' is, you see, fair play.
A cat will always eat mice, and that
Makes it fair for the mice to eat the cat!"
—St. Nicholas.

**Their Work.**

"What a noisy clatter children do keep up at the table!"

"They certainly do put the din in dinner."—Baltimore American.

**John Brown's Compass Found.**

A compass, once the property of John Brown, which played a part in early history, has just been received at the museum of the Kansas State Historical society in Topeka. John Brown used the instrument when he was living in Osawatomie, in the years between 1855 and 1858. During the Missouri-Kansas border warfare in those days, the story goes, the abolitionist leader used the compass in a pretense of surveying land, when in reality he was locating and mapping the camps of proslavery men.

**1,429,171 PRISONERS ARE NOW HELD IN GERMANY.**

The semiofficial transocean news bureau announces that 1,429,171 allied soldiers are now prisoners in Germany. This does not take into account many prisoners captured by German troops, but left in Austria-Hungary to shorten transport.

There are now in Germany 9,7?0 captured cannon, 7,7?0 military carriages and 3,?50 machine guns. Many captured guns were put into immediate use by the Germans and are therefore not included in this statement.

The number of rifles captured in fit condition for use is 1,300,000.

# TAX TO INSURE ALL AGAINST ILLS

## Would Have Government Collect Salaries of Physicians.

## SCHEME MOST UNIQUE ONE.

**Called Impracticable by Many, but the Idea Is New—Compulsory Insurance Would Be Collected From Every Citizen, and Patients Would Be Alloted to Various Doctors.**

Compulsory sickness insurance administered by the federal government was advocated in Chicago before the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States by Dr. Otto V. Huffman, secretary of the New York state board of medical examiners.

Dr. Huffman proposed a plan under which he said all reputable physicians would have an assured income and the chief incentives to quackery would be eliminated.

The plan contemplated a tax of $2 a year on all wage earners whose income is less than $1,200. He estimates there are 33,000,000 such persons in the United States. Each would have the privilege of selecting his own doctor, but no physician would be allowed to carry more than 2,000 names.

"This would mean $4,000 a year for treating those that become sick or disabled. Statistics show not more than sixty of these would ever be sick at the same time," said Dr. Huffman.

**Physicians Poorly Paid.**

"In general, the public does not realize how miserably underpaid the medical profession is. There are 127,000 active practitioners in the country. Their incomes aggregate $63,500,000, an average of only $500 a year.

"Nor is it true, as has been often stated, that 'there are too many doctors.' About 2½ per cent of the population is constantly sick and disabled, an average of nineteen patients a day for each doctor. This does not take into account much of the practice of specialists.

"Furthermore, insurance company statistics show 60 per cent of the insured have some impairment of health.

"It is impossible for a doctor properly to look after more than sixteen patients in eight working hours. At prevailing fees this just about pays expenses

**Would Prevent Sickness.**

"Under compulsory insurance we would be paid to keep our clientele in sound health, and it would be against our interest to have sickness occur.

"When the medical profession is paid to prevent sickness and is a loser when any one becomes ill, the day of the quack and the charlatan will be past."

The United States in a few years will have an army of 1,000,000 men ready to take the field. To meet the requirements of this vast body of men at least 10,000 surgeons will be required. So asserted Dr. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the United States army.

Dr. Gorgas was urging the adoption of a proposal for a national conference of medical examiners, composed of representatives of state medical examining boards throughout the country. Candidates who passed this examination would be eligible for the United States medical reserve corps and would not have to pass any other examination for licenses to practice.

Dr. Haven Emerson, New York commissioner of health, said Dr. Huffman's plan was "impossible propaganda."

"I'll admit doctors are underpaid. It is apparent in the city departments, where engineers and legal experts get about twice as much as doctors. I suppose the doctors can let their good works be their own reward. The public seems to expect that of them. I think the doctors of the state and country see much more promise in the new health insurance laws than in any such fanciful scheme as Dr. Huffman suggests."

## PLATINUM IS SCARCE.

**Its Price Is Soaring, and There Is No Substitute In Sight.**

Platinum is now selling at $100 an ounce, and many concerns are even getting a larger price for it. Not so long ago one could buy all this metal wanted for $24 an ounce. Jewelers are finding it unusually difficult to obtain it, and some refiners will not sell it to any one except jewelers.

Metals which are frequently mixed with platinum are osmium, iridium and palladium. The fumes from osmium are very dangerous, and workers with this metal must exercise the greatest care in making alloys, etc. Platinum is generally hardened with 5 or 10 per cent iridium, which is also used to tip fountain pen points.

Platinum is also used extensively in the electrical industry, and now, owing to its scarcity, molybdenum is being substituted. Many attempts to make other substitutes for platinum to be used in jewelry have been made, but without much success. These include cheap alloys as well as white gold, which latter in many cases, however, eventually turns yellow. The success of white gold was rather precarious owing to the difficulty in making people believe that it was really gold, every one having been taught from childhood up that gold is yellow.—New York World.

**Doesn't Like Diplomacy.**

George Fred Williams, former minister to Greece, recently stated his opinion of diplomats in general, and said that they were the cause of the present European conflict.

"I tried to be a diplomat," he said. "It is the most stupid business I know of. It was a matter of deciding on the right tie for a certain function and determining what kind of trousers to wear when we met the king and how to behave at dinner. It was a continual swapping of humbug with associates, and never, in any circumstances, lapsing into truth. It's the meanest, rottenest occupation a man ever got into."—Boston Herald.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Give congress the glad hand. Isn't it giving us a chance to think of our domestic affairs as a welcome relief from the war news?

THE RIVAL LOVERS CLASH IN
The Strange Case of
# MARY PAGE

Philip Langdon, who loves Mary and defends her, and James Pollock, who loves Mary and pursues her. They are both involved in

## This Wonderful Photo Play Serial

Written by FREDERICK LEWIS, Editor of McClure's, In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories

In "Big Moments of Big Trials" Irvin S. Cobb says, "Editors and reporters are forever dreaming of the perfect murder story, which will be the story of a young and pretty woman, preferably an actress, accused of killing a rich man by poisoning him, with a lot of mystifying features and complications to go along with it. When this comes to pass, if it ever does, it will be, from the standpoint of public interest, a perfect story—which means circulation, which means everything to newspapers."

The Strange Case of Mary Page Is Just That Perfect Story
Read the Story In This Newspaper and See the Essanay Moving Pictures

## at THE QUIRK THEATRE

FEBRUARY 22, 1916

First Installment to be printed in This Newspaper Friday, February 18th.

# WHAT EVERY FULTON WOMAN OUGHT TO KNOW

## FULTON DISHES — FULTON MADE — FROM FULTON PRODUCTS


**WHITE FROST FLOUR**

On Sale at

**All Grocery Stores**

In this City

**TEST ITS MERITS**

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Established in 1893 by Horatio A. Allen

**Everything in Fine Groceries**

BUTTER CHEESE EGGS AND SEEDS
OYSTERS, CLAMS, POULTRY, HAMS AND BACON
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY
CONFECTIONERY
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCO
ALL FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

**53-55 SO. FIRST STREET** **FULTON, N. Y.**
*Phone 32*

WHEN YOU WISH

**CLEAN MILK from CLEAN DAIRIES**

*Use Milk from*

**THE VOGLESANG DAIRIES**
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**FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER**

**34 Cents**

**KELLER & WILSON,** 123 Cayuga St.

**PURE OLIVE OIL**

in the Bulk or by the Quart.

Full line of Italian as well as American Goods.

Try our Italian Bread.

**FRANK MASSARO Oneida Street**


### Macaroni a la Italienne

3-4 cup macaroni, 2 quarts boiling salted water, 1-2 onion, 2 cloves, 1 1-2 cups tomato sauce, 2 tablespoons wine, 1-2 tablespoon butter.

Cook macaroni in boiling water (salted) with butter and onion stuck with cloves, drain, remove onion, reheat in tomato sauce, add cheese and wine.

TOMATO SAUCE

1-2 cup butter, 1 onion finely chopped, 3-4 teaspoon salt, few grains pepper, 1 can condensed tomato, 2-3 lb. lean beef.

Cook first four ingredients eight minutes. Add tomato, 1 pint of water, and beef cut in small pieces. Cook one and one-half hours. Remove meat before serving.

* * *

### Parker House Rolls

2 cups scalded milk (from Vogelsang dairies) 3 tablespoons butter (from Keller and Wilson's Fresh Creamery), 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1-4 cup lukewarm water.

White Frost Flour.

Add butter, sugar, and salt to milk; when lukewarm, add dissolved yeast cake and three cups of flour. Beat thoroughly, cover, and let rise until light; cut down, and add enough flour to knead (it will take about two and one-half cups). Let rise again, toss on slightly floured board, knead, pat, and roll out to one-third inch thickness.

Shape with biscuit cutter, first dipped in flour. Dip the handle of a case knife in flour, and with it make a crease through the middle of each piece; brush over one-half of each piece with melted butter, fold, and press edges together. Place in greased pan, one inch apart, cover, let rise, and bake in hot oven twelve to fifteen minutes. As rolls rise they will part slightly, and if hastened in rising are apt to lose their shape.

Parker House Rolls may be shaped by cutting or tearing off small pieces of dough, and shaping round like a biscuit; place in rows on floured board, cover and let rise fifteen minutes. With handle of large wooden spoon, or toy rolling pin, roll thru center of each biscuit, brush edge of lower halves with melted butter, fold press lightly, place in buttered pan one inch apart, let rise and bake.

* * *

### Brownies

1-3 cup butter, 1-3 powdered sugar, 1-3 cup Porto Rico molasses, 1 egg well beaten, 7-8 cup bread flour, 1 cup pecan meat, cut in pieces.

Mix ingredients in order given. Bake in shallow fancy cake tins, garnishing top of each cake with one-half pecan.

* * *

### Lady Fingers

Whites 3 eggs, 1-3 cup powdered sugar, yolks of 2 eggs, 1-3 cup flour, 1-8 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon vanilla.

Beat white of eggs until stiff and dry, add sugar gradually, and continue beating. Then add yolks of eggs beaten until thick and lemon colored, and flavoring. Cut and fold in flour mixed and sifted with salt. Shape four and one-half inches long and one inch wide on a tin sheet covered with unbuttered paper, using a pastry bag and tube. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and bake eight minutes in a moderate oven. Remove from paper with a knife. Lady Fingers are much used for lining molds that are to be filled with whipped cream mixtures. They are often served with frozen desserts, and sometimes put together in pairs with a thin coating of whipped cream between, when they are attractive for children's parties.

* * *

### Sweetbread Ramequins

Clean and parboil a sweetbread and cut in cubes. Melt two tablespoons butter, add three tablespoons flour, and pour on graduailly one cup chicken stock. Reheat sweetbread in sauce and add one-fourth cup heavy cream and one-and one-half teaspoons beef extract. Season with salt, paprika, and lemon juice. Fill ramequin dishes, cover with buttered crumbs, and bake until crumbs are brown.

* * *

### Devilled Oysters

1 pint oysters, 1-4 cup butter, 1-4 cup flour, 2-3 cup milk, yolk, 1 egg, 1-2 tablespoon finely chopped parsley, 1-2 teaspoon salt, few grains cayenne, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, buttered cracker crumbs.

Clean, drain and slightly chop oysters. Make a sauce of butter, flour, and milk; add egg yolk, seasoning and oysters. Arrange in small patty pans and cover with cracker crumbs, and bake twelve to fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Deep oyster shells or scallop shells may be used in place of small pans.


**MACARONI**

*Is a Home Product*

**This food is manufactured in various forms, among which are---**

Plain Macaroni
Macaroni Morsels
Macaroni Stars
Macaroni Noodles
Macaroni Ready Cut

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**PERCOLATORS**

**Enamel and Aluminum holding from 6 to 9 cups, best makes. Priced from**

**2.25 to 2.75**

**A. M. DRUSE & COMPANY**
EAST FIRST STREET

**A SUPERIOR COFFEE**

For 25c per Pound

ONE Trial will convince you.

Prices on all our Coffees...18c to 28c per lb.
Prices on our Teas........15c to 34c per lb.

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**TAYLOR'S MEAT MARKET**
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**FLOWERS**
---*Like the Breath of Spring*

DAFFODILS, TULIPS, ROSES, VIOLETS
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Home-made Candies, Ice Cream and Light Lunches

25 East First Street - - - - Phone 308

THIS IS

# Fire Prevention Week

Read the articles on fire prevention in the local papers. See the window display and bulletin in the window of the Electric Company.

Come to the open air demonstration on Saturday the 19th at 8 p. m., at the Corner of 1st and Oneida streets. A representative of the Pyrene Mfg. Co., will be in charge of the demonstration.

Watch this space daily.

Safeguard Your Property With PYRENNE

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Wire your home for Electricity the safest illuminant.

LET US GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Phone 144*

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY'S FEATURE—
IN THE SUNSET COUNTRY, American Film Co. production
"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."
American Film Co. Comedy—"SPIDER BARLOW'S SOFT SPOT."
TOMORROW— Five Act American Film Company Feature, "THE BUZZARD'S SHADOW," with Harold Lockwood and May Allison.
*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*

## Fulton Keynotes

The Fulton Symphony Orchestra will rehearse at the Elks' home to-night at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present.

* * *

Mr .and Mrs. Charles Harris of Sterling, who were married recently, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Gardner.

* * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Holmes at the hospital yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Leroy Ure of Hastings, was the week-end guest of his son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure of Cayuga street.

* * *

Mr. William Collins of Ilion spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collins in Hannibal street.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Rude of Cayuga st., has been called to the bedside of her brother, Mr. Fred Gaddaw, who is in in the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Mr. Esper Stanton of East 4th st., spent Sunday in Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mrs.D. B. Northrup, who has been ill for a week, is improving.

* * *

Miss Katherine Conley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs . Maurice Conley, of Oneida st., was hostess to a number of her friends on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Earl B. Townsend and daughter, who have been guests of Mrs. Townsend's sister, Mrs. Byron Cook, of S. 3rd st., left yesterday for their home in Utica.

* * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brault at the hospital yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. M. Whitney of Oneida st., is spending a few days in Deansboro, as the guest of his sister.

* * *

Mr. Fred Wadsworth was the Sunday guest of his brother Frank, in E. Broadway,.

* * *

A card party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Adams,422 Utica st., Saturday evening. The evening was spent at playing cards. Later in the evening the guests visited the dining room where refreshments were served. Prizes were awarded to Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Westover, Mr. Griffin. The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Walts, Mr. and Mrs. Westover, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Mr. and Mrs. Rathburn and Mr. and Mrs. Adams..

* * *

That charity ball to be given by the Red Cross Helpers, in Davis' hall tomorrow night, is assured of having a large audience. It is in a good cause.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Clara Kimball Young and Wilton Lackaye in
"TRILBY"—in 5 parts
World Film Feature

TUESDAY—
Theda Bara and Stuart Holmes in
"THE GALLEY SLAVE"
in 5 parts. Fox Feature

TODAY and TUESDAY
JACK SHEA'S BIG ROAD SHOW
ADELE
Acrobatic Novelty
JENNE THE SKATING BEAR
FOY and LINTON
Comedians of Originality
MOORE and JENKINS
Singers and Dancers

RICHARDSON, Oswego, Tuesday, FEBRUARY 22, at 8:15
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
85—ARTISTS—85
EMIL OBERHOFFER . . Conductor
SOLOISTS:
RICHARD CZERWONKY . . . . . . . . Violin
CORNELIUS VAN VLIET . . . . . . . . Cellist
PIERRE PERRIER . . . . . . . . Clarinet
PRICES: Gallery, 50c; 400 Seats, $1.00; 400 Seats, $1.50; No Higher
Mail Checks to Mrs. C. H. Tether, Oswego, for Subscription Tickets.
Subscription Sale Opens Friday, Feb. 18th, 9 a. m. Regular Sale, Saturday, Feb. 19th

# SONS OF ITALY ORGANIZED HERE

### Outgrowth of One Purely Local Society---New Organization Extends All Over America.

Fulton is rapidly developing into a home of fraternal institutions, the latest of which is a new Italian society, the outgrowth of a purely local organization which has existed for some years, known as the Society Mutuo Soccorso Vittorio Emanuele III, whose membership realized the restriction placed upon them by the fact that no other society existed in neighboring cities and towns, or anywhere in this country. This hindrance acted as a handicap, for when the members desired to visit other cities they had no entre.

The Sons of Italy is the name of a society, one of whose requirements is that a member shall be born under the sunny skies of the little kingdom, is Nation-wide in its scope, with a membershiy of nearly 500 lodges in the United States, and 200,000 individual members. The Supreme Lodge is located in New York city, the lodge nearest to this city being that of No. 436, of Oswego. Four lodges are located in Syracuse, one of which is composed of women members.

Mr. Frank Zaia is intensely interested in developing the new lodges, which will be instituted upon receiving its charter, and this instrument will be forthcoming upon securing the signatures of fifty men. Women are denied the right to belong to the local society, which is a practice generally observed in America in lodges of the Sons of Italy.

Among the many advantages accruing to members of the Society Sons of Italy are those of sick and death benefits. Upon the death of a husband the wife shall receive $400. and upon the death of a wife the husband is beneficiary to the extent of $200. The matter of sick benefits is left to the discretion of individual lodges, as also that of the initiation fee. The sum of 75 cents a month will be levied as dues, which is considered a low sum in comparison with the sick and death payments.

The city was visited yesterday by officers of the Sons of Italy, who were instrumental in enrolling a list of charter members. The visitors included Ralph Amoroso, Grand Master of Oswego; Felix Palmar, of Oswego, and Thomas D'Alia, all of whom retuerned home delighted with the prospects ahead of the new society.

### MRS. ANGELA BIVIANO

Sorrowful news reached the Italian colony of this city on Saturday, of the death of Mrs. Angela Biviano, who died that day in Oxford, N. Y. She was about 37 years old, and a sufferer for more than three years. The family lived in this city ten years ago, removing to Oxford where Mr. Biviano secured a position on the Lackawanna railroad.

She is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is 17 years old. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at Oxford at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Biviano were married in their native place, Lipari, Province of Messina, Italy, eighteen years ago, coming to America soon afterward. The town of their nativity is also the old home of four of Fulton's Italian citizens, Messrs. Frank and Joseph Zaia, Frank Favalorro and Joseph Cincotta, all of whom will attend the funeral tomorrow.

### JOSEPH FRUCE

Joseph Fruce, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fruce of W. 1st st., died yesterday at his family home.

The funeral was held this afternoon Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

# FULTON H. SCHOOL IS HONORED

### Vocational Teachers' Association Elects Miss Nancy Cook as Vice President--Utica Meeting Interesting.

Miss Nancy Cook, supervisor of handwork. Fulton High school, is the recipent of honors conferred by the Central New York Vocational Teachers' Association in session in Utica Friday and Saturday. She was elected vice-president of the association for 1916.17. Her many friends are accordingly extending congratulations.

The tremendous strides made in industrial education in New York in the last few years were described by speakers at the meeting. Scores of teachers from cities and towns in surrounding counties were present. James M. Scott, supervisor of industrial education of Syracuse, presided and speeches were made by Miss Ida J. Butcher of Utica; Dr. Frederick W. Roman, professor of economics, Syracuse University, and Lewis A. Wilson, specialist in industrial education of the University of the State of New York.

A rather lively and somewhat amusing debate arose over Miss Butcher's remarks concerning the dual responsibilities of women who would be teachers and also wives and mothers. Charles B. Bradfey voiced the opinion that it was difficult for a woman to prepare adequately for both functions. The average man trains himself solely in one direction, he said.

One of the female delegates ventured the opinion that the two careers were not antagonists. The chairman leaned toward the view that a man usually forgets his home when he goes to work and throws his whole thought into his job. He thought women were not as whole-hearted in their work.

"Millions of women have given up all hope of being wives and mothers," said a lady, rising with signs of feeling. She opined that women took just as much interest in their tasks as men Someone gave warning that the debate would soon drift into the suffrage rocks and another delegate expressed the wish that women teachers would be more gentle and not shake their fists at men, metaphorically.

### Printing Reformed Boy

The room was darkened, a stereoptican was brought into action and Mr. Wilson began his lecture on the industrial schools of the State, which, he said, began with a small class a few years ago and now have 45,000 scholars. The evening classes offer 164 courses, including a wide variety of subjects, even to tile laying, glove making, photo engraving, jewelry designing, lithography and many other kinds of work.

The pre-vocational schools give boys and girls training in the crafts, such as carpentry, plumbing, painting, millinery, cookery, printing, dressmaking and sheet metal work, combined with book work. The progress made is wonderful. The case of a Buffalo boy was cited. He was an incipient criminal until he was placed in the school of printing as a last resort. He became interested, took the course, later learned to operate a monotype machine, secured a job and at the end of the first week came back to the school to proudly show his teacher a pay envelope containing $20.80.

Then there are many evening schools giving shop-extension courses to adults. Men and women employed in various trades come to learn more about their own work, or to master some other trade. In one city a man employed at $900 a year spent four ears in the chemistry department and his salary was advanced as a result to $3.200 a year. Men employed in steam power plant operation became so interested in their study that they would go without their suppers to get to school on time. Many pictures of school rooms were shown with classes bending to their tasks.

### Germany's Lead

Dr. Roman spoke of industrial schools from the economic and social standpoint. He said that in this country commercial education is far ahead of industrial training. Thousands of private commercial schools sprang up in this country years ago and several men have made a million apiece by organizing such schools. The one school teacher who has made money is the teacher of bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Commercial education was so completely divorced from other schools that only in the last few years have people thought of them as being under the same roof.

Then the speaker told of the different condition in Europe. In Germany and France industrial schools were begun 100 years ago and it was not until 1870 or 1880 that commercial schools were started. The commercial schools of the United States are the phenomenon of the educational world. Dr. Roman explained the reason for the difference which he found in the different economic conditions prevailing in Europe and America.

"Germany is poorer than the United States," he continued, "and she could be placed in the State of Texas, but before the war began she rivaled this countr in her exports, because she had the schools to teach her people to make and sell. Before the war the United States wasf rom 50 to 75 years behind Germany in industrial education."

Dr. Roman spoke of the various industrial schools here—the endowed schools, the charity schools, Y. M. C. A. courses, etc. He said the endowed schools have something like $20,000,000 and there are none like them in Europe. They were founded, he said, by men who had risen from poor boyhood to great wealth and who, in their old age, looked back to their youth and wished to help other boys who were struggling. The speaker created a stir when he added that some of the gift of those millionaires were due to repentance, because of the manner in which their wealth had been acquired.

Quirk Theatre, Thursday, Feb. 11

MATINEE AND NIGHT

THE SPEEDIEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES

The Million Dollar Doll

The Biggest Novelty and Dance Show of the Season

22--Tuneful Tunes--22 40--People-- 3-Big Acts-3

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION, WITH THE TWO INIMITABLE COMMEDIANS,

HARVEY and HAROLD ORR

25--DAINTY,DANCING,PRANCING SIRENIC BEAUTIES--25

$1.50 Musical Comedy at these prices:

MATINEE—BALCONY, 25c; MAIN FLOOR, 50c.

NIGHT—Balcony 75, 50c.; Gallery 25c.; Main Floor 50, 75, $1

### JAMES DRINIS NEARLY A VICTIM OF THE COLD

James Drinis narrowly escaped freezing to death, Saturday night, in 2nd st., near Seneca, according to the police and an employe of the Macaroni Works.

The macaroni worker found Drinis in an unconscious condition, with his arms and legs badly frozen. Restorations were applied to Drinis at the police station where he was kept until this morning when Judge Wilson relieved him of $5. Drinis is grateful.

### KIOWA COUNCIL TO HOLD IMPORTANT SESSION

Kiowa Council, 132, Degrees of Pocahontas, will hold its regular meeting in the Council rooms, W. Broadday, tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. A large attendance is requested as business of importance is to come before the meeting which is the last to be held before the official visit of the Great Pocahontas and her staff, which will occur February 23, at 8 p. m.

# COST OF FIRE WASTE IN U. S.

(Continued from Page One)

lay and procrastination. Last week Chief Guerin's prophecy was fulfilled and Hopewell was completely wiped off the map with a $2,000,000 fire. How often are we compelled to impotently reiterate, "I told you so!"

"Hopewell" or "Hopeless" which shall it be ? There is a lesson in this experience for everyone of us. Preparedness is a word full of meaning just now. Let us have no more Peabody School Disasters. Let us make such calamities as the Brooklyn Candy Factory Fire and Pittsburg Box Factory fire, with their toll of innocent lives, impossible in the future.

And in closing I want to ask you one question. Each can answer it for himself. What would happen in your home if a fire broke out RIGHT NOW? Think it over. What might happen in your home, in your factory, in your store, if a fire should break-out—RIGHT NOW?

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in
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Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

Wanted.— Competent stenographer and typewriter. Address Mr. D., care of Evening Times, giving reference. tf

Wanted for Couple—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 347c

Wanted—A girl at the Onyx store. Apply at once. —358

Wanted—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362

Wanted—Girls at 551 West 3rd street. Telephone 175. —356

A HOG SAVER

WHAT OTHERS SAY

For fear you do not know what a good cholera cure you have in your MEDICATED SALT BRICK, I will tell you of an experiment I made with my fattening hogs. I had ten of them, when two died with cholera and the others were evidently going the same way, when I crushed two of your MEDICATED SALT BRICKS and diluted in the slop feed, all of which was eaten that day. The effect was quick and marked. I did not give them any more MEDICATED SALT BRICK or other medicine. I saw no more evidence of cholera or any other disease, they fattening perfectly afterwards. You have a most valuable remedy in BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK.

Jasper, Tenn. J. A. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.

# WHAT EVERY FULTON WOMAN OUGHT TO KNOW

## FULTON DISHES — FULTON MADE — FROM FULTON PRODUCTS


**WHITE FROST FLOUR**

On Sale at

**All Grocery Stores**

In this City

**TEST ITS MERITS**


### MACARONI, ITALIAN STYLE

1 cup Massaro Macaroni, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1½ cups scalded milk, 2-3 cup grated cheese, (the good cream brand sold at H. P. Allen's grocery), salt and paprika, 1-4 cup finely chopped cold boiled ham.

Break macaroni in one-inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water, drain and reheat in sauce made of butter, flour and milk, to which is added cheese. As soon as cheese is melted, season with salt and paprika, and turn on to a serving dish. Sprinkle with ham and garnish with parsley

* * *

### COFFEE

Coffee, a drink fit for the gods when properly prepared, depends entirely upon two points to insure perfection, First ,the brand used, and secondly, the process in the making. Coffee prepared by the method of percolating is given the preference by experts today. There are various makes of percolators in the market today at prices to easily fit one's purse. Druse' hardware exhibit a line of standard makes.

In making coffee by the process of percolating the coffee should be finely ground as the process employs but fifteen minutes and the flavor must be quickly extracted; hence the fresh live taste of percolated coffee.

**Cafe au lait**

When coffee and scalded milk are served in equal proportions, it is called Cafe au lait.

**Vienna Coffee**

Coffee served with whipped cream is called Vienna Coffee.

**Cafe Noir**

The after-dinner coffee is served black in demi tasse.

* * *

### AFTER DINNER GOODIES

No good dinner can cross the line of pure perfection without its bon bon But whatever shape the little finisher may take it must be worth while. Various lines in the confectioner's triumphs most popular for this purpose contain a flavor of mint, wintergreen or spice, and are often deliciously combined with nuts.

The local wholesale and retail candy makers, the Boston Candy Kitchen have a full line of delicious goodies that can easily serve as a fitting crown to a dinner however elaborate.

* * *

### MAYONNAISE DRESSING

1 teaspoon mustard, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon powdered sugar, few grains cayenne, yolk two eggs, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 1½ cups olive oil, (Massaro Brand).

Mix dry ingredients, add egg yolks, and when well mixed add one-half teaspoon of vinegar. Add oil gradually, at first drop by drop and stir constantly. As mixture thickens, thin with vinegar or lemon juice. Add oil, and vinegar or lemon juice alternately, until all is used, stirring or beating constantly. If oil is added too rapidly, dressing will have a curdled appearance. A smooth consistency may be restored by taking yolk of another egg and adding curdled mixture slowly to it. It is desirable to have bowl containing mixture placed in a larger bowel of crushed ice to which a small quantity of water has been added. Olive oil for making mayonnaise should always be thoroughly chilled. A silver fork, wire whisk, small wooden spoon or Dover Egg beater may be used as preferred. If one has a Keystone egg-beater, dressing may be made very quickly by its use. Mayonnaise should be stiff enough to hold its shape. It soon liquefies when added to meat or vegetables; therefore it should be added just before serving time.

* * *

### TABLE DECORATIONS

No dinner, luncheon or breakfast table is ever complete without its flower. Flowers are not a luxury, they are a necessity, because they always teach us. Who could be a grouch at breakfast with three or four daffodiles laughing at him from a vase in the center of the table. "Cheer Up," they say—"brighten your corner old man!" The cost is so slight to keep the sun a-shining that it is a real expense to the soul to be without them. Few homes are too poor to be without a flower a week.

In years gone by old fashioned flower lovers bought big bouquets at one buy. They did not buy often because it was so expensive. Since then the Japanese taught us American people a wonderful thing through their art. They showed us it was more artistic, more helpful, more natural to arrange one, two or three flowers in a vase—(and, lo, less expensive) at one time. We caught the idea.

There are a few Fulton people who buy two or three flowers once or twice every week at Perkins' Flower shop instead of a "big bunch" of them, far and few between.

Have a flower always on the table. Father needs it, the children need them, so do you also, mother.


**MACARONI**

*Is a Home Product*

**This food is manufactured in various forms, among which are---**

Plain Macaroni
Macaroni Morsels
Macaroni Stars
Macaroni Noodles
Macaroni Ready Cut

**Sold at All Local Grocers**

**FULTON MACARONI CO.**



**H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON**

Established in 1893 by Horatio A. Allen

**Everything in Fine Groceries**

BUTTER CHEESE EGGS AND SEEDS
OYSTERS, CLAMS, POULTRY, HAMS AND BACON
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY
CONFECTIONERY
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCO
ALL FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

**53-55 SO. FIRST STREET** **FULTON, N. Y.**
Phone 32



**PERCOLATORS**

Enamel and Aluminum holding from 6 to 9 cups, best makes. Priced from

**2.25 to 2.75**

**A. M. DRUSE & COMPANY**
EAST FIRST STREET



WHEN YOU WISH

**CLEAN MILK from CLEAN DAIRIES**

*Use Milk from*

**THE VOGLESANG DAIRIES**

Phone 2510



**A SUPERIOR COFFEE**

For 25c per Pound

ONE Trial will convince you.

Prices on all our Coffees...18c to 28c per lb.
Prices on our Teas........15c to 34c per lb.

**The DIRECTOYU Headquarters in**

**TAYLOR'S MEAT MARKET**

56 East First Street


## Community Notes

The death of Mrs. Myron Barnes of Evans Mills, was ag reat shock to the many friends of thef amily who formerly lived in Oneida street. Mr. Barnes at one time conducted a "five and ten" store in 1st street.

* * *

Mr. Byron Smith of Watertown, spent the week-end with his sister, Miss Mary Smith, of North 6th st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P .Bradt were spectators of the "Birth of a Nation," in Syracuse, on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Reed of Herkimer is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Emery st. Mrs. Reed is convalescent from a serious illness.

* * *

The State street church Epworth League will hold a Measure Social tonight. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

* * *

All persons holding contract or card with the Western Grand Rapids Furniture Co., of Albany and desiring to recover claim against this company should at once confer with Mrs. F. K. Jones, Cayuga st. adv

* * *

A. C. Rickard, who has been connected with the Standard Oil company in this city ,left for Syracuse yesterday where he will be employed in the future.

* * *

Attorney Floyd Spangle left this morning for Wampsville, to make a motion for a bill of particulars in the case of Fitch & Kiley, attorneys of Canastota, vs. Charles Peaver of Volney for services rendered.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly society will hold a social session at the home of Mrs. Brooks in East Broadway tonight.

* * *

Mr. Max Hafter spent the week-end in Syracuse.

* * *

The buildings owned by the Spanswick Manufacturing company are being offered for sale in the advertising columns of this issue.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Holmes will entertain the members of the Current Events Club tonight. The Wilson administration will be the subject of a discussion.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Parks of Utica st., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Warren Truesdale of Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Guile entertained the Daughters of the American Revolution this afternoon. Miss Ada Wright read an interesting paper.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wright of Erie st., entertained their son, Arthur R., of Syracuse over the week-end.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children
**In Use For Over 30 Years**
Always bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher



**FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER**

**34 Cents**

**KELLER & WILSON,** 123 Cayuga St.



**FLOWERS**

*---Like the Breath of Spring*

DAFFODILS, TULIPS, ROSES, VIOLETS CARNATIONS

**PERKINS' FLOWER SHOP**

East First Street



**PURE OLIVE OIL**

in the Bulk or by the Quart.

Full line of Italian as well as American Goods.

Try our Italian Bread.

**FRANK MASSARO** **Oneida Street**



**BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN**

Home-made Candies, Ice Cream and Light Lunches

25 East First Street - - - - Phone 308

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

## You Want to Save It---Don't You?

Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

Yours for

## FULTON---First, Last & All the Time

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


## NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

J. W. Alexander, Sponsor of Ship Purchase Bill.

Photo by American Press Association.

Representative Joshua W. Alexander of Missouri, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, who introduced the administration's new ship purchase bill, will lead the fight for the measure on the floor of the house.

Government operation of steamship lines is authorized under the modified bill, but primarily the measure is intended to authorize the construction or purchase of merchant vessels suitable also for naval auxiliaries, "with a view to chartering, leasing or selling such vessels" to corporations, firms or individuals desiring to use them in the commerce of the United States.

A native of Ohio, Congressman Alexander was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and Christian university, Canton, Mo. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875 at Gallatin, Mo., where he has since resided. He has always been a Democrat and active in the politics of the state. In 1882 he was elected to the general assembly of Missouri, serving three terms, the last one as speaker of the house. He was twice chosen mayor of Gallatin and for six years served as judge of the Seventh judicial district of Missouri. He first went to Washington as a member of the Sixtieth congress and has since been regularly returned. Congressman Alexander is in his sixty-fourth year.

### Noted Russian Statesman.

Sergius Sazonoff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, who recently received a deputation of journalists in Petrograd, gave an interview on the war situation in general. He expressed satisfaction with the relations existing between Russia and Roumania and said that the whole Balkan situation would find its solution only after the war had ended. Speaking of Sweden, M. Sazonoff said, "It is possible that Sweden may feel the need of taking

Photo by American Press Association.

SERGIUS SAZONOFF.

measures for the defense of her frontiers, but we can declare categorically that she will not have to defend them against Russia and that this side of her frontiers is perfectly secure."

Sergius Sazonoff has long been prominent in Russian foreign affairs. He was secretary of the embassy at London for twelve years, frequently serving as charge d'affaires and later was secretary of the embassy at Rome and then envoy to the Vatican.

For the past five years M. Sazonoff has held the post of Russian minister of foreign affairs. He is a brother-in-law of Russia's former prime minister, Stolypin, who came to his end by assassination. Sazonoff is said not to be a man of the Stolypin type, but his political creed is much the same. A few months ago, about the time Bulgaria joined forces with the German allies, it was reported that M. Sazonoff would resign his portfolio, but that event did not occur.

## SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

### Mining In Arizona.

Arizona's mine output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc for 1915 had a value of $88,551,000, an increase of nearly 48 per cent over 1914. The increases were especially noteworthy in lead and zinc, the great change in the price of the metals making a difference of nearly $20,000,000 in copper, $400,000 in lead and over $2,000,000 in zinc. The output of gold increased slightly, but the production of silver was a record breaker, the output increasing to 5,458,000 ounces in 1915, a gain of nearly 25 per cent. Arizona is the leading copper producing state and had an output of nearly 450,000,000 pounds in 1915, an increase over the previous year of nearly 57,000,000 pounds and in value nearly $25,000,000. The output of lead increased 22,272,000 pounds in 1915, an increase of over 43 per cent. The production of zinc (spelter) increased to 17,729,000 pounds, an increase of over 21 per cent.—United States Geological Survey.

### Black Walnut Valuable.

The present year is regarded by the United States department of agriculture as a most favorable time for increased planting of black walnut trees in the United States because of the present heavy crop of nuts. The value of the tree is attributed to the very high lasting qualities of its wood and the moderately rapid rate of growth in good locations. The region in which walnut growing is practicable extends from southern New England west to the central states and south to South Carolina and along the northern portion of the gulf states to Oklahoma. The finest growth takes place in the rich coves of the lower Appalachians and over the Ohio and central Mississippi basins.—Commerce Report.

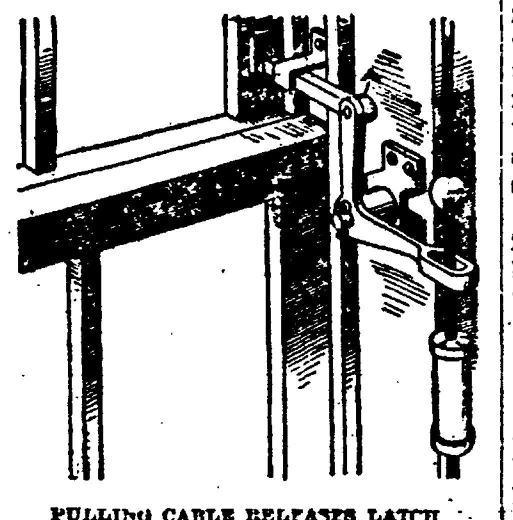
### Tire Repairs.

A tire that has given good service, but has its fabric weakened in places, may be re-enforced by the application of an inside protector. If the tread on your tire is worn down, but the tire otherwise in fair condition, several thousand miles of service may be obtained by having it retreaded. In doing this the repair man tears the old tire down to the fabric and builds it up in the same manner as in making a new tire.

There are other ways in which tires apparently worn out can be made to render much greater mileage. Before discarding them be sure to give them the "once over." A similar repair may add a few extra thousand to their mileage.

### A Multiple Window Opener.

In several states factory buildings are required by law to have fireproof stairways or towers in which the windows on all the landings can be opened simultaneously to clear them of smoke



PULLING CABLE RELEASES LATCH.

in case of a fire. The sketch shows one scheme which is used, says Popular Mechanics. The lower sash is fixed and the upper one is heavier than its sash weights. By pulling down on the cable, which extends through all the floors the latch A is withdrawn and the heavy sash drops down, allowing the smoke to escape.

### Explosions In the Muffler.

Explosions in the muffler are due nearly always to misfiring caused by defective ignition. What happens is that one or more cylinders fail to fire and the gas therein is discharged unburned into the muffler and is exploded by the exhaust flame from another cylinder. Here the only damage likely to be done is to the muffler, but the noise is objectionable, and, of course much power is lost by the misfiring. Generally the trouble is due to a sparking plug being faulty.—Autocar.

### Tests For Gum Arabic.

A study of many of the published tests for gum arabic, with description of attempts to find others than the few that proved to be reliable, has been published by the United States bureau of standards. It was found that basic lead acetate gave the most characteristic reaction, while mixtures of copper sulphate and sodium hydroxide and of neutral ferric chloride and alcohol are of value as confirmatory tests.

### Cleaning Steel of Burnt Oil.

The oil coming in contact with the surface of steel when hardening will burn in places and is hard to remove says Popular Mechanics. The cleaning can be accomplished easily by immersing the hardened tool in gasoline and when exposed to the air it will dry immediately. This will leave the part to be polished without the marks of burnt oil.

### Testing Gas In Mines.

To test the dangers of mine gases an Englishman has invented a delicate machine which photographically measures the duration of the flash of an explosion.

## In Hard Luck

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Had you asked in the village of Lorain which was the happiest family in the community nine out of ten would have answered that Deacon Thurston and his wife filled the bill.

Deacon Thurston was long, lean and smiling. His wife was fat, content and good natured.

The deacon had never been known to get mad or to do a selfish action. His wife was seldom known to borrow, but was always willing to lend.

Of a summer evening they sat on the porch—sometimes for three hours —without speaking a word to each other.

After supper of a winter's evening the deacon built a roaring fire in the sitting room, and then with a candle in one hand and a blue pitcher in the other he descended to the cellar. The barrel of cider stood in the northeast corner. He knelt before it and drew exactly a pint and a half of its contents. This was a pint for himself and half a pint for his good wife. It was never more and never less. The apple bin stood against the south wall. He went to it and selected four fine Baldwins and put them in his coattail pocket and marched up the stairs. His wife was ready with a damp cloth to give the apples a wipe. Three of them were for the deacon and one for his wife.

One winter when the first snowfall came the deacon hitched up the old horse to the "pung," or homemade sled, and started for the woods. Four inches of snow had fallen, and it was a brisk morning. The old horse squealed and kicked up his heels, and the deacon heard himself saying:

"Well, if I ain't glad to be alive this morning, though they have raised my taxes $2 more this year!"

When the deacon and his outfit entered the woods there was a rabbit's trail leading in the direction he wanted to go. He therefore followed it. It led into the woods and stopped at a hollow log.

The deacon advanced to the log and with the head of his ax struck a resounding blow. He did not see whether the rabbit ran out or not. His ear caught a jingling sound, and in the excitement the presence of bunny was entirely forgotten. It was a jingle of money—not greenbacks, but solid coin.

Five minutes later he was splitting the old log wide open and his eyes were bulging out and his cheeks were pale. There was coin before him—heaps of coin. It was all silver coin.

One, two, three, four capfuls of silver treasure. He carried each capful to the sled and emptied its contents upon the horse blanket. When all the money had been gathered he tied up the blanket. When he finally mounted the sled he gave the old horse three or four sharp cuts with the whip. They were the first blows the old nag had ever received at his hands, and they started him out at a lumbering gallop.

Horse and driver appeared at home in a sweat. They did not stop at the kitchen door, though Mrs. Thurston was there to ask what had happened.

"S-s-h! You go right into the house, Judith, and I will be there in a minute."

In five minutes he followed after her and laid the bundle of coin on the kitchen table with a clink that made her exclaim:

"Oh, deacon, have you picked up a lot of horseshoes?"

"Horseshoes nothing!!" he whispered as he untied the blanket and folded it back.

"Why, it's silver—it's money!"

"Of course it is, and I didn't rob anybody to get it either. I found it in a holler log."

"Deacon, we are rich!" whispered the wife as she locked the kitchen door and pulled down the shades.

"You bet we are," replied the deacon. "Help me count the money."

They counted it. It took them a full hour but [illegible] over at last, and there was [illegible].

"Deacon," said she after a moment, "we allus wanted to go to Niagara Falls and see the water wasting itself, but you could never spare the money. We will go now, won't we?"

The deacon was silent, but there was such a look on his face as she had never seen before. It was a look of avarice and [illegible] combined, and it was not good to see. She had to repeat her question before he replied.

"Judith, I want you to understand," said the deacon as he walked backward and forward, "there is to be no nonsense about this money. I may have to go to Niagara Falls on business, but you will stay at home and care for the house. I shall have to have a new suit of clothes, but you can get along with your old ones."

"But I have not had a new bonnet in fourteen years," she wailed.

"Your old one is all right."

And that treasure from the hollow log bred dissension almost within the hour it was found. Husband and wife took opposite stands, and things were getting ripe for a separation when the deacon passed one of the coins at the grocery. The grocer found it counterfeit, and the whole pile of silver was overhauled, to find that every coin was bogus. It had been hidden in the log by those who made it. When the sad truth stood revealed and the deacon had fumed and fretted and his wife had shed a few tears he stood before her and queried:

"Well, Judith, what are we going to do about it?"

"Quit being idiots," she answered.

And they then and there quit.

# Woman's World

**Contralto of New York's Oratorio Society Is an Ardent Suffragist.**

MISS HENRIETTE WAKEFIELD.

Miss Henriette Wakefield, who sang the contralto solos in the Christmas production of the "Messiah" by the Oratorio society of New York recently, is a votes for women enthusiast. She won seven votes for the woman suffrage amendment on Nov. 2 from the male members of her household. Five brothers, her father and her husband succumbed to suffrage appeals of Miss Wakefield.

But Miss Wakefield didn't stop with seven votes. Her deep contralto arguments were used on taxi drivers and cabbies and elevator men.

"The ballot is bound to better the condition of every professional woman," she says. "When women vote they may be able to regulate by law some of the conditions which are now left too much to haphazard and to chance. I think we may make American ideals prevail in music as we will in other things." She believes in American music and American musicians and is proud of having gained her education and won her spurs entirely in this country.

Her first opera successes sound like the luck of the traditional story book girl. When she was only a little over eighteen years old she went to Conried to see if she would "do" for grand opera. He told her enthusiastically that she had a beautiful voice and would make a musical success, but she was too young and must go home and wait. Within a few days afterward, however, she got a hurry call to take the role of Mlle. Dangerville in the opera of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" just four days before the season opened. Some delay kept her from obtaining her score until Saturday noon, and her part had to be ready by Monday night. She was to sing with Caruso, Cavalieri and Scotti, who also arrived at the last minute, almost breathless, off the steamer to rehearse their parts. Since then Miss Wakefield has sung in nearly all the best known operas of the Metropolitan company.

### Graham Bread.

Materials: Two and three-quarter cupfuls of graham flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one-third cupful of English walnut meats, cut up; one-half cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of shortening.

Utensils: Mixing bowl, spoon, measuring cup, eggbeater, knife, buttered bread tin.

Directions: Mix dry ingredients, beat egg and add flour, add molasses, milk and shortening, stir thoroughly, put into tin and bake forty to forty-five minutes in slow oven. If sour milk is not at hand use sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder and cut the amount of soda to one-half teaspoonful. Bacon fat is a good shortening.

### White Mountain Cake, Orange Filling.

One-half cupful butter, two cupfuls sugar, one cupful milk, three eggs (whites), three and one-half cupfuls flour and two rounded teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream butter and sugar together until light. Add the milk very slowly and keep beating all the time. Sift flour and baking powder together, add half, then the whites of eggs which have been beaten light and the rest of flour. Bake in two jelly tins on paper in moderate hot oven twenty to twenty-five minutes.

### Soft Gingerbread

One teaspoonful of molasses, one-third cupful of butter, one and three-quarter teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half cupful of sour milk, one egg, two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of ginger and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put butter and molasses in saucepan and cook until boiling point is reached; remove from fire, add soda and beat vigorously. Then add milk, egg, well beaten, and remaining ingredients, mixed and sifted. Bake about twenty-five minutes in a hot oven.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

### "THE MUFFIN MAN."

WHEAT MUFFINS.—Two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of molasses, one egg and one cupful of milk. Mix the dry ingredients and sift twice; rub in the butter. Separate the egg, beat the yolk and add it to the milk and molasses. Mix with the dry ingredients and stir until smooth. Fold in the beaten white of the egg and pour into hot, well greased muffin tins. Bake fifteen to twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Oatmeal Muffins.—Soak two cupfuls of rolled oats in one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk or buttermilk overnight. In the morning add one-fourth cupful of melted butter or lard, one well beaten egg and one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking soda. Bake in buttered pans in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

Cornmeal Muffins.—One cupful of flour, one cupful of cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter or lard, one egg and one cupful of water. Beat the egg and mix the flour, meal and baking powder together, add the salt and sugar; then the butter, the egg and, lastly, stir in the water. Bake in muffin tins.

Date Muffins.—For date muffins take one-third cupful of butter, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one beaten egg, three-fourths cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a pound of dates seeded and chopped.

Corn Muffins With Dates.—Mix and sift one cupful of cornmeal, one cupful of white flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of brown sugar; add one well beaten egg, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and mix; then add one-half cupful of stoned and chopped dates. Bake in buttered and floured muffin pans in a hot oven.

Rye Muffins.—Sift one and one-half cupfuls of rye flour, one-half cupful of cornmeal, one-half teaspoonful of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder together. Beat two eggs until light and add one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk. Add this to the dry ingredients and mix well. Add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and pour into greased pans and bake in a quick oven about twenty-five minutes. Serve warm. This will make twelve muffins. If preferred the cornmeal may be omitted and all rye flour used.

### THE FISH COURSE.

FISH BAKED WITH CLAMS.—Use large or small fish, cod or haddock, according to size of family—a three pound fish for a family of four. Open fish to back, leaving back whole; spread one-half with raw clams, either a pint or a quart, just as you wish; lay the other half over and tie with several strips of cotton cloth; make four or five little slits in top and press in thin slices of fat salt pork and sprinkle a little flour over all. Bake an hour and serve with melted butter.

Finnan Haddie, Garcia.—Cut half a green pepper in fine, short shreds. Add one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until softened and slightly yellowed. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour and one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls each of salt and paprika. Stir until blended with the butter. Add one cupful of cream and one-half cupful of milk. Stir until boiling; then add one pint of cooked finnan haddie and let stand over boiling water till hot.

Boiled Cod.—Clean and prepare fish, tie in piece of cheesecloth and plunge into boiling water. Cook twenty minutes to pound. Be sure that it boils continuously; lift to large hot plate to drain; let stand for four minutes in a hot place; take from cloth, dish on hot platter, pour sauce over fish and serve.

Egg Sauce.—A cupful of milk, one-half cupful of fish liquor, three teaspoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, seasoning and hard boiled egg. Blend butter and flour, add milk and broth, cook five minutes, add seasoning and cut egg in thin slices, lay on top of fish, pour over the dressing, garnish with parsley. Egg may be chopped instead of sliced for sauce.

Baked Finnan Haddie.—Place fish on waxed paper in baking pan and bake in moderate oven fifteen to twenty minutes or until well heated. Remove backbone and season with little butter. It is very delicate and easy to prepare. The waxed paper prevents sticking.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Cut fish into serving portions and place in baking pan on top of stove, nearly cover with water and boil gently until bones can be removed. Drain and pour milk (heated), in which put butter and pepper, over fish and serve.

*Anna Thompson*

### A Tip From Sister.

Jack—I'm in a quandary, sis. I want to propose to Mabel, but I'm not sure she'd accept me. His Sister (who knows)—Jack, you're like the letter "b"—in doubt when there's no need of it.—Boston Transcript.

### Warned.

The Poet—It's but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

The Girl—Watch your step!—Judge.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Braid Is Smartly Used Here.

Russian blouse costume trimmed with embroidered braid. The blouse fastens at one side, having the neck finished with a funnel collar.

One reason why the Russian blouse holds its own against the newcomers in the realm of fashion is because it lends itself to so many charming variations. One forgets the fact that this costume is simply a Russian blouse and skirt model because of the distinctive looking braid that is used in the decorative scheme. Then, too, the design is adapted to development in such a wide range of materials that it will be as popular in linen a few months hence as it is now in gabardine. In medium size the costume requires 4¾ yards 54-inch gabardine.

The jacket, if made separately, calls for 2½ yards of material. It is effective in silk, particularly if the skirt is of striped or checked taffeta. If made with a shorter peplum than illustrated the blouse can be made from 2¼ yards of goods.

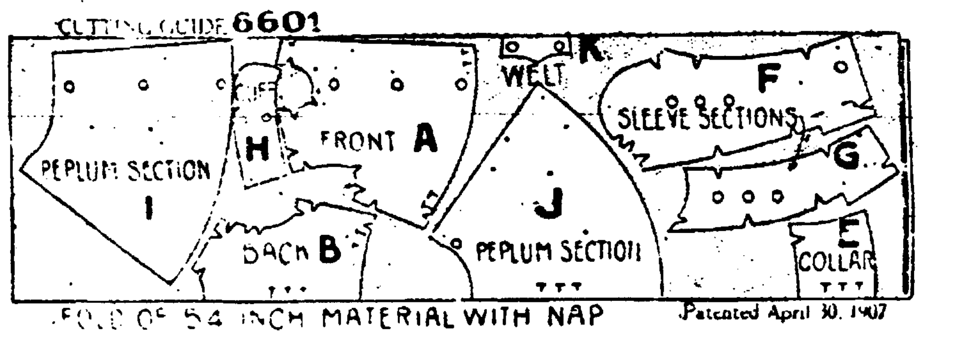
The peplum is a three-piece affair, two sections being cut from the piece marked "I" and one from the piece marked "J." The latter is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, to the right of the back, which is placed the same way. After the collar, there are no other sections of the pattern which are placed on the fold of material, all being carefully laid over a lengthwise thread.

If the blouse is desired with open neck the front may be cut out at the neck along indicating small "o" perforations. The lower edges of the peplum, if cut off on small "o" perforations will be shorter than the effect illustrated.

The demand for braids has brought out some very attractive novelties in silk and woolen braids as well as in tub effects. Joffre blue and dark green designs are woven into the black silk ground of the braid used on this costume, and it gives the costume an air of dressiness without making it too elaborate for general wear. About 6 yards of wide and ¾ yard narrow braid are needed to trim blouse and skirt.

Among the white woolen stuffs all of the serges are popular. The vogue for gabardine continues and there are many new weaves making a bid for popularity.

CUTTING GUIDE 6601




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6601. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6433. Sizes 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

# For the Children

**Little Miss Robbins Coasting In New York.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Snow in Central park, New York city, is a great source of pleasure to the little people who live in the vicinity of the city's greatest playground. The young miss in the picture, who is so gayly taking advantage of the fun provided by a fall of snow, is Miss Frances Robbins, daughter of Mr. Henry Pelham Robbins. She is making the most of the snow. Lying flat on her speedy sled, she is dashing down the hill, shouting to those in her path to clear the way. Such scenes are very common in New York city this winter, as old King Boreas has been kind enough to send his snow sprites to distribute his favors in the big town. Grown people don't care so very much for snow in the city, but the little people think it's splendid fun.

### "The Trades of the Dumb."

Any number of children can play this game, and it is amusing and interesting. Let one player repair to the hall or to another room and decide what trade he will represent. When ready he knocks on the door and enters. Without a word or a smile he begins by motions to show what his chosen trade is. Perhaps he is a carpenter. Then he pretends to hammer nails, to saw or plane a board. Perhaps he is a coachman. In that case he makes believe to drive a horse, to turn a carriage or make the steed go. A tailor sews and cuts imaginary cloth and tries on garments. A painter goes through the motions of painting, dipping an unseen brush into a pretended pail and spreading the paint on wall or floor. There are other trades. One may be a musician, a policeman, sweeper, dressmaker, milliner, farmer, butcher, baker, grocer or sailor.

If the player laughs or answers or speaks he must pay a forfeit when the game is over. The other players try their best by making funny remarks to cause him to laugh and lose his dumbness, and he has to be very alert not to get caught answering some question or suggestion.

### "Parcel Post."

Players sit in a circle. Each person is supposed to be a package and is given a number. One person blindfolded is in the center. If there are more than fifteen players there may be two or more players blindfolded. When the players in the center call two or more numbers the players answering to those numbers shall exchange places and are liable to be caught by the center players during the exchange. When the center players become tired trying to catch any one they may call, "General delivery!" At once every one jumps up and runs for a new seat. When a player is caught he becomes the blindfolded one. Each one keeps the same number throughout the game.

### Potato Peeling Race.

A potato peeling race is good fun if the party is informal and the guests not too daintily clad. The hostess provides a clean potato for each guest, and at a signal all start peeling at once. The one who gets through first and produces an unbroken peel gets the prize. This is more fun than an apple peeling contest because of the little knots and eyes in the potatoes.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## KILLED FOR SPILLING SALT.

**Stabs Fellow Convict For Act Committed In Dining Hall.**

Leavenworth, Kan.—Henry Schmidt, a prisoner at the United States penitentiary here, was killed recently by J. S. Jones, another convict, as the result of a quarrel which started the night before when Schmidt spilled salt on Jones' bread in the dining hall. Jones stabbed Schmidt in the breast with a piece of steel when the prisoners were forming in line for dinner.

Schmidt was serving a three year sentence for army desertion and larceny. He was received June 7, 1915, from Governors island, New York.

We are now being dignified by the visit of a Danish prince. Perhaps he has the deed for the Danish West Indies in his pocket.

### Man's Limitations.

Man has been able to learn some things, but has forgotten many others. He has not added one sense to his senses, one limb to his limbs, one faculty to his soul. He has merely explored another region of the circle in which he is confined. The human mind is always in motion. It runs from one point to another. It exalts what it embraces and forgets what it has abandoned. It never manages to cultivate one part of its domain without leaving the others fallow.—"The Inequality of the Human Races."

### Bread Leavened With Snow.

The use of fresh dry snow as a leavening agent is not new, but the way in which it acts seems to be misunderstood to some extent. The popular explanation is that the raising of the dough is due to ammonia in the snow. As a matter of fact, snow contains but a very slight amount of free ammonia, probably not more than one part in a million. This quantity is, of course, by far too small to cause any expansion of the dough. The leavening action is due to the entangled air in the snow. The air expands on heating to several times its original volume, thus expanding the dough. Steam is formed at the same time and aids in the rising process.—Exchange.

### Confucius on Kingcraft.

"What is kingcraft?" demanded a disciple.

Confucius replied, "Food enough, troops enough and a trusting people."

"Were there no help for it which could be best spared of the three?"

"Troops," said the master.

"And were there no help for it which could be better spared of the other two?"

"Food," said the master. "From of old all men die, but without trust a people cannot stand."

### First Colonial Assembly.

The first legislative assembly that ever met in America was at Jamestown, Va. Governor Yeardley, feeling that the colonists should "have a hand in the governing of themselves," to use his own language, called the assembly together at Jamestown July 30, 1619. It consisted of the governor, council and "burgesses," as they were called, chosen from the various plantations. The laws passed by this body had to be ratified in England; but, in turn, the orders from London were not binding unless ratified by the colonial assembly. In 1621 these privileges were embodied in a written constitution, the first of the kind in America.—New York American.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Gathered obout the waistline, but interrupted at the front by the straight invasion of the skirt in panel effect, the jacket of brown satin worn with this frock of natural color pongee is exceedingly smart. In medium size the costume requires 3 3-4 yards 44-inch silk and 2 yards 40-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6425. Sizes, 14 to 20 years, Price 15 cents.

Braiding No. 11290. Transfer pattern in yellow only, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and A. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### The Ruling Passion.

It is related of a certain German savant, to show how strong the ruling passion is in death, that as he was dying he exclaimed in French, in which language he was deeply learned, "Je meurs" (I die). Pretty soon he opened his eyes before passing away and added, "Man kann auch sagen, Je me meurs!" (One can also in French use the reflexive form of the verb "to die.") His last flicker of interest was in the word more than in the fact of death.

# Manufacturing Plant---FOR SALE

**The Buildings at Present Occupied by**

## THE WM. H. SPANSWICK MFG. CO.

**507 ERIE STREET**

**As a Knitting Mill Are Offered For Sale**

**The outfit consists of the following:**

**Land, 200 feet front, 160 feet deep; Main Building, 40 x 80, three stories---Building No. 2, 40 x 20, one story, brick, together with complete sprinkler system, steam fitting and plumbing, boiler and engine, electric wiring and power elevator.**

**The property is in first-class condition and can be purchased at a low price for quick sale. Can easily be rented at a figure that will yield over 12% per annum on the investment.**

**For Further Particulars, Apply to**

## W. H. SPANSWICK, 507 ERIE STREET FULTON, N. Y.


# MAY BOOST COAL 50 CENTS A TON

**Dealers in Some Cities Predict Price of $8.50, If Miners Are Granted Their Demands.**

If the demands of the miners are granted by the operators, an increase of 2 per cent, in wages, wholesale coal dealers predict that the retail price of coal will be advanced 50 cents a ton. No definite information as to just what the advance will be has been received from the mine operators, but the retailers have it figured out that it will be about 50 cents. If this increase is made it will mean that chestnut coal selling at $7.25 a ton will be advanced to $7.85. Egg and stove coal will sell for about $7.65 and pea coal will retail at about $6.25 a ton.

**At $8.50 a Ton, Maybe**

Local coal dealers who have been keeping close tabs on the anthracite situation and some of whom have been stocking up as much as possible, are generally inclined to the belief that if the demands of the miners are granted there will be a marked increase in thep rice of coal. They are not at all assured, however, that the demands of the miners will be granted to the extent that it will be necessary for the operators to raise the price.

One man, prominent in the labor unions and who has been following the situation among the miners from the standpoint of thel abor side of the question, is even more pessimistic regarding the possibility of high prices of coal that may come and declared that he would not be surprised to see $8.50 coal within the next two years.

The opinion is shared alike by coal men and some of the labor men that that portion of the demands made by the miners which refers to the recognition of the union and the collection oof dues, would make the operators responsible for the collection of dues by the operators.

In the event of a marked change, the wholesalers have let the retailers in on their ideas, and have expressed the belief that if there should be a strike among the miners it will make a marked difference in the manner of selling coal.

The plan, they say, is to have but two sizes of anthracite coal, one for use in the furnace and the other for use in the range and heating stoves.

The larger size would be a combination of egg and stove sizes and would sell for about the same price as now, provided that there was no increase in the cost of mining it.

In order to arrange for the change in the size of coal, it would be necessary to change the mesh of the breakers. The wholesalers saw that it would probably take a month or more to make these changes and it is said that in the event that a strike should occur this would give the mine operators a chance to make these changes, something that they have been contemplating for a long time.

Scene from the musical comedy, "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLL," th e season's best offering. Coming to The Quirk Thursday

"The Million Dollar Doll" which will be the offering at the Quirk matinee and night, Thursday, Feb. 11, has already proven that it is the one big "hit" of all this season's musical offerings. The books, lyrics and music were written by Louis Weslyn of New York city, who is the successful writer for such well known artists as Rock & Fulton, Lulu Glazer, Mavion Bent, Pat Rooney and many others. The entire work is original and far above the genehal run of musical comedies. Mr. Weslyn considers this his best work. The production is staged by Harvey D. Orr Producing Co., who are well known to the theatre going public. They have given this attraction the most elaborate production ever sent on tour. The costumes, stage settings and light effects are beautiful and enchanting. The attraction is one of the largest and best on the road this season and is well worthy of the large patronage which has been accorded it since the opening date.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## OSWEGO N. Y. C. MEN GET MORE PAY

Oswego—Announcement was made Saturday that the New York Central railroad company had granted a wage increase of one cent per hour to all employes at the local shops. This includes the men engaged in the mechanical end, also the car shops. The increase will amount to nearly $10,000 a month, it is stated, and will go into effect March 1. The increase is voluntary on the part of the company. About 800 men will benefit by the increase.

## PHOENIX FIRMS UNDERGO CHANGES

Phoenix.—The new undertaking firm that ,a few days since, purchased the furniture and undertaking business of Fred W. Hakes, is now in full possession. The firm consists of E. I. Hill and E. W. Allanson, formerly of Holly, N. Y., and the firm name is Hill & Allanson. Mr. Hakes, who has conducted the business for, some 18 or 20 years past, retires for rest, but will remain in Phoenix for the p resent .

Frank E. Potter ,theg rocer who for the past seven years has occupied the Wendell block and is now remodeling the interior and in a few days will remove his stock of groceries and provisions to his new quarters. Another business change that will take place is the removal of the millinery and dry goods stock of the firm of B. M. & J. L. Dryden from the Hutchinson block on Bridge to the Wendell block on Canal street, where they will have more room and a better chance to show their goods.

Ernest E. Burleigh has moved his real estate and loan office from the Hirschbolz building to rooms over Moyer Brothers' hardware store, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons.

A recent real estate transaction was the sale of William O. Chamberlain of a small farm at Three Rivers to George Redhead of Clay, N. Y.

## CHARLES W. BARNES

Oswego—The funeral of Charles W. Barnes was held from his late home, No. 117 West Third st., Saturday, the services being conducted by the Rev. Richmond H. Gesner, D. D., of Christ church. There were many floral tributes testifying to the many friendships formed by Mr. Barnes, including a broken wheel from the Yacht Club and a beautiful wreath from the Elks. The bearers were E. C. Shilling, R. G. Blackhurn, George J. Hessler, E. E. Frost, W. W. Spencer and A. E. Oberlander of Syracuse . Interment was made in Riverside cemetery.

"Trilby," perhaps the most popular book and play ever presented internationally, comes to the Quirk today as cinimatized by the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation, with the queenly screen artiste, Clara Kimball Young, and Wilton Lackaye, who originated the role of "Svengali" in the legitimate production in the leading roles, supported by Chester Barnett, Paul McAllister, and an all-star cast.

"Trilby," produced under the able direction of Maurice Tourneur, had its initial run at the Forty-fourth St. theatre ,in New York, and voted by "those who know' 'as being the best five-act feature production yet seen.

## ORWELL HOSPITAL

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of F. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360


An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

**DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING**

*"Onyx" Hosiery*

Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

Wholesale *Lord & Taylor* NEW YORK

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**WRESTLING TONIGHT**

**Church's Hall**

Chief of Police of Rochester vs. "IRON NECK" MOTT
Three falls to a finish.

CHARLIE CHIP, of Oswego, vs. YOUNG TUNK
Three falls to a finish

FRED RANOUS, of Minetto, vs. TONY RYAN
Three Falls to a Finish.

ADMISSION 50 Cents.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 357. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

(Continued from yesterday)

The increase in travel due to the building of interuban railways and the great facilities offered by the steam railways have made the small town almost a suburb of the city, while the automobile offers inducements for visiting and so many attractions as a means of pleasurable locomotion that the tendency has grown towards smaller parties and, consequently, less general sociability. It is such an easy matter to run over to a neighboring town, twenty-five, thirty-five or even fifty miles away for a visit to the theater or to spend an evening of sight seeing, motoring home afterward, that local gatherings have not the same attraction as formerly.

The girl in the small town is as fully advised on the latest styles as her metropolitan sister and is no less sophisticated about conduct in general, if we except the city girls who know all about cabarets and fox trot clubs. The country boys are as well dressed as their urban brothers and are as worldly-wise, while they have probably more and likely are to be more cosmopolitan than the city dwellers. Altogether, modern inventions and conveniences, the telephone, electric railway, automobile, newspapers and rural free delivery have brought city and country together so closely that what interests one is pretty apt to interest the other.

Yet, with all these advantages, it may be questioned whether people are happier than formerly. At least, to one whose recollections of the small town go back beyond a quarter of a century, there is more or less pleasure in recalling the feeling of general sociability and friendly interest which pervaded the rural community at that time.

* * *

The big man is willing to admit his mistakes and confess his faults. The little fellow wants to "explain" and shift the blame to some one else.

* * *

If you have not seen the February number of the American City Magazine you should place your order with your dealer now and look up page 178 where you will find an article about FULTON'S Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

It was clearly shown during the fourth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that men of business are not listening as much to professional politicians as they used to do. The ynow first want to hear what average business man has to say and then they make up their mind. It was also shown that the Senate and Congress are taking notice of what the largest business men's organization in the Country has to say in regard to important measures. This is a good thing and next year we will see more of this, because this sentiment is growing all over the country.

Mr. Howard Elliot, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, who did such marvelous work since he became the president of that road, pointed out to the delegates in Washington where the railway malady originated in this country. His lecture was very interesting and we hope to comment on it a little later on.

* * *

Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce called our attention to vocational education and he sincerely hoped that the people of the United States would wake up to the fact that it is about time that we provide good education in that particular line for the boys and girls, so that they may be able to fight their way through life as skilled artisans and not as good for nothings.

* * *

It often happens that a boy or a girl has to enter life at the ages of 12 or 14 and does not know anything at all and still has to make a living. It would be far better if we gave them a good education in a special line so that they may be able to make good wages instead of starvation wages as it is often the case with the ones who have not had education along a special line.

### LITTLE ZIPPING ZEPHYRS STILL ON THE JOB

That the little zipping zephyrs are doing their part for Fulton's prosperity is no longer an idle dream. It was understood they consulted at length one morning on how best to serve our little city, then straightway hied themselves to the bridges.

The last business establishment in Fulton to profit by the watchful waiting, helpful attitude of the tipping baby breezes was that of the Youngs Millinery. Last week two dignified ladies of the West Side bought new bonnets as a result of an experience similar to that enjoyed by the embroidery salesman.

### NO COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Mayor Lewis states that he did not order a special meeting of the Common Council for tonight to take up the pool room ordinance which he vetoed last week. The action of the council in voting the ordinance will be discussed pro and con at the regular monthly meeting in March, at which time the people opposed to the ordinance, as well as the pool room proprietors will be given an opportunity to present their cases.

# New York Man Says Steel Die Castings Plant Will Be Added to City's Nineteen Industries

While the public meeting called for the Clark House, last night, was unproductive of one essential feature—that of securing stock subscriptions needed to bring to Fulton the steel die castings plant so much desired by many of the city's leading business men, the industry will be landed ultimately, provided the determined attitude of Mr. George Caffing Warner of New York, remains uppermost. Mr. Warner made it plain at the meeting how desirable it was that at least $20,000 be subscribed then and there, so that he could go to Syracuse today and tell men friendly to the proposition that Fulton is taking an interest in the proposed new industry.

While the sum required was not forthcoming from the audience, a substantial increase was made in the stock subscriptions, and this morning, it is understood, saw more names added to the already long list.

Mr. Warner prefaced his talk upon the merits of the proposed plant by telling of his interest in and devotion to Fulton. He described the unusual advantages enjoyed by the city, enumerating transportation, the unusual rainfall, which results in giving a fine dairy section and an abundance of water power. He has canvassed the situation, finding that the freight rates to and from this point to certain markets average $1 a ton less than are enjoyed by Water town. Another advantage enjoyed by Fulton is the increased water power, which is beyond the present capacity to absorb, brought about by the dams erected by the State for Barge canal operations. Little by little Mr. Warner reached the point of points—that of selling stock in the steel die casting plant. As he proceeded he told of the amount of scrap steel obtainable in this territory, all of which is now shipped to Pittsburgh. This material, Mr. Warner said, which can be secured from the local dealers at $2.50 a ton. This is less than received in Pittsburgh. Two carloads of steel scrap would be consumed by the proposed plant each week.

It was stated by Mr. Warner also that the nearest plant of the same nature is 300 miles away. This plant is unable to keep up to the demands of the trade, rejecting many orders through indifference and lack of facilities. He feels confident that were Fulton to secure the new plant its product would find a ready market throughout the eastern section of the country.

Mr. Warner's reason for urging haste in closing the deal to secure the new plant is that if Blackwood is wanted here to superintend the productive end of it, immediate action is necessary. Mr. Blackwood is in receipt of a lot of commendatory remarks, some of them coming from Mr. Frank Ash, who with Mr. L. W. Emerick, returned recently from a trip to Detroit, where the gentlemen investigated the workings of a steel die castings plant, the one with which Mr. Blackwood was formerly connected. Mr. Ash said he found that Mr. Blackwood is held in the highest esteem by men in the same line of business.

Mr. H. A. Lewis of the Hot Point Electric company, presented a few facts concerning the possibilities of the proposed industry, stating the Blackwood product is in demand by auto manufacturing firms who demand the best quality of castings. He pointed to the value of the plant should it be acquired, first of which would be a pay roll of $13,000 monthly.

In the absence of Mr. Blackwood it was stated that his estimate of the sum of money needed to secure and place the plant on a working basis would be $180,000, which, sub-divided, would provide $60,000 for buildings, $60,000 for equipment and $60,000 for working capital.

# Board Refuses to Recognize Discrimination in Assessment of Water Rents

Peace, perfect peace, marked last night's public session of the Board of Public Works. This in spite of the prevalent belief yesterday that there would be a lively time. It may be that the "star-chamber" session which preceeded the public session was otherwise than as a babbling brook, but on this point the reader must remain in ignorance—at least for the present. Nothing of news value emanated from the "star chamber," that is until the Commissioners made their appearance, which occurred after they had remained behind doors closed to the public for two long hours. When the Commissioners did appear they transacted such business as auditing the pay rolls and minor other bills. The public session lasted one hour.

The anticipated liveliness of the meeting was to bear upon the matter of how to secure water rentals from a number of houses, especially certain properties belonging to the American Woolen company. It is reported that these houses are being supplied with city water at a flat rate. Superintendent Rumsey stated before the meeting that the houses in question did not have meters and that since their construction in 1912, the company has been paying $1.25 quarterly for each tenant. There are two families in each house.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. O'Brien ordering the installation of meters in all houses which do not at present contain one. The houses under discussion are located in 2nd and 3rd sts., in the neighborhood of the aluminum works. Mr. Rumsey was requested by the board to make a report on the houses adjoining the mill property. It is understood those houses receive water through a meter in the mill.

Mr. Rumsey informed the board that there were only 25 meters now in stock, most of them having been taken fro in vacant houses. In the event that these houses are rented soon, the supply will be exhausted. He recommended the purchase of more meters immediately.

The Superintendent also recommended that a quantity of iron pipe which has never been used, could be sold now at about $18 a ton, which is slightly less than the original purchase price. There are about 40 tons of pipe on hand for which the city has no use. The pipe was purchased in 1912. It is too thick to be used in the city water system and again is only one-quarter as strong as the pipe used. City Engineer Hill said the pipe can be used only for carrying a gravity load. Mr. Rumsey was directed to get a higher price than $18, because of the fact that the price of steel has risen in the past two years.

## MISS CROCKET PREACHED TODAY

The Free Methodist church, at State and 3rd sts., was the mecca today for a large audience, the attraction being a sermon by one of the Sheldons, Miss Evangeline Crockett.

Miss Crockett spoke also at the noon meeting at the Chocolate Works. She is the talented daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Crockett, of the Weedsport Free Methodist church. About six years ago her parents were sent as missionaries to Yeotmal, Province of Berar, India, and Miss Crockett accompanied them. Five years were lived by the family there, they returning on account of the mother's ill health.

Miss Crockett graduated from the Syracuse High school, class of 1910, and later from the Greenville College at Greenville, Ill. She spent also one year at the Evansville Junior College, Wis., and is rated as a fine pulpit orator.

The services at the church tonight will be in charge of the Rev. H. L. Barnes, pastor of the Free Methodist church at Alton, N. Y. Mr. Barnes is stopping with his father, Mr. John Barnes, who lives at 611 State st.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
S. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, February 15, 1916.

# Opinions

### WESTERN NEW YORK'S HINT

Farmers in Western New York are up in arms over hunters who, in ever increasing numbers, invade the countryside during the open season and do serious damage to barnyard stock, as well as the game. So great has this nuisance become that fruit growers and grangers are seeking to lengthen the closed season for certain birds, in order to secure relief. But the best of suggestions from this source is one that would require the wearing of a conspicuous badge, or label, by all duly licensed sportsmen while afield. Here's a chance for some legislator to become famous through enacting this simple requirement into law. A broad baldric of red to be issued by the State and worn by the hunter would not only show that the latter was licensed, but would also serve to protect the wearer from other hunters who could not easily mistake the flaming red band for any variety of game. It is a good idea. The Conservation Department should urge its adoption.—Kingston Freeman.

### SWITZERLAND IN WAR TIME

The experiences of a neutral country situated uncomfortably close to the "war zone" are none too pleasant —so much may be gathered from the twenty-ninth edition of the political year book of the Swiss Confederation. Among the matters which have caused anxiety to the Swiss government are export and import embargoes, commercial prohibitions, sequestration problems and postal and telegraphic regulations.

It has been necessary, for example, to establish in Geneva a bureau for forwarding news to prisoners of war and interned civilians. Up to June 30, 1915, letters to the number of 1,800,000 had been received at this station, and 3,730,000 printed forms had been sent out. The total of all communications of war prisoners in Switzerland was at the end of last September over fifty million—and all such letters are forwarded free of charge. The exchange of civil prisoners has also bothered Switzerland. From October 24, 1914, to March 5, 1915, 10,845 Frenchmen, 7,650 Germans and 1,980 Austrians had been sent through the little republic.

Switzerland has also suffered commercially. Swiss imports dropped from $383,800,000 in 1913 to $295,600,000 in 1914, and there was a decrease in exports of more than $37,800,000. There have been two 5 per cent. Federal loans, another at 4 1-2 per cent., and a 5 per cent. loan negotiated in New York to facilitate the buying of American grain.

It is obvious that Switzerland has had many of the discomforts of war while maintaining a strict neutrality. Her mobilization has been a heavy public burden; and the shutting off of certain kinds of imports has caused more inconvenience that statistics can show. However, when the Swiss are inclined to complain because they have powerful and quarrelsome neighbors, they probably reflect how much more fortunate they are than the Belgians, whose only offense was to be in the path of a great army. —Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

### PUBLIC INTEREST IN 8-HOUR RAILROAD DAY

Less than two months ago the Interstate Commerce Commission made to the railroads of the Eastern Division a gift variously estimated at from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000.

This was the culmination of a vigorous campaign waged by the roads for an increase in freight rates. Every possible device had been employed to affect public sentiment favorably. The nation was told that the prosperity of the whole people was dependent upon the prosperity of the roads.

We were asked to believe that funds drawn from the people through the agency of higher freight rates were instantly disseminated through the whole business community by railroad disbursements.

Especially were we assured that the suitable treatment of the railroad employes was largely dependent upon the granting of this right to increase freight rates.

Well, the railroads won their appeal. The commission granted them a 5 per cent increase in rates.

Perhaps it would be premature to expect within two months the full measure of the public benefit so glibly promised by the railroad spokesmen. Certainly it has not yet put in an appearance.

But the time is at hand when the railroads can make good their profession of public spirit, can render something of an equivalent for the tens of millions of dollars granted them by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This they can do by acceding to the demand for the eight-hour day made upon them by their employes.

That demand is upheld by public sentiment. It finds support in common sense and in common practice

It expresses a perfectly reasonable aspiration of labor for improved conditions of employment.

It will raise the quality of railroad labor and thereby enhance its efficiency.

Every time and everywhere the eight-hour system has been put to the test it has worked to the mutual advantage of the employer and the employed—namely the public.

The public has the right to insist, and does insist, that the railroads acquiesce in the men's demand because the public rightfully believes that its own safety is involved in that action.

Overworked labor is not efficient labor, it is not safe labor in a business in which hundreds of thousands of human beings are daily exposed to serious risk. The overtired, discontented man at the switch or signal tower, with a brooding sense of injustice ever upon him, is not a safe custodian of human lives.

The public has been generous with railroads. The moment is here for an evidence of railroad good faith and reciprocity.—N. Y. American.

**BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.**

## BUILDING FOR KEEPS

"——And the entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right things, but enjoy the right things—not merely industrious, but to love industry—not merely learned, but to love knowledge—not merely pure, but to love purity—not merely just but to hunger and thirst after justice,"—this John Ruskin says in "The Crown of Wild Olive."

And so, it is not merely a matter of doing things for civic welfare unless we enjoy doing them. The deduction must be that unless individuals, or communities, are actuated by a motive that is bigger, better and nobler than that of pure selfish gain we may as well build a house on sand. The stability of communities is that of individuals. Only the real things of life stand as rocks,—firm, weathering the storms, and a shelter for all.

Communities reflect the character as persons, and the moral standard of a community cannot rise higher than that of its mass of people. A fountain can rise no higher than its source, and until a people are strong enough and noble enough to express and execute noble thoughts and noble deeds, true progress cannot be made. If force be employed the final result must be disastrous.

The proof of this may be found in individual cases, and what is a community but individuals. If a person of uneducated opportunities reflects a belief in the enjoyment of cheap literature, rag time music, and poor phrases, shall we expect an immediate change upon his contact with finer examples. Certainly not!

And so, if a person upon hearing sentiment of loyalty to home, civic pride, and plain, everyday "brotherhood of man" can not find enjoyment in their expression he should be let alone. We have no moral right to force another's opinions to match ours, no matter how fine, how noble and helpful they may seem to us to be.

We cannot build houses to stay if we build them on sand, even though the architect may promise.

## A NEWSPAPER SERMON

*(Selected)*

Ministers occasionally take the newspapers to task for some points in which they fall short and then again the newspaper will take up the topic and preach a sermon to the churches. Here is a sermon by a newspaperman:

"There is one thing religion has not paid enough attention to, and that is politics. Not that the church should involve itself in politics or use itself for one party or another, but that each individual member should become thoroughly interested in public affairs, and take part in the instrumentalities adopted for their direction. There are the primaries that are nearly upon us—they should be attended as a religious duty. A man who will go to church and not to the polls or primaries takes only a half view of his Christian duty. A man can not have much of a religious faith if it lies dormant and does not get out into the world of deeds. The church ought to take some stand upon this matter and terminate a man's membership if he fails to attend to his political duties. Government is established by Gad and He expects all who believe in Him to do their part in upholding it; and there is no way of upholding it except upon Christian principles. So a Christian who is too good to take some interest in politics is too bad to belong to church, and so should be expelled.

Ruth Welch, prima-donna, with "THE PRINCESS PAT," Coming soon to The Quirk Theatre

Manager Darleigh announces the early presentation of the new comic opera, "The Princess Pat," the book and lyrics by Henry Blossom, the music by Victor Herbert and the staging by Fred G. Latham. Love and jealousy predominate in the story of the play, for what would a Princess be minus either? The opera depicts a woman's efforts to safeguard her husbands affections by arousing his jealousy in attentions to "the other man." The Princess di Montaldo nee Patrice O'Connor, uses this method to duly impress her really loving, but impossive husband, Prince Antonio di Montaldo, an Italian, with the charms she believes he does not fully appreciate. Her instrument to this end is one Anthony Schmaltz, an elderly German plutocrat, who is described as "a bit of a bounder." Bob Darrow the inevitable young man of ready wit, aids Mi Cady in her scheme. The opera will be presented with a cast and chorus of superior excellence and an augmented Herbert Orchestra. Mr. Herbert's score contains some twenty numbers, several of which are waltzes. These songs suggest a popular theme: "Allies," "Make Him Guess," "I'd Like to be a Quitter," "Love is Best of All," "For Better or for Worse," "I Wish I was an Island in an Ocean of Girls," "In Day Dreams," "All For You" "The Shoes of Husband Number One as Worn by Number Two,' and "Two Laughing Eyes." The scenes of the opera which is in three acts are laid in Long Island.

### THE MARCH MAGAZINES

#### Serious Ailments Mistaken for "Teething"

In the March Woman's Home Companion Dr. Roger H. Dennett has an interesting article on the danger some mothers incur for their children by blaming every symptom of infant disease on teething, which should be a natural and easy process.

"'Baby seems sick, but I do not think I will have a doctor because I think he is only teething.' This is a typical remark," says the doctor, "that is heard on every side, and there in lies the danger of the teething bugaboo. Every single ill a baby has is attributed to teething, and many times the real cause of the illness is not discovered until it is too late. This is one of the reasons why we should know just what part the teeth do play in causing sickness.

"Teething always should be, and often is, an easy, natural process unaccompanied by any symptoms whatever. Those of us who remember how it felt when the wisdom teeth were coming through know that the gums felt a little full and uncomfortable, but they caused no real pain if there was no abnormality about them. The same ought to be true of baby's first teeth."

#### Advertising Raised the British Army

In the March American Magazine is an account of Hedley Francis Le Bas who was employed by the British Government to raise an army by advertising. He did it—at 57 per cent of the former cost of getting recruits. He also conducted the advertising campaign by which a $3,000,000,000 loan was placed.

Mr. Le Bas made his ads for soldiers interesting, just as he would have done for purchasers of tea, soap or tobacco. He formed a committee of the leading ad writers in the country and their posters have filled the gaps on the fighting line for over a year. When the loan of $3,000,000,000 was required by the government Mr Le Bas was once more pressed into service and the three billion was oversubscribed at the end of two weeks.

"Through these revolutionary successes of Mr. Le Bas the British Government has had good cause to endorse the business of advertising.

"Hedley Francis LeBas is a genial gentleman of about fifty-five, an old army man himself, and the son of Captain Le Bas of Jersey. He is the founder and head of the Caxton Publishing Company. He is also a director of George Newnes, Ltd., and C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd., two of the largest magazine publishes in Great Britain.

"Last, but by no means least, Mr. Le Bas is the honored possessor of a medal awarded him by the Royal Humane Society for saving the lives of two women two years ago."

### COMMENT OF STATE EDITORS

With a working majority in both houses of Congress, the fact remains true that the only hope for any measures looking to national defense will come to naught unless the Republicans sink party lines and do the work demanded by the nation—a work the Democrats are incapable of doing. —Schenectady Union-Star.

* * *

The indications are that the Democrats are planning to sidestep the tariff issue at this time. They are shouting for a large increase in the expenditures for the preparedness movement, but when it comes to the providing of the funds to meet this extra increase they appear to be almost wholly at sea.—Oneida Post.

* * *

From present indications, the President will have to depend largely on the uniform patriotism of the Republican party to sustain the policies he has lately announced; an efficient army and navy, a tariff that will shut out the flood of pauper manufactures from Europe at the end of the war. This will be no hardship for the Republican party because the newer policies of the President is what the Republicans have consistently advocated. —Port Chester Item.

* * *

In New York an Italian by terrorism abducted a minister's daughter, mistreated her shamefully and auctioned her off like a slave, securing $55. This white slaver probably will be sent to Sing Sing. There he will join the Mutual Welfare league, spend most of his time in idleness, enjoy band concerts at dinner and attend picture shows at night. A little less sympathy for the fiends who get into Sing Sing and a little more of the milk of human kindness for the struggling decent men outside would make the world better.—Watertown Standard.

* * *

The Brown Committee's report to the Legislature on New York city finances is characterized by a disposition to be fair with the city as against the State. This is shown particularly by its recommendations that the city be given its share of the automobile tax and its share of the additional excise tax; that the State shoulder the regulative cost of the Public Service Commission for this district and the support of the city normal schools as normal schools outside of the city are supported; and that the city be given power to fix the salaries of its officers and employees.—N. Y. World. (Dem).

* * *

The Democratic platform of 1912 contained the following: "We denounce the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses.

We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government."

These are brave words and had they been followed by brave performance the party in power would have deserved and received the thanks of the country. Today the leaders of that party are silent while it is charged that the sixty-third congress, wholly Democratic, appropriated, exclusive of postoffice, $1,604,325,816.57 as against $1,453,084,294.99 for the sixty-first congress, which was wholly Republican.

Thus Democratic "simplicity and economy" have cost the country just $151,241,522.58 more than Republican "profligate waste."—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

**An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.**

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. T. JENNINGS**
**Attorney and Counselor-at-Law**
**9 S. FIRST ST, FULTON, N. Y.**

**J. F. BROWN**
**PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER**
**has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.**
**7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.**

### LEGAL NOTICES

#### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the North line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed
City of Fulton by
Victor C. Lewis Mayor.

THIS IS

# Fire Prevention Week

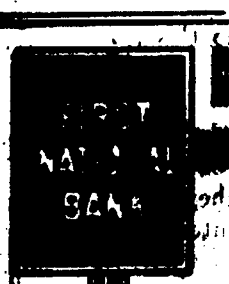
**Safeguard Your Property With PYRENE**

*Are You Prepared for Fire?*

**Come to the open-air demonstration on SATURDAY the 19th, at 8 p. m., at the corner of First and Oneida streets.**

**Read the articles in the local papers on Fire Prevention.**

(WATCH THIS SPACE DAILY)



**DOUBLY SAFEGUARDED**

Neither Fire nor Burglars can cause any loss of your valuables when in our Vault, because it is Fire and Burglar proof.

You can rent a Safe Deposit Box here for

**$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR**

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bennett of Oneida street, spent the week-end at a family reunion, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shapiro, in Rome, N. Y.

• • •

A gladsome time awaits lovers of dancing who will attend tonight's ball in O. U. A. M. hall. It would be a good plan to postpone a previous engagement, giving the ball preference.

• • •

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. curch will meet with Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, 309 Buffalo st., tomorrow at 3 p. m. An excellent program is prepared for the event

• • •

Miss Ruth Smith of Broadway left for Buffalo Sunday. She will pursue a course in millinery.

• • •

Handmade porch and opera shawls. Something new. Mrs. Nellie Jones, Rochester st.

• • •

Mr. Harry McRae is ill at his home in Broadway.

• • •

Miss Mildred Kellogg entertained the Uplifters of State Street M. E. church Friday evening in honor of Miss Ruth Smith. The evening was spent in music and games. Miss Smith was presented with several useful articles.

• • •

Sale of Winter hats this week at Young's Millinery, Cayuga st. adv

Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

## HAT TRIMMER GUARDED BY PIECE OF FEROCITY

Mr. Charles H. Sage of 363 Park st., is in possession of a bull pup today. He did not own the animal yesterday. Other people own bull pups and little is said about them, unless the bullships happen to lose themselves for a little while, and then, whoop 'er up, a lost ad si inserted in The Evening Times: result, the dog is found.

Now this is not a story with a moral; nor is it intended as an "ad" for The Evening Times; nor is it an "ad" for the millinery successes of the said Mr. Sage, who last night won a contest in the art at a measure social held by the State street church. It is a simple statement that Mr. Sage won, his prize being a bull dog whose glass eyes stared at him when he awoke this morning to find himself famous. It is not known whether Mr. Sage will follow his elected occupation, as the dawg is a hindrance, in this way, that he will not allow prospective customers to approach the house. Mr. Sage may rent millinery parlors in the downtown section.

## CORNING OPERA HOUSE

Corning, N. Y., February 12.

Quirk Theatre,
Fulton. N. Y.
Gentlemen:—

"The Million Dollar Doll" will surprise you as it did me, I did not look for the show that they put on and it went big. You can boost it to the limit.

Very truly yours
J. J. Kelly, Manager.

Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| TODAY— | WEDNESDAY— |
|---|---|
| Theda Bara and Stuart Holmes in "THE GALLEY SLAVE" in 5 parts Fox Feature | Miriam Nesbitt and Marc McDermott in "THE CATSPAW"—in 5 parts A Kleine-Edison Feature |

TODAY

**JACK SHEA'S BIG ROAD SHOW**

| | |
|---|---|
| MARIE LAURO Operatic Selections | FOY and LINTON Comedians of Originality |
| JENNE THE SKATING BEAR | MOORE and JENKINS Singers and Dancers |

**3 IN ONE OILS ANYTHING CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE**

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY 42 DA Broadway New York City

## "THINK FIRE" BEFORE IT HAPPENS!

DON'T allow children to play with matches.

DON'T block the fire escapes, you may need them yourself tonight.

DON'T leave everything to the landlord, inspect your own house from cellar to garret and locate all exists.

DON'T throw away lighted matches, cigars, or cigarettes.

DON'T go into dark closets, bed rooms, or cellars, using matches or candles to light your way.

DON'T use insecticides in the vicinity of open flame lights. Many such compounds contain volatile inflammable oils.

DON'T use kerosene, benzine, or naphtha in lighting fires, or to quicken a slow fire—it may result in death.

DON'T use use gasoline or benzine to clean clothing near an open flame, light, or fire.

DON'T use alcohol lamps, especially if made of glass; they often break and the fluid is ignited at once.

DON'T fill any lamp with gasoline, kerosene or other oils while the lamp is lighted. Keep the burners of all oil lamps thoroughly clean.

DON'T fill kerosene lamps after dark or within 15 feet of the lights or fire.

DON'T use oils with a low flash point.

DON'T put ashes in wooden boxes or barrels. Keep ashes away from boards. Don't place them on dumb waiters or in closets. Hot ashes take fire by themselves as they frequently have small bits of coal mixed in with them.

DON'T accumulate rubbish in premises, cellars, or workshops, and don't deposit such material on dumb waiters unless it is to be removed at once; while awaiting removal keep such material in covered metal-lined receptacles.

DON'T accumulate old beds and bedding or other trash in cellars.

DON'T keep matches in anything but a closed metal receptacle.

DON'T have storage closets under stairways or near dumb-waiter shafts. Fires in these places cut off your main exit.

DON'T store oils, paints, grease or fats in the house. Keep them outside if possible. If you must have such things on hand, use a metal box or bin with a lid.

DON'T have short gas brackets or place them close to woodwork or near curtains. Every gas jet should be protected by ag lass globe or wire cage. Swinging or folding brackets are never safe.

DON'T neglect to have the chimney flue cleaned once a year. You are responsible, not your landlord.

DON'T have lace curtains in vicinity of gas jets.

DON'T set kitchen stoves close to woodwork. Put a metal shield behind the stove.

## THURSDAY FINAL DAY TO PAY ASSESSMENTS

It was announced from the City Hall this morning that taxpayers have until Thursday of this week in which to pay their assessments, or one-third at least.

A number of taxpayers have been misinformed by an erroneous notice in the newspapers to the effect that Saturday was the last day on which payment could be made, City Chamberlain Adkins stated today, and he desires this corrected.

## QUEEN ESTHERS HELD VALENTINE SOCIAL

Valentine Day was celebrated at the home of Miss Lela Church, of Utica st., last night, when about thirty-five persons called there to enjoy the evening in music, games and refreshments. The guests were all members of the Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church, and included wives, sweethearts and husbands, and some who were neither of these.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

Admirers of the clever Theda Bara will find in today's production of "The Galley Slave," in 5 parts, a film feature up to the usual Fox standard. Stuart Holmes, Jane Lee and Claire Whitney, all screen favorites, are in this great cast, Four acts put on by Jack Shea include the skating bear, a real novelty. Tomorrow, "The Catspaw," a Kleine-Edison feature.

## AMERICAN MECHANICS TO GIVE ELABORATE BALL

At the regular weekly meeting of the American Mechanics held last night, plans were discussed for holding an elaborate ball in the near future. After the regular routine business of the order had been transacted, there was a "rummy" session.

## WRESTLING

Two hundred forty wrestling fans attended the first carnival of the Independent Athletic club at Church's hall last night.

The main event between "Iron Neck" Mott and W. Webb, resulted in the visitor securing two of three falls. Webb got the first and third fall, Mott getting the second by an ear hold after 14 minutes of exciting grappling.

Webb got the first fal lin 46 minutes. The last fall in 32 minutes. Mott was 20 pounds lighter than his opponent.

In the preliminaries, "Young Tunk" won two straight falls against Charley Chip, of Oswego, while Fred Renous of Minetto, bettered Tony Ryan in two straight falls.

A challenge was issued by Fred Renous to wrestle "Young Tunk" in the best two out of three falls for a purse of $200, which was accepted by the Independent A. C. of which "Young Tunk" is a member. The match will atke place in Church's hall, March 6th.

**Quirk Theatre, Thursday, Feb. 17**

MATINEE AND NIGHT

THE SPEEDIEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES

**The Million Dollar Doll**

The Biggest Novelty and Dance Show of the Season

22—Tuneful Tunes—22 40—People— 3-Big Acts-3

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION, WITH THE TWO INIMITABLE COMMEDIANS,

**HARVEY and HAROLD ORR**

25—DAINTY, DANCING, PRANCING SIRENIC BEAUTIES—25

$1.50 Musical Comedy at these prices:

MATINEE—BALCONY, 25c; MAIN FLOOR, 50c.

NIGHT—Balcony 75, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Main Floor 50, 75, $1

## FARM BUREAU DAY—PULASKI

Pulaski, Wednesday, February 23d, 1916, annual meeting and institute. Merchants to hold sales.

Wednesday, February 23d, 1916, is to be a Farm Bureau red letter day. On that day, the annual meeting is to be held in Pulaski, Court House, in connection with a Farm Bureau Institute. There will be two sessions 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. It is urged that all who can, be present in the morning as matters of interest to all will be discussed at that time

The program for the day is as follows: Professor M. C. Burritt, State Leader of Farm Bureaus, will be present and address the meeting.

Mr. F. E. Robertson, Manager of the Jefferson county Farm Bureau, a man well known to the farmers of Oswego county, will also be present and make an address.

Report of Secretary and Treasurer.

Outline of Farm Bureau Work for 1916.

Keeping of Milk Records.

A majority of the merchants in Pulaski will give a discount of 15 cents on each dollars worth of goods purchased for cash on Farm Bureau Day, Wednesday, February 23d, 1916.

Let everybody in Oswego county who is interested in agriculture show it by being present on that day and help to make the meeting a success and take advantage of the reductions made by the merchants of Pulaski.

## WARNER GROCERY STORE AND STOCK SOLD TODAY

The grocery stock of A. L. Warner, bankrupt, was sold today at public auction by Deputy Sheriff Dennis to Meyer Voigt, an auctioneer of Syracuse, for $402.

Among the bidders were John Fitz gerald, of the O. V. Tracy company, Syracuse, Mr. Voigt, and Floyd E. Spangle, acting for the local Grange.

Mr. Voigt will dispose of the stock in this city.

## HENRY BOURLIFR

Henry Bourlier, 69, died Sunday at his home in Central Square. Mr. Bourlier conducted a general store at East Palermo for forty years.

Besides his widow he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. George Smith, of Central Square; two grand children, Floyd Bourlier of Fulton and Thomas Smith of Central Square; four brothers and two sisters, George Bourlier of Chaffee, Charles Bourlier of Caughdenoy, Franb Bourlier of Euclid, Peter Bourlier and Mrs. Mary Wheeler of Central Square, and Mrs. Sarah Conrad of Pennellville. The funeral will be held at the home at 12 o'clock Wednesday, Rev. E. C. Love officiating. Burial at Upsons Corners.

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## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

Wanted.— Competent stenographer and typewriter. Address Mr. D., care of Evening Times, giving reference. tf

Wanted for Couple—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 347c

Practical Nurse wishes work. Phone 3111. 360.

Wanted—A girl at the Onyx store. Apply at once. —358

Wanted—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362

## MRS. ELIZABETH FERGUSON

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, 91, died last night at the LeeMemorial Hospital where she has been since the early part of the winter, following a fall at her home, whereby she sustained a fractured hip. The body was taken to her home in Emery st., from which place the funeral will be held.

Mrs. Ferguson is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Harriet E. Clarke of Brooklyn and Mrs. Ada B. Clarke, of Marshall, Texas, and one son, H. Adelbert Ferguson, of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

## JOSEPH ACKER

Joseph Acker, of 621 Ontario st., died suddenly yesterday afternoon, aged 58 years.

He is survived by two sons, Lloyd J. and Wm. M. Acker and a daughter, Mrs. Martha L. Crahan, all residents of this city.

Mr. Acker was a life long resident of this city.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

## AARON HOLMES

Aaron William Holmes, infant son of Mr and Mrs. Aaron Holmes of 419 Oneida st. died yesterday at the Lee Memorial Hospital. The funeral will be held tomorrow with burial in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

## EARL S. CASWELL

Earl S. Caswell, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Caswell, died yesterday at the family home, 319 Utica st., from a sudden attack of pneumonia.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

# I. O. G. T. OPPOSES REFERENDUM

State-wide prohibitory laws received a strong boost at the hands of the I. O. G. T., last night, when the lodge met in West Broadway, the occasion resulting in a free-hand discussion of the movement afoot to line up the order on the side of the anti-saloon forces, whose preference is for the local option bill, with the rider attached of a referendum. While the Good Templars are absolutely non-partisan in political matters generally, yet in such affairs as now confront the advocates of temperance reform, sides must be taken ,and they were taken last night,with the result indicated.

The action taken by the local lodge in opposing the Anti-Saloon forces and their Referendum rider, is in sharp contrast to the policy advocated by the National publication of the Good Templars, which stands pat on the bill now before the Assembly. Members of the order in this city are keeping their eyes upon the result of the battle in Albany, participated in by a representative of the State organization whose duty it is to watch legislative proceedings. It seems that this gentleman has been won over to the side of the Anti-Saloon forces, whose popularity is waning in the ranks of the I. O. G. T. throughout the State.

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Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# WOODMEN MADE COMPLETE JOB

One hundred and sixty-five woodchoppers, all members of the Fulton Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, last evening, invaded the forest of Syracuse by special train over the N. Y. C. On arrival, they immediately made a large clearing and with the lumber procured from the sturdy oaks they built for themselves comfortable homes. After transforming the primeval forest into a modern habitation, the minds of the pioneer woodmen were turned to pleasure and feasting.

All enjoyed the pilgrimage and at an early hour this morning were contented to leave the fruits of their labor to be enjoyed and remembered by those finding it necessary to remain.

The local axmen took all honors in the way of prizes, winning the State banner, for the largest increase in membership, percentage increase and also the largest number of candidates in the class adoption. Three Fultonians won in the prize drawing, L. Richardson, one ton of coal, Louis Gardner, one barrel of potatoes, and Mrs. Lena Brewer, one ham.

The affair was a complete success from beginning to end in each and every particular.

### ORWELL HOSPITAL

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360

# STATE OFFICIAL HERE TO EXAMINE SYSTEM OF COST ACCOUNTING

Deputy Comptroller Isadore Sach arrived in Fulton this morning. During his stay here Mr. Sach will examine books in the offices of City Clerk Allen and Chamberlain Adkins, with a view of incorporating certain of the officials methods in a proposed system for third-class cities of the State.

Mr. Sach was particularly impressed with the general atmosphere of interest in the city's affairs shown by the officials. It is unusual, according to Mr. Sachs, to find the same business-like air in cities of the size of Fulton.

The chart showing the costs in each department, which Mr. Adkins completed yesterday, received particular comment from the State official, and a number of pointers were given Messrs. Adkins and Allen relative to improving their methods.

Mr. Sach received a telegram while in New York city to come to Fulton without delay.

# FEBRUARY TERM OF CO. COURT

The February term of County Court opened in Oswego yesterday, but no cases were tried at the opening session.

Jack Williams, a negro, and former member of the 24th U. S. Infantry, pleaded guilty to an unnatural crime and sentence was deferred until Thursday. Dennis O'Sullivan appeared for Williams. Thep risoner said he was born in Missouri and was 39 years old.

When asked his present residence he replied "why jail; I suppose." He admitted to having served a sentence of three months on a plea of corrupting the morals of a child made in County Court, in 1914.

James O'Brien and John Adams of Detroit, accusers of Williams, were brought here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Potter of Minetto, from Industry, N. Y., where they were sent by Judge Gill last October.

William Ball, who was indicted with Williams, on a charge of attempted unnatural crime, refused to plead guilty and will be tried.

A native of Poland ,who gave his Americanized monaker as Mike O'Gorman, insisting upon the "O," was arraigned on a charge of being a disorderly person in refusing to support his family. He agreed to do this and was allowed to go.

Joseph Cantazarri was charged with violating his parole. He pleaded guilty at a previous term to carrying a revolver without a license and sentence was suspended. Judge Coville deferred sentence until tomorrow at 2 p. m.

The case of Walter A. Gannon vs. Robert McIver was dismissed by consent.

The case of Ward Foster, respondent, vs. R. S. Cunningham, appellant, was taken off the calendar.

The calendar was called and most of the criminal cases were marked ready for trial. The civil calendar was also called, but will not be taken up until the criminal calendar has been disposed of.

The following jurors were excused: Charles Peavy, Fulton; James F. Graham, Sandy Creek; William H. Davis, Pulaski; John J. Little, deputy county clerk, Fulton; AlvinH. Clute, Sandy Creek; Ernest Box, Pulaski; Jeremiah Collins, Oswego; Hudson J. Quigg, Oswego; William E. Clark, Oswego; Abram Nellis, Phoenix; J. D. Curtis, Richland; Michael Higgins, Oswego.

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White enamel cab cheap. Mrs. R. L. McCully, 202 S. 3rd. eod361

## Community Notes

Mr. E. W. Smith spent Sunday in Syracuse-

* * *

New Pattern veils, also veiling by the yard. Youngs' Millinery, Cayuga st. adv

Miss Mary Smith entertained a number of friends at a chafing dish lunch Saturday evening.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will hold an important meeting at their rooms this evening. All members are urged tc be persent. The banquet committee will meet previous to the regular session.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Morrill and Miss Ellen Emerick left yesterday for St. Petersburgh, Florida, where they will stay the remainder of the winter.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will have a business meeting and social at the church parlors tonight.

* * *

The Y. P. C. Union will hold its regular business meeting tomorrow at the Baptist church. Out of town speakers will be present.

* * *

Mrs. F. Switzer of West 2nd st. left yesterday for Canton where she will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Russell Guile.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will give an illustrated lecture at the church on February 21. Dr. Teal will give a South Sea travalogue.

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Generally fair tonight and Wednesday with rising temperature.**

Cutter, Robe and Blanket sale all this week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361


## Kee-lock Screwless Mounting Attached to Your Old Lens

It makes no difference how loose your old lenses may be—or how badly worn the screw holes are—they can be attached to the new Kee-Lock mounting and be absolutely solid and stronger than before.

In attaching the Kee-Lock to old lens, the slot is cut in line with the old screw holes, (see round inner line) the key is inserted and heat cemented. This process guarantees a perfectly "wobble-proof" fitting. This new mounting is stylish, inconspicuous, strong and reliable.

The Kee-Lock is awaiting your inspection.

**Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist**



# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

# FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**

**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**

**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

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Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

Yours for

## FULTON---First, Last & All the Time

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


# Bowser Is Tender

### He Comes Home and Finds Mrs. Bowser With a Headache.

By M. QUAD

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When Mrs. Bowser arose the other morning she found herself heavy headed, and black specks floated before her eyes. It was a billous attack, and she knew that she was in for a long day's headache. She said nothing to Mr. Bowser, knowing how he regarded such things, but went down to breakfast with false cheerfulness. The sight of food nauseated her, and he, being busy thinking of a deal he had on hand and being in a hurry to get away from the house, noticed nothing unusual.

Ten minutes after Mr. Bowser had departed Mrs. Bowser was in bed again with throbbing temples. The cook came up to say:

"It is what you call appendiceetus, ma'am. I had a brother who was seized with the mortal ailment, and he looked just like you do."

"It is nothing but a headache, Maggie," was the reply.

"Are you sure it is not typhoid fever? I had a sister who came down with typhoid fever, and her eyes had the same glare yours have got."

"I told you it was only a billous headache, and after you have laid a

"POOR GIRL! POOR GIRL!"

wet towel on my forehead I wish you would go down and leave me alone. It almost cracks my head open to talk."

"I will do as you say, ma'am, and I hope it won't be a case of consumption. I had a cousin who was tooken down with consumption, and we who stood watching over his bedside saw his ears twitch. I don't think yours are twitching any, however, and you may recover from it. There you are with the wet towel, and here I go, and I will come up every half hour to see if you are dead or living. If I find you dead I will run for the coroner and the police and the fire department. I have studied to be a trained nurse, and I know just what to do."

Mrs. Bowser dozed at intervals all day, and she had a bad day of it. One of the things that she worried about, sleeping or waking, was the return of Mr. Bowser at dinner time. She knew just how he would act and just what he would say. He would declare that it was all her fault; that she had gone around barefooted and caught cold; that she had eaten a whole cocoanut and thus upset her stomach; that she had done a dozen things no sensible woman would do. Having brought the headache on herself she must get over it by herself. He could have no sympathy for such a careless woman. Then he would go downstairs to eat his dinner alone and grow more vexed every minute, and when he was through with the meal he would go down to the furnace and slam and bang the door and toss the poker across the cellar to make all the noise he could. Mr. Bowser wouldn't do these things to be mean, but just as a moral lesson to teach her to be more careful of her health.

Mr. Bowser came home.

Mrs. Bowser heard him open the door and shivered.

The cook heard him come in and saw that the way was clear across the back yard to the alley in case she had to make a skip for it.

Not seeing Mrs. Bowser in the hall or the sitting room Mr. Bowser descended to the kitchen and asked:

"Has Mrs. Bowser gone shopping?"

"No, sir," replied the cook. "Mrs. Bowser is lying on her dying bed upstairs and has been ever since you left the house this morning. If I knew how to work that telephone I should have had at least four doctors here hours ago."

Having said this, she prepared herself for the impending outburst, but none came. Mr. Bowser turned pale and walked softly up two pairs of stairs and still more softly opened the bedroom door. Mrs. Bowser lay with closed eyes, and he tiptoed to the bed and kissed her and smoothed down her hair and whispered:

"Poor girl! Poor girl! I am so sorry for you. I'll go down at once and telephone for the doctor and tell him to let nothing interfere with coming at once."

"I wouldn't do it, my dear," replied Mrs. Bowser as she opened her eyes. "I have had one of those beastly billous headaches all day, but I am getting the better of it now."

"Thank heavens!" exclaimed Mr Bowser as he raised his hands. "Maggie told me that you were as good as dead, and it took all my courage to come up here. Ah, yes, you are better, and probably by tomorrow you can be out of bed again. I am not a trained nurse, of course, but as any doctor will tell you, the first thing is for you to get some food in your stomach. Mrs. Bowser, how would you like some fried pork sausages?"

The invalid managed to restrain the smile which was coming to her face and the shudder which was going to shake the bed and feebly shook her head in reply.

"My grandmother always wanted fried pork sausages when she had a headache, but of course things have changed since her day. I wish Maggie had known enough to have a corned beef dinner. With a choice among the meat, cabbage, carrots, beets and grains you could probably have found something to tickle your palate."

"We will have such a dinner some day next week," replied Mrs. Bowser. "I do not want anything to eat tonight."

"But a doctor would insist," persisted Mr. Bowser. "I will run downstairs and counsel with Maggie."

Maggie was of the opinion when gravely consulted that a cocoanut pie would be much better than anything in the meat line, and Mr. Bowser was not more than a minute in getting under his hat and inside his overcoat and starting on a run for the bakery. He was back in less than ten minutes with a bland and good natured look and cocoanut pie, and with his own hands he cut it in halves and hastened upstairs. Mrs. Bowser thanked him very sweetly, but declined to eat. She said that in about three days she would eat three cocoanut pies all at once if he asked her to.

"But there must be something," he went on as he scratched his head in a puzzled way. "How about chicken soup? I can get the chicken at the butcher's in five minutes."

"Let it go this evening, dear."

"But mutton broth?"

"You are very kind, Mr. Bowser, but we won't talk of anything more in the food line. You may wet and wring out the towel, if you will, and then I will try to sleep again."

Mr. Bowser hastened to do as she wanted and then patted her cheek in a loving way and walked softly out of the room. He went down into the kitchen and told Maggie that he had pulled Mrs. Bowser through the crisis and was quite sure she would live. He warned her against rattling the dishes or the stove lids and then went up to the sitting room and took a seat and folded his arms and waited. He felt a glad relief and did not kick at the cat when she came around to rub against his leg. He thought of telephoning to the doctor. But what could the doctor do more than he had done if he should respond? He thought of the way he had conducted himself on previous occasions, and he felt ashamed of himself.

Mr. Bowser heard autos and wagons going past the house with a rattling and a banging, and he wanted to rush out and throw frozen potatoes at the heads of the drivers.

A cat wailed out in the back yard, and he softly raised a window and made use of such words as promptly sent her jumping over a seven foot fence.

There was a boy yelled out in front of the house, and he wished that that boy had no less than six boils on his legs.

There came a long interval of silence, and Mr. Bowser was dozing off to sleep when there came a sharp ring at the door. He started up with muttered imprecations on the head of whoever it might be and tiptoed down the hall and opened the door. There stood a man who whiningly asked:

"Boss, can you give a poor fellow 10 cents for a night's lodging?"

"I will give you ten, twenty, fifty, a hundred!" shouted Mr. Bowser as loud as he dared, and he surprised that poor unfortunate by throwing him off the steps headfirst into a snowdrift and then picking him out again and throwing him over the fence. Neither of them enjoyed the performance very much—the tramp because he was the victim and Mr. Bowser because he had to be quiet about it.

The tender hearted guardian and protector of Mrs. Bowser returned to the house and his watch, and nothing further occurred to create a disturbance. Even the cricket on the hearth buttoned up his lips, as they used to term it.

Bowser nodded. Bowser slept. In his dreams he saw Mrs. Bowser dancing around the room and declaring that she had never felt so good in ten years.

The bells struck midnight. Bowser awoke. Mrs. Bowser stood before him and was saying:

"My headache is all gone, Mr. Bowser, and I want to thank you for your kindness."

"Y-e-s," he replied, with blinking eyes. "You had one of your durned old headaches and made me no end of trouble. You brought it on yourself by some careless act, and if you ever do it again it will mean but one thing—divorce!"

Bowser had recovered from his tenderheartedness. He was Bowser again.

### Getting Even.

"When I left home twenty years ago nobody thought I would ever amount to anything," said the prosperous manufacturer.

"You fooled 'em, eh?"

"I should say so! Just for spite I leased every available billboard and plastered my name all over my native village."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

# A Doll's House

By ELINOR MARSH

Train robberies, which had quieted down during the early part of 19—, broke out with renewed vigor in the autumn of that year. One of these attacks was not only well planned, so far as getting treasure was concerned, but in getting away with it.

Jim Charnley was the leader of the band that made the attack and chose the field of enterprise by personally investigating different points on the railroad he proposed to operate on. He discovered a cave concealed by thick undergrowth where a party of men might hide. So far as he could learn, no one knew of it. He proposed to rob a train as it passed within a few hundred yards of this cave. A part of the force would make off on horseback while another part with the plunder hid in the cave. A posse would follow those who had ridden away while the men in the cave waited till the excitement had died out and then make off.

The robbery was eminently successful. The train was stopped and the plunder taken from the express car. The robbers made off through a wood, dropping the treasure into the hands of four men who made their way to the cave unseen. Those who had ridden away were followed but not captured.

A surprise awaited those who had gone to the cave, among whom was Jim Charnley, the leader of the gang. He had not been to the cave since he had discovered it several weeks before. On entering it he saw a doll in a little bed and several articles of doll furniture beside it.

The presence of this inanimate combination of china and sawdust caused a commotion on the part of the robbers. Some of them, fearing that their presence there might be discovered, were for moving at once. But Charnley argued that the region of the robbery would be filled with persons moved by curiosity, if nothing more, and that any move for the present would be dangerous. If the child came to play in the cave she could be taken in and held from giving information of their presence.

Little Margy Bickford, who lived on the other side of the rise from the mouth of the cave, was the child who had made the place a playhouse. On the afternoon of the robbery she started to go there to get her doll and bring it home. Coming to the rise, she passed over the roof of the cave, where there was a break in the rock that formed it, not sufficient to let in light, but through which sound might pass. The robbers had closed up the mouth of the cave and supposed that they might talk with freedom. At the time Margy was passing over the break in the roof they were discussing whether they should get out or remain where they were. The question was a matter of life or death with them, and their arguments were by no means subdued. Margy, hearing voices in the bowels of the earth beneath her, turned and ran back home as fast as her little legs would carry her. Her mother, seeing that the child had been frightened, questioned her and was told that some men were in her playhouse and would take her dolly away with them.

Mrs. Bickford had heard of the train robbery, and it was not long before she began to suspect the truth concerning the voices her daughter had heard in the cave. She went at once to a neighbor and reported the case. Unfortunately most of the men thereabout had gone off after the robbers, who had ridden away, and not enough men could be got together to warrant attacking an unknown number of desperadoes ensconced in a cave, so nothing was done except to station a boy of sixteen to watch the hiding place.

Charnley decided to remain where the robbers were only till midnight, then to walk to the nearest station two miles distant and board a train that would stop there at a few minutes after 1 o'clock.

Billy Simpson, who was on watch, saw them leave the cave. He followed them to the station, near which they waited till they heard the train coming, and then went up on to the platform. Billy went to the rear car unseen by them and got aboard at the same time they did. There were four men in the gang, but they took separate seats. They paid the conductor their fare, and he passed on to the rear car, where Billy informed him as to the nature of the passengers who had just got on the train.

The conductor wrote a telegram, which he gave to Billy, instructing him to get off at the next station, five miles distant, and send it, believing that his own motions would be watched by the robbers. On reaching the station Billy stepped off on the dark side of the car unseen, and the train went on. The agent was in bed, but Billy routed him out, and the telegram was sent to a sizable town ten miles distant.

Meanwhile the conductor directed the engineer to slack speed that sufficient time might be given for preparation for a capture.

But few men could be got together in so short a time, and they were disguised, having boarded the train and went on with it. The robbers began to leave it one by one, thinking they were unsuspected. This rendered their capture easy, and they were all seized without a fight.

Little Margy, who had saved $40,000, was adopted by the express company. Billy was given a handsome reward and later a position on the railroad.

## STILL ANOTHER.

This Hat Might Be a Modern Version of Moorish Taste.

SO ULTRA.

Headgear after this model resembles old Moorish styles somewhat. The jaunty high white feather is held by a knot of tan straw like the hat itself, which is of a pretty, fine weave. This design leaves no doubt in our minds about height being one of the season's features.

## SHINING TRESSES.

### A Doctor's Suggestions About Shampoos and Daily Care of Your Hair.

Although it may not be possible or indeed desirable for every woman to have tresses of Godiva-like abundance, it is within the power of almost everybody to have a fine head of hair or to possess what looks like one, whether her locks are long or short, thick or thin, dry or oily, dark, fair or just mid-brown. The whole secret lies in the state of the health and the daily care of the hair.

If the hair is in an impoverished condition, abnormally greasy or abnormally dry, showing a tendency to become brittle and break off short; if it loses its color and bulk, then it is no good in beginning any hair treatment without first attending to the general state of the health.

One should take sufficient exercise and rest and correct any indiscretions in diet. Where an anæmic condition exists a tonic often does wonders, so will a course of cod liver oil, while raw eggs and unboiled milk are articles of diet which directly beautify the hair.

As to the general care of the hair, it should be washed as often as it requires cleaning. Once a week is not too often for a very oily type of hair, and about once in three weeks is a good average for ordinary hair.

If it is washed at home liquid soap is the best thing to use. The hair should be thoroughly wetted with warm water, then a handful of the liquid rubbed in. If it does not lather at once use a little more water and a little more liquid till the whole head is in a perfect foam; rinse out the lather very thoroughly, take the worst of the moisture off with hot towels and dry by brushing and fanning. Do not on any account seek to dry it by the fire.

The daily care of the hair is most important. It should be well brushed every night, the scalp being first of all treated with a rather hard brush to stimulate the circulation and the long hair afterward brushed with long, sweeping strokes, two brushes with rather long, stiff bristles being used. This is to keep the hair clean and give it a natural gloss.

### Some Tasty Sandwiches.

The Midnight.—One cream cheese, twelve olives stoned and chopped fine, moisten and spread between thin buttered slices of white or entire wheat bread.

The Boston.—Mash cold baked beans; add two tablespoonfuls horseradish to each cupful of beans, spread between thin slices of brown bread, buttered. Tomato catsup or prepared mustard may be used to season beans instead of horseradish if preferred, seasoning to suit the taste.

The Walnut.—Butter the bread, spread over each slice a layer of cheese, then a layer of chopped nuts. Sprinkle with salt and cover with another slice. Serve with olives.

The Onion.—Soak finely cut Bermuda onions in ice water for an hour, the water being previously sweetened and salted. Drain and mix with mayonnaise and place between slices of white bread.

Smurche.—Two packages of cheese, one hard boiled egg, a ten cent bottle stuffed olives, salt and cayenne to taste, one tablespoonful melted butter and a little chopped onion. Chop and mix all together and spread between slices of bread.

### Homemade Tea Wagon.

A discarded gocart may be used for the purpose. Remove the seat part from the gocart, leaving the wheels and handle. Then saw the legs off from an old wicker table about five inches from the ground. Fasten the table to the gocart and paint all a dark green. Place on top of the table first a piece of cretonne, then a piece of glass over that. Hold both in place with four strips of molding nailed on firmly and painted the same dark green.

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

### Hints to Mothers Who Make Hand Embroidered Frocks at Home.

A mother can scarcely resist adding a few touches of hand embroidery on a frock she makes for her children, and yet she feels that it requires so much time to do the work that she must forego the pleasure and let her machine make all the stitches. But by picking out a few simple sprays and letting them ornament a yoke or a panel it would not take so long to embroider them on a dress. By using lace in combination with the hand touches it always looks as though there is more work on the frock than there really is. For instance, one dress which called forth much admiration has been made of finest nainsook. From the neck to the bottom in front there is a panel formed of two inch strips of lace and tucked material. Along either side of the panel there are embroidered sprays and leaves—only a few, yet there are sufficient to give the impression that a great amount of handwork has been added.

Another dress had a shallow yoke on which a few butterflies were embroidered. The baby waist was raised by the addition of beading through which pink ribbon was run.

Smocking is not to be forgotten when speaking of hand touches on children's frocks. For a child four years of age a very pretty dress might be made of natural colored pongee. Use the diamond shaped smocking to give fullness at the front and back of the dress and run some of it at the cuffs, so that the sleeves will be sufficiently full. Do the smocking in brown if you wish to gain a truly artistic effect.

## A PRETTY FROCK.

### A Winter Model For Young Ladies' Dinner Wear.

Over a base of black pussy willow satin is gracefully draped black silk net set off with iridescent sequins, as

1916 [illegible]

is the negligible bodice. A silvery rose accentuates the shoulder strap, while a flyaway strip of tulle in firefly green shades floats from the other shoulder, a fascinating implement to flirt with.

### Cream of Peanut Soup.

Materials: One quart of roasted peanuts, one pint each of milk and water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one quart of thin cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, pepper and salt.

Utensils: Saucepan, spoon, cup, knife, chopping tray and puree sieve.

Directions: Remove the skins from the peanuts and chop fine; add the milk and water and simmer until the nuts can be rubbed through the sieve. Put through the sieve and return the mixture to the fire; add the cream, butter and flour, rubbed together; season with salt and pepper and simmer one-half hour.

### Proportions to Remember.

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of milk for custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarter quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes.

For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

### D'Orleans Sauce.

Tarragon vinegar, two tablespoonfuls; thick gravy, one tablespoonful; butter, one and one-half ounces; chopped parsley, one teaspoonful; pepper, a dust; sugar, a pinch.

Put the vinegar in a pan. When it boils add the gravy and warm up together; then work the butter in by degrees and add the sugar, pepper and parsley, which should be chopped to a fine powder. Serve very hot.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Gay with the colors of spring tin this frock in cream white silk crepe de chine and embroidery sets the pace for the correct thing in afternoon dress. Blue, green, pink and lavender are combined in the embroidery, with a touch of black for the bakst suggestion. Six yards 36 inch crepe make the dress.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 65[illegible]. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 Skirt No. 659[illegible]. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

[illegible]

## THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE CAKE BOX.

M[illegible] ... a cupful of [illegible] to a cream, gradually beat in one and three-quarters of a cupful of fine granulated sugar; sift together three and one-third cupfuls of pastry flour and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Add to the first mixture alternately with half a cupful each of milk and water. Add the whites of five eggs, beaten dry, and a teaspoonful of vanilla or the grated rind of half a lemon. Bake in two layers or a large round poundcake dish. Bake in a slow oven.

Yum Yum Cake.—One package of raisins, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful each of cassia and nutmeg, two and one-half cupfuls of hot water. Boil five minutes and then cool. Add three level cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a moderate oven. This is good for a pudding by omitting lard and steaming two hours.

Pound Cake.—One-quarter pound of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one scant teaspoonful of baking powder, pinch of salt together, five eggs, leave out one white for frosting, one and one-half cupfuls of powdered sugar, eggs and sugar together, flour worked into butter. Flavor with vanilla.

Chocolate Jelly Cake.—One-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, four eggs. Cream butter, sugar, eggs and milk, then sift in flour and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in jelly cake tins.

Pork Cake.—One pound of pork (salt and fat), chopped fine; three cupfuls of boiling water, three cupfuls of molasses, two cupfuls of sugar, three teaspoonfuls of soda, two pounds of raisins, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon. Make quite stiff with flour. Makes three large loaves of fine grained cake.

Cream Cake.—Break two eggs in a cup, fill with cream; one cupful of sugar; beat until the sugar is dissolved; one and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour, sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and flavoring to suit the taste. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson.

### BEAUTIFYING THE CITY.

A report of the city plan commission of Newark, N. J., says: "In regard to improving the appearance of the city streets and public places the practical plan appeals to the reason, the beautiful plan to the heart. The former makes a man passively contented and comfortable; the latter makes him actively proud of his city. It arouses an ardent patriotism that must express itself in deeds. The charming city is loved by the man who lives there. Practicalness without beauty leaves him cold. The complete city must be beautiful. Our better natures demand beauty. Unconsciously we want pleasing things for the eye to rest upon all about us."

### The Important Thing.

They were speaking about looking on the practical side of things, and this incident was recalled:

One afternoon late in the fall Uncle Josh was driving slowly toward the town when an acquaintance excitedly rushed out to the road and hailed him.

"Say, Josh," he exclaimed in a palpitating voice, "have ye heard the news?"

"No; don't kalkerlate I have," responded Uncle Josh, sociably stopping his team. "What kind o' news is it?"

"Jim Smith committed suicide," answered the other. "Hung himself from a beam in the barn."

"Is that so?" thoughtfully rejoined Uncle Josh. "Wonder if he got all of his corn husked?"—Exchange.

### The Turnip.

The turnip is supposed to be a native of Asia and Europe. It has been cultivated for centuries. The wild East Indian turnip is said to be remotely kin to the edible turnip. It is the size of a walnut and first tasted is sweetish, but in a moment the taster's tongue feels as though it were pricked by a hundred hot needles, and he feels like expectorating for hours after. It is the country boy's favorite medium for a joke on the visiting town boy.—London Tatler.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### The Right Blouse For the Spring Suit.

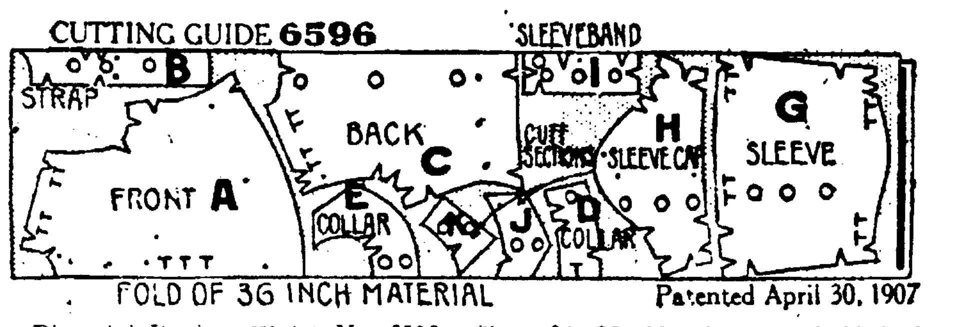
A smart new waist of biege crepe Georgette trimmed with filet lace. The front and back are gathered along the shoulders.

It sometimes happens that the chic of a tailored costume is entirely spoiled by an unsuitable waist, therefore it is not the easiest matter in the world to find the proper blouse to top off the dressy suit. Here is a model that possesses unusual cachet. It is carried out in crepe Georgette trimmed with filet insertion and small satin buttons. The design, in medium size, requires 2 yards 36-inch material, with 2⅝ yards of lace for the trimming.

The waist may be made with or without the sleeve cap. To cut the design the crepe must first be folded carefully in half. Directly on the fold is laid the front, with the collar and flare cuff sections following, although these are on a lengthwise thread. If a high straight collar is preferred to the funnel effect, the section marked "D" should be laid on the lengthwise fold of the material. The sleeve cap and sleeve are placed last, to the extreme right end of the crepe. Going back to the beginning, as shown in the cutting guide, the strap is laid along the selvage edge, with the back and sleeveband, placed on a lengthwise thread, coming next.

If the sleeve cap is not desired, cut off the lower part of the shoulder strap on small "o" perforations.

In beige, with butter colored lace, the blouse is exceedingly smart looking and will transform into dressy effect the plainest of tailored costumes, although it is simple in design.




Pictorial Review Waist No. 6596. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.


# THIS WOMAN'S LIFE is in the Balance

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story by FREDERICK LEWIS, In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Will Soon Appear In This Newspaper**

## Can You Solve the Mystery?

????????????????????????????????????????

## Was Mary Page a Murderer?

????????????????????????????????????????

**Watch For the Opening Chapters of This Wonderful Photo Play Serial SEE THE ESSANAY MOVING PICTURES**

# at THE QUIRK THEATRE

## FEBRUARY 22, 1916

**First Installment to be printed in This Newspaper Friday, February 18th.**

# Huge Guns Keep Up Incessant Roar Along Entire West Front

The whole Western fighting front is the scene of heavy engagements. At some points the big guns have been roaring incessantly for days; the infantry have been engaged in hand-to-hand struggles; Grenade fighting and mining operations have played a prominent part in the battles, while airmen have fought each other above the lines and have been cannonaded from below by the anti-aircraft guns.

The Germans followed up their recent success in Champagne by the capture of an additional half mile of French trenches around Talhure, in that district and their artillery bombardments in the neighborhood of Massiges and Narvarin have been answered in kind by the French.

North of Soissons, around Terny and olang the river Aisne, the Germans started an infantry attack, but the French put it down with their guns and rifles. South of the Somme the Germans endeavored to surround outpost trenches, but desisted under heavy fire of the French.

* * *

In upper Alsace the Germans turned loose their guns on trenches the French had recaptured from them, but the French during the night had evacuated them and the shelling did no other damage than to shatter the emplacements.

Seventeen fights in the air is the record of Sunday reported officially by the British along their lines in Flanders. In addition there has been great activity south of La Bassee canal, where the Germans exploded seven mines. Heavy bombardments and an infantry attack in that section is also reported, the Germans succeeding in entering a British trench. They were driven out almose immediately.

In Albania the Arzerum river, which runs westward across central Albania and empties into the bay of Durazzo, has been reached by the Austro-Hungarian vaneguards, according to Vienna. The Bulgarians have occupied Elbassan, an important town in Central Albania.

* * *

There have been no important events on the Eastern front, but the Russians in the Causasus have occupied one of the Erzerum forts, and have taken a large number of Turkish prisoners. Several Turkish batteries on the Trebizond coast of the Black sea have been silenced by the Russian warships.

King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, Vienna reports, has arrived there to visit Emperor Francis Joseph. This would seem to set at naught recent unofficial reports that Bulgaria had asked the Entente Allies for a separate peace.

An official proclamation calling up the remaining single men under the Derby plan and the military service act was posted today.

The call to the colors will have the effect of enrolling all single men of military age who have not been exempted.

### OBJECTIONS FILED TO TERMS OF CASE WILL

Oswego—Objections to the claim of Dr. C. R. Lee, of Fulton, executor of the estate of Eva Case Lee, that he is entitled to about $50,000 worth of stock of companies subsidary to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which came into a trust fund created by George M. Case, were filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday by all the beneficiaries of this trust, amounting to some $100,000 without the stock of the subsidiary companies. Under the trust terminated by the death of Eva Case Lee, she was to get the income and Dr. Lee contends that the stock of these subsidiary companies, given to holders of stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was a dividend. The heirs insist this should go with the principal.

Appearing for the heirs are Kellogg & Rose and Samuel C. Herriman, of New York, Henry D. Coville, of Hastings, and Hitchcock & Murphy, of Syracuse. Piper & Pendergast, of Fulton, represent Dr. Lee. According to the papers filed today the trust fund is divisible as follows: George W. Moody, 1-12; Anna Elizabeth Kellogg, 1-12; Cora L. Lewis, 1-12; Nellis H. Foster, 1-18; Carrie Hull Harbison, 1-18; executors of Herbert Hull, 1-18; Antoinette Sanders, 1-12; Victorine Lee, as executor of Albert L. Lee, 1-12; William Case or Harry Case or both jointly, 1-6; J. H. Case or F. Emma Case, 1-12; Howard E. Case, 1-12, and Albertine Case Lee, 1-12. The matter went over, until March 20th, when the case will probably be argued.

Alice A. Raby asked for letters on the estate of Mary J. Raby, who died January 31st, leaving $1,000 real the tax on the Patrick Judge estate was assed at $48.19.

### REFUSES LARGE LEGACY; LIVES IN A HOVEL

New York—Miss Edith Kitching, who lives in one room at No. 24 Bank street, in Old Greenwich Village, told today why she has refused to accept $40,000 at least and perhaps a great deal more of the estate left by her uncle, Francis F. Ripley, who was an eccentric money lender of Brooklyn.

Miss Kitching earns $300 a year and that is all she has.

### WHOLESALE MURDER PLOT DISCOVERED

Chicago—Search was started today for the principals in what is believed by the police to have been a plot to destroy buildings and kill members of the clergy, bankers and others in a dozen cities in various sections of the United States. Discovery of the alleged plot, according to the police, resulted from examination of the personal effects of John Allegrini, confidant of Jean Crones, who is charged by the authorities with putting poison in soup at the banouet given Archbishoy George W. Mundelein at the University club Thursday night and causing the illness of 100 of the guest.

Scene from the big musical comedy extravaganza, "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLL," at The Quirk Thursday.

### PRESIDENT THROWS ALL HATS IN THE RING

Washington — President Wilson has consented formally for the first time to the use of his name as a Presidential candidate in the coming campaign. At thes ame time he declared he was entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for renomination.

This definition of the President's attitude, in line with the plans of his political associates, is expected to bring into the open the campaign being made in his favor throughout the country.

Mr. Wilson's declaration was made in a letter to the Ohio Secretary of State, who had written that candidates for delegates from that state to the national conventions must signify their choices for President by February 25th and that no Presidential candidates could be named in that connection without their consent.

### BILL TO ESTABLISH LAND BANKS IS REPORTED

Washington— The administration bill to establish a system of land banks drafted by a join congressional committee was favorably reported by the Senate, but with radical alterations by the banking and currency committee.

The joint proposal for a board of five commissioners to control the system was discarded by the committee in favor of control by a Treasury department bureau to be known as the Federal Farm Loan bureau, under the general supervision of a Federal farm loan board, of the latter consisting of the secretary of the treasury and four presidential appointees.

### GOVERNOR LOOKS FOR ENDORSEMENT

New York—The important question in the minds of the delegates to the Republican State convention who assembled here today for the opening session tonight was whether Gov. Charles S. Whitman would head the delegation from New York State to the Republican national convention. That Governor Whitman would be designated as one of the four delegates-at-large was conceded by the party leaders at conferences which preceded the convention.

### PAPER MAKERS IN NEW YORK CITY

A number of owners and managers of paper mills in this city are in New York attending the convention of the Tissue Paper Makers' association. The representatives from this city will be in attendance at a monster banquet at one of the metropolitan hotels tomorrow night.

## 650,000 ACRES FOR CAMPERS AVAILABLE IN NEW ENGLAND

**Government Will Lease Five Acre Tracts at $5 Per Year.**

There has been widespread interest in New England states in the decision of the United States forestry bureau to open to summer campers and vacationists 650,000 acres of public lands in the White mountains of New Hampshire, and many have taken it for granted that the terms offered by the government, $5 per annum for tracts of five acres for each person, the leases to run for thirty years, will be taken advantage of by thousands of persons next summer.

But there are some aspects of the offer that are likely to make it less attractive on closer investigation. The rate specified is less nominal than would appear at first sight, for whereas $5 a year for five acres is cheap enough and a thirty year lease would cost only $150, it must be considered that there are in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts thousands of acres of land suitable for camping sites that may be purchased outright for $5 per acre, so that for a total outlay of $150 one may obtain not five, but thirty acres of very desirable land.

The waste lands in Massachusetts that may be obtained for next to nothing run into the thousands of acres, and inquiry at the state forestry commission shows that any quantity of such land can be purchased on lakes where the fishing and boating are excellent and in beautiful scenic surroundings. The state is buying up much of this land at an average price under $5 an acre and some of it on Cape Cod as low as 25 cents an acre, and what the state can do individuals may do if they possess the initiative.

Moreover, there is a law in Massachusetts which offers an even more attractive proposition than that presented by the thirty year leases in the White mountains. Waste land purchased by individuals under this law will be planted in white pine or other valuable trees and cared for by the state by scientific forestry methods at a trifling expense to the owner, the only requirements being a form of transfer back to the state for its protection in the event of default.

Some long headed persons are taking advantage of this law, and sportsmen's clubs are beginning to acquire considerable areas in this way, but the great mass of the people are not availing themselves of it, and most of them probably do not know that such a law is on the statute books. This act offers not only an opportunity to acquire a pleasant summer camp, but a permanent investment in growing timber.

**Conscience.**

"On what grounds do you desire to withdraw the plea of 'not guilty?'"

"On the simple ground that we are guilty. However, we must call the attention of your honor to the regrettable fact that the statute of limitations lets us out. Too bad we were not asked about this matter earlier."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Paid For the Advice.**

Old Hunks (meeting a physician at he club)—Doc, what ought a man to do when he has an all overish feeling as if he were going to have an attack of the grip? Crusty M. D.—He ought to consult a good physician about it. Old Hunks—Well, that advice ought to be worth a dollar anyhow. Here it is. I'll go and hunt him up. — Chicago Tribune.

## PARIS OVERTURES TO U. S. IMPORTERS

### To Form a Franco-American Alliance of Fashions.

### SOME NOVELTIES FOR 1916

**Barrel Skirts and Algerian Pelerines Are the Most Striking Features French Will No Longer Dictate the Modes to the American Woman if the Present Plans Go Through.**

A circular letter has just been sent out in Paris to American buyers for the big stores and to leading New York importers by the Chambre Syndicale de la Couture Parisienne, signed by M Aine, the president, and by M. Doeuillet, the former president, inviting them to attend a meeting at the American Chamber of Commerce to form a "Franco-American alliance" to settle the difficulties affecting the dressmaking trade. The letter says that "owing to the importance given to the question of Paris models and to the measures taken by certain dressmaking concerns and by the American press" the chamber considers it advisable to study with the chief representatives of the New York houses what methods shall be followed for the common good.

As the Chambre Syndicale Parisienne includes all members of the Couture Defense Syndicate except Poiret and Worth, it is expected that a satisfactory agreement will be reached and the Couture Defense Syndicate eliminated.

At the recent fashion show in Paris the tonneau, or, barrel, skirt was a notable feature. It is quite distinct from the pannier, running in a convex line from the waist to the bottom of the skirt instead of puffing at the hips, as the pannier does. Tailor mades and evening gowns for young women attracted special attention. A striking novelty was serge satin faille walking coats embroidered in metal on the hips or in wide bands around the bottom. The predominating colors were mauve and various shades of violet.

The features of the Beers collection were cire gowns and coats and striking debutante frocks.

Premet and Bernard had larger collections than last year, the latter, as usual, showing elegant tailor made suits. Their tonneau skirts for gowns were less successful owing to the use of small hoops at the sides of the hips to produce the barrel effect, which gave a bunchy appearance instead of a harmonious line. The colors were chiefly somber.

Margaine-Lacroix, little heard of since the introduction of the Directoire skirt, came back with a very successful collection, whose feature was the red or blue Algerian coat copied from the voluminous cloak of the Spahi officers. Utilizable either as a cloak or pelerine, it is certain to be widely copied and worn everywhere. Long pelerines, almost reaching the ground, to cover the entire dress, shown by almost all the houses, form one of the season's most popular notes as the only style of over wear falling gracefully over the new skirts.

**Some Styles For Men.**

Buttons will be distributed on men's coats this season according to the height of the wearer, it was announced at the opening of the annual convention of the International Custom Cutters' association in Kansas City, Mo. The short man will have a one button sack coat; the medium sized man will have two buttons on his coat; the tall man will get three buttons, or four if he is tall enough. This decree was embodied in the report of the styles committee of the association.

The committee reported that the form fitting coat would still rule as correct, but that it would be longer and bear a narrower lapel and narrower collar than last season. Spring coats will be skeleton lined, unpadded and will run to crescent shaped patch pockets.

Full dress coats will be longer in front, the collar and lapels narrower, and there will be an outer breast pocket. The white silk vest should be "U" shaped, and there should be narrow braid on the trousers.

The coat to the dinner suit will have the outer breast pocket bound in a narrow strip of satin, and the lapels also will be faced with satin. The vest to the dinner suit will be of black silk, close fitting and "V" shaped.

## PENSION FOR CARNEGIE.

**If Bill Passes Congress His Civil War Services Will Be Recognized.**

A civil war pension for Andrew Carnegie would be possible under the terms of the bill introduced by Senator Kern. The measure is designed to place on the pension rolls "any person who served ninety days or more as a military telegraph operator and who has received or is entitled to receive a certificate of honorable service in the military telegraph corps of the army of the United States."

Inasmuch as Andrew Carnegie served as a military telegraph operator in the civil war, the opinion has been expressed at the capitol that if the bill is enacted the former steel magnate would be entitled to the pension.

**Read Bible Through 139 Times.**

That he had read the Bible through 139 times since 1880 is the statement made in his unfinished memoirs left by Samuel B. Price of Urbana, O.

## MRS. WILSON FIRM IN SHAKING HANDS

### Vigorous Manner Expected to Replace Formal Method.

### SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW HER

**At First White House Reception the First Lady Stood Up and Shook 4,226 Hands In a Little Over Three Hours, or One Every Three Seconds. Was Not Fatigued.**

Mrs. Wilson shook hands.

That was the one outstanding feature of the first official White House reception recently. It was not the limp and listless style of handshake which is at present considered good form. It was the old fashioned hearty handshake of our grandfathers' days.

All Washington fashionable society was interested at the news. Has Mrs. Wilson set a new fashion?

It has not been customary for the president's wife to shake hands on the occasion of public receptions. She merely smiles and bows.

In fact, the whole subject of shaking hands is in a more or less indefinite condition in fashionable society. There are many women of good social position who do not shake hands if it can be avoided. They maintain that a bow and a smile are sufficient greeting. If a woman makes no move toward extending her hand it is not good form to force her into action by extending a hand toward her.

**A Big Undertaking.**

But if a situation arises where a woman finds a hand extended she accepts the advance and perhaps feebly extends three fingers, just enough to save the situation from embarrassment.

Of course President Wilson's bride knows all this and had thought about it. When she took her place at the head of the line of the cabinet ladies the other evening she had decided exactly what she was going to do. Whatever women in fashionable society were doing or whatever had been the habit of other mistresses of the White House, Mrs. Wilson decided to shake every hand that wanted to be shaken. And she did so.

The job Mrs. Wilson undertook was no small one. She was obliged on the occasion mentioned to shake hands with no fewer than 4,226 persons. She began shaking hands at exactly 9:30 p. m., when the first guest was introduced to her. At precisely 12:45 a. m., three-quarters of an hour after midnight, she stopped.

**No Fashionable Affectations.**

The task occupied Mrs. Wilson continuously for three and one-quarter hours, or 195 minutes. In that length of time there are 11,700 seconds. Thus it seems that the average time consumed per handshake was about two and four-fifths seconds.

Mrs. Wilson is a strong woman physically, else she could hardly have withstood such an ordeal. As a matter of fact, she was so little fatigued that next morning she was up and out by 10 o'clock paying an informal visit to an old friend.

Mrs. Wilson is not and never has been a woman of fashion. Accordingly she has no fashionable frills and affectations. When she shakes hands she does not hold her own at shoulder level and waggle the other person's paw horizontally. Nor does she languidly extend two or three fingers.

On the contrary, she shakes hands in the old fashioned sort of way—not merely offering her own limply to be grasped, but with a warm and hearty clasp. It is a cordial, old fashioned handshake that she gives, meeting the party of the second part halfway, as it were.

**Hand Traveled Over a Mile.**

Mrs. Wilson's handshake is given at the level of her waist—a simple two up and down movement. It occupies not more than one second of time—the remaining one and four-fifths seconds (according to the time schedule of the other night's reception) being consumed by the guest in advancing and bowing.

Mrs. Wilson's right hand rose about five inches and descended five inches; it rose again five inches and fell five inches. Then the grasping fingers relaxed, and the hand withdrew to her side. The handshake was over.

Mrs. Wilson's hand traveled a distance of twenty inches, up and down, at each handshake. She shook 4,226 hands. Her hand therefore traveled 84,520 inches, or nearly a mile and a quarter, during the evening.

It might seem that Mrs. Wilson's manner of shaking hands was of no imaginable importance. But such a view of the case would be a mistake. For the president's wife is always the leader of fashion at the national capital, and whatever she does, whether she wishes it or not, is widely copied and imitated.

That Mrs. Wilson will continue to shake hands at White House receptions is by no means to be taken for granted. Indeed, the chances are that she will fall back upon the traditional custom and be content with a bow and smile. In the recent instance there was a reason for making an exception.

The reason lay in the fact that the reception was to all intents and purposes a wedding reception. The president's marriage had been so private an affair that even his most intimate personal friend, Colonel House, was not invited.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 358 — WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1916. — Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Back in the early days, adventurers westward-bound found a certain vehicle for the expression of their wit by inscribing upon the sides of their prairie schooners the legend, "Pikes Peak or Bust".

Today, those of us residing in Fulton might well and appropriately inscribe on the tablets of mind and heart, "In Fulton to Boost". And there ought not to be any half-hearted method about it either. To be in Fulton ought to mean to boost for Fulton. It is worth it. Perhaps we ought to look into the definition of words before we strive to exemplify them. What is meant by "Boost?" Literally it means "lift up." To give a "boost" means to elevate about the dead level to a higher sphere. Dead men never boost. Neither can you boost them. You may raise them up, but you'd better bury them. Let go of them and they fall by their own dead weight. You can tell a man is dead by his willingness to lie supine.

A booster is a fellow who tries to elevate the conditions of his business or his own or his fellows by raising them from the dead horizontal to a living perpendicular. A consistent booster is the fellow who keeps at it all of the time.

There is herein conveyed the idea that there may be inconsistent boosters. Suppose we classify them all.

First. There is the "hip-hurrah-boys" booster. All excitement, brass bands, waving flags, head line in red ink. He serves his purpose. Then we find the booster "with a chip." That is, the fellow who is willing to boost providing you boost his way. He takes offense easily and invites argument. He serves no purpose. In our way of life we have also found the "talky" and the "balky" booster. He is filled with advice for someone else to follow. Full of suggestions, but balks when the time comes to carry them out. Then in our classification we find "the worker," "the shirker" and the "jerker." The worker keeps at it; the shirker avoids it, the jerker works spasmodically. If there is some project or special thing that interests him he will work like a trojan. But for the long pull, and the strong pull, and the pull all together he proves a weak member.

Perchance you have met the booster who lives in the past. He will tell you that he has done more boosting for the town than anybody; paid out more money for the town than lots of people who are now doing something; was the originator of this idea and the executor of that project. He holds to the idea that he has done enough; that his day of usefulness has been well spent and that now he needs a rest. Let "George do it." This man is ready to be buried. No man has ever finished his work on earth as long as there is something left undone or unfinished.

Then there are three others who have crossed our path; the kind that SAY; the kind that STAY and the kind that PAY, and the two latter may be listed among the consistents.

Let's look into this—what is consistency—close adhesion! There you have it. Nothing can be brought to a consistency that will not assimilate, adhere, stick close together and CONTINUE SO.

The consistent booster talks but he works; he says, but he does; he forgets himself in the common interests of all. He has no axe to grind. He enters into the "Hip-Hurrah-boys" features of boosting with keen zest; he consigns his "chips" to the fire to be burned. He is too busy to shirk; too much in earnest to jerk; has too little time to argue and when he ventures advice he is willing to put his scheme to the test to become bettered by his own wisdom. Herein is consistency. He sticks. He adheres; he says and he stays and he PAYS! and he does it all the time. And this sort of thing wins. The consistent fellow is the man who makes the town. His motto is: MY CITY, FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS. He lives in the town because he likes it. He works for the town because he believes in it.

## BRITISH SEIZE U. S. SECURITIES

New York—The British Government has seized millions of dollars of American securities dispatched from Holland to the United States.

American financiers are incensed. Protests and appeals are being sent to the State Department. Immediate and effective action is demanded.

The extent of the seizures cannot be computed, as the British censor does not tell what securities he has taken.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Overcast weather tonight and Thursday. Strong southwest to west winds.


Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361


## Miss Allen Sings Here Next Week; New Date Is Deemed Advisable

There is a saying, which, if applied to art sounds crude; but if used in an advertising sense will fill the bill. It is "Change of pasture makes fat calves." The saying is not included in terms musical and would not be introduced here but for the fact that good may come to a worthy cause—the Women's Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital, for whose benefit Miss Julia Allen is to sing here next week.

Miss Allen was announced a few days ago to appear under the auspices of the Schumann Club on February 29th, but since then it has been learned by Manager Darleigh of the Quirk theatre that Victor Herbert's opera, "Princess Pat" was booked for that same date. Naturally a change of date was made necessary and desirable, for the reason that the Schumann Club committee on arrangements recognized the futility of trying to secure a record-breaking audience for Miss Allen upon a date quite close to the "Princess Pat" engagement.

It is hoped, therefore, that the change of pasture land may result in fattening the treasury of a society whose motives are so worthy of support.

There are so many published endorsements of Miss Allen's ability as a singer, that to add thereto would appear as almost a repetition. However, it is not amiss to quote from the Buffalo Express the following:

"Signor Caruso's managers have surrounded him with an excellent company of supporting artists. Miss Allen, the soprano, sang her two numbers so well that she greatly pleased her audience. She has a brilliant voice which has been well schooled. She sang the "Bell Song" from "Lakme" in the original key without cuts, a veritable "tour de force." She gave as an encore after this number "For Propriety's Sake," by Guy d'Hardelot."

## SENATE VOTES IN FAVOR OF U. S. OWNERSHIP OF 3 PUBLIC UTILITIES

Washington—Senator Borah has forced the attention of the Senate to the growing demand for public ownership and operation of railroads.

Incidentally he embarressed the possessors of certain Presidential booms, forcing one, Senator Weeks, to cast a vote that will arise to plague him and leading others to flee to the cloakrooms between being counted for a quorum and being called to vote.

A resolution now pending providing for an investigation into the need for the Government regulation of the issues of railroad securities was made the subject of the following amendment by Senator Borah, providing that the investigation include:

"Also the subject of Government ownership of all public utilities, such as telegraph, telephone, express companies and railroads engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, and report as to the wisdom or feasibility of Government ownership of such utilities, and as to the comparative worth and efficiency of Government regulation and control as compared with Government ownership and operation."

In the brief speech in which he urged his amendment, Senator Borah left no doubt as to his own position on Government ownership. He called attention to the menace to the country in the strike now threatened by the railroad employes, pointing out that one of the primary functions of true preparedness was for the nation to operate the roads by which its armies and materials of war must be moved.

Though stoutly opposed by Senator Newlands, the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 39 to 22.

The vote showed each party split along progressive lines.

## Hunter Ore Land Sold At Fair Price, Says Attorney C. E. Guile

Attorney Claude E. Guile returned from Joplin, Mo., this morning. He attended the sale there of the mining property belonging to Mr. John Hunter. Mr. Guile states that the property was sold to Temple Chapman, a mine operator for $4,000, subject to the approval of the court. A motion to approve the sale will be made by Mr. Guile before Referee Wright at Oswego tomorrow.

"The fact that the plot of 20 acres was bought originally by Mr. Hunter for $15,000 and brought only $4,000 at the sale has led to the deduction that a good sale was not made," says Mr. Guile in speaking of a newspaper item; "but I am sure that the price of $4,000 is a just one, all things considered. In the first place, the mine was bought fifteen years ago at a time when it, as well as adjoining property had not been developed. In recent years, the Chapmans who own adjacent lands have worked their mines to such an extent as to give a pretty definite idea of the direction of the vein.

"It is safe to say that the vein cuts off only a small corner of the Hunter mine, probably about one acre of it. The purchasers own mines on both sides of the Hunter Land. The locality is known as the "10 o'clock range," due to the fact that the vein slopes in the same direction as the sun's rays at 10 a. m. in the month of June.

"Mr. Chapman and a young man were the only bidders at the sale. The bidding opened at $3,000 and ran up quickly to $4,000 and the young man dropped out. The statement made that the mine is worth $20,000 is not founded on any reliable basis. I think a good bargain was struck."

## GERMANY AGREES TO CHANGED WORDING IN ITS LUSITANIA REPLY

Berlin (via London).—Germany's reply to the American Government's latest representations regarding the sinking of the steamer Lusitania was forwarded to Washington yesterday.

The reply accepts one of the two changes suggested by Secretary Lansing, but proposes a new wording for the other.

Washington—Germany is understood to have agreed to the suggestion of the United States that she substitute the words, "recognizes liability" for the words "assumes liability" in the tentative draft of the communication designed to settle the Lusitania case.

The revised draft was received here late tonight from Berlin. It will be submitted to Secretary Lansing tomorrow by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

Several other minor changes desiredby the United States are said to have been made. In one instance, however, Germany is understood to have proposed a change in the language suggested by the American Government.

From high Teutonic authority tonight came the statement that it was expected the Lusitania case would be finally and satisfactorily settled at the conference tomorrow between Secretary Lansing and Count Von Bernstorff. The Ambassador is understood to be prepared to make the tentative communication a formal note.

## "BIG FOUR" UNABLE TO KEEP GOVERNOR FROM TAKING LEAD

New York—A Barnes-Whitman death grapple characterized the whole of last night's session of the unofficial Republican State Convention in Carnegie Hall.

After adjournment State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner predicted the election of Dr. David Jayne Hill as a member of the Big Four. This would indicate a triumph for the Whitman forces.

But Chairman Tanner added that there seemed no prospect of an indorsement of the Whitman administration, indicating that the Whitamn triumph was but a compromise.

If Barnes maintains his hold this morning, this will be the unpledged and uninstructed quartette for Chicago: Chairman James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Livingston; Frederick C. Tanner, New York;

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, February, 16, 1916.

# Opinions

## DIRECT PRIMARIES WILL STAY

Ex-President Taft is reported as saying in a recent speech that "The general primary is a fraud. You will get better men from the convention because the boss will want to put some good people into office in order to win some of the time. I hope the primary will disappear into the eternal." It is very probable that Mr. Taft has been misquoted and never said any such thing. If he is rightly quoted, it simply shows that he knows nothing about the operations of the direct primary. It is doubtful if he ever attended one or exercised his privileges in one or knows anything about their conduct or results. They have now been held in this state for two or three years and we certainly have as good a state administration as the state ever enjoyed and just as good or better local officials have been produced. The direct primary gives every voter an opportunity to name the candidate of his choice; he has had something to say about it. The old convention system did not give him anything to say about it. He had to swallow what was handed out to him. Whether he makes as good candidates as the convention system did or not, they are at least his candidates and not machine made. The direct primary system has given satisfaction to the people, although it has not given very good satisfaction to the politicians. The system has come to stay, for it establishes the rule of the people who have a right to rule in this republic and they will not give it up. —Watertown Times.

## RULES FOR ANY WORKER

Harry C.Taylor, who is in charge of the Rochester branch of the State Public Employment Bureau, spoke the other day regarding the problems of employment. During the course of his talk, Mr. Taylor stated that he had helped thousands, of men into jobs within the last few years and that he believed he was in a position to give a little advice which was worth following.

Thereupon the speaker gave ten terse rules, which were the following.

1. Don't get drunk.
2. Don omst'deukri flf .O
2. Don't smoke during working hours.
3. Don't swear.
4. Don't talk back to the boss.
5. Don't watch the clock.
6. Don't loaf "on the job."
7. Don't quarrel with your fellow workmen.
8. Don't be above asking advice, if you are in doubt as to what to do.
9. Don't get the "I-know-it-all" swagger.
10. Don't talk too much.

Mr. Taylor's rules are as applicable to the man who sits in a swivel chair with his feet on a Turkish rug as they are to the man who stands in a ditch and wields a pick and shovel. —Batavia News.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BUSINESS—Particularly the most desirable business—is very much like the sport of fishing. You can catch it if you use good bait. The Evening Times offers you the correct bait.

## PUT THE BLAME ON THE SYSTEM

A commission-manager form of government is one that can only be carried on successfully by an exceptionally well qualified citizenship, preferably a set of men who have had a large measure of the right kind of experience before entering upon their duties under the new system. Consequently there are only a very few really first-class commission-manager governed cities in this country—two of them being Dayton, Ohio, and Jackson, Michigan. This is not meant to convey an impression that men in other cities cannot be found capable of administering an efficient form of government—but these two are the only ones which have in a conspicuous way justified the form of government where the people are supposed to have their affairs administered without fear or favor; without robbing Peter to pay Paul; without showing favoritism to a man or set of men who prefer, at the expense of the majority, to escape the tax levied for a public commodity. Of course the millenium has not yet been reached, and even the two mentioned may fall down in some very important particulars.

We have been hearing a lot of the efficiency and fairness of the present system of government within less than a year from thinking persons who fail to see the disadvantages and inequalities arising under a ward-elected board of aldermen. That a set of commissioners working in conjunction with a manager would be no better fitted for the exercise of a truly representative form of government responsible directly to the people of the whole city with no greater ability than so often obtains in the best regulated municipal households appears clear. There was a time, a few dozen years ago, when the opponents of commission-manager form of government undoubtedly would have been considered dreamers or candidates for the funny foundry. But that is a long time ago and during the educational period intervening cities have become static communities—to be driven out of themselves by vigorous men, because the old form of government permitted just such equalities as have been made public in the affairs of the water department. If a city is to become greater than its competitors—a city of 25,000 in 1920 it will be because it has won its way by dispensing fairness and constructive, patriotic work. If commission-manager form of government is a good thing, and evidently it is, it is good enough for Fulton.

## MUST NOT OUTLAW OUR BEST DEFENSE

The justice of the announcement that armed merchant vessels must expect to be considered naval vessels will hardly be questioned by the neutral powers.

An ARMED vessel is a WAR vessel, ready to make war upon any submarine she encounters, and cannot expect to be treated as an unarmed vessel by a submarine.

If we were at war with Germany today our submarines would be ordered to sink any German ship carrying cannon, whether the ship was called a merchantman or a naval auxiliary, and any suggestion that our commanders should expose their submarines to sure destruction by rising to the surface and hailing such armed vessels and sending warning shots across their bows before actually firing upon them would be received with derision by the American people.

We must not permit the unneutral press and political haranguers to blind our eyes to the common sense of the situation because they so bitterly hate Germany.

We are not at war with Germany. It is our business to recognize the sea rights of Germany because we are neutral AND BECAUSE THE TIME MAY COME ANY DAY WHEN WE SHALL HAVE TO DEPEND FOR OUR OWN SAFETY UPON USING SUBMARINES in defense of our country exactly as Germany proposes to use them in her defense against Great Britain's war of blockade and starvation.

Any attack, from either Europe or Asia, delivered against us MUST be a naval attack, and we would be sorry fools to put out of our hands the strongest weapon of coast defense and offense which we could command.

If the allies do not want their merchantmen torpedoed without warning let them cease to arm their merchantmen with naval guns and naval guncrews.

That is the just and simple solution of the matter.— N. Y. American.

# TALKS ON THRIFT

*THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES*

## No. 4.—AMERICAN IDEALS AND WEAKNESSES

Opinions may differ materially as to what is the leading motive in the life of the average American and what the leading ideal. We have been charged with being a nation of materialists, bent on getting money, getting money all the time and all we can of it—not to save particularly, but to spend. Our aim is not to save more, but to earn more. If we cannot have what we want, we do not do without, but work harder for it. We believe in gauging our pleasures by the cost and not the satisfaction we get out of them. When we make up our minds that we have been foolish and frittered away our possessions, we try to recoup, not by spending less, but by earning more.

It must be admitted that we can, as a people, make money. We can save only a small part in comparison with other nations, but we do have the knack of getting it. The salaries paid our officials and leading business men would make some European princes envious, and the wages of the American workmen have attracted hoards of European laborers to our shores.

No one denies that we make money, but is that the leading motive in American life? The questions: "What in your opinion are the leading ideals of the men with whom you associate?" and "What do you consider to be the chief points of weakness in American life?" were put to about one hundred leading men—lawyers, bankers, editors, business men, farmers, scientists and others, and the replies show that forty six consider service to one's fellows to be the leading ideal, while twenty-eight think the making of money for selfish enjoyment or personal power is the leading motive.

A Wall street financier and Vice-President of a large trust company said:

"I think that the leading ideals of the men with whom I associate are in general the ethics of Wall Street, where a man's word is of greater value than anywhere else in the country. I feel, too, that their attitude has become much less provincial than heretofore, and that often the good of the country, the State, and business at large is considered by them more than individual profit."

A prominent magazine editor replied:

"Our ideals are:

"Honesty and integrity.

"Intellectual achievement.

"Beauty in art and music as a solace in life.

"Domestic happiness."

A Congressman had this to say:

"Extravagance in living. Most Americans prefer to spend money rather than not to spend it, and therefore very many spend money foolishly and upon things which were better not purchased.

"The feeling that what we do ought to meet the approval of other nations, for example, rather than our own approval. This is because as a nation and as individuals we are still rather more vain than proud."

A Boston banker said:

"The passion of 'getting on,' with accompanying failure to see what one is getting on toward.

"Pride in power and in the ownership of things. Too great reliance on the finality of material.

"The lust for spending and having others know that one spends."

A religious director of 6,000 university students answered:

"One weakness is that of indulgence. Our life is crammed these days with opportunities for relaxing; the picture show, the ball game, the theatre, the novel, and the canoe grip the lives of a great many and absorb their best engeries."

A bank examiner gave this list:

"Materialistic tendencies.

"Striving for effect at the expense of any or all ideals.

"Lack of simplicity.

"Lack of serious application to present or future problems.

"Loss of early ideals through the breaking up of what formerly constituted 'home life.'

"Lack of interest in religious thought."

The President of one of the largest life insurance companies answered:

"In business—

"To succeed. Success means more than mere money; it means the power to advance methods and thereby benefit others.

"Socially—

"An utter contempt for 'society' as that word is usually applied. No especial program that does not aim directly at intellectual quickening and social betterment."—American Bankers Association.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Richard L. Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Bert F. McMullen, Covina, Cal.; Walter McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Clarence McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Jessie E. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; Ida Belle Philbrook, San Francisco, Cal.; Adelbert McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Catherine N. Layes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Margaret A. Byxbee, Palo Alto, Cal.; George Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Margaret M. Dawson, Berkley, Cal.; Charles M. Norgrove, Berkley, Cal.; Daniel T. Norgrove, Kansas City, Mo.; George D. Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Florence Savage, San Francisco, Cal.; Mary Reed, Oakland, Cal.; Harriet Wheeler, San Diego, Cal.; Robert Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles O. Toy, Alemeda, Cal.; Edward Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; William Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Sarah E. Haskell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Emma Chipman, San Jose, Cal.; Morgan S. Toy, Palo Alto, Cal.; William Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; Charles Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; George Dunbar, New York, N. Y.; John Dunbar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lida Youngs, So. Granby, N. Y.; George Stephens, Jordan, N. Y. and Harriet Toy Jones, whose address is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Nellie E. Wilcox, of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York; the Executrix named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said WILL should not be admitted to probate and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. Hinman,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
R-7-14-15

An auction advertisement in The Evening Times for six days prior to the sale is the cheapest way to advertise a sale. adv.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

## Some Queer Ones

Michigan college president went blind from answering letters congratulating him on his eighty-seventh birthday.

Trained bee supposed to be too proud to sting left expert's lips so swollen he had to end lecture at Ohio university.

Smallpox germs thirteen years old gave malady to Minnesota man who remodeled room in which patients had been kept.

Three pounds shy when he applied for enlistment in the army, Cincinnati recruit drank water so that he gained four pounds in three hours.

Have to oil up the old shotgun and be your own policeman in Teaneck, N. J., as force of five had to quit for lack of salary appropriation.

By marrying his son's mother-in-law East Orange (N. J.) councilman will become stepfather-in-law to his son and stepfather to his daughter-in-law.

Stork statistics, past and prospective, offered by parents satisfied Montclair (N. J.) education board the Watchung school instead of that in Edgemont Park should be enlarged.

## NEW ANTHEM FOR NATION IS PROPOSED IN HOUSE BILL

**First Since Forty-sixth Congress $2,500 Prize Offered by Elks.**

A fine, stirring and high sounding anthem has been introduced into the house by Representative Dyer of St. Louis, who has asked that congress adopt the resolution containing the verses as a national hymn. The introduction of this poetry as a joint resolution, according to Joel Grayson, the walking encyclopedia of the house document room, is the first since Representative S. W. Downey of Wyoming startled the Forty-sixth congress with a 200 page epic.

Representative Dyer's proposed anthem is the effort of Henry McEuen Jones of St. Louis to win the $2,500 prize offered by the Elks for a national anthem that congress will accept. The last verse of the resolution reads:

Give us peace by upright arbitration,
No death dealing shot to be hurled,
But if forced into war just remember
That Old Glory will never be furled.
For our union's cemented forever.
We have honored the blue and the gray,
Then we'll righteously follow Old Glory
With a power no nation can stay.

## MAY BREAK GREAT ESTATES.

**The British Government May Adopt Scheme of Land Purchase.**

One of the results of the war, according to reliable information, will be the adoption by the government of a big scheme of land purchase for England such as has been so successful in Ireland.

Confronted with the twofold problem of providing employment for discharged soldiers both during and after the war and the desirability of increasing home grown food supplies, the home office, the board of trade and the board of agriculture entered into consultation with the war office and the admiralty, and the outcome was the appointment by the board of agriculture of a special committee presided over by Sir Harry C. W. Verney.

The report of the committee is said to recommend extensive state acquisitions of land by compulsory purchase for the establishment on a large scale of colonies of small holders and the development of co-operative buying and marketing and of agricultural credit banks, together with a provision for a large state grant to put the proposals into operation.

## DID ROOSTER WALK 88 MILES?

**Lost in New York, He Turns Up in Port Jervis With Swollen Feet.**

Edward and Albert Monroe, who have a large poultry farm near Port Jervis, N. Y., recently exhibited some Plymouth Rock fowl at the poultry show in Madison Square Garden, New York city, where one of the roosters won first prize.

When the birds were crated and ready to be expressed back to Port Jervis the prize rooster, valued at $250, escaped and for four weeks was lost. The other morning when the Monroe brothers went out to feed their feathered stock they were amazed to find the missing prize winner in the yard. His feet were swollen and calloused, and he was weak from exposure and lack of food. But he crowed lustily.

Port Jervis is eighty-eight miles from New York.

**Her Easy Job.**

"Yep. I got a job cooking for a lady."

"Gal, you don't know nothing about cooking."

"Don't have to know nothing. She's a bride and I am her first cook."—Kansas City Journal.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Don't Cough.**

"Don't cough" has become as much a health slogan as "Don't spit." Like the spitting habit, the coughing habit to a great extent is unnecessary and to no purpose. The dry, hacking cough especially is unnecessary, and when persisted in as a matter of habit it becomes detrimental in its influence on the lungs and larynx. Of course, there are times when coughing is necessary and helpful, as in the case of consumptives, to rid the respiratory tract of accumulated noxious material. But there is a right way to cough. Never cough without pressing a folded handkerchief or cloth firmly over the mouth, meanwhile inhaling deeply through the nose. This avoids infecting the air about you with the spray; it muffles the noise and relieves the throat of the irritation caused by the air inhaled through the mouth.

## ESSAY ON SUNRISE.

**Some Things About Which, Perhaps, You Knew Nothing.**

Sunrise is what people are always sentenced to be shot at.

In some cases this is the first time the victim has ever either seen the sun rise or been shot at.

If he has been half shot the night before he doesn't see the sun rise.

Being shot at sunrise isn't such an awful fate for some folks.

Many people would just as lief be shot as to get up in time to see the sun rise.

Those who have seen the sun rise speak very highly of it.

But we do not let them fool us.

Associating with the sunrise is poetically presumed to make men better.

But look at the milkman!

Getting up with the sun is a much overestimated stunt.

To begin with, the sun is neither benefited nor impressed with our efforts.

It doesn't help him get up to have us rise at the same time, and he goes right off and leaves us, anyway.

For our own part, we think it is excruciatingly bad taste to stand and rubber while anybody gets up.

The orb of the day has little enough chance for privacy, as it is, with everybody gawping while he goes to bed.

What about the golden rule business?—Louisville Times.

**Not Worth Much.**

He—No; the governor doesn't pay me more than I am worth.

She—How in the world do you manage to live on it?—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Not One Left—Unmarried.**

She doesn't hate the men, Miss Nan,
But if she had her way
There wouldn't be a single man
In all the world today.
—Boston Transcript.

**Solid Grub.**

"Mrs. Van Wombat's buffet lunch made a great hit with the men present."

"Something new?"

"At a woman's lunch—yes. In addition to the fruit salads and macaroons, she provided a few ham sandwiches."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Unpleasant Honor.**

She vowed she'd head the household firm,
But it was some disheartener
When he explained that one so placed
Was called the senior partner.
—Judge.

**Accounted For.**

"Do you enjoy entertaining socially?"

"In a way," replied Mr. Cumrox. "When we have a party at my own house so many people don't look me over and wonder how I happened to get invited."—Washington Star.

**Visions of Wealth.**

"I'm saving pennies all I can,"
Said thrifty Hiram Hegg.
"Perhaps I'll have, when I'm a man,
Enough to buy an egg."
—Youngstown Telegram.

# HOPEWELL RECEIVED WARNING OF ITS FATE

Hopewell, Va., was warned of its fate. It passed the warning by lightly, and went to its doom in a night just as it had come into being. It was Chief William Guerin, Chairman of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Safety First Federation of America, who foretold the conflagration in a report to the Business Men's Association of Hopewell, after an inspection of the city, which hem ade at their request.

Chief Guerin's letter, which accompanied the report, throws much light on conditions in Hopewell, and it is also a fair example of the thorough-going methods of the former head of New York City's Bureau of Fire Prevention.

"Conditions in your city" Chief Guerin wrote," are ideal for a conflagration that would destroy it in less than two hours, unless Divine Providence interfered to save you. As it is, a daily miracle is performed when the sun rises and finds your city intact.

"Every building, almost, is of frame construction, and each one touching its neighbor; floors laid on joints, and in such manner that fire could travel a whole block under your floors without any way to control it.

"You have no Fire Department, and no water supply; there is no gas or electric current for lighting, and the majority of stores and buildings are lighted with gasolene open flame torches.

"I am reliably informed that no insurance company will issue a policy in your city unless forced to by clients carrying large policies on properties in other cities, and then will carry only 30 per cent. of the value at a premium charge of ten per cent.

"That you are quite alive to your peril is evident by the poster you issued to the citizens generally, to provide one quart Fire Extinguishers in each building, and I commend you for doing it, but may I suggest this to you, that in as much as your most evident peril is from the use of gasolene so generally for lighting and cooking, you use the only extinguisher adapted for gasolene fires, and that is the one quart Extinguisher." No other type will extinguish gasolene fires, but the one quart will handle any fire in its earlier stages, and that is what counts. The Baltimore conflagration began a spark, which, if extinguished, would have prevented the conflagration.

"May I suggest that as your only insurance from a conflagration at present is a reliable fire extinguisher, you get them at once. It is odd that a man, who has a large sum of money invested in a paying business, should hesitate to spend the small amount for safe-guarding that investment, by the purchase of a fire extinguisher. Care should be used in placing gasolene torches and stoves near woodwork or inflammable articles; the stoves should have a piece of sheet zinc or sheet iron under them, and the edges of the metal should be turned up for at least 4 inches to catch any leaking gasolene, and preventing its spreading on floors or counters; waste paper and inflammable rubbish or waste, should be kept in large ash cans with covers, and emptied in the collecting carts every day if possible.

"A number of fires result from throwing away lighted cigarettes which continue to burn long after. They should be extinguished by stepping on them or putting them in metal or stone ash trays. So too in throwing away lighted matches, they fall in the right spot to start a fire.

"What you have to fear most is fire, for if it once got any great headway, your city's name would be "Hopeless."

Chief Guerin is now a lawyer devoting his time to the legal problems raised by the new demand for fire prevention rather than the old idea of waiting for fire to come before taking steps to strangle it. There are few men in the Fire World who are better equiped than he is for this task. Starting as a plain every-day smoke-eater, in 1889, Chief Guerin rose by his own efforts through every rank in the New York Fire Department, demonstrating that promotion can be earned and that the highest grades are open to the man at the foot of the ladder.

At the last examinationChief Guerin missed becoming head of the New York Department by less than one per cent, but he was at once chosen to organize and head the Fire Prevention Bureau which was started by the city. Here he remained until the Bureau was on a firm basis, and until he had seen millions saved to the city by its work. Only then did he choose to retire to take up far greater work of fighting the legal battle against fire.

## WOULD BAR LABOR LAW APPEALS

Albany—The right of appeal to the courts from decisions of the Industrial Commission in enforcing the labor laws would be withdrawn under the terms of a bill introduced in the Legislature by Democratic leader Wagner of the Senate.

Thep rovision granting the privilege of appeals was enacted last year as a part of the Spring bill consolidating the Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

Mr. Wagner maintained that his provision opened the door to at least three years delay in the enforcement of Commission rulings.

Other proposed amendments to labor laws, introduced by Mr. Wagner would hold the entire Industrial Commission responsible for the administration of the commission's business, would provide that the minutes of the commission shall be public records and would increase the penalty for a violation of the law requiring exits in facsories to be unlocked.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary. adv

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

Thef ollowing letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice February 16, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men. Aldridge, Fred; Blanchard, Geo.; Bretch, B. S.; Hall, L. George; Herbert, Tom; Labar, Charlie; Oertel, William J.; Stephens, George; Westcott, Anthony.

Women: Burns, Miss Mable; Boyce, Mrs. James; Marshall, Mrs. Andrew; Potter, Mrs. Martha.

Spencer Glove Co.

**How to Cure Colds**

Avoid exposure and drafts Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

## GLOVE FIRM PUNISHED FOR "ENEMY TRADING"

London—Withdrawing the previous plea of not guilty, theg lovemaking firm of Fownes Brothers company, of New York and London, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of trading with the enemies of England. They were accused of having dealings with German merchants since the war began. Gerdiner Rigden, a member of the firm, was fined $2,500; William F. Rigden, another member, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, and a third member, Stanley F. Rigden, was sentenced to four months Thed efendants must pay the cost of the prosecution.

You can buy roofing very cheap at our sale. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**For Rheumatism**

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c at all Druggists.

## RADIO CENSORSHIP PROTESTED IN BERLIN

Washington—Indications were given today the censorship of German official wireless communications by the United States is likely to prove an issue of considerable importance between the two governments. It was learned Colonel House, President Wilson's confidential emissary to Europe, will bring back a sharp protest from Berlin on the subject.

This censorship, Berlin contends, is discriminatory, inasmuch as diplomatic representatives of the allies in the United States have the freedom of the cables.

Used team bobs and team harness for sale cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

## MT. PLEASANT

The L. A. S. will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Pearson in North 5th st., Fulton. An invitation is extended the Mt. Pleasant and Fulton friends to dine there.

* * *

At the State st., parsonage Saturday evening, by Rev. Mr. Holmes occurred the marriage of Velma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Howard to Carl Simons, both of this place. They were attended by Fred Vant and Gladys Peckham. Congratulations are extended.

* * *

Luther and Eva Rath are visiting their sister, Alta and old friends in Orleans county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Distin were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abbey in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Halstead of Granby were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clark.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burr Howard and George Paddock attended Farmers' week at Ithaca.

* * *

Mrs. Estella Jones, wife of James Jones of South Scriba died at their home Tuesday of last week. Burial occurred on Thursday. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of Jason Markham and was well known here. Although she had been in poor health for several years it was only for the past few weeks she had been critically ill.

* * *

Alford and Ralph Clark have recovered from a recent illness.

* * *

Rev. Williams preached Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore have sold their restaurant in Syracuse.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

We are selling paint every day. Still many desirable colors left, don't wait too long. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**March 2nd**
*Excursion to*
**New York**
*Very Low Fares*
Consult local ticket agent
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

**Did Mary Page KILL James Pollock?**

The police say she did it.
The evidence says she did it.
The jury is convinced.
But—did she do it?
What do you think?

**Read Our New Motion Picture Serial**

**The Strange Case of MARY PAGE**

The Great McClure Mystery Story by Frederick Lewis

In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTIRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories

**As a Mystery Story It Has No Equal**

Watch For the Opening Chapters of

**THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE**

See the Essanay Moving Pictures

First installment to be printed in this newspaper Tuesday, Feb, 22. Produced at the Quirk Sunday. March 19.

THIS IS

# Fire Prevention Week

Every day brings its stories of fire in dwellings. *Your House may be in today's news.*

Prepare today by purchasing a **PYRENE** Fire Extinguisher. **PYRENE** will put out every kind of fire in its incipient state.

**DON'T FORGET** the Open Air Demonstration, Saturday, February 19th, at 8 p. m., at the corner of First and Oneida streets.

THE CATSPAW

Scene from "THE CAT'S PAW" at The Quirk Today.

*The Kline-Wood Drug Co.*

## *Are You Satisfied*

With your tooth brush? Doesn't one or the other of them need replacing? When the bristles start to come out a person is too apt to rely on only one brush instead of having two and using them alternately. You realize of course, that the brush keeps in better condition if it is allowed to dry completely before using again. Therefore you should have two and receive the maximum efficiency.

*KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.*

## WIRE YOUR HOME FOR ELECTRICITY

*The Best Light and Clean, Safe, Efficient*

Avoid the danger of Overturned Lamps, Matches, Candles, Etc.

With Electricity in the home you just push the button.

*LET US GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Phone 144*

# TOWNS PETITION FOR GOOD ROADS

**Two County Towns Want to Share But Are Without Needed Equipment.**

The Oswego Times says concerning the proposed improvement of county roads as follows:

Under the section of the highway law which provides for the county road system the towns are required to make the road ready for improvement by excavating and grading, etc. Towns that are not equipped with the machinery recuired to do this work can not work quickly and at the smallest expense possible. Amboy and Williamstown are without the necessary machinery and the mass mteeings will be held with the obiect in view of so presenting the situation that the public interest will be aroused and the town boards warranted in going ahead with the expenditures. The rule requiring the machinery is ironclad and cannot be evaded.

**Petitions from Towns**

The following towns have already made application for roads under the new system in their towns; and these petitions signed by the town boards are on file in the office of the superintendent of highways.

Town of Redfield—Orwell-Redfield road. 4 1-3 miles, from Redfield Square to the town line of the town of Orwell. This is the only road in the town of Redfield on the may of the proposed system, but the town is desirous of having it constructed in one year, if possible.

Town of New Haven—The North Road, 1½ miles, from the Four Corners at New Haven to the railroad station at Dempster.

Town of Parish—Union Square-Williamstown Road, 1½ miles, from the town line of the Town of Mexico to the town line of the Town of Albion.

Town of Richmond—From a point near the Davsville church at Bethel cemetery, 2½ miles.

Town of Scriba—North Road, 2 miles, from Graves Corners toYoungs Corners.

Town of Schroeppel — Phoenix-Caughdenoy Road, 1 mile, from the village line of Phoenix to the foot of the hill at Peter Scott Creek.

**Will Consider Petitions**

When the Petitions are in from all the towns that wish to share in the proposed improvement the highway committee of the Board of Supervisors will meet and apportion the work to be done in the several towns. A report will be formulated and presented to the Board of Supervisors at a special meeting to be held in March.

An appropriation of $30,000 for the initiation of the road plan was made at the annual session of the board, but this amount may be added to by another appropriot'on at the special session. It is desired that a good start may be made on the system this year. The plan is to complete the work in six years. The total expenditure will be about $450,000.

Top cutters, harness, robes and blankets must go now while the sleighing is here. Prices are cut way down during our sale. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv.

**ORWELL HOSPITAL**

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360

**RED CROSS HELPERS' DANCED LAST NIGHT**

Eighty persons—young and old—attended one of the most enjoyable social events held this season at Davis's dancing academy last night. The dance was for the benefit of the Red Cross fund.

Mayor Lewis led the grand march, in which everybody joined. At the conclusion of several hours of dancing the modern steps some fancy "stunts" were enjoyed. A four-piece orchestra furnished music.

White enamel cab cheap. Mrs. R. L. McCully, 202 S. 3rd. eod361

**CIDER MILL PROPERTY FOR FACTORY PURPOSES**

Negotiations are reported to be afoot that may result in converting the old cider mill in Oneida st. into a manufacturing plant. While nothing of a definite nature is obtainable, yet Mr. A. M. Roy announces the installment of machinery in a short time. He says further the proposition is in an experimental stage at pre sent, and beyond a doubt will become a successful venture.

# LACK OF FAITH IS AN INSULT

The Sheldon meetings are well attended and congretions increasing. Last evening Rev. H. F. Barnes of Alton, N. Y., preached a practical sermon from the text, "Have faith in God." He said, "People do not treat each other, in the line of faith, as badly as they treat God. You believe in the bank or you would make a run on it tomorrow morning and withdraw your deposits. When you buy your ticket at the station, you believe the railroad company that it will deliver you to the destination designated. When one presents you with a check, you receive it believing your friend has the proper amount of cash deposited in the bank. If you take it with difference, your friend feels insulted. God's promises of salvation are checks with full amount on deposit in the bank of heaven. But men refuse to receive them, thus offering insult to God." Mr. Barnes presented the matter so clearly and forcibly that all, both saint and sinner were convined, and when he asked, "Ought we not all to believe God?" nearly every hand went up in response.

Tonight Miss Evangeline Crockett will preach. Tomorrow noon there will be a shop meeting on the second floor of the Hunter Arms Co.

**The Quickest Cure for a Cold**

Few of the minor ailments make one more miserable than a common cold, and every one wishes to get rid of it with as little delay as possible. Mrs. William Coss, Little Falls, N. Y., says that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure a cold quicker than anything else she knows of. "I have used it for my children for years," she writes, "and it has never failed to give them quick relief when suffering from coughs or colds." For sale by all dealers.

Our Saturday afternoon auctions are becoming popular, come this week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**DOUBLY SAFEGUARDED**

Neither Fire nor Burglars can cause any loss of your valuables when in our Vault, because it is Fire and Burglar proof.

You can rent a Safe Deposit Box here for

**$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR**

**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

*AT SUMMER PRICES*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

## C. A. BECKWITH'S Shoe Sale

### Still Continues

**ALL WINTER GOODS MUST GO**

## C.A.Beckwith's

*Cash Shoe and Hosiery Store*

**First Street Fulton**

## Fulton Keynotes

The 1909 Shakespeare club will visit Mrs. Dann, on the Bowen's Corners road tomorrow, meeting at the home of Mrs. Kempston at 3:30 p. m., where wheelless conveyances will be in readiness.

• • •

What is known as the "upper mill," of the American Woolen company's plant, was occupied by a large force of employes last night. Samples are being rushed to completion.

• • •

Illness has seized upon the family of Mrs. Nellie Burnard, of 108 South 2nd st. The mother and five young sons are under a physician's care.

• • •

Mr. Wallace Russell, of Voorhees st., is ill at his home.

• • •

Mrs. William C. Morgan, of 312 E. 6th st., S., will entertain the O. E. S., membership tomorrow afternoon at 3:00 o'clock

• • •

Mrs. Hattie Elliott, of Putnam, Conn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sarah Brown, of West 3rd st.

• • •

Mrs. Franklin, of West 3rd st., has returned from a visit with her neice, Mrs. Charles Dean, of Putnam, Conn.

• • •

Miss Osia Rumsey's friends regret to learn of her illness.

• • •

The body of Mrs. Charles Barnes, a former resident of this city, who died in Frankfort, N. Y., yesterday will be brought here for burial immediately.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Englehardt, of the Kline-Wood Drug Company, have returned from Rochester. Mrs. Englehardt is improved in health.

• • •

Three sleighs will convey a number of young persons to Volney Center tonight. Dancing and a dinner will be enjoyed. Mrs. Ross Eaton, Mrs. Lou Pollock and Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds are in charge of the excursion. Music will be furnished by Reynold's orchestra.

Liverymen recommend Hanford's Balsam as a valuable remedy to always kept on hand. adv

THE HAYNES

*America's Greatest "Light Six"*

**One to Sixty Miles per Hour on High Gear**

**What Greater Flexibility Can You Get?**

Two Models—Three Body Styles

| | |
|---|---|
| Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs. | $1385 |
| Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design | $1485 |
| Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs. | $1495 |

All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.

*When May We Give You a Demonstration?*

**EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.**

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

**CINCINNATI JEWS GIVE $25,000 TO FUND**

New York—A check for $25,000, representing contributions from Jewish residents of Cincinnati, was received yesterday by the American Jewish Relief Committee. The funrd now totals $2,788,917. Other large contributions were:

Washington committee, $10,000; Norfolk committee, $15,000; Elmira committee, $2,000; Pittsfield Committee, $4,654; Altoona committee, $3,000; Jacksonville committee, $0,300; Atlanta committee, $1,000 and Wichita committee, $2,017.

**THREE FUNERAL TOMORROW; INFANT BURIED TODAY**

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, 91, who died at the Lee Memorial hospital, Monday night, will be held from the home in Emery street tomorrow at 1 o'clock and at 1:30 at the Case Memorial chapel, the Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate.

• • •

The funeral of Jos. Acker, who died suddenly Monday, will be held from the family home, 615 Ontario st., tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

• • •

Mrs. Melissa House, widow of the late John House, and the oldest resident of Minetto, died last night at her home in that place.

She was born in Jefferson county 96 years ago.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Melissa Hilbert of this city and a son, Hezekiah House ,of Minetto.

Funeral services will be held at the family home tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be made in Chase's cemetery at South Granby.

The Rev. Mr. Sheffield, pastor of the Minetto M. E. Church, will conduct the services.

• • •

The funeral of Johannah Starzenski, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Starzenski, of 214 Riverside ave., who died yesterday morning, was held this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John Lindsman officiated. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Come to our auction next Saturday 1:30. Every one welcome. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**FULTON FISH MARKET**

Fresh and Salt Water Fish

5c per Pound and Up

Clams - Oysters - Sea Scallops

*Shipments Received Daily*

MILLS & AMES

Second Street - Opposite Conley's

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

**MRS. F. JESS NEWTON**

will accept a limited number of pupils in

VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

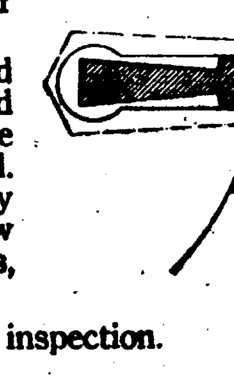
**THE QUIRK TODAY**

Mirizm Nesbitt and Marc MacDermott, featured in "The Catspaw," an Edison five-reel photodrama, have occasion to rise to great dramatic heights in theirr espective roles, each succeeding admirably.

The story of "The Catspaw" deals with the exploits of a daring adventurer, aided by a woman accomplice. Unknown to the woman, the crook employs a double to represent him in society. While he is doing this, his employer is robbing banks. The woman's unfounded jealousy induces her to put the police on his track; he is finally caught. The curious twists given to the story by reason of these "duplicate identities," gives the picture the needed "punch," and it grips attention from start to finish.

Ask anybody about it—Hanford's Balsam. adv

## Kee-lock Screwless Mounting Attached to Your Old Lens



It makes no difference how loose your old lenses may be—or how badly worn the screw holes are—they can be attached to the new Kee-Lock mounting and be absolutely solid and stronger than before.

In attaching the Kee-Lock to old lens, the slot is cut in line with the old screw holes, (see round inner line) the key is inserted and heat cemented. This process guarantees a perfectly "wobble-proof" fitting. This new mounting is stylish, inconspicuous, strong and reliable.

The Kee-Lock is awaiting your inspection.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

**Wanted.**— Competent stenographer and typewriter. Address Mr. D., care of Evening Times, giving reference. tf

**To Rent**—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

**Lost**—On Ingalls Crossing road, Saturday night, pair nose glasses. Reward if returned to Morrill Press. 360c

**Wanted for Couple**—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 361

**To Rent**—Furnished rooms, two connecting rooms; also one for light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga st. 360c

**Lost**—Pair tortoise shell spectacles in business section. Inquire Times office. —360

**WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175.** 363

**Practical Nurse** wishes work. Phone 3111. 360.

**Wanted**—A girl at the Onyx store. Apply at once. —358

**Wanted**—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362

Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

### FIVE N. Y. BOROUGHS FACE HIGHER RATES

New York—Four of Greater New New York's five boroughs will be called on to pay tax rates this year ranging from twelve to seventeen points higher than in 1915. These are the estimates of Comptroller Prendergast, following receipt of calculations made by accountants of the Finance Department.

The greatest advance—seventeen points—is in the Manhattan rate. The smallest is in Queens. Richmond alone enjoys a reduction—from 2.24 to 2.14. In spite of that its rate remains the highest in the city.

Batteries and gasoline. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### ALLIES CONFIDENT OF UNITY OF ACTION

Rome.—Military circles in Rome are confident that unity and simultaneous action by the allied armies, as a result of the new allied war council, will achieve decisive results.

The Central Powers will be unable to resist a simultaneous and violent offensive on all fronts. Critics here believe that no longer will a great Teuton offensive be possible.

The allies soon will be ready to take the offensive everywhere.

**Baby's Skin Troubles**

Pimples—Eruptions—Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment No matter where located, how bad or long standing. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don"t let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c. at your Druggist.


## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Miriam Nesbitt and Marc McDermott in
"THE CATSPAW"—in 5 parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature

FRIDAY—
Fredrick Lewis and Ethel Grey Terry, in
"BOUGHT" in 5 Parts.
World Film Feature

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

BEECHER & BAKER
Comedy Singing & Piano Act

The GREAT BROWNEY
Ventriloquist

VIRGINIA TRIO
Colored Singing and Dancing Act

CONNER BROTHERS
Bird Act

## Quirk Theatre, Thursday, Feb. 17

MATINEE AND NIGHT

THE SPEEDIEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES

## The Million Dollar Doll

The Biggest Novelty and Dance Show of the Season

22—Tuneful Tunes—22 40—People— 3-Big Acts-3

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION, WITH THE TWO INIMITABLE COMMEDIANS,

HARVEY and HAROLD ORR

25—DAINTY, DANCING, PRANCING SIRENIC BEAUTIES—25

$1.50 Musical Comedy at these prices;

MATINEE—BALCONY, 25c; MAIN FLOOR, 50c.

NIGHT—Balcony 75, 50c.; Gallery 25c.; Main Floor 50, 75, $1


## ALLEGED BOMB THROWER PLEADS

**Oswego Italian to Be Sentenced Monday---Confesses to Carrying a Revolver.**

Oswego—Cologio Triana, one of the three alleged blackhanders believed to have been the instigators of threatening letters and a bomb outrage against the family of Joseph Cosentino, wealthy Oswego Italian, plead ed guilty to an indictment found against him by the January Grand Jury, in County Court.

The indictment charged him with having in his possession a revolver without a written license, after a prior conviction on a felony charge. When arrested last November in connection with the blackhand cases, the revolver was found in his possession.

He admitted having served a term of five years in the New Jersey State Prison at Bayonne ,having been convicted on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the murder of a fellow countryman. The maximum sentence which the court may impose upon him is five years in Auburn Prison. He will be sentenced at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Triana was also indicted with Mariano Pagone and Tony Pasco on charges of blackmail and conspiracy in connection with the Cosentino affair. Following Triana's plea, Mariano Pagone, alias Manny Perri, was placed on trial on one of the indictments charging him with blackmail. When court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock last night nine out of twelve jurors had been secured. A large number of talesmen who were questioned were excused. Attorney John R. Pidgeon appears for Pagone.

Several others against whom indictments had been found were given an opportunity to change their former pleas of not guilty or guilty. They were: Fred Parker, grand larceny, second degree; Antonio Capelino, carrying concealed weapons; Tomasso Demarco, carrying concealed weapons and John Holz, criminally receiving stolen property. They will be sentenced Monday afternoon.

The first case tried in County Court yesterday afternoon resulted in an acquittal. William Ball was charged with attempt to commit an unnatural crime, his accusers being James O'Brien and John Adame, two 16 year old boys. Jack Williams, who was indicted for a similar offense, pleaded guilty yesterday morning. The evidence against Bell was given by the boys and evidentl ythe jury did not believe it.

Ball appeared to be a negro but declared on the stand that he was of Mexican Spanish blood. Letters sent by him to a brother in Nashville, Tenn., and signed Robert J. Abernathy, were read and Ball finally admitted that was his name and he changed it because of trouble with his brother. The intercepted letters were sent to the same brother. B. Coe Turner was attorney for the defendant.

John Cuyler, who was indicted with John Holtz, for criminally receiving stolen property, pleaded guilty late yesterday and sentence was deferred until Thursday afternoon.

Pleas of guilty were also made by Ira Carlton, robbery third degree, and Harold Burcham, grand larceny, second degree.

Baled hay, straw, shavings, prompt delivery. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### LETTERS GRANTED IN SURROGATE'S COURT

Oswego—The inventory of the estate of Richard W. Quigg, the hardware dealer, who died on January 4, was filed yesterday in Surrogate's Court by F. L. Smith and J. Carroll Smith. The inventory is of the decedent's hardware store in East Second street. The stock is valued at $16,897.48, but $142.44 was sold during the time inventory was taken, leaving the net value $16,755.64. The value of fixtures is given as $439; the good accounts amount to $1,995.91, making a total of $19,189.95. The accounts not good are estimated at $757.15 and the value of those not ascertainable as to collection is put at $3,138.39.

A petition for the probate of the will of Charles B. Hillard, late of Sandy Creek, was filed by Mary J. Hibbard, the widow and executrix. Mr. Hibbard's estate is valued at $5,000 personal and $2,000 real, and he leaves the residuary estate to his wife also giving her the life income from a mortgage for $3,000 on property in Orwell. At her death it is to go to Carrie H. Hibbard, a daughter. Mr. Hibbard states that he does not leave his daughter, Cornelia Van Hoen, any part of his estate, because he has alread made substantial advances to her.

Mr. Hibbard was formerly a prominent jeweler in Pulaski but retired several years ago.

Letters of administration were granted to Catherine McCormacko of Oswego on the estate of Patrick Moran, late of that city. A bond in $5,500 was filed. Mr. Moran died a number of years ago, but a change in administrators was recently made. The estate is valued at $6,000 personal and $400 real.

Nice inside house paints, good colors, 10c per can. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv


# Groceries! Groceries!

## THE A. L. WARNER STOCK OF GROCERIES

### AT 70 SOUTH FIRST STREET

will be offered for Sale starting Wednesday, February 16, 1916. These goods must all be sold at some price.

### NOTE SOME OF THE VALUES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Red Cross Milk | 9c | Best 50c Tea | 30c |
| VanCamps (tall size) | 8c | Household Amonia (large size) | 18c |
| 9 Bars Master Soap | 25c | Nice lot of Rice | 3c lb. |
| Woods' Gilt Edge Coffee | 29c | String Beans, Pink Brand | 10c |
| White House Coffee | 31c | Canned Peaches | 14c |

**Bring your baskets we will fill them. Come early and avoid the rush. Sale lasts only until stock is sold. STORE OPEN EVENINGS.**

# BIG FOUR SALVAGE CO.


### DR. KELLAR LECTURED BEFORE MACCABEE LODGE

Dr. S. D. Kellar provided an interesting lecture, the subject being. "Eugenics," at the conclusion of last night's business session of the Maccabee lodge. The entertainment committee is receiving congratulations up on the class of entertainments, provided at the weekly sessions.

### COLGATE MEN SAW THEIR TEAM GET WALLOPPED

Prof. Merrill, teacher in chemistry at the High School, witnessed the Colgate-Syracuse basketball game at the Syracuse University "gym" last night. Syracuse won by a score of 16-11.

A number of other local Colgate graduates attended the game.

For pipe sores, fistula and pollevil inject Hanford's Balsam into the bottom of thew ound. adv

Mr. W. J. Peach, of Pulaski, arrived here today. Escorted by Mr. F. I. Palmer he canvassed the surrounding dairymen in behalf of reopening the Erie st. milk station.

**A Positive Cure for Colds and Cough**

Mrs. W. C. Simons, Little Falls, N. Y., says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a positive cure for colds and coughs. "Since I first commenced to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a few years ago," writes Mrs. Simons, "I am unable to say too much in praise of it. I keep it in the house at all times and have found it a positive cure for colds and coughs. As it is free from opiates I have no hesitancy in giving it to my children. For sale by all dealers.


## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY—
A Mutual Feature, "THE BANKHURST MYSTERY," a great detective drama presented by an all star cast.
Gaumont Comedy. And Others.

TOMORROW— Sensational Mutual Masterpice in 5 reels, "THE DEATHLOCK," a stirring drama bt Alaskan adventure, filmed in the snowbound wastes of the Klondike. AND OTHERS.

*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


### THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION

Before the coming of the white man, the Indian roamed New York State, so we are told.

But with the coming of the white man came civilization.

While the Indian ruled and roamed he caught fish as best he could. He may have used a hook, he may have used a seine, he may have used a spear or an arrow, and he may have used his hands. But you can not do that now.

Before you can catch a bullhead you must examine the statues of the state. It makes no difference if you are going to catch him through the ice or with a net in midsummer. There is a law for catching bullheads through the ice, and there is a law for taking bullheads with nets; there is a law for fishing through the ice for eels; there is a law for the use of weirs and pots; there is a law as to the use of explosives; there is a law for frost fish and for ice fish; there is a law for lake trout and a law for muskallonge; there is a law for pickerel and for pike; there is a law for pumpkinseeds and likewise a law for salmon; there is a law for spearing suckers and a law relating to striped bass in the Hudson River, a law for sturgeon and a law for suckers; there is a law forbidding thumping on the ice and a law regulating the use of tip-ups.

In fact, there is a law for everything pertaining to the fish tribe from the beginning until the end.

In fact, there is more, because the law is changed every year.

The law relating to fish and fishing, and the annual change of these laws, marks the advance of civilization.

As a matter of fact, to know the law and to be able to appreciate the degree of your civilization, you must be arrested.—Albany Press.


## Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

**Wilson & Dwyer**
207 Cayuga St.

**BUELL BROS.**
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
**ELECTRICAL WORK**
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
**D. B. KANE**
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 128. adv

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

## You Want to Save It---Don't You?

Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

Yours for

## FULTON---First, Last & All the Time

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


## IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Firmin Cassignol, Noted French Billiardist.

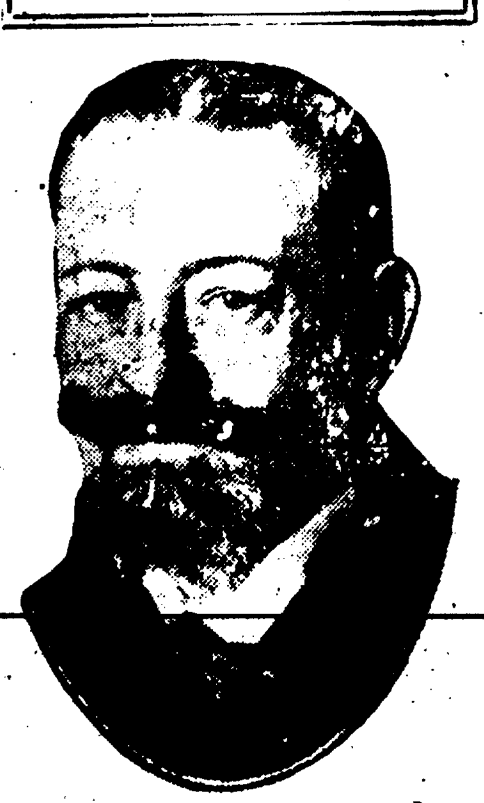


Photo by American Press Association.

Firmin Cassignol, who has challenged Willie Hoppe for the 18.1 or 18.2 billiard championship, is acknowledged to be the only player in the world who compares favorably in point of skill with the title holder. The professionals in this country themselves admit that they cannot compete against Hoppe with more than a slight possibility of victory.

But now comes Cassignol from France, not expressly for the purpose of playing Hoppe for the championship, though this undoubtedly had some bearing on his making the trip. If nothing else has been accomplished, Cassignol, by his challenge, has aroused an interest in the professional game. In practice he has clinched the belief in many minds that he is better than Hoppe. In touch and closeness of play he is the master, but many are of the opinion that a match between the two will depend on temperament perhaps more than playing ability. There is agreement that Hoppe is one of the coolest exponents of the game, never a flutter of excitement being reflected in his work with the cue.

Perhaps no billiard match ever staged would attract such wide interest as one between Cassignel and Hoppe.

### Baker Not In Demand.

J. Franklin Baker, the so called home run king of the American league, seems to be more anxious to find a berth in the major leagues than managers and club owners are to engage him. Several clubs would be glad to sign Baker on account of his reputation as a hitter for the Athletics in recent years, but none seems willing to give a fortune for a player who never was a fast fielder and base runner and whose batting eye may have become dim after a year's layoff. Connie Mack asserts that he is not blocking any deal whereby Baker might become a Yankee, but it seems that Baker wants to tie up any club that bids for his services with a contract that might exceed his worth as a player.

### The Temperamental Hal Chase.

Since peace was declared between the National, American and Federal leagues no club has made much of an effort to obtain Hal Chase of the Buffalo Federals. Although Chase was a star in an inferior league, his eccentric conduct while with the Yankees and White Sox has caused major league clubs to hold aloof from the one time great first baseman. It is said that no club in the American league wants Chase, but that if he can obtain a position in the National league no opposition will be offered by the American league.

### New Golf Links For Florida.

According to recent announcement, Florida will have two of the finest eighteen hole courses in another year. Contracts have been awarded for their erection, and at Palm Beach work has already begun. The other links will be at St. Augustine, which has not yet a golf course. The new course at Palm Beach will be situated a mile and a half north of the hotels on a strip of land a third of a mile wide and extending from the Atlantic to Lake Worth.

### National Bowling Tourney.

The tenth annual national bowling tournament will be held in the Grand Central palace, New York city, from March 18 to April 1 under the auspices of the New York Bowling association. The National Bowling association will again manage the tourney, and Major Gage will be in charge. There will be matches in singles and doubles and for five man teams.

### Opening of Baseball Season.

President Ban Johnson of the American league, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, and Secretary Heydler of the National league have finished the task of putting into final shape the major league schedules already agreed upon for 1916. It has been definitely decided to open the season Wednesday, April 12.

### Navy to Row Syracuse.

After a four years' lapse Syracuse university will resume athletic relations with the United States Naval academy on May 20, when the varsity crew meets the midshipmen in a two mile race on the Severn.

# JAPAN HAS HER "WAR BRIDES" TOO

## Millionaires Made by Selling Goods to Belligerents.

## ARMS SALE IS $34,500,000

**Shipping, Mining and Other Industries Thrive and Invention Fee's Big Spur. Munitions on Hand Are Being Sold to Russia—Scientists, Spurred by Necessity, Make Many Inventions.**

While because of the war depression prevails in certain lines of industry and business, yet in shipping circles there is tremendous activity, says a Tokyo dispatch. It is reported in the Japan Times that several new millionaires have been developed since the outbreak of the war.

The paper gives the names of certain fortunate ones. One young clerk in the Kobe office of the Mitsui company is said to have made 2,000,000 yen ($1,000,000) in one year by chartering small vessels at first and afterward larger steamers. Almost fabulous prices are now paid by charterers, who also make big money. The Tokyo small shipping companies have been suddenly metamorphosed into big and busy concerns. One such company is reported to have netted $5,000,000.

The mining industry also is having an unusually good season. The price of zinc, for instance, has run up fivefold since the beginning of the war.

In this connection I may add that Mr. Asano, who is already a multimillionaire and is also president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the chief steamship line running between Japan and California, is reported to have decided to establish a ship building yard. It will be at Tsurumi, near Yokohama, and will cost $2,500,000. Mr. Asano deems this step necessary to keep pace with the progress of the shipping industry.

### Stimulus to Invention.

One of the best phases of the bene fit that the war is bringing to Japan is evident in the stimulus to Japanese invention. This is especially seen in scientific lines, in which Japan had been too content to follow the lead of Germany. But now that trade with Germany is cut off and supplies of many materials are lacking the Japanese are thrown on their own resources. In consequence Japanese scientists are busily engaged in experiments, some of which have already produced good results. For instance, Professor Inouye of the Ueda Sericultural college in Nagano prefecture has discovered a method of getting chromin from the silk worm chrysalis.

The necessities of the time have also given an impetus to the plan for the establishment of a great chemical laboratory, which has long been a pending question in the imperial university circles.

### Gun Throws Grappling Iron.

That "necessity is the mother of invention" has again been illustrated in the matter described in the following paragraphs from the Japan Times:

"The anti-entanglement gun on which Captain Ochi has recently obtained a patent is intended to throw a specially prepared grappling iron to the wire entanglements, which can be manipulated so as to destroy them by an operative remaining out of range of hostile fire. Even if the wires be highly charged with electricity, the operative can efficiently work the grapple with impunity, as it is completely insulated. The invention is expected by the experts to bring about a revolution in position tactics.

"The captain is a youthful officer. The recent invention is said to have had its inception during his bitter experiences with the entanglements when he took part in the siege of Port Arthur. For ten years since then he has worked upon the idea. He intends to apply for a patent on his invention to England, France, Russia and the United States and to have it employed in the European war if possible."

The paymaster general of the army has given the diet some figures of the sales of munitions of war, which he figures have amounted to more than 69,000,000 yen ($34,500,000), of which almost 40,000,000 yen's worth were sold in 1915. In addition to this, almost 20,000,000 yen has been realized from the sale of military shoes and clothing. The arms and other munitions sold are those taken as prizes and those purchased for the imperial army in the Russo-Japanese war. Japan will have a new supply.

The minister of war assured the diet that there was no fear of a deficiency in the supply of ordinance for national defense. He also explained how the government was taking means to replace the arms sold; how the arms necessary for the mobilization of troops were prepared, and how the necessary arrangements had been made with private factories to supplement the work of the arsenals.

These arrangements were temporarily suspended because of misunderstandings, but seem to have been resumed.

### Veteran of 1870 Again Fighting.

Corporal Sarrugue, aged seventy-six and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, is today fighting in the ranks for France. Forty-five years ago he won the Legion of Honor medal; today he wears the war cross, recently bestowed upon him for gallantry.

# The Only Fool

By M. QUAD

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Sarah Martin married Jim Hewson because she was a hired girl and working for $2 a week; because, again, she was tired of work and wanted a home.

Jim Hewson married Sarah Martin because he also wanted a home and because he knew that she earned $8 a month. That would pay the rent on a cottage in a village in those far back days.

Jim was lazy. He was born that way and couldn't help it. He hadn't energy enough to sweat a shirt collar, and therefore when he worked he got paid according to his energy, which pay seldom exceeded 15 cents a day.

The bridal tour of the newly weds consisted of walking a mile arm in arm, each with a basket on the free arm, to a huckleberry swamp a mile away. There they picked twelve quarts of berries—that is, Sarah picked ten quarts and Jim two. Then they walked back to town and sold the berries to a grocer for 60 cents in cash.

"You see," said Jim as he jingled the money in his hand, "we can get along as easy as grease. This money would buy us provisions for a week."

The bride half laughed at the remark, but soon felt serious and hadn't much more to say. Two weeks later, however, she had. Jim had gone to see her in the kitchen in which she worked and was feeling glad that he was a married man when she said:

"Jim, I have been thinking things over."

"Well?" was the query.

"I have come to the conclusion that I was either a lunatic or an idiot to have married you. You are all wrong. You are lazy and shiftless. You haven't got the energy of a potato bug. You want me to work and support you instead of it being the other way. If you were the best husband in the state I wouldn't do it."

"Well, what are we going to do?" asked the husband after a lapse of a minute.

"I can't get a divorce from you, Jim, for I haven't got the money to put one through. If we agreed on a separation it would do me no good, for I'd still be bound to you. If I was free altogether I might stand a chance of getting a husband who would provide a home and comforts for me."

"You mean if I should die you'd have your chance?"

The wife didn't reply. She only looked at him.

Jim rose up and left the house without a good night and went to his bed of hay in the stable, and for an hour he did more thinking than he had done in a year before.

In about a week he tried suicide. He went over on the railroad track in midafternoon, and when the 3 o'clock express came along he was standing between the rails and facing it. The whistle screamed and tooted, but Jim stood there as if spiked to a tie. The engineer tried to stop the train, but the pace was thirty miles an hour when the cowcatcher did its work. Five minutes later a man who had witnessed the accident from forty rods away came running up just as the victim was climbing the fence of a cornfield into which he had been hurled. He had a slight limp in the left leg, but that was nothing for Jim to kick about.

Sarah had heard of this attempt and started out to look for Jim, but she didn't have the luck to find him. He was missing from his usual haunts for three or four days, and then he turned up on a bluff overlooking the mill pond half a mile from the bridge. He was going to try the water cure this time. The bluffs were thirty feet above the water, and Jim couldn't swim a stroke. Instead of striking the water, however, he struck a strip of mud.

"You blamed idiot! What did you jump for? I saw you when you made the leap!" said a passerby.

"I wanted to die," replied Jim.

Sarah got every loose boy in town to hunt for Jim, but they hunted in vain. He had one more attempt coming to him, and if found at all he wanted to be found dead. He went two miles away from town and hired to a farmer to sprinkle paris green over the potato vines of his patch. The farmer left him alone for an hour, and Jim mixed a big dose of the powder and drank it down. It was an overdose, however, and it was thrown off, and his life was saved again.

It was when poor Jim was tottering down the road toward the village that a man in an auto overtook him and halted to say:

"If you aren't drunk, then you are sick. Get in here. Now, what's the matter?"

Jim told him all, and, curiously enough, the autoist proved to be an uncle of his whom he had not heard of since his boyhood days. When the uncle had heard the story to its end he said:

"Jim, you had a fool for a father. You have got three fool brothers and fool sisters and about five or six fool uncles and aunts and the Lord only knows how many fool cousins, but you are the first fool in all the family that ever owned up to being a fool. You shall be rewarded in consequence. I will buy you a house and lot in the village, give you $5,000 to set you and Sarah on your feet and bet that you'll come out very near the top. A man who is a fool and knows it is a better man than one who thinks he is wise and doesn't know it."

And Jim and Sarah made up and have lived happily ever since.

# Woman's World

### A Prima Donna Gives Her Home For War Sufferers.

MME. MELBA.

After sixteen months of personal service to war victims Mme. Melba recently gave the use of her apartment in Paris for an army hospital. Dr. Jane Wells Craven of Pittsburgh is superintendent in charge. The apartment will be known as the Melba Home hospital and will be used for the benefit of all soldiers of whatever nationality.

The gift of the hospital came as a surprise, topping the singer's systematic economies in dress, food and personal comforts.

"See my tight skirt," she said, pointing to a much worn serge. "I have bought neither gowns, hats nor blouses since the war began. I can't afford new garments until every suffering man, woman and child has food and shelter.

"This war was declared without consulting women, but our jobs as women seem to be well laid out for us, and where there is a will there's a way. I have lost all my men folk in this war, either by shot or insanity."

Mme. Melba said her apartment at 91 Avenue Henri Martin has large, airy rooms, with solarium and roof garden, and will accommodate 200 beds. Equipment for each bed will cost $25.

Mme. Melba has pledged even the maintenance of the majority of these, in memory of Arnold Quilter of the Grenadier guards, who fell at the Dardanelles.

## TRAYS FOR EVERY USE.

### A Variety of These Useful Articles For Every Household.

One of the most interesting details of the modern china closet is the tray. Trays for muffins, for sweets and services for tea and after dinner coffee are as popular as the breakfast tray. Whether or not the present status of breakfast as a movable feast is the result of the hectic existence mankind leads today it is hard to say.

If this meal is to be served in bed a delightful individual tray would be one with folding legs. Such a tray naturally contains only service for one. A variety of designs, however, may be found in this style of tray with individual sets of china suited to every purse.

For the member of the family who wishes only a cup of black coffee or tea with a dash of cream perhaps a small tray containing three pieces of silver to which is added the cup is a convenient service.

The after dinner coffee set has its own tray and is easily carried into the drawing room or library. At the country house, where all sorts of impromptu meals are served in the garden, the pantry must be supplied with trays of every description—black or white painted ones to accord with old furniture and quaint cottons, glass covered chintz ones set in wicker; even perfectly plain white enameled trays may be used. The housekeeper's soul will delight in the variety and beauty of this practical adjunct to housekeeping, and her only difficulty will be in selecting.

### Eggplant Straws.

Cut into one-fourth inch slices an unpeeled eggplant. Salt each slice and press them for an hour or so under a heavy weight. Now cut the slices into equal lengths, about a fourth of an inch wide, discarding the skin; dry in a cloth and roll them in a mixture of equal parts of fine cornmeal and flour; season with pepper, salt and a slight dash of nutmeg. Drop a few at a time into salad oil (hot) and fry them until they are a delicate brown. Dry on a soft paper as you would French fried potatoes and serve at once while they are crisp and tender.

### Attractive Blotters.

Guest room blotters are covered with stiff chintz covers, the blotter leaves inside being held in place by narrow satin ribbons. The chintz is the same as that used in the hangings of the room. On the outside cover of the blotter a picture, clipped from a magazine or Sunday paper, is pasted, and then the entire cover is shellacked. These blotters are very handy for guest room use and may be renewed cheaply and often enough to keep them fresh and inviting in appearance.

# The Spot Light

What can we do when the world is at war?
What can we do but wait?
We have welcomed Teuton and Slav and Celt
In at our friendly gate.

Danebrog, tricolor, union jack,
Eagle and crescent unfurled
Rally their kin to the tap of the drum—
But we are the kin of the world.

What can we do when the world is at war?
Refrain from love or hate,
Stay our hand or give tongue to our grief—
There is nothing to do but wait.

Peace is our portion, bitter with herbs;
Little our talk is worth
When we have no power to be heard by our kin—
And we are kin to the earth.
—New York Evening Sun.

### Fining English Servants in 1660.

Nan Newton, for breaking a teapot in Phill's chamber, 2s. 6d.

Richard Knight, for pride and slighting, 2s. 6d.

William Hetherington, for not being ready to go to church three Sundays, 10 shillings.

Thomas Birdall, for being at Nuneaton from morning to night, 5 shillings.

Cook, dead drunk, 10 shillings.

Anne Adams to be washmaid at Lady day. She went away the 29th of June for being wanton and careless. She lost five pairs of sheets and five pillowbeers, for which my wife made her pay £1.—Diary of Sir Richard Newdigate.

### Passion Play Christ's Fate.

Persistent rumors from Germany fail to substantiate the one that Anton Lang, the famous Christus of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, has been killed in the fighting in Champagne. Lang, who is a potter by trade, was reported several months ago as having yet failed to join the German army, but as preparing for Red Cross work.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

### MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Finnan Haddie. Graham Gems.
Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Egg and Potato Salad.
Boiled Dressing. Fried Hominy.
Maple Sirup.
Tea.
DINNER.
Cream of Oyster Soup.
Chicken Casserole. Boiled Rice.
Spinach. Cheese Crackers.
Apple Pie.
Coffee.

### For Bridge Parties.

CHEESE AND CITRON SANDWICH.—One Neufchatel cheese, three tablespoonfuls citron and a few grains of salt. Put the citron through a meat chopper twice, mix with the cheese and add the salt. Spread on one side of thinly sliced bread and on the other spread butter.

Cheese and Olive Sandwich.—Take one Neufchatel cheese and two tablespoonfuls chopped olives and cream together with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread on a thin slice of brown bread.

Cheese and Nut Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese and two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped English walnuts. Mix cheese and ground or chopped nuts with just enough milk to make a smooth paste that will spread easily. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the cheese paste, press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Cheese and Cherry Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese, one tablespoonful chopped candied cherries and one tablespoonful chopped citron. Mix cheese, cherries and citron with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the paste. Press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Cheese and Parsley Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of paprika, a dash of white pepper and a pinch of salt. Mix the cheese, parsley, salt, pepper and paprika together with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the cheese paste. Press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Peanut Kisses.—Shell a half pint of peanuts, removing the brown hulls, and chop rather fine. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, but not dry, add carefully two cups of granulated sugar, stir in the nuts and drop by teaspoon on oiled paper. Bake in a moderate oven till a delicate brown.

Anna Thompson


### Stomach Trouble Cured

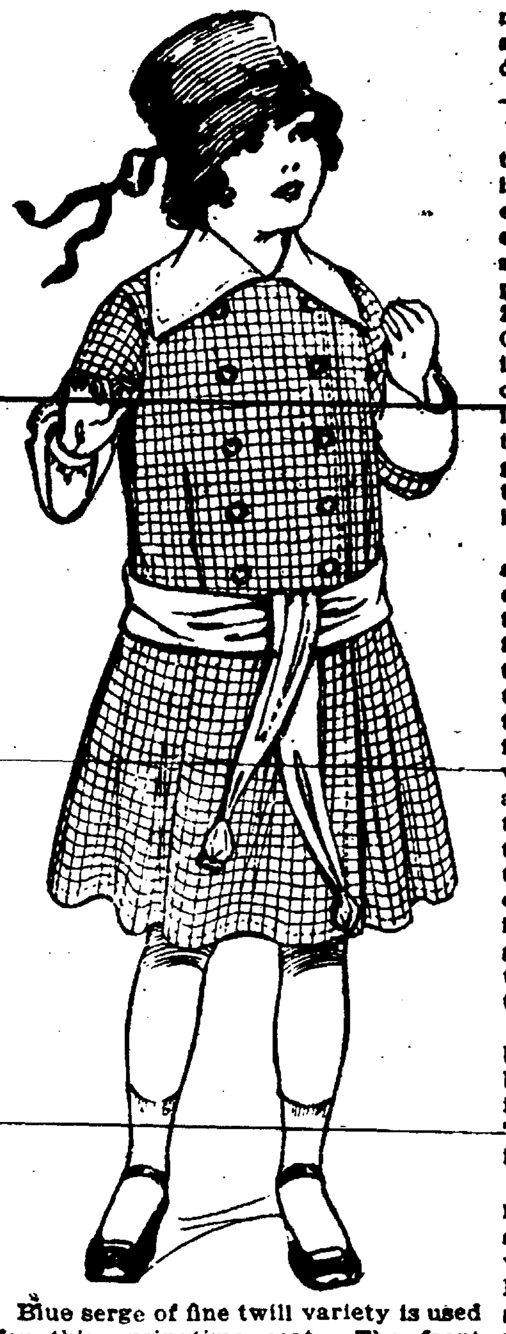
Mrs. A. M. Spears, Chadwick, N. Y., says: "About a year ago I was suffering from indigestion, biliousness and dizzy spells. The food I ate made me sick at the stomach. I tried a number of medicines but nothing did me much good until I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They helped me at once and two bottles of them cured me."

For sale by all dealers.


# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## Becoming Coat For a Schoolgirl.



Blue serge of fine twill variety is used for this springtime coat. The front may be buttoned high or rolled back and the fulness in the back is laid in deep inverted pleats.

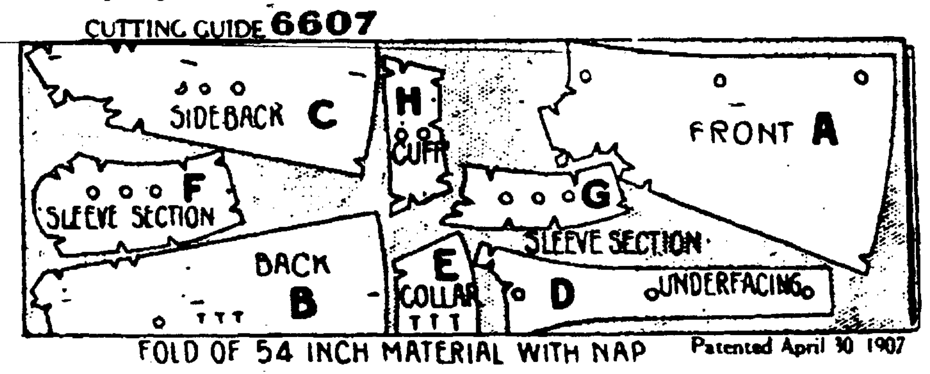
Graceful of line and ample in fold this coat of light weight checked serge is exceedingly attractive. It is designed for girls ranging from the ages of eight to fifteen years and combines service with style in a thoroughly pleasing way. For a girl of eight years 2⅜ yards 54-inch material are required. One feature of the design that adds to its serviceable qualities is the fact that contrasting trimming may be omitted if desired. Belt, collar and cuffs are of the same material. Blue, brown or green serge is stylish, but it is a temptation to employ white after seeing the smart designs in this color.

If the various sections of the pattern are arranged on the serge as illustrated, one is assured of good lines and the most economical use of material. Study the cutting guide and see how the back is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, with the collar directly to the right of it. Next comes the underfacing, but this is placed on a lengthwise thread. The upper sleeve section and the side back are placed opposite the back, on a lengthwise thread, while the cuff lies above the collar. Between the underfacing and the front the lower sleeve section is placed. It is most important to follow instructions regarding the laying of the pattern on the lengthwise thread if a good line is to be obtained.

The fronts of the coat may be rolled back to form revers, or the collar may be buttoned close up to the neck, giving the coat a double breasted effect. The fulness at the back is laid in deep inverted pleats.

There is no end to the new cotton materials for coats, many of which show a mercerized finish. The Oxford weave is novel and exceedingly smart. Non-crushable are whipcord and cotton gabardine, a likable and serviceable material as well.

CUTTING GUIDE 6607




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30 1907

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6607. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15 years. Price, 15 cents.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Chaste in line and dainty in effect embroidered white linen makes this summer time frock. Linen unadorned, forms the narrow panel of waist and skirt and the drooping shoulder effect considered so graceful is featured. Elbow sleeves are finished with plain cuffs. The neck is V-shaped, surmounted with a turn-down collar. In medium size the dress requires 6 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6594. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton


### Many People Don't Know

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c, at your Druggist.


## TO VOTE ON LIQUOR ISSUE.

### Three Hundred Illinois Towns to Settle Question at the Polls In April.

Some 300 cities and towns of Illinois will vote on the wet and dry question next April as the result of petitions filed both by the saloon and anti-saloon forces. In about one-third of the localities the wet faction is seeking to regain control of the districts, while in the remainder the drys are trying to drive out the saloons.

In the district surrounding Chicago most of the petitions were filed by the wets in an effort to recover ground lost in the last test, which, coming soon after women were given the ballot, resulted disastrously for the saloon forces. Among the cities are Elgin, Sterling, De Kalb, Rochelle, Batavia, Plainfield, Geneva, Plano, Yorkville, Hinckley and Sycamore.

Apparently the wets have given up hope of regaining Rockford, the largest dry city in the state. No petition was filed there, despite the fact that the city for years has been one of the principal battlegrounds of the wet and dry forces. The wets also ignored a large number of smaller towns which were voted dry at the last election.

In addition to these larger cities the anti-saloon forces filed petitions in nearly 200 towns in the western and central parts of the state.

The drys are counting to a great extent upon the increasing number of women who are going to the polls at every election.


### Are You Subject to Bilious Attacks?

A person subject to bilious attacks should be interested in the statement of Mrs. George Matteson, Oriskany Falls, N. Y.: "During the past ten years I have suffered frequently from attacks of biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. Chamberlain's Tablets have never failed to cure these attacks promptly."

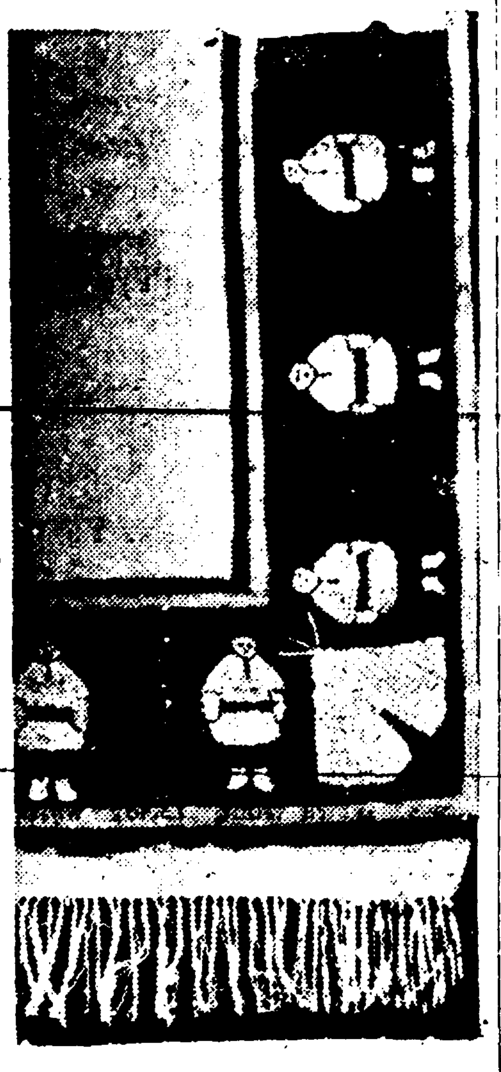
For sale by all dealers.


## FROM THE NORTHLAND.

### A Serviceable Rug Quaintly Designed and Beautifully Made.

This interesting example of handiwork is a sample of the Grenfell mission exhibits from Labrador. Ten years ago Miss Jessie Luther went to bring cheer and manual training to these families of deep sea fishers, who must needs pass so many dreary, unoccupied months of cold. Miss Luther writes:

"Another very salable product is the hooked mat. It is, of course, a native industry, generations old, as it is in all



OF THE SOIL.

rural districts. The mats, made without suggestion as to design and color, are for use and as such justify their making, for they are the only covering used for the floors, but as a rule they are very ugly, though often beautifully made. In many cases the material is what remains of some family garment. In many others scraps of all colors are used, and the designs, which are stamped on burlap and sold by the trader, are meaningless or ugly and not worthy the fine work so often put into them.

"It seemed particularly advisable to use designs of local significance, and those I have given out have been seal, reindeer, dogs, ships and even the jelly fish, with its four central rings. The most elaborate designs have the komatik and dog team and the Laplander and his little herding dog, with their tent in the corner. I have also given out designs of bears, walrus ducks and rabbits. All these subjects have been treated conventionally as a border and the center left plain in nearly every case. They have been very popular and have sold at once for prices varying from $6.50 to $25, according to size, design, coloring and workmanship. They are made of new material, some of flannelette and some of woolen flannel, dyed the soft colors that will harmonize with ordinary surroundings. They are designed as furnishings to live with and not as curios, and we aim to have the colors fast and the rug durable enough to last many years with its attractiveness unchanged. These mats are made by people who are often very poor, and it is their only means of earning extra money."

### Feed Winter Poultry Well.

During the winter it is impossible for most people to keep the food bills for the fowls very low, for not only is more food required for maintaining bodily heat, but where the coveted "winter egg" is desired, feeding must be on a liberal scale or that result will not be attained.

During the cold months, unless a large supply of house scraps is available, it will cost much to keep each hen.

Of course this sum could be reduced if no soft food were given, in which case corn would form the staple diet, but it is doubtful whether any profit would really be made by this, as egg production would be reduced also.

In the same way it does not pay to buy inferior food for the sake of economy, for if there is no nourishment in the materials supplied it is impossible for the fowls to lay many eggs.

Of course overfeeding is just as harmful as underfeeding, and the amateur poultry keeper should specially beware of this danger, for fat hens will not lay.

Meat in some form is a necessity for winter layers, and there is no finer egg producer than fresh cut bones.

### Oyster Bisque.

Materials: One pint of oysters, one quart of milk, one stalk of celery, one sprig of parsley, one slice of onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt, pepper and one-half cupful of whipped cream.

Utensils: Double boiler, saucepan, spoon and cup.

Directions: Scald the milk in a double boiler with celery, parsley and onion. Reserve the liquor of the oysters; remove soft part and chop fine the remainder, free from shell. Put the butter and flour together. Remove the celery, parsley and onion from the milk; add butter and flour. Heat the chopped oyster and liquor. If you wish add the soft portions, though this does not make as delicate a soup. Combine the oysters with milk and add the whipped cream.

# About Wedded Bliss

The old fashioned diagnosis of rheumatism is coming into disfavor. Too many distinctly different types of ailments have been classed under rheumatism.

The old fashioned verdict of incompatibility is bound, too, in time, to come into disfavor. Too much of marital infelicity that is caused by selfishness or unrest or unpreparedness for marriage or unpropitious circumstances in marriage is laid at the door of incompatibility.

Of course incompatibility exists. It is present in every marriage in a greater or lesser degree. It is an inevitable concomitant of every marriage. But unless it is pronounced, as in some cases where a man and woman marry in haste, without any community of thought and interest, it does not cause serious trouble.

The average couple are attracted before marriage not only by the call of sex, but by many attributes of mental and spiritual affinity. After marriage it is apparent that they are not as completely in unison as they were before marriage. Traits that were hidden by the glamour of courtship come into the foreground. For husband and wife are each the product of dissimilar environment and heredity, and, being so, many of their ideas, tastes and habits are bound to clash. Then, too, as they are man and woman, their inclinations and emotional natures are fundamentally different. Thus it is to be expected that at times the unlike natures of man and wife should cause discord.

The couple who are idlers or one of whom is an idler find incompatibility a bugbear in their lives. With real work—with something serious to think about and something worth while to do—they would find little time to worry about their discrepancies in opinion and taste.

To those who are unready for marriage, who are bad tempered, eccentric and shiftless in habit and management—to this type of people incompatibility is a scapegoat for all their misdemeanors.

## FOR TRAVELERS.

### Two Articles That the Girl Going South Will Like.

This workbag is made of Dresden ribbon, the strap of which is re-enforced with silk braid and tassels. It is equipped with stocking darners. The

USEFUL FAVORITES.

box combines writing paper with all the necessary sewing utensils, thread, thimble, needles and scissors, with a pocket on the lid for odds and ends. It is compact, pretty, covered with leather and therefore durable.

### Conventionality.

Woman is much less conventional than man. She does all the conventional things and attacks other women savagely for breaches of convention. But you will generally find that where a man may with impunity break a convention he will not do so, while if secrecy is guaranteed a woman will please herself first and repent only if necessary. It follows that a man is conventional because he respects convention, women conventional because she is afraid of what may happen if she does not obey convention. The typical Englishman of the world wrecked upon a desert island would get into his evening clothes as long as his shirts lasted; his wife alone in such circumstances would wear a low cut dress to take her meal of cocoanuts, even if her frock did up in front.—Atlantic.

### Oysters Roasted In the Shells.

Wash and scrub the shells. Cook in a hot oven or on top of stove over red-hot coals or in a steamer until the shells open. Always place them round shell down to retain the juice. Serve melted butter and vinegar or lemons with them.

### Cornmeal Fish Balls.

Take two cupfuls of cold white cornmeal mush, combine it with one cupful of shredded codfish, one beaten egg and one tablespoonful of butter. If the fish is too salty it should be soaked first. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat.

WHY NOT HAVE A

# VICTOR VICTROLA

In your home to enjoy the choicest music? Every family may have one by accepting the terms offered by

**J. R. SULLIVAN.**

Every style carried in stock. A large stock of choice records to select from. Call at our music department on *Second Floor* to hear and select the records you would like to own. Select the instrument you like and rest assured of getting fair treatment in the terms of payment we make with you.

**J. R. SULLIVAN**

WEST BROADWAY FULTON, N. Y.


# RUSSIA PREPARES FOR ORGANIZED ATROCITIES, SAY OFFICIAL ORDERS

Herman Bernstein, in The New York American, says:

"While England is silent about Russian atrocities, while France is singing the Czar's praises, while the powerful nations are talking of their sacrifices in behalf of the small and weaker nationalities, Russia is systematically and brutally resuming her persecutions of the Jews. She is hounding them and starving them, driving them from province to province, branding them with false accusations of disloyalty, treachery and espionage.

England and France are silent on this point. Naturally the governments of these countries dare not tell the truth about their ally, for what explanation could they give to their people for having entered this most terrible of slaughters in history in behalf of the government that is murdering its own people, and settin the stage for a wholesale massacre of the Jews at the close of the war. Such a massacre can be averted only by universal public denunication and condemnation.

Russian agents in England and in France have been busy for many years buying organs of the press to influence public opinion in favor of Russion despatism and Russiam tyranny. I had this information from no less an authority than Count Sergius Witte, the late Premier of Russia, Russia's foremost statesman, who was mysteriously removed shortly after the outbreak of this war.

Russian agents, Russian grafters, Russian loan-seekers, are swarming this country, endeavoring desperately but clumsily to influence the American press to disbelieve the accounts of anti-Jewish atrocities committed by Russia during this war. They urge a new commercial treaty with Russia without settling the passport question. They are denying the facts of Russia's inhumanity to the Jews by calling these charges false, by saying that the facts were "made in Germany."


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

JUST RECEIVED—A Beautiful Assortment of

**EVENING DRESSES**

In all the very stylish Spring shades and styles. Just the thing for the coming parties.

Prices start at 10.00 to 25.00

Very pretty dresses. Colors are Copen Blue, Pink, White, Nile and Maize. (SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street Fulton, N. Y.


(Continued from Page One)

William Berri, Kings; Charles S. Whitman, New York, and there will be no Whitman Administration endorsement.

Barnes claims the committee of delegates-at-large by 29 to 22 and intends to be personally or by deputy its chairman at a meeting called for 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Whitman's generals say they hope to control twenty-six, a bare majority, and make Senator Charles F. Argetsinger, George W. Aldrich's spokesman, the committee chairman. Argetsinger said at midnight.

"It is a case of fifty-fifty whether Whitman can beat Barnes in committee."

"Old Guardsmen" say, that led by Nicholas Murray Butler, the Committee of Resolutions will ignore the demand for a Whitman administration indorsement and confine the platform to attacks on Wilson and national issues exclusively.

# PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTIIE is hereby given that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, on the 24th day of February, 1916, an applicationfor grant of certain abandoned canal lands described as follows:

Situated at a point in the junction of First and Oneida streets "beginning at a point in the North line of Oneida street 35.17 feet westerly from the Southwest corner of block No. 20, thence N. 28 degrees 31 minutes East 154.12 feet, thence N. 64 degrees 28 minutes W. 46.52 feet; thence S. 28 degrees 45 minutes West 85.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes West 95.40 feet; thence N. 81 degrees 54 minutes E. 72.78 feet to a beginning, containing 0.213 acres of land.

NOTICE is further given that it is the intention of the undersigned to appropriate these lands for the purpose of a Public Municipal Market and that a two (2) story brick and stone building of the dimensions as follows: Width front, 72.48; width rear 46.52; length Eastern side 154.12; length western side 194.18, will be erected thereon.

Dated, January, 1916.

Signed
City of Fulton by
Victor C. Lewis Mayor.

**TRUTH AND VIRTUE.**

The study of truth is perpetually joined with the love of virtue, for there is no virtue which derives not its original from truth, as, on the contrary, there is no vice which has not its beginning from a lie. Truth is the foundation of all knowledge and the cement of all societies.

**Why.**

"Did she turn green with envy?" "No. It wouldn't have harmonized with her general color scheme."—Judge.

**True Diplomacy.**

True diplomacy is to get all you can with as much courtesy as you can.—Rev. Boyd Carpenter.

**Gloves With Fingers.**

It was in the twelfth century that gloves with separate fingers were first worn.

**Safe.**

"So you think you are safe in marrying a widow?"

"Yes; my case is different. You see her former husband never made half the money I am making."—Detroit Free Press.

**Queer Cattle.**

"Begorry, thim shtory writers are the quarest craturs in the world."

"An' phwy so?"

"Shure, an' don't their tales come right out av their heads?"—Boston Transcript.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year*. Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries
REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 359. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

If you want to live in the kind of a town
Like the kind of a town you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike;
For you'll only find what you left behind
For there's nothing that's really new,
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.

For it isn't your town—it's you;
Real towns are not made of men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead,
When everyone works and nobody shirks,
You can raise a town from the dead;
And if while you make your personal stake,
Your neighbor can make one, too,
Your town will be what you want to see;
It isn't your town—it's you.

* * *

The difference between Fulton and other cities is just what YOU choose to make it.

* * *

Real men don't go into a thing with the query on their lips, "What do I get out of it?"

* * *

*Six ways of looking at it—*

TRADE IN FULTON!

It is Wise, Fair, Right, Just, Loyal, and IT PAYS.

See if you don't figure it out this way:

*Profit.*

It pays, because the more trade I give to Fulton stores the better they can do by me, and furthermore, the Home merchant stands back of his goods. I am sure of value for my money because his very existence is dependent upon just such trade as mine.

*Loyalty.*

It is loyal, because my Home is here, my interests are here.

*Justice*

It is Just, because some part of the dollar I spend stays here and helps work for the section and the City in which I live.

*Right*

It is right, because if this part of the county is good enough to live in it is good enough to buy in.

*Fairness*

It is Fair that I should patronize the Home merchant who helps pay taxes with me, who helps me support my church, who helps me in my lodge, in my club, and who extends credit to me when I need it.

*Wisdom*

It is wise, because it is a chance to do myself, my neighbor and my city a good turn by keeping a good dollar circulating here where I have a chance of seeing it again.

* * *

"Every man may contribute to his own happiness and to the happiness of others by investigating a bit of the best there is in him for the common good."

### FULTON ENGINEER GOES TO HIGHLAND PARK, N. J.

Friends of John Hopkins, of this city, who has for the past two years been employed in the City Engineer's office in Oswego, will be glad to learn that Mr. Hopkins has secured a position as borough engineer at Highland Park, N. J.,at a salary of $1,800 a year, to begin with. He has tendered his resignation from the position at Oswego, which paid $1,200 a year.

The history of Mr. Hopkins' rise in the engineering world is interesting from the fact that he received his earlier education in engineering principles in this city under the tutoring of O. C. Breed and George W. Hackett. Mr. Hopkins servted under the latter in the city engineering department in 1910. He later went to Utica where he worked two years.

Mr. Hopkins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson F. Hopkins, of 151 W. 1st st., north,

### ORWELL HOSPITAL

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360

## CITY CHARTER FAILS TO MEET APPROBATION OF DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

"The Fulton City Charter, from cover to cover, is deficient and to properly manage the city, a number of amendments should be made to provisions in the charter." This statement was made yesterday by Deputy Comptroller Isadore Sach, who after making an examination of the city's books left for Albany to submit his findings to his department.

Notwithstanding the objections to the Charter, Mr. Sach declared himself as well pleased with the present system, devised by City Clerk Allen and Chamberlain Adkins. Mr. Sach said that a detailed report, containing recommendations, etc., will be shortly received here, covering the result of his inspection.

While here the official indicated that his department at Albany will complete at a future date an accounting system (standard) for use in all State cities of the third class. Chamberlain Adkins is hopeful that the model shall be constructed after the pattern found here.

Mr. Sach left a number of blanks here as aids to systematizing city departments. He also recommended that a purchasing department be established. This will be done at once, Mr. Adkins and Mr. Allen co-operating in bringing about the organization.

## "THE ORACLE" WILL BOW BEFORE YOU FEB. 25TH, ALIVE AND LITHESOME

"Number 30" has been signalled by the editor of "The Oracle"—the High School student publication—to the printer and the February issue, it is believed, will appear next Friday.

A valued feature of the coming number is a complete list of high school studies which are preparatory to academic and college courses.

The purpose of publishing this list, Editor-In-Chief Wallace states, is to give graduates an opportunity to decide upon the subjects they may desire to pursue after leaving high school. He says the average high school student is not as a rule placed in position to map out the college course in advance, which works to his or her disadvantage.

Another student paper is to be released this month, "Fulton Between Times," containing twelve pages of witty saysings. Fred King is editor and Harry Oscar Lynch and the Oracle staff is asisting him.

## BRITAIN TO VOTE GREAT CREDIT

London.—The Daily Telegraph's Parliamentary correspondent reports that the Premier, Mr. Asquith, on Monday will ask Parliament to vote a war credit of $400,000,000 ($2,000,000,000), thel argest sum ever asked for in the annals of the Empire.

The debate in Parliament pesterday on the air defence of Great Britain was remarkable chiefly for the frank admissions made by the Cabinet's spokesmen that the present conditions are far from satisfactory. Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies; Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, all spoke in this vein. They declared however, that the government was doing all that was humanly possible.

Mr. Balfour scored the sensation of the day when he declared one of Great Britain's great mistakes in the days prior to the war was her failure to develop a dirigible airship fleet along lines similar to that of Germany

"With regard to Zeppelins," he said, "looking back on events, I am sorry we did not develop that type of vessel, not so much for aggression and defence as for maritime and other scouting. Such airships might have played for us an important part. Certainly Germany has had an advantage in possessing them.

"We are doing what we can to remedy this state of things, but I do not pretend that, when we began the race ten years behind the enemy, there is any reasonable probability of catching up. However, something must be done and what can is being done."

## U. S. PROBES PLOT IN PIER BLAZE

New York.—Local and Federal authorities are cooperating to trace the origin of the mysterious $5,000,000 fire in the Atlantic Basin at the foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn, early yesterday.

Two large ocean steamships, chartered to carry munitions of war to the Allies, were partially destroyed, while another was badly damaged. Thirty-seven lighters, with their cargoes and a 900-foot pier, piled to the roof with merchandise, were consumed.

Two Government investigations are under way. One is in charge of Captain William Offley, head of Department of Justice agents in this city. The other is being prosecuted by Special Deputy Lamb, of the Neutrality Squad of the Customs Service.

They are in possession of information that the fire was preceded by explosions and spread so rapidly as to confirm suspicion it was of incendiary origin.

After an all-day investigation by Chief Fire Marshal Brophy, Fire Commissioner Adamson last night said no evidence of incendiarism had been discovered. He declared that the fire was due to defective electric wiring.

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ARE TO HONOR MEMORY OF GEN. WASHINGTON

It remains for at least one fraternal organization in this city to observe, in an elaborate way, the anniversary of the birth of the father of our country, General George Washington, which will be done by the Knights of Columbus, Tuesday, February 22, evening, in the club rooms, Oneida st.

There will be no booming of cannon, no firing of crackers and no loud noises of any kind to mark the celebration, but simply a quiet get-together spirit of about 300 Knights, who will sit around a dinner table, listen to addresses from the lips of eloquent speakers, and music—vocal and instrumental—delivered by the K. of C. orchestra. The event will be strictly informal—a fact that adds to its attractiveness, celebrating as it does the birth of the great American patriot.

The large hall will receive careful attention by the committee on decorations, and the speakers will do all in their power to admonish the audience to emulate the good points in the life of the man in whose honor the event is to be held. This dinner promises to be a leader among the many that have been held in the past by the Knights and for that matter, in the history of Fulton. It is the desire of the committee that reservations shall be made at once, so that no one may suffer disappointment at the last moment.

The menu is in charge of a committee, comprising Messrs. D. M. Sullivan, William E. McCormick, J. W. Branche, George B. Moore, J. H. Connors and William Watson .

Messrs. Frank Massaro, A. E. Krause and Edward Welsh, will furnish thev ocal music, and Professor David Carroll may preside at the piano.

Mr. D. M. Sullivan will hold the interest of the banqueters by presiding at the table, and responses are to be made by the Rev. Timothy Howard, of Oswego, Rev. John L. Lindsman and Professor James E. [illegible], both of this city.

## Fall of Erzerum Lays Open Paths for Russians

London—The fall of Erzerum, which had been confidently awaited since the news of the taking by the Russian forces of nine of the eighteen forts guarding the gateway to Asia Minor, is the cause of great elation in Petrograd.

Controlling the roads through Armenia, with access to Trebizond, Tabriz and Mesopotamia, the capture of Erzerum is calculated to have immence strategic importance in the Russian campaign in the Caucasus, and it will indirectly affect the Balkan campaign by relieving thep ressure on the Allies at Salonica.

The conviction entertained by all Russian military observers that Erzerum ultimately would be forced to capitulate was based on the face that the remaining nine forts were of considerably less importance than those already in Russian hands and could be readily flanked or even ignored in forcing the evacuation of the Turkish stronghold.

In spite of the intense cold and deep snow the Russian troops took Kop Mountain by storm and dealth the Turks the first staggering blow. Having driven them from this position, the Russian artillery broke through the flanked the other positions, which went like a house of cards, the result of the Russian onslaught exceeding all expectations.

The Cascasian campaign derived great benefit from the Russian domination of the Black Sea, which enabled the army to receive a plentiful supply of provisions and munitions. The number of men garrisoning the Turkish position before the recent retreat of the Turkish army was estimated at 80,000. These numbers are believed to have been considerably augmented by the falling back of the Turks upon this position.

It was before Erzerum that the Russians suffered defeat in the Russo-Turkish war. Since then a strong line of forts has been constructed on the ridge in front of the city, greatly strengthening the position. The failure of the efforts to stop the Russian onslaught along this ridge is pointed to as evidence of the vast recent improvement in the Russian artillery.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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E. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, February 17, 1916.

That war has not been declared on waterway improvements is the assertion of former Senator Burton, with particular reference to the defeat of the river and harbor bill in the upper house last year. The ex-senator argues that wasteful appropriations in $50,000 and $100,000 bunches have led to a conservative policy. If is suggested that all the expenditure for waterway repairs and improvements should be considered and provided for as one appropriation. In this way broad discussion and thorough illumination would be invited and worthy improvements could be made promptly. Under the piecemeal plan it seems that one improvement, that of James river, has been thirty years in getting two-fifths finished. At that rate the work is barely done when it becomes necessary to expend the same amount of money again on the same job, with a vast increase, probably, to meet new conditions.

Brand Whitlock and Henry Holt find fault with the drift of American literature. It is too trivial, inartistic and insincere. The writers do not give the readers the best that is in them, but write to meet a false standard. This standard is set by magazine editors and publishers merely having an eye to immediate sales and profits. It is a sharp indictment. The fact that the current output sells and is read cannot be denied. Perhaps a wholesome deduction could be drawn from knowledge of which of the numerous varieties are most read and best liked. But that knowledge is diffi- 't to obtain.

The neutral world may as well settle down to a term of five years more of the terrific strife. observes the Baltimore American, unless Germany shall make overtures that will place an imperative moral responsibility upon the allies to desist. Germany can be counted up to keep up the war to the end of its resources if the way of peace is blocked.

With the oceans, the lakes, the gulf and the Rockies and canyons the country only needs a bombproof roof to be able to bid defiance to her foes and get away with it.

When the weather man gives us the kind wanted for a very particular occasion his failure to suit other folks and other times is forgotten.

However frightful the "frightfulness" this year, war will have to divide up with politics in public attention on this side of the ocean.

Villa can't write diplomatic notes himself, but he might hire a secretary and manage to prolong watchful waiting indefinitely.

Shoe leather will advance in price next summer. Very considerate to wait till the fashionable barefoot season is on.

A novel old age prescription that of the woman who pickled hers to keep it "pretty smart, thank you," for 102 years!

Before Yuan comes out before the powers as emperor he probably will make sure that his crown is on straight.

Japan denies crowding the Chinese. but submits no affidavits showing what the other side thinks is going on.

About now a review of those fine Christmas neckties amounts to merely looking at a string.

With the $100,000 hen (Lady Eglantine) fixing the standard, one shouldn't look for eggs at three for a nickel.

If we prepare we will be ready: if we do not prepare, we won't be ready, and it will be useless to begin.

The "prob" of "Fair and colder" seems to appeal to everybody except the weather man himself.

This being presidential year and leap year, too, we may expect additions to the list of bumper crops.

Carranzistas seem to follow the maxim. "The only good bandit is a dead bandit."

You can chain a conscript to a canyon trail, but you cannot make him fight.

## CONSIDER THE POSTAGE STAMP

The Evening Times is in receipt today of a communication bearing no name, but written evidently by a person familiar with conditions in Jackson, Michigan. Also it is evident that the writer of the letter was inspired by reference in yesterday's issue to the commission-manager governed Michigan city. Included in the anonymous communication is the question: "Why does The Evening Times persist in sticking to a proposition that is a dead one—commission-manager form of government." Continuing his remarks, the writer predicts dire disaster for this city in the event of another campaign in behalf of a modern form of government for this city.

In reply to the anonymous writer we refer to old Josh Billings' advice to his son: "Consider the postage stamp. Its usefulness consists in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there." There is both wit and wisdom in the quotation—homely though it may be. IIt is the 'here's how" of the language. Who can give a better way of accomplishing a thing than by sticking like a postage stamp to it.

By way of making further reply to the anonymous writer, we quote from a recent issue of The Indianapolis News, as follows:

"The institute for public service has taken the case of Jackson, Mich., with 35,000 population, as an illustration of what good may be accomplished under the commission-manager form of government when rightly conducted. One year ago Jackson turned over its affairs to a manager and a commission. A deficit of $20,000 carried for years, has been done away with. The city's net indebtedness has been reduced $50,000. Ten thousand dollars' worth of service in addition to that provided for in the budget has been supplied, and there is a cash balance of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund. Yet the tax rate was not raised.

"Jackson has made a better record than Dayton. The city's health was greatly improved. Relief work was consolidated so as to avoid duplications. One day a month for rest was provided for firemen without weakening the service. New boulevard lights were installed. Municipal employes were taken out of politics. The city's income was increased when $383,000 of property, formerly escaping taxation, was returned to the rolls. Purchasing agents did all the buying for the city departments. The city water system was improved, and an effort was made to prevent waste. Sanitary inspection was made efficient for the first time. Plans were prepared to rebuild the entire sewer system.

"The list of achievements is long, and to the dweller in the ordinary politically controlled city it reads like fction. It seems that the manager only attempted to place the city's finances on a business basis. This made necessary many changes and improvements. In making purchases advantage was always taken of the cash discount, and in buying coal the heat unit and ash basis was followed instead of the named quality or amount; thus a considerable sum of money was saved. The time may come when larger municipalities will become convinced that it is just as economical for them as for smaller places to conduct their business scientifically."

## THE NEW CONVERT

At the end of the revival season the pastor and the deacons and the lesser pillars of the church look over the list of converts and speculate on who among them will stand fire and who will go back to the fleshpots and to the leeks and onions of the heathen. It is well known fact that conversion, like vaccination, doesn't always "take." That is, the conversion may seem to be genuine and the convert may feel that he could fight the Lord's hardest battles and never flinch, but like Peter of old, he turns coward on the first show of danger and falls into the arms of the enemy.

So there is always more or less shrinkage in every crop of converts, and when the revival closes it can be counted on to a moral certainty that there are some who will not have the courage to stand up and be counted. And when one of these weak-kneed and wobbly mortals slips out of the side door and re-joins the ungodly multitude on the outside, the pillars of the church take it as a matter of course and charge the desertion up to profit and loss.

We haven't much patience with those who will not stand fire for a good cause, but sometimes there seems to be a preety fair excuse for the new convert's taking to the wood's. The matter of taking on church obligations is not and should not be a one-sided affair. The new convert has a right to expect the church to be as good as it looks and as good as it pretends to be. He has a right to expect that the pillars of the church shall be solid oak throughout and not merely so many pieces of veneered furniture. He has a right to expect that those who talked and prayed him into the church shall talk and pray to keep him there and shall make him feel that he is both welcome and wanted. He has a right to expect that those who make profession of religion on Sunday shall practice it during the other six days of the week, and especially on election day.

The man who vetoes his prayers with his ballot should be kept away from the new convert until all danger of infection is passed. The new convert has a right to expect a great many things from the church and it is up to the church to make good.

There is not much good in holding revivals unless the church warms up to the new convert and not only makes him think, but proves to him beyond all reasonable doubt, that christianity is all and more than the church claims for it. It pays to be square with the new convert and to deliver the goods that were bargained for. If the new convert gets away before his religion "takes" there is probably a reason. The church that leaves it all to the evangelist or the pastor, will never make a success in holding the new convert.—Danville (Ill.) Press.

## A BROKEN HEART

*(Song)*

*By I. E. Hyde*

It was just a broken heart
By the pathway of life
That had strived to do it's part
But had failed in the strife,
It was crushed by human scorn,
Battered, seared, cast away
Just a heart that had been torn
By the tongues of yesterday.

Now a pilgrim passing by
Hears the heart sadly moan,
It was just a human cry
Of a soul he had known
Hear the Christ of Calvary
Who had died in the mart,
Pouring out His sympathy—
"Come to me, broken heart."

## MAIL ORDER COMPETITION

Retail merchants of Seneca Falls believe they can check the inroads of the mail-order houses in that vicinity. At a recent meeting representatives of various business houses spent several hours working out plans for their campaign.

Among other things, the Seneca Falls men decided to get samples of some of the articles which are used by mail-order houses as leaders, and display them, for the purpose of comparison by the side of similar articles sold by local merchants. It is maintained that when postage and money order charges are considered, an article which is sold for a certain sum by a mail-order house cannot be equal in value to a similar article sold by a local merchant for the same price. Seneca Falls men intend to prove this to the satisfaction of all concerned.

It is said that 600 catalogues were distributed recently in Seneca Falls by one mail-order house.—Batavia News.

## Opinions

### MUDDLED STATE TAXATION

The report of the joint Legislative committee recommending a State tax on incomes frankly states that it is not proposed as a means of raising additional revenue, but as a substitute for the personal property tax.

It cannot be denied that the latter is easily evaded by persons who should pay most and falls with relentless force upon the weak and defenceless. The personal property tax is archaic and ridiculous, and the methods of taxation in this State are unsystematic, unscientific —a wretched jumble.

They certainly cannot be rectified by the imposition of an undiscriminating tax on incomes, which would be double taxation, inasmuch as the federal tax gatherer is already taking toll of incomes regardless of whether they are derived from inherited wealth or earned by the labor of brain or hand.

As the suggestion of the Mills committee is confessedly not calculated to produce additional revenue, there is no reason why it should be seriously considered by the Legislature. It is merely a contribution to the voluminous existing literature on an interesting subject.—N. Y. Herald.

### LETTING FOODSTUFFS ROT ON THE FARMS

Farmers are in no way responsible for the "high cost of living." That is the reply of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture to the charge that the present prices are due to the determination of the agriculturists to get more for their products. The secretary of the board further says that prices are so low that during the past season "thousands of tons of perfectly good foodstuffs were left rotting in the fields" because the farmers "could not get enough to pay even the cost of harvesting and shipping, to say nothing of the cost of production." City residents, as a matter of fact, find altogether too few bargains in foodstuffs. But the statement as to crops rotting on the ground need not be doubted and, unfortunately, New Jersey is not the only state in which good material is wasted.

Letting foodstuffs spoil is a practice peculiar to America. In countries like Denmark, Belgium and Holland such waste is not tolerated. —Providence Journal.

### COST OF COURTS

Jefferson county is agitated over the cost of jury trials. At a recent term of court at Watertown 13 cases were tried by jury and the average cost was $140.70 per case. That is not an extraordinarily high average. It costs the county a great deal of money to pay jurors, court attendants, and other court expenses.

The expense that is complained of, however, is the waste due to lawyers being unprepared to go ahead with cases. Although there may be 50 or 60 cases on the court calendar, it is not unusual that not a single one of them will be prepared for trial. A jury list of 40 or 50 men will be on hand, and the county must pay them $2 or $3 each for their presence in court as well as their mileage. When a case is on trial all the jurors not in the jury box may be excused during the trial, and that, of course, saves money. But whenever a juror has been called to court, even for a small part of the day, he is rightfully allowed compensation. The expense comes in where jurors are called to court and find nothing to do.

It is sometimes arranged so that the lawyers having cases at the head of the calendar may come to an agreement as to which shall go to trial on the first day, but that is not a common practice, nor does it work with entire satisfaction.

It has been suggested that when a lawyer causes a postponement he should pay a fine, but his client would have to pay it ,and the clients aren't ordinarily responsibile for the delay.

Responsibility rests largely upon the judges, for it has been observed that when the court speaks out on the subjects and demands action, he gets it.—Utica Observer.

### FRANCE'S MOST IMPORTANT DISTRICT

The Nord department, all but a few square miles of whose coast lands is in the possession of the enemy is in agricultural and industrial importance the first department of France. In this department, and the departments of the Pas-de-Calais, Meuse and Muerthe-et-Moselle are the great metal-working plants of the French, the huge Pittsburgh and Cleveland mills, foundries and machine works of that country. In these departments, further, is a great part of the land's textile industry, the cotton, woolen and linen weaving, the working of lace and embroidery, the weaving of carpets, and dyeing. Flour mills, brick kilns, distillers, glass works, pottery works, shoe and hat factories, tobacco factories, and large plants for the production of hardware, enamelel iron hollow ware and edge tools are strewn through this thickly populated section in profusion. In thes hops situated within these departments most of the French cabinet work is done, and here, near by the best fields, much of the French sugar is refined.

Moreover, here, where is the greatest industrial development, is, also, the most intensive agriculture. Neighboring Belgians have not brought their farms up to a higher standard of production than has been reached by the fields of these northern French departments. Everywhere throughout this region, where there are no mines and factories, smiling gardens and fertile, well-cultivated farms take their place. All of the cereals, sugar beets, fruits, hops, tobacco, flax and large droves of cattle are grown upon them. Some of the best known dairies of France are in this territory.

The stretch of a bare 10,000 square miles with its population of 4,000,000, its bounteous agriculture, its rich coal and iron mines, and its teeming manufacture, is one of the most important districts in all Europe. Some idea of its richness can be had from the fact that while the average per acre value for all France is about $150 that of these northern departments is $235.—Buffalo Times.

### FEARS WAR WILL OCCUR IN ENGLAND

New York—War between the United States and Great Britain is a possibility that should not be taken too lightly, according to Supreme Court Justice John Ford. He spoke at the dinner of the Manhattan Sanitary Inspection Association at the Hotel Astor last night.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# THEY LOVED TEACHER SO MUCH SHE FLED

## Had So Many Proposals of Marriage She Couldn't Stand It.

Oroville, Cal.—Miss Dorothy Jones, who has been teaching school near here, has thrown up her job. The schools of the Kanak Peak district can go teacherless so far as she is concerned. She handed her ultimatum to the school board, and since her demands were not met she has quit, resigned and fled.

In her communication to those who hold the destinies of the Kanak Peak youngsters in their calloused palms Miss Jones says that a man is needed. During the four months in which she has been wielding the chalk to improve the budding native sons they have learned one thing well—the art of proposing. Sixteen of them have suggested that Miss Jones abide permanently in Kanak Peak and change her name to something less commonplace than Jones.

It got so that every time one of the ardent pupils raised his hand the teacher feared he was about to pop the fatal question. When it came to adding up a column of figures the Kanak Peak boys were not there, but at proposing they were unanimously present. Miss Jones admits that she can stand it no longer. There is a limit to everything, she avers. To be a successful schoolteacher in Kanak Peak, she says, one must have a husky husband near by or else be a man.

## WITHOUT HAT OR COAT.

### West Virginia Man May Have Found a New Health Cult.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A new health cult may be founded here following the great success achieved by Joseph Bleifus, who has not worn a hat in two years and has not had even the semblance of a cold in that time. Bleifus has not only gone hatless for two years, but he has gone coatless. In all kinds of weather he has gone about without hat, coat or overcoat, and he has not been sick during that time.

Bleifus is a big strapping fellow not yet out of his teens and with his brothers conducts a meat market. He is regarded as one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in the city. Bicycle riding induced him to shed surplus clothing. He found hats and coats cumbersome and superfluous, got out of the habit of wearing them and then passed them up altogether.

## HERO MEDAL ASKED FOR BABY

### Four-year-old Ran Two Miles For Aid For Injured Parents.

Springfield, Mo.—Members of Florence lodge of Elks of this city have forwarded to the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh the name of four-year-old Cleta Comstock, who lives near Cabool, Mo., as deserving of recognition for an act of heroism.

Cleta was the only one not hurt when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock, her baby sister and herself were hurled from a wagon in a runaway accident in the timber near their home. The wagon collided with a tree. Both legs of both parents were broken, and the baby was bruised. Cleta ran two miles through the dark woods to the home of the nearest neighbor and summoned help. The accident occurred last November. The father and mother have recently been released from the hospital.

## Some Queer Ones

Hat made of fifty new $1 bills worn by a girl of Columbus, Ind.

How to manage hotels is being taught women in a recently opened Paris school.

How to become a soap box orator is being taught in ten lessons by mail for $5 by New York suffs.

Sixteen marriage proposals in four months caused Miss Dorothy Jones to resign as teacher in Kanak Peak (Cal.) schools.

Red hair a matrimonial disqualification, Denver eugenist tells fiery headed girl, in advising them to grab off a man while it's leap year.

Clothes don't make the man, but when fiance of Cleveland girl showed up among guests for wedding wearing overalls, she had him thrown out and declared the marriage off.

### True to Life.

"First really realistic novel I ever read."

"What's so realistic about it?"

"Didn't you notice? The heroine does about six times as much talking as the hero."—Exchange.

Photo by American Press Association.

KING ALFONSO.

# SPAIN'S KING WINS PRINCESS' LIBERTY

## Austrian Army Head's Daughter and Spouse Get Freedom.

## WERE PRISONERS OF BRITISH

**Through King's Kind Offices Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm and Her Husband, Imprisoned at Gibraltar, Have Been Exchanged—All Previous Efforts to Free Them Were Failures.**

Madrid.—Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm, the eldest daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian army, who, with her husband, has been a prisoner of war in the hands of the British, is to be given her liberty, her husband likewise to be freed, this being the latest knight errantry of the king of Spain.

When war was declared in August, 1914, the prince and princess were in South Africa on a hunting trip, the first time they had ever been so far from home. They were at once arrested and placed in a concentration camp, later sent to Gibraltar in captivity after months of negotiations between the American ambassadors in London and Berlin with the British government.

All efforts to obtain freedom for them to return home were failures. The prince is of military age, a man in his early forties, a very competent cavalry officer in the Prussian army as well as in the Austrian army and, besides, a person of great official importance. He is to be exchanged, it is reported, for Colonel Gordon, a special friend of Lord Kitchener, who was captured some time ago by the Germans.

Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm was the Archduchess Marie Christina of Austria, and her bad luck in this war, which was brought on by the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, is a curious coincidence since she was the wife selected for the archduke by Emperor Francis Joseph. He fell in love with Countess Sophia von Chotek, lady in waiting in the household of Archduke Frederick, and the royal lady was jilted. Her marriage to Prince Salm-Salm has nevertheless been a happy one. They were married in Vienna fourteen years ago and have five children, three girls and two boys, who will be glad to see their parents after a separation of nearly two years since they left their castle in Westphalia.

It was at first reported that the prince captured by the British was the son of Prince Felix of Salm-Salm, who married the American actress, Miss Agnes Leclercq of Baltimore. He came to the United States during the civil war, having had some experience in both the German and Austrian armies, and President Lincoln gave him a commission as brigadier general. He was killed at the battle of Gravelotte, having returned to Germany for the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. His widow died at Karlsruhe in December, 1913, as Mrs. Charles Heneage, having made a second marriage in 1876, but spending most of her life in Germany. Her marriage with the prince was never recognized by his family, she never had the legal right to be called Princess Salm-Salm, and she left no son who assumed that title.

### Woman a Moonshiner.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Mrs. Sarah Reed and Wiley Marks of Calhoun county began serving prison sentences recently after pleading guilty to a charge of operating a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky. The couple were sentenced to pay fines of $1,000 and serve terms of six months.

Hopewell is considering a change of its name to "Tryagain."

# FIRST TIME ON STEAM CARS AT AGE OF 82

## He'd Drive Any Place Where He Liked Conversation.

Kansas City.—Not until his six-year-old grandson took him in charge did Peter Franklin McCubbin of Virginia, eighty-two years old, ride on a railroad train. He passed through this city recently with the grandson, Morris Williamson, on the way to Salt Lake City, where he will live with his daughter, Morris' mother.

At the Union station Mr. McCubbin showed a keen interest in things around him and said he had enjoyed his trip a great deal.

"It wasn't because I was afraid of trains that I didn't ride on them," he said. "I just never had occasion to go anywhere I couldn't drive.

"I raised a family of eight children and, although they all insisted, I never went to see any of them. They usually came home once a year and saved me the trouble. My wife traveled considerably, considering, and one of my daughters has been to Europe, but I always got along fine on the farm. When I got tired there I would hitch up and drive to Pittsville, and if the conversation there didn't suit me I would drive over to Eldredge, twenty miles away."

## HE BET ON THE ATHLETICS.

### Georgia Tax Collector Now Admits $11,000 Shortage In Accounts.

Waycross, Ga.—After losing more more than $3,000 belonging to the city of Waycross in bets laid in the chances of the Philadelphia Athletics to win the world's series of 1914 Alex C Lowther, city clerk and tax collector of Waycross, attempted to regain the money lost by using other sums belonging to the city until his accounts were more than $11,000 short, according to a letter from Lowther made public by Mayor Scott T. Heaton.

Lowther in his letter says he expects to repay the money taken. He returned the keys to the city vault.

## WARN LEAP YEAR GIRLS TO AVOID FLAT HEADED MEN.

### Phrenologist Also Tells Them to Carefully Inspect Lips.

To all daughters of Eve who have leap year intentions the vocational guide and well known bachelor, William J. Kibby of Cleveland, O., offers advice concerning the habits, characteristics and dispositions of various sorts of men, which is intended to help the girls win their hearts' desires without suffering rebuff in the process. A good deal of what Kibby says is based upon phrenology.

A man who has thin, straight lips is branded a cold blooded, stony hearted creature, upon whom the dearest girl's appeal would have no effect. This sort of man will do his own proposing, run his own wedding and rule his household, and he'll do it more with his head than his heart. But if the man of your choice has full, well formed lips Kibby says you may depend upon his capacity for and inclination to love. He also is susceptible to the right sort of feminine approach.

Kibby says the way to tell whether the one you love loves you is by the coloring of the under lip when he is with you. Every human emotion gives some physical demonstration when it is aroused. The evidence that love has been aroused is given by the deep crimsoning of the under lip. If his under lip is perpetually pale when he is with you he doesn't love you. If it is crimson and you want him, grab him quick; he won't run.

A man with a broad, square, massive forehead is a good business man. He can plan ahead, has good business judgment. If the crown of his head is high and round he is absolutely conscientious, too, and if the back of his head is well rounded out he will love his home, his wife and his children and show them consideration above everything else in the world. The man whose head is flat on top, flat and almost even with his ears in the back and narrow and foreshortened on the front, whose lips are thin, whose eyes are cold, will not make a good husband in any sense of the word, says Kibby. The longer a man's jawbone the greater his capacity for affection, according to Kibby.

All these things are as applicable to women as to men, in the expert's opinion.

## TESTING GREATEST CABLE.

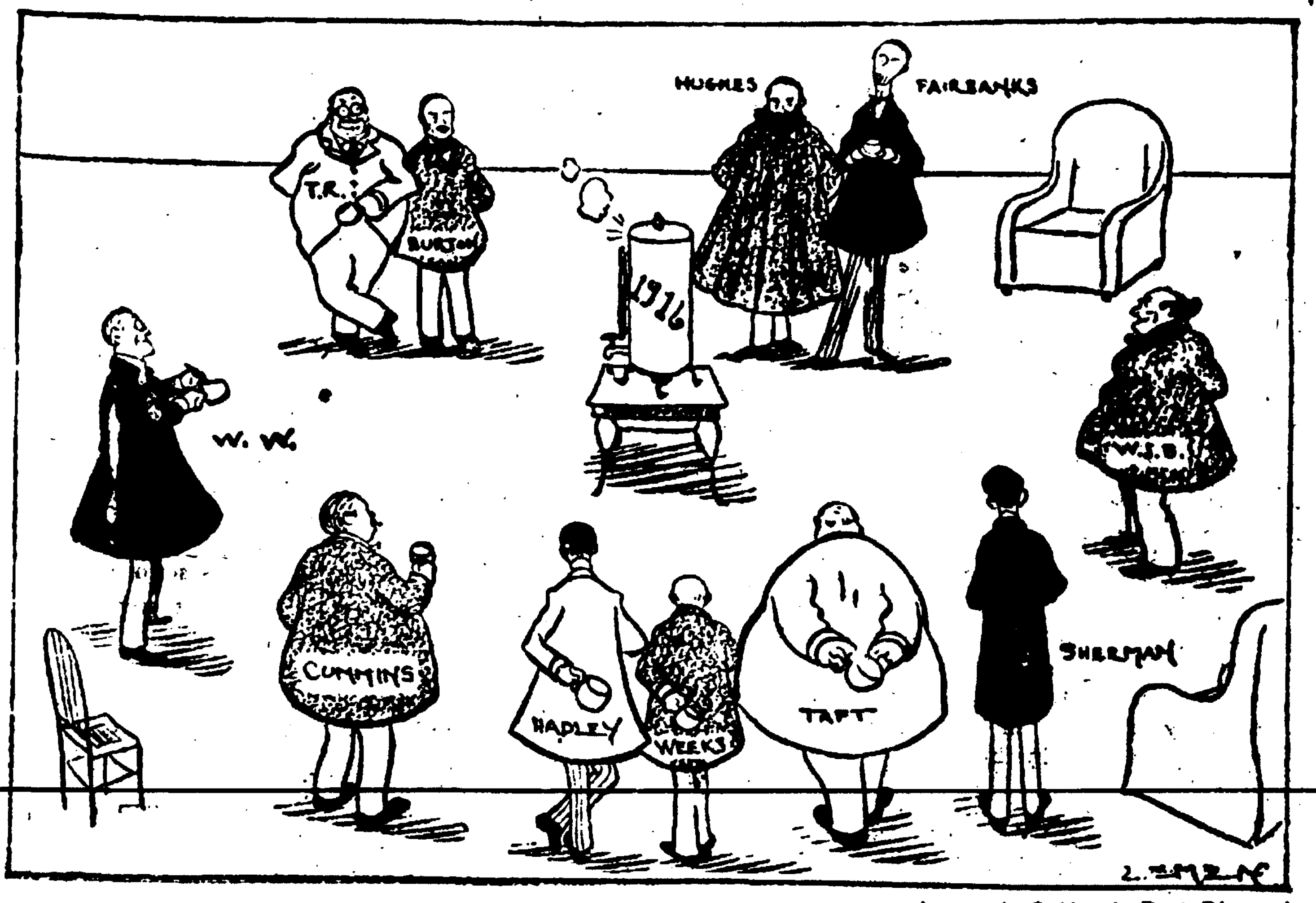
### New Design Stands Pull of 746,000 Pounds Without Breaking.

A section of the largest hoisting cable in the world, made under a new design, withstood a pull of 746,000 pounds in a tension test at Lehigh university, South Bethlehem, Pa.

The cable was designed for use in the Mayari mines, in Cuba, of the Spanish-American Iron company and will be attached to fifty ton ore cars operating on an inclined plane of more than a mile, with a grade of 25 per cent.

In addition to the high strength demonstrated in the Lehigh test, the new cable is expected to have superior wearing quality because of its design, which includes six strands of thirty-seven wires and an independent wire rope center.

## AROUND THE COFFEE URN.




—Lemen in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

# DANISH PRINCE TO WORK ON A FARM

## Erik, King's Cousin, to Study Advanced Methods.

## EXPECTS TO DROP ALL RANK

**Wishes to Learn Scientific Agriculture So as to Help Both Himself and the People of Denmark—Son of Ranking Admiral and Is Young and Democratic—Likes a Simple Life.**

New York.—When the Scandinavian American liner Hellig Olav made her way into quarantine a pleasant faced young man stood beside her rail, peering through a mist and trying to get a glimpse of the quarantine station that loomed indistinct and shadowy off the port bow. Almost as the vessel let go her anchor to await the arrival of the health officer of the port the coast guard cutter with the customs officials nosed a way out of the fog.

On the cutter were Georg Bech, Danish consul in New York, and Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. They were on board to welcome to the United States Prince Erik of Denmark, son of Prince Waldemar and cousin of the King of Denmark. The prince was the smiling young man on the steamer's deck.

The cutter ran alongside, and as the officials started up the ladder an officer of the Hellig Olav appeared and "presented the skipper's compliments," but told reporters, photographers and moving picture men that they were not to be allowed on board. He was unmoved by their protestations and the cutter, with a disappointed crowd on board, backed away into the fog. The ship's officer smiled as he gravely touched the visor of his cap.

There was no wait for customs officials to examine the prince's trunks, for the courtesy of free entry had been extended to the royal visitor. Prince Erik was described by his fellow passengers as having pleasant and democratic manners. He was popular with the cabin passengers. His traveling companion is Johannes Plum, a friend. The prince, instead of traveling incognito, as European royalty sometimes does, registered at a hotel here as "Prince Erik of Denmark."

The prince intends to study scientific farming as it is carried on in America and to drop all rank and to settle down to the life of a real farmer. He speaks English, for he has lived two years on a farm in East Gloucestershire, England, where he made his home with a gentleman farmer and lived in a simple way.

Erik is the son of the ranking admiral of the Danish navy. His mother was Princess Marie of Orleans. He has a brother who is also devoting his life to agricultural pursuits.

## PAINTED 1,000 CAT PICTURES.

### Woman Stricken Blind After She Finishes Her Painting.

Pitman, N. J.—Just as she has finished her thousandth painting of cats Mrs. E. M. Gardner has been stricken with blindness in her home here. Her sight held out just long enough for her to realize the ambition of her life.

Mrs. Gardner, who has made her home here for many years, is a native of Colchester, Conn. Asa Packer, founder of Lehigh university, was a relative. She began painting thirty years ago in Philadelphia. Ever since she has painted only cats—cats of all types and degrees—aristocratic Persians and plain back yards. One room in her modest little home here is filled with such pictures.

### Hard to Say Sometimes.

Willie—Pa, when has a man horse sense? Pa—When he can say "Nay," my son.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

## FIND FAN 400 YEARS OLD.

### Police Get Relic Once Owned by Pope's Mother In Stolen Loot.

Evansville, Ind.—An ivory and mother-of-pearl fan which the owner said formerly belonged to the mother of Pope Pius IX., and is more than 400 years old, was recovered by the police here among loot from a number of Evansville homes which was found following the arrest of Walter Scott thirty-six, an alleged housebreaker.

The fan was given to Miss Minnie Henrich of this city by her mother, who had received it from her cousin, Rev. Mother Mary Magdalena, formerly connected with the family of Pope Pius IX.

### Served Its Purpose.

Kathryn—I noticed you're not doing your complexion as carefully as you used to.

Kitty—It isn't necessary any more. My present fiance is color blind.—New York Globe.

### Academics of Osculation.

"What would you do if I should kiss you?"

"I wouldn't let you kiss me."

"Well, it's a pleasant subject to discuss, anyhow."—Kansas City Journal.

### Of Course.

Who's the "big noise" in our home?
Dad thinks he is, maybe.
But when down to facts we come,
It's the baby.
—Kansas City Journal.

### His Retort.

"Waiter, is that butter fresh?"

"Boss, if dat butter was any fresher it would be arrested for annoying de ladies."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Defeat.

What is defeat? Nothing but education, nothing but the first step to something better.

**"Owes Health to Duffy's"**

This woman's honest words should be considered by all who are interested in their physical welfare:

Mrs. M. Tracy.

"I owe my life to Duffy's Pure Malt. I was so ill my family thought I was in the last stages of consumption. I had several doctors, but I didn't improve. I heard of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and before I used half a bottle I felt much better, got strong and now go to business every day." —Mrs. M. Tracy, 1438 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

assists digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It helps build up the nerve tissues and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. You, too, can

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

**Beautiful Bust and Shoulders**

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

**Who Can Solve the Mystery?**

WATCH THIS PAPER FOR THE GREAT ESSANAY PHOTO PLAY SERIAL

**The Strange Case of Mary Page**

First installment to be printed in this newspaper Tuesday, Feb. 22. Produced at the Quirk Sunday. March 19.

**PYRENE Extinguishes Fire**

**Incipient Blaze in Herald Office is Quickly Controlled**

Thanks to a little Pyrene fire extinguisher, The Herald appears today as usual. Had it not been for this little instrument we doubt very much that issue this week would have been possible.

**We want to recommend the PYRENE to every resident in Crystal Lake, and thoroughly believe that every business house should have from one to several about their stores. They are reasonable in price, can be refilled after the contents have have been discharged and are certainly effective in putting out serious fires, in their incipiency.**

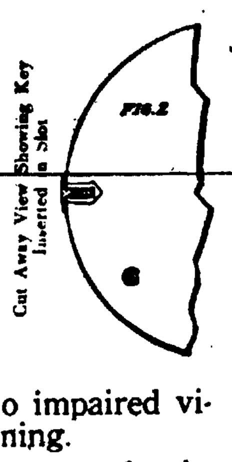
# THOUSANDS

write like this

**NUFF SED**

**Come to the open-air demonstration, Saturday, at 8 p. m., at the corner of Oneida and First Sts.**

# Kee-Lock As An Aid to Vision




The KEE-LOCK cemented fastening positively guarantees against the lenses working loose; they cannot possibly get out of line, which is so often the a source of constant irritation to eyeglass wearers and a frequent cause to impaired vision; there is never a need of retightening.

The wedge-shaped key cemented in the slot in the lens is the only positively solid fastening on the market today.

Stop in and examine the KEE-LOCK—you will not be asked to buy.

**Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist**

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Earl S. Brown remains in Atlantic City, N. J., while Mr. Brown has returned to take charge of the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Charlotte Maines.

• • •

The Misses Merrill, Frances and Ruth Wells have returned from Syracuse where they visited their sister, Mrs. Carl M. Gilman, who is well known to her many former local friends.

• • •

Mr. L. A. Palmer of the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., accompanied by Mrs. Palmer are in Buffalo attending the Retail Hardware Dealers Convention. They will also attend the annual ball of the Buffalo Yacht club.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bickford have removed to Livermore, Maine. Mr. Bickford was formerly employed at the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company's plant.

• • •

Secretary Hallenga will make an address to the B. O. P. E. membership tonight.

• • •

Fifty persons enjoyed a strawride, given by Mrs. Morton E. Reynolds, Mrs. Ross Earl and Mrs. Lou Pollock, last night. They drove to Volney Center where supper was served and dancing enjoyed until the early morning hours.

• • •

Circle No. 9 of the Congregational church will hold a Cake sale at the Switzer store on Saturday morning.

• • •

Miss Ella Guile was elected and installed as Inside Guard, D. of L., last night, in place of Miss Florence Adams, resigned. The Council discussed a benefit performance to be given at the Happy Hour Theatre soon.

• • •

The senior class of the High school enjoyed a supper in the school rooms yesterday, later visiting a theatre.

### MRS. CHARLOTTE MAINS

Mrs. Charlotte Mains, 94, a former resident of Mexico, died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Cobb of Buffalo.

Mrs. Mains was born in Deerfield, Oneida county, butm oved to Mexico with her parents in early girlhood. She made her home there until eight years ago, when she moved to Buffalo. Mrs. Mains was widely known and highly respected. She is survived by her daughter and two brothers, John D. Brown of Utica and David L. Brown of this city. S. C. Brown of the County Clerk's office and Earl S. Brown of this city are nephews of Mrs. Mains. The funeral services and burial were held in Mexico today.

### MRS. J. W HUIE

Mrs. J. W. Huie 63, died today at her home in Hawks district, near Volney Center. She had resided all her life in that section and was a member of the Mt. Pleasant church.

Surviving besides the husband are three brothers, Fredecick Baldwin of Oswego and Lester and Firo Baldwin of Niagara Falls; three sisters, Mrs. Anette Gardner, Mrs. Helen Althouse and Mrs. Alice Althouse, all of Michigan.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 o'clock from the home and burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

# AUCTION - AUCTION

**The A. L. Warner Stock of Groceries and Fixtures will be Sold at Public Auction, Friday, Feb. 18, starting 2 p. m.**

These goods will be sold in small lots, giving everyone a chance to buy what they need at a great saving. Storekeepers should not fail to attend this sale **Everything Must be Sold on Day of Sale.**

**Fixtures include: McCray Cooler, Cash Register Show Case, Counters, Scales, etc.**

**Don't Forget the Place—70 South First St.**

COME EVERYBODY

# DISAPPROVAL OF LAND BANK LAW

**Savings and Loan Associations Benefited, According to Rochester Leader in Mutual Societies.**

The New York Land Bank act, which provides for furnishing farmers of the state with loans for long terms at 3 per cent. has seriously impaired the safety of the system by which savings and loan associations operated and has given thefarmer little or no help, according to an article by R. Ingalls in the February issue of the Journal of the American Bankers Association.

The Homestead Loan Association of Rochester is a member of the Land Bank. George W. Thomas, is treasurer andattorney of the association, and is am ember oft he Supervisory Committee of theb ank. He takes exception to every particular to the article written by Mr. Ingalls,

"The legislators," says Mr. Ingalls 'have inaugurated a ruinous scheme of centralization by creating one large institution and by empowering it to pyramid upon the credit of the association and to utilize their other resources. This institution ,the Land Bank of the State of New York, has permanent headquarters in New York.

**Censure of Land Bank**

"It does not possess the essential elements of co-operation or even of thrift; and yet its organic act has superimposed it upon co-operative thrift, savings and loan asociations, and, in order to bring it into existence destroyed their characterizing features and abolished their statutory safeguards. Savings and loan associations for encouraging thrift and assisting home-building no longer exist as such in New York, as a matter of law.

"A New York association has ceased to be a co-operative thrift society, since it is no longer financed exclusively by members' savings, but may be financed by money coming from the outside. Moreover, it is no longer automatically safe, because it can incur heavy debts and contract liabilities with outside parties. The right which an association formerly had, to obtain a small advance in an emergency, has been enlarged to a borrowing power. If it should avail itself of this power and the other provisions of the new law, an association could encumber itself with debt up to 210 per cent. ofi ts total resources and involveits assets and credits in liabilities to outside parties—to the creditors and bondholders of the Land Bank—which might run for forty years and amount to millions of dollars."

**Criticism Called Mistaken**

"Mr. Ingalls seems to have a very erroneous idea of the character and object of the Land Bank of this state," said Mr. Thomas. "It was organized and is conducted under the direction and supervision of the State Banking Department and its principal object is to furnish quick and easy money ot associations in which the demands of its members for loans exceed its receipts.

"Sixty of the principal saving and loan associations of New York state are members of the bank. It has been capitalized for $100,000, which is fully paid in. Under the provisions of the Land Bank act, farmers may borrow money on their farms for periods up tof ortyyears. Those mortgages, approved by the individual associations, are deposited with the state comptroller, asp rovided for by the bank law, and the Land Bank officials are permitted to issue debenture bonds foramounts covering the mortgages. In this manner the public is given an opportunity to purchase bonds secured by first mortgages on farms, the values of which are fixed by members of savings association well acquainted with property values in their respective communities.

"Mr. Ingall's assertions exhibit an absence of knowledge of the law governingthe operation of the bank and its practical working. The Land Bank is in no sense a savnigs and loan association, is not intended to perform and does not perform any of the functions, and does not in any way intertion, and doesn ot in any way interfere with the operation of any savings and loan association connected with it. It has not destroyed any of their characteristic features or abolished their statutory safeguards.

"Savings and loan associations for encouraging thrift and home-owning exist in New York today as sound and thrifty as they have for thelast half century, and will continue to exist without doubt for centuries to come, aiding the thrifty and encouraging the systematic habit of saving and home-getting, and providing for the present and future.

"The Land Bank is an aid to their operations and stands in practically the same relation to the savings and loan associations of this State as the Reserve Bank of the United States does to the banking institutions of the United States. It enables them to obtain money readily at all times at a low rate of interest and for as long a term as they need it. The expenditure of the money is governed and controlled in all its details by the state Banking Department.

"The savings and loan asociations are not and never were financed exclusively by their members; they have always had by law, and have exercised, thep ower to borrow money from private sources, and they have not ceased to be co-operative, thrifty organizations. Their safety and security is, if anything, enhanced by their connection with the Land Bnak, which enables them to meet their financial obligations in times of need.

'Thef unds of these asociations are all invested in bonds and mortgages upon realp roperty,to be repaid in small periodical amounts. At times it happens that thed emand for ready money exceeds their income and then it is that the Land Bank comes to the rescue and readily converts their securities into cash, so that they can promptly satisfy all thed emands on them.

"The Lank Bank has just distributed $50,000 among the savings associations of thes tate Another distribution of $150,000 will be made soon. The Homestead Association will begin this week, for the first time, to make loans with funds obtained from the bank."

# JUDGE WILSON AS AN UMPIRE

Judge H. J. Wilson, and not Editor A. P. Bradt, will be master of ceremonies at the Odd Fellows' smoker, to be held Monday evening, February 21. While the Judge's services as a speaker are in demand at all times—in and out of Court—he will not upon this occasion conform to a set speech. Everything is promised to be informal, which is to the Judge's liking—giving him ac hance to be at his best. But the Judge is not to have all the say, as Messrs. John Painter, sr., R. E. Crandall, W. H. Spanswick, Grove Seymour, Fred Vogelgsang and E. P. Cole are preparing a line of defence.

It is apparent that the smoker will prove a successful venture, as a majority of the invitations sent out by the committee have received responses, some of them coming from Syracuse and Oswego. Quite a number of members of old Neahtawanta who are in receipt of invitation cards are tardy about making reply, and these men are urged to get busy at once, so that Mr. Fred Ure may know before retiring to bed tomorrow night just how many do or do not intend to eat and smoke to their heart's content.

The musical program promises to be a winner, for in addition to a Diamand Disc, there will be a quartet there to sing, comprising stars of the first magnitude. Grand opera singers barred from singing at this event.

### HOW TO GET RICH

(The American Magazine).

1. Spend less than you earn.
2. Pay ready money. Never run in debt.
3. Never anticipate uncertain profits by expending them before received.
4. Keep a regular account of your earnings and expenses.
5. Start a savings bank account in the Fulton Savings Bank. adv.

### TWO LICENSES ISSUED MARRIAGE SAME DAY

City Clerk Allen issued two marriage licenses yesterday, the applicants being Miss Florence A. Stevens of 124 W. 1st st., and Leland Arthur Dann, of 11 S 2nd st.; Steve Rogalinski, 455 W. 2nd st., and Mary Obronska, 418 S. 1st st.

Miss Stevens and Mr. Dann were married by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robertson at the church parsonage yesterday at 5 p. m.

Cutter, Robe and Blanket sale all this week. Van Wagenen, Inc.

adv361

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# THERMO-SYPHON COOLING SYSTEM

**The Haynes Light Six, Sold by E. M. Ellis of Minetto, Rejects the Centrifugal Idea**

"There is a great deal of difference between the thermo-syphon and the centrifugal pump methods of cooling the water in an automobile engine," states Mr. E. M. Ellis, of Minetto, distributor for The Haynes Light Six.

"In both systems the water in the water-jackets takes up the heat from the engine cylinders. The hot water then passes into the radiator at the front of the car, where it it cooled and subsequently passes again to the water-jackets of the engine. It there absorbe more of the heat from the cylinders and again returns to the radiator for cooling.

"If this circulation is rapid and constant, there will never be trouble from overheating of the motor. But if the circulation is sluggish and slow the water will not cool rapidly, which will result in an overheated motor and consequent motor troubles.

'The thermo-syphon depends entirely upor the relative weights of hot and cold water for circulation. The cold water, being slightly heavier, will displace the hot water in the cylinder-jackets, pushing it up into the top of the radiator. When it, in turn, has become heated by the engine it will slowly pass up into the top of the system being displaced by the cold water from the bottom of the radiator.

"This natural circulation necessitates a radiator of very large capacity and also large water-jackets and pipes so that the rather uncertain flow of water will not be impeded by small water spaces. This means heavier construction of the parts and heavier weight of water to be carried.

"When the motor is working hard and efficient cooling is absolutely necessary the hot water does not move rapidly enough to cool the engine. This is because the more uniformly hot the water becomes the slower the circulation, due to the smaller difference in weight

"When a pump is employed to facilitate the movement of the water, the entire cooling system may be made lighter because less water is needed, so that the pipes, radiator and jackets around the cylinders may be made smaller. The pump is driven by mechanical connection with the engine crankshaft, so that as the speed, and consequent heating, of the motor increases, the circulation of the water becomes more energetic and the cooling more efficient." adv.

### LONG ISLAND THE SCENE OF "PRINCESS PAT"

Victor Herbert's new operetta, "The Princess Pat," which will be heard at the Quirk theatre Tuesday evening, February 29th, has scored a success. The new piece is produced under the auspices of John Cort. The book and lyrics are by Henry Blossom. The Princess di Montaldo, who was before her mariage Patrice O'Connor, plays with fire in order to incite her rather luke-warm husband to more affectionate demonstration. In this particular case, the object of her wiles is a rich old German, Anthony Schmalz. Here arises the usual complications, Bob Darrow, while playing the confederate to the Princess, succeeds in bringing together his friend and the latter's sweetheart, thus frustrating a marriage of convenience with the Elder Schmalz, into which the sweetheart would have been led but for his timely aid.

It all takes place on Long Island. The music is the ca llof life and youth the night to merriment and the banishment of sorrow. In the cast are Ruth Welch, Paul Nicholson, Phillip H. Ryley, Earl Benham, Effie Toye, Edward Metcalf, Ben Hendricks, Georgio Sregario and Tots Marks.

**S. LIPSKY & SON**

# Final Cut on Men's Overcoats

**$10 and $12 value, while they last. Only a few left. Made in the newest models.**

**Clean-up Price . . $6.90**

**You better see these—they won't last long.**

**Boys' Double-breasted Suits**

**Sizes 12 to 18 only. Made in all wool materials, greys and browns. $4.00 and $5.00 values, while they last . $2.95**

**All our 50c Fleece-ribbed Shirts and Drawers**

**Clean-up Price . . . 39c**

**$1.00 Shirts . . 78c**

**$1.50 Shirts, $1.15**

**New Spring Soft Hats ARE IN**

**The big line at $2.00**

**All the latest shapes and shades.**

**S. Lipsky & Son**

*The Store That Makes Good*

**27 First Street Fulton**

# WHY NOT HAVE A VICTOR VICTROLA

In your home to enjoy the choicest music? Every family may have one by accepting the terms offered by

**J. R. SULLIVAN**

Every style carried in stock. A large stock of choice records to select from. Call at our music department on *Second Floor* to hear and select the records you would like to own. Select the instrument you like and rest assured of getting fair treatment in the terms of payment we make with you.

**J. R. SULLIVAN**

WEST BROADWAY FULTON, N. Y.

W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET

NEW WAISTS
in Striped Silk, Crepe de Chine and Muslin

We received the first shipment of Spring Waists yesterday.

*In the Assortment there are:*

White Crepe de Chine, priced at ........ $2.98
Fancy Striped Silk, priced at ......... $1.98
White Muslin, priced at ............ $1.00

—All Sizes from 36 to 46—

W. M. BURRITT
SUCCESSOR TO O. HENDERSON & Co.


# MAIN FEATURES OF MILLS BILL

**No Recognition Given Single Tax Theories—Sliding Scale Upon All Incomes In This State.**

The report of the Mills Committee to consider the taxation question in this state has now been presented to the Legislature and it recommends an income tax in place of the present taxes on personal property and on business corporations.

The Mills plan taxes the income of corporations three per cent, and a sliding scale upon all income derived in this state. Non-residents are taxed for incomes earned here. Unmarried residents are allowed $1,500 exemption; married residents $1,800 exemption and $100 additional exemption for each child under 18 years up to a total exemption of $2,000.

There are many experts in taxation who believe that the single tax will be the only fair solution of the tax problem, and it is strange that the Mills Committee ignores the doctrines of Henry George in its conclusions.

The objections to the bill which has now been introduced are so numerous they will probably not come forth in their full meaning until the measure has been debated.

**Governor In Opposition**

It is said in Albany that Governor Whitman is opposed to the bill, and that some of the oldtime politicians will favor it in order to handicap the governor in his quest for renomination. We cannot see where it will harm Governor Whitman to oppose such a measure. On the contrary if he is opposed to it he will gain strength the longer the matter is argued.

We already have a federal income tax. The plan of the Mills Committee to add a state income tax that will go still lower down the scale in reaching for sources will surely be very unpopular, nd the burden upon the proponents is very heavy, because they will have to show that the proposal is really as fair as they claim.

It is evident to the small salaried man who will be subject to taxation if this bill goes through that he will surely have to meet his proportionate share, because his income is his salary and is easily determined. On the other hand the menof big incomes will have clever lawyers to show them the way to dodge, to transfer possible sources of income to other states, to earn incomes outside of the bounds of this state, and other wise to pay taxes upon a minimum earning, not upon the entire sum which such individuals will really accumulate.

**Discouraging Features**

A study of thep rovisions of the proposed tax measure shows that it is merely lifting burdens now spread over men who are earning only moderate pay, and its main effect will be to discourage men who are striving to get into the class that lays by a small annual saving to create the fund that is to take care of the individual in old age.

The man who is earning $1,500 or $2,000 needs his money far more urgently than the man who is earning $5,000, $10,000 and upwards. Practically all the income of the minimum size is used up for living expenses, insurance and very moderate savings for old age, Incomes above $3,000 (that is the federal exemption) are able to meet the demand of taxation in increasing ratio. Payment of taxes from such latter incomes entails no actual hardship.

"The income tax reaches everyone in accordance with his ability to pay," says Senator Mills, but that depends upon the type of income tax proposed. We cannot see that the Mills bill meets that assertion in any way. The minimum is set too low.

Thed iscussion to ensue when the Mills bill is reported to the Legislature, should it ever reach that stage, will merit the attention of all citizens.

## LIQUOR MEN FAVORED BY WILSON, SAYS PASTOR

Washington — "If the President wants the excise law administered as it reads, it would be so administered. But he has expressed no such wish. In favoring thel ikuor interests General Smith has not displeased the President and his secretary.

This declaration by the Rev. John Wide Murray, pastor of Union Methodist church stirred a Senate Committee today. The charge was made in the fight of the "Drys" against General R. G. Smith, as chairman of the Excise Board.


Wear a Style That's Different—This Spring?

¶ Get away from the commonplace and try a coat that is different—not freakish or extreme, but one that expresses originality of thought that shows that extremely rare combination of taste and cleverness. *PRINTZESS* Coats are designed by men whose salaries run well into the thousand—the coats they design are meant for you. We bought them because we felt they were the kind we would be proud to offer you—try one on, you'll grow fonder of it as the season advances.

*The Handsome SUITS and COATS Are Ready for Your Inspection.*

MacNamara's
THIRTY FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS


Wanted—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

Wanted.— Competent stenographer and typewriter. Address Mr. D., care of Evening Times, giving reference. tf

To Rent—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

Lost—On Ingalls Crossing road, Saturday night, pair nose glasses. Reward if returned to Morrill Press. 360c

Wanted for Couple—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 361

To Rent—Furnished rooms, two connecting rooms; also one for light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga st. 360c

Lost—Pair tortoise shell spectacles in business section. Inquire Times office. —360

WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175. 363

Practical Nurse wishes work. Phone 3111. 360.

Wanted—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362


## PALERMO

Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse spent a part of last week at the home of her brother, Frank H. Jennings.

• • •

Miss Frances Allen of Fulton was the week-end guest of her friend, Miss Maizie Gorman.

• • •

Mrs. Lillian McNeal of Chicago, who has been spending several weeks the guest of her neice, Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble, has returned home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Jennings have been attending the State Convention of the Grange at Jamestown.

• • •

Glenn D. Trimble spent Monday in Oswego.

• • •

Miss Maud Peaver is ill.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Trimble, who has been very ill for the past two weeks, was operated upon for appendicitis by Drs. Fox, Gladman and Gale, at her home, last Tuesday. She is attended by a trained nurse from the Fulton hospital.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# MANY EXPERTS GAVE EVIDENCE

The trial of Mariano Pagone, alleged Black Hander, for blackmail, growing out of threats against the life of Joseph Cosentino, wealthy Oswego fruit dealer, was begun before Judge Coville in County Court yesterday The jury was drawn yesterday afternoon but the taking of testimony was not started until this morning.

This case is regarded as the most important resulting from the Black-Hand plot, as the prosecution considers Pagone the prime mover in the conspiracy to extract money from Cosentino. A letter in Italian received by thef ruit dealer in June, 1915, demanding $1,000 under penalty of death to himself and members of his family was offered in evidence today. The letter is signed with a crudely drawn skull and crossbones and a bleeding heart pierced by a dagger. The letter directs that the money be brought to a spot in West Utica st. within a certain time or Mr. Cosentino and his family would be blown up. It is claimed that the bomb explosion at the Cosentino house at West Fifth and Albany streets, late last October was the carrying out of this threat by the Black Handers.

Following an investigation of the plot by a detective from Buffalo, Pagonne (also known as Mariano Perry), Tony Pasco and Colgio Triana were arrested and held for the grand jury on charges of blackmail and conspiracy.

Albert H. Hamilton, expert in letter writing, finger print identification and chemical analysis, was on the stand for more than two hours and when adjournment was taken his direct-examination had not been completed. The expert went deeply into the proposition of handwriting and explained to the jury how the samples made by the defendant corresponded with the writing in the letter.

Mrs. Concetta Cosentino, wife of the fruit dealer, was the first witness to testify. She told of the receipt of the letter and of a visit of Pagone to her home at the request of her husband. Patrolman Frank Gillen, who was the next witness, told of the arrest of the three Italians.

Superintendent Shetland, head of the finger print and Bertillion Bureau of Auburn State Prison; Detective John Regan, head of the Bertillion Bureau of the Rochester Police Department; Frank B. Treadwell, assistant cashier of the Second National Bank, and C. J. McDowell, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, have been called into the case by the District-Attorney's office and will testify.


THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

FRIDAY— Frederick Lewis and Ethel Grey Terry, in "BOUGHT" in 5 Parts. World Film Feature

SATURDAY— 6th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts. AND OTHERS.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

BEECHER & BAKER
Comedy Singing & Piano Act

The GREAT BROWNEY
Ventriloquist

VIRGINIA TRIO
Colored Singing and Dancing Act

CONNER BROTHERS
Bird Act


# CONVERTS GIVE EXPERIENCES

Last night there was a largely increased congregation at the revival services held in the Free Methodist church. Miss Evangeline Crockett preached. She chose for her subject. "The Attraction of the Cross." using for her text, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."—John 12:32. After a selection by the quartet, the pastor gave the altar call to which four responded. In the testimony service which followed a recent convert gave an interesting account of how God had saved him from the tobacco habit. Miss Crockett said in part, "There is no person on earth but that at some time has felt Christ drawing him to himself. Some are attracted to Jesus Christ by admiration for his sinless life which they desire to imitate. They admire the greatness of the purpose for which he lived and died, which was to save the lost. The steel is irresistably drawn by the magnet, but not so with men. They can resist. Those who yield receive the benefits of the cross which drew them —a heart cleansed from sin and a deliverance from all evil habits." Miss Crockett will speak to the children Sunday at the Sunday school hour and will preach in the church at 3 p. m. Tonight Miss Sheldon will preach.


First National Bank Stock For Sale
Inquire of WILSON & RICE


## THE E. R. ENTERTAINED BY MRS. THOS. GRIFFIN

An enjoyable time was experience yesterday afternoon by the members of the E. R. club. Mrs. Thomas Griffin of 420 Utica street was the hostess and a dainty luncheon was served.

Present were these guests: Mrs. C. K. Anderson, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Dot Le Ferney, Mrs. La Veck, Mrs. W. Merriam, Mrs. F. Rathburn, Mrs. W. Adams, Mrs. C. Mead and Mrs. C. J. Blackman.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE TO MEET

A meeting of the Democratic County committee is called for February 21, at 2 p. m. The meeting will be held in the Court House, Oswego, and three delegates-at-large and three alternates at large will be elected to attend the Democratic convention in Syracuse on March 1.

## CHARITY BALL DATE HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED

Mr. Thomas Farrell, chairman of the committee in charge of the Elks' Charity ball, to take place February 21st, states that the announcements of a postponement are erroneous.

The committee reports the ticket sale as progressing, a large attendance being assured.


Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF
SOLID SILVER WARE
CALL ON
G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street


# "LOBSTER" CUTS WON'T HURT

C. F. McDonald, editor of "The Lobster," a miniature newspaper, similar to "The Oyster" of Oswego, announces that the first issue will be circulated through the advertisers on Saturday. Mr. McDonald expresses confidence in the future of the publication, as the success attending the first issue is beyond all expectations.

Editor McDonald promises to give his readers a few side glimpes of the men in and around City Hall, which may bring smiles to their faces. Inasmuch as the paper upon which "The Lobster" is printed lacks stretching qualities, many quips andn ames may be omitted from the first issue; but no one should feel slighted, for in ways that are unexpected, "The Lobster" will catch on. If, however, there be a City Hall employe who has not won "The Lobster's" recognition, let that man seek consolation from Mr. Edward Rugg, assistant editor. The genial Water Department clerk promises to give eyery city employe a run for the money spent for "Lobster."

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## $2,000,000 MUNITIONS SENT TO EUROPE DAILY

Washington— American made war munitions are now pouring into Europe at the rate of nearly $2,000,000 worth daily, with the figures swelling rapidly. Not until the middle of 1915 did war materials contracted for begin to move in considerable quantities.

Department of Commerce estimates today put total munitions shipments since the war began close to $250,000,000. At the present rate of shipment The next four months would see this total doubled even if production remained at a standstill but production is declared to be growing faster now than at any time since American manufacturers began turning their plants into munitions factories.

More than $100,000,000 worth of high explosive shells have left American shores. Powder comes next with shipments of nearly $100,000,000. Small arm cartridges are third with $30,000,000. Firearms, including ordnance, exports are put at less than $20,000,000.

## OSBORNE TO PLEAD IN PERJURY CASE TODAY

Thomas Mott Osborne formerly warden of Sing Sing, is expected to plead to an indictment charging perjury in White Plains today. Consent for the entering of a plea was given by District Attorney Weeks to George Gordon Battle, representing Osborne.

The District Attorney also informed Mr. Battle that he expected to go to trial with the perjury charge next Monday.


QUIRK THEATRE
Tuesday Evening
FEBRUARY 29TH

JOHN CORT, Presents

Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom

SUPERB CAST OF PRINCIPALS
CAPTIVATING CHORUS

Augmented Victor Herbert Orchestra

PRICES—25c to $1.50, a few at $2
SEAT SALE FEB. 26TH
Mail Orders Now.

Your Last Opportunity
3000 ... Edison 2 and 4 Minute Records
at ........... 10 Cents Each

BOGUE'S—Victor Store

FULTON FISH MARKET
Fresh and Salt Water Fish
5c per Pound and Up
Clams - Oysters - Sea Scallops
Shipments Received Daily
MILLS & AMES
Second Street - - - Opposite Conley's

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 116 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

## You Want to Save It---Don't You?

Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

Yours for

## FULTON---First, Last & All the Time

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


# THE FIRST VIOLIN

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Fraulein Bertha Hauck left Germany just before the breaking out of the pan-European war to come to America. She was to be followed by a lover, Gustav Schultz, a young musician. They were both of the more refined class of Germans, but not noble. Their finances were cramped, and it was impossible for them to marry and live among the people with whom they had been used to associate. In America they could earn a living as they would not like to earn it where they were known.

Bertha had enough money saved to enable her to cross the ocean, and it was decided that she should come over in advance of her lover, who was serving his time of military service, which would not expire for several months. Bertha was to look into the new country and, if possible, make an engagement for him with an orchestra. In this way they might be self supporting at once on Gustav's arrival.

Bertha arrived in New York, found friends who had come over years before and as soon as she had settled herself went out to look for an engagement for Gustav. She met the leader of an orchestra, who promised her that as soon as her lover arrived he would give him a trial. All was arranged, and the girl was expecting her lover to sail for New York when news came that Germany had declared war upon Russia, and the rush of German troops into Belgium commenced.

From that day forward the fraulein heard nothing of her lover. She knew that, since war had been declared, he would not be permitted to come away even if he had chosen to come. Then came news of the fighting in Belgium, followed by more than a year of warfare. Bertha heard nothing from Gustav nor from any of her relatives. She had no great expectation of hearing from her lover, but thought she should hear from her mother and sisters. That she did not was probably because the censorship had caused the destruction of letters that might have been mailed to her.

At last, after waiting a year, a letter came stating that Gustav had been reported among the missing several months before, and since nothing later had been heard from him he was undoubtedly dead.

Bertha mourned for him as lost. True, if he were dead his identification badge should have been found. But if a man is buried under tons of earth caused by explosion or blown into numerous fragments what good is an identification badge? Nevertheless the poor girl had a ray of hope that Gustav lived and that they would one day be reunited.

Bertha was very handy with her brush and had the faculty of designing cards and other things needed at social functions. In this way she made quite a snug sum of money and, being frugal, had held on to nearly all of it. She met a countryman of hers, an artist much older than herself, who paid her a great deal of attention and ended by proposing marriage. But Bertha's heart was with her lover, be he alive or dead, and she would not listen to any other man.

Bertha's friends endeavored to cheer her by trying to induce her to go about with them to amusements. She yielded so far as music and pictures were concerned, but would not go anywhere else. Finally by holding up to her the fact that many scenes of moving picture plays were beautiful they excited some interest in them. When they told her that pictures of scenes in the great European war were given she was only too ready to see them.

She had been a number of times to see pictures embodying military service when one night the marching to the French rear of a number of German prisoners was given. What was her astonishment to see, pale and haggard, a bandage on his forehead, walking on a crutch while he held up one foot, Gustav Schultz. She at once became hysterical and was taken out of the building.

When she became sufficiently calm to tell what had moved her, inquiries were made in her behalf as to the time the picture which included her lover had been taken. An approximate date was given and was found to be nearly coincident with that at which Gustav was reported missing.

Thinking it possible that her lover was alive and in a French hospital, Bertha determined to go and seek him. She crossed the ocean to England and from there went to Paris. At Paris she learned at what camp the prisoners taken in the fight after which Gustav was reported missing were interned, and there she went. Upon examining the rolls she found her lover's name as an inmate of a hospital.

One morning while Sergeant Schultz was lying on his cot reading a newspaper, an autumn sun shining at a near window, he heard a cry, and, looking up, there was Bertha staggering toward him with open arms. In another moment she had clasped him and he her in an embrace.

Schultz was expecting that if he was ever returned to Germany he would be discharged from the service, for his foot had been so shattered that he would never be able to walk upon it again except with difficulty. He had exchanged a good foot for the iron cross, which he considered a fair exchange. Bertha's story excited a good deal of interest and sympathy among the French officers, who finally obtained permission for Gustav to embark for America.

He is now in New York, first violinist in an orchestra.

# YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

## Birds and the Railroads.

The crow gathers many a meal from the grain that is dropped from passing cars and has been strewn along railroad tracks. Owls in the long, cold nights of winter have been known to seek as favorite feeding places empty grain cars that have been placed on sidings, where there are usually mice to be found. These furnish the birds with their favorite article of food.

Bluejays, pigeons and sparrows all obtain a goodly supply of winter rations from grain elevators that are stationed all along railroads throughout the country, and the doughty English sparrow even enters grain cars whenever opportunity offers.

To the railroad tracks, which are the first places from which the snow disappears, the birds flock and find what a kindly Providence has ordered for them.

Quail and pheasants also obtain the necessaries of life from the roadbeds of railroads.

The water tanks at various points are never allowed to freeze, and many birds make a habit of drinking the water that trickles from such never failing sources of supply.

### Homesick Crabs.

Who would suppose that the humble crab had an instinct for home? "Once under the water we might expect one part of the sea to be as homelike as another," says St. Nicholas, "but that shows how little the average human being understands the crab's point of view. Some one, however, suspected them of the homing instinct and, catching a pair on the Yorkshire coast of England, marked them and carried them south fifty miles or more, returning first one and then the other to the water at different points. Then the crabbers carefully watched their traps on the lookout for the possible return of the wanderers. Strange to say, one day not one, but both of the crabs were caught. They had made their way back to their Yorkshire home."

### "The Day's Shopping."

"The day's shopping" is a very nice game for a party.

The players sit in a ring. The game is begun by one saying to the next:

"I've just come back from shopping."

"Yes," is the reply. "And what have you bought?"

The first speaker has to name some article which without leaving her seat she can touch, such as a pair of boots, a necktie, a watch chain or a bracelet. Having done so, the next player takes up the character of the shopper, and so on around the ring. No article must, however, be named twice, which means that when the game has gone on for a round or two the answers become very difficult to find.

### "The Piercing Eyes."

The following game is called "Piercing Eyes" and is supposed to deal with magic.

A girl is blindfolded and locked in a vacant room, while her secret partner remains with the rest of the girls. The girls choose an article of furniture, and the blindfolded girl is brought back and asked by her partner what article has been chosen. The blindfolded girl answers no to all the questions asked until the one immediately following "Is it the leg of the table?" or "Is it the leg of the chair?" etc. The right article is always named after a question concerning the leg of some article of furniture.

### "Stagecoach."

Every chair in the room is supposed to be occupied. Each player is given as a name the part of something on a coach, as axles, wheels, the lady on the box, the bandbox, etc. Then one player stands in the middle and starts a story about the ride that the lady took in the coach. Whenever the speaker mentions the axle or any one's name they must stand up and turn around three times. When she says, "Stagecoach," they all change their seats, and the one without a seat must continue the story.

### Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word and change the meaning completely.

1. Jump scornful laughter and find a wedding necessity.
2. Jump to show contempt and find afflictions of the feet.
3. Jump a store and find little jumps.
4. Jump a Scotchman and find beds.
5. Jump to decrease and find made over again.

Answers.—1, grin-ring; 2, scorn-corns; 3, shop-hops; 4, Scot-cots; 5, wane anew.

### Boy Scout Signs.

A scout can make himself known to a brother scout wherever he may be by a method which only scouts can know. He has brothers in every city in the land and in every country in the world. Wherever he goes he can give his signs and be assured of a friendly welcome. He can talk with a brother scout without making a sound, or he can make known his message by imitating the click of a telegraph key.

### Charade.

My first is domestic.
She loves the warm fire.
She's lazy and happy
When comfort is nigh her.

My second's a bite
Jack Frost gives your ear,
A gentle reminder
That winter is here.

My whole is an herb
Which my first loves quite well.
Just give her a mite of it;
Watch her delight of it,
How she will toss it, roll in it and smell
Answer—Cat, nip—catnip.

# A Singular Case of Resurrection

By F. A. MITCHEL

The investigators of the Rockefeller institute may be very proud of themselves. Indeed, they have reason to be. They have substituted live parts of the human body for dead parts; they have set heart substance beating outside its proper place in a man's breast. If they keep on they may in time make a man out of parts of other men. But if the stories of what Indian fakirs have done in keeping persons alive in a comatose condition for many years is true these Rockefellers or scientific fellers or whatever they are have yet much to learn from an antique and apparently undeveloped civilization.

There is a story going the rounds among the undergraduates of a certain university which, if it can be substantiated, puts the modern scientific investigator to shame. Arnold Gereau, assistant professor of chemistry—he has charge of the laboratory—is one of those phenomena who spring up once in a century. He is very young, and it is well known that he was born with certain mental powers, a certain supernatural knowledge of things on which many a man has studied for a lifetime without making any progress whatever.

Wilbur Stockbridge, a member of the class of '15, so the story goes, one day went to Professor Gereau with a yellow bit of paper on which was written in old English style:

> This is the body of William Arbuckle, private in his majesty's —th foot. Captured in the patriot lines with maps showing our fortifications on the upper part of Manhattan Island. He was condemned for a spy. An Indian serving with the same regiment—he had joined it at Singapore—proposed to General Washington to put the man to sleep for an indefinite period instead of executing him. The general, who was averse to the execution, consented, and Arbuckle was turned over to the Indian, who claims that any time after fifty or even a hundred years life will still be in the body. But not one man in many millions will be able to effect a resurrection.

Young Stockbridge told the professor that in excavating for building purposes on the upper part of Manhattan Island on property owned by his family a tomb had been discovered containing the body of a man in British uniform of a former period. The paper had been found in the lead coffin in which the body had been buried.

Gereau—mind you, I don't vouch for this—arranged with the student to bring the find to the laboratory, which at the time was closed on account of the spring recess and would therefore be at the professor's individual disposal. No one has attempted to give the process by which Gereau manipulated the remains of Private Arbuckle, but it is claimed that he effected a resurrection. The professor avers that he worked on lines which are being followed by modern scientific investigators. He must have had an inkling of the method by which animation was suspended by the Indian or he would not have been able to restore it by reverse action, which, he says, he applied. He gives as a fundamental principle that the Indian knew how to suspend—not kill—the action of the heart, and Gereau restored the pulsations, which are the basis of animal life.

Whether the story is true or false there is one part of it that fits in with modern scientific investigation. It is said that Gereau found that certain members of the body had suffered from the long suspension of their functions. The resurrected man showed signs of decay, and the professor feared that, though he had remained in an ordinary condition of health for more than 130 years, he would die within a few hours after resurrection.

A test was begun of different organs, and the first tested—the kidneys—showed decay. Gereau at once telephoned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a pair of sound kidneys and, removing the ones affected, introduced the new ones. He supposed for some time that Arbuckle had died under the operation, but half a bottle of Irish whisky brought him round. The liver was next tackled, and half of it replaced. There were other parts to be substituted, but those mentioned were the principal replacements.

These operations required several hours, and another hour passed before Private Arbuckle spoke. Then he opened his eyes and cried out in a voice that seemed to come through dry leather:

"Corporal of the guard!"

Gereau was delighted. It looked as if he might save his patient, for while the man had doubtless been deanimated in good health his being brought back to consciousness was not only a difficult matter, but a dangerous one.

There are several versions of the rest of the story. Some say that Arbuckle was sufficiently restored to remember and speak of his expected execution. Others aver that Gereau, finding his breathing defective, worked his arms vigorously, but in spite of his efforts the man died.

It is said that at one time Arbuckle sat up and was given a stiff drink. Raising the glass he shouted in a hornlike voice:

"To his gracious majesty King George: God bless him and confound his rebellious subjects!"

Stockbridge and Gereau have both been asked to make a statement, but have refused either to affirm or deny the story. It is suspected that they are afraid of coming under the ban of the law, which might involve them in a charge of murder.

## A THREE PIECE SUIT.

**A Smart Outfit For the Matinee Girl This Late Winter.**

SO MODISH.

Quite the fascinating link that connects the hat, coat and frock is the clever introduction of elaborate metal brocade. Joffre blue panne velvet is used to fashion the coat and make the hat's foundation and the basque of the gown. The fur is black fox.

## A UTILITY BAG.

**Directions For Making One That's a Regular Carryall.**

A utility bag which answers the purpose of a laundry and shoe bag, with two other pockets for various articles, will be found very convenient when traveling. This bag can be taken from the trunk or suit case and hung up without disturbing its contents.

Cretonne is perhaps the best material for such a bag. It would require two pieces for the foundation of the bag. One piece should be a yard long and twenty-one inches wide, the other a yard and one-fourth long and twenty-two inches wide. Before joining the two strips attach pockets to the longer piece. Turn up one-fourth yard at the bottom for the flap of the laundry bag. Slightly round it and bind the raw edges with tape. When the bag is completed this flap will snap or button over the back of the bag.

Across the bottom after the flap has been measured off attach shoe pockets. Bind a long piece of material with tape across one side, then lay it into four box plaits, dividing them by means of a stitched piece of tape; also stitch a piece of tape across the bottom after the pockets are basted in place.

Above these pockets attach another bag the width of the strip underneath and any desired depth. Bind top edge with tape divided into two sections and stitch tape acorss the bottom.

Now lace the long strips to a depth of five inches with satine and stitch casing for double drawstrings. Stitch the two pieces together on the right side and bind with tape. Snap the flap at the bottom over the back of the bag.

### Candy Apples on the Stick.

Select nice apples that are not too large. Mount them on thin sticks—meat skewers will do. Have them ready so that by the time the sirup is ready for dipping no time may be lost.

Sirup.—One pound of sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of water, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one tablespoonful of butter. Cook until when dropped in cold water the sirup is hard, or to 390 degrees F. on the candy thermometer Keep hot while dipping the apples. Coat thoroughly. Lay in a greased dish, and then they will harden immediately.

A reliable candy thermometer can be bought for $1. As an investment it will pay for itself time and time again. Learn to make jelly by using the thermometer.

### Stewed Okra.

Three cupfuls of okra, one cupful of canned tomatoes, one tablespoonful of butter and one teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Wash the okra and cut it into thin slices. Put it into the saucepan with tomatoes; bring them to a boil; then lower the heat and let them simmer half an hour. Add the salt ten minutes before they are done and the pepper and butter just before serving.

### Braised Veal.

One and one-half pounds of the neck of veal cut into cutlets. In the stewing pan place two tablespoonfuls of fat, then dust the meat lightly with flour and brown in the fat. Add one pint of boiling water, cook gently until tender, add one medium sized carrot and onion. Dish on hot dish, garnish with finely chopped parsley.

## TRAMP DWELT IN STYLE.

**But Police Cut Short Vacation of Uninvited Guest.**

New York.—William D. Lowery of Kingston, N. Y., moved. Lowery, it is charged by Police Chief Howard, made himself a lone and uninvited guest in the luxurious home of Mrs. John Brown on Peconic bay at Greenport, N. Y., after she had closed it for the winter.

The intruder, it is charged, helped himself from a well stocked wine cellar, lived on canned food and in the guest bedroom covered his couch with a Persian rug and a silk portiere because his unknowing hostess had thoughtlessly taken away the bed linens.

Chief Howard followed Lowery to the house when he saw him staggering through the streets. Lowery, who had supplied himself with candles, went into the house through a window. Some silverware and trinkets are said to be missing. Lowery is in the Riverhead jail, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

## REFLECTION SAVES BABY.

**Hogs Attack Infant, but Flee When They See Own Likeness.**

Elkins, W. Va.—Sanford Phillips, Jr., two years old, owes his life to the fear of wild hogs for their own likeness when reflected from a mirror.

Wild hogs which exist in the mountains of Randolph county came down into the foothills and charged into the home of Sanford Phillips, upsetting furniture and attacking Phillips' two-year-old son.

The animals had torn nearly all the clothing from the child when he ran into a corner where a big mirror hung. The hogs followed, but soon stopped when they beheld their likeness in the big glass. Only a second did they hesitate, however, then turned, plunging from the house back up the mountainside. The child was only slightly injured.

### Montenegrin Caps Speak.

The Montenegrins carry on their caps a reminder of the history of their race, in the shape of a deep black border surmounted with five semicircles of gold. The black border is symbolic of mourning for the fatal battle of Kossovo, which shattered the Servian empire, while the five lines signify the five centuries which have elapsed since that event, and stand also as a sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Serb' empire will be restored.—London Globe.

### Feline Agility.

A cat can turn completely over and land on its paws in a fall of fifteen inches.

### Information Wanted.

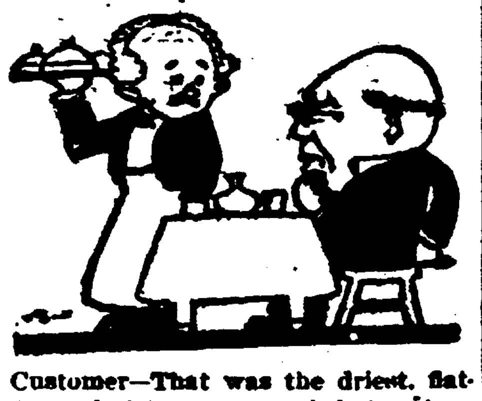
"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."

"Yis, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Animal Peculiarities.

All animals, hens included, have peculiarities, and to obtain the best results in working with them we must take this fact into consideration. Not only is it true that each class of animals has its peculiarities, but individuals in the same class have their distinctive traits. To illustrate this take for example two horses. One is a heavy work horse, and when you speak to him it is quite awhile before he obeys. Yet he may be as willing and obedient as the other horse, which is of driving stock and quick in its thoughts and actions. In fact, it is wrong to both to drive such horses together.—Farm and Fireside.

### His Mistake.



Customer—That was the driest, flattest sandwich I ever tried to chew into!

Waiter—Why, here's your sandwich! You ate your check!—Pittsburgh Press.

### Pure Waste.

Little plums of politics,
  Hanging on the tree.
Gee! It seems an awful shame
  That none will fall to me.
    —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Ready to Please.

Katie (very earnestly)—If you had never met me, darling, would you have loved me just the same?

George (fervently)—Yes, dearie, more! —Cartoon.

### Changing the Gear.

When I need a rime for "rant"
  And another rime for "daunt,"
For the former I use "aunt,"
  For the latter I use "aunt."
    —L. T. I. in Cleveland Leader.

### Too Often.

Mother (who is teaching her child the alphabet)—Now, dearie, what comes after "g?"

The Child—Whiz!—Judge.

### Probably Not.

Woman is a trustful thing.
  Charming dove.
Wonder if you fool her much
  With a clove?
    —Kansas City Journal.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

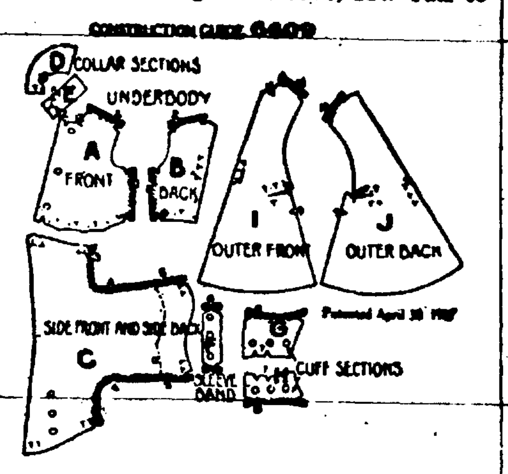
### Blouse Costume In Taffeta.

Joffre blue taffeta blouse worn with a flounced skirt and trimmed with braid.

This costume shows a novel blouse and is carried out in Joffre blue taffeta. The blouse closes at the left shoulder and under the left arm, extending below the waist-line and forming a peplum with an inverted pleat at the sides. The underbody closes at the center-front. In medium size the blouse requires 4 yards 36-inch material, if made separately. The entire costume calls for 8½ yards of taffeta.

To make the underbody, close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Hem the front, pleat front and back, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack.

Next, gather lower edge of sleeve, between double "TT" perforations, first having cut off the lower part of the sleeve to allow for the deep cuff. The side front, side back and sleeve are cut in one piece. Close underarm and sleeve seams as notched. Close cuff seams, leaving outside seam free below small "o" perforation. Gather entire lower edge of sleeve, sew cuff to




sleeve. Gather lower edge of side front and side back and arrange on underbody.

For the outer front and back, first close right side and right shoulder seams as notched; finish left shoulder and side edges for a closing. Form inverted pleat at side seam, bringing "T" perforations together on small "o" perforation and tack to position. Form plaits in front and back above side seam, placing single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Arrange on underbody. Tack pleats near side seam to position on underbody; sew an ornament over the pleats.

Trim with braid.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6609. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents. center-backs even.

## For the Children

**Two Playmates Out Having Fun on Roller Skates.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Children who live in the city often miss much of the fun that country youngsters enjoy. Soon as snow falls in big towns hundreds of men are sent out to shovel it into piles quite inconvenient for sliding downhill and snow men. So city children have to plan a bit, and one of the best loved sports is roller skating in the parks, where asphalt walks are good and smooth. The picture shows Helen Maxwell, daughter of Mr. Howard Maxwell, and her playmate, Virginia Smathers, roller skating in Central park, New York, just after the last snowstorm.

### The Daisy.

Did you ever hear the story of the daisy which looks like a star? Once upon a time there was a little star up in the sky that belonged in no group of stars at all, but just had to wander around by itself all the time. Every evening it watched the evening star tow the new moon over the edge of the dark and envied it. It heard much talk among the other stars, some of them of less magnitude envying those of greater magnitude, and the little lone star thought to itself that no one saw it even to envy it. Down on the earth it looked so much easier to get into a group and have companions, so one day when the earth was swinging over from dark to daylight the little star did not try to preserve its equilibrium, but just dropped down, down, until it came to earth. It fell so far that it fell deep down into the earth, but some star seeds at its heart shot up from the earth, changed through the influence of the soil, and there stood a beautiful star flower, and never is it lacking for companions of its own kind.

### About Matches.

Every boy and girl in the west knows who Lewis and Clark were and what great work they accomplished for the country, but they may not know that when they were starting on their great journey of discovery Dr. Saugrain of St. Louis made them what was called at that time chemical matches. He showed them how they could make phosphorus for themselves, and you no doubt know the story of how these matches affected the Indians, who would not sell the "wapato" until they saw the miracle of the matches, and then they gladly gave it.

Before these chemical matches were made it was necessary to draw fire by means of flint and steel, and it was often a very hard task to do it, so fires seldom went out, but were fed constantly or covered so that they could blaze up in a short time.

### Pencil and Notebook.

There is a satisfaction and a very certain educational value as well in being able to record one's impressions by rough notes and sketches and to show others one's ideas in the same manner. Every boy, even though he possesses no talent whatever for drawing, may learn to roughly sketch an outline if he properly develops a simple sense of proportions. The noting of interesting facts, read over often more than once later, fixes them in the memory and is good practice in expression if one tries constantly to set forth these notes clearly and correctly. Try it.

### Frost Cracking Trees.

The traveler in the winter woods during extreme cold and especially after nightfall is sometimes startled by sounds like pistol shots and as loud, near and far away. It is not difficult to locate these sounds as coming from the larger trees around, the frost so shrinking the wood as to cause the fibers to separate in the weakest places, and they do this in such a hurry as to resemble an explosion.

### Poverty of Language.

Travelers tell us that there is a very wild tribe near the upper Amazon that possesses a language singularly devoid of needed words. For instance, they have nothing to express a number greater than three, but this word is one of nine-syllables.

### He Can't.

Blob—Woman is a conundrum.

Slob—And man never seems to want to give her up.—Philadelphia Record


Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### SEASONABLE LUNCHEONS.

SARDINES BROILED ON TOAST.—Carefully open a box of good sardines, twelve or so in a box, and neatly wipe after draining off oil. Arrange on a double broiler and broil on a brisk fire for three minutes on each side. Have ready toast strips a little longer and wider than the sardines. Place a fish on each strip, pour a little hot melted butter over them and serve, or garnish with slices of lemon and a sprig of parsley. Arrange on plates, serving not more than two to each person.

Corned Beef Balls.—Two teacupfuls of finely chopped corned beef, one onion minced very fine, three teacupfuls of mashed potatoes, salt and pepper to season and one egg. Beat all together well, form into balls, roll well in flour and fry in deep fat as you would fry doughnuts. Garnish with parsley or celery leaves and serve hot.

Fried Liver.—First cut all hard, white pieces out and cast aside, and then cut all into pieces about two inches square or less. Then cover with cold water and let stand fifteen minutes. Into your frying pan put several bits of fat salt pork cut very small. Let this cook till almost done; then drain off the liver and put quickly into the fried pork. Do not cook long or it will be tough. Turn once, and in a few minutes it is done. Of course if you prefer bacon to the pork that can be used instead.

French Stew.—One and one-half pounds fresh pork cut in small pieces; stew until tender, place meat in shallow baking pan with plenty of broth, add four medium sized potatoes diced, one small onion and season with salt and pepper. Bake one-half hour; then make biscuit dough and cover top with small biscuit placed closely. Bake until golden brown.

Chicken en Casserole.—Have chicken unjointed; have your casserole or baking dish ready, but in the meantime let your chicken simmer with just water enough to cover; cook fifteen minutes. Then have ready can of peas, four large diced carrots, two large cut-up onions, bunch of celery and diced sweet potatoes. Place layer of chicken, then layer of vegetables. Place cover on and bake from three-quarters of an hour to one hour. Serve on same dish.

Anna Thompson.

### A Minister's Salary In 1756.

According to an account book of the Second parish in Falmouth, Me., dating back to 1755, which is in the possession of Henry S. Thrasher of Portland, the minister received $31.33 for preaching seven Sundays. His salary for the year 1756 was $400, and the salary of Widow Elwell the same year for taking care of the meeting house was $6.66.—Indianapolis News.

### Very Little Difference.

First Childhood—When older friends of the family condescendingly ask you how old you are.

Second Childhood—When younger friends of the family condescendingly ask you how old you are.—Judge.

### Air We Breathe.

Two thousand gallons of air is a grownup person's allowance for twenty-four hours.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

As gay as a sunflower and as pretty as a rose. White batiste embroidered in yellow and trimmed with a belt of yellow satin strikes a charming note in this afternoon costume. The skirt is built in two tiers, but the blouse bodice is simplicity itself—only a band of embroidery, with collar of the same, forming the trimming. Average size requires 7 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6574. Sizes, 34 to 46 in. bust. Price 15c.

Skirt No. 6590, Sizes, 22 to 32 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Not a Pleasant Prospect.

Mrs. Cross—This book says that married women live longer than single ones.

Cross—Heavens, woman! Do try to talk about something pleasant.—Boston Transcript.

### Utility.

"Did your audience throw you bouquets after your speech?"

"No," replied the reckless orator. "They brought only useful gifts, such as bricks and other building material."—Washington Star.

THE HAYNES

America's Greatest "Light Six"

41.6 Horse Power at the Rear Wheels

The Haynes "Light Six" motor develops more horse power than any other motor of the same bore and stroke.

Two Models—Three Body Styles

Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs......... $1385
Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design.......... $1485
Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs.......... $1495
All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.

*When May We Give You a Demonstration?*

EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

# ELIHU ROOT'S NAME WILL GO BEFORE CONVENTION; WHITMAN SIDETRACKED

New York.—Without even consulting with Governor Whtiman, who had aspired to be chairman of the delegation, three members of New York's "Big Four" to the Republican National Convention last night practically decided to declare for Elihu Root for President.

The three are Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who will be chairman; Senator Elon R. Brown and Frederick C. Tanner. With what amounted almost to a ruthless disregard of the Governor's wishes or counsel, these Old Guard republicans met soon after the convention had designated them and, after agreeing that they will lead the battle for the nomination of Mr. Root, decided, merely through a desire to be decorous, or, as some republicans expressed it, "rather than to be too rough on the Governor," to arrange a conference with him before formally declaring for Mr. Root.

It is a fair assumption from the attitude of the delegates and the resentful attitude oof the organization leaders that Mr. Root will be the official selection of the Empire State's "Big Four," no matter what the Governor, who is the fourth member of the delegation, may do or desire, furnished a climax to a sensational party quarrel which seethed and steamed beneath the peaceful surface of one of the most remarkable conventions ever held. The conclave ended at three o'clock in the afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The Whitman administration and the Governor were "commended." A platform, dealing solely with national issues, was unanimously adopted. It may serve as the basis for the national platform which will be adopted at Chicago. In the preparation of the document the framers took the cue from the speech which Elihu Root, as temporary chairman, delivered Tuesday night. It is for a big navy, for preparedness all along the line, for a soldiery under national supervision, for rugged preservation of all international agreements and law, for a complete readjustment of the tariff, and for a broadening of the spirit of Americanism.

## OUSTED MIDSHIPMAN FELLS AN INSTRUCTOR

Annapolis—T. W. Harrison, Jr., of Virginia, one of the eighty-two midshipmen recently forced to resign because of deficiencies in studies, this afternoon knocked down Julian M. Lacalle, an instructor of the academy The men came to blows after an angry conversation on the street.

Harrison was one of the youths involved in the "gouging" scandal at the academy last Summer. He was a football player and all-round athlete of note.

## TEN DIE IN COLLAPSE OF TEXAS THEATRE

Mexia, Tex.—Ten persons were killed here tonight in the collapse of the Opera House building.

It was followed by ag as explosion and fire that for a time threatened the business section of the town. Many were injured.

Four bodies have been recovered They were identified as those of Professor A. B. Reisner, superintendent of city schools; Mrs. Reisner and their child, and Professor O. B. Dutton of the city schools.

### Fans in China.

Fans are carried by men and women of every rank in China. It is a compliment to invite a friend or distinguished guest to write some sentiment on the host's fan as a memento of any special occasion.

### The Mean Thing!

"Phyllis is the meanest kind of gossip."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because she never tells you anything herself, but gets you to tell her all you know."

## GERMANY NAMES PRICES ON PORK

Berlin—The Bundesrat has fixed maximum prices for swine in stalls at from 63 to 120 marks per hundred metric pounds, live weight, according to size of animals.

The various provincial authorities are to set wholesale prices for dealers, while municipal authorities must establish maximum retail prices. The municipal authorities also much prescribe what proportions of pork on hand must be sold fresh and how much may be pickled.

Imported swine are not subject to the maximum prices, but they may not be sold in the same shops which handle domestic pork.

The previous maximum prices applied only to the retailers, and as a result producers withheld their swine from the market or demanded a price for them which left no profit for middlemen and retailers.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. [illegible]
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

## BRANDEIS CHARGED WITH BAD FAITH

Washington—Two witnesses charged Louis D. Brandeis with unprofessional conduct today before the Judiciary Sub-Committee of the Senate, investigating his fitness for confirmation as a Justice of the Supreme Court. They were Sidney W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery company, and Hollis R. Bailey, a Boston lawyer.

Senator Walish surprised the subcommittee by reading a telegram from Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad,

"I am not at all unfriendly to Mr. Brandeis and I know nothing about his career except hearsay," said Mr. Mellen in his telegram. The sub-committee decided to let the question remain open. C. W. Barron had alleged that Brandeis at one time had been employed to "wreck the New Haven road."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## DEATH KNELL OF SUFFRAGE IS TOLLED

Washington—The death knell of nation-wide woman suffrage legislation at the present session of Congress was sounded today. The House Judiciary Committee voted to postpone action on the suffrage constitutional amendment until Dec. 14.

An effort to postpone the nation-wide prohibition amendment for consideration on the same date failed by a tie vote. Both suffragists and Prohibitionists were all tangled up by the action of the committee.

The suffrage difficulty arose out of a controversy between rival organizations of women who have been fighting over the privilege of lobbying for suffrage for some time. One insisted upon a vote in the committee, and another warned supporters of suffrage among the committee members to postpone a vote temporarily. When the votes were counted some pro-suffragists voted to postpone, and the proposal was carried, nine to seven.

Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

### Church Steeples.

The church steeple was originally designed as a means of advertising the situation of the church. Among the low buildings which originally prevailed the steeple was an impressive beacon, but under modern conditions it is a failure, as even the most towering steeple is lost among the higher industrial structures reared around it. The steeple is really being replaced by electricity, which answers the purpose much more satisfactorily. Electrically illuminated signs are being introduced quite extensively for this purpose.

RICHARDSON, Oswego, Tuesday, FEBRUARY 22, at 8:15
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
85—ARTISTS—85
EMIL OBERHOFFER . . . Conductor
SOLOISTS:
RICHARD CZERWONKY . . . Violin
CORNELIUS VAN VLIET . . . Cellist
PIERRE PERRIER . . . Clarinet
PRICES: Gallery, 50c; 400 Seats, $1.00; 400 Seats, $1.50; No Higher
Mail Checks to Mrs. C. H. Tether, Oswego, for Subscription Tickets.
Subscription Sale Opens Friday, Feb. 18th, 9 a. m. Regular Sale, Saturday, Feb. 19th

YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 360. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916. Price, One Cent


# Secretary Hollenga Matched With the "Silver-tongued Orator of the Platte" When Introduced to 150 Members of Elks' Lodge

Mr. L. E. Hope's presentation to an audience of about 150 members of the B. P. O. E., in the large lodge room, in Elks' temple, last night, was somewhat borne out by the speaker to whom he referred, Mr. D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hope's introductory remarks contained one sentence, "He is the most eloquent speaker I have ever heard, with one exception, the exception being William Jennings Bryan." From that time until Mr. Hollenga uttered the closing word of what should be termed his most eloquent and able address since his advent into this city, he did all that could be expected of a man to sustain the reputation given by the genial hardware merchant, Mr. Hope.

## The Respecter of Riches

It is a fact conceded by everybody who has heard Mr. Hollenga at his best, that he does not use "hog-wash" to change the color of things as he finds them. It is one of his privileges to paint his pictures in the style of the impressionist in art. This he did last night. He divided humanity into different classes; the smart and stupid, the rich and the poor, saying that there is no material difference between the classes, as we are all children of the one Supreme being. It too often happens that the rich man is placed before us as the good man, and the poor man in the class of bad ones. It was made apparent by the speaker that he does not attach much importance to the possession of riches. In speaking of friendship he said that too many of us view a bank account as man's best friend. "What is friendship?" shouted the speaker. "We call this person and that person friend, but you cannot prove the friendship unless you measure the bank account," was another of his telling remarks. He plead for unanimity, for a solidifying of the community by pointing to instances of what comes of allowing the majority to rule, which must cause when men get together. "We have too much of the 'third party'—too much talk about He and She; someone who is not present; and somewhere, perhaps at the same time, He and She are returning the compliment," said Mr. Hollenga.

## A Deterring Influence

"Forces make cities, and what are cities?" he queried. Are they not merely groups of homes minus roofs? Then why in the name of common sense do we not live together in our cities as we aim to live in our homes? But instead of that we mind the other man's business. It is no man's business what the other man does; we are all gossippers. It is said of woman that she is a born gossipper; that she tears down; but man is just as bad." These were sentences used by the speaker to carry his point as to one reason why communities drag behind the procession.

In speaking of power he said: "The minute a man becomes powerful enemies multiply; envy eats the rungs of the social ladder, and people try to tear down instead of praising the good they find in men and women. We speak of our fellows as brothers. You men of this lodge—the largest lodge in the city of Fulton—call yourselves brothers. Let me tell you that if we were brothers in the real and tremendous sense of the word, the human brain would be unable to grasp the immensity of the good things that could be accomplished in the world. We would stick to our problems until the last ditch should freeze over. But we fail in the literal sense of things, and when a man is down we knock him harder. When he is up we envy him. Hence our organization is no good."

In the following lines it will be seen that Mr. Hollenga recognizes here an apathetic attitude toward the very things which should arouse a spirit of pride in the hearts of the people. He said: "You have been told that Fulton is no good, and you accept the statement as a fact, never stopping to refute t he lie, because, in fact, you don't know whether it is a good city. Who knows today the excellence of the articles produced in Fulton's industrial establishments? Why do we not know these things? Simply because we are WRAPPED UP IN THE BIG KINGDOM I. We pursue a course unorganized, and must never hope to build up the city unless we co-operate in furthering the interests of the manufacturer, the merchant, the government—which includes the schools."

In answering Chamber of Commerce critics who howl about what they think is inactivity and neglect in securing industries for Fulton, Mr. Hollenga said that factories cannot be pulled from trees, and "if anybody thinks he can, let him come down to the Chamber of Commerce and I will give him my salary in payment of his efforts." He summed up his thoughts on this subject by pointing to the unsound financial condition of the city, adding that men of industry fear to tread upon ground that is not backed by a sound financial standing. "Bear this in mind, the manufacturer hestitates to stop in a city whose credit is bad. It is a business proposition, pure and simple," said Mr. Hollenga, as he entered upon a defence of the Chamber of Commerce directors who give so freely of their time in the interests of the city, but who are condemned for mistakes which they may happen to make.

## Why Not Demand Quality?

The people who ignore the presence in this city of as good bakers as are found elsewhere came in for a rapping on their heads. "They tell you that Fulton-made bread is inferior to other products, but why do not those people go down to their local baker and demand a better quality of bread?" he demanded.

The value of unity of action was impressed upon Mr. Hollenga's mind while in Washington last week. In a certain building he saw twenty-six chairs, chained together, and carved on the back of each was the coat of arms of a Pan-American republic. The significance of the sight was "as one chair so we are one in principle." He plead with his audience to talk "trade at home," and keep on talking until the people of this city are talked to a standstill. He said that the subject has been and is yet agonizing, so why not eliminate the agony. He described the man who spent $3.60 in carfare to and from Syracuse in selecting and having fitted a suit of clothes as "the bummest citizen in town." The merchant who told a caller in his store that, in the absence of a certain kind of thread on his shelves, she would have to go to Syracuse to get what she wanted, was classed as a fool. He asked that all such instances shall be referred to the Chamber of Commerce whose secretary is one of servants of the people.

## How a Merchant Looks at It

Mr. Hollenga was told recently by a merchant of this city that the Chamber of Commerce was no good. The Secretary expostulated by asking the merchant to attend the next open meeting of the Chamber. The latter replied that he wouldn't do it; that if he wanted a luncheon he would buy it himself. Mr. Hollenga declared that he is in possession of about 50 examples of the same nature, but strange to relate, the men who kick the hardest out of meeting have nothing to say upon making their appearance in public meeting. He plead with his audience to forget isms in the interest of Fulton; to be broad enough to point to the good and bad spots and to proclaim them; to guide the footsteps toward co-operation and co-ordination, "and may the Lord of your fathers help you, were the concluding words of the man who can deliver the proper punch upon the vulnerable spots of civic phlegmatism.

The luncheon served at the conclusion of the meeting was of the kind that helps to justify the reputation for hospitality that shines from the windows of the B. O. P. E. home in East 1st st.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

It is only of recent years that a full realization of the powers and possibilities of advertising have been arrived at, and even now the art has not received the attention of, or been made use of by, the retailer to anything like the extent it deserves.

The manufacturer, the manager of the big stores, the head of multiple shop concerns, and the mail order magnate, have all realized the immense possibilities of the publicity campaign, and having acted, have reaped—are reaping—and certainly will go on reaping an ever-increasing harvest.

At the same time the retailer has got to learn the lesson sooner or later, that whilst advertising is an educational force, always leading the public to realize new wants, thereby creating new business, it also operates in the direction of pulling existing business out of the hands of those who either will not, or do not know how to, hold what they have. Until the retailer learns the very obvious lesson that advertising can be made to do as much for him as for his great competitor, the pull will always be on the side of the big advertising concern, and the retailer will go on complaining of the strenuous competition. It is only reasonable to assume that, bad as things are just at the moment there is some money available in this city as well as in many other towns and cities, and if you do not advertise in your own immediate and surrounding vicinity (through our own local papers, etc.) the fellow next door is keen enough to grasp the opportunity and thereby takes the business from under you own door. Whose fault is it? You will say, "the buyer." Not so, "the retailer." Why? because the retailer must carry in stock; advertise that he carries in stock the same articles (if not a little better line) than his neighbor in the next city, and must also give the buyer the benefit of popular prices.

In this day and age the buyer is advancing just as fast if not a little faster than the average retailer—we mean by this in attractiveness, style, material, etc. You must meet the demands of the people in order to successfully carry out your business, and these demands can be met.

It has been said: "Why I trade in other cities is because sometimes when there visiting, things in the windows attract me; then too, while at a certain function I noticed all the ladies were so attractiveiy dressed." Now who's fault is this? Dress up your windows; buy the things which will attract the eye; ADVERTISE! If you want business you must go after it in the right manner.

* * *

Nature gives cities opportunities. It is the energy and intelligence of men that make it great.

* * *

Leaders of men are made of stern stuff. They are not the uncertain, the doubting the wabbling kind. Men who lead, who win, are men who have the courage that fights at four o'clock in the morning.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, February 18, 1916.

**Slot Machines and Fraud.**

The income from the penny in the slot machines in the subways of New York is given in the trade as 600.000 pennies a day, or $6.000. The companies have various ingenious methods to counteract fraud, but none of these is infallible. If disks of iron go into the slot they are deflected into a discard channel by a magnet. Slugs cannot pass muster unless they are the exact weight and size of the coin for which the machine was intended. Any disk with a hole at or near its center is nipped by a hook and tossed aside, and no gum or caramels emerge.—New York Times.

**Symphonic Din.**

It is said that a din will be produced in a new Richard Strauss symphony by the following instruments: Eight horns, four trumpets, four trombones, two bass tubas, two harps, an organ and cymbals, triangles, tomtom and a shepherd's bell; also eighteen first violins, sixteen second violins, twelve violas, ten violoncellos, eight double basses, two large flutes, oboes and clarinets.

**Prison Reform.**

That prison reform, now agitated in America, is an old measure is shown by a report from Japan that the Japanese tried out the idea over two centuries ago. Self government among the prisoners of Tokyo prisons was established in the seventeenth century. It worked out satisfactorily, but was abandoned for some reason not known. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Cattle in Paraguay.**

Although various estimates place the number of cattle in Paraguay all the way from one to four million head, the cattle industry, with untold possibilities, is scarcely out of the stage when the animals are slaughtered for their hides alone. While all the world is clamoring for meat, cattle in Paraguay sell for but little more than what their skins will bring.

**Tale of a Turtle.**

In 1860 a young turtle was caught under a mill in Calais, Me., by some workmen, who cut the date on its shell. In 1899 the same turtle was caught again under the same mill, and last year it was once more captured by some fishermen off the coast of Grand Manan. During the fifty-five years since 1860 it has grown only six inches.

**Meteors.**

Swift meteors become visible at an average height of eighty-four miles and disappear at fifty-six miles, while the very slow meteors come in sight at about sixty-five miles and fade away at thirty-eight miles. Of the very slow meteors those that become visible at the greatest heights come twenty miles nearer the earth than those of very low radiant.

**Witch Hazel Plant.**

The plant witch hazel acquired its name in times when magic, black art, sorcery, necromancy and witchcraft were popular. A forked branch of witch hazel carried horizontally in the hands was believed to turn downward as it passed over a hidden vein of water, thereby saving time and labor necessary in prospecting.

**Animals and Flesh Eating.**

Arguing against the eating of meat, an English writer remarks: "Almost any animal can be made to eat flesh. The kangaroo has canine teeth. Horses, oxen and sheep may be taught to eat flesh. Norwegian cows have been known to eat flesh. Goldsmith saw a sheep eat flesh. Spallanzani has shown that a pigeon may be made to live on flesh and an eagle on bread."

**Cleveland's Inexpensive Police Force.**

Cleveland has one policeman for every 831 inhabitants. New York has one for each 495 inhabitants, and Chicago one for each 486 citizens. St. Louis has one policeman for every 379 of its population. These facts will be contained in a report soon to be issued by Secretary W. W. Norris of the police department. The statement will show that Cleveland's per capita expenditure for police is less than that of any of the largest fifteen cities of the country

**Checker Tournament in a Jail.**

Inmates of the county jail in Superior, Wis., are conducting a checker tournament, and matches are played daily despite the fact that some of the men are confined to their cells. One man holds the board on his lap and the other makes his moves by poking a stick through the bars.

**A Syrian Custom.**

In Syria sky blue is the mourning color, indicative of the assurance that the deceased has gone to heaven.

## CONSTRUCTIVE COMPETITION

It would be difficult to conceive greater economic folly than the theory that the merchants of any city can hope to build up trade along the lines they too often adopt, which is nothing more nor less than creating competition. To be exact, their ways are the ways of the free traders. Free trade promotes competition, certainly, but a destructive competition. That this is so is indicated by reason and proven by experience.

Every thinking person should be able to foresee that throwing open the market afforded by the people who comprise a community to the competition of the larger mart will deprive the home merchant of just so much business, thus weakening the home competitor at the same time that the larger competitor is strengthened. This has been predicted. If a man will but search his personal recollections he will get the thought clear and strong. He will need no evidence on the subject.

Advocates of throwing open the home market to the large competitors are apparently and regretably unable to understand that there is one and only one principle to be used in building up home trade; to protect the working people; to protect the salespeople in the stores—and that is to establish a barrier of public sentiment, stronger in every way than any protective tariff wall. In this way the only real and permanent competition may be established—competition not with the large city market but competition among the merchants of our own community.

At the same time that public sentiment shuts out the purchases of goods from the large city stores, it encourages the people of the country surrounding us to come into our city to buy—to make investments and everybody gains. When the advertiser in the big city newspapers finds that his market in the small city is shut off and his investment made correspondingly unprofitable, he takes his medicine like a good man; and the home merchant finds the opportunity he has desired.

## CANDLE POWER OF THE MOON

A gentleman of inquiring turn of mind wrote to a technical publication and asked the simple question; "What is the candle power of the moon?" He mentioned that he had five sets of encyclopedias and six astronomical textbooks, all of which he had searched in vain to ascertain how bright the moon was.

But the technical journal answered the question pat: The candle power of the moon is one hundred and sixty-four times one hundred thousand billion. It would require one hundred and sixty-four times one hundred thousand billion candles to reproduce the light of the moon if the moon happened to go out.

Farmers who plant by the moon may be interested in these figures. Then, again, they may not. It should at least please them to learn that the curious gentleman was informed exactly how many candles would have to be set aglow on the moon to reproduce the reflected radiance of the sun if the sun happened to go off the job.

We wonder what the gentleman in question is going to do with his information, now that he has it. Possibly he will work out a nice solution of why lovers love to stroll in the moonlight, why farmers plant by the moon, and why dogs bay at the moon. We don't envy him his job though. —Country Gentleman.

## WOMAN'S LOVE

*(By Robert G. Ingersoll)*

It takes a hundred men to make an encampment, but it takes only the influence of one woman to make a home. I not only admire woman as the most beautiful object ever created, but I reverence her as the redeemed glory of humanity, the sanctuary of all virtues, the pledge of all perfect qualities of heart and head. It is because women are so much better than men that their faults are considered greater. The one thing in this world that is considered constant, the only peak that rises above the clouds, the window in which the light burns forever, the one star that darkness cannot quench, is woman's love. It rises to the greatest heights, it sinks to the lowest depths, it forgives the most cruel injuries. A woman's love is the perfume of the heart. This is the real love that subdues the earth; the love that has wrought miracles of art; that gives us music all the way from cradle song to the grand symphony that bears the soul away on wings of fire. A love that is greater than power, sweeter than life and stronger than death.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—There is no visible evidence here that the President's speeches in the Middle West have produced any reaction upon his rebellious fellow-Democrats in Congress which can be translated into votes for his preparedness legislation. On the contrary, the leading mal-contents among the Democratic majority seem to have been stimulated in their opposition by the President's attempt to arouse the nation.

No sooner had Mr. Wilson delivered his first speech at Pittsburgh and it became evident that his appeal for support was to contain vague and threatening generalities, than the recalcitrant Congressmen proceeded to "hire a hall," as the President had previously counselled in his New York speech. They took the largest theatre in the city and proceeded to flood the town with hand bills bearing the striking heading: "Don't be Scared!" When the meeting was held it was found that the crowd in attendance was a record-breaker and six Democratic members of Congress proceeded to voice their opinions of preparedness and of their President's position with reference to it in language of hostility which could not be misunderstood.

In this particular the speakers had something on Mr. Wilson, whose speeches seem to require a commentary or a gloss of some kind to determine just what he is driving at. He has spoken evreywhere in terms of vague and general alarm, always, however, qualifying his menacing words with phrases which deprive his most solemn warnings of all their force. In a word, the President has lacked the "punch" in what he has said to the Middle West. His speeches have been clothed in elegant diction, as Congressman Kitchin has said, but they have seemed to be the effort of an elocutionist who is "speaking a piece" rather than the hot and heartfelt utterances of a crusader. In short, the President's speeches have not rung true.

And in this is the great weakness of the President's present position before the country, not only regarding the programme for defence but regarding many other questions of wide importance. He has changed his mind so often and so suddenly that he does not carry conviction with him when he starts out on a new tack. If he expects to convert Bryan and Tavenner and the rest, or if he expects to overcome them with new converts to his own standard, he will have to strike a faster gait than he has yet shown.

## Opinions

### SELF GOVERNMENT UNKNOWN IN MEXICO

The law of the Latins is force. They know none other. Thus the time serving policy of the administration in Mexico has brought forth failure, not unmixed with ignominy, where at the outset decision adequately supported would have saved us many losses and yet greater outlay. Intervention is only a question of time. It will be found indispensable to the restoration of order in that volcanic land.

Truth to say, the Mexicans are as incapable of self-government as the tribes on our Far Western reservations. In no sense do they constitute a nation. They are but a scattered and more or less antagonistic agglomeration of mixed races—Aztec, Indian, negro, mongrel and whatnot—the very best of them, embracing scarcely a tenth of the population, fit for little else than brigandage.

Mr. Wilson came in under a most mistaken conceit. He pursued this with the obstinacy characteristic of the self-confident theorist. He backed and filled; he would and he wouldnot; he marched up the hill and then marched down again. All thew hile the havoc and looting went forward, and now that we are caught in the meshes of old Whiskerando's whiskers, who salt say where we shall land and when. —Colonel Watterson in Louiseville Courier-Journal.

### RURAL CREDITS—WHAT IS NEEDED

At a conference yesterday with President Wilson it is reported that Mr. Glass, chairman of the Banking Committee of the House of Representatives, objected to at least one part of the Rural Credits bill now before the Senate.

That is the part authorizing the Treasury to make advances to the proposed land banks at two per cent interest. If current reports are correct touching the bill which the House committee expects to report. it contains an almost equally objectionable feature whereby the credit of the government would be put behind the land banks.

It is evident that the tendency toward government aid and special privilege still persists despite the demonstration of such a master of the subject as Mr. Myron T. Herrick that what the farmers need is only legislation which will clear the way for independent co-operation and mutual self-help.—N. Y. Herald.

### BRACKETT BELLS THE CAT

The mice in the old fable decided in convention that a bell should be put on the cat's neck as a "safety first" precaution, butc ould find no mouse to put it on. "Who will bell the cat?" was asked at a conference of Scotch nobles, bitter against the weak James III. "That will I," said grim Archibald Douglas. So the expression passed into history.

Edgar Truman Brackett, who openly attacks Governor Whitman, may go down in our annals as "Bell-the Cat Brackett." In a sense he is the Black Douglas of the Old Guard. He has force. He has energy. He owns one county—Saratoga—in fee and has a lien on more than one other county. Gossip holds him pretty close to William Barnes. He does not mince words, saying:

"I think that Governor Whitman's nomination would lead to an open revolt in the Republican party in this state. His administration has led to a deplorable situation. I never expected to live to see the time when Sulzer's administration was respectable in comparisan with another. Now is the time for action. If Governor Whitman is continued in office for two years more, the Republican Party will be in sorry straits. If something isn't done right now, the party will be wrecked."

This language burns all Brackett's bridges and closes the door in advance to compromise. Others may lag behind if they please. He is in the enemy's country and must win or be destroyed. Whitman is to be governor, if he lives till January 1, 1917. His powers as governor make wouldbe enemies tremble. That is perhaps the reason why the cat has not been belled before.

Brackett's skirmish line is a demand for the vouchers of the Whitman trip to the Pacific. Travis has those vouchers. It is claimed that the Pullman Bill does not specify details. Brackett wants to know how much went for spirituous liquors. But of course he is a big enough leader to know that this is simply "sniping," annoying the outposts. How much artillery he has, with ammunition to make it available, thew orld can only guess. But Whitman will not be beaten by "sniping." The big guns must do the work if it is done. In the meantime the state and the country will watch the campaign with anxious interest. Public opinion is as much divided over the Whitman administration as is the Republican Party.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## MUSIC

Miss Julia Allen, prima donna soprano, and Mr. George Roberts, pianist, will appear in recital at the First M. E. church, this city, on Wednesday evening, February 23rd, when they will give a program of most attractive numbers. Miss Allen has made a great success in both opera and concert and was leading soprano with Sig. Enrico Caruso, the celebrated Italian tenor, on his last concert tour of the United States. She has a delightful stage presence and charm of manner, and this added to a voice of wonderful range and purity won for her the place she holds in the musical world. In addition to the Aria "Je Suis Titania" from the Opera of Mignon, and the Aria from La Traviata, Miss Allen will give two groups of songs in English and a group of French, Italian and German songs.

Mr. Roberts, whose splendid work with Matie Bowen-Fultoni and Mme. Sara Heineman won him many friends in Fulton, is a brilliant young pianist and as an accompanist has few equals among the young aspirants for those honors.

## "THE PRINCESS PAT"

Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom have written many successful musical plays, "The Princess Pat" ranking with their best. Herbert's music is gay, bright and often exquisitely melodious. Blossom's book is worthy to stand side by side with it. Many of his lines are genuinely witty.

Since Henry Blossom gave us "Checkers," the stage has been elevated with his contributions. His books and lyrics are always masterpieces, and "The Princess Pat," is his latest. Mr. Blossom's story is one of pleasant cove intrigue, sufficiently amusing for comic opera purposes and containing some songs whose words are really clever. The dialogue is filled with witticisms, and enough quips and quirks are introduced to evoke hearty laughter.

"The Princess Pat", will be presented with an excellent cast including Ruth Welch, Paul Nicholson, Phillip H. Ryley, Edward Metcalf, Tots Marks, Earl Benham, Ben Hendricks, Georgio Sregario, Francis Bryan and Effie Toye. Besides an efficient chorus there will be an augmented Herbert orchestra. The new Herbert comic opera comes to the Quirk theater Tuesday evening, February 29th.

**The Indianapolis News, discussing the small farm and its prospects, offers some advice to the tillers of small acreage in the east and middle west. It says that farms which a few years ago supported large families have been divided up and are now expected to maintain several families. Forcing the land one year and trusting to luck the next year means ruination of the soil.** In the long run it is hard to make a small farm pay, the fault being traced to marketing methods. The News recommends the system adopted by fruit growers—that is, organizing and dealing in a big way—and adds: "But the small farmers of the middle west are still individuals. They must have long ago realized the value of organization, for it has been talked about enough to be familiar to every one who attends fairs, subscribes for papers and talks to his neighbors. The trouble is that a man or group of men strong enough to weld this vast network of power into one single force is wanting. The California fruit growers knew that in their state they had peculiar climatic conditions which, if properly exploited, could be made to produce good returns. They were drawn together by a common desire confined to a comparatively small area. The small farmers of the middle west must supply a motive as strong, for it is not there naturally. They must become convinced that as individuals they are getting nowhere."

Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

# STOCK CRITICISER MAKES FORTUNE

## Bethlehem Steel Rise Brings $6,000,000 to Untermyer.

## SHUN MARKET, HIS WARNING

**Said It's Hopeless For Average Man to Expect to Accumulate Big Sum of Money by Stock Dealing—Lawyer's Wise Investment Years Ago Brought a Fortune—Has Never Speculated.**

New York.—"It is worse than hopeless for the average man to expect to amass a fortune or to make money by dealing in the stock market."

And yet Samuel Untermyer, who made the foregoing statement in a letter addressed to the Rev. C. F. Reisner, Grace Methodist Episcopal church, this city, is today some $6,000,000 richer than he was a year ago as the result of the phenomenal rise in the price of Bethlehem Steel stock.

But Mr. Untermyer has not speculated. Twelve years ago he bought 15,000 shares of stock of the Bethlehem Steel company as an investment. For some of it he paid as little as $25 a share, while none of it, according to the wiseacres in Wall street, cost him more than twice that amount. The same stock today is selling around $450 a share, and Mr. Untermyer still holds the bulk of the 15,000 shares which he bought originally. He is holding the

Photo by American Press Association.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

stock because of his belief in its intrinsic value. On its merits he believes the stock is worth $1,000 a share.

This belief rests partly upon Mr. Untermyer's estimate of Mr. Charles M. Schwab as the greatest manufacturer and salesman of modern times. The story of how Mr. Untermyer came to form this estimate of Mr. Schwab and invest so heavily in the stock of the present Bethlehem Steel corporation recalls an interesting episode in the financial history of the United States when the methods of so called "high finance" were first exposed. This occurred early in 1903.

A few months previously the United States Shipbuilding company had been organized under the laws of New Jersey, with $16,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and many millions of preferred and common stock. That company acquired a number of the leading shipyards of the country that are now owned by the Bethlehem Steel corporation. It also acquired the Bethlehem Steel plant from Mr. Schwab, who took a mortgage of $10,000,000 in part payment of the purchase price. Among the shipyards that went over to the new company were the Nixon works, at Elizabeth, N. J., owned by Lewis Nixon; the Bath ironworks of Maine; the Harlan & Hollingsworth shipyards, in Delaware, and shipyards in San Francisco owned by the Union Iron works.

Within a few months after the organization of the company it went to smash. At this juncture Mr. Untermyer was retained by Roland B. Conklin, Max Nathan and certain other bondholders, together owning about $200,000 of the bonds, face value.

On their behalf he began an action in New Jersey for the appointment of a receiver, declaring that the promotion and flotation of the securities was a fraud and that the properties, except the Bethlehem Steel works, had been turned over loaded with debt. A receiver was appointed.

After a couple of years of legal warfare a settlement was reached by which a new company—the present Bethlehem Steel corporation—was formed, with $15,000,000 each of preferred and common stock. The old bondholders received 60 per cent of new common stock and 40 per cent of new preferred stock of the Bethlehem corporation for their bonds.

While Wall street operators have sought to stimulate the bull campaign in the so called "war stocks" by calling attention from time to time to the big war orders received by the various steel, automobile and railway equipment companies, Mr. Untermyer has traveled about the country telling the public that he favors an embargo on arms and munitions.

## ORGANIZED TREE PLANTING BEAUTIFIES A SMALL TOWN

**How the Marvin (S. D.) Commercial Club Inaugurated a Movement.**

Marvin, S. D., is a small town of some 300 people located in a prosperous portion of the northeastern part of the state, about 200 miles directly west of Minneapolis, writes Herbert J. Poppelman, secretary of the Marvin Commercial club, in the American City. The town is not organized (for local reasons) and is governed by the township organization, which has two members in the county and one in the town.

The town obviously could not undertake to carry out such a proposition as tree planting at the public expense, but the Marvin Commercial club could. This is a live organization which derives from club dues and the management of local dances and other public entertainments a small annual sum which is used in public betterment. Last winter some of the members presented the idea of planting trees on the streets of the village. The matter was thoroughly discussed and plans were laid, and long before spring arrived the club had bargained for 200 ash, 200 elm and 200 box elder trees from six to eight feet tall. Exceptionally low terms were quoted by the nurseries, which were strongly in sympathy with our good intentions.

Planting 600 trees of that size is no small matter. Many members volunteered to plant twenty trees each, and others made larger offers; but, feeling assured that such a plan would not work out well, we hired two able men to dig the holes, which were about four feet in diameter and twenty-four inches deep. Then we secured volunteers among the men who had had experience in planting trees, each to give a day of his time. Other volunteer assistance was also accepted.

When the trees arrived a local Arbor day was proclaimed. Organized squads began the work, and by 5 o'clock of the second day all the trees were planted. The ladies of the town gave the workers good lunches in the middle of the morning and the middle of the afternoon, so that the hard work was made pleasant, and all enjoyed the diversion.

The summer was very favorable—a little too wet for crops, but just right for the new trees—and almost every tree grew and flourished. Many of them now measure eleven feet in height. The topography of the town site is rolling, and we placed the ash and elms on the upper streets and the box elders in the lower parts of the town. In the fall the trees were properly mulched with old straw, etc., and there is every reason to anticipate a vigorous growth in the coming summer.

Of course in every community there are a few who will not assist in any undertaking. Such people are known the world over as local knockers. There were a few of that kind in Marvin, and they almost succeeded in discouraging the lukewarm workers, but the leaders went right ahead until even the knockers were delighted to see that their knocks availed nothing. We are now making plans to lay out a park and plant it this spring with shade trees. This is a still larger undertaking, but we believe we are big enough for the job.

## CHILD WELFARE PRIZES.

**Kansas Rewards For Towns That Are Best For Children.**

To interest the residents of Kansas in child welfare work prizes have been offered to third class towns which are the best for child rearing. The contest was arranged only recently, and already more than 300 towns have entered.

The contest is being conducted by Professor W. A. McKeever, head of the child welfare department at the University of Kansas. He had charge of a similar contest last year, when W. R. Stubbs, former governor, offered a prize of $1,000 to the city of the second class which showed the most improvement in child welfare work and was found by competent judges to be the best town of that class in Kansas in which to rear children. Winfield won that prize, and Independence received second honors.

The state is furnishing each city with a copy of the findings of the commission that picked that winner in the former contest, so that the towns will know the points upon which the scoring will be based.

The six chief points are: Opportunity for play and athletics, school work and industrial training, social and recreational activities, physical and moral safeguards, activities of child fostering clubs and societies, attendance at Sunday school and kindred organizations. The contest closes May 15.

**A Famous Old Structure.**

Santa Barbara, probably the most visited of all the California missions, presents a perfect example in stone of the mission style of architecture. Established Dec. 4, 1786, this is the only mission still in the hands of the Franciscans, who founded them all. This structure is situated in the city of Santa Barbara, in the foothills, two miles from the ocean.—Argonaut.

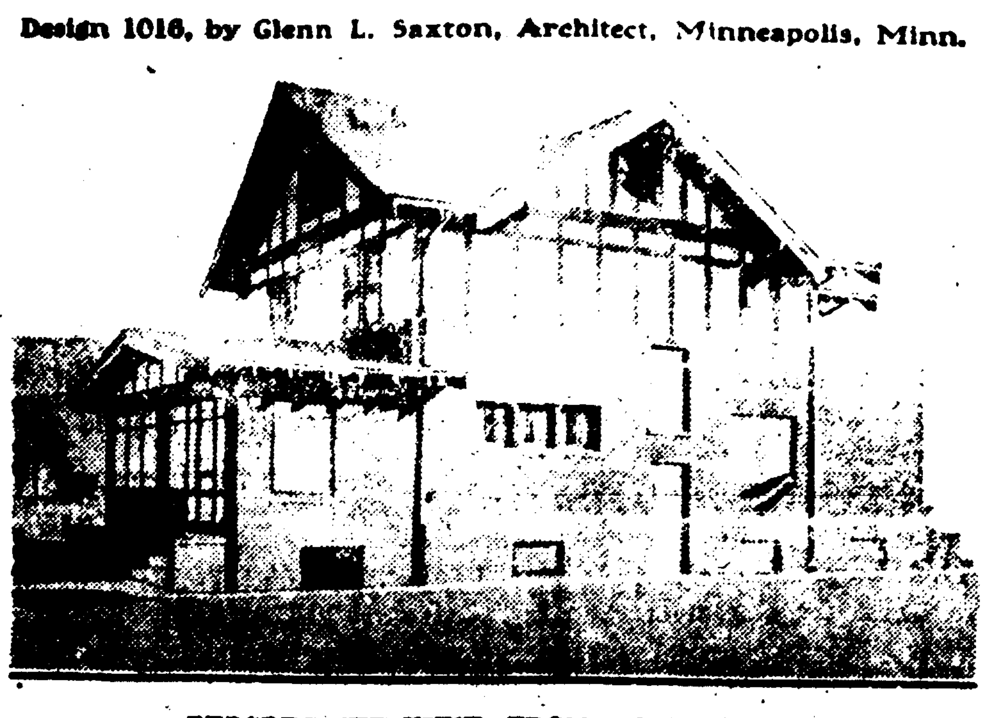
**These Modern Days.**

"They have money, haven't they?"

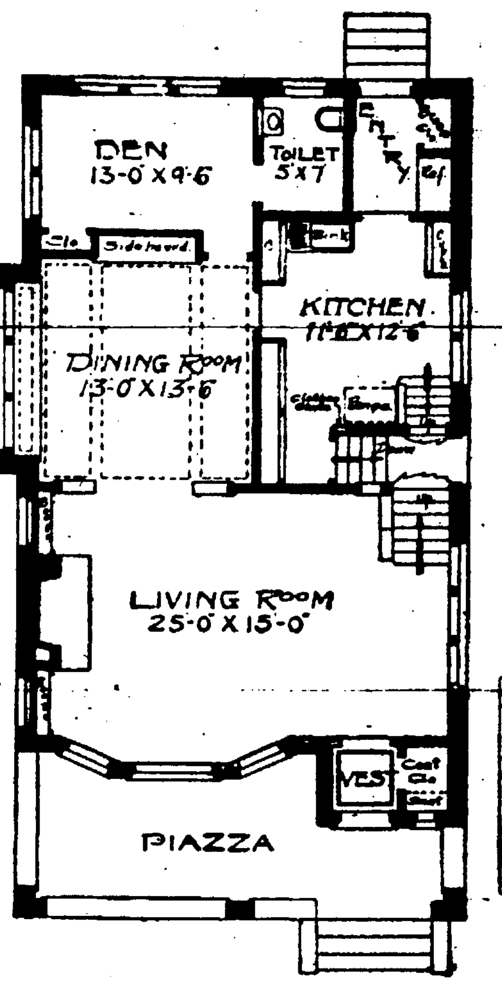
"I don't know; haven't seen them for about a year."—Judge.

# BRICK VENEER AND HALF TIMBER.

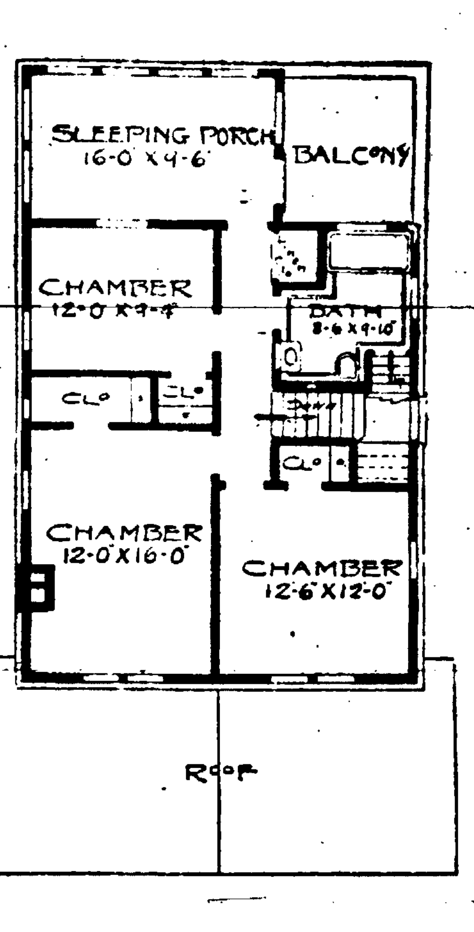
**Design 1016, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The exterior is of a rough face brick veneer to the height of the second story window sills. Above the brick veneer rough cast cement is placed between the Washington fir panel work or half timbers. Roof is of asbestos shingles. Front piazza is screened in. Large living room in front, with a fireplace at one end and staircase at the other. Dining room has a beam ceiling and projecting square bay. The radiation is under the counter shelf of the bay. The second story has three chambers, tile bath and sleeping porch. Size, 26 feet by 30 feet over the main part. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Basement, 7 feet in the clear. The garage will house two cars. It is located under the den and dining room and made fireproof. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, $6,000, more or less, according to the finish and the quality of brick used.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also books of interiors, $1 per copy.

# FROM SOUTHERN PIES TO PATHE PICTURES

**ARNOLD DALY DISCOVERS ENTRANCING FACE FOR FILMS BEHIND LUNCH COUNTER.**

## NORA MOORE A LUCKY "FIND"

**Ability and Beauty So Extraordinary That She Starts at the Top as "Lady Dardinilis" in "The King's Game."**

Arnold Daly, whose fame is about equally divided between Broadway "legitimate" productions and Pathe motion pictures, was traveling through the south not long ago, and in a certain town of South Carolina stopped off between trains to get a hasty lunch in a railroad restaurant. His eye wandered from pile to pile of crullers, cakes and pies as he tried to make up his mind on which particular dainty he should take a chance. Thus engaged in this engrossing hunt for edibles he failed to notice at first the girl who with hands folded upon snow white apron waited patiently for his order. His decision made, he turned to her and then at once forgot what he had taken so long to decide upon. The girl before him was surely a waitress extraordinary. Oval face delicately tinted with old ivory and the flush of youth and health; brown hair combed with Quaker like simplicity, yet somehow looking better than if it had been worked over by a fashionable hairdresser; blue eyes that looked at him modestly and yet unafraid.

While Mr. Daly punished his stomach with the usual small town railroad station lunch counter delicacies, he questioned the lady of the apron. He asked her if she would like to work in pictures and told her if she would, he would give her a chance. The girl refused to commit herself. "You'll have to ask my mother, suh," was her reply.

Mr. Daly decided to miss his train and see her mother. He did. He called at the address given him by the girl and talked things over with the kindly old lady living in the weather-beaten house not far away. He found that like so many southern families the two had seen better days. The father, once a leading lawyer of a neighboring town, had died poor. The grandfather was an officer in the Confederate army, and was killed in the Wilderness. The one-time large estates had vanished, and now the girl was supporting her mother by working in a railroad restaurant.

Mr. Daly made an offer that caused the old lady to gasp with surprise. When the girl returned from work that evening it was talked over and decided that such a golden opportunity could not be neglected. So two days later Nora Moore and her mother took their soft southern accent and a few belongings to New York.

That was two months ago. Now Mr. Daly wagers his judgment as a producing manager that he has made a "find." "That girl is going to be great," he says. "I tried her out with a big part the very first thing—that of 'Lady Dardinilis,' in Seitz's play, 'The King's Game,' which I'm putting on for Pathe, and she has more than made good. I'm going to use her right along. She'll make a name for herself one of these days!"

## PLATINUM IS SCARCE.

**Its Price Is Soaring, and There Is No Substitute In Sight.**

Platinum is now selling at $100 an ounce, and many concerns are even getting a larger price for it. Not so long ago one could buy all this metal wanted for $24 an ounce. Jewelers are finding it unusually difficult to obtain it, and some refiners will not sell it to any one except jewelers.

Metals which are frequently mixed with platinum are osmium, iridium and palladium. The fumes from osmium are very dangerous, and workers with this metal must exercise the greatest care in making alloys, etc. Platinum is generally hardened with 5 or 10 per cent iridium, which is also used to tip fountain pen points.

Platinum is also used extensively in the electrical industry, and now, owing to its scarcity, molybdenum is being substituted. Many attempts to make other substitutes for platinum to be used in jewelry have been made, but without much success. These include cheap alloys as well as white gold, which latter in many cases, however, eventually turns yellow. The success of white gold was rather precarious owing to the difficulty in making people believe that it was really gold, every one having been taught from childhood up that gold is yellow.—New York World.

**The First Meerschaum.**

The first meerschaum pipe was smoked at Pest in 1723. It is still in the museum of that town.

## FOR THE CATERER.

**Hints About Giving Your Family Enough Variety For Life's Spice.**

Of the household routine duties perhaps none is more dreaded by the average housekeeper than that of marketing, and this is often due to the fact that she has had no special training along these particular lines and that therefore she is apt to run along from one mouth to another in the same old rut, serving the same foods cooked in the same way without exercising her own ingenuity to provide that variety which we are so often told is "the spice of life." It most assuredly is a fact that the housekeeper who assures us that she sets a plain table is likely to be the one whose grocery and meat bills are very much higher than those of her neighbor who apparently provides infinitely more variety and appears to serve more fancy dishes when in reality what has been spent is time and thought rather than money. The little made dishes—croquettes, haricots and ragouts—have an inexpensive base, but their plebeian origin is masked and hidden by sauces and gravies carefully compounded and delicately flavored. In such a household if the meat course is scanty its lack of bulk is made up by a heavy puree or thick cream soup, hearty, yet inexpensive, just as in the less expensive table d'hote dinners and lunches one is given a generous service of vegetable soup, macaroni and salad, which prove so satisfying that the smallness of the portion of chicken is scarcely noticed, yet this is the only really costly course of the whole meal.

A dinner of several carefully thought out courses in reality costs no more than the so called plain meal of steak or chops, two vegetables and pie or other dessert, yet the man of the house will be more than content with the course meal, while the housekeeper will have something extra to put aside in her bank for the entertainment of the guest, whose coming appears to demand somewhat more elaborate service than that of the home folks.

## AN IMPROVED VILLAGE.

**Civic Pride Is Abundantly In Evidence In Ramsey, N. J.**

Among the villages where civic pride is abundantly in evidence to the visitor who inspects the municipal equipment is the borough of Ramsey, N. J., less than an hour's ride from New York city, writes F. W. Gertzen, mayor of Ramsey, in the American City. It lies on the old Franklin turnpike, an improved state road, built of amiesite, the direct road for motorists from New York to Tuxedo and "up the state." The main business street is clean, well shaded and inviting looking and is lined with modern stores. Many of the thoroughfares are kept oiled, and most of them have cement sidewalks and curbs. The council meetings are held

ON THE WAY TO THE BASEBALL FIELD.

in the fire house, thus making it a sort of town hall. The borough's pride is the municipally owned water system.

The village schools are well planned and kept in good condition. One building houses all the grades from primary to sixth. It is equipped with modern sanitary arrangements and ample fire protection. On adjoining ground stands the fine high school, built about two years ago. It contains seven classrooms, a large office for the principal and the board of education, a library, an up to date auditorium, seating 300, with manual training rooms, gymnasium and toilet facilities. The entire building is ventilated by one of the modern systems, with a motor in each room.

At the side of the high school two full size clay coated tennis courts have been built. These are so popular as not to be able to meet the demand for their use. There is a fine baseball diamond on another side of the building. Back of the "old school" is a playground for the little folks, neatly set off from the other grounds by a privet hedge.

The ladies of the village have been active in matters of civic improvement. They have formed a free library and have improved the station grounds, giving a bright and welcoming touch to the entrance to the village. The board of health has done considerable work in seeing that dairies are kept in first class condition and has also undertaken publicity work in regard to the killing of mosquitoes. The work of the shade tree commission in caring for and setting out shade trees on newly improved streets deserves commendation. Electric lighting and good police protection are among the other features of the municipal housekeeping which make Ramsey a good place in which to live.

**Spiced Cake.**

When making spiced cakes always sift the spices with the flour. They will be more evenly distributed.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

## ROBIN A FALSE CUPID.

**Love Note He Bore Gave Address Which Exists Not.**

Washington, D. C.—Cupid's robin, which made its appearance at Penn Yan, N. Y., recently, with a love note tied around its leg signed with the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman of 1182 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, is apparently a false love messenger.

There never was such a number as "1182 Pennsylvania avenue," for the postoffice building happens to occupy the entire block between Eleventh and Twelfth streets on that historic thoroughfare.

Furthermore, the Washington city directory fails to record the name of Miss Beatrice Hinman. There is only one woman Hinman listed in the directory, and she is superintendent of Sibley hospital.

## WAR BRINGS BOY BABIES.

**Birth Rate In England and Wales Breaks All Records.**

Although many scientists insist there is no foundation for the belief that more boy babies than girls are born in wartime, the birth statistics in thirty-six large towns in England and Wales break all records in those countries for boy babies.

In the period from January to March for every 1,000 girl babies there were thirty-two more boy babies, and since that time the preponderance of the number of boy babies has been increasing materially.

The marriage rate for England and Wales in a recent three month period was 21.08 in every 1,000 population, being the highest ever recorded.

**East Too Cold For Icelanders.**

An Icelander visiting in Utah recently stated that probably a third of his countrymen had come to this country, most of them settling in Washington, and ended with the startling assertion that "they seek a milder climate, more like Iceland. The east and central states are too cold for them."

**Tea Seeds.**

Tea seeds resemble hazelnuts. They are sown in beds to grow thickly together like cabbages.

**This Newspaper Announces a Wonderful New Photo Play Serial Entitled**

**The Strange Case of**

**MARY PAGE**

**A Real Detective Story**

**By FREDERICK LEWIS**

**In Collaboration With JOHN T. McINTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories**

**Did Mary Page Kill James Pollock?**

**Mary herself remembers nothing but the vision—the haunting vision of the giant hand on her white shoulder! She may have done it. She does not know. Do you?**

**See the Essanay Moving Pictures**

**Read the Story In This Newspaper**

**AND SOLVE THE MYSTERY**

**First installment to be printed in this newspaper Tuesday, February 22. Produced at the Quirk Sunday, March 19.**

# DON'T FORGET

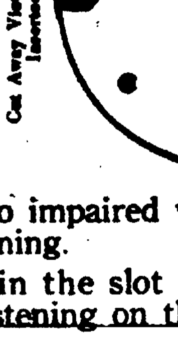
THE OPEN AIR DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY, AT 8 P. M., AT THE CORNER OF ONEIDA AND FIRST STREETS

Come and learn something about

FIRE PREVENTION



## Kee-Lock As An Aid to Vision



The KEE-LOCK cemented fastening positively guarantees against the lenses working loose; they cannot possibly get out of line, which is so often the a source of constant irritation to eyeglass wearers and a frequent cause to impaired vision; there is never a need of retightening.

The wedge-shaped key cemented in the slot in the lens is the only positively solid fastening on the market today.

Stop in and examine the KEE-LOCK—you will not be asked to buy.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


# BOWLING AGAIN ON FEBRUARY 22

Manager Powell of the Onyx bowling alleys, in order to provide for a suitable substitute to the disbanded City Bowling League, has arranged a number of bowling matches for the near future, chief of which is the one planned for Washington's birthday, at which time 25 bowlers from Solvay will come here to spend the entire afternoon and evening.

Burnett Wallace, a former Fultonian, who is now connected with the Solvay Process company, wrote to Mr. Powell yesterday making final arrangements for the visit. In his letter he stated that it would be to the liking of his group of bowlers to be able to oppose local bowlers during the afternoon. Mr. Powell will endeavor to satisfy this request, but in any event he will have on hand two local teams during the evening to bowl the boys from Solvay.

On next Friday night, the Fulton representative bowling team captained by Powell and consisting of Stauring, Rear, Painter and Cole, will bowl the All-Oswego outfit on the Onyx alleys in the first of a series of home and home matches. The next match will be bowled in Oswego on the following Tuesday. Tucker is captain of the Oswego team, and included in the quintet are Feeley, Lass, Snyder and Smith.

As soon as arrangements can be completed the postponed match with the All-Oneida outfit will be bowled in this city.

### SHELDON BAND WORKER CALLS AT THE HOMES

Miss Etta Jeemore is a native of California, N. Y. She is now a student at the Band Workers' Training Home at Weedsport, N. Y. She is a valuable assistant to the Sheldon forces, spending most of her time in calling from house to house. The Training Home was established by vote of the Susquehanna conference recently held in Fulton, with Rev. H. L. Crockett as superintendent. There were numbers of talented young people in the church who wished to become evangelists but who could not go as there was no organized method to train them and to put them to work after they were trained. Thus the church lost much valuable talent. Already there are four evangelistic bands of young people working in the conference, and the number of applicants to the home is constantly increasing.


Cutter, Robe and Blanket sale all this week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361


### ORWELL HOSPITAL

Any person having magazines which they would like to send to the Orwell hospital, kindly leave at the store of H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 S. 1st. st., Fulton, N. Y., for transportation to the hospital. adv360


We Open Our Fountain TODAY

ICE CREAM . . . 30c QT.

TRY OUR SODA

Milk, 6c. qt.; Skim Milk, 2 qts., 5c

Wallace's Conf'y Store


# CIRCUS CLOWN IS KEPT BUSY

**Will Appear Here Before Joining Barnum & Bailey Forces at Madison Square Garden.**

Editor A. P. Bradt, in this week's "Observer," tells of the busy days spent by Mr. Horace W. Baggs of Cayuga st., reputed to be the highest salaried circus clown in America—and then some. Mr. Baggs is preparing for his annual tour, which will be under the managment of the Barnum & Bailey circus, the season opening in Madison Square Garden, New York, during the last week in March. Upon closing the Manhattan engagement of a month the show goes to Brooklyn, the first apeparance under canvas for the season. It will be in Syracuse in June and will work its way across the continent to the Pacific coast.

"The Observer" continues as follows:

"Mr. Baggs' work at this time of year is rather varied, first either splicing rope or wire cable, next training a rooster to do some stunt or other, then a dog has to go through his daily routine, then he does a few minutes on the trapeze or horizontal bar, just enough to keep his muescles in condition so they will be in shape for his spring's work when it starts. A little later he will have to go at it a little more strenuous for when at Madison Square Garden his aerial act will be up 50 feet, this means considerable effort to hand over hand it up that heighth, so to avoid it Mr. Baggs is practicing holding his weight by his teeth so as to be drawn up to his apparatus and thus save his arms for his act. Mr. Baggs invented this ladder act 21 years ago when working for the James Pearmen Machine Works and the act is still in the ring and considered by managers to be one of the best acts of its kind in show business.

"He designed and patterns his own wardrobe and for several weeks Mrs. Baggs has been cutting, fitting and sewing on new clown costumes for next season's engagement. One clown number he puts on requires the assistance of 15 clowns and he has the wardrobe for all of them. This spring when he leaves for New York City he will have two trained dogs, a trained rooster and a ton and a half of baggage. The best stunt he has is a burlesque air-ship. There is a big explosion and he does a fifty foot head foremost dive, a real thriller, till you see him walk away as though nothing had happened. Then you realize it was nothing but an old clown's joke."

The many local friends and acquaintances of Mr. Baggs will have an opportunity of seeing him in a one-day circus show, before he starts on his trip, as he is engaged to appear at The Quirk on one day next week.

Mrs. Baggs is a sister of Mr. W. H. Kline of "The Observer" staff and has a large circle of close friends in this city.

# SECOND TEAM WON, 46-19

The High school second team trounced the Maccabee Feds on the court at Church's hall last night to the tune of 46 to 19. The lodge boys did not have a look in at any time during the game. Repeated fouls by the school boys during the first half gave the Feds their opportunity to roll up most of their points from the foul line. Hutchins starring himself by making good most of the attempts. He made good eight throws from the foul line.

Reynolds and Calkins were the high scorers onthe high school outfit, Kraus's playing stood out at all time, as did that of LaPoint.

The lineup:

| H. S. S. | | M. F. |
|---|---|---|
| Reynolds | Left forward | Hutchins |
| Kraus | Right forward | Seymour |
| Calkins | Center | Taylor |
| Frawley | Left guard | Yondoh |
| LaPoint | Right guard | Smith |

Referee—Snow. Timekeeper—Merrill. Baskets from field—Reynolds (12), Kraus (3), Calkins (7), Taylor (2), Seymour, Yondoh, Smith. Goals from foul line—Hutchins (8), Seymour, Kraus and Calkins.


Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361



CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

# NEW DRESSES FOR SPRING at McDONALD'S

¶ The New Spring Dresses have arrived, and show some beautiful and clever designs.

¶ The splendid lines which we control assure you the newest and most correct Metropolitan Styles at all times.

¶ In spite of an increase of 30% to 40% in cost of raw materials, our prices are lower thsn ever.

Many Beautiful Dresses in in Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, and Satin. Specially priced from............10.00 to 25.00

A very unique assortment of Evening Dresses, all colors and sizes..................10.00 to 19.75

Stunning New Waists, in Crepe de Chine, Candy Stripe Silk, Organdies and Voiles. In all the latest spring shades.........1.00, 1.39, 1.98, 298

New Tailor-Made Skirts, regular $5.00 values. On sale to-morrow at..............................3.75

Beautiful Tailored Spring Skirts, the latest styles in Serges, Poplins, Gabardine & Corduroy, your choice Saturday..3.75

"The New York Shop"

116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK


# GIRLS' HIGH TO PLAY SOLVAY

**Yesterday's Practice Developed Opinion That Miss Dickerman's Players Are Stronger Than Ever.**

Supporters of the High school girls' basketball team will have an opportunity to see the quintet in action against an out-of-town opponent tonight at City Hall. The "strong" Solvay High school girls' team will come here for the purpose of disposing of Miss Dickerman's proteges, in order that their title to the championship of Central New York may be sustained.

Miss Dickerman and her squad feel differently, however, regarding the final outcome of the fray—the coach, or perhaps coachess— basing her hopes on the ability of the Howe sisters, Margaret and Elizabeth, to secure a victory.

The fact that a public exhibition is to be presented of the girls' style of play should crowd the small spaces in the City Hall to capacity.

In preparation for tonight's event, Miss Dickerman had the squad at practice yesterday. Each one of the twenty members of the squad was given an opportunity to prove her worth.

**Plenty of Good Subs**

In anticipation of being called upon to help in case of emergency, tonight, some of the second string players organized themselves into battering rams, with the result that the wall was too close for comfort during some of the scrimmages. One young woman was particularly aggressive and will bear watching by the official if she is in the lineup.

Margaret Howe, whose basket shooting was responsible for the close victory at Mexico in the first game of the season, was alert yesterday in the practice and she made a number of sensational shots which brought forth (hand) applause from the rest of the group, including the girls who were playing. Although Margaret Howe excels in basket shooting there are other girls on the team whose playing is of a stellar order. Particularly valuable to the team is Elizabeth Howe, who plays at center. In the Mexico game, it was her aggressiveness which kept the ball out of danger at all time.

**Their Style is Good**

In explaining the girls' style of playing, Miss Dickerman stated that a considerable share of the work falls on the center, owing to the fact that the game is practically stationary. There are two forwards and two guards who remain practically fixed in their positions, and it is the duty of the respective centers to place a barrier in the ball's course. Notwithstanding the fact that the players do not move around as much as the boys do, their game is nevertheless thrilling and to see them emerge from a seven-minute session—which is the time Miss Dickerman sets— the impression is drawn that the girls have been doing something beside embroidery work.

The most interesting scrimmage yesterday was between the teams, made up as follows: A team, Natalie Butts, Margaret Howe, Elizabeth Howe, Elizabeth Royce and Florence Furness; B team (the losing ones): Ruth Nipper, Thelma Parker, Eva Wells, Helen Waugh and Marion Goodjon. Margaret Howe, was the chief point getter, her shooting being of a complimentary nature.

In tonight's game, Miss Dickerman will officiate in the first half while the coach of the visiting quintet will referee the seconnd period. The lineup of the local team as announced this morning will be: Center, Elizabeth Howe; substitute center, Sarah Dickinson; right forward, Margaret Howe; left forward, Natalie Butts; substitute forward, RuthNipper; right guard, Florence Furness; left guard, Elizabeth Royce; substitute guard, Eva Wells.

The game will begin at 8 o'clock prompt.

### TIGERS PLAY OSWEGO NATIONALS TONIGHT

The Tiger basketball quintet will go to Oswego tonight to oppose the Nationals in the Y. M. C. A. building.

The following players will make the trip; Larabee, Waterhouse, Palmer, L. Foster and Murphy.

### BALLARD'S HORSES GOT A COLD DUCKING

While engaged in ice-cutting operators on Lake Neahtawanta, yesterday afternoon, a team of horses belonging to J. Ballard broke through the ice. The animals were rescued after several minutes of hard work by the gang of ice cutters.

The horses were drawing a load of ice to the shore when the ice gave way. They dropped into six feet of water.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

Horace Frambers, an impecunious literary man receives the following offer: Helen Talbot, daughter of a rich financier, has trusted her lover not wisely but too well. She is about to become a mother, Her lover went down on the "Titanic." If Framhers will marry Helen Talbot and save her name, he will receive $10,000 and a position in Mr. Talbot's office.

Frambers marries Helen; and the child dies. Mr. Talbot gradually trusts and likes Frambers; but Helen despises her "bought" husband and intrigues with other men. So Frambers resigns his position and pays her back her $10,000; deserts her and tells her to get a divorce.

Talbot's business is failing, and Frambers helps him recover it. Then Frambers returns to his room to die, as he thinks, but when he recovers from his illness he finds Helen by his side.

She loves him and they are made happy by a happiness that has not been "bought."

A bill of real vaudeville is also offered.


PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
F. JESS NEWTON
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

White enamel cab cheap. Mrs. R. L. McCully, 202 S. 3rd. eod361

FREE! FREE!

Any One Purchasing a

50c BOTTLE OF WIZARD OIL

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, at Our Store will be presented with a Chemically Treated

WIZARD HANDLED DUSTER

SEE OUR WINDOW!

Palmer-Hope Hdw. Co.

WE INFORMED YOU LAST WEEK THAT

"QUALITY"

Was the Watchword of Our Service to the Public.
We still have it.

For the week-end we have for your selection an especially fine line of

BEEF, PORK and LAMB

*Also*

FISH [Fresh and Salted] and OYSTERS

H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*More Drugs Were Thrown Away*

than were used a few years ago. A doctor making a call would leave a big bottle of medicine and a box full of pills. When prices started to rise a year and a half ago the doctor could dispense only a dozen or 15 pills and a few ounces of liquid—in 9 out of 10 cases all that was necessary for recovery.

Now drugs are higher than ever before. A doctor can keep in stock only drugs for use in emergencies. Drugs cost MONEY today—real money—and you can't expect him to furnish 50c or 75c worth without extra charge.

It is up to you whether or not you get the most efficient remedies. Don't look at your doctor in astonishment when he hands you a prescription. He could give you something NEARLY as good, and if you force him to it he must, but if you ask for a prescription you can rest assured that you are getting what is, without doubt, the very best treatment for your particular illness.

*Your Doctor---first*
*Kline-Wood Drug Co.—next*

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF
SOLID SILVER WARE
CALL ON
G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

**To Rent**—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

**Lost**—On Ingalls Crossing road, Saturday night, pair nose glasses. Reward if returned to Morrill Press. 360c

**Wanted for Couple**—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 361

**To Rent**—Furnished rooms, two connecting rooms; also one for light housekeeping. 205 Cayuga st. 360c

**Lost**—Pair tortoise shell spectacles in business section. Inquire Times office. —360

**Wanted**—Girl for general housework. Mrs. David Katz, 261 South 4th st. 361

**WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175.** 363

**Practical Nurse** wishes work. Phone 3111. 360.

**Wanted**—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362

## ILLINOIS WOMAN DEPRIVED OF VOTE

Springfield, Ill.—Women of Illinois were denied the right to vote for delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions, State, central precinct committeemen in a decision of the State Supreme Court today.

The decision held that while the Legislature had the right to give women suffrage, it had not yet done so, and it was not within the province of the court to write the privilege into the law.

## ANOTHER CHECK RAISER APPEARS IN OSWEGO

Oswego—A sequel to the recent attempt to cash a forged check of F. A. Place of Oswego Town, for $700, has developed during the past few days as the result of a visit of an Albany bank official to the Second National Bank to look up evidence regarding a New York draft deposited here some weeks ago, but which has recently been returned to the Albany bank and there found to have been raised several hundred dollars. In the meantime this same draft had been accepted for the full amount by the Second National forwarded to the Chase National bank of New York city, passed by it and by several other New York banks, until it finally reached the Albany National bank, where it was first issued, and there discovered to be fraudelent, in that it had been cleverly raised.

According to the Albany man, who was in town yesterday the raising of the check was an execedingly clever piece of work. The date had been changed as well as the amount originally written in and further than that the protecting cutting, inking and stamping had been obliterated and the raised amount stamped in with another check protecting device, which fitted the original holes cut through besides making new holes to bring it up to the raised amount.

It is said to have been one of the cleverest pieces of check raising ever seen in this city and it was expert work as is proven by the fact that it had passed through several of the biggest banks in the country before getting back to the bank where it was originally issued.

**Familiar Name.**

"Well, Davie, did you enjoy your visit to the museum?"

"Yes, mother."

"Do you remember any of the nice things you saw?"

"Oh, yes, I remember lots of them."

"And can you tell me what they were called?"

"Yes; most of them were called 'Do Not Touch.'"—Exchange.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Fredrick Lewis and Ethel Grey Terry, in "BOUGHT" in 5 Parts. World Film Feature

SATURDAY— 6th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts. AND OTHERS.

TODAY and SATURDAY—

BEECHER & BAKER — Comedy Singing & Piano Act

The GREAT BROWNEY — Ventriloquist

VIRGINIA TRIO — Colored Singing and Dancing Act

CONNER BROTHERS — Bird Act

# ASIA MINOR OPEN TO RUSSIANS

### Fall of Erzerum Removes Obstacles to Route to Turkish Capital---British to Get Relief.

London—The capture of Erzerum, with one hundred thousand Turks and more than a thousand guns, is a crush ing blow to the Central Empires, followed by the announcement that the Franco-British forces have overrun the Cameroons an dthat the British have administered punishment to the Germans in East Africa. taken in conjunction with the encouraging reports from the Franco-British western front, has inspired the feeling that the war has at last begun to turn in favor of the Allies.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says General Judenich is now confronted with the difficult task of intercepting the remnants of the Turkish defenders, who are probably retreating westward of the mountain plateau, and so preventing them from joining other units of the third Turkish army.

In an account of the siege, General Judenich says the advance toward Erzerum was conducted on three routes, namely, on the northern flank by way of Olti, by a frontal and shorter route along the Kars-Erzerum road by way of Sari Kamysh, and on the southeastern flank by way of Melazgbert and Khynysskala. The downfall of the fortress, however, was mainly the result of the frontal attack, although the heavy artillery played an important part in silencing the forts.

All reports of the siege agree that the bombardment was not sustained sufficiently long to completely destroy the defences and that a majority of the forts were actually stormed at the point of the bayonet. Thus, the correspondent states, Caucasion history repeats itself and Russian soldiers reproduced against the modern forts thed irect method which succeeded thirty-nine years ago against Kars.

The fall of Erzerum could hardlly have occurred at a more opportune moment for the government. The effect of the victory on the masses of the people, he says, bids fair to overshadow its military consequences, and the members of the Duma are likely to meet on Tuesday in a mood fully attuned to meet half way any conciliatory overtures on the part of the administration.

In the capture of Erzerum the Russians, it is indicated in military circles, are now at a distance of only 100 miles from the Black Sea port of Trebizond. This distance is measured over thep rojected railway line between the two places. Work on this new railway, it is understood, was commenced early in 1914 and was a part of the general Turkish scheme for moving troops from the Bosphorus by water to the Erzerum region. Military observers express the view that the Russians must necessarily move on Trebizond in order to complete the victory of Erzerum. The possession of Trebizond will place the Russians within ninety miles of Batum. This last named port is connected by railway with Baku and thence with Rostov and the entire system of railroads in Southern Russia. Trebizond can hardly with stand an advance of a Russian army from the south supplemented by possible fleet attack from seaward.

## THOMAS J. KELLEY

Thomas J. Kelley formerly of this city but recently of Red Creek died yesterday in Syracuse at the home of his sister, Mrs. Grace Byrne, 125 E. Onondaga street, where he had been taken for treatment.

Mr. Kelley was fifty-two years old and had been a resident of this section all his life. He had been connected with the Gilbert, Nichols company for thirty years. Three years ago he terminated connection with the firm owing to ill health.

Surviving besides the widow is a daughter, Miss Ada Saunders; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Watson, and Mrs. Jennie Holmes of Las Angeles, Cal.; two brothers, John Kelley of McGraw, N. Y., George Kelley of Fort Collins, Colorado.

The funeral will be held at the home of Mrs. DeForest Eastman, 208 Gansevoort street at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

## MRS. FRANCES BARNES

The body of Mrs. Frances Barnes, widow of Mr. Charles Barnes, who died in Frankfort Wednesday was brought to this city today and removed to the chapel in Mt. Adnah cemetery where the funeral services were held, a clergyman from Frankfort officiating. Interment was made in the Mt. Adnah cemetery.

# CONKLINS SAW THE BIG FLOODS

### Parents of Local Dentist Had to Mix Inconvenience With Delights of Their Western Trip.

According to the "Fowler Ensign," a California newspaper, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Conklin, parents of F. E. Conklin, dentist, of Oneida st., who are on an extended trip through the west, arrived at Fowler last Thursday night after being delayed for several days by the flood which covered most of the territory in the vicinity of Los Angeles recently.

Much space in the paper is given to an account of the visit, of Mr. and Mrs. Conklin, mentioning that while they have financial and family ties which bind them so closely to their home state that they have no thought of going West to establish a home, they will certainly become boosters for California for they are cultured and observing people, and Mr. Conklin is faithfully keeping a lot of the things of interest which he sees and hears.

Continuing the item reads: "He grew up on a farm and spent many years of his life in that line of industry, so takes particular interest in studying the agricultural industries of the sections he visits.

"At Greeley, Col., where they visited relatives, they found the leading industries to be the growing of potatoes, and the growing and fattening of lambs for the markets of the big cities. In Wold county, of which Greely is the county seat, therre are now being fed 750,000 lambs.

"In Fresno county Mr. Conklin will learn of our wonderful irrigation system and our great raisin and peach industries, and of the efforts to unite the growers in an organization to maintain reasonable prices for their products."

## WOULD YOU BUY IT AT THIS CONSIDERATION?

According to a deed filed in the County Clerk's office, Oswego, yesterday, the huge plant of the American Woolen company in this city, is considered to be worth $400,000.

The deed bore four $100 war tax stamps and covers the transfer of the local mills from the American Woolen Company, of New Jersey, to the American Woolen Company, of Massachusetts, the company having recently transferred its charter.

## HANS SCHMIDT PUT TO DEATH TODAY

Ossining, N. Y.—Hans Schmidt is dead. The unfrocked priest, who murdered his sweetheart, Anna Aumuller, was put to deat hin the electric chair in Sing Sing prison shortly before 6 o'clock this morning.

## MR. DAVENPORT'S TEACHER

Former Senator Frederick M. Davenport, speaking at the Republican Club's dinner in Utica the other night, spoke at length concerning his return to the Republican ranks after being sidetracked on the switch called Progressive. Among those at the table was Governor Whitman. Mr. Davenport said in part:

Therefore it is a time for all men of good will, whether Republicans, Progressives or Independent Democrats, who desire the national welfare at home, and peace and honor abroad, to put aside the honest differences, but now relatively unimportant antagonisms of other years, and stand shoulder to shoulder, in the world crisis for a country without reproach and without shame. I count myself happy, therefore, for this and other reasons, to sit at the table of Lincoln with the Republican Governor of the Empire State. You know, Governor, there is sometimes much good to be gotten from a genuine revolutionist. There was George Washington, he is a good example. He settled down to be quite a stable and sensible person after his little controversy with George the Third. That is when he got peace with honor, and that is the only kind any of us are after.

$1.00 and $1.25
PETTICOATS
In assorted colors, made of best Mercerized Sateen.
On Sale SATURDAY at . . . . . 50c

Final Clean-up of
Suits, Coats and Dresses
at $4.45
Garments in the lot sold from $10.00 to $20.00. Buy your's NOW.

New Spring
1916 DRESS SKIRTS
Just received, in the newest shepherd checks and plain colors.
Priced from $1.50 to $7.98

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*
M. KATZ & CO.
(INCORPORATED)
63-65 SOUTH FIRST STREET

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY— Edwin Thanhauser presents Gladys Hulett and Howard Nutphell in "AMBITION." "THE BROKEN COIN."
Mutual Educational Reel—"SEEING AMERICA." AND OTHERS.
TOMORROW— Special—"THE BLACK SPOT."
SUNDAYS SPECIAL— "THE FORBIDDEN ADVENTURE," a Mutual Masterpiece in 5 reels, starring Louise Glaum.
*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Probably snow flurries tonight and Saturday. Much colder with cold wave. Moderate north west gale.**

## THOMAS J. KELLY

Thomas J. Kelly, a former resident of this city, who died at the home of Mrs. Grace Byrne, in East Onondaga st., Syracuse, last Wednesday, will be buried in Mt. Adnah cemetery tomorrow afternoon. Services will be held at the home of Mrs. Ada Eastman at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Kelly lives in Red Creek until recently.

## Fulton Keynotes

Rev. M. J. Peters will address the Borrowed Time club members at their rooms next Monday afternoon. All members are urged to be present.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Petrie will entertain this evening the members of the Degree of Pocahontas at her home in Utica street.

* * *

Mr. A. N. Hudson of Park st. has returned from New York city.

* * *

Mr. Ezra Sackett of Hannibal st. is seriously ill.

How did we ever get along without it?

That's what almost every family wonders after getting a Victor-Victrola.

They really didn't appreciate what they were missing. But they realize it now and they wouldn't be without a Victor-Victrola.

Haven't you ever felt the need of some music in your home? Wouldn't you like to hear this wonderful instrument? Come in any time.

Victor-Victrolas $15 to $300. Victors $10 to $100. Easy terms, if desired.

Victor
BOGUE'S
*"The Victor Shop"*
61 FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

QUALITY and CUT PRICES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| All Steaks | 15c | Fresh Ham | 15 1-2c |
| Pork Loin | 16c | Shoulder | 13c |

Special Prices on all Meats every Saturday
LAMB'S MARKET
East Second Street - - - - Opposite Conley's

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

## You Want to Save It---Don't You?

Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

Yours for

**FULTON---First, Last & All the Time**

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


# A WRONGED MAN'S CRUEL REVENGE

## Dreadful Fate of an English Officer In India.

Colonel Collinwood commanded the ——th Haidarabad native infantry. The colonel was a large, florid man who well illustrated the English proclivity for not being able to learn from others. His father had been a small tradesman in London who in some way had put a member of the cabinet under obligation to him and the obligation was repaid by a commission for the son. Nearly all the young man's brother officers were gentlemen born, and many of them younger sons of nobles. Colinwood was snubbed for twenty years, and as soon as he was promoted to the command of a regiment commenced a systematic snubbing of every officer beneath him in rank.

The colonel was especially hard on his servants. He seemed to consider any servant as a necessary evil and a native Indian servant as a worm of the dust. Among those who attended him was an Irishman named Malony and a native named Haroutune. Malony treated all natives as his master treated his inferiors. Haroutune was very different from both the colonel and the Irishman. He was as gentle as a woman. He was married to a soft eyed young Indian, and they had three children.

One day Colonel Colinwood missed a valuable diamond that he had bought, expecting to make a display with it when he returned to England. The only two persons who had access to the room where it was kept were Malony and Haroutune. The colonel, who had perfect confidence in Malony, had Haroutune arrested, and the courts in the neighborhood were so afraid of the autocratic soldier that he had little trouble in having the Indian convicted. Haroutune was sent to prison to serve a term of fifteen years.

Not long after the loss of the diamond Maloney left the colonel's service to return to the British Isles. Eight years later Colinwood, having been invalided home, found his former servant living "in clover." Setting detectives on his track, the colonel unearthed the fact that he had disposed of a valuable diamond, and his prosperity dated from the sale. Colinwood, finding it to his interest to accept the remainder of the thief's fund on condition that he would not prosecute, made the compromise.

A few years after this the colonel returned to India with a wife and two little children. He debated the matter as to what he should do in making amends to Haroutune and decided that to say anything about the mistake would place him in an unpleasant position. Haroutune now had but a few years to serve. Besides, he was nothing but a low caste native, and a prison was as good a place for him as anywhere else. So the colonel concluded to do nothing in the way of justice.

Meanwhile Haroutune was languishing in prison. He was so gentle in his manner that one of the prison officials took him into his service. This gave the poor fellow a great deal of liberty. Not long before his term expired a snake charmer gave an exhibition at the prison, and Haroutune saw him perform. Among other things, the snake charmer would place a bird in the same apartment with a snake. On its master's order the snake would steal up to the bird and strangle it.

One day when Colonel Colinwood was at dinner with some friends he remarked that the time for the release of the man who had stolen his diamond must have arrived. Some of the party said that the natives were prone to take revenge for punishment and it behooved the colonel to be on his guard. Colinwood declared that if he were inclined to fear any Indian he certainly would not fear Haroutune, who was more woman than man. Had the colonel realized that the prisoner, who had served fifteen years for an offense of which he knew himself to be innocent; that he had come out of prison to find his wife and children, having been deprived of his support, had succumbed and were all dead—had the colonel known this he might have feared that even a worm will turn. Mrs. Colinwood did not share her husband's want of faith in Indian revenge and shuddered.

The very next day Elsie Colinwood was found dead in the garden. The children were permitted to play there, since the place was surrounded by a high wall. The little brother who made the discovery said that he had seen a snake pass from a tree on to the garden wall. There was no mark on the body, though the throat gave evidence of strangulation.

A month later the boy was found dead in his bed with no more marks on him than had been found on his sister. The mother, on the verge of insanity at her loss, besought her husband to resign his position and return to England. He promised to do so, but before he could make his arrangements his wife met a fate similar to that of her children. The distracted man followed her to her grave and completed his preparations to leave a country that had become a horror to him. The night before he was to sail he was awakened by a choking sensation and, grasping what was coiled about his neck, tore it away and threw it to the other side of the room. The next morning a servant went to awaken him and found his dead body terribly swollen. He had been bitten on the h[illegible] by one of the most deadly snakes in India.

# IMPROVING WESTCHESTER.

## New York's Beautiful County Has a Planning Commission.

A commission, the first body of its kind ever constituted by law of the United States, has been organized for the development and beautifying of Westchester county, N. Y. It is headed by James G. Cannon.

The appointment of this commission was largely due to the activities of the Westchester county chamber of commerce, and the commissioners, who are men of wealth and deeply interested in the development of the county, will serve without salary. They were selected by the board of supervisors and have authority to employ landscape architects, surveyors, engineers and other experts.

They will submit to the supervisors a survey of the county, with a map showing the proposed improvements, and they may recommend changes in the width or route of highways, the construction of new trunk line roads and the acquisition of public lands for parks and playgrounds. They may also suggest the subdivision of the county into drainage areas and alterations in the system of water supply.

Westchester's growth in the past few years both in the matter of population and of estates and country houses has caused the leading citizens to take serious thought as to the best manner in which its natural beauties may be preserved.

"Several of the towns," said Mr. Cannon, "already have systems of street planning and are seeking to make their part of the county as pleasing to the eye as possible, and one of the first things the commission will do will be to take these efforts into account and to correlate them. It is necessary that the rapidly growing communities should have adequate park space and that their streets and principal highways should be considered with reference to the appearance of the entire county. Westchester is a pioneer in this line.

"Then there are in the county many reservoirs, and it is proposed that they should be approached by suitable roads and that picturesque and convenient paths be built about them. The great Kensico reservoir is one of the finest bodies of water in the country.

"The new Bronx River parkway, of the cost of which New York city pays three-fourths and this county one fourth, will naturally become part of the general plan. It runs for fifteen miles on either side of the Bronx river.

"The county also contains much forest land, and the commission will consider how its natural appearance may be retained as much as possible, and while there is yet time the provision of park spaces will be considered with reference to those already existing.

"Such towns as Dobbs Ferry and White Plains have already done much in laying out municipal parks and in making their surroundings pleasing. To obtain the co-operation of every town in the county is part of the general scheme."

Citizens of Westchester are enthusiastic over the project to make their county a "garden of the gods." Parks and lawns will be established at the railroad stations, steps will be taken to destroy unsightly structures, and the traveler will see about him everywhere the natural beauties of the woods and the fields preserved by the skill of landscape architects.

There are many beautiful country homes in the county, especially along the Hudson. The commission hopes that its efforts will increase the pride of all Westchester property owners in the adornment of their grounds and in the appearance of their homes.

### Recreation In Cleveland.

A complete survey of the recreational facilities of Cleveland, O., will be made by the public recreation committee of the chamber of commerce to precede the mapping out of a five year recreation program. Recreation for Sundays, Saturdays and holidays will receive special consideration.

### The Bust.

The bust has been favorably known from time immemorial. It is common to pedestals, autos and some financial experts. It can be obtained at any saloon. Every country during a panic either has one or comes near it.—Life.

### Apples and Morality.

Coleridge would have been in sympathy with the prison governor who regarded a liking for apples as indicative of moral soundness. "No man can have a pure mind who refuses apple dumplings," he said, and Coleridge's friend, Charles Lamb, who reports this saying, adds: "I am not certain but he is right. With the decay of my first innocence, I confess a less and less relish daily for those innocuous cates. There is a physiognomical character in the tastes for food. The whole vegetable tribe has lost its bust with me. Only I still stick to asparagus, which still seems to inspire gentle thoughts."—London Mail.

### HELPFUL ACTS.

Lend a helping hand whenever you can. If you cannot do it in just the way you would like, but must submit to another's dictation in the matter, still, rather than let the opportunity pass, conquer your own desires and do the helpful act. You never know when it may rise up to repay you.

# BEGUN ON A PHONE

By OSCAR COX

There is nothing so pleases a girl as to get behind a screen where there is no possibility of being discovered and treating one of the opposite sex as she would never dream of treating him were her identity known. Ralph Harding, a youngster who was, to say the least, by no means bashful, was called to the telephone one day—a party wire—and a soft feminine voice asked, "Is this Mrs. Partington?"

"No; this is not Mrs. Partington."

"What is your number?"

"My number is 840, party W."

"Oh! I've got the wrong letter. I called 840 R. Excuse me."

How much often depends upon a trifle!

"No excuse needed, I assure you. Indeed, I must ask you to excuse me."

"What for, please?"

"Keeping you talking longer than is necessary to your purpose. The sound of your voice is pleasant to the ear."

A slight chuckle informed Mr. Harding that he had not given offense. The chuckle was the only reply, but it encouraged him to go on.

"We are frequently called to answer calls of 840 R. I suppose it is very easy for an operator to make a mistake in a letter."

"Quite so."

"Are you on a party wire?"

After some hesitancy the lady answered in the affirmative.

"Do you have the same letter as I?"

"My letter is 'M.'"

"And your number?"

Again the chuckle, but no other reply.

"Beg pardon. My question was thoughtless."

This was not true, as the girl well knew. If he had the number and the letter it would be possible for him to learn her identity.

"It wouldn't be proper for me to be chatting over the phone with a stranger," said the voice, "if he knew who I was, but since I am unknown I suppose it's no harm."

"How do you know that I'm not a very disreputable person?" asked Harding.

"By your voice. There is nothing that bespeaks refinement or the want of it so surely as the inflection of one's words. I defy any one not born and brought up in the highest class to assume the accent of one of that class."

"Thank you. You are repaying me for what I said to you with interest. Isn't it strange that I can hear you speak as plainly as if our lips were only an inch or two apart?"

Another chuckle.

"But, not being able to see you, I am obliged to rely on my imagination for a picture of you."

"What do you think I am like?"

"One of Titian's pictures—fair skin, dark eyes and a tinge of mellow sunset in your hair."

"I'm not like that at all."

"Well, then you're a brunette."

There being no reply, Harding asked if he was "getting warm," as the children say in hide and seek games. But the lady, who was evidently guarding herself against identification, declined to favor him with a reply.

"I wish you would give me something by which I could find out who you are," he said.

"I am a lady."

"And, while a lady may talk to a strange man unknown, she would cease to be a lady if she became known, I suppose."

"Exactly."

"Very well, there is a chance, according to your definition of a lady, of your ceasing to be one."

"How is that?"

"If ever I meet you and you say a word to me I shall know you by that voice of yours, which has a melody in it I have never heard in a woman's voice before."

"Oh, my good gracious!"

"Therefore pray that I shall never meet you."

"I will. You're simply flattering me. I don't believe you could tell me by my voice at all."

"We may test that, and without your giving me any clew to your identity except what I have, your voice."

"How?"

"I'll tell you my name and where I live and give you any other information of myself that will enable you to meet me, you remaining unknown to me. By this you may contrive a meeting without my suspecting it. If I don't recognize you by your voice I am much mistaken. Is it a go?"

She did not say whether it was a go or not, but he gave her his name and address. She asked him to name some persons he knew, and at his giving a certain name she said he need not go any further, thereby giving him a point, and he resolved to be watchful whenever at the home of the person named. Then they said "Goodby," there were two clicks, and fate had arranged for a wedding.

Some months later Harding was invited to dine at the house of a friend—not the one the girl of the telephone had given him reason to suspect as a mutual friend. Before going in to dinner, hearing a voice behind him, he turned, looked a girl in the face and said:

"I am pleased to renew our acquaintance begun on the phone."

The girl blushed to the roots of her hair.

The wedding took place ten months later.

## A DASHING MODEL.

**One of the First Spring Turbans Yet Pictured.**

A LA MODE.

Brimless, high, springy, this new turban combines much of style. The piquant wing is of helio cerise velvet, a deeper shade than the five floppy roses at its base. The straw itself is a novelty in one of the new tan shades. Please observe the net veil with its attractive border in triangles and dots.

## THE ART OF DRESS.

**How Clothes Influence Character and Even Destinies.**

The influence of clothes on human destinies is enormous. We say "it is not the cowl that makes the monk," but that is another erroneous proverb. Its stamp always remains and molds the individual, body and soul, in a certain way. The prestige of the costume has a great deal to do with the sacerdotal or military vocation. Who will ever know how much Mlle. de Montijo's dresses had to do with making an empress of her? She ordered her dresses for Compiegne from Worth, whose fame was just beginning, and, according to her own expression, they were her "battle horse." On them she won her victory, and we all know the effects of that victory.

"The death of a delightful man of my acquaintance," declares Pierre de Coulevain in one of her sprightly books, "was caused by a hat being worn on one side. One of his mother's friends wanted him to marry a pretty girl she knew, who was very charming and well off. He happened to be staying at her house near Vernon when this young protegee was going through on her way to Rouen.

"Anxious for her guest to see the girl, she persuaded him to go to the station with her. He went, saw the girl; but, alas, she had her hat on one side, in the most comical way possible. It was no doubt one of those odious hats, so badly balanced that no pin in the world could keep them straight. The harm was done, though. He never dared tell his mother's friend what his objection to the girl had been. He owned it to me later on, adding, 'I should always have seen her like that.'"

Imagination plays tricks on Frenchmen as it does on no other men. This one married another girl who wore her hats straight, but whose head was rather turned.

The marriage ended in a divorce and the divorce in sudden death, such sudden death that it was generally believed to have been suicide.

### Knitted Lace.

Cast on fifteen stitches and knit across plain.

First Row.—K 2, o. o. purl 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. k 8.

Second Row.—K 9, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Third Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 12.

Fourth Row.—K 12, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

Fifth Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. o. o. n. k 7.

Sixth Row.—K 8, k 1, loop, p 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Seventh Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 14.

Eighth Row.—K 14, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

Ninth Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. o. o. n. o. o. n. k 7.

Tenth Row.—K 8, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Eleventh Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 17.

Twelfth Row.—Cast off to 15 stitches, k 10, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

### Delicious Salad.

Six medium sized cold boiled potatoes, three boiled beets, a small onion, a small pepper and any other cooked vegetables left from dinner diced together.

Mix with the following dressing: One teaspoonful mustard, two teaspoonfuls sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, a teaspoonful flour, blended into a tablespoonful soft butter; a well beaten egg, one-half cupful milk, one-quarter cupful vinegar. Cook in double boiler until thick. Have all ingredients ice cold and mixed some time before serving so as to be well blended. Serve on lettuce leaves garnished with hard boiled eggs. This makes a hearty supper for five persons.

## Retouching the Ready Made

It is not every woman's good fortune to be able to cut and fit and make her own clothes. Some have not the time, while others have not the ability, and many have neither. The busy woman especially hates to give her precious minutes to long hours with the dressmaker, and it is for such that the shops put on their racks and counters such a number of stylish ready made garments. For the fastidious woman, however, it is something of a shock to see herself, so to speak, coming down the street in the identical frock or suit she is wearing. For her there is nothing to do but to invest in the cheaper ready made garments and put the remainder of the allowance into fixings that will make the frock, suit or blouse partake of her own personality. After all, one's clothes should reflect one's personality.

For sheer tailored blouses there is a happy expedient that any woman can resort to with a few stitches, and that is to apply under the sheer material a length of figured or contrasting colored ribbon. This will "dress up" the blouse with the smallest possible expenditure of time and money.

The styles are so accommodating at present that a frock may be completely changed with very little trouble. An imported gown in a smart shop suggests a way of putting "the punch" into a cheap taffeta dance frock. The imported model had a very straight gathered skirt, which was turned under at each side for a distance of four or five inches at the hem to reveal a lace petticoat. This gave a bouffant appearance without interfering with the cut of the skirt. A girdle of old blue velvet contrasted beautifully with the flesh tint of the frock. A tulle scarf was suggested for softening the corsage. A cheap drop skirt on an otherwise good looking dance frock may be omitted entirely, the lace petticoat sufficing to give the fluffy appearance at the foot.

Leather collars and cuffs, from new leather to be bought at a leather house or from the arms of a good pair of kid gloves where the hands are worn out, will make a bought suit take on a different air. A leather belt added in place of the fabric belt will give tone to a Russian blouse coat. New lining will make a cheaper plush coat look much more expensive and dressy, as often the lining is where the manufacturer has saved his pennies to make his profit on the coat.

A large suit skirt may be shirred into fitting at the waist line, and a belt of material, which comes from the piece taken off the hem, added for style.

Braiding on pockets will dress up a plain suit, or the addition of new fur will often help out.

### The Rhodum Sidus.

An amusing story told by Hood describes how a country nurseryman made a large sum out of sales of a simple little flower which he sold under the name of the Rhodum sidus. This charming name proved quite an attraction to the ladies, and the flower became the rage of the season. It was one of those freaks of fashion for which there is no accounting. At length a botanist who found that the plant was not an uncommon weed requested to know where the nurseryman got the name from. He elicited the following reply: "I found this flower in the road beside us, so christened it the Rhodum sidus."

### According to Signs.

"Little Johnnie is rather cross this morning," said the doctor, "but then that is a good sign. It shows that he is convalescing."

"According to that," said Johnnie's mother, "my husband must be recovering from a severe illness. There's just no living with that man."—Exchange.

### Origin of the Word "Pagan."

The Latin word from which pagan is derived originally meant a fountain or spring; then the village which sprang up around it, and finally the residents of the village. As Christianity took strong root at first in the large centers of population and the worship of the pagan deities lingered longest in the country and, among the country villages, it came to be understood that a pagan or villager was, in virtue of his residence, a worshiper of the old gods, and thus the term acquired its present significance.

### Arabian Laughing Dove.

An extremely strange bird is the singing pigeon, or Arabian laughing dove. In color these pigeons are usually red, mottled or checkered, though they are sometimes found of a bluish color. Their voice baffles all description, being tremulous and broken, with gurgling notes, like the noise of water poured from a bottle. The utterance is varied, and, though there is a resemblance at times to the drumming of a true trumpeter, it is not so sonorous. It is frequently interrupted by one or more of the inspiratory "aha," which no doubt gives them the name of laughers. Their cooing is soft and melodious and both sexes take part in the cooing.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### One Piece Frock In Men's Wear Serge.

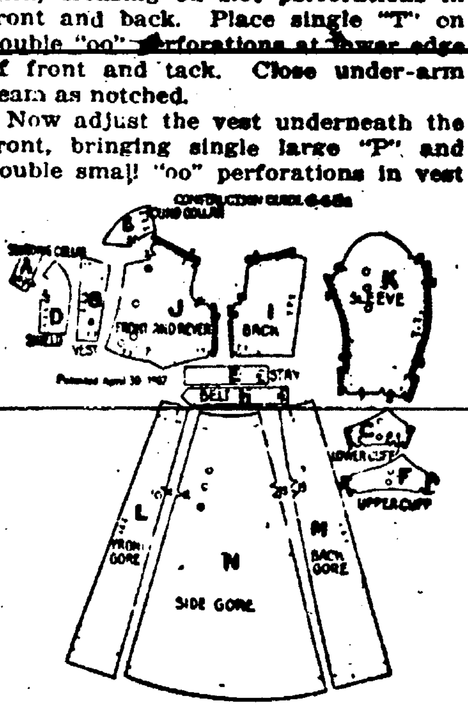
Although fashioned of men's wear serge, this modish one-piece frock has practically no limitations as regards materials. It is trimmed with braid.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6481. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Men's wear serge is used for this design, although one cannot conceive of any limitations for it as far as materials are concerned. The belt is of contrasting material and the revers and collar are trimmed with narrow soutache braid. In medium size the dress requires 4½ yards 54-inch material.

The underfacing of the front edge of the waist is the initial step in the construction of the dress. Next, close shoulder seam as notched and form tuck, creasing on slot perforations in front and back. Place single "T" on double "oo" perforations at lower edge of front and tack. Close under-arm seam as notched.

Now adjust the vest underneath the front, bringing single large "P" and double small "oo" perforations in vest




and in front together; stitch the right side edge and finish the left side edge for closing.

Face the collar and sew to neck edge, after stitching on the braid.

Next, pleat the sleeve. Close seam as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extensions on slot perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

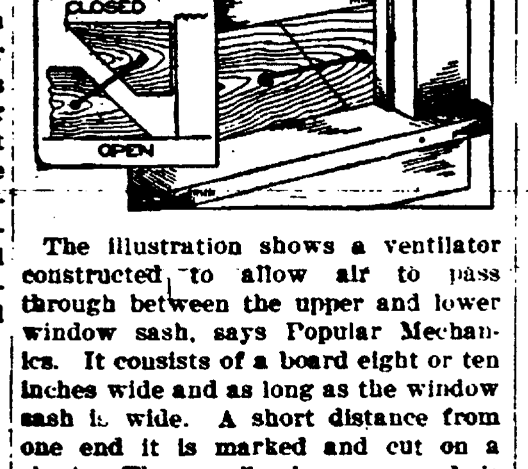
For the skirt, turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap on side gore to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch as illustrated, leaving edges to left of center-front free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Adust skirt to position.

Adjust the belt to position.

Embroidered medallions may be added to the revers most effectively.

## HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

**Device For Ventilating Room Without Drafts.**




The illustration shows a ventilator constructed to allow air to pass through between the upper and lower window sash, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a board eight or ten inches wide and as long as the window sash is wide. A short distance from one end it is marked and cut on a slant. The small piece removed is hinged to the main part so that it can be raised in taking the board from the window. When the sash rests on the board it cannot be removed from the window.

### The Care of Rugs.

For daily care it is usually sufficient to go over the rugs with the carpet sweeper, followed by a cloth wrung very dry from clear water.

Small rugs should be cleaned out of doors each week. Place the rugs right side down and beat lightly with a rattan or wire beater. Sweep, turn and sweep the right side.

Do not shake rugs if they can be cleaned in any other way. If it is necessary to shake a rug hold the ends together, folding first wrong side out and then right side out.

If a rug must be swept on the floor, damp bran, damp torn newspapers or coarse salt may be used to collect the dust.

Sweeping compounds should not be used on carpets or rugs, as they contain oil, which will eventually stain the fabric.—Department of Home Economics, University of Nebraska.

### Apple Loaf.

Reserve enough bread dough to make a small loaf. Work thoroughly into it one tablespoonful of butter, one-third cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon and two well beaten eggs. Add flour to make a soft dough, knead lightly and let rise. Divide into three equal parts and roll each part to fit the pan. Lay one piece in a buttered pan, spread over it an inch layer of tart apples chopped fine. Pour over the apples a tablespoonful of melted butter, cover with the second piece of dough and continue as before. Brush the top with milk and let rise until very light. Steam for one hour, then place in a hot oven to brown lightly. Serve in slices with sugar and cream.

### Baked Meat Hash.

To one cupful of chopped cooked meat add two cupfuls of cold boiled mashed potatoes, one finely minced onion, three tablespoonfuls of meat stock or drippings, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Mix well and melt one heaping tablespoonful of butter in a baking pan. Add the hash, cover and bake in a hot oven until nicely browned. Turn and brown on the other side. Serve at once.

### Steak With Parsley.

Select a good thick steak, either sirloin or porterhouse. Season slightly with pepper and salt and broil until it is moderately brown. Have prepared enough chopped parsley and white onion to cover it. Dot it thickly with dabs of butter and bake in a quick oven for five minutes. The onion, parsley and butter sink into the meat, the parsley absorbing the strong flavor of the onion.

### Minced Lamb on Toast.

Rub one tablespoonful of butter smooth with one tablespoonful of flour. Add one cupful of meat stock and salt and pepper to season. Cook until thick and smooth, then add one and one-half cupfuls of cooked minced lamb. Simmer three minutes. Dip slices of toast in hot salted water or hot meat broth. Heap some of the lamb on each slice of toast and serve on a platter garnished with slices of hard boiled eggs.

### Browned Potatoes.

Mash two cupfuls of cold boiled potatoes, add three tablespoonfuls of milk, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-half minced onion, one-half level teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Melt one heaping teaspoonful of butter in a frying pan. Add the potatoes, cover and brown. Then turn and brown on the other side. Serve with tomato sauce.

### Virginia Waffles.

Boil half a cupful of Indian meal in a cupful and a half of water thirty minutes. Add a cupful and a half of milk, two teaspoonfuls each of sugar and melted butter, two cupfuls of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two well beaten eggs. Fry in a well greased waffle iron. Serve with maple sirup.

### Chokes Eating a Steak.

Springfield, Mass.—John B. Marcille, a well known railroad man, choked to death while eating a steak in a restaurant.

## A Run On Icings

Chocolate Icing.—Add two squares of chocolate melted over hot water just after the sirup has been beaten into the egg.

Maple Icing.—Use one and one-half cupfuls of brown sugar and one-half cupful of granulated sugar in the boiled icing.

Coffee Icing.—Use one cupful of weak coffee in place of the water in the boiled icing.

Marshmallow Icing.—Add twenty marshmallows cut in fourths to the sirup, being sure that it is hot enough to melt them. If not soften the marshmallows first over hot water, or soften in the oven.

Nut or Fruit Icing.—Add one cupful of chopped nut meats just before spreading on the cake. Add cocoanut or chopped raisins. Add a raisin or fig paste made by cooking one cupful of chopped raisins or figs with one tablespoonful of water and one tablespoonful of sugar.

Butter Icing.—Butter, one-third cupful; confectioners' sugar, one cupful; cream, two tablespoonfuls; flavoring, one teaspoonful. Cream the butter, gradually add the sifted sugar, and beat until the mixture looks like whipped cream. Add the flavoring and cream until of the right consistency to spread. Do not put on a hot cake.

Cocoa Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar.

Mocha Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar and two tablespoonfuls of coffee in place of the cream.

Chocolate Marshmallow Icing.—Slice marshmallows in thin slices and lay on the cake while hot. When cool spread over the chocolate icing.

Fudge Icing.—Sugar, two cupfuls; milk, one cupful; butter, one teaspoonful; chocolate, two squares; salt, one-half teaspoonful; vanilla, one teaspoonful. Combine the sugar, cut chocolate and milk and let stand over a very low flame until the sugar is dissolved and the milk melted. Then boil hard without stirring until a soft ball is formed when dropped in cold water. Remove, add the butter and let stand until cold. Beat until creamy and spread on the cake. This will burn very easily.

## A QUAINT DESIGN.

**With This Model In Mind Matrons Can Make One Like It.**

Simple as it looks, this frock nevertheless conforms to fashion's dictates in that it masses the skirt fulness on the hips, has full sleeves and panniers. The material used is a silvery gray

A HOUSE GOWN.

crepe de chine, with elaborate embroidery done in heavy silk of the same tone, but different weights, massed on the panniers and sleeves. The princess front is belted loosely with a heavy silk cord and tassel. This frock is exceedingly picturesque on a certain type of woman.

### Boiled Salt Mackerel In Cream Sauce.

Wash the fish in several waters, remove the head and part of the tail, scrape off the thin black skin and soak in cold water over night. In the morning tie the fish in a cloth, cover with fresh cold water, bring slowly to a boil, cook one-half hour, then take off the cloth, remove the backbone and lay the fish on a heated dish. Scald a cupful of milk, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch wet in a little cold milk, add a teaspoonful of minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls of butter and pepper and salt to taste. Remove from the fire, add a well beaten egg, return to the fire, cook a minute longer, then pour the sauce over the fish and serve. Garnish with sprigs of parsley and slices of hard boiled eggs.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Sportsman—or womanlike, if you will—is this suit of white serge trimmed with black satin. The trimming is applied in no regular way and herein lies the originality of the design. The skirt has inverted plaits at the side and the coat fastens slightly to one side. Finishing the neck is a turn-down collar. In medium size the costume requires 4 3-4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6513. Sizes, 36 to 42 inches bust. Price 15c.

Skirt No. 6438. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER VEGETABLES.

CURRIED TOMATOES.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one teaspoonful of chopped onion and cook until yellow, then add six sliced tomatoes and cook gently until soft. Mix one tablespoonful of flour with one teaspoonful of curry powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne pepper, moisten with one-half cupful of cream, pour the mixture over the tomatoes, stir until thick and serve on hot buttered toast.

Potted Haricot Beans.—Potted haricot beans are made by first soaking the beans over night. Then skin them and cook until tender in boiling salted water with two onions. Drain away all water, mash smooth with drippings of butter, season agreeably with salt, pepper and nutmeg, remembering that rigorous exclusion of air will insure freshness for at least two weeks.

How to Make "Mulligan."—Butter the size of an egg, one onion, one small head of cabbage, one can of tomatoes, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Put the butter in a saucepan, let it melt, then add the onion cut into slices, allow it to brown; then put in the cabbage, which has been chopped up or run through a meat chopper. Let the mixture cook slowly, stirring it often so as not to let it burn. After it has cooked for twenty minutes or half an hour add the tomatoes and seasoning and cook slowly two or three hours.

Parsnips.—If the parsnips are young scrape and lay in cold water, but if old they will have to be pared and split lengthwise. Let young parsnips cook in a porcelain kettle in salted water for forty-five minutes, but old parsnips must boil about an hour and a quarter. Drain and serve with drawn butter.

Baked Macaroni and Cheese.—One-half pound of macaroni broken fine and cooked in plenty of hot salted water twenty minutes. Turn into a colander and pour cold water over it. Make a sauce of two cupfuls of hot milk, one large tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and salt to taste. Put a layer of grated or prepared cheese in bottom of baking dish; then a layer of macaroni, then sauce, and repeat until the dish is almost full. Cover with breadcrumbs and butter. Bake till brown.

Anna Thompson.

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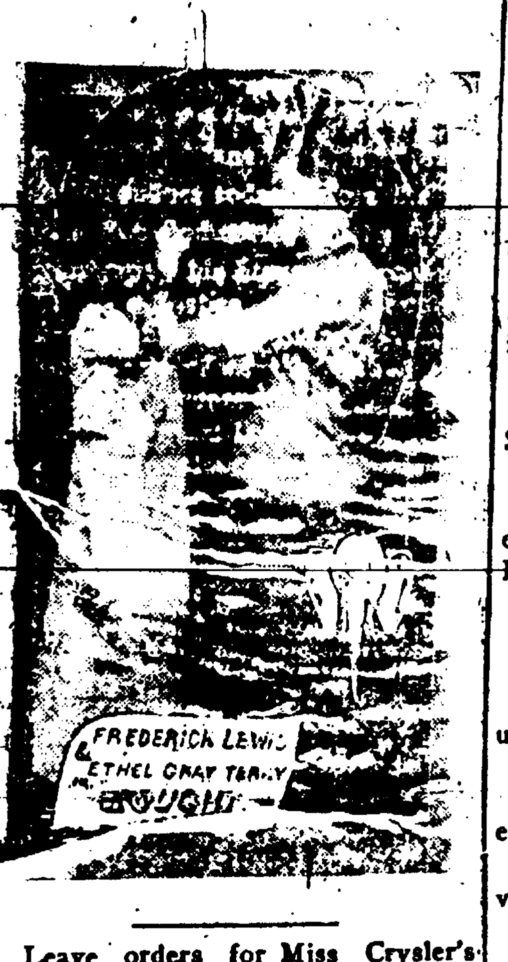


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## INGALLS CROSSING

Neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. PJohnson met at their home on Friday evening as a farewell party for them before leaving for their new home in Phoenix. Their auction will be February 23. They have lived on their farm for thirty-seven years and recall many changes in the neighborhood during that time.

• • •

Miss Maude Syphers was an over-Sunday guest of Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

• • •

Mrs. Paul Baldwin is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse.

• • •

Mrs. Gates is ill.

• • •

Milo Vickery spent Friday and Saturday in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. Houke and family have removed to Fulton.

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter, visited her people on Tuesday.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# HINMAN REGARDED AS CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR

Today's New York Herald makes the following prediction regarding political conditions.

"Interesting alike to republicans and democrats is the piece of driftwood cast up by the political whirlpool, which hissed and steamed all through the recent Republican State Convention at Carnegie Hall.

"Harvey D. Hinman is the republican "dark horse" for Governor.

"There's no doubt about it. It's in the cards. The idea has the backing of a large group of the effective masters of the party machinery. William Barnes, the "retired" new leader of the party machine, hasn't been consulted. It is not likely that he will be. He would oppose Mr. Hinman. Even though he spends a large part of his time trying to find a way to humiliate Governor Whitman and prevent his renomination, it is not believed he would accept Mr. Hinman as an alternative.

"The men who are back of Mr. Hinman believe Justice Hughes will be the republican Presidential nominee. They feel they have the 4best of reasons to believe that Mr. Hughes not only will accept a nomination, but that he will find a way to register a preference for his old political friend and ally, Mr. Hinman, as the Governship nominee.

"Justice Hughes and Mr. Hinman has seen each other recently. They have been intimate friends ever since Mr. Hinman led the Senate fight for the Hughes reforms in the State Legislature.

"It is not the Old Guard that is back of the Hinman idea. The Old Guard will at least hesitate at taking him. But that won't matter. He will be pitted against Mr. Whitman anyhow unless there is peace between the present Governor and the organization. The most interesting discovery has been made that a new force has come into republican politics in the State, which is neither the Old Guard nor the Old Guard off-shoot that made the picturesque battle for Governor Whitman in the Carnegie Hall Convention.

"Some of the New York State Representatives in Congress are in the move for a "new deal" all around. They have been crystallizing the old Hughes element in the party. Some of them were fighting side by side with William Barnes on Tuesday and Wednesday in the effort to humble Governor Whitman, but they were then moved by the same impulse—that of defeating the Governor—and were chagrined rather than delighted at being on the same side of the fence as Mr. Barnes, who announced a year ago that he had definitely retired as a political factor in the State."

## STOLEN JEWELRY FOUND IN WEST SIDE HOUSE

An additional quantity of loot which was taken from the store of John Ragan, of Seneca Falls, the robbery resulting in the arrest here last Friday night of William Morey, who later confessed to the deed, was recovered last night and this morning by Chief of Police Hill of Seneca Falls. Officer Hill and Mr. Ragan came to this city last night and visited a house on the West Side, where it was learned the tenant had purchased some of the stolen jewelry. The police officer remaine dhere until this morning when he left to recovera the remainder of the jewelry which was taken from the Seneca Falls store.

## AUBURN TO APPEAR AS SUMMER RESORT

Auburn—The first step by the Chamber of Commerce to advertise Auburn as a summer resort throughout the country was taken today when a brief concise write up was sent to be inserted in the New York Central timetable of their summer schedule, which will be distributed practically all over the United States, There will be in all probability upwards of 50,000 copies of this folder gotten out.

## PRESIDENT WOULD DODGE 1-TERM PLANK

Washington—It became known tonight that the White House may shortly give out an explanation of President Wilson's theory of the one-term plank in the Baltimore platform, with some reference to William J. Bryan's position on the subject.

The explanation, it is understood, will be contained in correspondence between the President and some member of Congress.

## $2,500,000 MAY BE ADDED TO PENSIONS

Washington— Two pension bills passed the House yesterday, proposing in all the addition of more than $2,500,00 annually to pension expenditures.

One would grant pensions to the widows and minor children of officers and enlisted men who served ninety days or more in the war with Spain or the Phillippine insurrection.

The other bill would give twenty dollars a month to survivors sixty-two years old or over, of Indian wars from 1865 to January, 1891.

QUIRK THEATRE
Tuesday Evening
FEBRUARY 29TH

JOHN CORT, Presents

*Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom*

SUPERB CAST OF PRINCIPALS
CAPTIVATING CHORUS

Augmented Victor Herbert Orchestra

PRICES—25c to $1.50, a few at $2
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has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
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# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year*. Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

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REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 361. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1916. Price, One Cent


## Roosevelt and Hughes Booms Worry Members of State's Old Guard

New York—With the smoke of the recent Carnegie Hall political battle pretty well blown away, two things stand out very clearly:

The republican musketeers (formerly the "Old Guard") intend first to hamstring the Roosevelt Presidential boom.

They intend next to devote their energies to bringing about the nomination of Elihu Root.

So much for the present ambitions and dreams of the "Old Guard." There is no attempt to conceal them. As for the actual conditions which confront the republicans, four months before the nominating convention is held, they are about as follows:—

The Roosevelt boom has become af ormidable thing. It has the musketeers worried. It has William Barnes sitting up nights. The Massachusetts situation started the anti-Roosevelt men vigorously on the trail.

The Hughes boom is another disquieting factor. That, too, is growing. And it appears to be no hothouse growth. Likewise is the belief spreading that Justice Hughes will accept a nomination.

The "Old Guard" might be said to be between the devil and the deep sea. Only the "Old Guard" refuses to admit that it has any alternative as cheerful or acceptable as even the deep sea might be.

For the benefit of any who might regard the Root move as a foil for the republican managers it may be said that it is neither foil nor a makeshift. It has come to stay, so far as they are concerned.

The boom promises to be the rallying point for the present masters of the p arty organization. The exact attitude of those members of the "Old Guard" who believe they stand a fair chance of controlling the Chicago Convention is about as follows:

"Elihu Root is one of the leading citizens of the nation. He is the countrys leading diplomatist. The defeat of the New York State constitution can be regarded as no index either to his popularity or unpopularity. He could carry New York State by $250,000 plurality. He would be defeated in June, July and August. His popularity would grow in September. Other States would see the writing on the wall and help to elect him by an overwhelming plurality. It is a republican year, anyhow, and that in some measure accounts for the desire of Theodore Roosevelt to get in and capture the nomination."

## BRYAN CALLS WILSON POLICIES "JOY RIDING"

Lincoln, Neb.—In several articles in the forthcoming issue of the Commoner William J. Bryan discusses his relations with President Wilson and his opposition to the campaign for preparedness. He says thep ublic should understand there are no personal differences between the President and himself.

"The President," says Mr. Bryan, "is doing his duty as he sees it. Acting under the responsibility of a citizen and under a sense of obligation to those who have trusted me. I am doing my duty as I see it."

Then he attacks the President's preparedness program and wonders why the President has changed his attitude. He warns the President that the people speak on election day and he had better consult them before it is too late.

"The President's preparedness programme is revolutionarq," says Mr. Bryan. "It is an abandonment of the historic policy of his party and the traditions of thec ountry. He has departed from the safe path of experience and is following the devious ways pointed out by the big papers, which voice the wishes of the manufacturers of munitions.

"He is joy riding with the jingoes and is applauded by grand standers who voices are unfamiliar to democratic ears. He is being praised by militarists, who seldom if ever vote the ticket of his party, and he is grievng those to whom democray is a religion.

"He has heard the murmuring of the shallows, but the depths have been dumb. The depths speak on election day—why not consult them now? And the masses—it it not better for them to advise beforehand than to punish afterward."

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The distinguishing characteristic of an impluse is too often its impulsiveness. This is strikingly true of the patriotic impulse.

Let the war warped judgment of a sub-marine commander decree the death of an American citizen; the public demand for discontinuance of similar crimes is prompt and peremptory. Let the officials of the offending country permit a repetition or two of the offense—with the loss, it may be, of less than a score of American lives—and if war were the outcome, no city in the entire United States would lack the patriotism to back up the government with men and money to fight the nation's enemy.

But let the germs of preventable disease destroy, not a score, but a thousand American lives in one of our cities; the public demand for discontinuance of the crime is neither prompt nor peremptory. Let the lack of proper housing laws or the existence of unjust economic conditions permit the constant repetition of similar waste of life, and in no city is there as yet patriotism enough to back up the municipal government with adequate preparedness in men and money for war against such an enemy.

We say as yet advisedly, for the signs are unmistakable of an increasing recognition of the meaning of true patriotism. The impulse to defend national honor will exist as long as there are nations with any honor worth defending; but this impulsive spirit of patriotism so evident in times of international crises will be more and more reinforced by a daily life of patriotism in nation and state and city. And the result will be a type of preparedness that will place more emphasis on planning for better cities than on planning for bigger navies; and that will train our school children to become vigorous fighters for civic righteousness as the first step in raising the standard of national honor.

In the hope of emphasizing to some purpose the idea of municipal preparedness, The American City will give special attention to the subject this year in its issue for January, April, July and October. The theme of each number will be adequate forethought for municipal progress in general, and for the work of the season immediately following in particular. In accordance with this plan the present issue will be found to contain a notable series of articles on the planning for physical improvements in cities and for governmental efficiency and educational progress.

On the subject of national preparedness The American City, as a municipal publication, has perhaps little right to express an opinion. But we may be permitted to make at least this statement of fact:

Military and naval preparedness, under ideal conditions, represents a merely potential benefit to the disinterested citizens who pay for the bills—a benefit for whose destructive use most of them hope the occasion will never arise.

Municipal preparedness, on the other hand, represents a definite, tangible benefit to the taxpayers every day in the year—a benefit constantly employed in defense against disease, dirt, discomfort and disaster; a benefit which means clean and durable pavements, a plentiful supply of pure water, adequate fire protection ,the sanitary removal of sewage and garbage, the artistic lighting of city streets, and in general the conducting of our municipal governments with the minimum of waste and the maximum of efficiency.

Whatever our views on national preparedness, let us have adequate municipal preparedness—public-spirited and with a plan.—American City Magazine.

## Solvay Girls Given to Understand They Did Not Have Proper Pep

Miss Marian Dickerman's girl basketball team decisively defeated the Solvay High school girl quintet in the City Hall gym last night by a score of 14-1. All of the local team's points were made by Margaret Howe, with the exception of one field basket shot by Natalie Butts, who also put up an interesting game.

More than 200 friends of the high school girls were on hand to cheer the team to victory and the hall resounded with the Hoo-rah-rah-hoo-rah-rah at frequent intervals. That the exhibition was a treat was putting it mild as some of the girls, particularly Elizabeth Howe, displayed every trick known to the game. Elizabeth Howe, as center, easily outplayed her opponent from the fact that she was more agile and did not hesitate in jumping into the air. This fact alone made it possible for her to secure the ball in most instances.

The game was played according to girls rules, with lines drawn parallel to the basket backboards to prevent the players from stepping into forbidden territory. The restriction kept the two centers confined in the middle of the hall while the forwards and guards had to recognize the dead line. A foul was called if one of the players stepped across the line.

An especially commendable feature of the game was the silence of players and spectators. But girls will be girls—and each time that Margaret Howe scored a basket, a slight manipulation of the blouse and ever so little adjustment of the hair would result. And the referee—Mr. Bath, coach of the Solvay team—received no "back talk" when he called a foul on one of the girls. The same was true with Miss Dickerman who officiated in the first half.

The visiting team obtained its lone tally in the first minute of the game, scoring the point on a foul. Through the efforts of Elizabeth Howe, the ball was kept under the Fulton basket most of the time. The Solvay guards were kept busy restraining the Misses Howe and Miss Butts from shooting, and a number of shots missed the goal by slight margins. Natalie Butts missed many opportunities to score by her over-anxiety and show of too much strength, the ball a number of times going twice as far as was intended.

The score at the end of the first half was 8-1. Margaret Howe scoring the entire eight points. She made two baskets in the second period and Natalie Butts the remaining one.

The lineup:

| Solvay High | | Fulton High |
|---|---|---|
| Nora Ruthedge | Left Forward | Natalie Butts |
| Francis Ryan | Right Forward | Margaret Howe |
| Catherine Mullin | Center | Elizabeth Howe |
| Hazel Lynch | Left Guard | Elizabeth Royce |
| Margaret Holihan | Right Guard | Florence Furness |

Substitutes—Miss Morris and Miss Riley on the Solvay team. Scorekeeper, Eva Wells.

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNOUNCES SURPRISE

"We will have a few surprises," is the announcement made by the Chamber of Commerce for a meeting to be held in the Public Library, next Friday, February 25th, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be another of those lively ones .for which the Chamber has become famous. Added to the speechifying that will result a refreshing luncheon is to be served and a social hour enjoyed.

### RICH MEN TO START MODEL CITY IN OHIO

Cincinnati—A model communal city on new plans is to be built for Americans in Ohio. It is expected the city will be completed within ninety days.

Wealthy Ohioans have purchased 115 acres, valued at $40,000. Colonel John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, heads the coterie.


**419 Rochester St.**—Very roomy, every convenience, garage, owner is leaving city, must sell . **$2,600**

**265 N. Sixth St.**—Fine 7-room house, fine condition and up-to-the-minute in everything. New barn 19 x27 with electric lights and city water. Lot 66x132. Can't be beat for . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$2,800**

**312 Hannibal St.**—8 rooms, modern plumbing, electric lights, furnace heat. Barn 20x36. There is a fine building lot besides that's valuable in this good location . . . **$4,000**

**32 So. Third St.**—If a new, modern, nicely arranged home near downtown is desired—look at this!

**2 Acres**—Of fine garden land, good house of 8 rooms. 30 apples and all kinds of small fruit, at 515 N. Fifth Street . . . . . . . . . . . . **$1,500**

**Here's a Good Combination**—Fine set of buildings, 4 acres of developed crop growing muck and 4 acres of level productive high land, and its only one mile out. Nothing else like it around here.

**38 Acres**—Of strong productive loam soil 4 miles east of Fulton, extra good house and outbuildings. Team horses, 5 cows, 60 hens and complete set of vehicles and farming tools, all nearly new, for . **$3.500**

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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# 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Saturday, February 19, 1916.

## Opinions

### ELIHU ROOT'S SPEECH

James A. Garfield made himself president in a speech in the republican presidential convention of 1880. It is not impossible that Elihu Root has made himself president by his speech at the republican state convention the other day. It was addressed to the nation and it electrifies the nation; it is the keynote of the republican national campaign. The republican national convention need adopt no other platform than the terms of this speech. The man who made it, speaking from his inmost soul, is a good man to carry out the principles there enunciated.—Watertown Times.

### CALLING OUT THE TROOPS

A State constabulary would simply mean an unnecessary expense, upon the people. Sheriffs and constables now take care of the ordinary police business of the rural sections of the State. The Supervisors acted wisely in voting against that proposition, but we feel that they voted unwisely in recommending that the militia be relieved of acting on strike duty.

No one will deny that abuse of the power to call out the militia has been, in some instances, practiced, and we would favor any proposition to restrict the power of calling out the militia so that the soldiers might not be rushed into strike duty unless rioting wholly beyond the power of the local authorities was in progress, but the power should be vested in someone to use the militia to suppress riots and disorders threatening the lives and property of the citizens of the State.

The State must be sufficiently strong to maintain order under any circumstance and the State guard is the real agency through which order may be maintained. Even with an expensive constabulary, the necessity for the calling out of the State troops, might at any time arise, and the power to call out the troops, while it should be carefully restricted. should nevertheless always exist.— Buffalo Times.

### THE FARM NAME

It is only within thep ast few years that the average farm in this country has had a name, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that it is only recently that giving the farm a name has been advocated, because as yet the average farm is nameless. It is true that many of our farms of today have names, but a trip through your own community will convince you that the practice is by no means general.

It may seem like absolute folly, or at best sentiment, to spend time and money selecting a name for your farm and having it recorded, but a farm name really has a cash value if it is properly backed up by high quality products. It is the trade-mark of the farm and will soon become synonymous with theq uality of the farm's products. No man questions the value of a trade-mark for manufactured goods. Given a fair trial, the farm name will prove proportionately valuable for the farm products.

Let a man give his farm an appropriate name. Let him continue, for the next several years. to manage the farm well and to market under that name only the best of products whether they be cattle. grain, hay or dairy products. What will be the result? Before long that farm name will become a guarantee for quality and fair dealing. Products under that name will sell at a premium because their quality is assured. Unknown or mediocre products can always be purchased at the market price or below, but those backed by a farm name which always spells quality are rare and the consumer is eager to bid for them.

Moreover, a farm name backed by a reputation for quality actually increases the value of the farm When the owner's name is the guarantee of the quality of thep roducts. its value to the farm ceases with a change of owners. But if the farm name occupies that position, the purchaser is buying an established reputation as well as the land and is in consequence willing to pay a higher price. —Hoard's Dairyman.

## BECOME PORCUPINES

In sounding innumerable slogans for the betterment of conditions of living, of merchandise retailing and of manufacturing, Secretary Hollenga, last night, bore heavily upon the unpardonable evil resulting from too much wig-wagging of the gossip's tongue. He said so many things bearing upon the subject that one hesitates to add more than a passing observation to his scathing rebukes hurled at the purveyors of choice bits of "news." Mr. Hollenga is to be heard making speeches upon more than one occasion in the future. Unless the gentleman is misjudged he will have more to say upon the same subject. As long as he is never at a loss for language to flay the deserving ones, we hesitate to mention a little sermon in the "Parable of the Porcupine." It is food for the minds of gossippers and anti-gossippers, and runs this way:

"The porcupine swaggereth not, neither does he attack anybody. His ways are ways of pleasantness, if he is let alone. His paths are paths of peace if he is not impertinently mussed up. But when he is attacked by dogs or wolves of war, then he is able to provide each and every one of them, first come, first served, with so filling and so warm a mouthful that they seldom pass their plates for a second helping." There is more of the parable, but this much is sufficient as a symbol for the guidance of those persons who would strive to resist the attacks of the zealous seeker for, and purveyor of, choice morsels—or, if you please—lies. While the power of gossip does not extend beyond a very limited sphere, its effects as long as they last are annoying. It would therefore be a good plan for objects of attack to become a peaceful porcupine among the gossippers, but ready, when attacked, to demand a terrible accounting of the assailant.

## SUCCESS

Pull the cotton out of your ears and listen to this. Success is not a lot of money, fast automobiles and an annual trip abroad.

In this great struggle, this feverish strife for success, this contest of competition, we reverse the pyramid of life, and sacrifice all romance, all love of home, all play, for a fortune.

Americanitis is a fearful affliction. In this country, the only old folks are our young folks. The only young folks are our old folks. Take the tango, the turkey trot in the hesitation halls, and you see a large number of bald-headed old chaps jumping, hopping, skipping, cavorting, and why? Simply because they ignored romance, pleasure, love, when they were young. In their early excitement to get rich, they failed to be natural, and now they are madly in search of something they feel they have lost and they feel the time is short.

The joy of living, the romance of it all, the happiness, is a normal condition, and should be mixed with work and responsibility in right proportions, and mixed while we are young.

There is nothing more normal than young people acting like young people. The more romance in a young man's life today—the more results tomorrow.

All live, energetic, get-there men, are much the better for once having had their fling at life. When the bigger call comes for better work, they do not have to stop and do a lot of winter wooing.

There is no fool like the blamed old fool.

There is no failure in life that equals the man who has not lived.

There is no success that can compare with the man that has lived and learned, and at last has settled down to success.—The Silent Partner.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Oklahoma too may submit a woman suffrage amendment this year. The vote in the lower house stood 42 to 15 in favor. If it carries in the senate it will go to the voters in August. Iowa votes in June: West Virginia and South Dakota in November. 'Tis on Iowa that the suffragists are pinning their greatest faith.

* * *

"The Searchlight on Congress." reports the Sixty-Fourth Congress as introducing 5848 bills in its first eleven days. only 758 of which were public measures. It is declared that 90 per cent of thew ork of Congress is purely personal and local, the idea being for each member to do something for the greatest number of individuals in his district for the express purpose of securing votes for re-election. It adds that the people with votes are the only persons with whom Congressmen are concerned.

* * *

The state of Wyoming which was pioneer woman suffrage territory in this country is reported as about to pioneer in another field. that is, to be the first state in the Union to omit the levy of a direct state tax.

In spite of forty-seven years of equal suffrage, Wyoming's financial condition is so sound that the question that confronts her government is not how to meet a deficit but what to do with her surplus.

* * *

The day that gave equal suffrage to thew omen of Manitoba, saw also the Canadian Parliament about to consider a bill tog ive the Federal vote to the women of any province where they already had thep rovincial vote. It was in this way that women of Australia in 1902 gained federal suffrage. although the women of Australia were dealt with even more generously. For when the Australian provinces federated, the women in all thep rovinces were given federal suffrage, because at the time. they had provincial suffrage in two, West and South Australia.

* * *

Perplexed officials everywhere are turnin gto women for help in solving problems concerning human waste. A recent instance is that of Governor Bilbo of Mississippi who wants women as trustees on several state boards. At least such was the purport of his inaugural address.

* * *

In West Virvinia the average salary received by the teachers of the state is $344. The suffrage soap box orator does not fail to mention this fact when asked what woman suffrage has to do with wages, and she cheerfully gives the further information that in equal suffrage California the average is $750. Suffragists are confident of carrying West Virginia next November.


# SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL

1816-1916

The One Hundredth Anniversary of Mutual Savings Banks in the United States takes place this year.

Savings Banks have served their purpose during the last century by serving thrifty people everywhere.

If there is no Savings Bank in your community you can bank with us by mail.

4% INTEREST
*Paid Since January 1, 1908*

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Incorporated 1850
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

*Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.*


# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

When we see the struggle so many men have made from childhood up to a successful manhood against handicaps of nature and environment, it should at least make us marvel at our own lack of thrift and industry.

When Thomas Pryor Gore, Senator from Oklahoma, was eight years old, while playing with a schoolmate, he lost one of his eyes, and three years later the other eye was shot out by a cross-bow. Thus, with the most discouraging of all handicaps, blindness, he studied and fitted himself to be a lawyer. He graduated from Normal School and won his law degree at Cumberland University, Tennessee. He taught school, and began to practice law in Texas, at the age of 22. In 1901, he removed to Oklahoma territory, and the following year was a member of the territorial council. In 1907, he was sent to the Senate, and has served continuously since then, being re-elected last year for another term of six years.

Another man afflicted with blindness was John B. Herreshoff, the yacht designer of Bristol, R. I., who died last summer and to whose memory the whole city paid tribute on the day of his funeral. Though so terribly afflicted he was able to build America's cup defenders. He refused to let the fact that he was blind discourage him.

Miss Hattie Maddox did not despair though she too, was blind. She knew she "could," give the opportunity and everyone is given the opportunity who wants it sufficiently. She convinced John Wanamaker of this when he was Postmaster General and he gave her a position which she still holds—that of repairing mail bags. She asked only for a two months' trial, the same as is given to people who can see, and she made good.

In the light of what thousands unable to see accomplish, the fact seems hardly worthy of comment that one night recently, twenty-nine men, each having his eyesight, who twenty years or so ate from their dinner pails in the steel mills of Pittsburgh, had a reunion and dinner together in New York in the $7,000,000 palace of one of them, each of them being many times a millionaire. The same virtues that will lead anyone to success were the characteristics of these men in their upward climb—concentration, industry, perserverence and economy.

### HERBERT RATED AS A VERSATILE COMPOSER

Victor Herbert's latest contribution to the light opera stage, "The Princess Pat," brings back to the music loving patrons of the Theatre, that versatile composer. in one of his happiest moods—lovlier music of its kind we have not had in a long time.

The staging of "The Princess Pat" is exceedingly handsome and the costuming of the chorus—a very pretty chorus—chosen for its ability, is remarkable in that. it is done with individuality. Victor Herbert's music is always delightful, no matter what Subject around which it is written.

"The Princess Pat." comes to the Quirk theatre Tuesday evening, February 29th.


Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361


### LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK— SUPREME COURT, Oswego County.
THE DIME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION vs. EARL POOLER, BERNARD H. SHARP, MERRITT W. MILKS AND LOUISE POOLER.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held at the County of Oswego.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Earl Pooler, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 14th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y.

LOUIS C. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
1 and 2 Grant Block,
Oswego, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

# A FORECASTING BY JOHN WILLYS

Possessed with an uncommon amount of business sagacity and knowing the automobile situation like a book, John N. Willys, president of the Willy-Overland company is regarded by many as theo racle of the motor car industry.

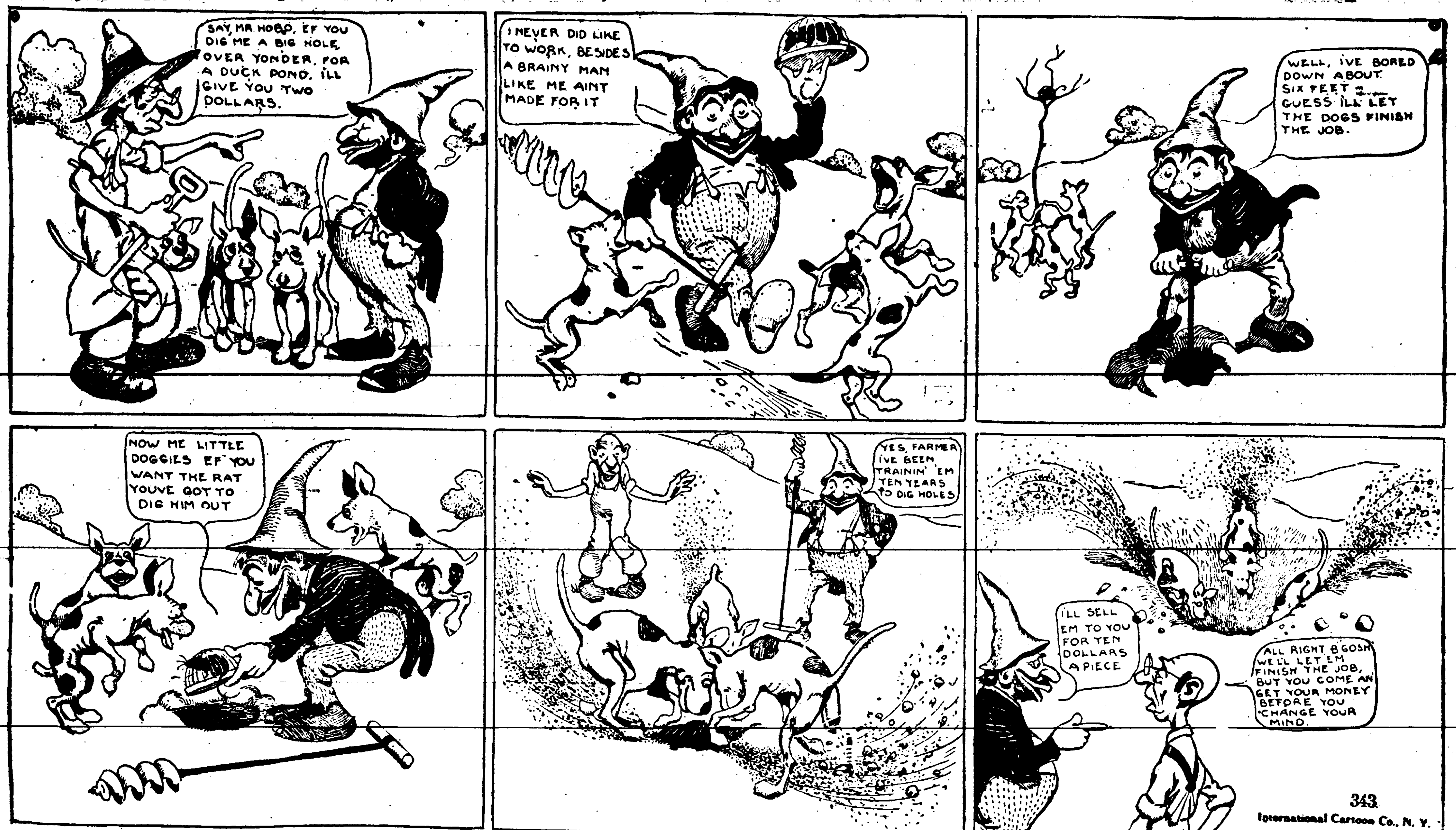
His ability to forecast coming events is nothing short of marvelous. A year ago, during the automobile show in New York, he made a prediction to the effect that when the 1916 show took place there would be at least five twelve-cylinder cars on exhibition. And when the twin sixes were counted this year it was found that he had foretold the exact number.

This was but another striking example of the foresight and keen business acumen of the Toledo manufacturer, Not only has he the ability to judge in advance, but his knowledge of the different phases of the automobile industry has given him the enviable reputation of being one of the best posted men in the field.

In 1913 and the year following his calculations as to what the public would demand were almost uncanny. He foretold the type, size and price that would meet with the approval of the majority of motorists. That he was correct is evidenced by the fact that the total production, amounting to 90,000 cars for the two year period, was not nearly enough to supply the demand.

Another predicition made by Mr. Willys a year ago was that the Overland factory would be shipping 600 cars a day before the end of 1915. At that time the Toledo plant was setting the pace for all motor car manufacturers with the exception of one. Its daily output was averaging around 150 cars, but even though its growth had been phenominal, few people outside of Mr. Willys believed it possible to quadruple its production during the year just passed.

# THERE'S MORE WAYS THAN ONE OF DIGGING A HOLE




# IMPROVING THE CITY STREETS

## Cultivation of Shade Trees a Paying Policy.

By FRANK KOESTER,
Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

The cultivation of shade trees has proved very advantageous in European cities, as the trees in affording shade increase the attractiveness of the street. They also reduce the amount of flying dust and temper the winds, improve the air and conduce to the healthfulness of the city. Shade trees should be planted two or two and a half feet back from the outside edge of the curb and an earth surface of from two and a half to three feet in diameter left around the trunk for natural watering.

In addition to this, a desirable method of watering is that of gutter seepage, a hole being cut in the curbing, protected by a grating, and the water finding its way through the earth to the tree roots.

In some European cities waste paper baskets of meshed wire are placed at intervals around the trunks of shade

STREET WITH SHADE TREES IN BERLIN.

trees and the bases of lighting poles. The bottoms of such baskets are some two feet above the surface of the street and the tops two feet or so higher. It is the duty of the police and of the individual citizen to see that no garbage is thrown on the sidewalks or into the streets, since the baskets, being conveniently placed, afford a place for such rubbish. The streets are thus much more easily cleaned and do not so quickly become cluttered with rubbish.

In wide streets in which vehicular traffic is heavy, so called safety isles should be placed to facilitate crossing. Such aisles should be edged with granite curbing, some six inches above the crown of the street, and should be about four feet in width and of suitable length. They may be placed at the side of the street car tracks or in the center of the street and added prominence may be given to them by ornamental electroliers.

At important focal points are placed small structures for supplying meteorological information. On the outside weather charts and forecasts are displayed and thermometers and barometers with continuous records of their fluctuations are provided. Condensed time tables of arriving and departing trains and vessels are shown.

An additional feature found in such structures and throughout European cities, of great convenience to the public, and one which would prove of even greater convenience to the American public if placed in similar locations, is the electric clock. Not only on the meteorological stations are such clocks placed, but also at every few blocks at some convenient location. Such public clocks are electrically controlled and operated from a central point. They are attached to lighting poles, news and subway kiosks, advertising columns and in whatever locations they will be of greatest use.

Fire hydrants, especially in prominent streets, if not placed against the building wall, should be sunk below the surface, not only for the sake of the appearance of the street, but to obviate danger of freezing in winter. Covers for such hydrants should be flush with the sidewalk and properly marked. Objection may be made that in case of fire such hydrants would be difficult to find, but this is overcome by signs placed on the buildings directly over the hydrant in the form of a red H and by other signs intermediate, with arrows pointing both ways, giving the number of meters to the fire hydrants in either direction.

The name of streets should preferably be placed on the corners of buildings, and each of the four corners should have the names of both streets. This is a cheaper and more effective method than the placing of signs on posts, which obstruct the sidewalk and which, owing to the expense, are usually only placed on two of the corners, diagonally. The post method is, however, at times a necessity. The combination of a white letter on a blue ground has proved to be the best arrangement of colors.

### Pay Up Week.

Pay up week, which, as its name implies, is a kind of warfare against long standing debts, was recently inaugurated in the little city of Waukon, Ia., and so successfully did it prove that in the week set apart and advertised as such over $50,000 in old accounts was wiped off the books of the local merchants. The slogan was, "You pay your bills; I will pay mine."

### A SUNNY TEMPER.

A sunny temper is a talisman more powerful than wealth, more precious than rubies. If you wish to attract friends and to do your best work, keep your mind filled with sunshine, with beauty and truth, with cheerful and uplifting thoughts. Bury everything that makes you unhappy and discordant, everything that cramps your freedom and worries you. Bury it before it buries you. Adopt the sundial's motto, "I record none but hours of sunshine."

LOIS MEREDITH

YOUNGEST STAR ON STAGE.

**Lois Meredith Featured in "The Precious Packet," a Donald Mackenzie Pathe Production.**

When Donald Mackenzie secured Lois Meredith for his Pathe production "The Precious Packet," he got the youngest star on the stage today, for Miss Meredith is only eighteen years old. Look at her, and you'll wonder that so much genuine talent is to be found in so girlish a little lady. Yet she followed Laurette Taylor in the leading role of "Peg o' My Heart," was featured in "Help Wanted," and played "Modesty" in "Everywoman." She has not yet reached the age where women, and especially those on the stage, choose to forget their birthdays, so her eig'teen years are not fancied, but real.

Little Miss Meredith can dance and sing more than ordinarily well, and hopes for a part in the spring in which she can utilize those talents. Despite her tender years she studies French, music and literature from choice and not compulsion (therein differing from most girls of her age) and works hard at her chosen profession, for she has a number of younger brothers and sisters to look after, and when she travels she takes the whole brood with her.

Miss Meredith was born in the United States, but spent her earlier years in Ireland, which explains her delightful accent when she forgets herself. In the Paris Salon was exhibited a statue which was much admired, for which she posed for arms and hands, for hers are considered by sculptors to be perfect.

"The Precious Packet," in which Miss Meredith is featured, was written by Fred Jackson, and is on the Pathe Gold Rooster program. It is the universal verdict that it fully measures up to the high standard of this series.

A Kipling work will at last be seen in motion pictures. He is one famous author who up to now has not lent his talents to the screen. Pathe, it is announced, has acquired the picture rights to "The Light That Failed," perhaps Kipling's best-known work, and turned it over to Edward Jose to produce.

For the first time in motion picture history two feature pictures will be made at the same time with the same cast. Edward Jose, the Pathe producer, is the man who is working the miracle, and he is enabled to, since he is producing Kipling's "Light That Failed," and Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," both of which demand desert scenes and battles in which Arabs are engaged.

The first of the A. H. Woods theatrical successes to be put into pictures will be "New York." George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, has just started work upon it, with the famous Florence Reed as his leading woman. "New York" will be released as a "Gold Rooster Play."

# MAY BREAK GREAT ESTATES.

**The British Government May Adopt Scheme of Land Purchase.**

One of the results of the war, according to reliable information, will be the adoption by the government of a big scheme of land purchase for England such as has been so successful in Ireland.

Confronted with the twofold problem of providing employment for discharged soldiers both during and after the war and the desirability of increasing home grown food supplies, the home office, the board of trade and the board of agriculture entered into consultation with the war office and the admiralty, and the outcome was the appointment by the board of agriculture of a special committee presided over by Sir Harry C. W. Verney.

The report of the committee is said to recommend extensive state acquisitions of land by compulsory purchase for the establishment on a large scale of colonies of small holders and the development of co-operative buying and marketing and of agricultural credit banks, together with a provision for a large state grant to put the proposals into operation.

### Cheerful Molly.

Oh, Molly put her bonnet on
And started up the street,
And who but Crippled Charlie was
The first one she did meet.
And Molly passed the time of day,
And Charlie said "Wie gehts,"
And never was more joyful pair
In these United States.
—St. Louis Globe Democrat

# 650,000 ACRES FOR CAMPERS AVAILABLE IN NEW ENGLAND

**Government Will Lease Five Acre Tracts at $5 Per Year.**

There has been widespread interest in New England states in the decision of the United States forestry bureau to open to summer campers and vacationists 650,000 acres of public lands in the White mountains of New Hampshire, and many have taken it for granted that the terms offered by the government, $5 per annum for tracts of five acres for each person, the leases to run for thirty years, will be taken advantage of by thousands of persons next summer.

But there are some aspects of the offer that are likely to make it less attractive on closer investigation. The rate specified is less nominal than would appear at first sight, for whereas $5 a year for five acres is cheap enough and a thirty year lease would cost only $150, it must be considered that there are in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts thousands of acres of land suitable for camping sites that may be purchased outright for $5 per acre, so that for a total outlay of $150 one may obtain not five, but thirty acres of very desirable land.

The waste lands in Massachusetts that may be obtained for next to nothing run into the thousands of acres, and inquiry at the state forestry commission shows that any quantity of such land can be purchased on lakes where the fishing and boating are excellent and in beautiful scenic surroundings. The state is buying up much of this land at an average price under $5 an acre and some of it on Cape Cod as low as 25 cents an acre, and what the state can do individuals may do if they possess the initiative.

Moreover, there is a law in Massachusetts which offers an even more attractive proposition than that presented by the thirty-year leases in the White mountains. Waste land purchased by individuals under this law will be planted in white pine or other valuable trees and cared for by the state by scientific forestry methods at a trifling expense to the owner, the only requirements being a form of transfer back to the state for its protection in the event of default.

Some long headed persons are taking advantage of this law, and sportsmen's clubs are beginning to acquire considerable areas in this way, but the great mass of the people are not availing themselves of it, and most of them probably do not know that such a law is on the statute books. This act offers not only an opportunity to acquire a pleasant summer camp, but a permanent investment in growing timber.

### Witch Hazel Plant.

The plant witch hazel acquired its name in times when magic, black art, sorcery, necromancy and witchcraft were popular. A forked branch of witch hazel carried horizontally in the hands was believed to turn downward as it passed over a hidden vein of water, thereby saving time and labor necessary in prospecting.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

?

Who Was the Murderer?

MARY PAGE, young, beautiful, is accused of the crime.

James Pollock, drunkard, man-about-town, pursuer of Mary Page, is dead. Mary's revolver lies beside him.

Did Mary Page kill James Pollock?

Look For the Answer In Our New Photo Play Serial

The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

This story has been written by the editor of McClure's Magazine, under the nom de plume of Frederick Lewis, in collaboration with Mr. John T. M'Intire, who is best known for his Ashton Kirk Detective Stories.

Read the Story
See the Essanay Company's Moving Pictures

First installment to be printed in this newspaper Tuesday, February 22. Produced at the Quirk Sunday, March 19.

FREE! FREE!

Any One Purchasing a

50c BOTTLE OF WIZARD OIL

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, at Our Store will be presented with a Chemically Treated

WIZARD HANDLED DUSTER

SEE OUR WINDOW!

Palmer-Hope Hdw. Co.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THINGS THAT COUNT

Industry, thrift and saving are things that count to your advantage. Do not disregard them.

An account with us will help you cultivate them and become prosperous.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES
Pea . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . . $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

## Fulton Keynotes

The Rev. Mr. Darling, of Cazenovia. will preach in the Baptist church tomorrow. Other services will be held at usual hours.

• • •

Mrs. Russell Draper is entertaining her nephew, Mr. Carl Humphrey, of Plymouth. Mass. Miss Dorothy Humphrey, the young man's sister, is a guest at the Draper home also.

• • •

The Fulton Symphony Orchestra will hold rehearsal in Davis's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp.

• • •

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints' Episcopal church will hold a social, musical and literary entertainment at the home of Mrs. G. T. Clark, 367 South 4th st, Monday evening. Refreshments will be served.

• • •

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

• • •

A dance will be given in the Library basement next Wednesday night under the auspices of All Saints Episcopal church. On the following Friday night, the high school students wil lhold a dance in the same place.

• • •

The Clemens school of Osteopathy has removed from the Quirk building to 215 Utica street.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Darling of Granby Center is theg uest of Mrs. Floyd Cox of the West Side.

### DYEING AND CLEANINIG PLANT GETS PERMIT

A building permit was secured this morning by J. Jacobowitzh owner of the Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeinf company, for the construction of a modern one-story structure in Seneca st., in the rear of Odd Fellows temple. Work will be started immediately. Mr. Jacobowitz will close negotiations with a contractor early next week and he plans to occupy the premises about April 1st.

The new plant will contain the latest machinery of the dveing and cleaning industry, and will increase the proprietors force of employes.

Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

### VOLNEY GRANGE WILL GIVE FOUR-ACT PLAY

Volney grange will give a four-act drama, "The Old Oaken Bucket," at its hall on the evening of February 22. Prices, 10c and 20c. The cast of characters is as follows:

Reuben Hardacre, honest old farmer, Arthur Sikes.

Tom, his son, a chip of the old block, Earl Hopkins.

Arthur Ames, true blue, Ray Eames.

Jake Thompkins, in love, Frank Colwell.

Mark Hayward, a wolf in sheep's clothes, Carl Morehouse.

Ezry Babb. the postmaster, Fred Halstead.

Rev. Wm. Mason ,the peacemaker, Asa Burton.

Martha Haracre, Reuben's wife, Mrs. Carrie Sanford.

Lizzie Lawrence, the light of Uncle Reuben's eyes, Cora Morehouse.

Emily Lawrence, "Teddy," Ruth Loomis.

Sapphira Scriggins, the village gossip, Mrs. Fred Halstead.

Mrs. G. Whillikins, very proper, Mrs. E. Morgan.

G. Whillikins, a neighbor, E. Morgan.

Miry Jones, the village belle, Mrs. Asa Burton.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt gratitude to the friends and neighbors who so kindly aided us in our recent beravement in the loss of our dear daughter, Threasa, especially to the E. J. Opener employes. John Mahney and family.

### GERMANS GUARD SULTAN IN RIOTING

Rome.—According to dispatches received here serious trouble has broken out in Constantinople.

Large crowds gathered in the streets yesterday and made a demonstration shouting against the war and the young Turks.

German police attacked the manifestants.

The German garrison is guarding the palace of the Sultan and the Ministerial offices.

It is also declared that Turkish troops ordered to proceed to Armenia have refused to comply.

Disorders are reported to have also broken out in Smyrna and Beirut.

The first [illegible] is heard from farther north than usual in the dead of an old [illegible] winter.

[illegible] have been proud of the [illegible] Saxon" for untold

# GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP FIRE

### Newspaper Derides Senate Resolution to Investigate Federal Control of Public Utilities.

Thursday's New York Times makes comment upon the Borah resolution as follows:

This year Senator Borah introduced the customary resolution for an inquiry into the subject of Government ownership of public utilities, and the Senate has added it to the resolution of Senator Newlands for an inquiry into the general matter of regulation of railways as suggested by the President in his message. The amendment should have been sufficient to kill the resolution to which it is added, if any attention had been paid to the platform upon which the Democrats came into power. "Efficient supervision and rate regulation" of public utilities is the declared policy of the Democratic Party, and must remain so regardless of action by Congress until revised by the party itself.

**Some New Features**

There is a novelty in the Government ownership argument this year. Senator Borah remarks upon the control of steamships and railways as part of the war measures across the ocean, and argues that "if these measures are necessary in time of war because they bring about greater economic and social efficiency," then ti follows that the same measures will necessarily be continued in time of peace as the result of the demonstration of the excellences of Government ownership and administration during war. The Senator must be alone in his observation that economy as well as efficiency is characteristic of war, or of Government action during war. He puts forward no facts beyond Government ownership, and assumes the rest, in contradiction to the record and the principle controlling the operation of transportation facilities in peace and war. In peace alone are economy and efficiency controlling considerations. So well established is this that railway officials are almost disqualified for military operations through their regard for expense, in war, time, not money, is the controlling factor. The military question is not "What is the cost?" but "Can it be done at any cost, and in shortest time regardless of cost and of every other consideration of convenience and equal service to all which would be controlling in peace?"

The Government operation which Senator Borah regards as a model for us is proceeding under conditions of waste, and embarrassment to all which ought not to have escaped the Senator's attention. Particularly is this true since the similar embarrassment on this side the ocean is chiefly the reflection of transatlantic conditions. It is said that our railways are inefficient, and that there is a lack of cars and ships. Yet the fact is that our traffic is suffering from foreign conditions. A French official investigation has shown that $80,000,000 is being paid in demurrage on ships because railways do not move the freight from the piers. To a great extent that is freight from this country which our railways have moved On one French Government railway a trainload of barbed wire for entanglements has not been unloaded in fourteen months. At Havre cargoes discharged on the piers have lain four months without shelter.

**Unlooked for Efficiency**

In war the situation is not unlike that when our Government, defeated in its efforts to control the flood in the Imperial Valley, appealed to Mr. Harriman of the Union Pacific Railway. The method by which the railway succeeded is the method by which wars are won, not the method by which dividends are earned. The ballast which stopped the flood are not shoveled or even dumped into the raging waters. The trains were run into the floods and sacrificed to save the valley. That is the way in which Government-owned railways in some countries and Government operated railways in other countries are now operated in war. There is efficiency only when military orders cut the knots regardless of every other consideration. The instant the military fiat fails there is stagnation and dry rot, because there is nowhere the interest of ownership. Governments are conducted by hired men, even if they are patriots, and affairs proceed as now under the Government ownership which Senator Borah admires. The Senate thinks so seriously of it that it adopted the resolution of inquiry yesterday. The cost certainly will be a score or two of thousands, and, if the reports shall be printed, perhaps some hundreds of thousands. And not one Senator will change his mind because of anything the inquiry can or will disclose. The manner and futility of such investigations are only still other phases and proofs of how inefficient Government action may be.

### HON. C. N. BULGER SPEAKS HERE NEXT TUESDAY

Washington's Birthday will be celebrated by the Citizens Club on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. It is interesting to the membership to learn that the Hon. Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, will make an address. Ex-judge Bulger's fame as a speaker extends throughout Central New York, hence his coming should be the means of breaking all records upon this occasion.

The entertainment committee, comprising Messrs. David Maclure, G. A. Ansermet and W. L. Forsyth, will arrange a pleasing program of music, also, provide for the inner man.

### REBECCAS TO ENTERTAIN GEORGE AND MARTHA FEB. 22

At the close of the regular session Nehasane Rebecca lodge next Tuesday evening a Washington social will be held to which all Odd Fellows, Rebecca's and their families are invited.

Nail driving and wood sawing contests for thel adies and button sewing and hat trimming contests for the men will make up a part of the program.

George and Martha Washington will be the guests of honor.

Each lady will take something that will help to make up a supper, which will be served at the close of the social session.

### MASONS WILL HONOR GEORGE WASHINGTON

The membership of the Masonic fraternity in this city will observe Washington's Birthday by meeting on the evening of that day in Masonic hall. Dr. H. H. Clemans will give a talk on Washington, the Man and Mason." The rooms will be decorated in the national colors and an orchestra will be in attendance. There will be a social hour spent. The refreshment committee is planning some good things for the inner man.

# SOLVAY VICTIM UNKNOWN HERE

In the list of men reported killed in the fatal explosion of a huge acid tank in the plant of the Semet-Solvay company, last night, is the name of Lyman Green, who is believed to have been a former resident of this city.

The 1914-15 directory gives the name of Lyman Green ,416 Seneca st. but inquiry at that address did not produce any definite information. His occupation is given as a chocolate worker, but the payroll at the Chocolate Works does not contain this name. Dr. Haviland, who owns the house at 416 Seneca st., was not able to give information.

Four men were killed in the ex- of the badly injured are not expected located in the new T. N. T. building No. 2 at Split Rock. Twenty-five men were employed in the building On account of the snow, motor and horse-driven ambulances had difficulty in getting to the scene of the accident, so that assistance was slow in reaching the injured. A fire, which followed the explosion was quickly extinguished through the presence of mind of the workmen, who turned lines of hose upon the flames, thus averting a great disaster.

Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

FULTON EVIDENCE FOR FULTON PEOPLE

The Statements of Fulton Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

Home testimony is real proof.
Public statements of Fulton people carry real weight.
What a friend or neighbor says compels respect.
The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.
Here's a Fulton man's statement.
And it's for Fulton people's benefit.
Such evidence is convincing.
That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.
P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 312 W. Broadway, Fulton, says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE HAYNES
America's Greatest "Light Six"

7500 Miles to a Set of Tires

The Tire Expense is a Small Item With the Haynes "Light Six"

Two Models—Three Body Styles

Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs. . . . . . . . . $1385
Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design. . . . . . . . . . . . $1485
Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs. . . . . . . . . . . $1495
All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.

When May We Give You a Demonstration?

EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY
ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

Home or Business

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

### HANNIBAL MAN SELLS 42 ACRES OF MUCK LAND

Mr. Solomon Caswell has sold through the real estate office of Streeter & Van Sanford. forty-two acres of valuable muck land. The land is situated near Hannibal, between Granby Center and Dexterville. M. E. Rosbrook of Syracuse is the purchaser. He will co-operate with Mr. Zee of East 1st st., this city, in working the land. Immediate possession is given the purchaser, but no consideration is named.

### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA PLAYER GETS NEW FLUTE

Mr. Byron Newton is in receipt of a Haynes flute, made of silver, of the highest grade, such as used by soloists everywhere. It is the pride of the young man's heart and will be used for the first time in rehearsal tomorrow afternoon, when the Symphony Orchestra meets for practice. Also it might be added. that the acquisition is in honor of Fulton's new orchestra.

### BARTENDERS' UNION MEETING TOMORROW

Fred W. Wright, president of the local Bartenders' Union. No. 486, will hold a communication in the Tucker block, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. sharp. Business of importance will come before the meeting and all bartenders are requested to be present.

### NEW MEMBERS JOIN DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY

The Daughters of Liberty will initiate a number of candidates next Wednesday night. The committee in charge of the sale of tickets for the benefit performance at the Happy Hour theatre reports a large sale and predicts that a goodly sum of money will be realized.

### THIRTY FULTONIANS LAST NIGHT ENJOYED STRAWRIDE

Last night a merry party of thirty young people from this city enjoyed a sleighride to Bowens Corners. Mr. Arthur Challes of 59 West 2nd street was the host and upon their return a supper was served and games andmusic were enjoyed.

### EDUCATE GIRLS. BUT NOT IN ALGEBRA

New York—"You cannot teach a girl to be a good home maker in a boy's school. That is why co-education is a mistake. Educate your girl in womanly things, not algebra.

"Fill her girlhood days with games and studies that have no part in a boy's life. Keep her away from the boys until she is well into her teens and you will have infinitely fewer eighteen-year-old tragedies to make your heart ache."

So Amelia E. Barr, dean of women writers in America, talked yesterday in her home in Richmond Hill on the death of little Marian Lambert. Her blue eyes were quizzical with a keener "understanding of girlhood problems than as given most women.

Leave orders for Miss Cryeler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. ad

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y

### IINGALLS CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradford are spending some time in Fulton, caring for their son Frank, who is ill at his home.

• • •

There was no school here this week. The teacher is ill at her home in Gansvoort st., Fulton.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weller attended the funeral of Mrs. S. F. Williams in Granby on Tuesday. She was Mrs. Williams' aunt.

• • •

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

• • •

E. E. Morehouse was in Syracuse Wednesday.

• • •

Miss Mabel Smith visiter Miss Grace Churchill Tuesday.

• • •

Mr. Fred Eames was in Syracuse Monday.

• • •

Mildred Kio spent Monday with her grandmother in Hannibal st, Fulton.

• • •

Thomas Chapman spent Wednesday here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds entertained the Card Club Wednesday evening.

• • •

Mrs. J. Chaffee and daughters visited friends at Phoenix Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Davis, Mrs. H. Sutton and Mrs. J. Van Epps spent Thursday with friends at Peats Corners.

• • •

Chaffee Brothers have bought a new fruit evaporator. They will soon be making maple syrup.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Burton has gone to Mansville, Jefferson Co., to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Moore, who is ill.

Cutter, Robe and Blanket sale all this week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

WE INFORMED YOU LAST WEEK THAT

"QUALITY"

Was the Watchword of Our Service to the Public.
We still have it.

For the week-end we have for your selection an especially fine line of

BEEF, PORK and LAMB

*Also*

FISH [Fresh and Salted] and OYSTERS

H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

To Rent—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

Wanted for Couple—Board in private family near downtown section. Inquire E, Times office. 361

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Mrs. David Katz, 261 South 4th st. 361

Lost—Pair tortoise shell spectacles in business section. Liberal reward. Inquire Times office. 360

WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175. 363

Wanted—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362

## Some Queer Ones

Michigan college president went blind from answering letters congratulating him on his eighty-seventh birthday.

Trained bee supposed to be too proud to sting left expert's lips so swollen he had to end lecture at Ohio university.

Smallpox germs thirteen years old gave malady to Minnesota man who remodeled room in which patients had been kept.

Three pounds shy when he applied for enlistment in the army, Cincinnati recruit drank water so that he gained four pounds in three hours.

Have to oil up the old shotgun and be your own policeman in Teaneck, N. J., as force of five had to quit for lack of salary appropriation.

By marrying his son's mother-in-law East Orange (N. J.) councilman will become stepfather-in-law to his son and stepfather to his daughter-in-law.

Stork statistics, past and prospective, offered by parents satisfied Montclair (N. J.) education board the Watchung school instead of that in Edgemont Park should be enlarged.

## NEW ANTHEM FOR NATION IS PROPOSED IN HOUSE BILL

**First Since Forty-sixth Congress. $2,500 Prize Offered by Elks.**

A fine, stirring and high sounding anthem has been introduced into the house by Representative Dyer of St. Louis, who has asked that congress adopt the resolution containing the verses as a national hymn. The introduction of this poetry as a joint resolution, according to Joel Grayson, the walking encyclopedia of the house document room, is the first since Representative S. W. Downey of Wyoming startled the Forty-sixth congress with a 200 page epic.

Representative Dyer's proposed anthem is the effort of Henry McEuen Jones of St. Louis to win the $2,500 prize offered by the Elks for a national anthem that congress will accept. The last verse of the resolution reads:

Give us peace by upright arbitration,
No death dealing shot to be hurled,
But if forced into war just remember
That Old Glory will never be furled.
For our union's cemented forever.
We have honored the blue and the gray,
Then we'll righteously follow Old Glory
With a power no nation can stay.

**Queer Cattle.**

"Begorry, thim shtory writers are the quarest cratures in the world."

"An' phwy so?"

"Shure, an' don't their tales come right out av their heads?"—Boston Transcript.

# Pulpit and Pew

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services are held at 55 South First street Sunday at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m.. except Sunday. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. Subject for Sunday, "Mind."

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30 sermon theme,"The Sun and Shield."

Bible school at noon. Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service at 5, sermon theme, "It Came to Pass."

Christian Endeavor at 6. Subject. "Confucianism." Leader, Mrs. Russell Rogers.

## FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Revival services are being conducted by the Sheldon party. Tonight Miss Etta Jesmore, of the Band Workers Training Home of Weedsport, N. Y., will preach.

Sunday, 10:15 a. m., Miss Harriet E. Sheldon will preach.

12. Sunday school. Miss Evangeline Crockett will address the children on child life in India Miss Crockett was a child in India and will speak from personal knowledge.

3. Sermon by Miss Evangeline Crockett.

7, Preaching by Miss Harriet E. Sheldon.

There will be services each week day night at 7:30. Shop meetings and cottage prayer meetings will also be arranged for.

## STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach, subject, "Getting Along with Folks." At 7 p. m. the subject of the sermon will be, "Master Say On."

Bible school at 12; classes for all ages. We feel sure that our friends, both old and young, will enjoy this service. The boys and girls will meet at 3:30 p. m., under the leadership of Mrs. Holmes; an interesting service for the little folks. Epworth League devotional and Bible study at 6 o'clock; subject, "The Tragedy of Indifference." Miss Marion Roy, leader. If you are without a church home we will be very glad to share ours with you. The welcome is the kind that makes the stranger forget that he is a stranger. He feels at home. If you enjoy the song service and orchestra at 7 o'clock.

## FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett. Pastor

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon, "Tasted Death for Every man." Object sermon to the Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school including Bethany and Brotherhood classes at noon.

Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock. Happy Sunday Nighters' special service for the broken, bruised and discouraged, opening with illustrated praise service, led by united chorus. President McKinley's favorite hymn, illustrated with nine unsurpassed scenic slides. Chimes solo, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Short sermon, first in a series, "Beyond the Grave"— Is there Conscious Life? What of our Dear Dead? Are they Conscious? Does Mind Perish with the Brain?" You are cordially invited to join the H. S. N.

Noted Prima Donna to Appear in Song Recital

Music lovers of Fulton have a rare treat in store for them when Miss Julia Allen, soprano, appears in recital. Miss Allen has appeared most successfully in opera, and concert throughout Europe and America, and was leading soprano with Caruso when the celebrated Italian tenor made his concert tour of this country.

In addition to her groups of French. German and English songs, Miss Allen will sing two from the operas in which she has scored so many successes, including the Ah Fors E Lui from Verdi's "La Traviata."

In speaking of Miss Allen's work and her appearance with the Royal Italian Grad Opera company. the New York Press says: "Miss Julia Allen was a "La Traviata" joy. All the vocal honors went to her and she sang the music of 'Violetta' with her usual charm."

New York Staats Zeitung says: "Julia Allen, who sang "Lucia," has a beautiful voice which resembles Melba's voice as it was twenty years ago."

Miss Allen will appear here at the First M. E. church on Wednesday evening, February 23rd.

## ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, February 20th., Septuagesima. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a.. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school. 12 m

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

Thursday of this week is the Feast of St. Matthias, Apostle, and there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at ten o'clock. All the seatings are free, and strangers are given a cordial welcome at all the services.

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The sermon topics for tomorrow will be, morning: "A Call to Evangelism." Evening, "Passing Muster." The church is planning for an every member canvass for church support and benevolences in the near future.

The members of the Young Men's Brotherhood have arranged for the use of the social rooms of the church on Monday evenings. The attendance is not confined to their own number.

Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Woodard of Circle No. 7 held a reception at their home on Wednesday afternoon which was well attended. Circle No. 3 will entertain friends, including the gentlemen, at the home of Mrs. Henry Kelly this evening.

The Sunday school meets at the noon hour and the C. E. Society at 6 p. m. Dr. Teal's lecture, "A South Sea Travelogue." comes Monday at 8 p. m.

**Taste a Guide to Health.**

Modern investigation has shown that no article of food is good for a person if he dislikes it. If a child has practically a fixed notion that he does not like eggs they will do him no good and may do him harm. Only serious results can follow from coercing a child into eating food which he dislikes.—Professor M. V. O'Shea in Mother's Magazine.

**Less Time.**

"In what month do ladies talk the least?"

"In February "—Exchange.

## SANDY HOOK NEEDS 16 COMPANIES OF MEN

New York—Two members of the Naval Consulting oBard and about three hundred American engineers yesterday had an opportunity to learn at first hand some of the needs of the United States Army.

The party was entertained by Col. C. L'H. Ruggles and Col. D. Skerrett, in command of the Sandy Hook proving grounds and Fort Hancock. Sandy Hook is the main land defense of New York and the admissions of commanding officers took some of the visiting engineers by surprise.

The range of the main battery of ten 12-inch guns at Sandy Hook, it was explained, is about 12 miles.

The need for money, men and equipment was vouched for by most of the officers interviewed. Hope was expressed that Congress would be prompt in its appropriations.

Dr. L. H. Baekeland, a noted chemist and member of the Naval Consulting Board, stated that the board had evolved a method of manufacturing nitrates and nitric acid which would make this country independent of Chile in event of war.

**First Duty of a City.**

A city is in reality a kind of apparatus or mechanism consisting of fixed places in which to live, work and be amused, with means of transportation of products to and from desired points.

The first duty of the city is to furnish a free means of access, belonging to the public, to the private property of each individual. Such avenues of communication in the rural districts are called roads and are widely separated, but in cities they are multiplied and called streets. It must always be possible, and it is possible, for a citizen to take to the highways and reach without interference the land of any other citizen throughout the United States.

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF
SOLID SILVER WARE
CALL ON
G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street

## TEN LOCAL MEN TO SERVE AS TRIAL JURORS

The following list of grand jurors has been drawn for the term of Supreme Court to be held in Oswego, March 6.

Oswego City— William Metcalf, James Dietz, Burdelle Northrup, Albert Schultz, James P. Turner, Frank T. Watson, Michael McGowan, Clinton J. Craner, Edward Sytz, Joseph F. Donovan, Albert E. Brunot, Jos. Longsley, Robert Haythorn, Edward Hartnett, William Handley, H. C. Armstrong, sr., Edward Park, R. F. D., Fulton; Frank T. Watson ,(salesman), George Russell, R. F. D. No. 7, Clinton Foster, Byron Gordon, James H. Keller, Milton Gursney, Fred M. Blake, Cornelius R. Bresnahan, Hiram Young.

Mexico—Edward Gile.

Richland—Frank Meyers, Charles Snow.

Pennellville— Frank Dodd, Michael Frawley.

Parish—William Manning.

Pulaski—John W. Bonney, Nye G. Atwood, Hartwell Douglas, Lewis North, Jacob R. Dillenbeck, Madison Bernard, Edward Parsons.

Hannibal—Charles Horton.

West Monroe — Fred Merchant, Frank Beardsley, Edward Morey.

Hastings—Edgar Morris, James W. Wadsworth.

Lacona—J. Gardiner Snyder.

Mallory—Clarence Piquet.

New Haven—Charles Marsh.

Williamstown—N. J. Church, John B. Keller.

Central Square — Edward Ladd, John Besanson.

Orwell—William V. Veadle.

## GRAND JURORS

Thef ollowing list of grand jurors has been drawn in the County Clerk's office, for the term, beginning on March 6.

Oswego city—George Roland C. E. Huntley, George Hitchcock, Simon Symborski, George Deitz, Edward Lavere, George Whalen, George Minahan, Thomas O'Hara, R. J. Hendricks, William Glyn; Oswego, R. D., Stephen Mead and Marand Cooper.

Fulton—F. C. Reynolds.

Richland — Edward Carr; West Monroe, Sidney Brown; Palermo, Frank Phillips; Williamstown, Frank Pappa, J. F. Healy; Volney, Almon Osborn and John Ireland; Mexico, Charles H. Everts; New Haven, Frank Kane.

**Carries It With Her.**

Gibbs—My wife never loses her temper.

Dibbs—How do you account for it?

Gibbs—She keeps it in such constant use it has no chance to get lost.—New Haven Register.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
Today's Feature, The Victoria Cross
A Powerful Appeal for Peace.
Across the Way. Mike's Elopement.
TOMORROW: A 10-reel show, including the 5-reel feature, "The Forbidden Adventure, for 5 Cents.

## OKLAHOMA LEGISLATORS RIOT AT CAPITOL

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A battle of ink wells, paper weights and fists occurred in the Oklahoma House of Representatives yesterday noon.

In the melee Arthur H. Geissler. chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was knocked down and rendered unconscious by Representative Lorise Bryant, of Big Heart, Osage County.

The members were voting on a section of an election law designed to take the place of the famous "Grandfather law," recently declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court because it disenfranchised the negro population of the State.

The proposed law is a product of a Democratic caucus. It had passed the Senate and was up for final passage in the House, with Republican and Socialist members offering vigorous opposition. Geissler was on the floor through the courtesy of a visitor's permit issued him as Republican State Chairman.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

QUIRK THEATRE
Tuesday Evening
FEBRUARY 29TH
JOHN CORT, Presents

*Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom*
SUPERB CAST OF PRINCIPALS
CAPTIVATING CHORUS
Augmented Victor Herbert Orchestra
PRICES—25c to $1.50; a few at $2
SEAT SALE FEB. 26TH
*Mail Orders Now.*

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY—
6th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE"—in 2 parts and OTHERS
TODAY—
BEECHER & BAKER — Comedy Singing & Piano Act
Esmerelda and Devene — Singers and Musicians — A CLEVER ACT
VIRGINIA TRIO — Colored Singing and Dancing Act
CONNER BROTHERS — Bird Act
SUNDAY:
2nd Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME"—in 2 Parts.
"SAPHO"—in 5 Parts
TWO GOOD COMEDIES—and Others, Making a Big 10-Reel Show.
MONDAY:
Leonore Ulrich in "THE BETTER WOMAN"—in 5 Parts
EQUITABLE FEATURE

RICHARDSON, Oswego, Tuesday, FEBRUARY 22, at 8:15
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
85—ARTISTS—85
EMIL OBERHOFFER . . Conductor
PRICES: Gallery, 50c; 400 Seats, $1.00; 400 Seats, $1.50; No Higher
SOLOISTS:
RICHARD CZERWONKY . . . Violin
CORNELIUS VAN VLIET . . . 'Cellist
PIERRE PERRIER . . . Clarinet
Mail Checks to Mrs. C. H. Tether, Oswego, for Subscription Tickets.
Subscription Sale Opens Friday, Feb. 18th, 9 a. m. Regular Sale, Saturday, Feb. 19th

# SAVE MONEY ON ADVERTISING

## You Want to Save It---Don't You?

Of course you have not thought much about the difference in cost between an advertising space in a newspaper published in your home town and the same amount of space in the city competitors—but let us tell you what it is:

## LESS THAN 30 PER CENT

Ten chances to one you have been told the difference between local rates and city rates is justified by the figures furnished by the circulation man, whose business it is to "pad" for his employer's benefit. Take it from us, you are a victim of the "padder's" commercial instincts.

Now what you have a right to do is to ask yourself whether it is profitable to pay good money for something you cannot see—but which has been told to you. We have no objections if you follow the same o ld rut—but don't forget that a blind horse goes straight forward.

That's your business more than it is ours. Our sole interest in the proposition is to help you over to the winning side, at the same time remembering that a blind man shouldn't attempt to catch fleas.

**Yours for**

## FULTON---First, Last & All the Time

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES


# FRITTERED HOURS.

## Why One Woman Has a Career and Another Hasn't.

## HOW VALUABLE TIME FUGITS.

**What Does the Housewife Do With Her Leisure?—Play Bridge, Go to Teas, Chit Chat Over the Telephone or Build Up a Career?**

"Oh, but I must wash on Monday!" exclaims the methodical housewife.

"Of course we must have a hot dinner on Sunday noon. We've always had it."

And so it goes. The average housekeeper is quite convinced that things must be done as they always have been done and that she must spend a certain amount of time (registered only in her own mind) on certain household tasks. She may wonder why other women seem to have more time, when others in fact have a "career" on the side, when it takes her every minute of her waking hours merely to manage the home. Now, if there is one fault greater than others which we lay against women in their present state we would say it is lack of power to concentrate. How we can "fritter time away!"

The sole reason for difference between these two women is undoubtedly that the former could concentrate and that she had in mind something over and beyond her housework worthy of that concentration. She wanted to take the subscriptions, she wanted to develop as her husband's bookkeeper, she wanted to find time to be her children's companion. So she studied and shortened her work and concentrated, thinking of the most important ends first and not putting undue prominence on the details.

Any woman, yes, any homemaker, even with children, can do something outside of her home if she really wants to. We have no patience with a fairly wide circle of ladies who grumble that other women have careers or work outside the home and that they cannot. The chances are that they are not willing to make the sacrifices necessary—to stride both horns of a career and matrimony. They may not be willing, for instance, to give up an excess of telephoning to friends, gossip and chit chat. They may not be willing to spend far fewer hours running from shop to shop looking for a waist 50 cents lower and spending in doing it three valuable hours in which at concentrated work they could certainly have earned several dollars. They may not be willing to give up an undue amount of amusement and social life which eats more time out of the average woman's day than any one has estimated. We all want to be neighborly and to have friends, but that does not mean telephoning for an hour after breakfast to find out what So-and-so wore or what she said or when they are going.

Several women with children have met success in work outside of the home and at the same time managed to build up a beautiful family life. One woman with three little children has managed to support the entire family when the husband was crippled. Another, with two children and a baby, finds she can devote at least three hours a day to literary work. Another has sent children through college by representing a magazine, and in no case was the home neglected.

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**Did They "Hook" Them?**

"In the olden days they had no watches, you know," said the father.

"And how did they tell the time?" asked the son.

"By sundials."

"Well, father," said the young man, feeling of his watchless chain, "how much could a fellow get on a sundial, do you suppose?"—Exchange.

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**Homemade Gas.**

Spanish peasants living in the cork oak region use homemade gas obtained from cork refuse. As described by one authority, the process consists in filling several large teakettles with the waste bark and placing each in turn over the fire during the evening, burning the volatile gas as it escapes from the spouts. The carbonized residue forms the fine black-brown pigment known to commerce as "Spanish brown."

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**His Golf Prize.**

When the Duke of York was living in Edinburgh in 1681 he was told that a certain shoemaker named Patersone was the best golf player in Scotland, and him, the duke, later James II., chose as partner in a foursome, winning a huge stake. He promptly turned over the money to Patersone, who forthwith built a house in which the duke placed a stone with a Patersone crest bearing the motto, "Far and Sure."

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**Always Wrong.**

Manager—I'm disgusted with the mistakes that new man makes! He gets everything balled up. Assistant Manager—Oh, well, some of the best ones are that way at the beginning. He may bring home the bacon yet. Manager—He won't unless we send him for ham.—Judge.

---

**His Motive.**

Judge—Why did you commit a second theft after you had just been acquitted of the first one? Prisoner—I had to pay my lawyer, your honor.—Boston Transcript.

# INDIAN DIES AT 150.

**Squaw Buried by Few Remaining Aged Members of Her Tribe.**

Bakersfield, Cal.—Mary Tecuyas, an Indian woman, reputed to be 150 years old, died recently and was buried by the few remaining members of her tribe.

The aged squaw was the oldest member of an almost extinct tribe, known as the Tejons, who live in a canyon near here. The tribe is said to include fifteen Indians who are more than a hundred years old.

# QUAINT STATUARY.

**One of the Art "Pieces" That Women Like In Their Parlors.**

On a graceful pedestal of onyx, bronze bound, sit charming little Dresden figures that bespeak an age quite

SO PASTORAL.

different from our own. The arrangement of these is a study in the graces and amenities of an age past, delightful bric-a-brac.

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**Flowers.**

To be consistent with the prevailing quaintness of the styles of the middle nineteenth century a number of artificial flowers have appeared on frocks and suits as trimming in one case and to give a bright color note in the other. A high degree of art has been reached in the manufacture of these flowers and one's natural prejudice to that which is artificial is somewhat removed by their close resemblance to the real growing blossoms.

The boutonnieres for wear with the tailored suits most often consist of a single flower surrounded by smaller ones rather stiffly arranged. This one flower may be a rose, a poppy, a gardenia or a carnation. Whatever the flower, the color is more or less dull. Dull roses, gray forgetmenots and plenty of foliage make these small boutonnieres small pastels of art.

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**Drawn Work and Swedish Weaving.**

Many of the new luncheon sets are square instead of round. Whether it is merely a passing fad or a fashion here to stay remains to be seen. These square sets have a wide hem and a drawn work border three-quarters of an inch wide, and a feature of this new drawn work is the introduction of colored threads.

Swedish weaving is another form of needlework being revived and is applied to household linens. It is really based on drawn work, but is slightly different, worked in color and quite simple. The delightful part is, after one has acquired a working knowledge of the few stitches used, one can create one's own designs.

**A Classic Monster.**

"Write down all you know about centaurs," said a schoolteacher to a new pupil. The boy returned to his seat and presently handed the teacher the following attempt at composition: "A centaur was ancient cavalry and archery all in one piece. He could not be knocked out of his saddle because he hadn't any, being the same person as his horse. If he needed a tent he did not need a stable, or if he needed a stable he did not need a tent—I do not know which—and if he needed forage he did not need rations, or if he needed rations he did not need forage. Although he was mythical and primitive this made him very convenient for war!"

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**Showed Them How.**

In "Welsh Humor" is this story "Sir Foulk Fitzwarren was recounting to his knights his exploits against the Saracen. These being calmly received. Sir Foulk said, 'But right here, the other day, I jumped from the ground to the top of my castle.' The knights being skeptical, Sir Foulk invited them to come the next day and see him perform the feat. When they assembled he jumped up one step of the stairway and continued, jumping step by step, till he was on the top of the tallest tower. 'But we could do that too,' chorused the knights. 'Not till I showed you how,' retorted the redoubtable warrior."

# The Beauty of Harmony

Few women seem to realize the advantage, assistance and general help that are obtained from having the tone or note, as it were, that of harmony through and part of the various phases of life. Even educated women and women of more or less nice instincts seem to fail to realize how much can be done by the individual to make a certain amount of harmony in life.

If a woman is in the least high strung, temperamental or nervous, it is advisable, if not necessary, that her surroundings should be as much as possible harmonious and in good taste.

Unfortunately to carry out the idea satisfactorily more or less money is necessary. But a woman who can plan well and also has good taste can choose her pictures, wall paper, rugs and furniture to look well in a conservative way both singly and as a whole. No matter how few her possessions may be, a woman can have around her a something that suggests calm and peace wherever the eye rests.

Every one is better mentally, physically and temperamentally if the home life is free from disputes, bad temper or irritation from any member of the family. Harmony counts for more in home life than anywhere, and there it is most important and farreaching in its beneficial results. The one and only way to obtain harmony in home life is to have each and every member in the home circle considerate of the others in every way—in other words, self control, which so many do not think worth while just in the family circle.

Observing a certain amount of care in selecting the colors for one's garments is not only more satisfactory in the long run to the wearer, but has a pleasing and more or less soothing effect upon others. Few women seem to realize how necessary it is to dress in colors that harmonize with the complexion and eyes. Another important point is that as women grow older it is wise to change the style of clothing as well as the color, so as to as much as possible still have that harmonious general effect.

Many of the unpleasant and even dangerous occurrences in life would be done away with if people were more careful in conversation to observe a rule to have every topic one that is conducive to a feeling of general harmony for all.

A certain amount of harmony can be expressed by the attitude of the body, which with some people is merely the outward expression of the working of a soul and mind in harmony and accord with all their fellow beings.

Harmony in the speaking voice is a desirable quality. Even, well regulated tones are rare. That so few people have harmony in the speaking tones is because almost anything that is not in normal condition shows in the voice, especially a disordered state of the nerves. Few women realize how much it helps to be self controlled to keep the voice free from unevenness and a quaver or a sobbing voice, which so many women have. A controlled, well modulated voice is among the assets in life.

Wise women select their friends, if possible, only from those who are in mental harmony, those people whose tastes and points of view are agreeable to them. So called friendship not founded on that harmony does only harm.

Some few women are fortunate enough to have perfect harmony between mind and body. Most women are obliged to be content with keeping the two in harmony as much as they can.

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**Cleveland's Inexpensive Police Force.**

Cleveland has one policeman for every 831 inhabitants. New York has one for each 495 inhabitants, and Chicago one for each 486 citizens. St. Louis has one policeman for every 379 of its population. These facts will be contained in a report soon to be issued by Secretary W. W. Norris of the police department. The statement will show that Cleveland's per capita expenditure for police is less than that of any of the largest fifteen cities of the country.

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**Checker Tournament in a Jail.**

Inmates of the county jail in Superior, Wis., are conducting a checker tournament, and matches are played daily despite the fact that some of the men are confined to their cells. One man holds the board on his lap and the other makes his moves by poking a stick through the bars.

**Paid For the Advice.**

Old Hunks (meeting a physician at the club)—Doc, what ought a man to do when he has an all overish feeling as if he were going to have an attack of the grip? Crusty M. D.—He ought to consult a good physician about it. Old Hunks—Well, that advice ought to be worth a dollar anyhow. Here it is. I'll go and hunt him up. — Chicago Tribune.

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**OPPOSITION.**

The effects of opposition are wonderful. There are men who rise refreshed on hearing of a threat—men to whom a crisis which intimidates and paralyzes the majority comes graceful and beloved as a bride.—Emerson.

# For the Children

**Miss Rosamond Pinchot, Expert Rider and Driver.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Noted for her skill in the saddle and in driving high mettled horses is Miss Rosamond Pinchot, daughter of Amos R. E. Pinchot of New York city, famous for his sociological work. Ever since she was big enough to sit on a pony's back Rosamond has been instructed in the art of handling horses until she is as capable of saddling her mount or harnessing her driver as well as any groom—not that she usually performs such tasks, but she can do so if occasion requires. In the saddle Rosamond is perfectly at home, and at the recent horse show she drove her ponies in competition in the ring.

### "Ships of Fate."

As nuts are plentiful at this time of the year, the following game can easily be played:

Prepare as many half shells of walnuts as there are guests. In each fasten a small candle with a drop of wax.

Fill a tub with water, and before sailing the boats the water should be agitated, so as to have it wavy. Two at a time may sail their boats, lighting their candles as they do so. The life of the owner is prophesied by the seaworthy qualities of his ship.

If the storm overcomes the ship the owner will be wrecked by adversity. The ship sailing across the tub signifies a long sea voyage, while those remaining by the side show that the person loves home better.

If the two ships stay together throughout the trip the couple owning them will have a happy marriage. If they bump together that signifies a quarrel, and if they sail in opposite directions each person will lead a single life.

### Boy Scouts of Hawaii.

Under the heading "Scouting In Hawaii" Scouting prints the following:

A. A. Wilder, special field scout commissioner for Hawaii, reports that scouting is booming in these island possessions of the United States. Plans are being made for raising a budget to carry on the work in a more systematic manner and to extend the benefits of the movement to a greater number of boys. A contribution of $1,000 has been received as a starter for this fund.

Plans are also being made for the sixth annual rally to be held on Washington's birthday. It has been suggested that scouts from all the islands in the group be invited to attend and that this be made the first of a series of interisland gatherings.

### Hole In the Ice.

A game that is great fun to play is called "hole in the ice." The hole, or crack, in the ice is represented by two chalk lines on the floor. One row of children at a time runs or jumps in turn, trying to jump over the hole. If any one touches the floor between the lines instead of going home to his seat he must first come to the front of the room, while the others are jumping, and dry his feet by running on tiptoe "on the ice." The width of the crack may be gradually increased so as to make this game more difficult.

### The Two Misses.

Little Miss Hurry,
All bustle and flurry,
Comes down to her breakfast ten minutes too late;
Her hair is a-rumple,
Her gown is a-crumple,
She's no time to button and hook herself straight.
She hunts and she rushes
For needles and brushes,
For books and for pencils flies upstairs and down.
If ever you find her
Just follow behind her
A trail of shoe buttons and shreds of her gown.

But little Miss Steady
By school time is ready,
All smiling and shining and neat in her place;
With no need to worry,
She pities Miss Hurry,
Who but yesterday sat here with shame in her face.
Her heart beating lightly
With duty done rightly,
She vowed she will never again change her name.
For though you'd not guess it,
I'm bound to confess it,
These two little maidens are one and the same.

—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

# Mr. Barnackel

By EDITH V. ROSS

"Enoch Barnackel! What a name! Any one would know that he was a crusty old man of the farmer type, uneducated and with no manners. But what can I do?"

These words were spoken to herself by a girl who had some sixteen years before been left at a foundlings' home and who had been given the name of Helen and had later chosen the additional name of Whitman. She had been retained at the home as an employee till she approached seventeen, then was informed that a farmer named Barnackel had written that he wanted a wife and asked whether one could be sent to him. Helen was informed of the opportunity.

After a long and tearful deliberation, feeling incompetent to go out into the world and make a living, she decided to go out to Mr. Barnackel. If he was very terrible she might commit suicide. The matron approved of her resolution, for she was comely, and the good woman feared that with her inexperience she might fall a victim to some designing person.

Mr. Barnackel was informed that there was a young woman ready to accept his proposition, and he sent money for her journey. The heart broken girl nerved herself to her fate and one afternoon alighted at a railway station at the village near which his farm was located. A young farmer with a whip in his hand approached her and asked if she was the young woman who was to marry Mr. Barnackel.

"I am," was the reply. "That is, if he isn't an ogre."

The young man smiled. His smile was very winning. "I have a team here," he said. "I'll drive you to the farm."

When seated in the wagon and he had said "get up" to the horses Helen expected that he would say something to her. He did not. He seemed to be thinking.

"What kind of a looking man is Mr. Barnackel?" she asked.

Now, the young man was George Barnackel, nephew of the man who had written for a wife. The uncle was fifty years old, his face looked like a ball of strings, his hair was red, and he was just too unlovely for anything. At any rate, that is the way the daughter of one of the neighboring farmers put it. In fact, he was exactly what Helen had conceived him to be, judging from his name. He must also have been a fool or he would never have sent his good looking nephew for a young girl he expected to make his wife. Upon Helen's inquiry George turned his face toward her, displaying a set of regular white teeth by smiling, and asked:

"Suppose I should tell you that he is a disagreeable old codger and always cross as a bear. What would you do?"

"I would jump into the river—that is, if there is one near by."

There was a prolonged silence, at the end of which the young man said:

"And what would you say if I told you that I am Mr. Barnackel?"

Helen's heart went up into her throat. She made no reply to the question, but she sidled nearer to her companion. Presently there came a subdued voice:

"Are you Mr. Barnackel?"

"I am."

Her face was bent low. He leaned lower himself and looked up into it. He saw what he took to be a look of pleasure. Perhaps it was relief. The reins were in his right hand. She was sitting at his left. He put his left arm about her waist. She looked up at him, her eyes wet, a suspicion of a smile on her lips. He kissed them.

"How far is it to the farm?" was the next thing said.

"About three miles."

George drove over six miles, which seemed like three to Helen, then stopped at a farmhouse.

"Wait in the wagon," he said, "while I go in to tell my mother and sister you're here. They don't know you're coming."

Leaving the reins in her hands, he went into the house. He was gone a long while. Helen saw the face of an elderly woman surveying her from a window, then a younger one doing the same.

"Oh, dear," she said, "I hope they're not going to make him send me back!"

Presently a door opened and the two women came out, the elder in advance. She welcomed Helen, though she seemed constrained. Leading her into the house, the younger woman showed her to a chamber upstairs and, shutting the door behind them, took her in her arms, exclaiming:

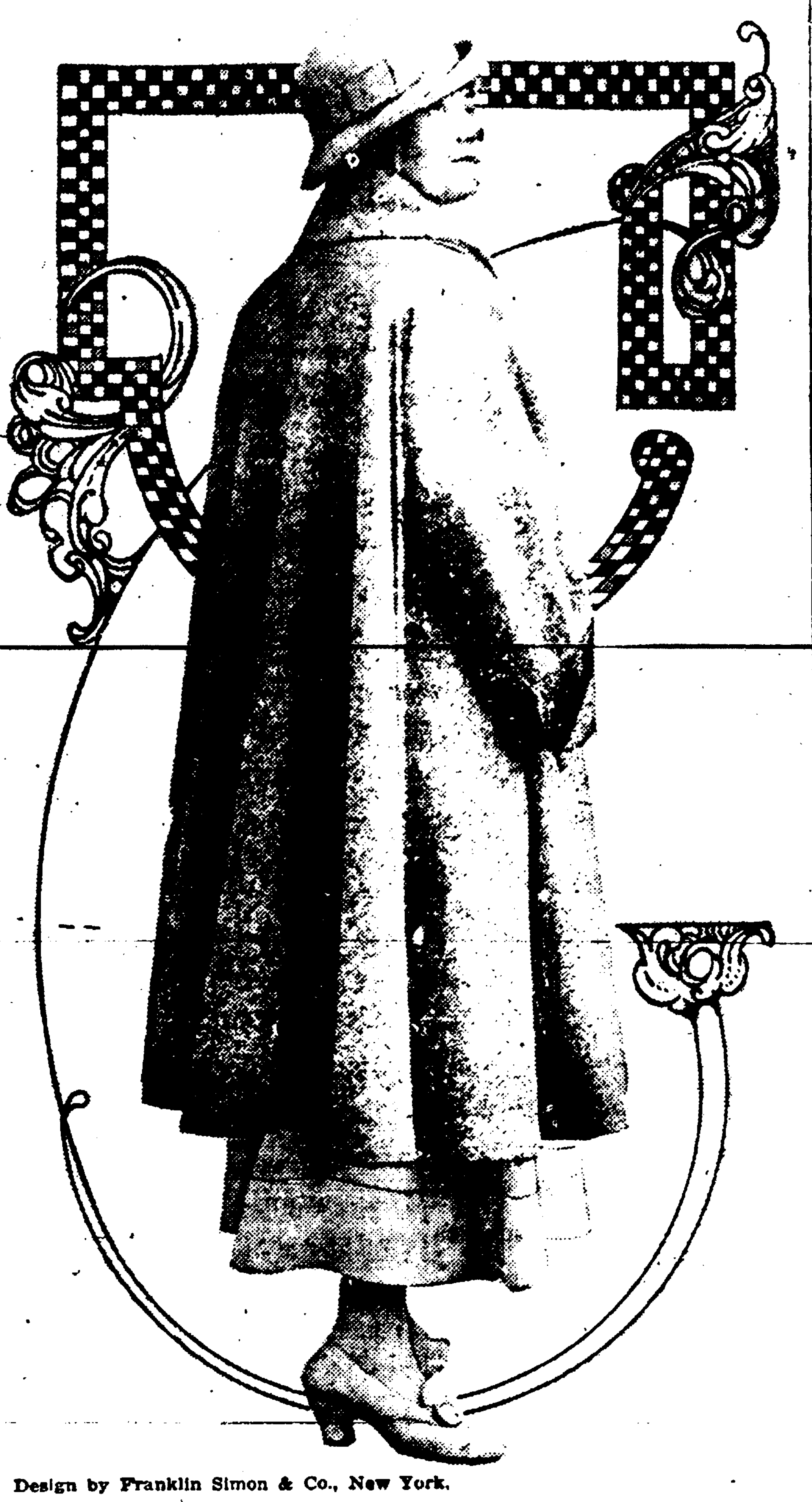
"You poor child!"

"Why am I to be so pitied?" asked Helen, surprised.

"You're not. It's all right. We'll make you very happy. My brother is not the Mr. Barnackel you came out here to marry. That one is my uncle, a crusty old man who would not do for you at all. Being rheumatic, he asked George to drive you from the station to his farm. George wants you himself. Mother has given her consent, and you are to be married—that is, if you wish to marry George—at once."

Helen asked if haste were necessary. George replied to this that his bride belonged to his uncle, was expected by his uncle and unless the knot were tied there was no knowing what he would do in the matter. The chance of being turned over to the old curmudgeon so terrified Helen that she was only too glad to be married at once. The wedding took place that evening.

# A Study In Drapery



Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

TWEED in gray, brown, green and the spring shades of tan develops this sport coat, so mannish of cut. The cuffs of the raglan sleeves are trimmed with glazed leather, as are the revers of the deep collar. This smart garment is worn over a white serge skirt and is topped by a white felt sport hat, banded with white gros grain ribbon.

• • •

Cut steel buckles are especially suitable for trimming the high crowned hats.

ANNA MAY.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Misses' Costume of Chic Design.

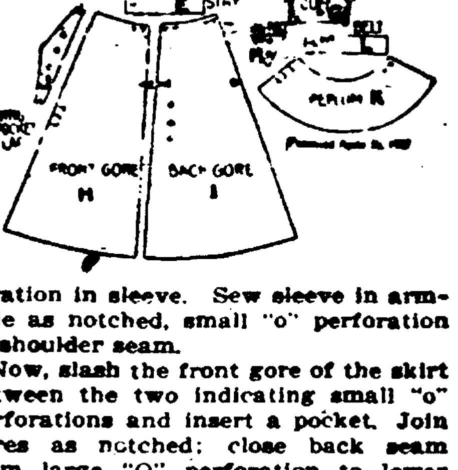
Beige worsted voile trimmed with soutache braid and taffeta. The blouse is stitched with braid.

Delicate beige worsted voile combined with silk of the same color and embellished with narrow soutache braid expresses the elegance of this costume most effectively. The waist has a high neck and drooping shoulders, and the skirt is a three-piece design, gathered at the top. In medium size the design requires 4⅛ yards 44-inch material.

The home dressmaker will find that by studying the construction guide she has a task easily within her ability. To make the waist first slash down the fold at center-front from neck edge to large "O" perforation; underface and finish with loops and buttons, as illustrated on reverse side of envelope; adjust a straight strip of material about 2 inches wide underneath. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in right back at notches. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay under gathers, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Join the two collar sections as notched and sew to neck edge as notched.

Close the sleeve seams as notched. Gather between double "T" perforations. Sew cuff to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at seam of sleeve and bring seam of cuff to large "O" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.




Now, slash the front gore of the skirt between the two indicating small "o" perforations and insert a pocket. Join gores as notched; close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above perforation for a placket. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Adust to position.

Braid may be stitched about the hem also if desired.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6618. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# The Woman of Today

It is only hearsay that we have to go on today, for we have no notion of who it was that pointed out the value of learning to "part with things as they go." But lest you, gentle reader, be one of those to whom the idea is new we frankly borrow the phrase and pass it along.

Now, we all know that many a fine sermon has been preached on the text of "Taking things as they come." How diligently have we been admonished in this respect and how often. Our friendly advisers love to say to us, "Oh, do not worry; just learn to take things as they come." Exactly so, and a sane method of procedure it is since we cannot affect their coming and cannot tell what fortunes or misfortunes the morrow may hold.

But if this be wise why then must we not also learn the lesson of "parting with things as they go," as gracefully and as easily as we strive to accept their coming? For things do go in this world, often just when we want them to stay.

An excellently trained man once lost an excellent position unjustly. It was not a light matter, but when it went he parted with it and let it go, as much as to say: "So much for that; that's done with. Now, what next?" And of course eventually he found the next thing, just as we all are bound to do.

It doesn't make any difference what it is, when things go let's learn to part with them, not to hang on to them and prolong the agony of their going.

"Men die and worms do eat them, but not for love," we often hear. But, alas, it is for love that women do, indeed, almost die—or, in fact, over love's going.

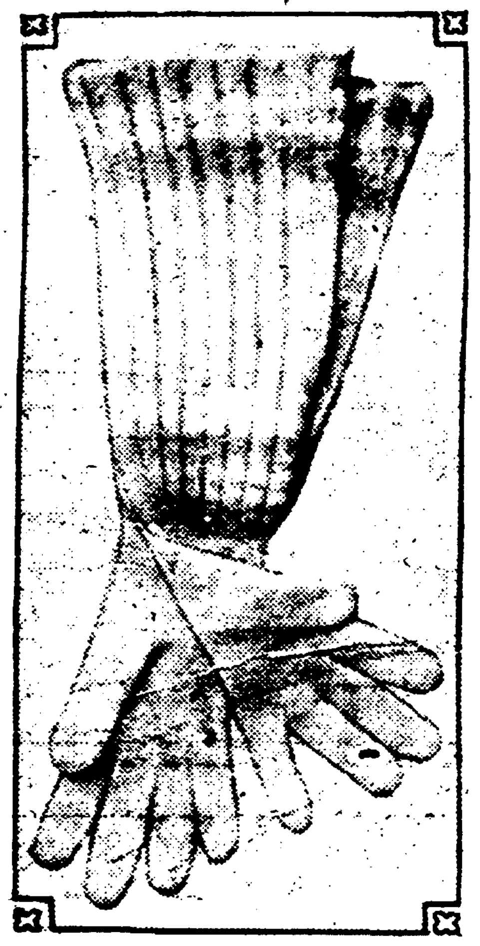
And over how many things do women allow grief to eat out their very hearts when the art of learning to part with things as they go would have saved the day. If it's gone, why, let it go, whether it's a lost love or an heirloom, a lost position or a week's pay.

Let's learn to say, "Well, that's gone, done for, over with"—and so with a wave of the hand, "Farewell. What's next?"

## THE NEW GAUNTLETS.

**These Popular Gloves Are Even Being Worn at Afternoon Functions.**

The skating sets of 1916 are hardly complete without a pair of these gauntlet topped gloves, which come in



ALSO FOR COMFORT.

attractive combinations of Angora wool. Women who knit them use white, so that when new bands need to be attached to the wrists the bother of matching shades is obviated.

### Baked Apple Dumplings.

Select tart apples, pare and core them and cut in quarters. Three large apples should make six dumplings. The dough is made as follows: Two and a half cupfuls of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Sift these ingredients together. Rub two-thirds cupful of lard into the flour and mix with enough cold water to make a dough which can be easily handled. Divide the dough in six parts and roll each part out large enough to hold the apples. When the dough is rolled put the apples in the center and fold the dough over it, pinching the ends together. Bake in a shallow buttered dish in a moderate oven and serve with cream and sugar.

### Devil's Food Cake.

Yolk of egg, one-quarter bar of chocolate or four teaspoonfuls of cocoa, one-half cupful of sweet milk. Cook this until smooth; cool. Add four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of sweet milk, in which dissolve one teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half or two cupfuls of flour.

Filling: One-fourth of a bar of chocolate or four teaspoonfuls of cocoa, dissolved in one cupful of boiling water; one cupful of light brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch. Cook this until it thickens. Let cool. Add vanilla and nut meats.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For the quieter hours spent in the boudoir this dressing sacque is eminently appropriate. It is carried out in pink silk crepe de chine trimmed with lace and embroidery, 3 1-2 yards 36-inch material being required to make it. The underskirt is of the same material, 3 yards of crepe and 3 1-2 yards 10-inch flouncing being necessary to reproduce the model.

Pictorial Review Dressing Sacque No. 6554. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Petticoat No. 6254. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist Price 15c

**Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.**

# The Kitchen Cupboard

**WASH DAY MENU.**

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Oatmeal With Dates.
Bacon. French Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Spanish Omelet. Lettuce Salad.
Cookies. Preserves.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Oxtail Soup.
Steak. Baked Potatoes.
Lima Beans. Prune Souffle.
Celery Tips.
Coffee.

### The Soup Kettle.

CORN SOUP.—Put one can of corn first through the meat grinder and then through a coarse sieve; add two quarts of milk, one tablespoonful cornstarch wet with a little cold water or milk, salt and pepper to taste, butter size of egg. Boil until creamy.

Spinach Soup.—Pick over carefully, wash and boil enough spinach to measure a pint, when cooked; chop into a soft paste; put into a stewpan with four tablespoonfuls butter, salt and pepper to taste. Cook for five minutes; add two quarts of stock, or milk. Let this boil up, then rub through a strainer and serve with squares of toast.

Tomato Soup With Whipped Cream.—Strain one can of tomatoes through a sieve, scald thoroughly. Heat three large cupfuls milk; add two tablespoonfuls butter and two tablespoonfuls flour; mix well, season with salt and pepper; put one half teaspoonful soda into the tomatoes before mixing with the milk. Serve in soup plates with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Veal Soup.—Cover a knuckle of veal with cold water and simmer two hours. When it starts to boil skim well a few times, then your broth will be nice and clear; remove the veal when tender, add a half cupful well washed rice and some parsley; season to taste; cook until rice is tender.

Clam Soup.—Twenty-five large clams, one cupful boiled milk, one blade of mace, pepper to taste; scrub clams clean, put into deep kettle; add one cupful cold water, cover. When the clams have opened, skim out and drain off the liquor; to four cupfuls broth add two cupfuls hot water, mace and pepper; chop the clams fine; add to the hot liquor; then add hot milk.

*Anna Thompson.*

# LONDON PAPER LIKES WILSON

London.—Discussing the right of merchantmen to arm for defence under international law, the military correspondent of the Times says it would be a grave mistake for President Wilson at this date to alter the rule under which such vessels are admitted to American ports.

The correspondent after citing numerous historical instances in support of his views says:—

"Nothing could be clearer from a persual of accounts relating to armed merchantmen than that they seldom waited to be summoned by any ship, once her hostile intent was perceived or even suspected."

Denouncing Punch, which this week publishes a cartoon in which, under the caption "Job's Discomforter," practically represents President Wilson as a coward who continually is writing notes but does not act, and as the man who, according to Uncle Sam, who is addressing Job, but, pointing to Mr. Wilson in the background, "Can knock the spots off you for patience," the Daily Chronicle, following the example of the Daily Telegraph, calls upon the British press and public not to attack the President or interfere with American politics.

The Daily Chronicle says:—

"The best way to counteract the influence of the German propaganda in America is to maintain an impartial attitude and to give to America every facility to obtain the news and see the British case as stated by those who can speak with authority. England never can afford to emulate the example of the illicit, sordid and corrupt press methods adopted by the Germans."

### PREDICTS GERMAN NAVAL RAID ON COAST

Liverpool—"I have always believed," said Lord Derby, director of recruiting, at a workingmen's mass meeting here tonight, "that sooner or later the Germans will attempt a great sea raid on this country, and that, however well organized the navy is, it will not be able to stop it, but I believe that army and navy now are so co-ordinated that even if a raid comes it will be practically inoperative and that those who come will be destroyed."

Discussing the air menace, Lord Derby appealed to the newspapers not to agitate unduly the public mind regarding air raids, because of the effect such agitation was likely to have on the British airmen.

### DR. FINLEY'S STAND ON BILL RESENTED

Albany, N. Y.—Assemblyman C. F. Welsh issued a statement last night declaring tha tthe opposition of the State Education Department to his bill calling for military training in the secondary schools of the State constitutes "a flagrant violation of thep rinciples of popular government." The department does not favor the measure in its present form, and Dr. John H. Finley, head of the department, has sent a letter to the school authorities throughout the State asking their opinion.

# MR. ROOT'S OPPOSITION COMES FROM WHITMAN SIDE

Albany, N. Y.—Elihu Root will not have New York State's delegation to the Chicago National Convention unless he wins it in the primaries. That became almost a certainty. Those politicians, including thef riends of Governor Whitman, who are opposed to the domination of William Barnes have agreed to make contests in practically all the Congressional districts likely to instruct for Elihu Root.

Governor Whitman will not lead personally the district fight. He has made clear his position to his political associates and friends. He believes that as Governor he should attend first to the State's business in Albany, put through his financial reforms and other measures and not go on the stump. But his position will be set forth and those who wish to follow will have a tanrard bear.

Agreement was practically reached today at a conference to let the Governor's financial progrem go through the Legislature. The Barnes forces have made a careful canvass of the situation and have become conviinced that no attempt ot block the Governor at this time would start a storm of resentment through the State and lead anywhere.

# CAPTAIN WANTS BATTLE CRUISERS

Washington, D. C.—Congress might well appropriate for the construction of four battle cruisers instead of two battle ships and two battle cruisers, proposed by the administration program, according to Captain J. S. McKean, aid to Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, who appeared before the House Naval Committee today. Captain McKean's views coincide with opinions recently expressed to the committee by Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, commander of the submarine flotilla. It is also understood that Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, is of the same opinion. Admiral Fletcher will be heart later.

Captain McKean agrees with Rear Admiral Grant that forty-eight submarines should be constructed at once, but does not believe that construction should be limited to vessels of the 800-ton type. He told the committee he was a firm believer in the large fleet submarine, and also in the small coast defence type to be operated from shore bases and in coastal waters.

### BUYERS DO NOT WANT WAR'S END

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade conditions says:

"Accumulation of forward business is only limited by the ability and disposition of manufacturers to further extend commitments. Disproportion between demand and supply—heretofore apparent in comparatively few lines—is spreading, and it is increasingly manifest that productive and distributing facilities have not kept pace with the rapid growth in requirements. Scarcity of materials is a more noticeable feature, and in the West and South, as in the East, it is much easier to gnd buyers than to obtain merchandise."

### BIGGEST APARTMENT IN N. Y. RENTS FOR $25,000

New York.—Thel argest apartment suite in the city—forty-four rooms and thirteen baths—was rented yesterday by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. It is in the building being erected on Park avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

Although declining to give the name of the tenant, it was said by renting agency that he is one of the wealthiest manufacturers in the country. The annual rental is given as $25,000.

# NEW ALTITUDE RECORD SOUGHT

New York.—Determined to wrest the altitude record for flying from the German who now holds it, Captain Archibald B. Ford, of the British Aviation Corps, who is in this country recuperating from wounds received after thirteen months' service as an air pilot on the west front, is preparing to make a trial flight to beat the present record of 24,000 feet.

Captain Ford, who is only twenty-two years old, is now building at the Curtiss factories, in Buffalo, the biplane in which he will make his flight. A Curtiss enginew ill be used, but the aeroplane will be of Captain Ford's designing and will have planes specially adapted to the pressure to which they will be subjected.

The young man, who was pronounced by British authorities to be one of the best pilots in the service, was grievously wounded during service and came to this country to recuperate. He was then a Lieutenant. Since his arrival here he has received his commission as Captain. He instructed Mr. Vernon Castle in the art of flying at the Curtiss plant.

Captain Ford will make the trial flight either at Newport News or at Buffalo. He will use an oxygen helmet. He has been flying since 1912 as an amateur, and is the son of the man known in England as the "blotting paper king."

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

# FREE—You Can Secure A Set While They Last—FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries
REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 362. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

# OUR SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

## Will be Heard in Public Concert Early in March

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Always paddle or scull your boat. If you insist on rowing with your back to the bow, you will not see the ducks of opportunity until they have passed out of gunshot. If you are a sportsman, you will appreciate this paragraph.

* * *

Can you tell me why it is that men will go out of their way to patronize out-of-town industries? These men are nationally patriotic, locally home loving, and will contribute any reasonable sum to any rational cause in the interests of civic pride or progress. But they will insist on buying things made out of town. They want to see business better at home. They will spend much money and a lot of time towards any honest effort to bring business to town, but after it gets located in town, and really deserves success, they start sending for things made in the big cities. They start to make the cities larger, and the towns smaller. This is exactly what they do.

The real amount of their purchases may not make or may not break the local institution, but it is unquestionably a mighty poor plan to buy a fine horse, put him in the stable and fail to feed him.

By and by the horse develops the prehistoric disposition in him—proves to be a mule, and just when you want him to work he balks, strikes and kicks. And he runs away, over into the next town, where the local folks feed better.

* * *

The man who can follow a lead—who can lead or can follow, as circumstances require—is a big man. There are plenty of men who can lead, but they are not always willing to follow. It is an evidence of the big man when you occasionally stoop down and help the other fellow. The objectionable man is the officious fellow. The indispensable man is the one who can get behind the gun when it's necessary.

* * *

Your capacity to do, your ability to achieve, your power to make good, depends largely on your concentrated efforts to win whatever you decide to do.

* * *

Friendship is the stoutest link in the chain of commercial life. Friendship does not signify that you "use" or that you misuse others. It involves the most magnificent conception of the right rules of getting on in business.

Some men say there is no friendship in business. Bosh! The annals of the world are filled with the best proof that this statement is more than bosh.

Friendship must be planted first by your own hand, nourished by your own heart; and if you have patience, if you are willing to wait until theis friendship is strong, sturdy, you will gain something in this world that is worth while— business friendship.

* * *

When you get a few r esponsibilities on your shoulders you begin to forget about the faults of others.

* * *

Don't forget Julia Allen, in song recital, Wednesday evening. She comes in a good cause and merits your patronage.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Not quite so cold. Warmer Tuesday. Light to moderate winds.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone [illegible].

## "Sons of Italy" Plan to Stir Up Interest in New Organization

The organization here, ultimately, of a lodge of the Sons of Italy seems to be assured. Another meeting of the men who have signed the petition for a charter was held yesterday, when it was planned to carry on an active membership campaign from now until next Sunday. On that day an open meeting will be held at 114 Oneida st., and final arrangements made for working under the new charter.

While no physician has yet been chosen, it will be necessary that the services of one shall be employed to make physical examination of all candidates for membership, and this will occur at next Sunday's meeting.

Oswego Lodge, No. 436, Sons of Italy, will send a representation here next Sunday to make short addresses and to assist the local committee in perfecting its plans.

The canvas for members conducted yesterday by Frank Zaia, Angelo Cincotta and Tony Manitto, resulted in their securing enough names as to insure the organization of the new society.

## COMMITTEEMEN MAKE FIRST PUBLIC REPORT ON TRIP TO DETROIT

A few days ago the board of directors of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce appointed a special committee, consisting of Messrs. L. W. Emerick and F. C. Ash to investigate the advisability of locating a steel castings plant in our city. This committee went to Detroit and upon returning to Fulton reported as follows:

"At your request your committee investigated personally at Detroit, the record and standing of the Michigan Steel Casting company and one of its former officers, Mr. A. F. S. Blackwood, with the purpose of determining the advisability of locating such an industry in Fulton.

"The Michigan Steel Casting company is a Michigan corporation, organized in 1907, with three men as the principal investors. Mr. Flinterman, who has been and is now its president and general manager; Mr. Hoyt, a trustee of the Union Trust company of Detroit and Mr. Caulkins. These three men invested, we were told, from \$15,000 to \$20,000 each and took over the property of the Michigan Crucible Steel Casting company. Mr. Blackwood was made vice- president and general superintendent and was given certain amounts of stock from year to year as a bonus. Shortly after commencing operations, the company changed its method of melting from the crucible to the converter process and continued this until last year, when a six-ton Heroult electric furnace was installed. Since last October, they have been melting by the electrical furnace method in the above furnace and have since installed another furnace of the same type of three tons capacity. This furnace is now practically ready for operation. The growth of the company has been rapid. It started with about \$50,000 or \$60,000 paid in capital and without additional payments of money from the original investors the balance sheet of December 31st, 1915, show total assets of approximately \$500,000 and liabilities of \$200,000. The company is held in high regard in the trade and is rated well by the mercantile agencies. The four men mentioned above have been its officers since incorporation.

"Mr. Flinterman and Mr. Blackwood being the active men in the organization until Mr. Blackwood severed his connection in January last. Mr. Blackwood was known by different men with whom the committee talked as a man of varied experience in the steel melting and casting business and was generally conceded to be a capable metallurgist.

"Regarding the project as a desirable industry for Fulton, the committee is of the opinion that the steel casting business is reputable and stable and founded on active and growing demands, especially in the automobile industry and more especially, in the manufacturing of motor trucks. With capable men to actively manage and operate such an industry the committee believes that a small steel castings company properly organized and financed would be a strong addition to Fulton's industries.

"For the committee.

"D. S. HOLLENGA,
"Secretary."

## SONG RECITAL

BY

### MISS JULIA ALLEN, Soprano

ASSISTED BY

### MR. GEORGE ROBERTS

At the Piano

**PROGRAM**

1. a. As the Wild Rose Tree .......... *Augusto Rotoli*
   b. Your Smile .......... *Oley Speaks*
   c. Norman Cradle Song .......... *Reginald de Koven*
   d. Blackbirds Song .......... *Cyril Scott*
2. ARIA "Je Suis Titania" from Mignon .......... *Thomas*
3. a. Spring Song .......... *Eugene Haile*
   b. Er Ists .......... *Robert Schumann*
   c. Stornello .......... *Pietro Cimara*
   d. Nymphs et Sylvains .......... *Bemberg*
4. a. Ballade .......... *Chopin*
   b. Nocturne .......... *Schumann*
   c. Scherzo .......... *Mendelsohn*

   Mr. Roberts
5. ARIA "Ah fors e Lui" from La Traviata .......... *Verdi*
6. a. When the Dew is Falling .......... *Edwin Schneider*
   b. A Little Dutch Garden .......... *H. W. Loomis*
   c. I Sometimes Wonder .......... *Amy Woodford-Linden*
   d. Will O' The Wisp .......... *Chas. Gilbert Spross*

## INDIA HOLDS TERRORS FOR THE BABY GIRLS

Miss Evangeline Crockett, whi spent part of her childhood days in India, addressed the children of the Free Methodist Sunday school yesterday. The school showed an increase from the house to house visitation of the evangelists. She said, "The children of India live in houses made of mud and thatched with grass. They have no tables or chairs and rarely bedsteads, but sit and sleep on the floor. Girls are unwelcome when born. They almost never have dolls or other playthings. They enjoy no happy childhood. They are put to hard work at 4 or 5 and are married at 10. The boys go to school, sit on the floor and study out loud. The idols of India are hideous images, often with four pairs of arms and four pairs of legs. The children are afraid of them but are compelled by their mothers to go to the idol temples and bow down to them. The true God which the children of America are taught to serve is a God of love who desires all to love him. In India they dread the gods and believe all calamities will befall them unless they appease them with prayers and offerings of rice, flowers, etc."

Miss crockett will preach tonight. Tomorrow noon there will be a shop meeting at the Chocolate works.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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Telephone 45

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, February 21, 1916.

It will be recalled that about a year ago when Japan made some demands upon China there were seven of the series which China positively refused to concede. In brief these demands were: That China shall employ Japanese financial and other domestic "advisers;" that Japan shall have the right to construct hospitals, churches and schools in China; that Japanese shall be employed in the police departments of Chinese cities; that China shall purchase a certain proportion of war munitions from Japan; that Japan shall have exclusive railroad concessions in China; that extensive exclusive concessions shall be made to Japan in Fukien province, virtually closing it to other nations, and that Japanese shall have the right to propagate Buddhism throughout China. It is said that Japan presses these seven demands anew, insisting that they are necessary for the well being of China. The Japanese deny that the demands if granted and lived up to would conflict with other nations operating in China. A year ago China's attitude was that she would fight rather than yield to the extraordinary demands.

A Berlin correspondent says: "In Germany, especially at this time, the public asks no questions. Every order given by the military and police authorities is blindly obeyed." Students of history know that this popular submission to authority is a development of at least two centuries. And herein lies the secret of Germany's efficiency in war. However we may look at Germany's position today, it must be conceded that her efficiency is to be admired and emulated by any people that means to qualify for war. A belated appreciation of this fact is now in evidence in this country. We should prepare, say some, to do things Germany is doing, not in kind, of course, but in manner. But blind obedience is a trait directly antagonistic to a people nourished on the spirit of '76. Can any foreign system be engrafted here in its essential essence? Self governing means self initiating, self preparing, and so on. The efficiency of the United States is founded on democracy. It has stood the test. To engraft an old world system upon a new world foundation would be revolutionary and probably create greater war evils than it cured.

That peace in the baseball leagues will lead to a marked improvement in the game this year is a view held by unbiased observers who are interested in the sport for sport's sake. It means, say some, better playing. It is prophesied that interest in the league contests the coming season will be very keen. In general the outlook for sport meetings during 1916 is believed to be very promising. National championship contests are expected to make up for the dearth of international meetings. Section will compete with section. Even Hawaii will be in evidence with a polo team, and South Americans will shoot in national tournaments. In fact, a mild invasion of the United States by a respectable army of sporting forces is to be expected.

Last year there were nearly 1,000,000 motor vehicles sold in this country. The estimated production for the current year is 1,200,000. There are over 400 auto factories in operation in thirty-four states. During the past five years the average failures among manufacturers has been eighty a year. Evidently the industry has its ups and downs, but the record of growing business shows that it has a rosy outside, to say the least.

It is suggested that "social culture" be added to the public school course. There is need enough, but what shall be left for home instruction if outside teaching is monopolizing everything which goes to the making of the true man and woman?

Judging from the returns from far and near, the war spirit which crops out now and then in the national capital is not nationally representative.

Guatemala's president elect has already held the office seventeen years, although the little republic is in the revolution belt.

With horse meat to fall back upon New Yorkers keep right on paying 20 cents and upward for common cuts of beef.

## THE CHARITY DEPARTMENT

There is a department of the city government not at all times in the limelight. It relates to the wards of the city—those who through unfortunate conditions or a desire to shift burdens elsewhere, apply to this department for relief. About once in a month the taxpayers are presented with accounts by this department, showing the amount of money required to feed, clothe and keep warm a long list of hungry, poorly clothed and ill-heated households. Some of these wards of the city's charity department are old, some are young, some middle-aged. But all are men, women and children waiting in line or calling at the office of the department, where is to be found a prince of "good fellows," James R. Somers, for material aid—the necessities of everyday life. In many instances it is tragedy all its own; in many others, according to the words of the Commissioner, when asked for the causes which contribute to the appearance at his office door of callers who droop, it is laziness and lack of aggressiveness. No doubt Commissioner of Charities Somers is in possession of corroborative facts—facts which on the surface appear to be only too true; but who can say aught than that there are other reasons why this industrial city is compelled to maintain a long line of charity patients? Of course Mr. Somers has facts that will bear out his deductions. They are conditions which may be found everywhere. He tells of one incident in particular where charity wards of the city—man and wife—stood within the window of their home to watch men hired by the city remove coal from a wagon into the coal bin of the home. Of course this operation was at the expense of the city. The incident is humorous in that the wife is quoted as saying: "It is too bad the way that poor man has to work to make his living." Then ensued a dialogue which completes the comedy, as follows: Husband to wife: "Who is going to shovel the coal into the stove?" Wife to husband: "I'm not." Wife yawns and husband retorts: "W-a-l-l, I'm not."

The story serves to show one side of the case against the charity wards, but there is another. Ask the recipients of the benefactions how it comes that they apply for aid, and they will answer, hard times, poor training, bad environment, bad companions, idleness, drink. Some may have been unfortunate, some misguided, some weak; but as a rule lack of a trade, education, and consequently, lack of employment, takes them to the Fulton bread line. The lesson is plain. When are we to profit by it? When are we going to choose between the line going down the hill and the line going up the hill? When are we going to teach useful things to the young persons who must leave the school room at an early age?

In substantiating the claim that something besides downright laziness enters into the causes which contribute to the large demands made upon the city's charity department, Commissioner Somers is quoted further. He says he finds that, "If you want to hire a man to do a hard day's work, I would recommend a foreigner; but if you want a half day's work done, hire an American to do it." The why and the wherefore are as plain as the noses on our faces. The foreigner is educated by force of circumstances to work from the time of his early childhood until the end of all things. He is never "too good" to tackle anything and everything; but the American youth—ah, he must be the recipient of sinecures; his liberty must not be infringed upon; he must have independence; he must have the best that the schools afford, so that he may not have to work as father has worked. It is ungentlemanly to soil and harden the hands by doing manual labor. "The farm is too slow for me, I must hie to the city," says the young man; and the small city young man pushes on up the hill, joining the crowded metropolis. He wants the thrills, the "good times," the hilarious companions; and, sooner or later, he gets them. He has gone there untrained in any steady vocation. He becomes lazy. He receives charity and likes it. Work is boresome, so what is the use of bothering about it. Work moves fast, because there is something to move it; the lazy line moves slowly, because it has nothing to move it.

## SALESMANSHIP

A salesman that lacks consideration for the feelings of others, a plain slob. No other word seems to fit the situation—no other word that I can use here.

Recently a buyer was undecided as to which line to purchase. The salesman that made the last call was asked to look over the samples of another line, and not satisfied with taking a hammer, he took an axe—an "axe to grind," and this is what he said: "Well, I'm surprised. You don't mean to tell me that you intended to consider this line?"

Instantly the buyer's pride was touched, his vanity crushed, and simultaneously with this feeling of chagrin, came the usual resentment, and the buyer bought his goods of the first man who called.

Moral—Carry molasses, and leave your hammer at home.—The Silent Partner.

## THE OTHER FELLOW

(With Apologies to J. W. B.)

*By I. E. Hyde.*

The other fellow, you say, has a heart;
  But I have one of my own;
And I can't see why I should play his part.
  He is better, sometimes, left alone.
If I lift him and prop him, I'll mark him a leaner;
If I leave him alone, he may be a gleaner.

The other fellow has had his chance
  To earn his bread and butter.
I may have done better, a little, perchance;
  At least I have kept from the gutter.
There is pride in his makeup, the same as in mine;
If he'll but look ahead, he may follow the line.

The other fellow may turn his coat,
  While I chose to buy a new cover.
He has talents as I, but he keeps them remote;
  I'm settled, he still is a rover.
I've done with earth's pleasures, I've earned peace serene;
He had the same privilege, oh! that sad—might have been.

The other fellow, I know, has a soul;
  He also has conscience and will.
Do you think me stronger than God to unroll
  And waken his power that lies still?
When God made my brother He made him as I;
He gave him a will, and an arm, and an eye.

The other fellow dwells neath the same sky;
  And we both breathe our share of ozone.
I can but hope he may turn, by and by,
  And see himself standing alone;
And then, not 'till then, will he know the strong love
Of the great Master's arm reaching down from above.

## Opinions

### UNCLE SAM AS HOMEMAKER

Many Government agencies are at work in behalf of homemaking, according to a recent report on home education prepared by Miss Ellen C. Lombard of the Department of the Interior.

Besides the Bureau of Education—which maintains divisions of home, the Bureau of Mines, the Reclamation Service, and the Office of Indian Affairs, all of the Interior Department, are doing direct work in education for the home. The Treasury Department and the Departments of Agriculture, Labor and Commerce are also promoting homemaking through one or more bureaus or offices.

The Reclamation Service of the Interior Department is interesting the women in its home projects, and it has taken energetic steps in inaugurating clubs for study purposes. More than 200 clubs have been formed among the project women, every one of the 16 States where the Government has reclamation enterprises, being represented. The Reclamation Record, a publication of the Reclamation Service, has become an important factor in enlisting the women, one entire section of the paper being given over to project women and their welfare.

The Indian Office, also under the Department of the Interior is carrying on four distinct activities in the promotion of better home conditions: Among the Indian children in school, with the farmer through the medical service, and through the work of the field matron. The field matron comes into close contact with Indian mothers. She instructs them how to care for themselves and little children, how to give the children proper food. She teaches them how to "keep house," and gives them valuable lessons in the importance of ventilation, sunlight, and cleanliness. She exerts a definite moral influence in advising the mothers.

Homemaking as a problem in the territories and dependencies of the United States has had the attention of the Government for some time. Much good work has been done, although there are still sections, especially in the insular dependencies, where a careful study of living conditions and a plan of work for home education are needed.

In Alaska, where the education of natives is under the direction of the Department of the Interior, every teacher is a social worker and strives in all possible ways to promote the physical, moral and industrial welfare of the natives, adults as well as children.

In the native villages the teachers and nurses of the Alaska School Service endeavor to establish proper sanitary conditions by inspecting the houses, by insisting upon the proper disposal of garbage, and by giving instruction in sanitary methods of living. Natives are encouraged to replace their huts by neat, well-ventilated dwellings. In some sections the Indians have been taught to raise vegetables, as a healthful addition to the usual diet of fish and meat.—Buffalo Times.

### TECHNIQUE AND BRAINS

Martinus Sieveking, the distinguished pianist, as quoted in a recent interview in Musical America, makes certain statements concerning the relationship of technique to brains in piano playing which invite critical scrutinization on the part of those who rate brains at a higher value that Mr. Sieveking seems to accord them.

All persons, with the possible exception of the members of certain modern religious sects, will readily agree with the pianist that "it is a profound mistake to believe that acquiring a technique depends wholly upon the brain," for the profound, if smiple, reason that between the brain and a piano technique there intrudes itself a quantity of too solid flesh in the form of fingers, arms and other obtrusive impedimenta.

Mr. Sieveking goes farther and while acknowledging that mental concentration is necessary in studying as it is in playing a composition, he is quoted as saying that "the technical part plays the greater role." He points out that while a pianist may know a composition by heart thoroughly in a short time, it takes him a much longer time to learn to play it perfectly, and from this obvious premise he draws the far from obvious conclusion, according to the interview, that "technique plays a bigger role than brains."

Truly, understanding may be quick, and executing what one understands is usually slow. But just why the addition of the element of time required in perfecting technique should exalt technique to a "bigger role than brains," it is to say the least, a bit difficult to understand.

An architect may conceive in a minute a house which it takes a year to build. Is the technical process of building therefore more important than the conception? Would Mr. Sieveking live in a house concieved by a brainless architect, however well its abortive ideas had been technically carried out? And would the pianist approve of the idea applying a perfect technique to abrainless or a faulty conception?

Surely not. Mr. Sieveking tacitly implies a "perfect" brain to begin with—one capable of the same excellence in conceiving that he requires in executing. And the moment this is admitted, as mental self-respect requires that it should be, there is no possible comparison of degree between brain and technique.

Brain plays a prior role to technique, and a speedier but in no sense a lesser. To think otherwise is to discredit the human mind, and ultimately to place behind technique on the throne of reason, an abhorrent usurpation all too common in the musical world of today.—N. Y. Review.

### SUCCESS AND SERVICE

Dealers throughout the country are gradually realizing that service is about the most important factor in success.

It is not so many years since Marshall Field of Chicago uttered his then heretical statement that "the customer is always right." At that time most everybody knew that customers were often mistaken and few realized that only by assuming the customer to be right could a satisfactory adjustment of a misunderstanding be reached. The majority of dealers also failed to grasp thef act that there is one customer who will gouge a house to hundreds who ask only for a square deal and no bonuses.

As examples of how the spirit of fair dealing plus service is spreading, three letters recently printed by the advertising critic of a New York newspaper are interesting. They were all from shoppers.

The first told about a clothing dealer who refunded $8 of the money paid for a $28 suit because the policy of the house is "if their goods are 'marked down' within two weeks after purchase the purchasers get the difference between the purchase price and the reduction price."

Following that letter was one which commented upon the fact that a Broadway haberdasher did not hesitate to disrupt his show window and go to quite a bit of trouble to get a 55-cent tie which the customer wanted.

Third among the letters was one from a man who said: "I was a stranger in New York, and having occasion to attend a formal affair. I was in doubt as to whether had the proper necessities for full dress. I walked into one of Rogers Peet stores to talk it over with a salesman. He went over my outfit with me, and then advised me that I had all the necessary and proper requirements, without suggesting that I purchase a single article. He seemed more anxious to serve than to sell. That little incident so pleased me that I became one of their regular customers."

"Excellent advertisements for the concerns involved," you say. Indeed they are. And also excellent examples of the kind of service which spells success.—Batavia News.

**Fat and Thin.**

The two women encountered each other at a dance. They had not met for several years.

"How thin you have grown!" exclaimed one.

"How fat you've got to be!" the other cried, and they stood gazing at each other in some dismay.

"Before you come to blows," remarked a mutual friend who stood by, "let's take a vote as to which is worse, to get too fat or to get too thin."—Exchange.

**Believes That.**

"Do you believe everything you hear?"

"No, but when I come to a railroad crossing and hear a whistle I never doubt that a train is coming."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—"The trip of the President is over and I do not think he has won a single member of Congress over to his plan of preparedness," said a Democratic member talking to a group of his colleagues. "We have ninety Democrats who are opposed to this military program of President Wilson, and so far as I know, there is not a faltering member in our ranks. When this matter comes up for consideration. I am confident every one of these men will stand fire, for we all believe we are battling for a principle. The speeches of the President which often bordered on the hysterical, have not stirred the American people so far as I have been able to learn. I think the American people have got the idea pretty well into their heads that this was a political junket on the part of the President, and they have refused to be "fired up" by his beautiful rhetoric or his catchy expressions. This meeting we had in Washington during his absence, which was a protest against his plans and his methods, was mighty significant. The great theatre where it was held was packed to the doors and I think the enthusiasm and sentiment that was back of us on that occasion radiates the views of the great army of Democrats all over this country.

* * *

"If the Republican party comes out plain and straight for a restoration, improvement and further development of the rural mail service in its next national platform, it will get the votes of thousands and thousands of farmers in this country, many of whom have heretofore identified themselves with the Democratic party," said a middle west Congressman on the floor of the House. "Since the Wilson administration assumed control of the government, in the interest of what it termed economy, it has been curtailing, crippling and reorganizing the rural routes of the country. The question of service has not been considered. It was purely a question of saving money at the expense and to the detriment of thep ostal facilities of the people who live on the farms. Routes have been changed from places where facilities for through mail were good and hitched on to post offices which had had no through mails at all. From one end of the country to the other this has caused dissatisfaction and grumbling and the farmers are up in arms over this policy. They know that rural delivery was created, fostered and developed by the Republican party, and if the party takes a strong stand in favor of this at Chicago, it is going to get the rural vote all over the country."

# TAX TO INSURE ALL AGAINST ILLS

## Would Have Government Collect Salaries of Physicians.

## SCHEME MOST UNIQUE ONE.

**Called Impracticable by Many, but the Idea Is New—Compulsory Insurance Would Be Collected From Every Citizen, and Patients Would Be Alloted to Various Doctors.**

Compulsory sickness insurance administered by the federal government was advocated in Chicago before the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States by Dr. Otto V. Huffman, secretary of the New York state board of medical examiners.

Dr. Huffman proposed a plan under which he said all reputable physicians would have an assured income and the chief incentives to quackery would be eliminated.

The plan contemplated a tax of $2 a year on all wage earners whose income is less than $1,200. He estimates there are 33,000,000 such persons in the United States. Each would have the privilege of selecting his own doctor, but no physician would be allowed to carry more than 2,000 names.

"This would mean $4,000 a year for treating those that become sick or disabled. Statistics show not more than sixty of these would ever be sick at the same time," said Dr. Huffman.

### Physicians Poorly Paid.

"In general, the public does not realize how miserably underpaid the medical profession is. There are 127,000 active practitioners in the country. Their incomes aggregate $63,500,000, an average of only $500 a year.

"Nor is it true, as has been often stated, that 'there are too many doctors.' About 2½ per cent of the population is constantly sick and disabled, an average of nineteen patients a day for each doctor. This does not take into account much of the practice of specialists.

"Furthermore, insurance company statistics show 69 per cent of the insured have some impairment of health.

"It is impossible for a doctor properly to look after more than sixteen patients in eight working hours. At prevailing fees this just about pays expenses

### Would Prevent Sickness.

"Under compulsory insurance we would be paid to keep our clientele in sound health, and it would be against our interest to have sickness occur.

"When the medical profession is paid to prevent sickness and is a loser when any one becomes ill, the day of the quack and the charlatan will be past."

The United States in a few years will have an army of 1,000,000 men ready to take the field. To meet the requirements of this vast body of men at least 10,000 surgeons will be required. So asserted Dr. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the United States army.

Dr. Gorgas was urging the adoption of a proposal for a national conference of medical examiners, composed of representatives of state medical examining boards throughout the country. Candidates who passed this examination would be eligible for the United States medical reserve corps and would not have to pass any other examination for licenses to practice.

Dr. Haven Emerson, New York commissioner of health, said Dr. Huffman's plan was "impossible propaganda."

"I'll admit doctors are underpaid. It is apparent in the city departments, where engineers and legal experts get about twice as much as doctors. I suppose the doctors can let their good works be their own reward. The public seems to expect that of them. I think the doctors of the state and country see much more promise in the new health insurance laws than in any such fanciful scheme as Dr. Huffman suggests."

### Fans In China.

Fans are carried by men and women of every rank in China. It is a compliment to invite a friend or distinguished guest to write some sentiment on the host's fan as a memento of any special occasion.

# CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

**What New Methods Have Accomplished in Certain Municipalities.**

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,000 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

## FINANCING BEAUTY.

**How a Small Michigan Town Has Made Improvements.**

For years a rapid little stream wasted its energy in the heart of Paw Paw. The flats along the river were unsightly; the banks were not beautiful. At last civic pride and business instinct correlated. The uplift clubs agitated; the business men thought. At a cost of $50,000 they improved the river and formed a beautiful lake in the heart of the city, and that without condemning any valuable land. The city is more sanitary, there are hundreds of homes that now have a lake front, and all this beauty is more than self supporting. The power furnishes light for the homes, and all the city lights, used with freedom for advertising signs and illumination, come from its own power

SHRUBBERY AND VINES ADORN THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

house. The light sold to private consumers more than pays for the city light.

The Woman's club in Paw Paw has a neat clubhouse and is now using it for social purposes. It is a part of the civic life. It is not selfishly locked for members only. The club has realized the financial side of community life. On reception night of the woman's week carnival the club members wore gowns purchased in Paw Paw. They published the papers for the week. It was Paw Paw week and woman's week combined—uplift, financial prosperity, health, beauty, social happiness, all to the front.

Paw Paw has gone sane on its uplift plans. The business club adopted a suggestion to control the concession and amusement features about the lake, the boating and bathing facilities, with the double purpose of saving any income from them and keeping them on the moral plane.

In this way they follow the plan adopted by a Canada club which controls all the pool halls and other places of amusement. The money gained finances the club; the moral gain helps the home. Correlation is coming at last. Ethics, art and business sense make for the better city when doing team work.—American City.

### Dangerous.

"What makes Carol so disliked?"

"She got the most votes for being popular."—Chicago News.

"YOU MUST ACT OR WE MUST!"

—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# TRAMPS THE BANE OF CITIES IN SOUTH

## Campaign Is Begun to Prevent "Passing On" Hoboes.

How the south is planning to prevent the "passing on" of tramps from one city to another, as has been done now for many years, is told in an article sent out by the Survey press service. It is explained that because of this "passing on" policy conditions in a number of cities and towns were becoming unendurable, and at the same time no relief was being given for the evil.

A long step forward in the handling of charitable transportation of tramps and other nonresident poor in seven southeastern states was taken at a convention in Jacksonville, Fla., called by Mayor J. E. T. Bowden of that city. More than 100 mayors and another hundred delegates, representing nearly 150 cities in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina, discussed the "passing on" evil and adopted a model ordinance to solve the problem. Each delegate was pledged to do all in his power to secure the passing of the ordinance in his home city. The complete proceedings of the convention, with a copy of the ordinance, will be sent to more than 500 cities.

### Passing It On.

The "passing on" evil has for many years been a problem of particular significance in the south. The mild climate has been partially responsible for the presence of many wandering tramps and "tramp families," and their increase has been encouraged by slipshod methods of issuing free transportation. A few charitable organizations with modern methods have worked under the transportation rules as drawn up by the national conference of charities and correction in 1903. The city of Atlanta, Ga., signed these rules by ordinance in 1906.

But most of the municipalities and smaller relief organizations continued to get rid of their visiting poor by buying them tickets to the next town or the nearest large city—the old familiar method of "passing on." And so the dismal round continued, growing ever worse. Towns and cities became burdened with an increasing number of wandering dependents, who suffered increasing hardship and pauperism from the system. In some communities, due to their geographical position, the conditions became unendurable. Jacksonville, so situated as to be the gateway of Florida, was one of these. Nearly a year ago Barry C. Smith, then secretary of the associated charities in that city, determined that some local action must be taken, and perhaps the co-operation of the entire south be obtained.

As an initial step an ordinance was drawn up and laid before the mayor and city council. No action was taken, but Mayor Bowden showed an earnest interest.

### Tramps Trooped In.

Tramp family after tramp family drifted into the city, and the Associated Charities kept the mayor constantly in touch with these concrete instances. Photographs were taken of some of the worst types, reports were secured from other cities and definite proofs of the sending of such dependents to Jacksonville by other cities were secured. Mayor Bowden became convinced that what was true of Jacksonville must be true of other cities and that the remedy lay in the co-operative action of the entire south. Obviously each city on this plan received about as many poor as it sent elsewhere, and there was a great waste of money in shipping folks aimlessly back and forth. The call for the convention followed. The ordinance follows:

"A bill to be entitled an ordinance for the regulation of the transportation of the indigent poor Be it ordained by the mayor and city council of the city of —— that the mayor is hereby directed and authorized to sign for and in the name of the city of —— the rules concerning free transportation and charity rates, which have been published by the committee on charitable transportation appointed by the national conference of charities and correction, which said rules are as follows:"

Then follows the transportation rules, which provide, chiefly, (1) that free or charity rate transportation be issued only on satisfactory proof that the applicant has at the point of destination (a) legal residence or (b) employment or other definite means of support, or (c) friends or relatives who will agree to provide for him; (2) that such transportation shall be clear through to point of destination, thus prohibiting "passing on" entirely, and (3) that each [illegible] mer shall co-operate with each other to prevent the aimless sending of dependents about the country.

### Mexican Mules In Europe.

Mexican mules brought to England for transport work stood all the rigors of military wear until the frost came, but now "they shiver like lap dogs."

### Lines.

Railroads, poems, plays, drawings, thoughtful brows, palms of hands and geometry are made up of lines.

Lines sometimes have a president and a board of directors, and presidents and boards of directors usually have lines. The care of lines produces lines of care.

Fishes and sentimental young ladies are frequently caught with lines.

Poets formerly were much given to inditing certain lines to young ladies, but the modern lady who desires certain lines usually goes to a modiste.

A man who gets a line on other people is either a profligate son, a detective or a tattoo artist.—Judge.

### A Versatile Savant.

Since Sir David Brewster in September, 1831, with the help of a few colleagues gathered together at the archiepiscopal palace at York, founded the British Association For the Advancement of Science, many great savants have addressed the annual meeting. None among them, however, can have eclipsed the founder in the high qualities that make the born scientist. He found time, in the middle of researches into the mystery of light, to invent the kaleidoscope and play the part of a pioneer in photography, as well as to write innumerable magazine articles with a regularity that would have made him the favorite of the most exacting editor.—London Express.

### Some Difference.

"How is it that Smith seems to be rolling in money? I understood from friends of his that he had got into a hole."

"So he did, but it was an oil well."—Baltimore American.

### John Brown's Compass Found.

A compass, once the property of John Brown, which played a part in early history, has just been received at the museum of the Kansas State Historical society in Topeka. John Brown used the instrument when he was living in Osawatomie, in the years between 1855 and 1858. During the Missouri-Kansas border warfare in those days, the story goes, the abolitionist leader used the compass in a pretense of surveying land, when in reality he was locating and mapping the camps of proslavery men.

### 1,429,171 PRISONERS ARE NOW HELD IN GERMANY.

The semiofficial transocean news bureau announces that 1,429,171 allied soldiers are now prisoners in Germany. This does not take into account many prisoners captured by German troops, but left in Austria-Hungary to shorten transport.

There are now in Germany 9,700 captured cannon, 7,700 military carriages and 3,000 machine guns. Many captured guns were put into immediate use by the Germans and are therefore not included in this statement.

The number of rifles captured in fit condition for use is 1,300,000.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# HOME ECONOMICS.

## Some Modern Ideas About Everyday Problems.

## PARTNERSHIP IS THE IDEA.

**How Financial Relations In Households May Be Arranged to Meet Practical Demands; Also the Basic Elements of Good Taste In Dressing.**

[Prepared by Kansas State Agricultural college.]

"Home economics means more than just cooking and sewing. It is really a social study which meets the needs of the people and solves their problems," says Miss Helen Halm, instructor in home economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"This study is one of the greatest of the day. More persons are becoming interested in this work and are desirous of finding out its real significance. The teaching of home economics is being made more interesting, as the work is being vitalized—that is, connected with the study of the human side of life."

The home should be made a business proposition. Husband and wife should form a business partnership and should be fully qualified to meet the demands made upon them, both remembering that money well spent is money well earned. In this new education that is beginning to hold up its head for recognition a man will be taught that he can never hold the love and respect of his wife unless there is to be established the proper financial relation between them.

Individuality, simplicity and quality of material are elements that must be considered by the girl who aspires to be well dressed, in the judgment of Miss I. Florence Hunt, assistant in domestic art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Too much stress cannot be placed on the importance of developing good taste," says Miss Hunt. "Good taste includes color, line, form, material and suitability to the occasion upon which the dress is worn. Dresses for school, business or street wear or for dress affairs should, of course, be distinctive.

"Then the costume must be suited to the individual according to line and form. A tall person cannot wear the same style as the one of shorter stature. The same principles also apply to materials used.

"The study of color harmony is made practical by combining samples of materials and designing appropriate costumes. There are materials which will not combine well and colors that should not be used together. Another problem is the study of the design principles—the relation of rhythm, balance and harmony to dress."

### Her Easy Job.

"Yep, I got a job cooking fer a lady."

"Gal, you don't know nothing about cooking."

"Don't have to know nothing. She's a bride and I am her first cook."—Kansas City Journal.

### Beauty Spot.

A gentleman from Michigan once visiting in California, says that in one town he visited there was a deep ravine running through the town, into which, seemingly, all the rubbish of the town was thrown.

A young schoolteacher devised a plan by which this might be remedied. Her pupils were all requested to bring all the nasturtium seeds they could get, and when the rainy season commenced they went down into the ravine and all up and down its sides they planted their nasturtium seeds. The gentleman said they were in blossom when he was there and that it was the prettiest sight he saw in all California.

# Every Woman Wants to Be Well Dressed

EVERY woman wants to wear clothes that express something of her individuality, that mark her apart from the crowd. That's why we show PRINTZESS Coats and PRINTZESS Suits in our garment department—that's why, season after season, women whose taste in matters, of dress is acknowledged, come back eagerly to select their new PRINTZESS coat or suit. We want you to join this satisfied circle, and you will, we know, if you'll look over the new Spring styles that are being shown in our garment department—they've just come in.

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU

## MacNamara's

THIRTY FIRST STREET


# SUITABLE SPARK PLUG RELIEVES OWNER OF MANY WORRIES WHILE ON ROAD

Spark pplug discussion goes on these days regardless of the weather, wherever car owners, agents or makers happen to congregate. These little but important parts of the automobile machanism are always given much attention. The car owner who had some trouble on his trips last summer is going to be sure this spring when he gets the car out that the spark plug is doing thew ork it should, and doing it smoothly and with the greatest efficiency.

In quoting a Fulton autoist, there are spark plugs and spark plugs—many of them good, but more are bad, say numerous pessimistic owners. Out in the front rank of theg ood and very best stands the Viking spark plug, made by the John MacGregor company of this city, say car owners and makers. The Viking is becoming known all over the country, for the product has been advertised extensively and the sales are reported big.

Local users of the Viking plug are pronouncing their verdict, which in effect is about as follows: "It has been tried and has stood the most rigorous tests."

In a conversation with a member of the MacGregor company today, he said: "We claim nothing for the Viking that it will not do. The main features of the Viking spark plug are the heavy, sturdy constructionof all parts, giving strength as well as service: the pure nickle electrode annd firing pins; twice as much nickle. wire being used as in any other plug, insuring a big, hot spark, and elementing the formanation of carbon at the spark-gap; the heavy copper plating and nickle plating of all metal parts, making a rust-proof plug; and the exclusive design of the porcelain insulator, giving twice the soot-proof protection of other plugs.


## VIKING Spark Plugs

Are used today in every State in the Union, from Portland, Maine to Portland, Oregon, in Canada, England, Cuba, Brazil, and Hawaii. They are specified by the Imperial Japanese Government for all military motor cars and trucks.

If VIKING PLUGS satisfy these users, they will satisfy YOU.

## THE JOHN MacGREGOR CO., Inc.

*Every Time You Patronize Home Industries, You Advance Your Own Interests*



# HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY'S FEATURE— William Clifford, assi ted by a cast of popular players, including the famous Bostock animals, in "THE TEEROR OF THE FOLO."

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."

FALSTAFF COMEDY. MUTUAL WEEKLY

TOMORROW— "THE OTHER SIDE OF THE DOOR," in 5 acts, presenting the film star, Harold Lockwood supported by Mary Allison and other stars.

*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*

## THINGS THAT COUNT

Industry, thrift and saving are things that count to your advantage. Do not disregard them.

An account with us will help you cultivate them and become prosperous.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT


# Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Cady and son, John, are guests of Mrs. Cady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guile, East Broadway.

* * *

A fine baby girl, weighing nine pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Slauson, Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Floyd Cox, of West 2nd st., spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Ira Marlett, of East 7th st., this city.

* * *

Mr. Michael Sullivan is ill at his home in the Clark House.

* * *

Miss Julia Allen's singing is attracting the attention of music-lovers all over the state. She will be at the first M. E. church Wednesday evening. The proceeds of the evening will be gratefully received by the Women's Auxiliary of the hospital.

* * *

Miss Jennie DeForest and Miss Addie Johnston, both of West 4th st., spent Sunday in Oswego as guests of Mrs. Martha Bennett, who is Miss DeForest's aunt.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Perry, of the West Side, has returned from Seneca Falls where she spent last week with friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simpkins have returned from Chester, Pa., where Mr. Simpkins was employed. They expect to remain in this city.

* * *

Mrs. William Weston of Syracuse is visiting Mrs. William Babcock, of 59 West 1st st.

* * *

Secretary Hollenga left this morning for Albany and will return tonight.

* * *

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

* * *

The Order of Eastern Star will meet in regular session this evening.

* * *

R. L. McCully and F. H. Dolbear of the Van Wagenen, Inc., will spend most of the week attending the Automobile show at Syracuse.

* * *

Edward Eckard and Frank Chesbro have purchased new Overlands from the Van Wagenen, Inc.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Seymour, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly society will meet tonight at the home of Mrs. G. Clark, in South 4th st.

* * *

Mr. Warren S. Gardner will be one of the speakers at the conference of the First District schools, to be held in Sandy Creek, March 3rd.

* * *

The Misses Helen annd Katherine Mangeot, of Hannibal street, entertained thirty young friends at a house party last Friday night. The guests enjoyed dancing, music and card playing. Refreshments were served.

* * *

Batteries, Gas, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

* * *

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## Bedtime stories for the children

Let the Victrola recite for them some of the fascinating stories of childhood, or sing some of the songs which are so dear to every child.

The Victrola not only entertains the children, but exerts a good influence in developing their musical tastes.

Bring the children to hear some of the special Victor Records for children. Victors $10 to $100. Victrolas $15 to $250. Easy terms, if desired.

Victor

## BOGUE'S

*VICTOR SHOP* 61 First Street


# MOTHER AND SON DIED SAME DAY

Mrs. Mary Flett, the oldest woman in Oswego county died at her home in Phoenix Saturday afternoon. She was 103 years old.

Charles Flett, 63, a son of Mrs. Mary Flett, died at his home in this city Saturday one hour following the death of his mother.

Mr. Flett is survived by his widow and three daughters, Mrs. Minnie Anson and Mrs. Bessie Jensen of Rochester and Mrs. Eva Reynolds of this city, besides three sisters and four brothers, Mrs. Charles Kerr of Fulton, Mrs. Mary Storks and Mrs. Ellen French of Syracuse, Albert and Frank Flett of this city and Alexander and Lake Flett of Oswego.

The funeral of Mr. Flett will be held Tuesday afternoon at the State st. church. The members of the O. U. A. M. order will be in charge of the services and Rev. H. D. Holmes will officiate.

The funeral of Mrs. Flett was held from the home in Phoenix this afternoon.

## THE BROWNS ENJOYED WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown, of the Whitaker road, were pleasantly surprised quite recently, when about seventy-five friends called to assist in celebrating their wedding anniversary. The guests were carried from the city to the Brown farm in three carryalls, early in the afternoon.

Dinner was prepared by the daughters of the household, and after the feasting the guests were entertained at cards, listening to music and at dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown received a number of beautiful gifts of linen and silverware.

The visitors came from Utica, Oswego and Syracuse.

## GEORGE AND MARTHA'S LUGGAGE ARRIVED TODAY

Rebeccas were scurrying about the city bright and early today. George and Martha's luggage arrived on the early train and tomorrow night these two distinguished guests will be present at an entertainment in their honor at the Odd Fellows temple in Oneida street.

Music as well as refreshments will occupy a place on the program.

Paint sale, every day this week—buy for spring. Nice 1-2 pint cans for touching up, 10c ea. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361

## FRIENDLY NINE CLUB HELD TWO CONTESTS

Mrs. E. F. Palmer entertained the Friendly Nine Birthday club at her home in West Broadway, Saturday afternoon.

All members were present to enjoy the entertainment prepared by the hostess. The laundry contest was the most amusing feature of the afternoon, Mrs. Shaff proving herself to be the most efficient wielder of scissors in cutting garments. She was awarded first prize, a clothes pin bag. In the guessing contest Mrs. Summerville won the wash-board and Mrs. McCoy a bar of soap.

A six o'clock dinner was served and everybody enjoyed a social evening.

The ladies are planning upon holding the next meeting with Mrs. Carrie Sanford.

## EASTERN STAR MEMBERS TO HEAR THE SECRETARY

A measure of disappointment reigned in the Chapter of the Eastern Star, this morning, when it became known that Secretary Hollenga had been called to Albany on important business, and would be, therefore, unable to make an address at tonight's meeting of the order.

Later in the morning the Secretary wired his office the time of his return—8:30 p. m., and disappointment turned to pleasurable anticipation. The Secretary will be on hand at the right time.

## ARTIST WALLACE SECURES A NEWSPAPER POSITION

Mr. Nicholas Wallace has accepted a lucrative position as illustrator and cartoonist for the "Fulton Between Times." He is a very capable gentleman in that line of work, and is rated as one of the leaders in the profession. Editors F. King and Oscar Lynch are to be congratulated upon securing his services.

## BANQUET PLANS GET FINAL CRIMP TODAY

Arrangements have been completed by the Knights of Columbus for the banquet to be given tomorrow night. The committee announces the affair bids fair to outshine any previous attempt to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of "The father of our Country."

## BOARD OF WORKS TO MEET THIS EVENING

The Board of Public Works will meet tonight. Action may be taken upon the contract between the city and the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company changes affecting the validity of the contract have been made by the present Board of Works.

## MACCABEE FIVE LOOK FOR HARD FIGHT THURSDAY

The Y. M. H. A. Stars, of Syracuse, who early in the season came to this city only to trounce the Maccabee quintet, will return for a game on Thursday. Manager Snow announces that he has been advised that the same lineup will come with one exception, Silverstein for Samuels. This is looked upon as an advantage to the loca lteam.

It will be remembered that the visitors played a remarkable guarding game when here last, the locals having been able to get but two field baskets during the entire forty-minute period. As this game was played in the early part of the season, or before the Maccabees had had an opportunity to develop team work, a different outcome of the coming game is expected.

Captain Ives will hold two practice sessions this week, tonight and Wednesday night. The Maccabee Feds will scrimmage against the regulars tonight, while on Wednesday, a quintet from the high school will be used.

## ELKS BALL TO ATTRACT CROWD TONIGHT

A seven-piece orchestra will furnish the music at the Elks Charity ball tonight. Mr. Buell will be the leader. Byron Newton who last week received his new Haynes flute will take part.

Thomas Farrell, chairman of the committee in charge of the affair, predicts that tonight's event will, at least financially, eclipse the ball held a year ago for the benefit of the Visiting Nurses' Association. The former affair netted a sum of $265, which will be surpassed tonight, according to the advance sale of tickets.

As has been done in former balls, the committee has arranged a program which includes the new as well as old-fashioned steps. All the latest music will be given.

## WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY AT THE POSTOFFICE

Postmaster Conley announces the regular schedule of holiday hours at the postoffice tomorrow, Washington's Birthday. All windows, except the money order, will be open until 10 a. m. only. The lobby will close at that hour to reopen at 7 p. m. for one hour. No. R. F. D. deliveries will be made.


## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA


### Light of the Future.

Professor Ulric Dahlgren of Princeton university predicts that the time will come when the luciferous substance of chemical composition carried by fireflies, certain fish and other animals will be used for illuminating houses and other purposes. He believes that this will come about when the nature and proportions of the chemical constituents of these substances are discovered and says they will give a light having an efficiency of 90 per cent instead of the 15 per cent produced by lights now in use.

### Now and Then.

"Gads tries to create the impression that time is money with him."

"I see. Does he succeed in creating that impression?"

"Only when he pawns his watch."—Birmingham Age-Herald.


## PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

## INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST FULTON, N. Y


## SUNDAY TAKES $33,000 FROM JERSEY CAPITAL

Trenton, N. J.—"Billy" Sunday ended his forty-two days' campaign here last night. After preaching his final night sermon to 12,000 persons the evangelist caught the 9:52 train.

He was presented with a draft for $31,981.33, thev olnutary offering of those who had attended during the week. In addition, a check of $377 will be forwarded to him. He was also given a chest of silver.

More than 16,000 persons to "hit the trail."

Cutter, Robe and Blanket sale all this week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv361


## SAVES DOCTOR BILLS

A DOCTOR WITH PLENTY OF "HORSE SENSE"

WHAT OTHERS SAY

I am entirely out of BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. If not already shipped, please hurry forward my order of the 16th. I sell some of your brick every day. Last Monday I sold 10. Last Saturday I took orders for 1½ dozen to be delivered when they came in. One man took a dozen, another man four. I could have sold more if I had had them in stock. They are giving such perfect satisfaction, that I could secure testimonials from practically all of those I have sold. The only thing needed to introduce them is a little push, a knowledge of the ingredients, and how each of them act on the animal system. After they are once tried, everybody wants them. PALACE DRUG CO.

Manlius, Ind., March 24, 1914.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.

FRED P. SNYDER, ...... Oswego

WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix

MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.

# Pete says:

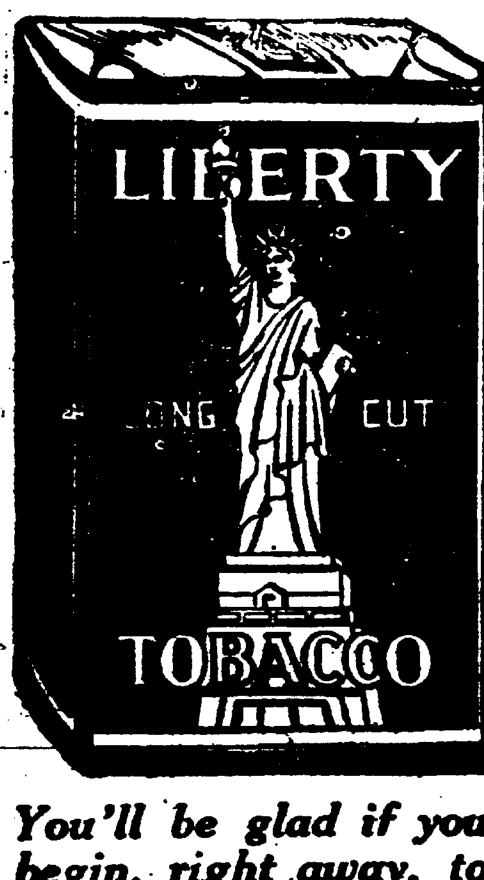
"Tobacco's tobacco, I s'pose, an' there must be a raft of fellers that likes to chew an' smoke the kind that tastes like a' infants' an' invalids' breakfast food.

"An' a lot more marks must enjoy diggin' tobacco stems from between their teeth or tampin' 'em do·· in their pipes an' tryin' to make 'em burn.

"They're welcome—let'em go as far as they like. But for me, as old Patrick Henry said, 'Gimme LIBERTY!'"

Live wires whose jobs keep them on the jump all day want a tobacco with "insides" to it—something with body and fullness and relish. They get it in LIBERTY Long Cut. It's all choice, selected leaf, aged from three to five years to ripen and sweeten and grow fragrant and tasty.

LIBERTY is all real-thing, meaty, smoking-and-chewing-goods, too—no loose, hard stems—no short, broken leaves—just real QUALITY clear through.




*You'll be glad if you begin, right away, to smoke and chew LIBERTY. It's the BEST money's worth your nickel can buy.*

**5¢**


# CONGRESS UPON DEFENCE PLAN

## Great Stores of Supplies to Be Accumulated---Coast Fortifications Most Efficient in the World.

Washington.—A careful canvass of sentiment in Congress on the subject of national defense discloses that the final measure of preparedness to be enacted into law will include:

An increase in the standing army to about 150,000.

Federalization of the National Guard of the States.

Organization of a volunteer corps through civilian training camps, subject to call in war time, to number between 75,000 and 100,000.

Immediate accumulation of immense stores of ordnance, ammunition and equipment to supply these troops.

Addition of armament to the coast defenses of the country intended to make the mthe "most efficient in the world."

Initiation of the Administration's five-year naval programme providing for the first year two battleships, two battle cruisers and auxiliary ships.

### U-Boat Type Submarines

Legislation to prescribe abandonment of the present type of submarine for the German U-boat type and the still larger fleet submarine, of which three already have been authorized.

Large appropriations for training the naval militia and increasing its strength; great stores of naval ordnane supplies and ammunition; mines and anti-aircraft guns.

Provision will be made for a fleet of air craft for both land and naval defense, and the training of aeroplane pilots and operators.

The use of the militia as a secondary line of thel and defense is one of the most popular preparedness propositions in Congress, and it is probable that a plan of Federal training, under Federal pay, will be worked out that will be calculated to add materially to the strength and efficiency of the National Guard, and will make it available as a cohesive fighting force in event of war.

The use of civilian training camps such as were conducted by the War Department last Summer as a means of training volunteer troops is generally favored. Army officers were impressed with the results of last year's brief camps. Members of Congress believe a force raised and trained in this way would add materially to the military strength of the nation, without giving rise to any cry of militarism, and at a modest outlay.

There is sentiment for Federal aid to educational institutions which will establish a standardized course of military instruction. The civilian training camps and these educational institutions are looked on as the probable source of the large reserve of officers deemed necessary.

Plans for increasing the coast defenses probably will go through withplate the expenditure of more than $30.000(000, the installation of sixteen-inch guns to replace fourteen-inch guns now guarding the great cities and the organization of a mobile coast artillery of fourteen and sixteen-inch guns mounted on railway cars.

The naval program will meet less opposition than the plans to increase the land forces. Although a stubborn fight may be made against some of the increases, a substantial majority of both House and Senate is prepared to put thorugh the four capital ship program suggested by the President.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RECEIVE WARNING

Washington—The statement has been made by a high Administration official today that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will be cautioned by Secretary Lansing against public discussion of pending diplomatic negotiations.

Count van Bernstorff is expected to visit the State Department early this week, probably tomorrow. He will present a reply from his government to the communition he sent to United States on the armed merchantmen question.

Secretary Lansing will then discuss with him the complaint in administration quarters that the Ambassador has disseminated views in a manner not consistent with diplomatic usage.

# 1,000,000 MEN IN BRITAIN'S NAVY

London—More than 1,000,000 persons are now engaged in all branches of the British navy and naval work. The number of fighting men has been more than doubled since the war began.

These facts are revealed in a letter from the Admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering an inquiry made by him in the House of Commons.

The letter says the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war broke out. It now has 320,000 with authority granted for a further increase to 350,000, besides 67,000 naval reserves.

There are also 85,000 men working at royal dockyards and other naval establishments and several times that number on Admiralty contract work.

Thomas J. MacNamara, Fnancial Secretary of the Admiralty, says:

"For every man in the navy, of whom there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons, and possibly even three, at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to theg eneral efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

The letter specifies dockside workers ,civilian crews of colliers, coalers, mine sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition, men and women preparing clothing and food for the fleet.

# ARMENIANS KILL ROUTED TURKS

Rome—News received here states that the Russian line in Armenia is already from thirty to sixty miles west of Erzerum.

The Turkish route surpasses all imagination. No unit remains intact and the debris of the army in flight is being massacred by the insurgent population.

All able-bodied Armenians who escaped from Turkish conscription have enlisted in the Russian army. Grand Duke Nicholas, it is reported, has now 50,000 Armenia volunteers under his command.

The Russian Embassy here has received advices that the Russians are advancing by forced marches to the conquest of Trebizond and Bitlis, one Lake Van.

The same authority says the Turkish army in Armenia is isolated and is unable to receive succor. The Russians, in pursuit, encounter only surrending without resistance.

Information from Constantinople depicts the situation as tragic. No direct news has reached the capital from Asia Minor for ten days, but the Greeks have informed the Turks of the castastrophe at Erzerum.

Agitation annd revolt are the order of the day. Troops refuse to march toward Asia Minor, and the SSultan hos summoned the principal authorities and the empire to take decisions of supreme importance.

It is stated that the Germans are preparing the leave Constantinople where their position has become difficult.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# MRS. FERGUSON, A MOTHER-PATRIOT

## She Belonged to "The Old Guard" Who Braved the Wilderness to Establish a Home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, who died at the Lee Memorial hospital Monday evening, February 13th, where she had remained sinee Thanksgiving Day, the result of sustaining a broken hip, would have been, had she lived until April 23, 92 years old. She was the widow of Mr. Barney Ferguson, who enlisted in 1862 in the 110th Regiment, N. Y. Vols. Mr. Ferguson remained in the service until the close of the war, when he made this city his home.

Mrs. Ferguson lived in the house where the funeral services were held for a period of 63 years. She was a member of the Methodist church 73 years, and of the Women's Relief Corps until its members became so few in number as to necessitate the surrender of the charter.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper, who were among the pioneers settling in Volney. At that time Fulton was only a hamlet. The Coopers settled the land now known as the Babcock farm. They reached the market afforded by this city by traveling a path way through the woods. Mrs. Ferguson was the last member of a large family of children, and the last one of the neighbors who lived near to her during thed ark days of the Civil War, when wives and mothers suffered mental tortures through anxiety for husbands and brothers in the field.

Her neighbors have only glowing words for her memory. She was always ready to lend a helping hand in times of stress, and, in loving her children with a whole heart, the love was reciprocated. As evidence of the esteem held for her by neighbors were the flowers which thye strewed upon her coffin. Another touching incident of the funeral services was the attendance of the remanants of the "Boys of '61-'65, who were there to drape the coffin with the flag of our country—the emblem for which the old lady too had suffered.

Two daughters survive Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Ada B. Clark, who has cared for the mother during the last two years; and Mrs. Harriette E. Clark, of New York City, who attended during the winter of 1914-15.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the burial of our dear mother; also for the beautiful floral offerings. We thank the nurses in the hospital who were so kind to our mother, while she was under their care; also the comrades of the G. A. R. who attended the funeral.

Harriette E. Clark, Ada B. Clark.

White enamel cab cheap. Mrs. R. L. McCully, 202 S. 3rd. eod361

### THE ISSUE

There can be no issue in the coming Presidential campaign of greater scope or consequence than this which Mr. Root presents so clearly and vigorously. There can be no issue more vital to the Republic than the survival of the Democratic principle. It we stand aside now, if we remain silent when every obligation of honor bids us speak, then we pronounce the doom of our country as a force for righteousness and liberty in the world. Such an issue rises above party, above personality. Thousands of loyal Democrats resent as bitterly as loyal Republicans the betrayal of which Mr. Wilson has been guilty. They understand that if thev oice of the Nation does not potently rebuke the timeserving timidity, the weak irresolution which has brought it to this pass, it will make itself an accomplice in its own degradation. Mr. Root, in all his long and useful career, has never spoken to better purpose. He has never risen to a higher quality of statesmanship. He has punctured pretense with unerring aim. He has laid bare the unconscious hypocrisy of a humanitarianism which falters before cruelty and oppression and contents itself with vague words. No one in our day, to use the old Roman phrase, has deserved better of the Republic.— Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### A Fount of Inspiration.

"My wife," said the celebrated purveyor of indifferent sellers, "can't be made to understand that a writer has his off days."

"No?"

"She thinks I ought to be able to write freely as long as there is ink in the fountain pen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.


W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET

# New Spring Merchandise

Large shipments are arriving every day. Included in the ones we have thus far received are: Dainty Organdies, Ripplette, Gingham, Percale, Renfrew Devonshire Cloth, Bungalow and Band Aprons in light and dark colors, Shirt Waists in Crepe de Chine, Silk and Muslin.

**RENFREW DEVONSHIRE CLOTHS**

One of the best materials on the market for Children's Clothes. It is lighter in weight than Galatea and a little heavier than Gingham. Guaranteed tub, sun and prespiration proof; 32 inches wide. Carried in stock in a good assortment of colors, priced at ..............20c per yard

**RIPPLETTE**

This is a labor-saving material, with good wearing qualities. Easily laundered and requires no ironing; just the thing for House Dresses, Children's Clothes, Etc., 27 inches wide, in white and colors, priced at..............15c per yard

**SHIRT WAISTS**

A beautiful line of Waists has just arrived from the factory. All sizes from 36 to 46 inches:

Crepe de Chine, at..........................$2.98
Colored Striped Silk, at....................$1.98
White Muslin, at............................$1.00

Don't fail to see them.

**ODD LOT OF SHIRT WAISTS**

at ....................................29 Cents

**REGULAR $1.00 WAISTS**

in Muslin and Voile, that are slightly soiled, all sizes from 36 to 46. A real bargain at..................29 Cents

W. M. BURRITT
SUCCESSOR TO O. HENDERSON & CO.



MRS. F. JESS NEWTON.
will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 — 224 Oneida Street


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS


Lost—Near Pomphret's store Saturday evening a ladies silver mesh bag with initials J. E. H., containing about three dollars also two rings. Finder please return to this office. 362c

Wanted—Lower flat with all modern improvements, preferably heated. Near trolley and downtown. Address S., care Times office. 362c

To Rent—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

Lost—A Weed Non-skid chain, somewhere between my office and Stop 28. Reward if returned to Dr. Keller. 364

Wanted—Girl for general housework. No laundry work. 159 S. 4th st. —364

WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175. 363

Stenographer Wanted—Apply L. P. Smith Co. 364

Wanted—Housekeeper in family of two. Phone 5705. eod362



NEW
WALL PAPER
The New Patterns for Spring are now ready for your inspection.
We have one floor loaded with Wall Paper, and hundreds of styles to select from.
5 TO 50 CENTS PER ROLL
MacNamara's
THIRTY FIRST STREET



THE QUIRK — CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Leonore Ulrich, in "THE BETTER WOMAN" in 5 Parts. Equitable Feature

WEDNESDAY— Malcom Duncan & Alma Hanlon in "WILD OATS" in 5 Parts. A Kleine-Edison Feature

TUESDAY— Robert Mantell & Genevieve Hamper, in "THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE" in 5 Parts. A Fox Feature

THURSDAY— Henry Kolker in "THE WARNING" in 5 Parts. Equitable Feature



RICHARDSON, Oswego, Tuesday, FEBRUARY 22, at 8:15
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
85—ARTISTS—85
EMIL OBERHOFFER . . . Conductor
PRICES: Gallery, 50c; 400 Seats, $1.00; 400 Seats, $1.50; No Higher
SOLOISTS:
RICHARD CZERWONKY . . . . . . . Violin
CORNELIUS VAN VLIET . . . . . . . 'Cellist
PIERRE PERRIER . . . . . . . Clarinet

# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece.
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

## FORMER SLAVES IN HENEQUEN FIELD.

The thinly-clad, barelegged and bare-footed men in the above picture are Yucatan Indians, engaged in cutting and "toting" to mill the leaves of the henequen plant, from which three fourths of the binding twine used in the United States is manufactured. Under the old Diaz regime in Mexico these Indians were corralled by government agents and soldiers in the State of Sonora and shipped by trainloads and boatloads to Yucatan, where they were sold into slavery. Until the establishment of the present government in Yucatan these poor Indians worked in the henequen fields for a bare existence. One of the first of the official acts of Governor Alvarado of Yucatan was to declare in favor of the payment of living wages to all laborers, the consequence being that these men who cultivate the plant from which American farmers get most of their binding twine are now receiving from 70 to 80 cents (gold) per day. Public schools are being established for their children throughout Yucatan.

## Yucatan's Governor.

Gen. Salvador Alvarado, Governor of Yucatan, Mexico, has earned an enviable reputation throughout Mexico by his promulgation of numerous reform laws designed to aid the mass of the State's population. He abolished the lottery, decreed prohibition of the sale of all alcholic liquors within the State, made laws that insure big wage increases to the laboring men, encouraged the women to organize an equal suffrage movement, established public schools and institutions for training young men and women in domestic science and the trades, abolished the vice districts and either jailed or deported men who were wont to live off the earnings of women of the underworld, established a modern sanitary code, instituted legal reform designed to lessen the cost of litigation, eliminated useless office holders, and among other things, made effective a co-operative marketing system under state supervision for the benefit of the henequen farmers.

## PERSONAL CLEANLINESS IN YUCATAN.

The term "Greaser," sometimes applied to Mexicans, does not fit the people of Yucatan, for in that state is to be found at least as great a degree of personal cleanliness as is exhibited by an entire population in any part of the world. Everybody in Yucatan bathes daily, usually more than once each day. Furthermore, 90 per cent. of the people seen on the streets of Merida and other cities and towns of Yucatan are garbed in light linen or cotton clothes freshly laundered. Personal filthiness would not be tolerated in Yucatan. The streets of the capital, Merida, are a model of cleanliness.

There never was a visitor to Yucatan who did not remark instantly upon the cleanliness of the Yucatecos. Most of the peons are bare-footed, but their bodies and their clothes are spotless. The above photograph is of a street scene in Merida, and it is worthy of note that every person, man or woman, is garbed in white.

## SOURCE OF AMERICAN BINDER TWINE.

The above photograph shows Yucatan laborers weighing and baling henequen, commonly called sisal grass, which is used for the manufacture of about 70 per cent. of the binder twine used by the grain farmers of the United States. The henequen plant, which produces this strong and lengthy white fibre, is a member of the agave family. Yucatan produces annually nearly one million bales of henequen, of an average weight of 375 pounds, worth in round figures $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. Practically the entire production is shipped to the United States, where it is manufactured into binder twine, rope, carpets, rugs, bags, etc. "La Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen," a state commission created by the Yucatan legislature in 1912, markets virtually the entire henequen crop, thus saving to the growers the profits and commissions usually made by middlemen. In the value of products handled, this commission is said to be the biggest co-operative marketing system established in the interest of farmers, operating in any part of the world. The cost of operation of the commission is prorated among the farmers, who get the entire net proceeds of the sales of henequen.

Until last year, when the henequen growers of Yucatan got together and agreed to market their crops through the state commission, the henequen market of Yucatan had been subjected to the control of speculators.

## A CHERUIT MODEL.

A Graceful Frock For Matinee Wear This Winter.

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

This handsome gown, so Frenchy in its design, is developed with winey broadcloth and georgette crape, which makes a foundation for the sleeves and bodice. Please notice how cleverly novelty plaid ribbon has been used as a girdle and tie, while a pointed fox scarf gives the right finish around the shoulders.

## WINTER NECKWEAR.

### Newest Notes About Attractive Ways to Dress Your Throat.

Windsor ties of silk, taffeta and crape are in plain, ombre, striped and plaid effects. Ribbon ties are in velvet, satin, grosgrain and belting designs. These are more in cross stripes than in one color. The ends are tasseled with jet or steel, have large silk balls, plaited fans of silk or Chinese looking pendants of jade. The very newest have a buckle of the ribbon part way down and tiny roses of chiffon dot the necklet from the buckle to the ends. The new jabots have a cascade of lace edging from three to ten inches wide.

The newest ideas are sport stock and glazed leather sets. Scarfs of this soft leather are swathed around the high collars. A plain piece of neckwear is a stock of black moire, taffeta or satin with high tabs in front and small tabs of white organdie resting on these. Striped velvet ribbon is worn as a necklet in rose, turquoise, black, bright green, watermelon pink, gold, old blue and violet.

Soft black satin ribbon six inches wide has pointed ends edged with skunk fur. The ribbon is wound around a high collar and tied in a large bow at the back on one side. A choker of violet faille has a short scarf of the same tied once in front, with a circular turnover at the top, fur edged. Turnover points in front trim high collars. Plaited ruches on top of high collars encircle the head. Panne velvet collars are trimmed with dull silver lace.

Vestees of white pique, plain and plaided silk, glazed feather, bits of ancient embroidery, beading, tapestry, broche, etc., are all used for a waist length vestee. Linen and pique stocks are stiff with an upper effect to turn over and are worn with a stock bow. One has wings at the sides, another has a tiny shelf standing out all around and points at the sides. Another is scalloped wider in front.

Marabou collars and muffs are in brown, gray or white and always trimmed with ribbon. A black maline collar and muff set has black and white ribbon bows centered with large jet buttons.

### German Toast.

Materials.—Three eggs, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one cupful milk, six slices stale bread.

Utensils.—Griddle, bowl, dish, egg beater, cup, spoon, knife, shallow dish.

Directions.—Beat eggs slightly; add salt, sugar, milk; strain into shallow dish. Soak bread in mixture; cook on a hot, well greased griddle; brown on one side, turn and brown on other. Serve with sauce made by creaming one-half cupful butter; add one cupful sugar gradually, one egg, well beaten; one teaspoonful vanilla. Just before serving add one-half cupful hot milk.

### Mushrooms Stewed.

Take one and a half pints of button mushrooms, clean them, put into an enameled stewpan with three ounces of butter first melted and allowed to brown a little. Stir them gently and shake over a moderate fire in order that the butter may be well distributed over the mushrooms; then add a very little powdered mace or nutmeg with salt, white pepper and cayenne to taste. Cover and cook till done. Serve around or at one side of bread patties.

## SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

### Mining In Arizona.

Arizona's mine output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc for 1915 had a value of $88,551,000, an increase of nearly 48 per cent over 1914. The increases were especially noteworthy in lead and zinc, the great change in the price of the metals making a difference of nearly $20,000,000 in copper, $400,000 in lead and over $2,000,000 in zinc. The output of gold increased slightly, but the production of silver was a record breaker, the output increasing to 5,458,000 ounces in 1915, a gain of nearly 25 per cent. Arizona is the leading copper producing state and had an output of nearly 430,000,000 pounds in 1915, an increase over the previous year of nearly 57,000,000 pounds and in value nearly $20,000,000. The output of lead increased 22,272,000 pounds in 1915, an increase of over 48 per cent. The production of zinc (spelter) increased to 17,720,000 pounds, an increase of over 21 per cent.—United States Geological Survey.

### Black Walnut Valuable.

The present year is regarded by the United States department of agriculture as a most favorable time for increased planting of black walnut trees in the United States because of the present heavy crop of nuts. The value of the tree is attributed to the very high lasting qualities of its wood and the moderately rapid rate of growth in good locations. The region in which walnut growing is practicable extends from southern New England west to the central states and south to South Carolina and along the northern portion of the gulf states to Oklahoma. The finest growth takes place in the rich coves of the lower Appalachians and over the Ohio and central Mississippi basins.—Commerce Report.

### Tire Repairs.

A tire that has given good service, but has its fabric weakened in places, may be re-enforced by the application of an inside protector. If the tread on your tire is worn down, but the tire otherwise in fair condition, several thousand miles of service may be obtained by having it retreaded. In doing this the repair man tears the old tire down to the fabric and builds it up in the same manner as in making a new tire.

There are other ways in which tires apparently worn out can be made to render much greater mileage. Before discarding them be sure to give them the "once over." A similar repair may add a few extra thousand to their mileage.

### A Multiple Window Opener.

In several states factory buildings are required by law to have fireproof stairways or towers in which the windows on all the landings can be opened simultaneously to clear them of smoke

PULLING CABLE RELEASES LATCH.

in case of a fire. The sketch shows one scheme which is used, says Popular Mechanics. The lower sash is fixed and the upper one is heavier than its sash weights. By pulling down on the cable, which extends through all the floors the latch A is withdrawn and the heavy sash drops down, allowing the smoke to escape.

### Explosions In the Muffler.

Explosions in the muffler are due nearly always to misfiring caused by defective ignition. What happens is that one or more cylinders fail to fire, and the gas therein is discharged unburned into the muffler and is exploded by the exhaust flame from another cylinder. Here the only damage likely to be done is to the muffler, but the noise is objectionable, and, of course, much power is lost by the misfiring. Generally the trouble is due to a sparking plug being faulty.—Autocar.

### Tests For Gum Arabic.

A study of many of the published tests for gum arabic, with descriptions of attempts to find others than the few that proved to be reliable, has been published by the United States bureau of standards. It was found that basic lead acetate gave the most characteristic reaction, while mixtures of copper sulphate and sodium hydroxide and of neutral ferric chloride and alcohol are of value as confirmatory tests.

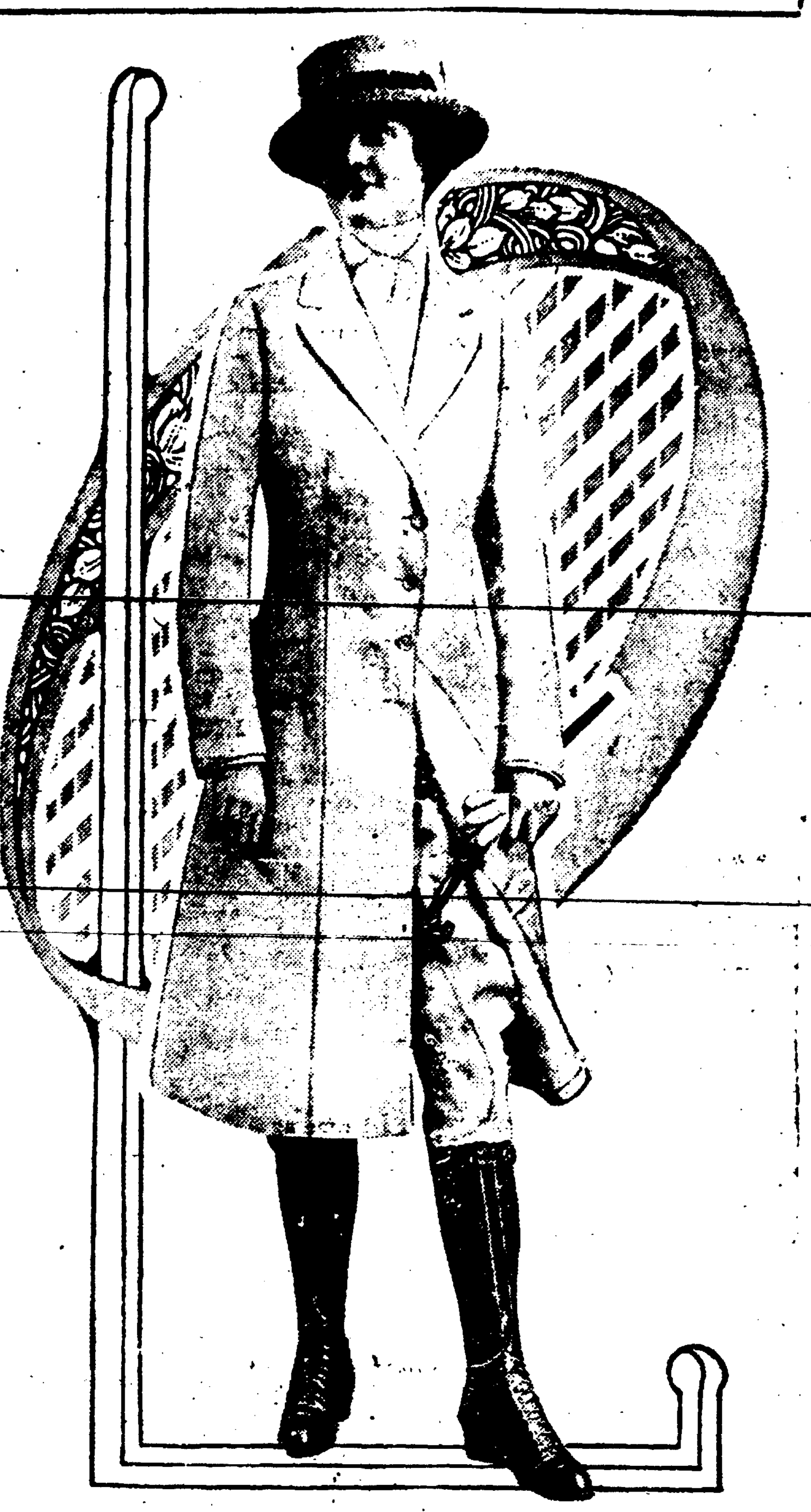
### Cleaning Steel of Burnt Oil.

The oil coming in contact with the surface of steel when hardening will burn in places and is hard to remove, says Popular Mechanics. The cleaning can be accomplished easily by immersing the hardened tool in gasoline, and when exposed to the air it will dry immediately. This will leave the part to be polished without the marks of burnt oil.

### Testing Gas In Mines.

To test the dangers of mine gases an Englishman has invented a delicate machine which photographically measures the duration of the flash of an explosion.

## Off For a Morning Canter



Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS riding habit comes in English melton, black and white checked worsted, covert, khaki and linen crash. The cut is the thing. Beautiful lines, bone buttons and slit pockets are interesting details. The tan calf boots and straw sailor are as correct as springy. All lovers of outdoor sports will respond to this design.

• • •

An evening coat of nattier blue velvet and gold grosgrain silk has accents of black velvet ribbon.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Serviceable and Chic.

One-piece frock of smart appearance and splendid wearing qualities, carried out in checked serge trimmed with embroidered silk.

This very smart appearing dress is equally wearable and looks well developed in checked serge trimmed with plain silk collar, revers and cuffs. The vest may be finished at the waist-line or extended below. The shoulders show the new drooping shoulder effect and a cape collar is easily added, if desired. In medium size the dress requires 4 yards 54-inch material, with ¾ yard silk for trimming.

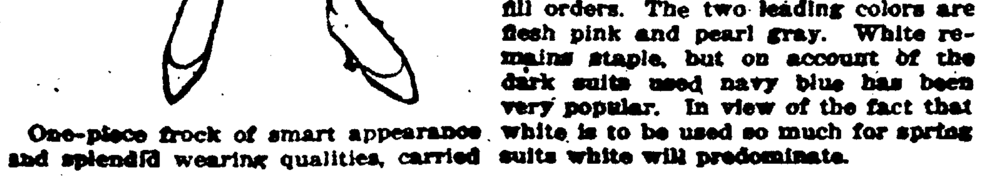
The cutting shows how the cape is provided for in case it is desired to use it. It is the third section on the lengthwise fold of the goods, being placed to the right of the back gore and collar. The front gore is arranged to the right of the cape.

Taking the upper row, the vest, front and sleeve are first placed in position, being laid on a lengthwise thread. Then comes the side gore, also on a lengthwise thread, but with the lower edge extending almost to the lengthwise fold. To the right of the front gore come the back, on the lengthwise fold, and the pocket and the cuff, the two latter on a lengthwise thread.

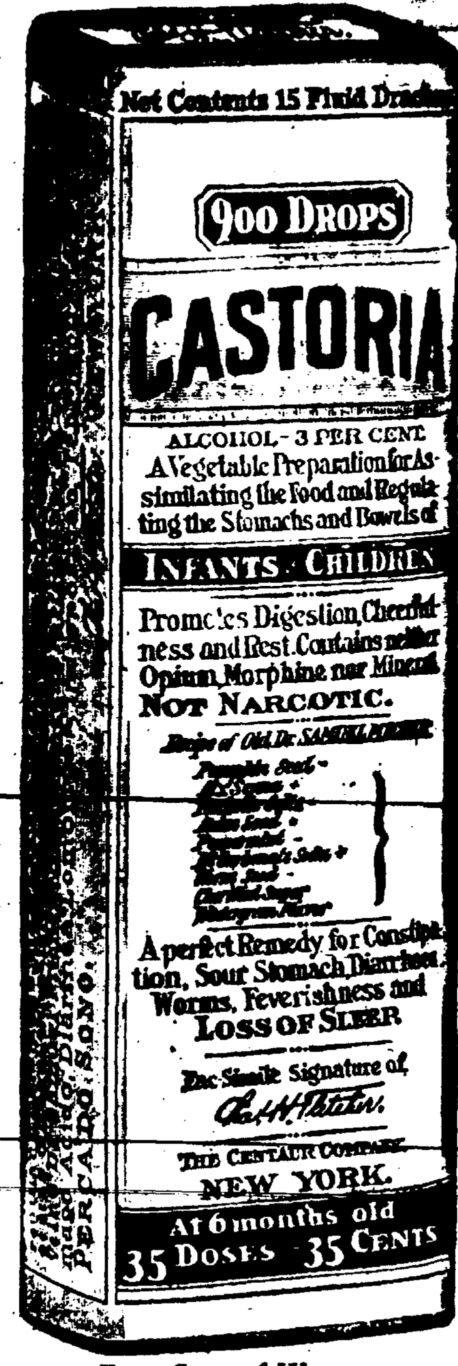
If the vest is desired finished at the waist-line, cut off lower part along small "o" perforations.

The plain taffetas in a soft chiffon weave are much favored for the new one-piece frocks, and there is a line of these which has a slightly changeable effect in contrast to the checks. These silks are in exquisite quality and have an indescribable softness of hue.

From silk centers comes the information that silk in light colors is in such demand that it is impossible to fill orders. The two leading colors are flesh pink and pearl gray. White remains staple, but on account of the dark suits used navy blue has been very popular. In view of the fact that white is to be used so much for spring suits white will predominate.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6604. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Salt Pork With Cream Gravy.
Popovers.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Oysters. Celery.
Bread and Butter.
Doughnuts.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Breaded Veal Cutlets With Brown Gravy.
Mashed Brown Potatoes.
Brussels Sprouts. Cabinet Pudding.
Coffee.

### Tasty Winter Relishes.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—Materials.—One cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two eggs and one and one-half cupfuls of milk.

Directions.—Sift the flour and salt together, add one cupful of milk, add the eggs lightly beaten, together with just enough milk to moisten the flour. Beat until perfectly smooth; add the remainder of the milk and let the batter stand aside for an hour before cooking. Place in a biscuit pan two tablespoonfuls of beef drippings. Let this get thoroughly hot and run over the pan; pour in the batter and bake about twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Cut into squares and serve with roast beef.

Real Scotch Shortbread.—One pound of fresh butter beaten to a cream; gradually work in half a pound of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice (two tablespoonfuls of caraway seeds if liked). When this has been beaten until very light and creamy sift in a pound and a half of flour. Work on baking board until it can be kept from crumbling. Roll it in a sheet about one inch thick; then cut into pieces three inches square. Pinch a neat edge about it and prick with a fork. Bake from twenty-five to thirty minutes in moderate oven.

Celery Relish.—Take celery, onions, cabbage and chop them fine, using celery leaves. Take one-fourth teaspoonful of English mustard, add paprika and vinegar. This is fine and can be made any time. Try adding endives.

Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.—Materials.—One-third cupful of butter, ten drops of onion juice, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper.

Directions.—Beat the butter to a cream as for a cake; add the lemon juice a little at a time and, when blended, stir in the parsley, onion juice and seasoning. Form into a ball or flat cake and set aside to chill before serving.

Anna Thompson.

### Conscience.

"On what grounds do you desire to withdraw the plea of 'not guilty?'"

"On the simple ground that we are guilty. However, we must call the attention of your honor to the regrettable fact that the statute of limitations lets us out. Too bad we were not asked about this matter earlier."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Why.

"Did she turn green with envy?" "No. It wouldn't have harmonized with the general color scheme."—Judge.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Embroidery ranks first among the fashionable trimmings of the season. Done in white and blue on a background of biege voile it appears to excellent advantage on this frock. Blue satin forms the belt and re-appears on the cuffs of the long sleeves. For the vest and collar white silk crepe may be used. If the foundation is faced with satin, 3 yards will be required for the dress, with 4 yards 40-inch embroidered voile.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6536. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6378. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Suspicion.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is political economy?"

"To be perfectly candid, my son, I can't tell you. Sometimes I think there isn't any such thing."—Washington Star.

THE HAYNES
America's Greatest "Light Six"
400 Miles to a Quart of Oil
The Upkeep Cost is Lower Than the Average
Two Models—Three Body Styles
Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs. ........ $1385
Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design ........ $1485
Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs. ........ $1495
All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.
When May We Give You a Demonstration?
EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N.Y.
THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA
DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY
ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

# "IRON NECK" WILL JOIN THE CIRCUS

"Iron Neck" Mott is to again make a tour, he being booked with the Great Ruby Shows, which start from the State of Montana, its winter quarters, on April 7th.

Mott will be manager of the athletic department of the troupe. He will conduct wrestling and boxing matches, as well as performing his individual stunt of driving nails into heavy boards with his fists, extracting the nails by means of his teeth, biting nails in half, etc. He will challenge comers to wrestling bouts which will be staged as the climax of the athletic act. Here will also be two lady wrestlers to give exhibitions as well as a high class boxer who will also challenge "comeons,"

Before his departure for the west Mott intends to participate in a number of wrestling bouts in this city. Lou Pollock, who has been acting as his manager, is arranging for return matches with high class wrestler's whom Mott has met during the present season.

## GERMAN SEAPLANES MADE SUNDAY RAID

London.—Four German seaplanes today raided the east and southeast coasts of England, killing two men and a boy and wounding a marine.

About thirty bombs were dropped, doing considerable material damage. Lowestoft, in Suffolk and Walmer, northof Dover, in Kent, were the towns attacked.

The Kentish Knock light, off the mouth of the Thames, was one point of attack. The explosion of a bomb in Walmer blew in the windows of a church while the congregation was sing the "Te Deum."

All the German flyers escaped though pursued.

# CONFERENCE TO FIX MINERS' PAY

New York.—Millions of consumers of anthracite and bituminous coal are vitality interested in the series of conterences which began here today between representatives of the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America. Both are confident of victory.

The miners' demands for shorter hours and increased wages, according to their delegates, are just and come at a time when the operators are highly prosperous. The operators dispute this contention.

The vanguard of the mine workers arrived yesterday and at once went into conference with their leaders John P. White ,president of the Mine Workers of America, at the Continental Hotel, where they opened headquarters.

The meetings on the anthracite situation began at 10 o'clock at the McAlpin Hotel. The conferences on the bituminous issue will start at the same hotel on Thursday.

It is believed that fight for the operators will be led by W. J. Richards, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company, whose vast coal interests extend to every part of Pennsylvania.

Mr. White issued a statement outlining thew orkers' position. He supplemented this by a verbal statement in which he said the miners are in the fight to win, and will not entrust their affairs to an arbitration board, which he said, worked to their detriment a few years ago.

Mr. White said the miners have pledged themselves neither to strike nor suspend operations in the mines as long as negotiations are pending.

"As long as there is the slightest hope of reaching an agreement," he declared, "the miners will remain at work."

The anthracite miners are demanding an increase of twenty per cent in wages, those in the bituminous fields ten per cent. The agreements in both fields expire on March 31. Heretofore these agreements have expired in alternote years.

## MAINE PAPER MILLS INCREASE WAGES

Westbrook, Me.—A general increase in wages approximatiing five Thursday at the paper mills of S. D. Warren & Co., at Cumberland Mills. About one thousand employs are affected. The order excepts those in the paper machine department, who wereg iven a voluntary advance a short time ago.

## WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN DAYS CELEBRATED

Mrs. A. Burt entertained the W. S. P. Y. Embroidery club at her home, West 4th st., Friday afternoon, celebrating the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington. The house was very elaborately decorated with American flags. Dinner was served at six o'clock. Miniature cherry trees and hatchets were the table decorations. The favors and place cards were suggestions of the birthdays and the event was in every way every enjoyable.

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

## BALLPLAYERS UNDER COMPENSATION LAW

Austin, Tex.—Members in the Texas Baseball League are to operate under the workmen's compensation law and will be protected by insurance against injury or other disability incident to theg ame. This has just been announced by the State Industrial Board. Team owners' will make contracts with insurance companies operating under the supervision of the State Board.

## BRITAIN BIG BUYER OF U. S. FOODSTUFFS

Chicago—Cable advices for more than a fortnight have claimed that stocks of breadstuffs of all descriptions in Great Britain are inadequate, and that millers, as well as the populace ,have been uneasy because of these conditions.

### The Mouths of Leaves.

The botanist, the real investigator who has got down to making real explorations for himself, will talk to you about the thousands of minute stomates on the surface of a leaf. These invisible stomates are really the mouths through which the leaves take in carbonic acid. They are most abundant on the upper surface of leaves. Each is an oval opening guarded by a pair of lips which open and close according to requirements. They vary from less than 1,000 to more than 20,000 to the square inch of leaf surface.

## ARCHBISHOP IRELAND URGES DEFENSE DRILLS

Cincinnati — Archbishop Ireland, one of the leaders of the Catholic Church in America, is a firm believer in military prepareiness and military training for the American youth. In a letter received today by Captain M. M. Maxon, a retired officer of the United States Army, the Archbishop wrote:

"No better plan is there for preparing the way to military preparedness than to have drills in colleges and high schools. The question of the need of military preparedness is so plain that I doubt the common sense of any one who dissents from it.'

## EDDIE COLLINS TALKS IN SUNDAY SCHOOL

Palmyra, N. J.—Eddie Collins, star seconnd baseman of the Chicago White Sox, appeared in new "spangles" today. Collins talked to 500 persons in the Epworth Methodist Sunday school.

It was his first appearance upon the gospel "field." He said:

"I come to bring a message to you of clean living, and I'll be glad if anything I can say will help you fight the battle of life under the right rules."

"Billy" Sunday sent a telegram of congratulation from Trenton.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accoumted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries — REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market — F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS — THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 363. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1916. *Price, One Cent*


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

When strangers come to town use them well and show them around as much as possible.

* * *

Talk your City; praise it; improve it, trade at home; be public spirited, take a home pride in it and remember it is your home.

* * *

Don't forget to buy that ticket for the Song Recital, Wednesday evening in the First M. E. church.

* * *

Takes time to get big plans started. In the meantime, BOOST.

* * *

There are two kinds of optimists; we have use for only one. This man never knew a reverse; his every idea is a winner. Fortune smiles on him perennially, and he has but to imagine a success for it to be his. He unearths gems where the other man delves clay; and the other's loss is his gain. Wherever his finger rests a nugget of gold arises; he has but to smile upon the wilderness for it to bloom into a garden of fragrant flowers. How can he be other than bright and hopeful? He may be cheerful, but he is not inspiring.

On the other hand, here is the man who has met failures, and learned his lesson from them. His hand is knotted by the honest toil that every rebuff has made more irksome, his body bears the scars of the wounds of his failings; and his brow the furrows of the plow of non-success. Yet he has a smile for all; and his greeting is "all's well with the world. There's a good time coming." We want him.

* * *

The man who succeeds is the man who gets his goal in his mind's eye and works toward that goal, doing what there is to be done enroute. He musn't be afraid to soil his hands with honest dirt. He musn't permit himself to be ruled by false pride; to fear criticism by those with whom he comes in contact. Dig in, work hard, be honest, keep your nerve and don't wobble—that's the road to success.

* * *

To see a smile shining on the face of another is like looking into the east at early morn. It's a flash from a soul that often converts a crank.

The smile breaks the face in surprising agreeableness, and frequently changes an ugly countenance into a companion for life.

This idea of smiling would seem a natural encouragement for men and women where nature failed with the features.

Several men of my acquaintance have got wonderful women for wives—women who smile. Of course it is needless to say—the women have husbands who smile.

* * *

You can lose your judgment by not using it, by running to others for advice, by following the plans laid down by others. Why be a carbon copy of a real man? Why be an echo, a trailer? You say to yourself, I am not a trailer. And I would ask you this question—What have you done alone?

## TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

The name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. The independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint councils, and joint efforts—of common dangers, sufferings and successes.

The North, in an unrestrained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise—and precious materials of manufacturing industry.

The South, in the same intercourse, benefiting by the agency of the North, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand.

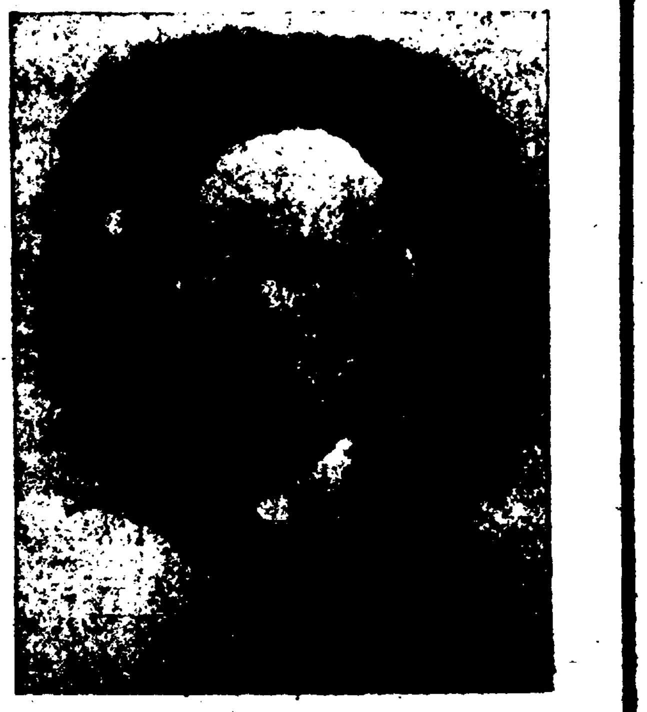
The East, in a like intercourse with the West finds a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home.

The West, derives from the East supplies requisite to its growth and comfort, and must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of indispensable outlets for its own productions to the weight, influence and future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interests, as one nation.

Signed,

G. WASHINGTON

[FROM WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS]



1732-1799

First in War,
First in PEACE,
First in the Hearts of
His Countrymen.

## CITY HOLDS IN BALANCE HEAVY DAMAGE CASE, SAYS HEALTH OFFICER

In support of his declaration that the city can rightfully file suit with the State for damages in the amount of $1,000,000, on account of the pollution of the city's water supply through the construction of the dam in the river bed and other operations. Dr. A. L. Hall, City Health Officer addressed the Board of Public Works last night for a period of one hour and fifteen minutes. Dr. Hall offered as evidence to support his contention a photograph of the pump house and adjoining Spring No. 1, taken some years ago, reports by various health officers and engineers, and opinions of water experts who have examined the springs.

One of the most interesting points brought out in his talk was a description of the typhoid epidemic of several years ago which followed directly after the Kennedy fire and which resulted in about forty people being stricken with the disease. There was every indication, according to Dr. Hall, that the epidemic was caused from impurities finding their way into Spring No. 1 after the level of the water in that spring had been considerably lowered by the enforced pumping operations which were necessary to fight the fire which destroyed the Kennedy property.

### Springtime Renews Danger

During the present season of the year, the health officer stated, on account of the frozen condition of the ground there is little danger from contamination of the springs through subterranean sources, but as soon as the spring thaws commence, it is likely that the state ditch, which was constructed a number of years ago to drain the territory adjacent to Spring No. 1, particularly, will not be sufficiently adequate to carry all thew ater away with the result that the land will be flooded, and surface water will eventually find its way into the Spring.

Dr. Hall, in addition to recommending the filing of suit against the State, requests that attention be given to the Springs immediately and that some of the objectionable elements in the territory be eliminated. It is the opinion of a number of experts that Spring No. 3, from bacteriological and chemical analysis, is menaced by the proximity of a barnyard. Analysis of water taken from this spring has tended to show that the drainage from the cowstables may find its way into this spring, although recent reports of State Engineers ac-

(Continued on Page Four)

## EASTERN STAR CHAPTER HEARS HOLLENGA PLEAD FOR CIVIC UPRISING

Secretary Hollenga carried his whirlwind campaign of speech-making, last night, into the Masonic dominions of the city, by invading a meeting of the members of the Order of Eastern Star, held in the Quirk theater building. He arrived in the city from Albany at 8:35, hastened to his home to make a change of apparel, and back again, opening his remarks at 9:30 o'clock.

### Dr. Shaw Impressed Him

He began by paying a glowing compliment to the women of all nations, informing the large audience that in at least one respect, his native land, Holland, leads America. There women occupy sets in the nation's legislature, corresponding with our Senate and Congress. He told of impressions he gained when privileged to hear Dr. Anna Howard Shaw lecture to an audience in favor of suffrage, the great leader saying that the world should realize that women are people as well as men: Mr. Hollenga at once became convinced that if the women are to be trusted with the home they can be trusted in all consultations affecting government—especially city government. "They are masters when it comes to the home, and are jewels in the crown," he declared. "If we leave the women in control of the home, why not give them a say in the government of a city?" he continued. Here he explained that a city is nothing more than a collection of homes, which, after all, is a home minus a roof over a collection of houses. "Then why not have good conditions existing in the big home?" asked the speaker, as he proceeded to explain the meaning of the word corporation in its relation to a community. "Corporation," he said, "in its relation to the home, is the love and respect of the members of the home for each other; love and respect form the roof of the home, and what would a home amount to without a roof? Men cannot make a home; in this they are beaten at a rate of 90 miles an hour by the women."

### The Chamber Needs the Women

Continuing his address along the line of pleading for more of the spirit of civic pride, he discounted the value to the community at large of those women who spend many hours at playing bridge whist and in the study of Shakespeare. While the speaker respects any desire persons may have to educate themselves he expressed himself as opposed to paying a lot of attention to those things as forms of amusement, saying that right here in Fulton there are so many big-

(Continued on Page Five)

## SURPRISES IN STORE FOR C. OF C. MEMBERS

In order to prevent lagging of interest in Chamber of Commerce work, another one of those meetings wherein there is injected a package or two of real ginger will be held in the Library assembly room Friday evening, at 8 sharp.

Secretary Hollenga is non-committal regarding the surprises to be sprung, but the membership of the Chamber continue to do a little squinting of knowing winks.

## PHOENIX MEN FILE INCORPORATION PAPERS

Oswego—A certificate of incorporation of the Phoenix Grocery Co., with a capital stock of $3,000 was filed yesterday. The incorporators are Peter A. Parker of Pennellville and Arthur J. Melvin, Ira P. Betts and A. Eva Burleigh of Phoenix.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, February 22, 1916.

## Opinions

### LATER ON IN 1916

"If conditions in the steel trade continue as they are now," the Iron Age hears from Pittsburgh, "it is estimated that the mills will not have more than about one-fourth of the finished material in the second and third quarters that customers will want."—N. Y. Post.

### PLEASING RESULTS

After five weeks of state-wide prohibition in Washington, the Spokane Spokesman-Review notes business and police court figures that are at least consistent with the belief that social conditions have already notably improved under the new regime. The average number of prisoners at the city jail and prison camp in January was approximately 50, while in the previous January the average was 67. Fewer than half as many arrests were made in the city. Even more impressive figures are given from other cities. Bank and retail business showed a corresponding improvement. Five weeks do not prove much, but the better conditions, from whatever cause, are pleasing.—Watertown Times.

### DOGS, BOOZE, CRANKS, ETC.

Dr. Haven Emerson, New York's commissioner of health, told an audience which he was addressing the other day that he would like to banish all dogs from the city. "Dogs are not necessary to a cultured existence" he said.

Well, what is necessary to cultured existence? The Bureau of Health of New York has recently started a crusade against the use of alcoholic stimulants, and it is going to preach to the exclusive clubs as well as to the plain people. Quite recently, as we stated the other day, most of the topnotchers in the medical profession of Great Britain issued a manifesto in which they said that they believed the use of alcoholic stimulants as beverages was for adults usually beneficial when they were used in moderation. But the Health Bureau of New York does not think that alcoholic stimulants are necessary to a cultured existence, and now we are informed, on the same authority, that dogs are not either. What, then, is necessary to a cultured existence, in the opinion or this bureau? We suppose that the answer would be—cranks, though these beings would be called by some more euphonious name.— Rochester Herald.

### SQUANDERING THE STATE'S CASH

Slight digging into the legislative expense vouchers filed in the comptroller's office has established the fact that it cost the state more than $30,000 to settle the contests over three assembly seats last year. All the Committee on Privileges and elections (chairman, Mr. Brereton, of Warren County) had to do was to come here, count the ballots voted in the disputed districts and take a little testimony. In doing this the committee incurred a bill for food and lodgings at the Biltmore amounting to more than $9,000; it spent more than $1,000 for railroad fare, more than $6,000 for counsel to the committee and the lawyers for the successful contestants and about $12,000 for 16 clerks, 11 messengers and various stenographers.

Such waste of state funds is disgraceful. Unfortunately, it is not illegal. The money is gone and there is no way of recovering it or of punishing the men who squandered it. What this committee did was merely in line with what other committees have done—its members have that excuse for their soft living at the state's expense and the dispensing of jobs which weren't needed any more than a cat needs two tails. But if such conduct can't be punished it at least should be stopped. Exposure of those who have spent the state's money will be a painful lesson but helpful so far as the public is concerned.

Each instance adds sharper point to the request of Messrs. Bannard, Brackett, Stimson and others to Comptroller Travis to assemble and make public the facts regarding committee expenditures in the last six years. It is plain the state must adopt restrictive measures. How stringent the yshould be can anly be known when all the facts are at hand. —N. Y. Tribune.

## HATS OFF TO THE GIRLS

Of double interest is the Julia Allen song recital scheduled for Wednesday evening. It marks a new era in the interests of the city; it is the expression of a true budding community interest. The city's music club is combining its own interest with that of the community's needs. The people of Fulton need to hear good music, and the adding to the fund of a good cause is surely meeting another of our needs. Only good can result from such efforts, and when clubs and organizations, like men and women, become as much interested in giving out as they are in taking in, the whole world is bound to benefit. The Schumann Club is to be congratulated upon this step in the right direction, and every person wishing, waiting, hoping and looking for the better things in our little city should attend the song recital on Wednesday evening.

Miss Allen's program as published in yesterday's Evening Times promises an evening's treat and it will be a rare pleasure to hear in Fulton a voice of such reputation as Miss Allen's. The Schumann Club must be supported in their undertaking if we ever again expect them to try to give us a taste of the good things in the musical world. Let each and every one boost the sale of tickets that on the morning after the recital the workers need not say, "Well, it just seems these things can't be done here." Rather let's make them glad so they will say instead, "Oh fine, let's plan another good thing." Remember your town means you.

Buy your ticket now for the song recital tomorrow evening. If you can't go pass the ticket on.

Hats off to the Schumann girls!

## THE "WAGES" OF HONESTY

The Springfield Republican quotes a headline from the Philadelphia Public Ledger which read, "Handled Millions With Salary $35 a Week," and then asks the question, which it designates as pertinent, "What is the minimum wage of honesty?"

That question is a two-edged sword which cuts mostly one way. To intimate that honesty has a wage, whether minimum, maximum or merely medium and ordinary, is to charge that all men have their price. Honesty is not a matter of wages, but of morals; not of expediency, but of habits of thought, not of environment, but of character. Honesty is not a quality to be rewarded; its possession is its own compensation.

On the other hand, not all men are honest, and the quality of trustworthiness is one of value to those whose interests are entrusted, and should be paid for. The honest employer recognizes this and makes the wage paid commensurate to the responsibility assumed as well as to the labor performed. The frailties of human nature are only too well known. The progress of the race is continuously retarded by the erring; the wrecks of dishonesty are strewn only too thick along the way; yet the fact that they are recognized as wrecks is what makes honesty the rule and dishonesty the exception. With the weakness of humanity manifest, it is the employer rather than the employe who is first dishonest when a condition such as that revealed in the Philadelphia paper's headline exists. The employer, for the dishonest margin of profit on the work of his employe which accrues between fair compensation and a working wage, is willing to place before the employe temptations which, unless he possesses qualities for which the employer is not paying, he will be unable to resist.

The old copy book used to state in faultless Spencerian script that "Honesty is the Best Policy." It may have made good copy, but stated a faulty philosophy. It is the best policy, but that is a miserable and cowardly reason for being honest. Honesty is no more a matter of policy than of expediency or of wages. Would it not have been better to write, "Honesty is Right?"

Also by the same token that the employer may take a dishonest advantage by failing to pay for trustworthiness and the assumption of responsibility on the same principle that he would pay for the use of a safety vault the employe takes a similar advantage when he fails to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's," when he neglects to do that for which he is paid or to protect the interests entrusted to him.—Southern Lumberman.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

### HOW TO MAKE AND USE A FIRELESS COOKER

The department of home economics of the New York state college of agriculture announces a publication on the fireless cooker and its uses. The pamphlet contains descriptions of commercial fireless cookers, and gives directions for constructing home-made ones.

A wooden box, a trunk, an ice box, a galvanized iron ash-can, or a wooden candy bucket, it is stated, are among the articles which have been successfully used in the construction of fireless cookers. The inside container may be a bucket of agate-ware, galvanized iron, or tin, and should have a tight-fitting cover. Powdered asbestos, cork, excelsior, straw and torn paper, it is said, have proved to be very satisfactory insulating materials.

The new publication contains several recipes for roasting meats, cooking stews, dried fruits, puddings, and bread in a fireless cooker. These have been tested by the department of home economics with good results. A copy of this reading course may be obtained by any resident of New York state on application to the New York state college of agriculture, Ithaca, New York.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

Commencing this afternoon eight reels of pictures will be shown daily. The five reel feature today is "The Unfaithful Wife", a Fox feature with Robert Mantell and Genevieve Hamper in the leading characters. Three reels of General Film Co. photoplays will be shown each day along with the features. These three extra reels will consist of selections from the Vitagraph, Edison, Selig-Essanay and Kalem productions, bringing back to patrons many of the old favorites of former seasons at this house. The prices will remain the same. Matinee 5c; nights, balcony, 5c; main floor, 10c.

### "THE PRINCESS PAT"

One of the most enjoyable things about the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert comic opera, "The Princess Pat", which comes to the Quirk Theatre, Tuesday evening, February 29th, is the fact that it is not weighted down with an unwieldy lot of chorus girls nor cursed with a collection of vaudeville players. of the former there are just enough to form a pleasing background, and of the latter the nearest approach to the variety of a pair of dancer of such excellence that they are most welcome. "The Princess Pat" is the latest successful work of Messrs. Blossom and Herbert. It is real comic opera with an abundance of humor and a score that is truly a delight to hear.

### COMMENT BY STATE EDITORS

The battle speech, for so it may be termed, declares the European war offset the results of a foolish tariff; it condemns the President's Mexican policy, brands the President's negotiations with Germany as shameful and unbelievably weak, and scores Mr. Wilson for his failure to protest against the violations of Belgium's neutrality.—Buffalo News.

• • •

Senator Root's speech at the meeting of the Republican State Convention last night is a call to arms. It means that the obligation rests on the whole people to decide whether the ideal on which this republic was founded shall prevail throughout the world. There is nothing partisan in Mr. Root's advocacy. — Brooklyn Times.

• • •

That was a great speech delivered yesterday by Hon. Elihu Root as temporary chairman of the Republican state convention, one replete with truths which may well sink into the mind of the national administration and of the people. — Gloversville Leader-Republican.

• • •

There is robust Americanism in every sentence of the speech by Hon. Elihu Root at the Republican state convention in New York. It is a long time since a trumpet call to the people of the United States has been heard, and the response is likely to be prompt and unequivocal. — Troy Times.

• • •

Senator Root has not only delivered the keynote speech of the next campaign; he has written in advance the platform on which the fight against Democracy will be waged. — Schenectady Union-Star.

# REPUBLICANS OPEN THE CAMPAIGN

## Coming Election One of Vital Importance to National Life.

### Delegates to National Convention Recommended by the Republican State Convention—The Platform Declares For Patriotism, Preparedness and the Protection of American Labor.

**New York, Feb. 21—Never since 1864 has an election been fraught with consequences so vital to national life.—Elihu Root.**

**We Republicans are alive to what is at this time at stake in this country. The United States faces one of the most critical periods in its history. The conduct of the government and action of the people may determine the destiny of the United States for a century to come.—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.**

These quotations from the speeches of the temporary chairman and the permanent chairman of the Republican state convention illustrate the spirit in which the Republican party of the state of New York enters the presidential campaign of 1916.

The audience which faced Chairman Tanner of the state committee when he called the convention to order filled Carnegie hall from the wall at the back of the stage to the back row of the topmost gallery. The hall held 200 more than its seating capacity. That such an audience should turn out on one of the coldest and most disagreeable nights of the winter indicates the interest which New York city is manifesting in Republican politics this year.

This great audience followed the speech of the Hon. Elihu Root, temporary chairman of the convention, with close attention and deep interest, frequently indorsing his statements with applause as he reviewed the events of the past three years since the Democratic party has been in power. The complete failure of the Democratic tariff law to fulfill the promises made for it, the continuous disturbance of business, the administration's feeble foreign policy, its impotent meddling in Mexico, its failure to protect the lives of American citizens and its tardy recognition of the need of preparedness were discussed with masterly clearness in an indictment of the party in power before the bar of public opinion.

One of the striking sentences in his speech was: "The great decisive question upon which our peace depends is the question whether the rule of action applied to Belgium is to be tolerated. If it is tolerated by the civilized world this nation will have to fight for its life. There will be no escape."

Another was, "When this war is over, when foreign production begins again and the American market compared with impoverished Europe will be more than ever before the object of desire and effort, we shall become the dumping ground of the world, to the destruction of our own industries, unless that is prevented by a wise and competent government."

Another, "Our diplomacy has lost its authority and influence because we have been brave in words and irresolute in action."

Another, "We must play our part in the universal trial whether we will or no, for upon the result depends directly the question whether our republic can endure."

As permanent chairman of the convention United States Senator Wadsworth drove home to the minds of his hearers the critical position in which the country stands today. "The people of this country," said he, "realize that we stand at the point of forfeiting the respect of the world. We Republicans insist that the people of the United States do constitute a nation and that their honor and dignity shall be the only question at issue. We shall invite our fellow citizens to judge of the soundness of our principles, and we will at the same time invite them to judge of the soundness of the principles of our opponents."

**Delegates at Large.**

The convention recommended to the Republican voters of the state for election at the primaries in April as delegates at large to the Republican national convention United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.; Governor Charles S. Whitman, Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the Republican state committee, and Senator Elon R. Brown, the Republican leader in the upper house of the legislature.

**State Administration Indorsed.**

It indorsed the present Republican state administration and gave Governor Whitman particular commendation for the courage with which he has faced the state's financial necessities.

The platform adopted by the convention declares for patriotism, preparedness and the protection of American labor. The substance of it follows:

**The Platform.**

The Republican party in New York speaking through its representatives in a convention advisory to the enrolled voters, declares its purpose to conduct with full confidence of success a vigorous and constructive campaign on behalf of the great principles of government and of social order for which it has stood from the beginning of its history.

We pledge ourselves to the support of a patriotic and forward facing Americanism. The Republican party stands for American principles of government; for the full rights and privileges of American citizenship; for the defense of America and Americans against attack from any quarter whatsoever; for the welfare of American business and for the protection of American labor; but above all for those enduring principles of national honor, of liberty, of justice and of fidelity to national obligations through adherence to which the nation has grown great. It believes in the truth of Washington's declaration that the name of American which belongs to us in our national capacity must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from either local or racial discriminations.

It is the fixed policy of the American people to observe good faith toward all nations and to do justice to them all. We wish to continue on terms of peace and friendship with the whole world, and we indorse and support the movement designed to make increasingly difficult and improbable a resort to force in the settlement of international differences. But we assert the right of America to oppose any violation of international agreements to which it is a party and its duty to insist upon the security and guarantee of the law of nations.

We advocate complete preparation for the common defense—economic, industrial and financial as well as military.

For defense against attack from without we rely first upon the navy. We urge that it be provided with a general staff and so enlarged, in ships, in officers and in men, and so supplemented by vessels auxiliary to the fighting force of such types as experience has shown to be necessary for effectiveness, that it will constitute a well organized, a complete and a certain defense against attack, both on the Atlantic and on the Pacific. We believe that the nation should continue to follow the advice of Washington and avoid "the necessity of those overgrown military establishments which, under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty." But we also believe in the vital principle of democracy, enacted into law under Washington's administration, that every citizen owes the freeman's duty of defense for his country and of the training necessary to make that defense effective. "The Republican party stands for the gospel of patriotic service to our country by every citizen according to his ability in peace and in war." So long as present conditions continue to prevail in other parts of the world, the military establishment of the United States should be substantially strengthened.

The enlargement of the naval and military establishments should be for purposes of defense only.

**Enforcement of International Law.**

We believe that it is the duty of the American government to bear its part in re-establishing international law and in providing it with sufficient sanctions. If the law of nations is to be binding and if the decisions of tribunals charged with the application of that law to international controversies are to be respected and enforced, then violations of the law that are of such a character as to threaten the peace and order of the community of nations must be deemed to be a violation of the right of every civilized nation to have the law maintained and a legal injury to every nation. In order to bear its proper part in carrying forward this world policy, America must show that while it has no purpose to interfere in controversies between other nations, it will insist upon universal observance of the principles and rules of international law.

**Mexico.**

No patriotic citizen will embarrass the government of his country in its dealings with other nations, but it is not possible to regard without the gravest dissatisfaction and dismay the results of the policies of the present administration toward Mexico. That policy which has been proclaimed as one of watchful waiting has in reality been one of action, but uncertain, inconstant and irresponsible interference. The Wilson administration destroyed established government in Mexico and now stands on one side while anarchy and chaos reign in that country. It has stood aloof while American men have been killed, American women outraged and American property destroyed. Intervention in the internal affairs of Mexico by the administration has inflicted upon the Mexican people and upon all foreigners resident in Mexico anarchy, bloodshed and suffering almost without modern parallel. We demand that American rights in Mexico shall be protected.

**The Philippines.**

We denounce the measure regarding the Philippine islands that has passed the senate and is now pending in the house of representatives as an abandonment of the duty of this nation and a breach of trust toward the Filipinos.

**Tariff Commission.**

We demand the restoration of the Republican policy of a tariff commission with ample power to inquire into matters of cost, protection and labor conditions in this and other countries and to supply the congress with the fullest possible and most accurate information for guidance in the formulation of a permanent tariff policy that shall adequately protect American labor as well as conserve and develop American natural resources and American industry. We condemn the destruction by the Democratic party of the nonpartisan tariff commission established under President Taft's administration.

The Democratic tariff now in force has proved wholly inadequate either to provide revenue for the support of the government or to protect American labor and American industry upon the farm, in the factory or in the mine. Before the outbreak of the European war the disastrous effects of this tariff were already felt throughout the land. The war has obscured these effects, but immediately upon the restoration of peace they will be felt again with redoubled force.

**Government and Business.**

We favor such legislation and such administrative action as will relieve honestly conducted business from persecution, while rigidly preventing monopoly, special privilege or unfair practices.

We insist that government regulation of business be not interpreted to mean government management of business.

In support of these principles and policies, the Republicans of New York pledge themselves to the Republicans of the nation to join with them to the end that there may be a new birth of American patriotism and that a new pride and strength may be given to American citizenship.

**Commended Governor Whitman.**

The following indorsement of the state administration was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, On Jan. 1, 1915, after four years of chaos, disorder and extravagance, the Republican party was returned to power in the state of New York. Order and efficiency have been restored, constructive legislation has been enacted and our state government has been placed in a position where the orderly progress of government is possible once more.

We commend Governor Whitman, the legislature and the entire Republican administration. We commend the governor particularly for the courage with which he has faced the financial necessities of the state and for his efforts to reform our fiscal system so as to insure economy and adequate public knowledge and disclosure of the state's business.

"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in Motion Pictures at The Quirk Sunday, March 24; at The Orpheum Thursday, Feb. 24

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories. *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures*

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## First Episode

## MARY'S DEFENSE

As Philip Langdon's car threaded its way through the heavy traffic, dodging drays and clamorous trolleys on its way toward the grim building where so many tragedies are staged by "the law" the young attorney felt his heart sink into engulfing waves of doubt and fear.

For the first time since the beginning of the trial he had lost his buoyant hope, his tremendous faith in his ability to prove Mary Page innocent and to be able to snatch her from a cell by the sheer power of his love.

The evidence was so overwhelming, so irrefutable. And Mary herself utterly unable to explain those last tragic moments. He knew she couldn't remember—couldn't explain. But the jury would not be convinced. He realized that.

Over and over in his brooding mind he saw again the tragedy of that night when the body of James Pollock, the clubman and wine agent, had been found with a bullet in its heart and beside it the unconscious figure of Mary Page. Between them had lain that revolver with its one accusatory empty chamber, the revolver that Mary herself admitted she had carried.

That Mary was innocent he had never doubted. His love was too great to admit of doubt, but he was a lawyer, and now he saw only too clearly that his defense might prove unconvincing in the face of the damnatory facts—first, that Mary had hated and feared James Pollock, who forced his attentions upon her; second, that she had carried the revolver hidden in the front of her dress when she went into the anteroom where Pollock was waiting, and, third, that the shooting had occurred directly after the door had closed upon the two of them.

If he, Langdon, had only been five minutes earlier—that was the acid that ate into his soul. If he had only reached that door five minutes sooner perhaps that fatal shot would never have been fired.

He wondered irritably why it was that the public, and that portion of it that comprised the jury, couldn't see how improbable it was that Mary would have ruined her career in such a fashion, however much she hated Pollock. It was inconceivable that a girl who at the falling of the curtain at 11 o'clock had touched the goal for which she had striven and been hailed as the greatest star of the century could have killed a man of her own accord at midnight and watched the dawn come from a cell in the Tombs.

He knew how much her career had meant to Mary. How close to her heart was the triumph and the fame, and to lose it this way—

He sighed heavily, then, realizing that they were approaching the Tombs and that to the world at least he must be the confident attorney, he straightened his shoulders and forced a smile to his lips.

Close to the curb two women were listening while a third read aloud from the early edition of an afternoon paper, stippling the monotony of her tones by ejaculations and questions.

From his car Langdon could plainly see the huge headlines two women were reading:

LOVER'S LAST FIGHT FOR LIFE.

State's Case Against Famous Actress Almost Complete—Young Lawyer Fights Final Hopeless Battle.

With a shudder of aversion Langdon dragged his eyes away. The notoriety of it was almost as bitter to him as the awful overshadowing fear. He hated to think that Mary's name should be dragged in the mud of common gossip as an actress who had shot a millionaire in the anteroom of a huge hotel, while just outside the door, amid laughter and music and lights, the great world indulged in supper dancing. He hated the thought that his love for Mary had become a spicy morsel to be rolled on the tongues of the general public, but, after all, what he had to bear was pitifully small compared to the burden on Mary's own slim shoulders.

The car drew up at the curb, and as Langdon leaped out somebody shouted harshly:

"Here's Langdon!" And the whole throng of men and women came surging toward him, sweeping him into the current of a wave of humanity. Jostling and staring, they flung a thousand questions at him, pulled at his arms and pressed against him until at last the impregnable doors clanged behind him, leaving him breathless with a feeling of being bruised and battered mentally as well as physically.

The quiet of the prison was almost like peace for the moment, but he knew that beyond that pool of silence in which he stood another clamorous throng surged about the door of the court and filled the room itself—thousands of them, some men and many women, voracious for sensation, glutted with the lure of this tremendous tragedy that was being played for them by living puppets. The law had indeed discovered the secret that every theatrical manager sighs to know—"what the public wants."

With a word or two to the officials, Langdon went hurriedly down the echoing corridors to Mary's cell; past row after row of monotonous barred doors, from behind which faces peered out with idle curiosity—faces, savage, despairing, dull with indifference or ravaged by tears. But they meant nothing to Langdon, for heart and brain alike were speeding on ahead of him to that distant narrow room where Mary waited.

At the cell door he halted and quickly removed his hat, unbidden tears springing to his eyes, for Mary was kneeling like a little child, her head in her mother's lap, and the elder woman was praying aloud:

"And God give us strength to go through this day and grant justice to this, my child!"

"Justice, dear God, justice!" echoed Mary. And no artistry of the great actress could have given to that simple prayer the poignancy that a great faith and a great sorrow gave to it.

Then they spied Langdon, and Mary, jumping up, gave a cry of joy and ran into his arms. He held her tightly, and the actress in her would have applauded if she had known the effort that lay back of his cheery greeting, his word of hope and the tender smile with which he put into her hand white roses to pin against her dark frock.

"I think we had better go on into court now," he said as she drew the blossoms through her belt. "The men are waiting, and it's about time, you know."

For an instant Mary shuddered and clung to him with closed eyes.

"If I could only be there without going across that awful bridge," she sighed. "Somehow the people are less terrible when they are sitting down and keeping quiet."

"I know, dear, I know," said Langdon sadly. "I wish to God I could spare you, but it's really only their way of expressing sympathy, and I'll give you a happy thought to say to yourself when you cross today. Just look straight ahead and say over and over: 'Today Philip begins my defense. Today we will begin to prove my innocence.'"

"Then you think"—cried Mrs. Page.

"The state will undoubtedly rest its case this morning," he answered gravely. "Our chance is coming now."

"Oh, then I shan't mind anything," cried Mary and, kissing him, lifted her lovely head.

And now the end was almost come. The last witness for the state was

"If I could only be there without going across that awful bridge."

called to the stand, and Langdon drew a deep breath. Unless some one was called in rebuttal he knew that now the final stone was to be laid in that carefully built tower of evidence against Mary Page.

The police had sworn that they saw Mary threaten James Pollock with a revolver in the park that afternoon. Employees of the theater had testified to her fear of his attentions; her own maid had been forced to admit with faltering tongue that her mistress had cried out that he was a devil, and she wished he was dead. Waiters and innumerable patrons of the Hotel Republic, revelling in the publicity, had told gloatingly of having seen Mary Page, drunk apparently, reel from the cafe on the night of the murder and go directly to the anteroom where James Pollock was waiting. And now the last man was on the stand—the hotel detective, who, together with Langdon himself, had found the dead man with his living but unconscious companion.

The monotonous questions of name and age and occupation were rattled off swiftly enough, and then the detective, with the ease of one used to testimony, gave a brief resume of how he had first been called by the head waiter,

"We found Mary Page lying in a faint."

to whom complaints had been made of the riotous behavior of a big supper party from one of the theaters.

"It was a pretty noisy bunch," he said coolly. "But they didn't seem to be doing any harm, so I just stood at the door watching them, and presently James Pollock came in.

"He was in evening dress," he continued, "and he called a bellhop and gave him a message, pointing out the young lady who was sitting at the head of the table with the noisy party."—

"Was that young lady Miss Page?" asked the district attorney, indicating Mary with a jerk of his head.

"It was," said the detective firmly. "Then Mr. Pollock went down to what we call the little gray room and, going in, shut the door. The bellhop started into the dining room, but almost before he'd taken a step the young lady, Miss Page, threw her wineglass on the floor with a hysterical sort of laugh and came reeling out of the room with her hands stretched out, as if she didn't know where she was going.

"I turned away to call one of the maids to take charge of her, and when I came back she was making straight for the gray room, walking as firmly as if she'd never had a drink in her life. She went in and shut the door, and a minute afterward Mr. Langdon there comes flying out of the cafe and shouts:

"'Which way did Miss Page go?'

"'In the gray room,' I answered, and with that he ran toward it, with me beside him, but before we got there we heard a shot, and"— He paused, enjoying to the full the sensation of the moment and the tense whispering wave of sound that quivered through the crowded room. "When we had broken in the door we found James Pollock shot through the heart and Mary Page lying in a faint beside him with a revolver not six inches from the ends of her fingers."

Mary, who had been watching him as if fascinated, quailed from that curt, almost vindictive, description of the finding of the bodies of the living and the dead, and, resting her arms on the edge of the dock, she buried her face in them and for the first time sobbed bitterly.

A murmur of sympathy arose, and several people stood up, only to be rudely pushed back into their seats by those behind. And now the district attorney, going to the gruesome array of "exhibits" in the case, picked up the revolver and, showing it to the jury, put it into the detective's hands.

"Is this the revolver," he demanded dramatically, "and is the prisoner the woman whom you found locked in the room with the dead body of James Pollock?"

"Yes," answered the detective. And at the word the pencils of the reporters began to spin like mad across the flaring yellow of their copy paper, and a gasp of dismay wrung from some woman's throat faded into a stifled sob.

One of the jurors blew his nose loudly, and two or three exchanged significant glances, and Langdon, the sweat beginning to bead his forehead, knew that they had already made up their minds that Mary was guilty.

The detective, released, stepped down from the witness box, and now the district attorney turned smilingly to the judge and said, with an oratorical flourish:

"Your honor, the state rests!"

The last stone in that brutal gallows of evidence had been cemented into place.

Four excited and self important office boys scuttled out of the room bearing sheets on which was scrawled:

"State rests its case after evidence of Detective Farley." And through the open door as they went came a murmur like the distant roar of wild beasts, the unadmitted public clamoring for the news borne by the boys en route for the newspaper offices.

But when the door closed again a tense silence held the room in thrall. Even Mary's sobs had ceased, and, lifting her tear stained face, she smiled rainbow wise at Langdon, as if she would have said: "Now is our chance! Now we will tear down this awful temple of doom that has been built for me!"

Langdon drew a deep breath, flung back his shoulders as if breasting a tremendous current and said quietly:

"Your honor and gentlemen of the jury, you have heard the case against Mary Page. Now listen to the case for Mary Page.

"She has declared herself that she has no recollection of those final moments in that hotel room to which she had been lured by a miserable beast. She remembers only a flash—like a dream—of his leering face, and then blackness swept over her. Gentlemen, it is not the first time that Miss Page has been affected in that same fashion. And if Mary Page killed James Pollock she did it in a moment of insanity superinduced by the horror of intoxication that has pursued her since the day she was born."

As with one accord the jury sat up and leaned forward in their seats, and onlookers broke out into a sudden babble, in which the word "insane" bobbed like a cork on a sea of rumor, and not even the judge's gavel could secure silence for several moments. In that time the color crept back into Mary's cheeks, and somehow she felt deep in her heart that the tide of feeling at least was turned again in her direction.

The district attorney was frowning and whispering to his assistant, who nodded from time to time as he nervously fingered the pile of papers in front of him, but now Langdon was speaking again:

"It is my intention, your honor and gentlemen of the jury, to show you step by step through this girl's life the part which that horror of intoxication has played, a horror that has entangled her in this mesh of tragedy. I shall call as my first witness Mary Page."

It came as an overwhelming surprise, this calling of Mary to her own defense, and, although she strove to be calm, she was obviously startled and afraid, and wave after wave of excitement swept through the room. At the reporters' table one "sob sister" whispered to the other:

"Poor thing! She can't stand much more. It's wicked to call on her."

"Miss Page," said Langdon, and his voice was very gentle, "isn't it true that because of a strong prenatal influence you were born with an unnatural horror of intoxication?"

"It is true," sighed Mary, but in an instant the district attorney was on his feet.

"I object!" he cried. "That question concerns something that took place before Miss Page's birth. She can—she must, in fact—know it only by hearsay."

"I must sustain your objection," said the judge. "Mr. Langdon, your question was unfortunately worded. Can you alter it?"

"I think I can," said Langdon. "Let us put it this way: What is your earliest recollection of your father?"

"I object to that also!" stormed the district attorney. "It is not relevant. What have a child's vague recollections to do with the action of a woman of Miss Page's age?"

The judge hesitated, and Langdon, still smiling, said quickly:

"I withdraw my question. The witness is excused."

"Do you wish to cross examine?" asked the judge, and the district attorney, with a scowl, shook his head.

"Are—are you through with me?" gasped Mary in bewilderment, and Langdon nodded. And now, as the throng waited, he turned to the little gray haired mother, and his voice rang out (was it with triumph?):

"Mrs. Page!"

In an instant the room was in an uproar. More copy boys rushed for the door bearing flapping sheets covered with scrawled, disjointed words, and the onlookers, who had so far considered Mrs. Page as merely a "prop," a bit of the setting in this gripping tragedy, now scrambled up on to their seats to gape at her. In vain the judge thundered with his gavel, and in vain the police shoved back the spectators and even thrust one or two belligerent ones out into the corridor, where they were welcomed with a roar from the waiting. The noise did not subside until curiosity had been sated.

"Mrs. Page, how long ago was it that you met your husband, Daniel Page?"

"Thirty-one years ago at Christmas," she said softly, and the district attorney leaned forward scowlingly, waiting to leap at the first irrelevant question.

"And you became engaged almost at once, did you not?" The question and the answer were equally quiet.

"Yes."

"But you were not married for some time?"

"No." The gentle old voice shook now, and a faint flush crept into the thin cheeks.

"Why?" The question snapped sharply, but her answer was long in coming.

"Because," she said at last, "I found that Dan drank, and I—I said I would not marry a man like—like that."

"But you did later on?"

"Yes," she continued. "He promised me that he would stop, and I believed—God knows a woman always believes that—from a man."

"Please make only direct answers to the questions," broke in the judge sternly. But some woman in the back of the room said aloud:

"That's the truth she's speaking. Let her say it."

"Silence!" commanded the judge. And now Langdon said:

"Will you tell us as concisely as possible of what happened after your marriage?"

For a long time it seemed as if she could not go on, and Mary leaned toward her, whispering softly:

"Oh, mother—mother, darling!" But as if the words were a draft of encouragement Mrs. Page took up the thread of her story.

"What happened," she said wearily, "is what happens to thousands of women. We hadn't been married very long before my husband began to drink again. The—the first night he came home really drunk was the night I had planned to tell him that Mary was coming to us from God. I don't think I shall ever forget the horror of that time. And all the while that I was making ready for her he was making my inability to go out with him an excuse for debauch.

"Oh, your honor," and now she turned to the judge, "it's no wonder my child is full of the fear of drink. For night after night I walked the floor, and I prayed like a wicked woman that my baby might die before it came into the world—because I was afraid it would bear the taint—would be born with that awful devastating thirst!"

More than one man in the room and, indeed, more than one of the jurors moved uneasily at the words, quietly spoken, but pregnant with tragedy.

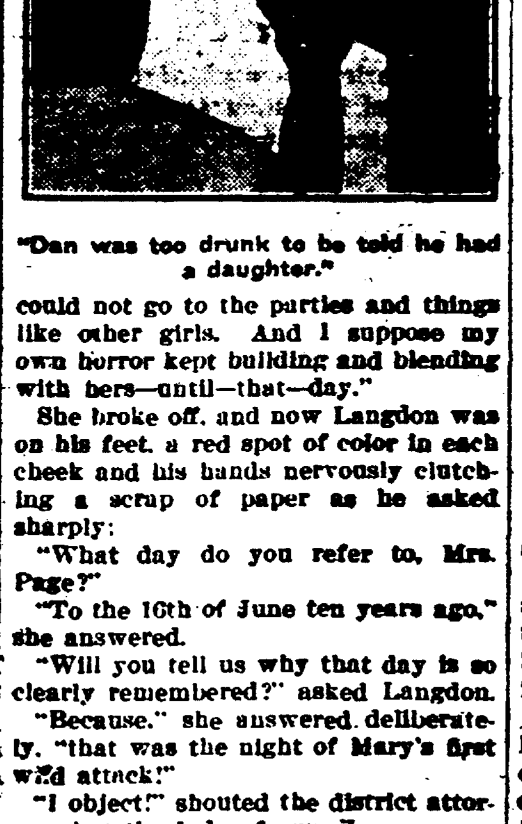
"On the night that Mary was born," she went on, "Dan was too drunk to even be told—that—he had a daughter."

A murmur of sympathy crept through the room, and one voice could be heard distinctly:

"Oh, well, that's not unusual. Most men do—beastly drunk."

"I felt then," said Mrs. Page tenderly, "that it didn't matter. I had my baby, and I was too full of happy dreams for her future to fear for the present.

"Somehow," Mrs. Page continued, "the years passed, and Mary reached sixteen, but each of those increasing years had increased her fear of drunkenness. She was even afraid of her father, and because we were too poor for her to have pretty clothes she



"Dan was too drunk to be told he had a daughter."

could not go to the parties and things like other girls. And I suppose my own horror kept building and blending with hers—until—that—day."

She broke off, and now Langdon was on his feet, a red spot of color in each cheek and his hands nervously clutching a scrap of paper as he asked sharply:

"What day do you refer to, Mrs. Page?"

"To the 16th of June ten years ago," she answered.

"Will you tell us why that day is so clearly remembered?" asked Langdon.

"Because," she answered deliberately, "that was the night of Mary's first wild attack!"

"I object!" shouted the district attorney, but the judge frowned.

"This seems to me to be particularly relevant to Mr. Langdon's somewhat curious defense," he said. "I will let the question and answer stand."

"Will you tell us," said Langdon, "what brought on that attack and what you know of it? Don't tell it to me, but to the jury, who were not there."

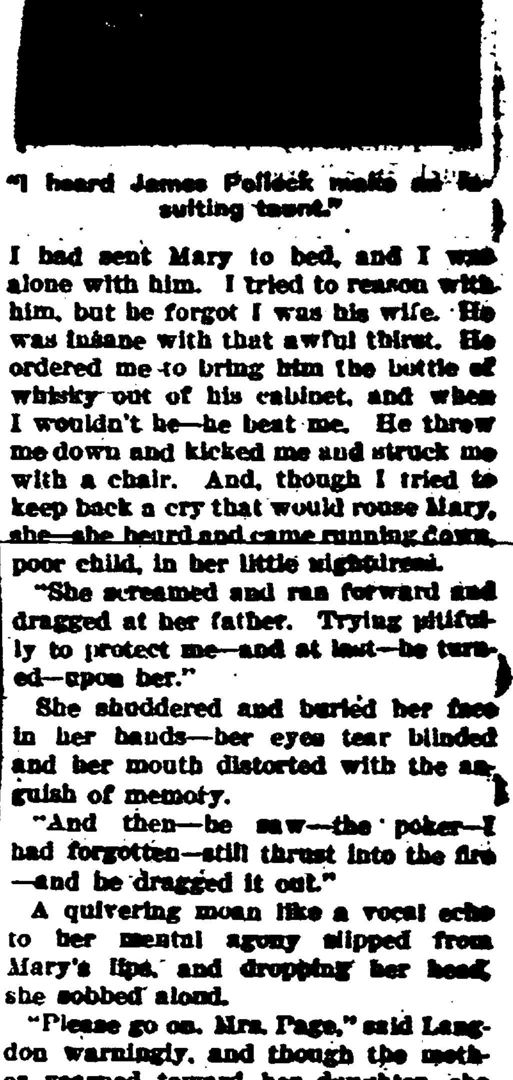
"I understand," she said softly, and Langdon sat down, overwhelmed by his own recollections of that terrible night and wondering where the frail little woman was getting the strength for the ordeal.

"It was early evening," said Mrs. Page, turning to the jurors. "Philip—Mr. Langdon—had come to ask Mary to go to a ball game with him, for they were friends even then," she explained tenderly. "And while they were standing on the porch my—my—husband came home—drunk. He saw the two of them and accosted them, using improper and insulting language. He didn't mean it—he didn't know what he was saying—but it was terrible for Mary, and she urged Philip to leave at once. I heard them—and heard Dan's words—and I ran out to help, leaving the poker thrust into the hot coals of the range, for I had been fixing the fire.

"We—we got Dan into the house and on to a sofa in the kitchen at last, where he lay babbling about James Pollock, with whom he had been drinking and who was also—or who had tried to be—a friend of my daughter's."

Again the whispering murmur of excitement swept through the room, but died of its own accord.

"Dan slept for a long time, and when he woke up he wanted more to drink.



"I heard James Pollock make an insulting taunt."

I had sent Mary to bed, and I was alone with him. I tried to reason with him, but he forgot I was his wife. He was insane with that awful thirst. He ordered me to bring him the bottle of whisky out of his cabinet, and when I wouldn't he—he beat me. He threw me down and kicked me and struck me with a chair. And, though I tried to keep back a cry that would rouse Mary, she—she heard and came running down, poor child, in her little nightdress.

"She screamed and ran forward and dragged at her father. Trying pitifully to protect me—and at last—he turned—upon her."

She shuddered and buried her face in her hands—her eyes tear blinded and her mouth distorted with the anguish of memory.

"And then—he saw—the poker—I had forgotten—still thrust into the fire—and he dragged it out."

A quivering moan like a vocal echo to her mental agony slipped from Mary's lips, and dropping her head she sobbed aloud.

"Please go on, Mrs. Page," said Langdon warningly, and though the mother yearned toward her daughter, she took up her story again in a voice that rose word by word into a poignant cry straight from a mother's anguished soul.

"He dragged Mary to the center of the room—that flaming poker in his hand. He forced her to her knees. I struggled to get to them, but I was weak—dazed, half conscious because of a blow on the head. It was all just a nightmare to me! But I heard Mary scream and scream and scream, and then—I saw—the poker burn into my child's forehead! I smelled the scorched flesh and from somewhere I got the strength to leap upon him—and then—the door was burst open and—Mr. Langdon came in.

"He—he had been worried about us," she panted, her voice breaking now, "and, coming back to the house, heard the cries. My husband rushed at him and they fought. Then suddenly Mary, who had been lying in a moaning little heap on the floor, writhed—got to her knees—to her feet—and before I could stop her, began to dance wildly about the two men, laughing and shouting and singing. And then, while we stood there appalled, even Dan—sobered by it—she ran on—out of the house—and into the street.

"Philip was after her in a moment. But it seemed hours before I could crawl to the door, and I saw—Mary disappearing down the street—and heard James Pollock make an insulting taunt. Then I was knocked down by my husband, who rushed by me with an oath.

"When I got up again Mr. Langdon was out of sight, and Dan and James Pollock were lying huddled in the path struggling to get to their feet."

Her voice dropped now and she finished quietly, firmly.

"Three hours later Philip brought Mary home—wrapped in his coat. Her nightgown was in ribbons; her feet were torn and bloody where she had danced and run over stones and stumps in the woods near our home. Her hands were bruised from snatching at trees and rocks by the way. She was in torture with the burn on her forehead, but she was—quite sane. And, your honor, she had no recollection of anything that had happened after she saw her father advancing with the red-hot poker."

[Next Installment, Mary's Madness.]

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# SONG AND VERSE BY ODD FELLOWS

### They Ate and Smoked, Remembering In Newly-Found Life the Principles of True Fellowship.

Last night may have been one of the coldest ones of the season, but that did not deter more than 100 Odd Fellows and a few friends from crowding into the Oneida st. temple to partake of the offerings of the veterans of the order who extolled the principles of fellowship; and, in one instance, the patriot whose name and memory America honors today. The one exception was Mr. E. P. Cole, who spoke on the "Life and Work of General George Washington." It is needless to add that this veteran Odd Fellow aroused his audience to a pitch of patriotic fervor by his eloquence.

Judge Wilson presided and everybody left the hall feeling that in him Odd Fellowship has one of its staunchest adherents, and Neahtawanta lodge in particular, a member thoroughly impressed with the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship.

Mr. John Painter, sr., assigned to the subject, "The Sunny Side of Odd Fellowship," exceeded the speedlimit provided by the committee, so that all who had half a mind to listen sat up and wondered why they had never before seen more than the serious phases of the order.

Mr. William H. Spanswick talked upon a subject, "The Three Linked Pin," in a way that brought to the ears of his audience some new reasons why the emblem is so near and dear to the hearts of millions of Americans. This poet laureate of Neahtawanta also recited a few verses of real merit, all of his own composition, and to the delight of the smokers.

Another member of the "Old Guard" of Neahtawanta, Mr. Charles Schafer, gave a number of reasons why he joined the Odd Fellows, the result being that the non-members present found themselves with a desire to go and do likewise.

"The Farmer and His Relation to the City," a question popular all over the country, was presented by Mr. F. Vogelgsang in a way that led the audience to take a different view of agriculture and the men who make it one of God's greatest blessings to humanity and indispensable to the life of any community.

"Reasons Why I am an Odd Fellow," a subject near to the heart of the Noble Grand of the lodge, Ray L. Crandall, gave everybody present an opportunity of taking a mental survey of himself and of becoming imbued with the noble principles of the order.

The musical features of the evening were in charge of William Joyce, Wirt R. Barker, Ray L. Crandall and William Merton. In conjunction with the vocal selections given by the quartette a Diamond Disc machine provided music pleasing to the lovers of the classic and modern composers.

At 10 o'clock a luncheon was served in the diningroom, the menu comprising oysters, scalloped potatoes, sandwiches, olives, celery, pumpkin pie, cheese, coffee and then, that the call for the meeting should not go misnamed, cigars in abundance.

### FISH FRY TOMORROW NIGHT AT ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE

In keeping with the new life injected into the doings of Odd Fellowship in this city, there will be something to eat, and then some more, at the conclusion of the business session of the Odd Fellows lodge, tomorrow night, the occasion being a "fish fry" served to the taste of an epicure.

## Fulton Keynotes

The ladies of All Saints' Episcopal church will meet, in social and business session, with Mrs. Albert Ostrander, 206 W. 3rd st., Thursday afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Berry of 142 Webster ave., Syracuse, are guests of the week of Mrs. Berry's grandson and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Ray Althouse of Austin ave.

• • •

While engaged with several men in hoisting a piano to apartments above the Westover pool parlors in 1st st., yesterday afternoon, Charles Green, drayman, became ill and a physician was called to attend him.

• • •

Mr. Bert Minor of Lycoming was the guest, yesterday, of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ure of Cayuga st.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Ure of Palermo are spending the week with relatives in this city.

• • •

A son was born, yesterday, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dyer of Cayuga st. Mr. Dyer is a brother of the genial Chief of Police.

• • •

Miss Julia Frazier returned from Silver Lake as the over-Sunday guest of her parents on the West River road.

• • •

Mr. Harold Gardner of the West River road is ill.

• • •

Mr. Harley Howard of the West River road is resting as comfortably as circumstances will permit, because of illness

• • •

Mr. Fred Miller of Stop 32 is unhappy over the restrictions placed upon him by his present illness.

• • •

Quite a few days have elapsed since Mr. George Goldberg has been able to tread upon the West River road. He keeps pace with a lot of neighbors who are ill.

• • •

Mr. Patrick Frazier thinks the West River road section too beautiful to remain indoors, and longs to recover from a slight illness.

• • •

The Symphony orchestra will not rehearse tomorrow night on account of the Allen concert.

• • •

The committee in charge of the K. of C. banquet which is be held tonight desires it made known that the affair will be opened at 8:30 o'clock prompt.

• • •

Attorney Floyd E. Spangle left yesterday on a business trip.

• • •

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.


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# City Holds in Balance Heavy Damage Case

(Continued from Page One)

count for the high chlorine average found in the spring by presumptions that there are salt deposits in the vicinity.

A chart which was read to the board contained the readings of analyses made by State Engineers from time to time on the bacteria count and chlorine—or salt—content found in samples taken from the city mains, which showed that the chlorine count increased in volumes during the Spring thaws, Dr. Ogden, of the State Board of Health, following such an examination, recommended the closing of Spring No. 1, according to Dr. Hall. This was in 1911. The fact that such an excess of chlorine was found in the spring would indicate that river water was finding its way into the same. At time the chlorine content in the spring has been higher than that in the river.

## River Water Seaps In

Every expert will differ in his opinions on the matter, Dr. Hall declared, but there is one certainty and that is tha t the land in the vicinity of Spring No. 1, from which the pump draws its water, should be given immediate attention. In the case of Spring No. 3, assuming that impurities from the barnyard are finding their way in to the spring, the whole supply would be affected as there is a pipe line leading from Spring No. 4, through No. 3, to No. 1. Another pipe leads from No. 2 to No. 1, and it is from the last-named spring that the water is taken. This is the largest one of the Springs and is believed to have been the original Great Bear Spring.

What was formerly a rich corn field between the casing of the spring and the river is now a swamp which is at present time filed with water due to the inadequacy of the state ditch to afford proper drainage. The pump well is protected from this pond of water by furnace slag which only serves to act as a coarse filter. Again it is probable that the condensing water from the pumping station and sewage from the same building back up into this pond. The waste is conducted to the state ditch by a pipe line, but on account of the clogging of the stream with weeds and other defects, the water does not leave the neighborhood.

## A Slight Protection

Another danger to the city's health is the auxiliary water supply which is taken into a number of mills. These places draw water through separate pipe lines from Lake Neahtawanta and from the river and the auxiliary pipes are connected with the city's system. A check valve is the only guard against the impure water entering the city's mains and it is in connection with the probability of there being defective check valves in some of the factories that a recommendation is made by a health officer that strict attention be paid to this danger.

Following Dr. Hall's report, a resolution was introduced by the board and approved that the City Attorney acting in conjunction with Dr. Hall and City Engineer Hill examine the situation and report at the earliest possible time on their findings. Dr. Hall concluded his talk after 11 p. m. All previous records of the board were broken after Dr. Hall left, when within five minutes, five resolutions were offered and approved—or a resolution a minute. The Board convened in a star chamber session from 8 until 10 o'clock The resolutions which were passed upon authorized the sale of 35 tons of pipe at not less than $22 a ton, the sending of the flusher to the Studebaker company for repairs, and approval of the pay roll and a number of bills. Several communications were laid upon the table.

### ANDREW GOT IIN WRONG BY RETURNING

Andrew Dzredziec, who was involved in a brawl in a West First st. saloon last November was fortunate at that time by fleeing from the city to escape the police, who at that time arrested five of his comrades. Yesterday he returned in company with Joe Eastenack, of Skaneateles. Today Dzredziec commences a three month sentence in the Oswego County jail, which Judge Wilson imposed on the man after he and his friend visited the same saloon yesterday and had an altercation with the bartender which resulted in the entire crowd being brought to police headquarters by Patrolman Fox.

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## PREPAREDNESS FOR SPRING

These are days in which to plan, Spring is in the air in spite of zero weather.

When planning your wall decoration for the living room, dining room, sleeping rooms or library decide to have them artistically done in harmonious tones to correspond with the color scheme of that room.

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# MRS. F. J. NEWTON, CONCERT SOLOIST

### Has Wide and Varied Experience; All Fulton Awaits Her Re-Appearance Here Again in March.

Little by little as the time approaches when the Fulton Symphony Orchestra shall make its first public appearance (the exact date being at present unknown) questions arise in the minds of the people who are on the tip-toes of expectancy, such as these: "Will the venture be a success?" "Who will be the soloist?" etc., etc.

The Evening Times is prepared to answer the queries, in this fashion: The venture is bound to be one of Fulton's greatest successes, provided the reader does his or her part to make it known all over this country that right here we have an orchestra of real merit. Secondly, does the reader know that righ there in the small city of Fulton we have a soloist whose reputation is country-wide? Mrs. F. Jess Newton is the answer to the question, she having traveled extensively with concert companies and lyceums. Mrs. Newton is the wife and mother of two persons of the the same name (naturally), and they too are members of the Symphony Orchestra. They are soloists, but willing to set aside—not anly as a matter of chivalry, but for the sake of art, and this they propose doing the evening of the concert, that the wife and mother may prove to the people of Fulton her ability to uplift and educate in matters musical.

Last Sunday's rehearsal of the Orchestra is described as the best ever, and more of them are in store for the performers, the schedule being as follows:

Friday night—Mr. George Brooker's home, 195 East 1st st., South; Sunday afternoon—Davis's hall, over First National bank, 3 o'clock sharp; Monday night, Elks hall, 8 o'clock sharp.

Artificial teeth that stay in place, $6, $8 and $10 per set. Silver fillings 50c; gold, $1 and up. Teeth extracted without pain. 217 Cayuga st., Phone 3168. E. Meigs Wells. adv365

### W. C. T. U. TO CELEBRATE FRANCIS WILLARD DAY

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be on Friday, February 25th, at 3 p. m. in the Baptist church.

This is Francis Willard Memorial day and the program promises to be of unusual interest.


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7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.


### EX-MAYOR BOLAND MADE AN OFFICIAL DELEGATE

Ex-Mayor John E. Boland was elected as a delegate, yesterday, by the Democratic County Committee to the unofficial State convention to be held at the Empire theatre in Syracuse on March 1: John Fitzgibbons and Fred M. Moore were the other delegates named; alternates, Norman E. Woods, George T. Smith and Frank Gallagher. James Gray of Parish presided at the meeting and Seymour Moyer acted as secretary. A resolution was presented by Frank Gallagher commending the administration of Woodrow Wilson in every particular.

### O. U. A. M. TO CONDUCT FLETT FUNERAL SERVICES

Ladies' Night, which the American Mechanics had arranged for to take place next Monday, was postponed indefinitely yesterday on account of the death of Charles Flett.

The American Mechanics will conduct the funeral of Mr. Flett this afternoon, which will take place at the State st. church at 2 o'clock.

### P. K. E. MEMBERS AND FRIENDS ENJOY SLEIGHRIDE

The P. K. Eli fraternity of the High school held a strawride party last night, ten members of the organizations with as many friends going to the Claude Barker House on the River road for dancing and supper. Miss Mazie Gordon and Mrs. John Moore chaperoned the party.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF

SOLID SILVER WARE

CALL ON

G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street

# Building Delayed By Steel Shortage

Sunday's New York Times contained the following which appeals especially at this time, in view of the projected industry for Fulton—the steel die castings plant. The Pittsburgh dispatch to The New York Times says in part as follows:

The excessive demand for plates has caused a deadlock in car building and in ship construction. Inquiries for 100,000 tons of steel, mostly for plates, have been made, but the mills cannot deliver the goods in the time desired. Railroads have sent out tenders for plates in large tonnages which have been turned down by steel makers. Shipbuilders have declined to take on additional contracts for the building of vessels, as their docks will be filled until late in 1917 with contracts now on hand.

With the scarcity of steel is added freight congestion confined not alone to Eastern shipments but to all sections of the country east of the Mississippi River. Fuel is scarce because of a shortage of gas in theg as belt, and coal is difficult to get because the railroads lack cars to haul it. Coke is high in price and difficult to obtain. Some lines of crude steel are unobtainable at any price. Alloys are not only high inp rice but are so scarce that some plants cannot continue operations without them much longer. With an unprecedented market steelmakers have troubles that seem unsurmountable.

One of the chief causes for anxiety is the shortness in ferro-manganese. Imports from Great Britain are snapped up as rapidly as they are offered, 10,000 tons being taken with a rush on a recent offer of $150 a ton. These sales were made on extended deliveries. For prompt shipments ferro is bringing from $225 to $250 a ton Spiegeleisen, used as a substitute in some grades of steel, is selling at $40 a ton, furnace. Inquiries are being made for a 1917 supply. These prices are the highest on record, and it is probable a further advance will be made.

Steel pipe has been put up $2 a ton by the National Tube company. The announcement made is that black and galvanised pipe, twelve inches and under in diameter, is up one point, or $8 a ton. Lime pipe and oil country goods were advanced $4 a ton. Steel boiler tubes remain unchanged, but will probably go higher.

**Buying Up Bars for Munitions**

Steel bar mills refuse to accept open orders, and will only sell on specific contracts where the steel is going into use. A case came up where an Eastern mill was asked to bid on 6,000 tons of steel bars for shells. The steel company refused to consider the order unless the buyer could show that the bars were going into actual use, and that it was not for speculative purposes. Several other steelmakers refused to consider the order of 3.50c.

Negotiations are being carried on for steel bars to be turned into munitions on a large scale, for delivery during the last half. As high as 4c a pound is being asked, and if the demand continues this will be the accepted quotation before July 1. Steel bar makers refuse to consider less than 3.50c and then will only accept orders at the convenience of the mill.

Representatives of all the Allies are in Pittsburgh seeking to place contracts for last half delivery. Ordinary steel bars are held for 2c for delivery at the convenience of the mill. Bar iron is selling at 2c Chicago, and 2.10c Pittsburgh. Steel shafting is advancing and discounts are 40 per cent. off list for carloads with a spread of 30 to 35 per cent. in lesser lots. Sales have been made recently above the list price and the tendency is upward.

Wire products have been advanced $2 a ton. Nails are held at $2.30 a keg, and plain wire at $2.15 for 100 pounds. These are the highest prices obtained in thep ast fifteen years. Wire rods were sold by local mills at $50 a ton, and in some instances as high as $60 a ton, Pittsburgh. Mills are accepting contracts on a ninety-day basis and will not accept orders beyond that time. Chain has been increased $10 a ton, advancing from 4c to 4.50c. The last advance was $5 a ton.

Projected new construction is being held in abeyance because of the high cost of structural steel. Fabricators, too, have put up their bids so that only such operations are being carried forward that will quickly produce an income. Much of the structural work is confined to mills and plants for making war munitions and war material. Railroads having plans for bridge work will have to revise their plans or hold the improvements in abeyance.

**Structural Mills Are Busy**

In spite of high cost of building, structural mills have their books filled with orders several months ahead. They are only accepting contracts for two or three months. Premiums ranging from $5 to $10 a ton are being offered for prompt delivery. Fabricating pla ts are being worked to capacity and a number have withdrawn from assuming any more obligations in the line of additional work.

Sheet mills rolling heavy gauges are crowded with orders, especially in large widths. Those rolling light gauges have scarcely anything to do. The differential between light gauge sheets and the heavier gauges has been reversed and one maker established a quotation of 3.20c for No. 28 gauge. The proper price should be 2.60c to 2.75c and the arbitrary advance was probably made because of the enormous demand for heavy sheets. The demand is from domestic as well as from foreign sources. Tin plate is held at $4 as the base price a box, although the quotation made public is $3 75. The shortage of sheet bars has compelled tin plate and sheet makers to curtail operations.

While blast furnaces are creating a new record in jig iron product.on, buying has been very spotty and light since the first of the year. It is figured that foundries and steel mills will have to come into the market soon and a heavy buying movement

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Robert Mantell & Genevieve Hamper, in
"THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE"
In 6 Parts—A Fox Feature.
Biograph, "The Law of Love"
in 2 Parts, and
A Vitagraph, with Flora Finch

WEDNESDAY—
Malcom Duncan & Alma Hanlon in
"WILD OATS" in 5 Parts.
A Kleine-Edison Feature
and 3 General Film Reels.

THURSDAY—
Henry Kolker in
"THE WARNING" in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature
and 3 General Film Reels.

FRIDAY—
Arthur Donaldson & Beulah Poynter, in
"THE HEARTS OF MEN"
in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
VAUDEVILLE.

# SONG RECITAL

BY

## MISS JULIA ALLEN, Soprano

ASSISTED BY

## MR. GEORGE ROBERTS

At the Piano

PROGRAM

1. a. As the Wild Rose Tree .......... *Augusto Rotoli*
   b. Your Smile .......... *Oley Speaks*
   c. Norman Cradle Song .......... *Reginald de Koven*
   d. Blackbirds Song .......... *Cyril Scott*
2. ARIA "Je Suis Titania" from Mignon ...... *Thomas*
3. a. Spring Song .......... *Eugene Haile*
   b. Er Ists .......... *Robert Schumann*
   c. Stornello .......... *Pietro Cimara*
   d. Nymphs et Sylvains .......... *Bemberg*
4. a. Ballade .......... *Chopin*
   b. Nocturne .......... *Schumann*
   c. Scherzo .......... *Mendelsohn*

   Mr. Roberts
5. ARIA "Ah fors e Lui" from La Traviata ...... *Verdi*
6. a. When the Dew is Falling .......... *Edwin Schneider*
   b. A Little Dutch Garden .......... *H. W. Loomis*
   c. I Sometimes Wonder .......... *Amy Woodford-Linden*
   d. Will O' The Wisp .......... *Chas. Gilbert Spross*

# EASTERN STAR CHAPTER HEARS HOLLENGA PLEAD

(Continued from Page One)

ger things to be taken up and carried forward—things which affect the present and, future vitality of the citizenship. He pointed to the unsavory conditions—immoral conditions—at present existing Those bad conditions—such as bad housing, poorly-paid working girls, etc., are of far more importance to the welfare of the city, and to posterity, than an education in bridge whist and Shakespeare, was another observation of the speaker, as he continued to plead for an exertion of woman's influence in civic matters. He then enumerated a few of the things which should interest the women of Fulton, among them being: the unbelievable conditions—moral and political—existing here; the improvement of vacant lots by planting flowers there, and in gardens; and in affairs connected with the hospital.

It is the desire of the Secretary to see the women of Fulton become interested in the Chamber of Commerce; to become a working force in it. He said that the Chamber should not be dependent solely upon men to carry on the people's work; that by the women and men of the city pulling together—holding meetings around the big table in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, where could be discussed the question of ornamental lighting, the city's public debt, the city's bad political condition—due to the stay-at-home-from-the-polls-men, would result in a nearly ideal community.

## Unfair Taxation

"Why is the grafting politician powerful?" cried the speaker. "Simply because of the indifference of the men who remain away from the polling places, and the always-to-be-relied-upon presence there of the men who vote for men unfit to hold office. This is where the women of our cities may wield their influence. They have it in their power to wield, then why not exert it?" asked Mr. Hollenga.

He cited an instance which caused a number of the women to look around the room, wherein he said he has found upon the books of this city a woman's property to be assessed at a higher valuation than that of a certain man—and this in spite of the fact that the man's property is acknowledged to be of greater value. This instance was used to good advantage by the speaker in driving home his argument for woman's interest in civic affairs; in beggin gof them to awaken to a realization of the great duties devolving upon their sex; including that of finding out why their sisters are made to work long hours for starvation wages; in doing something to save the boys and girls from contamination, etc.

"It is said by many persons," said Mr. Hollenga, "that men and women become bad because they insist upon it. Such statements are

(Continued on Eighth Page)

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*A Sale of Handbrushes*

We have just received a quantity of hand scrubs—regula r thirty-five and forty cent stock—which we bought at a price to enable us to sell them at **.24c each**

They are Japanese hand drawn, solid back brushes which are seldom equaled at this price. We have eleven different numbers, so you may be sure of finding one for your particular purpose.

We have also a good assortment of brushes ranging in price from five cents to fifty cents which are exceptionally good value.

A durable hand brush is indispensable in the kitchen as well as the bath room.

*KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.*

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

To Rent—Suite of furnished, with all modern improvements; and unfurnished rooms. Corner First and Lyons street. 363c

Lost—A Weed Non-skid chain, somewhere between my office and Stop 28. Reward if returned to Dr. Keller. 364.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. No laundry work. 159 S. 4th st. —364

Wanted —Washings at home also work by the day. 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

WANTED—GIRLS AT 551 WEST 3rd ST. PHONE 175. 363

Stenographer Wanted—Apply L. P. Smith Co. 364

# PAGONE TRIAL FILLED THE DAY

Oswego—At yesterday's tria of Mariano Pagone alleged blackmailer, District Attorney Culkin wanted to introduce into the evidence two letters said to have been written by Pagone to Cosentino last July threatening him and the members of his family with death unless he deposited $1,000 in a tree at the end of Utica street. John R. Pidgeon objected to the introduction of the letters on the ground that they showed no connection with the attempt on Cosentino's life by the bomb explosion; that there was nothing to show that they were written by Pagone except expert Hamilton's testimony, and the objection was upheld by the court. During the argument the jury was excused.

That Mr. Pidgeon's defense will be that the letter, as quoted in the indictment, does not show an attmpt to do bodily harm, developed from the turn of affairs. It is claimed that the letter upon which the indictment was based said "on the worth of your life" and "you have not been molested, come to the aid of your countrymen, etc." and this, the attorney for Pagone holds does not constitute the charge of blackmail.

The letters which District Attorney Culkin endeavored to have introduced today bring the charge of blackmail directly to whoever the writer may have been for they declare that unless the money was deposited Cosentino would feel the pain of a dagger. They also said that Cosentino would wake up with a crooked mouth. The letters further described the efforts of thep olice of "bulls" as the writer classified the police to safeguard Cosentino when he went out Utica street.

The defense opened this afternoon with Mariano Pagone, the defendant, on the stand. He entered a categorical denial of all charged against him in the indictment or in the testimony of thew itnesses and denied all knowledge of the letters.

The letters which were offered in evidence this morning and were refused as the result of the objections by Mr. Pidgeon, were placed in evidence and marked for identification later.

**WILL AND APPRAISAL FILED YESTERDAY**

Oswego—The will of George H. Oxner of New Haven was filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday. He left and estate of $850 personal and $1,800 real. The estate is given to his wife, Alice M., and upon her death, what remains is to be equally divided between Floyd H., a son, and Mrs. Bertha B. Baumgardon, a daughter, both of Demster.

An inventory and appraisal of the estate of the late Hayes D. McKinley of Phoenix was filed yesterday. According to the appraisal the value of the estate is given as $30.911.83. Fred C. McKinley and F. J. Broach are executors and William H. Jennings and Omer A. Green appraisers.

Letters of administration were issued to Rebecca Eckart of Syracuse in the estate of her sister, Rachel Van Denberg, late of Constantia. The estate is estimated at $1,500 personal.

Letters of administration were issued this afternoon to Carl D. Calkins of Mexico in the estate of his father. Don A. Calkins of that village who died suddenly last week. The estate is estimated at $2,000 personal and $3,500 real property.

**SHEEP RAISING WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION**

Albany—Development of the sheep raising industry has increased in this State to such an extent that 5,000,000 acres of land better adapted to this industry than any other be devoted to it, is planned by the State Department of Agriculture. Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson is of the opinion that there is opportunity for development along this line, and has announced that the department will urge the enactment of laws intended to foster sheep raising and to put to use some of the grazing land much of which is now practically idle.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone [illegible] adv.

**ELKS BALL LAST NIGHT A SUCCESS**

It was announced last night that the Elks would hold a dance St. Patrick's day, similar to last year's. Every effort will be made to have the affair as successful as the Charity Ball which was attended by more than 100 couples who danced gaily until the early morning hours. a goodly sum of money was realized to be applied to the fund which the order maintains for charity.

The Elks orchestra, led by A. F. Buell, provided the music for the affair last night. The lodge rooms were prettily decorated with wide streamers of purple and white, the colors of the order, and scores of tiny flags of the same color were suspended from the walls, with large American flags at the windows.

Thomas Farrell was chairman of the committee which was in charge of the affair. At midnight a luncheon was served. There were a number of visitors from Oswego, Phoenix and Syracuse.

# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece.
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

## CATTLE RAISING IN MEXICO.

Mexico ships several hundred thousand head of cattle to the United States for slaughter every year. Most of these beeves are raised in the tier of northern states bordering on Texas, where, before the revolution, there were ranches of from one million to seven million acres in extent owned by a few rich men.

The above photograph was not taken in northern Mexico, but down in Yucatan, where the new government, set up by the revolution, is preaching to the farmers the gospel of producing at home all necessary food supplies. Yucatan is extremely arid and for a long time little attention was given to anything except the production of henequen, or sisal grass.

Governor Alvarado has sent to the United States for numerous agricultural, horticultural and live stock experts, and is trying to show the farmers of Yucatan the advantages of diversification. Yucatan now has several fine cattle ranches and within a few years it is expected that the peninsula state will be able to produce all the beef needed there, and more.

Yucatan has more individual waterworks systems than any other similar area in the world and the farmers are learning the value of irrigation. In Merida, the capital of Yucatan, there are thousands upon thousands of windmills, which bring water from a depth of 200 to 1500 feet.

## PRIMITIVE ROPE MILL.

The above photograph shows a peon's family in Yucatan, Mexico, engaged in making rope and cord by hand from the fibre of the henequen plant. Note that the man starts his rope by tieing the ends of the loose fibre to the "big toe" of his right foot and begins winding the long white strand with his hands. These Yucatecos make a fine quality of rope in this manner. After winding their strands from the henequen fibre the women of the household make carpets, etc. These poor people of Yucatan were slaves for so many years before the recent revolution that they have never accustomed themselves to wearing shoes. With the changed conditions in Yucatan, which give these people living wages and future hopefulness, a new and very important shoe market will be opened to United States manufacturers. Notwithstanding the absence of shoes, these peons of Yucatan are cranks on the subject of personal cleanliness and the cleanliness of their meagre wardrobes.

## A Mexican Thinker.

Dr. Victor A. Rendon, former Secretary of State of Yucatan, Mexico, and one of the leaders in the progressive, political and social rejuvenation of Yucatan, is looked upon by Mexicans as one of the big "thinkers" of that republic. Dr. Rendon recently successfully negotiated a $10,000,000 loan in the United States to finance a farmers' marketing system of Yucatan, and is now the general director in this country of the Yucatan State Commission which acts as the selling agency for the henequen growers of that state. Dr. Rendon graduated from the universities of Mexico City and Paris, France. He organized the Democratic political party in Yucatan.

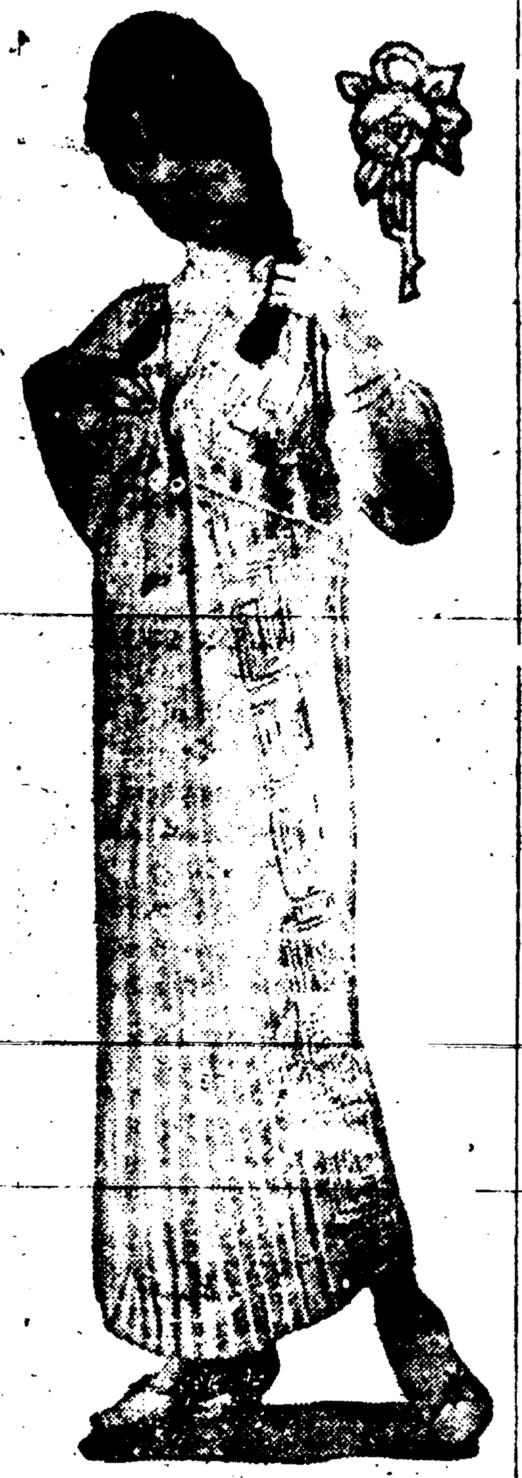
## PLANTATION SCENE IN YUCATAN.

Not even on the farms in Yucatan, Mexico, are there frame buildings, except in rare instances. The homes of the "haciendados" (planters) are built of stone or cement, as are the storage barns, and the peons live in houses constructed of cement or "adobe." Unusual cleanliness is exhibited about the farm buildings and the homes of the laborers. The above photograph shows a henequen drying plot, where the shredded fibre used so extensively in the manufacture of binding twine is strung on wires attached to posts and sun-dried, preparatory to baling for shipment to the United States.

The farmers of Yucatan produce approximately 300,000,000 pounds of henequen fibre annually. They receive about five cents per pound net for it. The steamship companies charge 1 1-4 cents per pound for transporting it to the United States, or more than one cent per pound higher than the freight rate existing before the European war opened. The entire henequen supply of Yucatan is sold through a State Commission created for the protection of the interests of the growers.

## MODISH LINGERIE.

**Quite the Newest Design For a Spring Nightgown.**



A DAINTY MODEL.

White crepe de chine is used for this gown, which is so simple in outlines and trimming. The yoke and paneled front are tucked in a Greek pattern, the neck and sleeves being finished with val lace. This model can be duplicated in batiste if preferred.

## A NOVEL HAT.

**This Chapeau Has All the Winter Hallmarks of Style.**

Brimless, tall crowned and of black velvet, this interesting hat answers two other dictates of fashion, in that

JANUARY READINESS.

it features a stickup of glazed leather edged with fur. This kid wing is secured by two black velvet buttons nattily placed.

### Chiffon Powder Puff Bags.

It is not a difficult feat to manufacture a wide mouthed bag from pink, blue or lavender chiffon gathered on to a round or oval embroidery ring. Hangers of satin ribbon to match the bag should be fastened across like the handle of a basket and tacked to the ring on either side with rosettes of the ribbon and small chiffon or satin roses. Within the bag put a dozen small puffs made of absorbent cotton, drawn in at one side like a made puff by a string of narrow ribbon. Hung in the guest room or on any dressing table these individual puffs will prove useful where there are visitors, and the puffs can be replaced as those used are thrown away.

### Welsh Rabbit.

Cut one or two slices of white bread about a quarter of an inch thick, toast on both sides and butter well. Take half a pound of cheddar cheese, grate it and put it into a small pan with two tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of mustard, a dust of pepper, and stir these all together over the fire till the mixture is like cream. Cut the toast into square pieces and place them on a hot dish. Pour the cheese mixture over them and serve at once.

## GRIP DO'S AND DON'TS.

**One Health Commissioner Gives These Rules to Grip Victims.**

DO.

Keep away from crowded places of assembly when grip is prevalent.

Have plenty of fresh air at home and where you work.

Wear clothes according to the outside temperature, but avoid too heavy clothes indoors to prevent unhealthy skin coddling, which will make you more liable to attack by the grip germ.

Keep in the open air as much as possible.

Keep the body functions regulated, so that waste matter may be eliminated.

Be temperate in eating and drinking.

Keep your teeth well brushed. Many evil minded germs lurk in the mouth.

Think of the other fellow if you yourself already have grip.

DON'T.

Don't sit around with wet feet.

Don't be promiscuous in your kissing. The grip germ may be readily passed from lip to lip.

Don't sneeze or cough in your friends' or neighbors' faces.

Don't ride in a crowded street car where all the windows are closed.

Don't be afraid of fresh air. Even drafts will not hurt you unless you are fatigued and overheated.

Don't fail to remember that grip is very contagious. Keep away from it if you can. The next best thing is to keep physically fit, so you can resist attack.

### War Bracelets a Paris Fad.

Frenchwomen prize highly these days heavy bracelets made from the rings of shells fired by the French "75's." Mlle. Sorel, a favorite of the Paris stage, wears constantly one of these bracelets, which is large enough to slip up the arm above the elbow. Rings made up of metal which once formed part of menacing shells are also in favor and are worn outside of the glove.

Copper and aluminum jewelry is fancied more than ornaments of gold and precious stones just now, for all Paris is going in for economy and economical effects, and any ostentatious display is discountenanced.

But the war jewelry—the massive bracelets and the ungainly rings—are regarded as treasures indeed, for they may not be bought, but come as gifts from the very trenches themselves, where the soldiers occupy their leisure hours in fashioning these rude but valued gifts for sweethearts at home.

### Cooking Pork Chops.

This is a very nice way of cooking pork chops: Use six or more chops. Bone them, fry until brown and nearly cooked enough to serve. Remove the pan from the fire and add boiling water to cover the meat, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, teaspoonful of dry ginger, salt and black pepper to taste and a good sized onion thinly sliced. Put back on the range and simmer slowly for half or three-quarters of an hour. Four cloves can be used if they are liked. Thicken the gravy after removing chops and pour over them and serve with baked pota-

## Some Queer Ones

Michigan college president went blind from answering letters congratulating him on his eighty-seventh birthday.

Trained bee supposed to be too proud to sting left expert's lips so swollen he had to end lecture at Ohio university.

Smallpox germs thirteen years old gave malady to Minnesota man who remodeled room in which patients had been kept.

Three pounds shy when he applied for enlistment in the army, Cincinnati recruit drank water so that he gained four pounds in three hours.

By marrying his son's mother-in-law East Orange (N. J.) councilman will become stepfather-in-law to his son and stepfather to his daughter-in-law.

Stork statistics, past and prospective, offered by parents satisfied Montclair (N. J.) education board the Watchung school instead of that in Edgemont Park should be enlarged.

## NEW ANTHEM FOR NATION IS PROPOSED IN HOUSE BILL

**First Since Forty-sixth Congress. $2,500 Prize Offered by Elks.**

A fine, stirring and high sounding anthem has been introduced into the house by Representative Dyer of St. Louis, who has asked that congress adopt the resolution containing the verses as a national hymn. The introduction of this poetry as a joint resolution, according to Joel Grayson, the walking encyclopedia of the house document room, is the first since Representative S. W. Downey of Wyoming startled the Forty-sixth congress with a 200 page epic.

Representative Dyer's proposed anthem is the effort of Henry McEuen Jones of St. Louis to win the $2,500 prize offered by the Elks for a national anthem that congress will accept. The last verse of the resolution reads:

Give us peace by upright arbitration,
No death dealing shot to be hurled,
But if forced into war just remember
That Old Glory will never be furled.
For our union's cemented forever.
We have honored the blue and the gray,
Then we'll righteously follow Old Glory
With a power no nation can stay.

## Indeed, a Wonderful Back

THIS is a study in spring greens. The tunic is of panne velvet of a soft, sagey green, cut very full and hanging in a graceful drape over a net base picked out with iridescent sequins. The negligible bodice, which is sleeveless, is also sequined net, while a sash of velvet ribbon quaintly hangs a la mode.

• • •

There is always a charm about the combination of fur with any very sheer fabric. So the new net sleeves that have cuffs of fur are very attractive. One of these sleeves is very long and flares so that it is wide at the wrist. There it is finished in a wide band of fur.

• • •

Gaberdine is again a leading fabric. It proved its durability as well as its style last winter and the preceding summer, and it has every reason to remain in favor. ANNA MAY.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

* * *

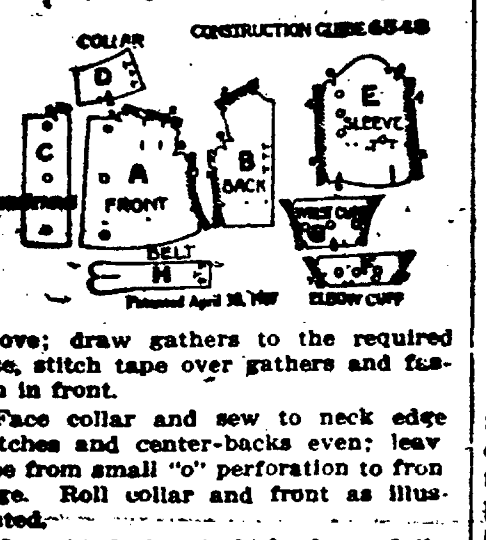
*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### For the Business Girl.

Shirt waist of flesh color silk crepe and skirt of hairline mohair for the business girl.

A modish, yet eminently practical, waist is illustrated here, carried out in washable silk crepe de Chine in flesh color. The front of the waist may be rolled to form revers and the collar worn flat. Being a convertible model, however, the collar can be buttoned to form a high neck with just as good effect. In medium size the waist requires 2½ yards 36-inch material, while the skirt calls for 3¾ yards 44-inch striped serge or mohair.

Only a few hours are required to make the waist. The front is creased as perforated, then the tucks stitched into place. Next, adjust underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Center-front indicated by line of large "O" perforations. Gather back on crossline of small "o" perforations and ⅝ inch




above; draw gathers to the required size, stitch tape over gathers and fasten in front.

Face collar and sew to neck edge notches and center-backs even; leave free from small "o" perforation to front edge. Roll collar and front as illustrated.

Now, bind the slashed edges of the sleeve and close seam as notched. Gather entire lower edge. Line the wrist cuff, sew to gathered edge of sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Roll cuff on large "O" perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Line and adjust the belt to position as shown, crossing the ends at the center-fronts. Trim with buttons.

A shirt waist of good design and a skirt of fashionable line never fail to interest the girl who goes to business.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6548. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## A Word About Possessions

Some people are very much concerned about their possessions, while all the time the only things that it will ever be possible for them to own are scarcely worth having. Because, after all, the only things that belong to you are the things that you are big enough to love and appreciate, not the things that you can pay money for.

To be sure you can go out and pay money for chairs and tables, for coats and diamond sunbursts, and they will belong to you after a fashion. But in the end it's all a matter of chairs and tables, isn't it?

Not so with the ticket to a concert or the price of a book. You can buy your way into a violin recital or pay money for a poem. But the man or woman to whom the poem truly belongs, and for whom it was meant, is the man or woman who loves it and understands it. And once having that sort of a possession no one can take it away from you.

"I get to the opera once a year," said a woman who is not often able to meet grand opera prices, "but the opera is mine all the year. It belongs to me, not to the people who have season tickets and sit in the orchestra circle and the boxes and go as often as they wish, unless, perchance, they, too, go because they understand and love the music."

So what is the use of wasting time envying people their possessions?

Let them roll along in their autos and lean back in their furs. It's yours to look at them and laugh if yours is the capacity for owning one fine thing they can't buy with their money.

"The furs," you may say to them, "are yours—the stenciled line of that rugged tree, sketched against the gray of a winter sky is mine, all mine because I have eyes to see it."

So why get excited about possessions, after all? The big possessions of life, the things that are most worth having are within yourself, and no matter how slim your purse the world always holds fair riches that are made especially for you if you know how to own them.

A woman once moved to the country from the heart of a busy city. "But I miss the flowers so," she wrote back.

"Flowers! What, flowers in crowded streets?" you ask.

"Why, the flowers in the shop windows, for whenever I wanted to," she explained, "I could walk a block or two and feast my eyes on some florist's window. They were always there the year round; always where I could see them, and they belonged to me as much as to anybody."

## HIS FIRST DRESS SUIT.

**All Togged Up In Velvet, Sonny Attends a Wedding.**

Black velvet gives this smart suit for the small boy's gala days. The blouse with its plaited ruche around collar,

A PORTRAIT.

front and cuffs is of white georgette crape. From the top of his Dutch cut to the toe of his black patent leather pumps, which take white silk socks, sonny boy is faultlessly correct.

### To Keep Wall Paper Clean.

To keep wall paper from becoming blackened from hot air furnace try this: Purchase as many wire dish drainers as you have registers, cover with thin unbleached muslin, a few pins only being required to fasten the muslin covers; turn over the registers. It is necessary to wash covers occasionally but your paper and curtains will not be blackened. Wire dish drainers may be purchased at any house furnishing store.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The cape dresses exploit all that is novel and spirited in the new spring fashions. This model carried out in taffeta trimmed broadly with bands of satin bears its own message to the well-dressed woman. Youthful, too, is the waistline with its rows of shirring carried to high effect. In medium size the dress requires 6 yards 40-inch taffeta and 1 1-2 yards 36-inch trimming.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6567. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15c. Cape Collar No. 6572. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE HONEY JAR.

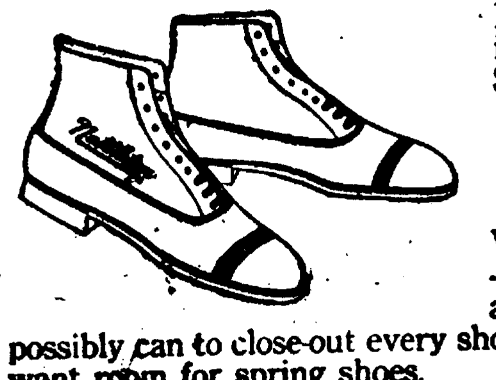
HONEY FUDGE.—Materials: Two cupfuls of sugar, one-third cupful of honey, one-third cupful of water, two egg whites. Utensils: Egg beater, bowl and stewpan. Directions: Boil together the sugar, honey and water until the sirup spins a thread when dropped from a spoon (about 250 degrees F.). Pour the sirup over the well beaten whites of the eggs, beating continuously and until the mixture crystallizes, adding the flavoring after the mixture has cooled a little. Drop in small pieces on buttered or paraffin paper.

Butter Honey Cake.—One cupful honey, one-half cupful butter, one-half teaspoonful ginger, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful ground cardamon seed, three eggs, three cupfuls flour, one-half to one teaspoonful soda, one ounce candied orange peel, one ounce candied lemon peel or one cupful seeded raisins. Utensils—A granite stewpan for mixing, measuring cups and spoons, egg beater, sifter. Directions—Mix the honey and butter by warming slightly and stirring; add the spices and the yolks of the eggs unbeaten and beat the mixture thoroughly. Add the flour and the soda dissolved in a little water, then the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and finally the fruit. Try a sample for amount of soda. Bake in a moderate oven.

Honey and Nut Bran Muffins.—Materials—One-half cupful honey, one cupful flour, one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful soda, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls bran, one tablespoonful melted butter, one and one-half cupfuls milk, three-quarters cupful finely chopped English walnuts. Utensils—Food chopper, sifter, mixing bowl, measuring cups and spoons, gem tins. Directions—Sift together the flour, soda and salt and mix these with the bran. Add the other ingredients and bake for twenty-five or thirty minutes in a hot oven in gem tins. This amount will make twenty or thirty small muffins.

*Anna Thompson.*

# HOUSE CLEANING SALE



It's now on! House Cleaning Time in this Shoe Store.

**OUR PRICE CUTTING PERIOD!**

We are now making deep—very deep—cuts in prices and doing everything we possibly can to close-out every shoe we have on hand. We want room for spring shoes.

We think it poor policy to carry stock from one season to the next—we'll not do it!

Our loss is your opportunity—buy all the Footwear you can possibly use, for a year to come.

Men's $4.50 and $5.00 Shoes (broken lots) **$2.95**
Women's $3.50 and $4 Shoes (broken lots) **$1.95**
Special prices in Warm Footwear.
Men's and Women's Rubbers (broken lots) about half price.

**Butts Shoe Shop**


(Continued from Page Five)

lies; men and women are guided wrong. If you want better conditions here in Fulton—better surroundings for your children, you must start at the bottom and build upward. The future of this country does not rest upon the dinner pail brigade; it rests upon the boys and girls who troop out of school at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Therefore, you must set up ideals for the boys and girls of tomorrow. How often do we find a fond father and mother cautioning their children to not associate with Pete and Anne, because Pete and Anne are too wise in worldly knowledge; but do we find father or mother trying to do things that will make Pete and Anne better?" were some of thec oncluding telling sentences used by the speaker as he plead for more interest in vocational education, recalling also the words of Secretary Redfield which he heard while in Washington last week. Secretary Redfield pointed to the shamefulness of the situation which compels sweet girls and clever boys to work for the small pittance of ten cents an hour, when by all that is holy and right they should be made self-sustaining by the States under whose flag they must in future serve. In conclusion Mr. Hollenga besought his audience to take the initiative—at once—for civic betterment, adding that by doing so they would find joy in the end in being able to say finally and, individually, "I have done my part."


**OILS ANYTHING**
**CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING**
**PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE**

3-In-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil.

It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal *furniture polisher*. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest *Dustless Dusting Cloth*.

And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

*Free 3-in-One*. Write *today* for generous *free* sample and the Dictionary of uses—both *free* to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 DA Broadway New York City


# BUILDING KEPT BACK; NO STEEL

(Continued on Page Five)

will set in shortly. Valley furnaces have approximately 75,000 tons of steel making iron unsold for delivery before July 1. This is an abnormal condition when it is taken into consideration that steel mills have sold their output up to and after that date. No price changes are noted and Bessemer iron is selling around $21 a ton. Basic is held at $17.75 and $17, valleys and foundry and malleable around $17.50 to $17.75.

Southern iron, which had risen to $15 a ton, Birmingham, for No. 2 foundry, has declined to $14.50. With the lifting of embargoes on Eastern freight by the New Haven, New York Central, Erie, and Lackawanna railroads. It is believed thed emand will increase in the East and Buffalo furnace owners are hopeful of a large buying movement.

## ICE CROP PROMISES TO BE GOOD ONE

Following the cold weather of the past few days, the ice men have recommenced harvesting and are rapidly filling their houses. W. J. Sharp commenced work yesterday and he will have his full supply by the middle of next week provided the weather does not hinder operations.

A full crop of ice is predicted, the ice having again resumed a thickness sufficient to make it harvestable.

## CITIZEN'S CLUB GIVES AT HOME RECEPTION

The Citizens Club has issued "At Home" cards for this evening. Hon. Charles N. Bulger will give a talk during the evening. The speaker has earned a reputation for his eloquence.

Refreshments will be served, and a program of music has been arranged.

# BRITAIN'S DEBT $10,410,000,000

London—The House of Commons last night passed the new vote of credit for $2,100,000,000 asked for by the Premier, Mr. Asquith, thereby raising the total expenditure for thee conduct of the war so far to $10,400,000,000.

Great Britain's mobilization of her financial resources to enable her and her allies and dominions to carry on the war was expressed in staggering figures by Mr. Asquith. These revealed the following items:

Total votes of credit for the war by Great Britain, $10,410,000,000.

Total loans to Great Britain's allies and her dominions, $2,959,500,000.

Total expenditures for year ending April 1, $6,100,000,000.

The continued increase in the cost of the war to Great Britain Mr. Asquith showed in the following figures:

Daily expenditure, April 1 to July 17, 1915, $14,000,000.

July 18 to September 11, $17,000,000.

September 12 to November 6, $21,750,000.

November 7 to February 19, 1916, between $21,500,000 and $22,000,000.

Mr. Asquith said the expenditures for munitions for the army and navy from April 1 to Febrdary 1 9were $4,174,000,000.

The first vote of credit asked for yesterday by Mr. Asquith was $600,000,000, to be applied to the supplement estimate for the current fiscal year. The second vote, to provide funds for the first part of the financial year beginning April 1, was for $1,500,000,000.

Mr. Asquith said loans by Great Britain to her allies and dominions showed a marked increase since November, and that the growth in the rate of expenditure was due almost entirely to loans to the allies from the vote of credit.

**Queer Cattle.**

"Begorry, thim shtory writers are the quarest craturs in the world."

"An' phwy so?"

"Shure, an' don't their tales come right out av their heads?"—Boston Transcript.

**Club Sandwiches.**

On a slice of bread put a lettuce leaf, next slices of thin crisp bacon, next slices of chicken and mayonnaise; then cover with a slice of bread and toast lightly on either side.

# MARRIED 50 YRS.; WILL CELEBRATE

Mr. and Mrs. Hernando D. Hubbard, of 603 Buffalo st., will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, Friday afternoon and evening by giving a reception.

Mr. Hubbard comes from one of the oldest families in the community. His father's people came from New England about 1805. They followed the military trail up the Mohawk valley and on to Salina (now Syracuse). Turning north, they came on to the site of Fulton by a blazed trail. At that time there was so much fever and ague along the river that they settled back around what has since been called Hubbard's Corners. In the War of 1812 (which soon followed), several members of the family served around Sackett's Harbor.

Mr. Hubbard was born February 23rd, 1846, near Volney Center. When seventeen years old, he earned the name by which he has since been known, "Soge", by becoming a soldier. He enlisted at Oswego in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery. Shortly after his return from the war, on February 25th, 1866, he married Miss Elizabeth Amelia Hale of Volney. Mrs. Hubbard was born in 1850, her parents coming from England in 1849.

In the late seventies and early eighties Mr. Hubbard served as deputy sheriff of Oswego county. During this time he figured in some of the most sensational round-ups of the shipping days of Oswego. In August 1886, they moved to Fulton, settling about their present location at 6th and Buffalo sts.

They have four children living: Mrs. J. H. Salladin of South Scriba; Mrs. H. A. Ackerman of Theresa; M. H. Hubbard and Mrs. C. B. Coman of Fulton, all of whom will assist in the celebration.

## MRS. CLARK GIVEN A WASHINGTON SURPRISE

Mrs. George P. Clark, of S. 4th st., last night tendered a George Washington party to the members of the Girls' Friendly Society of the All Saints Episcopal chusch.

At the door, the guests were greeted by Miss Phyliss Bovard who was attired in a George Washington costune. About thirty-five people were present. They enjoyed card playing, for which prizes were awarded, and also listened to a number of musical selections. The Misses Deuell, Koch Bovard, Jennings and Bogardus assisted in the entertainment.

**Light of the Future.**

Professor Ulric Dahlgren of Princeton university predicts that the time will come when the luciferous substance of chemical composition carried by fireflies, certain fish and other animals will be used for illuminating houses and other purposes. He believes that this will come about when the nature and proportions of the chemical constituents of these substances are discovered and says they will give a light having an efficiency of 90 per cent instead of the 15 per cent produced by lights now in use.

**True Diplomacy.**

True diplomacy is to get all you can with as much courtesy as you can.—Rev. Boyd Carpenter.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton—*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

# FREE—You Can Secure A Set While They Last—FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year*. Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** | **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**E. W. STEWART, Meat Market** | **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 364. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time!"*

Membership meeting, Friday evening, February 25th, in the Public Library. Be present it will be worth your while. The Chamber has some surprises for you.

* * *

Do you know a man who tracks the path from his home to his business wrapped in solitude of his own concerns and shrunken to the limit of shortsighted interests in the general welfare of his community.

Do you know a man who has no time for the general welfare of the problems of his community his town, his very home? The Schools, the Hospitals, the Libraries, they are not his business? Conservation of health; moral reforms; good government; parks and playgrounds; public improvements? Each of these and all of them affect every man as a citizen, every man in his business, every man in his profession, every man in his home. "Let those who like prominence attend to these things," says the man wrapped up in his own affairs. Yet the selfsame man wrapped up in his own affairs would not live in a community where these things were not in evidence.

* * *

There is as much difference between "boasting" and "boosting" as there is between talking and doing.

* * *

Every manufacturer, merchant and citizen of the City of Fulton should have this resolution written in their hearts:

"Whereas, we recognize that the manufacturers and merchants of Fulton are the very backbone of our City, and

"Whereas, these same manufacturers and merchants are taxpayers and the promoters and executors of the institutions that stand for the permanent advancement and development of Fulton; and,

"Whereas, the success of their enterprises depends on patronage, therefore be it resolved, that we, the Citizens of the City of Fulton do recommend a campaign of education and publicity to the end of encouraging the patronage of home manufacturers and merchants on the part of the Citizens of Fulton and

"Therefore, recommend that such a campaign shall be instituted following the approval of such ways and means as shall be suggested by the Chamber of Commerce. We the Citizens of Fulton therefore endorse the suggestion of the slogan under which this campaign shall be conducted namely—"Fulton Goods for Good Fultonians."

* * *

I have alway noticed great success
Is mixed with trouble, more or less,
And it's the one who does the best
That gets more kicks than all the rest.

* * *

Are you doing what you can to help the town?
Are you passing out a smile instead of a frown?
When there's anything to do
Do you help to put it through?
It will make you better too
And spread renown.

Do you buy your goods at home when e'er you can?
And support and aid you friend and fellowman?
A dollar spent right here
May come back within the year,
Bringing gladness and good cheer,
And help your clan.

Have you welcomed strangers just the way you should?
Treating them the very finest that you could?
You may call on them some day,
With perhaps a debt to pay.
And secure a slight delay.
If you would.

Will you invest your surplus cash right here?
Where you can watch it work and never fear?
It will help in taxes too,
And a lot come back to you,
Give employment to a few and be near.

### MISS BALCH TO ENTER TRAINING SCHOOL SOON

Miss Helen E. Balch, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Balch, has been recommended by the Free Methodist church of this city as a person suitable to enter the Band Workers' Training school at Weedsport, N. Y.

Miss Balch will leave for that place as soon as she has graduated from the Fulton High school, and will take up a theological course.


Special paint sale every day—nice colors. and nice prices. Buy for spring. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv


### MISS CROCKETT TO SPEAK AT HUNTER ARMS PLANT

Miss Evangeline Crockett, whose eloquence, together with her human interest subjects continues to delight audiences wherever she is heard, will speak to the employes of the Hunter Arms company, tomorrow, at noon.

Miss Crockett will preach at the Sheldon series of meetings at the Free Methodist church tonight. She is assured of a large audience.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 872. adv


## Washington, Greatest of All Americans, Had Many Adorers in This City Last Night; K. of C. Leads in the Celebration

In three meeting places the birth of General George Washington was fittingly celebrated, last night. Perhaps the most pretentious of the events was the Knights of Columbus banquet in honor of the intrepid leader of the "Boys of '76," held in the Oneida st. club rooms, and addressed by the Rev. John L. Lindsman, the Rev. Timothy F. Howard of Oswego, and Prof. James E. Lanigan.

The Knights' club rooms were made bright with the national colors, draped about portraits of General Washington, and the dinner table presented a pretty sight with the places of the diners marked by minature American flags standing in the center of the folded menu cards.

Early in the evening the Knights drafted letters of greetings, sending them by special messenger to the rooms of the Citizens and Masonic Clubs, where in each the membership was also engaged in celebrating the day.

The resolution read as follows:

"'The Knights of Columbus, in banquet assembled, extend to the members and guests of the Citizens Club of Fulton, N. Y., their sincerest greetings on this the one hundred and eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of the "Father of Our Country.

"ST. JOSEPH'S COUNCIL, No. 254."

February 22, 1916.

To which, in a very short time ,the recipients of the paper responded in a fitting manner, thus helping to bind closer the fraternity sentiment of Fulton.

Bright-faced young women, members of the Sodality Society of St. Mary's church, administered to the wants of the men as they tasted of the following bill of fare: Southern punch, pickles and olives; Baked Cape Vincent Salmon, sauce hollandaise; Roast Beef au Jus, mashed potatoes and Italian peas; vegetable salad; assorted cakes, ice cream and coffee.

Singing by everybody interspersed the courses, the instrumental music being furnished by Buell's orchestra. When at last the table was cleared J. William Branche, Grand Sir Knight, introduced the toastmaster, Mr. D. M. Sullivan, whose method of presenting each speaker added to his reputation in an official way.

The Rev. John L. Lindsman reviewed the life of General Washington, taking his audience on a trip around the scenes of the young patriot's youth. He told of the deeds of greatness which led to Washington's wonderful accomplishments; of how Washington had undertaken and carried on the tasks of the people, to be finished by another great man of iron—Abraham Lincoln.

Prof. James E. Lanigan's subject was "Knighthood, Past and Present." He admonished his audience of the high ideals set by the Knights of Columbus; of their duty to city, state and nation; and beseeching them to live clean lives that they may become the real safeguards fo the country.

"Patriotism" was the subject assigned to the Rev. Timothy F. Howard. The speaker rejoiced in the heroic deeds of Washington; the glorious country in whose defense he gave his life and sacred honor; of the productiveness of the land of Washington's birth. He told his audience that only through the patriotic fervor of the great leader of the colonists was it possible to hold together the bands of soldiers of the different states, so that they could withstand the trained armies of King George.

The bravery of the American soldiers from Washington's time to the present was lauded by the speaker, as was also the unanimity of action of the American people. These qualities, said the speaker are productive of the right kind of citizenship, for they mean truth and honor.

The soloists of the evening included Mr. Albert E. Krause, who sang "In the Garden of My Heart" and "The Rosary;" Mr. Edward Walsh, "My Dear;" and as a finale, Mr. Frank Massaro sang, "America, I Love You."

## Washington's Reaching Hands Opened the Doors of the Citizens Club Where Judge Bulger Poured Forth His Eloquence

It is doubtful whether a group of more than 100 men—members of the Citizens Club, or any other Fulton organinzation has ever during their lifetime been presented with a clearer cut exposition of the character and virtues of General George Washington than came to them last night, presented with all the eloquence, force and logic for which the speaker, Ex-Judge Bulger of Oswego, is just noted. His speech lasted one hour, and no man of his audience would have regretted listening to the orator for a much longer period.

Washington was described by the speaker as a marvelous man, in the light of comparisons; the greatest of all men with one exception, the Divine man, born in Judea centuries ago. He accomplished more in the interests of human rights than any man, before or since, said the Judge, as he quoted the eloquence of one who described Washington as a man "Beset with difficulties beyond comprehension." Washington, said the speaker, was the man who feared not to cast into the scales "his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor." Some of the difficulties surrounding Washington can best be seen when we stop to think of a Congress with no power, no money, only a few enlisted soldiers, and no authority to compel them to serve. were mentioned as the speaker enumerated the jealousies of men, who served under the great commander, whose troops lacked guns and powder to defend their home from the threatening and advancing fleet under General Howe.

At Valley Forge Washington found new light. There he proved himself to be a gallant Christian soldier. It was there that he was often found on bended knees imploring help and guidance. It was there that the great principles for which Washington and his men were fighting received an impetus through the sufferings and hardships endured which led up to a realization of the colonists' demands, were some more of the Judge's glowing words, as he implored his audience to become familiar with the Constitution article by article and section by section. It is the most marvelous document in the world today. No code compares it. Washington more than any other man did more to bring about our government than any body of men. He was an example of patience, continued the Judge, as his speech gradually rounded up an endorsement of Preparedness as recognized today by the country at large. He said that never in history has our flag been carried by soldiers fighting for the country's or an individual's renown. He contended that no heritage left by Washington and his confreres is so worthy of the right to defend; and that no heritage equals the integrity enjoyed by the men who have dyed battlefields with their blood. In view of what has occurred in our history, "Is it worth while that our Government shall be perserved?" cried the speaker, as he brought his audience into a more modern atmosphere where he described the "Boys of '61" as a majestic host, whose mission was to fight battles, under the guidance of Abraham Lincoln, for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution. "And were those battles in vain?" asked the Judge, as he proceeded to point to the heroism of the women who remained away from the battlefields, but who gave all that was near and dear to them that the Union might be preserved.

Here the speaker reverted to Washington and the impossibility


(Continued on Page Four)

THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, February 23, 1916.

## Opinions

### THE SITUATION IN THE COAL FIELDS

If there were evidence that the miners would stand out for all the demands they are soon to make of operators in the bituminous and anthracite fields, the country might well apprehend great strikes this Spring. In their Indianapolis convention the United Mine Workers voted on Friday to ask, in the bituminous field for a 10 per cent. advance in wages on a mine-run basis, and a 20 per cent advance in the wages of day workers; and to back up demands already made in the anthracite field for a 20 per cent. advance in wages and an eight-hour day for day workers. The operators will hardly yield. Yet, despite the shortness of the time for a settlement — the present agreements expire in both fields on March 31—the miners are represented as optimistic. "There appears to be a general impression," the Indianapolis News reports, "that there will be no serious difficulty in bringing about a wage-scale agreement at this time." This is borne out by last week's decision that, if negotiations were unfinished on March 31, the miners would remain at work until they were concluded. The miners are soon to hold a conference with the anthracite operators; with the bituminous operators in Mobile beginning February 10.

The joint conference of bituminous operators and miners this year will be the seventh of importance since the adoption of this method of arranging disputes in 1898. The history of the series inspires faith in the probability of a friendly settlement. In the 1900 conference the miners received an advance of 14 cents per ton in some districts, nine cents in others, and of 20 per cent. for inside day labor. In 1903 the miners received another advance of six to 10 cents per ton, according to district, with another increase of day wages. In 1904 the operators came to the conference determined to force a general reduction of 15 per cent., on the ground of the prevailing industrial depression. This reduction in a modified form was finally accepted by a vote of theo rganized fields, the national officers advocating it on the ground that "it will strengthen us with the public, for it will demonstrate that a trade-union can, when the occasion arises, gracefully accept a reduction as well as insist upon an advance." In 1906 there was a failure to agree in conference, but separate agreements were arranged outside on the scale of 1903. So in 1908 a conference agreement was made covering only Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania; and in 1910 the questions at issue were such that contracts by states seemed better than for a comprehensive area. But all except sporadic troubles were still avoided. In 1912, moreover, an unprecedentedly large conference was held, the miners received an increase of five cents per ton, and arrangements was made for several varieties of industrial cooperation. So much have both sides profited by cooperative bargaining that each may be depended upon to make real concessions to preserve an amicable basis.

In the anthracite field the danger of labor troubles has always been far greater than in the bituminous. The strikes of 1902, involving federal intervention, ended with much bitterness on both sides; and neither showed any liking for the permanent arbitration board which the federal commission created. The scope of this board did not extend to wage questions. In 1906 the miners reluctantly signed an agreement to continue under the wage award of 1903, feeling that they had accomplished nothing beyond inducing the operators to do a little negotiating. They hoped that a satisfactory joint conference could be arranged in 1909. But the year came and they were forced to sign contrats to work three years more under the old award. In 1912 the long-awaited joint conference was held, and resulted in the agreement whose terms expire next month. by this agreement contract rates and wage scales for all employes were increased 10 per cent. It was settled that the miners should elect checkweighmen, and that in each mine there should be a grievance committee. But the miners' organization was not recognized, nor the miners' demand for an eight-hour day; while the 10 per cent. increase was just half what the miners had asked. They now return to their demand for a recognition of the United Mine Workers' organization, for a shorter day and for the 20 per cent. increase. It is to be hoped that this forthcoming joint conference, the second in four years, will thoroughly establish the principle of genuine conciliation.

Every threat of a strike in our coal fields should remind the United States that it still has scant legal provision for checking or dealing with such a calamity. Other countries, and most prominently the Dominion of Canada, have demonstrated that the government could use its good offices at such a time without interfering with the rights of employer or arbitrator, or with any voluntary system of conciliation. The Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act provides simply that whenever a labor dispute has reached an acute point, either party may petition the Minister of Labor for the appointment of a board of conciliation. The board tries to bring the disputants together. If it fails, it makes a report on the merits of the affair and on its view of the proper settlement, and leaves public opinion to do the rest. The day may come when we shall have some such ready method of easing a strained situation and assisting a just issue by Federal or State action. Meanwhile, the cooperative settlement of their differences by miners and operators is t o be encouraged.—N. Y. Post.

## WE NEED THE "PREPAREDNESS"

In his ringing addresses before the various fraternal societies of the city, Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce has drawn some very clear and important distinctions with reference to the purpose of the organization which he represents. Throughout each speech there rings a real note of "preparedness" for activity that will lift this city from its unenviable and disgraceful position before the eyes of men skilled in the science of big business. And yet it cannot be said that the "preparedness" talk really means war upon the causes of the existing corruption, but rather the putting up of defenses in case the powers which have brought about the rottenness remain impervious to the threatening attitude of the decent people of this city.

It is evident to the people who would have this city a clean city, that there exists a profound necessity for agitation of the right kind, so that when the proper time shall arrive for clearing up things there may be found in training a large proportion of intelligent citizens ready and qualified to serve in the ranks.

The Chamber of Commerce is not a political organization. It has no selfish designs upon any interest or faction, but in view of what all of us know to be true, not only in a social way but in the way of political intrigue Fulton people cannot afford to leave affairs drift along without making a defensive effort—to be ready to resist the attacks of the despoilers of good civic conditions.

The whole purpose and object of those who believe in a proper "preparedness" could hardly have been stated more strongly than the words which fell from the lips of the Secretary, Monday evening, when he addressed the Eastern Star membership. He did not ask for a standing army to back up his work, but a citizenship united with enough training to make up a force of men and women determined to see an administration of fair play on all sides instead of a jumbled mass of meddlers who never can accomplish anything. This being a scientific age, a time when intrigue is employed by the unscrupulous ones to defeat the will of the decent persons, it requires the kind of training advocated by Mr. Hollenga to make a body of people worthy of the name of fighters. If a thousand of such men and women as the Secretary tells us we should be could be persuaded to think and act as we should think and act the city of Fulton would be free from the plight it is in, or from the danger of getting in the same position in the next hundred years.

## IMAGINED WRONGS

(*Owen Feltham*)

We make ourselves more injuries than are offered us; they many times pass for wrongs in our own thoughts, that were never meant so by the heart of him that speaketh. The apprehension of wrong hurts more than the sharpest part of the wrong done. So, by falsely making ourselves patients of wrong, we become the true and first actors. It is not good, in matters of discourtesy, to dive into man's mind, beyond his own comment, nor to stir upon a doubtful indignity without it, unless we have proofs that carry weight and conviction with them.—Words do sometimes fly from the tongue that the heart did neither hatch nor harbor. While we think to revenge an injury, we many times begin one; and after that, repent our misconceptions. In things that may have a double sense, it is good to think the better was intended; so shall we still both keep our friends and quietness.

### New Brand.

Lady (in book department) — Have you "Coffee and Repartee?"

Clerk — Groceries upstairs, madam I'm not sure that we carry that brand of tea. but you might inquire.—Boston Transcript.

## FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

### Two Members of an Outdoor Kindergarten.

### THE MORNING SONGBIRDS.

**The Story of Forty-nine Children Who Go to School Outdoors All the Year Around and Are Ever So Happy About It Too—Also Some Games.**

This nice pair is singing "So very, very early in the morning" at Morningside avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street, New York city. Here, winter and summer, Mrs. Calvert has her outdoor kindergarten for children

ALL OUTDOORS.

all the way from two years old to eight. There are three classes in all—a morning and an afternoon class outdoors and another that does primary work indoors all the morning and then goes out in the park afternoons. All the children wear teddy bear suits—blue, brown and red. When Jack Frost pinches their toes they skip and play ring games to keep warm. "Once there was a princess" and "Red rose growing in a garden" are what they love best of all. When it snows they have the greatest fun rolling in it and making snow men. All the pleasant days they braid mats and sew cards and do arithmetic examples on the park pavements with pretty colored crayons. The very kind park commissioner lets them have four benches for a "house," and they learn all about the trees and shrubs from tiny sprouts in the spring, through flowers all the summer time to seed babies in the fall. On days when it mists and rains all the children wear waterproof caps and capes. But when it pours Mrs. Calvert takes them home with her and buries sea shells and marbles in her sandpile for the children to dig up with little blue and green shovels. It's just like going to a party outdoors every day, isn't it?

### The Scoutmaster.

Every troop of scouts has a leader, a man who is known as scoutmaster He receives a commission annually from the national council of the Boy Scouts of America upon the recommendation of the troop committee This commission certifies as to his fitness and gives him authority to act as scoutmaster in carrying out the boy scout program in accordance with the official handbooks.

He must be at least twenty-one years of age and is chosen because of good moral character and his interest in work with boys. He attends all the meetings and outings of the troop and is responsible for the general program and supervision of the work of the troop.

### Some Queer Drums.

Drums have always been used by primitive races to drive away evil spirits, to terrify foes, to make men fight better or to summon friends together. They are of all sizes, sorts and shapes. In China drums are made of baked clay, bowl shaped with a skin stretched across the top. A drum from Central America is cone shaped, over four feet in height and is hollowed out of a solid block of wood. An Ashantee drum is shaped like a bottle—a very large one. A Mandingo drum resembles a tenpin upside down, while a Friendly islands drum, between four and five feet high, is just like a post, with a head of leather not more than six inches across.—Chicago News.

### Judge and Jury.

To play this game the players should be seated in two lines facing each other. One of the players should be chosen judge. Each person must remember who is sitting exactly opposite. The players, asking, "Do you like apples?" The player spoken to must remain silent, while the player who is opposite to him or her must reply before the judge can count five. A rule in regard to answers is that the reply must not be less than two words in length and must not contain the words yes, no, black, white or gray.

### A Lullaby In the Rain.

Fairies fly in their overshoes,
Orchards drip and meadows ooze;
Drip and drizzle and drop.
Will this downpour never stop?

Beetles gather beneath toadstools,
Muskrats play in the forest pools;
Drip and drop and drizzle,
What ways the waters whistle!

Squirrels hide in the hollow tree,
The lawn is like an open sea;
Drop and drizzle and drip,
If we only had a ship!

—Philadelphia Record.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THINGS THAT COUNT

Industry, thrift and saving are things that count to your advantage. Do not disregard them.

An account with us will help you cultivate them and become prosperous.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

## STAR DUST

Mr. A. M. Taylor, former Fultonian, but more recently head of the Publicity Department of the B., R. & P. Railway, furnishes The Evening Times with a clipping, taken from a Reynoldsville, Pa., newspaper. The clipping bears the caption above and continues as follows:

*What Mules These Mortals Be!*

PARASITES

(*A song of Progress*)

There was a lady in our town
(There may be more that's woise)
Who, when she would a-shopping go,
Went straightway to DuBois.

Chorus

Oh, there's many a sin in the calendar,
'Gainst God—and Man —and Nature;
But the guy that'll buy away from home
Can't be an "intilligent crayture".

2

There was a man in our town
(Here's hopin' he reads this ditty)
Who, when he wanted to buy anything,
Went straightway to the city.
(chorus)

3

There was a farmer hereabout
(He happened to need a mattock)
He SOLD the bulk of his stuff in town,
But he BOUGHT of Sears and Roebuck.
(chorus)

4

There was a merchant in our town
(Like a bear, he slept all winter)
And when he wanted some letter heads,
He bought of a "mail-order" printer.
(full chorus)

### COMMENT BY STATE EDITORS

What a contrast between Elihu Root, the man of decision and Wilson, the epitome of instability. —Cohoes Republican.

• • •

The address of former Senator Root before the Republican state convention is the most memorable utterance which has come from a competent source as to the setting of the Wilson administration in respect to our foreign and our domestic relations.—Watertown Standard.

• • •

It is the general opinion of Americans that Elihu Root is the wisest and most far-seeing statesman we have in the United States today, and more than ordinary importance attaches to his ringing speech to the unofficial Republican Convention of New York State in the issues upon which the approaching National campaign is to be fought, and it is the business of patriotic voters to consider thoroughly his utterances. — Kingston Freeman.

• • •

The peculiar merit of Senator Root's address last night as temporary chairman of the unofficial state convention was that it was cool, dignified, temperate and so accurate in its presentation of the facts as to be unanswerable. No man in America is less of a demagogue than this distinguished statesman, and while his criticism of the administration policy was cogent and convincing, there was nothing of partisan railing in his remarks.—Rochester Post-Express.

• • •

Mr. Root's speech is a trumpet call to duty; for a revival of the old American spirit always upheld by the Republican party and always maintained. He pledges that the Republican party will be true to its traditions and restore to the nation that prosperity at home and that dignity abroad which has always marked it administrations from Lincoln all down through its splendid history.—Watertown Times.

• • •

Dansville, one of the strongest Democratic villages in Western New York, has just chosen a Republican village president for the first time in many years. This is just a little indication of the tide that is setting toward the Republicans.—Jamestown Post.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### TRUTH AND VIRTUE.

The study of truth is perpetually joined with the love of virtue, for there is no virtue which derives not its original from truth, as, on the contrary, there is no vice which has not its beginning from a lie. Truth is the foundation of all knowledge and the cement of all societies.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

March 2nd
*Excursion to*
New York
*Very Low Fares*
Consult local ticket agent

# FAIR PLAY, SAYS EX-PRESIDENT

New York—Federal legislation insuring just regulation of the railroads was strongly advocated last night by William H. Taft, speaking before the New York Traffic Club, comprising traffic managers of railroads and industries, at its tenth annual banquet in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Amid the applause of the thousand or more diners he called the State laws and the rigid inspection of the Interstate Commerce Commission inequitable and unjust.

The legislative evils under which railroads are operating, Mr. Taft said, represented the revolt of a people indignant at injustices heaped on them by the railroads. Flagrant rebate evils, he said, which existed under trade competition, called for regulation, which came and then passed the bounds of reason.

In condemning government ownership of railroads Professor Taft said:

"Nothing could be more destructive to the best interests of the country than government ownership of railroads. The history of such experiments all over the world demonstrates its lackof wisdom. In Germany, only where the railroads are run as the Emperor runs his army—by one man—are they successful in any way.'

# RUSSIAN WINGS PURSUE TURKS

London—With the center occupying itself in pursuit of the Turks who evacuted Erzerum the Russian right and left wings are making rapid progress against Trebizond on the one side and Diabekr on the other.

Unofficial reports which reached here last night indicate that the column which came down the Black Sea coast from Balum is about sixty-five miles from Trebizond, while the second column operating against the port has passed Barhure and is heavily engaged in the mountains just to the west of the town.

The entire Lake Van region now is in Russian control. The evacution of Bitlis by the Turks has removed the last serious obstacle between Van and Diarbekr, since Mush was occupied by the Russians four days ago. Diarbekr is one hundred miles west of Bitlis and only fifty miles from the route of the Bagdad railway.

A despatch from Tiflis, Russian Caucasus headquarters, sent to the Boerse Gazette, of Petrograd, says two Turkish army corps, which were on their way to reinforce Erzerum, have turned back on being informed that thef ortress had fallen.

# HANNIBAL NEWS

The many friends of Mrs. George Deming were shocked to hear of her death which occurred at her home Thursday morning. She leaves two daughters, Misses Jennie and Frances Deming. Funeral services were held at the home Saturday at 2 p. m.

* * *

Alfred Cox, who was taken very ill Sunday night, is improving.

* * *

Charles S. Byrne of Syracuse spent last week in town.

* * *

James Shutts has moved to the rooms in the Sanders house.

* * *

Juanita, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shutts, is seriously ill.

* * *

Miss Viola Shutts is recovering from her recent illness and expects soon to return to her work in Wolcott.

* * *

Mrs. W. Beckwith is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

* * *

Mrs. Ezra Tucker entertained the Thimble party Friday p. m.

* * *

E. J. Loomis has been quite ill with grippe the past week.

* * *

Miles Farley, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is much improved.

* * *

The Ladis Aid society of the Baptist church held a "Washington Birthday Social," Friday evening, February 18th.

* * *

Mrs. E. W. Rice entertained the young ladies of the Presbyterian Sunday school Friday evening in honor of Miss Florence Liggett.

* * *

O. J. Adamy is spending some time in Syracuse with his sons, V. J. and E. W. Adamy.

* * *

Mr. Tom Thomson lost a valuable horse Thursday night.

* * *

Mrs. Etta Van Auken is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Stewart, Flushing, L. I.

**Artificial teeth that stay in place, $6, $8 and $10 per set. Silver fillings 50c; gold, $1 and up. Teeth extracted without pain. 217 Cayuga st., Phone 3168. E. Meigs Wells. a4v365**

## GRANBY CENTER

Several persons were taking advantage of zero weather to fill ice-houses.

* * *

Our school was closed Monday and Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Darrow, who teaches at Lewis' Corners held a box social at the school house last evening, February 22.

* * *

Mr. William Backman is one of the trial jurors at court in Oswego.

* * *

The Valentine social, held at the home of Mrs. C. B. Davis, was well attended, everybody reporting a good time.

* * *

Mr. S. Caswell has sold his muck land to parties in Syracuse.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Jesse L. King on February 18. The members were dressed in costumne to represent children and the refreshments were appropriate to the occasion.

* * *

Mrs. H. Caswell and Mrs. C. B. Davis are visiting friends at Bowens' Corners.

**For Children's Cough**

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King5s New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs,raises the phlegm bowels and expel not onv thew orms irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All Druggists.

# TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

## No. 4.—LENDING THE BANK'S MONEY

If the bank confined itself to receiving money offered for deposit and paying it out again on checks, it would render a very great and necessary service to the individual and the community, but it would soon cease to exist, because the life blood of all business (profits) would be lacking. The operation of a bank is expensive, and to hire clerks, pay rent, buy stationery and build vaults, merely to protect money and handle checking accounts, without some source of income, would prove a costly undertaking.

Therefore the bank must seek some steady source of revenue, and finds it in lending the money of its stockholders and depositors to those who can use more than they have, and are willing to pay for the accommodation. And only as it loans its funds, and gets them back with interest can it long operate as a going concern.

The peculiar fact of the matter is that a dollar in the bank will do as much work as from four to five dollars elsewhere. In a technical sense the banker does not loan money, but credit. He does not want your money to loan, but to use as a basis of credit, and one dollar to him is as good as four for business purposes. This may *seem* an impossible proposition. Let us prove it.

Experience has proven that everybody does not want all their money at the same time. If one hundred people were each to deposit one hundred dollars in a bank, the banker could safely assume that not over one-quarter of them would call for their money at one time. As a matter of fact, less than fifteen per cent. would do so; therefore, if out of every dollar deposited, the banker keeps fifteen cents in money, he can meet every ordinary demand for cash. When an unusual call arises, it is called a "bank run," which merely means that more than the usual number of people are demanding their money at one time.

Working on this theory, the banker does not, out of the hundred dollars you deposit, lend, let us say, ninety; he puts the hundred in his vaults (in his reserve) and discounts the notes of his customers placing the proceeds to their credit, against which they can check, the same as if they had deposited cash. The banker works on the law of averages, and seldom does this law fail him, for as long as he has a certain percentage of his obligations in cash, or quickly available, he is safe. (The amount of reserve money varies, in no case being legally required to be more than 18 per cent. of the deposits.)

If, therefore, the banker with one dollar in money can lend ten in credit when you hold back the ten, you deprive the community of the hundred in credit. The banker is a credit alchemist, making one dollar do the work of many, and you owe it to him, to yourself and to your community to make the credit structure as big and as strong as possible.

The place for every dollar that you do not need for your daily necessities is in the bank, for the bank will not only protect it against fire and thieves, pay it back on demand, but by the alchemistic process known only to banking, turn it into ten credit dollars, which are as effective in the business world as money dollars and cheaper. This is the bank's greatest service to the community and to you.

# TO VOTE ON LIQUOR ISSUE.

**Three Hundred Illinois Towns to Settle Question at the Polls In April.**

Some 300 cities and towns of Illinois will vote on the wet and dry question next April as the result of petitions filed both by the saloon and anti-saloon forces. In about one-third of the localities the wet faction is seeking to regain control of the districts, while in the remainder the drys are trying to drive out the saloons.

In the district surrounding Chicago most of the petitions were filed by the wets in an effort to recover ground lost in the last test, which, coming soon after women were given the ballot, resulted disastrously for the saloon forces. Among the cities are Elgin, Sterling, De Kalb, Rochelle, Batavia, Plainfield, Geneva, Plano, Yorkville, Hinckley and Sycamore.

Apparently the wets have given up hope of regaining Rockford, the largest dry city in the state. No petition was filed there, despite the fact that the city for years has been one of the principal battlegrounds of the wet and dry forces. The wets also ignored a large number of smaller towns which were voted dry at the last election.

In addition to these larger cities the anti-saloon forces filed petitions in nearly 200 towns in the western and central parts of the state.

The drys are counting to a great extent upon the increasing number of women who are going to the polls at every election.

# The Spot Light

What can we do when the world is at war?
What can we do but wait?
We have welcomed Teuton and Slav and Celt
In at our friendly gate.

Danebrog, tricolor, union jack,
Eagle and crescent unfurled
Rally their kin to the tap of the drum—
But we are the kin of the world.

What can we do when the world is at war?
Refrain from love or hate,
Stay our hand or give tongue to our grief—
There is nothing to do but wait.

Peace is our portion, bitter with herbs;
Little our talk is worth
When we have no power to be heard by our kin—
And we are kin to the earth.

—New York Evening Sun.

## "Goodmen" and "Goodwomen."

A pleasing form of address that was common in the seventeenth century has gone quite out of use, probably because of its restriction to "inferior persons." The "Mr." was then a prefix to which only gentlemen were entitled, and among the Puritan fathers of New England the deprivation of the right to be so addressed was inflicted as a punishment. "Goodman" or "Goodwoman," by contraction "Goody," was the address of those low in the social scale. The term is preserved in some old songs.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sara Hancock, late of the City of Fulton in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

# PARIS OVERTURES TO U. S. IMPORTERS

A circular letter has just been sent out in Paris to American buyers for the big stores and to leading New York importers by the Chambre Syndicale de la Couture Parisienne, signed by M Aine, the president, and by M. Doeuillet, the former president, inviting them to attend a meeting at the American Chamber of Commerce to form a "Franco-American alliance" to settle the difficulties affecting the dressmaking trade. The letter says that "owing to the importance given to the question of Paris models and to the measures taken by certain dressmaking concerns and by the American press" the chamber considers it advisable to study with the chief representatives of the New York houses what methods shall be followed for the common good.

As the Chambre Syndicale Parisienne includes all members of the Couture Defense Syndicate except Poiret and Worth, it is expected that a satisfactory agreement will be reached and the Couture Defense Syndicate eliminated.

At the recent fashion show in Paris the tonneau, or barrel, skirt was a notable feature. It is quite distinct from the pannier, running in a convex line from the waist to the bottom of the skirt instead of puffing at the hips, as the pannier does. Tailor mades and evening gowns for young women attracted special attention. A striking novelty was serge satin faille walking coats embroidered in metal on the hips or in wide bands around the bottom. The predominating colors were mauve and various shades of violet.

The features of the Beers collection were cire gowns and coats and striking debutante frocks.

Premet and Bernard had larger collections than last year, the latter, as usual, showing elegant tailor made suits. Their tonneau skirts for gowns were less successful owing to the use of small hoops at the sides of the hips to produce the barrel effect, which gave a bunchy appearance instead of a harmonious line. The colors were chiefly somber.

Margaine-Lacroix, little heard of since the introduction of the Directoire skirt, came back with a very successful collection, whose feature was the red or blue Algerian coat copied from the voluminous cloak of the Spahi officers. Utilizable either as a cloak or pelerine, it is certain to be widely copied and worn everywhere. Long pelerines, almost reaching the ground, to cover the entire dress, shown by almost all the houses, form one of the season's most popular notes as the only style of over wear falling gracefully over the new skirts.

### Some Styles For Men.

Buttons will be distributed on men's coats this season according to the height of the wearer, it was announced at the opening of the annual convention of the International Custom Cutters' association in Kansas City, Mo. The short man will have a one button sack coat; the medium sized man will have two buttons on his coat; the tall man will get three buttons, or four if he is tall enough. This decree was embodied in the report of the styles committee of the association.

The committee reported that the form fitting coat would still rule as correct, but that it would be longer and bear a narrower lapel and narrower collar than last season. Spring coats will be skeleton lined, unpadded and will run to crescent shaped patch pockets.

Full dress coats will be longer in front, the collar and lapels narrower, and there will be an outer breast pocket. The white silk vest should be "U" shaped, and there should be narrow braid on the trousers.

The coat to the dinner suit will have the outer breast pocket bound in a narrow strip of satin, and the lapels also will be faced with satin. The vest to the dinner suit will be of black silk, close fitting and "V" shaped.

### Comforting.

"I like church." "Why?" "Well, it's comforting to see one man keep so many women quiet an hour."

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Citation to Prove Will**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Richard L. Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Bert F. McMullen, Covina, Cal.; Walter McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Clarence McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Jessie E. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; Ida Belle Philbrook, San Francisco, Cal.; Adelbert McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Catherine N. Layes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Margaret A. Byxbee, Palo Alto, Cal.; George Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Margaret M. Dawson, Berkley, Cal.; Charles M. Norgrove, Berkley, Cal.; Daniel T. Norgrove, Kansas City, Mo.; George D. Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Florence Savage, San Francisco, Cal.; Mary Reed, Oakland, Cal.; Harriet Wheeler, San Diego, Cal.; Robert Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles O. Toy, Alemeda, Cal.; Edward Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; William Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Sarah E. Haskell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Emma Chipman, San Jose, Cal.; Morgan S. Toy, Palo Alto, Cal.; William Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; Charles Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; George Dunbar, New York, N. Y.; John Dunbar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lida Youngs, So. Granby, N. Y.; George Stephens, Jordan, N. Y. and Harriet Toy Jones, whose address is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Nellie E. Wilcox, of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executrix named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said WILL should not be admitted to probate and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. Hinman,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

R-7-14-15

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

# SPECIAL BARGAINS

## FOR THIS WEEK

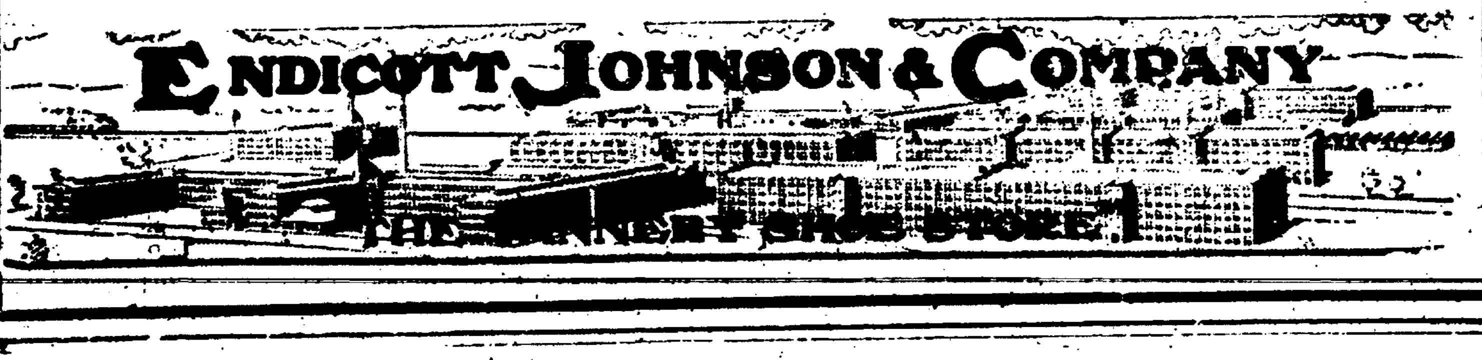
Women's Cloth and Leather Top, Patent Button, Black Gypsy Button, Dull Calf Button Shoes, Special Price..........$1.89

Women's Goodyear Rubbers, 75c Value at..................55c

Men's Gun-metal Calf, Button and Lace, Special Price.....$1.98

Men's Goodyear Rubbers, $1.00 Value.......................75c

*Watch Our Windows for Bargains*





# MR. & MRS. LAMAY MARRIED 60 YRS.

**Both of Them Born In Serbia 81 and 77 Years Ago Respectively.**

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lamay, who live on the Flood road, east of the city line, were the celebrants, yesterday, of the 60th anniversary of their marriage which occurred in Serbia in 1856.

Fifty-six relatives including daughter, grand children, great-grandchildren and other relatives by marriage assisted in celebrating the event which does not often come to married people to enjoy.

The Fulton correspondent for a Syracuse newspaper had the following to say, yesterday, concerning the happy affair:

At the wedding anniversary celebration there were present the seven daughters and the husbands of the six married daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaVeck, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Youngs, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Videon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennett and Miss Josie Lamay, all of Fulton; Mr. and Mrs. William White, of Oswego, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moody of Syracuse; and 21 grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Lamay and the husbands and wives of the married grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaVeck. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Louis LeVeck, Mr. and Mrs. George LaVeck, William LaVeck, Joseph Youngs, Mr. and Mrs. Youngs, Alex Youngs, Mr. and Mrs. William Young, Miss Elizabeth White, Herbert Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Arthur Bennett, Miss Mary Bennett, Miss Bernadette Bennett, Fred Bennett, Irvin Bennett, and Miss Ruth Bennett, and the 11 great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Lamay, Harold, Marguerite and Helen Allen, children of Mrs. Mary Allen; Loumella, Myrtle, Louella and Floyd LaVeck, children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis LaVeck; Hazel Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George LaVeck; Francis and Harry Holden, sons of Mrs. Libbie Holden, and Shirley Youngs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Youngs. Besides these relatives there were present Mrs. Ollie Champion, Mrs. John Shore and Miss Anna Shore, of Oswego, and Martin Lewis and Thomas Flood, of this city.

It is interesting to note that through one branch of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Lamay there are living ten separate four-generation combinations, with Mr. and Mrs. Lamay and the daughter, Mrs. Frank LaVeck, as the first two members of the combinations; Mrs. LaVeck's daughter, Mrs. Charles Allen, and her three children, Harold, Marguerite and Helen, furnish the completion of three of the four-generation combinations; Louis LaVeck and his children, Loumella, Myrtle, Louella and Floyd, furnish four more completions: George LaVeck and his daughter, Hazel Marie, furnish still another completion, and Mrs. Henry Holden, with her sons, Francis and Harry, furnish the remaining two of the ten four generation groups possible to be made up from this one branc hof the family. One four-generation group is made up from another branch, thus: Mr. and Mrs. Lamay, Mrs. Joseph Yoongs, William Youngs, Shirley Youngs.


*The New Optical Mounting--*

KEE-LOCK

KeeLocK THE PERFECT LENS MOUNTING

Prevents Loose Lenses
Adds Strength to Lenses
Screwless
Strong
Safe
Stylish.

*Ask--*

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist



One of the Greatest Singers on the

VICTROLA

Hear Him at

BOGUE'S VICTOR SHOP

or, better yet, hear him in your own home.

OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

enables you to possess any style of the Victor Machine.

*CALL AND TALK IT OVER*

BOGUE'S VICTOR SHOP

61 East First Street



NEW

WALL PAPER

The New Patterns for Spring are now ready for your inspection.
We have one floor loaded with Wall Paper, and hundreds of styles to select from.

5 TO 50 CENTS PER ROLL

MacNamara's

THIRTY FIRST STREET



Lehigh Valley Winter Coal

*AT SUMMER PRICES*

Pea.................$5.50
Chestnut............$6.75
Stove and Egg.......$6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY


# WASHINGTON'S REACHING HANDS OPENED DOORS

(Continued from Page One)

of adding to his fame. "Nowhere in the schools of art has there ever been found a picture of a face like that of Washington—so benign in expression; so resolute, yet gentle and warm. From Washington's character and conduct the world has imbibed love of liberty whose sparks have been transmitted, kindling fires in such abiding places as France, China and even the steppes of Russia, were some more of the Judge's observations to elicit rounds of applause.

In concluding his speech the eloquent gentleman asked his audience as individuals whether they did not think it worth while to take serious note of the p resent time, incidentally mentioning the anxiety felt in Administration circles, from President Wilson down to the military and naval commanders who are in almost hourly conference upon the country's unpreparedness. In the event that war should result from Germany putting into execution her order to sink armed merchantmen on and after March 1st. He decried the efforts of the pacifists who are blocking the way to protecting our shores from hostile armies and fleets, declaring that those who would have our country unprepared should take their torches in hand and "go to Mt. Vernon, that sacred shrine, and there secure new inspiration." Vigorous applause greeted the speaker's last remarks, as he concluded his speech by asking: "In view of all that goes before and with the cause of liberty, is it not a duty we owe to the memory of the great Washington to now arise above partisanship for the protection of our shores?

A brief musical program followed the Judge's address and a buffet luncheon was served.

# ORCHESTRA MAN JOINS MISS ALLEN

Fulton Symphony Orchestra members have reason to feel proud of the distinction conferred upon one of their number by the company surrounding Miss Julia Allen. The fortunate member is Mr. Byron J. Newton, flutist, and he is to perform on his favorite instrument in Oswego and Syracuse where Miss Allen has engagements. A telephone message reached the young man yesterday, calling him to Oswego at once.

Miss Allen appears in concert at the First M. E. church tonight, under the auspices of the Schumann Club, and for the benefit of the Women's Auxilary of the Lee Memorial hospital.

**Are You Subject to Bilious Attacks?**

A person subject to bilious attacks should be interested in the statement of Mrs. George Matteson, Oriskany Falls, N. Y. "During the past ten years I have suffered frequently from attacks of biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. Chamberlain's Tablets have never failed to cure these attacks promptly."

For sale by all dealers.

## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Pearl Ingersoll, of 365 East 5th st., North, became 15 years old Monday evening, and just for the sake of remembrance a few choice friends, or to be exact, 35 of them, appeared at the young lady's home, completing a pleasant surprise for her. Gifts were forthcoming and refreshments served.

• • •

Editor A. P. Bradt is ill at his home in Hannibal st., having remained in bed since last Sunday. He expects to be relieved from his imprisonment within a day or two, promising to make up for lost time when chasing the elusive asset called trade.

• • •

Mrs. Albert B. Ostrander, 206 West 3rd st., entertained the ladies of All Saints' church this afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hart of Oneida st., are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Grace Dorgavel of Ontario Canada.

• • •

The Rev. J. W. Barrett returned from New York this morning. He left the city Sunday evening immediately after conducting services in the First M. E. church.

**Stomach Trouble Cured**

Mrs. A. M. Spears, Chadwick, N. Y., says: "About a year ago I was suffering from indigestion, biliousness and dizzy spells. The food I ate made me sick at the stomach. I tried a number of medicines but nothing did me much good until I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They helped me at once and two bottles of them cured me."

For sale by all dealers.


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

JUST RECEIVED—A Shipment of

BEAUTIFUL SPRING SUITS and DRESSES

The most fashionable and stylish models for the coming season—See them at the

"NEW YORK SHOP"


# BISHOP FISKE COMES SUNDAY

The Right Reverend Charles Fiske, D. D., will preach at All Saints' church next Sunday morning at the 10:30 o'clock service.

Bishop Fiske was consecrated to the Episcopate in Baltimore last September and began at once his duties as Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of New York.

This will be Bishop Fiske's first visit to Fulton. It has developed that he will not be able to spend the day in Fulton and preach at Evensong as was previously announced, so the confirmation service cannot be held as was expected.

Bishop Fiske is a preacher of exceptional power and ability. During the present week he is preaching a mission in St. Paul's church, Syracuse. The people of All Saints' church feel highly privileged in having Bishop Fiske as their guest next Sunday.

Services will begin promptly at 1:30 p. m. and the public generally is cordially invited.

Used Ford touring car, in fine shape. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

# TO GET FUEL OUT OF NATURAL GAS

In Sandy Creek where District Attorney Colony and Peter G. Hydorn own most of then atural gas wells, strenuous efforts are being made to extract gasoline from natural gas. In a recent report of the operations it was admitted that the experiment had not reached a commercial stage, but enough was said to lead to the conclusion that there i sa serious side to the proposition. And if this be true perhaps we are upon the verge of cheaper gasoline. No definite predictions, however, should be made in this respect.

The Sandy Creekers appear to be basing their hopes upon what has been done in Pennsylvania and describe the accomplishments there. They say

"Out in Pennsylvania a company has erected a plant for the extraction o fthe gasoline from natural gas and has contracted for theg as from about 400 wells. The wells are small, the total production being less than a million cubic feet a day, but they have been producing for a long time and as the gas comes from sand 100 feet in thickness their life is said to be good for an indefinite time.

"Theg asoline company puts the gas through its compressors and then sells it to a large glass factory nearby, the taking out of the gasoline not injuring the gas in any way for fuel. The gas is put under 300 pounds pressure to the square inch, which forces out the gasoline, which is carried into tanks and blended with naptha, renderin gthe gasoline safe to ship, as without this blending it would be as dangerous as nitro-glycerine owing to its high gravity.

"The shipments of gasoline from the plant are running about 120 000 gallons a month and ten tank cars are required to caref or the production. The same company also has put in a high-pressure compressor at the plant, which will be used in compressing then atural gas into steel flasks under 800 pounds pressure. It is planned to sell the compressed gas in the same manner as Blau gas or Pintsch gas is now sold."

Hanford's Balsam takes the lameness out when thoroughly rubbed in.

**Sciatica's Piercing Pain**

To kill the nerve pains of Cciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it once if you suffer with Rheumatishm, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c. at all Druggists.


Basketball & Dancing

CHURCH'S HALL

Thursday, February 24

SYRACUSE Y.M.H.A. STARS vs. MACCABEES

Preliminary.

Oswego Nationals vs. Tigers.

*Music by Reynold's 3-Piece Orchestra*



PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street



INSURANCE THAT INSURES

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.



INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122



MRS. F. JESS NEWTON

will accept a limited number of pupils in

VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street


**ADVERTISED LETTERS**

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice February 23, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Higly, Clarence; Hiller, Tade; King, Frank; Ruttan, Wellie; Titlow, Wilbur; Winton, Earle.

Haskell & Butler; Joan, Fegrean, 2; Kolistrat, Terespkewitz.

Women: Agnue, Miss Mildred; Pretro, Miss Bell; Scott, Miss Helena; Clark, Mrs. John; Hart, Mrs. F. A.; Miller, Mrs. Louise; Winden, Mrs. Harriet; Vant, Mrs. Sadie.

**The Quickest Cure for a Cold**

Few of the minor ailments make one more miserable than a common cold, and every one wishes to get rid of it with as little delay as possible. Mrs. William Coss, Little Falls, N. Y., says that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure a cold quicker than anything else she knows of. "I have used it for my children for years," she writes, "and it has never failed to give them quick relief when suffering from coughs or colds."

For sale by all dealers.

Used "Hup" runabout, $170—overhauled and painted. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

*Just Arrived---*

Watches, Rings, Diamonds in Rings, Pins, LaVallieres, Etc., Cuff Buttons, Tie Clasps, Chains, Lockets, and full line of Up-to-date Jewelery at rock-bottom prices.

Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, of all kinds. Get my prices on Diamonds.

**J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler***

**FINE REPAIRING** **7 SOUTH FIRST STREET**

VIKING

**VIKING Spark Plugs**

will be sold in Fulton by

**F. D. VanWAGENEN, Inc.**

This Firm will carry a complete stock of all sizes and are authorized to extend to YOU, the purchaser the broad Viking guarantee which goes with every Viking Plug.

**THE JOHN MacGREGOR CO., Inc.**

*Every Time You Patronize Home Industries, You Advance Your Own Interests*

**Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?**

This is the best and quickest shop.

**Wilson & Dwyer**

207 Cayuga St.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Baby white fur muff on East 1st st., E. Broadway or S. 3rd st. to Pratt Saturday evening. Reward if returned to Times office.

For Sale—Iron bed; book case, chiffonier; folding couch, chairs. Mrs. M. J. Feldman, 115 Rochester st., up stairs. 364c

Wanted—Experienced electric wiremen to work in open shop in Buffalo. Address 507 Electric Bldg., Buffalo. 365

Lost—A Weed Non-skid chain, somewhere between my office and Stop 28. Reward if returned to Dr. Keller. 364

Wanted—Girl for general housework. No laundry work. 159 S. 4th st. —364

Wanted —Washings at home also work by the day, 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

Stenographer Wanted—Apply L. P. Smith Co. 364

# DOPESTERS PIN FAITH ON LOCALS

The entire Maccabee squad will scrimmage tonight in preparation for tomorrow's game with the Y. M. H. A. Stars of Syracuse.

Confidence is expressed by followers of the lodge team that the Syracusans will be defeated. Hope for a victory is based on the fact that the team used in the second half of the Normal game outplayed the visitors, scoring more points and the game would have gone to the locals but for the reason that they ha dto finish the last few minutes of the half with only four men.

Because of the inability of Samuels to come here tomorrow night, the visitors will have to reorganize their team. Silverstein will be substituted for Samuels. Silverstein is rated as the best center in Central New York. He is a member of the Y. M. H. A. senior team. He is not a sensational player like Landers, of the Oswego Normals, but his playing is consistent. Because of his height he has no difficulty in obtaining the jump on his opponent.

Dancing will be enjoyed after the game for which no extra charge will be made. Reynold's Orchestra has been engaged to furnish music.

## Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. James Barry of Syracuse are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Althouse.

* * *

Miss Frances McCormick is confined to the house by illness.

* * *

Mrs. Meralda White has been the guest of friends at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. Edward Joslyn of the Peoples Hardware Co., has returned from Buffalo where he attended the Hardware Dealers Convention.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Green and children have been the guests of friends at Volney Center.

* * *

Mrs. Patrick Lilly is so far recovered from the effects of a fractured knee as to be able to be about the house.

* * *

Mr. Earl McClellan is ill at his home in West 4th st.

Auto supplies and paints will be two of our auction leaders next Saturday afternoon. A hundred and one other bargains. Come. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### FIRST AID PRINCIPLES EXPLAINED BY SPEAKER

At the conclusion of the business session in the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees held last night, a supper was served and George Sniden gave an interesting talk on first aid principles of which he is a thorough master.

Our Saturday afternoon auctions are becoming very popular and we will probably continue them thru March. Come next Saturday at 1:30. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**THE QUIRK**

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Malcom Duncan & Alma Hanlon in
"WILD OATS" in 5 Parts.
THE FACE IN THE MIRROR
"THE HYPNOTIC MONKEY"

FRIDAY—
"THE HEARTS OF MEN"
World Film Feature
VAUDEVILLE.

THURSDAY—
Henry Kolker in
"THE WARNING" in 5 Parts.
and 3 General Film Reels.

SATURDAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE"
AND OTHERS.
VAUDEVILLE

# The New Philanthrophy Presented to Borrowed Timers By Rector Peters

The young men who choose to be called Borrowed Timers were rescued from taking their regular Monday afternoon naps by the Rev. M. J. Peters, rector of All Saints' church. His subject was topical and therefore, all the more interesting, the choice being "Constructive Philanthropy." Mr. Peters in part said:

We are living in a philanthropic age. Today men are thinking more of the welfare of others in every department of life than ever before in history. A great deal of mental energy, time, effort and money are being invested in the welfare of others. It is a day of organized philanthropy when general social uplift is reduced to a science.

It may be interesting to begin this talk with a brief sketch of the history of philanthropy, viewing the subpect in its larger aspect, "Love of Man," and following it through some of the phases of its development.

We find the germs from which the subject has evolved and developed in the Decalogue, the law given to Moses on Mt. Sinai. Six out of the Ten Commands which are the vasis of some of the best of our modern laws, are concerned with duties to others. These six social commands, however, are negatively stated. They were designed to protect others from wrong and injustice, rather than for the purpose of promoting a positive system of philanthropy. But the teachings of Moses was not entirely restrictive and negative. The Jew was taught to love the Lord his God, and his neighbor as himself, but the lesson was never during the national history of the Jews thoroughly learned. He began to narrow his interpretation of the word, "neighbor" to imply his friends among his countrymen. At the time of our Lord's first advent the Rabbis were teaching the people to love their friends and hate their enemies. The Jewish conception of duty to others was negative and restrictive. He saw as his philanthropic ideal the duty of not injuring his neighbor. but failed to see rightly the corresponding positive duty of seeking to benefit him.

### Early Advancement

But let us observe some of the stages in the development of philanthropy in pagan philosophy.

Plato recognized a responsibility for others in his ethical system, but only in a very primitive and unimpassioned way. He teaches friendship as an element of philosophic life, and dwells particularly upon personal affection between master and disciple, but there is [illegible]tion of the duty of benevolence.

Aristotle advances somewhat further than Plato. He recognizes the moral value of friendship, but teaches that in its highest form it can only be realized by fellowship of thew ise and good. Anything like positive beneficance is discernable only under the notion of liberality.

Cicero goes a little further still, and emphasizes positive service to other men as a social duty.

Both the Jewish and Pagan systems of ethics are wanting in the truest and realist conception of Philanthropy. The Jew's duty, at least as they commonly interpreted it was a negative one. The pagan philosophers' conceptions were philosophical and utilitarian rather than philanthropic. The real and constructive idea of philanthropy had its birth in Christianity. The ideal rises to its highest point in the teachings of Jesus Christ. With Him our relationship with others is transported from the realm of law to the realm of the heart. No longer are our duties to our fellow men graven in negative terms upon tables of stone; they are seen as positive and constructive duties written in human hearts. The foundation of our duties to others rests upon the Christian doctrine of the brotherhood of man. We are compelled to love our brother because we are the children of our common Father who loves us.

It is my purpose to try to follow the development of the idea of philanthropy under the influence of the Christian religion in our Christian civilization.

One of its fruits is seen in the history of education. The positive principle of the Christian religion insists that all that is good must grow. Necessarily, therefore, the mind, one of the principle medium by which we aree to know God must grow. Christianity recognizing that the human mind is so constructed that it cannot remain empty, proceeded to store it with that which is real and genune. The evil in it must be crowded out with that which is true. It thus created an atmosphere in which education naturally thrived and grew.

We can trace the progress of education through the various stages of the development of Christianity. During the early days of monastaries were the schools, and the Christian monks the teachers. The Christian church fostered learning through the years when the masses were unlettered. From the monastery learning expanded into the parochial school, and many more were able to reap its benefits.

### Nation's Greatest Asset

In our own time the state has become responsible for education and learning has become general, and at least the beginning of an education is no longer optional. but compulsory. Those who frame our laws know that ignorance is a curse, and that the greatest asset to a nation is an educated populace.

Our idea of philanthropy today compels us to provide not only for the strong, but for the weak as well We are providing special schools for those whose mental capacity is limited. Not many years ago insane asylums were merely places to harbor unfortunates for their own protection and for the sake of public safety. Today these institutions are schools and experimental stations where philanthropists are studying out the problems of developing weak minds and fitting them for service to the world. Christian constructive philanthropy has created the atmosphere in which education in its best and richest sense is spreading and growing.

Let us watch the development of philanthropy in respect to the body. See how it has influenced the science of public health.

In the days when Greece flourished and the Spartans killed their deformed children at birth, for the sake of mercy as well as for public welfare. Today we are making new creatures of thousands of such unfortunates. It is interesting to observe what a tremendous influence our philanthropy of today has had upon the development of medicine and surgery. A doctor's chief business at one time was to relieve pain and cure individual cases of sickness. Today the medical science is much concerned with prophylactic treatment. The physician is striving to destroy disease by building up health. He is working on positive constructive principles. He is promoting principles of hygiene and sanitation, thus creating a favorable environmenet for health The modern physician has impressed his mind upon legislation, and laws protecting laborers and children from the avarice of those who would profit at the cost of human life

Our philanthropy extends even to the unborn In some places eugenic marriage laws are being enacted to protect future generations from pain and wretchedness We are beginning to realize that it is the right of children to be untrammelled with obstacles and handicaps over which he has no control.

### Moral Help Lacking

But here lies a danger We are pat to turn all our interest in humanity over into the hands of organized boards, and feel that we have done our full duty We will gladly pay our money, but will leave the thinking and sympathizing to be done by the paid commissioner. Our organized professional methods of administering charity are useful and necessary, but they need more than our pecuniary contributions They need our interest and sympathy. Beware of the danger of feeling that your only duty to society is to furnish and maintain philanthropic machinery. As necessary as this machinery is, it is helpless to build God's creatures up in His likeness unless its wheels are lubricated with the milk of human kindness Our Lord, when here in the flesh was the ideal practical philanthropist. He ministered to all classes of people, and always in such a way as to make them better men and women in every respect. While he healed bodies He also healed souls. He never regarded suffering human creatures as mere social problems but as souls made in God's image, distorted and tarnished indeed by human weakness and sin, yet capable of being redemmed and restored. The greatest gift that He ever gave to suffering men, and the most effective was human sympathy Suffering men need not only our money, food clothes, etc What they need most of all is a touch of real human sympathy. They want to feel the kinship with them ore favored part of humanity.

The wonders that have been and are being wrought by modern Christian philanthropists are being accomplished by constructive methods. Christian philanthropists are striving to make this world's wildernesses of woe to blossom with joy and happiness. No longer are we contented with negative methods. We are striving to crowd out the tares and weeds by the positive provess of improving the soil and planting good wheat. We are not only striving to heal the sores on our civilization, but we are striving to find out and cure the very causes that produce them.

The best of the world's systems of philosophy could never produce the revolutions in philanthropic thought that we have today. Constructive philanthropy was born and nourished in the atmosphere of Christianity. Our philanthropy today is one of the fruits of the Gospel of Christ. We the serving mankind better than ever before, because we see them as our brethren in Christ, and children of our common Father. We are working in the Name and by the power of One who identifies His suffering people with Himself. Our modern philanthropy, is so intensely human because it is Devine. Our duties to God and our neighbor are inseparable because we are all one family. We strive to serve others patiently, gladly, and wisely, because we know that in serving them we are alsi serving Him who said, "Inasmuch as we have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Don't miss our auction this week, Saturday, 1:30. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**THIS IS STOCK FOOD WEEK at CARNER'S**

I am going to give free with a 25 lb pail of **CARNER'S STOCK FOOD TONIC.** One of Carner's best raw hide whips, valued at $1 25 with a **ONE DOLLAR PACKAGE of CARNER'S STOCK FOOD TONIC** to introduce it I will give **FREE ONE BURHAM SAFETY RAZOR.**

I am not looking for profit. What I want is to get every horse and stock man using the best tonic in the horsemen's world.

**CARNER'S STOCK FOOD TONIC** puts vim, vigor and vitality in horses and cattle. Cuts feed bill one-fourth. Produces a fine glossy coat. It turns all the hay andg rain they eat into horse power. It does not contain the harmful ingredients so often found in horse and cattle remedies. It is absolutely harmless and can be fed at all times.

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Pure as the Bear Spring water. **PUTS MEAT ON THEIR RIBS.**

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**HAPPY HOUR THEATRE**

TODAY'S FEATURE—"THE DOCOY," a detective drama in Multiple Reels.
"HUNTING," A Comedy of 100 Laughs, featuring "Budd" Ross.
Keystone Comedy, "WISHED ON MABEL," featuring Mabel Norman and "Fattie" Arbuckle.
TWO OTHERS. ADMISSION 5c.

TOMORROW— *Benefit of Daughter of Liberty*
Special Attraction "THE FIVE FAULTS OF FLO," a recent release, featuring Florence Labadie. In 5 Acts.
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### BOWLING MATCH ON FOR FRIDAY NIGHT

Manager Powell announces that the first match in the home and home series arranged with the Oswego bowlers would be rolled on the Fulton alleys Friday night. Following this match, the second will take place on the two new alleys which are in course of construction in the Crystal Bowling Pavilion in Oswego.

Ask your dealer for the free booklet, "Useful Hints for Horse Owners," issued by G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., manufacturers of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

**Quirk Theatre, TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 29**

JOHN CORT Presents

"The Best Comic Opera in Years"—*Chas. Darnton in the N. Y. World.*

VICTOR HERBERT'S SMASHING OPERATIC TRIUMPH "THE PRINCESS PAT"

Cast and Chorus of Superior Excellence

AUGMENTED VICTOR HERBERT ORCHESTRA

PRICES:—Balcony, 50c, 75c - - - Gallery, 25c
MAIN FLOOR, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. SEAT SALE SATURDAY

# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece.
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

## NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

### J. W. Alexander, Sponsor of Ship Purchase Bill.

Photo by American Press Association.

Representative Joshua W. Alexander of Missouri, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, who introduced the administration's new ship purchase bill, will lead the fight for the measure on the floor of the house.

Government operation of steamship lines is authorized under the modified bill, but primarily the measure is intended to authorize the construction or purchase of merchant vessels suitable also for naval auxiliaries, "with a view to chartering, leasing or selling such vessels" to corporations, firms or individuals desiring to use them in the commerce of the United States.

A native of Ohio, Congressman Alexander was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and Christian university, Canton, Mo. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875 at Gallatin, Mo., where he has since resided. He has always been a Democrat and active in the politics of the state. In 1882 he was elected to the general assembly of Missouri, serving three terms, the last one as speaker of the house. He was twice chosen mayor of Gallatin and for six years served as judge of the Seventh judicial district of Missouri. He first went to Washington as a member of the Sixtieth congress and has since been regularly returned. Congressman Alexander is in his sixty-fourth year.

### Noted Russian Statesman.

Sergius Sazonoff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, who recently received a deputation of journalists in Petrograd, gave an interview on the war situation in general. He expressed satisfaction with the relations existing between Russia and Roumania and said that the whole Balkan situation would find its solution only after the war had ended. Speaking of Sweden, M. Sazonoff said, "It is possible that Sweden may feel the need of taking

Photo by American Press Association.

SERGIUS SAZONOFF.

measures for the defense of her frontiers, but we can declare categorically that she will not have to defend them against Russia and that this side of her frontiers is perfectly secure."

Sergius Sazonoff has long been prominent in Russian foreign affairs. He was secretary of the embassy at London for twelve years, frequently serving as charge d'affaires and later was secretary of the embassy at Rome and then envoy to the Vatican.

For the past five years M. Sazonoff has held the post of Russian minister of foreign affairs. He is a brother-in-law of Russia's former prime minister, Stolypin, who came to his end by assassination. Sazonoff is said not to be a man of the Stolypin type, but his political creed is much the same. A few months ago, about the time Bulgaria joined forces with the German allies, it was reported that M. Sazonoff would resign his portfolio, but that event did not occur.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Don't Cough.**

"Don't cough" has become as much a health slogan as "Don't spit." Like the spitting habit, the coughing habit to a great extent is unnecessary and to no purpose. The dry, hacking cough especially is unnecessary, and when persisted in as a matter of habit it becomes detrimental in its influence on the lungs and larynx. Of course, there are times when coughing is necessary and helpful, as in the case of consumptives, to rid the respiratory tract of accumulated noxious material. But there is a right way to cough. Never cough without pressing a folded handkerchief or cloth firmly over the mouth, meanwhile inhaling deeply through the nose. This avoids infecting the air about you with the spray; it muffles the noise and relieves the throat of the irritation caused by the air inhaled through the mouth.

## ESSAY ON SUNRISE.

### Some Things About Which, Perhaps, You Knew Nothing.

Sunrise is what people are always sentenced to be shot at.

In some cases this is the first time the victim has ever either seen the sun rise or been shot at.

If he has been half shot the night before he doesn't see the sun rise.

Being shot at sunrise isn't such an awful fate for some folks.

Many people would just as lief be shot as to get up in time to see the sun rise.

Those who have seen the sun rise speak very highly of it.

But we do not let them fool us.

Associating with the sunrise is poetically presumed to make men better.

But look at the milkman!

Getting up with the sun is a much overestimated stunt.

To begin with, the sun is neither benefited nor impressed with our efforts.

It doesn't help him get up to have us rise at the same time, and he goes right off and leaves us, anyway.

For our own part, we think it is excruciatingly bad taste to stand and rubber while anybody gets up.

The orb of the day has little enough chance for privacy, as it is, with everybody gawping while he goes to bed.

What about the golden rule business?
—Louisville Times.

### Not Worth Much.

He—No; the governor doesn't pay me more than I am worth.

She—How in the world do you manage to live on it?—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Not One Left—Unmarried.

She doesn't hate the men, Miss Nan,
But if she had her way
There wouldn't be a single man
In all the world today.
—Boston Transcript.

### Solid Grub.

"Mrs. Van Wombat's buffet lunch made a great hit with the men present."

"Something new?"

"At a woman's lunch—yes. In addition to the fruit salads and macaroons, she provided a few ham sandwiches."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Unpleasant Honor.

She vowed she'd head the household firm,
But it was some disheartener
When he explained that one so placed
Was called the senior partner.
—Judge.

### Accounted For.

"Do you enjoy entertaining socially?"

"In a way," replied Mr. Cumrox. "When we have a party at my own house so many people don't look me over and wonder how I happened to get invited."—Washington Star.

### Visions of Wealth.

"I'm saving pennies all I can,"
Said thrifty Hiram Hegg.
"Perhaps I'll have, when I'm a man,
Enough to buy an egg."
—Youngstown Telegram.

### Wisconsin.

Wisconsin has from time to time been an annex of various states. After Ohio was admitted to the union, Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan. After more than forty years of shifting, Wisconsin was admitted into the Union with her present boundaries in 1848.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## THE FIRST VIOLIN

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Fraulein Bertha Hauck left Germany just before the breaking out of the pan-European war to come to America. She was to be followed by a lover, Gustav Schultz, a young musician. They were both of the more refined class of Germans, but not noble. Their finances were cramped, and it was impossible for them to marry and live among the people with whom they had been used to associate. In America they could earn a living as they would not like to earn it where they were known.

Bertha had enough money saved to enable her to cross the ocean, and it was decided that she should come over in advance of her lover, who was serving his time of military service, which would not expire for several months. Bertha was to look into the new country and, if possible, make an engagement for him with an orchestra. In this way they might be self supporting at once on Gustav's arrival.

Bertha arrived in New York, found friends who had come over years before and as soon as she had settled herself went out to look for an engagement for Gustav. She met the leader of an orchestra, who promised her that as soon as her lover arrived he would give him a trial. All was arranged, and the girl was expecting her lover to sail for New York when news came that Germany had declared war upon Russia, and the rush of German troops into Belgium commenced.

From that day forward the fraulein heard nothing of her lover. She knew that, since war had been declared, he would not be permitted to come away even if he had chosen to come. Then came news of the fighting in Belgium, followed by more than a year of warfare. Bertha heard nothing from Gustav nor from any of her relatives. She had no great expectation of hearing from her lover, but thought she should hear from her mother and sisters. That she did not was probably because the censorship had caused the destruction of letters that might have been mailed to her.

At last, after waiting a year, a letter came stating that Gustav had been reported among the missing several months before, and since nothing later had been heard from him he was undoubtedly dead.

Bertha mourned for him as lost. True, if he were dead his identification badge should have been found. But if a man is buried under tons of earth caused by explosion or blown into numerous fragments what good is an identification badge? Nevertheless the poor girl had a ray of hope that Gustav lived and that they would one day be reunited.

Bertha was very handy with her brush and had the faculty of designing cards and other things needed at social functions. In this way she made quite a snug sum of money and, being frugal, had held on to nearly all of it. She met a countryman of hers, an artist much older than herself, who paid her a great deal of attention and ended by proposing marriage. But Bertha's heart was with her lover, be he alive or dead, and she would not listen to any other man.

Bertha's friends endeavored to cheer her by trying to induce her to go about with them to amusements. She yielded so far as music and pictures were concerned, but would not go anywhere else. Finally by holding up to her the fact that many scenes of moving picture plays were beautiful they excited some interest in them. When they told her that pictures of scenes in the great European war were given she was only too ready to see them.

She had been a number of times to see pictures embodying military service when one night the marching to the French rear of a number of German prisoners was given. What was her astonishment to see, pale and haggard, a bandage on his forehead, walking on a crutch while he held up one foot, Gustav Schultz. She at once became hysterical and was taken out of the building.

When she became sufficiently calm to tell what had moved her, inquiries were made in her behalf as to the time the picture which included her lover had been taken. An approximate date was given and was found to be nearly coincident with that at which Gustav was reported missing.

Thinking it possible that her lover was alive and in a French hospital, Bertha determined to go and seek him. She crossed the ocean to England and from there went to Paris. At Paris she learned at what camp the prisoners taken in the fight after which Gustav was reported missing were interned, and there she went. Upon examining the rolls she found her lover's name as an inmate of a hospital.

One morning while Sergeant Schultz was lying on his cot reading a newspaper, an autumn sun shining at a near window, he heard a cry, and, looking up, there was Bertha staggering toward him with open arms. In another moment she had clasped him and he her in an embrace.

Schultz was expecting that if he was ever returned to Germany he would be discharged from the service, for his foot had been so shattered that he would never be able to walk upon it again except with difficulty. He had exchanged a good foot for the iron cross, which he considered a fair exchange. Bertha's story excited a good deal of interest and sympathy among the French officers, who finally obtained permission for Gustav to embark for America.

He is now in New York, first violinist in an orchestra.

## REAL PORTPAITURE.

A Beautiful Little Frock For the Schoolgirl's Afternoon.

A PROUD COSTUME.

This little gown, so simple and graceful in its outlines, is cut in a Russian blouse effect of bottle green velvet, with dropped shoulder seams. The edges are piped with a narrow banding of the plaid taffeta which makes the skirt, a handsome plaid of navy blue and bottle green. A crush girdle and sailor collar of the plaid are the only trimming, except the vestee of white lawn fastened with tiny crochet buttons.

### Meteors.

Swift meteors become visible at an average height of eighty-four miles and disappear at fifty-six miles, while the very slow meteors come in sight at about sixty-five miles and fade away at thirty-eight miles. Of the very slow meteors those that become visible at the greatest heights come twenty miles nearer the earth than those of very low radiant.

## FOR HORSEWOMEN.

A Correct Costume That Speaks of the Morning Canter.

Brown ribbed suiting develops this well cut habit, a simple coat with self

THE EQUESTRIENNE.

revers and a side saddle skirt over Russian leather tan boots. A golden brown vest of glazed leather shows just below the cutaway, and a brown derby, with heavy gloves and a rattan crop, completes the costume.

### Plymouth Sauce.

Work one-fourth cupful of butter until creamy and add one-half cupful of brown sugar gradually while beating constantly; then add two tablespoonfuls of vanilla, two eggs well beaten and one-half cupful of milk. Cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Pour mixture gradually while beating constantly on whites of two eggs beaten until stiff.

## The Woman of Today

The wise ones who look at the age and would diagnose its ills call one symptom a "sense of restlessness." Women are restless, yes—but more than that it's a restless age. Everybody is trying to do something, to get somewhere, to change over from the old order to the new, but just what the new is they cannot tell you.

And we would hold no argument for stagnation or for that listlessness which lets well enough alone and leans back comfortably on the past and is content with what is.

But it is possible that in this very quest for the next thing, or the new thing, we are but providing for ourselves ingeniously enough a cloak to cover our excuses for not doing the thing that's here today.

We are all very eager and very restless and so sure that the big thing is just ahead or somewhere else. We could do this all so well if we were just in a bigger city or at a bigger job, sadly forgetting that the job of today is, after all, the thing we have been given to work with.

"Will you seek afar off?" writes Walt Whitman in a "Song of Occupations." "You surely come back at last."

In things best known to you finding the best, or as good as the best,
In folks nearest to you finding the sweetest, strongest, lovingest,
Happiness, knowledge, not in another place, but this place, not for another hour, but this hour

Such was the strong philosophy of Whitman, wholesome medicine for a restless age which wants always the thing that is just beyond the prosy reality of today.

Feverishly we mark time, waiting for a chance to live, unmindful of the fact that in the very act of marking time we are doing the living. Sooner or later we will then come back, "finding the best in folks nearest; * * * not in another place, but this place; not in another hour, but this hour."

No mystery touches the life of a tomorrow that may not be yours today; no magic makes the big metropolis hold for you the thing that is not really in you to work out where you dwell now.

### Slot Machines and Fraud.

The income from the penny in the slot machines in the subways of New York is given in the trade as 600,000 pennies a day, or $6,000. The companies have various ingenious methods to counteract fraud, but none of these is infallible. If disks of iron go into the slot they are deflected into a discard channel by a magnet. Slugs cannot pass muster unless they are the exact weight and size of the coin for which the machine was intended. Any disk with a hole at or near its center is nipped by a hook and tossed aside, and no gum or caramels emerge.—New York Times.

### Symphonic Din.

It is said that a din will be produced in a new Richard Strauss symphony by the following instruments: Eight horns, four trumpets, four trombones, two bass tubas, two harps, an organ and cymbals, triangles, tomtom and a shepherd's bell; also eighteen first violins, sixteen second violins, twelve violas, ten violoncellos, eight double basses, two large flutes, oboes and clarinets.

### Prison Reform.

That prison reform, now agitated in America, is an old measure is shown by a report from Japan that the Japanese tried out the idea over two centuries ago. Self government among the prisoners of Tokyo prisons was established in the seventeenth century. It worked out satisfactorily, but was abandoned for some reason not known. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Cattle In Paraguay.

Although various estimates place the number of cattle in Paraguay all the way from one to four million head, the cattle industry, with untold possibilities, is scarcely out of the stage when the animals are slaughtered for their hides alone. While all the world is clamoring for meat, cattle in Paraguay sell for but little more than what their skins will bring.

### Tale of a Turtle.

In 1860 a young turtle was caught under a mill in Calais, Me., by some workmen, who cut the date on its shell. In 1899 the same turtle was caught again under the same mill, and last year it was once more captured by some fishermen off the coast of Grand Manan. During the fifty-five years since 1860 it has grown only six inches.

### Steam Fire Pumps.

The first fire engine in which steam was used to drive the pumps was that of Braithwaite in 1829.

### Don't Scold Fretful Children

That nervousness, fretful and restlessness it no doubt caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nice candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not onl ythe worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

## Mme. Cheruit Designed This Wrap

GOLDEN brown velvet, fox fur and gold braid along seams are the materials from which this charming opera wrap was fashioned. The way the gold braid has been used under the arm suggests Roman style of old, and the Portia sleeves are graceful. The garment is lined with brocaded white and creamy satin and gives sufficient warmth without cumbersomeness.

* * *

Some of the new hats, with their soft velvet crowns, have a distinct reminiscence of the beefeater and the tam. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

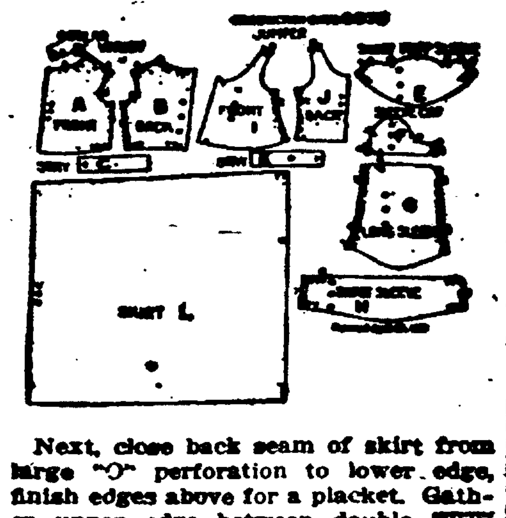
### For the Debutante.

Topped with a smart little jumper of self-silk, this debutante's frock in rose pink chiffon taffeta is unusually pretty. It is trimmed with embroidery.

This charming costume is fashioned of rose pink chiffon taffeta and has a removable jumper extending below the waist-line and gathered to form a narrow peplum. Ruffles of self-material and embroidery trim the front, which requires 5½ yards 36-inch material.

The construction is a little more difficult process than is usually encountered by the home dressmaker, so that it is necessary to follow the construction guide carefully. Beginning with the waist, first close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Hem the back and gather upper and lower edges, leaving about 2 inches at the upper edge for a heading. Adjust stay to position and bring back edge to center-back.

Close seams of sleeves and sleeve cap as notched. Gather upper and lower edges between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers at lower edge to the required size and stitch tape underneath. Sew to lower edge of sleeve cap, notches and seams even, drawing gathers to fit. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.



Next, close back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Turn under lower edge on small "o" perforations for a hem. Adjust to position, stitching upper edge of skirt along the upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

Close under-arm and shoulder seams of jumper as notched. Hem the front at notches. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay having large "O" perforation under gathers, center-backs and front edges even, large "O" perforation at under-arm seam. Arrange on waist, center-backs even and fasten the front edge with hooks and eyes. For belt, use ribbon or a straight strip of material.

The edges of the neck and armhole may be piped with narrow satin cord if desired.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6575. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 13193. Transfer in yellow, including 41 motifs, 10 cents.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### FOR WINTER DINNERS.

ROAST SPARERIB.—Trim rough ends neatly, crack the ribs across the middle, rub with salt and sprinkle with pepper, fold over and stuff with the following: Beat the yolk of an egg thoroughly and mix with it a tablespoonful of hot vinegar, one-half a saltspoonful of powdered thyme, as much finely minced parsley as will make it quite thick. Boil a large Spanish onion in three or four waters until it is tender, press it well, mince it finely; mix with it the vinegar and add two ounces of boiled pickled pork cut up in very small pieces, a little pepper and salt; sew up tightly, place in a dripping pan with a pint of water, baste frequently, turning over once so as to bake both sides equally until a rich brown.

Hotpot.—Materials: Two pounds of lamb suitable for stewing, two pounds of potatoes, four onions, salt, pepper and a little flour, water or stock. Directions: Cut the meat into pieces convenient for serving. Peel the potatoes and cut them into small, thick pieces. Slice the onions thin. Mix the salt, pepper and flour and roll each piece of meat in the mixture. Put a layer of potatoes in a deep dish or bowl (a wide mouth bean pot is a satisfactory dish), then a layer of meat, next sliced onion, repeating the process till the dish is filled. Have potatoes for the last layer and fill the dish with water or stock. Bake three hours in a moderate oven, adding more water if necessary. Serve in the dish in which it is cooked.

Creamed Chicken.—Take the white meat of a boiled chicken and cut it into thick slices or disks and put into a saucepan. Put the saucepan on the stove, moisten with hot cream (just enough to cover the chicken), add one whole sweet red pepper cut into disks, a pinch of salt and pepper and let simmer gently for about fifteen minutes. Remove the saucepan to the side of the stove, beat the yolk of an egg and mix with the cream, but do not allow it to come to a boil. Add a piece of sweet butter the size of a walnut and serve immediately, very hot, over some fresh made toast.

Pork Stew.—Cut up and wash one pound of pork from neck or fresh spareribs, put in kettle with enough water to cover. Cut up in quarters one turnip (or yellow turnip enough to equal a large potato), one small onion (fine) and one small carrot. Put in pot with salt to taste and let cook about one and one-half hours until vegetables are done and pork nearly done, then cut up two potatoes and cook whole until done. Thicken if desired.

Baked Tenderloin of Pork.—Take two strips of tenderloin of pork and wipe clean with a damp cloth. Make a stuffing of stale breadcrumbs highly flavored with onion, sage, pepper, salt and melted butter, with milk or melted butter to moisten. Place stuffing between two tenderloins, tie all together and bake in a moderate oven until done. Baste often with melted butter.

Anna Thompson

## DID ROOSTER WALK 88 MILES?

Lost In New York, He Turns Up In Port Jervis With Swollen Feet.

Edward and Albert Monroe, who have a large poultry farm near Port Jervis, N. Y., recently exhibited some Plymouth Rock fowl at the poultry show in Madison Square Garden, New York city, where one of the roosters won first prize.

When the birds were crated and ready to be expressed back to Port Jervis the prize rooster, valued at $250, escaped and for four weeks was lost. The other morning when the Monroe brothers went out to feed their feathered stock they were amazed to find the missing prize winner in the yard. His feet were swollen and calloused, and he was weak from exposure and lack of food. But he crowed lustily.

Port Jervis is eighty-eight miles from New York.

### First Iron Skates.

Skating does not appear always to have been as common an accomplishment as it is nowadays. Iron skates seem to have been introduced by the Dutch, but the art itself was known in London at an early period. The monk, Fitzstephen, who was secretary to Archbishop Becket, describes the bone skates used by Londoners in the twelfth century. But Pepys, writing in 1662, has a reference. "Over the parke," he says, "where I first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their skeates, which is a very pretty art." From which it is reasonable to infer that skating was not as general then as later or Mr. Pepys would not have missed it.

### Less Time.

"In what month do ladies talk the least?"

"In February."—Exchange.

### A Positive Cure for Colds and Cough

Mrs. W. C. Simons, Little Falls, N. Y., says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a positive cure for colds and coughs. "Since I first commenced to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a few years ago," writes Mrs. Simons, "I am unable to say too much in praise of it. I keep it in the house at all times and have found it a positive cure for colds and coughs. As it is free from opiates I have no hesitancy in giving it to my children.

For sale by all dealers.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Black gros de ondres of black serge, with a vest of vivid green silk and collar of white crepe would make up this frock effectively. The skirt is full, but plain and the long sleeves may be finished with cuffs of the same material or lace frills. In medium size the model requires 5 yards 40-inch material, 1-4 yard silk and 3-8 yard crepe.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6550. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6411. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

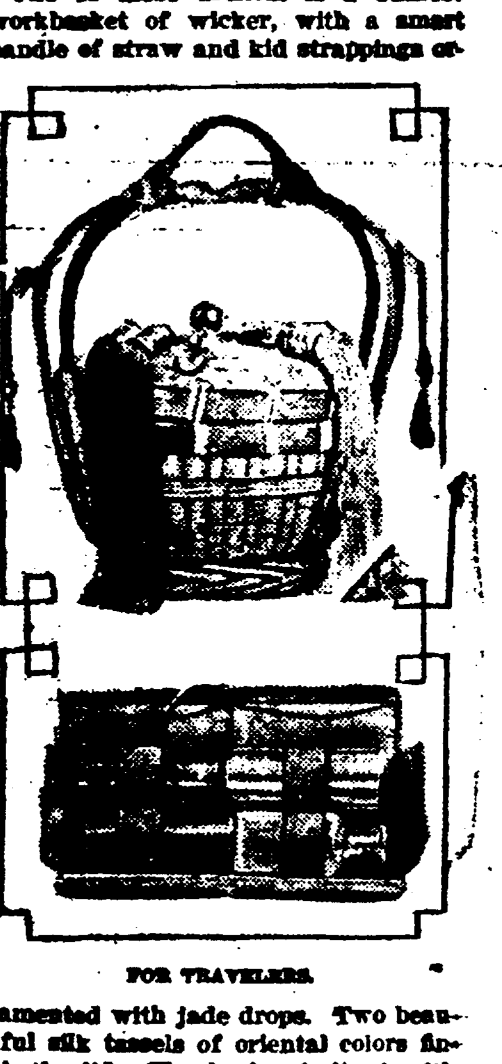
### Liven Up Your Torpid Liver

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c. at your Druggists.

## ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

Two Gifts For Her Who Goes on a Journey.

One of these articles is a Chinese workbasket of wicker, with a smart handle of straw and kid strappings ornamented with jade drops. Two beautiful silk tassels of oriental colors finish the lid. The basket is lined with satin and fitted with sewing utensils. The leather case contains a cut glass toothbrush holder and two bottles for powder and a mouth wash.



FOR TRAVELERS.

### A Point to Consider.

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

# SOLVAY TEAM BOWLED LOCALS

## McCollum, Star Local Player, Rolled 229 Pins, Also Took Honors for High Totals---Team 2 Totalled 2764 Pins

The biggest crowd which has ever attended a bowling match in this city was present last night to see the Fulton bowlers make a clean sweep of all the matches with the Solvay bowlers. Incidentally the visitors left a considerable quantity of money here, there being stakes waged on practically every alley.

It was expected that the visitors would arrive here twenty-five strong in the early part of the afternoon, but Manager Powell was advised at noon that about fifteen men would come here in the early part of the evening.

The group which appeared bowl in the Solvay league, but with one or two exceptions they were not as strong as the average bowler of the Fulton teams. McCollum made the high run of the evening in one set, rolling 229 pins. He also took honors for high total, thereby proving to be the star individual performer.

Two five men and two men matches were bowled, and in each there was sufficient excitement to maintain the interest of the spectators. The failure of one of the local bowlers to make good in the seconnd game in one of the five men matches permitted the visitors to win the set, but the entire Fulton team bowled strong in the next set and took the series by a wide margin.

Feeley, Paige, Van Buren, Hill and McCollum represented Fulton on team No. 2, while Stauring, Rear, Powell, Painter and Cole were the other quintet, No. 1. In the two men matches Fulton was represented by Feeley and McCollum, whow on two out of three games, and Stauring and Rear, who won three ctraight. Team No. 2 proved to be the highest scorers of the evening rolling a total of 2764 pins, while Team No. 1 obtained a total of 2687.

The results of the five men matches were as follows:

Fulton No. 1.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cole | 186 | 158 | 171 | 515 |
| Painter | 129 | 191 | 211 | 529 |
| Powell | 177 | 133 | 193 | 503 |
| Rear | 202 | 198 | 179 | 579 |
| Stauring | 192 | 161 | 208 | 561 |
| Totals | 884 | 841 | 962 | 2687 |

Solvay No. 1.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Holihan | 173 | 162 | 150 | 485 |
| Wallace | 162 | 170 | 191 | 523 |
| Haley | 149 | 119 | 123 | 391 |
| Grundle | 165 | 206 | 173 | 544 |
| Hemmer | 144 | 188 | 153 | 485 |
| Totals | 793 | 845 | 790 | 2428 |

Fulton No. 2.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McCollum | 229 | 165 | 210 | 604 |
| Hill | 182 | 181 | 172 | 535 |
| Van Buren | 141 | 158 | 182 | 481 |
| Paige | 195 | 165 | 185 | 545 |
| Feeley | 201 | 210 | 188 | 599 |
| Totals | 948 | 879 | 937 | 2764 |

Solvay No. 2.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Henon | 156 | 164 | 165 | 485 |
| Deck | 151 | 176 | 106 | 433 |
| Granan | 131 | 172 | 183 | 486 |
| Linsemmier | 137 | 181 | 168 | 486 |
| Waite | 181 | 159 | 178 | 518 |
| Totals | 756 | 852 | 800 | 2408 |

You have no idea of the variety of goods sold at our Saturday afternoon auctions, unless you have attended one. Don't miss it next Saturday. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### LEAP YEAR DANCE TO BE GIVEN TONIGHT

The leap year fashion will be carried to the extreme tonight when the girl members of the All Saints' Episcopal church will introduce the idea of asking the "fellows" for each dance. The affair, which is to be held in the library basement is the first dance of the season held under the auspices of the church and there is every nidication that an enjoyable evening will be had by the members of the parish as well as their friends who have been invited to attend.

Music will be furnished by Reynold's orchestra.

For calks use Hanford's Balsam. adv.

# NINE DIE, SEVENTY-FIVE HURT IN CRASH BETWEEN FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

Bridgeport, Conn.—Nine persons were killed and more than seventy-five injured in the disastrous wreck on the N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Railroad ,yesterday, two miles east of Milford.

Speeding west at the rate of fifty miles an hour, local train, No. 5, attempting to make up lost time and loaded with Washington's Birthday excursionists, crashed into the rear of the Connecticut River Special, a fast express train from Springfield to New York city.

The impact caused the two westbound trains to rise from the rails, hover an instant in the air and then fall against a fast freight train, also going west, on the next track. There was a crash of grind ing steel, the scream of escaping steam, a whistle blast, and the three trains were scattered in different directions, hurling their human freight on either side of a fifty foot embankment.

One of the cars n the express train bounded completely over a steel gondola car in the freight train and rolled down the south side of the embankment, with its full complement of passengers. The engine on the local, after shunting the rear car of the express against a steel pole on the right side of the embankment, was separated in a mysterious manner, the boiler cab and upper structure crashing against a freight car and rolling with it over the three east bound tracks and down the steep side of the roadbed, while the wheels remained on the track.

An official of the railroad company estimates that 200 persons were injured in the wreck. He said 125 claims already had been filed against the company and that it probably would cost the railroad $500,000 when all the damage was settled.

Despite the fact that the block signals were set against the coming of the local train, G. L. Tourtellote, flagman of the express, with a red flag and other signalling apparatus, was ordered to go back to the curve and halt the local.

As Tourtellote started back the freight train, came thundering along on the westbound track, next to that on which the express train stood.

The flagman ran perhaps fifty yards back, when to his terror he saw the local train coming at full speed. Men of the express train crew say that Tourtellote began to wave his red flag violently, continuing to run toward the approaching local. When within a few feet of its engine he stepped aside, unfortunately placing himself between thel ocal and the long freight train.

The suction from the local dragged the flagman under its wheels and he was ground to death. The fragments of the huge locomotive which pulled the local indicate that the engine driver reversed his engine just before the crash but the momentum of his train was too great.

THE HAYNES

America's Greatest "Light Six"

One to Sixty Miles per Hour on High Gear

What Greater Flexibility Can You Get?

Two Models—Three Body Styles

Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs. ........ $1385

Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design ........ $1485

Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3850 lbs. ........ $1495

All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.

When May We Give You a Demonstration?

EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

HAYNES HAYNES

DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

### AGED MAN STRUCK BY CAR AND KILLED

An elderly man, name unknown, was killed this afternoon by an Empire United Railways car near Minetto, the body being badly mutilated and a number of bones broken.

He was brought to this city at 3:45, to then ndertaking rooms of E. S. Brown. It is said he was walking north on the northbound track and suddenly crosse dover into the path of a southbound car which struck him.

### THE QUIRK

"Wild Oats," a George Kleine photodrama, released through Kleine-Edison Feature Service, is a powerful presentation of a theme interesting to the general American family, especially in these days of so-called "fast living" indulged in by young men and which so often proves disastrous. The picture, in five reels, will be shown at the Quirk theater, today.

Malcolm Duncan featured in "Wild Oats" achieved decided success in the speaking drama as Harrison Grey Fiske's leading man. In "Wild Oats" he is especially effective, demonstrating unusual dramatic strength, fine technique and a perfect adaptability for screen work. Three licensed reels will also be shown. Big 8-reel show.

### FULTON HIGH SCHOOL PUBLIC RHETORICALS

Public rhetoricals by members of the senior class under the direction of Mrs. Kesler will be held in the assembly room of the high school building, Friday afternoon at 1:30. Music by the High school orchestra.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and somewhat colder tonight and Thursday. Cloudy and colder. Moderate notheast to northwest winds.

YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries — REAVEY BROS., Meat Market

E. W. STEWART, Meat Market — F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries

FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS — THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2 No. 365. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1916. Price, One Cent


# Fulton Symphony Orchestra's First Concert Occurs During First Week in March

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, we have succeeded in reopening the Milk Station. Mr. Peach of Pulaski is to manage and conduct the plant. The Chamber has been working on this for some time and the deal was only closed this morning. This is only one of the many accomplishments of the Chamber of Commerce up to date. Watch this space for others which will follow.

* * *

A Farmer went to town to spend
Some of his hard earned dough,
He was feeling good because,
His toil would profit show,
And in a merry jest, and just
To show his printing skill,
He printed his initials on a brand new dollar bill.

He spent that dollar that same day,
Down in the village store,
He thought 'twas gone forever then
And he'd see it no more
But long before the year rolled by
One day he went to fill
A neighbor's order, and received
That same one dollar bill.

Once more he spent that dollar bill
In his own neighborhood,
Where it would do himself annd friend
The most amount of good.
Four times in two years it came back,
As some bad pennies will,
And each time he'd go out and spend
[illegible]

Had he been wise that dollar might
Be in his town today,
But just two years ago
He sent it far away.
The people who received it then
I know have got it still,
For 'twas to a mail order house
He sent his dollar bill.

No more will that marked dollar
Come into the farmer's hands,
And nevermore will help to pay
The taxes on his lands.
He put it where it never can
Its work of life fulfill;
He brought about a living death
Of that one dollar bill.

* * *

The things worth remembering are that your neighbors are good people. That good neighbors are the result of good, good neighbors. That no community can rise higher than the average level of all its people.

That discussion, publicity, and education will raise the average level of any community.

That the strongest community in the state is the best organized one.

That the farmer's club represents a powerful unit for organizing rural communities for social and economic service.

* * *

Have you that postal before you of the membership meeting, Friday evening, in the basement of the Library? You don't want to overlook it, because the Chamber of Commerce has some surprises for you.

* * *

No country can become richer than its lands. From the soil comes our food and clothing, all other human needs are subordinate to these. Food is the chief material concern of life; it's production the most important occupation. In the hard school of experience we are slowly learning the lesson of real business economy—the greatest lesson of all time—that of feeding ourselves. Let us learn that lesson well.

### PASTOR'S SERMON-LECTURE TO BE ILLUSTRATED

"The Catacombe" will be the subject of the sermon-lecture at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night at 7 o'clock. The pastor will use about forty beautiful stereoptican slides to illustrate these early incident of Christian heroism. Men of the church have paid for the rental of the pictures in advance and no attendant will therefore be asked to contribute toward the enpense. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public.

## GERMANY REFUSES TO JOIN LUSITANIA AND ARMED LINE ISSUES

Washington—President Wilson and Congress, facing a genuine crisis with Germany, were at loggerheads last night on the question of policy.

The situation is unprecedented. Never before in the history of the United States have the Executive head of the nation and Congress been so far apart on a matter of such gravity.

The President has informed leaders in Congress that he is determined to force "an immediate show-down" with the Teutonic allies. He has warned them that he will not tolerate any interference from any source whatever.

Congress is equally determined that Americans shall be warned not to travel on armed merchantmen. The position is totally in defiance of the President's expressed wishes.

Administration advisers and the leaders in Congress are in a state of uncertainty and apprehension that operates against the possibility of concerted action.

President Wilson is confronted by two crisis—one international, the other political. Thep official crisis is more imminent, but less important, since in it there is nothing more than the determination of whether the democratic majority in Congress is to be dominated by Teutonic influences, directed by Count von Bernstorff, and this means nothing more than the life of that party. The international crisis involves a breach of diplomatic relations with Germany. This is predicted, but there is nothing to indicate it is yet in the offing.

## MAN KILLED IS IDENTIFIED

### Joseph McDonald, Struck By Car, Was Inmate of County Home at Mexico.

The body of the elderly man, who was killed yesterday afternoon by an Empire United Railways car near Minetto, was identified several hours after at the undertaking rooms of E. S. Brown in 1st st., as that of Joseph McDonald, 60, an inmate of the County Home at Mexico.

The identification was made possible after C. A. Stone, County superintendent of the poor, had telephoned a description of the man, who had disappeared from the institution immediately after eating breakfast yesterday. Chief of Police Dyer made the identification.

When struck by the trolley car, the man had proceeded about twenty miles, his destination probably being this city, where a son, Anace McDonald, formerly resided. The son worked on the barge canal here and is now in Detroit.

Coroner Cusack, who arrived at the undertaking rooms immediately after the body was brought there, made efforts to identify the man. There was nothing in his pockets with the exception of a pair of gold eye-glasses. There were several deep scalp wounds found, as well as a fracture of the skull directly over the left eye ,which Dr. Cusack stated would have caused the man's death.

Fred McKinley was the motorman of the car which struck the unfortunate man and John McCarthy the conductor. The car left Oswego at 3:05 p. m. McDonald was walking south near Stop 35 on the northbound track. Just as the southbound car came by he apparently thought he was on the wrong track and started to cross. He ran into the car and was struck by a journal box on the front truck as it passed. He died while being brought to this city on the car which struck him.

Commissioner of Charities, J. R. Somers, took the case in charge last night and will attempt to locate the son in Detroit. The man leaves a daughter who is at the county home, as well as another daughter who formerly lived in this city and whom Mr. Somers will also endeavor to locate.

### LOCAL W. C. T. U. TO OBSERVE WILLARD MEMORIAL

The members of the local W. C. T. U. will observe the anniversary of the birth of Frances Willard tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the 1st Baptist church.

A Matron's Silver Medal Reading contest has been arranged and the following matrons of the Union will participate: Mrs. J. W. Barrett, Mrs. H. D. Holmes, Mrs. Charles Olmstead, Mrs. Wesley McCully, Mrs C. A. Balch and Mrs. William Sylvester.

A program of music has been arranged by Mrs O. S. Bogardus, and a cordial invitation is extended to any in the city who are interested in the work of the W. C. T. U.

## MISS ALLEN, ASSISTED BY MR. ROBERTS, WINS PRAISE OF ALL HEARERS

The music loving people of our city last night were out en masse to hear Miss Julia Allen in song recital at the First M. E. church.

The program was interesting thruout and Miss Allen is one of the few operatic sopranos capable of singing songs artistically and with fine vocal finish. The attractive personality of the singer, the artistic interpretation of her numbers, the beauty of her tones and splendid enunication, combined in making the evening one of beauty to the eye as well as the ear. While the arias from Mignon and Traviata were perhaps the best done of her selections, she was equally enjoyable in her simpler numbers. In the "Ah Fors E. Lui" from La Traviata, Miss Allen showed her command of a flawless scale, of technical equipment of high worth and of a ringing E. Flat in alt, which naturally brought forth a storm of applause. In giving MacCormick's "A Bit of Heaven" and "Annie Laurie" in response to encores, Miss Allen's lilting, happy expression reached the heighth of perfection.

With Mr. George Roberts at the piano, Miss Allen had that unusual fortune, an artist accompanying. Mr. Roberts not only supplied the accompaniment, in itself no easy task, but was also heard in a group of solos, including the A Flat Ballade of Chopin and numbers by Schumann and Mendelsohn. He is a pianist of significant and unconventional attainments and interested his hearers profoundly. Tho very young, his playing is characterized by all those points which go to distinguish the real artist from the average piano player.

### BENEFIT PERFORMANCE AT HAPPY HOUR TODAY

At a meeting of the Daughters of Liberty, held last night, candidates were initiated in addition to the regular business session

Arrangements were also made for conducting the benefit performance at the Happy Hour theater today under the auspices of the order A large advance sale of tickets insures the success of the benefit

"The Five Faults of Flo," a feature production, at present playing in a New York theatre at popular prices, today's attraction at the Happy Hour.

### FELDMAN'S EQUIPMENT BOUGHT BY ATTORNEY

The tailoring shop equipment belonging to M. J. Feldman, whose present whereabouts are unknown, was sold at public auction this morning by Deputy Sheriff Stonsburgh. Attorney A. T. Jennings was the auctioneer, and he bought the furnishings himself, bidding $142.50, upon being unable to secure bids to satisfy his claim which was secured by a mortgage on the personal property.

### FIRST OF DANCE SERIES GIVEN AT THE LIBRARY

Sixty members of All Saints' Episcopal church, and a few friends attended the leap year dancing party in the Library basement last night.

The pleasing announcement was made that last night's dance was the first of a series to be given throughout the remainder of the season at intervals of two weeks

## DR. SHELDON TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Dr. Harriet E. Sheldon, who is leading the revival campaign in the Free Methodist church, and will speak tonight, was born in Lewis county, this state. Before completing her course in the Lowville Academy she taught school a year. After finishing her academic course she went to Chicago to study medicine and in due time was graduated from the Hahneman medical college. For two years she successfully practiced medicine in Chicago. She began a post-graduate course to become a specialist and had bright prospects ahead, when a change came into her life and she gave up all to follow Christ in the field of evangelism. She began her work in the Olive Branch mission in the slums of Chicago where she stayed two years. She was then sent to a similar mission in Hamilton, Ontario, where she remained eight years. From thence she went to Natal, South Africa, where she labored among the Zulu people four years. She has been in the home land now three years, spending her time mostly as a pastor or evangelist.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow tonight and Friday. Not quite so cold tonight.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Thursday, February 24, 1916.

That war has not been declared on waterway improvements is the assertion of former Senator Burton, with particular reference to the defeat of the river and harbor bill in the upper house last year. The ex-senator argues that wasteful appropriations in $50,000 and $100,000 bunches have led to a conservative policy. It is suggested that all the expenditure for waterway repairs and improvements should be considered and provided for as one appropriation. In this way broad discussion and thorough illumination would be invited and worthy improvements could be made promptly. Under the piecemeal plan it seems that one improvement, that of James river, has been thirty years in getting two-fifths finished. At that rate the work is barely done when it becomes necessary to expend the same amount of money again on the same job, with a vast increase, probably, to meet new conditions.

Brand Whitlock and Henry Holt find fault with the drift of American literature. It is too trivial, inartistic and insincere. The writers do not give the readers the best that is in them, but write to meet a false standard. This standard is set by magazine editors and publishers merely having an eye to immediate sales and profits. It is a sharp indictment. The fact that the current output sells and is read cannot be denied. Perhaps a wholesome deduction could be drawn from knowledge of which of the numerous varieties are most read and best liked. But that knowledge is difficult to obtain.

The neutral world may as well settle down to a term of five years more of the terrific strife, observes the Baltimore American, unless Germany shall make overtures that will place an imperative moral responsibility upon the allies to desist. Germany can be counted up to keep up the war to the end of its resources if the way of peace is blocked.

With the oceans, the lakes, the gulf and the Rockies and canyons the country only needs a bombproof roof to be able to bid defiance to her foes and get away with it.

When the weather man gives us the kind wanted for a very particular occasion his failure to suit other folks and other times is forgotten.

However frightful the "frightfulness" this year, war will have to divide up with politics in public attention on this side of the ocean.

Villa can't write diplomatic notes himself, but he might hire a secretary and manage to prolong watchful waiting indefinitely.

Shoe leather will advance in price next summer. Very considerate to wait till the fashionable barefoot season is on.

A novel old age prescription that of the woman who pickled hers to keep it "pretty smart, thank you," for 102 years!

Before Yuan comes out before the powers as emperor he probably will make sure that his crown is on straight.

Japan denies crowding the Chinese, but submits no affidavits showing what the other side thinks is going on.

About now a review of those fine Christmas neckties amounts to merely looking at a string.

With the $100,000 hen (Lady Eglantine) fixing the standard, one shouldn't look for eggs at three for a nickel.

If we prepare we will be ready; if we do not prepare, we won't be ready, and it will be useless to begin.

The "prob" of "Fair and colder" seems to appeal to everybody except the weather man himself.

This being presidential year and leap year, too, we may expect additions to the list of bumper crops.

Carranzistas seem to follow the maxim, "The only good bandit is a dead bandit."

You can chain a conscript to a cannon trail, but you cannot make him fight.

## MR. PINCHOT ON GUARD

There ought to be rough sledding in the Senate and House of Representatives for the Shields Bill, now before the Senate, which gives to the power interests without compensation the use of water power on navigable streams. The Shields Bill is wholly removed from partisan politics, therefore Republicans and Democrats should stand shoulder to shoulder and lined up double-thick against making the people pay for something which is theirs already, and which has long been theirs. Not even the most ardent supporters of the bill should be allowed to have the least hope of holding their own forces intact for the support of such a remarkable proposition.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot is once more placing himself between the people and the same old interests which fought in Congress for control of Alaska's resources. He sees in the Shields Bill a pressing threat against the Conservation policy, adding to his statement that "the amount of water power the navigable streams will supply is larger by far than all the power of every kind now in use in the United States. It pretends to, but does not, enable the people to take back their own property at the end of fifty years, for in order to do so under the bill, the Government would have to pay the unearned increment, and to take over whole lighting systems of cities and whole manufacturing plants. Private corporations are authorized to seize upon any land, private or public, they choose to condemn."

It should be recalled by many persons that President Roosevelt and President Taft vetoed bills which gave away public water powers without due compensation. An examination of the Shields Bill elicits the information that it would do precisely the same thing.

If the United States is determined to prepare for war, or to protect itself from attack, there is little use in sacrificing the country's natural resources—those which lie at the foundation of all preparedness. The Shields Bill now holding the spotlight in the Senate where there is so much being said and, so little done for preparedness, is another one of those dangerous plans that sound well until they are analyzed. It means the giving up of the most essential element of natural resources—water power, which must be employed to generate electricity to be used in the manufacture of nitrates, as nitrates are the basis of gunpowder, and gunpowder in great quantities is needed for war or defense.

No matter how handsome a horse may be to look at, if he is gone in the knees and once stumbles with his rider, he is not likely to get him on his back again. Nothing can come out of a horse's feet or a man's headpiece which is not in him. It is therefore necessary that the smooth sentences contained in the Shields Bill be placed before the people in their true light, for if they are not and the ten-years fight against monopolistic control of the public water power is lost there will be little use of the people ever trying to get upon the back of one of their best methods of defense in peace or war.

If we must prepare, let's adopt a concerted movement that will break down the offensive put up by the enemies of Conservation. Official Washington is not doing it.

## NO BACKWARD STEP FOR CONSERVATION

Gifford Pinchot, one of the strongest conservationists in the nation, has issued an appeal to the people and press to aid in the defeat of the Shields Bill, a measure now before Congress which plans to permit private power companies to take water power from navigable streams of the United States without compensation, according to Mr. Pinchot. He declares that the bill "pretends to, but does not, enabzle the people to take back their own property at the end of 50 years," claiming that the impossibility of taking back the water power sites is due to the fact that the "government would have to pay the unearned increment, and to take over whole lighting systems of cities and whole manufacturing plants.

We have noted from time to time that the bill has been strongly opposed by conservationists and the advocates have declared that unless some such "reasonable" bill were adopted the valuable resources now tied up and unused would never come into service. It was argued that great water power now goes to waste because there is no inducement to private capital to promote its utilization, and that unless a measure were introduced allowing private capital to harness this waste power at a fair return the power would continue to go to waste indefinitely. There can be no denial of the merit of this claim, but there has been so much viciousness in the past exploitation of national resources, and the temptation to corruption is so great, that no conservation bill should pass that fails to meet with the full approval of the men who are generally recognized to be unselfish public servants of long training in the subject of conservation.

Mr. Pinchot was one government conservationist whose rigid adherance to the policy of safeguarding the future public domain at all costs earned for him the bitter hatred of all the powerful interests engaged in exploiting public domains and his warning should be supported. That Secretary Houston is also opposed to the generous terms of the Shields Bill adds further weight to the opposition. While it is to be taken for granted that President Wilson would not sign a measure inimical to the public welfare it is decidedly important that the opposition shall become great enough to cause Congress to amend the proposed bill to meet all objections from the men whom the nation has come to recognize as true conservationists.—Auburn Citizen.

## WHEN DEATH COMES

*(From the Golden Sayings of Epictetus)*

What wouldst thou be found doing when overtaken by Death? If I might choose, I would be found doing some deed of true humanity, of wide import, beneficent and noble. But if I may not be found engaged in aught so lofty, let me hope at least for this—what none may hinder, what is surely in my power—that I may be found raising up in myself that which had fallen; learning to deal more wisely with the things of sense; working out my own tranquility, and thus rendering that which is its due to every relation of life.

If death surprise me thus employed, it is enough if I can stretch forth my hands to God and say, "The faculties which I received at thy hands for apprehending this thine administration, I have not neglected. As far as in me lay, I have done Thee no dishonor. Behold how I have used the senses, the primary conceptions which Thou gavest me. Have I ever laid anything to Thy charge? Have I ever murmured at aught that came to pass, or wished it otherwise? Have I in anything transgressed the relations of life? For that Thou didst beget me, I thank Thee for that Thou hast given: for the time during which I have used the things that were Thine, it suffices me. Take them back and place them wherever Thou wilt! They were all Thine, and Thou gavest them me." —If a man depart thus minded, is it not enough? What life is fairer or more noble, what end happier than his?

## Opinions

### DAIRY INDUSTRY IN WAR-TIME

Despatches from several countries in Europe contain notices of shortages of butter-fats and milk: Regarding the insufficiency of milk supplies in certain lands, much has been said about the hardship worked upon the babies.

Before thew ar Russia built up a large dairy industry in Siberia. Express trains sweeping across two continents, carrying nothing but dairy products, were a picturesque object-lesson of the world's craving for butter and cheese. The Chinese, Koreans and Japanese use comparatively little milk, their countries being too populous to admit of the keeping of many cows.

Denmark leads all the nations of the globe in exportation of dairy products. Danish butter is known wherever good living exists. Danish dairymen have been imported to many parts of the world to teach the secrets of high-class dairying.

Butter which in normal times reaches the channels of international trade amounts to 728,000,000 pounds. That is less than half of the butter production of the United States alone. Per capita consumption of butter in this country is about 17 pounds. On the same basis, Germany would consume 1,139,000,000 pounds. In 1913 that country imported 122,000,000 pounds more than it exported.

It will be seen from this that if Germany normally uses as much butter as we do, her shortage would be 10.7 per cent. However, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland have about 326,000,000 pounds to export annually. Austria Hungary has a surplus of 4,000,000 pounds. In ordinary times England takes three-fifths of the world's surplus of butter. In 1912, out of 728,000,000 pounds moving in international commerce, the United Kingdom took 450,300,000 pounds.

The United States produces more than six billion gallons of milk a year. This is an average of nearly one gallon per cow a day. Exclusive of the milk and cream consumed on farms, American dairy products are worth $600,000,000 a year.

One-third of the milk output of the United States is sold from the farm. Much of what remains is used for domestic purposes there. Yet, a billion pounds of butter is exhibited by the American farm as one of its by-products. The total production of butter in the United States is about 1,700,000,000 pounds. While ten out of every 17 pounds of our butter is produced on the farm, nearly all our cheese is made in factories.—Buffalo Times.

### THE ABILITY WHICH COUNTS

For anyone who thinks, or ever has thought, that possibly there is no chance to get on in the world there is a wealth of suggestion in numerous instances of boys who have made good which Good Citizenship recently published. Among the examples which that publication citted are these:

Jay Gould was once a poverty-sticken surveyor. George W. Childs was a bookseller's errand boy at a salary of $4 a month. John Wanamaker started on a salary of $1.25 a week. Andrew Carnegie began life on a weekly salary of $3. Andrew Johnson was a tailor's apprentice and learned to read after he was married. James A. Garfield was a poor widow's son, and as a barefoot boy drove mules on a towpath of an Ohio canal.

Bunyan found opportunity in the Bedford jail to write the greatest allegory of the world, on the untwisted paper that had been used to cork his bottles of milk. Michael Angelo found a piece of discarded Carrara marble among waste rubbish, beside a street in Florence which some unskilled workman had cut, hacked, spoiled and thrown away. No doubt many artists had noticed the fine quality of the marble and regretted that it should have been spoiled. But Michael Angelo saw an angel in the ruin, and with his chisel and mallet he culled out from it one of the finest pieces of statuary in Italy, his young David.

An observing barber in Newark, N. J., thought he could make an improvement in shears for cutting hair, invented clippers, and became rich. A Maine man was called in from the hayfield to wash clothes for his invalid wife. He had never realized what it was to wash clothes before. Finding the method slow and laborious, he invented the washing machine and made a fortune.

Who says opportunity does not exist? For those who think so, increased introspection might reveal the fact that lack of ability to take advantage of opportunity is the missing thing. Such ability can be acquired. Such ability increases rapidly through exercise. It is up to the individual not to an outsider.—Batavia News.

### START OF ANOTHER RIOT OF PENSIONS

The House of Representatives has passed a pension bill which will add $2,500,000 to the cost of pensions, and as years pass, increase that addition.

The annual pension bill had begun to decrease with alarming rapidity, owing to the death of veterans, veterans' widows, and not to mention numerous persons who were on the list without merit. Something had to be done, so Congress proposes to start all over with the Spanish-American War veterans.

But it is only a start. The law would pay pensions to widows and minor children of enlisted men who had served 90 days. It is expected that about 10,000 claimants will come under the law.

The bill as it stands is not so objectionable. It is what Congressmen will do with it after it has been signed by the President that may cause the people to worry. It will constitute a blanket to which Congressmen can tack numerous special bills for constituents who ask the favor.

If the bill should become a law, we shall see bills introduced granting So-and-So's widow a pension, although the veteran didn't serve but 20 days. There will be bills to grant pensions to veterans in place of pensions to the widows which they leave. There will be bills to grant men pensions because they tried to enlist but were rejected on account of lack of physical fitness. There will be no end of special bills for all who were alive when the skirmish of 1898 occurred. That is what happens when the United States goes in for pensions.—Utica Observer.

### ABLE TO JUDGE AFTER ELECTION

Previous to Mr, Wilson's election the Democratic party was supposed to be in favor of direct primaries for the nomination of Presidential candidates.

Since Mr. Wilson's election neither the party leaders nor President Wilson has done anything to promote direct Presidential primaries.

Wilson, like every other man who gets in, prefers to use the machinery of the Government to secure his renomination rather than go out and appeal to the public, but Wilson, to carry out his promises, should have advocated a direct primary for President, and the law should be clear that no one can be nominated for President in any other way and no one can be nominated who isn't willing to go before the public as an avowed candidate in a direct primary.

That would put an end to such fraudulent positions as Hughes now occupies, of being a candidate while pretending not to be a candidate.

It would also put an end to the possibilities of a man like Root being nominated through corporation control of a national convention.

It would also, by the way, have made impossible the nomination of a man like Wilson when Clark was the choice of the people for the Presidency.

The Democratic party will be better able to judge the advantage of a direct primary after it has carefully studied the Result of the coming election.—N. Y. American.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

**Beautiful Bust and Shoulders**

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# WALKER'S HEN LAID TWO EGGS IN ONE DAY

Snakes have come out in January, daffodils have budded and the peach crop has been ruined a couple of times in the Winter that has bristled with freaks and phenomenons, but it has remained for Deputy Sheriff Thomas M. Walker to produce the hen that lays two eggs in one day.

Any references to snakes and daffodils in January mentioned in theopening linesof thisbrief narrative shouldnot inany manner be construed asbeing used forthe purpose of making light of the story that Deputy Walker is telling about his White Leghorn No. 20. His story of the hen that laid two eggs in a day is a serious one and there is no reason why it should not be accepted as such, for Deputy Walker is not surmising about the eggs. He has undeniable proof of such a strong nature that he tells of the happening, well understanding the jibes that may follow, without any fear whatsoever.

The deputy sheriff is a breeder of a well known laying strain of Leghorns and he has a hobby of trap nesting them and keeping a record of each hen's production. Briefly, a trap nest is a box into which the hen sits herself to lay the egg and she must remain there until released. Thus by taking her leg band number an accurate record of how many eggs she lays is easily obtainable.

Hen No. 20 has been a fairly good producer during the Winter but has been given to laying doubled yolked eggs. For three days during thel atter part of last week she failed to deposit an egg. Sunday the deput ywent into the hen house and found No. 20 in one of the nests. He picked her up and to his great surprise found two warm fresh laid eggs in the nest. They were both the same size and color and as it was impossible for any other hen to get into the nest without Walker's knowing it, the evidence was conclusive that No. 20 had turned the remarkable feat of depositing two eggs within an hour's time.—Auburn Citizen.

# TIGHTER GRIP ON GERMAN TRADE

London—The government, through Lord Lansdowne, announced in the House of Lords last night it had decided to turn over all matters connected with the blockade of Germany to one man, who would rank as a full fledged Cabinet Minister. It is understood the new post will go to Lord Robert Cecil, who since the formation of the coalition government has been Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He will retain this post, joining the Cabinet as Blockade Minister.

The new Minister will be charged with the administration of the order in council regulating the blockade, as well as responsibility for the general policy and practice of the government with respect to trade passing into or from neutral countries.

Lord Robert Cecil is a lawyer of wide experience and a young man, as members of the British Cabinet go. In the Foreign Office he has been intimately concerned with the blockade operations, particularly in their relation to the complicated matters touching belligerent and neutral rights. His elevation to the Cabinet will give to the unionists another representative in the coalition counsels.

The whole question of the blockade was threshed out at considerable length in the House of Lords last evening, Lord Sydenham and Lord Beresford making the principal appeals for a stricter blockade, while Lord Lansdowne and Lord Buckmaster defended the government.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION PLANS COMPLETED

Albany— Arrangements for the Democratic State convention at Syracuse, March 1st, have been completed, it was announced yesterday. The convention will be called to order at noon by William Church Osborn, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and the principal speech will be delivered by former Governor Martin H. Glynn, who is to be both temporary and permanent chairman.

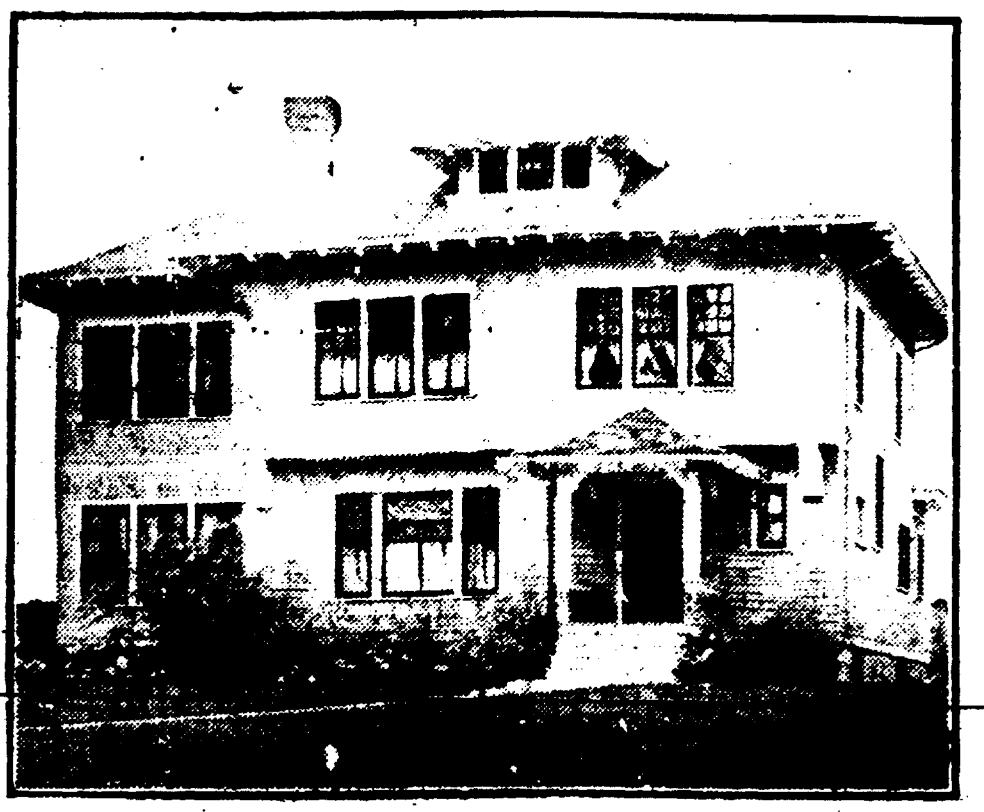
The delegates accredited to the convention will number 450, with as many alternates, and it is expected that several hundred other visitors will witness the proceedings.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

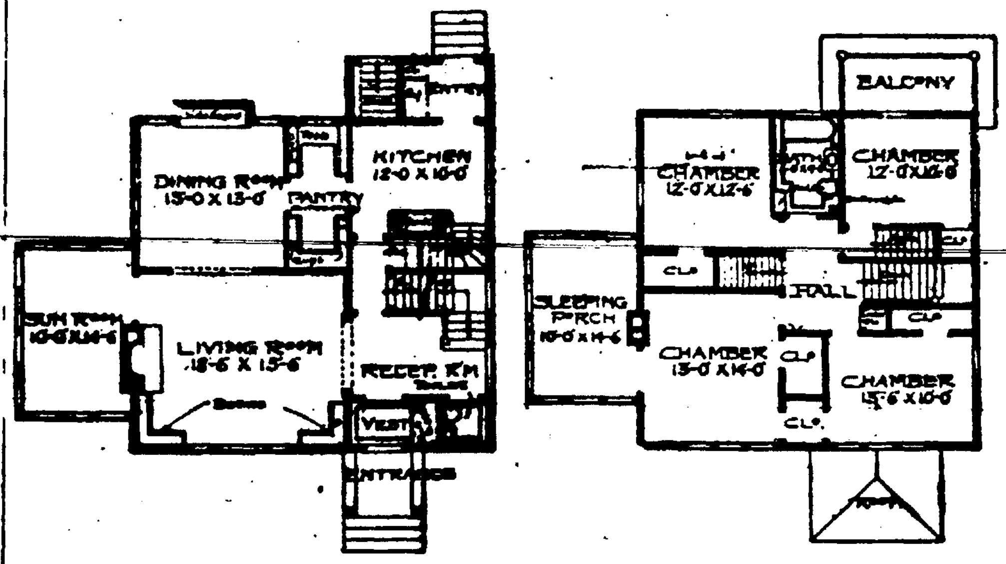
New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

# UNIQUE SUN PARLOR EXTENSION.

**Design 1009, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design presents the up to date arrangement of living room, sun parlor and portico entrance. Above the sun parlor at the side in a sleeping porch or sun parlor, off from the front chamber. Off from the vestibule there is a coat closet, and off from the reception room there is a good sized toilet. The dining room is large, with a built in sideboard. Large pantry between the living room and dining room. In the second story there are four large chambers and bath. Maid's room in the attic, if desired. Size thirty-two feet wide by thirty feet deep, exclusive of all projections. First story nine feet high, second story eight feet, basement seven feet. Heights in the clear when finished. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, about $4,200.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

# KEEPING THE CITY CLEAN

## Settling the Loose Paper and Rubbish Problem.

## CHILDREN AS CIVIC GUARDS

**Public School Pupils Should Be Taught to Guard the Trees and Flowers of Park and Street and Should Form Habit of Keeping Surroundings Neat and Clean.**

By CLINTON ROGERS WOODRUFF, Secretary National Municipal league.

"Please pick up that newspaper you have just thrown away," said one man to another at Jackson and Biddle streets, in Milwaukee, one morning.

"Why?"

"If you don't pick it up I will."

The man who had tossed his morning paper into the gutter near the courthouse thought a moment and then retrieved the tightly twisted paper from the street. He thought a moment and then put it in his pocket.

"Again I ask why you made this request," he said.

"I ask it of you as one citizen has a right to ask of another citizen of our city," was the response. "Have you not seen the articles in the newspapers about this being the first of three cleaning days?"

The man who had tossed his paper in the street admitted that he had, but declared that he thought one more newspaper added to the thousands blowing around the streets would make but little difference. Then the man who had requested that the paper be picked up introduced himself as the health commissioner of the city. The two men shook hands, and the commissioner obtained a warm ally in the "clean city" movement.

"Wednesday is to be children's day," said he, according to the report in a local paper. "With the aid of the children we will attack the loose paper problem and make that a special issue on Wednesday. Through the pupils of the schools we hope to gather up every bit of loose paper flying around the streets and end its power of doing damage to the health and beauty of our city.

"When we have the city thoroughly cleaned we must all assist constantly in keeping it clean. Papers and rubbish must not be tossed into the air to be blown into our neighbor's yard, because the next change of wind may not only give back to us all the old stuff we have thrown away, but much more for good measure."

If, however, the health commissioner had stopped with his plans for a "clean up day" he would have done a piece of work of only moderate, very moderate, importance, for spasmodic efforts at cleanliness are soon over and soon forgotten. It is the habit of cleanliness that counts, and it is this which farseeing social workers are trying to inculcate. Carol Aronovici, formerly director of the bureau of social research of Rhode Island and now secretary of the Philadelphia Suburban Housing association, with the co-operation of the state department of education, has sought to accomplish this end through the organization of the school children as "civic guards."

It is the legal duty of the teacher to instruct pupils in moral conduct. This is the idea at the basis of the effort, as described by the Philadelphia commissioner of public schools, Walter E. Ranger, and in his judgment to no other instruction are they more responsive. As a practical example of such training, children may well be taught to help guard the trees and flowers of park and street and keep places clean for the sake of public health and beauty. It is in such service that the school may be accounted a civic guard. In all activities of the school it should be remembered that the school is already organized for public service. Each school is a unit of a town or city system and a part of a civic institution. It cannot be made a subordinate part of any private organization, however beneficent. It owes its first allegiance to city, state and nation. As every resident is a citizen of his town or city, so every pupil, as citizen of his school, is entitled to an equality of opportunity in the life of the school. For these reasons the formation of clubs and societies among pupils, not directly by the school and tending to disorganize the school itself, seems unnecessary.

Let the school, as a whole, assume its civic duties, co-operate with other public agencies and let every pupil share in its civic aims. For special ends the school will properly have its groups or committees of pupils, but they will serve in the name of the school.

Boys and girls are not always careful about the schoolyard, nor are they careful about the streets which lead from their homes to school. Perhaps they would not be so careless if they realized that the street is the hallway which connects the school and the home, and that the careless throwing of papers and rubbish into the street means dirty streets, papers flying all about and dust that gets into the eyes and noses and throats of people, often causing sickness and even death in the community.

### The Parana River.

The Parana is 2,200 miles in length and after the Amazon is the largest river in South America.

# JAP SHIPS IN MEDITERRANEAN

London—The Times this morning, in publishing a Copenhagen despatch quoting German newspapers for the statement that a Japanese fleet had safely arrived in the Mediterranean with a great number of aircraft, says:

"In view of this telegram, it is interesting to recall a message which appeared in the New York Herald of January 4, dated Tokio, stating that a squadron of Japanese war ships was about to leave Japan for the Suez Canal, presumably to protect Japanese shipping."

The decision of the Japanese government to send a squadron to the Suez Canal followed the sinking of two Japanese steamships in the Mediterranean. The Yasaka Maru was torpedoed off Port Said on December 21. The Kenkoku Maru was sunk by a submarine on December 22. Those on board both vessels were rescued.

## 650,000 ACRES FOR CAMPERS AVAILABLE IN NEW ENGLAND

**Government Will Lease Five Acre Tracts at $5 Per Year.**

There has been widespread interest in New England states in the decision of the United States forestry bureau to open to summer campers and vacationists 650,000 acres of public lands in the White mountains of New Hampshire, and many have taken it for granted that the terms offered by the government, $5 per annum for tracts of five acres for each person, the leases to run for thirty years, will be taken advantage of by thousands of persons next summer.

But there are some aspects of the offer that are likely to make it less attractive on closer investigation. The rate specified is less nominal than would appear at first sight, for whereas $5 a year for five acres is cheap enough and a thirty year lease would cost only $150, it must be considered that there are in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts thousands of acres of land suitable for camping sites that may be purchased outright for $5 per acre, so that for a total outlay of $150 one may obtain not five, but thirty acres of very desirable land.

The waste lands in Massachusetts that may be obtained for next to nothing, run into the thousands of acres, and inquiry at the state forestry commission shows that any quantity of such land can be purchased on lakes where the fishing and boating are excellent and in beautiful scenic surroundings. The state is buying up much of this land at an average price under $5 an acre and some of it on Cape Cod as low as 25 cents an acre, and what the state can do individuals may do if they possess the initiative.

Moreover, there is a law in Massachusetts which offers an even more attractive proposition than that presented by the thirty year leases in the White mountains. Waste land purchased by individuals under this law will be planted in white pine or other valuable trees and cared for by the state by scientific forestry methods at a trifling expense to the owner, the only requirements being a form of transfer back to the state for its protection in the event of default.

Some long headed persons are taking advantage of this law, and sportsmen's clubs are beginning to acquire considerable areas in this way, but the great mass of the people are not availing themselves of it, and most of them probably do not know that such a law is on the statute books. This act offers not only an opportunity to acquire a pleasant summer camp, but a permanent investment in growing timber.

## PENSION FOR CARNEGIE.

**If Bill Passes Congress His Civil War Services Will Be Recognized.**

A civil war pension for Andrew Carnegie would be possible under the terms of the bill introduced by Senator Kern. The measure is designed to place on the pension rolls "any person who served ninety days or more as a military telegraph operator and who has received or is entitled to receive a certificate of honorable service in the military telegraph corps of the army of the United States."

Inasmuch as Andrew Carnegie served as a military telegraph operator in the civil war, the opinion has been expressed at the capitol that if the bill is enacted the former steel magnate would be entitled to the pension.

### Read Bible Through 139 Times.

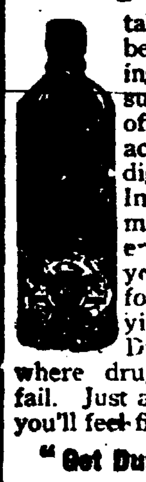
That he had read the Bible through 139 times since 1880 is the statement made in his unfinished memoirs left by Samuel B. Price of Urbana, O.

**BELL-ANS** Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?**

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promotor of health.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**



taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you,

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

### Credit Rating Bureau.

The merchants' bureau of the Hazleton (Pa.) chamber of commerce has decided to establish a credit rating bureau. The plan calls for all merchants informing the others of those who do not pay and of how certain customers pay, thus avoiding bad accounts and effecting a saving of considerable money to the merchants of the city.

### Bridge Twenty-one Miles Long.

Engineers have pronounced practical the scheme of building a bridge connecting the island of Ceylon with the mainland. The distance is twenty-one miles, and the foundation will be a rocky reef known as Adam's Bridge.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tressa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

# FOR EVERY LIGHTING USE

Night no longer blocks the wheels of progress, for in every path of life, in every branch of industry, night has been turned into bright white light of Edison Mazda Lamps.

For the same money you now spend for lighting with the old Carbon Lamps, you can get three times the amount of light—let us show you.

The House Wiring Campaign is now on—let us give you an estimate.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

**THE ELECTRIC CO.**

Phone 144



# PREPAREDNESS FOR SPRING

These are days in which to plan, Spring is in the air in spite of zero weather.

When planning your wall decoration for the living room, dining room, sleeping rooms or library decide to have them artistically done in harmonious tones to correspond with the color scheme of that room.

This is what our new BLEND FINISH will do. Ask to see our samples. You will be delighted.

All our Wall Paper will be reduced 25 per cent in price until March 15.

**HULETT-TAFT CO. Inc.**

ONEIDA STREET PHONE 354


# BUSINESS BOOM IN I.O.O.F. CIRCLES

## New Members Added at Every Meeting of Organizations Affiliated with Neahtawanta Lodge.

While it was not the primary object of the Odd Fellows of this city, when planning the big get-together dinner and entertainment, held in January, to secure accessions to their membership, the result is just what might have been anticipated. The same thing holds good with with the order's auxiliary—the lodge of Rebekahs, whose recent activity is resulting also in adding names to the membership roll.

As in all matters affecting the welfare of home institutions, The Evening Times persists in devoting a lot of space to the workings of secret, beneficial and social societies, and as might be expected, the publicity given in the cases of these and other organizations proves the truth of the assertion—that advertising does pay, and handsomely. For further information, ask the Rebekahs and Odd Fellows.

This week is a particularly busy one in Rebekah and Odd Fellow circles. Monday night the last named gave a smoker (see Tuesday's Times) and Tuesday evening the Rebekahs surprised their audience by the character of the George Washington party which was given in the temple. A "fish fry" was given immediately following last night's business session of the Odd Fellows, and tonight the Encampment meets, to be followed by a roast beef supper.

This article is not a paid ad. It is to tell the reader, more than anything else, that business booms "on the hill" and will continue to boom, if the entertainment committees keep up their activity—and then advertise the fact—in the Evening Times.

### LOCAL TEAM HOPES TO GIVE A TOP DRESSING

The High school basketball team will go to Morrisville to play thhe Aggies Saturday night. Morrisville came here early in the season, scoring an easy victory over the local boys.

Coach Merrill's quintet, with two exceptions, is entirely different than the team which started the season. This leads up to the hope that a victory may be scored against the agricultural students. Individual work has been eliminated and the team work has been developed to a high degree.

### MRS. JOHN WESTCOTT

Mrs. John Westcott, 61, died at her home in Dexterville, yesterday, after a brief illness. She was born in Lysander and had always lived in this section. She is survived by her husband.

The funeral will be held at the family home tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., and the Dexterville church at 2 o'clock. Burial will be made in Fairdale cemetery.

# TWO LOCAL MEN ARE HONORED

## Farm Bureau Association Holds Annual Meeting in Pulaski, Electing a New President.

Messrs. Goerge D. Adams and George Fuller, both of this city, received honors at yesterday's meeting of the Oswego County Farm Bureau Association held in Pulaski.

Mr. Adams succeeds M. L. Moran of Parish as president of the society and Mr. Fuller will represent the society at the county Pomona Grange.

The election of officers resulted as follows;

Vice-president Guy E. Frary of Pulaski; secretary, Frank H Barnes of Oswego; treasurer, Russell B. Quonce of Oswego; Advisory Council, M. L. Moran of Parish and B. W. Severence of Pennellville; representative to the Board of Supervisors. George Fuller of Fulton; representative to Oswego County Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, W. P. Gregg of Phoenix; representative to the Oswego Chamber of Commerce, David P. Page of Oswego.

Mr. Moran opened the morning session and gave his annual address. He urged the co-operation of the farmers of Oswego county in increasing the membership of the various town associations. The annual report of the treasurer indicated that the association is in a flourishing condition, with a balance in the treasury.

O. Bert Trowbridge, head of the agricultural department of the Pulaski High school, read the report of Frank H. Barnes of Oswego ,a delegate to the convention of the State Farm Bureau at Ithaca and which gave in detail the work of that gathering.

F. E. Robertson of Watertown, Manager of the Jefferson County Farm Bureau, delivered an address on the raising of oats. The speaker advocated the standardizing of crops, beliving that better results would follow. Mr. Robertson illustrated his talk with samples of oats raised in Jefferson county. At the close of the address the speaker answered various questions propounded by the auditors relative to the subject in hand.

Both sessions of the Farm Bureau took the form of a farmers' institute. E. Victor Underwood, manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, was in charge.

Prof. M. C. Burritt of the State Agricultural College at Ithaca and leader of the State Farm uBreau, was the first speaker of the atfernoon.The work of the farm bureaus was outlined and the speaker declared that there were 6,500 farms in Oswego county and urged all farmers to cooperate in the work of the bureau by affilating with the town norganizations.

### DINNERS ONCE EACH WEEK, CITIZENS CLUB

Commencing Tuesday, February 29th, and until further notice, club dinners will be served weekly, each Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Reservations may be made with the steward on or before 11 o'clock of the same day. All members are invited.

**Artificial teeth that stay in place. $6, $8 and $10 per set. Silver fillings 50c; gold, $1 and up. Teeth extracted without pain 217 Cayuga st. Phone 316S. E. Meigs Wells. adv365**

### "THE WARNING"

In "The Warning", which is coming to the Quirk theater today, the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation has given Mr. Henry Kolker, the star of the piece, an opportunity to display his histrionic talents through a medium, and that the well known actor has taken full advantage of his opportunities is evident. The story of a man who falls to the uttermost depths through the weakness which makes him his own worst enemy is told in an allegorical form and in a convincing manner. There is a remarkable series of photographs illustrative of Dante's visions in purgatory, and another of New York's "Great White Way" at night, in which the lights of Broadway furnished the illumination for the camera, all blending in a vision which, in its entirety, is without a parallel on the screem. The presentaton makes a new high mark on the Equitable program, and is one which, in its remarkable and unexpected climax, will thrill every one who is fortunate enough to see it.

# JUNE CLASS TO HAVE 32 GRADS.

The following are members of the F. H. S. senior class which is to graduate in June next.

It is possible that a few more may earn promotion to the class on May 1st.

Frances Allen, Phoebe Austin, Esther Aylesworth, Helen Balch, Merle Bartlett, Marion D. Brown, Mildred Brown, Mary V. Carroll, Lenora Eames, Florence Follan, Maizie Gorman, Elizabeth Jewett, Stella Johnson, Lena Kaplan, Caroline Pearl, Mae Roach, Elizabeth S. Royce, Delilah Rounds, Lillian Waldhorn, Mary Weston, Clara Sylvester, Wendell Carrier, Raymond Eames, Fred Johnston, Charlton Hunter, Joseph Johnson Frederick King, Joseph Mangeot, Wilber Parsons, Herman Robillard, Wallace Russell, Nicholas Wallace.

**Your harness will look like new if oiled with Carner's best Neats-Foot Harness Oil. 118 Cayuga st. adv**

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us at the time of the illness and death of our dear son and brother; also to the nurse who so kindly cared for him; and for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Caswell and family.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

### YEOMAN BALCH SENT TO BATTLESHIP NEVADA

A letter received this morning by the Rev. C. A. Balch brings the pleasing news that the pastor's son, B. T. R. Balch left New York harbor yesterday bound for Boston, and there to go aboard the battleship Nevada.

Young Mr. Balch is listed as a yeoman of the third class, his duties on board ship being of a clerical nature. Recently he visited his parents here, coming from Newport, R. I., training station. Upon the expiration of his furlough he was assigned to the battleship Maine lying in New York harbor, where he assisted in receiving disobedient tars sentenced to undergo unishment.

The young man's parents await the arrival of further news which will tell them of the movements of the Nevada.

### DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS ENTERTAINS GREAT CHIEFS

One of the pleasantest events in the history of the Degree of Pocahontas was held last evening, in West Broadway. Speeches were made by the distinguished guests, wwho included Mrs. Mary L. Grover, Great Chief of Buffalo; Mrs. M. L. Gere, Great Chief of Syracuse; and Miss Mame Toomey, Great Chief, also of Syracuse.

Three Deputies were also present, as follows: Mrs. Shrimp, Mrs. Rine Smith and Mrs. Richardson, all of Syracuse.

At the conclusion of the speech-making a fine literary and musical program, followed by a dinner, concluded the evening's enjoyment.

**Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv**

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Arthur Everett, of Syracuse, is the guest, for a few days of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hadden, West 1st st.

• • •

Does advertising pay—in The Evening Times? A baby's muff, believed to have been lost, was so mentioned in this paper last night—result, the finder reported the recovery of the article this morning by telephone. Everybody happy, including the baby.

• • •

Mrs. May Sabin of 413 Buffalo st., is slowly convalescing from an illness the result of an attack of bronchitis.

• • •

Miss Emily Tuttle and Miss Emma Bonhurst, of 413 Buffalo st., provided an enjoyable program of entertainment, Tuesday evening, fo ra few intimate friends, chief of which was the game of "hunting the hatchet." No report has been made of who found the weapon, or who benefited by the finding, but prizes were awarded as a token of appreciation. Refreshments were served.

• • •

Mr. Leo Perkins, postoffice clerk, has bought a large tract of farm land on the Westriver road, from Mr. C. H. Williams.

**New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**


*"He that serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages"—*

and Because Our Service Means

# QUALITY

We do not need to say Cut Prices.

*TRY OUR—*

**SUPERIOR WESTERN BEEF**
**FRESH FISH for the Week-end**
**Also OYSTERS**

**H. C. DANN & SON**

East Second Street



THE **HAYNES**

America's Greatest "Light Six"

**41.6 Horse Power at the Rear Wheels**

The Haynes "Light Six" motor develops more horse power than any other motor of the same bore and stroke.

Two Models—Three Body Styles

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| Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs. | $1385 |
| Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-Sha-Belle" design. | $1485 |
| Model 36—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs. | $1495 |

All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.

*When May We Give You a Demonstration?*

**EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.**

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA

HAYNES

DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW


### MT. PLEASANT

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Allan Osborne Wednesday, March 1st. An interesting afternoon is promised. A cordial invitation is extended to all gentlemen especially. A cafeteria dinner will be served at 1 o'clock by Mrs. L. D. Streeter, Mrs. Willis Streeter, Mrs. Earl Rowlee ,Mrs. George Bartlett and Mrs. James Bartlett.

• • •

The community has lost a valuable woman and friend in the death of Mrs. Josephine Huie. The family have the sympathy of all in their affiction.

• • •

George Paddock returned from Ithaca last week, bringing a valuable colt which he purchased there.

• • •

Abner Lamb had a narrow escape from losing his barn last week, when fire was found in saw dust packed around the engine house to keep it from freezing.

• • •

Mrs. Ida Rockwood and Mrs. Harriet Foster were week-end guests of relatives in Mexico.

• • •

Mrs. Sidney Austin received word of the sudden death of her mother in Wolcott last week.

• • •

Luther Rath is home from an extended visit with relatives in Kimbal.

• • •

Mrs. Truman Grant is ill. Miss Mable Grant of the Oswego Normal is caring for her.

• • •

Mrs. Byron Distin spent Saturday in Syracuse with her mother. She learned that a son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Randall at the Syracuse hospital.

• • •

The Parker families, Mrs. Leon Howard and children and Mrs. Jessie Whitney, and Almon Osborne are recovering from the la grippe.

• • •

The ice cutting is in full swing.

• • •

Fred Palmer canvassed this locality for the Peach milk station.

• • •

Delos Distin called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tompkins in Minetto Tuesday.

• • •

Several couples journeyed to Volney Grange hall Tuesday evening to see their play, "The Old, Oaken Bucket." The evening was perfect and the play delightful with parts splendidly acted. George Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee and sons, Ross and Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. George Parker, Isaac Hale and Miss Pauline, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Frost, Mrs. Allan Osborne and Meade Osborne, Carl and Anna Baldwin were those to enjoy the affair from here.


**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

Phone 64 119 Oneida St.

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122


### BUSINESS CARDS.


**A. T. JENNINGS**

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

S. FIRST ST. FULTON N. Y.


**Bring a can, jug or bottle, and get a gallon of Carner's best Neats-Foot Harness Oil. No better time to oil your harness than now. adv**

### EMPIRE UNITED PATRONS BUY RIGHT OF WAY

Mr. Fred Dessum of the West River road was ,before he sold it, the owner of a 12-foot strip of land which had to be crossed by patrons of the Empire United at Stop 30. Mr. Dessum was at times displeased at the trespassing, and the trespassers have overcome the dissension by buying the small parcel. The deed to W. H. Baker of this city and others was filed with the County Clerk yesterday. If the company should discontinue the stop the land reverts to Mr. Dessum.

### ILLEGAL TO TAX TOBACCO COUPONS

Altanta Ga.—The Georgia law imposing a tax on redeemable tobacco coupons was held to be discriminatory and unconstitutional today. The State Supreme Court handed down the decision.

**Special low price for a high quality Neats-Foot Harness Oil, at Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv**


**Your Cows Yield as they Feel**

Poor milkers are not accidents—they are usually backward because there is something wrong with their physical condition. You cannot expect such a cow to give a good milk yield until her sluggish organs have received proper medical treatment.

Kow-Kure has become the standard remedy in thousands of dairies because this famous cow medicine has great medicinal qualities that work upon and tone up the digestive and genital organs, making each perform its proper function.

You can prove for yourself the merit of Kow-Kure by trying a package on one of your poor milkers, and watch results carefully. Besides being a general tonic, Kow-Kure is especially recommended for the prevention or cure of such diseases as Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc,

DAIRY ASSOCIATION
NORWICH, N. Y.

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF
SOLID SILVER WARE
CALL ON
G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street

# MIND HEALING AIDS HUNDREDS

New York—Hundreds of victims of alcoholism and nervous disorders are being treated and cured in New York today through the co-operation of physicians, clergymen and the highly trained social workers.

The work is the outgrowth of the Emmanuel movement started in Boston some years ago. It was fostered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb, the Rev. Mr. Elwood Worcester and Dr. Isador H. Coriat, a medical practitioner of that city.

New York first came to know the work through the efforts of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Elliot Calvert. He was one of the priests attached to the Episcopal church of the Holy Communion and directly in charge of the psycho-therapeutic class formerly located at St. Mark's and under the auspices of the Guild of Intercession. Men and women of great wealth and noted for their philanthrophy have interested themselves in the work.

When a reporter called on Dr. Calvert in his study at the Church of the Holy Communion yesterday he was then awaiting the arrival of a "patient." She was a woman in a terribly depressed state who had baffled the skill of the medical men under whose care she had been.

There was little in her appearance to suggest the hypochondriac or the neurotic. Dr. Calvert explained she was well advanced in the class he has been conducting and her ultimate restoration but a question of weeks.

"This movement appealed very strongly to me," Dr. Calvert said, "from the moment I familiarized myself with what Dr. McComb was accomplishing. I studied it carefully and when I came to New York and joined the clergy of St. Mark's I at once set at work to see what could be done here."

# DANCE FOLLOWS TONIGHT'S GAME

When the Syracuse Y. M. H. A. Stars played the Maccabees earlier in the season, the game drew the largest crowd which ever witnessed a basketball game in this city. It is confidently expected that tonight's game will draw a larger attendance than its predecessor, because of the special inducement—dancing. A 3-piece orchestra has been engaged, led by Merton E. Reynolds, who will provide the latest music.

Final practice was given by Captain Ives last night, and it proved to be very successful. One of the squad was absent on account of illness. The same line-up which finished in the last game with the Oswego Normals will be used tonight.

Information comes to the local camp, in effect that Silvertein, conceded to be the best center in Central New York, will play. This does not disconcert the hopes of the local team in the least. The Maccabees learn that the addition of Silverstein to the Syracuse team has made necessary an all-around shift. The Maccabees have now perfected their team work to such extent as to be in the running with the best teams in this section of the State.

Manager Snow has booked a game for tomorrow night, which will be played at Syracuse, with the strong A. C. U. outfit, who have Keib, the former University star, in their lineup. Confidence is expressed that a good showing will be made in each case as the Maccabee quintet have now "found themselves."

The preliminary game tonight, between the Tigers and Nationals of Oswego will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

I will give you, free, with every gallon of oil, a twenty-five cent cake of Carner's Harness Soap. George T. Carner, 118 Cayuga st. adv

## BROTHERHOOD TO HAVE FUN AT TAYLOR FARM

A straw ride and box social is being planned by the Brotherhood of State Street church for next Tuesday evening. Participants will go to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Taylor, West River road. The men say that the invitation is extended to the ladies and their friends as well.

## IRELAND HAS WAVE OF PROSPERITY

Dublin—There was never so much money in Ireland as at present. The general prosperity was the theme of speeches of the chairmen of all the leading banks at their semi-annual meetings.

The banks all maintaine ddividends showed increased profits and applied profits to wiping out the depreciation before the war on securities held.

Though 10,000,000 pounds were subscribed in Ireland to war loans there is as much mone yin the banks as ever. So well off are they that an absurd rumor was starfed that the Government intended to commandeer the money in them. This rumor was cited by the chairman of the National Bank as an explanation of a drop of 200,000 pounds in deposits, though the same bank had an increase of money on current accounts of 137,000 pounds.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—District manager for one of the leading life insurance companies. Experience unessential. Splendid opportunity for right party. Best reference required. Address Paul Alexander, 620 S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Wanted—Experienced electric wiremen to work in open shop in Buffalo. Address 507 Electric Bldg., Buffalo. 365

Wanted—Washings at home also work by the day. 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

Offices to Rent—In Quirk Theater building, Phone 1231. 367

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
TODAY—
Henry Kolker in
"THE WARNING," in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature
and 3 General Film Reels.
FRIDAY—
Arthur Donaldson & Beulah Poynter, in
"THE HEARTS OF MEN"
in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
AND OTHERS.
SATURDAY—
7th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE"
AND OTHERS.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
RIFF and CLAYTON
Comedy Singing & Dancing
PRIOS and NEWELL
Comedy Juggling and Gun Spinning
Winchester and Claire
in A New Act
Raffins Monkey Circus
10—Monkeys—10

# STEEL ADVANCE CAUSES SURPRISE; $5.00 INCREASE

The steel trade has not yet become so inured to extraordinary developments that surprises do not come now and then. Commenting on price advances, the Iron Age said:

The Pittsburgh advance of $5 a ton on contract plates, shapes, and bars, announced February 18, was quite unexpected even by the selling organizationsof the companies making it. There was thus none of the "protection" to large users that has somethimes preceded important advances. Nothing in the remarkable price movement of the past four months has so disturbed buyers or impressed them with the chances of surprise in the while situation.

Two new ore vessels for the Steel Corporation were placed at lake yards last week, making five in all, and other is pending. It is now a question of getting further deliveries of such boats before mid-season of 1917. Two vessels have just been placed with the New York Shipbuilding company by the Coastwise Transportation company and two with the Cramp yard by W. R. Grace & Co. More than 250 merchant vessels are now under contract in the country. The steel for four lake boats, 13,500 tons, went on the books last week.

The Iron Trade Review said:

Statistics just made public show that the present stocks of merchant iron in makers' hands are less than a month's supply. Total orders of producers on January 1 were about 2,500,000 tons, an increase of 1,500,000 tons in the year. The weekly report in steel conditions is a monotonous recital of buyers pounding the mills for greater needs of steel and the inability of the latter to meet the demand.

# LOCAL CASES ON MARCH CALENDAR

## Justice Andrews to Preside Monday, March 6; Many Negligence Actions; Cases Filed Yesterday.

The calendar for the March term of Supreme Court, which convenes in Oswego a week from next Monday, Justice Andrews presiding, will be a heavy one. All notes of issue entered with the County Clerk up to yesterday n[illegible] follow:

R. James [illegible]ningham, as administrator, vs. D. L. & W. railroad, negligence; Charles H. Dockstader, vs. City of Fulton, ejectment Edna Kelsey Vant vs. M. Prout Neal, negligence; Don H. Vant vs. M. Prouse Neal, negligence; John W. Lytle as trustee vs. Reynoldsville Brick & Tile company, contract; Tony Kasper vs. John Wesley, contract; John J. McGinnis, vs. Frank B. Dilts, negligence; Ceasar Sconfetti as administrator, etc., vs. Steam Carriage Boiler Company; John L. McCormick vs. George N. White, slander; Lillian S. Mount, et al., vs. E. F. Palmer, as executor, etc., of Elijah Lake, to determine validity of will; the People vs. Morris Donnabella, penalty for elleged violation of agricultural law; Howard Hayes vs. Thomas Lacy, malicious prosecution; Frank C. Burkett vs Village of Pulaski, negligence; William D. Kline vs. City of Oswego, negligence; C. F. Hancock vs. Luther Baker, action on note; William S. Welcher vs. A. B. Metzger, slander; Sophie C. Bhosemer vs. L. Brosemer Brewing company, et al., action on note; Mrs. George Callen vs. R. C. and Eugene Kimball, action on note; George Boom vs. James Braskett, contract; John McDonald vs. Columbia Mills, negligence; F. L. Ingersoll vs. Thomas Lanning et. al., injury to propertyffi Harry Horan vs. O. & W., negligence; James Bough vs. O. & W., negligence; Joseph E. Cevanaugh vs. O. & W., negligence; Edward McDonald vs. Camden Water Wheel Works et al., negligence; in matter of proving last will of Catherine Porter, contested; Adelbert Wells et ano., vs. Nelson E. Foote, negligence; Edson Lamphere et al., vs. Fulton Light, Heat & Power company, negligence; in the matter of the probate of the will of Bridget Gibbons, contested; C. F. Kilbourne vs. Travelers' Insurance company, contract; Julius Korch vs. George A. Schilling, contract; James B. Waugh vs. O. & W., negligence; Huggins Lumber Company vs. H. J. Phelps and Earl Miller, negligence; Jennie R. Ed'ey, vs. M. L. Ballard et al., negligence; Benjamin Looker vs. Elmer Taylor, negligence; Massaro company vs. Frank Piazza, contract; William White vs. Harry T. Seymour, trespass; A. W. Stoneburgh vs. City of Fulton, negligence; Martha E. Hunter vs. John J. and James M. Hart, action on note; Joseph A. Reisler vs. H. P. Burgard, negligence E. H. Simmons vs. George W. Buskey, negligence; Peter Lafave vs. Charles L. Healy, negligence; Fred Hanley vs. P. G. & E. Company, negligence; Frank Gilhooly vs. H. P. Burgard, negligence; H. I. Matott as administrator, etc., vs. New York Central railroad, negligence; Samuel C. Dean vs. Village of Phoenix, negligence; John T. Donahue vs. Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company and Walter Bradley, negligence; Louisa Bargery, as executrix of L. W. Bargery vs. Massaro Macaroni companyfi, negligence; Seraphina Chialone, an infant, etc., vs. O. & W. railroad; Claude J. Mills vs. Lou B. Cleveland, negligence; Fred W. Martin vs. Village of Mexico, negligence; George Hughes vs. Samuel L. Curtis, negligence; D R. Snow vs. C. H. Benjamin, negligence; Edith Perrigo, an infant, etc., vs. City of Fulton, negligence; Fred E. Bache vs. Eureka Paper company, negligence; Charles Monta vs. Eureka Paper company, negligence.

### Homemade Gas.

Spanish peasants living in the cork oak region use homemade gas obtained from cork refuse. As described by one authority, the process consists in filling several large teakettles with the waste bark and placing each in turn over the fire during the evening, burning the volatile gas as it escapes from the spouts. The carbonized residue forms the fine black-brown pigment known to commerce as "Spanish brown."

### His Golf Prize.

When the Duke of York was living in Edinburgh in 1681 he was told that a certain shoemaker named Patersone was the best golf player in Scotland, and him, the duke, later James II., chose as partner in a foursome, winning a huge stake. He promptly turned over the money to Patersone, who forthwith built a house in which the duke placed a stone with a Patersone crest bearing the motto, "Far and Sure."

### Always Wrong.

Manager—I'm disgusted with the mistakes that new man makes! He gets everything balled up. Assistant Manager—Oh, well, some of the best ones are that way at the beginning. He may bring home the bacon yet. Manager—He won't unless we send him for ham.—Judge.

### His Motive.

Judge—Why did you commit a second theft after you had just been acquitted of the first one? Prisoner—I had to pay my lawyer, your honor.—Boston Transcript.

### Not to Be Broken.

"Has your husband a strong will?"
"My dear, his will is incontestable."
—Harper's.

A SPOON FOR THE LEAP YEAR BABY

Will Fulton have a Leap Year Baby—a baby born on the twenty-ninth of February?

Think, this poor child must wait four whole years for a birthday. So to make the waiting more pleasant and as a reminder of the day for which to wait, we have decided to give, absolutely free—without any restrictions—a Handsome Silver Spoon, suitably engraved, to the baby who puts in its appearance next Tuesday. In case more than one arrives, the first to report will receive the spoon.

Who will it be?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

# GAS COMPANIES SEEK DYE SECRET

New York—Because since the war started it has been impossible to import dyes from Germany, the Consolidated Gas company of this city, the American Gas company of Philadelphia, the Consolidated Gas company of Baltimore and other gas companies in various cities in the United States are about to try to overcome the difficulty and find a way to produce the necessary dyes. Frank Johnson Goodnow, at the commencement day exercises of Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, on Tuesday announced that the gas companies had interested themselves in the establishment of a laboratory there for research work in thep ossibilities of coal tar products.

At the Consolidated Gas company's offices yesterday it was said that every effort would be made to discover the best means of producing aniline dyes from coal tar and that chemists were working on the problems.

## WHITLOCK WILL NOT SUCCEED GARRISON

Washington — Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, will not be the new Secretary of War to succeed Lindley M. Garrison, who resigned two weeks ago. Mr. Whitlock is not a lawyer, and Mr. Wilson wants a lawyer for the place.

There still is no intimation from the White House as to who will be selected as Secretary of War. It is understood that Mr. Wilson has offered the place to a lawyer in the Middle West, and that he is awaiting his acceptance before making any announcement.

## MAYORS OF 41 CITIES TO CONFER ON DEFENSE

New York—Fortyone mayors of American cities or their delegates will attend the mayors' conference on national preparedness to be held in St. Louis, March 3 and 4. Gordon Ireland, secretary of Mayor Mitchell's committee, left last night for St. Louis to assist in the arrangements.

## OHIO DELEGATES DECLARE FOR BURTON

Columbus, Oo—Theodore E. Burton, formerly United States Senator from Ohio, today officially became a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Three declarations of candidates for delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention, filed with Secretary of State Hilderbrant, were accompanied by formal statements, signed by Mr. Burton, giving permission for use of his name.

## "THE PRINCESS PAT"

"The Princess Pat," John Cort's production of the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert comic opera triumph, will be the attraction at the Quirk theater, Tuesday, February 29th. H. Blossom and Victor Herbert have become so well established as collaborators in the composition of light and comic opera that any work from these gifted men attracts far more than usual attention. They have to their credit such other pronounced successes as "The Prima Donna," in which Mme. Fritzi Scheff starred; "The Red Mill," the starring vehicle for Montgomery and Stone; "Mdlle. Modiste," another opera that gave us Mme. Fritzi Scheff at her best. And then Messrs. Blossom and Herbert gave us "The Only Girl" which ran all last season in New York. The five productions are the only ones Blossom and Herbert have collaborated in. They have all proven positive hits artistically and have been wonderful money makers, both for producers and authors. That "The Princess Pat" is by no means the least delightful of the number is demonstrated by the fact that the opera has been crowding the Cort Theater, New York, all season.

The book contains an abundance of scintilating lines, while the score of Victor Herbert is, as usual, a joy to hear. There are twenty numbers, and every one of them are distinctive of the brilliancy of the celebrated composer. To the cast will be Ruth Welch, Paul Nicholson, Effie Tove, Phillip H. Ryley, Earl Benham, Ben Hendricks, Georgio Gregorio, Edward Metcalf, Herbert Salinge, Tots Marks and Francis Bryan.

### Using His Name.

"The agent who sold me this set of books told me he wanted to use my name with other citizens."

"He's doing that, all right. I heard him telling a gang how easy you were."—Pittsburgh Post.

Quirk Theatre, TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 29
JOHN CORT Presents
"The Best Comic Opera in Years"—Chas. Darnton in the N. Y. World

VICTOR HERBERT'S SMASHING OPERATIC TRIUMPH "THE PRINCESS PAT"
Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom—Staged by Fred G. Latham
Cast and Chorus of Superior Excellence
AUGMENTED VICTOR HERBERT ORCHESTRA
PRICES—Balcony, 50c, 75c - - - Gallery, 25c
MAIN FLOOR, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. SEAT SALE SATURDAY

# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece.
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

# Bowser Is Tender

## He Comes Home and Finds Mrs. Bowser With a Headache.

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

When Mrs. Bowser arose the other morning she found herself heavy headed, and black specks floated before her eyes. It was a bilious attack, and she knew that she was in for a long day's headache. She said nothing to Mr. Bowser, knowing how he regarded such things, but went down to breakfast with false cheerfulness. The sight of food nauseated her, and he, being busy thinking of a deal he had on hand and being in a hurry to get away from the house, noticed nothing unusual.

Ten minutes after Mr. Bowser had departed Mrs. Bowser was in bed again with throbbing temples. The cook came up to say:

"It is what you call appendiceetus, ma'am. I had a brother who was seized with the mortal ailment, and he looked just like you do."

"It is nothing but a headache, Maggie," was the reply.

"Are you sure it is not typhoid fever? I had a sister who came down with typhoid fever, and her eyes had the same glare yours have got."

"I told you it was only a bilious headache, and after you have laid a

"POOR GIRL! POOR GIRL!"

wet towel on my forehead I wish you would go down and leave me alone. It almost cracks my head open to talk."

"I will do as you say, ma'am, and I hope it won't be a case of consumption. I had a cousin who was tooken down with consumption, and we who stood watching over his bedside saw his ears twitch. I don't think yours are twitching any, however, and you may recover from it. There you are with the wet towel, and here I go, and I will come up every half hour to see if you are dead or living. If I find you dead I will run for the coroner and the police and the fire department. I have studied to be a trained nurse, and I know just what to do."

Mrs. Bowser dozed at intervals all day, and she had a bad day of it. One of the things that she worried about, sleeping or waking, was the return of Mr. Bowser at dinner time. She knew just how he would act and just what he would say. He would declare that it was all her fault; that she had gone around barefooted and caught cold; that she had eaten a whole cocoanut and thus upset her stomach; that she had done a dozen things no sensible woman would do. Having brought the headache on herself she must get over it by herself. He could have no sympathy for such a careless woman. Then he would go downstairs to eat his dinner alone and grow more vexed every minute, and when he was through with the meal he would go down to the furnace and slam and bang the door and toss the poker across the cellar to make all the noise he could. Mr. Bowser wouldn't do these things to be mean, but just as a moral lesson to teach her to be more careful of her health.

Mr. Bowser came home.

Mrs. Bowser heard him open the door and shivered.

The cook heard him come in and saw that the way was clear across the back yard to the alley in case she had to make a skip for it.

Not seeing Mrs. Bowser in the hall or the sitting room Mr. Bowser descended to the kitchen and asked:

"Has Mrs. Bowser gone shopping?"

"No, sir," replied the cook. "Mrs. Bowser is lying on her dying bed upstairs and has been ever since you left the house this morning. If I knew how to work that telephone I should have had at least four doctors here hours ago."

Having said this, she prepared herself for the impending outburst, but none came. Mr. Bowser turned pale and walked softly up two pairs of stairs and still more softly opened the bedroom door. Mrs. Bowser lay with closed eyes, and he tiptoed to the bed and kissed her and smoothed down her hair and whispered:

"Poor girl! Poor girl! I am so sorry for you. I'll go down at once and telephone for the doctor and tell him to let nothing interfere with coming at once."

"I wouldn't do it, my dear," replied Mrs. Bowser as she opened her eyes. "I have had one of those beastly bilious headaches all day, but I am getting the better of it now."

"Thank heavens!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he raised his hands. "Maggie told me that you were as good as dead, and it took all my courage to come up here. Ah, yes, you are better, and probably by tomorrow you can be out of bed again. I am not a trained nurse, of course, but as any doctor will tell you, the first thing is for you to get some food in your stomach. Mrs. Bowser, how would you like some fried pork sausages?"

The invalid managed to restrain the smile which was coming to her face and the shudder which was going to shake the bed and feebly shook her head in reply.

"My grandmother always wanted fried pork sausages when she had a headache, but of course things have changed since her day. I wish Maggie had known enough to have a corned beef dinner. With a choice among the meat, cabbage, carrots, beets and grains you could probably have found something to tickle your palate."

"We will have such a dinner some day next week," replied Mrs. Bowser. "I do not want anything to eat tonight."

"But a doctor would insist," persisted Mr. Bowser. "I will run downstairs and counsel with Maggie."

Maggie was of the opinion when gravely consulted that a cocoanut pie would be much better than anything in the meat line, and Mr. Bowser was not more than a minute in getting under his hat and inside his overcoat and starting on a run for the bakery. He was back in less than ten minutes with a bland and good natured look and cocoanut pie, and with his own hands he cut it in halves and hastened upstairs. Mrs. Bowser thanked him very sweetly, but declined to eat. She said that in about three days she would eat three cocoanut pies all at once if he asked her to.

"But there must be something," he went on as he scratched his head in a puzzled way. "How about chicken soup? I can get the chicken at the butcher's in five minutes."

"Let it go this evening, dear."

"But mutton broth?"

"You are very kind, Mr. Bowser, but we won't talk of anything more in the food line. You may wet and wring out the towel, if you will, and then I will try to sleep again."

Mr. Bowser hastened to do as she wanted and then patted her cheek in a loving way and walked softly out of the room. He went down into the kitchen and told Maggie that he had pulled Mrs. Bowser through the crisis and was quite sure she would live. He warned her against rattling the dishes or the stove lids and then went up to the sitting room and took a seat and folded his arms and waited. He felt a glad relief and did not kick at the cat when she came around to rub against his leg. He thought of telephoning to the doctor. But what could the doctor do more than he had done if he should respond? He thought of the way he had conducted himself on previous occasions, and he felt ashamed of himself.

Mr. Bowser heard autos and wagons going past the house with a rattling and a banging, and he wanted to rush out and throw frozen potatoes at the heads of the drivers.

A cat wailed out in the back yard, and he softly raised a window and made use of such words as promptly sent her jumping over a seven foot fence.

There was a boy yelled out in front of the house, and he wished that that boy had no less than six boils on his legs.

There came a long interval of silence, and Mr. Bowser was dozing off to sleep when there came a sharp ring at the door. He started up with muttered imprecations on the head of whoever it might be and tiptoed down the hall and opened the door. There stood a man who whiningly asked:

"Boss, can you give a poor fellow 10 cents for a night's lodging?"

"I will give you ten, twenty, fifty, a hundred!" shouted Mr. Bowser as loud as he dared, and he surprised that poor unfortunate by throwing him off the steps headfirst into a snowdrift and then picking him out again and throwing him over the fence. Neither of them enjoyed the performance very much—the tramp because he was the victim and Mr. Bowser because he had to be quiet about it.

The tender hearted guardian and protector of Mrs. Bowser returned to the house and his watch, and nothing further occurred to create a disturbance. Even the cricket on the hearth buttoned up his lips, as they used to term it.

Bowser nodded. Bowser slept. In his dreams he saw Mrs. Bowser dancing around the room and declaring that she had never felt so good in ten years.

The bells struck midnight. Bowser awoke. Mrs. Bowser stood before him and was saying:

"My headache is all gone, Mr. Bowser, and I want to thank you for your kindness."

"Y-e-s," he replied, with blinking eyes. "You had one of your durned old headaches and made me no end of trouble. You brought it on yourself by some careless act, and if you ever do it again it will mean but one thing—divorce!"

Bowser had recovered from his tenderheartedness. He was Bowser again.

### Getting Even.

"When I left home twenty years ago nobody thought I would ever amount to anything," said the prosperous manufacturer.

"You fooled 'em, eh?"

"I should say so! Just for spite I leased every available billboard and plastered my name all over my native village."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

# The Only Fool

By M. QUAD

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Sarah Martin married Jim Hewson because she was a hired girl and working for $2 a week; because, again, she was tired of work and wanted a home.

Jim Hewson married Sarah Martin because he also wanted a home and because he knew that she earned $8 a month. That would pay the rent on a cottage in a village in those far back days.

Jim was lazy. He was born that way and couldn't help it. He hadn't energy enough to sweat a shirt collar, and therefore when he worked he got paid according to his energy, which pay seldom exceeded 15 cents a day.

The bridal tour of the newly weds consisted of walking a mile arm in arm, each with a basket on the free arm, to a huckleberry swamp a mile away. There they picked twelve quarts of berries—that is, Sarah picked ten quarts and Jim two. Then they walked back to town and sold the berries to a grocer for 60 cents in cash.

"You see," said Jim as he jingled the money in his hand, "we can get along as easy as grease. This money would buy us provisions for a week."

The bride half laughed at the remark, but soon felt serious and hadn't much more to say. Two weeks later, however, she had. Jim had gone to see her in the kitchen in which she worked and was feeling glad that he was a married man when she said:

"Jim, I have been thinking things over."

"Well?" was the query.

"I have come to the conclusion that I was either a lunatic or an idiot to have married you. You are all wrong. You are lazy and shiftless. You haven't got the energy of a potato bug. You want me to work and support you instead of it being the other way. If you were the best husband in the state I wouldn't do it."

"Well, what are we going to do?" asked the husband after a lapse of a minute.

"I can't get a divorce from you, Jim, for I haven't got the money to put one through. If we agreed on a separation it would do me no good, for I'd still be bound to you. If I was free altogether I might stand a chance of getting a husband who would provide a home and comforts for me."

"You mean if I should die you'd have your chance?"

The wife didn't reply. She only looked at him.

Jim rose up and left the house without a good night and went to his bed of hay in the stable, and for an hour he did more thinking than he had done in a year before.

In about a week he tried suicide. He went over on the railroad track in midafternoon, and when the 3 o'clock express came along he was standing between the rails and facing it. The whistle screamed and tooted, but Jim stood there as if spiked to a tie. The engineer tried to stop the train, but the pace was thirty miles an hour when the cowcatcher did its work. Five minutes later a man who had witnessed the accident from forty rods away came running up just as the victim was climbing the fence of a cornfield into which he had been hurled. He had a slight limp in the left leg, but that was nothing for Jim to kick about.

Sarah had heard of this attempt and started out to look for Jim, but she didn't have the luck to find him. He was missing from his usual haunts for three or four days, and then he turned up on a bluff overlooking the mill pond half a mile from the bridge. He was going to try the water cure this time. The bluffs were thirty feet above the water, and Jim couldn't swim a stroke. Instead of striking the water, however, he struck a strip of mud.

"You blamed idiot! What did you jump for? I saw you when you made the leap!" said a passerby.

"I wanted to die," replied Jim.

Sarah got every loose boy in town to hunt for Jim, but they hunted in vain. He had one more attempt coming to him, and if found at all he wanted to be found dead. He went two miles away from town and hired to a farmer to sprinkle paris green over the potato vines of his patch. The farmer left him alone for an hour, and Jim mixed a big dose of the powder and drank it down. It was an overdose, however, and it was thrown off, and his life was saved again.

It was when poor Jim was tottering down the road toward the village that a man in an auto overtook him and halted to say:

"If you aren't drunk, then you are sick. Get in here. Now, what's the matter?"

Jim told him all, and, curiously enough, the autoist proved to be an uncle of his whom he had not heard of since his boyhood days. When the uncle had heard the story to its end he said:

"Jim, you had a fool for a father. You have got three fool brothers and fool sisters and about five or six fool uncles and aunts and the Lord only knows how many fool cousins, but you are the first fool in all the family that ever owned up to being a fool. You shall be rewarded in consequence. I will buy you a house and lot in the village, give you $5,000 to set you and Sarah on your feet and bet that you'll come out very near the top. A man who is a fool and knows it is a better man than one who thinks he is wise and doesn't know it."

And Jim and Sarah made up and have lived happily ever since.

## STILL ANOTHER.

**This Hat Might Be a Modern Version of Moorish Taste.**

SO ULTRA.

Headgear after this model resembles old Moorish styles somewhat. The jaunty high white feather is held by a knot of tan straw like the hat itself, which is of a pretty, fine weave. This design leaves no doubt in our minds about height being one of the season's features.

## SHINING TRESSES.

**A Doctor's Suggestions About Shampoos and Daily Care of Your Hair.**

Although it may not be possible or indeed desirable for every woman to have tresses of Godiva-like abundance, it is within the power of almost everybody to have a fine head of hair or to possess what looks like one, whether her locks are long or short, thick or thin, dry or oily, dark, fair or just mid-brown. The whole secret lies in the state of the health and the daily care of the hair.

If the hair is in an impoverished condition, abnormally greasy or abnormally dry, showing a tendency to become brittle and break off short; if it loses its color and bulk, then it is no good in beginning any hair treatment without first attending to the general state of the health.

One should take sufficient exercise and rest and correct any indiscretions in diet. Where an anaemic condition exists a tonic often does wonders, so will a course of cod liver oil, while raw eggs and unboiled milk are articles of diet which directly beautify the hair.

As to the general care of the hair, it should be washed as often as it requires cleaning. Once a week is not too often for a very oily type of hair, and about once in three weeks is a good average for ordinary hair.

If it is washed at home liquid soap is the best thing to use. The hair should be thoroughly wetted with warm water, then a handful of the liquid rubbed in. If it does not lather at once use a little more water and a little more liquid till the whole head is in a perfect foam; rinse out the lather very thoroughly, take the worst of the moisture off with hot towels and dry by brushing and fanning. Do not on any account seek to dry it by the fire.

The daily care of the hair is most important. It should be well brushed every night, the scalp being first of all treated with a rather hard brush to stimulate the circulation and the long hair afterward brushed with long, sweeping strokes, two brushes with rather long, stiff bristles being used. This is to keep the hair clean and give it a natural gloss.

### Some Tasty Sandwiches.

The Midnight.—One cream cheese, twelve olives stoned and chopped fine, moisten and spread between thin buttered slices of white or entire wheat bread.

The Boston.—Mash cold baked beans, add two tablespoonfuls horseradish to each cupful of beans, spread between thin slices of brown bread, buttered. Tomato catsup or prepared mustard may be used to season beans instead of horseradish if preferred, seasoning to suit the taste.

The Walnut.—Butter the bread, spread over each slice a layer of cheese, then a layer of chopped nuts. Sprinkle with salt and cover with another slice. Serve with olives.

The Onion.—Soak finely cut Bermuda onions in ice water for an hour, the water being previously sweetened and salted. Drain and mix with mayonnaise and place between slices of white bread.

Smurche.—Two packages of cheese, one hard boiled egg, a ten cent bottle stuffed olives, salt and cayenne to taste, one tablespoonful melted butter and a little chopped onion. Chop and mix all together and spread between slices of bread.

### Homemade Tea Wagon.

A discarded gocart may be used for the purpose. Remove the seat part from the gocart, leaving the wheels and handle. Then saw the legs off from an old wicker table about five inches from the ground. Fasten the table to the gocart and paint all a dark green. Place on top of the table first a piece of cretonne, then a piece of glass over that. Hold both in place with four strips of molding nailed on firmly and painted the same dark green.

## THE ART OF DRESS.

**How Clothes Influence Character and Even Destinies.**

The influence of clothes on human destinies is enormous. We say "it is not the cowl that makes the monk," but that is another erroneous proverb. Its stamp always remains and molds the individual, body and soul, in a certain way. The prestige of the costume has a great deal to do with the sacerdotal or military vocation. Who will ever know how much Mlle. de Montijo's dresses had to do with making an empress of her? She ordered her dresses for Compiegne from Worth, whose fame was just beginning, and, according to her own expression, they were her "battle horse." On them she won her victory, and we all know the effects of that victory.

"The death of a delightful man of my acquaintance," declares Pierre de Coulevain in one of her sprightly books, "was caused by a hat being worn on one side. One of his mother's friends wanted him to marry a pretty girl she knew, who was very charming and well off. He happened to be staying at her house near Vernon when this young protegee was going through on her way to Rouen.

"Anxious for her guest to see the girl, she persuaded him to go to the station with her. He went, saw the girl; but, alas, she had her hat on one side, in the most comical way possible. It was no doubt one of those odious hats, so badly balanced that no pin in the world could keep them straight. The harm was done, though. He never dared tell his mother's friend what his objection to the girl had been. He owned it to me later on, adding, 'I should always have seen her like that.'"

Imagination plays tricks on Frenchmen as it does on no other men. This one married another girl who wore her hats straight, but whose head was rather turned.

The marriage ended in a divorce and the divorce in sudden death, such sudden death that it was generally believed to have been suicide.

### Knitted Lace.

Cast on fifteen stitches and knit across plain.

First Row.—K 2, o. o. purl 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. k 8.

Second Row.—K 9, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Third Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 12.

Fourth Row.—K 12, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

Fifth Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. o. o. n. k 7.

Sixth Row.—K 8, k 1, loop, p 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Seventh Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 14.

Eighth Row.—K 14, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

Ninth Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 1, o. o. n. o. o. n. o. o. n. k 7.

Tenth Row.—K 8, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, o. o. purl 2 together, k 2.

Eleventh Row.—K 2, o. o. p 2 together, k 17.

Twelfth Row.—Cast off to 15 stitches, k 10, o. o. p 2 together, k 2.

### Delicious Salad.

Six medium sized cold boiled potatoes, three boiled beets, a small onion, a small pepper and any other cooked vegetables left from dinner diced together.

Mix with the following dressing: One teaspoonful mustard, two teaspoonfuls sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, a teaspoonful flour, blended into a tablespoonful soft butter; a well beaten egg, one-half cupful milk, one-quarter cupful vinegar. Cook in double boiler until thick. Have all ingredients ice cold and mixed some time before serving so as to be well blended. Serve on lettuce leaves garnished with hard boiled eggs. This makes a hearty supper for five persons.

### Sandwich Fillings.

Pimento cheese and thinly sliced tomatoes.

Tomatoes, sliced thin, with mayonnaise dressing and English walnuts.

Sardines made into a paste spread on white bread and dotted with tiny bits of lemon and ripe olives.

Peanut butter and paprika.

Cottage cheese and minced onion.

Stuffed olives (ground) and mayonnaise.

Chicken, finely minced; bits of celery and mayonnaise.

Brown Bread Sandwich.—Jelly mixed with wet ground raisins and candied orange peel.

Bananas sliced thin, dipped into juice of lemon, mayonnaise dressing and nut meats.

Ham, chopped fine, with hard boiled eggs, mayonnaise dressing.

### On the Wall.

Those who go to war without their parents' consent and are killed in battle occupy a peculiar position in the after world in Mohammedan theology. They are on Al-Araf, the wall separating heaven and hell. Because of their treatment of their parents they should be in hell, but death in battle is martyrdom, which entitles the deceased to enter heaven. Because they are martyrs they should not be sent to hell; hence Al-Araf for them. There are other denizens of Al-Araf, among them those whose good and evil deeds so exactly balance that they are neither fit for heaven nor hell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Gloves With Fingers.

It was in the twelfth century that gloves with separate fingers were first worn.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Crepe Georgette and Taffeta.

Afternoon costume in blue crepe Georgette and taffeta, showing an unusually dainty arrangement of the waist.

Dark blue crepe Georgette in the shade known as mud blue is used for this costume, 3 yards 44-inch crepe and 4 yards 36-inch taffeta being required for the design. Since the waist is a model that can be used independently, however, today's dressmaking lesson will be devoted to the arrangement of its section on the material and the process of cutting.

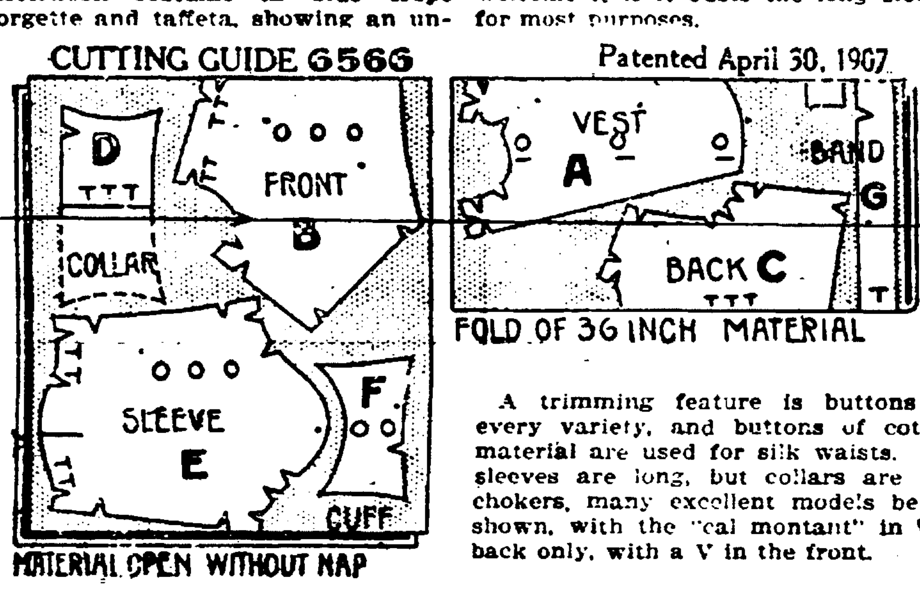
The sleeves, front and collar are of Georgette and are laid on an open width of material. Even though silk be used for the collar and cuffs, the pieces are laid on the silk in the same way as shown on the cutting guide. Every section is placed on a lengthwise thread of material.

Now, folding the taffeta, place the back on the lengthwise fold and the band next to it, at the right. The vest is laid on a lengthwise thread. If the revers are buttoned across the front the vest may be omitted, for often with such waists a guimpe is worn.

When made in two shades of blue the dress is very attractive. Or, if one has a silk slip of white silk or satin to show under the sheer crepe, the effect is quite as charming as a two-toned effect.

For the bright touch of color so often shown in the new spring costumes, the tie may be of vivid green satin.

The very long close sleeve has practically passed. The long sleeve with full top and close deep cuff, whether with greatest width at top or at elbow, has had its vogue and is still worn, as is the full long sleeve drooping over some form of narrow cuff or wristband; but the sleeve of the future shows signs of being abbreviated and taking unto itself little undersleeves of muslin or chiffon or other sheer stuff, when it is not frankly short or of elbow length. The short sleeve is always shockingly abused and makes distressing disclosures, but it is comfortable, particularly as a warm weather mode, and most women will welcome it if it ousts the long sleeve for most purposes.




A trimming feature is buttons of every variety, and buttons of cotton material are used for silk waists. All sleeves are long, but collars are not chokers, many excellent models being shown, with the "col montant" in the back only, with a V in the front.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6566. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6610. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Jumper Frock In White Serge.

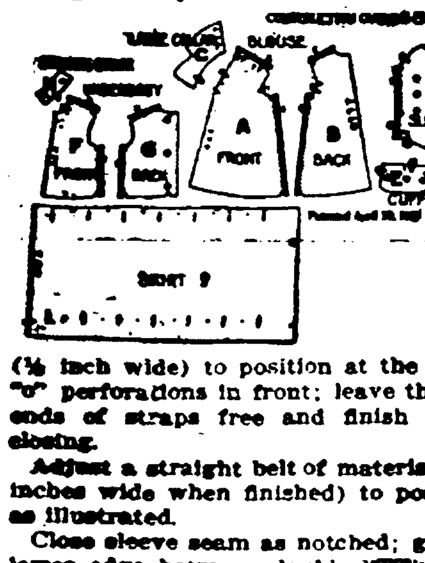
Middy Blouse costume for juniors. It is made of white serge trimmed with braid, the skirt being pleated and attached to a sleeveless underbody.

In medium size the dress requires 4¾ yards 44-inch serge, with 1⅛ yards lining 27 inches wide for the underbody.

Close the back seam of the skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for an opening. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations.

Form pleats, creasing on slot perforations and sew to lower edge of underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even.

For the blouse, gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations, and make three rows of gathers below, ¼ inch apart. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Face large collar, sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. Stitch straight straps of material or ribbon

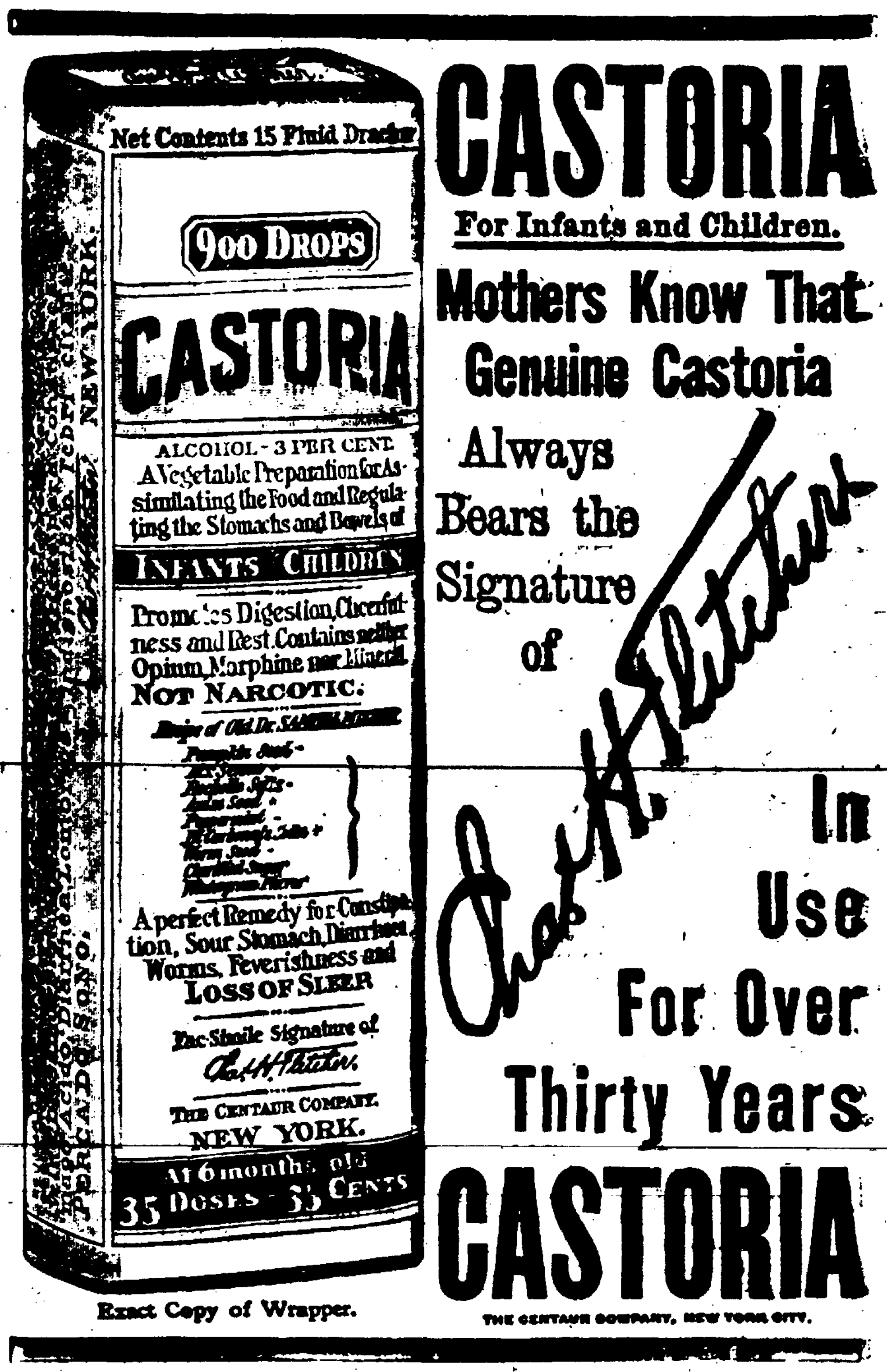



(½ inch wide) to position at the small "o" perforations in front; leave the left ends of straps free and finish for a closing.

Adjust a straight belt of material (3½ inches wide when finished) to position as illustrated.

Close sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and add cuff. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6604. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.



## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER VEGETABLES.

MACARONI, ITALIAN STYLE.—Break a cupful of macaroni in one inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water. Drain and reheat in sauce made of butter, flour, milk and a little cheese. As soon as cheese is melted season with salt and tabasco pepper sauce. Turn on to a serving dish. Sprinkle with ham and garnish with parsley.

Minced Lamb With Peppers.—Add one shredded sweet pepper to remnants of cold lamb which have been chopped fine. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a hot frying pan, add the lamb and peppers, season well and dredge thoroughly with flour. Then add enough stock to moisten. Serve on small squares of buttered toast.

Sweet Potatoes and Marshmallows.—Boil as many sweet potatoes as needed in unsalted water until tender. Remove the skins and mash. Stir into them a little sugar and butter and salt to taste. Place in a buttered baking dish, cover the top with marshmallows and put into the oven until the marshmallows swell and brown.

Escaloped Tomatoes.—One can of tomatoes, two cupfuls of diced bread, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Take a shallow earthen dish, brush bottom with butter, cover with half the diced bread, half the tomatoes, sprinkle with sugar, salt and pepper, then the rest of the bread and tomatoes, sugar, salt and pepper and the butter over top. Put in oven thirty minutes. Serve in dish in which it has been baked either in nickel or silver holder or on asbestos mats.

Scalloped Cauliflower.—Cut cauliflower into small pieces, boil until tender, then put in baking dish and pour over sauce made of one tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of flour, one pint of milk. Pour over cauliflower and bake one-half hour.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Equality.

"No such thing as stuckuppishness about her," says the loyal servitor, defending his mistress against the criticisms of the acquaintance who is inveighing against class discrimination and the attitude of the wealthy toward the working element.

"Well, but don't she order you around?"

"Sure she does! She bawls me out just the same as what she does her husband. She don't make no difference between me an' him even."—Judge.

### The Mean Thing!

"Phyllis is the meanest kind of gossip."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because she never tells you anything herself, but gets you to tell her all you know."

### Familiar Name.

"Well, Davie, did you enjoy your visit to the museum?"

"Yes, mother."

"Do you remember any of the nice things you saw?"

"Oh, yes, I remember lots of them."

"And can you tell me what they were called?"

"Yes; most of them were called 'Do Not Touch.'"—Exchange.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The secret of the vitality of the one piece frock is its versatility. Here one sees simply an extension of the front of the waist to give an entirely novel line, although the drooping shoulder attracts attention also. Checked serge and plain taffeta are the materials used; 4 yards of 44-inch serge and 2 of taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6559. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### The Real Albanians.

South of Valona lies the only part of Albania where the people call themselves Albanians, or something like it. It is said, according to Sir Charles Eliot, that the names Arboerf and Arboerec are applied to this region and its inhabitants. The natives of the rest of the country know what is meant when Turks speak of Arnauts and Europeans of Albanians, but they do not use this name themselves, preferring to be called Shkyipetar, which means eagle men. Northern Albanians are also generally known as Ghegs, southern Albanians as Tosks, but these names are considered not quite complimentary.—London Telegraph.

# IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

**Firmin Cassignol, Noted French Billiardist.**

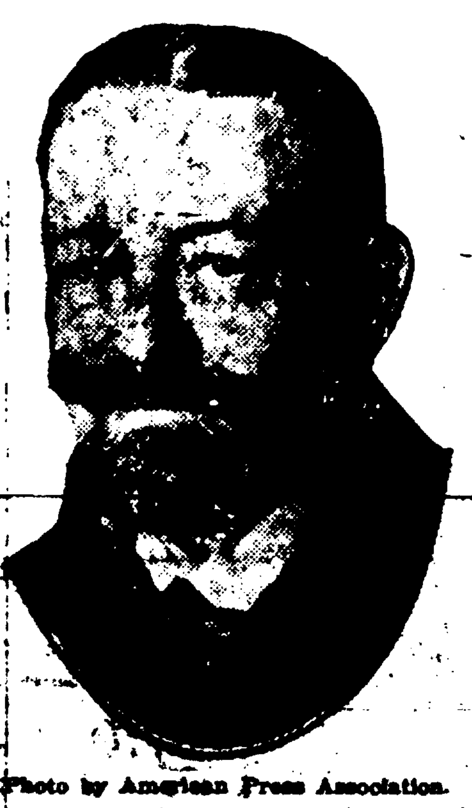


Photo by American Press Association.

Firmin Cassignol, who has challenged Willie Hoppe for the 18.1 or 18.2 billiard championship, is acknowledged to be the only player in the world who compares favorably in point of skill with the title holder. The professionals in this country themselves admit that they cannot compete against Hoppe with more than a slight possibility of victory.

But now comes Cassignol from France, not expressly for the purpose of playing Hoppe for the championship, though this undoubtedly had some bearing on his making the trip. If nothing else has been accomplished, Cassignol, by his challenge, has aroused an interest in the professional game. In practice he has clinched the belief in many minds that he is better than Hoppe. In touch and closeness of play he is the master, but many are of the opinion that a match between the two will depend on temperament perhaps more than playing ability. There is agreement that Hoppe is one of the coolest exponents of the game, never ruffled — excitement being reflected in his work with the cue.

Perhaps no billiard match ever staged would attract such wide interest as one between Cassignol and Hoppe.

### The Temperamental Hal Chase.

Since peace was declared between the National, American and Federal leagues no club has made much of an effort to obtain Hal Chase of the Buffalo Federals. Although Chase was a star in an inferior league, his eccentric conduct while with the Yankees and White Sox has caused major league clubs to hold aloof from the one time great first baseman. It is said that no club in the American league wants Chase, but that if he can obtain a position in the National league no opposition will be offered by the American league.

### New Golf Links For Florida.

According to recent announcement, Florida will have two of the finest eighteen hole courses in another year. Contracts have been awarded for their erection, and at Palm Beach work has already begun. The other links will be at St. Augustine, which has not yet a golf course. The new course at Palm Beach will be situated a mile and a half north of the hotels on a strip of land a third of a mile wide and extending from the Atlantic to Lake Worth.

### National Bowling Tourney.

The tenth annual national bowling tournament will be held in the Grand Central palace, New York city, from March 18 to April 1 under the auspices of the New York Bowling association. The National Bowling association will again manage the tourney, and Major Gage will be in charge. There will be matches in singles and doubles and for five man teams.

### Opening of Baseball Season.

President Ban Johnson of the American league, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, and Secretary Heydler of the National league have finished the task of putting into final shape the major league schedules already agreed upon for 1916. It has been definitely decided to open the season Wednesday, April 12.

### Navy to Row Syracuse.

After a four years' lapse Syracuse university will resume athletic relations with the United States Naval academy on May 20, when the varsity crew meets the midshipmen in a two mile race on the Severn.

### Simple Griddlecakes.

To one well beaten egg add one cupful of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, three-fourths cupful of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of butter melted after measuring and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Beat well and cook on a hot griddle.

## AN IMPROVED VILLAGE.

**Civic Pride Is Abundantly In Evidence In Ramsey, N. J.**

Among the villages where civic pride is abundantly in evidence to the visitor who inspects the municipal equipment is the borough of Ramsey, N. J., less than an hour's ride from New York city, writes F. W. Gertzen, mayor of Ramsey, in the American City. It lies on the old Franklin turnpike, an improved state road, built of amiesite, the direct road for motorists from New York to Tuxedo and "up the state." The main business street is clean, well shaded and inviting looking and is lined with modern stores. Many of the thoroughfares are kept oiled, and most of them have cement sidewalks and curbs. The council meetings are held in the fire house, thus making it a sort of town hall. The borough's pride is the municipally owned water system.

The village schools are well planned and kept in good condition. One building houses all the grades from primary to sixth. It is equipped with modern sanitary arrangements and ample fire protection. On adjoining ground stands the fine high school, built about two years ago. It contains seven classrooms, a large office for the principal and the board of education, a library, an up to date auditorium, seating 300, with manual training rooms, gymnasium and toilet facilities. The entire building is ventilated by one of the modern systems, with a motor in each room.

At the side of the high school two full size clay coated tennis courts have been built. These are so popular as not to be able to meet the demand for their use. There is a fine baseball diamond on another side of the building. Back of the "old school" is a playground for the little folks, neatly set off from the other grounds by a privet hedge.

The ladies of the village have been active in matters of civic improvement. They have formed a free library and have improved the station grounds, giving a bright and welcoming touch to the entrance to the village. The board of health has done considerable work in seeing that dairies are kept in first class condition and has also undertaken publicity work in regard to the killing of mosquitoes. The work of the shade tree commission in caring for and setting out shade trees on newly improved streets deserves commendation. Electric lighting and good police protection are among the other features of the municipal housekeeping which make Ramsey a good place in which to live.

## "IS CONGRESS TRYING TO DODGE THE ISSUE?"

—Williams in Indianapolis News.

### SALE OF NEW HAVEN'S HOLDINGS URGED

Boston, Mass. — Recommendation that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad should further divest itself of properties not essential parts of its system are contained in a report by the State Public Service Commission to the Legislature. The report is based upon an investigation of the capital expenditures and investments of the road company by the last Legislature.

The Rutland Railroad company stock and the securities of all gas, electric and water companies should be sold within three years, it is declared. Four small street railway companies which the New Haven owns directly in Condecticut should likewise be divorced from the railroad system, accordin gto the commission.

### NEW HAVEN WRECK A FULL CREW PLEA

Albany — Before the Assembly Railroad Committee today, representatives of railroad employes referred to the New Haven wreck near Milford, Conn., as an argument in favor of thef ull crew law. For the third time the railroads of this State attacked the statute and the hearing today was on the bill of Assemblyman Hoffman Nickerson, designed to repeal the law and lodge with the Public Service Commission the power to regulate the size of train crews.

John Fitzgibbon, legislative agent for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said there is no full crew law in Connecticut.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** — **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** — **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** — **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 366. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollections present them to view.
The church, and the store, and the school in the wildwood,
And all the loved spots that my infancy knew.
Last summer I wandered again to the village,
But found not a neighbor of old or his spouse;
The streets were deserted, the farms need tillage —
The town had been killed by the mail-order house.

But one lone survivor, as scared as a rabbit
I found, and asked why the village was dead.
"The town got the mail-order catalog habit,
And that was what killed it forever," he said,
"It was not a far, epidemic or pillage,
No foeman's invasion or robber's carouse;
The money that should have developed the village
Was all sent away to the mail-order house—
The money we earned here—never returned here,
When once it was sent to the mail-order house."

* * *

Every city's claim to prosperity must be measured only by the interest taken in community affairs by the citizens, both as individuals and collectively.

* * *

There are three kinds of people in the world, the "Wills," "Wont's" and "Cants". The first accomplish everything the second oppose everything and the third fail in everything.

* * *

If you believe in Fulton, you should buy in Fulton. The mere fact that you live here is pretty good evidence of your faith in Fulton, as is evidenced by the fact that the great majority of our citizens do believe in the City. Faith in Fulton, knowledge of Fulton, optimism for Fulton— these three planted in every man, woman and child in the city with greater assets than a fine harbor on the coast, a dozen trunk railroads, or any of a dozen other natural or industrial advantages, we might enjoy. We believe in Fulton, we are proud of her. Let us support her in every way. Fulton has no reason to be proud of a man who buys in another city.

* * *

Let's add this plank to our program:

"Enlarge the spirit of cooperation. Develop larger civic consciousness and civic loyalty. Awaken the spirit of civic unselfishness and an enthusiasm for Fulton, for its men, and for its institutions. Teach each man that he owes something to the community in which he lives; that he must put back part of what he takes out.

Stimulate the loyalty of each citizen to the point where he will say: I will not condemn the Chamber of Commerce for failure to secure results unless I myself have personally given time, thought and diligent effort to help secure those results."

* * *

Be sure to attend the public meeting which will be held in the basement of the Public Library this evening at 8 o'clock. The Chamber of Commerce has some real surprises for you. It will be worth your while.

### STEVENSON RECEIVES ADDED ELK HONORS

The Elks nominated, last night, John W. Stevenson to succeed himself as their Exalted Ruler. The other nominations were: Esteemed Leading Knight, John Painter; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Frank H. Rumsey; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, A. E. Black; Secretary, Edward Rudd; Tiler, George Simons; Trustee for three years, Wm. Moon; Delegate to Grand Lodge Convention, John W. Stevenson, with alternate, L. F. Cornell. There are also a number of appointive offices. These selections will not be made until after the election which takes place at the first meeting in March. Installation will take place at the first meeting in April.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday.

### JOSEPH McDONALD'S BODY REMAINS UNCLAIMED

The body of Joseph McDonald, who was killed Wednesday afternoon by an Empire United Railway car, near Minetto, has not been claimed as yet by relatives.

He leaves a daughter, an inmate of the County Home at Mexico. She may arrive here today. The body is at the undertaking rooms of E. S. Brown. Unless other arrangements are made when the daughter arrives it will be buried in this city tomorrow.

### FULTON KNIGHTS TO GO TO CORTLAND ON SUNDAY

The district exemplification to be held at Cortland on Sunday will attract a number of Knights of Columbus from Fulton, Oswego and Syracuse, who will go by special train over the D., L. & W. R. R. The train will leave the local station at 10:43 Sunday a. m., and making the return trip will leave Cortland at 8:30 or 9 o'clock.

# Chautauqua, July 31-August 5, to Bring Some Old, But More New Faces; Six-day Program Announced Last Night

The first business meeting of the Fulton Chautauqua association met in the parlors of the Presbyterian church last evening. A goodly number of members were present and plans for the coming season were discussed.

Mr. George Dalgety, field manager of the Redpath Chautauqua System was present, and outlined the good things planned for this season's program. The date arranged for Chautauqua's appearance in this city is that of the week of Julyy 31-August 5.

The program as outlined by Manager Dalgerty was as follows:

The first day presents Luvatt's Highland Band, the band that has all season been touring with Harry Lauder. It consists of seven men who play the Scotch music on the bagpipes, drums, etc. Following them in the afternoon is Hon. Jos. R. Hanley, in a patriotic address. Mr. Hanley is a whirlwind speaker and comes to the East after three successful years on the western Chautauquas. At night Mr. John B. Ratto, the prince of impersonators, will be seen in a program of characterization of noted men.

On the second afternoon Judge Marcus A. Kavanaugh of the Superior Court of Cook county, Illinois, will deliver a lecture, "Traitors to Justice." It is a plea for one judicial procedure as well as law observance and law enforcement. At night the Ben Greet Players will again appear and play "The Merchant of Venice." Mr. Eric Blind who will play Shylock has appeared in that character with Ellen Terry. Miss Grace Mills gives the finest rendition of Portia of any of her Shakespearian roles. It will be remembered that these two people are the same who played the leading parts last year.

Miss Elsie Baker, one of the best known and best liked contraltos will come on the third day. Miss Baker is known to all music lovers because of her tours with leading symphong orchestras and through her many Victor records. With her will be Mr. William Durieux, cello soloist, formerly with New York Symphony and Kaltenborn String Quartette, and Mr. Frank Hauser, pianist.

On the third night Dr. Russell H. Conwell will deliver the famous lecture, "Acres of Diamonds." This speech has been given over five thousand times and has earned four million dollars. Dr. Conwell was the associate of Gough, Beecher, Wendel Phillips and brings to us the masterpieces of inspirational literature of America.

Band day follows and another great band will be the attraction. Organized by Buhumir Kryl and directed by Cimera, another thirty piece band with several new features, will furnish a memorable organization. With the band will be Miss Lillian B. Hayward, mezzo soprano soloist, who won the Welsh International singing contest three years ago.

The Marigolds is one of the most successful and entertaining company of young ladies that has yet appeared. Voices of beautiful quality and a program of clever fun and some serious numbers, all splendidly presented, forms the musical number for the fifth day. In the afternoon following them will be Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer of Cook Book fame and a woman who is known on three continents. Who's Who in America deals with her history at length. She is a rousing speaker and will discuss some Home Problems. Her lecture will be followed by a series of demonstration. At night Alton Packard, cartoonist, will give a delightful series of cartoons, musical numbers of his own concection and an entertainment in general that will leave something to think about.

The last day brings in the afternoon a group of five artists, any one of whom could put on a thoroughly satisfactory concert recital. These five will appear in a grand concert of classical and popular music. Mr. Reed Miller, tenor; Miss Marie Stoddard, soprano; Miss Nevada Van Der Veer, contralto; and Frederick Wheeler, baritone, with Miss Blanch Barbott at the piano, marks a new high mark for star entertainment on the Chautauqua. Each one has been soloist for the New York Symphony Orchestra, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Theodore Thomas Orchestra, the Victor Herbert Orchestra and the different prominent oratorio societies with which they have appeared would be a list of America's leading musical organization.

At night the children of the Junior Chautauqua will present a brief masque or pageant and will followed by Dr. Edward Amherst Ott who last year made such a decided impression in his lecture, "Sour Grapes."

## FRENCH WITHDRAW TWO WINGS BEFORE GERMAN DRIVE; LINE UNBROKEN

London—With Emperor William, the Crown Prince, General von Falkenhyn and virtually every member of the General Staff on the battlefield, and with the Kaiser himself directing the army and exhorting the troops to win a decisive victory the German drive for Verdum yesterday was continued with ever increasing violence.

It becomes more evident with every hour's reports that the battle raging on a twenty-five mile front from Malancourt to Etain is the most desperately fought and the most important since the battle of the Yser, in November, 1914. It is estimated that for this offensive, in preparation for more than two weeks, the army directly commanded by the Crown Prince has been brought up to more than 300,000 men.

While the number of French engaged is not known, military observers here, judging from well understood conditions, estimate the dence to consist of between 300,000 and 400,000 men.

The centre of the titanic struggle for two days has been the eight miles between the Meuse River and the Ornes Ridge, north of Verdun. The first attacks were launched with tremendous force against the Caures forest and the positions before the villages of Brabant and Haumont. In the meantime an intense artillery fire was maintained against the positions west of the Meuse as far as

(Continued on Page Five)

## OBJECTIONS TO SALE OF ABANDONED CANAL LAND SUSTAINED IN ALBANY

City Attorney Hillick's request made to the Commissioners of the Land Office, in Albany, relative to the sale of abandoned canal lands in this city resulted in a postponement of action until one month later. In the meantime the city is privileged to file application in addition to those already sent to Albany, which include that of Mr. F. A. Gage.

According to Mr. Hillick, it is the opinion of the city authorities that the city should have a street 30 feet wide along the present line of Wall st. This land was taken by the State without compensation and it is the sentiment that the State should allow the city to have the necessary land for highway purposes.

The City will, in all probability, file an application for the use of this land as a highway and a further application for the grant of of the land lying west for a public market, leaving Mr. Gage ground sufficient to have laid a railroad switch leading to his factory. Papers will be prepared at once by Mr. Hillick, and the case will in all probability be heard by the Land Office commission at its next meeting which takes place on March 24th.

Wall st. which adjoins the proposed market site is only 12 feet wide from curb to curb, and it is necessary in order to properly conduct the public market to have a suitable highway on the east side. The street would not only serve for the market but would also be beneficial to a number of enterprises located north of the site.

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, February 25, 1916.

## Opinions

### A WISE MOVE

The Aluminum company at Massena, which has endeavored to establish a community feeling amongst its employes by providing hospitals and entertainment ,have wisely started a new movement to give an opportunity to its foreign employes to learn to read, write and speak the English language. There are about 1,200 foreigners employed, under 30 years old, who desire to improve their condition, and the company is anxious to help them. They recognize that the first and fundamental necessity is a knowledge of the language of their adopted country. The company is to hire a special teacher, a college graduate preferred, who will be placed in charge of this work, all of which will be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools. The company will get more intelligent workers and further than that will not be as likely to have trouble with its workers through misunderstanding. A high school boy broke up a riotous strike at the Ansonia brass works, Connecticut, by having a knowledge of seven languages, so that he could explain away the misunderstandings of groups of workers of different nationalities. It would be better yet if instead of one man having to understand seven languages, all the nationalities employed could speak one language. The project of the Aluminum company is in the direction of making good Americans and also good workmen.—Watertown Times.

### "TAINTED" MONEY

One must respect the moral courage of any person who sacrifices ease, comfort or power at the dictates of conscience, but the case of Miss Kitchin, who refuses the $40,000 which Francis F. Ripley of Brooklyn left to her because Mr. Ripley made his money "in mortgages," is so devoid of common sense that it makes sympathy impossible and respect at least a little difficult.

One gets his bearings in the matter by contrasting this refusal with the healthful optimism of the late Edward Everett Hale when the cry of "tainted money" was first raised against Rockefeller contributions to some religious work. "Tainted money," exclaimed the veteran preacher; "I would take all the tainted money I could lay my hands on, and then put it to such uses that it would do good for all time."

If all tainted money could be put through the Hale disinfecting process this world would be made a very much better and happier place even in one generation. It would hardly take a century to wipe out poverty and ignorance, and the physical and social diseases that spring from them. Miss Kitchin's philosophy leads nowhere except to the righteousness of one individual and to a testimony whose sincerity is proved by the sacrifice involved, Such testimony has been valuable, from the days of the martyrs who risked wild beasts or the stake instead of merely the discomforts of life in a hall bedroom, but in a town which is crying loud for money to carry on all kinds of beneficent work a refusal of the power to help such constructive work loses most of its appeal. Living morally and spiritually to one's self alone seems to most of us to be a very limited, not to say cold, sort of right living, in a world where helpfulness is so much needed and where one of the first requirements for helpfulness is the power to do the good one sees the need for.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### THEY CAN'T EXPECT TO BE LOVED

A truly pathetic question was addressed by the President of the National Life Underwriters' Association to the members of the New York State section when assembled for their annual dinner here this week. What Mr. Woods wanted to know was why the men representing one of the country's greatest, best, and soundest businesses were the least welcome of all guests in the offices of other buiness men.

The inquiry was evidently of the sort called rhetorical, for the questioner proceeded to answer himself without waiting for anybody else to do it. The trouble was, he said, that life insurance agents did work for which they had not received an adequate amount of proper training.

As the propounder of this theory is presumably well informed concerning the state of facts in his own domain, it would not become outsiders to deny or even to doubt his assertion as to the training of insurance agents for their task, but for a phenomenon as complex as is the status of solicitors for the insurance companies his explanation is suspiciously simple. That these agents as a class are viewed by the great majority of the objects of their attentions with something between apprehension and hostility—that they are avoided when possible and at other times received with sadness and heard with impatience —all this is indubitable. But that they are untrained in their art or trade is the last charge that would be brought against them by those whose ears they succeed in gaining and holding. On the contrary, to the layman they often seem to have an awful skill in making people do what the people want to leave undone.

And the unpopularity of the agents is due far less to incompetence than to competence as persuaders. The truth is that though everybody knows life insurance to be an excellent thing there is something in the acquisition thereof which, like the making of wills, is as repugnant to human instinct as it is commendable to human reason. There hangs about it the menace of death, the odor of the grave, and it demands and enforces explicit recognition of those ultimate inevitabilities that nobody really likes to think about. It is with this feeling that life insurance agents will always have to contend, and they might as well resign themselves to the fact that, though they may in time come to be respected by all, fervent affection will never be their reward.—N. Y. Times.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

World Film Corporation presents the 5-part Chas. K. Harris Feature photoplay, "Hearts of Men," based upon the story by Mr. Harris.

The opening scenes of this photoplay are laid in Germany, where two young men are shown at work in a perfume manufactory. One of them has devised an Arabian perfume of great exquisiteness. (His covetous friend steals the formula and decamps to the United States, whither in due time he is followed by the patentee.)

The two men drift apart and only meet again when the thief has grown rich out of the proceeds of the sale of "The Arabian Rose". The poor man demands the money that is his due, which is refused. Thereupon a quarrel ensues.

The little children of the former friends appear and fall in love, which further complicates matters. Finally the two former friends become reconciled through the instrumentality of the little children.

School scenes are frequent in this photoplay, which is well produced, cleverly acted, and competently cast.

### IN CHERRY STREET

Yas, lady! Two fer five, dees day!
Same like just give them orange 'way
Me wanta nickel, dime, much, yas!
Buy Tony, Rosa, shoe, cap, dress!
  My man? Signora! Gone —sail, home!
  Go fight! Get letter, come far, Rome!

Rosarjo? Si! work, every day!
Build, oh, high house! Bring home his pay.
Good man! Laff, when them boy, girl, play.
Cry, when th' day come he go far 'way.
  Povero me! My heart pain, sore,
  That I no see Rosario more!

Sell! Yas! Much apple, fruit, banan—
Much woman buy, an' boy, an' man.
Olive, nut, lemon, cabbagehead;
Macaroni, onion, too, an' bread—
  Me, sella here, si, all th' day,
  Since il marito sail away.

Cielo m'ajuti! He is cold,
He hungry, my Rosario bold!
Bene mio! he fight, he bleed!
Ah! Blessed Mother! love he need!
  But bring him back? No, lady, no!
  Italia chiama, Rosario go!

Eet ees not so, his brother beeg—
Jo, il fornajo—baker—peeg!
Make seek, so he stay here, hide, still!
Say he no go get shot, get kill!
  Vada con Dio, marito brave!
  Not you will lie in coward grave!

—N. Y. Times.

## TIME TO THINK ABOUT THINGS

It would be extremely extraordinary to find opinions united upon the wisdom of establishing a public market at the intersection of East 1st and Oneida sts., or for that matter, at any other point, hence the subject remains open for debate, there being but one way to settle it, and that is by making the venture. It is true that the city needs a public market, but whether the right time has arrived is another thing.

It is unnecessary to mention the number of things needed in the city. Everybody knows of and about them, one of them being a community center—a common meeting place where all classes may rest and be refreshed. Especially is this true at the present time, or since it is an established fact that the milk station is to reopen under safe and sane management. With that important addition made to the city's industries we can expect to realize more activity in local trading circles. At least that should be the logical and inevitable result of having an increased number of dairymen driving in and out of the city each day. It therefore behooves the city to hip, hip, stepping faster every day, as other towns have done to make themselves attractive in the eyes of the people who want to trade, but who, in too many instances, are driven away to more congenial surroundings.

As one single instance of the good that comes to a town by establishing a community house on a small, economical scale, the following article is reprinted from "The Country Gentleman:

For forty years the quiet county-seat town of Marysville, Kansas, has, like other country towns, wished it could do something to bring the business men and the near-by farmers closer together. But the farmers appeared to think that the business men were selfish and the merchants blamed the mail-order houses and felt that they were misunderstood.

Entertainments for the farmer were planned and well attended, but after they were over the farmers' wives found it as wearisome as ever to sit in the stores after shopping was done and wait for their husbands to bring round the teams or car for the homeward trip.

Two years ago the leading men and women adopted another plan. Just off the main street was a brick building, 50 by 135 feet, erected by a public-spirited banker for a church recreation hall. It had not proved popular and was about to be abandoned. The new organization transformed it into a Community House, and it is one of the striking examples of what public spirit can do when rightly aroused.

Entering its broad door one finds a large reception room. In it are the desk of the matron, easy-chairs, tables loaded with magazines, generous rugs, home-like comfort. In one corner is the office of the County Y. M. C. A. secretary; adjoining is a playroom for boys, with games and boys' books and papers; there is a public library of several thousand books; and finally a white nursery with beds and chairs for little children. Opposite is a room for the women's clubs, with another library and more magazines.

This house is the town forum. Here meet the committees and societies; it is free to everyone. Farmers' wives bring their babies and leave them in charge of the matron while they go shopping; they come here to rest while their husbands are busy in the stores. Short entertainments are given frequently, and if a distinguished visitor is in town he is asked to speak.

The country women make it headquarters for their neighborhood visits, sometimes twenty or more bringing their lunches and having a picnic dinner in the big room when they come to town for shopping.

In the basement is a great tiled pool filled the year round with aerated water and in charge of an attendant. The boys and girls of town revel in the plunge and it is the favorite resort of many older folks. In the rear is a gymnaism. The floor is used as a roller skating rink and the gallery has a roller skating race track. In the gymnasium are held the business men's dinners.

All this takes money—about $2,200 a year. The men and women of the town contribute the larger part, giving five or eight dollars a year each, the subscription carrying with it the privilege of the pool and the rink, for which a small charge is made. More than 200 out-of-town visitors a month register at the Community House. The townsfolk wander in and out as if it were their club—as in a sense it is. The receipts are ample for its maintenance and it is the pride of the county.

The Community House has solved two problems: For the town —it has made a place off the streets where the boys and girls can go and under proper management have entertainment, healthful and moral. It has brought the men and women of the city closer together and has made them better acquainted; it has helped the town spirit and crystalized it into neighborliness. For the surrounding country—it has developed a better understanding of the oneness of town and farm.

Farmers and their wives have met the city folks and have learned that all of them are really working out about the same problems. Many farmers have become contributors to the maintenance fund.

The success of this Community House lies in the fact that it belongs in spirit to the whole community, that it is free, that no dues or taxes are levied—it is the door of friendliness opened by men and women who want to extend good will.

## HOME TRADE

(*By I. E. Hyde.*)

Walt Mason may boost home trade,
  And so would I, no doubt;
But read the lines below and find
  A few things I found out.
I find I must renew my floor
  And buy a brand new rug;
And for this once I give home trade
  A breezer on the mug.
Home trade quotes eighteen-fifty
  While Roebuck says fourteen
(I'll buy my rug in Illinois
  And so would you, I ween).
I go to buy a davenport,
  I'm asked a thirty brick;
In Illinois it's twenty bricks;
  I say, that looks like luck.
If the merchants here in Fulton
  Want a profit big today
They'll find the people here at home
  Will trade the other way.
They think our credit is not good;
But, bless your heart, it is.
Just watch that wise mail-order house;
They'll run you out of bizz.
They're instalment list you cannot read,
  Its longer than your arm.
I'm pleading for a cut in price;
  I'm wishing you no harm.
If you cut your profits square in two,
  You'll boost your trade this spring;
You'll want to get up early
  And hear the birdies sing.
It's not merely price of furniture
  I find it all about
Home merchants shouting "Cash," to me
  Is like a baboon with the gout.
If I patronize some foreign trade
  And save a dollar there,
I can make it go as far as you,
  And that is on the square.
Yet if a cuss does fall for you.
Don't pinch him when he's down,
Just make a price that he can reach—
  Help boost your own home town.

## BANKING PROSPERITY

The aggregated returns of 7,607 national banks on December 31 show an increase during 1915 of $1,010,095,177 in loans. That corresponds roughly with the amount of American securities thought to have been imported, but the agreement of amounts is only a coincidence. Only a few hundred of these thousands of banks loan largely upon securities, and the activity of business sufficiently shows that the increase of loans must have been to a large extent commercial accommodation. That the situation is one of accumulating strength appears from the larger increase of deposits by $2,163,000,000. Part of this is accumulation of profits, part the transfer of foreign capital here for safety, part the unexpended proceeds of foreign loans or security sales. The specie also increased $154,000,000, besides the increase in the Federal Reserve system.

The aggregate resources of the banks are $13,467,000,000, an increase of $2,110,000,000, and an unprecedented total. In the background are the State banks and trust companies, and the unaccustomed facilities of the Federal Reserve system. Those relying for their happiness upon finding food for worry must look elsewhere. —N. Y. Times.

# NATION BOWS BEFORE HIS MAJESTY AMERICAN BABY, OUR GREATEST ASSET

### Baby Week to Be Observed by Hundreds of Cities and Towns Throughout the Country.

### Importance of Birth Registration Vividly Pointed Out by Sponsors of the Movement.

HIS royal highness the American baby will have the entire nation bowing before him during the week March 4-11. For that is baby week, and hundreds of cities and towns will devote seven full days to the betterment of the country's greatest asset—its babies.

Baby week begins Saturday, March 4, in Jewish synagogues as baby Sabbath. The next day will be baby Sunday in the Christian churches, and ministers will preach on child conservation. Then throughout the week there will be other features, including a mother's day, a father's day and others.

Baby week is only two years old, having originated in Chicago, but it has spread all over the United States and even to our insular possessions in its brief existence. A women's club in the British West Indies has written to the federal children's bureau for information about what baby week means and expects to initiate a local campaign. The Philippines will likewise take part in the celebrations. Alaska also is progressive, and even the Indian reservations in the west have planned unique methods of teaching mothers how to improve the papooses.

Wisconsin initiated a state wide campaign in which especial emphasis was placed on adequate nursing care and instruction for prospective mothers. In Nebraska a child welfare exhibit was prepared by the women's clubs of Omaha and Lincoln and will travel about among the clubs throughout the state after the baby week in those two cities is over. One town in Maryland is going to have a birth registration day and announces that an enterprising merchant has promised to give a toothbrush to every mother who goes to the city hall to find out whether her baby's birth is registered. Another community is having a competition for the cleverest window plan for baby week publicity.

Many leaders in the movement hold that the registration of babies is one of the most important features of the different campaigns and have pointed to many instances where lax methods have caused much trouble.

**Birth Record, a Box of Cigars!**

When a young woman wanted to go to Europe as a nurse and applied for her passport she was told that she must furnish official information of her birth, with the date, place and parents' names. She wrote to her home city for a copy of the official record, but it transpired that her birth had never been recorded. The physician who had attended her mother is no longer living, and the only available record was found in the following newspaper item, under date of Monday, July 16, 1894:

A baby girl made her appearance Saturday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. ——. In consequence a box of cigars made its appearance at the Republican office last evening.

The life of a wealthy New Yorker who was under sentence of death in London on the charge of being a spy depended on the official record of his birth. No other proof of his American citizenship would satisfy the British authorities, but examination of the birth records in New York disclosed the fact that his birth had never been recorded. Fortunately it was possible to procure affidavits from the physician who attended at the birth of the condemned man and from two citizens who knew his parents at the time, and by special arrangement it was possible to save his life.

A farmer in Indiana left his valuable farm in trust to his unthrifty son, to go to his granddaughter on her twenty-first birthday. When she believed she was twenty-one and claimed her inheritance, her father disputed her age and declared she was only nineteen. The family Bible was consulted, but the leaf of the record was gone. The court was in a quandary. At last a neighbor remembered that a valuable cow belonging to the grandfather had given birth to a calf on the day that the girl was born, and he could swear to the coincidence.

Perhaps the grandfather had recorded the date of the birth of the calf. His farm books showed that he had done so, and the date of the birth of the girl was thus established. This story has a cheerful ending. In too many instances hardship and loss have been suffered because of a similar lack of indisputable birth records.

Another of many examples shows that a child born in this country of Swiss parents was consigned to a life of poverty and drudgery because for want of a birth certificate she could not establish with the government of Switzerland her right to a legacy of $12,000 left her by a paternal uncle who died in that country.

**Mortality of Babies.**

It is roughly estimated that about one in ninety of all the miners employed in this country die every year from all causes combined. Yet a calculation based on census figures puts the mortality among babies at 124 per 1,000. Because we have no adequate birth registration laws it cannot be accurately shown how many babies are born in our country year by year nor how many babies die.

Dr. Wilbur, former vital statistician of the census bureau, estimates that 300,000 babies die annually in the United States before reaching the age of one year. The children's bureau, reducing this estimate to terms of total population, says:

"It is as if Chicago, the second city of the United States, were to be wiped out of existence every ten years, not a single life being saved. It means the annihilation each decade of a population as large as that of the state of New Jersey and greater than that of such states as Alabama, California, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia or Wisconsin."

Such a statement grips the imagination powerfully enough, yet it does not even touch upon the vast sum total of human anguish which it cost the mothers of our country to give these children to the world nor their greater anguish at losing them.

Infant mortality appears never so tragic as when it is remembered that the highest medical skill of the day is authority for the statement that most of it is unnecessary. The New York state department of health has adopted for its slogan these words, significant of the enlightened spirit of the times: "Public health is purchasable. Within natural limitations a community can determine its own death rate."

For decades past Uncle Sam has had a corps of experts whose duties included the studying and remedying of causes of mortality among the horses, cattle and hogs of the country. Within more recent years—a bit tardily, perhaps, but with enthusiasm—the old man has turned his attention to the babies.

**What We Owe the Babies.**

A baby is entitled to vigorous, good, intelligent parents. There is a vast amount of illness and mortality among parents from tuberculosis, from occupational disease, from industrial accidents and from diseases like typhoid, for all of which society is largely responsible.

The baby is entitled not only to both his parents, but to the physical essentials of a good home, such as fresh air and sunshine and clean water and good drainage. He is entitled to intelligent and wholesome care. But how many parents have had little or no opportunity to learn what their babies need or to provide for their babies that which they know to be necessary?

Here we touch, of course, the whole great problem of poverty and ignorance which must be solved before all babies can have their full inheritance of health and right living. But even before this fundamental problem is solved there is much that every community can do which seriously wishes to serve its babies by such expedients as public health nurses, by infant welfare stations, by a carefully supervised milk supply, by instruction for mothers and by special provision for families where the mother of a baby is compelled to earn the living.

One-fortieth of the life of the nation is renewed every year. It is for us to determine how that new life shall be protected.

In Boston this year the retail stores, the Milk and Baby Hygiene association, the state board of health, the officers of the Floating hospital, the Women's Municipal league, the hospitals, the settlement houses and the boy scouts will co-operate in the movement. Many of the city's most prominent physicians will lecture, and free exhibits will be on display all over town.

Tuesday, March 14, will be known there as "Mother's day" and will be featured by a number of lectures on prenatal and obstetrical subjects by a number of well known authorities. Thursday, the 9th, will be "Father's day," and a mass meeting will be held at Faneuil hall from 12 noon to 2 p. m. The boy scouts will render active service in distributing a flag to families who have a baby less than one year old, and on a day which will be designated as "Flag day" the flags will be displayed from the various homes.

**Sell Stamps In Philadelphia.**

In Philadelphia 1,000,000 little life saving stamps printed by the Baby week committee will be sold at 1 cent each, or as much more as the buyers wish to give, during the better baby campaign.

The stamp sale proceeds will form the nucleus of a summer fund for the baby saving work of the city, to be conducted in outdoor hospitals, on settlement roofs, in health centers and in baby clinics, which will be held in trust for the sick little ones of the poor by the Child federation.

By this simple and inexpensive means every man, woman and child may be a participant in the campaign.

The stamps represent a mother and child and are printed in colors after the painting by Eleanor Plaisted Abbot, which has been used as a symbol of baby saving work for several years.

**Pittsburgh Baby Week.**

The purpose of Pittsburgh's baby week was thus summed up in the leaflets freely circulated among those who might be interested in taking part in the campaign:

Fundamentally the purpose of baby week is educational. It seeks:

First.—To bring to every Pittsburgher the fact that it is sound civic economy to reduce the sickness and death rates among babies and to improve the coming generation by measures which will keep the baby and mother well before and after the baby's birth. The community's responsibility for its babies is the central thought for baby week.

Second.—To tell the people of Pittsburgh facts concerning the present status of infant mortality in their city and what is being done, both by public and private organizations, to improve conditions which injuriously affect the health of their babies.

Third.—To give directly to the fathers and mothers, the brothers and sisters of babies such information about the care of babies as will result in better care and feeding during the summer months, when the mortality rate is especially and needlessly high.

Fourth.—To effect a better understanding which may co-ordinate the various agencies, public and private, which have baby welfare as their primary object, with a view to avoiding duplication and waste of effort.

# BACK TO JUNGLES TO TALK TO APES

### Professor Garner Will Again Try to Learn Monkey Speech.

### RECORDS IT ON PHONOGRAPH

**Monkey Proof Cage His Home as He Gets Chummy With Inhabitants of African Forests—To Take Moving Pictures of Animals—Uses Ammonia as Weapon.**

"Our'h"—Hello, there, my friend! Where are you?

"Eunh"—Here I am under these palms, not far away.

"Qhui"—Well, wait there a moment. I want to join you.

Which is monkey talk, small chit-chat of the African jungle, as interpreted by Professor Richard L. Garner. It is the talk of the little apes that swing by their tails. It is not the talk of the giant gorilla, which walks upright like a man, or the talk of the chimpanzee. Of their conversations, however, he has some samples.

Within ten days or two weeks, maybe, Professor Garner will sail from New York for the French Kongo, his scientific hunting ground. He goes partly on his own account to pursue his studies of ape language and partly on behalf of the Smithsonian institution and the Bronx zoo, for each of which he expects to obtain a collection of invaluable animals and natural history specimens.

**In a Monkey Proof Cage.**

For nearly twenty-five years Professor Garner has been going to Africa to imprison himself in a cage, too strong for even the mighty arms of gorillas to rend apart, while he listened night and day to catch the strange inflections of the ape voice. Now he can converse with little monkeys and big, returning their stare, but there is much that remains to be learned.

He has many big ideas for his new expedition. The study of ape language is his first scientific aim. He will attempt to increase his vocabulary of monkey words. He will take with him phonograph records for the recording of monkey language. He will try to capture two or three young gorillas for the Bronx zoo and two or three young chimpanzees as well.

"I shall go to the French Kongo," said Professor Garner, "and will establish headquarters in the Lake Fernan Vaz basin, about two degrees south of the equator and perhaps 150 miles inland from the coast. Thereafter I shall work inland to about 500 miles from the coast. As on my former expeditions, I shall construct a strong cage of stout steel rods about five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, the whole inclosed by a netting of steel wire. The cage will be disguised by a covering of branches and leaves. Within the cage I shall have all of my necessary equipment for a long vigil—revolvers, a magazine rifle, three moving picture cameras, an ammonia squirt gun to discourage too inquisitive prowlers, my food suply, and so on.

**Gorillas to Be Lured.**

"I know of a pineapple plantation that will exactly suit my purposes, and I plan to lure within this plantation and to my cage many gorillas. You cannot find a gorilla merely by plunging into the jungle after him. You must bring him to you by the lure of food, by calls he understands, by scents agreeable to him. Naturally I expect to get some wonderful moving pictures and to capture several young gorillas and chimpanzees. I have arranged with the Smithsonian institution to have one of their men accompany me or to join me after I have made my arrangements in the jungle. He will assemble a collection for the institution.

"I am especially anxious to capture a young chimpanzee which can be trained as satisfactorily as was Susie, which I presented to the Bronx zoo several years ago. She died a year ago in an epidemic. Susie could do about anything that a four-year-old child could do. She could assemble geometrical figures, both plane and solid; could count up to three perfectly and up to four imperfectly; could select six colors and understood and obeyed at least 150 commands and about 300 words.

"This will be the most important expedition I ever attempted. Twenty-five years ago scientists used to laugh at my opinions, but they don't any longer. The novelty has worn off, and experiments have shown that I was correct in my deductions about the ability of apes to convey ideas by means of the spoken word."

## KNIFE REALLY A GUN.

**New York Police Warned of Arrival of New Deadly Weapon.**

A new kind of dangerous weapon, consisting of a 22 caliber pistol, which is to all appearances an ordinary silver pocketknife, has arrived in New York. The police have been instructed to be unusually careful in "frisking" prisoners, not to be deceived by the device.

The knife contains two blades, with a heavy handle, a spring on the side of which can be moved by the thumb. The front part of the handle then turns around to admit the cartridge.

The firing is done by pressing the side spring.

## THE COST OF WAR.

**National Debts In Europe That Are Mortgaging the Future.**

"The national debts of England, France and Germany are now equal to from one-tenth to one-sixth of the total wealth of these nations, and the interest charges on the debts are appreciable portions of the entire income of the nations," declared President C. R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin in a recent address.

The national debts of the three countries at the end of 1915, according to his figures, are: United Kingdom, $10,419,000,000; Germany, $7,275,000,000; France, $10,514,000,000. The annual interest charge upon these debts is about as follows: United Kingdom, $521,000,000; Germany, $364,000,000; France, $526,000,000. The total wealth and incomes of the nations are about as follows: United Kingdom, wealth $90,000,000,000, income $12,250,000,000; Germany, wealth $80,000,000,000, income $10,500,000,000; France, wealth $65,000,000,000, income $7,500,000,000.

The magnitude of these debts will be appreciated when it is recalled that the debt of the United States after the civil war, at that time the most colossal debt of any nation, was $2,758,000,000.

These unexampled debts and the industrial and regulatory measures which have accompanied the war will result, Dr. Van Hise declared, in a social transformation in Europe following the war at a speed never before approached.

**Forests Left In the United States.**

Before the coming of the white man the forests of the United States covered an area of 800,000,000 acres and contained about 5,200,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, according to Leonard Lundgren, writing in the Engineering Magazine. The forests today cover 550,000,000,000 acres and contain about 2,900,000,000,000 board feet of lumber. The annual cut is about 43,000,000,000,000 board feet. Seventy-six per cent of the forest land is privately owned, 21 per cent is held by the United States in the national forests, and 3 per cent is on other public land.

**Money to Burn.**

Millions of dollars in Confederate currency have been put to a use never dreamed of when printed. A canny individual bought this money up for years and in turn sold it to a big electric company for a good price. For certain small incandescent lamps which the electrical people were manufacturing a certain kind of carbon was needed which could best be obtained from paper made out of sea grass. The Confederate money was all made out of sea grass paper. From this the carbons for the lamps could be manufactured.

**Coal Under the Peat.**

At one time iron ore was found in considerable quantities in the northeasterly provinces of the Netherlands. In late years apparently less has been found. Recently, however, further deposits of iron ore have been found in the province of Drenthe, where it was discovered previously. These deposits were revealed by the digging of peat in the bogs of that section. The ore is found in layers just under the peat and also in collections or heaps six or ten feet high and thirty to fifty feet in circumference.

**War Will Produce Smaller Men.**

The present war is likely to produce many and new racial conditions. The killing off of so many of the strongest and best physical type of men will produce in the next generation a race of men calculated at an inch shorter in stature. The same effect was observed after the Napoleonic wars. Also the length of life will be materially affected.—New York Herald.

**Gets Them Both Ways.**

A Cleveland restaurant has provided a novel luncheon menu. On one page is the caption, "If You Wish to Reduce, Select Your Order From This Page." On the other pages is a list of dishes that will add to one's weight. The menus are based on United States government tables.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Gallstones.**

Removal by surgical operation is the very best treatment for gallstones. When the conditions of health are such that surgical treatment is inadvisable then palliative treatment may be effective. As much as possible starchy foods (potatoes, rice, oatmeal, beans, etc.) and sweet foods (pastries, candies, preserves, jellies) must be avoided. Daily exercise is most important. Walking for an hour or riding a bicycle, alkaline medicines or mineral waters are helpful and aid in preventing the formation of gallstones. A half teaspoonful of phosphate of sodium in a small teacupful of hot water taken half an hour before meals three times a day is a valuable remedy. Three glasses of alkaline mineral water should be taken each day—a glass between each meal. During an attack of colic heat in the form of a flannel wrung out of very hot water and sprinkled with a few drops of spirits of turpentine should be kept constantly over the painful locality. At this time a half teacupful of olive oil should be taken. Drink it as soon as the pain begins.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Some Queer Ones

Berlin, Ont., is to have another name if the citizens have their way.

Mr. Golden Rule of Washington was arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of deserting his family.

"When God gave folks legs he intended them to be used," said Pittsburgh pastor in advocating trousers for women.

Because there was an orange instead of a green stripe in shirt clerk showed him Pittsburgh Irishman wrecked haberdashery.

"Go, gab, gobble and git" made up the life of Colorado man, he says in divorce suit, as a result of money inherited by wife.

Why women hate rats demonstrated in Milwaukee street car when rodent got under woman's sk't and she had partially to disrobe to get rid of it.

Jar of guns used in testing shells kills chicks before they are hatched, and Bethlehem Steel company is having to pay damages to the farmers around Townbank, Pa.

## ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS OR GO TO THE BUGHOUSE

**Test Used In New York on Prisoners Suspected of Being "Nuts."**

"What is the difference between a fly and a butterfly?"

A fly is a baseball batted to a certain altitude. Buckwheat cakes make the butter fly.

That is one answer. But if you utter it to any police lieutenant of New York you will be conducted politely to the mental studio of Dr. Louis E. Bisch of Columbia university, official psychologist and alienist to the police department.

Dr. Bisch has given to every one of the 552 police lieutenants a list of questions a lieutenant must ask any person arraigned before him whose mental balance he doubts.

The doctor has also presented to every lieutenant a blackboard and ten simple problems, which are to be submitted to the subject who appears to be a "nut."

If the suspected person fails to answer most of the questions and problems—then turn to Dr. Bisch.

Here are some questions or commands the lieutenants are instructed to ask or deliver:

"What is a book?"

"What is a table?"

"What is a horse?"

"What day is this?"

Some highly intelligent persons could not answer that at 12:03 a. m.

"What is the difference between wood and glass?"

"What is the difference between paper and cloth?"

"Count backward from 20 to 1."

"Give me the days of the week, the month, the year."

"Repeat the numbers 64,982, 62,139, 437,159, 6,419,386."

"What ought one to do when one has missed a train?"

"What ought one to do when one has been struck by some one who did not do it on purpose?"

"What ought one to do when one has broken something that does not belong to him?"

"Why does one judge a person more by what he does than by what he says?"

"Make up a statement, using the words 'New York,' 'money' and 'river' and other words that may be necessary to form a complete thought."

"Give three words that rime with 'day,' with 'spring,' with 'ill.'"

Dr. Bisch has been at the lineup of prisoners in police headquarters every morning recently. He took the prisoners who appeared mentally or morally defective to his brain laboratory and examined them carefully. The punishment or medical treatment of the prisoners depended upon Dr. Bisch's diagnosis. Thus if a man answered correctly, "Twice two make four," he was merely fined $5. If he said, "Minus ten equals two cold bottles," the psychopathic ward at Bellevue opened for him.

**Holding Up the Earth.**

According to East Indian mythology, the earth is supported by eight white elephants.

**First Duty of a City.**

A city is in reality a kind of apparatus or mechanism consisting of fixed places in which to live, work and be amused, with means of transportation of products to and from desired points.

The first duty of the city is to furnish a free means of access, belonging to the public, to the private property of each individual. Such avenues of communication in the rural districts are called roads and are widely separated, but in cities they are multiplied and called streets. It must always be possible, and it is possible, for a citizen to take to the highways and reach without interference the land of any other citizen throughout the United States.

# Fulton Symphony Orchestra's First Concert Occurs During First Week in March

## TROOPS EAGER TO SPEND THEIR CASH

### Hucksters Near the Trenches Make Big Money.

### REPORTER TRIES SCHEME.

**Finds That Men Are Anxious to Spend Their Coin For Any Article, However Useless—Gives Profit to Officer to Buy Delicacies For the Men—Had Cleared a Gain of 500 Per Cent.**

So much has been said about the way the soldiers are robbed by hucksters who manage to circulate just behind the front and offer a miscellany of goods for sale that the French chamber of deputies has sent commissaires to the front to investigate the question. These hucksters are generally residents in the military zone and obtain permission to carry on a trade in objects ranging from a piece of soap to an anthology of French poets as a recompense for the losses they have suffered.

A newspaper man who had left the army from illness determined to become a huckster for a day to see what there was in the business. His experiment seems to show that at the bottom the fault, if it exists, is due as much to the inherent desire felt by human nature to buy something when the opportunity has not occurred for some time.

About 6:30 one morning he laid out his little stock on the steps of a church in a little village of some thirty houses, four or five of which were still intact. To his right he placed the soaps, of many colors, and the perfumes to the left, letter paper, collections of songs, and in the middle knitted goods, socks, etc., under which were hidden a few bottles—not bottles containing alcohol (the risk of prison would have been too great), but of light drinks of legal degree of spirit.

**Pay Ten Times the Price.**

"How much is the mirror?" asked his first customer.

"One franc (20 cents)."

It was a little mirror sold at 2 cents in Paris, but it was taken at ten times the price without an attempt to bargain.

Ten cents for a glass of light wine about as big as a thimble, yet the bottle was emptied in five minutes. Five cents, a sheet of paper with Joffre's portrait. An automobilist paid 8 francs ($1.60) for a bottle of eau de cologne and offered two 5 franc bills. He refused to take change and was delighted with a child's trumpet to make up the remaining 40 cents. He at once began to blow it and his comrades to dance to his music.

For men who had just come back from six days' burial in the trenches to buy sometimes meant civilization and life. The seller was soon cleared of all his goods. What had cost him $10.40 had cleared $65.20, a profit of more than 500 per cent.

Before leaving the village the amateur huckster handed over the $65.20 to the captain of the section to be used to add some delicacies to the men's rations.

The officer smiled and invited the donor to lunch, adding a few words which showed that officers are no more free than men from the desire to buy something. "If you have anything left we will buy it."

## REORGANIZING PATENT OFFICE

**Commissioner to Act at Once Under Law Just Passed.**

Reorganization of the United States patent office working force will be undertaken immediately under a new law passed by congress and just approved by President Wilson. Commissioner of Patents Ewing said that he expects greatly to increase the efficiency of his staff by encouraging competent examiners to remain longer in the government service.

For years the patent office has been regarded as a government training school for patent lawyers who enter private practice at about the time they become valuable to the government. Under the reorganization the number of examiners in the several grades is to be equalized. This will permit quicker promotion from the lower grades and, according to Mr. Ewing, will reduce the number of resignations.

The new law also removes the limitation against the employment of only two women as second assistant examiners. Any number of women may now be appointed. "Women make excellent assistant examiners," said Commissioner Ewing, "and should be appointed whenever opportunity offers."

**Passion Play Christ's Fate.**

Persistent rumors from Germany fail to substantiate the one that Anton Lang, the famous Christus of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, has been killed in the fighting in Champagne. Lang, who is a potter by trade, was reported several months ago as having yet failed to join the German army, but as preparing for Red Cross work.

## WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

"There now run along we have done all we can for you," said the Legislature of Illinois to the women of the state when it passed the bill which gave them unicipal and presidential suffrage.

But the State Supreme Court on February 16 decided that the Legislature, if it had thought about it, might have given women the right to vote for delegates to national nominating conventions, also for state central and precinct committeemen, but that it hadn't and therefore that much agitated question in Illinois must now be considered settled. Women in Illinois can vote for Wilson but they can't help nominate him.

* * *

The democratic leader, early in the month, introduced a bill into the New Jersey Senate which would give women the right to vote for President. There is no question in regard to its being constitutional as the constitution of the United States vests in the state legislatures the power to determine how presidential electors shall be chosen.

* * *

The report of the investigation of the health departments of the 227 cities in this country with a population of 25,000 or more made by the Russel Sage Foundation places Seattle in equal suffrage Washington at the head of the list and Clinton, Iowa at the bottom. Seattle spends 98 cents per capita for the health of its citizens and Clinton less than one cent.

* * *

The General Federation of Women's Clubs which holds its biennial in New York City in May will consider at that time definite plans for reform in the matter of women's dress. This is a subject on which women as a class have no more voice than they do in politics. It is an intricate part of our commercial system controlled by men and against which the individual woman is helpless.

* * *

Little Smike, trembling and hungry and ill clad who gurgled soup without a spoon in a Yorkshire boarding school fifty years ago, is not extinct as the modern readers of Dickens have supposed. He has been rediscovered in large numbers by Commissioner Strong appointed by Governor Whitman to investigate the orphan asylums to which New York city sends its dependent children.

Commissioner Strong reports that a score of these institutions vouched for by the State Board of Charities are "dirty, shocking and little less than a scandal." The report has been duly noted and filed by the suffrage propagandists and will be used to prove that, in the interest of the thousands of dependent children, New York State sadly needs the mother element in its government.

## BUY OLD TIES FOR TRENCHES

**British Would Buy Half Million From American Railroad.**

An offer of 5 cents apiece for 100,000 castoff railroad ties was received by the Boston and Maine railroad from the British government. Formerly the railroad burned all its old ties, but orders were sent throughout the system directing that they be saved.

It is understood that the British government is negotiating with other railroads with the hope of obtaining a half million ties for use in constructing trenches in France.

**Buffaloes In Cattle Shipment.**

Foster H. Embry, a live stock broker of Louisville, Ky., recently was astonished to find in a shipment of cattle that he had acquired four bisons. Nobody knew how the buffaloes got into the herd.

**Caves as Cold Storage Plants.**

The numerous caves in Kentucky, of which the Mammoth cave is the most famous, may yet be turned to use for storing perishable foods. The air in the caves is dry and the temperature even. Lemons and oranges left there two years ago and taken out recently are apparently as good as when they were harvested.

**Wanted to Stay In Jail.**

After liberating Giuseppe Zepra of Ambler, Pa., Warden Roberts of the Montgomery county prison found the man unwilling to leave. Zepra said he had never been treated so well before and that he had rather stay in prison than go home in the present weather.

**A Fount of Inspiration.**

"My wife," said the celebrated purveyor of indifferent sellers, "can't be made to understand that a writer has his off days."

"No?"

"She thinks I ought to be able to write freely as long as there is ink in the fountain pen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Some Queer Ones

The same fish was caught at the same time by two men fishing through the ice at Middletown, N. Y.

On Aug. 13 the voters banished the thirteen saloons in Koochiching county, Minn., by a majority of 13, and on Feb. 13 they closed.

There are no clocks in the Oklahoma state penitentiary, where electric gongs ring the divisions of time—work, eat and retire.

By proposing a Hopkinsville (Ky.) girl won a marriage license, a mule, groceries, a tombstone and $300 in furniture offered by merchants to the first leap year bride.

A slap on the nose in the Norwalk (Conn.) Country club may lead to a challenge for a duel with swords between a gentleman from New Orleans and a New York millionaire.

## GREECE TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM LONDON TO AMERICA

**Millions Have Been Removed From Banks In British Empire.**

The government of Greece is quietly but steadily transferring its funds from London to New York. According to estimates by bankers whose institutions are depositories for Greek funds, an excess of $75,000,000 has found its way to this country from London for Greek account since Greece failed to aid Servia when that country was attacked by Germany, Austria and Bulgaria. While bankers state that this movement on the part of Greece does not necessarily mean that she intends going to war with Great Britain or severing diplomatic relations with any of the entente allies, it is taken as a precautionary move by King Constantine's government in case a break should come.

London always had been a favorite depository for Greek funds, owing to the fact that Greece did a large part of her borrowing in Great Britain. London, too, was the center of the international money market, and having funds on deposit there made it easier to make payments in other parts of the world. When the concerted attack of the three Teutonic allies began on Servia bankers in New York noticed an increase in the amount of Greek funds being transferred to this market. When British and French troops seized Saloniki the transfers of Greek government funds to the United States were augmented largely.

The transfers of Greek funds to New York do not mean that Greece is shipping gold. She is disposing of sterling credits which she has in London by selling them in New York. The proceeds received from the sale of these credits are then turned into dollars and deposited in banks. Greece has recently been increasing the number of her depositing banks in this country in order to distribute the funds she is storing.

It is not improbable that the Greek government is receiving large sums from both Great Britain and France for the occupation of Saloniki and for supplies. Such funds would naturally be placed to Greece's credit in London and are at once sold in this market for dollars.

Should any open break come between Greece and Great Britain the latter country would probably seize as enemy property all of the Greek government funds deposited in London. Greece seems to have taken time by the forelock in getting a large amount of her London cash balance out of that country and into New York almost before it was realized in Great Britain.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## TO PLANT 7,000,000 TREES.

**Extended Reforestation Program In Pennsylvania This Year.**

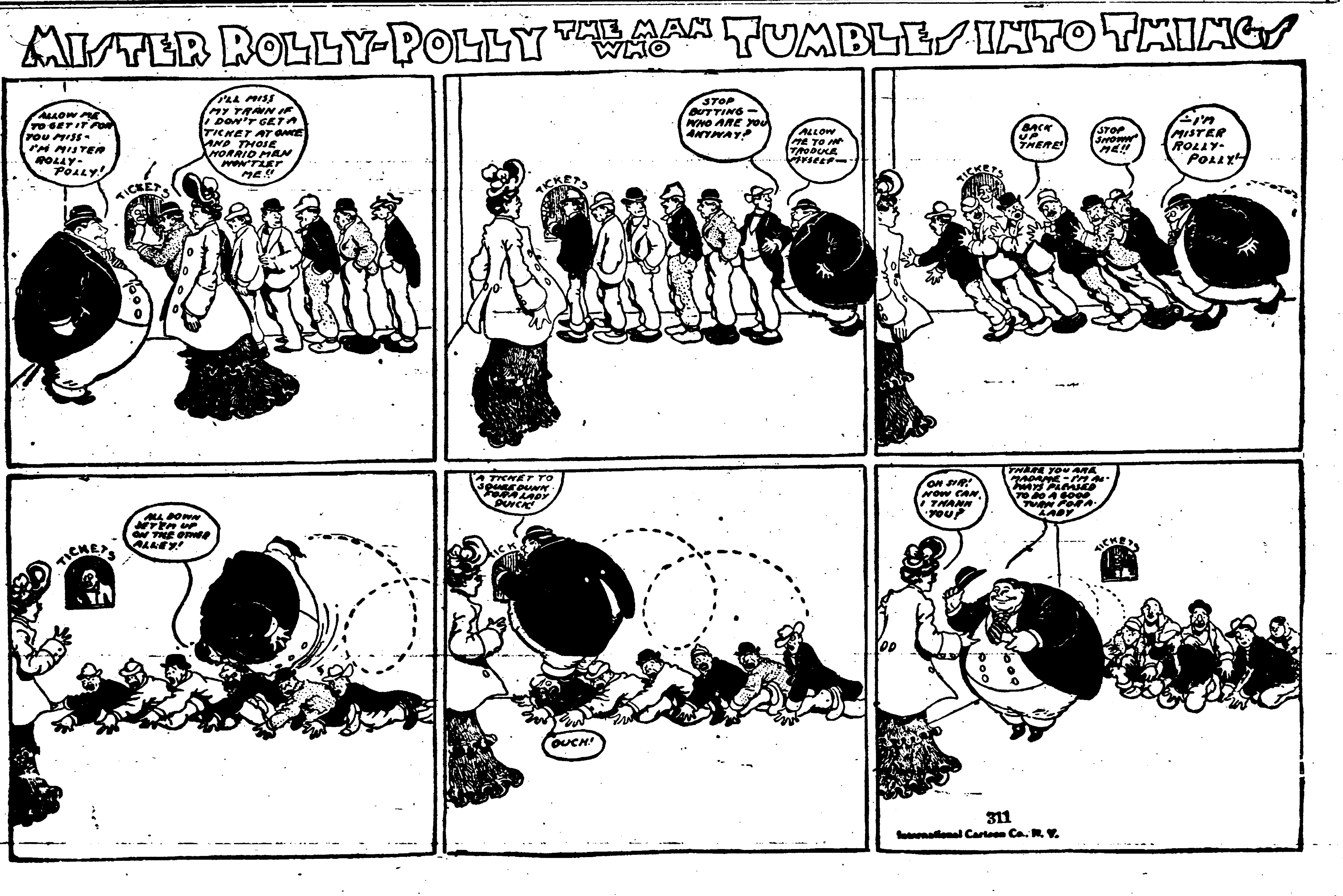
Officials of the Pennsylvania state forestry department estimate that more than 7,000,000 young trees, about half of the number in the state's twenty-four tree nurseries, would be used for reforestation this year, forming the most extended program of the kind ever undertaken by the commonwealth.

The bulk of these trees will be planted on state forestry reservations, on new auxiliary reserves and similar public work, and a large portion will be given free to persons desiring to use them for reforesting. The free distribution will not be for ornamental or shade planting, but only for development of wooded areas.

**Hard Luck.**

"Jaggs certainly has the luck of getting up against it."

"Yes, we had our front door painted freshly the other day, and he got up against that too."—Baltimore American.



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In order to encourage Cash Purchases the merchants associated with us are giving a percentage of their profits to you.

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All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Pressed while you wait.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS
113 Cayuga St. (Lewis Bk.)

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Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Ice Cream, Toilet Articles, Shoes and Rubbers.
Our Ice Cream Soda's are fine.
57 W. 1st St., North

H. C. DANN & SON
Meat Market
No. 11 South Second St.

"THE ONYX"
Is the most popular place in town for Ice Cream, Candies and Cigars. Make your appointments to meet your friends here.

FULTON FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING CO.
Motto: "We clean and dye everything."
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214 W. 1st St.

*Merchants Marked with (*) are Exchange Stations.*

MOTION PICTURE COUPON CO.
633 University Bldg. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

## GRANBY CENTER

Mrs. C. S. Wells, Mrs. S. Caswell and Mrs. Marsh Walrath are ill.

Several persons from this place attended the Cox social at Lewis Corners school, February 22.

• • •

One of the pleasantest social events of the seasons occurred February 22, when Mrs. S. E. Thomas entertained her Sunday school class. The afternoon was spent in reading appropriate selections and in social discourse. The guests vied with each other seeing who could, blindfolded, place a paper hatchet in the right place in a picture cherry tree. Mrs. J. L. King won first prize and Mrs. S. Rice consolation prize. Sixteen sat down to a five-course dinner. The favors and place cards were miniaevery way enjoyable.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyd spent Friday in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. Lake has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Backman.

*"He that serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages"*—
and Because Our Service Means
QUALITY
We do not need to say Cut Prices.
*TRY OUR*—
SUPERIOR WESTERN BEEF
FRESH FISH for the Week-end
Also OYSTERS
H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

# DOCTOR'S FAMILY HELD REUNION

### Mainly In Honor of Brother's Return From West—All Went Merry With Everybody.

Storms are not respecters of persons, time or place, hence the inability of members of the Terpening family to hold one grand big reunion, planned for St. Valentine's Day, but which had to be postponed on account of unfavorable atmosphereic conditions until Monday of this week.

Sometimes disappointments prove to be beneficial, which seems to have been the case with this reunion, for aside from everything else, the members of the family who attended upon the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Terpening, of West Broadway, upon this occasion, had ample time to fill themselves with the determination to enjoy themselves to their "heart's content," whatever that may mean in descriptions of events other than a family reunion.

The Terpening reunion was in reality more than is implied in the name. It was to celebrate the return of Dr. and Mrs. Terpening's brother whose present home is in Bennett, Kansas. Mr. Homer Terpening is engaged in farming in the "Sunflower State" and very soon he will return there. This reunion gave him an opportunity of looking at his kinsmen in groups, serving to bring back to his mind in accentuated form the early days spent among them in this grand old state.

A late noon dinner was served in the way that old fashioned New Yorkers know how to prepare and serve, leaving nothing more to be desired by the inner man. It was a pleasing sight to see that dinner table, surrounded by so many bright youthful faces and given a proper toning by the presence of the elders of different ages, and then, added to this feature of the picture were the elaborate table decorations—colors, red and white—just for remembrance of the day when the reunion was to have been held.

In addition to the hostand hostess and their children, Norwood, Ellory, Orin and Jesse, there were the doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Terpening, of Ira Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Silas Carter and son Myron of Lysander; Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Goodrich and daughter Marion, of Ira Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Dickinson and son Lester and daughter Laura, of South Granby; Mr. and Mrs. Myron Terpening of Syracuse.

**Special low price for a high quality Neats-Foot Harness Oil, at Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv**

## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Maude Sorrill of 606 Oneida st., is kept indoors by illness.

• • •

The Elizabeth Robertson Bible class of the Presbyterian church will hold a food sale at the Palmer-Hope Hardware store tomorrow.

• • •

Rev. J. W. Barrett has returned from New York.

• • •

Mrs. W. B. Halstead of So. 4th st., was in Syracuse yesterday.

• • •

A concert is being planned for March 22 at the First M. E. church. Prof. Vibbard of Syracuse university will participate in the numbers.

• • •

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Crahan yesterday.

• • •

The storm of sleet resulted in demolizing trolley car service, last night and this morning. Only occasionally did a car arrive and depart after 8 o'clock last night.

• • •

Yesterday's benefit performance at the Happy Hour, given by the Daughters of Liberty, resulted in a sung sum of money being realized. Weather conditions interferred somewhat with the attendance, but the advance sale of tickets was large enough to insure success.

• • •

The P. A. D. fraternity dance at Tucker's hall tonight. A package party will be held in Grange Hall, also.

**I will give you, free, with every gallon of oil, a twenty-five cent cake of Carner's Harness Soap. George T. Carner, 118 Cayuga st. adv**

**New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**

NEW SPRING
HATS
All the new shapes and shades—
$2.00
OUR SPECIAL HAT
at the price is worth your seeing—the best value ever offered.
S. Lipsky & Son
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WALL PAPER
The New Patterns for Spring are now ready for your inspection.
We have one floor loaded with Wall Paper, and hundreds of styles to select from.
5 TO 50 CENTS PER ROLL
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PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS
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## KAYENDATSYONA CHAPTER ENTERTAINED TUESDAY

Mrs. F. L. Sears was hostess to Kayendatsyona Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at her home, 208 Worth st., Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sears had made elaborate preparations for the entertainment, mainly in her diningroom, which was beautifully decorated with the national colors. An elaborate dinner was served by the entertainment committee, Mrs. John Reynolds, Mrs. Sears and Mrs. Verner Shattuck. Out of town members included Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. John Shaver.

## K. OF C. MEETIING WILL BE POSTPONED

The regular meeting of St. Joseph's Council, Knights of Columbus, will be held next Wednesday, instead of Tuesday ni ht, as usual. The meeting will be a very important one and every member is requested to be present.

## "THE PRINCESS PAT"

"The Princess Pat," John Cort's oroduction of the latest Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert musical success, which comes to the Quirk Theatre Tuesday, February 29th, is one of those charming comic operas, in fact the only one, which carries us back to the days of the Daly Theatre when such delightful offeringe as "Three Little Maids" and "The Country Girl" were presented. It has all the cleverness of those productions, with the sweetness and refinement retained. There is much fun-making throughout the three acts of the opera, while the truly Victor Herbert score is interspersed with pretty songs, duets, dances and concerted numbers, the titles of some of these being, "Allies", "Make Him Guess," "I'd Like to be a Quitter, but I Find it Hard to Quit." "Love is Best of all." "For Better or For Worse," "All For you" "Flirting," "In a Little World for Two" and "Two Laughing Eyes." Gorgeous costumes and elaborate scenic display enhance the presentation.

# LOCAL PLAYERS LOST GAME

### Maccabee Stars Lost to Y. M. H. A. Team of Syracuse Last Night to the Tune of 35-30.

More than 200 people witnessed an interesting game of basketbal l at Church's Hall last night between the Maccabees of this city and the strong Y. M. H. A. Stars, of Syracuse, in whicvh the salt city team were the victors by a score of 35-30.

Excitement was tense throughout the forty minute session owing to the seesawing of the score. Up until the last five minutes of the game, it appeared as though the local team would win out, but a spurt before the closing whistle by the visitors resulted in their scoring several field baskets, giving them a safe lead which could not be overcome.

Snow was the star performer on the Maccabee outfit, his shooting of fouls in the first half being brilliant. He made good 10 out of 12 attempts during this period. The score at the end of the first half was 21 to 14 in favor of the Y. M. H. A. Stars. An incident of the game was the number of fouls called on both teams; 48 fouls were called on the Syracuse team and 18 on the local team, or a total of 66. This resulted in loss of time, but when the ball was in play the spectators were offered a real treat in basketball. The shooting of O. Rosenberg, especially, was received with much applause from the spectators.

Rosenberg, playing guard, made good every attempt at a basket from the vicinity of the opposite basket. He was taken out of the game, however, after four personal fouls had been called on him, according to Referree Morin. The situation was open to question, however, from the fact that S. Rosenberg also played and the two are twin borthers who cannot be distinguished even by their own teammates. The dispute which resulted from Referee Morin's decision made necessary a halt in the game, but upon the play being resummed with four men in the Syracuse line up, the spectators' interest was once more aroused. At this time the Maccabees made their only field basket in the first period.

In the second period the Maccabee team showed the best form of the season when their passwork was on a par with the visitors. It was fast and snappy and as a result three more field baskets were scored by the local outfit.

Most of the Syracusan's shots were from a distance. Towards the close of the game, with the Maccabee team in the lead, the visitors settled down and by short passes were able to get three baskets which gave them the victory.

The howing made by the Maccabees last night will undoubtedly give the A. C. U. team of Syracuse, who are to be the local team's opponents tonight, reason to believe that they will have to play their hardest, if they intend to score a victory.

The lineup of the teams.

| Y. M. H. A. Stars | | Maccabee |
|---|---|---|
| Isaac | Right forward | Ives |
| S. Rosenberg | Left forward | Merrill |
| Silverstein | Center | Crockett |
| Serlin | Right Guard | Rohrball |
| O. Rosenberg | Left Guard | Snow |

Substitutions, O. Jacobs for O. Rosenberg. Sinnamon for Ives. Field Baskets, Ives, Snow, Crockett and Sinnamon. Issac (2), O. Rosenberg (3), S. Rosenberg, Silverstein (4), Serlin. Referee Morin. Umpire Brickman. Timer, Richardson.

NewBooks
at 47c
Formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.
"HAGAR," *by Mary Johnston*
"MADCAP," *by George Gibbs*
"THE GARDEN WITHOUT WALLS" *Dowish*
"PRESCOTT of SASKATCHEWAN" *Harold Bindloss*
"THE MAN IN LONELY LAND" *By the Author of "Mary Cary"*
Many other good titles at same price.
LASHER'S
BOOK STORE

## SPORTING NOTES

In the preliminary to the Maccabee-Y. M. H. A. Stars game, last night, the Nationals of Oswego defeated the Tigers of this city.

• • •

City Marshall Youngs announces that the State Street Boy Scouts have the use of City Hall Court tonight and that the game which the Baptist Scouts are to play cannot take place.

• • •

Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys has selected the following five men to represent All-Fulton in the first match of a home and home series which is to be bowled alternately on Oswego and Fulton alleys with the All-Oswego quintet:

Stauring, Rear, Cole, Painter and Powell.

• • •

"Kid" Parker of this city, at the Bastable, last night, disposed of his opponent, "Kid" Shepard in three rounds. Conroy, who was supposed to be the local boxer's opponent did not appear for the bout and Shepard was substituted. aPrker was handicapped by giving away three pounds.

A number of the members of the ndependent A. C. accompanied the local boy to Syracuse.

**Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv**

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*We Throw Them Away*

Drugs of whose efficacy we are in doubt we remove from our shelves *"The best is none too good for the sick,"* is a saying we hear often and true it is.

When you bring your prescription here you may rest assured that no doubtful preparation enters into it.

We are continually buying fresh drugs to replace old stock which gradually accumulates in every store—sometimes at a loss to ourselves, especially now on account of the present high prices. Nevertheless through these methods—seemingly trivial, yet of the utmost importance at times—we hope to gain your confidence in our prescription service.

*Your Doctor—first*
*Kline-Wood Drug Co.—next*

# FREE! FREE!

Any One Purchasing a

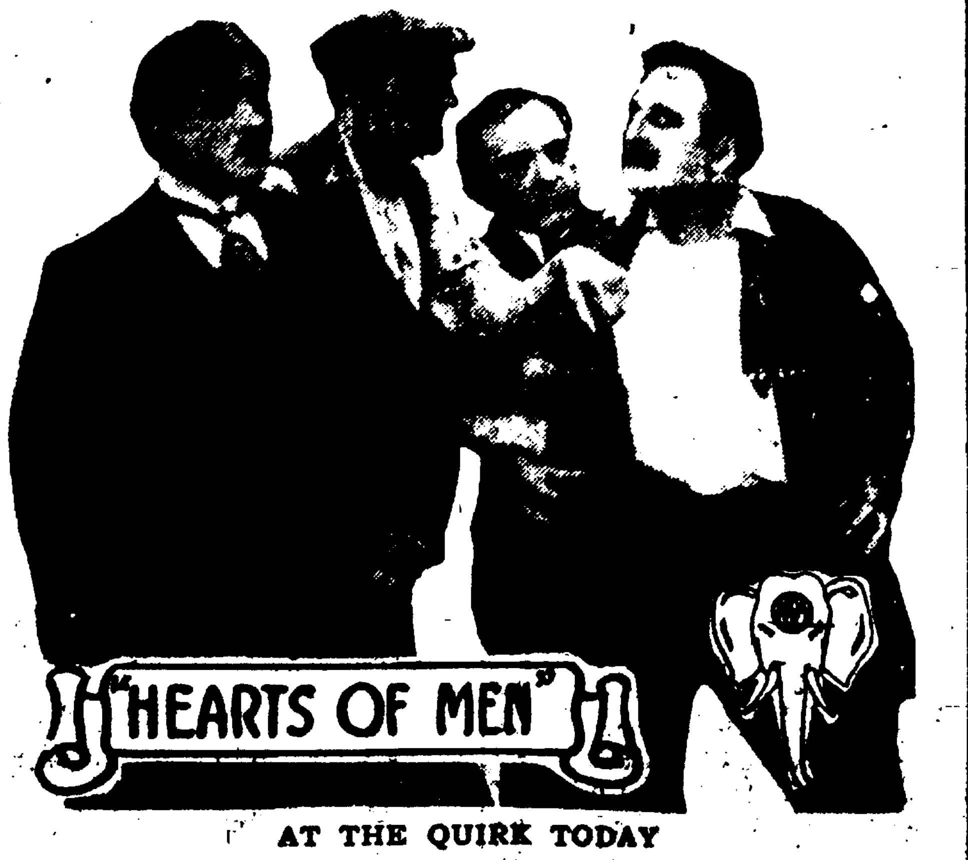
**50c BOTTLE OF WIZARD OIL**

On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, at Our Store will be presented with a Chemically Treated

**WIZARD HANDLED DUSTER**

SEE OUR WINDOW!

**Palmer-Hope Hdw. Co.**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61 East First Street
**FULTON'S VICTROLA CENTER**
Best Service for Record Buyers.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON *EASY TERMS.*
**BOGUE**



**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

Wanted —Washings at home also work by the day. 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

Offices to Rent—In Quirk Theater building. Phone 1231. 367


## NEW YORKER PRAISES SCHOOL COMPULSION

Detroit — Compulsory education laws in London, England, were offered as models to improve the American system by Edwin B. Shallow, of New York, associate city superintendent of schools, today. He was addressing the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association, in annual session here.

"Strict enforcement of the compulsory education law has made a marked difference in the attendance in schools in New York in recent years, advancing it to 90 per cent," said Mr. Shallow.

Being a can, jug or bottle and get a gallon of Carner's best Neats-Foot Harness Oil. No better time to oil your harness than now. adv

## WHITMAN MEETS MOOSE LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

Albany—Governor Whitman held a long conference in this city yesterday with George W. Perkins and H. L. Stoddard, well-known Progressive leaders.The conference gave rise to a report that the Governor would seek Progressive support if he should become a candidate for re-election this fall. Both he and Mr. Perkins denied, however, that politics was even discussed.

Your harness will look like new if oiled with Carner's best Neats-Foot Harness Ooil, 118 Vayuga st. adv

# BRITAIN TO ADD 400,000 MEN

London—The government has decided to grant official recognition to all forces affiliated with the volunteer training corps under the volunteer act of 1863.

The importance of this step in the present crisis cannot be overestimated, as the effect will be to bring the volunteer training corps, which contains between 300,000 and 400,000 meu, under control of the War Office for home defence employment, thereby relieving regular troops for more active service overseas.

Lord Derby's acceptance of the chairmanship of a joint naval and military board to control the British House of Commons this afternoon by the Premier. The position is not a salaried one.

All the groups of married men who attested for service in the army under the Lord Derby scheme will be called for service in batches, according to reports today.

Beginning on April 29 with the younger grops, the men of twenty-four to thirty-five years of age will be called out, and subsequently the men will be summoned as follows: May 13, men of thirty-four to thirty-six years; May 27, men thirty-seven to thirty-nine; June 10, men forty to forty-two, and June 24 men aged forty-three to forty-five. The oldest, men forty-six years of age, will be called on July 8. These arrangements are provisional.

**A Misunderstanding.**

Dry Goods Clerk — We are selling these goods at 98 cents, madam, but they will not last more than a day or two. Customer—They won't? I wonder you have the cheek to offer them to anybody.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Arthur Donaldson & Beulah Poynter, in "THE HEARTS OF MEN" in 5 Parts
World Film Feature

"The Valley of the Shadow" Lubin
"The Search for Climate" Essanay
"THE WAY OUT," Biograph

SATURDAY—

7th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" and OTHERS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

RIFF and CLAYTON
Comedy Singing & Dancing

PRIOS and NEWELL
Comedy Juggling and Gun Spinning

Winchester and Claire
in A New Act

BOB MILLIO
Modern Apollo


# CUT AIR HOSE IS THE MYSTERY IN NEW HAVEN WRECK

New Haven, Conn.—Three mysteries confronted the Federal and State investigators into Tuesday's New Haven Railroad wreck at Milford when they met today. They were:

What happened to W. R. Curtis, the dead engineer of the local which caused him to run past two danger signals?

What was Harry Sweeney, former laborer in the New Haven's employ, doing in Engineer Curtis's cab?

How was the air hose connecting the engine and first car of No. 79 cut?

The first question may never be answered, since the engineer and fireman of No. 5, as well as Sweeney, are dead. Yet the impression grows that something out of the day's routine occurred in the cab. Testimony was given today that Engineer Curtis ran past a "caution signal" a mile and a half behind No. 79.

He had, therefore, abundant time to slow down for the "home signal" at a safe distanme behind No. 79. Yet so far as the evidence shows he did not even slacken speed.

While one witness testified that running past "caution signals", which are some distance behind a danger point, is a frequent practice on the New Haven, testimonyof another sort was given. W. M. Spalding, engineer of the freight train involved in the wreck, was asked what he would have done had he been in the cab of No. 5.

The air hose which wasp rimarily responsible for the wreck was brought into the room where the investigation is being held. It shows a clean, cut close to the nipple—a cut which might have been made by an axe of a knife, but in the opinion of experts was not caused by a blowout.

It was testified that the hose was in perfect condition when No. 79 left New Haven. It was only sixteen minutes later that the collision came.

# FRENCH WITHDRAW; LINE UNBROKEN

(Continued from Page One)

the edge of the Argonne. This was in the nature of a containing engagement and thus far has not developed infantry work of consequence.

The net result of the drive has been an advance due south toward Verdun of approvimately five miles and nthe appearance of German guns within one and a half miles of the northern forts which are part of the great Verdun fortress ring. The German front thus is only six miles from the city of Verdun itself.

The Temps in its military review estimates that the Germans are employing on the average ten infantrymen to every three feet of front where the attack is fierest north of Verdun—that is, over a line of eight miles in length between Brabant and Ornes.

The reviewer maintains that the operations are not necessarily preliminary to an attempt to beseige Verdun, but comprise an attack upon a wide part of the front of which Verdun forms a part of the rear support. The attacks, he declares, are still held within the first line works, while there are three other lines at strategic intervals behind the first. These lines are more solidly constructed and more elaborate in their nature than the first lines, as work on them could be done at leasiure without the workers being within the reach of the German fire.


# QUALITY FIRST!

We talk Quality in and out of season because QUALITY is our first consideration in all the lines we handle. No matter what price you pay here, you always have our pledge—that whatever you buy here must prove satisfactory, or we want you to bring it back.

**NEW SPRING WAISTS**

Beautiful styles embracing the newest colorings and grades of silks, voiles, Georgette crepe, etc.

| 40 NEW STYLES of WAISTS at $1.00 | 20 NEW STYLES of WAISTS at $2.50 |
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| Real Values $1.25 and $1.50 | Real Values $2.98 and $3.50 |

**10 NEW STYLES OF WAISTS at $3.75**

Real values, $5.00. We want you to see these.

**BUY YOUR SUIT OR COAT—NOW**

One rack full of garments, sold up to 20.00, for final clean up at .................................. $4.45

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*

# M. KATZ & CO.

(INCORPORATED)
63-65 SOUTH FIRST STREET



## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— "THE BROKEN COIN."
Thanhauser Feature—"THEIR LAST PERFORMANCE."
Comedy—"KIDDUS, KIDS AND KIDDO." AND OTHERS.

TOMORROW— Cyrus Townsend Brady's Unique Romance, "THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION," a Vitagraph feature in 6 parts,
Featuring Edith Storey, Antonio Moreno and S. Rankin Drew.

SUNDAY—Mutual Masterpiece, 6 reels, *"Lord Loveland Discovers America."*

*Admission Daily, except Saturday, 5 Cents.*


## NEW YORK'S 'BIG FOUR' DIVIDED OVER ROOT

New York—Elihu Root has asked that his name shall not be submitted for the Presidency at the Republican National Convention.

At least two of the New York "Big Four"— Frederick C. Tanner and Charles S. Whitman intend to comply with his wishes.

Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr. and Elon R. Brown await the result of Nicholas Murray Butler's riding of West" before deciding whether they will drop Mr. Root and ultimately swing to Governor McCall of Massachusetts, or Theodore P. Burton of Ohio.

William Barnes, Jr., however, is still trying to regain his party leadership through the use of Mr. Ioot's prestige. He, too, is expected to abandon Mr. Root soon after he reaches Chicago and line up behind Mr. McCall, Mr. Burton or any other man the Crane-Penrose-Cannon combination agrees to support.

The Wadsworth-Brown -Whitman-Tanner conference scheduled for yesterday did not take place. Whether it will take place today or be declared off indefinitely may depend upon what work State Chairman Tanner gets from Senator Wadsworth.

## REPUBLICAN MEMBERS FOR REDUCED CITY TAX

New York—The fifteen Republican members of the Legislature from New York City will support nearly all the measures suggested for decreasing city taxes and increasing the city's income. Senator Ogden L. Mills so reported yesterday to Mayor Mitchell.

There are only two measures that are not endorsed. These are that which would given the city a share in the $100,000,000 appropriation for State roads and the one providing the cit yshall get thep roceeds of the stock transfer tax. This amounts to $4,000,000.


**197 PAIRS WOMEN'S SHOES**
(Small Sizes)

**56 PAIRS CHILDREN'S SHOES**
(Small Sizes)

*ONLY—*

**$1.00**

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39 First St., Fulton



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**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
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# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece,
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

# MRS. WILSON FIRM IN SHAKING HANDS

## Vigorous Manner Expected to Replace Formal Method.

## SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW HER

**At First White House Reception the First Lady Stood Up and Shook 4,228 Hands In a Little Over Three Hours, or One Every Three Seconds. Was Not Fatigued.**

Mrs. Wilson shook hands.

That was the one outstanding feature of the first official White House reception recently. It was not the limp and listless style of handshake which is at present considered good form. It was the old fashioned hearty handshake of our grandfathers' days.

All Washington fashionable society was interested at the news. Has Mrs. Wilson set a new fashion?

It has not been customary for the president's wife to shake hands on the occasion of public receptions. She merely smiles and bows.

In fact, the whole subject of shaking hands is in a more or less indefinite condition in fashionable society. There are many women of good social position who do not shake hands if it can be avoided. They maintain that a bow and a smile are sufficient greeting. If a woman makes no move toward extending her hand it is not good form to force her into action by extending a hand toward her.

**A Big Undertaking.**

But if a situation arises where a woman finds a hand extended she accepts the advance and perhaps feebly extends three fingers, just enough to save the situation from embarrassment.

Of course President Wilson's bride knows all this and had thought about it. When she took her place at the head of the line of the cabinet ladies the other evening she had decided exactly what she was going to do. Whatever women in fashionable society were doing or whatever had been the habit of other mistresses of the White House, Mrs. Wilson decided to shake every hand that wanted to be shaken. And she did so.

The job Mrs. Wilson undertook was no small one. She was obliged on the occasion mentioned to shake hands with no fewer than 4,226 persons. She began shaking hands at exactly 9:30 p. m., when the first guest was introduced to her. At precisely 12:45 a. m., three-quarters of an hour after midnight, she stopped.

**No Fashionable Affectations.**

The task occupied Mrs. Wilson continuously for three and one-quarter hours, or 195 minutes. In that length of time there are 11,700 seconds. Thus it seems that the average time consumed per handshake was about two and four-fifths seconds.

Mrs. Wilson is a strong woman physically, else she could hardly have withstood such an ordeal. As a matter of fact, she was so little fatigued that next morning she was up and out by 10 o'clock paying an informal visit to an old friend.

Mrs. Wilson is not and never has been a woman of fashion. Accordingly she has no fashionable frills and affectations. When she shakes hands she does not hold her own at shoulder level and waggle the other person's paw horizontally. Nor does she languidly extend two or three fingers.

On the contrary, she shakes hands in the old fashioned sort of way—not merely offering her own limply to be grasped, but with a warm and hearty clasp. It is a cordial, old fashioned handshake that she gives, meeting the party of the second part halfway, as it were.

**Hand Traveled Over a Mile.**

Mrs. Wilson's handshake is given at the level of her waist—a simple two up and down movement. It occupies not more than one second of time—the remaining one and four-fifths seconds (according to the time schedule of the other night's reception) being consumed by the guest in advancing and bowing.

Mrs. Wilson's right hand rose about five inches and descended five inches. It rose again five inches and fell five inches. Then the grasping fingers relaxed, and the hand withdrew to her side. The handshake was over.

Mrs. Wilson's hand traveled a distance of twenty inches, up and down, at each handshake. She shook 4,226 hands. Her hand therefore traveled 84,520 inches, or nearly a mile and a quarter, during the evening.

It might seem that Mrs. Wilson's manner of shaking hands was of no imaginable importance. But such a view of the case would be a mistake. For the president's wife is always the leader of fashion at the national capital, and whatever she does, whether she wishes it or not, is widely copied and imitated.

That Mrs. Wilson will continue to shake hands at White House receptions is by no means to be taken for granted. Indeed, the chances are that she will fall back upon the traditional custom and be content with a bow and smile. In the recent instance there was a reason for making an exception.

The reason lay in the fact that the reception was to all intents and purposes a wedding reception. The president's marriage had been so private an affair that even his most intimate personal friend, Colonel House, was not invited.

# On Washington's Errand and His Own

By ETHEL HOLMES

One visiting the town of Dobbs Ferry, on the east bank of the Hudson and some twenty miles from New York, will find himself in a place that has been called by its present name for so long that no one, except perhaps some of the present residents, knows the date. Doubtless Mr. Dobbs ran a ferry there to some point across the Hudson. He has passed away long ago, but his name remains.

There is another name connected with Dobbs Ferry of far more importance—that is, George Washington. One mounting the declivity leading up from the railway station and following the road leading southward will pass a frame house before which runs a wall to which is attached a tablet stating that it was the headquarters of General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

One day a country lad named Enoch Weatherby, who was a member of the Revolutionary army and had not seen his best girl in New York city for some time, got leave to go there for the purpose of meeting her. Being a patriotic youth, he went to General Washington and, telling him what he was about to do, asked the general if he could be of any service to him in bringing information of the British army, which was at that time in possession of the city.

The general told Enoch that he very much desired to know how many troops were there, how many cannon and whether any preparations were being made for a movement. Enoch promised to gain what information he could.

That night the youngster put a load of farm produce in his boat on the river and the next morning started with the outgoing tide for New York. On reaching Spuyten Duyvil creek he turned into it and when he arrived at Kingsbridge, leaving his boat under the bridge, proceeded on foot to the city, some nine or ten miles away. There was a British soldier at the bridge, but Enoch, being loaded with produce, was suffered to pass, and whenever he was stopped on the way a few eggs or a pound of butter was sufficient to pass him.

New York was then all at the southern end of the island, and Enoch's girl, Becky Bleecker, lived at the lower end of Greenwich street, near where it joins the Battery. He found Becky, and she was delighted to see him, for there was little communication between the American troops in the region beyond Spuyten Duyvil creek and the city. Enoch while in New York was continually going about, counting the guns he saw and estimating the number of the soldiers.

One day he made bold to sketch a redoubt in the region that is now Central park and was observed doing so by a sentry. The soldier called the corporal of the guard and by him sent a message to the commanding officer that a man had been seen sketching the works. By this time Enoch had left, and a couple of men were sent to bring him back. Enoch soon discovered that he was being pursued, and, though the men most of the time kept him in sight, he succeeded in reaching Becky Bleecker's home without being arrested.

Becky put him into the great hall clock, he handing her the memoranda he had accumulated, giving her a kiss at the same time, and she had no sooner taken them than there was a loud rap at the door. She opened it, and two redcoats entered, inquiring for the young fellow who had just come in. Becky declared that they must be mistaken, but the soldiers, having seen him close the door behind him, searched the house. Not thinking to look in the clock, they did not find him. But one man stationed himself at the front of the house, the other at the rear, and Enoch was pinned in.

After they had gone outside Becky returned to Enoch, and he bemoaned the fact that he would not be permitted to take his notes to General Washington. Becky was in terror lest the information he proposed to take away should be captured on him and cause his conviction as a spy. Something must be done before any one came from General Howe and while there were only green soldiers on guard.

Becky resolved to walk out with Enoch's notes and drawings in face of the sentinel at the front door. She did so, and the man essayed to stop her, but she gave him a scornful look and proceeded. She had scarcely got out of sight before a member of the staff came with a sergeant and eight men and gave orders that no one should be permitted to leave the house. Enoch had heard the door shut after Becky and thought it best to come out of hiding. But, since there was nothing found to indicate that he was a spy, after being held for some time he was suffered to go his way.

Meanwhile Becky, presuming that her lover would not be permitted to go back to General Washington, made her way to Kingsbridge, where she found Enoch's boat and pulled herself up to Dobbs Ferry. Mounting the hill to the house where Washington was quartered, she told him the story of Enoch's and her adventures and handed him the memoranda Enoch had collected.

"When Enoch Weatherby returns, if he does," said the general, "come together to see me."

Enoch returned sooner than was expected, and when the lovers called on the general he directed his chaplain to marry them and bestowed upon them a handsome wedding present.

# YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

## Birds and the Railroads.

The crow gathers many a meal from the grain that is dropped from passing cars and has been strewn along railroad tracks. Owls in the long, cold nights of winter have been known to seek as favorite feeding places empty grain cars that have been placed on sidings, where there are usually mice to be found. These furnish the birds with their favorite article of food.

Bluejays, pigeons and sparrows all obtain a goodly supply of winter rations from grain elevators that are stationed all along railroads throughout the country, and the doughty English sparrow even enters grain cars whenever opportunity offers.

To the railroad tracks, which are the first places from which the snow disappears, the birds flock and find what a kindly Providence has ordered for them.

Quail and pheasants also obtain the necessaries of life from the roadbeds of railroads.

The water tanks at various points are never allowed to freeze, and many birds make a habit of drinking the water that trickles from such never failing sources of supply.

**Homesick Crabs.**

Who would suppose that the humble crab had an instinct for home? "Once under the water we might expect one part of the sea to be as homelike as another," says St. Nicholas, "but that shows how little the average human being understands the crab's point of view. Some one, however, suspected them of the homing instinct and, catching a pair on the Yorkshire coast of England, marked them and carried them south fifty miles or more, returning first one and then the other to the water at different points. Then the crabbers carefully watched their traps on the lookout for the possible return of the wanderers. Strange to say, one day not one, but both of the crabs were caught. They had made their way back to their Yorkshire home."

**"The Day's Shopping."**

"The day's shopping" is a very nice game for a party.

The players sit in a ring. The game is begun by one saying to the next:

"I've just come back from shopping."

"Yes," is the reply. "And what have you bought?"

The first speaker has to name some article which without leaving her seat she can touch, such as a pair of boots, a necktie, a watch chain or a bracelet. Having done so, the next player takes up the character of the shopper, and so on around the ring. No article must, however, be named twice, which means that when the game has gone on for a round or two the answers become very difficult to find.

**"The Piercing Eyes."**

The following game is called "Piercing Eyes" and is supposed to deal with magic.

A girl is blindfolded and locked in a vacant room, while her secret partner remains with the rest of the girls. The girls choose an article of furniture, and the blindfolded girl is brought back and asked by her partner what article has been chosen. The blindfolded girl answers no to all the questions asked until the one immediately following: "Is it the leg of the table?" or "Is it the leg of the chair?" etc. The right article is always named after a question concerning the leg of some article of furniture.

**"Stagecoach."**

Every chair in the room is supposed to be occupied. Each player is given as a name the part of something on a coach, as axles, wheels, the lady on the box, the bandbox, etc. Then one player stands in the middle and starts a story about the ride that the lady took in the coach. Whenever the speaker mentions the axle or any one's name they must stand up and turn around three times. When she says, "Stagecoach," they all change their seats, and the one without a seat must continue the story.

**Jumping Letters.**

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word and change the meaning completely.

1. Jump scornful laughter and find a wedding necessity.
2. Jump to show contempt and find afflictions of the feet.
3. Jump a store and find little jumps.
4. Jump a Scotchman and find beds.
5. Jump to decrease and find made over again.

Answers.—1, grin-ring; 2, scorn-corns; 3, shop-hops; 4, Scot-cots; 5, wane-anew.

**Boy Scout Signs.**

A scout can make himself known to a brother scout wherever he may be by a method which only scouts can know. He has brothers in every city in the land and in every country in the world. Wherever he goes he can give his signs and be assured of a friendly welcome. He can talk with a brother scout without making a sound, or he can make known his message by imitating the click of a telegraph key.

**Charade.**

My first is domestic.
She loves the warm fire.
She's lazy and happy
When comfort is nigh her.

My second's a bite
Jack Frost gives your ear,
A gentle reminder
That winter is here.

My whole is an herb
Which my first loves quite well.
Just give her a mite of it;
Watch her delight of it,
How she will tear it, roll in it and smell!
Answer—Cat, nip—catnip.

# Woman's World

**An American Poetess Talks About Her Special Art.**

JOSEPHINE PRESTON PEABODY.

Mrs. Lionel Marks, or Josephine Preston Peabody, to call her by the name which she has made famous, is a poet whose tendency has always been toward democracy. From "The Singing Leaves," her first book of lyrics, to "The Piper," the dramatic poem which received the Stratford on Avon prize in 1910, and "The Wolf of Gubbio," the poetic representation of events in St. Francis' life in her latest published book, she has chosen for her theme not fantastic and rare aspects of nature nor the new answers of her own emotions, but things that are common to all normal mankind, such as love and religion. Also without seeming to preach she is always expressing her love for liberty, equality and fraternity, and, although she never dwells upon the overworked term she is as devoted an adherent of the brotherhood of man as was William Morris.

"Certainly, poetry is steadily growing more democratic," said Mrs. Marks recently. "More people are writing poetry today than five years ago, and the appreciation of poetry is more general. Most poets of genuine calling are writing now with the world in mind as an audience, not merely for the entertainment of a little literary cult.

"But I do not think that the vers libre fad has any connection with this tendency or with the development of poetry at all. Indeed, I do not think that the cult is growing. We hear more of it in the United States than we did a year or two ago, but that is chiefly because London and Paris have outworn its novelty, so the vers libristes concentrate their energies on Chicago and New York.

"You see," said Mrs. Marks, "the commonest thing there is—I may say the most democratic thing—is the rhythm of the heartbeat. A true poet cannot ignore this. At the greatest times in his life, when he is filled with joy or despair or when he has a sense of portent, man is aware of his heart, of its beat, of its recurrent tick-tick. He is aware of the rhythm of life. When we are dying perhaps the only sense that remains with us is the sense of rhythm—the feeling that the grains of sand are running, running, running out.

"The pulse beat is a tremendous thing. It is the basis of all that men have in common. All life is locked up in its regularly recurrent rhythm. And it is that rhythm that appears in our love songs, our war songs, in all the poetry of the human cycle from lullabies to funeral chants. In the great moments of life men feel that they must be sharing, that they must have something in common with other men, and so their emotions crystallize into the ritual of rhythm, which is the most democratic thing that there is."

### Blouse Features.

At this time of year there is not so apt to be any radical change in the lines of the new blouses, but many details of trimming and cut make a blouse a delightful as well as a difficult article of apparel to choose in a shop. There is a dovetail front that is odd, points overlapping on each side of the blouse and buttoning with large pearl buttons. Wide stripes two and three inches wide make another kind of blouse attractive. The cape collar of silk or satin tops blouses of georgette crepe. One white blouse has a very smart strap and buckle arrangement embroidered on the blouse in black silk.

### Handkerchiefs Are Gay.

It is a question whether handkerchiefs could be much gayer than they are at present. No color of the spectrum has been neglected. Indeed, one handkerchief combines all the colors of the rainbow in its border and is almost as evanescent as the rainbow itself. Fussy willow taffeta, crepe de chine, chiffon tissue and the sensibly linen, are all used for the fashionable handkerchief. There are no lace edges to speak of, but much hand embroidery, colored bindings and fancy hemstitching.

# How to Recharge Your Battery

Did it ever occur to you that rest is an antidote for more things than every day physical weariness? It is one of the weapons with which a man or woman may fight emotional strains of any kind. And the reason is an extremely simple one. Let us resort to the faithful old device of a diagram.

In the center of the chart suppose we put the word "energy." That is the thing that we have to work with in this life. Now on one side let's write a list of our expenditures—all the things which call for an outlay of energy. In this list is brain work, physical or manual work, emotion and diversion. These are the things that we spend our store of energy for. Every day we spend ourselves either physically, or mentally, or emotionally, or in some manner which may be a combination of any of them and which constitutes our diversions.

So much for the expense account. What shall we put in a list on the other side of the column that we might call income? How, in other words, do we accumulate energy?

Here are some of the ways: "Food," of course, and then "rest," "good air" and some of the other lesser ways which are productive of a renewed sense of energy, such as good grooming and inspiring associations.

And it is pretty true that you may add to your bank account and thus offset any sort of an expenditure with any sort of an income. That is, if we are working hard and playing hard we need a little more fuel in the way of food to keep the supply of energy up to the standard. And so, too, a little added rest will offset not only a physical, but an emotional strain.

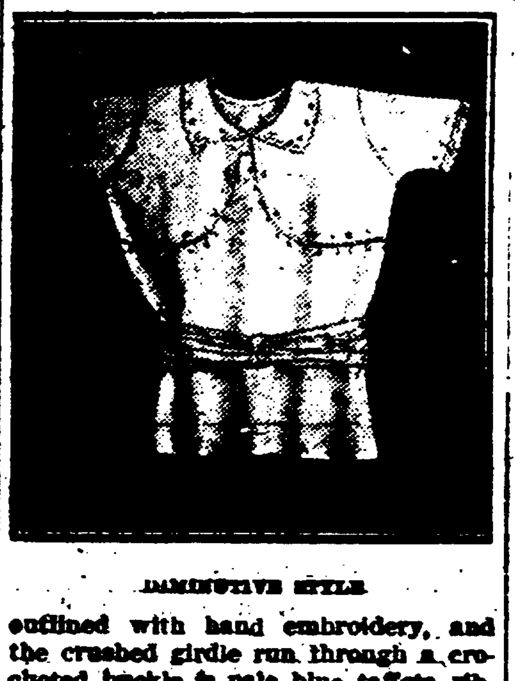
Sometimes sleep is a better antidote for suffering than diversion, because diversion, after all, calls for an expenditure of energy, while suffering or an emotional strain of any sort has already taken a pretty full toll of the supply on hand.

Study the chart, then, and learn not only to spend wisely of the things that represent our outlay, but learn, too, to collect generously from those common sources of supply which are open to every one—food, fresh air and rest.

## FOR TODDLERS.

**How Modish the Two-year-old May Be This Spring.**

White linen cut with kimono sleeves, the neck and sleeve bottoms being edged with narrow torchon, gives this attractive little frock. A bolero is



DIMINUTIVE STYLE

outlined with hand embroidery, and the crushed girdle run through a crocheted buckle is pale blue taffeta ribbon.

### Cake Fillings and Icings.

Filling for Orange Cake.—One medium orange, juice and grated rind; two tablespoonfuls butter, one egg, one cupful sugar; beat sugar, orange juice and rind and butter, add beaten egg, cook until it thickens; use cold.

Butter Frosting.—Two cupfuls powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter; two tablespoonfuls vanilla; stir until creamy.

Cake Filler.—A good cake filler, easily made, is a cupful of sugar and one half cupful sweet milk; boil until it "hairs;" beat until cold enough to spread.

Lemon Filler.—One egg, well beaten; one cupful sugar, juice and grated rind of one lemon, piece butter size of egg; cook over hot water until thick.

Pineapple Icing.—One and one-half cupfuls of confectioner's sugar, one tablespoonful of shredded pineapple, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, boiling water to make creamy. Spread at once.

Chocolate Icing.—Two teaspoonfuls of cocoa, two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Cook half a minute, cool, add one tablespoonful of milk; stir in icing sugar to the right consistency.

### Meat Scallops.

Materials.—Two cupfuls cold roast beef, stale breadcrumbs, seasoning, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful flour, a cupful stock or gravy.

Directions.—Mince the meat finely, removing any superfluous fat, and season highly with salt, pepper, a little mustard or horseradish or stock sauce. Blend together in a saucepan the butter and flour, add the stock and when boiling cook for two or three minutes; then put in the meat and mix with this foundation sauce. Turn into greased scallop shells or small individual dishes, sprinkle buttered crumbs over the top and bake fifteen minutes.

# The Debutante Wears Her Spring Frock

Design by Lane Bryant, New York.

PINK is one of the popular spring shades for youth—pale peachblow and a strange other toning into salmon. This debutante's frock is of peachblow taffeta cut in tiers, with a bouffant overdrape of matching tulle. The neck is charmingly simple, smocked into a "baby waist" effect, while crimson rambler clusters in the corsage and daintily wanders down the front. This makes a delectable dance frock.

• • •

Plaid and striped silks in dark, warm colors are having even more than their share of favor. ANNA MAY.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

***

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## One Piece Frock in Men's Wear Serge.

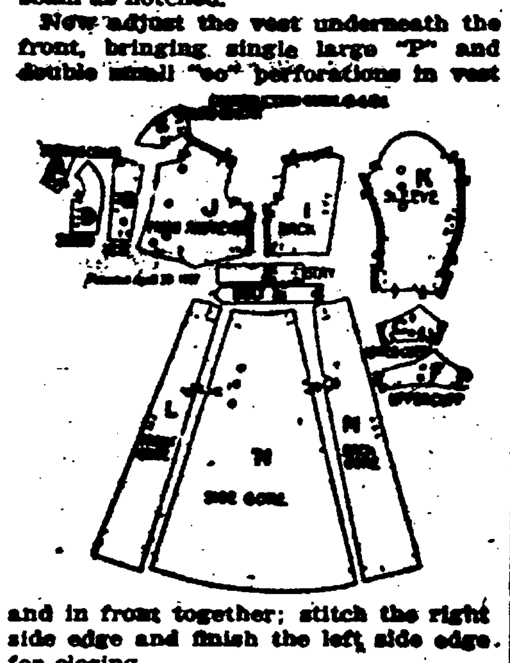
Although fashioned of men's wear serge, this modish one-piece frock has practically no limitations as regards materials. It is trimmed with braid.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6481. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Men's wear serge is used for this design, although one cannot conceive of any limitations for it as far as materials are concerned. The belt is of contrasting material and the revers and collar are trimmed with narrow soutache braid. In medium size the dress requires 4½ yards 54-inch material.

The underfacing of the front edge of the waist is the initial step in the construction of the dress. Next, close shoulder seam as notched and form tuck, creasing on slot perforations in front and back. Place single "T" on double "oo" perforations at lower edge of front and tack. Close under-arm seam as notched.

Now adjust the vest underneath the front, bringing single large "P" and double small "oo" perforations in vest



and in front together; stitch the right side edge and finish the left side edge for closing.

Face the collar and sew to neck edge, after stitching on the braid.

Next, plait the sleeve. Close seam as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extensions on slot perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

For the skirt, turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap on side gore to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch as illustrated, leaving edges to left of center-front free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Adjust skirt to position.

Adjust the belt to position.

Embroidered medallions may be added to the revers most effectively.

# Variety The Spice Of Life

No one problem is daily more vexatious than "What shall we have to eat?" Not only once but three times a day does the same plaint arise. Most families are in a peculiar rut as to their eating and manner of cooking. For instance, in one family there is a too frequent appearance of pot roast, mashed potatoes and brown gravy. Another family will not tolerate anything but broiled meat and runs up expensive bills for chops and steaks. A third family never has soup, and still another has every dessert a pudding.

Is it not possible and easy also to vary more greatly our American menus? Is not this just the time of year to install some new methods of cooking the old familiar dishes? Why must rice always be used as a cereal or as a basis for tasteless rice pudding? Other countries use it with meat, with a spiced gravy, and make it the basis of a meal either as a curry or pilaf.

Is it not possible to take the piece of chuck and cook it in some other way than as the unending pot roast? It could be seasoned with sage or capers stuffed with dressing and served with a tomato instead of a brown sauce. In the matter of soups, many of us go on in the same unvarying way of vegetable bouillon and tomato bisque. How about all the other purees, green dried peas, yellow split peas, onions, carrots? How about the many kinds of soups with balls, with noodles or spaetzle? There is not a foreign nation but excels us in the variety of its soups. So, too, with potatoes. Why always the same mashed, boiled or creamed? Under the hands of a competent cook they become tasteful, varied and really interesting. Cheese, brown stock, lemon juice, all these can be added to potatoes, and there is even a book on 101 different kinds of potatoes.

No one thing will make for greater economy in our cooking than greater variety. Instead of the steak that we think must always be broiled we can use a "skirt steak," or flank, and have a delicious casserole dish at half the price. Instead of the soup that uses expensive vegetables we can have a simple stock or puree for less money. Instead of a dessert needing three eggs or more we can create substitutes which taste and look just as attractive, but in which only a single egg or none is used. Variety in cooking, new dishes, new flavors—these will help the housewife set a better table at less money.

## A WATTEAU MODEL.

**A Pretty Spring Bonnet Reminiscent of Other Days.**

This milan straw is strapped with wide blue velvet ribbon, a flat shape with a bunch of little pink flowers

FOR JUVENILES.

massed in the back. The effect is charming for youth and a grateful variation from the banked, high designs.

### Millinery Jottings.

Buttons have entered the realm of millinery and are used on sports hats, and by this are meant real buttons, buttons used for fastening purposes.

Hatpins, too, in either pearl, brass or nickel add an ornamental touch to many a hat for spring.

Ostrich novelties effectively change an ordinary hat into one of unusual effectiveness. Wing shaped are some of these ostrich novelties, which may be bent into any desired shape, for the quill is easily persuaded to assume any shape or position.

Many straw ornaments are used on the Paris creations, and most of them are formed of the modish shiny straw.

Appliques of fruit are most popular, and all the small berries are to be had as well as the larger fruits. Quite as unusual are the flowers that are seen in profusion, and after a period when flowers were not considered smart we find that the designers have turned out more beautiful and original models than have ever been seen before.

### Mint Sauce.

Pick all the leaves from a large mint stalk and mince as fine as possible. Place in a large bowl with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a pint of vinegar, one-half pint of cold water and one tablespoonful of salt.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon; then place in a large bottle, cover tightly; shake the bottle always before using.

Instead of the ordinary plebeian "apple sauce" the addition of mint turns it into a highly tempting dessert.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

There is little to add in the way of description to this new bit of lingerie. Its charm lies in its simplicity and there is a multitude of fabrics from longcloth to washable satin crepe in which it may be developed. In medium size 1-2 yard 36-inch material for the yoke and 3 yards 27-inch flouncing make the design.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6553. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**IRONING DAY MENU.**

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Sausages. Hominy. French Rolls.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Meat Balls. Creamed Potatoes.
Hot Gingerbread. Apple Sauce.
Tea.
DINNER.
Consomme. Corned Beef.
Cabbage. Carrots. Turnips.
Apple Snow.
Coffee.

### Chop Suey.

CHOP SUEY.—Wash a chicken. Rub it inside and out with a good deal of salt. Boil in small quantity of water until tender. Mushrooms, 10 cents' worth; bamboo shoots, 15 cent can; roast pork, 5 cents' worth; fresh pork, 5 cents' worth; onions, celery, bean sprouts, 10 cents' worth; use a little Bak Yow sauce for flavoring. Soak the mushrooms until soft (evidently dry mushrooms), then cut in small pieces. Cut bamboo shoots in tiny strips with the grain. Cut roast pork and fresh pork in tiny strips. Cut onions and celery small. Wash the bean sprouts. Boil the mushrooms in a little of the chicken water. Cook the chopped onions with water from the bamboo and a tablespoonful of corn starch and the Bak Yow. Heat a tablespoonful of fat in a pan, put in the fresh pork, stirring all the time; add the celery, bamboo and mushrooms; salt, stir and steam for ten minutes; moisten with bamboo water. In another pan heat a tablespoonful of fat and cook the bean sprouts, adding salt. Add contents of above three, mix well together. Lastly put in two onions. Pull the white meat off the chicken and cut in small strips. Spread this and the roast pork in strips over the top of the other materials after they are piled in a hot platter. This is the recipe, evidently rather heavy with salt, but we can boil chicken in our own way, which for most would not be the above.

Anna Thompson.

# Fulton Symphony Orchestra's First Concert Occurs During First Week in March


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

A Special Lot of Black Wolf and Coney Fur Collars . . $1.98

McDONALD'S

New Tailored Skirts Navy and Black, Regular $5.00 value, Saturday at . . . . $3.75

**Our Display of Fashionable Attire for Spring**

**Presents An Unusual Diversity of Exclusive Styles at Moderate Prices**

**NEW SPRING SUITS**
at 12.50 to 27.50

About 15 to 17 different styles in all materials, gabardines, poplins, whipcords, serges and fancy cloths and shepard checks. All sizes, all colors.

**Hundreds of BEAUTIFUL WAISTS**
at 1.00

Twenty different styles in Silks, Organdies and Voiles, sizes to 46.

**NEWEST MODELS IN SPRING DRESSES**

If you want dresses of individuality, of high quality, of careful make, of correct style, be sure to see the new ones we are showing this season. Silk Georgetts, Colonial and Chiffon Taffetas, Pussy Willow and Crepe de Chine, all the newest shades

10.00 to 25.00

**"The New York Shop"**

116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK


## PAPER MAKERS TO GET INCREASE

**Agreements With Mills Expire May 1---Increase of Two Cents an Hour to Be Granted.**

Watertown—The labor agreement with three paper companies in northern New York, will expire May 1, and by Wednesday, of next week ,,they will be notified of the new scale of wages recently adoptd by the union paper makers at Montreal and the action of the pulp workers taken last week at Boston.

Under, the present agreements two months' notice of proposed new agreements must be given the manufacturers and for that reason these notices will be sent out March 1. The companies affected will be the International Paper company, having 4 mills, here and at Glen Park, employing 450 men; the Taggarts Paper company of this city, having two mills, one at Felts Mills and the other at Great Bend, employing 120 men, and the De Grasse Paper company, of Carthage employing about 400 men, at the mill at Pprites. It is expected new agreements for two years will be made.

J. T. Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, was in the city today and will spend Friday in the northern part of the state returning here for Sunday. Mr. Carey stated that there was a general movement all over this country and Canada to increase wages in paper mills and that the unions had adopted a new schedule in both countries. This calls for an increase of two cents an hour on the minimum class for machine tenders and back tenders.

The schedule is a complicated affair involving about 30 classes, each class depending upon the width and speed. of the machine, the highest rates being paid for the widest machine running at the greatest speed

Under the new agreement where machin tenders ar now getting 41c an hour, they will in the future receive 43 cents or $3.44 for an eight hour day, while machine tenders in class 30, will receive 83 cents an hour or $6.56 for an eigh hour day. It is argued that more care and skill is required on the fast and wide machines, that the production is much greater and therefore higher rates should be paid.

Back tenders will receive 28 cents an hour of $2.24 for class 1, while for class 30, they will receive 74 cents an hour, or $5.92 a day. Third hands will receive 26 cents an hour or $2.08 a day for the lowest class and $3.56 for the highest class. Beater engineers are paid b ytonnage, speed and width of machines not governing them. They will receive from $3.36 to $4.88 a day.

At the present time tour workers in some of the mills are receiving $1.92 a day, this being at the rate of 24 cents an hour; some day workers are getting 21 cents an hour for nine hours and others are receiving $1.84 a day.


**A SPOON FOR THE LEAP YEAR BABY**

Will Fulton have a Leap Year Baby—a baby born on the twenty-ninth of February?

Think, this poor child must wait four whole years for a birthday. So to make the waiting more pleasant and as a reminder of the day for which to wait, we have decided to give, absolutely free—without any restrictions—a Handsome Silver Spoon, suitably engraved, to the baby who puts in its appearance next Tuesday. In case more than one arrives, the first to report will receive the spoon.

Who will it be?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

**CARPETS and RUGS**

The Carpet and Rug season is almost here and we are prepared to serve you with a most complete stock of Rugs in

WILTONS BRUSSELS AXMINSTERS
VELVETS TAPESTRIES
WOOLEN FIBRE CREX, Etc.

All sizes and all prices that you cannot duplicate later on.

**J. R. SULLIVAN**
WEST BROADWAY


## OBJECT TO FIXED RETAIL PRICES

New York—The Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, an auxiliary organization of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Associations, is, through Thomas A. Fernley, it's Secretary-Treasuer, sending out to its members a circular letter calling renewed attention to the fixed retail prices of underwear, with special reference to the 25 and 50 cent priced goods. The letter, after saying that the buyers are deeply interested in remedying the situation growing out of the fixed price custom, and quoting a recent address by Lincoln Cromwell, of William Iselin & Co., says:

"When the market is low, under present conditions of manufacture, it appears that the retail trade can be supplied at such figures as to make the conditions under the fixed price custom tolerable, but with high market conditions, retailer, wholesaler, and manufacturer are compelled to face most disagreeable and perplexing problems. The retailer insists upon buying his merchandise at a price which will yield him a profit at the fixed price. The wholesaler has purchased standard goods from the manufacturer—has been forced to pay a price for such goods which makes it impossible for him to sell them to the retailer at a price which will allaw resale at the 25 and 50 cent price and still give a profit to the retailer.

"The manufacturer has shaved his cost of production in every possible manner and, unfortunately for the consumer, there has been a lowering of the standard of quality of manufacture which has not only given the consumer a poor garment but which has done definite injury to the underwear business. The underwear, trade has struggled with this question for many years, but in these unprecedented times it is felt that action is not only necessary, but is absolutely imperative.

### EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR UNCLE SAM'S SERVANTS

Washington —Thousands of Government employes in the executive de partments here would be required to work eight hours a day instead of the present seven by a provision in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, favorably reported today by a House committee.

Appropriations carried by the measure total $37,601,539, a slight increase over last year.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### CANNERIES RENEW 12-HOUR DAY FIGHT

Albany —Representatives of the canning industry today renewed their fight of last year to allow women and children to work more hours than is permitted under the present labor law. The fight last year was successfully carried through the Legislature by the passage of a bill sponsored by Senator George F. Thompson, but Governor Whitman vetoed the measure.

Today the canners asked the State Labor Commission and Labor Council in joint session to grant exemptions which would permit women and minors to work extra hours during emergency periods. At present such employes are not permitted to work more than sixty-six hours in any week nor more than twelve hours a day. The canners argued it was necessary for extra work during fruit and vegetable bearing seasons in order that the produce might not be wasted.

Representatives of State and municipal consumers' leagues and organized labor organizations, which vigorously opposed the measure last year, voiced no direct opposition to the proposal that discretionary powers be vested with the ndustrial Commission.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. .Phone 45.

### FORD'S EXPERIENCE COST HIM $400,000

New York—Four hundred thousand dollars of Henry Ford's money had been spent to get the boys out of the trenches up to the moment of the remnant of his crusaders reached Quarantine yesterday afternoon. This was Gaston Plaintiff's estimate. Inasmuch as Mr. Plaintiff handled expenditures, his return may be taken to mean that the expedition is over.

Mr. Plaintiff issued a statement. The Rev. Dr. Jankin Lloyd Jones also issued a statement. Mr. Ford adhered to his new policy of silence. After issuing his formal appraisal of what the trip had accomplished, Dr. Jones said informally that prudence and business wisdom would have killed the project at birth.

The home-comers were Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Judge and Mrs. Ben Lindsley, Gaston Plaintiff, former Governor L. B. Hanna, of North Dakota; Msr. Frederick Holt, of Detroit; R. S. Neely and R. B. English. Mr. Ford went down to Quarantine on a coast guard cutter to meet them.

### 100,000,000 FISH TO STOCK ST. LAWRENCE

Watertown—In three weeks the fish hatchery at Cape Vincent it will have about 100,000,000 fish ready to let loose in the St. Lawrence and other places specified by the federal bureau of fisheries. At the present time the eggs are hatching or have hatched and the little ciscoes, whitefish and lake trout are housed in jars, awaiting a more mature development.

It has been suggested that there should be built at the fishery some additional tanks in order that the fish might be kept until they assume the proportions of fingerlings and then to release them. There is plenty of room at the hatchery and all that would be needed is a few tanks and some additional labor on the part of the men employed at the hatchery.

If the additional tanks were built they would keep the young fish safe from the hardships and dangers of waters in which natural enemies live. As it is there is no provision made for this and the young fish are shipped away as soon as they have completed their initial growth, which continues until the food sack, which is a portion of the egg from which they are hatched, is consumed.

The tanks would furnish an exhibit to visitors unequalled by anything else along the river, it is said, and attention is drawn to the fact that in New York city most visitors visit the aquarium while there. At the hatchery there are many points of interest to everybody even under the present circumstances but it is felt that the additional tanks to shelter the growing fish would make an out-of-door exhibit that would attract many visitors.

### D., L. & W.'S SURPLUS FOR 1915, $10,968,140

New York—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad made its report yesterday for the calendar year of 1915. This report shows total revenues in the year of $44,786,730, an increase over 1914 of $2,240,752. The net operating revenue was $17,029,784, an increase of $2,340,829. After meeting all changes, there was available $19,968,140, a decrease of $1,006,499. This surplus was equivalent to 25.93 per cent. on the Lackawanna's $42,277,000 stock, compared with 31.38 per cent. in 1914. The losses were due to a falling off of nearly $2,000,000 in the sources of income other than from operation. A large part of the losses was made up in the last half of the year, when a general improvement in railroad earnings became noticeable.


New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

THE HAYNES
America's Greatest "Light Six"
18 to 22 Miles per Gallon of Gasoline
You Can Afford to Own a Haynes "Light Six"
Two Models—Three Body Styles
Model 34—America's Greatest "Light Six"—5-passenger Touring Car, 121" wheelbase, weight 2950 lbs........ $1385
Model 34—The Prettiest Roadster in America—3-passenger, "So-She-Belle" design........ $1485
Model 35—The Kokomo "Six"—7-passenger Touring Car, 127" wheelbase, weight 3050 lbs. ........ $1495
All Prices f. o. b. Kokomo, Ind.
*When May We Give You a Demonstration?*
EDWARD M. ELLIS, Minetto, N. Y.
THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, KOKOMO, INDIANA
DEALERS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY
ON EXHIBIT AT SYRACUSE AUTO SHOW

Quirk Theatre, TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 29
JOHN CORT Presents
"The Best Comic Opera in Years"—*Chas. Darnton in the N. Y. World.*

VICTOR HERBERT'S SMASHING OPERATIC TRIUMPH "THE PRINCESS PAT"
*Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom—Staged by Fred G. Latham*
Cast and Chorus of Superior Excellence
AUGMENTED VICTOR HERBERT ORCHESTRA
PRICES:—Balcony, 50c, 75c - - - Gallery, 25c
MAIN FLOOR, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. SEAT SALE SATURDAY

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 367. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1916. Price One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The spirit of cooperation is the spirit of this day. We all help each other, some help more than their neighbors. This is the time of great philanthrophy, the time of enlightened selfishness. Even in the most cold-blooded business deal some thing is sure to leak out for the benefit of all. We are all dependent upon others, and every act has its effect upon others. The more help that we can give to those who are in a position to help us, the more we are indirectly helping ourselves. Our merchant in Fulton, for instance, is plainly in a better position to help us than a tradesman in New York or Chicago. To buy in Fulton is to strengthen our merchants and to strengthen the City. It is only enlightened selfishness to help our helpers.

* * *

We ought to be superstitious about sending a dollar away from Fulton, for it is only going to be the greatest streak of good luck, if it ever gets back here again. This is a big big country and there are many other places for the dollar to go once it leaves our bank. It stands a better chance of getting to New York or Chicago than it does back to Fulton. There are five hundred other cities of about our size that stand just about as good a chance as Fulton of getting that dollar. Even the smallest hamlet or the lone farm house on the plains stands a chance of getting the dollar we let go. Its chances of getting back to Fulton are considerably less than a billion to one. Those are pretty poor betting odds against you. Buy in Fulton of our local merchants and keep the dollars right here in our city.

* * *

There is a new wall motto in certain offices. It consists of just one word— "Think." Ho wmuch honest, hard working, eight hours a day thinking is there is this world? Much less than we self-conceited human beings are accustomed to believe. Most of the stuff which passes for thought is merely automatic reaction among the brain cells, involving little more conscious effort than digesting a good dinner.

Every man knows what it means to tackle a new job. He undergoes a thousand mental agonies until he has the job reduced to a routine. The agonies are creakings and complainings among brain cells which haven't been exercised for months, perhaps for years.

Why shouldn't a man's mind be in just as good training as his muscles? Why shouldn't he make it capable of taking up new burdens and meeting emergencies, just as he tries to make his body capable of additional muscular effort when that effort is called for? None at all. The brain should be a well oiled, smooth, running machine. It ought to feel fatigue as little as the legs and arms of the average schoolboy.

"Think", It is good advice. The man who learns how to make the full use of his mind has much advantage over people who use only parts of their minds as a trained pugilist has an advantage over one who has skimped his physical training.

* * *

BUY IN FULTON— and you will help to extend Fulton's trade area.

BUY IN FULTON—and you will help the whole city and yourself.

GIVE FULTON MERCHANTS HALF A CHANCE, THEY WILL MAKE GOOD.

* * *

ADVERTISE IN THE LOCAL PAPERS. If you advertise in foreign papers what will become of our local papers? We, as a City need the local papers. What is any City without a paper?

# Exchange of Messages Pressages Development of Co-operation Spirit Greater Than City Has Ever Known Says the Secretary

There have been a great many words of praise uttered in behalf of the thought behind the action taken by the Knights of Columbus, last Tuesday evening, when that body, "in banquet assembled," sent messages of good cheer and fellowship to the Masonic and Citizens Club members but it is doubtful whether any man or set of men has listened to stronger eulogy than came from the lips of Secretary Hollenga, last night.

The occasion to bring the matter up was presented when the membership of the Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session. The meeting was held in the Library assembly room and might have been attended by twice as many men but a just amount of bashfulness about getting wet feet—the result of wading through slush which was inches in depth on First st. sidewalks.

Mr. Hollenga described the incident of the Knights of Columbus greetings as the greatest thing that has ever happened in this or any other city. Its occurrence, he said, is unequalled, and if written in words no roll of paper ever made in Fulton would be long enough to contain the sentiments that could and should be expressed. "The message," said the Secretary, "means that from Fulton starts victory for the cause of co-operation. It is the greatest item in the campaign to place this city where it rightfully belongs—in the column of progressive cities."

### The Standard is Raised

It was very evident from the appearance of the Secretary's face that nothing in history since his advent in Fulton has done as much to win his heart as this particular incident, which, to quote him means, "an example of shaking hands across the town." He added that such a spirit, if practiced by everybody in Fulton will make a larger and better city. "What matters it what church or society we belong to?" he asked; "we must aim for success, and I repeat that the action of the Knights of Columbus is one of Fulton's greatest victories," he concluded.

While the declared purpose of the meeting was to get expressions of views from representatives of lodges, whose abodes have been visited by the Secretary, an opportunity in the proceedings was not neglected to administer a few touches to a spreader of gossip, in effect that the Chamber of Commerce is not to be credited with the work of securing a man to reopen the Erie st. milk station. This talk Mr. Hollenga branded as emanating from a deeply-dyed prevaricator, adding that Mr. W. J. Peach, the Pulaski milk buyer, is ready to coroborate his statements. The practice of talking too much was deprecated by the Secretary, who said: "Whatever we may do, let us stop talking."

Mr. E. P. Cole responded to an invitation to speak in behalf of the Elks. He commended the lodge as the leading organization in the city—always standing up for a greater and progressive Fulton: He reviewed reasons why Fulton should from now on prosper, which would of course ensue were the city to acquire more industries. "By securing more industries," he said, "more working-people would be brought to the city, and wages would increase in proportion."

Mr. W. L. Forsyth expressed the belief that the Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens Club are two good organizations to belong to. He too takes pleasure in the action of the K. of C., hoping to see a rapid growth of the spirit which prompted the messages.

### The Exhilerator

Mr. William H. Hornibrook spoke in behalf of the Masonic fraternity, saying that he felt sure that the spirit which prompted the K. of C. to send the message had been lying dormant but the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce was the medium who prompted the action. Mr. Hornibrook would like to see interest develop in the matter of placing fire escapes upon buildings, but is at a loss to know whose duty it is to work to that end. He said that both the fire and police departments deny responsibility in the matter. His queries remain unanswered.

Mr. F. E. Bache represented the Red Men of the city, saying that the Secretary's call at their lodge rooms, recently, was the most enlightening event in history along civic lines. Most of the Red Men, he said, are property owners and desire to join the Chamber, but feel their circumstances will not permit as the dues are beyond their reach.

Mr. F. E. LaPorte said, in behalf of the Knights of Columbus, that he feels sure that order is ready at all times to meet at the half-way mark in the interests of Fulton or any other good cause.

R. L. Crandall, Noble Grand of the Odd Fellows, expressed the hope that very soon the Secretary may find it convenient to appear before the members of that order, assuring Mr. Hollenga a hearty welcome.

At the conclusion of the hearings given to the different representatives, Mr. Hollenga's talk reverted to remarks he made before the O. E. S., last Tuesday evening, saying that "most fathers and mothers in raising families believe they are pursuing the right course, but how often they find themselves mistaken. They fail to guard against the harm that can come through contact with children whose training has been neglected. Continuing he said that "the influence of bad company has spoiled many good children, and it is selfish on our part to not look out for the training and education of the children whose opportunities have been neglected.

(Continued on Page Five)

## IF DREAMERS DREAM ON, THE MILLION MARK MAY BE REACHED—LATER

The February number of "The Oracle" made its appearance yesterday, bearing a number of new features, among which is a list of Fulton High school courses classified as follows: Arts, Science and Engineering, with the number of counts obtained with each study. The requirements of the Regents' diploma are also given.

The head-line story, entitled "Fulton In Ten Years," is deserving of its position, the story being declared a dream by the writer who forsees a population of 25,000 in this city within a few years, with the completed Barge canal filled with a steady stream of great electric barges; the public market filled with tempting products for the shrewd housewives; large office and store buildings in the downtown sections; steel works and other large industries; beautiful residences and lawns; and a large summer resort located on the shores of Lake Neahtawanta.

Included in the number are also the usual number of "grinds" and a list of fifty students standing highest in scholarship in the High school for the fall term. Harvia Wilson heads the list with a standing of 93.66; 2nd, Hester Balch, 93.4 and 3rd Mildred Sharp with an average of 93. Ten students have a mark of 90 or over.

The paper concludes with a copy of the constitution of the Fulton High School Athletic Association.

208 Gansvoort St.—Fine large 10-room house nicely arranged and finished. Electric lights, furnace heat, best of plumbing, well constructed. Barn 20x24. On lot 66x100. The house alone could not be duplicated for the price ........ $3,300.00.

353 South 3rd St.—Semi-Bungalow of 8 rooms. All modern conveniences. Small fruit. 100 feet on State st. Fine building site either for a house, barn or garage ........ $3,000.00.

409 Hannibal St.—Pleasantly arranged, nicely located, house of 7-rooms, bath, hall, cozy barn 16x20. Fine condition throughout ........ $2,500.00.

Desirable Lots—on West First st., extending to the river. Each $750.

On the State Road—from Fulton to Palermo, 25 acres with good buildings for $1,500.00. All personal property if desired.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, February 26, 1916.

## Opinions

### ONE EXPRESSION OF EDITORIAL OPINION

The Assembly Judiciary Committee has voted favorably upon the woman suffrage amendment.

This will insure a vote in the Assembly and the passage of the amendment by that body.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has pigeon-holed the amendment, and the chairman has informed the women that they must show the committee some evidence that the people want the amendment passed.

Upon being asked what evidence of public sentiment was desired, the chairman replied that expressions of editorial opinion and letters from voters would have weight with the committee.

Well, here is one expression of editorial opinion to begin with.

The American heartily advocates woman suffrage, and earnestly requests the Senate Judiciary Committee to put the woman suffrage amendment upon its passage.—N. Y. American.

### A GOOD BILL

Senator Whitney and Assemblyman Talmage have introduced a bill which prohibits the sale of liouor to minors. The present law prohibits the sale of liquor to persons under eighteen years of age. The bill introduced by Senator Whitney and Assemblyman Talmage, which is Senate bill No. 350 and Assembly bill No. 331, prohibits the sale of liquor to minors under twenty-one years of age. The theory of the bill is that when a man has become of age, when he has become responsible, when he is under the law competent to transact his own business, make his own contracts and assume responsibility for his own acts, then, and not until then, should he have the privilege of buying liquor and therefore the bill provides that the liquor dealers shall not be permitted to sell to a minor under 21 years of age.

We believe that this is a good measure. We believe that it is a measure in the interest of temperance and morality. We believe that it is a measure against which no legtimate argument can be urged. There is every reason why the measure should be passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor. We can think of no reason why it should not be passed and become a law.

The Lyons Republican cordially endorses this bill and would respectfully urge the Member of Assembly from this county and the Senator from this district to support the measure.—Lyons Republican.

### THE REBELLION AGAINST WILSON

The unexpected and alarming rebellion of the Democratic Congressmen against the foreign policy of President Wilson resulted from several causes. There are members who honestly disagree with the theories that govern his negotiations with the Central Empires; there are members who calculate the effect of their opposition on their constituencies; there are members who are influenced by resentment springing from incidents in no way related to our diplomatic proceedings, and all the members chafe under the realization that they, the immediate representatives of the people, have no part in the management of affairs that vitally concern them and those who sent them to Congress. Among the members of the majority the failure of President Wilson's leadership, the lack of confidence in him generally, has been conspicuous for months, and the insubordination that has come from it has been manifested against every legislative proposal he has made.

Under our system of government, with the Executive free from responsibility to the Legislative Department in the management of foreign affairs except in the contingency, of overt misdeeds for which impeachment proceedings may be brought, Senators and Representatives are powerless except so far as their partisan and personal influence may extend. At present these factors are negligible at the White House and the irritation in Congress that has been increasing for months necessarily found an outlet. That outlet was unfortunate and dangerous; the consequences of what has already happened may be serious; but it was inevitable under the circumstances, and a repetition of the incident is not beyond probability.

#### Congress the Throttle

Were the United States governed by a Ministry whose members were obliged to explain their purposes, their conduct to the law makers, such an outbreak would be portentous. It would mean that after a long period of explanation and defence the representatives of the people had found the course of their Executive intolerable. It would foreshadow the fall of the Government. But with us all the misgivings, all the resentfulness, that would have been dissipated in months of questionings and pin prickings were expressed in one day, and the importance of their expression was accentuated by the undercurrent of apprehension which the despatches so clearly reveal.

The Congress does not want war; it believes, unquestionably correctly, that the nation does not want war; it is excluded from the Executive's counsels; it is puzzled by the apparent contradictions of his course. Beset by rumors, incited by interested agencies, affected by local and passing conditions it gave way to its worst tendencies and virtually sought to seize by force what is denied to it by law. It thought to take out of the President's hands the control of our foreign policy, and apply to the situation remedies it conceives to be better than those he has adopted.

It is useless to speculate at length on what might have been the situation had Congress possessed authority to call Secretary Lansing before it and confer with him. The eruption in Congress will certainly be interpreted abroad in the manner most comforting to each commentator. But it must be recognized that the management of our controversies with foreign Powers, however badly they may be managed by one man and his few advisers, would be worse managed if submitted to the vagaries of 533 Senators and Representatives. What is now unsatisfactory would become intolerable; chaos would succeed to error; internal deadlock would take the place of external correspondence. The most disgruntled critic of President Wilson would not counsel the substitution in his place of the assembled Congress, for with its assumption of authority the end of progress toward settlement of any dispute would be reached.

#### The Even Balance

Realization of this fact, we conceive, has had much to do with the subsidence of feeling in the Capitol. The acute phase of the insurrection that on Wednesday attained such proportions as to disturb the most optimistic has passed. The rancor and distrust that were at its fountain head still remain, but there has come recognition of the fearful danger that even well intentioned interfence in the delicate matters under consideration would precipitate. These remained in House and Senate throughout a saving portion of sound sense that worked steadily and effectively for the preservation of the balance. This was reenforced yesterday by recruits from those who had been temporarily carried off their feet in the almost panic of the preceeding day. Conservatism and understanding rescued the Congress from the error it seemed about to commit.

No sane man, after the exhibition that was given on Wednesday, can for a moment believe that the conditions of our foreign affairs would be bettered by injecting into them a more powerful Congressional influence than that which obtained yesterday. We say "which obtained yesterday," because the occurrences of the preceding twenty-four hours must have had an illuminating effect in the White House. If within its walls there has hitherto been any misunderstanding of the temper of Congress, of the doubts and questionings that have sprung up in the minds of Representatives, and which correctly reflect the misgivings of all Americans that misunderstanding has now been swept away.

At present we cannot assess the injury that has been done to America abroad by this remarkable, we believe unprecedented, uprising. The duty of all is to repair it as quickly and as thoroughly as may be; and if President Wilson has properly apprized its significance he will turn it to good account in correcting those tendencies of his foreign policy which gave the uprising the excuse for its beginning.—N. Y. Sun.

## SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD AS INDUSTRIES

It is a good thing now and then to stop stock still while rushing to catch up with industries flitting around the country, seeking a landing place, to do a little prospecting, lest we overlook something in the way of a bonanza right under our feet. This city has a perfect right to feel proud of its great woolen mill, its chocolate manufacturing plant, its paper making industries, its knife works, and the sixteen added enterprises, yet there exists no reason under the sun why we should not, instead of chasing projects that too often turn out to be phantoms, do a little digging at home—right under our feet, so to speak.

As an instance of what is to be found under the very ground upon which we may at times stand, there comes from the neighboring state, Pennsylvania, a tale of old John Miller whose worldly possessions comprised—according to the description furnished— "a rock pile, called a farm, which his father had left him. One day an individual, given to digging into things discovered that the old farm covered one of the finest coal veins in the state." Old John was wise in his way. Most of his life had been spent in "grubbing" over the rock pile, chasing phantom crops, as it were, so when the diggerman offered a good price for the "scene of his childhood," the old man hung up his hoe, sold out to a firm of coal "barons" and retired, wealthy.

Not every rock pile of a farm covers a vein of coal, but there are many towns in the country where the people occupy too much time in chasing the mirage—seeking everlastingly for industries and expecting every wind storm to bring down upon the ground a surplus of the desirables. Now there is a town in Kansas, Salina by name, whose population have not minded in the least to spend two dollars in exchange for something worth one dollar. The following taken from a newspaper, tells of Salina's experiment —and later, the small city's success:

> "Salina, Wichita and Kansas City have just had grand op-a. Salina is in Emporia's class. And yet Salina had the same company that the others had.
>
> "How did she do it, you ask?
>
> "A convention hall did the work. Grand opera brought thousands of people to Salina during the season. It filled the hotels, it filled the stores. It filled the wholesale houses. It brought tens of thousands of dollars to Salina. It created the feeling all over the Solomon Valley that Salina was an up-to-date town, that its merchants—who helped to guarantee the expenses of the grand opera company—have a feeling of neighborliness and good will for the people of the Solomon Valley. And so Salina within the year will have hundreds of thousands of dollars of out-side money in her banks and stores and wholesale houses that otherwise would go to Kansas City."

Salina's experience proves conclusively that, while industries are to be desired, it pays to dig into the rock pile of originality. Salina found the sort of trade extension that helps. Its experience furnishes food for town boomers everywhere. While Fulton may not need a big municipal hall, it needs the spirit which made Salina's success. Fulton's opportunities for becoming the best home town are immeasurable, but when we reach the apex of development, then what? Are we not going to invite our neighbors who live in the same community to see the town—and, to look around?

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

A determined fight is being made to drive the saloons from Canada. Sir George Foster, acting premier, has given the assurance that if the people express themselves strongly in favor of prohibition, parliament will enact such legislation.

* * *

Both branches of the Virginia legislature have passed the Anti-Gambling bill, prohobiting gambling for money.

The lower house of the Virginia legislature, with only two dissenting votes, passed the redlight bill, designed to abate, by injunction, houses of prostitution, declaring them to be nuisances.

* * *

New Jersey temperance men, 6000 strong, under the leadership of Billy Sunday, visited the state house in Trenton on February 2, in the interval between the morning and afternoon evangelistic meetings at the tabernacle, and took part in the greatest temperance demonstration which has ever occurred in New Jersey's capital city. Special trains on the Pennsylvania brought dry delegations from Atlantic City, Camden, Newark, Jersey City, Long Branch and intermediate points, while special cars brought local optionists from the other parts of the state.

* * *

Police circles in Portland, Oregon, have been astonished at the reduction in the number of arrests since prohibition went into effect. The Oregonian reports that during the first week of January the municipal court was quiet and deserted, while ten days previously it was working steadily on charges of drunkenness, vagrancy, and disorderly conduct all day long! "Since the first of the year the business of the police court has been cut in two," remarked Judge Stevenson, of the municipal court. "Right along in the regular course of a day we used to have from forty to sixty-five cases, with frequently more than 100, and some times 170 and 180."

The chairman of the public safety commission reported that during the first week of prohibition there were recorded almost no motor vehicle accidents, except one or two due to the snow, and the number of arrests due to reckless driving was greatly decreased.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

"The principal part of everything is the beginning," says the Roman Law. The principal part of our savings accounts, then, is the beginning, and the beginning does not have to be large. We must, however, get beyond the beginning. In the matter of saving money, the difficulty is often not a lack of willingness on the part of people to save, but a lack of initiative in making a resolution to save, or a leak of enterprise in carrying the resolution into effect by taking the trouble to go to the place of deposit. In many instances this obstacle has been overcome by organizing savings clubs in places of business and appointing a collector who goes around at a certain time each week or two weeks and collects a definite sum from each club member.

In this way the member is relieved of the temptation to spend extra money wastefully and at the same time of all responsibility connected with the saving of his money, except the actual handing of it over to someone else. Another good feature of employees' clubs is the incentive they are to reckless spenders, or indifferent workers, to rival their fellow workers in their punctuality in meeting the collector's demand. It is a strange thing that ways and means must be devised to induce a person to do something for his own benefit and the benefit of those dependent on him.

In Switzerland, the people have more forethought, for five hundred and fifty-four out of every thousand inhabitants have savings accounts, while in the United States only ninety-nine out of every thousand, or less than ten per cent, have thus provided for the future. The average savings per capita in Switzerland are $47.03; in the United States, $4.84.

A little girl in Brooklyn, the great- granddaughter of Robert Gibson Davisson of New York, is being taught thrift. Mr. Davisson's will provides that a large part of his estate shall go to his granddaughter, provided she saves $500 in five years. Every little boy and girl in the country should be likewise taught that to save a penny is to earn a penny, and then they would know the real value of money and of its spending power.

## THE SENATE'S ARMY BILL

While the Senate's military bill, according to the published outlines, provides for a somewhat larger standing army than many American citizens favor, the regular military establishment, if the Senate committee's view prevails, will still not be large enough to justify the cry of "militarism." It will not be nearly so large as most army officers think it should be. There will be 175,000 men in all branches, including the noncombatants of the Quartermaster and Medical Corps, instead of the 147,000 provided for by the House committee's bill. There is no indication in the news dispatches that either the Senate committee or the House committee has hit upon any plan to facilitate the recruiting of from 30,000 to 50,000 more men. We may still hope that this important branch of military extension will be duly considered.

While the Senate, like the House, favors the seven-year enlistment term, with three years with the colors, there is a wise provision in its bill, that the enlisted man, if found efficient, can be released to the reserve in one year, or can, if he chooses, obtain his discharge from service with the colors, to enter the reserve, in two. This plan, which is favored by Major General Wood, will tend to give the nation a fairly large reserve of well-trained troops in a few years. With the rejection of the Continental Army plan, and the insistence on the dubious measure of militia "federalization," the Senate's provision for a larger regular army is the best we can hope for. Many weeks must elapse, however, before the two bills can be debated in the two houses, amended to suit prejudices which cannot be overcome, and finally submitted to the uncertain moods of the conference committee; so that there is no guessing as to what the answer of the Sixty-fourth Congress may be to the nation's demand for preparedness.—N. Y. Times.

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Any One Purchasing a

## 50c BOTTLE OF WIZARD OIL

On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, at Our Store will be presented with a Chemically Treated

## WIZARD HANDLED DUSTER

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## Palmer-Hope Hdw. Co.



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**COMMERCIAL ACHIEVEMENT**

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**The First National Bank is a Depository of Strength and Unexcelled Facilities in Banking.**

Checking Accounts are Solicited.



## SPECIAL PRICES

AT THE

**BEE HIVE STORE**

**Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday**

Ladies' 10c Hose, 3 pair for . 25c
50c Cotton Sheets for . . . . . 39c
10c Aprons for . . . . . . . . . 7c

**J. H. ST. LOUIS & CO.**

EAST FIRST STREET


## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Mabel Goode will entertain the members fo the Young Ladies' Cooking Club, Monday evening.

• • •

Members of two classes of the Congregational church enjoyed a strawride last evening.

• • •

The Royal Neighbors of the M. W. A. will hold a card party in Woodmen's hall Monday evening. All Woodmen and their wives are invited. Light refreshments will be served and the District Deputy, Mrs. Buckley of Syracuse will make a short address.

• • •

The Rev. F. H. Devine, of New York city, will preach, morning and evening, at the First Baptist church, tomorrow.

• • •

Mr. B. H. Sharp spent Thursday in Syracuse attending the Auto show.

• • •

Mr. Lorin Rogers of Jion is ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ingraham, Pratt st.

• • •

The Delta Alpha class of the First M. E. church Sunday school has secured Miss Beatrice Tibbitts, of Syracuse, tog ive an entertainment of a high order, on March 17th. Miss Tibbitts is a reader of ability.

• • •

Charles Boots, of N. 6th st., was injured this morning in the foundry of the Dilts Machine Works. He sustained a scalp wound and was taken to the hospital at the direction of the physician.

• • •

The Symphony Orchestra will rehearse tomorrow in Davis's hall and on Monday night at the Elks home.

• • •

A marriage license was issued today to Ida Larame and Fred Shattell, 423 W. 4th st.

• • •

The P. K. B. Club gave a leap year party, in Church's hall, last night. The dance was in charge of the Misses Ethel Hewitt, Dora Halstead, Blanche Babcock, Vetta Babcock. Lillian Waugh and Frances O'Hara. Music was furnished by Reynold's Orchestra.

• • •

Mrs. J. K. Steele has removed from Buffalo st. into the H. Rosenbloom house in South 3rd st.

### STATE IS AGAIN SHORT ON ITS SCHOOL MONEYS

Teachers in the rural sections are uneasy lest the apportionment of state school money may not be forthcoming at the proper time. The uneasiness begins with the superintendents. It means that if the money does not come into the offices of the county treasurers teachers' salaries must wait for payment.

The state money is due to reach the county treasurers this month, but it has not yet appeared, and it is feared that there may be a repetition of the delay caused by the state last year when the teachers received only one-half of their pay at the close of sessions and were forced to wait until June for the balance.

The law provides that school money must be used for that purpose and no other and for this reason the superintendents or supervisors are unable to use other money to pay the teachers and to replace it with state money. The situation could be nicely bridged but for the law and unless the state makes good with the apportionments, the teachers may have to wait again this year.


Leave orders for **Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378.** adv


### INGALL'S CROSSING

The play, "Old Oaken Bucket," given at Volney Grange hall Tuesday evening, was a success in every way. The hall was not large enough to accommodate all the people and some were obliged to go home. The play will be repeated in the near future. Watch for the place and date.

• • •

Mrs. Morehouse left this morning for Whitesboro, N. Y., to spend some time with Rev. S. E. Baldwin's wife.

• • •

O. J. Dexter and wife are spending the day at Dexterville

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton are entertaining relatives from Baldwinsville.

• • •

Mrs. Kio is spending the day with her mother in Hannibal st., Fulton.

• • •

Mrs. C. C. Fames entertained an aunt from Binghamton and Mrs Payne from Syracuse for a couple of days this week.

• • •

W. Royce and Mrs. Morrell of Stony Robby visited E. T. Henry's Thursday.

# TEAMS STRUCK VERY FAST PACE

### Stars of This City Got Away With Two Games, But Oswego Men Were High.

The best match game of the season, in which both teams participated, rolled a total of over 2800 in the three stanzas, considered of State League standard, took place last night on the Onyx alleys in the first match of a home and home series between the All-Oswego and All-Fulton outfits. The local team took two of the three games. The Oswego team bowled the highest score attaining a total of 2853 pins while the Fulton team rolled 2829.

Powell, Stauring, Feeley and Brandt took all individual honors. Feeley, with 643 pins to his credit led in the total for the three games, while honors for high game were divided between Stauring of Fulton and Brandt of Oswego, both of whom bowled 233. Powell was the highest scorer of the Fulton quintet in the three sets.

The games were closely contested, especially the second one, in which the local team squeezed out a victory by the narrow margin of three pins. The Fulton team started out in championship style and bowled a total of 961 pins, which insured the lead by a wide margin. In the second stanza, as well as the first, there were two men on each team who bowled more than 200.

The second match in the series will be bowled next Thursday night, instead of Tuesday night, as was at first announced, on the new alleys constructed this week at the Crystal Pavilion in Oswego.

The results:

All- Fulton

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear | 155 | 219 | 185 | 559 |
| Painter | 180 | 168 | 183 | 531 |
| Powell | 221 | 223 | 177 | 621 |
| Cole | 172 | 194 | 147 | 513 |
| Stauring | 233 | 181 | 191 | 605 |
| Totals | 961 | 985 | 883 | 2829 |

All-Oswego

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feiley | 226 | 194 | 223 | 643 |
| Joyce | 162 | 1 4 | 193 | 519 |
| Snyder | 222 | 209 | 182 | 613 |
| Brandt | 145 | 233 | 180 | 558 |
| Tucker | 170 | 181 | 169 | 520 |
| Totals | 925 | 981 | 947 | 2853 |

# PARKER TO GO SIX ROUNDS

Members of the Independent A. C. will have their first opportunity in over a year to see some of the local pugilists in encounters with out-of-town fighters, when the club will conduct its first smokeer Monday night at the Foster theatre with a program comprising six bouts in addition.

The main go will be between "Kid" Parker, of this city, who on Thursday disposed of his opponent at the Bastable by the knockout route, and "Al" Fisher, one of the best productions of the Syracuse fistic circle. It will be a six round affair, as will also the semi-final bout between "Skinney" McMahon, of Oswego vs. Eddie Coughlin, of Syracuse. The preliminary events will be four-round affairs in which the following will participate: "Kid" Thorpe vs. "Young" O'Connor, "Young" Wallace, vs. Tony Ryan, "Kid" Sweeney, of Oswego, vs. "Young" Buck, and "Slim" Reed vs. Kayo Twiman.


### WHY WOMEN SUFFER

**Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.**

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages, weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.
Together hint at weakened kidneys.
Strike at the root—get to the cause.
No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.
Recommended by thousands—
Endorsed at home.
Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.


# MACCABEES LOST BY HEAVY SCORE

### Their Captain's Absence Had Something to Do With the Defeat.

The crippled Maccabee team was defeated last night at Syracuse by the fast A. C. U. team, score, 66 to 29. On account of the injury to Captain Ives, which was sustained in the Y. M. H. A. game played the night before, it was necessary to make a shift in the lineup, which did not prove to be very successful. On five different occasions in last night's game, Manager Snow, who acted as captain in the absence of Ives, shifted the men into different positions but the Syracuse team could not be prevented from rolling up the high score attained.

In the first half of the game, the Assumption church boys ran away with the Maccabees, the score at the end of this period being 34 to 8 in favor of the Syracusans. At the commencement of the second half with the lineup of the Maccabees entirely changed, the local boys took a spurt and not only scored a number of baskets themselves but prevented the hosts from scoring. The hard game the night before evidently had its effect on the condition of the local boys and the Syracusans scored almost at will throughout the remainder of the game.

The lineup of the teams:

| Maccabee | | A. C. U. |
|---|---|---|
| Snow | | Waidele |
| Friedman | | Ganor, Hooker |
| | Forwards | |
| Crockett | | Walser |
| | Center | |
| Merrill | | Knittel |
| | Guards | |
| Robrbaugh, Yeandoh | | Wolfe |

Baskets, Waidele, 14; Gainor, 5; Walser, 6; Hooker, 5; Knittel, Wolfe, Snow, 2; Crockett, 5; Merrill, 2; Rohrbaugh, 4; Fouls, Walser, 2; Crockett, Snow. Referee, Jin Torney. Timer, Frank Fell.

## Pulpit and Pew

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Christ Jesus." Golden Text: Galations 3: 29. Responsive Reading: Matthew 10: 1, 5-14, 16, 18-20.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10.

Worship by families aat 10:30. Sermon theme, "Balance."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Christian Endeavor at 6. Topic: "Exterminate the Saloon." Leader, King Moss.

Evening worship at 7. Sermon-lecture, subject. "The Catacombs" illustrated with 40 beautiful pictures. A Welcome for all.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The pastor will take for his sermon theme, tomorrow morning, "The Call to Service." In the evening his subject will be, "The Place of Childhood."

Sunday school and C. E. at the usual hours.

The Bible class will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Everett, Wednesday evening.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor ....

Services will be held at the regular hours tomorrow, 10:30, preaching by pastor, subject: "Message of the Breeze." Bible school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30. A splendid meeting for boys and girls. Six o'clock, Epworth League. Devotional and Bible study, subject "The Gold of God," Wendall Knowlton leader.

Preaching service 7 o'clock, subject: "Where you can find Him."

There will be special features that will interest you and your friends at the evening service. Splendid music The Orchestra that is alway an attraction will be present. We sing the songs you like. If you are not planning to attend church anywhere we shall be glad to see you at State Street church. We fell sure that you will enjoy the services. They will help you—it is a home-like church, made up of home-like people.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Corner State and South 3rd sts.
Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Revival services in progress conducted by Dr. Harriet E. Sheldon.

Preaching tonight by Miss Etta Jesmore.

Sunday, 10:15 a. m., preaching by Dr. Harriett E. Sheldon.

Sunday school 12. Address to the scholars by Miss Jesmore.

3, preaching by Miss Evangeline Crockett.

7, preaching by Miss Harriet E. Sheldon.

Preaching services each week night at 7:30.

Shop meetings at 12:15 p. m. Tuesday at the Chocolate Works. Miss Crockett will give an address on India. Shop meeting Thursday at 12:15 p. m. at the Hunter Arms plant. Miss Crockett will preach.

On Friday afternoon immediately after school the children of the public schools are invited to the church to hear a lecture on Africa. given by Dr. Sheldon who was for four years a missionary there. She will illustrate her sermon-lecture by curios brought from there. These will be sure to interest the children. Friday evening at 7:30 Bishop Walter Sellen will speak.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd sts.
Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows:

Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon, "That Other Man." Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school including Bethany and Brotherhood classes at noon. Junior League at 3 o'clock with pictures and orchestra.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock

At 7 o'clock the Happy Sunday Nighters Hour, openign with illustrated song service led by chorus. Special organ and chimes duet. Beautifully illustrated address, "The Christ of Calvary Among the Gentiles." No unchurched person can afford to miss this inspiring and happy hour. Come early as we have no reserved seats.

### ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, February 27th. Sexagesima Sunday. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

The Rt. Rev. Charles Fiske, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Central New York will preach at Matins.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### MRS. MARTHA GREENE

Mr. H. N. Gilbert, of Academy st., received news this morning of the death of Mrs. Martha Greene, in a hospital in Cleveland, Ohio.

She was 85 years old, and the wife of the late J. M. Greene, both of whom were former residents of this city. Her death occurred on Thursday and the funeral will be held in Cleveland today.

One daughter, Mrs. Carrie Williams, is the only immediate survivor. Mrs. Greene was a cousin of the Messrs. A. G. and H. N. Gilbert.


**New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**



**Savings Bank Deposits made on or Before Mar. 3, will Draw Interest from Mar. 1**

OUR BOOKLET, "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING," SENT ON REQUEST.

## 4% INTEREST

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### REAL ESTATE

**Beautiful Home**—On West 1st st., North, one block from trolley stop, large lawn, garden, fruit, flowers and a good barn. The house is pleasant and convenient, bath, furnace and fire place. For sale or exchange at a reasonable figure.

**Ten Acres near Fulton**—Five room house, new basement barn, and new hen house, **Price, $1,500.** This place will sell quickly.

**Brick Business Block** for **$4,000.** The block is occupied by desirable tenants. Annual rent, $450 00.

**River Side Park House** of eight rooms, city water and electricity, garage and 6 small fruit trees, **$1,250.** Easy terms.

Building Lots on West 3rd st., 45 x 132. Special price.

**STREETER & VANSANFORD**

110 Oneida Street Fulton, New York



**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

AT SUMMER PRICES

Pea . . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . $6.50

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*"He that serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages"*—

and Because Our Service Means

# QUALITY

We do not need to say Cut Prices.

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**SUPERIOR WESTERN BEEF**
**FRESH FISH for the Week-end**
**Also OYSTERS**

## H. C. DANN & SON

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William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

CONSTANT saving is a mint. Coin your efforts. Start an account in this bank.

You can't deposit "wishes," but a desire to save, if acted on now, will make all your wishes possible.

Fulton Savings Bank

FOR THE LATEST STYLES OF

SOLID SILVER WARE

CALL ON

G. B. FARLEY, 21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**—District manager for one of the leading life insurance companies. Experience unessential. Splendid opportunity for right party. Best reference required. Address Paul Alexander, 620 S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. 368

**Girl Wanted** for General Housework. 712 Oneida st., Phone 1107. Mrs. Whitbeck. 369

**Teamster Wanted**—Steady work the year around, wages $12. Address P.O. Box 203, Fulton. 369c

**Wanted** —Washings at home also work by the day. 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

**Offices to Rent**—In Quirk Theater building. Phone 1231. 367

## Community Notes

Miss Elizabeth Reynolds has as her week-end guest at her home, 413 Buffalo st., Miss Emily Tuttle, of Marion, N. Y.

* * *

The B. T. Club enjoyed a strawride last night, making the Clinton Pritchard farm on the Emery road the destination. A most enjoyable time was spent, and in return the club will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Dodge, in 3rd st., Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. C. W. Hobbie has returned from a business trip lasting about two weeks.

LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed

# STEVENS BILL UNDER GLASS

New York—About 110 delegates from the Chamber of Commerce of the leading cities of New Jersey, who attended a one-day convention of the State Chamber yesterday in Paterson, heard Edmund A. Whittier, Secretary of the American Fair Trade League, and Percy S. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. of New York speak for and against th e Stevens-Ayres bill now before Congress, which bill aims to establish a standard price for nationally advertised articles.

In his address Mr. Whittier declared that those merchants who oppose the regulatory measure do so because they misinterp et its purpose. It is not, as some evidently think, a measure which will compel dealers to buy goods of big advertisers whether the dealers care to or not. Its aim, he continued, is to stamp out the practice of some merchants who advertise standard goods at absurd prices merely as a bait to lure customers to their stores and there to sell them other articles at profitable prices.

Mr. Straus, after referring to the probable results that would come from such a law, said that it was designed for the benefit of a few and that while it would stimulate the advertising of large concerns, it would make the small dealer stock up with goods that he would otherwise not buy in quantity. The Stevens-Ayres bill, he said, was contrary to the public interest.

## HIGH HITS TRAIL OF AGRICULTURISTS

The High School basketball squad left this afternoon for Morrisville, where they are to meet the "Aggies" in a game tonight. The two teams met earlier in the season on the court in the City Hall and the agricultural boys had no difficulty in scoring victory. From the fact, however, that the high school quintet is an entirely different one from that which started the season, Coach Merrill is confident that his team will keep up its string of victories and finish out the season with its record unmarred since the string of victories started with the first Phoenix game.

# EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES PRESSAGES DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page One)

Vocational education is looked upon by the Secretary as one of the most desirable of advantages. Without education the young must expect scant wages, was one of his observations. He pleads for the Americanization of the foreigners who live in this city, by the establishment of schools, and by co-operation between them and their employers. In this connection the Secretary said that it is ihs opinion that employers of foreign-born labor in this city are ignorant of the things which make for the welfare of their help, and are therefore guilty of a crime against humanity—that of showing the poor fellows the glorious opportunities awaiting them under the Stars and Stripes. He denounced the practice of persons who misname Italians and Polanders as disgraceful, pleading at the same time for securing the interest of men of those nationalities in the conduct of industries. In defending his theories in this respect he said that no one knows the thoughts that may be coursing through the poor downtrodden foreigner's head—thoughts that might mean increasing the efficiency of big industries. No grander work could be undertaken by the Chamber of Commerce than the Americanization of the foreigners of our city, declared the Secretary.

## Neglecting Duties

The Secretary's interest in hospital affairs is pronounced. As an evidence he told of plans to be launched whereby the working people of the city may pay into a fund the small sum of one cent a week, for which, in the event of illness or accident requiring confinement in the hospital they shall receive treatment worth many times the sum received in the fund from them. Such a fund will remove the necessity of persons who would otherwise become charity patients from being so classed.

President Whitaker, in calling for criticism of the Chamber, asked that it be constructive rather than obstructive; that now is the time to get together for the second year that will make of Fulon a center of civic activities. In response to the request Mr. R. L. McCully spoke of the good roads work accomplished by the Fulton Auto Club and what is in prospect during 1916, calling special attention to a joint meeting of the club with the Chamber of Commerce at the latter's office next Friday night, to which invitations will be issued through the public press. Mr. H. S. Van Sanford appreciates the work accomplished by the Chamber, but fears that too mary people fail to remember conditions as they once existed and therefore overlook many things.

## Autoists to Meet Friday

Mr. H. H. Bristol would like to have the Chamber get busy in the interest of good paving in East 1st st., and Dr. Fox advocated the early acquisition of better school buildings, especially a new high school building.

President Whitaker approves of the established jitney line between here and Hannibal. He appointed Messrs. McCully, M. A. Stranahan and W. P. Morin as a committee to confer with the police authorities regarding better traffic regulations during the summer months. Attention was called to this matter by Vice-President Morin and Mr. Van Sanford who observed that all too frequently sidewalks are lined with autos, whereas the police will not premit visiting farmers to tie their horses to posts in the streets. Mr. Whittaker finds a belief prevalent among the farmers that they are antagonized; that instead of this feeling there should exist a spirit of hearty cooperation.

Mr. J. J. Jordan had the floor for a brief period to explain the methods employed in Scranton, Pa., where a fund was established by the Board of Trade as an aid to securing industries and to bolster up weak ones. His suggestion aroused the intereset of the President and Secretary, who propose to secure additional information on the subject.

A light luncheon and social hour followed this, one of the most interesting meetings of the reorganized Chamber of Commerce.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
7th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE"
and OTHERS

RIFF and CLAYTON
Comedy Singing & Dancing

PRIOS and NEWELL
Comedy Juggling and Gun Spinning

Winchester and Claire
in A New Act

BOB MILLIO
Modern Apollo

SUNDAY—
3rd Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME," in 2 Parts.
Francis X. Bushman in "MONGREL AND MASTER," in 3 Parts.
"WHAT THE GODS DECREE," in 3 Parts.
"SALISBURY'S AMINALS" and One of Those Interesting Game Pictures
MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—
"THE BONDWOMEN," with Maude Fealy, Kleine-Edison Feature.
BENEFIT OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

## HIGH WAS TOO HEAVY FOR STATE STREET BOYS

In a onesided game the High school second team defeated the boys' club of the State Street M. E. church, last night on the City Hall court by a score of 43-16. Kraus and Calkins were the individual stars of the game. Singleton, of the boys' club team, tripped and fell against the wa.. and was made unconscious.

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Quirk Theatre, TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 29

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# SUFFRAGISTS PROTECT ALIENS

New York—Women delegates from all the Congressional districts of the State met at the Harris Theatre yesterday for an all-day conference under the auspices of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and Woman Suffrage Party of New York State to consider the methods for advancing the Federal measure known as the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the party, presided, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Association, was the chief speaker.

The climax of the meeting cam late in the afternoon when a memorial to Congress was read. This was apparently a straight and simple document, supposed to express the general opinion of the delegates. To give it a special send-off Miss Janet Beecher, now playing in "Fair and Warmer," was asked to read it, and then, as the plans for the day ran, it was to bepassed unanimously and go on to its destination. That was where the plan of thew omen went astray, and the aparently peaceful memorial caused more discussion than any other feaeture of the day.

The memorial began with reference to the nation's staanding as the greatest exponent of democracy in the world, referred to the declaration of independence and its pronouncement that "all men are created equal," and then went on to say that "127 years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States nearly one-half of our nation are still held as subjects, barred from the rights of enfranchised citizens."

# BRONZE MEDAL FOR CO. APPLES

The Oswego Palladium is authority for thef ollowing item concerning the excellence of Oswego county apples:

News was received today by Michael Anderson, orchardist on the J. S Beckwith farms at Demster, town of New Haven, that Mr. Beckwith has been awarded the bronze medal judges of the Panama- Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, Cal.

The apples were picked in the fall of 1914( five barrels of greenings, in all, and were sent as a part of the New York State exhibit. They were nearly a year old when judged and were awarded third prize out of all the fruit from all the apple-growing States that was sent there.

Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Anderson and the fruit growers of Oswego county have much to feel proud of in the official announcement received. There is no question as to the high class of Oswego-raised apples and it is the firm belief that had the fruit been judged within three months after it had been taken from the trees that it would easily have taken first prize. The shipment of the fruit 3,000 miles by rail, keeping it until it was nearly a year old and then putting it out to compete with the best from every section of the country is a testimonial to be proud of.

The Beckwith orchards consist of eighty-five acres and are in charge of Mr. Anderson. They were taken over only a few years ago and by intelligent direction have come to be recognized as one of the finest orchards in the Empire State apple belt.

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# WALT MASON ON "HOME-MADE GOODS"

Why send afar, to Cork or Rome,
For Sunday hats or bales of hay?
Let's buy the goods we make at home
And show we're patriots that way!
The giant vessels sail the deep,
And bring us doodads made abroad.
We buy such traps and fail to keep
Our money on our native sod.
Those ships take back our hard earned cash
To pay the freight for Europe's kings;
To pay for battle succotash
And stuff we grow at home, by jings!
My wife's new lid was made in France,
And 'tis a phony thing indeed;
The broadcloth in my Sunday pants
Was manufactured by Tweed.
The sauce the grocer sent today
Was brought from London in a crate;
It costs like blitzen—I must pay
The duty added to the freight.
We sing our patriotic songs
And boost the flag and seldom cease;
But when we want gargoyles or gongs
We ship them in from Southern Greece.
And as I write a hundred barks
Bring curlycues across the foam;
Oh, profit by these sage remarks
And learn to buy your junk at home!

(By Permission)

# Bowser Killed It

## Why Woman Suffrage Was Defeated In His Town

By M. QUAD

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From the very first Mrs. Bowser had been champion of woman suffrage. She has attended very few public meetings in behalf of the cause; she has not shouted on the street corners; she has not allowed her name to appear in the public prints; she has conducted what may be called a solemn campaign, but one that left no doubt that she was on the right side of the fence.

Mr. Bowser, on the contrary, until very recently has conducted no campaign at all. He has been almost indifferent to the great question. On occasions he would be a champion of the suffragettes; on others he would remark that women had been several thousand years without the right to vote and it wouldn't hurt them any to wait several thousand years longer.

Last fall, when the women of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York began their vigorous campaigns and were riding about in automobiles bedecked with flags or making eloquent appeals on street cars, Mr. Bowser became excited. He decided within an hour's time that the women of America should vote. He called man a tyrant for keeping his foot on her neck so long. He would be one to give that tyrant something to sit up and think over. He found more than fifty reasons why every woman in the land should wash the breakfast dishes, put on her hat and

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!"

walk down to the polls and cast a vote for a mighty change in man's way of running things.

With Mr. Bowser, as we all know, to think is to act. Mr. Bowser thought and he acted. In going home he came across a corner meeting of suffragettes. A woman who was a fair speaker was making an appeal to a score or more of Eskimos, Laplanders and Turks who had just landed and hadn't yet time to learn the English language. They stood around gazing at her blankly and were wondering if she was telling them to go back home and resume their fishing or advising them to pitch in and get their fair share of the political graft that was to be divided up on every corner, when one of the leaders of the movement approached Mr. Bowser and said:

"You are an intelligent man, sir, and I believe you have our cause at heart."

"You are right, ma'am," he replied as he raised his hat.

"I felt that I was, and perhaps you would do us a great favor. When the lady is through with her remarks will you take her place and make a stirring appeal to this audience? Let them see that you are with us. Let them understand that a part of the men favor us and are willing to do all they can. Providence will bless you if you do."

Mr. Bowser was taken off his feet by the request, but we know him to be a man who will call a bluff every time. Some Persians, Egyptians and Chinese came up just then, and he hesitated for a moment, and then the speakeress got out of breath and cut her speech short, and he took her place. What he said to the crowd in the next ten minutes may have convinced them that every woman in America, including maids and cooks, should have the right to vote twice on election day and maybe it did not. He was cheered when he came to the end of his remarks. Most of the audience had been in America for two hours and had learned that one of our customs was to cheer a man who shot off his mouth in public.

Mr. Bowser reached home a new man, and as soon as dinner was over he said to Mrs. Bowser:

"I have won your cause for you. Woman suffrage will win at the polls in November by a majority of millions."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

And he told her about the meeting on the corner—the Eskimos, the Laplanders, the Turks, the Egyptians and the Chinese.

He told of his fervid speech and the way they absorbed it. He told her of how the welkin rang with cheers as he stepped off the soap box, and he thought he saw a shade of disappointment come to her face instead of one of eagerness and delight as she got ready to ask:

"Mr. Bowser, you know I am deeply interested in this thing. I should have liked to have heard your remarks. But, as I was not there, will you please repeat them as far as you can remember?"

"They were impromptu, Mrs. Bowser, as all my best speeches are," he answered as he drew himself up with great dignity. "However, I think I can give you a pretty good idea of that thrilling little speech. I began with my eyes fastened upon a Laplander and let them wander to an Eskimo and then to a Turk as I said:

"'Fellow countrymen, we all have wives and daughters and mothers and sisters. The man who disputes this fact is a liar and a scoundrel. They are women. They belong to the sex which Herod, Cicero, Plato and numerous other old back numbers regarded as no more account than the tails of their oxen. They cuffed them; they beat them; they made slaves of them. In their days a wife dared not sit in the presence of her husband unless she had a special invitation and a card of admission to pass her in. Her place was in the woodshed.'

"Here I paused to get my breath," said Mr. Bowser to Mrs. Bowser, "and I realized that I had made a good start, so I flourished my arms and went on:

"'What is a woman? Who is a woman? Is she a slave or an angel? Was she born brainless, as some vile scoundrels contend, or was she born with forty times the good sense of any man among us? Because we men have got the power in our hands shall we drag her around by the hair of the head, slap her face and larrup her with the rawhide because she forgets to feed the pigs? No, never! The man who wants to keep woman down deserves to be run over by a saw log and flattened out. She must not be driven out of the house to take her meals in the hencoop; she must not be tossed an old coffee sack to make a Sunday dress out of; she must not be driven with blows and curses out to milk the calves amid a howling blizzard. The man who says she must has got to face me after this meeting is over!'

"Here," explained Mr. Bowser, "I flung up my right arm and then my left, and, working up a fierce look, I bestowed it on about twenty men and they cringed and backed away, and most of the women cheered—that is, I think they cheered. They made some kind of a noise, anyhow. Don't you like it, Mrs. Bowser, as far as I have told you?"

"Go on," she replied.

"Then I said that every man who would not vote to give the women the ballot was a pirate of the deepest dye and should be hung to a limb with a log chain. I advised your sex if they could not get their rights otherwise to poison their husbands, sons and brothers off and to burn every town, village and city in the land. I told them to arm themselves with butcher knives and revolvers and parade the streets. I told them to upset every court in the land. I told them to bayonet every politician on sight. I told them to march through every legislature in session and to spill barrels of blood if it became necessary. You can bet your last dollar, Mrs. Bowser, that what I said will echo from Maine to Texas, and you can consider your cause as won. Aren't you proud of your champion?"

It was half a minute before Mrs. Bowser answered. Then she said:

"Mr. Bowser, your intentions were good, but I wish you hadn't spoken on this occasion."

"What! What! You are a suffragette, and yet you do not want me to help your cause along!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser.

"But do you think you helped it?"

"Do I think? Why, woman, if that speech don't win your victory you will never win one! You ought to have seen the faces of those Eskimos and Laplanders while I was talking. They had their eyes open! They began to see their wives in a new light; they began to recognize them as human beings instead of worms of the dust. By John, but in this election in four states your victory will be one to shake the whole country, and it will be because of my speech more than for any other reason! Do not doubt it!"

Mrs. Bowser had no more to say, but she did doubt it. After a few days had passed Mr. Bowser began to doubt it himself. The damage or benefit had been done, however, and he must wait until the night of the election to find out which it was. He would have recalled the matter again and again, but Mrs. Bowser fought shy of it.

The election day came, and neither mentioned its arrival. Mr. Bowser quietly went out and cast his vote, and Mrs. Bowser pursued her usual duties. Night came, and nothing had been said. Every hour or two after the polls had closed and fate hung trembling in the balance Mr. Bowser slipped out of the house and bought a daily paper, but he said nothing to Mrs. Bowser about the returns from the different states. It was near midnight when he slipped out for the last time, and then he came back with the paper in his hand and a smile on his face, and he almost shouted out:

"I forgot my glasses and can't see very well, but as near as I can make out we have won, as I said we would win, by millions. Let us give three cheers, Mrs. Bowser."

She took the paper and read the scare heads. She didn't cheer. She quietly announced that woman suffrage had been defeated wherever it was voted on.

"And I did it," wailed Mr. Bowser as he sank down in his chair.

"You always do things," was the calm reply. And then the incident was closed for the next five years.

# A Doll's House

By ELINOR MARSH

Train robberies, which had quieted down during the early part of 19—, broke out with renewed vigor in the autumn of that year. One of these attacks was not only well planned, so far as getting treasure was concerned, but in getting away with it.

Jim Charnley was the leader of the band that made the attack and chose the field of enterprise by personally investigating different points on the railroad he proposed to operate on. He discovered a cave concealed by thick undergrowth where a party of men might hide. So far as he could learn, no one knew of it. He proposed to rob a train as it passed within a few hundred yards of this cave. A part of the force would make off on horseback while another part with the plunder hid in the cave. A posse would follow those who had ridden away while the men in the cave waited till the excitement had died out and then make off.

The robbery was eminently successful. The train was stopped and the plunder taken from the express car. The robbers made off through a wood, dropping the treasure into the hands of four men who made their way to the cave unseen. Those who had ridden away were followed but not captured.

A surprise awaited those who had gone to the cave, among whom was Jim Charnley, the leader of the gang. He had not been to the cave since he had discovered it several weeks before. On entering it he saw a doll in a little bed and several articles of doll furniture beside it.

The presence of this inanimate combination of china and sawdust caused a commotion on the part of the robbers. Some of them, fearing that their presence there might be discovered, were for moving at once. But Charnley argued that the region of the robbery would be filled with persons moved by curiosity, if nothing more, and that any move for the present would be dangerous. If the child came to play in the cave she could be taken in and held from giving information of their presence.

Little Margy Bickford, who lived on the other side of the rise from the mouth of the cave, was the child who had made the place a playhouse. On the afternoon of the robbery she started to go there to get her doll and bring it home. Coming to the rise, she passed over the roof of the cave, where there was a break in the rock that formed it, not sufficient to let in light, but through which sound might pass. The robbers had closed up the mouth of the cave and supposed that they might talk with freedom. At the time Margy was passing over the break in the roof they were discussing whether they should get out or remain where they were. The question was a matter of life or death with them, and their arguments were by no means subdued. Margy, hearing voices in the bowels of the earth beneath her, turned and ran back home as fast as her little legs would carry her. Her mother, seeing that the child had been frightened, questioned her and was told that some men were in her playhouse and would take her dolly away with them.

Mrs. Bickford had heard of the train robbery, and it was not long before she began to suspect the truth concerning the voices her daughter had heard in the cave. She went at once to a neighbor and reported the case. Unfortunately most of the men thereabout had gone off after the robbers, who had ridden away, and not enough men could be got together to warrant attacking an unknown number of desperadoes ensconced in a cave, so nothing was done except to station a boy of sixteen to watch the hiding place.

Charnley decided to remain where the robbers were only till midnight, then to walk to the nearest station two miles distant and board a train that would stop there at a few minutes after 1 o'clock.

Billy Simpson, who was on watch, saw them leave the cave. He followed them to the station, near which they waited till they heard the train coming, and then went up on to the platform. Billy went to the rear car unseen by them and got aboard at the same time they did. There were four men in the gang, but they took separate seats. They paid the conductor their fare, and he passed on to the rear car, where Billy informed him as to the nature of the passengers who had just got on the train.

The conductor wrote a telegram, which he gave to Billy, instructing him to get off at the next station, five miles distant, and send it, believing that his own motions would be watched by the robbers. On reaching the station Billy stepped off on the dark side of the car unseen, and the train went on. The agent was in bed, but Billy routed him out, and the telegram was sent to a sizable town ten miles distant.

Meanwhile the conductor directed the engineer to slack speed that sufficient time might be given for preparation for a capture.

But few men could be got together in so short a time, and they were disguised, having boarded the train and went on with it. The robbers began to leave it one by one, thinking they were unsuspected. This rendered their capture easy, and they were all seized without a fight.

Little Margy, who had saved $40,000, was adopted by the express company. Billy was given a handsome reward and later a position on the railroad.

## A SPRING MODEL.

How Fur Is Being Displaced by Satin Bands This Season.

CHIC AS POSSIBLE.

A black and white checked worsted is banded, collared and cuffed with heavy black satin for this suit. Wide revers and a black patent leather belt are the interesting motifs. Please observe the trig sailor with a leafy crown topped by a perky pink rose.

## ON MOVING.

**Common Sense Hints to Make a Bore Somewhat Easier.**

Few people move right, and it is a good plan to know how to pack things for moving, even though you are not threatened this year. When you know you are going to move begin at once to save newspapers and boxes. Several small boxes are more practical than the huge packing cases sometimes used. They are not so hard to handle and consequently receive better treatment. For the same reason barrels are more advisable than boxes for dishes or fragile articles. If boxes are used for this purpose they should be conspicuously marked. When preparing pictures or mirrors for shipment it is considered a good plan to wrap and crate them instead of boxing, so people handling them can see what they are. In the same way a strip lid adds to the security of the box of glass fruit jars or similar articles. Books should be packed in small, strong boxes. Of course the way things are packed depends largely upon their destination. When hauled in a van they require comparatively no packing, the movers assuming all responsibility for scratches and breakage. When preparing for shipment the packing can not be too carefully done. This work should also be guaranteed. In case your effects comprise more than one load it is essential that the first one should contain the carpets, the dining room and kitchen equipment, for, while they are the last things needed in the old house, they will be demanded first in the new. The importance of carefully made plans cannot be too highly emphasized, nor can the advantages to be derived from securing the expert and competent services of a reliable moving concern.

**How to Make Javelle Water.**

Javelle water can be bought ready made, but it is absurd for a woman who has much washing to do not to make it for herself. The following are the ingredients: One pound of washing soda, one-half pound of chloride of lime, one quart of boiling water and two quarts of cold water. Add the boiling water to soda and let it dissolve. Dissolve the chloride of lime in cold water and when it has settled strain off the clear solution into the soda solution. Let it stand until all the sediment has gone to the bottom and then strain off the clear liquid into bottles, cork tightly and store in a cool place. When needed for removing stains do not use plain, but dilute with at least an equal quantity of water, and do not leave the goods more than twenty minutes in the solution. Rinse thoroughly in several waters, adding a little ammonia to the last.

**Panned Baked Sweet Potatoes.**

Boil sweet potatoes until done, drain, peel and slice. Butter a baking dish, put in layer of the sliced potatoes, sprinkle rather thickly with light brown sugar and dot with bits of butter. Add another layer of potatoes, with sugar and butter, and so on. When dish is full put in oven and bake, covered for half an hour and uncovered for half an hour.

## About Wedded Bliss

The old fashioned diagnosis of rheumatism is coming into disfavor. Too many distinctly different types of ailments have been classed under rheumatism.

The old fashioned verdict of incompatibility is bound too in time to come into disfavor. Too much of marital infelicity that is caused by selfishness or unrest or unpreparedness for marriage or unpropitious circumstances in marriage is laid at the door of incompatibility.

Of course incompatibility exists. It is present in every marriage in a greater or lesser degree. It is an inevitable concomitant of every marriage. But unless it is pronounced as in some cases where a man and woman marry in haste, without any community of thought and interest, it does not cause serious trouble.

The average couple are attracted before marriage not only by the call of sex, but by many attributes of mental and spiritual affinity. After marriage it is apparent that they are not as completely in unison as they were before marriage. Traits that were hidden by the glamour of courtship come into the foreground. For husband and wife are each the product of dissimilar environment and heredity, and, being so, many of their ideas, tastes and habits are bound to clash. Then, too, as they are man and woman their inclinations and emotional natures are fundamentally different. Thus it is to be expected that at times the unlike natures of man and wife should cause discord.

The couple who are idlers or one of whom is an idler find incompatibility a bugbear in their lives. With real work—with something serious to think about and something worth while to do—they would find little time to worry about their discrepancies in opinion and taste.

To those who are unready for marriage, who are bad tempered, eccentric and shiftless in habit and management—to this type of people incompatibility is a scapegoat for all their misdemeanors.

## FOR TRAVELERS.

**Two Articles That the Girl Going South Will Like.**

This workbag is made of Dresden ribbon, the strap of which is re-enforced with silk braid and tassels. It is equipped with stocking darners. The

USEFUL FAVORITES.

box combines writing paper with all the necessary sewing utensils, thread, thimble, needles and scissors, with a pocket on the lid for odds and ends. It is compact, pretty, covered with leather and therefore durable.

**Conventionality.**

Woman is much less conventional than man. She does all the conventional things and attacks other women savagely for breaches of convention. But you will generally find that where a man may with impunity break a convention he will not do so, while if secrecy is guaranteed a woman will please herself first and repent only if necessary. It follows that a man is conventional because he respects convention. Women conventional because she is afraid of what may happen if she does not obey convention. The typical Englishman of the world wrecked upon a desert island would get into his evening clothes as long as his shirts lasted; his wife alone in such circumstances would wear a low cut dress to take her meal of cocoanuts, even if her frock did up in front.—Atlantic.

**Oysters Roasted in the Shells.**

Wash and scrub the shells. Cook in a hot oven or on top of stove over red-hot coals or in a steamer until the shells open. Always place them round shell down to retain the juice. Serve melted butter and vinegar or lemons with them.

**Cornmeal Fish Balls.**

Take two cupfuls of cold white cornmeal mush, combine it with one cupful of shredded codfish, one beaten egg and one tablespoonful of butter. If the fish is too salty it should be soaked first. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat.

## A Lamp Shade a la Mode

© Ira L. Hill, New York.

DESIGNED by Lady Duff-Gordon for Edna Mayo in "The Strange Case of Mary Page," this charming frock upholds the prophecies of spring, 1916. The bodice and top of the skirt are fashioned of pale blue taffeta, the lower part being a deeper shade and the silver lace petticoat edged in pale blue. The fichu is banded with pale yellow and green like the bow on the front of the bodice, and the two lace aprons are worn on the sides of the skirt.

• • •

For every day and windy weather there is nothing better than a trim little velvet turban finished with a perky velvet bow. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Misses' Costume of Chic Design.

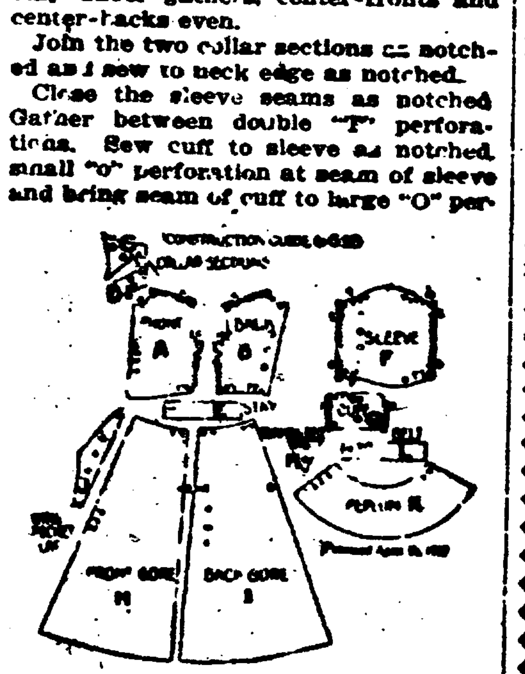
Beige worsted voile trimmed with soutache braid and taffeta. The blouse is stitched with braid.

Delicate beige worsted voile combined with silk of the same color and embellished with narrow soutache braid expresses the elegance of this costume most effectively. The waist has a high neck and drooping shoulders, and the skirt is a three-piece design, gathered at the top. In medium size the design requires 4¼ yards 44-inch material.

The home dressmaker will find that by studying the construction guide she has a task easily within her ability. To make the waist first slash down the fold at center-front from neck edge to large "O" perforation; underface and finish with loops and buttons, as illustrated on reverse side of envelope; adjust a straight strip of material about 2 inches wide underneath. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in right back at notches. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay under gathers, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Join the two collar sections as notched and sew to neck edge as notched.

Close the sleeve seams as notched. Gather between double "T" perforations. Sew cuff to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at seam of sleeve and bring seam of cuff to large "O" per-



foration in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Now, slash the front gore of the skirt between the two indicating small "o" perforations and insert a pocket. Join gores as notched; close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above perforation for a placket. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position.

Braid may be stitched about the hem also if desired.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6618. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**A BALANCED MENU.**

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Oatmeal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Parker House Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Rice and Cheese.
Celery Salad. Cookies. Jelly.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Hotpot. Stewed Corn.
Chowchow. Brown Betty.
Coffee.

**The Candy Corner.**

PEPPERMINT.—One and one half cupfuls sugar, one half cupful boiling water, six drops oil of peppermint. Put sugar and water into granite saucepan and stir until dissolved. Boil ten minutes; be sure it really boils; remove from fire, add peppermint, and beat till smooth enough to drop from tip of spoon on wax paper. Get some of the vegetable colors sold in grocery stores and color some of these a light green; flavor some others with rose and color pink.

The small jars of coloring are harmless and will make your candies look quite professional.

Molasses Candy.—Two cupfuls Porto Rico molasses, two-thirds cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful vinegar.

Put butter in kettle, place over fire, and when melted add molasses and sugar; boil and stir until, when tried in cold water, mixture becomes brittle; add vinegar just before taking from the fire. Pour into well buttered pans. Pull when cool enough to handle; cut into pieces with large shears and place on buttered plates till cool; then wrap each piece in paraffin paper.

Puffed Rice Brittle.—This is another wholesome candy relished by every one—crisp the rice in the oven before using: One cupful of granulated sugar, one half cupful of water. Boil together five minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of molasses, butter size of walnut, half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil until it hardens in cold water. Take from fire and stir in one half package puffed rice. Pour into buttered pans.

Another advantage of making these candies at home is the inexpensiveness of them as compared with the rich candies one buys, often made of inferior materials. The pleasure you will find in making the candy for your family, or in having some members of the family help you make it, will add to the satisfaction.

Malted Milk Fudge.—One-half can condensed milk, two-thirds cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter, three heaping tablespoonfuls of malted milk, two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two ounces of unsweetened chocolate.

Boil ten minutes, stirring continually while cooking. After removing from the fire stir until mixture begins to thicken. Pour in a shallow dish, previously buttered, to harden. Omit chocolate if you wish a plain vanilla fudge.

*Anna Thompson.*

**Rivals.**

She—John is a very considerate sort of fellow, isn't he? He (the rival)—Oh, yes, very! He has that keen tact and loving sympathy which a chauffeur displays toward a helpless old cripple.—Life.

ative, make us one. I have since been more than fortunate. I came here purposely to find you. When I saw that you did not remember me"—

"I did," interrupted Isabel. "I supposed, however, that you did not recognize me."

"I wished to win you."

"And I wished just as much to win you."

When Isabel joined her mother she gave evidence that something momentous had happened.

"You are engaged!" exclaimed Mrs. Haskins.

"No—married."

"Married!"

"Yes, we have been married ten years, but we didn't know it."

**The Parana River.**

The Parana is 2,200 miles in length and after the Amazon is the largest river in South America.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**The Mustard Bath.**

This is an excellent treatment for a beginning cold. It brings the blood to the surface in sudden congestion of the lungs, in collapse, shock or heart failure from any cause. The bath may be prepared by mixing four or five tablespoonfuls of powdered mustard for a minute with one gallon of tepid or warm water. To this should be added four or five gallons of plain water at a temperature of 100 degrees F. Place the patient in the bath and let him remain about eight minutes. The bath should never be continued over ten minutes. A bath of this kind is excellent for children and adults to break up a beginning cold. After the bath one should go to bed immediately and cover up with blankets and remain in bed for twenty-four hours.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The embroidery and alternating rows of lace insertion give to this princess slip the Empire line. Ruffles of lace or embroidery finish the skirt. The shoulder straps are of ribbon. To make it requires, for average size, 5 yards 36-inch material, with 8 yards narrow flouncing, 3 yards insertion and 2 yards ribbon.

Pictorial Review Princess Slip No. 6388. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 12047. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

**Pictorial Review Patterns** may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## A COAT FOR LUXURY.

A Priceless Garment of Moleskin Designed by Cheruit.

INNUMERABLE SKINS.

This truly elegant coat bears the Paris stamp. Rippling in beautiful flares, trimly fitted at the waist, which is finished with a narrow string of moleskin, and adorned with smart patch pockets of fur, it achieves an incomparable luxury. The checkerboard effect of the moleskin gives a very dazzling ensemble, while a deep fox collar closes the neck snugly. The green Spanish coque feather on the turban blends beautifully with the soft tint of the skins.

**Taste a Guide to Health.**

Modern investigation has shown that no article of food is good for a person if he dislikes it. If a child has practically a fixed notion that he does not like eggs they will do him no good and may do him harm. Only serious results can follow from coercing a child into eating food which he dislikes.—Professor M. V. O'Shea in Mother's Magazine.

# OPEN AIR SCHOOLS--AN ORIGINAL ESSAY

## Written by Miss Maizie Gorman and Read by Her at the High School Public Rhetoricals, Yesterday

The open air school which is fast becoming an important educational factor in all countries is of comparatively recent origin.

In the year 1904, in a vast wood on the outskirts of the town of Charlottenburg, Germany, the first open air school was established. The children were chosen from among those in the public schools whose mental retardation seemed due to physical debility. The object of the school was primarily to build up the health of the children, while affording them at the same time an opportunity to learn if possible.

### An Imported Idea

France opened its first open air school at Lyons in the year 1907. This school was established for the protection of children against tuberculosis and proposed two classes for different forms of treatment, first those not yet infected who could be safely sent to the country homes where they might attend the regular village schools, and, second, children in the first or second stages of infection. Children of the second class were placed in schools where they could have continuous supervision at night as well as in the day time.

At present, there are six schools of this type in operation at Rome, Italy, while in many other schools of Italy provision is made for giving outdoor instruction to the pupils during a part of the school session.

The success of these schools in other countries led to the establishment om many similar institutions in the United States.

The first fresh air school in our own country was opened in June 1908, in Providence, Rhode Island, where a school room was remodelled, leaving one entire side open to the air. In this school, pre-tubercular cases were given precedence.

Six months later, Boston followed the lead of Privìdence and in December 1908, on the petitionof children who were convalescing in a hospital, New York opened its first fresh air school on an old ferryboat.

The first school of this kind for Philadelphia children suffering from incipient tuberculosis was opened in May 1911. This class room which accommodates twenty children is located on the large roof garden of the Cottage Settlement building. Children of tubercular parents applying for treatment in the institute if found to be in danger of the plague are placed in the open-air school; are given three wholesome meals daily, medical attention, instruction in cleanliness together with several hours of school work and plenty of rest.

On the whole, the results of these schools have been very satisfactory. Most of the children have gained preceptibly in health and strength.

Our own city has followed the lead of many others and an open air school is being conducted in the Academy street building. Though the work has necessarily been on a small scale much good has already been accomplished.

Before entering this school, each pupil must undergo a thorough examination in order that his exact physical condition may be ascertained. Then from time to time, other examinations are made in order that progress may be noted.

The open air school is conducted in three rooms, the study room dining room and rest room. In each room, there are four or five windows which contain screens so that the atmosphere is kept at an average temperature of 45 degrees. In order to keep their bodies sufficiently warm, the children are provided with suits, caps and mittens. The suits are made of dark brown material and have no armholes but each has a padding in the feet. The hands which protrude through a small aperature in the front are encased in woolen mittens.

### Abreast of Progress

The hours for study are comparatively short. School opens at nine o'clock and lessons continue until 10:30. Then comes physical drill which is made up of a series of various exercises for the benefit of all parts of the body. Lunch is next served. Each child brings his own lunch but the teacher in charge serves each day some hot dish or hot milk, hot cocoa or soup. After lunch, the children march to the rest room. Each child has a cot, well equipped with warm blankets, and here, with wide open windows the pupils are allowed to relax for one-half hour. Thus no valuable time is lost end every means is taken to improve the child's health.

Thus the work done by our open air school is similar in nature to that of other institutions of the same kind. The increasing number of open air schools is sufficient proof of the good which they are accomplishing. Correct habits of living have been inculcated, weak bodies have been strengthened, disease has been averted and above all many lives have been saved.

# MANY PATHS OPEN FOR THE RUSSIANS

## Fall of Erzerum Important Victory For Entente Allies.

## MARCH ON TURK CAPITAL?

**Great Distances a Big Handicap to Both Armies Operating In That Territory—Captured City Was Important Base In the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78.**

Several possibilities are opened up by Grand Duke Nicholas' capture of Erzerum and other Turkish positions Will his victorious army, which thus has forced its way through the back door of Turkey, attempt to reach Constantinople through the mountain passes of Armenia? Will it send an expedition north to Trebizond, on the Black sea, through an equally forbidding country? Will it descend the Euphrates with the idea of relieving the British position on the Tigris? Or, and this seems the most probable solution, will it descend the Euphrates to the point where it is crossed by the Bagdad railway? The latter achieved and this alternative could be indulged in—a march on Constantinople or one across the desert to Aleppo, where is said to be gathering the Turko-German army for a second attempt to capture Egypt and the Suez canal.

Some military experts believe that the recent activity shown by the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris and the Russian armies in Armenia and Persia was begun and developed with the idea of serving as deterrents to a second attack on Egypt, just as it is expected that an offensive of the allies on the Saloniki littoral will shortly be developed with the same end in view.

**Distances Greatest Handicap.**

The distances, however, are so vast that at no point can military operations at present be made to illustrate this theory. From Constantinople to Erzerum is 740 miles; from Erzerum to Kut-el-Amara, the immediate objective of the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris, is 640, and from the Russian advance in Persia to Kut-el-Amara, is 250 miles, while Erzerum, the Russian position in Persia, and the Anglo-Indian position on the Tigris form a broken line whose nearest point to the Suez canal is 725 miles.

On Jan. 6 the Russian general staff issued a long report on the army of the Caucasus from the time the grand duke had taken command, on Sept. 5, to the end of 1915. According to this report, the Turks had begun to prepare for the Russian offensive in Armenia as early as November, when the Third Turkish army, anticipating the German-Austrian drive in the Balkans and the re-placement of the Franco-British forces from Gallipoli, had been ordered to the region between the Russian lines and Erzerum.

The plan of the Third army was as follows: The Ninth and Tenth corps were to advance to Olti and form an offensive wing, whereas the Eleventh corps was ordered to hold its powerfully organized position and to attack, through a strategic demonstration, the weight of the Russian troops. In case the latter took an energetic offensive the Eleventh corps was ordered to fall back on the fortress of Erzerum, carrying along with it the Russian troops.

At the proper time the latter would be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth corps, together with such re-enforcements as could be sent from Constantinople. It was the intention of the Turks to use the great fortress of Erzerum on the left flank or in the center as circumstances might demand, feeling sure the Russians could not muster a sufficient force to envelop the city.

The grand duke knew all this by Dec. 1. Without displaying any activity or signs of re-enforcements on this line in Armenia he sent a column south into Persia in the direction of Hamadan, where it defeated a large force of Persian insurgents, Turks and 1,200 Germans. At the same time, with the main army not deployed, but divided into ten columns, each flanked by large forces of Cossacks, he began his advance on Erzerum.

He was lured on, as Enver Pasha had intended, by the Eleventh Turkish corps, but before he could be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth these corps had been isolated by the superior Russian forces to the south of Erzerum, and the Eleventh corps was driven into the city.

**Germans Are Re-enforced.**

This was on Jan. 25 last. On the same day re-enforcements with many German officers were started from Constantinople, and it was announced that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, formerly military adviser to Enver Pasha, had been placed at the head of the Turkish forces in Armenia. Von der Goltz arrived at Erzerum on Feb. 1 and at once assumed command.

Between ten and fifteen miles south of the city the Ninth and Tenth corps, re-enforced by Field Marshal Liman von Sanders with most of the Turkish First corps and 10,000 Germans, who up to Dec. 15 had been engaged at Gallipoli, attempted to prevent the Russian columns from enveloping the city on the south, but before the relief corps could effect a junction with the other two it had been attacked and compelled to retire.

**SMALL THINGS.**

**We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things, but the great point is to do small things when called to them in a right spirit.—R. Cecil.**

**Sort Defined.**

"Is that boy a chip of the old block?" "Why, no. He's only a little shaver."—Baltimore American.

# MAILS BY THE AIR PLEASE AVIATORS

## Expert Describes Machines Government Would Need.

## TO CONQUER WINTER'S ICE.

**Routes In Alaska and Massachusetts Could Be Covered In All Kinds of Weather With Aviation Service—Officials Think a Tremendous Amount of Money Would Be Saved.**

Aviators of the country are looking with pleasure toward the scheme that the United States proposes to conquer the rigors of Massachusetts bay and ice imprisoned Alaska in order to get the mails through to sections that are usually isolated during the winter. The postoffice department has asked bids for contracts and machines to carry the mails in these sections.

If this plan proves successful it will go far to determine the practical use of aeroplanes in wartime, and the United States is said to be utilizing this scheme to determine the best kind of air craft for use during conflicts.

Charles A. Wright of Riverton, N. J., is the president of the Aviation league, which trains young men to fly. He is an enthusiast in aviation and regards the proposed federal mail scheme as a sane way to carry the mails, but he takes issue with the federal bids in calling for aeroplanes of the description included in the proposals.

**Heavier Machines Needed.**

"This plan is workable," said Mr. Wright, "but the government should at least be prepared to spend $5 a mile on the experiment. However, to carry such mails as Uncle Sam wishes the government must construct heavier machines than any that are in use in this country.

"Only one machine was ever built in this country that would fulfill the requirements—the America, built by Rodman Wanamaker to cross the Atlantic. This machine has a carrying capacity of 4,500 pounds, which is 1,500 in excess of that demanded by the government. The America cost $90,000 to build. This makes the cost of a suitable machine alone three times as great as the United States wishes to pay.

"The practical use of the aeroplane as a commercial factor is in the air, so to speak. It costs too much to use them in this way just now, though in the European war they are demonstrating their value in every possible manner, especially in being the men-of-war of the air."

R. W. Knight, vice president of the Aviation league, coincided with President Wright's remarks, but added that it would be an easy matter to get plenty of machines that could transport 500 pounds of mail easily.

**Routes and Service.**

The routes and character of service now advertised and the cost of the present service follow:

MASSACHUSETTS.

From New Bedford by Wood's Hole and Oak Bluffs to Nantucket, fifty-six miles and return, thirteen times a week from June 15 to Sept. 14 and six times a week during the remaining nine months of the year; weight limit, 3,000 pounds per trip; cost of present service, $23,000 a year.

ALASKA.

From Valdez to Fairbanks, 368 miles, three times a week all the year for transportation of 1,600 (or 3,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $127,580 a year.

From Fairbanks to Tanana, 162 miles, three times a week all the year, for transportation of 1,000 (or 2,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, twenty-four hours; cost of present service, $23,153.84 a year.

From Tanana to Kaltag, 331 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 800 (or 1,600) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $37,723.49 a year.

From Kaltag to Nome, 225 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 600 (or 1,200) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $15,950 a year.

From Seward to Iditarod, 380 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 1,000 (or 2,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $22,865 a year.

From Iditarod to Nome, 220 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 500 (or 1,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, twenty-four hours; cost of present service, $24,862.12 a year.

From Seward to Anchorage, 110 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 500 (or 1,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, ten hours; cost of present service, $4,320 a year.

If the exacting weather conditions and weight requirements of the Massachusetts route can be met by aerial carriers it presents an excellent opportunity for improvement of mail service by this means.

Need of improvement of the Alaskan mail service is clear, and it is believed the aeroplane offers a practical means of providing better facilities there.

## SEAPLANES FOR PHILIPPINES

**Four Army Machines Added to Second Aero Squadron.**

Four of the United States army's new hydroaeroplanes, which have been given tests in San Diego, Cal., by Floyd Smith, a civilian aviator, are to be shipped to Manila for duty in the Second aero squadron. Three of the machines have established altitude and passenger carrying records.

The new hydroaeroplanes are the largest in the service of the United States. They can be operated for approximately 500 miles without alighting for fuel.

**Back From the Honeymoon.**

She—Now, my dear, we must face this problem. Shall we settle in the suburbs or the city?

He—You mean live, darling. Don't forget that on my present salary we can't settle anywhere.—Judge.

**His Opinion.**

Mrs. Yeast—What would you call a man who agrees with everybody?

Mr. Yeast—A fool.

"And suppose it was a woman?"

"It isn't possible that any woman would."—Yonkers Statesman.

# MAY CHANGE STYLE OF THERMOMETERS

## Scientists Interested In Plan to Adopt Centigrade Instrument.

## BASED ON DECIMAL SYSTEM

**Freezing Point of Water, Which Is 32 Under the Fahrenheit Scale, To Zero Under the Centigrade Standard—Bill Already Introduced In Congress and Campaign For Adoption Is On.**

Shall the use of the Fahrenheit thermometer be discontinued in all government scientific departments throughout the United States? That is a question being seriously considered by leading scientific men in all sections of the nation, according to the Boston Herald, their opinions and advice having been asked by Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington, the author of a bill that would banish the thermometer now in use for government work and practically universally by the average citizen.

Though Congressman Johnson's literature does not state what thermometer he would substitute for the Fahrenheit, the centigrade is referred to by him as being widely in use already among scientific men in some government departments other than the weather bureau.

The centigrade, being based on the decimal system, is regarded as having the same advantage over the Fahrenheit that the American system of coinage, involving cents, dimes and dollars, has over the more ancient English system of pounds, shillings and pence.

The Fahrenheit thermometer, which has been in common use in this country for generations, was invented about 1714 by Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit of Amsterdam. Previous to that date thermometers had been very crude affairs.

**The Principal Differences.**

The centigrade thermometer, invented later and still widely used in Europe, differs from the Fahrenheit in having the zero at the point marked 32, or freezing, on the Fahrenheit. The centigrade is divided into 100 degrees between its zero and the water boiling point, which, according to Fahrenheit, is 212 degrees. In other words, the 180 degrees intervening between freezing and boiling on the Fahrenheit are reduced to 100 degrees on the centigrade.

The American Association For the Advancement of Science, having a membership of 9,000, is credited with being in favor of the change. Nevertheless the father of the bill has appealed to many other scientific societies in order to avoid the charge that the measure was rushed through congress. Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the national bureau of standards, is at the head of a committee of scientists furthering the bill.

The bill providing for the change was introduced in congress Dec. 6 last, but no definite action has yet been taken by congress on it. Mr. Johnson's appeal to scientific men for support in his undertaking was made last month. He claims that the Fahrenheit thermometric scale is irrational and inconvenient and a nuisance and that the only question is as to how soon it should be abolished.

He thinks that perhaps his bill should be amended to postpone the abolition ten or fifteen years, but that "we should ill deserve our reputation as a progressive nation if some date is not set before long."

**Would Lead to Inconveniences.**

He says that, while the change to some other thermometer will be attended by considerable inconvenience, delay will increase rather than lessen the disadvantage and will "add to the ridicule that we have already earned by clinging so long to the worst thermometric scale and one that is bound to be abandoned in the near future." Referring to the repeated recommendations by the pan-American scientific congress to "the establishment of the pan-American meteorological service," he declares that the first requisite will be the abandonment of the Fahrenheit scale.

As proof that the government departments already have power to make the change, he cites the fact that in publications intended for scientists many bureaus already use the centigrade thermometric scale exclusively. He fears, however, that serious criticism would arise if publications for the general public were to use any but the Fahrenheit scale without any express mandate from congress, and he thinks that congress will not act except in response to an unmistakable demand by the scientific world.

Mr. Johnson urges that no person interested in the question excuse himself from advocating the change on the plea that "others will push the bill." Steps have been taken to form local committees in various sections of the country, to be merged in a national organization, the object of which shall be to enlist the co-operation of every organization and individual calculated to appreciate the advantage of the change and to exert influence on individual congressmen.

**Has Traveled 3,000,000 Miles.**

After traveling 3,000,000 miles during fifty-six years' service on the New Haven, F. W. Tanner, conductor on the "millionaire express," has retired at seventy-two.

**ERROR.**

**Ignorance has no light, but Error follows a false one. The consequence is that Error, when she retraces her steps, has farther to go before she can arrive at truth than Ignorance.—Colton.**

**Starting It.**

Mrs. Naggit—I don't feel like myself tonight. Mr. Naggit—Then we ought to have a very pleasant evening.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 368. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Did you ever think that you owe your existence, your happiness to the willingness of others to have social and commercial intercourse with you. If you have any doubt on this point imagine yourself without a commnnity, without neighbors, and consequently without schools, churches, stores and other facilities. You cannot provide yourself with even the necessities—not to say the luxuries of life—without the aid of others. No man becomes prosperous in isolation; he must deal with his fellows. He must get the spirit of sympathy and mutual helpfulness, the modern spirit of cooperation.

* * *

A story told by a citizen in the City of Fulton:

"We hear among citizens and merchants once in a while, the suggestion that we ought to buy all our goods in Fulton. That is a good idea. We thoroughly approve the sentiment, but we approve the implication that goes with it. We approve the idea that must be back of any such campaign, and that is that the retailers of the city—

"First—Have advertised in such an attractive and human way that everybody in the city knows what goods they have for sale.

"Second—That they have dressed their windows so attractively, kept them so clean, and had such suggestive arrangement that everybody who saw them, noticed them and wanted to go inside to see the goods.

"Third—That they have such well lighted stores and goods so well displayed that it was interesting to go inside then turn and look at the goods there;

"Fourth—That they have such well trained, courteous and attentive clerks behind the counters, that the man or woman entering the store was given such attentive and kindly treatment that it was a pleasure to do business in that store;

"Fifth—That the proprietor of the store went so often to the main markets, and so carefully selected the goods and priced them, that when he came back here everybody who saw them admitted that they were the best goods for the money that they could get anywhere;

"Sixth—That the proprietor himself had such a command of all the details of his business, that he got his bills out when they ought to be sent, that they were accurate, and that he had plain, straight-forward dealings with his customers, so that they knew exactly what they were expecting to get and got what they expected.

"We tellyou gentleman, when you have a retail community dominated with such principles, you don't have any trouble about keeping the people at home. It is only when you have a community that doesn't know what you have for sale, that enters the store and sees "seconds" and "thirds" displayed on the counter; that has to look through dirty and grimy windows at displayed goods, then you have people who go to more attractive centers to do business."

* * *

Don't be a leaner, be a leader.

* * *

Let's quit thinking that we can do better away from home and start giving our business men the patronage so that they, in turn, can help build us up.

* * *

It is a good practice to take personal invoice of just how much you are doing before you critize or question the oversight of others.

* * *

Wise is the women who not only preaches but practices the thrifty principle of patronizing home merchants. It brings returns on "hubby's" income in many ways.

# 1,400,000 Men Grapple at Verdun; French Troops Hold at Bay Kaiser's 800,000 Soldiers; British Rush Into France and Belgium

Ottawa—Britist lines in Belgium and France are being extended to replace French troops who are being rushed to the Verdun region to take part in thefi ghting, "which has settled down to a terrific slaughter,' 'according to advices received here from the battle front.

Approximately twenty army divisions, 800,000 men, have been thrown into the battle by the Germans, while the French troops number fifteen divisions, 600,000, cable messages said.

This makes atotal of 1,400,000 men engaged in theg reat battle of erdun.

The fighting and slaughter around Fort Douaumont, for four miles northeast of Verdun, continues without the slightest abatement.

"Five times" 'says the noon German official, "the French, reinforced with fresh troops, attempted to reconquer the armored fortress of Douaumont, and five times they were beaten back with sanguinary losses."

The slopes up which these five attacks were made "are covered with German dead," says the French midnight official.

The French official reports, day and night, still refrain from acknowledgedgingthat Fort Douaumont has fallen. The closest to such an admission is found in ap hase in the midnight official. It says the French troops "are strongly pressing the German detachments which were able to gain a footing east and west of the (Douaumont) position and maintain themselves there only with difficulty."

But while the main battle rages round this position, the Germans have been pushing flanking operations, which hold a perhaps still greater menace for Verdun and the French army. It is another tremendous effort of the "pinchers" or vise strategy, between whose closing jaws the Crown Prince hopes to clutch Joffre's men.

In the eastern flanking movement the Germans have pushed their way five miles down the Woevre valley, until today they are as far as Moranville, five miles from Verdun.

## MINERS' STRIKE AVERTED RESULT OF CONFERENCE

New York—Representatives of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators in the anthracite fields met in joint conference at the Hotel McAlpin at 10 o'clock this morning. The sub-committees appointed to discuss the ten demands formulated and presented by the miners unofficially assert that there is little lik 'ihood of a strike being called. So far unusual harmony has existed between the conferees, and at today's session, a final agreement was reached.

Capital was represented at the conference by W. L. Connell, president of the Green Ridge Coal company; W. J. Richards, presi-dentof the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company; S. D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and Morris Williams, presidentof the Susquehanna Coal Company. Labor's representatives include John P. White, president of the United Mine Works; Thomas Kennedy, president of District No. 7; James Matthews, president of District No. 8, and John Dempsey, president of District No. 1.

Abran Markle, president of the G. B. Markle Company was chosen chairman and will preside at the meetings, but he has no vote.

Of the ten demands made by the miners those having to do with the wage scale, the eight-hour day and ther ecognition of the union are the most vital. From many of the operators most vitally affected it has been learned that they are inclined to grant the 20 per cent wage increase, limit the working da yto eight hours and pay time and a hal ffor over time.

But the point that is to be most bitterly contested is that of full recognition of the union. This, the operators maintain, would be a complete surrender, and that at some points such a step would be suicidal to the interests.

The miners conten dthat recognition of the union is the one big feature of the conference in which they are the most vitally interested.

### COUNTIES MAY GET OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Albany—The sixty-two counties in the state will receive about a million dollars if the bill to divide the automobile tax with the counties becomes al law.

This is one of the bills prepared by the joint committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the financial condition of the city of New York and introduced by Senator Brown and Assemblyman Maier. By its provisions half of the money collected under the automobile tax will be returned to the counties with the restriction that it be expended on roads.

The total amount received from the automobile tax last year was about two million dollars and will undoubtedly be somwhat larger this year. The Secretary of State's records show that in 1915 there were 234,032 cars in the state and that they paid a total tax of $1,913,175.

## GENERAL DIAZ LANDS SECRETLY IN MEXICO

New York—Brigadier General Felix Diaz, nephew of Por,rio Diaz, for more than a quarter of ac entury "The Iron Man of Mexico," has landed a military expedition in Mexico, according to a statement made yesterday by a close personal friendof General Diaz. General Diaz is now at the head ofa force of Oaxaca mountaineers and is in the field against General Carranza and the bandits who for four years have infested the rich agricultural and mining region of Southern Mexico.

The landing was made at Vera Cruz under the guns of San Juan de Ulua when General Diaz and five generals who were famous as guerrilla fighters in theold federal army went ashore from a steamshipf rom New Orleans in disguise. They had no difficulty in getting out of the city and to meeting with more than a score of old military leaders of Mexico at the Tierra Calorada ranch, where the platform of the Diaz party and the principles under which the national reorganizating army, of which General Diaz was made the head, will fight.

General Diaz took the field last Wednesday, as soon after his landing at Vera Cruz as it was possible for him to join the main group of his South Mexico adherents.

With General Diaz are some of the most noted of the fighters of the old Porfirio Diaz regime. Among them are General Davila, General Andres Almazan, General Higenio Aguilar, General Laniel Garza, General Martin Gutierrez and General Gandencio de la Llave.

Uprisings against Carranza are expected by the Felicists to take place in all parts of Mexico this week. They asserted yesterday that to General Diaz had been pledged the support of every federal general of importance; that the entire State of Oaxaca, General Diaz's native State, was with him and had already armed and equiped an army which was placed under his command the day he entered Oaxaca from the State of Vera Cruz.

The escape of General Diaz from New Orleans, it was declared, was almost as sensational as his successful efforts to elude the secret agent, and, finally, the soldiers who were sent after him at Vera Cruz on October 27, 1913, when he, with Bonales Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon, succeeded in getting away from Vera Cruz and was taken on board the United States battle ship Louisiana by Admiral Fltch,er, Agents of the Department of Justice took up his trial in

(Continued on Eighth Page)

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## 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Monday, February 28, 1916.

## Opinions

### DOUBTFULLY WISE OR RIGHT

Almost everybody who voices a first impression, the product of instinctive feeling or unanalyzed judgment, will say that it was a fine thing for a man, as described in one of our news articles this week, to use earnings accumulated by many years of hard work in order to make up a deficit that was found in the accounts as a public official of his long dead father. The more one considers this rather unusual proceeding, however, the more difficult does it become to put in plain words just why it should have been done and just what of good it accomplished.

To free a father's name from undeserved obloquy would be, indeed, a pious task, and any sacrigces involved in performing it, provided they were within reasonable limits, and pretty closely limited to the son himself, would be of course commendable. But in this case, as the story was told, not only did the return with interest of the money missing from a county treasury leave the father's reputation, in the minds og the few who remembered him, exactly what it was before. It also revived the old scandal and gave to it far greater publicity than it had in the beginning. That there was a shortage when the father died now becomes the knowledge of thousands all over the country instead of a faintly surviving memory in the minds of a few Oldest Inhabitants in a little New Brunswick city.

And, by returning the money, the son almost, though not quite, admits that in his opinion the shortage was a real one, though the law and its representatives have been content to leave that issue open!

So a strict logician is justified at least in asking whether the father's reputation has not been injured rather than benefited by the son's action.
—N. Y. Times.

### LABOR'S BEST FRIEND

The United States Bureau of Census has issued a preliminary report showing that in 1914 there were 338 establishments manufacturing complete automobiles, and that they turned out 573,114 machines, valued at $465,042,474.

The output five years before was only 127,287 machines, valued at $165,099,000, so that there was an increase of 350 per cent. in number and 181 per cent. in value.

The automobile industry is an excellent illustration of what invention does for labor. If it were not for invention and the manufacture of increasing numbers of implements and articles labor would be engaged in a highly competitive form of agriculture, such as may be observed in peasant life.

The automobile industry has absorbed the employment of hundreds of thousands of persons, not only in the manufacturing of the machines, but in running them and keeping them in repair, But for this work these men would be competiting for jobs with men in other industries and wages would be depressedby the competition.

A tariff puts up prices and brings inefficient factories and shops into action, and thus makes more work for labor. But the wages in such cases are always low, and labor in other shops have to contribute to the support of the inefficient factory and its help which can't stand on its own feet.

There isn't any such evil effect of an industry brought into being by inventions. The invention that finds a market, serves the public and does not have to be granted a subsidy. The wages are usually high, and there is a benefit to working generally.

Inventions and expansion have been the things which have enabled this country to absorb the enormous amount of immigration. True, the immigration has come too fast and has centered itself in cities, with bad effects. But how much worse conditions would be without the growing demand for labor! Unemployment would be general and permanent.

Much immigration into Austria or Italy, or into certain other countries, where progress is not rapid would mean extensive starvation. These countries are already filled with people. There isn't enough invention and building to absorb the natural increase in population. As a result there are sections in these countries where both the death rate and the birth rate are very high. These things go together where there is an oversupply of population which finds it difficult to support itself. There have been signs of these conditions in the United States in various industrial sections where immigrants have concentrated. But new industry has granted much relief.

In the early days of the country free lands were at hand for an excess of population. Now invention is serving somewhat in the same way that the free lands did. Instead of going West, the young man becomes an employe of an automobile industry, a milking machine factory, or of some one of the other numerous concerns, which are founded on the inventive genius of America, or the world.

The inventor is labor's best friend.
—Uitca Observer.

## REWARD COMES SLOWLY

Times have changed and popular feeling has changed since this newspaper enlisted its services, freely, and without hope of immediate financial or commercial benefit, to the propaganda which for three months has been carried on by the Chamber of Commerce of Fulton.

When three months ago the Chamber of Commerce set about its task of correcting one of the worst evils confronting this or any small city or town—how to persuade members of the community to buy at home, instead of spending their money outside—in the nearest large city and in patronizing the far-away mail order houses, no other support was given the work of the Chamber than the columns of this, Fulton's only daily newspaper. From the very first this support has been unabridged and as free in so far as financial reward is concerned as the air we breathe. No reward was asked and none expected, but it is coming nevertheless, in the measure that shall be known to all men. It is indicated in spots and the spots are increasing in number. Some day the spots shall cover the entire community. When that day arrives this newspaper shall have its reward. It will know that it has done its level best to co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce in breaking up the evil which is bred by the importation of competitive advertising—through and by various mediums of publicity—in the city newspaper and the mail order catalog. There is every indication that this deduction of the signs of the times, when people are saying: "Before I began reading the articles in The Evening Times," my first thought was to buy away from home, but now I buy nearly everything here in Fulton," is proof enough of the claim that this newspaper reaches the hearts of the people. In and by such statements this newspaper is receiving its reward.

Line after line and column after column could be written in support of this one factor in community building, but not a word would convey the idea in clearer tones than the concise statement made by Mr. James J. Hill, who said in part as follows:

"Long distance buying creates the same condition commercially that is found where absentee landlordism prevails." Mr. Hill belongs to that class of rugged Westerners who know what absentee landlordism means. He knows all about its disastrous results and anything he says about long distance buying is conclusive.

## ENTHUSIASM

Enthusiasm is the outside evidence of inside belief. Enthusiasm is the full interpretation of individual energy. It proves that the backbone of business is right where it ought to be—in the individual.

Enthusiasm creates a current in every contact. It makes a crusader of a man.

The heart, mind, soul and body are all working overtime in the man with enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm is the evidence that a man produces when he tries to justify his position as a "live one."

It is faith in yourself, in your firm, and in most men.

It is the polar star that attracts the mariner's needle on the old ocean of mercantile life.

Without it, purpose is but a pale, anemic try.

The enthusiast can never exhaust his possibilities, because his enthusiasm constantly generates new power. It is the maximum of manhood.

Enthusiasm is the rich, red blood of powerful purpose that courses through the commercial organization that wins.

It is absolute fidelity to little things—a firm grip on the cross of some high ideal.

It is the salesman's silent partner.—The Silent Partner.

In an editorial leader under the caption "What Is to Be Defended?" the Indianapolis News sounds a timely warning against "compulsory universal military service in times of peace." After briefly reviewing some propositions looking to this end the News concludes: "We believe that the people are pretty generally convinced that it is their duty to strengthen their defenses—to strengthen them, indeed, considerably. But behind those defenses they will insist that the old America, the America of their love, shall continue to exist. For that is what they are going to prepare to defend. Among the things to be guarded are Magna Charta, the bill of rights, habeas corpus, the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. Without these and the spirit that breathes in them there would in truth be little to defend. We should never forget that institutions are of slight value unless they are enshrined in the affections of the people and supported by public opinion. If every man in the country were a trained soldier we should be absolutely safe from attack. But the nation would no longer be the America of the constitution and Declaration of Independence."

China bids fair to be a political wonder. Her troubles in the last 100 years have been enough to destroy the integrity of any nation lacking solid foundations. The Taiping rebellion, which was raging about the time of the civil war in this country, ravaged the whole length and breadth of the land, destroying lives, wealth and institutions of civilization. Since then there has been the war with England, war with Japan, the war against opium and against the Boxer rebels. To crown all the corrupt dynasty of the Manchus was overthrown by a tremendous political upheaval. The wonder is that there remain sufficient virility of conscience and patriotism to do the work of reconstructing an ancient civilization on modern lines. Whether the government shall be republican or monarchical is of small interest to the outside world so long as it is a government of progress.

The "greenback" currency which the Bankers' association ask to have retired from circulation and canceled dates from the civil war. The bills are demand notes payable in gold (or silver). There are now in use $346,681,016, the sum left when congress finally stopped their cancellation in 1878. Besides the "greenbacks," there are now five forms of paper money in circulation—gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes, national bank notes, federal reserve notes, besides miscellaneous notes in small amounts.

The United States proposes to pay Nicaragua $3,000,000 for the definite, permanent and exclusive right to construct a transoceanic canal across Nicaraguan territory. The route is believed to be practical, and the United States wishes to shut off foreign competition with its Panama waterway.

It is conceded that reprisals must not hurt neutrals, but those air raids on open and defenseless towns and cities slaughter women and children for no reason but reprisal.

The record of skating and coasting and picking fresh blooming violets and daisies in contiguous fields on alternate days is made, be it noted, in leap year

"Shirt sleeve diplomacy" and "dollar diplomacy" may have to yield before "get there diplomacy" as the trade mark of the American brand.

In the British casualty lists there are 100 heirs of families with titles among the killed. The other 120,200 slain were merely breadwinners.

If one must take a voyage the South American waters will be found clear of mines and other subterranean dangers—for awhile.

Many people are puzzled to know just what preparedness is. If war comes they may speedily know what it isn't.

"Pacificist" is the softer and therefore the more suitable word, perhaps, because it takes the "fist" out of "pacifist."

Any party that lacks a college professor sized up to the White House job should start recruiting.

If Alaska has no winter her resort keepers can sympathise with ours when we have no summer.

Peace seems to be waiting on a motion from some party not too proud to stop fighting.

Knocking the United States navy will never make up its shortages in officers and men.

The mere possibility of war justifies taking a stitch in time to save nine others.

But doing preparedness early is not enough unless it is done thoroughly.

Nobody knocks the weather man when he slips up on a cold wave.

# IF WE MUST HAVE WAR LET US ELECT A WAR PRESIDENT

If we are forced into war the amazing thing will be that we shall have gone to war not as a result of any foreign nation's desire to attack us, but solely as a result of the ambitions and of Presidential candidates.

For many months Mr. Roosevelt has been skillfully baiting a trap for Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson has finally walked into it.

In order to show everybody that he can be just as bold as Colonel Rosevelt, Mr. Wilson has suddenly resolved to crowd the nation to the verge of war, possibly to crowd the nation over the verge into actual war.

Since Germany has yielded to every one of our demands in the Lusitania matter, and since there is no pretense that either American lives or American property have been injured by Germany for a long time, or that Germany shows any disposition to injure American lives or property, there certainly must be some ulterior motive for hunting a pretext for war now, when possibly real causes of war have been negotiated out of existence.

It is painful to have to say that the only probable cause of President Wilson's sudden truculence is President Wilson's desire to be re-elected and his belief that he must outdo Colonel Roosevelt in shouting defiance and breathing fire and fury.

This is precisely what Colonel Roosevelt—the most astute of politicians—planned to bait and taunt Mr. Wilson into doing. And Mr. Wilson, as we have said, has walked in a blind rage right into the trap.

Of course, Colonel Roosevelt knows that if Mr. Wilson is taunted and angered into bringing war as an aid to his re-election Colonel Roosevelt himself, and not Mr. Wilson, would inevitiably be the next President.

Between Roosevelt and Wilson, in case of war or the apparent inevitableness of war, nine-tenths of the American people would vote for Colonel Roosevelt.

For the truth is that Mr. Wilson has so frequently reversed his policies and so often shifted his position that even his own party would be fearful of having him at the head of affairs in the grave emergency of war.

In time of war everything else goes overboard and a nation cries only for a leader, for a dictorial commander, who gets victory by energy and by any means at hand.

That is exactly the kind of character Colonel Roosevelt is, and the very qualities which make many citizens averse to seeing him President in time of peace are the very qualities which would make all citizens clamor to have him President in time of war.

So that Mr. Wilson can be absolutely certain that if he wishes to defeat himself and to make Colonel Roosevelt the next President, he need only perserve in his apparent purpose of thrusting this country into war.

Now, if nothing else but the political fortunes of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Roosevelt were at stake wise men might look upon this game with amused interest.

But the deplorable fact is that the fortunes of the nation, the fate of millions of lives and of billions of property are dangerously involved in this ambition of Mr. Wilson to outdo Colonel Roosevelt and to win the votes of those foolish, and, indeed, we might truly say crazy persons who are eager to see this peaceful nation embroiled in a huge and dreadful war in which it has no business to be involved and from which it could not possibly gain anything but the loss of its citizens' lives, the waste of its citizens' property and an inglorious and barren victory.

But even to make sure of such a poor victory, the people would have to displace Mr. Wilson with a man of more foresight, more practical judgment and more decision in action.

The American has never been hostile to Mr. Wilson, as some seem to think. But The American has always been fearful of Mr. Wilson. This paper predicted, when Mr. Wilson's nomination was under consideration, that the Democratic party might survive his nomination, but that it would never survive his election, for his visionary policies would prove disastrous to the country and therefore destructive to the party.

(Continued on next page,last column)

We have sorrowfully seen our prophecies fulfilled.

Mistake has followed upon mistake. Failure has followed upon failure. And now, as a crowning disaster, the country is apparently to be forced into war in the hope that the President will ride into a second term on a flood of patriotic fervor.

Should that happen, The American will venture another prophecy.

We prophecy that while Mr. Wilson has made a poor peace President, he will make a much worse war President—that if a man so undecided, so vacillating and so unpractical is chosen to lead our nation in war, he will lead it to some humiliating and disastrous finish.

If we must have a war, then let us elect a real war President, a man of power and of definite purpose, a man of decision, a man capable of leading the nation through such a conflict to triumph.

The American does not yet despair of peace. We still hope that the Congress of the United States will truly represent the people of the United States and will maintain peace in spite of Mr. Wilson's apparent purpose to compel war.—N. Y. American.

# NEW IDEA OFFERED IN AERIAL PATROL

## Scouts Along Coast to Be Used In Peace and In War.

## PART OF DEFENSE SCHEME.

**Seaplanes Would Protect Human Life and Remove Menaces to Shipping In Days of Peace—In War They Would Discover Approaching Enemy and Report.**

The aerial coast patrol proposed by the Aero Club of America, a plan intrusted to Rear Admiral R. E. Peary, as its originator, to develop and carry to accomplishment, proposes a new departure in preparedness for war never attempted by any nation and utilization in time of peace of the scheme for humanitarian purposes of saving the lives of those who go down to the sea in ships. The co-operation of the army and navy and of the coast and geodetic survey has been invited. Other government activities, especially the coast guard, which is expected to benefit most by the peace utilization of the aerial patrol, are also included in the scope of desired government co-operation.

Rear Admiral Peary has named a number of members of a committee to formulate working plans to carry out the scheme. Among them is Assistant Secretary Byron R. Newton of the treasury department, in charge of the coast guard. Mr. Newton is also a theoretical aeronaut. As a newspaper man he made a specialty of aeronautical news and was often in a flier. He is also a member of the aeronautical board of the government, named to advise the army and navy.

While the "preparedness" part of the program is insisted upon by those who conceived it, the humanity aspects of it are regarded as of even more vital importance. For there are those that predict that the navy some day—when there cease to be wars and rumors of war—will be only an adjunct of the coast guard, developed to its highest capacity as an economizer of life and property, and that the navy in peace times will have peace work cut out for it that is not entirely making ready for war, but will have a commercial and utilitarian purpose.

**To Divide Coast Into Sections.**

The idea, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, is to divide the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the shores of the great lakes and the coast of the gulf of Mexico into sections "of convenient length, say about 100 miles each." In each of these sections would be established a coast defense station, where would be erected a hangar for housing a seaplane and equipment to make all minor repairs. Several larger stations would be established at suitable intervals, where all more complicated repairs could be made or a complete overhauling given at regular periods.

Elaborating the plan, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, each hangar would be the home of a seaplane. A driver and an observer would be attached to it. The seaplane would be equipped with light wireless apparatus, powerful binocular glasses and a sensitive microphone.

"The partly submerged derelict," says the Aero Club of America, "too light to sink and a constant menace to traffic, would be spotted by the aerial scout and its presence reported. Wrecks, vessels in distress and all other marine accidents would be reported and aid quickly summoned when necessary."

But if ever war should arise, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Peary, the first value of this coast patrol service would be the prompt report. "Early and equipped for service," from a hundred or more trained fliers and observers from mechanicians and helpers organized into a state of "military preparedness."

**Duty In Time of War.**

As war duty each of the seaplanes, according to the outline of the plan, would take position about fifty miles off shore and patrol its respective beat, the shore line of the prescribed section, continuously back and forth. In clear weather, at a height of 2,000 feet above sea level, the observer would have a vision of fifty miles to the horizon. At night or in fog the seaplanes would be compelled to sweep lower or find a landing. At all times they would be expected to be invisible to a distant enemy.

By means of the wireless information as to character, number and apparent destination of approaching ships would be transmitted to shore stations and thence to Washington or a government center, whence if the ships were hostile orders would be issued directing the movements of defending warships and the submarine squadrons for the preparation of coast defenses and for the concentration of troops. If necessary reserve seaplanes, hurrying out, would keep the approaching craft under continuous observation while themselves invisible and in communication with shore.

"Such a system is a new departure," declares Rear Admiral Peary. "The like of it exists nowhere at present. Yet it involves no new principle, but is simply the utilization and multiplication of the known capacities of a single seaplane."

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Guard the Heart.**

That heart disease kills more people in the United States than tuberculosis, pneumonia or any other disease is the statement given out by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, Washington. But the greatest significance attached to the fact that heart disease is now causing more deaths than any other disease is the necessity for regulating daily living habits. Overeating, overdrinking, overplaying and overworking are pointed out as the chief causes of this disease. In other words, heart disease is the result of improper living and is, after all, very largely a matter of personal hygiene. Health experts declare heart disease to be merely the effects of fast and improper living and the inconsiderate treatment given the human body.

## WHAT WAR COSTS ALLIES.

**England, France and Canada Spend Over $40,000,000 a Day.**

Following are some of the facts about war costs revealed at the sessions of the British, French and Canadian parliaments:

Daily Expenditures.—Great Britain, $25,000,000; France, $15,000,000; Canada, $083,000.

Total Expenditures Since War Began.—France, $8,882,000,000; Canada, $408,000,000.

Interest on French debt is $840,000,000.

Pension and soldiers' family allowances by France amount to over $1,000,000,000.

French estimate of artillery and munition costs for second quarter of 1916 is $400,000,000, an increase of $90,000,000 over first quarter.

Canada's appropriation for maintenance of 400,000 men during 1916 is $250,000,000.

**Long Session of His Lodge.**

Three years ago hubby kissed her and "went to lodge," saying he might be late coming back, says Reading (Pa.) woman suing for divorce, but he has never come back at all, and she is tired waiting for him.

## The Joy of a Dog

Ma says no, it's too much care,
An' it will scatter germs an' hair,
An' it's a nuisance through and through
An' barks when you don't want it to,
An' carries dirt from off the street
An' tracks the carpets with its feet,
But it's a sign he's growin' up
When he is longin' for a pup.

Most every night he comes to me
An' climbs astraddle of my knee
An' starts to fondle me an' pet,
Then asks me if I've found one yet.
An' ma says: "Now, don't tell him yes.
You know they make an awful mess,"
An' starts their faults to catalog,
But every boy should have a dog.

An' some night when he comes to me,
Deep in my pocket there will be
The pup he's hungry to possess
Or else I sadly miss my guess.
For I remember all the joy
A dog meant to a little boy
Who loved it in the long ago,
The joy that's now his right to know.
—Edward A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

## TO USE BATTLESHIPS AS SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS

**Men Who Make Cruise Expected to Enlist in Navy if War Comes.**

Secretary Daniels and his advisers have decided to inaugurate a system of civilian naval training similar in general outline to that on which military training camps have been established at Plattsburg and elsewhere. It is planned to use six battleships to take those who present themselves for training for a month's cruise, beginning about Aug. 15.

The vessels to be utilized as training ships will take on their student personnel along the Atlantic coast, probably at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Portland and Charleston. It is estimated that the six battleships will make possible the training of 2,500 men. A similar program, it is expected, will be prepared for next year for development of the plan on the Pacific coast.

The only compulsory requirement is that each volunteer declare his intention of giving his service to the navy in case of war.

Some rudimentary knowledge of seamanship, machinery, radio, electricity or navigation will be required of each applicant. Each man will receive at the end of the cruise a certificate showing exactly what he has done during his service.

The expense per man is not expected to exceed $50, which would pay for his food and provide the necessary clothing, making it possible for the navy to carry out the plan virtually without expense.

## CIGAR SHAPED SHIPS NEXT.

**Type of Vessel Designed In England to Carry Oil Across the Atlantic.**

Cigar shaped ships, carrying each 20,000 tons of oil, will probably be used to transport oil to England from America in the near future.

They will travel under water, or, at least, in an almost submerged position, and be towed across the ocean by steamers. It has been found that a submerged vessel can be towed much more easily than an ordinary vessel of the same size, this being due to the fact that the vessel is, even in its surface position, almost entirely submerged, and the discovery has been made use of in the design of the new gigantic oil carriers.

Another novelty will be the permanent storage of large quantities of oil under water. Ordinary oil storage tanks are splendid marks for big guns and are also vulnerable to attack from the air. The new method consists in sinking large steel cylinders filled with oil in an artificial lake, the oil being pumped in or out as required. An air chamber in each cylinder provides means for raising it to the surface of the water.

## NEW GUN FOR GERMANS.

**Revolver Cannon Designed For Use Against Allies In France.**

The neutral correspondent who worked for a time in the Krupp factory at Essen and who is describing his observations in a series of articles in the London Daily Express gives in his second article details of the new Krupp revolver gun obtained from a fellow workman employed in the shop where these new and powerful weapons are being made.

The caliber of the new gun is 3.5 centimeters, and it far outranges the English machine guns. It has no wheels, but is mounted on a tripod which can be carried by two men. Fifty of these guns already have been completed, and 200 more are to follow. They are designed, he says, to break the defense on the Yser.

The writer admits that he was speedily discharged from the Krupp works for lack of skill.

**Some Queer English Names.**

We may puzzle our brains over the tongue twisting names which France and Russia have given to some of their towns, but England furnishes a few quite as dazzling as that of Przemysl. Hurstmonceaux, for instance, is pronounced Her-so; Kirkcudbright, Kir-coo-bree; Daventry, Dantry; Leominster, Lemster, and Evesham is called E-sham.

**Twins Born In Different Years.**

Mrs. Louise Barron and Henry Brinker of Easton, Pa., though twins, were born in different years, months and days. Mr. Brinker was born a few minutes before midnight Dec. 31, 1840, and Mrs. Barron was born shortly after 12 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 1, 1841.

## A CLASSICAL POSER.

**It Made a Deep Dent In One Juvenile Brain Box.**

Children and classic poetry should be kept apart if one has much respect for the classics.

I remember that when I was a relatively speaking innocent child I used to hear the older pupils in McGuffey's justly celebrated Fourth Reader singsong the first lines of Bryant's beautiful "To a Waterfowl."

Those who remember the lines will recall the stately "Whither, mid falling dew."

But they will also remember how the average school pupil read it—in a manner calculated to keep the late Mr. W. C. B. revolving, swiftly as a whirling dervish, in his family vault.

I used to listen to it and wonder what on earth a "whithermid" was and why it was always falling due.

I wondered if it was anything like a mortgage, a promissory note or an insurance premium. I also wondered why in the world the person involved in the matter didn't pay his whithermids when they fell due instead of letting them run on and maybe get him into trouble at the bank.

I sat there in my little jackknife engraved seat and nobly resolved that when I grew up I should meet my whithermids promptly and take them up the very moment they fell due. I was going to have no whithermid falling due without my being right there to attend to it and foil the villain who was anxious to foreclose!—Strickland Gillilan in Judge.

**Consistency.**

The statesman, with a pleasant smile,
Remarked in accents pleasant:
"It may seem hard to reconcile
My past views with my present.
Consistency's a jewel fine,
But fashion's information
Says jewelry should never shine
With too much ostentation."
—Washington Star.

**Cat.**

He—Your sister seems to have a wonderful constitution.

She—Indeed she has! Why, she eats everything she cooks.—Wisconsin State

## CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

**What New Methods Have Accomplished In Certain Municipalities.**

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,000 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

**Church Steeples.**

The church steeple was originally designed as a means of advertising the situation of the church. Among the low buildings which originally prevailed the steeple was an impressive beacon, but under modern conditions it is a failure, as even the most towering steeple is lost among the higher industrial structures reared around it. The steeple is really being replaced by electricity, which answers the purpose much more satisfactorily. Electrically illuminated signs are being introduced quite extensively for this purpose.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## FINANCING BEAUTY.

**How a Small Michigan Town Has Made Improvements.**

For years a rapid little stream wasted its energy in the heart of Paw Paw. The flats along the river were unsightly; the banks were not beautiful. At last civic pride and business instinct correlated. The uplift clubs agitated; the business men thought. At a cost of $50,000 they improved the river and formed a beautiful lake in the heart of the city, and that without condemning any valuable land. The city is more sanitary, there are hundreds of homes that now have a lake front, and all this beauty is more than self supporting. The power furnishes light for the homes, and all the city lights, used with freedom for advertising signs and illumination, come from its own power house. The light sold to private consumers more than pays for the city light.

The Woman's club in Paw Paw has a neat clubhouse and is now using it for social purposes. It is a part of the civic life. It is not selfishly locked for members only. The club has realized the financial side of community life. On reception night of the woman's week carnival the club members wore gowns purchased in Paw Paw. They published the papers for the week. It was Paw Paw week and woman's week combined—uplift, financial prosperity, health, beauty, social happiness, all to the front.

Paw Paw has gone sane on its uplift plans. The business club adopted a suggestion to control the concession and amusement features about the lake, the boating and bathing facilities, with the double purpose of saving any income from them and keeping them on the moral plane.

In this way they follow the plan adopted by a Canada club which controls all the pool halls and other places of amusement. The money gained finances the club; the moral gain helps the home. Correlation is coming at last. Ethics, art and business sense make for the better city when doing team work.—American City.

**Holding Up the Earth.**

According to East Indian mythology, the earth is supported by eight white elephants.

5¢

LIBERTY LONG CUT TOBACCO

LIBERTY comes only in long, silky shreds, because only *long, unbroken* leaf is used in making it.

That means LIBERTY is a real *long* cut.

And LIBERTY is absolutely free from loose, hard stems—they're picked out by hand.

That means LIBERTY is real *tobacco.*

LIBERTY packs right down into your pipe for a cool, slow-burning smoke. Or rolls into a wad of juicy sweetness for a husky, lasting, man-size chew.

LIBERTY is made of full-bodied, full-flavored Kentucky tobacco. And the ageing we give this rich leaf—up to five years—puts a satisfying relish into LIBERTY that just suits hearty chewers and smokers from the ground up.

When a man who knows a *man's* tobacco gives LIBERTY the once over he sticks to it for keeps. So will you.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

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**Is the time to have your house wired for Electricity,**

the safest, cleanest, most economical light, and besides you can use the many electric labor savers such as the Electric Iron, Vacuum Cleaner, Washing Machine, Toaster, Cooker, etc., etc. Let us give you an estimate.

*"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"*

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**

Phone 144

## COMMERCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

Success in any commercial undertaking is largely dependent upon good banking facilities.

**The First National Bank is a Depositary of Strength and Unexcelled Facilities in Banking**

Checking Accounts are Solicited.


# FULTON'S SCHOOLS IN ART CRAFT WORK WON HIGH PRAISE

Fulton was advertised abroad on Saturday thru the excellency of the work done in the art craft department in our local schools.

Miss Nancy Cook, instructor in handwork, attended the Syracuse Art Conference in Syracuse Saturday and gave a talk on the plan of this department of work in our city's schools. Samples of work executed by the students were exhibited.

Dr. Royal F. Farnum of the New York State Department of Education was a speaker at the meeting and gave high praise to the methods followed in the Fulton schools where design is applied by the student rather than merely produced on paper. Dr. Farnum highly commended our local Board of Education, Prof. Fairgrieve and Miss Cook's superior training in bringing out the value of right effort in this particular training. The local exhibit has been asked by Dr. Farnum to be taken to the American Art Conference to be held in Cleveland in April. This exhibit Dr. Farnum stated he would use as an example of "The trend of the times in artwork in the New York State schools."

Miss Cook is the secretary and treasurer of the Conference.


# W. M. BURRITT

**109 ONEIDA STREET**

# CORSETS

**From 50c to $5.00**

The well-dressed woman,of today, puts one thing above all others, in the consideration of her apearance; that is her Corset. She has come to realize, that the foundation must be right, before she can expect results from her Tailor or Modiste.

Our two principal lines are: The Henderson and Nemo.

These are carried, in stock, in various models; designed for every figure, from the slightest to the real stout.

HENDERSON—High, Low and Medium Bust, priced at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

NEMO—High, Low and Medium Bust, priced at $2.00, $3.00 $3.50 and $4.00.

Model No. 322, Self-Reducing, at $3.00, is designed for women of average full figure, who desire a moderate degree of abdominal support and a high degree of figure reduction.

Model No. 403, Self-Reducing, at $4.00, for heavier full figures has the improved semi-elastic Relief Bands, which gather up a heavy abdomen, support and reduce it, and reshape the figure with utmost comfort.

We also have a very good Corset at 50c, and the "Ideal" Corset Waist, for Children at 50c.

## AN INTERESTING MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

**Sale Opens Saturday, March 4—Closes Saturday, March 11**

Children's Gowns—Regular Price 50c .... Sale Price 40c.
Children's Skirts—Regular Price 25c ..... Sale Price 19c
Children's Skirts—Regular Price 50c .... Sale Price 39c
Misses' Slips—Regular Price 50c ........ Sale Price 38c
Misses' Slips—Regular Price 75c ........ Sale Price 55c
Misses' Slips—Regular Price $1.00 ...... Sale Price 79c
Ladies' Crepe Gowns—Regular Price $1.00, Sale Price 79c
Ladies' Muslin Pajamas—Regular Price $1, Sale Price 73c
Ladies' Colored Crepe Gowns—Regular Price 75c
.............................. Sale Price 55c
Envelope Chemise—Regular Price $1.00... Sale Price 73c
Envelope Chemise—Regular Price 50c .... Sale Price 39c
Ladies' Muslin Combinations—Regular Price $1.00
.............................. Sale Price 73c
Ladies' Muslin Gowns—Regular Price $1, Sale Price 79c

Short lengths of Apron Gingham .............. 6c yd.

# W. M. BURRITT

SUCCESSOR TO O. HENDERSON & CO.



## SPECIAL PRICES

AT THE

**BEE HIVE STORE**

**Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday**

Ladies' 10c Hose, 3 pair for . 25c
50c Cotton Sheets for ..... 39c
10c Aprons for .......... 7c

**J. H. ST. LOUIS & CO.**

EAST FIRST STREET


# GRADUATE NURSE JOINS SHELDONS

The Sheldon forces whose work at the Free Methodist church is attracting a lot of attention, have been increased by the arrival here of Miss Beryle Kelly, a recent convert at Syracuse.

Miss Kelly was formerly a school teacher in Pennsylvania, and a graduate nurse in a Buffalo hospital. She is now engaged in evangelistic work.

Miss Crockett will preach tonight and at noon tomorrow at the Chocolate Works, her subject being, "India."

### K. OF C. MEN TRAILED TO CORTLAND YESTERDAY

Twelve members of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., joined thegroup of Oswego brethren to attend the degree work exercises at Cortland yesterday. They made the trip by special train.

Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## A COW THAT DIDN'T GET IT

## ONE THAT DID

I tried your Medicated Brick on my cow, which had gotten thin and snaggy and had no appetite. After using the Brick two weeks her hair began to shed and in a short time her milk doubled. The cow has been in perfect health since, and I am naturally a great believer in your remedy. I have sold a great deal of it to customers who have seen my cow both before and after treatment, that being all the argument needed. J. V. MYRICK.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 5, 1906.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART. ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.


### SONS OF ITALY LODGE ESTABLISHED IN FULTON

Yesterday a meeting was held in the interest of forming in this city. the Loggia, Umberto II Principe di Piemonte of the Order of Figli D' Italia.

The following are named as charter members: Frank Zaia, Colloca Carmelo and Angelo Cincotta. Following the meeting dispensation papers were forwarded to the main lodge in New YorkCity. The list of proposed membership totals fifty and at a meeting to be held next Sunday afternoon at headquarters, 114 Oneida street, all final steps will be taken to complete the organization of the lodge. Officers will be named at that time. High officers of the order will be present.

Yesterday Raphael Amoroso and Felix Palamara of Oswego attended the meeting.

**Mail order houses DO NOT help care for our roads and streets.**

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Overcast tonight and Tuesday. Probably, snow Tuesday.**

## Fulton Keynotes

**Tickets on sale at Quirk Box offiice for Horace W. Baggs vaudeville show. adv 371**

• • •

Mr. W. D. Carr of the John MacGregor company is in Boston.

• • •

Miss Hazel Petrie was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Floyd Cox.

• • •

The Common Council met this afternoon at 5:30, to authorize an application to be made to the State for connecting Oneida st. with the State road at city line.

• • •

Little Mary Coleman of Erie st. is confined to the house by illness.

• • •

Mr. James Frazierof Hinckley is a guest in the home of Miss Mary Otis.

• • •

Miss Nancy Cook attended the Syracuse Arts Conference on Saturday.

• • •

Miss Hazel Bidwell left this morning for Buffalo where she willtake a course in millinery.

• • •

The Board of Public Works will meet tonight.

**Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.**

**New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**

# 87 OBSERVED MEMORY DAY

## White Ribboners Paid Glowing Tribute to Life Work of Union's Founder, Last Frday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at the Baptist church Friday afternoon. Notwithstanding the severe storm, there was an attendance of eighty-seven members. The meeting was of unusual interest, it being Frances Willard Memorial Day. A large picture of the founder of the organization, draped in white ribbon, occupied a conspicuous place. Mrs. Sylvester conducted devotional exercises as well as the business meeting, Mrs. Bogardus being in charge of the program.

Miss Ruth Jennings rendered a violin solo and Miss Thelma Bogardus sang, pleasingly, the "Ribbon White."

A Matrons' reading contest had been arranged for and the remainder of the evening was given up to this. The six contestants did so admirably that it must have been difficult to decide which one was most deserving. Miss Ada Thayer and Miss Marion Dickerman kindly acted as judges, and all felt their decision was a just one in awarding to Mrs. Charles Olmstead the silver medal. Her selection being the "Fourth of July at Forrest Home", which is an account of a pleasing incident in the childhood of Miss Willard. After Miss Dickerman presented the medal Mrs. L. P. Smith sang, feelingly words of which were her own composition.

Refreshments were served, with Mrs. Glenn Streeter in charge of this part of the program.

Several new members were received, and we were glad to have Mrs. Stevens of Phoenix, the county president, with us. The local organization now numbers about 175. A cordial invitation is always extended to the women of Fulton to come with us and help in bringing to pass Nation-wide Prohibition.— (Contributed).

### FRED A. COLLINS

Fred A. Collins died Saturday at his home in this city at the age of sixty-three. He had been a resident of Volney all his life until three months ago when he removed to 718 Hannibal street, this city.

The widow survives, also six daughters, Mrs. Eva Carlin, Mrs. Gertrude Dashanau, Mrs. Mattie Bailey, Mrs. Flossie Moon, Mrs. Blanche Dashanau and Miss Gladys Collins, all of this city, two sons, William, of Ilion and Ralph of this city, his father, Franklin Collins; two brothers, Eugene and Samuel, all of Maxico, and two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Button of Camillus and Mrs. Jennie Mahama of Fayetteville.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home, Rev. H. D. Holmes officiated. Burial was made at Mt. Adnah.

**Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.**

# DR. JOSEPH CLARK TO MAKE ADDRESS

## Rated As Most Eloquent of State's Sunday School Workers---Will Speak in Presbyterian Church.

A meeting of the Fulton District Sunday School Association will be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Joseph Clark, President of the State Association, will be present and make an address. The public is invited to attend this meeting and hear Dr. Clark, who is an able speaker and a very enthusiastic Sunday school worker. All those interested in Sunday school work, especially superintendents and teachers,are urged to be present, as the local association, but recently organized, will learn from Dr. Clark some of the best methods of conductiong the various departments of a district Sunday school organization. Dr. Clark is no stranger to a Fulton Sunday school audience, as he was present and addressed a convention held at State Street M. E. church a few years ago. While in the city Dr. Clark will be the guest of Mrs. E. J. Penfield, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the State Sunday School Association.

An invitation has been extended to the officers and others of the Phoenix and also the Oswego District Associations to be present at the meeting.

### ROYAL NEIGHBORS WILL EAT AND PLAY TONIGHT

Some good times are in store for the Royal Neighbors immediately following the M. W. A. meeting tonight, the occasion being the regular monthly card party, participated in by Woodmen and the wives of Woodmen. Supper will be served and each Neighbor is requested to make a donation for the meal. Prizes will be awarded winners of card games.

## FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company will be held at Room No. 1943, 42 Broadway, in the City of New York on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1916, at three o'clock, p. m., for the following purposes: to see if the stockholders will increase the number of directors of the company from eleven to thirteen; for the election of directors; to see if the stockholders will change the face value of the shares of stock and fix same at ten dollars each; for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the acts of the directors and officers of the company in the conduct of its business to date, as well as such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

M. J. WARMER, President.
T. C. CLARK, Secretary.

# CHARITIES AID O. K.'S INQUIRY

New York—A hope that no effort will succeed in discrediting the charities investigation which is being conducted by Charles H. Strong, appointed by Governor Whitman under the Moreland Act, is implied in a resolution adopted by the Board of Managers of the State Charities Aid Association which has been sent to Governor Whitman by Professer G. F. Canfield, Acting President of the Association.

The preamble of the resolution points out that "it has been the policy of the State Charities Aid Association during the forty-three years of its existence to support any effort to improve the condition of dependent children and other wards of the public."

The resolution expresses the Association's "hearty approval of the action of the Governor in instituting the present investigation, pursuant to the provisions of the Moreland Act."

The resolution ends with the following paragraph:

"Be it Further Resolved, That we consider it highly desirable and greatly for the public intereats that an impartial, thorough and complete investigation be made to the end that it may be determined upon the basis of full knowledge what chonges may be necessary in legislation and administration,

"First,—In order to provide a simple, efficient and constructive management of the State Institutions, and

"Second,—In order to secure an adequate supervision and control of the private Charitable Institutions caring for dependent children who are publiccharg es."

In his letter to the Governor Mr. Canfield says:

"I believe that everyone interested in bringing about improvements in the administration of public charities will join with you in pour desire that an impartial, complete and thorough investigation, such as you have provided for, shall bem ade, and that the judgment of the public be suspended until all the facts are known."

### ENTERTAINMENTS IN HONOR OF MISS INGAMELLS

Many pre-nuptial entertainments were given last week in honor of Miss Ruth Ingamells, one of which, by Miss Hazel Ingamells was a miscellaneous shower in honor of the bride-to-be last Thursday night.

Friday night twenty-five young people were invited to the home of Miss Ruby Ottman, 312 Utica st., in Miss Ingamell's honor. At Miss Ottman's home, Miss Ingamells was the recipient of a number of beautiful gifts consisting of linens and cut glass articles. A supper followed by treats upon this occasion.


## CASTORIA

**For Infants and Children**

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


**Mail order houses DO NOT extend credit, as does your home merchant.**


## PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

**Tuned, Repaired, Regulated**

**F. JESS NEWTON**

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*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

**C. W. STREETER**

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will accept a limited number of pupils in VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN

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## INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
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**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

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DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING

"Onyx" Hosiery

Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

# COMM'R SOMERS NEEDS AID

**Many Persons Applying to Charity Department for Food and Fuel; Need Clothing, Also.**

Commissioner of Charities J. R. Somers assigned Fred Pruyne an aged mill worker, to the County Home at Mexico on Saturday.

Pruyne, who stated that he has no friends or relatives here who could take care of him in his present condition, requested Mr. Somers to send him to the institution, if only for temporary relief. The man is in a pitiable condition.

Mr. Somers stated donation of clothing and shoes, particularly for children, would aid in his department. Last week, a newsboy, attired in scanty clothes of light texture was fitted out with an overcoat, which he had lacked until this time. The overcoat was one contributed to Mr. Somers' department by one of the City Hall employees.

"While I realize tha tthe Salvation Army and other institutions," said the ommissioner, "the receiving and liberally disposing of clothing, at the same time, many of the children who accompanytheir parents here who apply for food and fuel are far from being fully and properly dressed. One boy, in particular, came in here last week clothed entirely in summer apparel, and it would have been a good thing if we had a heavier lot of clothing to give him. This department would appreciate it if people would bring cast-off clothing here."

### BILL ... BA... ...G FORCE SCHOOL DRILLS

Albany—A bill ntended to create a mil ta y training com ission to supervise compulsory military trainig in the ... ools of thisState will be introduced in the Assembly tonight by Assembly an Welsh, of Albany.

The commission would be composed of the Commissioner of Education, the major-general commanding the National Guard and the Commissioner of Health. All pupils above the age of eight years shall receive twenty minutes' physical training each day, also all boys during secondary education shall begiven military training of not less than three hours of each school week and during vacation period fited training of not less than two or more than four weks.

An appropriation of $100.000 is provided. The bill would take effect September 1, 1916.

# PARKER MEETS FISHER TONIGHT

Most of the interest in tonight's fistic bouts at the Foster Theater, given in connection with the first smoker of the newly organized Independent A. C., centers on the main evend of six rounds between "Kid" Parker of this city and "Al" Fisher, of Syracuse. Parker has everything to lose if defeated by the Syracusan, as it will mean squelching what appears to be a promising outlook tor championship honors in this section of the State. If he wins against Fisher, it will mean that he will be pitted against the rest of the Syracusans who excel at the weight. Crozier and Unryan, the two bestofferings of the salt city in this division will without doubt, have an opportunity of meeting the local boy if tonight's battle results in his favor.

The fans in Syracuse were favorably impressed with thel ocal bay (whose real name by the way is not Parker) and his easy victory Thursday night paved the way for future ap pearances in the Syracuse arenas. Supporters of the local boy expect much from him. Before his retirement about a year ago, he was coming along at a fast clip. Once he gets back into his old time shape, he is expected to put this city on the map again as far as pugilism is concerned.

### HOUSEWIVES PREPARE TO FEED POOR MAN

New York—Ho wto fortify the national stomach is theproblem to be attacked by the Housewives' League. Yesterday the League announced it had started a campaign to get the men of the country into good physical condition, by aid of their stomach.

### "THE PRINCESS PAT"

"The Princess Pat," John Cort's production of the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert comic opera success, will be the attraction at the Quirk tomorrow. At the Cort Theatre, New York, where this latest triumph of the celebrated collaborators received its metropolitan hearing, it scored unqualified approval and was stamped the best musicaloffering of the season. A Victor Herbert score can always be depended on for complet enjoyment, while Mr. Blossom's book and lyrics have never yet failed in their mission.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—District manager for one of the leading life insurance companies. Experience unessential. Splendid opportunity for right party. Best reference required. Address Paul Alexander. 620 S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. 368

Girl Wanted for General Housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. Mrs. Whitbeck. 369

Teamster Wanted—Steady work the year around, wages $12. Address P.O. Box 203, Fulton. 369c

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

Wanted —Washings at home also work by the day. 117 N. 3rd st. 366c

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Aply John W. Fratt farm. tf.

Practical Nurse. Phone 3111. 373

### BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

# $11,662.50 FEES FROM COUNTY

**1552 Motor Vehicle Licenses Issued in Oswego County H... Swell State Total of $1,940,527.**

Albany—One of the 1,552 motor vehicles wh ch were registered in Oswego county last year with Secretary of State Francis H. Hugo, 1,480 were pleasure and 41 commercial cars. Of the total number of the former, 697 were first registered in 1915, while of the latter 19 had not previously been registered. No less than 234,032 motor vehicles, ranging all the way from the flivver to the magnificently appointed limousine and the ponderous truck, were registered with the Secretary of State last year, an increase of 64,066, or a trifle bette rthan 5,000 a month, over 1914 when 169,966 were registered as compared with 134,405 in 1913.

According to the records in Secretary Hugo's office, Oswego county had 29 automobile dealers last year, 20 of the number registering for the first time. Two of the county's cars were exempt last year from registration.

The receipts of the office from the 1915 licenses, chauffeurs' and miscellaneous fees amounted to $1,913,175, although the total receipts for last year footed to $1,940,527, this amount including moneys received in December from early aplicants for 1916 plates which were not required, however, until February 1st. Oswego county contributed $11,662.50 of which the owners' and dealers' fees came to $10,310.50.

There were 339 chauffeurs registered in Oswego county last year, 159 of the number entering the business for the first time. Chauffeurs contributed $1,115 in fees, while such fees as came from vendees' affidavits, lost plates, badges, etc., amounted to $197.

While the receipts from the registration of motor vehicles in New York State increased from $1,275,727 in 1913 to $1,929,852 in 1914 and to almost two millions last year, the expenses of running the Automobile Bureau under the direction of the Secretary of State has decreased from 24.5 per cent of the receipts in 1911 to 12.6 per cent during the last year.

It is estimated that there are now more than 4,000,000 automobiles in operation in this country as compared with 44,000 eight years ago. Last year 892,618 cars were manufactured in the United States with a retail value of $691,000,000, of which the passenger cars were valued at $565,000,000.

In the last eight years the average price has fallen fro $2,125 to $814. Nearly one-half the total number of cars are owned by persons whose incomes are $1,000 to $2,000 a year. During 1914 there were 339 establishments in this country making complete automobiles. There has been an increase of 350 per cent in the last five years in the numbers of automobiles manufactured.

With a population of 75,978 according to the 1915 State Census, there is now an automobile to every 66 persons in Oswego county.

Mail order houses DO NOT help to support the schools, churches and hospital.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 46.

BOYS and GIRLS

TAKE NOTICE!

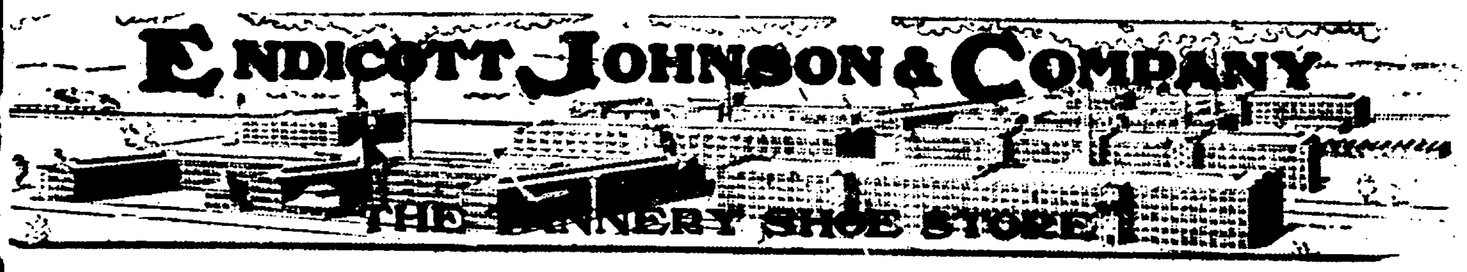
A Large Beautiful Doll FREE to the Girl and a Ball, Bat and Catching Glove FREE to the Boy

Turning in the Most Value in Coupons During the Month of March.

COUPONS GIVEN WITH EACH PURCHASE

Stop and Look at the Prizes in Our Windows and Step Inside and ask how to win these Grand Prizes.

CONTEST STARTS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st and CLOSES FRIDAY, MARCH 31st




51 SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

# FIFTH DISTRICT APPORTIONMENT

**District Superintendent Announces Apportionment of State Funds In His District**

W. S. Gardner. District Superintendent of the fifth supervisory district, this county, is in possession of the proper apportionment of state school moneys, as follows:

One district of $200; 17 district quotas of $175 each; 17 district quotas of $150 each; 25 district quotas of $125 each; 10 teachers quotas of $100 each; 4 partial and vocational quotas $1,290. Total $11,140.

Less amount deducted for teachers' retirement fund, $588.80.

Balance to be paid districts $10,551.20.

The amount apportioned to each district follows: Granby, No. 1 — $167.80; No. 2, $168.52; No. 3, $117.80; No. 4, $116.36; No. 5, $116.36; No. 6, $116.36; No. 7, $114.20; No. 8, $117.80; No. 9, $142.44; No. 10, $167.80; No. 11 $167.80; No. 12, $142.80; No. 13, $142.44; No. 14, $142.80; No. 15, $167.08; No. 16, $117.80; N.. 17, $117.80; No. 18, $125.

Hannibal—No. 1, $25; No. 2, $114.92; No. 3, $115.12; No. 4, $1780.60; No. 5, $143.26; No. 6, $142.80; No. 7, $210.96; No. 11, $116.36; No. 12, $142.80; No. 13, $168.52; No. 14, $167.60; No. 15, $168.16.

Minetto—No. 1, $383.40.

Oswego—No. 1, $141.00; No. 2, $126; No. 3, Now No. 1 Minetto, No. 4, $167.80; No. 5, $117.08; No. 6, $125; No. 7, $144.36; No. 8, $116.46; No. 9, $167.08; No. 10, $208.44; No. 11, $141.36; No. 12, $140.70; No. 13, $142.08; No. 14, $167.80.

Volney—No. 1, $167.80; No. 2, $142.08; No. 3, $117.80; No. 4, $116.72; No. 5, $140.64; No. 6, $167.08; No. 7, $117.80; No. 8, $167.74; No. 9, $116.36; No. 10, $142; No. 11, $142.80; No. 12, $142.08; No. 13, $167.80.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mail order houses DO NOT pay any taxes in this community.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— Mutual Masterpiece, "THE CACTUS BLOSSOM," in multiple reels. "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY." George Ove., the funniest man in America, in "JERRY'S REVENGE." AND OTHERS.

TOMORROW— Edwin Thanhauser presents "THE MILL ON THE FLOSS," adapted from George Elliott's most brilliant novel, with Mignon Anderson, supported by an all-star cast, in 5 Acts. AND OTHERS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—Commencing this week there will be shown in this theatre Triangle Features every Saturday and Sunday. This program represents the best in film productions.

### TWO SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES ON SLEIGHRIDE

The third annual sleighride of the Tec class of the Congregational Sunday school was held Friday evening under the competent management of Mr. William C. Barry. The one held last season was also managed by Mr. Barry and was considered a great success, but the one this season was a still greater success. The load of happy persons left the Sunday school rooms at 8 o'clock, returning at 10:30. Games were played and a most enjoyable time was followed by a light luncheon. Those present were the members of Mrs. Norton's class and the boys of Mrs. Franklin's class. Mr. Barry certainly deserves credit for his untiring efforts to make a success of every thing he undertakes in the Sunday school social affairs.—(Contributed).

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Quirk Theatre, TUESDAY EVENING FEB. 29

JOHN CORT Presents

"The Best Comic Opera in Years"—Chas. Darnton in the N. Y. World.

Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom—Staged by Fred G. Latham

Cast and Chorus of Superior Excellence

AUGMENTED VICTOR HERBERT ORCHESTRA

PRICES:—Balcony, 50c, 75c - - - Gallery, 25c
MAIN FLOOR, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. SEAT SALE SATURDAY

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
"JUDITH OF BETHULA"—in 4 parts
"THE LITTLE TEASE"—in 2 parts
Mabel Normand in "THE DIVING GIRL"
and 3 OTHERS, Making a Big 10-Reel Show. Benefit All Saints Church.

WEDNESDAY—
Viola Dana in
"The INNOCENCE OF RUTH"
in 5 Parts
3—OTHERS—3

THURSDAY—
Gail Kane
"THE LABRYNTH"—in 5 parts
3—OTHERS—3
HORACE WEBB BAGGS
Own Vaudeville Show

Watch This Newspaper For Exact Date!

THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S

PUBLIC CONCERT

Takes Place At A Very Early Date

¶ The Fulton Symphony Orchestra comprises the musical talent of YOUR CITY, some of the members being in fact professionals of national reputation. Think of what your town has to offer you by way of the best in the world of music---that greatest of all uplifting agencies.

THOUSANDS WOULD TRAVEL MILES TO HEAR FULTON'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

You can hear it right at home---AT THE QUIRK---the Exact Date to be announced soon in this Newspaper

# A Forgotten Existence

By ELEANOR MARSH

I was traveling on a railway train. Suddenly I felt a sharp pain in my head. Then I lost consciousness. When I came to myself I saw several persons standing about me, one, a woman, with a bottle of smelling salts in her hand. I tried to recall where I was going. I could not. Then I tried to recall from where I had come. I failed in this too. Doubtless I appeared dazed to those about me, for a woman said:

"She'll come all right presently. Give her a chance to collect her faculties."

After I had been asked a few questions I gave those about me to understand that I wished to be left alone, and one after the other they went to their seats. Then to my horror I found that I didn't know my own name. I didn't know my parents' name nor who they were. Everything beyond the present was lost in oblivion.

Would it all come back? I believed it would. But it did not. I looked in my purse and found tickets to a city and bank bills to the amount of $24, besides some silver. I searched among a few slips of paper hoping to see my name. There was not a word to suggest who I was.

Not caring to go into a large city in such a condition I got off at a suburban station. It was springtime. I passed a snug cottage, in the grounds of which were two little girls playing. I craved some one to speak to and preferred these innocents to any one else. The gate was open, and I entered the yard, calling to them to come to me. They did so, and I put an arm about each of them. I talked to them and they to me. I cared not what was said, I felt comfort in their company.

"Papa!"

One of the children looked up at some one entering the gateway. I followed the direction of her glance and saw a man about to enter. There was something so kindly in his face that I felt impelled to tell him my trouble and ask his advice as to what I should do. He listened to me, asked me a few questions, then said:

"Come into the house and we will see what can be done for you."

His household was run by an elderly woman. There was also a nurse for the children. He told the former to give me a room for the night, and he and I and the children dined together. After dinner he informed me of steps he proposed to take on the morrow to discover my identity, suggesting that I examine my clothing to discover if there was a mark that would help us. After dinner I went to my room and made the examination. There was nothing to give any clew.

Mr. Seagrave, the gentleman, telephoned an advertisement to a newspaper in the city describing me and the incident connected with me. He said he thought my relatives would be on the lookout for such a notice and I would hear from them very soon. He also gave me permission to remain in his house till I was claimed or my memory returned. I had enough money to pay my board for two or three weeks, but after that I would be penniless.

Time passed and no one claimed me. I wondered if I had any relatives. I judged that I was about twenty-one years old. Had I been married? If so my husband would doubtless move heaven and earth to find me.

When three weeks had gone by I tendered Mr. Seagrave my $24 for my keep and told him that it was all I had. He offered to discharge the nurse and make me the governess of his children. I gladly accepted.

A doctor who was called in to see me said that he was of the opinion my loss of memory had been occasioned either by a former sickness or trouble. I showed no sign of having been ill, and there was no evidence of a past trouble.

What I had been I knew not. I knew that I was very happy in Mr. Seagrave's home. I loved the two little girls, and I grew to love him. A widower, he naturally pined for a woman's companionship. I had not been in his house a year before he asked me to marry him.

Alas! I knew not whether or no I was free to marry any one. There was a long struggle between my desire to be his wife and to mother his two dear little girls. He seemed to have made up his mind to take the chances himself, and at last I consented. We were married. He, I and the children were happy.

About two years after my marriage I awoke one morning after a long sleep my former self. It was a horrible awakening. I had married a man who had treated me brutally, and after a terrible scene I had caught up what money there was in the house and left him. He had married me in opposition to his parents' will and had thus given up a fortune.

I told Mr. Seagrave that my memory had returned, that our marriage was not legal. He bade me be comforted, that all would come out right. I gave him information to guide him, and he proceeded to look up the case.

One day soon after this he came home and took me in his arms, evidently very happy. He told me that my former husband had died and that his father had advertised for me. I went to see him, and he said he had sought me that he might make amends for his son's cruelty. He was very rich and at once settled a part of his fortune on me. When he died I received the rest.

# MANY PATHS OPEN FOR THE RUSSIANS

## Fall of Erzerum Important Victory For Entente Allies.

## MARCH ON TURK CAPITAL?

**Great Distances a Big Handicap to Both Armies Operating In That Territory—Captured City Was Important Base in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78.**

Several possibilities are opened up by Grand Duke Nicholas' capture of Erzerum and other Turkish positions. Will his victorious army, which thus has forced its way through the back door of Turkey, attempt to reach Constantinople through the mountain passes of Armenia? Will it send an expedition north to Trebizond, on the Black sea, through an equally forbidding country? Will it descend the Euphrates with the idea of relieving the British position on the Tigris? Or, and this seems the most probable solution, will it descend the Euphrates to the point where it is crossed by the Bagdad railway? The latter achieved and this alternative could be indulged in—a march on Constantinople or one across the desert to Aleppo, where is said to be gathering the Turko-German army for a second attempt to capture Egypt and the Suez canal.

Some military experts believe that the recent activity shown by the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris and the Russian armies in Armenia and Persia was begun and developed with the idea of serving as deterrents to a second attack on Egypt, just as it is expected that an offensive of the allies on the Saloniki littoral will shortly be developed with the same end in view.

**Distances Greatest Handicap.**

The distances, however, are so vast that at no point can military operations at present be made to illustrate this theory. From Constantinople to Erzerum is 740 miles; from Erzerum to Kut-el-Amara, the immediate objective of the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris, is 640, and from the Russian advance in Persia to Kut-el-Amara is 250 miles, while Erzerum, the Russian position in Persia, and the Anglo-Indian position on the Tigris form a broken line whose nearest point to the Suez canal is 725 miles.

On Jan. 6 the Russian general staff issued a long report on the army of the Caucasus from the time the grand duke had taken command, on Sept. 5, to the end of 1915. According to this report, the Turks had begun to prepare for the Russian offensive in Armenia as early as November, when the Third Turkish army, anticipating the German-Austrian drive in the Balkans and the retirement of the Franco-British forces from Gallipoli, had been ordered to the region between the Russian lines and Erzerum.

The plan of the Third army was as follows: The Ninth and Tenth corps were to advance to Olti and form an offensive wing, whereas the Eleventh corps was ordered to hold its powerfully organized position and to attack, through a strategic demonstration, the weight of the Russian troops. In case the latter took an energetic offensive the Eleventh corps was ordered to fall back on the fortress of Erzerum, carrying along with it the Russian troops. At the proper time the latter would be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth corps, together with such re-enforcements as could be sent from Constantinople. It was the intention of the Turks to use the great fortress of Erzerum on the left flank or in the center as circumstances might demand, feeling sure the Russians could not muster a sufficient force to envelop the city.

The grand duke knew all this by Dec. 1. Without displaying any activity or signs of re-enforcements on this line in Armenia he sent a column south into Persia in the direction of Hamadan, where it defeated a large force of Persian insurgents, Turks and 1,200 Germans. At the same time, with the main army not deployed, but divided into ten columns, each flanked by large forces of Cossacks, he began his advance on Erzerum.

He was lured on, as Enver Pasha had intended, by the Eleventh Turkish corps, but before he could be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth these corps had been isolated by the superior Russian forces to the south of Erzerum, and the Eleventh corps was driven into the city.

**Germans Are Re-enforced.**

This was on Jan. 25 last. On the same day re-enforcements with many German officers were started from Constantinople, and it was announced that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, formerly military adviser to Enver Pasha, had been placed at the head of the Turkish forces in Armenia. Von der Goltz arrived at Erzerum on Feb. 1 and at once assumed command.

Between ten and fifteen miles south of the city the Ninth and Tenth corps, re-enforced by Field Marshal Liman von Sanders with most of the Turkish First corps and 10,000 Germans, who up to Dec. 15 had been engaged at Gallipoli, attempted to prevent the Russian columns from enveloping the city on the south, but before the relief corps could effect a junction with the other two it had been attacked and compelled to retire.

# THE TALE OF A BOBCAT

By M. QUAD

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"Friends and naybuurs," began old Joe Grimm as he took a seat on a cracker barrel at the crossroads store, "you all know that up to five y'ars ago I lived over in Joe Davis county. I had a squat over thar by the big Blue Gum swamp. Thar was forty acres of land in the squat, and it was mighty pore land. It was all I could do to raise nuff co'n and taters fur me and the ole woman. If it hadn't been that the Blue Gum was full of varmints that I could trap in the winter and sell their furs I reckon we should have starved out.

"One winter, for some reason or other, most of the varmints left the swamp, and it was mighty poor trappin'. I got just enough fur to keep us goin', and as a consequence when spring and summer cum along we was powerful hard up and like to go hungry in another month.

"One night arter the ole woman had given me three or four hints about laziness we went to bed feelin' that Providence was to blame for it all. Along about midnight she nodged me awake and said:

"'Joe, I have got a bright idea. It's fur you to go in the swamp tomorrer and set a deadfall to catch a bobcat. If you kin ketch a big bobcat mebbe you kin sell him at Mud Flats or the Bend to some one fur a pet. He orter bring at least $3.'

"It was worth thinkin' about," said Joe, "and next day I reckoned it might pay to try it. I went out and set a deadfall, and while I was doin' it a bouncin' big bobcat ran up a tree clus beside me and gin a screech that riz my ha'r up.

"That night about 12 o'clock we was awoke by the durndest screamin' and screechin' that a man ever heard of. It come from a bobcat who had meddled with that deadfall.

"We got her caged, and next mawnin' I set out for the town of Mud Flats. I went thar kase thar was two or three rich men in the place who might buy the cat and kase thar was to be lecshun thar that day.

"Eight miles below Mud Flats was Walnut Bend, a town of about 1,500 people, without any mud in front of it. The Benders wanted the county seat moved over thar, and after a lot of hard feelin's about it it was agreed to hold a lecshun. It was to be held in Mud Flats, and that is what brung about 250 Benders over thar the day I drove in with the cat. I hadn't driv inter the town yit when I met old Jim Darby in the road. Arter he had nodded to me and took a look at the cage he says:

"'What ye got thar, Joe?'

"'A big bobcat,' I says.

"'What ye goin' to do with him?'

"'Sell him if I kin.'

"Ole Jim steps aroun' to the back of the wagon and peeks in and the cat gives a scream and spits in his face. With that, old Jim backs up and walks the road a few feet. When he cums back to me he says:

"'Joe, these Mud Flatters are a tricky lot. They have formed in line in front of the polls and are goin' to vote so slow that us Benders won't stand no show to git the county seat. I wonders'—

"'What ye wonderin' about, Jim?' says I.

"'I think we might make use o' that cat—I think so. If he was turned loose down by the votin' place what would he do?'

"'Why, he would bite and claw until you could smell sulphur.'

"'I reckon he would, Joe. What I want of him is to drive these Flatters away from the poles and gin my men a chance to hold the land. If you think he kin do this there is $10 in it fur you.'

"'I want jest four times that, Jim,' says I, seein' my advantage.

"Jim sticks fur awhile, strokin' his red chin whiskers, and he finally cums to my terms. He tells me what to do as he passes up the money and starts back to the town and gives his men the wink, and they all draws off to an old barn farther down the street. Then I drives in and stand up in my wagon and shouts out that I have a big bobcat for sale. The street was full of men, but no one minds me. I shouts out that I will take $5 fur the varmint. Then I lowers the price to $4—and $3—and $2, and arter about ten minutes of this hollerin' I gits the signal from Jim, and I pretends to git mighty mad, and I yells out:

"'If nobody will buy this bob of me then I am goin' to turn him loose and let him find his way back to his lovin' home in Blue Gum!'

"What I did took the crowd by surprise. I turned to the cage and tore off a couple of slats, and the cat cum out like a bullet. He clawed my cap off as he cum and then bit the ole mule on his way to the ground, and a fiend was let loose in Mud Flats.

"He broke up that votin' line in thirty seconds, and he drove men inter stores and shops and houses. Lawd, but he was a fury! He was as mad as six b'ars rolled inter one.

"It was when the cat started fur home that Old Jim appeared with his men and formed a solid line befo' the polls. They kept that line all day, in spite of many fouts, and when the closin' hour came they had the county seat by 150 majority. And when I got home and showed the ole woman the money and told her we could live a life of luxury fur the rest of our lives she jest up and fainted away."

# For the Children

Some Little Folks Who Go to School Out of Doors.

Photo by American Press Association.

Every morning at 9 o'clock, winter or summer, a band of little children make their appearance in Morningside park, New York city. They are all suitably clothed and in age range from two to eight years. Weather does not bother these little scholars, for only a driving rain or a hard snow storm keeps them indoors. When an ordinary rainstorm makes its appearance they are not bothered, for the children are provided with raincoats. School sessions are opened with song, the selection usually being "So Very, Very Early in the Morning." The picture shows a couple of these healthy, happy little youngsters raising their voices in melody. The idea of the outdoor school is primarily the benefits of fresh air. These little folks are taught, besides the three "R's," modeling, mat weaving and all about plants and trees. All of them are pictures of health and think it is great fun to go to school in the park. When the weather is so very bad that even they cannot remain in the open they go to the home of their teacher, Mrs. Calvert, who has provided sand piles, toys and games for their amusement and instruction. More than half a hundred of these little tots are under Mrs. Calvert's care. She and her assistants call each day for their pupils and marshal them to the park, which is near Columbia university.

### The Brown Thrasher.

The brown thrasher is one of our most useful birds. He measures eleven and one-half inches in length. Perched upon the very top of a tree, which usually is not a very tall one, with head up and tail down, he pours out a flood of music—high notes and low notes, smooth notes and rough notes all jumbled together as if the singer were really beside himself.

Following are a few marks by which he can be distinguished from all the other thrushlike birds: The two white wing bars, the extraordinarily long tail, which is a bright reddish brown, and the long continued, bright and cheerful carol which is heard in the morning (this favorite time for singing), consisting of all sorts of musical sounds. While the farmer is planting the seed he cries, "Drop it, drop it—cover it up, cover it up—pull it up, pull it up, pull it up." His call is a clear whistled "wheeu."

### Game of Cities.

In this game the players sit in a circle around a table, and each one is provided with a piece of paper and a pencil. The leader asks them to write at the head of the paper the name of a city, each being different. They are allowed five minutes to make up a sentence, each word of which must begin with the letters composing the name of the city. For example:

City—Chicago.

Sentence—Came home in carriage after going out.

If any one fails to have a correct sentence at the end of five minutes he must pay a forfeit.

### Jumping Letters.

1. Jump a piece of marsh land and find part of Great Britain.
2. Jump able to endure hardship and find yourself held in moral obligation.
3. Jump to clean with a brush and find yourself in tears.
4. Jump articles of household furniture and find the most competent of men.
5. Jump a marsh plant and find borders.

Answers.—1, Swale—Wales; 2, tough—ought; 3, sweep—weeps; 4, tables—ablest; 5, sedge—edges.

### Ideas About the Sun.

In ancient times the philosophers held very erroneous notions concerning the size of the sun. Anaximander thought that it might be nearly as large as the then known earth, including southern Europe, northern Africa and western Asia. Anaxagoras declared it could be no larger than Greece and her islands. Heraclitus convinced his hearers that it was about the size of a man's head.

### Naughty Nettie.

Naughty Nettie took a penny
From her mother's purse,
And she also spent the penny,
Which was even worse.
But she bought a stick of candy,
And it made her sick;
Then she up and told her mother
Very, very quick.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## TASTY LUNCHEONS.

SHEPHERD'S PIE.—One and a half pounds of lean stewing lamb, a quart of potatoes, a cupful of cut onions, half a cupful of cut carrot, two tablespoonfuls of cut parsley, two teaspoonfuls of salt and a dash of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of flour. Wipe and wash the meat, put on to boil in two quarts of boiling water, boil an hour, then add onions and carrots and seasoning and boil until tender. Remove four cupfuls of the stock for the soup, to the remainder add the flour, which has been mixed with a little cold water, boil five minutes. The potatoes are boiled and mashed and put around the edge of agate platter, the meat is put in the center, all is dusted with paprika, put in oven until potatoes are brown; sprinkle with parsley.

Beef Patties.—Take thick slices of bread—a week old if it can be obtained—make them the desired form and size with a tin cutter, scoop out the middle to receive the mince, dip each piece of bread into cream, and when drained brush them with the white of egg. Sift breadcrumbs or bread raspings over them, fry in good fresh butter, then fill them with the following mince made hot: Shred one pound of undercooked beef, a little fat and lean together, season with pepper or cayenne, salt and a little onion.

Mock Venison Steak.—Buy a good sized leg and loin of lamb. Use chops for one meal, make this recipe from the leg and a stew from the remainder. Materials: Leg of lamb, glass of currant jelly, one-half cupful butter, one scant teaspoonful mustard, one-eighth teaspoonful salt and pepper, a wineglassful of sherry if possible. Utensils: Enameled pan for sauce, tablespoon, cup, large frying pan. Directions: Make a sauce by softening the jelly in a pan over the fire, add the butter, mustard, salt and pepper. Bring to a scald and keep hot until the steaks are ready. Thick steaks are cut from the best part of the leg. Heat the frying pan hot, drop in a little butter, then put in steaks, sear quickly, turn and sear on the other side. Cook quickly, but do not burn. Pour over the sauce, let boil up, add sherry and put on a hot platter.

Anna Thompson

## FOR HOUSEWEAR.

A Frock as Appropriate For the Home as 'Tis Smart.

Striped taffeta in gray and sage green gives this charming result. Surplice waist over a white embroidered

SIMPLE BEAUTY.

vest, a pointed tunic, snug cuffs and a banded skirt are all good points. This model will be beautiful in any of the novelty taffetas.

### Flemish Sausages.

These sausages are different from other kinds, and they are made in the following way: Take a pound of beef, a pound of pork, a pound of back fat (pork), half an ounce of brown sugar, a pinch of saltpeter, an ounce of salt, an eighth of an ounce of ground pimento and a quarter of an ounce of pepper. Mince the meat up finely, also the fat, add the seasoning, let it stand for a few hours, then add a pint of water in which a quarter of an ounce of strong tea has been infused, mix up well and fill into skins, or it can be made into little balls as large as walnuts. They are cooked on the stove and served for tea.

### Asparagus Salad.

Roquefort dressing. Drain the liquid from a can of asparagus tips and put them on ice for half an hour. Then arrange on tender white leaves of a head of lettuce and pour over the salad dressing. Make the latter by using the recipe for French dressing, using lemon juice instead of vinegar, and adding two tablespoonfuls of Roquefort cheese mashed to a paste to the usual amount of salad dressing.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## For Little Mister Man.

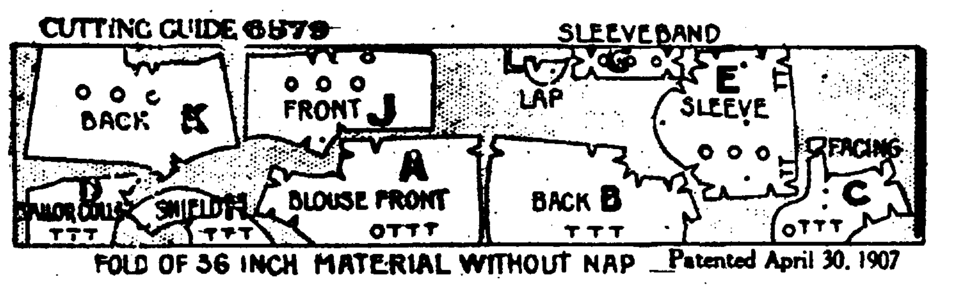
Checked serge suit trimmed with plain cloth. It consists of a blouse and side-closing knee trousers, the blouse to be slipped on over the head.

For the active little fellow comfort must be considered as well as good lines in selecting a new suit. Here is a model well adapted to development in checked serge, trimmed with plain cloth or very heavy corded silk. The suit consists of a blouse and side-closing knee trousers, the blouse to be slipped on over the head. For the sleeves there is a choice between straight and turn-back cuffs, while the removable shield may or may not have a standing collar. In medium size the suit requires 2½ yards 36-inch material, with ⅝ yard 40-inch silk for the trimming.

Study the cutting guide carefully and see how the five sections to be placed on the lengthwise fold are arranged. Note that the sailor collar comes first, followed by the shield, blouse front, back and facing. These pieces almost cover the lower half of the material. Now, in the upper row there are placed the back, front, lap and sleeve, all on a lengthwise thread. The trouser sections are J, K and L, the cuff and standing collar being omitted on the guide. These, however, are simply straight bands and can be made without any trouble whatever.

Where the laundry question does not have to be considered this is an excellent costume. In white serge, however, there need be no fear of washing, while the list of tub fabrics is too long for specialization.

Checks will be good throughout the spring and summer.




Pictorial Review Suit No. 6579. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Price, 10 cents.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## Model For Chiffon Blouse.

Chiffon blouse is a characteristic shade of brick dust. It is ideal for the woman who likes colors that are striking without being bizarre.

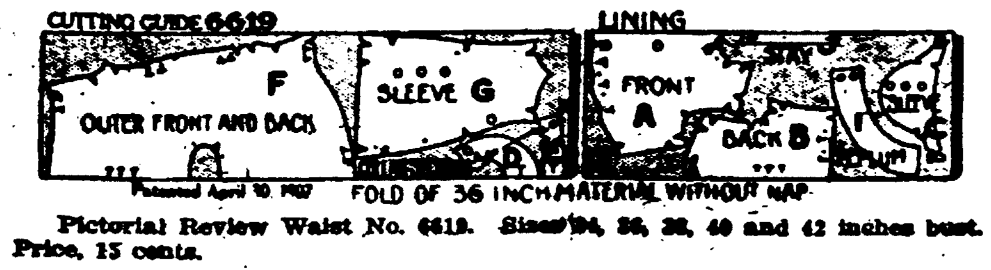
Any of the soft, transparent materials that are now so fashionable may be used for the development of this waist, but there is nothing more acceptable than chiffon. Burgundy red, blue or brick dust would be a tone of the required character with the necessary lack of "loudness." The waist is built upon a lining and the high neck is finished with a funnel collar. The front and back are cut in one, the drop shoulders being gathered to short foundation sleeves forming a slight puff.

In medium size the waist requires 1⅞ yards 36-inch material, with 1⅞ yards lining 36 inches wide for underbody, front, back, foundation sleeve and peplum. A waist that does not necessitate much sewing is always desired, so that the seamless outer front and back and lining back will be appreciated. These sections of the pattern are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, as are the two collar sections.

To the right of the outer front and back (F) the sleeve (G) is placed, but on a lengthwise thread of the material. The lining is folded exactly as the waist material is folded so that the front, stay, peplum and sleeve may be arranged on a lengthwise thread, the back being the only section of the pattern that is laid on a lengthwise fold.

There is another charming version of this blouse, supplied for women who will not capitulate to the high closed collar.

It has a V-shaped neck finished with a pleated ruche gathered to a narrow velvet band. While the effect is high the ruche permits of absolute freedom of movement. If used for an evening model the sleeves can be shortened and formed into double puffs.




Pictorial Review Waist No. 6619. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

### Many Kinds of Monkeys.

The ordinary reader hardly realizes how many varieties of monkeys exist. We hear of monkeys in the Indies with reddish brown bodies, black heads and faces of a sky blue. There are monkeys with white eyelids and green monkeys to be found on the African continent and Cape de Verde islands. The howlers, which inhabit South America, are large and fierce, and travelers describe their yells as absolutely appalling. So dreadful is the sound of their roarings that one would imagine that all the beasts of the forest had gathered together for a battle. These creatures are so fierce that even the most skillful and adventurous trainer is unwilling to teach them tricks.

### Tame.

"Have you a Sporting Life?"

Bookstall Clerk (at lonely country station)—Not very!—Punch.

### Chocolate Cake With Boiled Frosting.

Two eggs, one cupful of granulated sugar; beat eggs, add sugar and beat again; one-half cupful of butter and one-half cupful of cocoa (melt these together over a kettle of boiling water), one-half cupful of pastry flour, one-half cupful of regular flour, sifted twice; one level teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half cupful of milk and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Put together in order given and bake in moderate oven.

### Fig Cream.

Cover half a pound of chopped figs with a cupful of warm water and let stand for an hour. Scald a quart of thin cream and seven-eighths of a cupful of sugar and add the figs and water. Press through a vegetable press, cool and freeze.

### No News.

"They tell me your wife is one of the cleverest women in town."

"So I hear."—Judge.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## A PRETTY FROCK.

A Winter Model For Young Ladies' Dinner Wear.

Over a base of black pussy willow satin is gracefully draped black silk net set off with iridescent sequins, as

1916 SPEAKS.

is the negligible bodice. A silvery rose accentuates the shoulder strap, while a flyaway strip of tulle in firefly green shades floats from the other shoulder, a fascinating implement to flirt with.

### Cream of Peanut Soup.

Materials: One quart of roasted peanuts, one pint each of milk and water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one quart of thin cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, pepper and salt.

Utensils: Saucepan, spoon, cup, knife, chopping tray and puree sieve.

Directions: Remove the skins from the peanuts and chop fine; add the milk and water and simmer until the nuts can be rubbed through the sieve. Put through the sieve and return the mixture to the fire; add the cream, butter and flour, rubbed together; season with salt and pepper and simmer one-half hour.

### Proportions to Remember.

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of milk for custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarter quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes.

For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

## Made Over Frocks

It is not the fashion to make over our frocks nowadays.

We used to buy expensive materials and then have the frocks into which they were made remodeled and sometimes made over a second time. We don't do that nowadays usually. We buy poorer materials than we used to buy, and styles change more quickly than they used to change. Moreover, most people have fewer frocks than they used to have. They wear each frock continuously until it is worn out.

However, making over frocks often pays, and some dressmakers have lately been advertising their desire to make over frocks. These are expensive dressmakers, with high priced trades, and the frocks they make over are often imported models. They are real artists in the fashioning of fabrics into charming frocks, and they have the faculty of visualizing a remodeled frock after they have looked at and thought about the old frock for a little while.

This kind of remodeling surely pays. A practically new frock results, up to the last minute in its details. Nowadays a woman of fashion wears her frocks for such a short time that nobody remembers their colors and fabrics, and anyway, in remodeling fabrics and colors are fashioned in different combinations from their original ones.

There are, for instance, the various jumper styles. The old material can be fashioned either into the jumper or into the blouse under it. Suppose there is an old black net frock. After it has been ripped and pressed and, if necessary, cleaned, the good separated from that which is torn, the net can be made into a blouse, with the best part in the sleeves and front. Then you can buy enough silk to make the jumper and the foundation of the skirt. There can be no flaring overskirt of the net, long or short, pointed or straight at the bottom, according to the amount of material.

There is also possibility for making over in the skirt with a very wide hem of contrasting material. Sleeves, or at least cuffs and collars, can be made of the same material as the hem, and new material may be bought either for this combination or for the rest of the frock.

## BUY OLD TIES FOR TRENCHES.

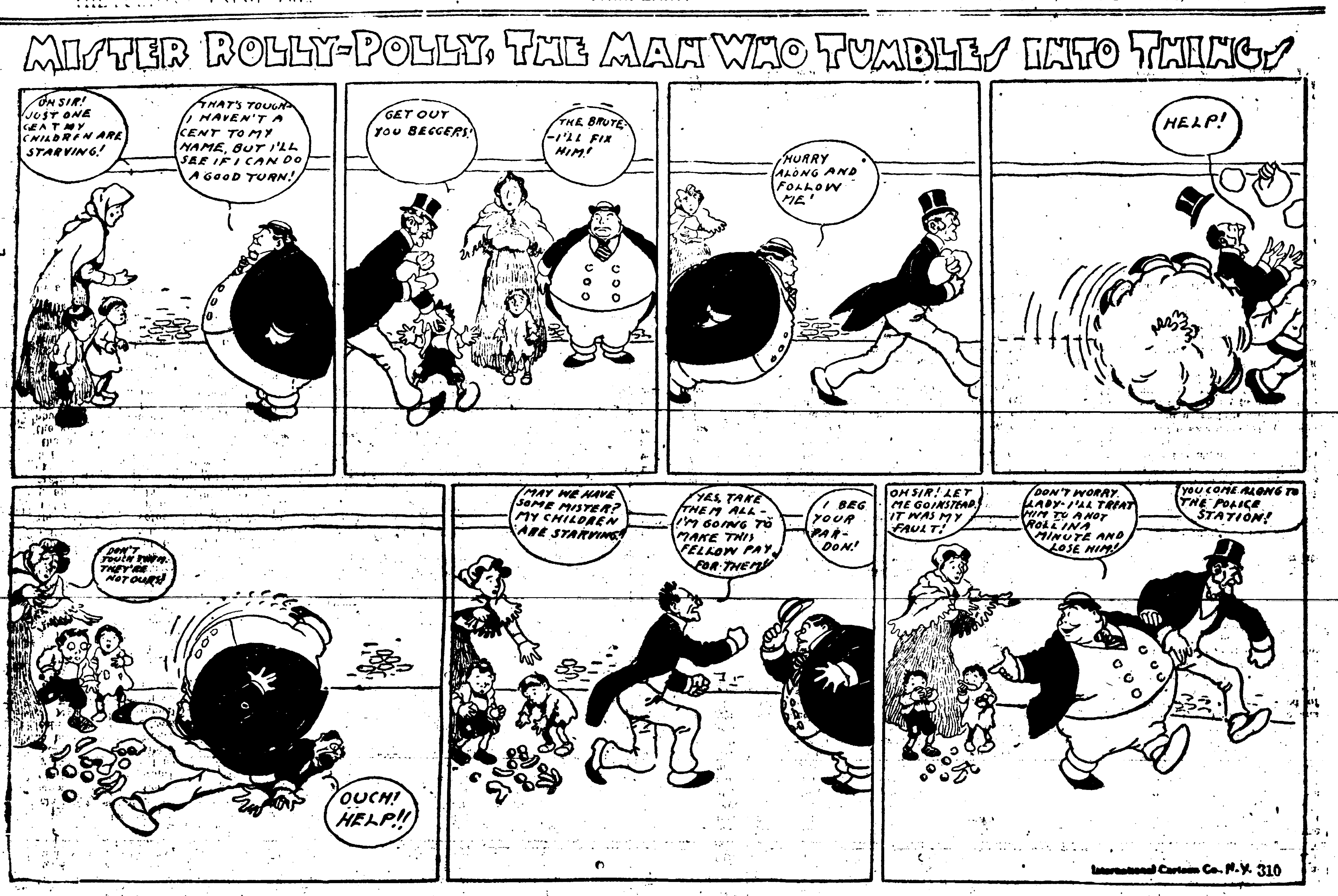
British Would Buy Half Million From American Railroad.

An offer of 5 cents apiece for 100,000 castoff railroad ties was received by the Boston and Maine railroad from the British government. Formerly the railroad burned all its old ties, but orders were sent throughout the system directing that they be saved.

It is understood that the British government is negotiating with other railroads with the hope of obtaining a half million ties for use in constructing trenches in France.

### Buffaloes in Cattle Shipment.

Foster H. Embry, a live stock broker of Louisville, Ky., recently was astonished to find in a shipment of cattle that he had acquired four bisons. Nobody knew how the buffaloes got into the herd.




# TO STOP HASTE, WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE

**Senator Brown Proposes an Amendment to the Constitution to Require the Consideration of State Appropriations on Three Separate Days in Open Session of the Legislature—All Appropriations in Two Bills—Says Disposition to Economize Must Precede Any Real Economy.**

Albany, Feb. 27.—Senator Elon R. Brown will introduce in the Senate Monday night a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution so as to provide for a legislative budget and to secure for the consideration of such a budget plenty of time in open sessions of the Legislature.

The resolution proposes an amendment to section 15 of article three of the constitution by adding the following:

"Except as provided by section twenty of article three an appropriation at a regular session of the Legislature must be in the annual appropriation or supply bill unless passed by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, or requested in a message from the Governor. Neither the annual appropriation or supply bill shall be passed under a certificate of necessity or passed by either house, or become a law unless it shall have been under consideration at least three separate legislative days in printed form as finally reported by a standing committee or as amended on one of such days."

By providing for the inclusion of all appropriation bills in the appropriation and supply bills, or a legislative budget, this proposed amendment to the constitution, if passed by two Legislatures and approved by the voters in 1917, would put a stop to the practice of making appropriations in a number of separate bills.

It would also prevent the practice of rushing through the two great appropriation bills, the annual appropriation bill and the annual supply bill, in the closing hours of the session under a certificate of necessity from the Governor. Complaint has been made that by continuing the consideration of these bills in committee up to the very close of the session, making amendments up to a time too late to have them appear in printed form and then passing them on an emergency message from the Governor as now required by section 15 of article three of the constitution, prevented careful consideration of the bills and resulted in extravagance. The proposed amendment effectually puts a stop to any such hasty methods.

By providing that neither the annual appropriation or supply bill shall be passed by either house until it shall have been under consideration on at least three separate days in printed form as finally reported by a standing committee or in open session of the Legislature, members of both houses are given full opportunity to familiarize themselves with every detail in the bills because it would mean that the bills in printed form would be in the possession of the Legislature at least ten days before finally acted upon.

To provide for any possible emergency that might arise the amendment permits an appropriation to be made outside of the budget provided two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall so vote.

The claims for the proposed amendments are:

1. That it tends to stop the passage of numerous separate appropriation bills.
2. That it stops eleventh hour amendments to appropriation bills in committee.
3. That it stops the passage of appropriation bills with amendments that were made too late to be included in the printed bill.
4. That it insures deliberate consideration of such bill in open session with full opportunity for discussion, criticism and amendment.
5. That in preventing hasty consideration it tends to check extravagance and promote economy.
6. That it brings the whole system of budget making out into the open by constitutional requirement.

Senator Brown has been a member of the upper house of the Legislature for eleven years and the Republican leader for the last four years. He is recognized as an authority on the subject of the state's finances. He has steadfastly maintained that a disposition to economize must precede any real economy in state expenditures.

His views on this point were stated with fluency and force on the floor of the Senate in answer to remarks by Senate Bennett on the subject of appropriations dealing particularly with the form of budget most to be desired, when he said:

"I am in favor of a budget system, but of all the humbug talks, there is nothing quite equal to the attempt to supplant econ my and retrenchment by a system called a budget system. I am in favor of a budget system, and there never was a good administration of New York except a budget system was introduced and I am in favor of extending it in every direction that it may be practically extended.

"This segregating that Senator Bennett talks about is a mistake. He is at the wrong end of the argument. It should be termed aggregation and dissipation. That is what he means, that you should aggregate as large an appropriation as possible, get the money the best way you can and distribute it in all directions to please everybody that asks for it, and the budget system so far as it has been developed in the city of New York, or thus far in the state has not varied very much from that principle. I will admit that it has eliminated some corrupt expenditure, but in the main point of reducing expenditure it has thus far utterly failed for the reason that everybody that approaches it from above or below and from either side wants more money and usually gets it.

"Until the people of the state understand that their representatives in the Legislature must occasionally practice economy and retrenchment, and until the people of the city of New York understand and their administrative officers understand that they must expend less money and bring their expenses within the reasonable ability of the taxpayers to respond to the burden imposed upon them, you will have no relief. You may build structure upon structure; you may impose and superimpose commission upon commission; you may have new departments after new departments and you may employ all of the budget experts and mathematicians and computers that there are in the United States and set them to work, but unless the spirit of sacrificing personal interests, prejudices and fads is developed, the multiplication of expenditure and the subjecting of the state and city to expenditure and waste will not subside."

## SMALL THINGS.

We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things, but the great point is to do small things when called to them in a right spirit.—R. Cecil.

(Continued from Page One).

New York city a year ago and they followed him into New Orleans when he left here for that city last month. His home was watched at night, itw as declared yesterday, but General Diaz succeeded in getting away in the night and the following day went on board a steamship bound for Mexican ports. Five of his friends joined him on board this ship before she steamed from New Orleans.

## THE COST OF WAR.

**National Debts in Europe That Are Mortgaging the Future.**

"The national debts of England, France and Germany are now equal to from one-tenth to one-sixth of the total wealth of these nations, and the interest charges on the debts are appreciable portions of the entire income of the nations," declared President C. R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin in a recent address.

The national debts of the three countries at the end of 1915, according to his figures, are: United Kingdom, \$10,419,000,000; Germany, \$7,275,000,000; France, \$10,514,000,000. The annual interest charge upon these debts is about as follows: United Kingdom, \$521,000,000; Germany, \$364,000,000; France, \$526,000,000. The total wealth and incomes of the nations are about as follows: United Kingdom, wealth \$90,000,000,000, income \$12,250,000,000; Germany, wealth \$80,000,000,000, income \$10,500,000,000; France, wealth \$65,000,000,000, income \$7,500,000,000.

The magnitude of these debts will be appreciated when it is recalled that the debt of the United States after the civil war, at that time the most colossal debt of any nation, was \$2,758,000,000.

These unexampled debts and the industrial and regulatory measures which have accompanied the war will result, Dr. Van Hise declared, in a social transformation in Europe following the war at a speed never before approached.

**Forests Left in the United States.**

Before the coming of the white man the forests of the United States covered an area of 800,000,000 acres and contained about 5,200,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, according to Leonard Lundgren, writing in the Engineering Magazine. The forests today cover 550,000,000,000 acres and contain about 2,000,000,000,000 board feet of lumber. The annual cut is about 43,000,000,000,000 board feet. Seventy-six per cent of the forest land is privately owned, 21 per cent is held by the United States in the national forests, and 3 per cent is on other public land.

**Money to Burn.**

Millions of dollars in Confederate currency have been put to a use never dreamed of when printed. A canny individual bought this money up for years and in turn sold it to a big electric company for a good price. For certain small incandescent lamps which the electrical people were manufacturing a certain kind of carbon was needed which could best be obtained from paper made out of sea grass. The Confederate money was all made out of sea grass paper. From this the carbons for the lamps could be manufactured.

**Coal Under the Peat.**

At one time iron ore was found in considerable quantities in the northeasterly provinces of the Netherlands. In late years apparently less has been found. Recently, however, further deposits of iron ore have been found in the province of Drenthe, where it was discovered previously. These deposits were revealed by the digging of peat in the bogs of that section. The ore is found in layers just under the peat and also in collections or heaps six or ten feet high and thirty to fifty feet in circumference.

**War Will Produce Smaller Men.**

The present war is likely to produce many and new racial conditions. The killing off of so many of the strongest and best physical type of men will produce in the next generation a race of men calculated at an inch shorter in stature. The same effect was observed after the Napoleonic wars. Also the length of life will be materially affected.—New York Herald.

**Gets Them Both Ways.**

A Cleveland restaurant has provided a novel luncheon menu. On one page is the caption, "If You Wish to Reduce, Select Your Order From This Page." On the other pages is a list of dishes that will add to one's weight. The menus are based on United States government tables.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

**Sound Waves.**

A sound wave consists of an alternate compression and refraction of the air. A singular result of this was noted after a great powder explosion at Erith, England, in 1864. The leaded glass windows of a church several miles away were all strongly bent inward on all sides of the church. The explanation was given in these words: "The sound wave on reaching the church separated right and left, and for a moment the edifice was clasped by a girdle of intensely compressed air, which forced all its windows inward." The subsequent dilation of the air was insufficient to force the bent panes back into shape.

# Spring Love

By ETHEL HOLMES

Poets have sung of love in the spring for centuries. No one ever read a poem of young love in autumn; certainly not in winter. It comes with the budding leaves, and it also comes with propinquity. Place a young girl near a young man on a warm, sunshiny day in April or May, or the young man near the girl, and love is just as sure to bud in their hearts as leaves on the trees.

It is singular how many different ways this spring disease manifests itself in these youngsters. In many cases one would suppose that they had been seized with an aversion for each other. Sometimes contempt, but never indifference, though there is nothing they attempt to show more than this.

A case in point.

Benny Apherson had reached the age when a boy is especially particular as to his cravats. He was admiring himself in a pier glass upon donning his new spring suit and his first silk hat. Olivia Treadwell had just passed the age when her mother studied the advertisements for bargains in misses' apparel. On the very day that Benny put on his "tile" and Ollie donned her first woman's frock they saw each other for the first time. Behind the Treadwell home was a garden, and against the farther end of the garden was the rear of a house into which had recently moved the Apherson family.

On this beautifully bright spring morning Miss Ollie, from the rear drawing room of her home, espied Benny in the rear drawing room of his home admiring before the pier glass his new plug hat. He bowed to his image, taking off his hat to an imaginary lady, walked past the glass, first showing one side then the other, smirked at himself—or, rather, at the imaginary girl—showed a dignified superiority, indeed, practiced all manner of ways of attracting, even of crushing her. While so engaged he evidently heard some one approaching, for he hurriedly placed the hat on the window sill and passed out of Ollie's sight.

All this Miss Ollie observed, unobserved herself. As soon as the young Apollo disappeared she was seized with a terrible temptation. The gardener was engaged in removing the flowers from the conservatory and placing them in the garden without. Having planted a large number, he watered them with the garden hose and had gone somewhere else, leaving the hose on the ground. There was the shining hat balanced on the window sill, there was the hose and there was the girl. The result was what was to have been expected. The girl went down and out into the garden and began to put more water on the already well watered plants, casting from time to time furtive glances at the rear window in which Apollo had placed his hat. Having satisfied herself that no one was looking, with [illegible] she diverted the stream from one flower bed to another, and in doing so the stream struck the hat. It disappeared from view. Unconscious apparently of what she had done, Miss Ollie continued to water the flowers for a few minutes, then dropped the hose and went into the house.

The young lady deceived herself if she thought she was unobserved. Benny from an upper window had caught sight of her in the garden watering the flowers. Now, a girl watering flowers on a bright spring morning, even with a garden hose, is a delectable sight. Benny stood back from the window, far enough to be out of sight, took up a pair of opera glasses and flashed his eyes on Miss Treadwell, seeing every intent in her features as well as if he had been close beside her. When she diverted the stream from the flower beds he saw a look of malicious mischief on her face and wondered. Later, when he went downstairs for his hat and saw it on the floor, its beautiful sheen ruined by a drenching, that look was explained.

If any one had told Benny that his feelings toward his neighbor were not a concentrated desire for revenge, that they were instead the opening of the love bud in his heart, he would have laughed sardonically. While he was gazing on the ruin before him he was trying to think of some method of crushing the perpetrator. No appropriate method occurred to him at the time, and when next he saw Miss Treadwe'l she was in the garden nipping the flowers to make a bouquet, looking so attractive that he wished he were with her instead of separated from her by a wall and the absence of an acquaintance. He hoped she would look up at him, but since she did not he coughed to attract her attention.

Now, if Miss Ollie had not been already conscious of Mr. Apherson's presence his ruse would have succeeded. Since she was conscious of the fact that he was admiring her, she went on plucking the flowers without manifesting the slightest curiosity in the premises.

This is not a love story, it is simply an exposition of certain apparent inconsistencies pertaining to spring love in spring age. Mr. Apherson made Miss Treadwell's acquaintance, and there was an affair between them, but of the kind usually denominated "puppy love." It was nipped by the young lady's mamma, who packed her off to boarding school. Before she married she experienced several more such affairs, most of them hatched in the spring.

**Napoleon's Power.**

General Foy, the French military critic of the time of Napoleon, speaking of Napoleon's strength and his weakness, said: "Only the founders of religion have exercised upon their followers an authority comparable to that which made him the absolute master of his armies. This moral power became to him a fatal gift. He came to believe that he could prevail even against the most powerful material force, and this led him to scorn certain rules, the long continued violation of which could not remain unpunished."

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 369. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916. Price One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

'Tis the coward who quits to misfortune.
'Tis the knave that changes each day.
'Tis the fool who wins half the battle,
To throw all his chances away.

There is little in life but labor,
Tomorrow may prove but a dream;
Success is the bride of endeavor,
And luck but a meteor's gleam.

The time to succeed is when others,
Discouraged, show traces of tire—
The battle is fought in the home-stretch,
And won 'twixt the flag and the wire."

* * *

On Tuesday evening, March 7th, 1916, at 8:15 p. m., the First Concert of OUR ORCHESTRA will be given in the Quirk Theatre. Thirty musicians have given their time and money for more than two months to make the orchestra a success. If you are a good citizen you should back this enormous spirit up by buying your ticket NOW.

Remember that the proceeds will go towards charity and that you will not only back up a HOME ENTERPRISE but that part of your money may be used to help the more unfortunate ones in our city.

We have made the price of the tickets so that everybody will have a chance to go. For the lower floor we charge 50 cents and for the balcony 25 cents. Now please all aboard and sell tickets.

Let's see if FULTONIANS will and can BACK UP A FULTON Orchestra. And also please bear in mind, that if the first concert is a success, you will have a chance to hear some big star in the near future; we are contemplating engaging the services of a nation-wide-known soloist, if you will do your share this [illegible].

* * *

Mrs. Addie J. Newton, well known to the music loving people in our city, will [illegible] soloist at the first concert.

* * *

The success of a home enterprise is dependent upon the interest the people of FULTON will take in it and we therefor urge you to assist us in this matter, so that we may be able to make up our mind, if you are in of favor your city or not. By the audience we will have on March 7th, 1916, we will measure the good spirit of FULTONIANS.

* * *

We had shown at the time of the Christmas tree a marvelous spirit; now let's see if you have forgotten this spirit or not.

* * *

Other cities have to engage the services of OUTSIDE ORCHESTRAS to have musical entertainment. FULTON has its OWN orchestra to entertain the people. Take notice of this.

* * *

Music is not only entertaining but educational as well. When you see the program for the first concert you will be surprised of the quality of the music and that all rendered by FULTONIANS.

* * *

For over two months 30 people have worked to do YOU a favor; now return the complimena and show them that you are with them. Fill the Quirk theatre up.

* * *

ON MARCH 7th, 1916, FULTONIANS ARE GOING TO PROVE THEIR LOYALTY TO A HOME INSTITUTION.

* * *

We will have people here from Oswego, Phoenix and Syracuse to listen to OUR orchestra. Take pride in it; fight for it; listen to it; work for it and you will do a favor to ALL the people.

* * *

March 7th, 1916, is the biggest date in Fulton history.

## Supervisor's Accounts Short $648.79, Result of Department Audit

A shortage of $648.79 in the accounts of W. W. Rounds, Supervisor of the Town of Oswego in Oswego County, during the years 1908-1913, was discovered by Municipal Accounts Examiners of State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis. In the report on the examination conducted, the Comptroller states this sum should be refunded to the town at once as, it was his opinion, the amount was illegally taken. The accounts of R. L. Callison, the successor of Supervisor Rounds, were found to be accurate although the bookkeeping system could be improved upon.

Deputy Comptrolled Fred G. Reusswig, under whose direction the investigation of the town of Oswego was carried on, makes the report on the findings which disclosed the loose, unbusiness-like system which former Supervisor Rounds pursued. No intelligent account of his receipts or disbursements was obtainable.

It appears from the records of the examination that Rounds, after his term expired, prepared a statement which showed the town owed him ab alance of $93.70. This claim was apparently paid to him without the proper audit being made. Another item of $50, on which an order was drawn to Rounds' credit, was found, but this order has not, for some unexplained reason, been presented for payment.

As a matter of fact, Rounds should have turned over to his successor, Supervisor Callison, in 1913, the sum of $2,016.37. Instead, he made a return of $1,367.58, showing a difference of $648.-79 which he has mailed to make an accounting for. Comptroller

(Continued on Page Four)

## RURAL CREDITS BILL MAY PASS CONGRESS

Washington—The Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate has reported favorably a bill for long-term land mortgage credit for the farmers of this country.

The House committee will report the bill substantially like the Senate bill.

The first bill providing for the establishment of such a system was introduced by Senator Fletcher in August, 1913. Since then over sixty bills on the subject have been introduced in the two houses of Congress.

Senator Fletcher is chairman of the American Commission assembled by the Southern Commercial Congress and also of the United States commission provided for by act of Congress and appointed by President Wilson, both of which toured European countries in1913 in a study ofthe various systems of agricultural finance in operation successfully there.

The Rural Credits bills is a farmers', not a bankers' bill.

It possesses all the features of the Landschaft system that can bemade applicable to conditions in this country and workable.

It permits the investment of a portion of the postal savings funds in the bonds under section 31.

It makes eligible for discount by the Federal reserve banks drafts or acceptances secured by farm loan bonds.

Government control of the system is assured by the creation of a federal farm loan board, independent and non-partisan, consisting of five members appointed by the President for terms of ten years each had paid from the public treasury.

Loans are made to farmers by twelve or more federal land banks, each operating in a separate district and having a capital of not less than $500,000. If the full amount is not subscribed from private sources, the government subscribes for as much as may be necessary to make up the require damount. Provision is made for returning the government subscription after the land banks are firmly established.

In order to secure intimate touch with the borrowers, it is pro-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## Courts May Decide Upon Validity of Contract for Standard Lighting

The Board of Public Works did not take kindly to a request made by Manager Jordan of the Electric company, last night, when the gentleman asked that the contract be recognized for current furnished the ornamental lighting standards. Failing in his request the manager follow up with another, that the city come forward with a new contract which shall embody the conditions contained in the existing one. He was informed that members of the Board had not yet given the contract under which the current is being supplied a reading; also, that they have not read Attorney Hillick's different efforts to provide a contract that may meet with the approbation of the lighting company and the Board.

Mr. Jordan informed the Board that his company is advised of the validity of the original contract and that a court decision, if he case resulted in litigation, would undoubtedly go to his company—this from the fact that the contract is in action, and has been since the date set for it to go into effect—February 1st.

Mr. Hillick stated that he could not recommend action more than to consider the case in a private discussion with Mr. Jordan. The City Attorney also said that if the Board does not want to have the ornamental lighting system in effect the company should be advised, which might result in testing the validity of the contract in the courts. The attorney also suggested an early conference between himself and the Board, provided there exists a desire to continue the new system of street lights.

In order to decide whether they rice charged in the present contract, viz: $47.50 per light, is excessive, Mr. Hillick has asked the Chamber of Commerce to secure information from cities where ornamental lighting is in place. Commissioner O'Brien asked Mr. Jordan to explain why the lights on the bridge cost but $27 each, while the downtown ornamental lights are costing $47.50. Mr. O'Brien fails to understand why the contract was awarded to Mr. Jordan's company without it first having been advertised as required

(Continued on Page Five)

## FRENCH INFANTRY CHECK GERMAN RUSH ON VERDUN

Paris—Fort Douaumont has fallen to the Germans, but it is reported to be in ruins. Around this position the most desperate fighting of theb attle has been going on since Friday. Here French counter attacks were delivered with such crushing force that some of the German detachments wered riven back, and one regiment is almost encircled. West of this fort, in a hand-to-hand encounter, the French have ejected the Germans from a small redoubt which they had captured.

Throughout the entire sector of Verdun, except on the western bank of the Meuse river, where the Berman bombardment has slackened somewhat, the artillery duels are still of vast proportions. To the southeast, the French at Fresnes, in the Woevre region, have put down two German attacks against that town, but the Germans have inaugurated an important move in the Champagnedi strict, where by a surprise attack they succeeded in entering French advanced positions of a supporting trench over a front of nearly a mile, capturing more than a thousand.

On the Russian front around Friedrichstadt and Illoukst there has been heavy artillery, machine gun and rifle firing. In Galicia the Russians repulsed an attempt by the Austro-Hungarians to capture trenches on the Middle Stripa river.

The Austrians, according to Vienna, have put down with sanguinary losses an Italian attack against positions on both sides of Monte San Michele and east of Azzo and also destroyed an Italian trench on the Gorizia bridgehead.

The Russians are still operating successfully against the Turks who filed from Erzerum and the Ottoman forces in the Persian battle zone.

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# 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Tuesday, February 29, 1916.

## Opinions

### SUFFRAGE AGAIN TO THE FORE

Although the vote on woman suffrage in this state was overwhelmingly one-sided, the question will not down. There are two suffrage measures before the Legislature. One would resubmit the whole matter to the people again, while the purpose of the other is to confer on women the immediate right to vote for presidential electors. Naturally enough, any measure of advancement is welcomed by the women, but their main purpose is to secure another expression of opinion on a question that has become of paramount importance in this state.

There is, perhaps no abler lawyer in the city than Hampden Dougherty, and we have his word for it that the Legislature is entirely within its province in conferring on women the right to vote for presidential electors Such an advance has been made in Illinois, and it has not brought about any deterioration in the qualifications of the officers chosen under its provisions.—Brooklyn Times.

### PROTECTION FOR AGRICULTURE

We ask no rights or privileges or Protection for agriculture so far as the government is concerned that is not accorded to other industries, but, as is well known, the mission of this paper is to see that farmers have the same opportunity, the same advantages and the same Protection that other classes have. Our readers remember the fight we made against so called Canadian reciprocity, which meant that Canadian farm crops might freely cross the international line and compete with our own crops both in market and price; and they also remember the sentiment so emphatically expressed by the people in the election which followed. But the strange part of it is that those who took the places in government of the defeated reciprocity advocates not only opened the doors to Canada but practically the whole world. We concede that our farmers are an independent people and that they support themselves, develop the country, and abundantly supply the people with the necessaries of life, and all this under disadvantages and discouragements such as no other laboring class could or would stand.

But this is no reason why the farmers of the world who farm cheaper land and live under different conditions should be invited to pour their surplus stuff into our markets to over supply demands and force the prices to our own farmers lower and lower. Such permission, such law, such competition is cruel and inhuman. There is no reason for it. There is no justice in it. Our own farmers fully supply our home demand and because of unwise marketing to the extent that they often glut our own markets and force prices below the cost of production, allow much valuable stuff to waste on the farms.

As voters the farmers have a right to demand that their interests be Protected; and we believe they will do it. The ballot is their peaceful but effective weapon.— Indianapolis (Ind) Up-to-Date Farming.

### HOW A WILSON SUPPORTER VIEWS PREPAREDNESS

Repeating his assertion that he is not a candidate for the presidency, Justice Hughes has found it necessary to say that he is likewise unwilling to participate in the discussion as to national defense. If members of the Supreme Court were to take sides on the question of militarism, they would presently be expected to tell where they stand on the tariff, prohibition, rivers and harbors and votes for women.

The apostle of preparedness who received this reply was well aware that the justice is believed to be as sane on that subject as on many others, and no doubt the purpose was to find out, if possible, whether in any circumstances he would be acceptable as a candidate to the element which hopes to Prussianize the republic. Refusing to commit himself, Mr. Hughes not only defeats another attempt to "smoke him out," but probably convinces more than one self-constituted society for defense that he is not the man they are seeking.

The failure in the case of Justice Hughes ought to be followed with rebuke elsewhere. These organizations are storming Congress, muckraking the army and navy and terrorizing the people in the interest of a partisan commercialism, cleverly disguised in patriotic colors. All who, like the president, favor reasonable preparation are held up to ridicule. Now that they have met a rebuff at the threshold of the Supreme Court, perhaps their newest diatribes will proclaim that tribunal's woeful lack of equipment and efficiency.— N. Y. World.

**Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.**

### CITY INDEBTEDNESS

Senator Brown's pay-as-you-go plan for cities meets general commendation among all cities. He contemplates a commission or committee to inquire into the matter of compelling the municipalities of the state to adopt a policy by which the issuance of long term bonds for public improvements would be forbidden. It is stated that the cities of the state are in debt to an amount that is slightly more than ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the state and are rapidly going toward bankruptcy The objection is raised that a fast growing city must mortgage the future to grow in decent shape, with paved and sewered and lighted sts But that is hardly necessary. Most of these things are done by local assessments and the people who pay for them get the benefit of their taxes by increased value of their property.

Watertown has tried Senator Brown's proposal to pay as you go with good success and there is no small city in the state with better or more complete public improvements. By a budget system and a limited tax rate this city has no floating indebtness. Its bonded indebtedness is close to the ten per cent limit, but a large part of it is in water bonds, which take care of themselves, pay the interest and principal and the rentals also provide for extensions. The water bonds should not properly be counted in the city's bonded indebtness, but the law makes them so and perhaps it is fortunate, for it puts a limit on the bonding ability of the city and prevents extravagance. Again, bonds are not issued in this city for anything but permanent improvements which will be here when posterity pays the bonds. Pavements and that kind of improvements are considered temporary and of such character that it would not be fair to make posterity pay for them after they are worn out. The only indebtedness of this city is, therefore, a bonded indebtedness voted by the taxpayers themselves, for permanent improvements and issued serially, so that a certain amount with interest becomes due each year, the bonds running only 20 years. It is a fact a pay-as-you-go policy, such as Senator Brown suggests for all municipalities of the state. This city knows just where it stands financially all the time. It has a bonded indebtedness of something over a million dollars, with an assessed valuation of $16,000,000, so that it is a good deal more than solvent and the bond issues represent permanent improvements, which are assets and which in value at this time greatly exceed, the bonded indebtedness. The city water works alone could be sold at any time to take up the entire debt of the city. The pay-as-you-go policy has worked well in this town.—Watertown Times.

## WHAT SOME PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW

Other matters of the municipality pressing more insistently for immediate consideration no doubt have diverted the minds of the people from the very pertinent and important problem to which a correspondent referred in this newspaper on February 1st, 1916, when he wanted to know what use is to be made of the difference between a deficit as found by the City Chamberlain amounting to approximately $9,000 and the proposed bond issue of $15,000. The inquiring gentleman was of the opinion that the Mayor would be able to enlighten him and there he allowed the question to rest, but up to the present writing the information is not forthcoming publicly.

And now The Evening Times is in receipt of one more inquiry upon the subject, but as the writer has failed to recognize the ethical side of the newspaper business, by subscribing his name to the communication, there is nothing left to do but to treat the message in this column.

The latest writer reminds the city administration that it is high time to give careful attention to the sum of money represented after deducting $9,000 from the amount of the proposed bond issue, and to say to the taxpayers how that sum is to be used, provided the bond issue receives the stamp of popular approval.

In view of the silence maintained by the officials who must know why it is found necessary to float bonds for $6,000 more than it apparently needed, the people are left to draw their own conclusions, because they are very much in the same position as the common people over in Europe who are described by Henry Ford as ignorant of the causes of the great war, or of the uncommon ones in this country who are in the same fix.

In view of the unfavorable attitude of a great number of people to the new bond issue, the proper way to allay apprehensions with regard to the decision of the administration, to ask for $15,000 more in bonds, and with regard to what the people consider their reasonable rights and expectations in the premises, would be a candid statement of the specific objects to be covered by the issue. The people want candor and they ought to have it: fairness demands it.

## THE LOOKER

When a woman, with a long slit in her skirt, crosses a muddy street, do you see with what particular care she protects her skirt? When you take dinner, do you look at the legs of the table, or do you scan the menu first?

The idea of looking is all in the looker.

From the beginning, woman's dress was a little scant.

From the beginning, we have had men with minds like those of meadow-moles.

The man that says a modern-dressed woman "puts ideas into his head" is a monk. You couldn't get an idea in such a man's ivory dome if you soaked it a century in brain-broth.

From the early days of a fig leaf, down to the time of the morning gown of a slitted tiger skin, and then down to the days when the leading society family of Cave City gave their daughter to the President of the Elephant-Skin Syndicate of Tattoo Village, woman's dress has conformed to the call of fashion.

When your grandmother started down the street with a bulwark of steel hoops, she was bound to show her stockings; but no man at that time had the nerve to hide behind a petticoat and cry "Save me!"

About the best protected-from-gaze female I know of is the Turkish maid, and this Turkish trophy has a few comments coming her way.

When you hear a man talking about the "indecency" of modern dress, tell him to run into the first roundhouse and have the master mechanic look over his mental apparatus. —The Silent Partner.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package

**Mail order houses DO NOT help care for our roads and streets.**

### SUFFRAGISTS LOSE HOPE IN MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—A survey of the present Congress has convinced suffrage advocates that there is no hopes of obtaining from it action favorable to national woman suffrage, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said at a conference of suffrage workers of the State today.

"The campaign to convince Congress will be continued," she aded "because by aiming at Congress we may hit something else." The leader issued a call on the followers of the suffrage cause throughout the country to drop social distinctions in their fight for the vote.

"There are some women who will not associate with their washerwoman to obtain this great reform. Let them learn the true spirit of democracy," she said.

After reviewing the situation in several states, Mrs. Catt said that the state organizations would have to merge their activities on a common basis to gain success in the campaign for a federal amendment.

**Mail order houses DO NOT pay any taxes in this community.**

### WILL PLACE WOMEN IN CHARGE OF CARS

Hamilton, Ont. — Superintendent William Parker of the Hamilton St. Railway stated that he had received a number of applications from ladies for positions on the street cars. He said that as soon as the number of men on the cars run short he would immediately start putting the women in charge of cars.

**New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**

## REPLY TO "HOME TRADE"

*(By C. L. Sanford)*

And how about the farmers' trade,
You claim you want to keep?
They are up at dawn and working hard
While you are fast asleep;
They have to take their stuff away
If they want a little cash;
If they sell it in their own home town
They must take their pay in hash.
You set the price on what you sell,
Also on what you buy;
You put their produce down so low
And yours up mighty high.
If they want to sell you butter,
You handle oleo or creamery brand;
If they want to seel you nice fresh eggs
You've plenty storage eggs on hand;
If they want to sell you beef or pork,
You buy of them I know,
And pay about five dollars less than to Armour,
or Swift and Co.
If they want to sell you apples,
A bushel a month you buy,
And charge your customers forty cents
For enough to make a pie.
Sometimes you buy a turkey,
A duck, a goose, a hen,—
So cheap you get ten cents a pound
To wrap them up again.
We can't sell milk at what you pay,
Unless we send away for feed.
Yes, a little get together
Is what the farmers need;
We admire your Chamber of Commerce,
We'd like a market too,
That we might take a chance with all,
And not with just a few.
Do you buy your banquet stuff of us?
Don't you think that would be nice?
We can't live all on pure air,
Mixed with a little broken rice;
When you banquet you—prefer the game
You've tramped our fields to shoot,
And maybe hit a cow or two,
Broke down our fence to boot.
We'd like to trade right here at home,
See what we buy and know,
But we cannot pay a double price,
And sell so very low.
If we have to sell our pork elsewhere;
Our eggs and butter too,
Ought we to bring our cash right here
And spend it all with you?
And if we want a little "mon,"
The tax man's voice to quell,
You show us in your sweetest way
That we can go to—"Pikes Peak or bust."

## THE CAUSE OF ONE-HALF MILLION NEW YORK VOTERS

*(By Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse)*

It should be forgotten neither by the general public nor by the lawmakers at Albany that the Woman Suffrage is no longer the cause of one sex alone. By the action of a half million men in New York State on November 2nd, 1915, it became a political question, receiving more votes by many thousands than "any other question referred to the voters, except the new Constitution itself." It received almost as many votes as the State Democratic candidates at the same election.

In the words of the New York Tribune of February 24, 1916, "The strength which piled up more than half a million votes for equal suffrage is potent enough to deserve—to demand—fair and decent treatment. It will be unfortunate for any individual or party organization to deny such treatment, or to appear to deny it. The women who ask for this measure seek the high privilege of participating in the duties and of helping to bear the burdens of government. There should be no such petty juggling, no legislative tricks and evasions, in meeting this request: The Senate Judiciary Committee ought to report the bill speedily, so that a prompt test of the views of all the members of both houses may be taken on the floor." This is no time for 'side-stepping suffrage." Whatever may be the personal opinions of individual members of the Senate, no personal bias should stand in the way of resubmission.

The New York Press of February 25th makes clear the real question which lies before the New York State lawmakers:

"The Legislature isn't giving, and isn't asked to give, anything. It is asked to let this matter go before the New York State voters

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in Motion Pictures at The Quirk Sunday, March 19; at The Orpheum, Every Thursday

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories.** ***Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures***

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**SYNOPSIS.**

**Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. Shale, a crook and tool of Pollock, was on the fire escape watching for Langdon.**

## THE DRAMA OF THE LAW

WITH the entrance of the judge the turmoil of the vast crowd that filled the courtroom almost to suffocation subsided into a tense whisper of expectancy. The atmosphere was vibrant with it—taut as a violin string which snapped and brought the throng surging wildly to its feet when some one shrilled:

"Here she comes!"

At the back of the room men and women fought in a frenzy for foothold upon the seats of chairs, drowning the thunder of the judge's gavel with their clamorous hysteria, while those nearer the front were flung bodily against the steady wall of police beyond which stood Mary Page, framed by the grim shadow of the prisoner's door.

Mary was waiting, breathless, terrified, for "some one" to come. The judge looked at his watch and then at

**Mary Stretched Out One Slim Hand.**

the door, and another whispering wave of sound too intangible to be called words swept over the room. Almost before it died, however, Philip Langdon, the brilliant young lawyer who was defending Mary Page from the charge of murder and who in his battle for her life was also battling for his own happiness, came in.

At sight of him Mary rose to her feet with a little childlike sob of relief and stretched out one slim hand with a quivering smile that was more poignant than tears and more pitiful than an outburst of grief.

"Poor little thing!" said some one and was instantly hushed by a burly policeman whose own eyes were suspiciously damp as Langdon, with a smile as brave as Mary's own, took her hand and bent over her with a whispered word of hope and greeting.

The judge rapped for order, and Langdon put back his shoulders with the gesture of one ready for the battle.

Another day in the great trial of Mary Page had begun!

It was a trial which was engrossing the whole country. The victories and defeats of the great war and the fluctuations of Wall street were unceremoniously thrust into inside pages of the daily papers that the whole front sheet might be devoted to photograph after photograph and story after story of the lovely young actress, who was either a tragic victim of the law or—a murderess.

Column after column had already been printed about this young girl, who on the very edge of triumph as a star had been sucked into the malestrom of law beneath the shadow of the gallows. The story of her youth amid poverty and suffering, of her first stage success and her wonderful ability, had been told over and over, while woven through it, like a shimmering thread of gold, was the story, half hinted, half boldly detailed, of the love of Philip Langdon for Mary, whom he was now defending in the face of overwhelming evidence and inexplicable mystery.

There were stories, too—more guarded—of James Pollock, who had been found dead with Mary's unconscious form on the floor beside him—stories that hinted of a dissolute life and of other girls whom he had led to tragedy; stories of his wealth, his strange ambitions and his life of gilded ease, but at best in the eyes of the world he was only a lay figure—a bit of dead flesh upon which hung the vibrant living tragedy of Mary herself.

The formal routine of the opening of court was hurriedly gone through. The district attorney and Langdon held a subdued and secret colloquy with the judge, and then the first witness of the day was called.

"Mary Page!"

At the sound of her name Mary rose unsteadily to her feet, her eyes turned appealingly to Langdon, one trembling hand crushing back the little cry that rose involuntarily to her lips. But HER agitation was no more than an echo of the excitement that swept through the crowded room. Somewhere a woman caught her breath in a stifled sob, and at the back the spectators clambered upon their chairs, crowding forward in spite of angry whispers of "Sit down!" and the sharp rap of the judge's gavel augmented by the official "Order in the court!"

To Langdon alone the calling of Mary came as no surprise, and he was at her side in a moment, whispering reassurance and urging her to answer as simply and clearly as possible the questions she was asked. His calm gave her back some measure of her own serenity, and her voice was low but clear as she took the oath and, stepping up into the witness stand, looked down upon that sea of faces. For a moment they swam before her eyes, and with a catch in her throat she remembered the last time she had looked down upon crowded faces; looked down across the footlights upon thousands of smiling lips and friendly eyes above a snowstorm of applauding white gloves. How long ago it seemed, and yet how short a time! And now the faces that stared up at her were avid with curiosity, some hostile, some sympathetic, but all pallid with the voracity of the sensation seeker.

Then her eyes, traveling beyond them, met the tear dimmed ones of her mother leaning forward yearningly from the witness bench, and because of the suffering on that face Mary smiled. Her first answers to the questions of the District Attorney were spoken with quiet dignity.

"Miss Page, isn't it true that James Pollock wished to marry you?"

"Yes." The answer was lower now and a hot flush crept for a moment into Mary's pale cheeks.

"And you found his attentions unwelcome?"

Something in the tone brought her head up sharply.

"I had told Mr. Pollock that I could not marry him," she said firmly, and with a hauteur that wrung a little whisper of admiration from the spectators.

Abruptly the prosecutor changed his train of questioning.

"Now, Miss Page," he said harshly, "please tell the court exactly what happened just previous to the time when the revolver-shot was heard and Mr. Langdon found you unconscious beside the murdered man. Begin with the moment you left the banquet."

With a shiver of aversion Mary closed her eyes for a second; then, gripping the edge of the witness-stand, she began speaking slowly and with an obvious effort.

"When the boy brought me the message—I—was glad to go. They were drinking and were very noisy at the banquet—and I was tired. The boy showed me the door of the suite, and I went in."

She paused and covered her eyes as if to shut out something terrible that she saw.

"Mr. Pollock was in the room," she said at last. "He—he had been drinking—he wasn't himself—he could hardly stand. He—he said he wanted to talk to me alone for five minutes—and he wouldn't let me out, though I was afraid and begged him to."

"Did you try to get out? Was there a struggle between you and Mr. Pollock?"

She shook her head. "Not then," she said, with a little sob. "But—I was very angry—I told him he had tricked me—and I wouldn't listen to him. We—we quarreled over his being drunk, and—he tried to make me take a drink of the whiskey myself."

A shudder of repugnance swept over her, and her eyes grew wide and staring, and she swayed for a moment like a flower in a storm; then, with a tremendous effort, as one called back from the borderland to consciousness, she added hoarsely:

"I remember striking at him—and knocking the glass out of his hand. I heard it break—and then—I must have fainted!"

"Miss Page," came still another question, "if you had refused James Pollock—if you feared him—why did you grant him an interview late at night in a private room at the hotel?"

"Grant him an interview!" her voice rose in startled protest. "I didn't. That was why I was so angry—I had expected to find Mr. Langdon in that room!"

"Oh! You had made arrangements then to meet Mr. Langdon there?" Again the satiric note crept into the harsh voice, and a crimson tide rushed to Mary's pale cheeks.

"The boy told me," she said with dignity, "that Mr. Langdon was waiting to speak to me. I thought he had come to take me home."

"The boy—what boy?" The question leapt sharply now.

"Why, the bellboy who brought the message," she said in surprise, and turning, pointed toward the group of witnesses where the small bellboy cowered, half covering his face with his shaking hands.

For the moment at least every eye was upon him, and some of the hostility vanished from those watching faces as a wave of surprised comment slipped from lip to lip. For after all, if Mary Page had indeed gone into that room expecting Langdon and not Pollock, it robbed the murder of the infamy of cool deliberation.

Mary herself was both surprised and confused by the sudden turn of events and, dismissed from the witness-box returned to her own seat bewildered at the seeming importance attached to what had heretofore appeared so small a detail.

But it was anything but small in the eyes of the District Attorney and Langdon, and there was a gleam of triumph in the latter's eyes as the whimpering boy from the hotel took the oath. Before he went into the witness-box, however, the judge leaned forward and frowned down at him.

"Do you understand, Joe," he said harshly, "that what you have just taken is an oath? And that the law can put you into prison for perjury if you do not tell the exact truth after taking that oath?"

"Y—yes, sir!" stammered the boy. "I'll tell the truth, s'help me Gawd!"

Light laughter ran through the room, but the court attendant immediately called for order.

"Tell us exactly what message you carried to Miss Page in the banquet room," said the District Attorney, when quiet reigned. "It was Miss Page you took the message to, wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir, it was her. And the gent in the gray suit he says, 'Tell Miss Page Mr. Langdon wants to see her here at once.'"

"And you delivered the message just that way to Miss Page?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why didn't you testify to this at the Coroner's inquest?" It was the judge this time, stern and implacable, and the boy in the witness-box cringed and burst into tears.

"They—they—n-never asked me wot the message was I was takin' to her. I—I didn't think it mattered."

With an exclamation of exasperation the prosecutor sat down, turning the small witness over to Langdon, into whose tired face fresh hope had now come. His voice, as he spoke to the boy, was gentle and friendly, and the snuffling lad wiping his eyes with the back

**"Do you understand, Joe, that what you have just taken is an oath?"**

of his hand answered him eagerly. He seemed glad to find someone who didn't frighten him.

"Joe," said Langdon, his voice full of kindness, "that night wasn't the first time you had seen Mr. Pollock, was it?"

"No, sir," said the boy in his shrill young voice. "Everybody knew James Pollock at the Republic. He came there a lot—him and Mr. Slade."

"And he was pretty generous in his tips, wasn't he?" The question was quiet, and the District Attorney, who had made a move to interrupt, sank back without speaking as the boy answered:

"Oh, so-so! He could afford to be."

"And so, on the night when he asked you to take that message to Miss Page he gave you a good big tip, didn't he?"

"Yes," said the boy, beginning to whimper again. "But I didn't do it for that. I didn't think there was any harm in the message. He says to me, says he, 'It's just a joke I'm playin' on her, Joe,' he says. 'I want to fool her.' And he gimme five dollars—and laughed—and told me to beat it—and I did."

"That is all, I think," said Langdon with satisfaction, and the boy crept back to the witness-bench, striving in vain for some of the jaunty assurance that had marked him in the earlier hours of the day. He had thought he would be a little hero after his testimony and that he would enjoy the fleeting publicity; but he was ashamed of the laugh he had made.

The prosecutor himself was almost equally discomfited, for it had been his plan to build up stone by stone a towering temple of evidence to prove that Mary Page had in cold blood plotted and carried out the murder of James Pollock, and now the boy's testimony had in a minute undermined the whole structure. It forced him to play his trump card at what he feared was the

**"Have you ever seen this revolver before, Miss Page?"**

wrong moment, but except for a harassed frown he showed little signs of his disappointment as he again called Mary to the witness-stand.

She came more willingly this time; it seemed somehow less of an ordeal for she sensed that things had gone in her favor for a moment, and she did not even flinch when, with a flourish, the District Attorney took up the revolver (lying with the other exhibits of the case before the jury) and, thrusting it toward her, asked sharply:

"Have you ever seen this revolver before, Miss Page?"

"Yes. It belonged to Mr. Pollock."

"Was it in his possession on the night when he was murdered?"

"No." Her voice broke now and fell. "It was in my possession then."

"And you had it at the Hotel Republic."

"Yes."

"And was it your habit," the prosecutor's voice was satirically mocking, "was it your habit, Miss Page, to attend banquets with a revolver in your handbag?"

Mary flushed angrily.

"The revolver was lying on my dressing-table at the theater," she said, "and I put it into my bag, intending to give it to Mr. Langdon, but—I forgot it."

"It was an unfortunate loss of memory for Mr. Pollock," said the attorney dryly, with a glance at the jury. Then he abruptly waved the witness away, as though it would be a waste of time to question her further. Langdon halted her.

"Will you explain to the court," he cried, "how that revolver came into your possession, Miss Page?"

Gaining courage at his tone, and the smile that accompanied his words, Mary turned toward the jury and in that beautiful modulated voice that had held so many audiences spellbound, she told rapidly, but in detail the story of Pollock's visit to her dressing-room on the afternoon of that fatal day. She faltered a little over the recital of his abrupt proposal and, woman-like, put in the world-old apology for his brutality by the simple statement:

"He was drunk, you know."

Then, vividly, her slender hands gesturing and her voice rising with poignant memories and pride of Langdon she told of the latter's entry in response to her screams and of his battle with Pollock. Tensely silent, but with every nerve alert, the crowd listened as she described how Pollock had pulled the revolver out of his pocket only to drop it.

"He tried to pick it up again," she said, unconsciously visualizing for them the picture of the struggling men, "but I crawled close and snatched it up before he could reach it."

She paused, and when she would have taken up the thread of her story again, Langdon's hand stopped her.

"That is all, thank you, Miss Page," he said, and the District Attorney, surprise on his face, but with a new glint in his eyes, got quickly to his feet.

"I crave the court's permission to ask the witness one more question," he said, and as the Judge waved assent he asked slowly, knowing the sensation his question would create:

"Miss Page, was there anyone else in the room at the time this struggle was going on?"

"Not—not exactly in the room," said Mary, after an instant's hesitation. "There were people outside the door, and—and my maid, who had been out, ran in during the excitement."

"Is your maid Janet or Jeannette Beauchamp?"

"Yes." Mary's voice was uneasy now, and her eyes met the frightened ones of the maid, who had risen with the apparent intention of leaving the room; But before she had reached the door the prosecutor had waved Mary from the stand and the clerk called loudly:

"Janet Beauchamp!"

There was a startled cry of "Oh, mon Dieu!" and the Frenchwoman paused, wringing her hands, the center of attention. She made a half movement as if determined to escape anyway and defy the law, but the sight of the police that guarded the exits and the stern repetition of her name brought her reluctantly back. She murmured a little prayer and crossed herself as she took the oath, but the cool friendliness of the prosecutor's voice reassured her.

"Janet, how long have you been in the employ of Miss Page?"

"Two—no, tree years sis season."

"And was it usual for you to leave the dressing-room when your mistress was getting ready for the street?"

"No, monsieur—sir!"

"But you had been told to leave her on this particular day?"

"Told to leave!" Janet's voice rose in Gallic excitement. "Mais non! I had but gone to se petite milliner, for ze new flowaires for ze blue gown."

"Who told you to go?"

"Monsieur Daniels, he come in, and he and mademoiselle, they talk, and he say pourquoi could I not go to get ze new flowaires—ze orchids, since ze shops would not be close for one half hour yet. And Miss Page she say, certainment that I should go then, for she could finish to dress by herself for once."

"How long were you out?"

"Oh, je ne sais pas—I mean, I do not know. Maybe fifteen, maybe twenty minutes. I come back quick parceque there are two kinds of orchid at ze shop, and I want mademoiselle to see zem both."

"And isn't it true," shouted the District Attorney, suddenly leaning forward and fairly hurling his words at the witness, "isn't it true that when you came in you saw Miss Page threaten Mr. Pollock with this revolver?"

He caught up the weapon as he spoke and thrust it under her eyes. The maid, with a quivering little scream of horror, shrank back amid a murmur of sympathy from the crowd. She could not speak.

"Isn't it true?" persisted the prosecutor harshly. "Answer my question—or tell us just what you did see when you came into the theater upon your return from the errand."

Bursting into a storm of tears, Janet flung out her arms in a wild gesture.

"It is true," she sobbed. "Mees Page, my mademoiselle, she was standing—and she had ze revolver—pointed at Mr. Pollock—and he—he—ran out of ze room."

At the words, Mary, whose hands had been twitching nervously throughout the maid's testimony, rose to her feet with a little gasping cry as if she would speak; but before the words came she swung suddenly about and crumpled into a little heap on the floor.

In an instant the whole room was on its feet, surging forward toward the dock; and the sobs of the maid were echoed by more than one woman among the spectators, where sympathy for the time ran high, though the pendulum swayed back when someone said shrilly with a derisive laugh:

"She's a good actress, is Mary Page!"

But the judge's gavel quelled the excitement and the dire threat back of

**"Was there any one else in the room?"**

his curt words that unless there was order in the court he would clear the room, was like oil upon the troubled waters of the sea of onlookers, and they sat in hushed silence as Mrs. Page and Langdon knelt beside the unconscious form of the slim young prisoner, bathing her temples and chafing her wrists until the momentary respite of nullity forsook her and she opened her eyes to the suffering of reality.

At the sight of the fear on both Langdon's and her mother's face, however, she struggled bravely to regain her self-control and when the clerk called the next witness she was again in her chair. Very white and wan, but erect, her pallid lips set firmly to hold back the threatening tides of emotion and weariness that were sweeping over her.

The drumming in her ears and the little waves of nausea that are the aftermath of a fainting fit made events blurred to her for a little time, and it was with a start of surprise that she recognized in the new witness her erstwhile leading man.

The mere sight of his graceful figure and his boyish face; that handsome juvenile expression that was his stock in trade brought a flood of memories surging over her, and the shocked pity in his eyes made her realize keenly the difference that lay between Mary Page the prisoner—and Mary Page the star.

His testimony was to a great extent a repetition of what had gone before. He had been at the banquet; had seen the boy bring the message to Miss Page and had bidden her good night when she left. A few minutes later the sound of the shot had taken him down the hall with the others and into the room where Pollock and Mary lay—the one dead—the other unconscious.

"It was I who first urged that some one call the police," he said in his well-trained, youthful voice. "I would have gone myself but I wanted to be sure first whether I could be of service to Miss Page."

"Was that the reason you refused to leave the room when ordered to do so

**Langdon's Lips Grew Grave Again at the Next Question.**

by Detective Farley?" The prosecutor's voice was dry.

"I resented his tone, sir," answered the young actor. "And besides," flushing, "I was her leading man and I felt that it—it was my place to be with her rather than that a lot of strangers should hang about."

An involuntary smile crossed Langdon's lips, but they grew grave again at the next question.

"After your ejection by Detective Farley and Mr. Langdon did you leave the hotel?"

"No, sir. I waited in the hallway in case I was wanted."

"Did you re-enter the room?"

"Yes, sir—not immediately, but when I heard a confusion of voices following the re-entry of the house detective and Mr. Langdon."

"Could you hear what was said?"

The actor flushed and hesitated, and then answered slowly:

"Yes, sir—in part."

"Will you please repeat what part you heard?"

"I heard Mr. Langdon say, 'But good God, there's only one door, she must be some place in here.' and the detective said, 'Well, she's not—you can see that.' Then Mr. Langdon said, 'There's the window—perhaps she's out there— I'll see.' And his voice sounded queer and excited as if he were frightened, and the detective said, 'No, nothing doing on that, sir—just remember, Mr. Langdon, that as yet I've no way of knowing whether that shot was fired before or after you entered this room!'

"Did Mr. Langdon reply?"

"Yes; he said, 'You d—— fool, what do you mean?' But just then the police came up and ran in, and I went on in with them, and the detective shouted, 'Some of you go down that fire-escape and hunt for a girl in an evening gown without either cloak or hat—and one of you keep your eye on this man Langdon—he was either in this room or at the door when James Pollock was murdered!'"

[Next installment, "My Time Will Come!"]


**The Strange Case of Mary Page**

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS, in Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories**

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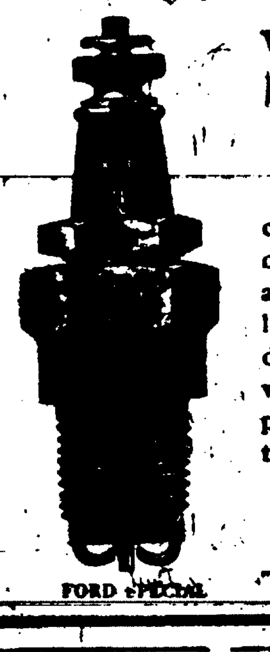


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# SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNTS ARE SHORT $648.79

(Continued from Page One)

Travis says this sum should be paid back to the town or else proceedings be taken to compel Rounds to make a settlement.

In addition to finding the shortage, the Comptroller's examiners also learned it was thep ractice hot to record some receipts while in other cases, disbursements were recorded twice.

Except for some ambiguity regarding entries made in the books, the examiners found nothing to the detriment of Supervisor Callison, the successor of Rounds.

"It was found that from 1908 to 1913 inclusive, in some respects, the administration of town affairs was carried on in a loose, unbusiness-like and illegal manner. The responsibility for the inefficient and illegal conduct of affairs rests partly upon the supervisor, who was the chief fiscal officer of the town," says the report.

"Separate and apart from the difference of $648.79 for which W. W. Rounds is accountable, there is a still further sum of $93.70 which he admitted he received from the town, after an audit ofa claim for that amount submitted by him, and which he should now refund to the town. Mr. Rounds stated that he submitted the claim to the town andreceived the money on the theory that he was entitled to the money so long as the books which the town auditors had passed upon, purported to show that the town owed him that amount It is true that the books did show a balance in his favor."

"However, the facts disclosed in this report show that the balance of $93.70 in Mr. Rounds' favor was merely the result of his own errors and omissions in keeping the account of his transaction as supervisor."

"The examiner was informed by Mr. Rounds and other officials that the town board or town board of auditors had made some order or audit for a further sum of $50 payable to W. W. Round to reimburse him for some error in the account, by reason of which the town was supposed toowe him that much more money. It is understood that Mr. Rounds has not yet demanded payment upon that order and is holding it. The audit is regarded as without legal authority for payment, in view of the results of this examination which shows that Mr. W. W. Rounds is indebted to the town."

**Don't Miss Your Train**

Whether trains and trolley cars are always on time is an open question. But of one fact we are certain—trains will never wait.

**An Accurate Watch is a Necessity**

to the person who values punctuality. It will prevent many long waits caused by missing cars. It will enable you to be prompt in your appointments. By knowing the EXACT time you can save many minutes in your daily work.

If your time is valuable you will be interested in our excellent assortment of Waltham, Elgin, Hamilton, Illinois, South Bend and Trenton watches. Ask to see them.

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**

# POLITICAL YEAR BEGINS TODAY

## Ends With Nov. 7th—Calendar Covers Entire State and Is of Great Importance

The political year begins with today, the last day for filing party notices and ends with November 7th, which is the general election day this year.

The calendar is as follows:

February 29—Last day for filing party notices, Section 75.

March 4—Last day of publication of primary polling places and notices. Section 75.

March 2 to 14—Certificatesof designation to be filed. Section 49.

March 20—Last day for filing declinations. Section 50.

March 21—Last day for filing new designations after declinations, Section 50.

April 4—Spring primary.

August 31 to September 12 —Certifications of designation to be filed with Secretary of State and Custodian of Primary Records. Section 49.

September 18—Last day for filing declinations of designations. Section 50.

September 19—Last day for filing new designation after declination. Section 50.

September 21—Last day for Secretary of State to transmit to custodians designations filed in his office. Section 51.

July 1—Last day for filing list of candidates for election officers in cities. Section 303.

July 7—Designations of polling places in the city of Buffalo. Section 399.

September 1—Last day for appointment of election officers in cities. Section 303.

September 5—Designation of polling places for entire State (except the city of Buffalo). Section 299.

### Fall Primaries

October 3—Fall primary day. Primary held from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m.

September 26 to October 13—Independent nominations to be filed with Secretary of State. Section 128.

September 26 to October 18—Independent certificates to be filed with board of elections. Section 128.

October 12, 13, 19 ,20 and October 6—Publication of polling places and election district boundaries in cities (evening papers). Section 301.

October 12, 13, 19 ,20 and October 6—Publication of polling places and election district boundaries in cities (evening papers). Section 301.

October 12, 13, 19, 20 and November 6—Publication of polling places and election district boundaries in cities (morning papers). Section 301.

### Registration

Registration in Cities and Villages of 5,000 Inhabitants of More—October 13th, 14th, 20th, and 21st, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Registration in Districts Other Than Cities or Villages Having 5,000 Inhabitants or More—October 14th and 21st, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Written objections to any certificate of nomination may be filed with the officer with whom the original certificate of nomination is filed. within three days after such original certificate is filed, except that if by any independent certificate of nomination any person is nominated who is then or shall be after the filing of such an independent certificate the candidate of a political party for the same office, and the party certificate has been filed the written objection to the independent certificate may be filed within three days after the filing of the party certificate. If such objection be filed, notice shall be sent by mail to the committee, if any, appointed on the face of the certificate, and also to each candidate placed in nomination by such certificate, and the question raised by such written objection shall be heard and determined as prescribed in Section 125 of the Election Law. See Section 134.

### Declinations

October 18—Last day to file declination of independent nomination which was filed with Secretary of State. Section 133.

Section 20—Last day to file declination of an independent nomination which was filed with the Board of Elections. Section 133.

October 23—Last day for filing certificate of new nominations caused by declination or disqualification with Secretary of State Board of Education. Section 136.

October 24—Last day for Secretary of State to transmit to Board of Elections nominations filed in his office. Section 129.

November 1—Last day for publication of nominations in newspapers except in counties where no daily newspaper is printed. Section 130. Also last day for transmission of lists of candidates to Town Clerks and Aldermen of cities by Boards of Elections. Section 131.

ovember 4—Last day for list of candidates to be posted by Town Clerks or Aldermen. Section 131.

November 7 — General Election Day. Polls open 6 a. m. Polls close 5 p. m.

# DEMOCRATS MEET IN SYRACUSE TOMORROW

A number of the local members of the Democratic party will go to Syracuse tomorrow to attend their convention.

Contrary to the original plans, neither the keynote speech nor the Democratic declaration of principles will touch on State issues. This determination was reached early last week when, after a conference held in this city, it was agreed that it would be better to make the attack on the Republican Administration at Albany at the Fall convention on the eve of the Guternatorial campaign, when it could be made to count more heavily than at present with the Gubernatorial fight months off and the Presidential primaries and prospective National Conventions absorbing the public interest.

Auction Sale p. m. Van Wagenen. adv 372

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

# OPEN LETTER TO AUTO OWNERS

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Chamber of Commerce ,held last Friday night, members of the Automobile Club expressed a desire to do all they can this season, financially and otherwise, to assist the Chamber in improving the streets of our city, as well as certain country roads leading into the city. It is not to oearly to begin laying plans, and as the Chamber of Commerce has suggested that we use their rooms, for a meeting, the same will be held next Friday evening, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock. It will be informal, and all automobile owners, whether members of the Club or not, are requested to attend and offer any suggestions that occur to them for the betterment of conditions in our city and vicinity.

It will be to the interest of every owner to attend and you are cordially invited.

R. L. McCULLY, President.
Fulton Automobile Club.

# FARM BUREAU MEETINGS WEEK OF MARCH SIXTH

A number of meetings have been aranged for the week of March 6th. The ones to be held in Phoenix and Fulton are special meetings.

Monday, March 6th — Phoenix, Grange hall, morning and afternoon sessions, Special discussion on cabbage growing and keeping of cost account records.

Tuesday, March 7th — Fulton, Grange hall, 1:30 p. m. Prof. A. E. Wilkinson will be present and together with manager of Farm Bureau, will arrange for fertilizer demonstrations to be held on muck land during the present season.

Wednesday, March 8th—Port Ontario, morning and afternoon sessions. Prof. O. B. Trowbridge of Pulaski Agricultural Department will assist the manager in a general meeting.

Thursday, March 9th—Vermillion, afternoon session 1 p. m. Held in co-operation with the Grange.

E. VICTOR UNDERWOOD,
Manager.

# BRICK PAVING IN ONEIDA ST.

The Common Council held a special meeting in the City Hall late yesterday afternoon, the purpose of which was to draft a resolution requesting the State to construct a section of improved road for a distance of 1153 feet, from the termination of thep avement in Oneida st to the city line.

The resolution is made in view of the recent request of the Town of Volney to the State to construct a brick road fro mthe Fulton City line to the terminus of the State road from the top of Crosby Hill.

At the present time there is a bad section of road between the terminus of the state road from Volney Center and the Oneida st. pavement. The Town of Volney asks for an improvement to the section lying between the end of the State road and the city limits, while the City of Fulton's request is pertinent to a section of roadway lying entirely within the city limits.

After a brief explanation of the situation by Mayor Lewis, the board voted to present the resolution.

**Mail order houses DO NOT help to support the schools, churches and hospital.**

# MAPLE GROVE WAS THEIR DESTINATION

On Saturday evening a straw ride started from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adams in Utica st., going to the home of Mr. Charles Walts at Maple Grove.

The evening was spent in playing cards. A supper was serve to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walts and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Westover, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Rathburn and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Adams and family.

# BACK TO JUNGLES TO TALK TO APES

## Professor Garner Will Again Try to Learn Monkey Speech.

# RECORDS IT ON PHONOGRAPH

**Monkey Proof Cage His Home as He Gets Chummy With Inhabitants of African Forests—To Take Moving Pictures of Animals—Uses Ammonia as Weapon.**

"Our'h"—Hello, there, my friend! Where are you?

"Euh"—Here I am under these palms, not far away.

"Qhui"—Well, wait there a moment. I want to join you.

Which is monkey talk, small chitchat of the African jungle, as interpreted by Professor Richard L. Garner. It is the talk of the little apes that swing by their tails. It is not the talk of the giant gorilla, which walks upright like a man, or the talk of the chimpanzee. Of their conversations, however, he has some samples.

Within ten days or two weeks, maybe, Professor Garner will sail from New York for the French Kongo, his scientific hunting ground. He goes partly on his own account to pursue his studies of ape language and partly on behalf of the Smithsonian institution and the Bronx zoo, for each of which he expects to obtain a collection of invaluable animals and natural history specimens.

### In a Monkey Proof Cage.

For nearly twenty-five years Professor Garner has been going to Africa to imprison himself in a cage, too strong for even the mighty arms of gorillas to rend apart, while he listened night and day to catch the strange inflections of the ape voice. Now he can converse with little monkeys and big, returning their stare, but there is much that remains to be learned.

He has many big ideas for his new expedition. The study of ape language is his first scientific aim. He will attempt to increase his vocabulary of monkey words. He will take with him phonograph records for the recording of monkey language. He will try to capture two or three young gorillas for the Bronx zoo and two or three young chimpanzees as well.

"I shall go to the French Kongo," said Professor Garner, "and will establish headquarters in the Lake Fernan Vaz basin, about two degrees south of the equator and perhaps 150 miles inland from the coast. Thereafter I shall work inland to about 500 miles from the coast. As on my former expeditions, I shall construct a strong cage of stout steel rods about five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, the whole inclosed by a netting of steel wire. The cage will be disguised by a covering of branches and leaves. Within the cage I shall have all of my necessary equipment for a long vigil—revolvers, a magazine rifle, three moving picture cameras, an ammonia squirt gun to discourage too inquisitive prowlers, my food supply, and so on.

### Gorillas to Be Lured.

"I know of a pineapple plantation that will exactly suit my purposes, and I plan to lure within this plantation and to my cage many gorillas. You cannot find a gorilla merely by plunging into the jungle after him. You must bring him to you by the lure of food, by calls he understands, by scents agreeable to him. Naturally I expect to get some wonderful moving pictures and to capture several young gorillas and chimpanzees. I have arranged with the Smithsonian institution to have one of their men accompany me or to join me after I have made my arrangements in the jungle. He will assemble a collection for the institution.

"I am especially anxious to capture a young chimpanzee which can be trained as satisfactorily as was Susie, which I presented to the Bronx zoo several years ago. She died a year ago in an epidemic. Susie could do about anything that a four-year-old child could do. She could assemble geometrical figures, both plane and solid; could count up to three perfectly and up to four imperfectly; could select six colors and understood and obeyed at least 150 commands and about 300 words.

"This will be the most important expedition I ever attempted. Twenty-five years ago scientists used to laugh at my opinions, but they don't any longer. The novelty has worn off, and experiments have shown that I was correct in my deductions about the ability of apes to convey ideas by means of the spoken word."

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

Fire, Accident and Casualty

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Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

**INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

# KNIFE REALLY A GUN.

**New York Police Warned of Arrival of New Deadly Weapon.**

A new kind of dangerous weapon, consisting of a 22 caliber pistol, which is to all appearances an ordinary silver pocketknife, has arrived in New York. The police have been instructed to be unusually careful in "frisking" prisoners, not to be deceived by the device.

The knife contains two blades, with a heavy handle, a spring on the side of which can be moved by the thumb. The front part of the handle then turns around to admit the cartridge.

The firing is done by pressing the side spring.

### Complete.

"Do you mean to say you paid only $50 for that frock?"

"Yes, but that, of course, was without the trimmings."

"How much were the trimmings?"

"A hundred and fifty."—Judge.

### Proof of It.

"Jack is spoons on Gladys."

"Yes, and she sees to it that he forks out."—Baltimore American.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Our New Des... in
SOLID SILVER, GOLD A... E
... will delight ...
G. B. FARLEY, Jeweler
East First Street

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

Wanted—District manager for one of the leading life insurance compan... Experience unessential. Splen... opportunity for right party. Best reference required. Address Paul Alexander, 620 S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. 368

Girl Wanted for General Housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. Mrs. Whitbeck. 369

Teamster Wanted—Steady work the year around, wages $12. Address P.O. Box 203, Fulton. 369c

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Aply John W. Fratt farm. tf.

Practical Nurse Phone 3111. 373

**BUSINESS CARDS**

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
... S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. ...

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at the lowest price consistent with quality and fair deal
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## EUCHRE CLUB GAVE BOOST TO ANNIVERSARY

The W. S. F. Fuchre Club gave Mrs. Bertha Cuyler a birthday surprise, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Halstead, Saturday evening. The house was decorated with the club colors, pink and green. Cards and music were enjoyed, and at 11 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where a course dinner was served. A large birthday cake, trimmed with candles and a wreath of smilax occupied the center of the table. Mrs. Cuyler was the recipient of a beautiful La Valliere. The guests who helped to celebrate the pleasant event were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilber, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Battles, Mr. and Mrs. William Guernsey and son Holley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Battles and daughter Mildred, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Guile, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Orin Preshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Battles, Mrs. H. Halstead and son Harry, Mrs. T. Gregory and son Ernie, Grove Johnston and Mrs. Florence Rickey.

## AMERICAN MECHANICS PREPARE FOR THEIR BALL

Plans for the second annual ball of the O. U. A. M. were outlined at a meeting of the order held last night. The ball will be held May 2nd, it was announced, and it will be an elaborate event, in charge of a committee to be selected later.

Following the business session, the "rummy club" held a session of hearts resulting in Harry Guyer being made the "victim."

## AUXILIARY HOSPITAL MEETING ON THURSDAY

The regular monthly meetingof the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital will be held at the Citizens Club, Thursday, March 2nd, at 4 o'clock.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

# PARKER LOST TO EXPERIENCE

**Local Boy Put Up Creditable Battle Against Great Odds---Return Match May Result.**

"Al" Fisher, of Syracuse, bested "Kid" Parker in an interesting six-round bout at the Foster theater last night. Stomach blows, alternated with swings to the jaw gave Fisher a lead on points throughout a majority of the rounds. With the exception of the first round, in which both boys felt each other out and which resulted in honors being distributed evenly, and the third round which was Parker's, the rounds were all Fisher's. Time and again that more experienced fighter feinted the local lad into missing a number of vicious uppercuts, which if they had landed might have resulted in a victory for Parker. Parker, did, however, get in several of these blows fifth and sixth stanzas Fisher had the local boy wabbly. Parker's supporters were well satisfied with his work against Fisher, who has had several years' experience in the ring. It is stated that the boys have been rematched for four rounds at Syracuse.

The preliminaries furnished some real slugging, the opening bout between "Kid" Reed and "Young" Twiman, two colored boys, resulted in a knockout by Reed. The other boy, however, is entitled to the decision from the fact that Reed in his nervousness struck two blows while Twiman was on the floor. The most interesting of the preliminaries was that between "Buck" Green, of this city and "Kid" Sweeney of Syracuse. Green won by a safe margin. "Young" Tunk played with "Kid" Thorpe for four rounds. Tunk is entitled to the decision. The scheduled six-round semi-final between Eddie Coughlin, of Syracuse and Eddie McMann of Oswego lasted one minute. At the start the Syracuse boy took the count of nine twice in succession and a right swing from the shoulder of the Oswego boy ended the bout.

More than 300 people, including many prominent business men and city officials were at the ring side. Tom Slater refereed the bouts with Ray Westover holding the watch.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF PRESBYTERIAN W. H. M. S.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society will meet in the parlor of the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon. Tea will be served by Mrs. George Pratt's committee at 6:15 o'clock. All are invited to come and bring a friend.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY—
John Cort presents, Victor Herbert's Smashing Triumph
"THE PRINCESS PAT"
Balcony 75c and 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c
WEDNESDAY—
Viola Dana in
"The INNOCENCE OF RUTH"
in 5 Parts
3—OTHERS—3
THURSDAY—
Gail Kane
"THE LABRYNTH"—in 5 parts
3—OTHERS—3
HORACE WEBB BAGGS
Own Vaudeville Show

# COURTS MAY DECIDE VALIDITY OF CONTRACT

(Continued from Page One)

y the City Charter. Mr. Jordan replied that no advertising is necessary where there is an appropriation covering the case. Mr. O'Brien retorted that to the best of his knowledge no appropriation had been made for lighting the streets by means of ornamental standards.

The Board acted upon two resolutions, one of which covered the city payroll, while the second was in effect; "That the Board of Public Works of the City of Fulton approves the method and plan of thep ortion of thep avement usually designated and known as the 'railroad strip' in East 1st st., between Broadway and Rochester streets, appearing upon the plan filed with the City Engineer of the city of Fulton on the 25th day of February, 1915, by W. B. Voth, Chief Engineer of the Empire United Railways, Inc., and marked plan of construction of pavement in East 1st st., from Empire United Railways, Inc., for indentification. The rails to be 90 pounds per yard. The type of rail to be approved by the City Engineer. Resolved further, that the City Engineer be directed to forward the plan of the same tothe State Highway Department for their approval."

# MANY CASES UP BEFORE COURT

**Two of Them of Local Interest Reach Surrogate's Office---Melissa Williams Revokes Bequests.**

A petition was filed in Surrogate's court yesterday for thep robate of the will of Melissa F. Williams, who died in Granby February 12, 1916. She left an estate, valued at $8,500, to a number of relatives and friends, the residue going to Cora Palmer, a neice; Neva Palmer, a grand niece; Emory Fuller, a nephew; Hazel Dewey, a niece, all of Fulton, and Lizzie Edwards of Baldwinsville, no relation. She makes specific requests of silverware, pictures, furniture, etc., and small amounts of money to relatives and friends. The will was made in 1909, and in a codicil, executed November 16, 1915, revokes a bequest of $200 to William Fuller, and Wava Palmer, one of the grandnieces having died, her share in the estate is left to her mother, Cora Palmer, Alfred E. Anold of Ira is the executor.

A petition for the probate of the will of Mrs. Mary J. Clarke who died November 4, 1915, at Minetto, was filed this morning by Robert A. Clark, her son and executor. The estate is valued at $1,500 personal and $2,000 real. Except for a bequest of $150 to the Oswego Rural Cemetery Association for the care of burial lot, the estate goes to Mr. Clark.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Lovisa A. Andrews, late of Volney, was filed by George W. Andrews. The estate is valued at $2,500 personal.

A petition was filed by Helen Ursula Bourlier on the estate of her husband, Henry Bourlier, who died at Hastings, February 13, 1916. The estate, which is valued at $6,000 personal, is left entirel yto Mrs. Bourlier.

An inventory of the estate of Christine McComb, late of Pulaski, shows the value of the peosonal estate to be $1,293.94.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of J. Gilbert Stewart was filed by Lovina Stewart. The estate is valued at $3,000 real and $3,500 personal.

The account of John Cloonan, as executor of the estate of Margaret Cloonan, late of this city, was filed today, showing that the receipts were $4,674.84 and the debts and expenses $777, leaving a net estate to be distributed of $3,797.84.

The account of Richard Nodda, as administrator of the estate of his sister, Mary Cavanaugh, was filed and the estate exempted from the transfer tax. Mr. Nodda is the only survivor. The amount received was $4,739.12; the debts and expenses, $513.91, and the net estate, $4,225.

Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.

## ALLEGED BLACKHANDER SENTENCED TO AUBURN

Judge Coville meted out a number of prison sentences yesterday, one of which was that of Mariano Pagone, who was convicted in County Court of blackmail in connection with black hand threats against a countryman. Pagone was given not less than four nor more than six years four months in Auburn prison.

The maximum sentence is fifteen years for this offense but the law provides that a first offender cannot be sentenced for more than one-half that time! This is the first time that Pagone has been convicted of crime.

Byron Salisbury, charged with grand larceny, second degree, in stealing a horse and rig owned by Richard Halleck, was sentenced to six months in the County Jail.

Morse Donabella, who pleaded guilty to shooting pheasants out of season, had his bond continued until June 5.

Sam Demento, charged with assaulting Michael Paternoster, received a suspended sentence and must report to the probation officer for one year, in addition he must pay Michael Paternoster, whom he assaulted, $50 to cover damages.

Antonio Capilino, carrying concealed weapons, sentence suspended. He must report to the probation officer for two years and pay a fine of $40.

## Some Queer Ones

Berlin, Ont., is to have another name if the citizens have their way.

Mr. Golden Rule of Washington was arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of deserting his family.

"When God gave folks legs he intended them to be used," said Pittsburgh pastor in advocating trousers for women.

Because there was an orange instead of a green stripe in shirt clerk showed him Pittsburgh Irishman wrecked haberdashery.

"Go, gab, gobble and git" made up the life of Colorado man, he says in divorce suit, as a result of money inherited by wife.

Why women hate rats demonstrated in Milwaukee street car when rodent got under woman's skirt and she had partially to disrobe to get rid of it.

Jar of guns used in testing shells kills chicks before they are hatched, and Bethlehem Steel company is having to pay damages to the farmers around Townbank, Pa.

**The Pessimist's Viewpoint.**

"Father," said the small boy, "what's an optimist?"

"An optimist, my son, is a man who tries so hard to be cheerful that you feel sorry to see him overworking himself."—Washington Star.

**Back From the Honeymoon.**

She—Now, my dear, we must face this problem. Shall we settle in the suburbs or the city?

He—You mean live, darling. Don't forget that on my present salary we can't settle anywhere.—Judge.

**Tall Wheat.**

In South Australia some of the wheat grows to be six and a half feet high.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN
"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

The Kind of WAISTS You Desire---
The kind your Friends will Admire---
Are Always Here to be Had and at Prices that Are Extremely Moderate
There's many a reason why this store is attaining such popularity in the sale of WAISTS. They might all be summed up in the one statement that through our co-operative arrangements with manufacturers we receive the new styles in advance of their appearance in the market generally—and our prices are always somewhat lower than waists of like character would ordinarily sell for.
New Models will go on sale tomorrow..1.00, 1..., 2.98
New Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses *Arriving Daily*
McDONALD'S ONEIDA STREET FULTON

# MEXICO HIGH COMES FRIDAY

**To Return for Loss of Former Game---Local Girls Helping Athletic Fund.**

A return game with the Mexico High school girls' basketball team will be played Friday night on the City Hall court by Miss Dickerman's Fulton High girls' quintet. The coming tilt will be more interesting than the Solvay game, Miss Dickerman states, the Mexico team having on the occasion of the first meeting at Mexico during the early part of the season given the local girls an interesting fight. At the end of the first half the Mexico girls tied up the score after the Fulton team had secured a good lead an dat the end of the second half repeated the performance with the result that an extra five minute session had to be played. Miss Dickerman's team scored a field basket in this period and thereby won the game.

The Mexico team is coached by A. J. Reed, Secretary of the Boys' Club of Mexico and since the last encounter the team has engaged in several games and has shown a vast improvement over their early season form. Margaret Howe, who in the Mexico game as well as the Solvay fray, was the chief point getter for the Fultonians will no doubt be kept under close surveillance on this account by the visiting guard.

The Athletic fund of the high school was enriched to the amount of $10 from the Solvay game. More than $35 was realized and the money was applied to various purposes, such as the purchase of a new basket equipment. The large gate receipts, perhaps the largest sum of money which has ever been taken in at a basketball game in the City Hall shows that there was much interest taken in the former game by the townsfolk, and with a better team to make its appearance on Friday, it is expected that the cash returns will be greater than that from the preceding game.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Pratt's committee of the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will serve supper on, Wednesday evening at 6:15 o'clock. at the church parlors

• • •

Mrs. Bernard Buell of North 6th st. has been the guest of Cortland friends.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Lay Palmer are detained in Hilton by the illness of their little son.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## GOOD JOBS GO BEGGING IN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill.—Good jobs are going begging in Illinois because of a scarcity of labor due to "the unprecedented era of prosperity," according to a statement issued by the State Bureau of Labor statistics. The secretary of the bureau, Luke McCoy, with members of a general ... board, conducts the State ... employmen offices.

"Common labor was never in such a demand at such good wages as it is today," says the statement.

"The problem now seems to be to find men for good position ... of positions for men. The ... reports show hundreds of calls for help of all kinds, mostly skilled, which the employing offices are unable to fill."

The statement expresses the fear that lack of men may create a situation as critical as the usual lack of jobs.

## CANADIANS MAY LOWER LICENSE FEES

Bridgeburg, Ont.—At the instance of a memorial from the Bertie council, calling attention to the fact that the 15,000 Americans who reside along the Canadian lake shore are in danger of being lost to the provincial government, the Ontario Motor League has decided to assist it by asking the government to either bring about a reciprocal agreement in automobile licenses or else materially lower the rate.

The high fee for auto licenses at present in effect between Ontario and New York State is the cause of bitter complaint on the part of American commuters. Hon. Finley McDirmaid, minister of public works for Ontario, is being requested to take the question up immediately.

## BILL TO FREE P. M.'S FROM ALL POLITICS

Washington—A bill designed to take the Postoffice Department out of politics was introduced in the House today by Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts.

The measure would place all first, second and third class postofficers under the classified civil service rules. Postmasters would be appointed for merit and experience in the postal service andp romoted from lower ranks.

## ONE BAPTIST PASTOR GOES TO VERMONT

The Rev. B. J. Lehigh, pastor of the First Baptist church, Oswego, has resigned his post to accept a call in Barre, Vt. He will assume charge of the new field on April 1st.

Mr. Lehigh was the former pastor of the Baptist church in this city, where he has many warm friends.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## Watch This Newspaper For Exact Date!

# THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S

# PUBLIC CONCERT

## Takes Place At A Very Early Date

¶ The Fulton Symphony Orchestra comprises the musical talent of YOUR CITY, some of the members being in fact professionals of national reputation. Think of what your town has to offer you by way of the best in the world of music---that greatest of all uplifting agencies.

## THOUSANDS WOULD TRAVEL MILES TO HEAR FULTON'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

**You can hear it right at home---AT THE QUIRK---the Exact Date to be announced soon in this Newspaper**


## BEGUN ON A PHONE

By OSCAR COX

There is nothing so pleases a girl as to get behind a screen where there is no possibility of being discovered and treating one of the opposite sex as she would never dream of treating him were her identity known. Ralph Harding, a youngster who was, to say the least, by no means bashful, was called to the telephone one day—a party wire—and a soft feminine voice asked, "Is this Mrs. Partington?"

"No; this is not Mrs. Partington."

"What is your number?"

"My number is 846, party W."

"Oh! I've got the wrong letter. I called 846 R. Excuse me."

How much often depends upon a trifle!

"No excuse needed, I assure you. Indeed, I must ask you to excuse me."

"What for, please?"

"Keeping you talking longer than is necessary to your purpose. The sound of your voice is pleasant to the ear."

A slight chuckle informed Mr. Harding that he had not given offense. The chuckle was the only reply, but it encouraged him to go on.

"We are frequently called to answer calls of 846 R. I suppose it is very easy for an operator to make a mistake in a letter."

"Quite so."

"Are you on a party wire?"

After some hesitancy the lady answered in the affirmative.

"Do you have the same letter as I?"

"My letter is 'M.'"

"And your number?"

Again the chuckle, but no other reply.

"Beg pardon. My question was thoughtless."

This was not true, as the girl well knew. If he had the number and the letter it would be possible for him to learn her identity.

"It wouldn't be proper for me to be chatting over the phone with a stranger," said the voice, "if he knew who I was, but since I am unknown I suppose it's no harm."

"How do you know that I'm not a very disreputable person?" asked Harding.

"By your voice. There is nothing that bespeaks refinement or the want of it so surely as the inflection of one's words. I defy any one not born and brought up in the highest class to assume the accent of one of that class."

"Thank you. You are repaying me for what I said to you with interest. Isn't it strange that I can hear you speak as plainly as if our lips were only an inch or two apart?"

Another chuckle.

"But, not being able to see you, I am obliged to rely on my imagination for a picture of you."

"What do you think I am like?"

"One of Titian's pictures—fair skin dark eyes and a tinge of mellow sunset in your hair."

"I'm not like that at all."

"Well, then you're a brunette."

There being no reply, Harding asked if he was "getting warm," as the children say in hide and seek games. But the lady, who was evidently guarding herself against identification, declined to favor him with a reply.

"I wish you would give me something by which I could find out who you are," he said.

"I am a lady."

"And, while a lady may talk to a strange man unknown, she would cease to be a lady if she became known, I suppose."

"Exactly."

"Very well, there is a chance, according to your definition of a lady, of your ceasing to be one."

"How is that?"

"If ever I meet you and you say a word to me I shall know you by that voice of yours, which has a melody in it I have never heard in a woman's voice before."

"Oh, my good gracious!"

"Therefore pray that I shall never meet you."

"I will. You're simply flattering me. I don't believe you could tell me by my voice at all."

"We may test that, and without your giving me any clew to your identity except what I have, your voice."

"How?"

"I'll tell you my name and where I live and give you any other information of myself that will enable you to meet me, you remaining unknown to me. By this you may contrive a meeting without my suspecting it. If I don't recognize you by your voice I am much mistaken. Is it a go?"

She did not say whether it was a go or not, but he gave her his name and address. She asked him to name some persons he knew, and at his giving a certain name she said he need not go any further, thereby giving him a point, and he resolved to be watchful whenever at the home of the person named. Then they said "Goodby," there were two clicks, and fate had arranged for a wedding.

Some months later Harding was invited to dine at the house of a friend—not the one the girl of the telephone had given him reason to suspect as a mutual friend. Before going in to dinner, hearing a voice behind him, he turned, looked a girl in the face and said:

"I am pleased to renew our acquaintance begun on the phone."

The girl blushed to the roots of her hair.

The wedding took place ten months later.

## A WRONGED MAN'S CRUEL REVENGE

### Dreadful Fate of an English Officer In India.

Colonel Collinwood commanded the ——th Haidarabad native infantry. The colonel was a large, florid man who well illustrated the English proclivity for not being able to learn from others. His father had been a small tradesman in London who in some way had put a member of the cabinet under obligation to him and the obligation was repaid by a commission for the son. Nearly all the young man's brother officers were gentlemen born, and many of them younger sons of nobles. Colinwood was snubbed for twenty years, and as soon as he was promoted to the command of a regiment commenced a systematic snubbing of every officer beneath him in rank.

The colonel was especially hard on his servants. He seemed to consider any servant as a necessary evil and a native Indian servant as a worm of the dust. Among those who attended him was an Irishman named Malony and a native named Haroutune. Malony treated all natives as his master treated his inferiors. Haroutune was very different from both the colonel and the Irishman. He was as gentle as a woman. He was married to a soft eyed young Indian, and they had three children.

One day Colonel Colinwood missed a valuable diamond that he had bought, expecting to make a display with it when he returned to England. The only two persons who had access to the room where it was kept were Malony and Haroutune. The colonel, who had perfect confidence in Malony, had Haroutune arrested, and the courts in the neighborhood were so afraid of the autocratic soldier that he had little trouble in having the Indian convicted. Haroutune was sent to prison to serve a term of fifteen years.

Not long after the loss of the diamond Maloney left the colonel's service to return to the British isles. Eight years later Colinwood, having been invalided home, found his former servant living "in clover." Setting detectives on his track, the colonel unearthed the fact that he had disposed of a valuable diamond, and his prosperity dated from the sale. Colinwood, finding it to his interest to accept the remainder of the thief's fund on condition that he would not prosecute, made the compromise.

A few years after this the colonel returned to India with a wife and two little children. He debated the matter as to what he should do in making amends to Haroutune and decided that to say anything about the mistake would place him in an unpleasant position. Haroutune now had but a few years to serve. Besides, he was nothing but a low caste native, and a prison was as good a place for him as anywhere else. So the colonel concluded to do nothing in the way of justice.

Meanwhile Haroutune was languishing in prison. He was so gentle in his manner that one of the prison officials took him into his service. This gave the poor fellow a great deal of liberty. Not long before his term expired a snake charmer gave an exhibition at the prison, and Haroutune saw him perform. Among other things, the snake charmer would place a bird in the same apartment with a snake. On its master's order the snake would steal up to the bird and strangle it.

One day when Colonel Colinwood was at dinner with some friends he remarked that the time for the release of the man who had stolen his diamond must have arrived. Some of the party said that the natives were prone to take revenge for punishment and it behooved the colonel to be on his guard. Colinwood declared that if he were inclined to fear any Indian he certainly would not fear Haroutune, who was more woman than man. Had the colonel realized that the prisoner, who had served fifteen years for an offense of which he knew himself to be innocent; that he had come out of prison to find his wife and children, having been deprived of his support, had succumbed and were all dead—had the colonel known this he might have feared that even a worm will turn. Mrs. Colinwood did not share her husband's want of faith in Indian revenge and shuddered.

The very next day Elsie Colinwood was found dead in the garden. The children were permitted to play there, since the place was surrounded by a high wall. The little brother who made the discovery said that he had seen a snake pass from a tree on to the garden wall. There was no mark on the body, though the throat gave evidence of strangulation.

A month later the boy was found dead in his bed with no more marks on him than had been found on his sister. The mother, on the verge of insanity at her loss, besought her husband to resign his position and return to England. He promised to do so, but before he could make his arrangements his wife met a fate similar to that of her children. The distracted man followed her to her grave and completed his preparations to leave a country that had become a horror to him. The night before he was to sail he was awakened by a choking sensation and, grasping what was coiled about his neck, tore it away and threw it to the other side of the room. The next morning a servant went to awaken him and found his dead body terribly swollen. He had been bitten on the hand by one of the most deadly snakes in India.

## A FAMOUS VICTORY

By F. A. MITCHEL

A young man within the German lines in Alsace knocked at the door of a cottage. A girl came to the door, and he asked her if he might be accommodated for the night which was coming on. She called to her mother in the German tongue. The young man knitted his brows. He had expected to find French inmates.

The mother came and spoke to the stranger, speaking French with a German accent. He told her that he was traveling and since there was no other house near either she must admit him or he must bivouac for the night. She consented to admit him.

The young man was about twenty-two years old and handsome as a picture. A winning smile began to play about his lips the moment he spoke to the girl, and his eyes indicated his admiration for her. He said nothing about the terrible war that was going on nor did his hostess or her daughter. Nevertheless he assumed that they sympathized with the German cause. For France's lost province has at least as large a population of Germans as French. As to the young man, he was plainly French.

Now, though these persons did not talk about the war, it was evident that the visitor, being a Frenchman within the German lines, was living with a sword suspended over him. True, the country near about was not occupied by troops except in small bands, but any German soldier meeting a Frenchman there would require him to give an account of himself. At bedtime the stranger took a candle and went to the room that had been assigned him, locked the door after him and went to bed, but not to sleep. There was that on his mind that precluded sleep. Life was on the one hand, death on the other. He was liable to be clutched by death.

The girl about midnight, armed with a pair of pliers, went to the guest's door and, feeling with her implement for the end of the key, finally succeeded in turning it. Opening the door, she stole into the guest's room and to a chair beside the bed on which he had put his clothes. She was about to withdraw them when she felt a hand on her wrist.

"Let me go," she said in a low voice.

"Certainly," said the visitor. "You have doubtless made a mistake in the room."

He released her, and she withdrew. He knew well what her object had been in trying to take his clothes. She suspected he was a spy and that in his pockets would be found papers containing information he was taking to the entente allies.

In the morning when he came down to breakfast and bade the girl good morning his face wore that same winning smile. She did not respond, evidently steeling herself against him. When he started on his journey she had on her hat and coat and gloves.

"I am going with you," she said.

"I am delighted."

"You are a spy, and I intend to turn you over to the first German officer we meet."

"Oh, no, you won't!"

"Why not?"

"Because they would stand me up and shoot me."

"I have considered all that."

"But when it comes to seeing me shot down you will regret what you have done."

All this the Frenchman said with that same irresistible smile on his lips.

"Give me the papers you are bearing and you may go free for all me."

"It is beyond your power to free me."

"Why so?"

"You have made a prisoner of my heart, and my heart will not be released."

It was evident that the shot had hit. The girl was winged. But she was not ready to surrender.

"My feelings may drive me one way, but my duty is driving me another. I am capable of sacrificing my feelings to my duty."

"Then do so."

The only weapon he carried was a revolver. Taking it from its holster at his hip he tossed it to her. It fell at her feet. He folded his arms and stood looking at her with that smile which was having the same effect upon her that the eye of a serpent would have on a bird.

"Do your duty to your fatherland. The papers you wish are on my person, but you shall not have them without first killing me."

She was not yet conquered. Taking up the weapon she cocked it, advanced to within a few feet of him, put the muzzle against his breast and said:

"Give me the papers or I will sacrifice you to my duty."

"I love you," was his only response.

"Once more, give me the papers."

"Once more, I love you."

They stood, the eyes of each fixed on those of the other. The battle waxed hot, but not with weapons of death. It was a fight of love against duty. Without that smile duty might have won.

Presently he saw victory for himself, defeat for her. Disregarding the weapon pressed against his heart he extended his arms, her hand sank slowly, he encircled her, drew her to him and kissed her.

When he went his way with his papers she returned to the house. Her sense of duty had given place to an all absorbing love.

# Woman's Work

**Newly Elected Treasurer of New York State Suffrage Party.**

MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID.

"Ever since I was a girl at Barnard college," says Mrs. Reid, "I have had the feeling that life outside the home was incomplete without woman's direct contribution to the making of public affairs. This is an age of specialization, and if women specialize in anything it is in a sense of the value of human life.

"This idea of conserving life as the best investment any state can make is needed in political affairs. I believe in all the other arguments for enfranchising women, but this seems to me the most urgent. Woman's own specialties, those things which make up her peculiar province, such as guardianship of home and children and her better knowledge of housekeeping, are needed to make up a good world for men and women just as much as man's knowledge of business and finance is needed. Men have surely realized that women have had success in their own province. Why should they deny the world the value of this special skill? This great mass of influence and expert knowledge could be used for mankind. It should so be used."

Born in Appleton, Wis., Mrs. Reid is a true western woman. She has the point of view which sees the United States as stretching from coast to coast and not as a thin line along the Atlantic seaboard. As one who has herself been a wage earning woman she believes in woman's economic independence. "I certainly hope my daughter will have this same wholesome experience, for I believe every girl should be given the chance to earn her own living," she says.

She voices the newer call for woman's political freedom not alone because women are denied a privilege when the ballot is withheld from them but because the world needs the enfranchisement of its women and because politics as well as domestic life needs her point of view.

### Spring Cues.

Blouses formed of net, either used singly or double, are most charmingly dainty. They are severely tailored or made with ruffles and frills.

Chiffon hems on faille frocks are finished with overlapping folds of the faille.

An oblong picot edged piece of chiffon was attached to the underside of the seams of a dark blue faille and chiffon frock.

Sleeves are full below the elbow and in many cases flowing, with undersleeves that are often of extreme daintiness.

How are the women of spring to disguise themselves—for during the winter it was a wise husband who could recognize his wife at a little distance. The chin-chin collar hid her chin and mouth, while the small, close fitting hat hid all her hair and even obliterated one eye. So, given one eye, one had to recognize one's fashionable friends. Of course, if feet and ankles are individual enough—and, goodness knows, some are—one had a generous view of the latter.

Corsets continue to hug the waist, are still short on the hips and the bust remains medium in height. Even if the waist is to be smaller do not order a smaller corset to obtain this effect, for it will not only not wear well, but will be uncomfortable. The same effect can be obtained by getting a corset of your own size that is cut to fit in at the waist.

### Fashion Hint.

Evening dresses are sleeved! Sometimes the sleeves are mere wisps, 'tis true, but yet they cover to an extent milady's pretty shoulders and make them even prettier for the veiling. A few evening dresses will be sleeveless, but they will be the exception. The [illegible] drop shoulder is also forcing itself upon fashionable notice, and a few extreme evening gowns show its charming lines.

### Shrimp Salad.

Chop shrimp with celery, if large, and add a little onion. Place in a salad dish and pour over it mayonnaise made very thin and garnish with sliced boiled eggs, sliced lemon, beets and celery tops. It may be served on lettuce leaves if preferred.

## CASSEROLE COOKING.

**Appetizing Viands Depend Upon Dainty Serving of Them**

The cooking done in casseroles has several important advantages over that of the ordinary kitchen vessel. The dishes are without the metal taste which so often contaminates common pots and pans. As the cooking is slow and thorough the nutritive values of food are preserved, and the perfection of the flavor is therefore concentrated.

The ornamental appearance of the various dishes used permits serving the viands in the very utensil in which they were cooked, which is a tremendous point when the dish needs to be eaten very hot. Food can be kept warm in the casserole without danger of changing color or taste, as would happen if it were left to chill in a metal vessel. The earthenware of which the dishes are made is not open to the acid influences of fruit and therefore is without the possibility of any noxious change. The enamel of the inside does not scale off. It is easily kept clean and so food prepared in the casserole is clean and sweet.

The pretty marmite for soupmaking, the larger and smaller pots and shallow pans and plates in every size can be bought. Among the many shades of brown there are some green tones (these vessels of French make) which are very effective on the table. Some don'ts are involved in the proper care of the charming utensils.

Before using them for the first time the dishes should be soaked in cold water for some hours, as this will help to keep them from cracking on their first exposure to heat. Never put the vessels on the hot stove or in the oven without first putting in water or fat. Do not put them roughly on a metal surface or set them when hot on a wet table. A fierce heat is never desirable and so, even if the flame of the top of the stove is low, it is best to put an asbestos mat under the vessel used.

Many more things for the preservation of these toylike cooking vessels might be said, and for young housekeepers and girls who want to learn how to cook in a dainty and perfect manner they are certainly more inspiring than the common cook pot, pan and kettle.

### Now and Then.

"Gads tries to create the impression that time is money with him."

"I see. Does he succeed in creating that impression?"

"Only when he pawns his watch."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**IRONING DAY MENU.**

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal.
Sausages With Fried Apples.
Griddlecakes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Macaroni With Cheese.
Rolls. Cookies. Tea.
DINNER.
Turnip Soup.
Baked Stuffed Eggplant.
Creamed Potatoes. String Beans.
Colonial Rice Pudding.
Demitasse.

### Seasonable Breakfasts.

CODFISH RABBIT.—Melt one tablespoonful of butter in the upper part of the chafing dish, blend with it one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Add one cupful of hot milk, gradually, and season with a dash of paprika. Cook until smooth and then add three-quarters of a cupful of grated cheese and a cupful of codfish previously soaked in cold water and then flaked. As soon as the cheese is melted stir in one well beaten egg quickly. Add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve on crisped wafers.

Breaded Sausage.—Select your favorite brand of sausages. Beat the yolk and white of an egg till they are frothy and, wiping each sausage dry, dip into the egg and roll in powdered breadcrumbs. Have a pan of hot fat ready. Place the sausages in a wire basket and lower into the fat, leaving them there for about ten minutes. Prepare thin, dainty slices of toast and arrange the sausages on the toast on a platter with a garnishing of parsley.

Tomato Rabbit.—Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan placed over boiling water, add one cupful of finely cut American cheese, stir until melted, add gradually one cupful of well seasoned tomato liquor from canned tomatoes, stir until well blended, add three well beaten eggs, cook a minute longer, add a generous seasoning of paprika and serve on bread toasted on the under side only.

Peppers and Fish.—Cut the peppers in half lengthwise and remove the seeds. Drop into hot water and boil for six minutes without covering. Then drain and fill. Make the filling of fish, removed from bones and skin and mixed with fine breadcrumbs. Season with salt and pepper and melted butter. Baste the peppers with strained tomato juice three or four times while they are baking. They should be done in half an hour in a moderate oven.

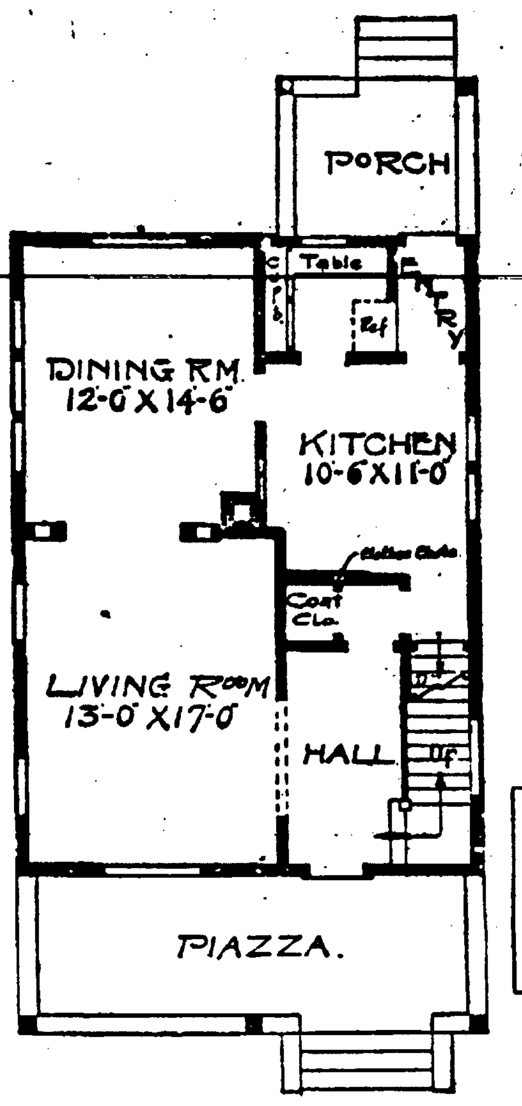
Scrambled Calf's Brains.—Wash the brain and remove all the fine skin; be sure every bit of the fiber is removed. Put a tablespoonful of butter or bacon drippings in pan, add the brain and cook slowly, stirring all the time; beat two eggs until well mixed and pour over the brain; stir until set; add salt and pepper to taste, sprinkle with chopped parsley and paprika.

*Anna Thompson.*

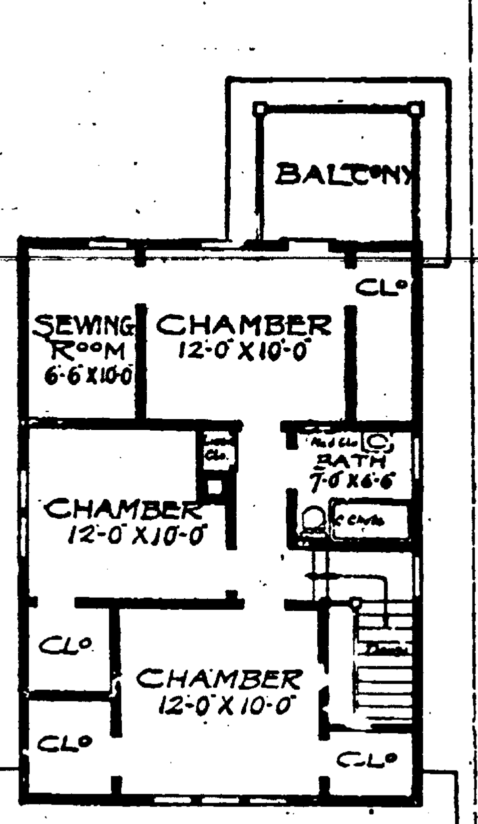
## COZY STORY AND A HALF COTTAGE.

**Design 1030, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.**

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design presents a combination of clapboarding and shingles in the gables, of which there are four, one on each end and one on each side. Porch across the entire front eight feet deep. Chimney in the corner of the dining room. In the second story there are three large chambers and a sewing room; also a large balcony. Size twenty-four feet wide by thirty-two feet deep over the main part. Washington fir for the first story and pine to paint for the second. Nine feet high for the first story, eight feet in the clear for the second story. Cost to build about $2,800.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

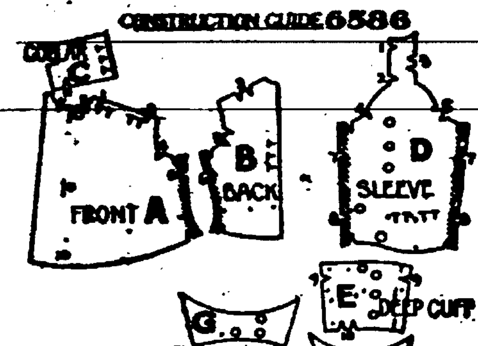
### Qualified For Style Honors.

Fashionable waist in shell pink satin crepe trimmed with hand embroidery in self-color.

This is a very desirable waist for spring because it is fashioned on desirable lines and developed in that most desirable of materials—satin crepe—in a very desirable color—shell pink. The long one-piece sleeve extends over the shoulder to form a strapped effect, while delicate hand embroidery contributes its quota to the smartness of the gathered front. The convertible collar may button high at the throat or be rolled back with a V-shaped outline. In medium size the waist requires 3½ yards 27-inch material.

In working on the waist bear in mind the fact that the large "O" perforations indicate the center-front. Begin to make, however, by first turning under front edge of front on slot perforations for an underfacing. Gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations and sew the sleeve to the shoulder and armhole edges as notched. Next, close the under-arm and sleeve seams.

To make the sleeve ready for the cuff gather the entire lower edge and turn under edge of narrow cuff on slot per-




forations and lap to small "o" perforations, edges even. Stitch about ⅜ inch from folded edge, leaving edges free about 3 inches from lower edge. Sew to sleeve, single large "O" perforations even, small "o" in cuff at seam of sleeve, and bring the folded edge of pleat in cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew turn-over to cuff as notched. Sew sleeve in armhole, easing in fulness.

Now, gather the back of the waist on small "o" perforations and ½ inch above; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape over gathers. Face the collar and sew to the neck edge, the notches and center-backs even.

The embroidery should be done before the material is cut. The design is exceedingly simple and will work up quickly in satin stitch.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6586. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 11741. Transfer pattern containing 36 sprays, 15 cents.

## ABOUT GOOD BUTTER.

**How to Keep It In the Refrigerator Without Contamination.**

Most persons nowadays are fastidious about the butter they eat. The woman who is content to do without fruit and vegetables out of season usually considers it no extravagance to buy the best butter. And the number of persons who pay a really high price for special butter, fresh butter or other butter with an especially sweet flavor increases every week.

But the best butter can be rendered unfit for eating with little difficulty. Good butter needs to be carefully kept and it is often so carelessly or ignorantly cared for in stores and houses that it loses its good qualities.

The intelligent dealer, of course, has proper refrigerators and usually keeps butter in a separate compartment. As an extra safeguard he buys butter in small prints or blocks, and these are wrapped in waxed paper. But now comes the task of preserving its freshness in the home refrigerator.

Butter absorbs odors very readily, and that is why it is so difficult to keep properly. Of course it is quite out of the question to have a separate compartment for butter in the ordinary home refrigerator. But it is possible to keep the butter separate from everything else by keeping it in a special covered dish. Glass jars with glass covers that clamp securely into place are sold for this purpose, and one of them is an economy. As soon as the butter comes into the house remove the pasteboard and paper wrappings and put it into one of these jars. It should be washed and scalded and thoroughly dried before receiving a new cake of butter. Any old butter remaining should be packed into another covered dish.

If the ice gives out and the butter is soft, try hardening it by putting it in a bowl under running cold water. This will do wonders with the butter. When it begins to harden around the outside cut it in smaller pieces so that the inside part will also harden.

## THE SPRING MODEL.

**For Juveniles Comes This Good Looking Sports Coat.**

SMART LINES.

One of the new coats comes in this rough weave of tan cloth, with velvet collar and cuffs and brass buttons as trimming. Belted waist line and reversible collar, along with the flare, are also good points.

### Rice Griddlecakes.

One cupful of boiled rice, a cupful of scalding milk, one and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs, a little cold milk. Pour the scalding milk over the boiled rice, cover closely and let stand overnight. In the morning add the other ingredients in the order given, using enough cold milk to make a batter that will pour easily. Bake on a hot, lightly greased griddle and serve at once.

### Crumb Cake.

Mix three cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of lard and half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg together thoroughly, then take out half a cupful of these dry crumbs. Now add two cupfuls of sour milk with half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it and put cake in pan. When cake is in pan sprinkle over the top the half cupful of dry crumbs which you took out in the beginning. Put in oven and bake slowly.

### Crab Meat, Terrapin Style.

A cupful of crab meat, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a small onion thinly sliced, two tablespoonfuls of sherry wine, a third cupful of heavy cream, the yolks of two eggs. Cook butter and onion until yellow, remove onion, add crab meat and wine. Cook three minutes, add cream, yolks of eggs, salt and cayenne.

# For the Children

**Snow and Ice Make Sport For Little Folks.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Not for many years have the children of New York enjoyed such a winter as the weather man has provided this year. There have been half a dozen snowstorms, and some of the time the lakes have been covered with ice for skaters. You may easily believe that skates and sleds have been much in use. Little New Yorkers do not let such opportunities go to waste, for some of them remember winters when there was not snow or ice enough to give them a chance to enjoy the sports of winter. The young lad in the picture has probably seen very little snow in his lifetime. However, he is making up for whatever time he has lost. His name is Duncan van Norden, and he was shoveling snow in Central park when the camera man happened along.

### The Chickens' Surprise Party.

In southern California the dry season lasts from six to eight months, so there were some good sized chicks in our yard that had never seen rain, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farm.

One morning a little cloud suddenly began to send down some big drops on the dry soil. The chicks evidently thought some one was throwing grain to them. They flew at the drops, this way and that, trying to pick them up. Peck as fast as they would they could not get a bite of anything. They heard the pattering; they saw the spots on the ground; they jumped about like crazy chickens, pushed each other about and looked skyward in their funny sideways fashion.

When the shower became heavy they flew to shelter, huddled together and cheeped pitifully. How we wished we could have understood what they said to each other about then!

### The River Jordan.

Among famous rivers must always be included the Jordan, nearly as sacred to Christians as the Ganges is to the Hindus because of the baptism of Christ in its waters. The Jordan, except near its source, is below the level of the ocean, and the Dead sea, where it empties, is a quarter of a mile below the surface of the Mediterranean.

There are four old fords of the Jordan. At one of these on the Monday before Easter the pilgrims of the Greek church, often thousands in number, who have come down from Jerusalem escorted by Turkish soldiers, perform the well known ceremony of bathing in the sacred stream. A short distance below this is the point where the river loses itself in the lifeless waters of the Dead sea.

### Natural Snow Bridges.

A slow thaw, following a heavy fall of snow, is almost sure to form, here and there, miniature natural bridges of snow, over which a rabbit or even a fox might run without crushing the short span. According to the lay of the land, the melted snow water collects at a certain place and gradually eats its way under another part not melting so rapidly, and this tunnel, growing larger from the increasing water, soon forms the span. In the same manner natural bridges of earth and rock are formed after hundreds of centuries of erosion, while the snow bridges are formed in a few hours and often disappear as quickly.

### Under the Bridge.

Under the bridge the trains go by
With whistle and shriek and puff,
And I mean to go right off in a train
When I am big enough.

I shall go to a land where bananas grow,
And oranges, too, on trees;
Where every one eats whatever he likes
And no one says, "If you please."

I shall drink my milk from a cocoanut
And munch the sugar cane,
And when I am tired of that faroff land,
Why, I'll come home again!
—Infant's Magazine.

# Pete says:

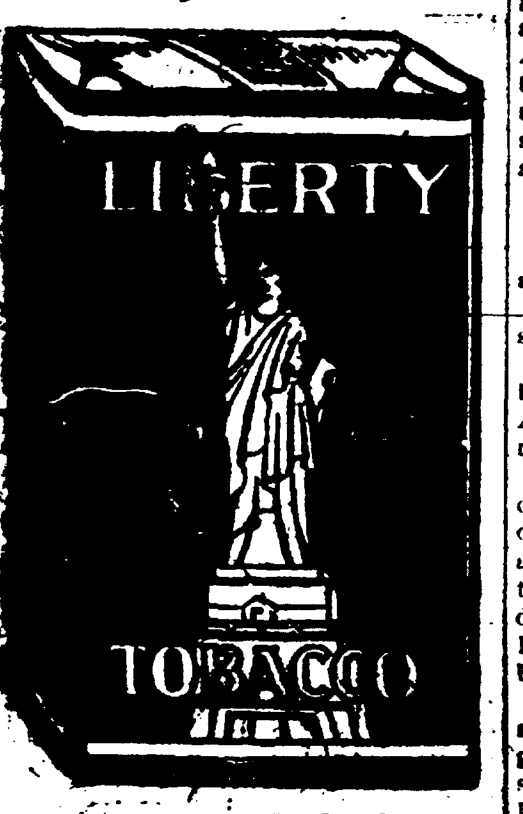
"Tobacco's tobacco, I s'pose, an' there must be a raft of fellers that likes to chew an' smoke the kind that tastes like a infants' an' invalids' breakfast food.

"An' a lot more marks must enjoy diggin' tobacco stems from between their teeth or tampin' 'em down in their pipes an' tryin' to make 'em burn.

"They're welcome—let 'em go as far as they like. But for me, as old Patrick Henry said, 'Gimme LIBERTY!'"

Live wires whose jobs keep them on the jump all day want a tobacco with "insides" to it—something with body and fullness and relish. They get it in LIBERTY Long Cut. It's all choice, selected leaf, aged from three to five years to ripen and sweeten and grow fragrant and tasty.

LIBERTY is all real-thing, meaty, smoking-and-chewing goods, too—no loose, hard stems—no short, broken leaves—just real QUALITY clear through.




*You'll be glad if you begin, right away, to smoke and chew LIBERTY.*

*It's the BEST money's worth your nickel can buy.*

5¢


# A Misapprehension

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Being detained at the town of Acland, where I had gone on business on account of the absence of the man I had gone there to see, I asked the clerk of the hotel where I stopped if there was a free library in the place. He directed me to one of the most attractive little buildings I ever saw, in the center of a grove. I went there and nosed over the fiction shelves for awhile and finally took down a novel.

On turning the leaves a bit of paper flitted to the floor. I picked it up and, seeing some words written on it in pencil, read them:

> Ten years today since Frank left us, and I am no more reconciled to his absence than the day after his departure. Oh, the long, long, weary day!
>
> ALICE.

Now, there was something in this that fitted me. My name is Frank Tisdale. Twelve years before I had accepted a position in a commission house in Hongkong and gone out there to make my fortune. I returned on a visit after eight years' sojourn in China and never went back. I was twenty years old when I left home, and among the girls to whom I said goodby was one Alice Ringold. But I was not aware that I was any more to her than any other young man.

I took the book and the paper to the librarian, telling her that I had found the one in the other. She said that returned books were apt to have a variety of articles in them, usually put there in lieu of a book mark. I asked her if such articles were returned, and her reply was, "Sometimes." I requested that if she returned the paper I had left with her to the person who had written it she would let me know. I left with her a postage stamp and my address.

Not very long after my return to my home I received a letter from the librarian announcing that she had found the Alice whose name was appended to the writing on the paper I had discovered. The lady had dropped it into the book which was lying open on a table, some one else had closed the book, and it had been returned to the library with the slip in it. The librarian gave the name, Alice Ringold.

Now, I had passed the age of thirty, supposing that no woman had shown any predisposition toward me. I was on the verge of middle age, with no one to care for me, and now accidentally I had discovered that a girl from whom I had parted a dozen years before had been mine for the asking during the whole of that period. I remembered Alice Ringold, a shy little thing, so young that I would not have believed she could love any man. She could not at the time have been more than fifteen.

Here was a chance to break away from the bachelorhood into which fate seemed to have thrown me. I would renew my acquaintance with Alice Ringold, and if she was of the same mind—and from the recent date of what she had written it was likely that she was—I might settle myself in a home under the same advantages as pertained to youth. But I must contrive to make the meeting appear accidental.

She had removed from the town where she had lived to Acland, and there I went. Having learned where her home was situated, I set out to find her, proposing to make up a story as to how I had come to know of her being in Acland. Just before reaching the house a young woman came out of the front door and in another moment met me face to face.

She was Alice Ringold. Between sixteen and twenty-six there is not so great a difference in one's appearance as between twenty-six and thirty-six. At any rate, there was enough left of the girl I had known for me to recognize her. I stopped, lifted my hat and spoke to her. She looked at me, and I saw at once that she knew me.

"Alice Ringold?" I asked.

"Yes; and you are Frank Tisdale."

"Singular that you should know me after so many years' absence."

"No more singular than that you should know me."

"I have been wondering what had become of you since my return to America. I have been hunting you for months."

She cast her eyes down just as she did when she was little more than a child. She was going to the village, and I walked beside her. I told her of the many times I had thought of her during my absence in the east and how I had longed that fate should have brought us together again.

With that slip of paper in my possession I had all the boldness of a grenadier. I made rapid progress, speaking more and more plainly in my lovemaking as I advanced. When I parted with her I told her I would see her in the evening, and when the evening came, having gone through the preliminaries, I proposed to her.

She said it was very sudden and a great surprise to her. I smiled inwardly at this, thinking of the paper I had found. However, after a little coyness she yielded and accepted me. Just before I left her she said:

"Do you remember my brother Frank?"

"Frank? I believe I do."

"He died soon after you left for China. I have never got over his loss."

Great heavens! It was her brother she had loved all these years.

Nevertheless we are very happy.

# THE CAUSE OF ONE-HALF MILLION NEW YORK VOTERS

(Continued from Page 2.

in the form of a Constitutional Amendment. Who can reasonably doubt that as still other States fall into line with those which already have adopted woman suffrage there will be at least hundreds of thousands more of New York voters for the measure in 1917 than there were in 1915? hWo can fairly dispute that the only way to handle this question is to give it ove rto the voters?

"It is not for the leader of the Senate, it is not for the leader of the Assembly, it is not for any political manager in one party or the other to decide what the people will want to do with this measure in 1917. It is for the voters of New York to decide. They must have the chance."

# RURAL CREDITS BILL MAY PASS CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One)

vided that the land banks shall make loans to farmers through local associations of borrowers, called national farm loan associations. These associations do not conduct a banking business. Their operations are very simple. The yadmit members who desire to borrow; their directors and loan committees pass on the value of the security and character of the borrower. Every borrower takes stock in the farm loan association to the amount of 5 per cent of the face of his loan. This amount is subscribed by the association to the stock of the land bank, thus providing for a capital proportionate to the amount of loans, approximateing one to twenty.

The farm loan association may be of limited liability or of unlimited liability. In the former each member is liable for the debts of the association in an amount equal to the face of his subscribed stock; in the latter the member undertakes unlimited liability for all the debts of the association. This individual liability gives to the indorsement of the association solid financial backing. The bill provides that all loans shall be indorsed by the association of which the borrower is a member.

The land banks are permitted to charge borrowers 1 per cent more for interest than they pay bondholders. For example, if the current rate on farm-loan bonds is 4 per cent, the bank may charge not to exceed 5 per cent to farmers who borrow. This margin of 1 per cent on the amount of the unpaid principal outstanding is available to the bank for its expenses and earnings, but it will probably be largely reduced to practise. The profits go to the local associations in the form of dividends on stock of the land bank held by the then in the associations. In this way the earnings of the system go to the borrowers, and its cooperative character is assured. If the 1 per cent margin is too high, no harm is done, for the excess comes back to the borrower in dividends.

It is desired that local associations organize in every community at an early date, but it is also recognized that on account of the peculiar local conditions some communities may be without local associations or joint stock land banks indefinitely. The farm loan board is given power in such cases to authorize federal land banks to make loans to farmers through duly incorporated trust companies, mortgage companies or saving institutions.

## RESIDENTS OF CORNERS FILE COMPLAINT

A complaint has been filed with the Second District Public Service Commission by resident of Bowen's Corners against the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company regarding the erection of aline between Granby Center and Bowens Corners, and the refusal to complete the same unless poles are furnished by the complainants.

In speaking of the grievance set forth by the complainants, John J. Jordan, manager of the company stated today that the case is governed by the action of the Public Service Commission who will shortly advise the local company the final outcome of a matter involving the situation between Granby Center and Bowens Corners, phich, it was stated is that of the proposed power line to Phoenix by way of Bowens Corners. Thep roceedure of the power company, according to Mr. Jordan, is governed entirely on the decision to be handed down by the Commission.

## LADIES AID OF BAPTIST CHURCH MEET TOMORROW

The regular meetingo f the Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will be held in the lower chapel of the church building tomorrow afternoon. All the ladies are requested to be present.

## WALTER M. FORD

Walter W., infant sono f Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Ford, 501 Highland st., died early this morning at the family home.

Thef uneral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Mt. Adnah.

## FAREWELL PARTY TO BE GIVEN MRS. HOFF

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead will entertain the members of Elizabeth Chapter, No. 105, O. E. S., tomorrow evening at their home, 107 S. 4th st., in honor of Mrs. Rufus Hoff, who leaves this week to make her home in Connecticut.

All members of the order and their husbands will be the guests.

## Community Notes

Tickets on sale at Quirk Box offiice for Horace W. Baggs vaudeville show. adv 371

* * *

The second of the series of dances which will be given by the girls of the All Saints church will be held in Davis's Hall tomorrow night, in place of the Library.

* * *

The bowling match scheduled for tonight at Oswego between All-Fulton bowlersan d the All-Oswego team has been indefinitely postponed.

* * *

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Marion Andrews, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Guernsey, 622 Ontario st., last night. Music and games were enjoyed and refreshments served.

* * *

Mr. George B. Deuel spent t he week-end with his family, returning to Ilion Sunday evening.

* * *

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., wil lserve a spaghetti supper immediately following theb usiness session tomorrow evening. Candidates for membership are coming forward at every meeting of thel odge.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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil.

It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal *furniture polisher*. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest *Dustless Dusting Cloth*.

And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

*Free 3-in-One.* Write *today* for generous *free* sample and the Dictionary of uses—*both free* to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY

42 DA Broadway New York City


# COLONIAL DOOR AND STAIRWAY.

Design 33, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

INTERIOR VIEW. COLONIAL STAIRWAY.

This Colonial stairway can only be used in a Colonial design on the exterior. It can be made very attractive by using a combination of mahogany and ivory white. The newel band rail and treads of mahogany. The risers and balusters of ivory white. In the hall the architect advises antique mahogany furniture. This residence can either be of framework or brick veneer as shown on the exterior view. Cost to build with brick veneer, according to the size, inside of $10,000.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

## If Food is Too Salty.

One often puts too much salt in food while cooking it. To remove the salt place a wet cloth over the top of the vessel in which the food is cooking and the steam will draw the salt into the wet cloth.—Good Housekeeping.

## His Opinion.

Mrs. Yeast—What would you call a man who agrees with everybody?

Mr. Yeast—A fool.

"And suppose it was a woman?"

"It isn't possible that any woman would."—Yonkers Statesman.


# Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.

**Why?** Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield. This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

## Raise the Health Standard

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

Dairy Association

Norwich, N. Y.

FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"

A book that should be in every farmer's library is yours for the asking. It may be worth hundreds of dollars in a critical moment.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 370. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There will be a meeting of the automobile owners Friday evening at the Chamber oof Commerce rooms; the meeting will be called to order at eight o'clock and we hope that all owners of autos will be present, because some things of very great importance not only to themselves, but to others as well will be discussed. If you are interested in good and better roads and if you are interested in the very welfare of Fulton, then come to this meeting.

* * *

It was proven again last evening that the people in Fulton are willing to back up something good, when it comes to the city. The performance of "The Princess Pat" was of the very first class and we sincerely hope that the management of the Quirk Theatre will give us another chance like that. Remember: it will keep the people at home; remember that the money will be spent in Fulton instead of Syracuse and also remember that it brings the citizens together.

* * *

We were taught an excellent lesson last evening. The performance started exactly at 8:15 and quite a large number got FOOLED. Be on time on all occasions; don't make your fellowmen wait for you at dinners, meetings, etc.

* * *

The greatest thing that happened in the history of Fulton for a number of years will take place next Tuesday evening, when FULTON'S OWN ORCHESTRA will give its first concert. This is an epoch making event and it will all depend on the citizens, if this organization will be a success or not. It is our intention to use this orchestra in other cities than FULTON and to show the outside that FULTON is there, when it comes to good things. Now let's all be present; we don't want to MAKE any money, because the proceeds will go for a Charitable Fund and out of this fund we will help institutions like the Hospital, the Library and above all, the poor in the city. There are therefore two chances for you; first you back up a home institution and [illegible] good turn to the other fellow.

* * *

Let us show that fellow in Syracuse that we do not need to go to his town to listen to music; that we can produce it right here at home and that we can compete with larger cities in good things.

* * *

Have you ever given it thought that a home institution may expect the solid backing of a community? We ought to have just as good a crowd out next Tuesday evening as we had last evening. And our prices are so much more reasonable that you can come, one and all.

* * *

FULTON MUSICIANS WILL GIVE A CONCERT TO FULTONIANS. YOUR ORCHESTRA WILL GIVE ITS FIRST CONCERT NEXT TUESDAY EVENING.

* * *

Get that half-dollar or that quarter out of your pocket and spend it for a ticket for the first concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

* * *

The cooperation of the many people in FULTON is getting better every day and we hope to see the day when we are all one.

* * *

Watch your daily paper for the news that comes from the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

If you really want to know something, come to the office of the Chamber and get results. You don't know half what service we are able to render.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on March 31st, 1916. Get ready for this—the biggest meeting you ever attended

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is the burning point of FULTON.

* * *

Be a sport and come to the office and let us show you the many things we are doing in YOUR interest.


## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, Triangle program on Saturdays and Sundays. Mutual feature program will also continue daily.

TODAY'S FEATURE—
Margaret Gibson in a 5 Act playlet, "THE SOUL'S CYCLE."
KEYSTONE COMEDY. AND OTHERS.

COMING TOMORROW—
Crane Wilbur, in 5 Act Mutual Masterpiece,
"VENGEANCE IS MINE."


# Officials Reply to Evening Times' Editorial, Expressing Surprise That Ignorance of Conditions Should Exist

It is asked, "what use is to be made of the difference between a deficit as found by the City Chamberlain amounting to approximately $9,000 and the proposed bond issue of $15,000?"

It is said, "that it is high time to give careful attention the sum of money represented after deducting $9,000 from the amount of the proposed bond issue and to say to the taxpayers how the sum is to be used provided the bond issue receives the stamp of popular approval," and it is remarked, "In view of the silence maintained by the officials who must know why it is found necessary to float bonds for $6,000 more than it is apparently needed, the people are left to draw their own conclusions."

We had supposed that the nature and cause of this deficit had been made so plain that every person understood. We consider it a privilege and it is a pleasure to answer the foregoing inquires.

To start with, the writer is misinformed. The City Chamberlain did not find a deficit amounting to approximately $ 9,000. He found a deficit of approximately $22,000. (See his report). There is no authority for the statement that it is proposed to float bonds for $6,000 more than is apparently needed. About $15,000 is apparently needed. it being impossible at this time, owing to the State of the city records to ascertain precisely. For this reason the precise amount is left for the determination of Common Council, as the affairs of each department are in turn examined and considered, it is proposed to take care of those deficits only which are entirely obvious at this time and to leave [illegible] and uncertain matters for further and full investigation.

In substance, the deficit consists of two entirely obvious, clear and certain matters, as follows:

First— The various departments incurred indebtedness to the amount of about $9,000 more that was appropriated for them. It is plain there is no money to pay these bills. The city received value for these bills. They number several hundred. They are largely owing to persons who furnished goods or labor to the city in good faith. They number several hundred. The expense of litigation and investigation largely exceeds the amount of the bills, payment of which might be avoided. It would be the height of folly and very unfair to many merchants and laborerers to refuse payment. The remedy is to pay up the bills, and in the future to have such publicity of city affairs and such interest on the part of citizens, that no administration will dare to permit such conditions to exist.

Second—The water department has used upwards of $6,000 of moneys belonging to other funds of the city. In other words, $6,000 of money paid by abutting owners for paving (and which were applicable and should have been paid on the certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the payment of the tax) were mixed with the general moneys of the city and improperly paid out for payment of the expenses of the water department.

This came about in this way:

Money was appropriated for building a standpipe. It was put into and kept as part of the water fund.

In 1913 a new ledger was opened. It was properly determined that the standpipe moneys should be kept in a separate account. The account was opened. The unexpended balance of the standpipe moneys was ascertained. It amounted to about $6,300. This sum was placed to the credit of the standpipe, but was not deducted from the water account. Thus, the water department appeared tohave $6,300 more money than it actually had.

The department spent the amount of money it appeared to have. It, therefore, is apparent that it used about $6,300 belonging elsewhere.

The money so used was money received for payment on the sum borrowed for paving. It should have been paid there on. We find these certificates of indebtedness in the hands of the banks drawing interest at 6 per cent and we, of course, lack $6,300 of enough to pay them. We find no money in the water fund. Every cent of water rent is necessary for the current expenses of the water department. It is impossible for the water department (owing to its exhausted condition) to restore this money which it has improperly used.

We must pay these notes of the city. The banks will not permit them to run indefinitely. We are paying 6 per cent for the money and we can borrow it on bonds at about 4 per cent.

The $6,000, therefore, is to pay the certificates of indebtedness. It replaces the money improperly converted to the water department. Otherwise, the city will be sued and considerable cost made. The only remedy for such conditions is to have a competent, efficient and high grade City Chamberlain, independent of politics and to keep him year in and year out.

The present administration considers that it is its duty and pleasure to constantly and frankly inform the public as to the affairs of the city. It will engage in no acrimonious or unprofitable arguments or discussions. It feels that it has and reserves the confidence of the people of the city. It will be ready and willing at all times to exhibit and state the facts in relation to all city matters. It wants all citizens to feel free to come to the officials and make inquiries and offer suggestions. It feels, however that all inquiries should be made in good faith and in proper public spirit for the interests of the city and all newspaper inquiries should be signed or editorial.

Dated, March 1st, 1916.

(Signed), Victor C. Lewis, Mayor; Herbert W. Adkins, City Chamberlain; Wm. S. Hillick, City Attorney.


See Our NEW

## SPRING WALL PAPERS

*ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS*

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West Broadway

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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C. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
S. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

## Fulton Keynotes

Tickets on sale at Quirk Box office for Horace W. Baggs vaudeville show. adv 371

* * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. J. Harry Howe, of Buffalo and 4th sts., this morning. The young man bears the name of Elliott Harroun Howe.

* * *

An incident of a mechanical nature prevents publication of the full quota of pages in this newspaper today. Tomorrow's Evening Times will contain the usual number of pages.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Morgan of 312 East 6th st., S., are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Jess Harris and daughter Leta, of Dexter, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer of Oswego.

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will read King Henry IV tomorrow afternoon at the home of Miss Adelaide Lowerre, 206 Academy st.

* * *

The Sunday school class of State st. church has organized a girls' basketball team. Practice will be held at the City Hall gym two nights each week.

* * *

H. A. Zuck's barber shop in Oneida st. will be enlarged soon. A chair will be added and other improvements made.

* * *

Undertaker E. S. Brown is in receipt of a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Rhoda Clark in Detroit. Upon the arrival of the body here it will be taken to Fairdale for burial.

* * *

Mr. Maynard Tooke has recovered from the operation performed recently at the hospital, making his apperence upon the streets yesterday.

* * *

The Board of Health will meet tonight at City Hall. The committee appointed from the Commo nCouncil by Mayor Lewis to confer with the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners will also meet.

* * *

The bowling match, to have taken place at Iswego last night between the All-Oswego quintet and the All-Fulton team, will take place tomorrow night.

* * *

Mrs. William C. Morgan entertained the Embroidery club yesterday afternoon. A dinner was served at 6 o'clock.

### GRANBY CENTER

Mr. Corden Chandler called on old friends and neighbors Thursday.

* * *

Lawrence Dickenson, who is working in Ilion, is visiting his mother, Mrs. O. Himes.

* * *

The house party at Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodroe's Fridaf evening was largely attended.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. George Williams Friday, March 3th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Caswell spent Sunday with Mrs. O. Caswell, who is ill.

* * *

Owing to the severe weather Sunday night, Rev. J. J. Johnson was unable to fill the pulpit in our church.

* * *

The roads were drifted so badly Monday that the rural carrier was unable to get through the snow.

### SUSPENSION OF TRAFFIC WAS SOON RELIEVED

An interburban car of the Empire United caused a tieup in traffic at 9 o'clock last night when it become stalled near the trolley station on account of defective mechanism. The "dead" car was attached to a northbound local and drawn to the Oswego barns.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

## HOME MUSIC

The Fulton Symphony Orchestra will make its bow to the public on March 7th, and it behooves every person who believes in good things for Fulton to get a ticket at once. When the first note is struck every seat in the theater should be taken.

While there may be a few local people who doubt that the organization of a symphony orchestra composed of local talent can be of any especial assistance to our city, it is because they have not thought. Lots of people don't think along any particular line, so this should prove no exception. However, to all wholesome, living people music is a force, a factor in life itself. Home music strengthens home times. The person who has never been one of the group that gathered 'round the old piano at home and sung the old songs in the candle light has missed a big unnamed something in his life. He is to be pitied if he doesn't understand—not censured.

And so, it is certain that the love of music is responsible for most of the joys of life. It can never have charged up to it any of the sorrows of life. Even the saddest music while it may make us gulp, is good for us. As to the patriotic music often brings tears to our eyes, but the tears are not those of sorrow. The music in the home wells over loyalty—and Fulton's our home, you know.

Music softens us—makes us more human—better men and women. Who of us would be without it? Everyhome is much better off to have music of some kind inside of it. Every community becomes better because of an organization of musicians. It establishes a relationship between members of a community as well as between members of the household that would not exist otherwise. The family that loves music is generally a happy family—and may this not apply to the Family of Fulton?

The Chamber of Comme rce is to be commended in its good work, and every music lover, every home-town booster, and would-be-helper should buy a ticket. Also every pessimist growler, grouch, and knocker in the town should especially plan to attend the concert. No one can tell what miracle might overtake them.

Remember the date, March 7. Buy your ticket early; if you don't you may have the S. R. O. sign confront you.

A few years ago the career of Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico, was looked upon as a wonder, to be admired or otherwise, according to one's point of view. Dictator he was, but the term was softened by the addition of an adjective which takes the curse out of the terrible word—"Benevolent Dictator." The best to be said of him was that he kept order: the worst, perhaps, that he re-elected himself again and again and in governing his people so well and so fatherly failed to train them to govern themselves. No man can last forever, and no one man system built around a peculiar individual can move smoothly after that guiding hand is taken away. Another Diaz is impossible: a near Diaz might not be an improvement on the national fortunes of Mexico. If the Diaz rule did not debase the state, it did not prepare it to weather storms. Order must be restored, but in such a way that the best that is in the people politically shall have a chance to become a force.

Of late the New York Times has devoted space to discussions of the national guard in its relation to a reserve force to the regular army. In a recept editorial summary of the situation this paper said: "Obviously the Continental army plan should not be abandoned merely because the national guard disapproves of it. If the national guard can really be separated from state control, well and good. But if not there are thousands of loyal citizens in the guards who are also good soldiers. They have derived much benefit from the training of federal officers. They can resign from the guard and join the Continental army. They can help to make that body of really national militia an efficient military arm. State soldiers, permanently controlled by state governments, cannot be nationalized merely by the payment to them of money out of the army appropriations."

At a recent national trade convention the president of the Brazil Railway company surveyed trade conditions in South America in which the business men of this country are interested. He spoke of the products from South America which are consumed in the United States, as iron ore, nitrates, tin, copper and silver, rubber and meat. To trade for these products the United States has coal to furnish cargoes for steamers southward bound. This gentleman suggested that the situation in South America be closely studied by Americans with a view to developing new channels of trade.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

Recent private advices from Italy on the inside tell of a sad state of things brought on by the war. Business is dead, and all sorts of activities languish. All the males between seventeen and forty-five are at the front, and those between forty-five and fifty are in arms at depots. Only old men, women and young boys are at home to do the work. And Italy has little to show for the sacrifice except on the side of loss.

The question of whether the people will approve of universal military training could best be equitably settled by a plebiscitum of men of military age who are physically fit. The burden must fall upon them. The race of Artemus Wards, ready to sacrifice all their first wife's relations on the altar of the country, is not yet dead.

At the rate the old world is killing off bone and sinew it looks as though American manhood would have to get into training to handle the pick and spade as in the days before the immigrant cornered the job.

On the good side of war it can be said that doctors are too busy tracking shell splinters and bullets to pester humanity with all sorts of germ scares.

The hopes of the Chinese should feel an uplift in Wilson's pronouncement that the United States will champion freedom throughout the world.

By watchful waiting we may have a big Continental army of grownup boy scouts ready to push back that invasion when it comes.

Increased per capita in savings banks indicates that the common people are doing a little preparedness on their own book.

If the preparedness issue hangs fire like the tariff issue it may be near nearing adjustment in the year 2016.

If these strenuous times cut out too much work for the president there is a vice president to give a hand.

Money of any color will be just as good if Uncle Sam can't get the usual dyes for the printing.

Although Villa is not recognized by the powers, his work is easily recognizable from afar.

The early robin seems to be a more reliable bird than the dove of peace.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 478. adv

Don't Miss Your Train

Whether trains and trolley cars are always on time is an open question. But of one fact we are certain—trains will never wait.

An Accurate Watch is a Necessity

to the person who values punctuality. It will prevent many long waits caused by missing cars. It will enable you to be prompt in your appointments. By knowing the EXACT time you can save many minutes in your daily work.

If your time is valuable you will be interested in our excellent assortment of Waltham, Elgin, Hamilton, Illinois, South Bend and Trenton watches. Ask to see them.

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

### MRS. FULLER WINS SUIT FOR DAMAGED AUTO

In an action in Civil Court yesterday before Judge Wilson, Mrs. Nellie Fuller was given a verdict of $60 for damages received by her automobile in a colision with a wagon belonging to Mr. and Mrs. John Heretyk.

The accident occurred November 22nd, 1915, in W. 1st st., near Broadway and was caused, according to the evidence, by the driver of the wagon guiding his team on the wrong side o f the street. Attorney Spangle appeared for the plaintiff, while H. L. Gilman represented the defendant.

### MANUAL TRAINING AND ART EXHIBIT

Arrangements are being made by Miss Nancy C. Cook, instructor of handwork; Miss Alla K. Brewster, supervisor of drawing; Miss Jane Waugh, of the Commercial department; and Prof. Jesse A. Lawton, in charge of Manual training, to soon place in the windows of the People's Hardware, and the Lasher bookstore, an exhibit of samples of work in their departments which have been completed by pupils in the public schools.

### MRS. DODGE ENTERTAINS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Mrs. Wilber Dodge, of 11 E. 3rd st., will be hostess upon two events today, one of them at her home, an entertainment for the members of the Home Missionary Society of the State St. M. E. church; the other one, a reception to 30 members of the newly formed P. B. C. club this evening.

### LODGES PREPARE TO HOLD POOL TOURNAMENT

The Maccabees will issue a formal challenge to the Modern Woodmen for a pool tournament similar to that which took place between the two orders in the early part of the winter. It is believed the challenge will be accepted, the first game to be played soon.

### HEZEKIAH HOUSE

Mr. Hezekiah House, a life-long of Minetto, died last night at Mexico, where he had gone to live since the death of his mother, Mrs John House at Minetto only a fortnight ago. Mr. House was 78 years old. He leaves a sister, Mrs. Mittie Filbert of this city.

The funeral will be held tomorrow from the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill in Oneida st., at one o'clock. Burial will be made in Chase cemetery at Hinmanville. The Rev. Mr. Sheffield of Minetto, will officiate

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### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—District manager for one of the leading life insurance companies. Experience unessential. Splendid opportunity for right party. Best reference required. Address Paul Alexander. 620 S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. 368

Found—Scarf in Oneida st., between 2nd and 3rd. Owner may have it by proving property and paying for ad. Apply Fulton Cleaning Co., 229 Oneida st. 370

Wonted—Several men and women for coffee and tea routes. Good wages. Small bond necessary. Apply by letter to A., Times office. 372

Girl Wanted for General Housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. Mrs. Whitbeck. 369

Teamster Wanted—Steady work the year around, wages $12. Address P.O. Box 203, Fulton. 369c

To Rent—Upper flat, 6 rooms. 216 Walrath st. Vacant March 15th. Phone 2520. 370

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Aply John W. Fratt farm. tf.

Practical Nurse. Phone 3111. 373

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

NEW SPRING COLORINGS
in PERCALES, BATISTES and GINGHAMS

The NEW MAY MANTON Fashion Book, price 5c has just been received. One copy FREE if purchased with any pattern at 10c New patterns always on hand.

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Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Viola Dana in
"The INNOCENCE OF RUTH"
in 5 Parts
3—OTHERS—3

THURSDAY—
Gail Kane
"THE LABRYNTH"—in 5 parts
3—OTHERS—3
HORACE WEBB BAGGS
Own Vaudeville Show

FRIDAY—
Thurlow Bergen in
"THE CITY" in 5 Parts.
World Feature
3—Others—3
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
8th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE"
in 2 Parts
3—Others—3
VAUDEVILLE

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"The Victor Victrola Shop"
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## COMMERCIAL ACHIEVEMENT

Success in any commercial undertaking is largely dependent upon good banking facilities.

**The First National Bank is a Depository of Strength and Unexcelled Facilities in Banking**

Checking Accounts are Solicited.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Citation to Prove Will**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Richard L. Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Bert F. McMullen, Covina, Cal.; Walter McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Clarence McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Jessie E. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; Ida Belle Philbrook, San Francisco Cal.; Adelbert McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Catherine N. Layes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Margaret A. Byxbee, Palo Alto, Cal.; George Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Margaret M. Dawson, Berkley, Cal.; Charles M. Norgrove, Berkley, Cal.; Daniel T. Norgrove, Kansas City, Mo.; George D. Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Florence Savage, San Francisco, Cal.; Mary Reed, Oakland, Cal.; Harriet Wheeler, San Diego, Cal.; Robert Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles O. Toy, Alemeda, Cal.; Edward Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; William Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Sarah E. Haskell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Emma Chipman, San Jose, Cal.; Morgan S. Toy, Palo Alto, Cal.; William Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; Charles Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; George Dunbar, New York, N. Y.; John Dunbar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lida Youngs, So. Granby, N. Y.; George Stephens, Jordan, N. Y. and Harriet Toy Jones, whose address is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Nellie E. Wilcox, of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executrix named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said WILL should not be admitted to probate and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. Hinman,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street Fulton, in the county of Oswego New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sara Hancock, late of the City of Fulton in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

## GREECE TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM LONDON TO AMERICA

**Millions Have Been Removed From Banks In British Empire.**

The government of Greece is quietly but steadily transferring its funds from London to New York. According to estimates by bankers whose institutions are depositories for Greek funds, an excess of $73,000,000 has found its way to this country from London for Greek account since Greece failed to aid Servia when that country was attacked by Germany, Austria and Bulgaria. While bankers state that this movement on the part of Greece does not necessarily mean that she intends going to war with Great Britain or severing diplomatic relations with any of the entente allies, it is taken as a precautionary move by King Constantine's government in case a break should come.

London always had been a favorite depository for Greek funds, owing to the fact that Greece did a large part of her borrowing in Great Britain. London, too, was the center of the international money market, and having funds on deposit there made it easier to make payments in other parts of the world. When the concerted attack of the three Teutonic allies began on Servia bankers in New York noticed an increase in the amount of Greek funds being transferred to this market. When British and French troops seized Salonlki the transfers of Greek government funds to the United States were augmented largely.

The transfers of Greek funds to New York do not mean that Greece is shipping gold. She is disposing of sterling credits which she has in London by selling them in New York. The proceeds received from the sale of these credits are then turned into dollars and deposited in banks. Greece has recently been increasing the number of her depositing banks in this country in order to distribute the funds she is storing.

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## Notice of Sale of Personal Property, to Satisfy a Lien

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a lien held by me against the following described personal property, viz: A motor vehicle, to wit; one five passenger Michigan Touring Car, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at my garage at the premises known as No. 112 North Seventh street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. The names of the owners of said personal property, and of the persons for whose account the same is held are, George Johnston, Mary Johnston and C. Earl Foster.

Dated, February 26, 1916.

N. A. Locke,
Lienor.

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories. *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures***

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**SYNOPSIS.**

Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. Shale, a crook and tool of Pollock, was on the fire escape watching for Langdon. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon.

## "MY TIME WILL COME!"

"KEEP your eye on this man Langdon! He was either in the room or at the door when James Pollock was murdered!"

The words of the witness were like a stone flung into a pool of subtle inference that sent ever-widening ripples of possibilities to lap the very shores of suspicion itself. Every eye was on Langdon now, but except for a tightening of the muscles about his jaw he gave no sign of perturbation or anger.

The actor himself was uneasy now, however, and cast apologetic glances at both Mary and Langdon, moving nervously in the witness-stand as the prosecutor took up his questioning again.

"You say you overheard only a part of what was said before the police came. Will you tell us where you stood and why you heard only a part?"

"Yes, sir. The door opens out—as is always the case in hotel rooms—and when I started to open it I was behind it and therefore not visible from the room. But I could hear what was said when Mr. Langdon and detective Farley came out from the inner room of the suite where they had gone to look for Miss Page."

"And when the police came, did you remain in the room or did you join in the search for Miss Page?"

"I joined in the search, and went with the police down the fire-escape and through the back street."

"What had become of Miss Page?"

"I don't know."

"Do you mean that the police did not find where she had gone?"

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"I returned to the hotel, got my hat and coat and went home."

"That is all," said the prosecutor. But the Judge leaned forward and voiced the question that everybody in the courtroom was mutely asking.

"Do you mean to say that a young lady in an evening gown and with no cloak walked through that street back of the hotel and that no one saw her! That you and the police got no clue in your search?"

"Yes, your Honor. Mary Page had disappeared absolutely, and no one knows where she went."

Langdon smiled, and the Judge sat back with a little exclamation that was not complimentary to the police; but when the name of the next witness rang through the room he leaned forward again and spoke with some irritation to the prosecutor.

"Is it your intention, sir, to develop through the testimony of THIS witness the whereabouts of Miss Page after the murder? It seems to me that that is the testimony that should be brought forward now."

"Your Honor, the movements of Miss Page between the time she was left unconscious in the room at the Republic until the following morning will have to be told by Miss Page herself. They are not known to me and I have no witnesses to testify to her whereabouts or actions. I have, in fact, been unable to get anyone who actually saw the prisoner during her flight. The truth must come out, of course, and I have in the meantime called the sister of James Pollock to develop an important line in the case for the State."

Again Langdon smiled, and the Judge sat back with a little shrug, as, amid a murmurous wave of comment and curiosity the name of the new witness was repeated:

"Ruth Pollock!"

The sister of the dead man who throughout the earlier testimony had sat unnoticed among the throng was a tragic figure in her trailing black garments as she went to the stand.

"Miss Pollock, you have known the prisoner, Mary Page, for some years, have you not?"

"Yes, we were at school together and remained intimate friends afterwards."

"Was your brother also a friend of hers?"

"He was."

"Was there ever any closer relationship than that of mere friendship between your brother and Mary Page?"

"Yes. They were engaged to be married."

Even the Judge sat forward in his chair at the words, so simply uttered and yet so sharply changing the aspect of things. The prosecutor's next question came quickly.

"Was your brother happy in his engagement?" he said.

"I don't know how to answer that question. He was happy because he wanted to marry Mary, but he knew she didn't love him."

"If Miss Page did not love your brother, why was she willing to be his wife?"

The girl flushed and answered less readily:

"Well, you see—there were reasons—and she had promised."

"Will you please tell us those reasons?"

A little gasping sob wrenched from a woman's overburdened heart broke the stillness at that question, and Mrs. Page suddenly drooped forward, hiding her face in her hands. She knew only too well what was coming, and the courage that had kept her erect and smiling during the torture of the trial, gave way suddenly at this tearing open of old wounds. All her agony found vent in that one piercing cry of grief.

With her own eyes tear-dimmed Mary stretched out her hands yearningly, half whispering, "Mother! Mother!" and Langdon was at her side in a moment. She waved him back, and, drawing her veil across her distorted face,

"Do you mean that the check was forged?"

smothered the sobs that shook her thin shoulders like a storm, as the prosecutor repeated his question.

"It all happened several years ago—five—maybe six. Mary and I were very good friends at that time, and I was at her home a great deal. So I knew that—that—they were greatly in need of money. I overheard Mr. Page say that there would be ruin for all of them, and that they'd be turned out on the streets unless he 'got the money' before morning. Mary overheard him, too, and when he went out she and I sat trying to think of some way by which we could raise money. It was while we were still talking that Mr. Page came back. He—he—had been drinking, and he was waving a check around his head and cried, 'I've done a good turn for a friend and I've been well paid for it. The Lord helps those who help themselves.' He seemed terribly excited, and went out again almost immediately saying that he wanted to cash the check before the banks closed."

"Whose check was it?"

"My brother's."

"Was he interested in Miss Page at that time?"

"Yes. He had always been, I think, but she was not at all in love with him. She had told me that."

"Yet he gave her father a check for a large sum?"

"No." She flushed hotly now, and cast a timid glance at Mary, as if half deprecating the necessity of the testimony. "That was just it. My brother had not—signed that check."

"Do you mean," broke in the Judge, "that the check was forged?"

"Yes. A detective sent by the bank came to the Page home while I was there and told Mrs. Page and Mary and me. Mary didn't believe it at first, but at any rate she said she didn't know where her father was, though we both guessed he—he—was in the bar of the hotel. He was mostly there. James was horrified when he found out that it was Mary's father who had cashed the check because, not knowing, he had already told the police to 'prosecute the man to the limit.' Mary cried and begged him to do something to save her father, and James said, 'I'll save him for your sake, Mary, if you will promise to do something for me in return.'"

"Did he say what that something was?"

"No. She didn't even ask. She just said she would do anything in the world he wanted if he would save her father. So he went with us to the hotel and we got there just in time to save Mr. Page from arrest."

"How did you 'save him,' as you call it?"

"James told the detective that he had forgotten about giving the check to Mr. Page and that it was perfectly good."

"And Miss Page was naturally grateful to your brother for his having saved her father?" prompted the District Attorney, as Ruth broke off, not knowing how to go on.

"Grateful? Yes. She—she promised to marry him. I heard her tell Mr. Langdon."

"Was Mr. Langdon at the house at that time?"

"No, he came while I was sitting talking to Mrs. Page. Mary and James were in the next room, so I went to let Mr. Langdon in. He stopped at the gate, looking at my brother's automobile, and I walked down the path to meet him. While we were coming back toward the porch the others came to the door. Suddenly James caught Mary up in his arms and kissed her. She seemed to struggle against him and, slipping away, ran into the house. Mr. Langdon, thinking that my brother had kissed Mary against her will, rushed at him and threatened to strike him."

"Your Honor!" It was Langdon's voice, suddenly harsh and strained, "I protest against this evidence as entirely irrelevant and leading up to nothing that has a bearing upon the case at present."

"The court cannot sustain your objection," said the Judge, curtly. "It is very unfortunate for you, Mr. Langdon, but whatever brings out the details of the relationship between Mary Page and James Pollock is decidedly relevant."

The District Attorney smiled in triumph. He turned to Ruth, who looked startled at the interruption, and said, gently:

"You were saying, Miss Pollock, that Mr. Langdon threatened your brother. Was there a fight?"

"No. Mary ran between them and said that James had a right to kiss her, that—that—they were engaged."

"What did Mr. Langdon say then?"

"He didn't say anything. He just turned around and walked away, and Mary began to cry."

"Was the engagement of your brother and Miss Page made public?"

"Yes. At a dance."

"Did your brother and his fiancee seem happy on that occasion?"

"No. I—In fact, I know they were not."

"Did they tell you so?"

"No, but I overheard. I—was hiding in the conservatory."

With a smothered gasp of surprise Mary's head came up suddenly and for the first time the eyes of the two girls met; but now it was Mary's that were accusatory and Ruth's that were troubled and it was in answer to that reproach, rather than the startled look on the prosecutor's face, that made Ruth add shyly: "It was all just in fun! I had promised a dance to Mr. Brandon, but I had told him that if he could find me before the music was half over, I would give him two more, for I had discovered a nook behind the palms which I was sure no one else could find."

She stammered over the girlish confession, a tide of crimson dyeing her pale cheeks.

"While I was hidden there, Mary and Mr. Langdon, who had been dancing together, came into the conservatory. I—I—didn't move because I felt I should look so silly, hiding like a kid behind the palms, and I thought they would soon go away. But—they didn't."

"Did Miss Page say anything about her engagement?"

"They were talking about it as they came in, and the first thing I heard was, 'I have given my word, Philip, and I must go through with it—even if it kills me.' She was half crying. Then Mr. Langdon said quietly, 'Mary, you don't love him, do you?' And Mary said, 'You know I don't, Philip. There is only one man in the world that I love.' Then he took her in his arms and she broke down and sobbed; but when he tried to make her say she would break her engagement she wouldn't, and she wouldn't tell him why she had promised to marry James. She only said that she could never be free unless James gave her back her promise."

"Do you mean to say," interrupted the judge, "that Mr. Langdon knew nothing of the episode of the forged check?"

"No. Mary told me she couldn't bear to tell him about her father. Besides, James had made her promise to keep that part of their engagement a secret from everyone."

"It seems incredible!" said His Honor, settling back, and the prosecutor asked, as if suddenly seeing a new viewpoint:

"Did your brother know of Miss Page's love for Mr. Langdon?"

"I don't know whether he knew then or not, but he knew later because Mr. Langdon told him. While I was still back of the palms James came to hunt for Mary, and she didn't want him to see she had been crying, so she went out and Mr. Langdon stood waiting for James. He told my brother that Mary was very unhappy in her engagement, but felt that she was in honor bound to 'go through with it', and he urged James to set her free."

"What did your brother say?"

"Well, he was—very angry," she answered, deprecatingly. "I—I—know he thought it was just interference, and he said, 'I suppose you want her set free so YOU can marry her.' And Mr. Langdon said, 'I want her set free because she doesn't love you and is breaking her heart over her promise to marry you.' 'What is that to you?' asked James. 'Do you think she is in love with you?' And Mr. Langdon said angrily, 'I know she is, but that has nothing to do with the matter. Can't you be decent for once and set a girl free when she doesn't want to marry you?' That made James even more furious, and he fairly shouted, 'Mary will learn to love me fast enough, once we're married, and I shall never set her free. She has promised and I'm going to see that she keeps that promise. Besides, do you think I'm going to let everybody say she jilted me, after we've announced our engagement this way? I should say not.'"

"Did Mr. Langdon reply?"

"No. He just turned round with a shrug and walked away, and I came out and joined my brother."

"Did he ask if you had overheard?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell him of the conversation between Miss Page and Mr. Langdon?"

"Yes. I felt that he ought to know. You—you see, he was my brother, even though Mary was my friend."

"Did your brother make any comment?"

"No, he just flushed up a little: then he laughed and said they'd have to get over it, and he was going to marry Mary anyway."

"Did Mr. Langdon ever make any other plea to your brother, or see Miss Page again?"

"Not then, but Mr. Brandon told me—"

"Your Honor!" broke in Langdon, leaping to his feet. "I object!"

"The court will sustain that objection," said the Judge, promptly. "Miss Pollock, you must not repeat what you have simply heard from others, only what you saw and heard yourself."

"May it please the court," cried the prosecutor, quickly, "I shall be glad to have all of the answer of the witness with the exception of the words 'but then' stricken out, for what Mr. Brandon said he will tell the court himself."

Brandon! Langdon winced at the name, and Mary, lifting her head, turned a pair of despairing eyes upon him that seemed to ask if all their friends were to be leagued against them in this fight for life and liberty.

He could object—could fight to have the witness kept out of the stand—but in the end he knew that he would lose and perhaps lend added weight to the testimony. He fancied he knew what THAT would be, and his teeth clenched in an agony of longing and a rage against the futility of that desire to spare Mary the raking up of these old memories—memories that brought a throbbing ache to his own heart that was only balanced by the bitter exultation of the thought that at least Pollock was DEAD now. And he vowed to himself that Mary should soon be free of the law as well as of James; but he did not face the fleeting thought of the price that might have to be paid for that freedom of Mary Page.

As for Mary herself, after that one fleeting glance at Langdon she drooped again like a flower cut off from rain and sunlight and air.

She would not look at Brandon when he took the stand, though his eyes as he glanced from her to Langdon were full of mute appeal as if he wanted somehow to explain that it was not by choice that he stood there; and there was an aggressive, almost a hostile note in his voice, as he an-

Mary Turned a Pair of Despairing Eyes Upon Him.

swered the prosecutor's first inclusive question:

"Mr. Brandon, you were present, were you not, on the night of the dance given to announce the engagement of Miss Page to James Pollock?"

"I was."

"You were well acquainted with both of them?"

"We all grew up together. I was not particularly intimate with Mr. Pollock," said Brandon drily.

"Did anything occur to lead you to believe that Miss Page was not happy in her engagement?"

"Yes."

"Will you tell us what that occurrence was?"

# MAY CHANGE STYLE OF THERMOMETERS

## Scientists Interested in Plan to Adopt Centigrade Instrument

## BASED ON DECIMAL SYSTEM

**Freezing Point of Water, Which Is 32 Under the Fahrenheit Scale, Is Zero Under the Centigrade Standard—Bill Already Introduced In Congress and Campaign For Adoption Is On.**

Shall the use of the Fahrenheit thermometer be discontinued in all government scientific departments throughout the United States? That is a question being seriously considered by leading scientific men in all sections of the nation, according to the Boston Herald, their opinions and advice having been asked by Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington, the author of a bill that would banish the thermometer now in use for government work and practically universally by the average citizen.

Though Congressman Johnson's literature does not state what thermometer he would substitute for the Fahrenheit, the centigrade is referred to by him as being widely in use already among scientific men in some government departments other than the weather bureau.

The centigrade, being based on the decimal system, is regarded as having the same advantage over the Fahrenheit that the American system of coinage, involving cents, dimes and dollars, has over the more ancient English system of pounds, shillings and pence.

The Fahrenheit thermometer, which has been in common use in this country for generations, was invented about 1714 by Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit of Amsterdam. Previous to that date thermometers had been very crude affairs.

**The Principal Differences.**

The centigrade thermometer, invented later and still widely used in Europe, differs from the Fahrenheit in having the zero at the point marked 32, or freezing, on the Fahrenheit. The centigrade is divided into 100 degrees between its zero and the water boiling point, which, according to Fahrenheit, is 212 degrees. In other words, the 180 degrees intervening between freezing and boiling on the Fahrenheit are reduced to 100 degrees on the centigrade.

The American Association For the Advancement of Science, having a membership of 9,000, is credited with being in favor of the change. Nevertheless the father of the bill has appealed to many other scientific societies in order to avoid the charge that the measure was rushed through congress. Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the national bureau of standards, is at the head of a committee of scientists furthering the bill.

The bill providing for the change was introduced in congress Dec. 6 last, but no definite action has yet been taken by congress on it. Mr. Johnson's appeal to scientific men for support in his undertaking was made last month. He claims that the Fahrenheit thermometric scale is irrational and inconvenient and a nuisance and that the only question is as to how soon it should be abolished.

He thinks that perhaps his bill should be amended to postpone the abolition ten or fifteen years, but that "we should ill deserve our reputation as a progressive nation if some date is not set before long."

**Would Lead to Inconveniences.**

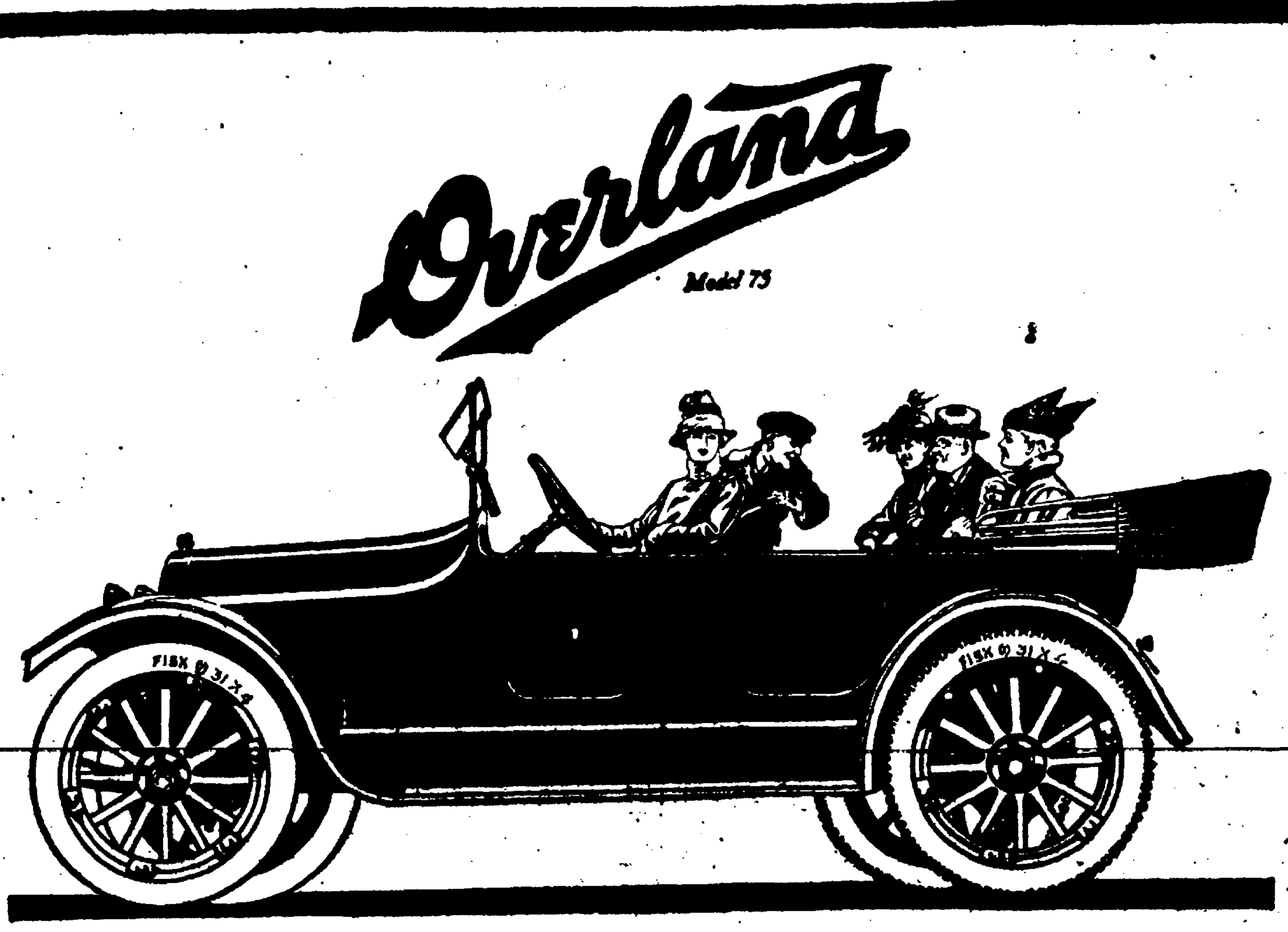
He says that, while the change to some other thermometer will be attended by considerable inconvenience, delay will increase rather than lessen the disadvantage and will "add to the ridicule that we have already earned by clinging so long to the worst thermometric scale and one that is bound to be abandoned in the near future." Referring to the repeated recommendations by the pan-American scientific congress to "the establishment of the pan-American meteorological service," he declares that the first requisite will be the abandonment of the Fahrenheit scale.

As proof that the government departments already have power to make the change, he cites the fact that in publications intended for scientists many bureaus already use the centigrade thermometric scale exclusively. He fears, however, that serious criticism would arise if publications for the general public were to use any but the Fahrenheit scale without any express mandate from congress, and he thinks that congress will not act except in response to an unmistakable demand by the scientific world.

Mr. Johnson urges that no person interested in the question excuse himself from advocating the change on the plea that "others will push the bill." Steps have been taken to form local committees in various sections of the country, to be merged in a national organization, the object of which shall be to enlist the co-operation of every organization and individual calculated to appreciate the advantage of the change and to exert influence on individual congressmen.

**Has Traveled 3,000,000 Miles.**

After traveling 3,000,000 miles during fifty-six years' service on the New Haven, F. W. Tanner, conductor on the "millionaire express," has retired at seventy-two.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The body is the latest full streamline design with a one-piece cowl.

It is handsomely finished in solid black with bright nickel and polished aluminum fittings.

Five adults can ride comfortably.

The tires are four inch all around because we believe in the advantage of large tires. They insure greater mileage and comfort than can be obtained from the smaller size used on other cars of similar specifications.

The motor is four-cylinder, long stroke bloc type, having a 3⅛-inch bore and 5-inch stroke. Horsepower is 20-25. It is of the most modern design.

It has high-tension magneto ignition. This is the kind used on the most expensive cars.

The electric starting and lighting system is one of the most efficient on the market. It is of the two-unit type.

The electric switches are conveniently located on the steering column. This is the same arrangement used on the highest priced cars.

It has the easy working Overland clutch which any woman can operate. The pedals are adjustable for reach. The steering wheel is large and turns easily. The brakes are large and powerful.

The rear springs are the famous cantilever type. These are probably the easiest riding and most shock absorbing springs ever designed. With these springs riding comfort is insured.

It has a one-man mohair top.

In short, there is everything that makes this car up-to-date and comparable with many cars costing considerably more money.

You will be delighted when you see it. And when you ride in it you'll know instantly that this is your ideal of a modern automobile at your idea of a moderate price.

Other Overland models are—Model 83-B five-passenger touring car $695; the famous Overland Six seven-passenger touring car $1145. All prices being f. o. b. Toledo.

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Electric switches on steering column
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31 x 4 inch tires
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Floating type rear axle.
Cantilever springs on rear
Electric horn
One-man top
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Magnetic speedometer
Full set of tools

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PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York


## MT. PLEASANT

The Rockwood Circle will give Mr. and Mrs. Earl View a farewell reception previous to their removal to Fulton where they expect to conduct a grocery.

* * *

Miss Hazel Ives was a recent guest of Edna Frost.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Distin visited in Syracuse Friday of last week. Mr. Distin attended the auto show with Fred Whittemore.

* * *

Delbert Myers cut his hand while helping Will Seymour to saw crates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Salisbury entertained relatives from Palermo last week.

* * *

James Sheldon has traded 50 acres of muck and hillside, together with his apple dryer for a handsome house and lot with Joseph Stevens of Fulton, who will work his newly purchased farm.

* * *

Mrs. Truman Grant is slowly recovering from an illness. Mrs. Emma Howard is caring for her.

* * *

Orlan Taft is in the hospital in Chester recovering from an operation for appendicitis. His address is 537 E. 15th st., Chester, Pa., where he will be pleased to hear from Volney friends.

* * *

Mrs. Sidney Austin is in the Lee Memorial hospital where twin boys were born Sunday, weighing about 3 1-2 lbs. each. One of them only living a short time.

* * *

Miss Dorcas Osborne of Fulton is enjoying a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Osborne.

* * *

Mrs. Mark Osborne is the guest of her parents in Fulton.

* * *

The family of Luella Howard are ill.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Osborne and daughters are ill.


Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372


## NORTH VOLNEY

An auction was held at Stanley Bateman's Thursday of last week. He is to move from his farm here to Volney Center.

* * *

Mr. William Cook has improved sufficiently to sit up in bed.

* * *

A cheese meeting was held at the schoolhouse Saturday February 26. It was decided to open the cheese factory this season with Mr. McAdam of Vermillion as cheesemaker; Gilbert Sherman, salesman.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Buell of Fulton was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe, Saturday night and Sunday. Howard West of Syracuse was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William West Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Miss Nellie Smith has been ill the past two weeks.

* * *

Seward Taplin's family are ill, also Will Potter's family. Mrs. Welburn Ingersoll is caring for the latter family.

* * *

Harold Coe is recovering from an illness having been out of doors a few times of late.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Van Wormer is ill.

* * *

Norman Sikes, George Battles, Earnest Allen and George Van Wormer have been putting in ice.

**One Way Out.**

Despite his illiteracy Mose Belt has gathered quite a competency from his whitewashing and kalsomining trade.

Recently during the course of some business with a notary the latter produced a document, saying:

"Sign your name here, Mose."

"Look heah," said Mose, with offended dignity, "I doesn't sign mah name, suh. I's a business man, suh, an' has no time for dem trifling details. I always dictates mah name, suh."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Passion Play Christ's Fate.**

Persistent rumors from Germany fail to substantiate the one that Anton Lang, the famous Christus of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, has been killed in the fighting in Champagne. Lang, who is a potter by trade, was reported several months ago as having yet failed to join the German army, but as preparing for Red Cross work.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS, Administrator

William S. Hillick, Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15


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## Is It Merely Indigestion?

It's queer about life. We like to talk about its large issues. But most of them, when reduced to their lowest terms, are extremely simple.

An old minister's wife never used to hear her husband preach an especially accusing or intolerant sermon without wondering what she had been giving him to eat that did not agree with him. For she had learned by experience that even the color of his theology was affected by his digestion.

A prominent citizen admits that for years life looked like a dreary desert and a barren waste to him until one day a doctor exclaimed, "Why, man, do you realize that you are going about this earth without a particle of hydrochloric acid in your system?"

The full significance of this highly important fact had never before pierced the outer rim of his consciousness, but he learned then that to most humans a certain proportion of this acid is essential to digestion. "And," he went on to say, "after a few weeks I felt like going around preaching the gospel of ten drops of dilute hydrochloric acid in a glass of water after meals to all of suffering humanity." It was all so perfectly simple and so almost ridiculous to know that so much of the value of life itself could turn on so small a matter as ten little drops of fluid with your food.

It's the old story of the horseshoe nail. For the want of a nail a kingdom was lost, and there are more trifling little nails missing in every day life than we imagine. And this is not by way of urging us to brood over our ills, but to examine them sufficiently to find out how simple some of them are.

Perhaps it isn't a matter of ten drops of anything that will make this world a fairer place for you. Perhaps it is a simple little pair of reading glasses that will remove your eye strain and eliminate your headaches and sweeten your disposition. Perhaps it is nothing but a foolish little corn that is pressing on a nerve and making you think you are going to be laid up for life with rheumatism or paralysis or what not. But if it is a small thing on which much of comfort and health depends, how foolish not to take the trouble to set it right.

For, after all, it takes more than sentiment to live well and happily. It takes common sense and as much decent interest in the care of the machine you live with, which is your own body, as you would bestow upon your dollar watch or your typewriter, not to mention your sewing machine or your automobile.

## A SMART SIZE.

**Wee Kiddies Will Look Something Like This All the Spring.**

Children's coats have as much tailoring and detail lavished on them as do big ones. This tot's is cut of gaberdine, with a double row of novelty buttons. The yoke is corded, as are the cuffs, and interesting little patches of smocking fill spaces. The coat takes a little white straw and satin bonnet trimmed with pink rosebuds.

A CORRECT COAT.

**Tartare Sauce.**

Materials.—Two small cucumber pickles, three olives, one teaspoonful capers, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful chopped chives or a few drops of onion juice and one cupful of mayonnaise.

Directions.—Chop all of the ingredients very finely, unless onion juice is used in place of the olives, in which event grate this from the whole onion on a coarse grater. Blend with the mayonnaise and set aside to become thoroughly chilled before using.

**Fresh Meat Griddlecakes.**

Chop bits of cold cooked fresh beef, veal, etc., and season with salt and pepper. Make a griddlecake batter and lay a spoonful of it (batter) on a heated and well buttered iron spider; on the placed batter a spoonful of the chopped meat, then a spoonful of batter over the meat. When cooked sufficiently on one side turn, and when sufficiently done (well enough cooked) carry to table to be served while still hot.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 371. THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The Chamber of Commerce is desirous to get the people of Fulton to co-operate and in view of this fact we call your attention to the fact that a solicitor is trying to get subscriptions for a publication against one of the churches in the city of Fulton. It is the hope of the Chamber of Commerce that the people of Fulton will be broad minded enough not to take any particular notice of this publication and to materially help to keep peace in Fulton.

* * *

### STAND BY YOUR TOWN

If you think your town's the best
Tell them so!
If you'd have her lead the rest
Help her gro'.
When there's anything to do
Let the fellows count on you
You'll feel bully when it's through;
Don't you know.
If you want to make a hit
Get a name,
If the other fellow's it
Who's to blame.
Spend your money in your town,
Thusly keep the prices down;
Give the mail concerns a frown—
That's the game;
If you're used to giving knocks,
Change your style;
Throw bouquets instead of rocks,
For awhile;
Let the other fellow roast,
Shun him as you would a ghost,
Meet him manner with a boast
And a smile.
When a stranger from afar,
Comes along;
Tell him who and what we are —
Make it strong,
Needn't flatter, never bluff,
Tell the truth for that's enough,
Join the boosters—they're the stuff,
We belong.

* * *

Confidence is a necessary part of every sale. The buyer must have confidence in the seller, or he must have confidence in himself to judge for himself of the merit of the goods he is purchasing. Few of us can have the knowledge of all articles of trade to have confidence in himself as a judge of their worth. We must take the other fellow's word for it. All things being equal, it is easier to have confidence in the man we know, and the man who lives in Fulton can not persistently deceive his customers. He must have our confidence. It is his own interest to win our confidence. He will do everything he can to win it and to hold it when won. He must stand behind the goods he gives in exchange for our money. You know him—we all know him—you can trust him; we all trust him. Buy in Fulton and you guarantee yourself satisfaction.

# Ashes Should Be Free From Garbage and Other Refuse, Declares Member of Board of Health

An interesting meeting of the Board of Health was held in the City Hall last night, resulting in a number of changes in the local laws governing and selling of milk, examinations of milk and cream, collection and dumping of garbage and ashes, and an investigation of flood conditions in the "flats."

After lively discussion on bacteria, bacili, and other points connected with the city distribution of milk and cream, in which a number of the producers and peddlers argued the points with the members of the Board of Health, several resolutions were introduced and passed governing tests of dairy products. Dairies will be subjected to a physicial as well as tuberculin test once every six months.

All milk must be put to a bacteriological test once a month, the samples to be taken directly from the wagon. With reference to this provision, Dr. Hall, health officer, read a communication from Dr. F. W. Sears, State Sanitary Supervisor, recommended that the samples of milk be consigned to Syracuse University for the analysis, for which work there would be a small fee charged. The Board passed a resolution authorizing Dr. Hall to spend a sum not exceeding ten dollars a month for the purpose of seeing that this ruling is carried out. One of the milk producers distributing within the city said he did not think it necessary to have tests made at Syracuse, but that samples be sent to the State Agricultural stations at Ithaca or Geneva where analysis would be made gratis, addin gthat the money saved might be applied to the purchase of a city testing equipment.

### Higher Fees Coming

Pastetrization of milk was suggested by a dealer who asked the board to permit sale in the city. No action was taken. City official said today that in all probability the sale of pasteurized milk and cream will be permitted under certain conditions soon.

As a protection against milk dealers and grocers who compete with the regular milk venders by lowering prices, the Board voted to increase the license fee from $1 to $15 annually. This will make it necessary for a grocer to take out the $15 license if he delivers milk to customers, but he can operate on the $1 fee if no delivery is made.

George W. Hackett, engineer, appeared in behalf of a property owner to ask the city to remedy conditions in 5th st., between Ontario and Harrison, natural water shed exists there and cellars of certain houses become flooded. A property owner in that locality has been served by the health officer with a summons to improve the sanitary conditions surrounding the property.

Mr. Hackett in asking for the city's cooperation precipitated a lively discussion, during which insinuations were made that discrmination was practiced in serving the summons. It was stated that in a certain block downtown ten families are permitted to use one toilet. Mr. Hackett said there are any number of residences on the "flats" whose owners maintain unsanitary conditions. Most of them are located in streets where sewers exist.

### City Free from Diphtheria

Joseph Donovan, plumbing inspector, who had been assigned to make an examination of the premises, reported that he does not believe anything could be done toward improving conditions until Spring. Accordingly the board voted to permit Mr. Hackett's client to have until April 20th to place his property in proper condition.

Dr. Hall's monthly report showed that while there are at present no diphtheria cases within the city. He recommended that the standard should not be lowered in its relation to tubercular and physical examination of cows.

It develops that only a small fraction of the daily collection of garbage and ashes is deposited on the city dumping ground. Dr. Hall stating that this subject has been thoroughly investigated in the last few weeks. He said that certain corrections must be made immediately to safeguard public health. It is the practice of collectors, Dr. Hall stated, to carry refuse to vacant lots, instead of depositing it on the plot designated by the city.

The health officer recommended that wagons used to collect

(Continued on Page Five)

# President's Policies Indorsed by "Big 4"

The features of the Democratis unofficial State convention held in Syracuse yesterday were the harmony which prevailed and the keynote speech of ex-Governor Glynn.

The folloiwng will head the New York State delegation to the St. Louis Democratic national convention.

Delegates at large—United States Senator James A. O'Gorman of Manhattan, Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn, Jutnam; George J. Meyer, Buffalo; Samuel Untermyer, New York.

Alterniates at large—John J. Kuhn, Brooklyn; ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, Clinton; Mayor Cornelius F. Burns, Troy; F. L. Crocker, Nassau.

The platform practically instructs the delegates for President Wilson, declaring:

"We heartily indorse Woodrow Wilson as a President.

"We believe that the best interests of all the people demand his continuance in his high office.

"We unhesitatingly recommend the renomination of Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States."

The convention ordered the printing of 1,000,000 copies of Glynn's speech to be distributed among New York State voters, with a view of refuting the "keynonte" speech of ex-Senator Elihu Root delivered at the recent Republican State convention.

The selection of the delegates at large and the platform were the unanimous work of the delegates. There was not a ripple in the harmony prevailing, which even exceeded that of the convention which nominated John A. Dix for Governor in 1910.

# German Drive Begins South of Verdun

Paris—The lull in the fighting north of Verdun continues. There was no infantry action last night or today in the district east of the fortress, to which the Germans transferred their efforts on Monday and Tuesday. Comparative calm prevails all about the fortress and in the Woevre district. The German artillery resumed action today against the French lines between Malancourt and Forges, northwest of Verdun; in the regions of Vaux and Damloup, northeast of Verdun, and about Fresnes.

The district west oof Pont-a-Mousson has became a centre of interest as a result of German activity in this region. In the communique issued this afternoon the War Office announced that the French artillery had directed its fire against the second and third German lines in this section, where it appeared that preparatory evolutions were in progress. It is recalled that the Germans held a sort of manoeuvre rehearsal under the eyes of the Kaiser before launching the attack on Verdun from then orth. Because of this importance is given to the evidences of such preparation in the district west of Pont-a-Mousson, which is thirty-seven miles south of Verdun.

The centre of the activity in this region is the line between Regnieville, on the Thiaucourt road, and Remenauville, between this road and theroad from Pont-a-Mousson to Flirey. The official communique issued tonight tells also of the activity of French trench cannon in the Bois-le-Pretre, between this line and Pont-a-Mousson.

### PAPER WORTH $35,000 IN STOLLEN MAIL BAGS

New York— Although no great amount of cash fell into the hands of the thieves who stole four sacks of registered mail from a truck on the Jersey Central ferryboat Wilkesbarre Saturday morning, it is believed that securities of considerable value are part of the loot.

The only firm reporting a specific loss thus far is Potter, Choate & Prentice of 5 Nassau street, which had securities worth more than $35,000 in one of the missing bags.

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 46.

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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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# 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-15

Thursday, March 2, 1916

### HOOSIER STATE MAN WORKS IN RHYME

Crawfordsville, Ind.—James B. Elmore, known for miles around as the Bard of Alamo, recently announced that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination as representative from Montgomery county. A newspaper reporter, in making mention of the bard's candidacy in his paper, wrote five lines of an appropriate poem foor the occasion and then gave it up as an impossible task, with the statement that the bared could complete the poem if he so desiredd. The reporter wrote:

Voters, I'm a candidate
For to represent the State
In the Legislature;
I who penned the Monon wreck
Should command the deep respect

When Elmore read the announcement he laid aside his farm work for a few minutes and took up his pen, with the following result:

Voters, I'm a candidate
For to represent the State
In the Legislature;
I who penned the Monon wreck
Should command the deep respect
Of each voting creature.

Now the guy that wrote the lay,
May he live for many a day,
In verse sing sweetly;
For his scope is seems so vast
It will surely ever last
In substance completely.

Let him onward move with care,
Climbing up the golden stair
Of Mount Parnassus.
He will shine in peace and love
From the satelites above
Giving light unto us.

### COLUMBIA EDITORS TO FACE EXPULSION

New York—Some Columbia University students promise to issue a new radical magazine which will outdo the Challenge, which startled the campus last week. It will be named Dynamite, which is said to be indicative of its nature.

The first issue will be disturbed on Friday. Meantime the names of the editors are kept secret, but no girls are among them. Among the articles promised are ones entitled 'Graft among Professors" and "Immorality at Co-educational Colleges." A third will be a frank discussion of birth control. It is said that some of the editors are prepared to face expulsion.

### BITUMINOUS MINERS AND MINIMUM INCREASE

New York—The representatives of the bituminous coal miners who have been conferring with operators respecting a wage increase and labor conditions in the mines delivered an ultimatum to the operators last night. The ysaid that the minimum wage increase acceptable to them would be three cents a ton increase in ndiana, Illinois and Ohio and six cents a ton increase in western Pennsylvania. Payment must be on a nine run basis.

The minimum wage increase acceptable was submitted at the request of the operators. It is somewhat less than the original demand, which would have meant a 10 per cent. increase over the average wages now being paid.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## STEEL PRICES SOAR

The announcement coming from Pittsburgh that consumers must pay $5 a ton more for steel should be reflected in the faces of the persons who are interested in bringing to Fulton the new steel die castings plant.

According to the news dispatches the sold-up condition of the steel and iron market applies on nearly all lines of finished steel, and is one of the most sweeping in the history of the industry. Another pleasing feature is the prediction that the heavy consumption will continue throughout the year—at the higher rate—which is of course due to the general belief that peace in Europe is yet afar off.

In the event that the new company locates here the enormous jump in price of steel should prove a blessing of unusual proportions, as it has been stated by those who are interesting themselves in securing the plant that the raw material entering into the manufactured product can be brought to Fulton from Syracuse and other nearby points, where much of it is being made, at the Pittsburgh price less the freight to thhe last-named place. It seems that at present shippers of steel scrap are sending the material into the Pennsylvania city, paying the freight on a long haul, and they would be glad naturally, to find a near-at-home market.

## JUSTICE SHEARN'S DECISION

The change in the status of a wife and mother as it relates to her husband and child since the comparatively dark ages of seventy-five years ago is illustrated by a decision handed down by Justice Shearn of the Supreme Court of New York. The famous decision in the Morcein case ratified by the courts of this State in 1842 was to the effect that a woman's legal existence was suspended during marriage, her entity consolidated into that of her husband. It was held further that a husband could not make a legal agreement with his wife because she had under the law no existence apart from him.

Justice Shearn emphasized the fact that what was sound law in 1842 has no binding force today, as the status of a wife in the eyes of the law has changed radically. In forceful language he asserts that we have 'emerged from the Dark Ages when women were the same as chattels and slaves." He further says that "it is not to be believed that any enlightened court would subscribe to the statement that the very being or legal existence of a woman is suspended during marriage."

For men the Dark Ages practically came to an end at the time of the Reformation. For women they have persisted until a few years ago. The millennium will be appreciably nearer to the race when in all lands full justice becomes the prerogative of woman as well as of man.—N. Y. Sun.

## POVERTY AND GENIUS

(*By H. Addington Bruce.*)

The best organized society is a society to which wealth is so distributed that the mass of the people live in comfortable circumstances. The worst organized is a society in which there are glaring inequalities of wealth, with the mass of people struggling for existence under a crushing burden of poverty.

Such a society is badly organized for several reasons. For one thing, it is badly organized because most of its members are debarred from making anything like full use of their intellectual abilities.

This statement, I am aware, is likely to be challenged. There is a widely held motion that natural ability will reveal itself whatever the circumstances of life. "You can't keep a good man down" is a popular phrase expressive of this theory.

Yet it is easy to demonstrate that such a theory is fallacious, and that extremes of wealth and poverty have a distinctly limiting effect on natural abilitq. Particularly deadening is the effect of poverty.

If this were not so, we should expect to find that most of the men who have attained eminence have come from poor homes. For it is unfortunately true that poverty is the lot of most of the world's inhabitants.

But the fact is that, as proved by careful statistical inquiry, comparatively few eminent men have been born and reared in poverty. They have not come from homes of extreme wealth. But they have come, as a rule, from homes where the pinch of want is not acutely felt.

Only in the fields of literature and art are numerous exceptions to this rule found. In every other field where achievements means lasting fame—this excludes, of course, mere money making achievement—the sons of the poor are less conspicuously rrepresented than the sons of the fairrly well-to-do.

If you wish to do so, you can verify this for yourself by going through any standard dictionary of biogrraphy and noting the early history of the eminent men and women whose lives it details. You will then have ample proof that poverty has indeed a swamping effect on genius.

The trouble is not the son of the very poor man is born with less natural ability than the son of the well to do. It is, rather, that the latter enjoys an environment and an education suitable to the development of natural ability, and unusally lacking in the case of the very poor man's son.

Heredity, let us always remember, is not all powerful. Its effects, good or bad, can be fully realized only in an environment appropriate to bring them out. And inherited natural ability, like any other kind of inherited kuality, needs a suitable environment to bring it to full growth.

From all of which it would seem to follow that in proportion as inequality of wealth is lessened, in proportion as we develop a social organization having fewer millionaires and fewer victims of poverty, we shall have more men who really achieve.

This I firmly believe to be the case.

# Opinions

### THE TRUTH

No reputable newspaper would deliberately falsify. The newspaper is not infallibly inspired; it is compiled by human agencies. But there are a great many persons who do not appreciate an effort at impartial presentation. They demand violent partisanship. The newspaper must do the best it can to sift truth from error, relying on the sources that are worthiest of credence. Even an eyewitness is not omniscient or omnipresent. As far as an official censorship is concerned, governments are learning the lesson "big business' learned some time ago, that it does not pay to hide what the public is entitled to know. Rumor will distort and discolor the verities more readily than any benumbed editorial conscience. To try to suppress the truth, that is sure some day to leak out, is to put a premium upon inaccuracy and illicit evasion.—Philadelphia Public Ledger

### WHERE MONEY IS BEING MADE

The dividend compilations for March by The Journal of Commerce show that much money is being made and where. The total is $74,227,504, or $18,346,368 above the corresponding quarter last year. Street railways show a slight gain. Railways also fail to show adequate sympathy with the increase of industrial dividends from $30,590,131 last year to $48,183,818 this year, or nearly the total gain for all departments covered. Looking further, to find where money is moving most freely, it is seen that the flow of profits is found where prices are highest, that is, in the metal trades. Copper and steel are near the highest known. The dividends in those trades are but a fraction of the earnings, which are reckoned in scores per cent. Great as has been the advance in their shares, the inflation is less than in the commodity markets. In some of the materials of industry the advances are in hundreds per cent., in some cases even in thousand per cent. increases.

It is gratifying to remark that few heads are being turned by the conditions which stand it. The flood of imcome is neither being disbursed in dividends nor immobilized in constructing an excess of productive capacity. Debts are being paid and surplus piled up in a manner exemplified by the Steel Corporation's pur chase of a score of millions of its own mortgage bonds for its sinking funds. That will have the effect of a dividend guarantee fund when times are duller, even better than a large surplus of idle cash.

Steam and street railways do not offer the attractions of the industrial class to those seeking large returns. Perhaps the regulators may see the expediency of allowing larger earnings for the railways. Otherwise the billions of railway share capital will fall into the class of mortgage capital which looks for certain and moderate income rather than for great gains. In trat case the country must make up its mind to forego hereafter large railway construction, the greatest single source hitherto of profits to farmers and abundance of consumers of agricultural products. Then increase in farm values will be more moderate.—N. Y. Times.

### FELIX DIAZ —IS HE A JOKE?

Felix Diaz counts upon the magic of his name to call militant spirits from the vastly deep of Mexico's troubled waters. But will they come? Somebody must think they will, somebody else than Felix himself, or there would be no serious attempt to start a Diaz revolution against Carranza, and this one bears external evidence of being serious.

Perhaps the time is well chosen. It is known that Carranza is growing steadily but certainly weaker. The men closest to him are looking for a rising sun, and, what is more important in giving insight into conditions, are talking about one. The First Chief has done everything in his power to cripple General Obregon and has pretty well succeeded, but Obregon is "watchfully waiting". his chance. It is only a question of time when the man who made possible Carranza's success over Villa is found arrayed against the man he made.

The United States has recognized Venustiano Carranza as Provisional President, but he has carefully avoided proclaiming himself Provisional President. The United States has recognized a Carranza government when there is no Carranza government and no real pretense of one. There is just the one man, Carranza —and he has no money.

The Diaz movement may prove something very much more substantial than the joke it at first blush seemed to be. — N. Y. Herald.

A Good Family Liniment

No preparation is more often needed in the household than a good family liniment. Mrs. Helen Pett, of Mohawk, N. Y., says; "I am willing at all times to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Liniment. I have found it splendid for pains in the chest and rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles. I do not hesitate to endorse it." This remedy is put up in two sizes and retails at 25c and 50c per bottle.

For sale by all dealers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining. N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tressa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Duffy's "Elixir of Life"
Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:

Mr. H. STOERZBACH

"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life'" —Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 196 E. 76th St. New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—
"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

# TALKS ON THRIFT

*THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES*

**No. 5.---MARY'S KITCHEN SINK**

Mary is the wife of a country storekeeper. She keeps the house, takes care of the children, and helps wait on the store. She works hard—harder than her husband, and he works harder than he should.

Up to the present they have had few of the conveniences of life. Water came from a nearby spring, and the housework was done undet distressing conditions, owing to the greed of the landlord. He finally agreed to put in the improvements so necessary to human comfort, and Mary's life promised to become easier. The problem was where to put the kitchen sink.

Now Mary had a favorite rocking chair that had a mortgage on the corner. Next came the stove, then her kitchen cabinet. To put the sink in the corner would disturb the rocking chair, and that would never do. The stove and the cabinet could not be moved; therefore it was resolved, after much deliberation, to put the sink in an adjoining room, in a dark corner thirty feet from the stove. This, of course, meant miles of walking every day for Mary, but she could find no other way. But a kindly inclined friend, who could study a job, suggested moving the cabinet just one foot and putting the sink between the stove and the cabinet, where it belonged. It was a happy, rested woman.

Now, what is the moral of it all? Just this: Too many women walk too much on their jobs, which consists in getting the housework done in the shortest time and with the least expenditure of energy. Why should Mary—why should any woman—walk half a mile in getting dinner? A pan in one place, a pot in another, flour, sugar and salt in another. Back and forth, to and fro, and for what? Wearing out shoes, carpets and nerves, just because the kitchen sink has not been put in its place. It's a fine art to have things handy.

The thrifty workman studies his work to how he can cut it down, keeping tools in good condition, but near by.

A certain business man in New York cannot dictate a letter. He writes it out long hand, and has his stenographer copy it. His telephone is on the wall twenty feet from his desk, which is piled high with old letters and papers. He has to hunt to find things. He is wasting time, nerve force and patience, just because he cant's get his kitchen sink adjusted right.

The problem of all business—from running a home to running a railroad—is to cut out waste of time and material, to get kitchen sinks where they belong. Lost motion is costly, it racks the machine, human as well as inanimate. Mary would have carried her kettle from the stove to the sink in the dark corner a dozen times in washing the dishes. Now she doesn't carry it at all. She has solved her problem.

Your problem is the same in essence. Learn how to use the telephone, the typewriter, the carbon sheet. Learn where to keep your tools as well as how to keep them. Study short cuts. Elimate false steps. Do things the easiest (but the best) way. Save your strength for useful purposes. Study your job, whatever it be, for, whether it be big or little, it has the problem of Mary's kitchen sink, and lucky for you if you get it in the right place.—American Bankers Association.

**MICHIGAN'S COWS MUST NOT GET DRUNK**

Lansing, Mich.—Michigan's prohibition movement has reached the cows.

The propaganda in favor of total abstinence from alcoholic commodities among Holsteins andn Jerseys came to the office of the State Dairy and Food Commissioner in the form of a letter to Commissioner James Helme from a waman at Portland, Mtch. She informed the Commissioner that cows were becoming intoxicated from eating fermented ensilage, and that their milk was injurious to babies, in that it created a taste for alcohol. She asked that an order prohibiting farmers from feeding ensilage to cattle be issued.

Helme replied that heh ad been feeding ensilage to cattle for twenty-three years annd has yet to see a sow made drunk on it or milk which could honestly be said to be alcoholic as a result of ensilage food.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

**JERSEY DEMOCRATS HIT SUFFRAGISTS**

Trenton, N. J.— Senator Hennessy's bill permitting women to vote for Presidential electors was adversely reported in the Senate today. Senator Hennessy succeeded in having the report laid over for the week. In the meantime suffragists will do missionary work among the Senators, though with small likelihood of success.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**STEEL FOR RAILROADS TO COST $20,500,000**

New York—To construct railroad equipment, orders for which were placed in February, a little more than 410,000 tons of rolled steel products will be required. Most of the con tracts for the steel have already been awarded. At an average price of $50 a net ton the steel will cost $20,500,000. The finished equipment calls for an expenditure of about $35,000,000.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES!

Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year*. Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries
REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

In March the Bloodstone is supreme
With its wondrous mellow sheen,
Beckoning joyous days of Spring
Which Dame Nature soon will bring.

The gift of a Bloodstone will assure the happiness of the person born in March.

The birthstone is always acceptable—the great variety of settings assuring a range of selection to please the most fastidious.

It will be a pleasure to show you our large stock of Bloodstones and to assist you in solving your gift problems.

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

NEW SPRING COLORINGS
in PERCALES, BATISTES and GINGHAMS

THE NEW MAY MANTON FASHION BOOK—Price 5c, has just been received. One copy FREE if purchased with any Pattern at 10c
New Patterns always on hand.

FAIRMAN'S STORE
WEST BROADWAY

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

TO RENT
410 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

## Fulton Keynotes

A missionary ten will be served in the First M. E. church parlors Saturday evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Maccabee basketball team will meet the Oswego Victors in Church's hall tonight at 8 o'clock. No preliminary game will be played.

* * *

The Evening Times is grateful to its patrons for their forebearance, made necessary by mechanical difficulties which were met in the production of yesterday's issue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Warner, who came to Fulton to spend a portion of their honeymoon at the home of Mrs. Warner's cousin, Patrolman Alnutt, have returned to Paterson, N. J.

* * *

Miss Florence Gallagher of the Burritt store is the guest of her parents at LeRoy for a few days.

* * *

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce spoke before the members of the Modern Woodmen last night.

* * *

Mr. J. P. Jacobs has returned to his home in Mexico after visiting a number of friends in this city.

* * *

Tickets on sale at Quirk Box office for Horace W. Baggs' vaudeville show. adv 371

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Jacobs and daughter Marion and Mrs. H. P. Jacobs and daughter Pearl of the Fast River Road are the guests of Mrs. Wendell Knowlton of West 2nd st.

* * *

Mr. Frank Lamoson is recovering
Mr. Charles Owens is slightly

* * *

from a recent illness.
recovered from the effects of an illness.

* * *

Editor Bradt has again recovered his poise annd is invading the advertising precincts of our city.

Woman Wanted — General housework. Apply 320 Cayuga st. 373

### Mrs Williamson Greatly Surprised

"When my son Andrew was eight years old," writes Mrs. Richard Williamson of Boonville, N. Y., "he was subject to croup. As Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was so highly recommended we got a bottle of it for him and was greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which it gave relief. A few doses always affected a cure." This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take.

For sale by all dealers.

### TRIANGLE FEATURES TO BE INTRODUCED HERE

Triangle feature pictures, at present shown exclusively in Syracuse in The Strand Theatre, will be offered to the patrons of the Happy Hour theater, commencing Saturday. Manager J. Prowda announces that these features will be combined with the regular weekly program of Mutual masterpieces.

The Triangle pictures, starring such famous stage artists as Eddie Foy, Raymond Hitchcock and Dustin Farnum, will be seen at the Happy Hour each Saturday and Sunday. The companies included within the Triangle group are Keystone, Kay Bee, Fine Arts, and other high class producers.

Now that Charlie Chaplin, of funny feet fame, is to emerge from his seclusion to produce pictures which will be released through the Mutual, there is good reason for believing the funny comedian will again hold the limelight in this city when the first releases are made early this spring.

### AN HONOR CONFERRED WHERE IT SURELY BELONGS

It is with a keen sense of appreciation of the action of the Senate that the many friends, political and otherwise, of H. Putnam Allen note his confirmation by that body yesterday as the manager of the St. Lawrence State hospital. While the news of the confirmation is not surprising as he has already served a term in the position, it is recognized as coming to a man well qualified for the position, and everybody is glad when merit is recognized at Albany.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

Florence Burgess, a cafe singer, supports her lame sister, but keeps her struggle secret. A mission minister has the cafe closed, and Florence tricks a theatrical manager into signing a contract, is starred in a play and makes a big success. She meets while resting, the minister who closed the cafe. and they fall in love, he not knowing that she is an actress. He influences her to leave the stage, but the manager demands a big forfeit. She starts to bring her sister back from a sanatorium, the train is wrecked, the sister is killed, and is mistaken for the actress, who marries the minister, but plans to give him money which has come to her from her own will through her sisters death, for his mission.

The manager finds her, starts to denounce her to her husband, who stops him, there is a fight, the manager accidentally shoots himself, and with her husbands love safe. Florence, or rather Flo Burke, the actress feels that she has escoped from the labyrinth of difficulties in which she was almost lost.

Horace Webb Baggs' own vaudeville show today only.

### Sour Stomach

Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them."

For sale by all dealers.

# Students Winning Honors Number 50

Following is a list of the highest fifty in scholarship in the High School for the first half of the present school year.

There are now 386 scholars in the high school and to get on the list of the first fifty shows superior scholarship. The list:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harvia Wilson | 93.66 |
| Hester Balch | 93.4 |
| Mildred Sharp | 93 |
| Herbert Phillips | 92.57 |
| Edgar Stewart | 92.5 |
| Edna Hughes | 91.5 |
| Wahnoeta Beebe | 91.4 |
| Elizabeth Howe | 90.83 |
| Irene Bateman | 90.5 |
| Josephine James | 90 |
| Hazel Ives | 89.6 |
| Helen Balch | 89.33 |
| Loren Wells | 89 |
| Delilah Rounds | 88.83 |
| Gertrude Candee | 88.4 |
| Endora Huetson | 88.33 |
| Mildred Clute | 87.83 |
| Doris Osborne | 87.83 |
| Earl Hopkins | 87.66 |
| Marie Roy | 87.83 |
| Margaret Howe | 87.66 |
| Grace Johnston | 87.5 |
| Carl Reynolds | 87.4 |
| Harlow Stratton | 87.4 |
| Margaret Byrne | 87 |
| Elizabeth Royce | 86.83 |
| Robert Brackett | 86.6 |
| Mary Weston | 86.25 |
| Ruth Jennings | 85.8 |
| Esther Aylesworth | 85.4 |
| Ariel Palmer | 81.4 |
| Elsie Davis | 85.16 |
| Nina Barris | 85.14 |
| Doris Howard | 85 |
| Atha Davis | 86.4 |
| Frances Mangeot | 84.6 |
| Mildred Brown | 84.5 |
| Martha Hollenbeck | 84.5 |
| Gladys Kresge | 84.5 |
| John Pearl | 84.4 |
| Helen Cusack | 84.16 |
| Donald Ferris | 84. |
| Reine Gilbert | 84. |
| Ross Rowlee | 84. |
| Lena Campbell | 84. |
| Fred King | 84. |
| Hilda Clark | 83.83 |
| Caroline Pearl | 83.8 |
| Leland Cusack | 83.71 |
| Thelma Parker | 83.66 |

# TRADE BOOSTING MEETING FRIDAY

The determination reached by the business men of the city, in conjunc- prepare for an active season of trade recruiting, is receiving a lot of support. The first announcement of this nature came last Friday night when Mr. R. L. McCully made known to the Chamber of Commerce a desire to hold a meeting at an early date, the purpose being to discuss ways and means for securing better streets within the city and roads leading thereto. A meeting of the club has been called by President McCully, to be held in the Chamber of Commerce offices Friday evening of this week. It is desired that every member of the club shall be present.

### COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE GETS INCREASED REVENUE

The receipts of the County Clerk's office from the filing of papers during the month of February were $470.72. This is larger than the average for the month, although it has been exceeded. The receipts for mortgage tax are not included in the total as the count ygets no part of the tax. It is divided between the State and the tax districts in which the property is located.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

### CARNIVAL TO BE GIVEN BY SCHOOL PUPILS

Preparations are being made for a carnival to be given by the city public schools in The Quirk on the evenings of May 3rd and 4th.

The following committee of arrangements have the matter in charge:

Principle L. D. iWclox, Mrs. Lora W. Kesler, Miss E. Alta Thompson, Principaal James E. Lanigan, Principal Lois A. Harrington, Principal RRuth Graveley, Principal Elizabeth A. Sadler, Miss Marie L. Benson, Miss Mabel V. Lehon, Miss Maud Marden.

The High School Orchestra has already commenced practicing for these events under the direction of Mrs. L. R. Owens as leader.

A farce by high school students, choruses. music, minstrels. Open Air school exercises, Folk dancing, drills, and an operetta are among the features which will be given.

A full program will be printed later.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv. 372

### PATRIARCHS TO MEET SUBORDINATE LODGE

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., has appointed a committee to arrange for a pool tournament between teams fro m the Encampment and the ordinate lodge. A spaghetti supper was served and enjoyed by the membership last night.

### Most Dangerous of Minor Ills

Well informed physicians regard a common cold as by far the most dangerous of the minor ills. The danger is not in the cold itself, but the serious diseases it so often leads to. That a cold can be cured easily and quickly has been abundantly proven. Mrs. S. K. Van Denburgh, Middleville, N. Y., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and always found it a positive cure for colds and coughs."

For sale by all dealers.

Our New Designs in
SOLID SILVER, GOLD AND GLASSWARE
will delight you
G. B. FARLEY, *Jeweler*
East First Street

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.
They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.
Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# QUOTA IS $125 IN ALLOTMENT

The report of the State school moneys for the entire count ywas filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office by the State Department of Education.

The total allotted to this county is $6 ,508.42, of which the larger part goes to the five supervisor districts of the county, outside the cities. The apportionment is as follows:

Supervisor Districts—46 quotas at $200, $9,200; 101 quotas at $175, $17,675; 55 quotas at $150, $8,250; 70 quotas at $125, $8,750; 82 taachers' quotas at $125, $3,750; 82 teachers' quotas, $2,766.67; partial quotas, $637,09; total appropriation, $55,478.76; deducted for teachers' pensions, $2,963.97; net appropriation, $52,514.79.

City of Fulton—1 district quota at $125; 65 teachers' quotas, $6,500; supervision, $800; total, $7,425; less teachers' pensions, $868.26; net appropriation, $6,556 74.

City of Oswego—1 district quota, $125; 82 teachers, $8,200; partial quota, $541.11; supervision, $800; total, $9.666.11; less teachers' pension, $1,229.22; net appropriation, $8,436.89.

### SCOUT TROOPS TRY BASKET TOSSING

Two teams of Boy Scouts, played an interesting game of basketball last night on the City Hall court, which resulted in a victory for the Methodist team by a score of 28-25. A large audience witnessed the match.

### CHOIR MEMBERS' DANCE VOTED A SUCCESS

The second of a series of dances held under the auspices of the choir of the All Saints' Episcopal church was enjoyed last night in Davis's hall, 100 young people being present in addition to some of the older members of the parish.

### MR. DAVID HARDIE

The funeral of Mr. David Hardie, 70, was held this afternoon at his late home near Mexico.

Mr. Hardie was born August 4, 1845. Left an orphan at the age of two years, he was adopted by Joseph Remington of Wellwood, with whom he made his home until 1854 when he enlisted in 124th New York Cavalry. After serving nineteen months, he returned home and shortly after was united in marriage with Miss Adelia Remington and resided in the Wellwood vicinity on a farm for about fourteen years.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. . Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, $1. adv.

### Very.

Said a sorrowful singer: "This hymn
Makes my old eyes with teardrops grow dymn.
I'll sing it, of course,
Although I'm quite hoarse
And my chance for an encore is slymn."
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

### Post Impressionist.

Jim—What is Bill doing now?
James—He's a post impressionist.
Jim—You're stringing me.
James—No; he's got a job with the telegraph company branding numbers on the telegraph poles.—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64    110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

### BANK TO COOPERATE WITH UNIVERSITIES

New York—The success of the National City Bank's experience in taking college trained men into the bank for the purpose of training them for work in the foreign field that American business interests demand shall be conducted by Americans has led to the drawing up of a plan whereby the facilities of the National City Bank may be used in cooperating with the various universities of the country in fitting young men for the banking field.

This plan calls for a class to be made up of students recommended by universities, the members of which will be paid while they are working for and studying at the bank.

The class will be organized between June 15 and July 1, 1916, and will end about July 1, 1917.

Of the twenty young college graduates who were admitted to the National City Bank last August, organized into a class and put through a definite course of training, at least fifteen made good and may be counted on, the bank announces, for positions of trust. All of this was accomplished in six months and the bank officers say the class as a whole has justified the initial experiment.

### SPENT FOUR YEARS WITH THE AFRICAN ZULUS

Miss Harriet Sheldon, who has Zulu tribes of Africa, will meet the public school children of the city at the Free Methodist church tomoorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

She promises to make her address short and very interesting and will exhibit many curios obtained in that faraway land, among which will be a python's skin, many ornaments and chairs used by natives. Miss Sheldon has acquired the Zulu language and she will speak and sing to the children in the strange tongue, illustrating the click of the Zulus. She will preach in the Free Methodist church tonight.

Soreness removed by Hanford's Balsam applied thoroughly. adv.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled foor at the Postoffice, March 1, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Mens: Cole, Howard; Gardner, Willie L.; Horton, Burt; Jones, James; Lum, Roscoe; Mackin, Master Hoover; Pringle, Frank; Rivers, Fred; Shannon, Harold; Stanton, Allen.

Women: Geore, Miss ?; Jennings, Miss Lulu; Barker, Mrs. Joel; Strader, Mrs. Welzg.

Luigi, Agus.

### Stomach Trouble Cured

Mrs. A. M. Spears, Chadwick, N. Y., says: "About a year ago I was suffering from indigestion, biliousness and dizzy spells. The food I ate made me sick at the stomach. I tried a number of medicines but nothing did me much good until I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They helped me at once and two bottles of them cured me."

For sale by all dealers.

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

**Wanted**—Several men and women for coffee and tea routes. Good wages. Small bond necessary. Apply by letter to A., Times office. 372

**Wanted**—By experienced young married (Mason) position as stenographer or Bookkeeper. B, Times office. 373c

**To Rent**—Upper flat, 6 rooms. 216 Walrath st. Vacant March 15th. Phone 2520. 370

**Wanted**—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

**Men Wanted**—To cut heading bolts. Apply John W. Pratt farm. tf

**Practical Nurse.** Phone 3111. 373

## ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS OR GO TO THE BUGHOUSE

**Test Used in New York on Prisoners Suspected of Being "Nuts."**

"What is the difference between a fly and a butterfly?"

A fly is a baseball batted to a certain altitude. Buckwheat cakes make the butter fly.

That is one answer. But if you utter it to any police lieutenant of New York you will be conducted politely to the mental studio of Dr. Louis E. Bisch of Columbia university, official psychologist and alienist to the police department.

Dr. Bisch has given to every one of the 552 police lieutenants a list of questions a lieutenant must ask any person arraigned before him whose mental balance be doubts.

The doctor has also presented to every lieutenant a blackboard and ten simple problems, which are to be submitted to the subject who appears to be a "nut."

If the suspected person fails to answer most of the questions and problems—then turn to Dr. Bisch.

Here are some questions or commands the lieutenants are instructed to ask or deliver:

"What is a book?"
"What is a table?"
"What is a horse?"
"What day is this?"

Some highly intelligent persons could not answer that at 12:03 a. m.

"What is the difference between wood and glass?"

"What is the difference between paper and cloth?"

"Count backward from 20 to 1."

"Give me the days of the week, the month, the year."

"Repeat the numbers 64,982, 62,138, 487,159, 6,410,386."

"What ought one to do when one has missed a train?"

"What ought one to do when one has been struck by some one who did not do it on purpose?"

"What ought one to do when one has broken something that does not belong to him?"

"Why does one judge a person more by what he does than by what he says?"

"Make up a statement, using the words 'New York,' 'money' and 'river' and other words that may be necessary to form a complete thought."

"Give three words that rime with 'day,' with 'spring,' with 'ill.'"

Dr. Bisch has been at the lineup of prisoners in police headquarters every morning recently. He took the prisoners who appeared mentally or morally defective to his brain laboratory and examined them carefully. The punishment or medical treatment of the prisoners depended upon Dr. Bisch's diagnosis. Thus if a man answered correctly, "Twice two make four," he was merely fined $5. If he said, "Minus ten equals two cold bottles," the psychopathic ward at Bellevue opened for him.

## SEAPLANES FOR PHILIPPINES.

**Four Army Machines Added to Second Aero Squadron**

Four of the United States army's new hydroaeroplanes, which have been given tests in San Diego, Cal., by Floyd Smith, a civilian aviator, are to be shipped to Manila for duty in the Second aero squadron. Three of the machines have established altitude and passenger carrying records.

The new hydroaeroplanes are the largest in the service of the United States. They can be operated for approximately 500 miles without alighting for fuel.

# Simple-X Machine Plant Resumes Work

The Simple-X Wrapping Machine Company, whose plant in the past few months has been in a state of inactivity, owing to the order which had been issued restraining operations by the creditors of John A. Bort, alleged bankrupt, resumed work yesterday. There are a large number of orders to be taken care of, it is said, which have accumulated since the restraining order was made effective.

The application to vacate or modify the restraining order was made by Attorney Floyd E. Spangle at Albany on February 17th, before Judge Ray of the U .S. District Court, Mr. Spangle acting in behalf of the wrapping machine company. Attorney A. T. Jennings was also present as counsel for creditors of Mr. Bort. Judge Ray opined that the restraining order should be vacated after evidence was offered by Mr. Spangle showing Mr. Bort's connection with the Simple-X Wrapping Machine Co.

# ASHES SHOULD BE FREE FROM GARBAGE—Dr. Kellar

(Continued from Page One)

refuse shall be kept covered; also that measures tb taken to compel housekeepers to keep garbage and refuse separate from ashes. By observing such a ruling clean ashes could be used in filling holes in streets, as well asl owlands.

### Lots Do Not Look Inviting

City Attorney Hillick recommended that a committee be appointed to study the subject and to make a complete report at a future meetinng. He also suggested that the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce be enlisted in behalf of a general cleaning up of back yards, adding that three or four men, with the city's interests at heart, should be asked to take up the matter of making collection of refuse a business venture.

Dr. Kellar said that the appearance of some vacant lots near the city limits gave a bad impression to motorists; that instead of finding thereon clean ashes there may be seen heaps of old papers, tin cans, and other food for goats. It is Dr. Kellar's opinion that these vacant lots should be filled with clean ashes and rubbish taken to the city dumping ground.

Mayor Lewis called upon collectors of ashes to state their sides of the case. The opinion of each was that if the average housekeeper would separate the ashes and garbage there would be no difficulty in carrying out the desire of the Board. One of the men stated that there are two classes of people, one which does separate refuse and one which does not.

## CHICAGO SUFFRAGIST SPURNS ALIMONY

Chicago— Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, suffragist, pacifist, business woman and sister of Max Eastman, editor of the Masses, has file da uit in the Circuit Court for divoce from Wallace Benedict, an electrical engineer. She does not ask alimony. Her plea is based on an infidelity charge.

"Alimony is not thought of by a real feminist now, and would in no way hold her to her husband's name for the purpose of it's collection," Mrs. Benedict said recently. "Alimony is a relic of the old,old days, when women were considered like children and had to be supported by men. The whole purpose of the feminist movement is to get rid of the parasite woman."

Mrs. Benedict, of Miss Eastman, as she prefers to be called, also described marriage as a handcuff and not a link:

## INTERNATIONAL PAPER EARNINGS INCREASE

New York—The report of the International Paper Company for the year ended December 31, 1915, shows a balance after the deduction o finterest and depreciation charges of $1,219,515 as against a balance of $1-137,709 in the year preceding. This is equivalent to 5.44 per cent. on the preferred stock of $22,406,700, as compared with 5.07 per cent. earned on the stock in 1914.

The net revenue of the company was $3,121,681 as compared with $3,-088,898 in 1914. The surplus, after payment of preferred dividends, was $771,381, as compared with $689,575.

The total surplus of the company is $12,402,250 as against a surplus of $11,630,869 at the close of 1914.

## PENNSYLVANIA MAKES HEAVY NET GAINS

New York—The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the year ended December 31 last shows a gross income of $66 626 245, which, compared with $51,792,223 the preceding year, is an increase of $14.834,022. Net income of $42.425.322 is an increase of $8.334.557 over $34.-090,764 in 1914. For the first time since 1912 the return on the property investment increased comfortably. The net income for the year was equal to 8.70 per cent. earned on the $499.203.700 capital stock, as compared with 6.80 per cent. earned the preceding year.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

GAIL KANE in "THE LABRYNTH"
in 5 parts

HORACE WEBB BAGGS Own Vaudeville Show

| FRIDAY— | SATURDAY— |
|---|---|
| Thurlow Bergen in "THE CITY" in 5 Parts. World Feature | 8th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts |
| 3—Others—3 VAUDEVILLE | 3—Others—3 VAUDEVILLE |

**EDITORIALS AND CARTOONS**

Bearing Upon

**Community Building**

(A Syndicate Feature)

Will Shortly Appear Serially in

**The Evening Times**

## RABBIS MUST NOT TIE KNOTS ILLEGALLY

New York — District Attorney Swann yesterday sent out notices to a number of rabbis asking their cooperation in calling attention to a law which makes it a misdemeanor to perform a marriage ceremony in this State on a license issued in another State.

Assistant District Attorney. Colmon has received an average of two complaints a week fof several months past that rabbis have been performing marriages on out of the State licenses and City Clerk Scully has had his hannds full in straightening out the records.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

## GOOD TEMPLARS IN QUARTERLY SESSION

The quarterly session of Oswego District lodge, Order of Good Templars, will be held with Pulaski lodge in Pulaski, next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Grand Chief Templar George H. Higbie of Springfield Garden and other grand lodge officers are scheduled to be present and give addresses. An open meeting is planned for the evening sesion. Delegates and others are expected from every lodge of the order in the county.

**Are You Subject to Bilious Attacks?**

A person subject to bilious attacks should be interested in the statement of Mrs. George Matteson, Oriskany Falls, N. Y.: "During the past ten years I have suffered frequently from attacks of biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. Chamberlain's Tablets have never failed to cure these attacks promptly."

For sale by all dealers.

## OSTEOPATHS TO MEET IN ALBANY SATURDAY

Albany—The osteopaths of New York State open the campaign of Baby Week by meeting in convention in Albany Saturday next. Three hundred delegates will be present. An organized effort is being made by the osteopathic physicians to reduce infant mortalty, and the campaign is not to be limited to this state, but is to include the entire counry. While not antagonizing any of the work done by other schools of practice, the osteopaths believe they have a great field of work in this campaign along their own lines, and they claim that they are already doing more than any other class of physicians, in proportion to their numbers. As the practitioners of other schools are necessarily more occupied with medicines and surgery, the osteopaths assert that it is to osteopathy that the great bulk of the work of prevention of disease must fall, particularly in relation to infants and children, who respond so prmptly to this new treatment and to whom the greatest medical authorities prefer not to administer drugs in most cases. Women osteopaths are organizing all over the world for practical work with mothers and children to prevent disease and to promote a constructive education in thep rinciples of health. The public osteopathic clinics are to be established in every city in New York State.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh belongs in every stable. adv.

## PALERMO MACCABEES WILL ENTERTAIN

The Maccabees of Clifford will hold an entertainment at Palermo tomorrow night which will be attended by a large number of young people from this city as well as a number of the members of the local tent.

They are to give a party which is to followed by a supper and dance.

## OSWEGO ORGANIZATIONS WANT RIFLE PRACTICE

The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Oswego have joined issues with the Sons of Veterans in a movement to petition the U. S. Government for rifles and ammunition to be used in practice. Other fraternal societies of the city will cooperate with the leaders in the movement.

For stiff joints rub on and rub in Hanford's Balsam thoroughly.

## NORTH VOLNEY

Mrs. William Bartlett remains about the same.

* * *

William Cook has improved sufficiently to sit up in bed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gulliver welcomed a little son last Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Fannie McDougall continues about the same.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Potter, Mrs. Leafy Brown, Miss Lillie May Brown are ill with the grip.

* * *

Mrs. Emily Ingersoll is working for Mr. and Mrs. Potter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Perley Widger of New Haven were guests of Mrs. Bertha Dewolf one day recently.

* * *

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Arvin Sikes have been ill but are improving.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S

# PUBLIC CONCERT

## Takes Place

# TUESDAY, MARCH 7th

¶ The Fulton Symphony Orchestra comprises the musical talent of YOUR CITY, some of the members being in fact professionals of national reputation. Think of what your town has to offer you by way of the best in the world of music---that greatest of all uplifting agencies.

## THOUSANDS WOULD TRAVEL MILES TO HEAR FULTON'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

## You Can Hear It Right At Home---AT THE QUIRK ---March 7th.


## On St. Patrick's Night

By EUN'CE BLAKE

"Nora O'Rourke," said the postman on the morning of St. Patrick's day, handing a maid who answered his whistle two letters. "Any such person here?"

"That's myself," said the girl, taking the mail. The postman went on, and she returned to the kitchen. One of the missives bore a black border and a foreign stamp. She tore off the envelope and read the contents, from her sister in Ireland:

Dear Nora—I have to tell you some bad news. Our uncle Patrick, who has been in the grocery business in Dublin, is dead But there's some good news too. He made a lot of money, and, not having any wife or children, he has left it all to you and me. We will have about £2,000 apiece Your loving sister, BRIDGET.

The bad part of the news had little effect on Nora, for she had never seen her uncle, and the legacy of $10,000 was a matter of great delight. She was so interested in the latter that she forgot for some time to open her other letter; then she turned her attention to the other letter. It was from Patrick Doolan, asking her to go with him to the ball to be given on the night of St. Patrick's day, and he hoped that she would give him an answer to a question that he would ask her.

She knew very well what that question would be, but was in doubt as to her answer She held in her hand the letter advising her of her legacy and her lover's note, turning from one to the other back and forth. Pat Doolan was a money maker, owning a number of teams, with which he did hauling. Nora's poverty had constrained her to consider his proposition of marriage, remembering that he would be able to keep the wolf from his and her door. But inclinations rather led her to favor young Michael O'Connor, who was bright and active, but had not the faculty of holding on to what he made. She knew that both Pat and Mike would be at the ball on St. Patrick's evening, and she laid a plan to assist her in the matter between them During the afternoon she went to see her friend, Kathleen Clancy, and said to her:

"Kath, I'm going to say something tonight to Pat Doolan that may make him get sweet on you."

"What are you going to tell him?"

"That your uncle in Ireland is dead and has left you $10,000."

"But I haven't any uncle in Ireland."

"Never mind that. Likely Pat won't mention the matter to you. If he does don't tell him the truth till tomorrow, and I'll give you something pretty."

Nora went to the ball with Pat and on the way told him that she knew a girl who that morning had received a legacy of £2,000 by the death of an uncle in Ireland. Pat asked who was the girl, and Nora gave him to understand that she was Kathleen Clancy.

During the evening Pat did not refer to the answer to his proposition. Kathleen, not being a very pretty girl, was something of a wall flower.

"I'm sorry for the poor girl," said Pat, "sittin' around with no one to ask her to dance. I'm minded to go and ask her myself."

"That's right," said Nora. "She'll appreciate the attention."

Pat asked Kathleen to dance and, having danced with her once, he concluded to ask her again. Meanwhile Mike O'Connor danced with Miss O'Rourke. He asked her to dance with him again, but she declined. To do so would not have accorded with her plan.

When Pat and Nora were going home from the ball, instead of pressing her for an answer to his proposal, he said to her:

"Nora, I don't like your dancing with that miserable fellow, O'Connor."

"I only danced with him once."

"That's enough. You shouldn't have danced with him at all."

"I'm sorry," said Nora, with apparent penitence.

When Pat left her at the door she said to him:

"I suppose you don't want the answer you said you were lookin' for?"

"Not tonight. I'm thinkin' about your dancing with that spalpeen O'Connor. Maybe I'll get over it in time."

"That won't do you any good, for I won't get over what you've done this night. It's not Kathleen, whose uncle in Ireland has died and left her $10,000 but my own uncle has left that money to me. I told you it was Kathleen to see if you could be switched off by a bait of a legacy, and I've found that you don't value me so much as the fortune. Good night and goodby."

"Nora"—he began in a supplicating tone, but he got no further, for she shut the door in his face.

When Nora and Kathleen met again Nora learned that Pat had not mentioned the legacy, but he had asked Kathleen to go to a ball with him to come off a week later. Then Nora told her friend that inasmuch as she had helped her to find out that the man she had thought of marrying could be so easily turned away from her she would keep her promise to give her something pretty. When she received her fortune she presented her friend with a set of furs.

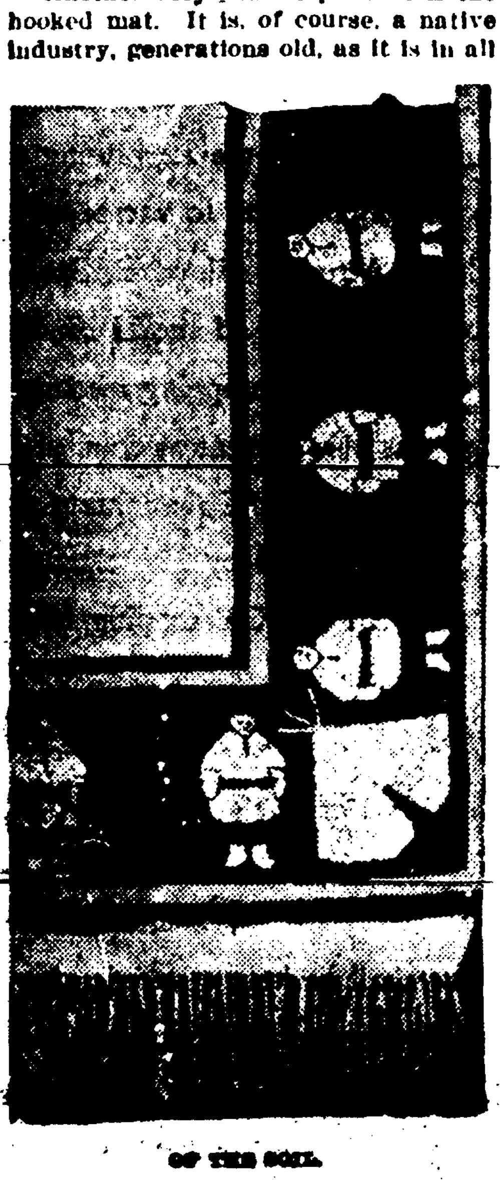
Nora married Mike O'Connor, and under her tutelage in careful expenditure of moneys he became prosperous. Kathleen was dropped by Doolan, who was beside himself with chagrin when he learned how he had been tricked. He never forgav Nora O'Rourke for having fooled him, but what she had done made her really more desirable.

## FROM THE NORTHLAND.

### A Serviceable Rug Quaintly Designed and Beautifully Made.

This interesting example of handiwork is a sample of the Grenfell mission exhibits from Labrador. Ten years ago Miss Jessie Luther went to bring cheer and manual training to these families of deep sea fishers, who must needs pass so many dreary, unoccupied months of cold. Miss Luther writes:

"Another very salable product is the hooked mat. It is, of course, a native industry, generations old, as it is in all



[illegible] OF THE SORT.

rural districts. The mats, made without suggestion as to design and color, are for use and as such justify their making, for they are the only covering used for the floors, but as a rule they are very ugly, though often beautifully made. In many cases the material is what remains of some family garment. In many others scraps of all colors are used, and the designs, which are stamped on burlap and sold by the trader, are meaningless or ugly and not worthy the fine work so often put into them.

"It seemed particularly advisable to use designs of local significance, and those I have given out have been seal, reindeer, dogs, ships and even the jelly fish, with its four central rings. The most elaborate designs have the komatik and dog team and the Laplander and his little herding dog, with their tent in the corner. I have also given out designs of bears, walrus ducks and rabbits. All these subjects have been treated conventionally as a border and the center left plain in nearly every case. They have been very popular and have sold at once for prices varying from $0.50 to $25, according to size, design, coloring and workmanship. They are made of new material, some of flannelette and some of woolen flannel, dyed the soft colors that will harmonize with ordinary surroundings. They are designed as furnishings to live with and not as [illegible], and we aim to have the colors fast and the rug durable enough to last many years with its attractiveness unchanged. These mats are made by people who are often very poor, and it is their only means of earning extra money."

### Feed Winter Poultry Well.

During the winter it is impossible for most people to keep the food bills for the fowls very low, for not only is more food required for maintaining bodily heat, but where the coveted "winter egg" is desired, feeding must be on a liberal scale or that result will not be attained.

During the cold months, unless a large supply of house scraps is available, it will cost much to keep each hen.

Of course this sum could be reduced if no soft food were given, in which case corn would form the staple diet, but it is doubtful whether any profit would really be made by this, as egg production would be reduced also.

In the same way it does not pay to buy inferior food for the sake of economy, for if there is no nourishment in the materials supplied it is impossible for the fowls to lay many eggs.

Of course overfeeding is just as harmful as underfeeding, and the amateur poultry keeper should specially beware of this danger, for fat hens will not lay.

Meat in some form is a necessity for winter layers, and there is no finer egg producer than fresh cut bones.

### Oyster Bisque.

Materials: One pint of oysters, one quart of milk, one stalk of celery, one sprig of parsley, one slice of onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt, pepper and one-half cupful of whipped cream.

Utensils: Double boiler, saucepan, spoon and cup.

Directions: Scald the milk in a double boiler with celery, parsley and onion. Reserve the liquor of the oysters; remove soft part and chop fine the remainder, free from shell. Put the butter and flour together. Remove the celery, parsley and onion from the milk; add butter and flour. Heat the chopped oyster and liquor. If you wish add the soft portions, though this does not make as delicate a soup. Combine the oysters with milk and add the whipped cream.

## Spring Love

By ETHEL HOLMES

Poets have sung of love in the spring for centuries. No one ever read a poem of young love in autumn; certainly not in winter. It comes with the budding leaves, and it also comes with propinquity. Place a young girl near a young man on a warm, sunshiny day in April or May, or the young man near the girl, and love is just as sure to bud in their hearts as leaves on the trees.

It is singular how many different ways this spring disease manifests itself in these youngsters. In many cases one would suppose that they had been seized with an aversion for each other. Sometimes contempt, but never indifference, though there is nothing they attempt to show more than this.

A case in point.

Benny Apherson had reached the age when a boy is especially particular as to his cravats. He was admiring himself in a pier glass upon donning his new spring suit and his first silk hat. Olivia Treadwell had just passed the age when her mother studied the advertisements for bargains in misses' apparel. On the very day that Benny put on his "tile" and Ollie donned her first woman's frock they saw each other for the first time. Behind the Treadwell home was a garden, and against the farther end of the garden was the rear of a house into which had recently moved the Apherson family.

On this beautifully bright spring morning Miss Ollie, from the rear drawing room of her house, espied Benny in the rear drawing room of his home admiring before the pier glass his new plug hat. He bowed to his image, taking off his hat to an imaginary lady, walked past the glass, first showing one side then the other, smirked at himself—or, rather, at the imaginary girl—showed a dignified superiority, indeed, practiced all manner of ways of attracting, even of crushing her. While so engaged he evidently heard some one approaching, for he hurriedly placed the hat on the window sill and passed out of Ollie's sight.

All this Miss Ollie observed, unobserved herself. As soon as the young Apollo disappeared she was seized with a terrible temptation. The gardener was engaged in removing the flowers from the conservatory and placing them in the garden without. Having planted a large number, he watered them with the garden hose and had gone somewhere else, leaving the hose on the ground. There was the shining hat balanced on the window sill, there was the hose and there was the girl. The result was what was to have been expected. The girl went down and out into the garden and began to put more water on the already well watered plants, casting from time to time furtive glances at the rear window in which Apollo had placed his hat. Having satisfied herself that no one was looking, with assumed carelessness she diverted the stream from one flower bed to another, and in doing so the stream struck the hat. It disappeared from view. Unconscious apparently of what she had done, Miss Ollie continued to water the flowers for a few minutes, then dropped the hose and went into the house.

The young lady deceived herself if she thought she was unobserved. Benny from an upper window had caught sight of her in the garden watering the flowers. Now, a girl watering flowers on a bright spring morning, even with a garden hose, is a delectable sight. Benny stood back from the window, far enough to be out of sight, took up a pair of opera glasses and flashed his eyes on Miss Treadwell, seeing every intent in her features as well as if he had been close beside her. When she diverted the stream from the flower beds he saw a look of malicious mischief on her face and wondered. Later, when he went downstairs for his hat and saw it on the floor, its beautiful sheen ruined by a drenching, that look was explained.

If any one had told Benny that his feelings toward his neighbor were not a concentrated desire for revenge, that they were instead the opening of the love bud in his heart, he would have laughed sardonically. While he was gazing on the ruin before him he was trying to think of some method of crushing the perpetrator. No appropriate method occurred to him at the time, and when next he saw Miss Treadwell she was in the garden nipping the flowers to make a bouquet, looking so attractive that he wished he were with her instead of separated from her by a wall and the absence of an acquaintance. He hoped she would look up at him, but since she did not he coughed to attract her attention.

Now, if Miss Ollie had not been already conscious of Mr. Apherson's presence his ruse would have succeeded. Since she was conscious of the fact that he was admiring her, she went on plucking the flowers without manifesting the slightest curiosity in the premises.

This is not a love story, it is simply an exposition of certain apparent inconsistencies pertaining to spring love in spring age. Mr. Apherson made Miss Treadwell's acquaintance, and there was an affair between them, but of the kind usually denominated "puppy love." It was nipped by the young lady's mamma, who packed her off to boarding school. Before she married she experienced several more such affairs, most of them hatched in the spring.

## A POPULAR DESIGN.

**Jersey Cloth Is In the Lead Both For Street Wear and Sports.**

SMART AS THEY COME.

This silk jersey suit is in deep tan color, with brown glaced leather for cuffs, collar and pocket lids. The stringy belt and novelty buttons give a natty finish. A simple tan straw sailor goes with the suit, which is one of the spring's successes.

## A CASE OF NERVES?

**Is Crossness a Mood or Inherent In Just Things?**

Every woman, young and old, knows what it is to have cross days—days when, from the rising up of the sun to the going down of the same, every mortal thing seems to go wrong, no matter how hard one tries to have them go right. For that matter, one always does try harder on such days than on the happy go lucky ones when life flows on smoothly and harmoniously, like "a grand, sweet song." Goodness knows, there is enough conscientious effort wasted on a single cross day to balance half a year of ordinary days.

Why is this? Is crossness a disordered state of the mind or an overwrought condition of the nerves or simply the reflection of an inexplicable but unanimous "crossedness" on the part of things in general? And if it be any or all of these is there any way of preventing or overcoming it?

Crossness, like most other conditions of life, is the inevitable effect of a perfectly natural cause. Good humor, like fine weather, cannot possibly last for ever. If it could it would inevitably become an intolerable bore. Being eternally pleasant and agreeable is all right theoretically, but it is a terrible strain on the nerves.

It is dreadfully wearing, too, on other people. Did you ever have to live in the same house with somebody who was always placid, always even tempered, no matter who else was worried and distraught? And were you not sometimes seized with an unholy yearning to do something perfectly awful and fiendish, that you might for once startle that placid being out of his or her maddening imperturbability?

### Dates With Lemon Jelly.

Soak one-half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for about twenty minutes. Dissolve in two and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and add one cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Strain and half fill a mold and set on ice. When almost firm, drop on the dates, which have been stoned and stuffed with blanched almonds. Add the rest of the jelly to fill the mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

### Waffles With Maple Sirup.

Two cupfuls of flour sifted twice with one teaspoonful of baking powder and the same of salt, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks smooth, add the milk and turn this upon the prepared flour. Whip lightly and quickly for one minute, add the stiffened whites and drop by the spoonful into heated and greased waffle irons.

### A Jabot From a Collar.

Another use for the flat Dutch collar of value is to make it into a jabot. This will require no cutting at all. The collar should be gathered or plaited at the center of the back and the two pointed ends turned directly underneath. It is then hung from the front of a stock collar. Of course a soft collar of lace or lace trimmed batiste will fill in this purpose best.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**A NOURISHING MENU.**

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Oatmeal.
Bacon. Corn Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Welsh Rabbit.
Gingersnaps. Apple Sauce.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Roast Beef. Boiled Rice.
Glazed Carrots. Hearts of Celery.
Scotch Baked Apples.
Demitasse.

### The Cooky Jar.

PEANUT COOKIES.—One egg beaten till light, one-half cupful sugar, a cupful of chopped peanuts, two tablespoonfuls sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt and one and one-quarter cupfuls of flour. Drop on tins and bake a light brown.

Brown Sugar Cookies.—Cream a cupful of brown sugar and a large spoonful of shortening; add two well beaten eggs. Stir a teaspoonful of soda into a generous one-half cupful of sour cream and add. Add flour with a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of salt and flavor with nutmeg. Mix soft as can be handled and roll quite thick. Bake in a medium hot oven until a delicate brown.

Fig Bars.—Use any choice recipe for cookies, roll the dough thin and cut in long, narrow cakes, using a mustard box as cutter. After the baking pan is filled with shapes spread each not quite to the edge with cooked fig paste, brush the edge of each with cold water and set a second shape above it, pressing the two close together on the edge. Brush over with beaten white of egg, dredge with granulated sugar and bake about ten minutes. Lift from the tins with a spatula.

Fig Paste For Fig Bars.—Cook one-half pound of figs in boiling water to cover until the skins are tender and the water is mostly evaporated, add one-quarter cupful sugar and let cook a few minutes longer. Chop fine, let cool and use as above.

Brownies.—A cupful brown sugar, one-quarter cupful shortening, an egg, one-quarter cupful grated chocolate, a tablespoonful milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful chopped seeded raisins, one-half cupful flour, a teaspoonful baking powder. Rub sugar and shortening until light, add well beaten egg and chocolate, which has been melted over hot water; add the milk and mix all well together; add raisins and flour and baking powder; roll out on flourboard one-eighth of an inch thick, cut into strips or cut with biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven ten to twelve minutes.

Sugar Cookies.—One egg, a cupful sugar, one-half cupful melted butter, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, about one-half wineglassful cream (or top of milk), just enough to dissolve cream of tartar and soda; flour enough to knead. Roll thin and sprinkle with sugar. Cream butter, sugar, eggs, cream and flour.

*Anna Thompson*

### The Nursery Bib.

Away with the bib and its strings that will knot or the buttons that will not button! Here is the dearest little eating apron that ever covered dainty ruffles or Dickens suits, and when mother realizes what a very simple matter the making of such an apron can be she will hasten to fashion one for the littlest girl or boy in the nursery. A Turkish towel or a simple huck affair can be turned with a snip of the scissors and a few stitches into a comfortable, easily managed apron. At about two-thirds of the length of the towel cut a hole large enough for the little head to slip through. Bind this with tape or scallop it if you wish a little extra fanciness. The shorter side is then gathered or plaited into a belt, made from wide tape or a piece of old toweling, which passes around to the front and holds the apron in place. Cross stitch may make the little apron still more attractive, especially if the design be the favorite nursery chicks, bunnies or kittens. While the linen or huck toweling is prettier, the the Turkish toweling is really more practical because of its absorbent qualities. It saves crying over spilt milk.

### Oat Bread.

Make a sponge of four cupfuls rolled oats (dry), one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls boiling water, scant tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful salt, one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add only part of the flour, then let rise overnight. Now add about four cupfuls flour and knead about fifteen minutes. Let rise until twice its size, form into loaves, let rise until its bulk is doubled, then bake about forty-five minutes. This makes two large loaves.

**A Positive Cure for Colds and Cough**

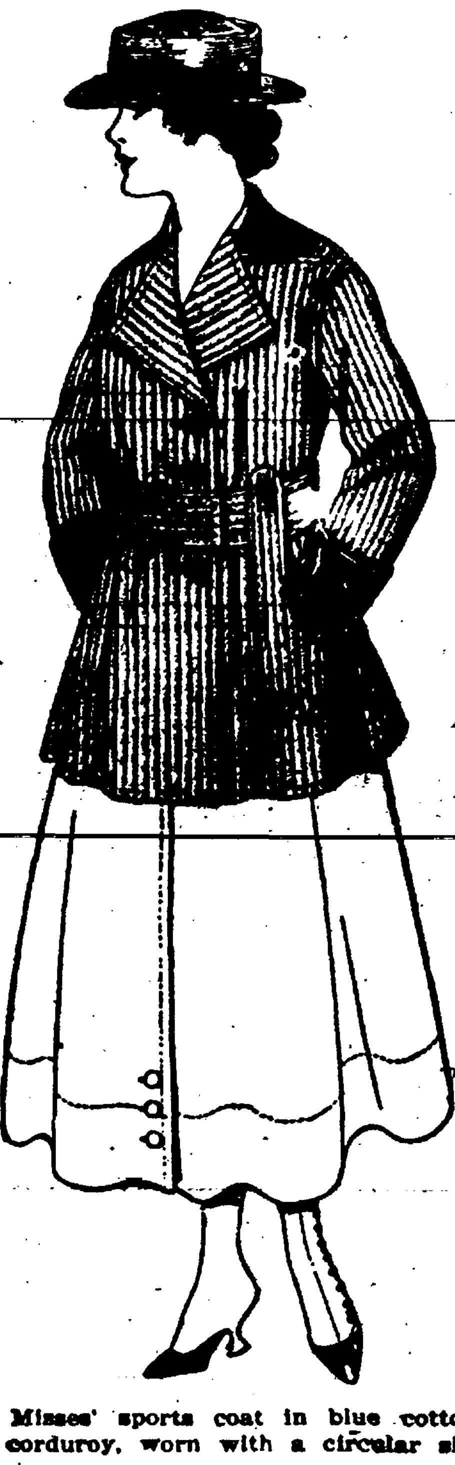
Mrs. W. C. Simons, Little Falls, N. Y., says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a positive cure for colds and coughs. "Since I first commenced to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a few years ago," writes Mrs. Simons, "I am unable to say too much in praise of it. I keep it in the house at all times and have found it a positive cure for colds and coughs. As it is free from opiates I have no hesitancy in giving it to my children.

For sale by all dealers.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Useful Coat In Cotton Corduroy.



Misses' sports coat in blue cotton corduroy, worn with a circular skirt of white flannel. The coat is in the smart drop shoulder style.

When a chic coat and a smart skirt are combined, the result is sure to be a natty suit. The coat shown here is fashioned of cotton corduroy in a smart shade of blue, trimmed with the same color satin. The convertible collar is in equally good style closed to the neck or rolled back to form revers. The drop shoulder gives the broad line that youthful women so often affect. In medium size the coat requires 3 yards 54-inch material.

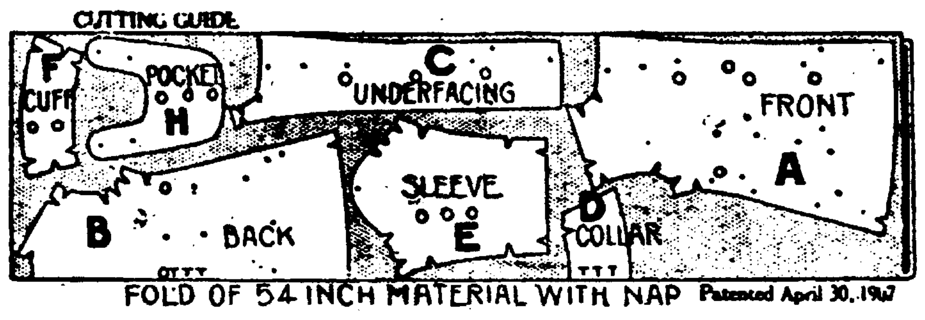
The home dressmaker who carefully follows the cutting guide will be immune against mistakes or waste of material. Fold the corduroy in half and along the lengthwise fold place the back. To the right of this, on a lengthwise thread, lay the sleeve, and follow with the collar, which is placed on the lengthwise fold so that it will be seamless.

On the side nearest the selvage edge the cuff, pocket, underfacing and front are laid, each placed on a lengthwise thread. If the coat is desired in shorter length, cut off the lower parts of front, back and underfacing along the indicating small "o" perforations. For a single-breasted coat cut off the front edges of the front and underfacing on small "o" perforations.

The cotton corduroys seem to be established as an all-the-year round favorite, and the makers of smart suits evidently count upon a continuance of such conditions, for some delightful models are shown for Spring and Summer wear.

Sharing favor with blue for corduroy coats are brown, white, bright green and red.

As is always the case in the Spring season, the loosely belted coat of the Norfolk clan—though often having little in common with the Norfolk except its belt—is considerably emphasized. For country and sports wear they are, of course, the correct thing.




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6611. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6614. Sizes 16 to 20 years.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Little Frock With Smocking.

Wedgewood blue chambray frock for a small girl. Below the yoke front and back are several rows of smocking, while a plain belt holds in the fulness of the skirt.

The subtle charm that can be put into frocks for children is admirably expressed in this little frock of Wedgewood blue chambray trimmed with smocking. Cut in one piece, the front and back yoke dispels the horror of seams, while the square collar gives to the neck the finish that combines the utmost comfort with the maximum chic.

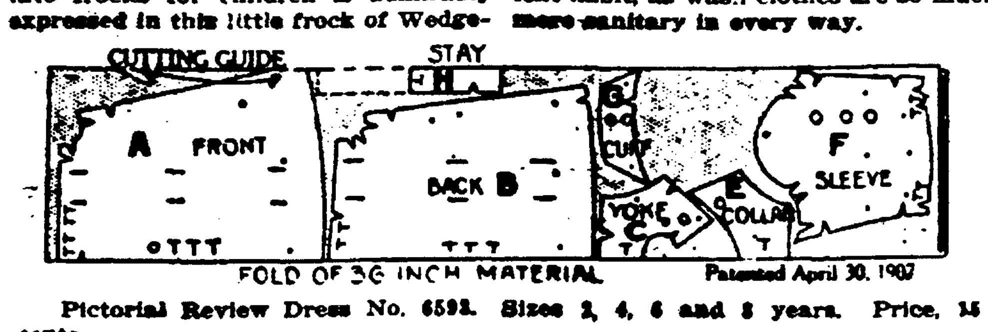
In medium size the dress requires 3⅝ yards 36-inch material. To cut the dress only requires a careful study of the cutting guide. It will be seen that the front, the back, the yoke and collar are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material. The collar referred to here is the square effect, a standing collar also being provided. The cuff and the sleeve are arranged on a lengthwise thread of the chambray, while the stay is run along the selvage edge.

To make the neck in open effect it will be necessary to cut out the neck edge of yoke ⅝ inch above the large and small perforations.

Smock is one of the favorite trimmings for children's dresses this season and the work should be done before cutting out the material. When it is done in a contrasting color it is particularly effective. Smocking is not difficult to do and with a good pattern for a guide the woman who attempts to make it will have no trouble whatever.

There is a custom growing in popularity among mothers of small children to keep them dress in all-white or light colored wash frocks all the year around. Warm, steam-heated houses probably explain this style, as heavy frocks are too warm for wear indoors and long heavy coats are perfectly warm enough over the cotton frocks for wear in our mild winters.

Where the laundry question does not have to be considered this is an excellent habit, as wash clothes are so much more sanitary in every way.




Pictorial Review Dress No. 6593. Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

## A Run On Icings

Chocolate Icing.—Add two squares of chocolate melted over hot water just after the sirup has been beaten into the egg.

Maple Icing.—Use one and one-half cupfuls of brown sugar and one-half cupful of granulated sugar in the boiled icing.

Coffee Icing.—Use one cupful of weak coffee in place of the water in the boiled icing.

Marshmallow Icing.—Add twenty marshmallows cut in fourths to the sirup, being sure that it is hot enough to melt them. If not soften the marshmallows first over hot water, or soften in the oven.

Nut or Fruit Icing.—Add one cupful of chopped nut meats just before spreading on the cake. Add cocoanut or chopped raisins. Add a raisin or fig paste made by cooking one cupful of chopped raisins or figs with one tablespoonful of water and one tablespoonful of sugar.

Butter Icing.—Butter, one-third cupful; confectioners' sugar, one cupful; cream, two tablespoonfuls; flavoring, one teaspoonful. Cream the butter, gradually add the sifted sugar, and beat until the mixture looks like whipped cream. Add the flavoring and cream until of the right consistency to spread. Do not put on a hot cake.

Cocoa Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar.

Mocha Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar and two tablespoonfuls of coffee in place of the cream.

Chocolate Marshmallow Icing.—Slice marshmallows in thin slices and lay on the cake while hot. When cool spread over the chocolate icing.

Fudge Icing.—Sugar, two cupfuls; milk, one cupful; butter, one teaspoonful; chocolate, two squares; salt, one-half teaspoonful; vanilla, one teaspoonful. Combine the sugar, cut chocolate and milk and let stand over a very low flame until the sugar is dissolved and the milk melted. Then boil hard without stirring until a soft ball is formed when dropped in cold water. Remove, add the butter and let stand until cold. Beat until creamy and spread on the cake. This will burn very easily.

## A QUAINT DESIGN.

**With This Model In Mind Matrons Can Make One Like It.**

Simple as it looks, this frock nevertheless conforms to fashion's dictates in that it masses the skirt fulness on the hips, has full sleeves and panniers. The material used is a silvery gray

A HOUSE GOWN.

crepe de chine, with elaborate embroidery done in heavy silk of the same tone, but different weights, massed on the panniers and sleeves. The princess front is belted loosely with a heavy silk cord and tassel. This frock is exceedingly picturesque on a certain type of woman.

### Boiled Salt Mackerel In Cream Sauce.

Wash the fish in several waters, remove the head and part of the tail, scrape off the thin black skin and soak in cold water over night. In the morning tie the fish in a cloth, cover with fresh cold water, bring slowly to a boil, cook one-half hour, then take off the cloth, remove the backbone and lay the fish on a heated dish. Scald a cupful of milk, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch wet in a little cold milk, add a teaspoonful of minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls of butter and pepper and salt to taste. Remove from the fire, add a well beaten egg, return to the fire, cook a minute longer, then pour the sauce over the fish and serve. Garnish with sprigs of parsley and slices of hard boiled eggs.

## Woman's World

**How One Englishwoman Describes Her Many War Duties.**

THE COUNTESS OF ESSEX.

"Every morning," recently said Lady Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant of New York, "I go to St. James' palace and work, with a large number of other ladies, from 10 o'clock until 1—that is, for Queen Mary's Needlework guild. We have made 1,000,000 respirators for the soldiers in the trenches against gas attacks, and we have made innumerable surgical stores—bandages, etc.

"A good many other things fall to our care. This morning, for instance, 100 bales of towels arrived from the country. Dressing gowns, shirts, underwear, all sorts of things, come to us as we ask for them. We sort them, repack and send them, in required quantities, to their destinations. You may recall the war office asking for 3,000,000 pairs of socks about Christmas time a year ago. These were sent to us from everywhere, many of them incorrectly marked or not marked at all as to sizes. We had to measure every pair, label them and put them in packets of ten. That task alone meant six weeks' continuous work.

"My other duties are really too numerous to remember offhand. Let me see. At Watford—Watford is a town of 40,000 inhabitants in Hertfordshire, where we have a country place—I am on the executive committee of the urban council for war relief—that is, for the relief of civilians. I am president of the Soldiers and Sailors' Families' association, which supplements when necessary the war allowances given to wives and families. We have voluntary helpers, who take different districts, visit, write letters, find out if the families are getting their allowances and give privately additional help where it is needed. Often a woman wants to attend some function of her husband's regiment and lacks proper clothes, or, as an instance, a wife had word that her husband was wounded and in hospital at Plymouth. She had no means of her own to go to see him, and these had to be privately supplied her.

"Take the motors. At the beginning of the war the Automobile club was immediately offered 2,000 motors for war service. Since then many more have been quietly given, and those private individuals who have any left do not keep them for their own pleasure.

"Then everybody who has one lends it three or four afternoons a week for convalescent soldiers. We may be told after awhile that the use of motors must be cut down on account of petrol.

"Another luxury that may seem strange—the theater. No one dreamed of going to a theater at first. We hadn't the heart to do anything. Later the actors came out and said they were starving. Then the children returned from school for their holidays, and we felt we must exert ourselves to make things a little cheerful for them. We took them to the theaters. Gradually we ourselves got to going again. Now there are the convalescent soldiers who need entertainment, and their relatives, and the soldiers on leave—there must be relief.

"There is no longer any such thing as dinner parties," Lady Essex added. "We've quite put them out of our minds. Eight or ten people meet perhaps several times a week and happen to dine together, but there is no thought of dress and little of the dinner, except to keep it simple and sufficient. A dinner used to begin with soup and fish; there was an entree. But now! Now it is soup or fish; there is a meat course and a sweet; that is all."

### Safe.

"So you think you are safe in marrying a widow?"

"Yes; my case is different. You see her former husband never made half the money I am making."—Detroit Free Press.

**The Quickest Cure for a Cold**

Few of the minor ailments make one more miserable than a common cold, and every one wishes to get rid of it with as little delay as possible. Mrs. William Coss, Little Falls, N. Y., says that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure a cold quicker than anything else she knows of. "I have used it for my children for years," she writes, "and it has never failed to give them quick relief when suffering from coughs or colds."

For sale by all dealers.

# HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE JOHN?

# Not a Test of Wilson, But of American Honor

Today's New York Sun, says editorially of the present crisis in Washington as follows:

"If the action of the Congress on the resolution affecting the present rights of American citizens on the merchantmen of belligerent nations should be adverse to the policy supported by the Executive, the diplomatic negotiations undertaken by the United States would be reduced to chaos. No President oppressed by such a precedent could enter with confidence on any contention with a foreign Power. His most earnest representations, his most solemn protestations, might be rendered meaningless by the intrusion of a Congress influenced by incorrect reports, or overcome by personal antagonism. This condition of impotence, instead of making for tranquility would inevitably endanger our peace.

"It is to the support of the President, and not the individual who happens to be in the White House, that the Representatives in Congress must come at this time. They find the country in a controversy in which our stand has been taken on definite and well understood principles. In the midst of that dispute the threat has been made their our ground shall ber adically changed, and the conditions seriously altered. The inevitable effect of this proposed modification has been to hearten those who are at issue with us, embarrass our representative, and encourage the belief that those to whom he must look for support will withhold it from him. This injury can be repaired only by the explicit renunciation of the purpose that that embodies, and a convincing exhibition of the unity of the republic.

"Against the necessity of the occasion the fortunes of Mr. Wilson are of meanest significance. The possible profit that may be his, the allegations of political intent that fill the air of Washington, the personal resentments of other individuals, all sink into contemptible proportions. Mr. Wilson can be dealt with later. His errors can be treated at an appropriate time. Opportunities to study his course at times when the examination can be carried on without reference to problems of capital import will not be lacking. If his enemies have unlocked a door through which he has passed to advantage, they have nobody to blame except themselves, and this is not the time for them to seek revenge for their stupidity.

"The test is not of Woodrow Wilson and his legislative "colleagues" as individuals. It is of the President and of the Congress, on an issue of American honor."

## BABIES WORTH $90; PAPAS AT $4,000

Boston—Prof. Irving I. Fisher of Yale, urging the adoption of a bill for compulsory social insurance for workmen, told the Committee on Social Welfare at the State House today that he estimated the value of a baby to be $90.

"And I estimathe the value of an adult to be $4,000," he said. "The value foa n aged person, by computations under the proposed system, becomes a negative quantity.

"The bill would bring preventive medicine into every home. Last year there were 630,000 unnecessary deaths in the United States. The bill also would distribute the enormous burden of sickness so that it will not entirely overwhelm a worker when it comes."

If your horse is lame; rub on thoroughly Hanford's Balsam.

## WESTERN "AIRSHIPS" APPEAR AS REAL TOYS

Ashland. Wis.—Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan have been the victims of a hoax on a large scale for five days.

It was discovered today that "aeroplanes" reported over the northern counties were only toy ballons.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Mail order houses DO NOT extend credit, as does your home merchant.

## COPPER COMPANY GIVES WAGE BONUS

Calumet, Mich.—The biggest bonus yet offered by any copper company of the Lake Superior region was announced tonight when the Copper Range posted a notice to its 2,000 employes announcing that it would pay 20 per cent, bonus on their wages to all its employes who work through March and April.

The company has been giving 10 per cent. a month bonus for several months and other companies have been giving from 5 to 10 per cent. monthly. The miners have long since made up all they lost during the 1913 strike.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. F. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

## FULTON WOMEN ATTENDED STATE CONVENTION

Among the local people attending the State Democratic Convention held in Syracuse yesterday were Dr. H. M. Doane and Miss Marion Dickerman. These two suffrage workers were given the honor of seats on the platform.

Mr. W. J. Hartnett was elected a delegate to the National Convention.

## BUFFALO MACHINISTS GO ON STRIKE

Buffalo—Twelve hundred machinists working in Buffalo plants went on a strike this morning. The move was decided at a conference held last night. It is expected 1,800 more men will join the strikers before night. There has been no violence as yet, and none is expected, although Police Superintendent Martin sent details of men to the various plants.

Mail order houses DO NOT help to support the schools, churches and hospital.

## WHITE STAR LINE SUSPENDS SERVICE

New York—The White Star Line withdrew yesterday from the passenger carrying service between this country and England, announcing that its three big ships, the Lapland, Baltic and Adriatic, will take no reservations on this side. Two other ships, the Kroonland and Finland, are to be transferred to the American line of the International Mercantile Marine and will sail under the American flag.

Although yesterday marked the beginning of Germany's new submarine campaign the officials of the line declared that this had nothing to do with the change, which they say is made solely because of the need for munitions carriers to the other side.

## WILSON'S FIRMNESS IMPRESSES CONGRESS

Washington — President Wilson told Chairman Flood of the House foreign aqairs committee early today that he would consent to no compromise on the armed ship issue and desired a direct vote on a resolution warning Americans off armed ships of belligerent nations. Mr. Flood took the President's decision to the committee.

## GERMAN CRUISER IS REPORTED A CAPTIVE

Buenos Aires— Press dispatches from Montevideo say that a steamer arriving from Europe intercepted near the coast of Brazil a wireless message stating that British cruisers had captured the German auxiliary cruiser Moewe.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 46.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 372. FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916. Price One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

This isn't your City or my City; it is OUR City.

* * *

We Americans do not like to wait for anything, for a street car, our change, or even for the Millenium. We are in a hurry, waiting is tiresome, impatient business and there is no more irksome wait than for something you have bought and want to use. It is you, you want it, you fret and fume, if it is not there when you first ask for it. Next day you storm louder. Then you get busy and write a letter or "jack up" the express company. It is mighty provoking, but you do not get [illegible] satisfaction and some times you keep on waiting [illegible]. Buy in Fulton means no irksome delays in shipment, [illegible]ur package is delivered the same day, and if it is n[illegible] [illegible]an very soon get to the root of the trouble and remedy it. Buy in Fulton means the saving of time and the [illegible] of temper. One does not need to extol the advant[illegible] of conservation in 1916, and time and temper are wor[illegible]rving.

* * *

The past ten years [illegible] remarkable for the standardization of almost all classes of merchandise. Advertising has been a great factor in this important movement, which has meant much for the protection of the buying public. From locomotives to hair pins, we have become accustomed to associating certain brands and certain makes with certain definite qualities. "Holeproof" and "Onyx" are words that mean something to the buyer of hosiery. It needs no argument to point to the advantages of knowledge for the buyer, and where expert, technical knowledge is impossible, the brand of a reputable maker is protection for the purchaser. The Fulton merchants carry standard brands. Their show windows; their advertising; and their stocks show this standardization. You can buy a pair of Boston garters, an R and G corset, a Yawman & Erbe filing cabinet, a box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes, or a Victrola just as well in Fulton as in any other city. It will be just as good at just the same price.

* * *

You like to do business with people you know. The merchants and their clerks know you, and they like to do business with you. They are glad to show you their goods, they appreciate your needs, they will make every effort to see that you get just what you want and that you will be satisfied with what you get. You are to the man individual, not merely a sales prospect. Just think of some time when you have tried to match a piece of silk or to buy a necktie in a store where you are not know. Contrast this when you went into a Fulton store on the same errand. You always get better service where you get personal service, and you only get personal service where you are known personally. The salesman can, and when he knows you, he is a great help in buying. He knows the stock, he knows what is new, and when he knows you he takes an interest in you over and above your mere purchase. When you buy in Fulton you get personal attention. This is to your advantage.

## BUS LINE GETS P. S. APPROVAL

The Public Service Commission has granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Theodore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott for the operation of an automobile bus line from this city to the village of Hannibal. The route will run from the corner of Cayuga and 2nd sts., via Cayuga st., South 1st st., Onelda st., over the Oneida st. bridge to Schenck st., West 1st st., Hannibal st. to the city line and along the state road through Granby Center, Dexterville and Fairdale to Hannibal. There was no opposition to the granting of the certificate, which is for the portion only of the route within the City of Fulton.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight and Saturday, with fresh northwest winds.

## HORACE BAGGS HANDS OVER FIVE DOLLARS IN GOLD TO GRANBY MAN

The crowded house which greeted Horace W. Baggs at all performances, at the Quirk, yesterday, were augmented a lot by the appearance of load after load of persons who came in from the surrounding country. While Mr. Baggs' popularity had something to do with the hearty reception, there was an extra incentive, in the form of a contest. He made known a few days ago that he would give $5 in real gold money to the person who would collect and present at the Quirk the largest load of human beings. It looked like easy money for a number of men with sleds and they were all busy yesterday, calling up surrounding farm houses on the telephone and making appointments with the inmates, to carry them into this city. In many instances the honors were nearly evenly divided between contestants, but when the counting of noses had been completed, it was found that the money would enrich Granby folk, Mr. Harrison Caswell, being the winner, he having carried to the theater just 31 neighbors.

Mr. Caswell was made glad, his neighbors who had helped him to win were gladder, and Mr. Baggs felt bully after completing his long day's work, which was no donbt the best he has ever executed in front of a Fulton audience. At least that's the verdict today.

### BISHOP SELLEW

Bishop Walter A. Sellew of Jamestown, N. Y., is a guest at the home of Rev. C A Balch, of the Free Methodist church. He will speak tonight at the church at 7:30, in the interests of the Gerry, N. Y., orphanage and old ladies' home. His subject will be, "Our Obligation to Care for the Dependent ClCasses." The bishop is a trustee of the home.

# Mexico Girls to Toss the Pigskin Tonight

A most exciting game isp romised for tonight at 8:15 when the Mexico High school girls' basketball team meet the local high school girls on the court at the City Hall.

This will be the second meeting of the teams. On February 4th, the Fulton team defeated their opponents in 35 minutes of close play by the score of 11-9. At that timie the Mexico team was at a disadvantage through inability to play according to the rules governing the play of girls, while the visiting team was seriously handicapped by the smoothness of the floor and the size of the court.

Tonight the Fultonians will be playing on their own floor and the visitors will be famaliar with the rules.

The supporters of theh ome team are depending not only on the efficient guarding of Miss Florence Furness and her assistant, but also on the skill of the other members of the team to hold their opponetnts to a low score.

Fulton High will lineup as follows: center, Elizabeth Howe; substitute, Sarah Dickinson; right forward, Margaret Howe; left forward, Natalie Butts; substitute, Ruth Nipper; right guard, Florence Furness; left guard, Elizabeth Royce; substitute, Eva Wells.

# Cruelty to Horses May Be Checked by Society

If present plans do not miscarry, Fulton will have in active operation within a fortnight a humane society, according to an officer of the Chamber of Commerce who states that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber tentative plans were made for the re-establishment of such a society.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals will be heartily welcomed and its need has been sorely felt on different occasions during the past three years, or since the former organization became inactive. It is likely that the workers within the organization will receive more encouragement than did the members of the former society, who ceased active work soon after a "squabble" with the owner of a horse which had been shot through the efforts of the society.

It is generally admitted that there is plenty of work for the society to perform.

One instance of the urgency of a society occurred yesterday, a teamster passing the corner of Cayuga and 1st sts. jumped from the sleigh while it was in motion and ran ahead of the horse, endeavoring to quicken its pace by striking heavily on the lower part of the horses front legs with the butt end of a whip. Drivers have been seen to lean over the front of the rig and whip horses unmercifully on head and neck.

These and occurrences of a similar nature have aroused the ire of men and women who would have animals protected, and who will work to secure a rejuvenation of the comatose society.

## GERMANS STILL BATTER VERDUN

London—The Times' military correspondent, analyzing the situation around Verdun, declares his belief that the long expected big German offensive has begun, although he doubts that Verdum is to be the real point of theg reat attack.

He further declares emphatically that no front is impenetrable in the face of a modern artillery attack, but keep cool, to be avaricious in depleting the main reserves and to keep increasing those reserves for action when the Germans have exhausted themselves."

The writer's belief that the Germans are preparing to launch their main attack at some point other than Verdun is supported as follows:

"Any great success by the Germans further to the northwest than Champagne may under present conditions bring about an enforced retirement from the Meuse. What the Germans hope for is to attack the bulk of the Allies' reserves east of the Meuse, making an immense clatter there, and the next German blow from the northwest probably awaits the fulfilment of this desire. The French appear to have met the Verdun attack with reserves just sufficient to maintain the conflict. There is no sign that General Joffre has yet drawn upon or even moved his main forces."

### FRANCE IS SATISFIED WITH THE SITUATION

Paris—That the situation around Verdun is now well in hand and considered quite satisfactory from the French point of view is stated freely by the military experts.

To the northeastern part of the stronghold the chief effort of the Germans seems to be directed to the resvcue of the Brandenburges, who remain cooped up in the ruined casemaets of Fort Rouaumont.

The development of the German operations to the southeast of Verdun is interpreted by the observers as preliminary to attempt to assail the French positions on the Meuse heights through two principal gaps through the woods, which are protected by Fort Tavannes, east by northest of Verdun, and southeast of Fort Douaumont, and by Fort Rezelier, to the southeast of the fortress.

Both sides are profiting by the period of comparative calm to bring up fresh forces and supplies of ammunition. While it is realized the Germans have not yet reached the limit of their offensive resources, it is stated any fresh onsi ught on their part is awaited by the Srench with supreme confidence in their ability to hurl it back.

**Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.**

## SENATE BACKS THE PRESIDENT

Washington—President Wilson is to have his way in dealing with the foreign affairs of the country, especially in his negotiations with Germany.

Pledges sufficient to obtain a majority in the Senate for the administration in the controversy over the resolutions to warn Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents have been obtained by the administration leaders, and it is believed in Washington that, after action by the Senate, sentiment in the House against the President's policies will be stifled.

While the Senate debated yesterday there came news to the State Department from Berlin which convinced officials that the dimension in Congress was being used deliberately to weaken the President's hand in Germany. Confidential advices stated that reports circulated in the German capital as having come from Washington, declared that Congress stood five to one against the President.

Behind the curtain of dramatic events which shadowed lthe actua steps of the President's fight for defeat of the anti-administration resolutions and repudiation of the sentiment spread abroad that a majority of Congress is opposed to his foreign policy, the administration supporters took drastic steps today to carry out the Presiden't demand for a record vote.

Faced by thep ossibility of indefinite delay in the House, thye transferred the fight to the Senate. After having put the Senate majority on record to fight will be carried back to the other side of the Capitol.

### WHITE STAR VESSELS FOR AMERICAN LINE

New York— The notice issued by the White Star line that the Lapland, the Baltic and the Adriatic, big passenger steamships, are about to be converted into freighters, and that the Kroon and the Finland, are to be turned over to the American line, is construed to be an announcement practically that the White Star line will temporarily discontinue its passenger carrying trade.

### NEWSY BRIEFS OF THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRO

Miss Osia Rumsey, a charming little miss, gives valuable assistance to the orchestra by playing several harp selections.

* * *

Mrs. Addie J. Newton, who will be the soloist with the orchestra next Tuesday evening, has sung before many large audiences in conjunction with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Loin du Bal, a Ballabile movement, is a very attractive number played with muted violins, cellos and basses, as the principle instruments. The rest of the orchestra playing very softly as a back ground.

**Mail order houses DO NOT help to support the schools, churches and hospital.**

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Weekly

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

Friday, March 3, 1916.

## Opinions

### FILM MONEY

A famous comedian of the films has signed a contract whereby his services are engaged at a rate of compensation which, it is said, equals in one week the salary of the Governor of this State for a year. In addition to this fixed remuneration generous rumor, no doubt quite correctly, awards to the gifted cutup a percentage of the earnings of the company before whose cameras his more or less artistic antics are henceforth to be performed.

The exact number of thousands a year earned by the stars of the movies is perhaps nobody's legitimate concern but the performers' and their employers.' But it is the public that pays, and if the mimes are to adopt a motto of "all the traffic will bear," while the companies are embarrassed by unreasoning competition, the goose may seek another repository for its golden eggs.

Fun makers deserve well of their laugh is of all payments the least belaugh is of all payments the least begrudged. People will grumble at the size of the doctor's bill and curse the butcher who feeds them or the landlord from whom they rent shelter; but the clown and the stage villain invite the impulses of generosity. What a pity it would be were any enterprise of entertainment so worthy at its best, of support to be done to death by those who live on it.—N. Y. Sun.

### PRIMARY DATES

Unless the legislature has in mind a measure to provide for the election of national committeemen in the spring primaries, there seems to be no good reason for the postponement of the primaries one month, as proposed. Four years ago the state did very well with April primaries. The national conventions are usually in June. When this state has a favorite son it is to his advantage and his party's advantage, to show the rest of the country early in the campaign that he has support. Primaries held one month before the convention would not exert much influence.

The fact that the state committee will consist hereafter of one from a senate district rather than one from each assembly district, may bring confusion when the new apportionment is made, that is, one senate district may have two committeemen and another none.

This could be readily straightened out providing that the district lacking a committeeman may name one and that in case both committeemen within one district insist upon serving the rest of the state committee may choose between them. There seems to be no good reason one month before the primaries to shift the date.—Watertown Standard.

### DOUGLASS FAIRBANKS AT THE HAPPY HOUR

The Lamb, the celebrated character in which Douglas Fairbanks has toured the country with great success will be presented in an entirely new play at the Happy Hour theatre tomorrow.

Mr. Fairbanks' leading lady in the production is the talented and beautiful Miss Seena Owen, who did such clever work in "The Fox Woman." Others in the cast include Monroe Salisbury, Alfred Paget, William E. Lowery, Kate Toncray, Lillian Langdon, Captain Dalton and Eagle Eye, the Indian rough rider and acrobat.

Some of the finest battle scenes presented on the film stage are to be seen in "The Lamb." In fact, it has been described as a miniature "Birth of a Nation." D. W. Griffiths, the famous author of that southern classic, supervised the rehearsals of "The Lamb," and W. Christy Cabanne directed it.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## THE CITY'S GOOD TONIC

Some of the people and more of the members of the Chamber are displaying signs of extreme anxiety because for the first time in the history of this city an orchestra comprising home talent exclusively will appear in public recital. Granting that the venture is unprecedented and therefore somewhat of a risk by way of meeting with financial success, no excuse can be offered for failure because one would not hold good.

For the present, at least, The Evening Times declines to get excited over the undertaking. We see no reason why anybody should make a bridge of his nose. In the first place, the orchestra's rehearsals have been of such character as to disavow thoughts of imaginary bridges. Nobody knows better than a person whose talents include that of music that when "our orchestra" is capable of performing as it has been described by a person capable of judging there can be no failure artistically or financially.

This ensures a successful concert—which is one of the things most needed by the city of Fulton to tone up lagging civic interest. One year ago, yes, many months less than a year ago, such a thing as recruiting. "our orchestra" would have been described by the average citizen as impossible of attainment. Times have changed a little and now we know what can be done by making a determined, concerted effort in at least one direction.

All hail to the Symphony Orchestra! And buy one, two, three, and even, more tickets for the concert—evening of March 7th. Do it now or you may be classed as a "had I but known" person whose experiences are too often sorrowful ones.

## PATRIOTISM

A nation is made great, not by its fruitful acres, but by the men who cultivate them; not by its great forests, but by the men who use them; not by its mines, but by the men who work in them; not by its railways, but by the men who build and run them. America was a great land when Columbus discovered it; Americans have made of it a great Nation.

In 1776 our fathers had a vision of a new Nation "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Without an army they fought the greatest of existing world empires that they might realize their vision. A third of a century later, without a navy they fought the greatest navy in the world that they might win for their Nation the freedom of the seas. Half a century later they fought through a unparalelled Civil War so they might establish for all time on this continent the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. A third of a century later they fought to emancipate an oppressed neighbor, and, victory won, gave back Cuba to the Cubans, sent an army of schoolmasters to educate for liberty the Filipinos, asked no war indemnity from their vanquished enemy, but paid him liberally for his property. Meanwhile they offered land freely to any farmer who would live upon and cultivate it,opened to foreign immigrants on equal terms thedoor of industrial opportunity, shared with them political equality, and provided by universal taxation for universal education.

The cynic who can see in this history only a theme for his egotistical satire is no true American, whatever his parentage, whatever his birthplace. He who looks with pride upon this history which his fathers have written by their heroic deeds, who accepts with gratitude the inheritance which they have bequeathed to him, and who highly resolves to preserve this inheritance unimpaired and to pass it on to his descendants enlarged and enriched, is a true American, be his birthplace or his parentage what it may.—Lyman Abbott.

### Cheering Him Up.

A professional boxer was badly beaten in a sparring match and carried to his bed exhausted and melancholy.

"I wish you'd say something to cheer him up, doctor," pleaded the defeated warrior's wife. "He's gettin' low in his mind, and when he's like that you've no idea how hard it is to wait on him. He's worse than a bear with a toothache."

"What can I say that will please him most?" asked the doctor.

"You might just tell him, in an offhand way, that the man as licked him is mighty bad in the 'orspital and that they may have to hold a post mortem on him any minute now," was the solemn suggestion.—London Telegraph.

### Valuable Advice.

"You are always asking me for advice, but you never seem to take any that I give."

"I know it. You see, I am frequently in doubt before I consult you as to what is the best thing not to do."

### Origin of Pajamas.

Pajamas are garments which Europeans adopted from the Mohammedans of India. The name means simply leg garments, and earlier generations in India knew them as "long drawers" and "mogul breeches." It is only of recent years that they have sprung into almost universal use in England in place of nightshirts—which some one characterized as equivalent to adopting trousers in place of frock coats—but references to the garments have been traced as early as 1828.

"Peejamas," "pigammahs" and "pijammahs" were some of former variants in use, and Thackeray wrote of them as "peijammahs." The standard spelling is only a recent agreement.

### How to Drive Horses.

In making a long drive let the horses start out slowly for the first few miles. You can then increase their speed and the trip will be made in shorter time than if they had been driven fast at the start.—Farm and Fireside.

## STORY OF THE AUTO PRINCE

There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense;
He started up a garage on a dollar-eighty cents—
The dollar for stock and the eighty for an ad.
Brought him three lovely dollars in a day, by dad!

Well, he bought more goods and a little more space,
And he played that system with a smile on his face.
The customers flocked to his two-by-four,
And soon he had to hustle for a regular store.

Up on the square, where the people pass,
He gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass.
He fixed up the window with the best that he had,
And he told 'em all about it in a half-page ad.

He soon had 'em coming and he never, never quit,
And he wouldn't cut his ads one "by dad" bit.
Well, he's kept things humming in the town ever since,
And everybody calls him the Auto Prince.

Some say it's luck, but that's all bunk—
Why,he was doing business when the times were punk.
People have to purchase and the geezer was wise—
For he knew the way to get 'em was to advertise.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—American producers and manufactures are deeply interested in the movement on foot among the warring nations of Europe to control trade after the close of the war. There has already been much discussion of the preparations on foot in England. A recent development was the unanimous adoption of a resolution by the Chamber of Commerce of Vienna proposing an economic union of Austria and Germany to render them "more independent of their political and commercial opponents in regard to the supply of necessary foodstuffs, raw materials, and industrial products, and enable them to defend with greater energy their commercial interests in the world market."

The character of a treaty providing for such a union is thus outlined: It should provide for the longest possible term of duration. The contracting nations are to regulate their commercial policy according to a unified plan and will act as a unit in the negotiation of commercial treaties with other countries. "In order to make this possible," says the resolution. "the two governments must first come to an agreement as to the customs tariff which is to be used as a basis for negotiations. This will be accomplished most successfully by the adoption of a common tariff system."

The resolution gives expression to the belief that mutual support should make it possible for the two nations to bring all their economic powers to full development, increasing the consuming power of the population, lower the cost of production, specialize industry, and win for themselves an increasing share in international commerce. "It is especially desirable that the monarchy and the German Empire shall favor each other in tariff matters to the greatest extent compatible with a due regard for the protection of home industries, allowing for differences in the conditions of production. Through careful reconciliation of these differences the necessity for such protection (that is, between the two contracting powers) must gradually be lessened and, whenever possible, set aside." Finally, the resolution recites: "Especially is it to be desired that the commercial union of the central powers shall be recognized in the peace treaties with other states, and that every claim to most favored nation treatment shall be excluded at the outset."

The proposal to exclude claims of other countries to any benefits under this commercial union, on account of the most favored nation treatment, is particularly significant as marking a step in the direction of the American policy of interpreting commercial treaties. In Europe, a treaty extending benefits to a particular nation,

(Continued on next page,last column)

Charley Puts Himself on Guard Against Proposals

## SECRETARY ASKS FOR PATIENCE

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, in an article in the current number of Harper's Weekly discusses foreign affairs and the situation of the United States. He says patience is necessary if the United States is to gain by diplomacy a recognition of its rights; that the diplomatic method is less spectacular than war, which has a strong appeal to the dramatic emotions of people, but that the slow, safe way is far the better. In part, he says:

"We have no enemies, but we have rights which we cannot yield.

"The man who has anything which anyone else wonts must protect himself or it will be taken from him. This is not so the policeman and the courts are not needed. Even in a church pick pockets have been found. This world is not good enough yet to abolish the use of the safe. To think constantly of war is to bring about war. But to think constantly of the value of peace will not insure peace, when others are on the hunt, not unless the hunted is craven.

"Broadly the question has been presented from the first day of the Administration: Shall we go to war because foreign nations do things which are opposed to the pledges they have given to us and to the world? Our policy is shown in our preparedness programme, our treatment of Mexico, and our attitude toward Europe.

"How many men do you think there are in the United States who believe that it is the holy duty of this country to rush into a neighboring country whenever an American citizen is killed within its borders by ruffians calling themselves an army? If there are many they will yet have abundant opportuinty (I regret to prophesy) to spread a sense of fear—for the time never was when some part of Mexico was not in a turmoil and Americans were safe. The American people who have the making of war would not have stood for war either to seat Huerta or to take the country out of the hands of Carranza and Villa and clean up the Mexican house. And that decision became firmer as they saw what war meant in Europe.

"As to the war in Europe, Chief Justice White said that in securing from Germany a declaration that she would carry on submarine warfare in accordance with the rules on which we insisted the United States has achieved the greatest diplomatic victory of the past generation. We have sought through diplomatic means to gain the recognition of those rights which we might have secured by war. This is the function of diplomacy; but of course it is not picturesque. It always requires time and patience.

"The good lawyer settles his case out of court if he can. And in dealing with foreign Powers the President is the attorney for the people of the United States. He is not a patient man by nature. His own affairs he handles in a very direct and forthright manner. But in handling the affairs of his country the President dare not be rash or do the attractive, dramatic, impulsive thing when the burden of his act must fall on others.

"This nation is not willing to sacrifice self-respect rather than fight. But a courageous and virile people with such a war record as ours and resources of men, money and minerals such as we have is not looking for a fight just to establish its position in the world or out of an insane, egotistic notion that it is its duty to police a world that is the victim of national egotism."

Mail order houses DO NOT help care for our roads and streets.

## Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley Wasn't Taking Any Chances**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

ipso facto extends them to all others, under the most favored nation clause. The American interpretation of such treaties requires that for a third party to enjoy similar benefits it must make similar concessions. It was under the European interpretation that the treaty which Austria effected with Prussia in 1853, reducing import duties, resulted so disastrously for the former because it gave England equal benefit in the Austria market, without any quid pro quo.

Furthermore, the resolution indicates the disposition of Austria to double up with Germany for commercial teamwork. The two countries must be allies in commerce, with peace declared, as they are now allies in war.

These are the combinations which American producers must meet. Armed with what? The Underwood Tariff law and a Democratic Administration? No! With a Republican common-sense administration, and a scientifically drawn protective tariff-law.

**Wisdom.**

The wise man moves next door to a family whose income is less than his.—Chicago Herald.

**Before and After.**

The woman at first sits down and waits for a husband; in the end she sits up and waits for him.

# AMERICA HELPS WORLD'S TRADE

American manufacturers are getting into a position to finance the trade of all the world, said Edward N. Hurley, vice-chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, in a speech to the New York Trade Press Association.

He told the trade journal men that they should educate their readers to place the importance of running a factory to its capacity above the expansion of plant and equipment.

"I hope," said Mr. Hurley, "that instead of rushing to build additions to their plants, the manufacturers will ascertain when their present equipment has reached the maximum day work capacity and then develop the night shift."

This would prevent overproduction in slack times. Overproduction, Mr. Hurley said, is the cause of low prices which in turn cause business depression. In regard to the foreign trade of this country he said:

"A combination of German metal buyers controls the world market for lead, copper, zinc and other metals. It has compelled our producers to sell copper to foreign buyers at lower prices than to our home users, being able to do this because it deals with our producers as individuals and plays one against the other.

"A combination of English brokers controls thep rice of coal supplied to foreign vessels bunkering in our ports and compels our coal miners to sell to those foreign interests at lower figures than are charged our own manufacturers.

"When we buy abroad we are at the mercy of the foreign seller' and when we sell abroad we are at the mercy of the foreign buyer. The reason is that the European industries are organized scientifically to capture foreign trade and get all there is out of it.

"Our methods of disposing of our natural products, our valuable raw materials, which are the chief wealth of our country, should bec hanged. We should adopt a more practical business method.

"Our buyers in foreign countries find that the great manufacturing interests have been formed into combinations and business has to be done with a central selling agency. But the foreign buyer in the United States finds a market without system, with scores or hundreds of individuals ruthlessly cutting prices in bidding against one another."

## BOOM IN TRADE, SAYS U. S. RESERVE BOARD

Washington— Business prospects are excellent in each of the twelve Federal reserve districts, according to the monthly report of Federal reserve agents made public today. Practically every one of the reserve districts has some measure of optimism to report and talk of the uncertain character of the present industrial activity is said to be steadily decreasing.

The Boston district reports "exceptionally good business inp ractically every line." The cotton and worsted mills are said to be well sold up, with many mills running overtime. Disturbing factors in some lines are discerned in the increasing cost of raw material and theu nrest of labor.

The reserve agent at New York says that "there are more products and workers and wages paid than ever before." The greatest increases in production were shown by concerns manufacturing automobiles, tools, firearms and by rolling mills. Buyers of general merchandise are visiting the New York market earlier in the season and in greater numbers than usual.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**OPPORTUNITIES.**

Make the most of the opportunities within your reach. Is your present experience hard to bear? Yet remember that never again, perhaps, in all your days will you have another chance of the same. Do not fly the lesson, but have a care that you master it while you have the opportunity.—Edward Carpenter.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

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KELLER & WILSON


### PROHI'S TO SEND NATIONAL DELEGATES

The Prohibition County Committee of this county met Wednesday in this city and endorsed Governor William Sulzer for President on the Prohibition ticket, and elected delegates to the coming National Prohibition party convention at Minneapolis, St. Paul, to be held July 17 next. Chairman Fred Lockwood of Hannibal presided and C. W. Hobbie of Fulton was secretary.

Fred Lockwood wasn ominated for member of the State committee and his name goes on the primary baliot for Oswego county. He will be unopposed.

The following were elected delegates and alternates to the National Convention; Fred Lockwood, Hannibal; Samuel J. Sturdevant, Sandy Creek; Clarence E. Pitts, Oswego. Alternates: Alfred P. Bradt, Fulton; Judson S. Stevenson, Hannibal; C. W. Hobbie, Fulton.

### MRS. LOU POLLOCK IS BUYING NEW GOODS

Mrs. Lou Pollock, of Cayuga st., left last night for a week's visit in New York city, her former home, where she intends to make purchases in behalf of her hair dressing and manicuring parlors. Her sister, Miss Ruth Buchanan, will conduct the business in her absence.


**QUALITY MEATS**

No matter what your wants may be in the MEAT line we can meet them, and we meet them always with FIRST QUALITY MEATS---the only kind you would buy, or serve on your table.

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU!

**H. C. DANN & SON**

East Second Street


## Fulton Keynotes

The ladies of All Saints' church will prov.de a chicken-pie supper in Grange hall tomorrow evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

• • •

Mr. E. J. Rudd, 821 Broadway, E., is in Battle Creek, Michigan.

• • •

Mr. Max Katz of the Katz department store is in New York making purchases of spring goods.

• • •

Mrs. F. E. LaPorte and Miss Hannis left the city yesterday for New York city. Prior to their return they will visit in Fort Plain.

• • •

The senior class of the high school will hold a package party and dance at the library tomorrow night.

• • •

Sixty young people enjoyed a dancing party in the Good Templars' hall in West Broadway last night. The affair was gotten up by the Misses Ethel Sweet, Victoria Beauchamp and Helen Parker. Reynolds Orchestra furnished the music.

• • •

Liberata Ascenzi, two-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Ascenzi, of 518 S. 1st st., died at an early hour this morning. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

• • •

The All-Fulton bowling team was defeated at Oswego last night in the second match of the home and home series.

• • •

Mrs. Rufus Hoff will leave the city tomorrow morning en route to Bridgeport, Conn. She will be the guests for a few days in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. Lay E. Palmer of the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., has returned from Buffalo.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brown have returned from Atlantic City.

• • •

Mrs. Seward Hurd of Ballston Spa is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Webb.

• • •

Miss Eleanore Bessing of Syracuse is the guest of Miss Leah Klein of Leitch street.

### IRISH DENOUNCE PROPAGANDA PLOT

New York—The call for a "conference of men and women of the Irish race in America," to be held in the Astor Hotel on March 4 and 5, was denounced last night at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Irish Societies held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The committee passed resolutions stating that many well known Irishmen wered rawn into the proposed movement without investigation and a knowledge of its real purpose, which is said to be a violent attack on American neutrality. Patrick Egan, formerly American Minister to Chili, said it was an attempt to make the American public believe the Irish in America are opposing President Wilson's efforts at neutrality.

### VEGETABLE GROWERS TO ATTEND MEETING

A Meeting o fthe Vegetable Growers will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock in Grange Hall. Prof. Williamson of Cornell Experiment Station will be present and give a talk.

E. Victor Underwood, manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau will also be present.

All vegetable growers are urged to attend this meetinng.

### PALERMO VILLAGE

Our school was closed today, the teacher, Miss Lucile Coventry, attended the teacher's conference at Mexico.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble have returned from Syracuse where they have been spending a week and attending the Automobile Show.

• • •

Mrs. Earle Hills, who has been quite ill, is convalescing.

• • •

A play, entitled, "The Deacon," election of state and county committee will be given at Trimble's Hall Friday evening, March 3. for the benefit of Granite Grange. An orchestra will furnish the music.

• • •

Messrs. Fred J. Trimble, Lee C. Loomis and Matthew Frawley attended the Automobile Show in Syracuse last Friday.

• • •

Lee Houghton of Mexico has been in town, installing the electric lighting system.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Trimble, who was operated upon for appendicitis at her home, on February 15, is recovering from her illness.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### NEW YORK FACES BIG JUMP IN TAXES

New York—The tax rate for 1916 will be eleven to seventeen points higher than that for last year. Richmond borough alone will get a reduced rate. It was fixed in an ordinance submitted yesterday to the Board of Aldermen by its finance committee. A special meeting of the board was called for next Friday afternoon to act on the report. The rate, figured out by the Department of Taxes and the Department of Finance, varies in the different boroughs as follows:

Manhattan, 2.04; Bronx, 2.09; Brooklyn, 2.08; Queens, 2.06; and Richmond, 2.13.

The total budget for 1916—$212,956,177 54—includes the direct State tax of $13,975,021.73. This direct tax is largely responsible for the tremendous jump in the rate.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

## OSWEGO BOYS HERE TO WIN

### They Succeeded, But Not By a Score Twisted Out of Proportion by Character of Work.

Crippled by the absence of two of its players, the Maccabee team was defeated in a sensational game of basketball last night on the court at Church's hall by the fast Victor five of Oswego. The final score was 31-22.

Until the closing minutes of the game, thel ocal team was in the lead at all times. The visitors were completely outplayed in the first period, the half ending with thes core at 14 to 9 in the Maccabee's favor. Failure to guard Keenan, the fast Oswego forward resulted in thhe tables being turned in the last five minutes of play. The Oswego boy made six field baskets in rapid succession, placing his team far in thef ront and with victory firm in its grasp.

Only four field baskets were scored by the Victors in the first half, due to the close guarding of the locals, while Snow, Reynolds and Crockett found the net at frequent intervals.

Crockett starred for the local team, securing two field baskets himself and keeping his opponent down to one lone tally, which was made in the second half. The battle between these two players was one of the features of the game. Brandes, of the Oswego team, featured by his close guarding of Reynolds who was unable to secure but two baskets in each period.

Summary:

| Maccabees | | Victor Five |
|---|---|---|
| Snow, Reynolds | | Keenan, Moseburger |
| | Forwards | |
| Crockett | Center | Taylor |
| Merrill, Rohrbaugh | | Stevens, Brandes |
| | Guards | |

Baskets from field: Keenan (7), Moseburger (6), Taylor, Stevens, Reynolds (4), Snow (4), Crockett (2). Baskets from foul line, Snow, Crockett and Keenan. Referee — Freedman. Timekeeper—Van Sanford.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**

*Fire, Accident and Casualty*

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction Sale — Carload of Farm horses, 5 and 6 years old, at Fulton Livery Stable, Wednesday, March 8th, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m.; Also 3 fine mules, 6 and 7 years old—average weight 1200 lbs.; one fine saddle Horse, 6 years old; and Trotting Mare—Addie Green, 5 years old. R. H. Murphy, owner; J. E. Melvin, auctioneer. 374c

Wanted—There is an opportunity for a steady job open, to a reliable man for stoker at the Gas Works. Apply in person at the plant to Mr. E. G. Barnett, foreman. Fulton Fuel & Light Co. 374

Wanted—Several men and women for coffee and tea routes. Good wages. Small Bond necessary. Apply by letter to A., Times office. 372

Wanted—By experienced young married (Mason) position as stenographer or Bookkeeper. B, Times office. 373c

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Year's lease from April 1, 356 South 4th st., and 107 South 4th st. Both very desirable. Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc. 374

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st 377c

To Rent—Flat at Park and East Broadway; 6 rooms and bath. Apply Fred E. Bache, Phone 4425. 374

For Sale—One coal stove; bargain. Inquire Dr. Whitbeck, 101 Oneida st.

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Apply John W. Pratt farm. tf

Practical Nurse. Phone 3111. 373

Woman Wanted — General housework. Apply 320 Cayuga st. 373


BUSINESS CARDS

**A. T. JENNINGS**

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches. Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.



The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

## A CUSTOMER

Came in our store today and purchased two tubes of Shaving Cream at twenty-five cents each. After paying for them he said, "I believe in what Secretary Hollenga says, 'Trade in Fulton.' " "I know that I can buy this in Syracuse for somewhat less— and I just returned from Syracuse, too, but I leave what money I can in Fulton."

That man has the spirit that is going to MAKE FULTON. If everyone conscientiously followed his plan we would get more business, and you would eventually benefit by it, inasmuch as we would be able to sell at lower prices.

The volume of a business controls the selling prices of articles pertaining to that business. The more goods we sell, the more we have to buy, naturally, and the more we buy the bigger discount we can get. The cheaper we can buy, the cheaper we will sell.

*"Be loyal to Fulton."*

**KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.**

# DON'T TAKE UP YOUR RUGS

Or move your furniture to have your house wired. Our electricians are neat and gentlemanly and the y know how to work without dust, dirt, noise or confusion.

When the job is finished not a trace remains but the dainty fixtures, switches and receptacles and the wonderful convenience of electricity.

An estimate of the cost of wiring your house will place you under no obligations. Write, Phone or call and our representative will give you an estimate.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

THE ELECTRIC CO.


# SEPARATION IS REFUSED COUPLE

**Court Rules That While Experimental Marriage Is a Sad One, the Ties Cannot Be Annulled.**

Oswego—Mrs. Mary Fuller of W. Monroe is not entitled to a separation and support from her aged husband. Almon Fuller, because of alleged cruel and inhuman treatment, according to Justice P. C. J. DeAngelis in a decision filed yesterday on an action tried at the February Special Term here. The court intimates in his memorandum accompanying the decision that the couple made a mistake to marry at such advanced ages, she being 64 and he 79 at the time. They are now respectively 71 and 86. They were married March 27, 1909, and separated June 22, 1910. Judge H. D. Coville, attorney for the defendant, received a copy of Justice DeAngelis' memorandum yesterday. It was in part as follows:

"This case is one where a man at 79 and a woman at 64 sought to mate and a trial of a trifle more than a year disclosed the failure of the experiment. Their intentions doubtless were good but the ordinary trials of a farm life dissipated their dreams and the tie that bound them together was too fragile and was easily severed."

"The court finds that there is no evidence of cruel and inhuman treatment under the definition of such treatment as made by the Court of Appeals.

"The specific acts of cruel and inhuman treatment alleged to have been practiced by the defendant upon the plaintiff, are, among others, as follows: He compelled her to drive the team unloading hay with a horse fork, to help unload wood, when she was unable to perform and endure such work; he compelled her to walk home from Central Square when she was unable to do so; he requested her to go down into the woods to help him cut wood; he compelled her to carry milk from the barn, empty and strain the milk; feed the pigs and hens and a calf, do cooking and washing for Samuel Close, her husband's hired man; compelled her to wait on several hired men beside her own family work; and would not let her have tea or coffee to drink nor prepare any for the hired men; would not let her have money for the table when there was plenty of it in the house; compelled her to patch and sew for him and complained when she spent five cents for a spool of thread.

Mrs. Fuller also claimed that after agreeing to let her granddaughter live with them her husband ordered the young woman out of the house and that he refused to eat at the same table with her daughter.

Mrs. Fuller also claimed on the stand that her husband said sheh ad a low forehead and that people with low foreheads were not right. This evidence and other statements were ordered thrown out as the allegations were not made in complaint. No costs are imposed.


# $1.25 and $1.50 UMBRELLAS

## ON SALE SATURDAY at 9 A. M.

One Hundred Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas --- Heavy fast black, 26 in. and 28 in. cover, Steel Parsigan Frame with Curved or German Silver Trimmed Handles. 1916 Style. } 95c

New Spring 1916 Style

## SUITS, COATS and WAISTS

Are being shown in Our Cloak Department—COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER.

M. KATZ & CO INC.

DEPARTMENT STORE FULTON, N. Y.



## LAMB'S CUT PRICE MARKET

—Meat Bargains for Saturday—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sirloin, Porterhouse, Round, Steak ........ 15c | Small Pig Hams .......... 15 1-2 |
| Shoulder Steak 13c | Fresh Lean Pork Shoulders ..13c |
| Rolled Rib Roast ........ 13c | Fresh Lean Side Pork ........12c |
| Rolled Rump Roast ........ 13c | Fresh Pork ........ 11c |
| Best Pork Roast ....... 10c to 13c | Pork Chops ........ 16c |
| Hamburg Steak, Pan Sausage and Liver Sausage .... 3 lbs. for 25c | Pork Steak ........14c |
| Best Rib Stewing Beef ....... 8c | Best Corned Beef ...... 6c to 14c |
| Small Lean Pork Loins ......15c | Lean Strip Bacon .......... 17c |
| | Home Cured Hams .......... 18c |

NO. 7 SOUTH SECOND STREET
(Opp. Conley Brothers)


### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DUES TO BE LOWERED

The Watertown Chamber of Commerce is considering lowering its dues from the $25 three year contracts to $5 or $6 a year. The dues were formerly $5 a year but were raised to $25 a year when the town development plan was put in effect some years ago. Of the $25 it was provided that $6 should go to the Town Development Company for a magazine. The members are dissatisfied with this arrangement.

Mail order houses DO NOT extend credit, as does your home merchant.

### GORE RESOLUTION DEFEATED, 5 TO 1

Washington—The Senate today up held the hands of President Wilson in the submarine situation. By an overwhelming vote of 68 ayes to 14 noes it laid on the table without debate ther esolution of Senator Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, which, if adopted, would have withdrawn from American citizens the right to take passage on armed belligerent ships whether armed for offence or defense.

### OFFICIAL DELEGATION GOES TO SOUTH AMERICA

Washington —Arrangements were completed today for the South American visit of the United States Section of the International High Commission. It will continue the work begun at the Pan-American Financial Conference held last May.

The tour will include conferences with financiers and public officials of several countries, and participation in the annual meeting of the full commission at Buenbs Aires. There the questions of uniform legislation on many topics of commercial interest will be discussed.

### BAY STATE QUARRY WORKERS STRIKE

Quincy, Mass.—Nearly four thousand workers employed at quarries here and at other centres struck today because of failure to agree with manufacturers regarding wages.

About 2,500 men quit work here, upward of 1,000 at Rockport and over 200 at Milford, N. H. Operations were suspended at all the plants, and 4,000 other employes not immediately concerned in the strike were thrown out of work.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

### THE QUIRK TODAY

"The City," which has been called "an enduring monument to the genius of the American playwright," and "the greatest American drama ever written," created a never-to-be-forgotten sensation in New York, on the night of its first performance at the Lyric Theatre.

"The City," is the story of the lure and lust of the crowded places, where the battle is to the strong and the race to the swift. It deals powerfully with a powerful theme. It is epochal, cataclysmic almost in its terrible sweep and merciless logic.

In "The City" men and women develop their own weaknesses. Amidst the clash and crash or human passions in the Great Town, the ancient doctrines "of the sins of the father" is visited to the full on the heads of George Rand, jr., his unfortunate sister and others involved with them in the crucible of "The City."

Four acts of vaudeville complete a classy program.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 46.


SEE OUR

# WIZARD DUSTLESS MOP

We give FREE with each purchase of these Mops at 50 Cents, one bottle of WIZARD OIL.

AND WITH ONE 50 CENT BOTTLE OF

## WIZARD OIL

We give FREE one WIZARD DUSTER.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET



NEW

# Spring Wall Paper

*LET US SHOW YOU*

LASHER'S BOOK STORE



# EDITORIALS AND CARTOONS

Bearing Upon

# Community Building

(A Syndicate Feature)

Will Shortly Appear Serially

in

# The Evening Times


### ELKS' ELECT OFFICERS STEVENSON IN THE HEAD

J. W. Stevenson was elected exalted ruled of the Elks last night, making the third time the same honor befell him.

The other officers elected were: John Painter, leading knight; Frank Rumsey, loyal knight, Ernest Black, lecturing knight; Edward Rugg, secretary, L. A. Richardson, treasurer; William Moon, trustee; Thomas Farrell, tyler; J. W. Stevenson, delegate to grand lodge, and L. F. Cornell, alternate.

Plans were made at the meeting for a monster banquet for members of the order only, the date to be announced later.

### SECRETARY OF STATE GETS REMORSE MONEY

Albany—A draft for $800 was received by Secretary of State Hugo today with the request that it be added to the State's 'conscience fund.' This is believed to be the largest contribution of thisn ature ever received by State officials. No one here had any idea of the identity of the sender. The draft was drawn by a Utica bonk upon a New York bank. The letter accompanying it, written on stationary of a Utica hotel, was signed, "A Citizen."

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 46.


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

| TODAY— | SATURDAY— |
|---|---|
| Thurlow Bergen in "THE CITY" in 5 Parts. World Feature. Others | 8th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts. Others |

ANOTHER CHANCE TO SEE

## GUS SUN VAUDEVILLE

THE DEVOE TRIO

COMEDY TUMBLERS FROM THE MILITARY CAMP.

FRANKIE HALL, Pianologue Girl

BARNARD CARMAN, Hand Balancer.

ADAIR and WYANT, Refined Entertainers.

# THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S

# PUBLIC CONCERT

## Takes Place

# TUESDAY, MARCH 7th

¶ The Fulton Symphony Orchestra comprises the musical talent of YOUR CITY, some of the members being in fact professionals of national reputation. Think of what your town has to offer you by way of the best in the world of music---that greatest of all uplifting agencies.

**THOUSANDS WOULD TRAVEL MILES TO HEAR FULTON'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

**You Can Hear It Right At Home---AT THE QUIRK ---March 7th.**


# MAILS BY THE AIR PLEASE AVIATORS

## Expert Describes Machines Government Would Need.

## TO CONQUER WINTER'S ICE.

**Routes In Alaska and Massachusetts Could Be Covered In All Kinds of Weather With Aviation Service—Officials Think a Tremendous Amount of Money Would Be Saved.**

Aviators of the country are looking with pleasure toward the scheme that the United States proposes to conquer the rigors of Massachusetts bay and ice imprisoned Alaska in order to get the mails through to sections that are usually isolated during the winter. The postoffice department has asked bids for contracts and machines to carry the mails in these sections.

If this plan proves successful it will go far to determine the practical use of aeroplanes in wartime, and the United States is said to be utilizing this scheme to determine the best kind of air craft for use during conflicts.

Charles A. Wright of Riverton, N. J. is the president of the Aviation league which trains young men to fly. He is an enthusiast in aviation and regards the proposed federal mail scheme as a sane way to carry the mails, but he takes issue with the federal bids in calling for aeroplanes of the description included in the proposals.

**Heavier Machines Needed.**

"This plan is workable," said Mr. Wright, "but the government should at least be prepared to spend $5 a mile on the experiment. However, to carry such mails as Uncle Sam wishes the government must construct heavier machines than any that are in use in this country.

"Only one machine was ever built in this country that would fulfill the requirements—the America, built by Rodman Wanamaker to cross the Atlantic. This machine has a carrying capacity of 4,500 pounds, which is 1,500 in excess of that demanded by the government. The America cost $90,000 to build. This makes the cost of a suitable machine alone three times as great as the United States wishes to pay.

"The practical use of the aeroplane as a commercial factor is in the air, so to speak. It costs too much to use them in this way just now, though in the European war they are demonstrating their value in every possible manner, especially in being the men-of-war of the air."

R. W. Knight, vice president of the Aviation league, coincided with President Wright's remarks, but added that it would be an easy matter to get plenty of machines that could transport 500 pounds of mail easily.

**Routes and Service.**

The routes and character of service now advertised and the cost of the present service follow:

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

From New Bedford by Wood's Hole and Oak Bluffs to Nantucket, fifty-six miles and return, thirteen times a week from June 15 to Sept. 14 and six times a week during the remaining nine months of the year; weight limit, 3,000 pounds per trip; cost of present service, $22,000 a year.

**ALASKA.**

From Valdez to Fairbanks, 358 miles, three times a week all the year for transportation of 1,600 (or 3,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $127,580 a year.

From Fairbanks to Tanana, 162 miles, three times a week all the year, for transportation of 1,000 (or 2,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, twenty-four hours; cost of present service, $23,153.84 a year.

From Tanana to Kaltag, 381 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 800 (or 1,600) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $37,723.49 a year.

From Kaltag to Nome, 225 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 600 (or 1,200) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $15,850 a year.

From Seward to Iditarod, 380 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 1,000 (or 2,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, two days; cost of present service, $22,865 a year.

From Iditarod to Nome, 220 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 800 (or 1,600) pounds of mail each trip; running time, twenty-four hours; cost of present service, $24,862.12 a year.

From Seward to Anchorage, 110 miles, twice a week all the year, for transportation of 500 (or 1,000) pounds of mail each trip; running time, ten hours; cost of present service, $4,220 a year.

If the exacting weather conditions and weight requirements of the Massachusetts route can be met by aerial carriers it presents an excellent opportunity for improvement of mail service by this means.

Need of improvement of the Alaskan mail service is clear, and it is believed the aeroplane offers a practical means of providing better facilities there.

**DOMESTIC LIFE.**

A word of appreciation in the home often works wonders. Nothing is more ungracious than passing over without remark and apparently without thought the many little efforts and attentions which are intended to sweeten domestic life.

**Proof of It.**

"Jack is spoons on Gladys."

"Yes, and she sees to it that he forks out."—Baltimore American.

# Some Queer Ones

The same fish was caught at the same time by two men fishing through the ice at Middletown, N. Y.

On Aug. 13 the voters banished the thirteen saloons in Koochiching county, Minn., by a majority of 13, and on Feb. 13 they closed.

There are no clocks in the Oklahoma state penitentiary, where electric gongs ring the divisions of time—work, eat and retire.

By proposing a Hopkinsville (Ky.) girl won a marriage license, a mule, groceries, a tombstone and $300 in furniture offered by merchants to the first leap year bride.

A slap on the nose in the Norwalk (Conn.) Country club may lead to a challenge for a duel with swords between a gentleman from New Orleans and a New York millionaire.

# CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

**What New Methods Have Accomplished in Certain Municipalities.**

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,000 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

# CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

**Hints to Mothers Who Make Hand Embroidered Frocks at Home.**

A mother can scarcely resist adding a few touches of hand embroidery on a frock she makes for her children, and yet she feels that it requires so much time to do the work that she must forego the pleasure and let her machine make all the stitches. But by picking out a few simple sprays and letting them ornament a yoke or a panel it would not take so long to embroider them on a dress. By using lace in combination with the hand touches it always looks as though there is more work on the frock than there really is. For instance, one dress which called forth much admiration has been made of finest nainsook. From the neck to the bottom in front there is a panel formed of two inch strips of lace and tucked material. Along either side of the panel there are embroidered sprays and leaves—only a few, yet there are sufficient to give the impression that a great amount of handwork has been added.

Another dress had a shallow yoke on which a few butterflies were embroidered. The baby waist was gained by the addition of beading through which pink ribbon was run.

Smocking is not to be forgotten when speaking of hand touches on children's frocks. For a child four years of age a very pretty dress might be made of natural colored pongee. Use the diamond shaped smocking to give fullness at the front and back of the dress and run some of it at the cuffs, so that the sleeves will be sufficiently full. Do the smocking in brown if you wish to gain a truly artistic effect.

**Sound Waves.**

A sound wave consists of an alternate compression and refraction of the air. A singular result of this was noted after a great powder explosion at Erith, England, in 1864. The leaded glass windows of a church several miles away were all strongly bent inward on all sides of the church. The explanation was given in these words: "The sound wave on reaching the church separated right and left, and for a moment the edifice was clasped by a girdle of intensely compressed air, which forced all its windows inward." The subsequent dilation of the air was insufficient to force the bent panes back into shape.

# A Singular Case of Resurrection

By F. A. MITCHEL

The investigators of the Rockefeller institute may be very proud of themselves. Indeed, they have reason to be. They have substituted live parts of the human body for dead parts; they have set heart substance beating outside its proper place in a man's breast. If they keep on they may in time make a man out of parts of other men. But if the stories of what Indian fakirs have done in keeping persons alive in a comatose condition for many years is true these Rockefellers or scientific fellers or whatever they are have yet much to learn from an antique and apparently undeveloped civilization.

There is a story going the rounds among the undergraduates of a certain university which, if it can be substantiated, puts the modern scientific investigator to shame. Arnold Gereau, assistant professor of chemistry—he has charge of the laboratory—is one of those phenomena who spring up once in a century. He is very young, and it is well known that he was born with certain mental powers, a certain supernatural knowledge of things on which many a man has studied for a lifetime without making any progress whatever.

Willbur Stockbridge, a member of the class of '15, so the story goes, one day went to Professor Gereau with a yellow bit of paper on which was written in old English style:

> This is the body of William Arbuckle, private in his majesty's —th foot. Captured in the patriot lines with maps showing our fortifications on the upper part of Manhattan Island. He was condemned for a spy. An Indian serving with the same regiment—he had joined it at Singapore—proposed to General Washington to put the man to sleep for an indefinite period instead of executing him. The general, who was averse to the execution, consented, and Arbuckle was turned over to the Indian, who claims that any time after fifty or even a hundred years life will still be in the body. But not one man in many millions will be able to effect a resurrection.

Young Stockbridge told the professor that in excavating for building purposes on the upper part of Manhattan Island on property owned by his family a tomb had been discovered containing the body of a man in British uniform of a former period. The paper had been found in the lead coffin in which the body had been buried.

Gereau—mind you, I don't vouch for this—arranged with the student to bring the find to the laboratory, which at the time was closed on account of the spring recess and would therefore be at the professor's individual disposal. No one has attempted to give the process by which Gereau manipulated the remains of Private Arbuckle, but it is claimed that he effected a resurrection. The professor avers that he worked on lines which are being followed by modern scientific investigators. He must have had an inkling of the method by which animation was suspended by the Indian or he would not have been able to restore it by reverse action, which, he says, he applied. He gives as a fundamental principle that the Indian knew how to suspend—not kill—the action of the heart, and Gereau restored the pulsations, which are the basis of animal life.

Whether the story is true or false there is one part of it that fits in with modern scientific investigation. It is said that Gereau found that certain members of the body had suffered from the long suspension of their functions. The resurrected man showed signs of decay, and the professor feared that, though he had remained in an ordinary condition of health for more than 130 years, he would die within a few hours after resurrection.

A test was begun of different organs, and the first tested—the kidneys—showed decay. Gereau at once telephoned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a pair of sound kidneys and, removing the ones affected, introduced the new ones. He supposed for some time that Arbuckle had died under the operation, but half a bottle of Irish whisky brought him round. The liver was next tackled, and half of it replaced. There were other parts to be substituted, but those mentioned were the principal replacements.

These operations required several hours, and another hour passed before Private Arbuckle spoke. Then he opened his eyes and cried out in a voice that seemed to come through dry leather:

"Corporal of the guard!"

Gereau was delighted. It looked as if he might save his patient, for while the man had doubtless been deanimated in good health his being brought back to consciousness was not only a difficult matter, but a dangerous one.

There are several versions of the rest of the story. Some say that Arbuckle was sufficiently restored to remember and speak of his expected execution. Others aver that Gereau, finding his breathing defective, worked his arms vigorously, but in spite of his efforts the man died.

It is said that at one time Arbuckle sat up and was given a stiff drink. Raising the glass he shouted in a hoarse like voice:

"To his gracious majesty King George. God bless him and confound his rebellious subjects!"

Stockbridge and Gereau have both been asked to make a statement, but have refused either to affirm or deny the story. It is suspected that they are afraid of coming under the ban of the law, which might involve them in a charge of murder.

## A SPRING DESIGN.

**When a Woman Sheds Her Winter Bath Robe She Needs This.**

Part of the joy of spring clothes is a new lounging robe. This one, so simple it may be made at home, is of pale blue crepe de chine cut on empire lines

GRACEFUL LINES.

and faced with satin ribbon of a slight ly deeper tone than the material. Any preferred material may be used; line is the thing.

## GUESTROOM COMFORT.

**Simple Things to Do to Make Guests Feel at Home.**

A few dollars spent now and again in making our guestrooms comfortable are not spent amiss. Everybody knows how uncomfortable one can be in a badly furnished bedroom, and everybody knows how difficult it would be to complain to one's hostess that there were not bedclothes enough, that there was no soap, that the springs creaked, that the windows rattled or that anything else about the room one slept in as a guest was uncomfortable. It is up to the hostess herself to know that her guestrooms are comfortable.

At the country house of a fashionable hostess the guests were asked after a week end party to write criticism of their rooms. The reading of the criticisms brought much entertainment to everybody concerned and suggested a custom that might bring advantage to guests, if not to hostesses. But so long as this custom is not in force look to the comfort of the rooms you ask your guests to sleep in. The best way to do this is to sleep in each room and then you will know whether or not it is really comfortable and if it is not what to do to make it so.

See to it that your beds are well supplied with covers. In each room have an extra supply of blankets in a box at the foot of the bed or on a close shelf.

A cushion or two on the foot of the bed covered with washable covers that can be slipped under a hollow in a tired back or under an aching head should be in every guestroom.

Some sort of bedside light is a great convenience, so that the tired guest may go early to bed and read there or the wakeful one may have light in the night.

A box containing a few crackers is never amiss by the bedside. Many times wakefulness can be conquered with a slowly munched biscuit.

A hot water bag filled on a cold night when the guest retires also gives great comfort. There should always be cool drinking water at hand too. Writing materials should be offered either in the bedroom or in the library or living room. A screen to shield the bed from drafts is another thoughtful addition to the guestroom equipment.

**Almond Chips.**

Half a pound of sugar, half a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of butter. Work the ingredients together, as though making pie crust, and when well mixed add the yolk of one egg well beaten. Spread like batter in pans, making the layer as thin as possible and using a knife for the purpose. Paint the top with an egg yolk mixed with enough water and sugar to make a sirup. Strew the tops of the cakes with the following mixture: Half a pound of finely chopped candied peel, one-fourth pound of almonds blanched and chopped, one-fourth pound of cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven. Cut in squares while hot.

**Baked Codfish Puffs.**

One package shredded codfish, one quart mashed potatoes, one cup cream sauce, one-eighth teaspoonful paprika, one teaspoonful grated onion, one teaspoonful butter. Put the shredded codfish into bowl, cover with boiling water and let stand until cool, then press until dry and add to the hot mashed potatoes; mix well and add the cream sauce, onion, paprika; beat all well together. Brush bake dish with melted butter and put in the mixture rough the top with fork; place in oven and bake twenty-five minutes, or until brown.

## On Washington's Errand and His Own

By ETHEL HOLMES

One visiting the town of Dobbs Ferry, on the east bank of the Hudson and some twenty miles from New York, will find himself in a place that has been called by its present name for so long that no one, except perhaps some of the present residents, knows the date. Doubtless Mr. Dobbs ran a ferry there to some point across the Hudson. He has passed away long ago, but his name remains.

There is another name connected with Dobbs Ferry of the more importance—that is, George Washington. One mounting the declivity leading up from the railway station and following the road leading southward will pass a frame house before which runs a wall to which is attached a tablet stating that it was the headquarters of General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

One day a country lad named Enoch Weatherby, who was a member of the Revolutionary army and had not seen his best girl in New York city for some time, got leave to go there for the purpose of meeting her. Being a patriotic youth, he went to General Washington and, telling him what he was about to do, asked the general if he could be of any service to him in bringing information of the British army, which was at that time in possession of the city.

The general told Enoch that he very much desired to know how many troops were there, how many cannon and whether any preparations were being made for a movement. Enoch promised to gain what information he could.

That night the youngster put a load of farm produce in his boat on the river and the next morning started with the outgoing tide for New York. On reaching Spuyten Duyvil creek he turned into it and when he arrived at Kingsbridge, leaving his boat under the bridge, proceeded on foot to the city, some nine or ten miles away. There was a British soldier at the bridge, but Enoch, being loaded with produce, was suffered to pass, and whenever he was stopped on the way a few eggs or a pound of butter was sufficient to pass him.

New York was then all at the southern end of the island, and Enoch's girl, Becky Bleecker, lived at the lower end of Greenwich street, near where it joins the Battery. He found Becky, and she was delighted to see him, for there was little communication between the American troops in the region beyond Spuyten Duyvil creek and the city. Enoch while in New York was continually going about, counting the guns he saw and estimating the number of the soldiers.

One day he made bold to sketch a redoubt in the region that is now Central park and was observed doing so by a sentry. The soldier called the corporal of the guard and by him sent a message to the commanding officer that a man had been seen sketching the works. By this time Enoch had left, and a couple of men were sent to bring him back. Enoch soon discovered that he was being pursued, and, though the men most of the time kept him in sight, he succeeded in reaching Becky Bleecker's home without being arrested.

Becky put him into the great hall clock, he handing her the memoranda he had accumulated, giving her a kiss at the same time, and she had no sooner taken them than there was a loud rap at the door. She opened it, and two redcoats entered, inquiring for the young fellow who had just come in. Becky declared that they must be mistaken, but the soldiers, having seen him close the door behind him, searched the house. Not thinking to look in the clock, they did not find him. But one man stationed himself at the front of the house, the other at the rear, and Enoch was pinned in.

After they had gone outside Becky returned to Enoch, and he bemoaned the fact that he would not be permitted to take his notes to General Washington. Becky was in terror lest the information he proposed to take away should be captured on him and cause his conviction as a spy. Something must be done before any one came from General Howe and while there were only green soldiers on guard.

Becky resolved to walk out with Enoch's notes and drawings in face of the sentinel at the front door. She did so, and the man essayed to stop her, but she gave him a scornful look and proceeded. She had scarcely got out of sight before a member of the staff came with a sergeant and eight men and gave orders that no one should be permitted to leave the house. Enoch had heard the door shut after Becky and thought it best to come out of hiding. But, since there was nothing found to indicate that he was a spy, after being held for some time he was suffered to go his way.

Meanwhile Becky, presuming that her lover would not be permitted to go back to General Washington, made her way to Kingsbridge, where she found Enoch's boat and pulled herself up to Dobbs Ferry. Mounting the hill to the house where Washington was quartered, she told him the story of Enoch's and her adventures and handed him the memoranda Enoch had collected.

"When Enoch Weatherby returns, if he does," said the general, "come together to see me."

Enoch returned sooner than was expected, and when the lovers called on the general he directed his chaplain to marry them and bestowed upon them a handsome wedding present.

## A Tailored Effect For Youth

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

CHECKS are popular this spring, and the suit pictured comes in black and white, brown and green and blue and green worsted. It is cut with flares and a convertible collar, while the back of the coat and the slit pockets as well as the collar are tipped with glazed leather. The buttoned belt, cut diagonally, is also smart.

• • •

Some new coats are very short, and the Eton seems to be gaining in popularity.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Frock For Gala Occasions.

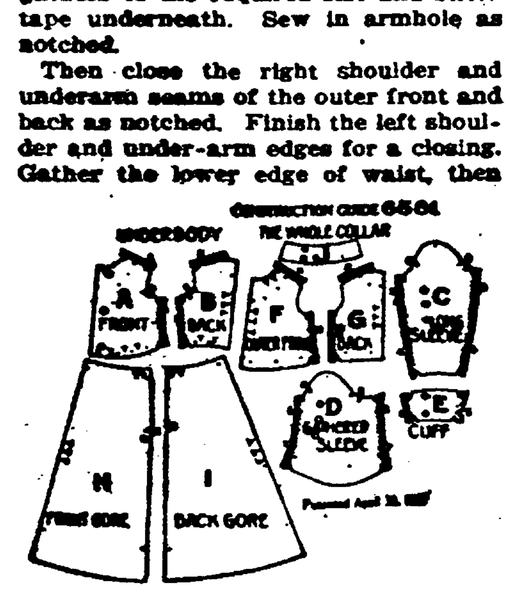
Fancy frocks of satin crepe are well established in smart favor. This design is in all white, except for belt and tiny bows of turquoise satin.

Here is a charming crepe de Chine, with full skirt trimmed with a series of straight ruffles and a bodice with rounded neck and full, gathered sleeves. In medium size the dress requires 5⅞ yards 36-inch material, but if the ruffles are omitted, 4⅝ yards will be sufficient.

The underbody calls for ⅞ yard 36-inch lining and is made first, for reasons easily acknowledged. Begin by pleating the lower edges of the front as indicated. Next close under-arm and shoulder seams and hem the front. Stitch 2-inch belting to position, lower edged even with underbody.

Next, close the sleeve seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations and ½ inch above; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape underneath. Sew in armhole as notched.

Then close the right shoulder and underarm seams of the outer front and back as notched. Finish the left shoulder and under-arm edges for a closing. Gather the lower edge of waist, then





gather the neck edge of the front between double "TT" perforations. Gather on crossline of small perforations in front and back and make 3 rows of gathers above perforations ⅜ inch apart.

Arrange outer front and back on underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch the neck and lower edges together, under-arm seams even, leaving the outer back free from centerback to the left side edge; draw gathers to the required size and stitch 2¼ inch belting under gathers.

Join skirt gores as notched, leaving left side seam free above large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations and make 2 rows of shirring below upper edge ⅜ inch apart. Adjust skirt to position. Add ruffles as fancy dictates.

The belt may be of contrasting material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6581. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## Retouching the Ready Made

It is not every woman's good fortune to be able to cut and fit and make her own clothes. Some have not the time, while others have not the ability, and many have neither. The busy woman especially hates to give her precious minutes to long hours with the dressmaker, and it is for such that the shops put on their racks and counters such a number of stylish ready made garments. For the fastidious woman, however, it is something of a shock to see herself, so to speak, coming down the street in the identical frock or suit she is wearing. For her there is nothing to do but to invest in the cheaper ready made garments and put the remainder of the allowance into fixings that will make the frock, suit or blouse partake of her own personality. After all, one's clothes should reflect one's personality.

For sheer tailored blouses there is a happy expedient that any woman can resort to with a few stitches, and that is to apply under the sheer material a length of figured or contrasting colored ribbon. This will "dress up" the blouse with the smallest possible expenditure of time and money.

The styles are so accommodating at present that a frock may be completely changed with very little trouble. An imported gown in a smart shop suggests a way of putting "the punch" into a cheap taffeta dance frock. The imported model had a very straight gathered skirt, which was turned under at each side for a distance of four or five inches at the hem to reveal a lace petticoat. This gave a bouffant appearance without interfering with the cut of the skirt. A girdle of old blue velvet contrasted beautifully with the flesh tint of the frock. A tulle scarf was suggested for softening the corsage. A cheap drop skirt on an otherwise good looking dance frock may be omitted entirely, the lace petticoat sufficing to give the fluffy appearance at the foot.

Leather collars and cuffs, from new leather to be bought at a leather house or from the arms of a good pair of kid gloves where the hands are worn out, will make a bought suit take on a different air. A leather belt added in place of the fabric belt will give tone to a Russian blouse coat. New lining will make a cheaper plush coat look much more expensive and dressy, as often the lining is where the manufacturer has saved his pennies to make his profit on the coat.

A large suit skirt may be shirred into fitting at the waist line, and a belt of material, which comes from the piece taken off the hem, added for style.

Braiding on pockets will dress up a plain suit, or the addition of new fur will often help out.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER TASTIES.

FRUIT PANCAKES. — Materials: One cupful of cooked fruit—peaches, apricots, apples; one egg, flavoring to suit fruit, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of fruit juice or water, sugar to taste, butter or marmalade, lemon rind.

Directions: Pass the fruit through a sieve, add the egg, flavoring, flour, baking powder and fruit juice or water, also sugar to taste. Cook as pancakes. Spread with butter or with marmalade. Roll up, sift sugar and lemon rind over and serve hot.

Walnut Custard Pie.—Materials: Two eggs, a scant half cupful of sugar, salt, two cupfuls of hot milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, one-half cupful finely ground English walnuts or pecans and almonds.

Directions: Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt, pour on the hot milk, strain and add the vanilla and nuts. The nuts will rise to the top and form a tender crust to the custard. Bake in one crust.

Baked Clams, Hunter Style.—Materials: One dozen medium sized clams, finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon, a little paprika, melted butter, parsley.

Directions: Open the clams, leave them on the half shell; besprinkle with finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon; season with paprika pepper and cover the surface with breadcrumbs. Besprinkle with melted butter, place on a baking pan in a hot oven and cook about ten minutes and color nicely. When done arrange them on a folded napkin and garnish with parsley.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.—Materials: Four eggs, a tablespoonful cheese, cream sauce, hot water, seasoning.

Directions: Make a cream sauce, season and pour half into a baking dish. Break in the eggs, stir the cheese into remaining sauce. Pour over the top and bake, standing the dish in another containing hot water. Bake twelve minutes. Individual dishes are nice.

*Anna Thompson.*

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A trig blouse of checked serge and a plain circular skirt of cashmere de soie form this simple, but effective costume of tailored design. The check is in gray and green and the cashmere de soie in dark green. Belt, cuffs and collar are of green satin, the collar having an organdy turn-over. In medium size the suit calls for 3 3-4 yards 44-inch cashmere de soie, 3 yds. 44-inch serge and 1 yard 40-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6474. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6622. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**Contrariness.**

If you borrow money from a fellow you meet him everywhere you go as long as you owe him, but if he borrows from you months and months go by, it seems, before you ever see him again. —Macon News.

### FETCHING SIMPLICITY.

**One of the Spring Models That Promises to Be Very Popular.**

SO CHIC.

This elongated peach basket commands all the favorite spring straws and novelty weaves. This one is deep tan with a satin rose set slightly one side of the center front. What gives style to this hat is the enveloping veil of coarse mesh bound with brown ribbon and "belted" at the neck with a slightly wider ribbon held by a rose matching the one on the hat.

**Hard Luck.**

"Jaggs certainly has the luck of getting up against it."

"Yes, we had our front door painted freshly the other day, and he got up against that too."—Baltimore American.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

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Former prices as high as 5.75

A Special Lot of Flowered Petticoats, regular 2.50 value, Special Saturday at . . . . 1.25

Smart Spring Apparel

*Arriving Daily*

Just received a shipment of SUITS and BEAUTIFUL DRESSES, that go on sale SATURDAY, prices start at 12.50— In all the Fashionable and Leading Colors and Styles for Spring—SEE THEM.

An Assortment of
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In all colors, sizes and styles . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 Special

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Voiles and Organdies in several classy styles, especially priced at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00

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# BRANDIES PAYS BACK MONEY

Washington — The relations of Louis D. Brandeis to the United Shoe Machinery Company and his conduct while its counsel and afterward are defended by his law partner, Edward F. McClennen, of Boston. He testified before the Senate sub-committee investigating Mr. Brandeis' fitness to be a Supreme CoureJustice.

McClennen's testimony dealt chiefly with Brandeis' resignation from the company's directorate in 1906, the retention in 1911 of the Brandeis firm as counsel for the manufacturers who sought to obtain machinery free from conditions imposed by the company's leases, and the publication of an opinion, given in 1910 by the Brandeis firm, that the leases were invalid under the anti-trust law.

Brandeis resigned from the company's board of directors, the witness declared, because he could not bring about the correction of certain features of the leases he regarded as objectionable, and for which he felt he was in a measure responsible so long as he remained a director.

The employment of the Brandeis firm by shoe manufacturers fighting the machinery company, five years after Brandeis had resigned, was explained by McClennen. He said the manufacturers paid the firm $2,500 and Brandeis paid back that amount from his own personal funds.

Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.

# GERMAN REPLY TO ASQUITH

Berlin—The Cologne Gazette commenting on Premier Asquith's recent statement on peace conditions declares the German answer will be greater violence. The paper says:

"We were fallen upon and defended ourselves successfully. We then used the privilege of the conqueror and showed our foes our will for peace. They answer not only with the declaration that thye desire to continue the war but threaten us with destruction.

"To that the German answer is, 'Very well we will go on fighting and make your destruction our goal. We imagine you already have made sufficient acquaintance with the violence and power of German blows but the German can fight quite differently when he has to do not with chivaldous enemies; but with robbers and murderers.'

"The insolent threats of our enemies will make us harder, more courageous, more happy in death; but also more certain of victory."

## DEAF 19 YEARS, HEARS OVER WIRE

Winsted, Conn.—While in a jocular mood Felix Bonvouloir, employed at the plant of the Royal Typewriter Company, in Hartford, heard a human voice for the first time, after being deaf nineteen years. As a joke he went to a telephone to pretend to listen to the conversationof a friend and to his surprise heard the friend speak over thew ire.

Scene from "THE CITY" at the Quirk Today

# BILL TO CHANGE PRIMARY DAY

## Date May Be Shifted From April to One Early in May —Legislature is Acting Upon It.

If a bill in the legislature goes through the spring primary for the election of delegates and alternates to the national convention, and the election of state and couny committeemen goes through the primary will not be held on April 4 as the primary law in its present form prescribes, but will be held early in May, either the first or second Tuesday.

The purpose of the change is to have the reapportionment of assembly districts made before the p rimary. As seems probable at the present time Jefferson county will lose an assembly district so that instead of there being two state committeemen for the Republican and Democratic parties from this county there will be but one hereafter. The Republicans have selected as candidates for state committeemen J. W. Cornaire of the first district and A. B. Parker of the second. The Democrats will choose for designations Willis H. Green for the first district and Charles E. Norris for the second. What the outcome will be with a change from two districts to one remains to be seen.

The Republicans and Democrats will select two delegates and two alternates from this congressional district to the national convention. If the Progressive party selects any they will number the same. The Prohibition party will choose as many as the two leading parties together, there being eight from this district, or rather that is the number they are entitled to under the party rules which provide for one delegate for each 200 votes polled at the last gubernatorial election

**Chairman Abolished**

Monday was the last day for filing oertificates by chairmen of the respective county committees showing the delegates to be elected and the committeemen to be named The Rcpublican, Democratic, Prohibition and Socialist committees filed such certificates The Progressive county committee never organized and there is no chairman

As the delegates and committeemen are all first designated by petition it makes little difference, apparently about the certificate being filed, if the party by reason of having cast a sufficient number of ballots at the last gubernatorial election, is entitled to a place on the ballot The Progressive party will no doubt make some designations. It is supposed that a certificate from the state committee has been filed with the secretary of state so tha delegates at large to the national convention may be selected. The certificate of the Prohibition party filed with the secretary of state covered delegates from congressional conventions as well

Printers having supplies to get out for thep rimary on April 4 were today advised to hold up thep rinting of such supplies as bears the date of April 4, to obviate the necessity of reprinting should the date be changed.

Under the law as it now stands designating foor any of the positions mentioned can be filed with the board of elections between Thursday and a week from Tuesday. In the event that the date of the primary is changed for this year the law will probably include the provision that designations previously filed and within the prescribed time under the existing law shall be valid and no new petition need be filed:

## LEGISLATURE URGED TO SAVE NAUTICAL SCHOOL

Albany, N. Y.—Members of the board of governors of the State Nautical Training school protested before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee today against the bills intended to abolish the school.

The abolition of the school was recommended by Governor Whitman.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv 372

Mail order houses DO NOT pay any taxes in this community.

**Nelson as a Courtier.**

Nelson was the hero of England even in his own time, but not apparently of the court. Samuel Rogers recounts a conversation with him which appears in the life of the poet by R. Ellis Roberts. "I heard him once during dinner," says Rogers, "utter many bitter complaints (which Lady Hamilton vainly attempted to check) of the way he had been treated at court that forenoon—the queen had not condescended to take the slightest notice of him. In truth, Nelson was hated at court; they were jealous of him." But then it must be remembered that Rogers was renowned as a particularly ill natured gossip.

**Last Revolutionary Survivor.**

The last survivor of the Revolutionary war was John Gray, who died in Noble county, O., aged 104 years, on March 20, 1868. He came to the Buckeye State early in its existence. For some years before he died he drew an annual pension of $500 from the government. General John A. Bingham having got a special act through congress for this. Gray's father was killed at the battle of Stillwater, and he took his place in the army, being only sixteen years old then. He served through the remainder of the war His military record is on file at the office of the state commissioner of soldiers' claims.—Columbus Dispatch.

**What She Made Him.**

The head of the house glanced at a bill from his wife's dressmaker.

"When I proposed to you, less than two years ago," he said, "I was rather wild, and you said you considered it your duty to marry me for the purpose of making something of me, did you not?"

"Yes, Henry," answered his wife.

"Well," he continued, "your efforts have not been in vain. You have succeeded."

"I'm so glad," she said. "What have I made of you, dear?"

Once more he glanced at the bill.

"A bankrupt," he replied, with a deep sigh.

**Early Blessing.**

The ancients had a gorgeous time
In speeding round at nights.
No togaed cop e'er halted them
Because they had no lights.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Nice Job.**

"What line did you say you were in?"

"I manufacture a face powder that can't be kissed off."

"Who has charge of your proving grounds?"—Kansas City Journal.

**Inquisitive.**

A kiss he printed on her lips
And showed her no contrition,
Because the artful minx inquired,
"Well, when's the next edition?"
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Harsh Estimate.**

"Don't you think young Woggins is a trifle egotistical?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne, "merely an egotistical trifle." — Washington Star.

**The Pessimist.**

A queer old cuss is Ignatz Sand,
For hard luck makes him glad.
He is a watch repairer, and
He likes to see times bad.
—Spokane Review.

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Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Ice Cream, Toilet Articles, Shoes and Rubbers.
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633 University Bldg. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY— Last Episode of "THE BROKEN COIN."
Thanhauser Feature—"THE BUBBLES IN THE GLASS." *And Others*

TOMORROW— Commencement of Weekly Triangle Program. Three high class Feature Plays—Douglass Fairbanks in "THE LAMB," Raymond Hitchcock in "MY VALET," and KEYSTONE COMEDY.

SUNDAY—
Triangle Features—Dustin Farnum in "THE IRON STRAIN."
Keystone Comedy, "A GAME OLD KNIGHT."

## LLOYD'S RAISES RISKS ON SHIPS FROM U. S.

London—The new German submarine policy inaugurated last midnight caused no panic at Lloyd's today. The recent tendency of insurance rates to harden was continued, however.

In respect to cargoes from America war risk rates were thirty shillings in British ships and twenty-five shillings in American vessels, compared with twenty shillings and fifteen shillings a week ago. Cargoes by way of the Suez Canal were quoted at five guineas.

## TRAVIS BLAMES THE ISLAND OF MANHATTAN

Auburn, N. Y.—Eugene M. Travis, State Controller, addressing the Chamber of Commerce here last night, declared New York city was of the State government. He said he was opposed to the city's efforts to obtain a share of the State highway funds, and added that he favored a smadl direct tax throughout the state

Major General John F. O'Ryan, of the National Guard, also spoke and urged the federalization of the National Guard.

## THREE MEN KILLED IN CENTRAL WRECK

Albany, N. Y.—A. Jones, E. E. Hoytt and M. A. Magilton, met death and Hugh Cheyene was seriously injured as the result of a collison on the New York Central railroad here early today All of the men were horse trainers.

The wreck was the first of a serious character to have occurred here in some time. Train No. 4, third section, was lying on a side track waiting to be sent into the Albany with it, practically telescoping it. The accident occurred about 5:30 o'clock this morning on the bridge at Livingston avenue.

The cause of thea ccident is said to have been that the brakes on the train which collided with that on the side track failed to work. The locomotive causing the collision was demolished.

## GERMANY EXPLAINS NEW WAR TAXES

Berlin (via Sayville).—The first official announcement of the coming war tax bills was made today. The taxes are expected to yield 500,000 marks (about 120,000,000).

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 373. SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

### THE KNOCKER'S CREED

"I believe that nothing is right. I believe that everything is wrong. I believe that I alone have the right ideas. The town is wrong, the editor is wrong, the teachers are wrong, the people are wrong, the things they are doing are wrong and they are doing them in the wrong way anyhow. I believe I could fix things if they would let me. If they don't I will get a lot of other fellows like myself and we will have a law passed to make others do things the way we want them done. I do not believe that the town ought to grow. It is too big now. I believe in fighting every public improvement and spoiling everybody's pleasure. I am always to the front in opposing things and never yet advanced an idea or supported a movement that would make the people happier or add to the pleasure of man, woman or child. I am opposed to fun and am happiest when at a funeral. I believe in starting reforms that will take the joy out of life. It's a sad world and I am glad of it. Amen."

* * *

Be a booster if you can, booster of your fellow man.

Boost your project, boost your state, boost your town at any rate.

Boost it as a place to live, boost it—every boost you give.

Makes the town a better town. Boost it up. Don't knock it down.

Be a booster—for you can; boosting is the better plan.

Boosters always win acclaim; boost the knockers to their shame.

Boost them when they need your help.

Make them yell instead of yelp.

Boost them till they have to boost, boost them up, or off the roost.

* * *

Don't forget to exchange your tickets Monday at the Quirk theatre for reserved seats.

Those who have not as yet bought their tickets for the First Concert of the Symphony Orchestra better do so at once. They are on sale at the office of the Chamber of Commerce.

## French Regain Ground; German Guns Pounding

Paris —While it appears certain that Verdun remains the principal objective of the Germans, their offensive is full of possibilities which will be revealed as the great battle progresses.

The region of Douaumont, which comprises three positions—the village, the redoubt and the fort—again today was the center of a fierce German attack. The combat continues about this region. The fact that the Germans succeeded in entering the village is considered by military observers only as a fluctuation in the tide of battle that is likely to occur during any important action.

A concentrated fire of the French guns in the Woevre has forestalled a contemplated sortie on the part of the Germans. In following the present developments the military observers discuss the possibility of an attack on the right bank of the Meuse by the Germons and question whether the Germans will devote more attention in the vicinity of Fresnes, on the extreme French right. These are among the mysteries of the action.

It becomes evident that the Germans in the battle lasting from February 21 to 26 used only part of their forces. Although they had put in line seven army corps there must have been an imperative reason for thus dividing their forces, and it is attributed to the lack of space, the sector which was the scene of the furious combats being extremely small—not more than ten milometres long.

There also is speculation as to the duration of the battle. Comparison of the fighting around Verdun is being made with the fights on the Isonzo and at Czernowitz, each of which lasted about a month. The battle at Czernowitz is considered as particularly comparable with that at Verdun, it having been on a limited front and consistinng of a series of extremely vigorous frontal attacks, seperated by pauses.

One attack against Douaumont, according to a wounded German, was led by an entire brigade of the Fourteenth Hanoverian regiment, of extremely which this man was a member. He says the brigade was literally decimated by the French quick firers.

Documents found on prisoners establish without doubt that the object of the offensive of the Germans is Verdun, "the last rampart of French resistance."

One of the German general orders of the day found on an officer, and signed by the chief of the General Staff, requests the troops to conduct themselves worthily in the battle' "which will decide the fate of France."

## Milk Peddlers Only Must Pay the Higher Fee

To satisfy inquiries which have been made since the Board of Health at its last meeting voted to increase the license fee to peddlers as well as to make bacteriological tests, of the milk intended for consumption, it has been announced by Dr. W. W. Kennedy, inspector, that the new regulations will be operative commencing with the 1st day of April.

"A number of people have taken a wrong conception of the board's rulings," Dr. Kennedy advised. "The fee of $15 applies only to peddlers. Grocers and other merchants, as well as dairies with three cows or less pay the $1 fee, as formerly."

The opinion was expressed by Dr. Kennedy that the significance of the bacteriological test ordered is not fully realized in certain quarters. Particularly important is it to the consumers of the milk who have heretofore been completely at the mercy of the peddler, who, it can be justly assumed, is not in all cases a careful person insofar as safeguards of health are concerned. A proper enforcement of the new provision means that the consumer will not be imposed upon, Dr. Kennedy stated.

## 100 Brewing Co's Indicted by U. S. Grand Jury

Pittsburg—The United States Brewers' Association, with offices in New York, and 100 brewing companies, all of Pennsylvania, were indicted late today by the United States Grand Jury, which has been investigating contributions by the liquor interests to political campaign funds.

The indictments charge principally conspiracy by the brewing companies in the unlawful expenditure of money in Federal elections. No individuals aer mentioned in the indictments. A million and a half dollars in fines can be collected if convictions are obtained.

An indictment was returned against the United States Brewers Association, but not the Pennsylvania Brewers Association, both of which were under investigation, because the first is a corporation and the latter is not.

Fifty-eight of the companies named are members of the Pennsylvania Brewers Association and forty-two are members of the United States Brewers Association. The companies in the first named group are accused jointly of conspiracy entered into, it is alleged, on September 1, 1912, "unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously" to make contributions to political campaigns at which Presidential and Vice Presidential electors or Representatives in Congress were to be voted for.

The indictments are based on section 83 of the Federal Penal Code, the so-called Federal corrupt practices act, and section 37 of the same act. Under the sections fines not exceeding $5,000 in the first and $10,000 in the second may be assessed. There is also a provision providing for the imprisonment of officers and directors of the corporations under both sections.

Among the brewing companies named in the indictments are the Pittsburg Brewing Company, the Independent Brewing Company and the Fort Pitt Company, all of Pittsburg, and the following concerns in situated in Philadelphia.

American Brewing company, J. & P. Baltz Brewing company, Louis Bergdoll Brewing company, Bergner & Engel Brewing Company, Class & Nachod Brewing company, Consumers Brewing company, Fred Fell Brewing company, Theodore Finkenauer Brewing company, Liebert & Obert Brewing company, Philadelphia Brewing company, Premier Brewnig company, Rieger & Gretz Brewing company, Peter Schemm & Son, C. Schmidt & Sons Brewing company and the Robert Smith Ale Brewing company.

## 3,100 SOLDIERS LOST ON CRUISER

Paris— The French Ministry of Marine announced today that there were nearly 4,000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser La Provence when she was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26.

On board the Provence were the staff of the Third Colonial Infantry Regiment, the Third Battalion, the second company of the First Battalion, theSecond Machine Gun company and one extra company.

The official report says:

"The French auxiliary cruiser Provence ,engaged in transporting troops to Salonica was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors have been brought to Malta, and about four hundred to Melos, by French and British patrol vessels summoned by wireless.

"No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after. La Provence was armed with five cannon of fourteen centimeters, two or fifty seven millimeters and four of forty-seven milimeters."

It was originally stated that there were about 1,800 men on the vessel when she sank and that 870 were saved. No further survivors have been reported by the Ministry of Marine, so it is probable that 3100 lives were lost.

## LIVES LOST IN ATLANTIC GALE

Boston—A gale that is sweeping the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Hatteras is believed already to have collected a toll of five lives of Scituate, at the northern entrance to Boston Harbor.

The gale, which has assumed the proportions of a blizzard here, drove a barge on the rocks there and wrecked it. It is feared early this morning that the five men on board are lost.

This barge was one of three in a tow, all of them being carried away from their tug by the storm. The one that was wrecked on the rocks was separated from the two others, and they are drifting before the gale.

Lifeboats cannot put off from the shore because of thhe tremendous surf, and steam vessels have put out from the harbor hoping to save the men on the other barges.

### CONCERT QUARTETTE PLEASED LARGE AUDIENCE

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., is being congratulated today by everybody who attended last night's performance of the Chapel Quartette, comprising such artists as the Misses Janet Lindsay, violinist; Sarah Tomlinson, contralto; Isabella Vaughn, reader, and Rose Marks, pianist.

The program opened with an ensemble—"Spring," by Hildach, and from that time until the entire company produced "Annie Laurie," the music was of the kind that brings joy to the most heardened heart.

The Evening Times joins with the Knights an dtheir fair ladies in hoping the next visit of the Chapels may not occur one year hence.

**Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.**

### WARREN—HOWELL

Mr. Ross C. Warren and Miss Bessie H. Howell, both of this city were married on Saturday evening, Feb. 26, at the Congregational parsonage, by Rev. Charles Olmstead. They were attended by Mr. Donald Smith and Miss Celia E. Smith. Mr. Warren was born in Syracuse, but came here as an employe of the Victoria Paper Mills, and will continue to reside in this place.

### WELLS—HOWELL

Mr. Fred F. Wells and Miss Elizabeth M. Howell, both of Granby were united in carriage on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, by Rev. Charles Olmstead at the Congregational parsonage, They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Summerville of Granby. Mr. Wells is a younger brother of of the lote Dr. W. M. Wells of this city.

### MARY E. FOLAN

Mary E., wife of John Folan, died late yesterday afternoon at the family home, 147 West 1st st.

Mrs. Folan was born in Granby forty-eight years ago and had lived in this city twenty-two years. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Florence M. Folan, and three brothers, James and Joseph Mehegan, of this city ,and Daniel Mehegan of Minetto.

The funeral services will occur at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Tuesday at 9 a. m. Burial to be made in St. Mary's cemetery. the Rev. John L. Lindsman officiating.

### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA REHEARSAL TOMORROW

The Fulton (our) Symphony Orchestra will hold rehearsal in Davis's hall, tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

### BARNUM'S HORSE HELD THE SPIRIT OF THE RING

When Jerome Barnum, of East 7th st. removed the bridle from his horse in 1st st., yesterday afternoon, to take the fixture into a harness shop for repairs, he believed he was secure in leaving the steed less the piece of headgear standing in the street, but his confidence was misplaced.

The "trusty" steed sent all its precedents into thin air, It kicked itself loose from the cutter and made a bee line through the downtown section and into Rochester st., where Officer Brown stopped further progress. Before starting on its circus stunt the naughty horse was able to inflict a lot of damage to the cutter, which was overturned in the flight.

### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TO INTRODUCE A NOVELTY

One of the numbers on the Fulton Symphony's program is novel, say the critics who have listened to the rehearsals. It is a special arrangement of "Berceuse" from Jocelyn, by F. Jess Newton, opening with two flutes played by Messrs. Frank G. Barnes and Byron J. Newton, and then taken up by Theo. H. Webb, horn, for a few bars, who is followed by flute, clarinets, cornets, horns and trombone in the hannds of Messrs. Hayes, Allen, Ferguson, Crowe, Guernsey, Guile and Rogers, who make the finale superb.


**156 W. Fourth St.**—A well located extra good house, arranged for two families with all modern conveniences, with barn 20x40, on lot 66x132. It's well worth the price . . **$3,000**

**320 Cayuga St.**—Ten rooms, bath, hall. Its location so near downtown and arrangement makes it very desirable for room renting. Look at it . . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$2,200**

**On W. First St., North**—The finest Building Lot in this good section . . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$1,000**

**Another on N. Seventh St.**—Sixty feet front, level, high & dry . . **$325**

**Small Farm**—Close in on the Silk Road, only 3 miles out, 32 acres gravel loom for gardening and berries, 5 acres of deep muck. Extra good furance heated house, barn and hen house. Attractive place at an attractive price. See it, you'll like it . . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$2,000**

**25 Acres**—Near Granby Centre, garden and berry land, 4 acres of muck, 4 acres of timber. All kinds of fruit and berries. Some tools and wagons and a comfortable set of buildings, all for . . . . . . **$1,400**

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Saturday, March 4, 1916.

# Opinions

## SOMEBODY MUST PAY

If wages of railroad men are increased, railroad rates must be increased or our railways go into bankruptcy. One-sixth of their mileage is now in receiver's hands. What more need be said?

If the wages of coal miners are increased, the public must pay more for its coal bills Let it not complain in future if it now silently acquiesces in the miners' demand for higher wages and shorter hours.

If wages go up and working hours are cut down, the cost of living must increase for the ultimate consumer foots the bill every time.

If the public is willing to pay the increase that the railroad men and coal miners ask, there need be no trouble unless meddlesome demagogues deliberately create it

If labor and capital would unite to drive the demagogues out of business and give the people a rest, there would need be no complaint about the cost of living. Amid the general prosperity, everybody would be able and willing to foot the bill.

And the dinner pail would be fuller and the pay envelope larger.

The disturbing demagogue must go!—Leslie's.

## ELMIRA SHOULD HAVE IT

The Short Ballot Bulletin just issued is crowded full of proof of the efficiency of the commission-manager plan of governing cities. Wherever it has been put in operation it has brought great results.

So striking has been the success of the plan that Grand Rapids, Pittsburgh and Springfield, Mass., three large cities, are taking steps to adopt a commission-manager charter. Pittsburgh already is governed by a commission of nine, but it is believed still better results can be obtained by putting a manager in office to conduct the city's business under the direction of the commission.

The trend of sentiment is toward the city manager plan, because it centralizes responsibility, cuts out red tape, gives quick action and makes room for efficiency.

Several cities in New York State are considering the question of adopting this modern method of governing a city. Elmira has been waiting for the Legislature to enact an amendment to the law providing for non-partisan elections, which it is confidently believed will be done at this session.

Elmira should have commission government and it is hoped that in the near future the Municipal Government Association, which has been working on the problem, will have some definite proposition to submit to the people of this city.—Elmira Gazette.

## "NONE IS" OR "NONE ARE?"

A recent issue of The Bookman contained an article by Florence Finch Kelly, entitled "Speeding-up the Author," that said a number of true things, yet revealed that its author was quite as ignorant, grammatically speaking, as some of the American authors whom she belabored.

Here is a specimen of the grammatical ignorance of Florence Finch Kelly:

"None of the children were present indicates a conviction on the part of Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter, shared, unless their works belie them, by many other American authors, that 'none' means several. There is not a word in the dictionary more emphatically and distinctively of the singular number and to use a plural verb with it is as careless are criminally abusive of the English language as to say 'We is here.' But one finds it so used time and again in current books— the results, doubtless, of speeding-up, of hurry and carelessness."

Now, Mrs. Kelly, you are wrong. The American authors, and you might have added the British authors who use a plural verb with "none" do so because "none" has been used indifferently as a singular and a plural by practically every English writer of distinction from the time of Bacon and Shakespeare down to the present day; and the late Professor Lounsbury of Yale, who knew more about the English language than almost any other gramma..n of the last few decades, said that they were quite justified in their use of the word, and he showed that it was critics of Mrs. Kelly's type, rather than the authors that they accused of a lapse in grammar, who were the real ignoramuses.

The late Richard Grant White, whose knowledge of our mother tongue was second to none in his day and generation, used to assert that the English language was a language without a grammar, and his contention was essentially sound, for our American grammarians, beginning with Lindley Murray, and later hailing Goold Brown as their supreme Master, have been ignorance merely faddists who have manifested an almost shocking ignorance of those fashions of speech which the greater masters of Engglish have used to express their thoughts. — Rochester Herald.

# THE FIELD IS NOT CROWDED

So much has been written and said concerning cooperation in everything concerning business life and the conduct of this and every other city that, by adding thereto would not increase the chances of securing a greater measure of it than exists at present. Yet, in spite of the failure of men to work and pull together here in Fulton as they should, no harm can come to anybody by being presented with a view of what is accomplished in the great world outside.

It has been known for many years that Fulton has her problems—problems peculiar to Fulton. Various means have been resorted to to bring about improved conditions, some of them successful, but a majority failing because of lack of co-operation and indifference to the tenets of civic pride. How pleasing it is to note the difference as seen away from here—out in the big busy world, where business men and manufacturers operating in the same lines of trade have found that their interests can be mutually benefited by working together over their problems. How very Utopian is the thought, and yet what a common occurrence it ought to be—not only everywhere, but especially right at home. Cooperation between men engaged in the same lines of trade does not mean that there should be laxity in the spirit of competition, but that if Mr. Merchant south of Cayuga st. is running a keen race for business, there is no reason under the sun why he should not be on the best of terms with Mr. Seller on the side of the slope. Why should Mr. Merchant and Mr. Seller have so much personal feeling bearing down themselves and the entire community? Because of the selfishness which exists in the beast—that's all there is to it.

What a glorious example is set us by the farmers, who, too, are awakening to the advantages of cooperation, the result of finding out that big profits are to be obtained in its observance. Instances are common right at home of the good that comes to the farmers by working together in and out of their Granges, which do not throw a weight of credit upon the side of their neighbors in mercantile lines. But from Kansas there comes a story of a farmers' organization which realized last year 10 per cent on the investment, while the profits enabled a dividend of one cent a bushel being declared on all the grain handled during the year. This farmers' organization has been a marvelous success as a hanndler of corn and grain and stock. This does not mean that cooperation must be necessarily confined to owning and operating a grain market. It will work well in all kinds of harness, and goodness knows the Fulton field is not crowded.

# THE HEADY PLAYER

Go to a ball game and watch the winners. They play ball with their heads. The critical fan will always cheer the heady player, no matter if he does miss. He tries, and he tries with his head. He thinks first. The big-league player knows exactly what he is going to do with the ball before it reaches his hands.

In the game of business today, the man who wins is the man who thinks before he throws. He doesn't have to hold the horsehide while he thinks.

Plenty of men can throw to second. Nearly all men can catch on first. A good runner is common. And, to the untutored, this is all there is to a ball game. To the fan there is more.

The difference between a heady player and a ball player is several thonsand dollars a year.—The Silent Partner.

## WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

It was noted in thepress tha tthe same day saw the Senators of Maryland and the members of the Judiciary committee of the New York Assembly both busy giving a large majority vote in favor of woman suffrage.

* * *

Senator Kern of Indiana, as everybody knows, is the majority leader in the United States Senate. When Mrs. Kern the other day offered herself for active service in the suffrage ranks, she was met, as anyone could guess, with no cold shoulder.

* * *

That the woman's rights movement is no isolated phenomenon, but a world wide upheaval of a sex long satisfied with an inferior political and social status, is shown by the protest being made by a group of distinguished Chilian women against laws which give to the husband in Chili the control of the wife's property, her wages, her children, and their property and wages.

* * *

There is one congressman who is going to be put through the third degree by the near-militant suffragists when he next votes "no" on the woman suffrage amendment and explains that he is a suffragist but thinks that suffrage is a question for the states to decide, and that is the congressman who voted "yes" on the bill to give $25,000,000 to help states improve post roads.

He will be invited to explain just why "roads" are federal but "suffrage" is not.

* * *

Judges are notably the conservatives in a community. Cheer therefore is found by thew orkers in the Iowa suffrage campaign by the fact that the Iowa Supreme Court in deciding a recent case went out of its way in both majority and minority decisions to point out that woman suffrage was on its way to the women of the state.

* * *

"You've got to come across," was the message received by the assistant of the head of the Public Welfare Department of the City of Chicago. And she did to the extent of a third of her handsome salary of $250 a month. It hurt her feelings so—for she needed the money herself—that she "squealed with the result that in Chicago, there is a pretty scandal involving the mayor and even his wife's relation.

Of course the opponents of woman suffrage rae citing the unsavory event as an argument against woman suffrage. But of course if it is an argument against woman suffrage in Chicago, it is an argument against manhood suffrage all over the country. Can anyone name a city where the poor office holder hasn't had to "come across?" And if neither men or women are fit to vote, who will vote?

# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

Chancellor David Starr Jordan, defined thrift as "a determination to live with a margin for future advancement; to earn a little more than one spends or to spend a little less than one earns, getting meanwhile the value in strength, in satisfaction or in other worthy return for the money one feels free to spend."

"The spirit of thrift," he said, "is opposed to waste on the one hand and to recklessness on the other. It does not involve stinginess which is an abuse of thrift, nor does it require that each item of savings should be a financial investment. The money that is spent in the education of one's self or of one's family, in travel, in music, in art, or in helpfulness to others, if it brings real returns in personal development or in a better understanding of the world we live in, is in accordance with the spirit of thrift."

An artist is dying in a New York hospital. Until he became ill a few months ago he made $40 a week, He is thirty-five and his wife is twenty-one and they have a child less than a year old. This family lived very comfortably ,until the husband was taken ill, in a four room flat for which they paid $22 a month. but they did not save money. The result is distress. There is no sickness-insurance money for the husband while he lives. There will be no life insurance for the wife and child when he dies. How many such tragedies do we witness daily because of the improvdence of our people.

We never hear of a man who climbed to a place of eminence from obscurity and poverty that we do not say of him: "He was thrifty."

Henry Fountain Amhurst, United States Senator from Arizona used every moment of his time to the best possible advantage. He is only 41 years old now and has had an interesting career in his upward climb. which he began as a clerk in a frontier store; later he worked as a lumberjack and then turned to hod-carrying. The life of a cowboy appealed to him and he "hired out." This was in territorial days and when statehood began to loom up he decided he would be one of the ruling men of the new state. He became a newspaper reporter, and studied law. At 22 he was a justice of the peace and the same year was elected to the territorial house of representatives. He was speaker of that body at 25, was made district attorney and finally was elected senator in 1912 by unanimous vote of the first legislative assembly of the state of Arizona. His life so far is a demonstration of what industry, thrift and determination may accomplish.

## MANY SOLID TIRES CHANGE TO GOODRICH

The B. F. Goodrich Company has finished checking its records of tires of other makes, which were replaced during 1915 by Goodrich Wireless Truck Tires, and announces that there were 14,000 such change-overs.

In 1914 there were 10,725. in 1913, 6,357 and in 1912, 3,591 tires of other makes were thus replaced.

"This is interesting information," says an official of the B. S. Goodrich Co., "and shows the growth of popularity of our tires. It is, of course, understood that a great many thousands of tires were sold to users of new trucks. The figures above represent simply the number of tires of other makes which apparently did not satisfy their purchasers, when compared with the mileage that Goodrich tires were giving."

### Conscience.

"On what grounds do you desire to withdraw the plea of 'not guilty?'"

"On the simple ground that we are guilty. However, we must call the attention of your honor to the regrettable fact that the statute of limitations lets us out. Too bad we were not asked about this matter earlier."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Charley Put In Charge of His Uncl 's Zoo

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
S. FIRST ST. FULTON N. Y.

## CHARLES H. MURRAY AS A GAME OLD KNIGHT

Real burlesque of the old fashioned sort is promised in "A Game Old Knight," which introduces Charles H. Murray, formerly of the widely known comedy team of Murray and Mack, in the Triangle-Keystone comedy at the Happy Hour tomorrow. Murray is a wandering knight, who in his travels with his valet (Slim Summerville) reaches the palace of King Mike XIII. The fun begins when the king tries to wed his homely daughter (Louise Fazenda) to the knight, who naturally prefers the younger and pretty daughter (Cecile Arnold).

Upon Murray's refusal to marry the ugly princess he and his retainer are thrown into the chamber of horrors. There the torture chief (Edgar Kennedy) thrusts them into an interior cell from whose side walls sharp swords stick out their points. The pull of a lever starts a moving floor, and Murray and his valet in a mirth provoking scene flee for their lives. Only by the fastest kind of sprinting can they avoid being pilloried on the sharp sword points. The water is turned on, and they are in danger of being drowned when the ugly princess, risking her own life. clings to the mill wheel until her weight stops it and the flow of water ceases.

Agame old knight at heart, Murray weds the homely princess who had saved his life at the risk of her own.

### Increase in City Noises.

The motor horn and the taxi whistle have banished the rather surprising reputation for quiet which London held among many foreign visitors a decade or two ago. In 1896, again, the London of the early nineteenth century was described in John Ashton's "When William IV. was King" as "a very noisy city"—evidently in contrast with the comparative silence of his own time. But the noises he conjured up from the past—the watchman's call, the shrieks of the milkwoman, the chimney sweep, the newsboy and the venders of fish and cat's meat, the bells of the muffin man and the footman—were as nothing to the piercing mechanical noises of today.—London Opinion.

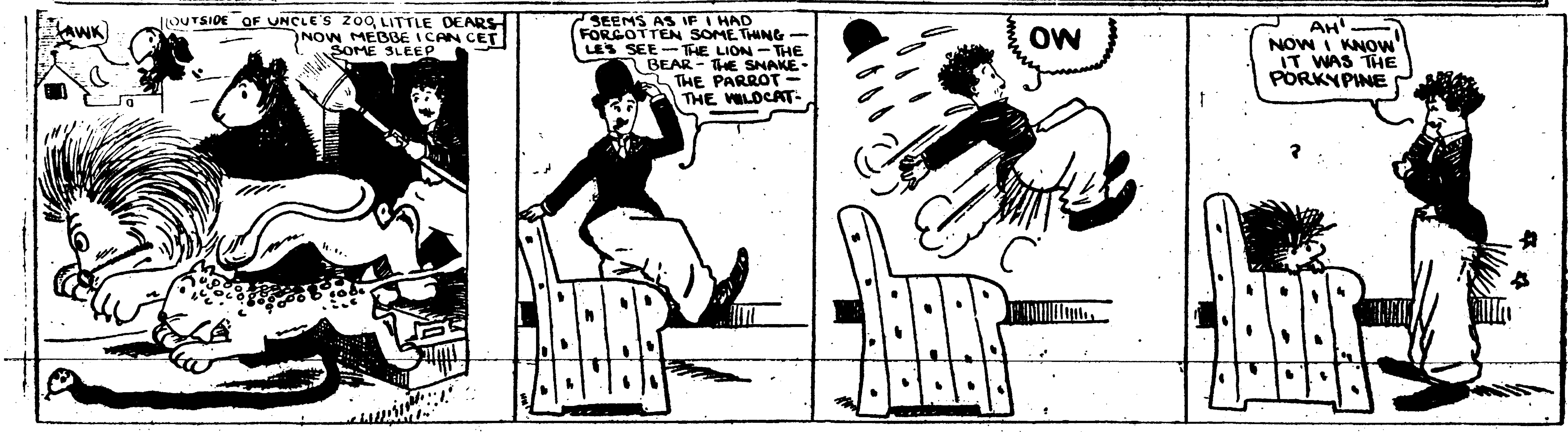
### Bells.

Bells have been employed in association with religious worship since the early days of Egypt. Cymbals and hand bells and small crotals served for the festival of Isis. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells of gold upon their raiment. In camp and garrison the Greeks employed bells. The Romans announced the hour of bathing by their melody. Copper and tin, the old composition, is still regarded as the best bell metal. Steel has been tried, but does not make a successful bell. Glass bells are mellow and beautiful in tone, but the material is too fragile. The one metal which is impossible is that which everybody imagines makes the best bell—silver.

## Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Hint Is Sufficient For Charley**

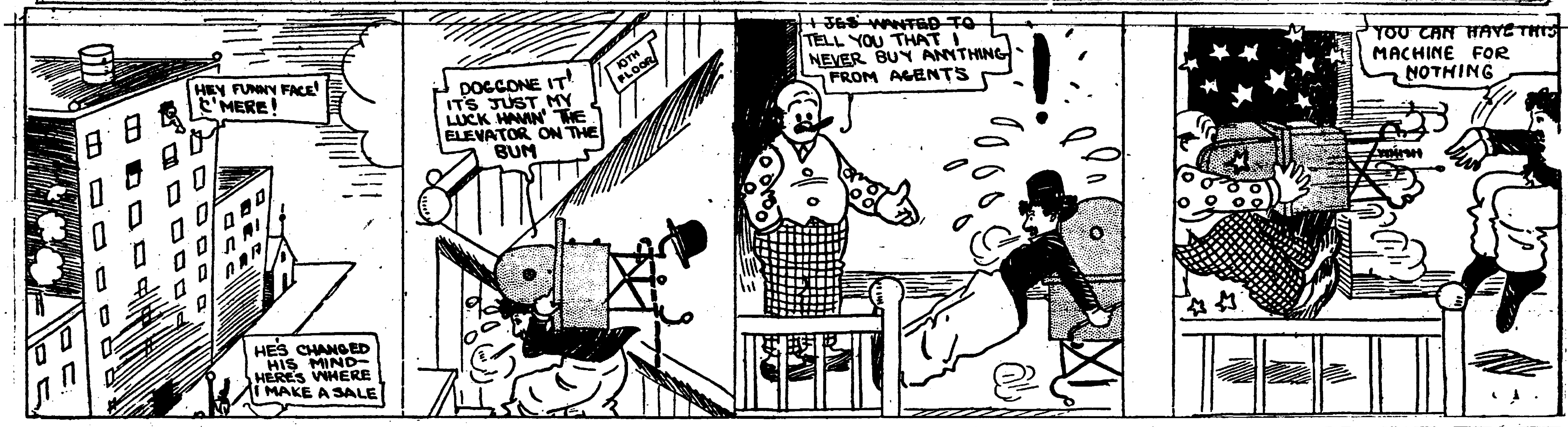
Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




## Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley Willing to Do Right Thing**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.





# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries**
**REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market**
**F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# Mr. Galusha Repaid For His Trouble

The record for having in his possession the largest doughnut ever made in Fulton is undoubtedly held by Irving Galusha, according to a member of the P. B. C. club which met at the home of Mrs. Dodge, 11 S. 3rd st., Wednesday night and upon which occasion the doughnut was presented as a token of good fellowship. The dimensions of the article are not exaggerated in the least when it is said that the portion uneatable measures more than a foot in diameter.

The presentation of the doughnut was an important event, according to the informant and should have received publicity. It was only upon the accusation that all newspaper reporters had consented to refrain from mentioning the fact through Mr. Galusha's influence that The Times consented to make the story public. The story is as follows: Doughnuts were to be served at a previous meeting of the B. P. C. Club, which was held in the country. When the time arrived to serve the doughnuts, none could be found. There was disappointment all around over the absence of what was to be the principal item of the luncheon. Evidenve was found which traced the disappearance of the platter containing the doughnuts to Mr. Galusha, and as a reminder of their feelings, the club decided on the presentation made at Mrs. Dodge's home.

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES
Pea ............ $5.50
Chestnut ........ $6.75
Stove and Egg .... $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida S

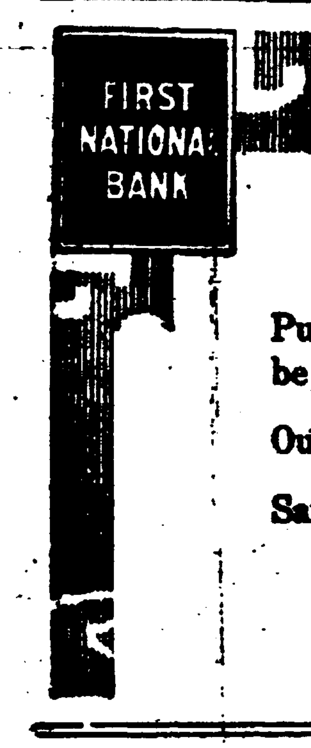
INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

## BANKER HARRY STOUT TO ILLUSTRATE LECTURE

The Brotherhood Class of the 1st M. E. church will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday evening. Refreshments will be served at 7 o'clock. An illustrated lecture will be given by Mr. Harry Stout of this city. This class at the regular Bible study tomorrow noon will illustrate the lesson by the use of colored lantern slides.

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE and TO RENT
CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
116 ONEIDA STREET




IMMUNE FROM LOSS
Put your valuables where they cannot be reached by either fire or theft.
Our Vault is Fire and Burglar Proof.
Safe Deposit Boxes at reasonable rates—
$3.00 and Up per Year

YOUNG MAN, SAVE A HUNDRED DOLLARS
The great start in life is made when one has accumulated his first hundred dollars.
Five dollars a week or ten dollars a month put aside in a Savings Bank account with us will soon accomplish the result.
4% Interest
Paid Since January 1, 1908
ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.
Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.

# WITH PEACOCK

As the time approaches when the city is to undergo the battering rams of evangelism at the hands of Dr. Luther Knox Peacock and his party of fellow stormers, there is a natural curiosity and interest aroused in the minds of the people relative to the work of those men elsewhere. In this connection The Evening Times is able to reproduce for its readers a brief account of developments at Jeannette, Pa., where a Peacock campaign is in progress. The "Jeannette Dispatch" says:

"A Mass meetting which packed every seat in the Methodist Episcopal church and overflowed into the Sunday school room, was held Sunday afternoon in the interest of the Peacock Tabernacle meetings, which begin next Sunday. The attendance exceeded the most sanguine expectations and the address of Dr. Homer D. Whitfield of Greensburg, was one of the most powerful ever listened to in Jeannette. It was a plea for a profession of religion that shall absolutely consist in service for God through doing something for men. Seldom has a great body of people, such as were gathered, been so profoundly moved. The white light of publicity was held up to every life and it was considered by all that such a message was divinely inspired as fitting for the last Sunday afternoon meeting before the evangelistic meetings begin. The Federation Quartet of Greensburg, composed of Messrs. Henderson, Beatty, Wright and McColly, sang several thrilling songs and the general music was under the direction of Wm. Matthews, chairman of the local music committee."

Continuing the Jeannette newspaper describes Dr. Peacock as follows:

"In bringing Luther Knox Peacock to Jeannette the persons responsible for his coming secured the most aggressive, hard hitting, masculine evangelist they knew. They got him to come because they felt he was the only kind of a man who would draw the men of Jeannette to hear him and heed his advice. An effeminate man would never get a hearing here.

"Rugged, vigorous, manly, Mr. Peacock hits sin hard. He preaches with terrific energy and does not mince words. It has been the experience wherever he preaches if a person comes but the first day or so to hear him, that he never misses a service after.

"The tabernacle will be warm and comfortable in every way. It is close to the street cars and arrangements are being made to have them stop at the entrance to the tabernacle. The walk from any part of Jeannette is not far and the exercise of going there will be helpful.

"The first service conducted by Evangelist L. K. Peacock, will be Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"L. C. Davidson is the pianist of the Peacock party, and is in a class by himself. The piano to be used, has arrived and will be installed in time for the dedication service Friday evening."

## Pulpit and Pew

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Utica and 3rd Sts.

Miss Harriet Sheldon of the Sheldon forces who hold forth at the Free Methodist church, will preach at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening the Rev. Floyd Darling of Cazenovia will preach annd administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the service.

Miss Doris Barnes will lead the C. E. service at 6 o'clock.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Rev. W. J. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows: Morning sermon at 10:30, second in the series, "How then are the Dead Raised and with what Body do they come?"

Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Bethany class at noon. Men's meeting at noon, special illustrated talk, "What I'd Expected to see in North Africa." All new pictures since the war. Every man cordially invited.

Meeting of the Juniors at 3 p. m. orchestra, pictures and story, "Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Crusoe and the Baby." Prayer meeting at six o'clock.

Happy Sunday Nighters at 7—Brotherhood night, opening with a soul stirring song service. Illustrated address, "Christ and the Leopard's Spots"—40 new life-sized illustrations. Special music and chorus of men.

National hymn, "America" with 16 slides, new and original. No reserve seats. Come early and bring the young people.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

A holiness church. The people are not called together foro amusement or entainment, but to worship God.

Revival services are in progress, conducted by the Sheldon party.

Preaching tonight by Miss Etta Jessmore.

Sunday, 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "No Condemnation."

12, Sunday school. Miss Beryle Kelly of Syracuse will address the school.

3, Band Worker Miss Helen E. Balch will speak.

7, preaching by Miss Evangeline Crockett.

There will be preaching services every week night by some member of the Hheldon party.

Tuesday noon there will be a shop meeting at the Chocolate Works. Miss Harriet F. Sheldon will speak on Africa.

Thursday noon there will be a shop meeting at the Hunter Arms plant.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

State Street church will be glad to welcome her friends to any or all of the services which will be held at the regular hours, Sunday. 10:30a.m. preaching service, subiect, "The Burden of Damarcus." Bible school at 12 m.; Junion League 3:30; Epworth League 6 o'clock. Preaching service 7 o'clock, subject, "An Important Question." A splendid musical program for the evening. All lovers of special invitation is given to all who are without a church home. Strangers always welcome. We are just home folks and a home like church.

Monday night at 7:30 will be held the final session of the Quarterly con ference. District Superintendent Miller will be present. Reports concerning the work of the year in the various departments will be given members of the church and congregation .

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Man." Golden Text: III John 1: 11. Responsive Reading: I Kings 3: 5-14.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

The pastor will take for his theme at 10:30 o'clock, "Paul in Corinth."

At the evening service at 7 o'clock, his subject will be, "The Passion Play at Oberammergau."

Miss Elizabeth Royce will have charge of the C. E. service aat six o'clock.

The evening sermon-lecture will be illustrated by 60 lantern slides.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, March 5th. Quinquagesima Sunday.

Services as follows—

Holy Communion, 8 a m.

Litany, Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Minister

About thirty men of the church met last evening and arranged for an every member canvass for church support and benevolence. This will be made next Sunday afternoon. A pleasant social hour was enjoyed and supper was served by a committee of ladies.

The theme for the morning discoure tomorrow will be, "The Altar Fire." The Sunday school meets at noon and the C. E. society at 6 p. m. On account oof the canvass, the evening preaching service will be omitted.

The meeting for Bible study will be held at the parsonage on Monday evening at 7:30 and the church prayer meeting on Thursday eveningfi

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, will be held Wednesday, March 8th, at three o'clock, at the home of Mrs. G. meeting will be, "Along Old Mission Trails," and the leader, Miss Bertha W. Palmer. Mrs. O. C. Cross of Syracuse, vice president of Central Association, is expected to be present and make an address. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies of the church to be present.

### AUSTRALIA [illegible] BAN ON TYPEWRITERS

[illegible] The [illegible] from [illegible] the govern- [illegible] had placed [illegible] of Remington typewriters on the ground that the [illegible] was suspected of selling [illegible] of the Allies, caused much comment in business circles yesterday.

QUALITY MEATS
No matter what your wants may be in the MEAT line we can meet them, and we meet them always with FIRST QUALITY MEATS—the only kind you would buy, or serve on your table.
WE WANT TO SERVE YOU!
H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

# THE "PATE" FAMILY

## There Is More Than Just Oysters, Chickens and Lobsters.

## A RUN ON WINTER DELICACIES.

**Expert Recipes For Making This Tasty Dish For Company Luncheons and Sunday Night Suppers—How Pineapple May Also Be Pated.**

When one says "pate" visions of the oyster or chicken pate, the best known varieties, at once pass before our eyes. There seems to be an unwritten law that a pate filling must be smothered in a thick cream sauce. This is an error, for there are many varieties of sauces which fit the dish, and this the following recipe will prove:

Sweetbread Pate. — Parboil, blanch and dice a large pair of sweetbreads. Take one cupful of button mushrooms, chop them coarsely, slice six truffles into thin slices and add these to the sweetbreads. For the sauce squeeze the juice of one large lemon into the saucepan and add to it a lump of butter the size of a hen's egg. When melted together add a saltspoonful of bicarbonate of soda and a cupful of cold cream. Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch in half a cupful of milk and add this also to the sauce and stir until the mixture is as thick as cold honey. Add cayenne pepper, salt and a teaspoonful of onion juice; then add the sweetbread mixture and allow all to cook gently for five minutes. If it should be a little too thick add a little plain cream. When done fill the pate shells with it and garnish with olive curls lightly spread with anchovy paste.

Codfish Tongue Pates.—Secure six medium size codfish tongues, parboil them until tender and when done trim and dice them. Add to them two coarsely diced hard boiled eggs, one finely minced red pepper and six chopped olives. Make a cream the same as for the foregoing recipe, only just before taking the mixture from the fire add to it half a glass of sherry. Garnish the pates with fresh cress.

Tripe Creole Pates.—Wash and cut enough honeycomb tripe into small pieces to fill three cups, place it in a clean linen cloth and wring the water out of it. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add one tablespoonful of chopped onion, cook until slightly browned, then add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped green pepper and one-half of a chopped red pepper. Add one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of stock, a half cupful of drained tomato juice, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, six button mushrooms (sliced), pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of chutney sirup and let all boil for five minutes; then add the tripe and simmer gently for ten minutes more, or until the tripe is done. Fill the pate shells and garnish each with a slice of fried tomato.

Pineapple Pates.—Take two cupfuls of preserved pineapple, drain it and add to it half a cupful of preserved ginger (chopped) and enough ginger sirup to moisten the mixture; then add one tablespoonful each of finely powdered macaroon and chopped pecan nuts. Fill the pate shells with this mixture, heap them with whipped cream with a tiny green preserved melon on the top.

## JUST HINTS.

**Easy Ways of Doing Common Things In Every Household.**

When your lamps smoke remove the wicks from the burners and boil the burners for half a day in a solution of half a teacupful of baking soda to a quart of water, and as the water boils down add more to it. Use an old kettle, as it will injure a good one. After boiling at least six hours rinse thoroughly in clear water, dry perfectly, put in new wicks and yours lamps will burn clear and bright. Never throw away the burners unless they are broken. This treatment cleans out all the tubes and makes them like new. Lamps treated in this way once a month will never explode.

To save polishing forks and spoons wash them in hot, soapy water immediately after use. Dry them with a soft cloth.

When burning vegetable refuse put a handful of salt into the fire with it to prevent an unpleasant odor.

To clean papered ceilings mix two cupfuls of flour with cold water to a stiff paste. Roll into a ball with dry flour and rub the ceiling. As the paste grows dirty dip it in fresh flour, and when finished dust over with a soft duster.

A very good way of making brown shoes darker is to rub them with milk to which a few drops of spirits of ammonia have been added. This will dry very quickly and the shoes should then be polished with a clean dry cloth.

Should the bristles of your hairbrush [illegible] try the following plan: Wash the brush well in boiling water to [illegible] a dish. Then dissolve a large [illegible] of salt in cold water, dip this [illegible] several times and leave it to [illegible].

[illegible] the oven while the [illegible] are heating. [illegible] it to be thoroughly [illegible] a very few minutes, but care must be taken that the oven is not hot enough to scorch the things.

# LATE SPRING MODELS APPEAR

McCall Design

New York—With all the bubbling and excitement usual when spring fashions are launched there are few absoluutely new points to chronicle, since each new mode contains the elements of past designs, with a special twist or combination that gives the air of novelty. Many periods have been borrowed from to produce this season's mode and no one type predominates. Tight bodices with darts go next to late Directoire styles with sweeping reveres, waistcoasts, striped petticoats and high crowned hats dressed with plumes, 1870 types are suggested in overskirts bunched up, bustle fashion, at the back while crinoline and ruffles hark back to 1830.

**Square Decolletage**

With the tight fitting pointed bodice that gains favor for evening wear the neck is cut out square, moderately high and sometimes filled in with tulle or lace. Fichu and cape effects are important points in many of the smartest creations both for day and evening wear, while a decided tendency is shown for three quarter sleeves widening at the elbow, though long sleeves are by no means out of the running, skirts are decidedly wide and a bit longer, and rumors of crinoline has been followed by evidence of its use to hold out the hip draperies, and produce the modish flare. Apron effects ore in evidence in many varieties of size and placement. Tassels and corda, braids and fur fringes, and Louis bows in graduated widths are favorite trimming devices.

**Hats**

Flat Watteau hats, tlited up in the back to show the new Niniche coiffure have ties of ribbon or tulle carelessly crossed in front and falling over the shoulders at the back of the waist. Broad brim shapes and high narrow turbans that jut out at aeroplane angles have veils draped from their edges that may end above the chin or fall to the shoulders.

**The Floating Veils**

Floating veils of embroidered tulle in black or castor are increasingly worn, and hats of Italian straw, picot straw, leghorn Cim and lisere, are used with or without combinations silk, tulle and felt. One sees few aigrettes, but many fancy feathers and small plumes arranged in wreaths and cockades are much employed. Leather flowers are a novelty for hat garnitures.

**Colors and Fabrics**

In silks, faille, gros grained and taffetas lead, and black with a touch of brilliant color, contrast in trimming details of embroidery, beading, girdle or some other device to relieve the sombreness. All the old time colors from lavender to the yellows, blues and Du Barry reds dear to the old time French artists, with a new brownish gray that is nearly putty color. Browns in old fashioned shades wine reds and above all gray will be the modish choice this Spring and Summer.

**Jersey Cloth**

Jersey Cloth makes the smartest of new sport suits, that are sure to [illegible] in for general wear and these [illegible] in both plain tints and mixtures [illegible] suggest heather.

**Trig Lines**

While comfortable fitting is still the rule, lines from the waist up closely follow the natural contours, and decided trimness of effect is demanded by present modes. The newly launched Spring models of Warner's rust-proof corsets, are fashioned so that correct lines are insured for the outer garments particular attention being given to quality, material and finish.

The advantages of double flexible steal boning, that insures at once ease, and trimness of line, with the double interlinings and strippings that prevent wear, and the testing of materials so that the garments cannot stretch or sag make these new models as reliable as any of their predecessors which have made this known for reliability. Front laced models are increasingly worn.

**New Spring Coats**

Serge, Jersey Cloth, Gabardines, or stylish checks and mixtures make the new spring coat for steamer or car wear. Loose box fits are the rule, though there are very smart shaped models that have their fullness below the waist, and are topped with capes in one, two or three layers, or by collars of cape-like proportions.

VERONA CLARKE.


## WHEN HER BACK ACHES

**A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.**

Fulton women know how the aches and pains that often come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, are frequent indications of weak kidneys and should be checked in time. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause. Here's proof of their merit in a Fulton woman's words:

Mrs. Leland Sherman, 267 S. 7th st., Fulton, says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience that they are an excellent kidney and backache medicine. I used them for pains in my back and loins and other kidney annoyances, and they gave me relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sherman had. Foster-Milburn Co. Props., Buffalo, N.Y.


## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 13th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

# Girls of Both Teams Gave Good Accounting

The Mexico High school girls' basketball quintet scored a close victory over the local high school five last night on the City Hall court in an interesting game which was witnessed by over three hundred people who occupied every available foot of space in the hall. The final score was 4 to 2, all the points being made by two individuals, Janet Taylor of the visiting team and Natalie Butts of Miss Dickerman's squad.

Without a doubt, Janet Taylor could be acclaimed one of the best girl gasketball players in the State . Her handling of the ball was in direct contrast to the other girls, the Mexico youngster displaying tactics of the game which could not be compared to the average girl's playing, even to her "peppery" remarks to teammates to "get after the ball," "play hard," "wake up," and other such sayings which she uttered repeatedly and which amused the spectators greatly. Florence Furness had her hands full watching this active little girl and by her performance showed that she is an exceptionally good guard.

Although handicapped by the height of her opponent, Elizabeth Howe presented her usual star game. She kept the ball in her own team's territory most of the time and though shorter in stature than the opposing player outjumped her at all times. Margaret Howe, who has been the principal point earner of the local team was not able to score, being guarded very closely. She did, however, give her opponent a "run for her money" and at the end of each half Margaret had her adversary "all in."

The Fulton team lost many opportunities to snatch a victory by failure to make good baskets from the foul line. Running with the ball was one of the chief faults of the visiting team, which caused a number of fouls to be called, none of which could be turned to points by Elizabeth Howe. On the other hand, little Janet Taylor made good two of four attempts, being a veritable "shark" at shooting. There was nothing "girlish" about her playing at all.

Natalie Butts scored the first basket after five minutes of play. "Jane," as she was called by her teammates, was alert and wollowed within a minute after with a shot which showed how dangerous a player she was. Jane followed this with a point from the foul line. The half ended with the score 3 to 2 in the visitors' favor. The second half saw onl y one lone point made, that by Miss Taylor from the foul line. The Fulton team had many more opportunities to shoot but could not make any of the attempts good.

This was the second meeting of the teams, the first having resulted in a victory for the local team. Miss Dickerman officiated in the first half of the game while Mr. Reed, of Mexico, coach of the girls' team, acted as referee in the second half.

**One of Three Worst Wives.**

St. Giles, Camberwell, is the [illegible] place of Mrs John Wesley [illegible] the famous preacher. [illegible]

# Fulton Keynotes

Mr. James Dyer, of Newburg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dyer, of Oneida st.

• • •

Mr. Walter Horton of Emery st. is visiting his parents in Pulaski.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ure of Cayuga st. entertained the Queen Esthers and their husbands and escorts of the First M. E. church. Music, games and refreshments were the pleasing features of the social hour.

• • •

Mrs. Adelle Coman of Buffalo st., is visiting friends in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. B. H. Sharp has accepted a position in the lumber department of Henderson, Thompson & Co. He takes the place of Mr. Sloan, resigned, beginning his duties Monday.

• • •

Mr .and Mrs. Jesse Beebe have returned to the city after spending a week the guest of friends at Peru.

## INGALLS' CROSSING

Mrs. Flanders of Fulton spent several days last week as the guest of Mrs. F. S. Thompson.

• • •

Miss Lena Mae Carrier is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chattilon oof Chili Station are moving to Dr. Fox's farm, recently vacated by Mr. Johnson.

• • •

Mr. August Winks of Central Square is working for Jesse I. Carrier.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Harris and daughter, Dorothy, of Syracuse visited at Seymour Ingalls on Thursday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson have moved to their new home in Phoenix. They wish to thank their neighbors who so kindly assisted in the moving.

Mrs. Fred Thompson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson of Solvay.


**TO RENT—HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON



**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
8th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE"
in 2 Parts
"DIMPLES AND THERING"
Vitagraph
With LILLIAM WALKER
"THE ACE OF DIAMONDS"
Biograph
"THE HAPPY HOUSE"
Essanay.

SUNDAY—
4th Chapter of
"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"
in 2 Parts
"HER MOTHER'S SECRET"
in 5 Parts
"FOR HIGH STAKES"
in 2 Parts Kalem
"HER CONVERT"
Biograph

TODAY— ANOTHER CHANCE TO SEE
**GUS SUN VAUDEVILLE**
THE DEVOE TRIO
COMEDY TUMBLERS FROM THE MILITARY CAMP.
FRANKIE HALL, Pianologue Girl.
BARNARD CARMAN, Hand Balancer.
ADAIR and WYANT, Refined Entertainers.

MONDAY— WILLIAM FARNUM in "THE BROKEN LAW"
in 5 parts. Fox Feature.

And commencing Monday, 4 Reels of Universal—Regular Program.
9—REELS—9. Usual Prices.


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction Sale — Carload of Farm horses, 5 and 6 years old, at Fulton Livery Stable, Wednesday, March 8th, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m.; Also 3 fine mules, 6 and 7 years old—average weight 1200 lbs.; one fine saddle Horse, 6 years old; and Trotting Mare—Addie Green, 3 years old. R. H. Murphy, owner; J. E. Melvin, auctioneer. 374c

Wanted—There is an opportunity for a steady job open, to a reliable man for stoker at the Gas Works. Apply in person at the plant to Mr. E. G. Barhett, foreman. Fulton Fuel & Light Co. 374

Wanted — Neat appearing woman capable of taking charge of a business in Fulton. Address R., Times office. 375c

Wanted—By experienced young married (Mason) position as stenographer or Bookkeeper. B, Times office. 373c

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Year's lease from April 1, 356 South 4th st., and 107 South 4th st. Both very desirable. Whi[illegible]er & Bogardus, Inc. 374

To Rent—Cottage—2 rooms furnished, for light housekeeping. 59 W. 1st st. 375

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st 377c

To Rent—Flat at Park and East Broadway; 6 rooms and bath. Apply Fred E. Bache, Phone 4425. 374

For Sale—One coal stove; bargain. Inquire Dr. Whitbeck, 101 Oneida st.

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Apply John W. Pratt farm. tf

Woman Wanted — General housework. Apply 320 Cayuga st. 373

Practical Nurse. Phone 3111. 373

# EDITORIALS AND CARTOONS

Bearing Upon

# Community Building

(A Syndicate Feature)

Will Shortly Appear Serially

in

# The Evening Times

THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S

PUBLIC CONCERT

Takes Place

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th

¶ The Fulton Symphony Orchestra comprises the musical talent of YOUR CITY, some of the members being in fact professionals of national reputation. Think of what your town has to offer you by way of the best in the world of music---that greatest of all uplifting agencies.

THOUSANDS WOULD TRAVEL MILES TO HEAR FULTON'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

You Can Hear It Right At Home---AT THE QUIRK ---March 7th.

# FOR YOUNG FOLKS

## The Wonderful Story of a Homeless Waif In New York.

## FROM POVERTY TO AFFLUENCE

**Foundling Who Was Picked Up In the Street Later Became the Adopted Son of One of New York's Richest Women.**

A short time ago a photographer was walking in Central park when he came upon a handsome little boy who was playing with a pushmobile. The camera man snapped the little fellow's picture.

Photo by American Press Association.

FINLEY J. SHEPARD, JR.

He was no other than Finley J. Shepard, Jr., adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shepard. Mrs. Shepard was formerly Miss Helen M. Gould, and she is possessed of great wealth. In September, 1914, Finley, Jr., was found by a policeman on the steps of St. Patrick's cathedral. The little lad was about four years old and was unable to tell anything about himself. Later he was sent to a children's home, and a few months ago he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Shepard. Some day Finley, Jr., will inherit great wealth from his adopted parents.

### Game of Proverbs.

One of the company having left the room (this person is the questioner), the others get together and select some proverb during his absence. On his returning to the room he must ask random questions of those assembled, and they in their replies must emphasize slightly the words of the proverb, the first person being questioned using the first word of the proverb, the second person using the second word and so on till each word has been given. Then the proverb is begun all over again by the next person replying to questions. As this is confusing to the questioner—he having no means of finding out how many words are contained in the proverb—his discovering the proverb is made more difficult.

For instance, the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy," is selected. Suppose the first question to be, "Have you been out today?" The reply will be: "Yes, I went for a walk in the park, and but for the 'honesty' of a boy I would have lost my purse. He saw me drop it and returned it to me." Then will follow the second question, "Were you in the country last summer?" And the reply will be, "Yes, in a most lovely spot, where it 'is' always cool and pleasant."

And so on till the last word of the proverb has been brought from the players by the questioner. And if he fails to guess the proverb he must pay a forfeit. And if any player in replying to the question neglects to use the word of the proverb belonging to him he must pay a forfeit also at the end of the game.

### A Puzzle of Ships.

In each sentence, by using the letters in the same position in each word, you can spell a word meaning some sort of ship.

1. Six crazy hens of Obed's never eat rye.
2. You are curious, Harry Taylor.
3. But, Rupert, I grant a new trick is not easy.
4. Charles Roe uses ice, so Ernest remarks.
5. Charge us twice to enter races.
6. Come and try breakfasting on a tugboat.
7. What! Have all lemons edible rinds?
8. You are well loved.
9. Sally Lunn obtains old parasols.

Answers: 1, schooner; 2, yacht; 3, brigantine; 4, cruiser; 5, cutter; 6, catboat; 7, whaler; 8, yawl; 9, sloop.

### The Lame Doll.

I have the dearest little doll,
Her name is Mary Ann.
I bought for her a Christmas gift,
A dainty little fan.

But O my darling little doll,
She fell and broke her leg,
And in its place she's only got
An ugly wooden peg.

She is so very sensitive
You'll know it at a glance.
I hardly ever let her see
The other dollies dance.

But just because it is so sad
I love her more and more
Than any other doll I have,
Or any in the store.

# TO PLANT 7,000,000 TREES.

**Extended Reforestation Program In Pennsylvania This Year.**

Officials of the Pennsylvania state forestry department estimate that more than 7,000,000 young trees, about half of the number in the state's twenty-four tree nurseries, would be used for reforestation this year forming the most extended program of the kind ever undertaken by the commonwealth.

The bulk of these trees will be planted on state forestry reservations, on new auxiliary reserves and similar public work, and a large portion will be given free to persons desiring to use them for reforesting. The free distribution will not be for ornamental or shade planting, but only for development of wooded areas.

### Napoleon's Power.

General Foy, the French military critic of the time of Napoleon, speaking of Napoleon's strength and his weakness, said: "Only the founders of religion have exercised upon their followers an authority comparable to that which made him the absolute master of his armies. This moral power became to him a fatal gift. He came to believe that he could prevail even against the most powerful material force, and this led him to scorn certain rules, the long continued violation of which could not remain unpunished."

### Very.

Said a sorrowful singer: "This hymn
Makes my old eyes with teardrops grow dymn.
I'll sing it, of course,
Although I'm quite hoarse
And my chance for an encore is slymn."
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

### Post Impressionist.

Jim—What is Bill doing now?

James—He's a post impressionist.

Jim—You're stringing me.

James—No; he's got a job with the telegraph company branding numbers on the telegraph poles.—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

### Baker Not In Demand.

J. Franklin Baker, the so called home run king of the American league, seems to be more anxious to find a berth in the major leagues than managers and club owners are to engage him. Several clubs would be glad to sign Baker on account of his reputation as a hitter for the Athletics in recent years, but none seems willing to give a fortune for a player who never was a fast fielder and base runner and whose batting eye may have become dim after a year's layoff. Connie Mack asserts that he is not blocking any deal whereby Baker might become a Yankee, but it seems that Baker wants to tie up any club that bids for his services with a contract that might exceed his worth as a player.

### Caves as Cold Storage Plants.

The numerous caves in Kentucky, of which the Mammoth cave is the most famous, may yet be turned to use for storing perishable foods. The air in the caves is dry and the temperature even. Lemons and oranges left there two years ago and taken out recently are apparently as good as when they were harvested.

### Wanted to Stay In Jail.

After liberating Giuseppe Zepra of Ambler, Pa., Warden Roberts of the Montgomery county prison found the man unwilling to leave. Zepra said he had never been treated so well before and that he had rather stay in prison than go home in the present weather.

### One Way Out.

Despite his illiteracy Mose Belt has gathered quite a competency from his whitewashing and kalsomining trade.

Recently during the course of some business with a notary the latter produced a document, saying:

"Sign your name here, Mose."

"Look heah," said Mose, with offended dignity, "I doesn't sign mah name, suh. I's a business man, suh, an' has no time for dem trifling details. I always dictates mah name, suh."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Tame.

"Have you a Sporting Life?"

Bookstall Clerk (at lonely country station)—Not very!—Punch.

### D'Orleans Sauce.

Tarragon vinegar, two tablespoonfuls; thick gravy, one tablespoonful; butter, one and one-half ounces; chopped parsley, one teaspoonful; pepper, a dust; sugar, a pinch.

Put the vinegar in a pan. When it boils add the gravy and warm up together; then work the butter in by degrees and add the sugar, pepper and parsley, which should be chopped to a fine powder. Serve very hot.

### Kentucky Scalloped Potatoes.

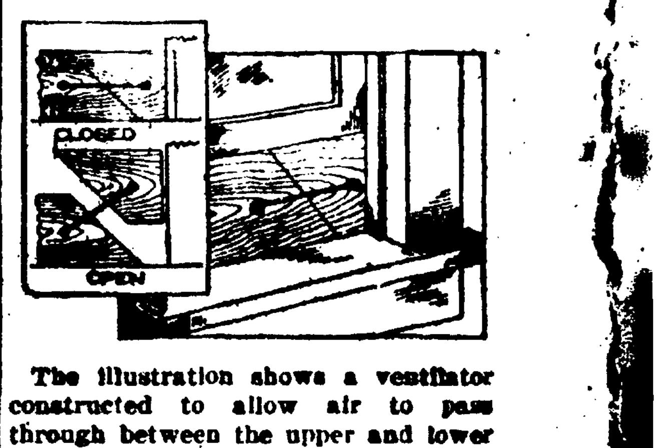
Slice potatoes and lay in the water half an hour. Place a layer of potatoes in a well buttered baking dish, sprinkle with pepper, salt and pieces of butter; repeat the process until there is a sufficient quantity. Pour over this enough milk to cover and bake an hour and a half or until the potatoes are thoroughly cooked. If onions are liked with the potatoes alternate layers may be used.

### Caper Sauce For Boiled Mutton.

For this the regulation proportions of a tablespoonful each of butter and flour are cooked together until they bubble, and a half pint of boiling water is then poured upon them and the sauce stirred until smooth and thick and seasoned with pepper, salt and at least a tablespoonful of capers.

# HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

## Device For Ventilating Room Without Drafts.




The illustration shows a ventilator constructed to allow air to pass through between the upper and lower window sash, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a board eight or ten inches wide and as long as the window sash is wide. A short distance from one end it is marked and cut on a slant. The small piece removed is hinged to the main part so that it can be raised in taking the board from the window. When the sash rests on the board it cannot be removed from the window.

### The Care of Rugs.

For daily care it is usually sufficient to go over the rugs with the carpet sweeper, followed by a cloth wrung very dry from clear water.

Small rugs should be cleaned out of doors each week. Place the rugs right side down and beat lightly with a rattan or wire beater. Sweep, turn and sweep the right side.

Do not shake rugs if they can be cleaned in any other way. If it is necessary to shake a rug hold the ends together, folding first wrong side out and then right side out.

If a rug must be swept on the floor, damp bran, damp torn newspapers or coarse salt may be used to collect the dust.

Sweeping compounds should not be used on carpets or rugs, as they contain oil, which will eventually stain the fabric.—Department of Home Economics, University of Nebraska.

### Apple Loaf.

Reserve enough bread dough to make a small loaf. Work thoroughly into it one tablespoonful of butter, one-third cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon and two well beaten eggs. Add flour to make a soft dough, knead lightly and let rise. Divide into three equal parts and roll each part to fit the pan. Lay one piece in a buttered pan, spread over it an inch layer of tart apples chopped fine. Pour over the apples a tablespoonful of melted butter, cover with the second piece of dough and continue as before. Brush the top with milk and let rise until very light. Steam for one hour, then place in a hot oven to brown lightly. Serve in slices with sugar and cream.

### Baked Meat Hash.

To one cupful of chopped cooked meat add two cupfuls of cold boiled mashed potatoes, one finely minced onion, three tablespoonfuls of meat stock or drippings, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Mix well and melt one heaping tablespoonful of butter in a baking pan. Add the hash, cover and bake in a hot oven until nicely browned. Turn and brown on the other side. Serve at once.

### Steak With Parsley.

Select a good thick steak, either sirloin or porterhouse. Season slightly with pepper and salt and broil until it is moderately brown. Have prepared enough chopped parsley and white onion to cover it. Dot it thickly with dabs of butter and bake in a quick oven for five minutes. The onion, parsley and butter sink into the meat, the parsley absorbing the strong flavor of the onion.

### Minced Lamb on Toast.

Rub one tablespoonful of butter smooth with one tablespoonful of flour. Add one cupful of meat stock and salt and pepper to season. Cook until thick and smooth, then add one and one-half cupfuls of cooked minced lamb. Simmer three minutes. Dip slices of toast in hot salted water or hot meat broth. Heap some of the lamb on each slice of toast and serve on a platter garnished with slices of hard boiled eggs.

### Browned Potatoes.

Mash two cupfuls of cold boiled potatoes, add three tablespoonfuls of milk, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-half minced onion, one-half level teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Melt one heaping teaspoonful of butter in a frying pan. Add the potatoes, cover and brown. Then turn and brown on the other side. Serve with tomato sauce.

### Virginia Waffles.

Boil half a cupful of Indian meal in a cupful and a half of water thirty minutes. Add a cupful and a half of milk, two teaspoonfuls each of sugar and melted butter, two cupfuls of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two well beaten eggs. Fry in a well greased waffle iron. Serve with maple sirup.

### Carries It With Her.

Gibbs—My wife never loses her temper.

Dibbs—How do you account for it?

Gibbs—She keeps it in such constant use it has no chance to get lost.—New Haven Register.

## A HOUSE GOWN.

**A Model For Young Women That Spells Spring.**

Pink is one of the spring colors, along with tan, and this afternoon gown is made of rose pussy willow

[illegible] MODEL.

silk with narrow bands of maroon velvet on the bodice and cuffs. The sleeves are full, and a deep fold of velvet bands the skirt and disappears under the wing drapery that drops from the hips.

## DON'T DRUDGE.

**Housewife Warned Not to Overwork This Grippy Time of the Year.**

One of the worst pieces of extravagance on the part of the housewife is committed when she allows herself to be "all tired out." There always is the temptation to put in a day of very fatiguing work so that the next day can be one of leisure. There is an adage "Never leave for tomorrow what you can do today," which is an extremely bad one for the housewife to follow. "Never do today what is part of tomorrow's work" would be a better proverb. It really is a form of laziness to overdo so that the following day can be one of ease, and it certainly is a form of inconsiderateness, for an overworked, overtired housewife is a damper on the good nature of the entire household.

But if you do overdo and draw near to the end of the day in a state of exhaustion do what you can to refresh yourself before the evening meal. And this refreshing process does not consist in simply throwing yourself tired and exhausted on the nearest bed and sleeping. There are other more direct ways of restoring tired nerves and muscles than that.

A warm bath taken leisurely is more refreshing in the daytime than a nap and puts one in better condition for eating than anything else. If after the bath and dressing you still feel worn out take a cup of hot bouillon and a wafer. A half an hour later you will be refreshed enough to eat dinner. But it is a rule that all housewives should remember that it is always a bad plan to take a heavy meal when exhausted.

**Baby Bath Set, Homemade.**

For the littlest baby there is a pretty model in morning bath sets which may be readily copied by any amateur sewer. Buy two yards of double width, very fine white Turkish toweling and, having cut off enough of it for a good sized wiping towel and a face cloth, reserve the remainder for a laprobe.

Having bound the larger piece with a pink or blue wash ribbon, embroider the center of either end with a garland of rosebuds and forgetmenots in their natural colors. Only one side of the towel and face cloth need be embroidered, but to the upper corner of each of the three pieces should be attached ribbon hangers.

These hangers are very short on the lap robe, considerably longer on the wiping towel and of extreme length on the face cloth, so that when hung up to dry the three strips of ribbon coming at all of the top corners will keep the several sections of the set together.

**Inexpensive Fruit Cake.**

Take three eggs and two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, milk and molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, one pound of raisins, currants and citron and five cupfuls of flour. Cream the butter and sugar. Add the well beaten eggs and the molasses and a small portion of the flour, then add the milk and spices. Stir well. Add the flour, into which the soda has been sifted, and lastly the fruit, well dredged with flour. Bake in a rather slow oven. This makes two loaves and will keep indefinitely.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Gallstones.**

Removal by surgical operation is the very best treatment for gallstones. When the conditions of health are such that surgical treatment is inadvisable then palliative treatment may be effective. As much as possible starchy foods (potatoes, rice, oatmeal, beans, etc.) and sweet foods (pastries, candies, preserves, jellies) must be avoided. Daily exercise is most important. Walking for an hour or riding a bicycle, alkaline medicines or mineral waters are helpful and aid in preventing the formation of gallstones. A half teaspoonful of phosphate of sodium in a small teacupful of hot water taken half an hour before meals three times a day is a valuable remedy. Three glasses of alkaline mineral water should be taken each day—a glass between each meal. During an attack of colic heat in the form of a flannel wrung out of very hot water and sprinkled with a few drops of spirits of turpentine should be kept constantly over the painful locality. At this time a half teacupful of olive oil should be taken. Drink it as soon as the pain begins.

## CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

**What New Methods Have Accomplished In Certain Municipalities.**

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,600 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

## NEW ANTHEM FOR NATION IS PROPOSED IN HOUSE BILL

**First Since Forty-sixth Congress. $2,500 Prize Offered by Elks.**

A fine, stirring and high sounding anthem has been introduced into the house by Representative Dyer of St. Louis, who has asked that congress adopt the resolution containing the verses as a national hymn. The introduction of this poetry as a joint resolution, according to Joel Grayson, the walking encyclopedia of the house document room, is the first since Representative S. W. Downey of Wyoming startled the Forty-sixth congress with a 200 page epic.

Representative Dyer's proposed anthem is the effort of Henry McEuen Jones of St. Louis to win the $2,500 prize offered by the Elks for a national anthem that congress will accept. The last verse of the resolution reads:

Give us peace by upright arbitration,
No death dealing shot to be hurled,
But if forced into war just remember
That Old Glory will never be furled.
For our union's cemented forever.
We have honored the blue and the gray,
Then we'll righteously follow Old Glory
With a power no nation can stay.

Three pounds shy when he applied for enlistment in the army, Cincinnati recruit drank water so that he gained four pounds in three hours.

**EXPERIENCE.**

You can give other people your advice, but you cannot give them your experience. You can give them your remedy, but you can by no means give them its effect upon yourself. Perhaps this is just as well, since each is to live his individual life and make his own best achievement out of it.

## An Actress Gives This Dashing Effect

Permission of Famous Players-Paramount.

BLACK crepe de chine, chiffon and plenty of malines give this very stunning gown worn by Pauline Frederick. The full malines skirt is banded by three narrow boxed silk strips, above which a draped yoke merges into a negligible bodice. The long net sleeves are very graceful, as is the empire effect of the embroidered strip across the front of the corsage. The dashing black hat has a brim of lace perfectly wired to a good contour.

• • •

High crowned hats in mushroom effects are returning.

• • •

Tightened bodices and many frills are predicted for the coming season.

• • •

An odd turban of jet is trimmed with innumerable loops of malines.

• • •

Many well dressed women are wearing ghouri on their hats.

• • •

Many of the new blouses show rows of deep tucks. ANNA MAY

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### A Green Smock and White Skirt.

Two requisites for the Spring wardrobe are found in this smocked middy blouse and circular skirt. The color combination is green and white.

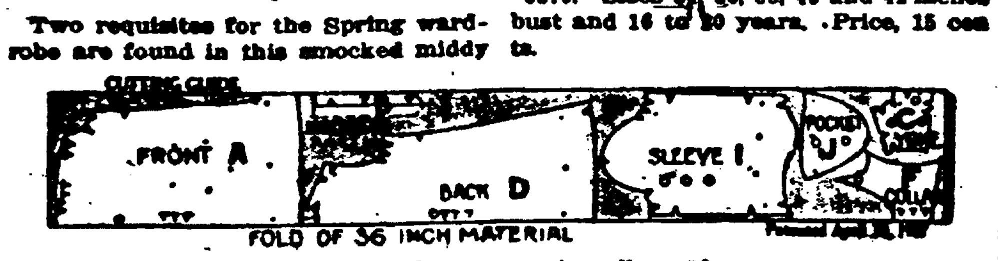
Rarely smart is this smock in bright green flannel, trimmed with white serge and worn with a white serge skirt. It is made to be slipped on over the head and has a yoke at the front, below which are several rows of smocking. A patent leather belt takes in the fulness of the waist, yet this may be omitted without the sacrifice of smart effect. In medium size the smock requires 3¼ yards 36-inch material, while the skirt calls for 3⅞ yards of single width serge.

Women fond of outdoor sports will welcome the smock because it offers charming variation to the middy blouse. To cut the smock properly is important, for the amount of material given does not provide for errors or waste of material. Study the guide to see how the front, back and collar are laid on the lengthwise fold. Note how the underfacing is placed along the selvage edge, then the sleeve to the right of the back, on a lengthwise thread. The pocket and yoke, in order named, are laid to the right of the sleeve.

The pockets can be finished along the upper edge with a plain band of contrasting material, or they can be gathered with a narrow heading. The use of the girdle is also optional.

There are several combinations in which this costume can be effectively carried out. The blouse would be equally smart in taffeta, gros de Londres—or more inexpensively—cotton voile, linen or chambray. The fitting skirt would be in pongee, serge, gabardine, flannel or crepe.

Pictorial Review Middy Blouse No. 6570. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.




Smocking No. 11752. Transfer pattern in yellow, 10 cents. Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## A SHAMPOO JACKET.

**How to Make One of the Comforts For This Irksome Duty.**

A real necessity to the woman who shampoos her own head is a jacket to protect her from the water that falls on the shoulders. Quite a practical jacket can be made from a Turkish towel or from a straight piece of linen with a hole cut in the middle for the head to slip through. At the sides the jacket can be held together with cords, tapes or ribbon. Beauty can be added to the jacket by embroidering little flowers here and there over the front. French knots and lazy daisy stitches fill in quickly. China blue and old rose are cheerful colors to choose for the stitches. The edge of the jacket can be finished with a rolled hem, a binding of braid or, if one has the time, a crocheted edge would increase the attractiveness of the garment. A simple coat could be made from a piece of stock sheeting.

Should you be making the jacket for a gift you might include with the present a bath mitten. This can be made from Turkish toweling also, or a better idea would be to use a Turkish wash cloth for the purpose, since it is not necessary to have fingers or a thumb in the mitten. All that is necessary is to fold a wash cloth in half, stitch it along the long end and one short end and finish the edges with crochet stitches to match that used on the jacket. On the mitten a spray of the design used on the jacket can be embroidered, or the monogram of the recipient can be substituted. Many people prefer the bath mitten to the regular wash cloth. It is quite convenient for bathing children.

## THE DISORDERED HOME.

**The Happy Policy of Keeping Things In Their Place.**

Sometimes women are not responsible for the big sorrows which invade the home, but it is within their power to make life wretched for others in innumerable little ways. You have probably been to a shiftless home where affairs are allowed to run themselves, just as if they could.

Nothing is in its place, so that needed trifles must often be renewed because the ones on hand can never be found. There is no health in such a home, no repose, no dignity. Good housekeepers abominate bad ones and rarely put down the failings of the defective woman to inability in domestic matters. No excuses are made for the atrocious housekeeper who is besides a wife and mother, for it is a woman's business to know how to keep a home.

The young daughters and sons of such establishments get a taste of better kept homes as they go about and soon become ashamed of their own. If they grow up to its ways unconscious of its discomfort and inelegance there must come a time when they will be reduced to the society of persons beneath them, as the saying is.

The effects of the disordered home life, too, follow the young people with their own marriage and home relations, and the partner who has been brought up in a better manner is the one who suffers and revolts. Disorder without encourages disorder within, and harmony of externals encourages serenity of mind and heart.

## FOR THE BUSINESS GIRL.

**A Trim Hat to Replace Her Rather Worn Winter Turban.**

This novelty straw is a pretty blue and green weave with a dashing bow of green panne velvet atop. All shades

A SPRING MODEL.

of cerise are modish, and this same design is being put up in cerise straw with a black velvet bow. This kind of a hat always freshens up a dark tailored suit.

**Salad Dressing.**

Three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, butter size of walnut.

Boil vinegar and butter together for three minutes, mix dry ingredients and add to beaten egg. Combine this last mixture to the former slowly, stirring constantly, and let cook (but not boil) for fifteen minutes.

**Fruit Salad.**

Wash thoroughly one cupful of seedless raisins, cover with boiling water, let simmer until plump, then drain dry in napkin and cool. Add one cupful of finely cut celery, one cupful of diced apple and one-third cupful of blanched and sliced almonds, toss lightly with a fork, sprinkle with the juice of half a lemon, place on crisp lettuce leaves and mark with mayonnaise or cooked dressing.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

With a square of black that stands out like a bull's eye on a ground of cream white, a lovely plaid is formed for the skirt shown here. It is plaited at sides and trimmed with buttons. Plain white crepe Georgette with a dash of black satin at waist, neck and wrists, is used for the stylish shirt waist. The skirt requires 4 yards 44-inch serge and the waist 2 1-2 yards 36-inch crepe, with 1 yard 36-satin.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6574. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6503. Sizes, 24 to 38 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

**Hints to Mothers Who Make Hand Embroidered Frocks at Home.**

A mother can scarcely resist adding a few touches of hand embroidery on a frock she makes for her children, and yet she feels that it requires so much time to do the work that she must forego the pleasure and let her machine make all the stitches. But by picking out a few simple sprays and letting them ornament a yoke or a panel it would not take so long to embroider them on a dress. By using lace in combination with the hand touches it always looks as though there is more work on the frock than there really is. For instance, one dress which called forth much admiration has been made of finest nainsook. From the neck to the bottom in front there is a panel formed of two inch strips of lace and tucked material. Along either side of the panel there are embroidered sprays and leaves—only a few, yet there are sufficient to give the impression that a great amount of handwork has been added.

Another dress had a shallow yoke on which a few butterflies were embroidered. The baby waist was gained by the addition of beading through which pink ribbon was run.

Smocking is not to be forgotten when speaking of hand touches on children's frocks. For a child four years of age a very pretty dress might be made of natural colored pongee. Use the diamond shaped smocking to give fullness at the front and back of the dress and run some of it at the cuffs, so that the sleeves will be sufficiently full. Do the smocking in brown if you wish to gain a truly artistic effect.

**Beginning Right.**

Papa he has been a-sayin'
We should start the new year right,
An' not quarrel in our playin',
An' mind mamma day an' night.

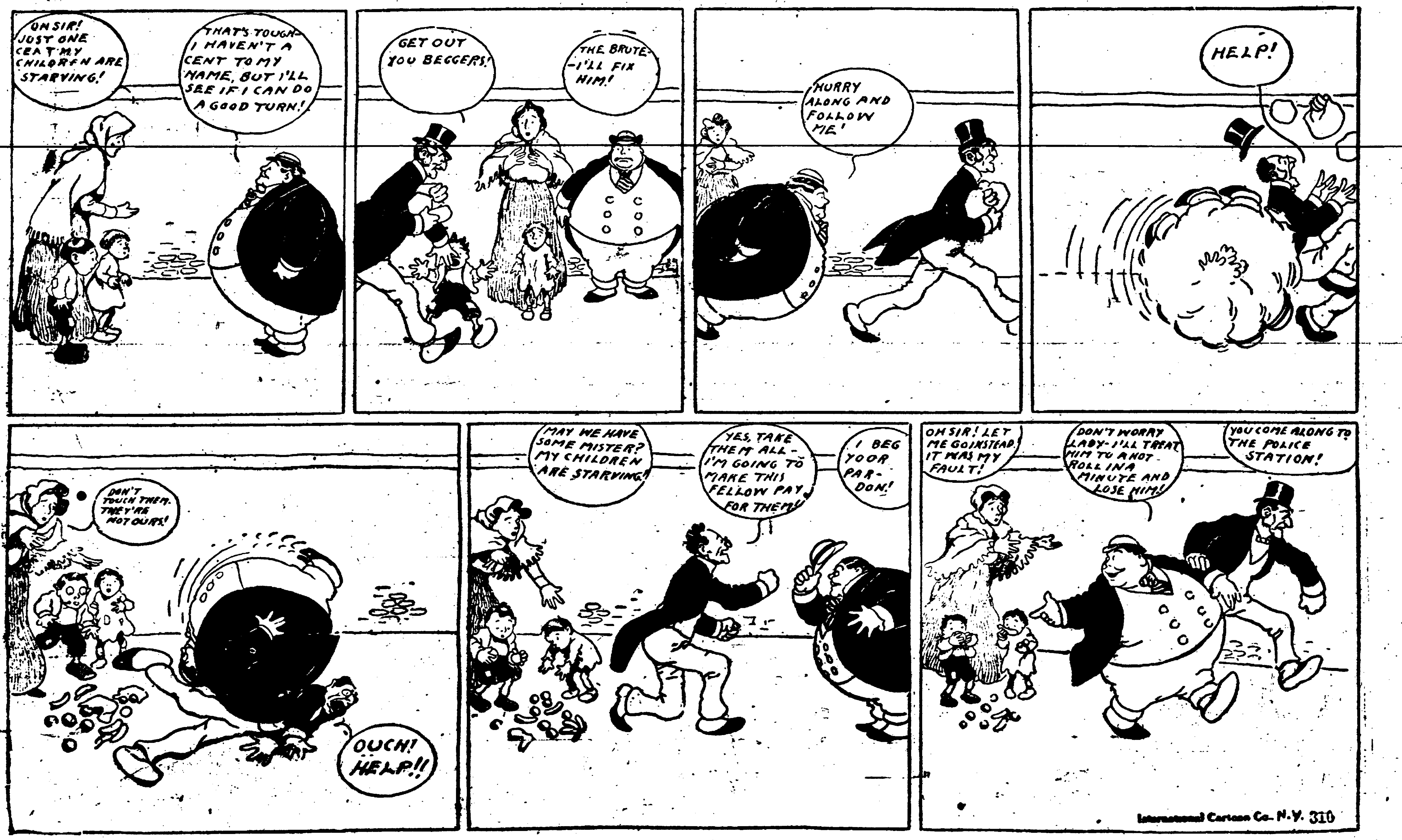
An' he said there's no disputin'
That whatever we might do
On the first day, sure as shootin',
We would do the whole year through.

An' I saw the chance was splendid
To do something right away
That, until the year was ended,
I would like to do each day.

An' on New Year's, startin' squarely,
I got up soon as 'twas light
An' learned all my lessons fairly,
So's I'd always have them right.

# HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE JOHN?

# MISTER ROLLY-POLLY, THE MAN WHO TUMBLES INTO THINGS




## KING OF GREEKS SEES ALLY MOVE

London—In an interview with the Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle King Constantine declared that his conference with General Sarrail had done much to revive confidence in the Entente Allies.

"As far as I am aware," King Constantine is quoted as saying, "the Greeks as a body have never been pro-German; but, putting it mildly, the series of pin pricks administered by the Franco-English have made then anti-Ententists. I am now told that the pin pricks are to cease, but even though a radical change in the treatment toward Greece has been inaugurated the irritation caused by the former system will taken some time to disappear."

Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.

## BIG MINE FIELD ADRIFT AT SEA

London—A Stockholm despatch to the Morning Post says that according to a message from Kariskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred mines is drifting from the north, having presumably been set adrift by the ice and wind. The message adds that explosions are occurrying hourly and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

## THE QUIRK

Commencing Monday, March 6, regular daily feature consistingof 5 parts will be augmented by four reels of Universal regular program reels of very recent release. -This will be pleasing news to many picture fans and the nine reels will be sure to give patrons full value for the price of admission charged which will remain the same as in the past.

## "Marrying For a Home."

Marrying for a home or any sort of marriage as a means of support may be considered by some as a part of the business of marriage, but generally speaking it is a risky business—a wild speculation in which the girl pays very dearly for something she is not likely to want when she gets it and in many cases will rid herself of on short notice. And the price she pays is not only her youth and whatever charm and ambition she may possess, but a poor, miserable, broken life.—Bailey Millard in Woman's World.

## Medical Dilemma.

"What should one do," asks the young doctor, "when a patient comes in and diagnoses his own case exactly?"

"In such a situation," explains the experienced physician, "you must use your best judgment of human nature. If the patient is one kind of man he will appreciate your agreeing with his diagnosis as showing that he knows as much as you do; on the other hand, he may go about and say that you don't know any more than he does."—Chicago News.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 374. MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1916 Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN—The time is getting short. Have you secured your tickets for the first concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra? If not, you had better get them at once. The exchange of seats took place at 1:30 at the Quirk.

* * *

You will certainly be surprised when you hear what your own orchestra can do. It is wonderful.

* * *

Let's fill the theater and show our Fulton spirit for once. When you do this once we are sure you will feel satisfied and keep on doing it.

* * *

Out with the Hammer —

That is what the Fulton Chamber of Commerce is trying to do.

There is a vast difference between "hammering" and "knocking."

Hammering pre-supposes an intelligent idea and a purpose, something which is planned to accomplish. It takes brains and continued effort, persistence and stick-to-itiveness. These efforts tend toward something worth while. "Hammering" is a means toward accomplishing a constructive program or policy. and results in something accomplished, something done.

Knocking on the other hand, is belting around with possibly an equal display of energy and effort, but without that thought and that plan which will accomplish anything but destruction. It is destructive and leaves matters no better than before.

Every "knocker" can be come a hammerer and then, magically he discovers that he has become a "booster." Every where "Hammerers" are needed, while the community can well dispense with "knockers."

THROW AWAY YOUR HAMMER AND BUY A HORN.

* * *

A well known man in the City of Oswego is so very much interested in the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA that he sent a letter with TEN DOLLARS in it for the good cause. Are you FULTONIANS just as much interested in your OWN orchestra that you are willing to buy a ticket for 50 cents? or 25 cents?

* * *

Remember, that over THIRTY people in FULTON have given their time and money to PLEASE you. Please show that you are interested in the City of Fulton and help us to get a BIG crowd out.

* * *

If you will go to the concert tomorrow evening, we guarantee you GOOD music and an entertainment that is worth one dollar and fifty cents for a popular price.

* * *

Patronize HOME INSTITUTIONS; get that SUNday dress out and go to the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT TOMORROW NIGHT.

* * *

We start at 8:15 and when we get through you will be the most surprised individual in the city of FULTON.

* * *

THREE CHEERS FOR THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

## Symphony Orchestra Players Rounding Up for Public Trial—Conductor Newton Interviewed This Morning

The Evening Times secured an interview this morning with Mr. F. Jess Newton, conductor of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, relative to the progress made by the organization since rehearsals were first begun, down to the present time, or immediately before tomorrow night's public concert in the Quirk theater.

The rehearsal of the orchestra yesterday was a surprise to every member, and especially to Mr. Newton, who says for the benefit of The Evening Times readers as follows:

"Yes, I really believe we will give the music-lovers of Fulton a happy surprise at our concert tomorrow evening.

"There are many excellent musicians in the orchestra and while we have not played together long enough to get the very best results there being now and then a little roughness, still I think we have obtained wonderful results:

"Our violin section is especially fine, comprising as it does, Messrs. Buell, Reynolds, Crow, Haney, and Mrs. Newton. Any Orchestra should be proud of these five.

"Our cellos and basses are good, and by having Miss Brooker and Mrs. Haviland, who are both excellent accompanists, the foundation is well taken care of. Our wood, wind and brass sections are all right; in fact, in every section here are one or more fine musicians.

"Besides the above, we are exceedingly fortunate in having Miss Rumsey as harpist. Mr. Adkins on tympanies and chimes is a big acquisition to the orchestra.

"Surely you would have to travel some to find a city the size of Fulton, possessing the musical talent which is comprised in the the Fulton Symphony Orchestra."

## SONS OF ITALY AIM TO AMERICANIZE MEMBERS; LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS

Under the direction of Raffael Amaraso, of Oswego, Grand Master of the Sons of Italy, an election and nomination of officers was held yesterday afternoon in their temporary meeting place, in Oneida st. The result of the election was as follows: Guiseppe Rosetti, corresponding secretary; Guiseppe Callavini, finan master; Salvatore Manitto, ex-venerable; Michele Linsi, orator; uiseppe Rosetti, corresponding secretary; Guiseppe Callavini, financial secretary; Joseph Cincotta, treasurer; Antonion Troproni, vittorio Ranieri, Carmelo Calloca, Muiccio Carmelo and Pasquerle Ristangha, trustees; Agostino Visconi, inside sentinel; Guiseppe Zito, out side sentinel. Gaetano Mirabita and Antonio Bafoni were elected to minor offices. Guiseppe Cincotta, Michael Luisi, and Augostino Visconi were in charge of the election.

Plans were discussed at the meeting for enlarging the membership of the order. The personel of the local lodge includes a number of business men. Most of the present members have citizenship papers, it being the aim of the Sons of Italy to assist members who have not become naturalized in doing so. This is also offered as an inducement to non-citizens to become members of the order.

## JOHN NASH ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY POISON IN A DOWNTOWN CAFE

After making repeated threats to end his life, John Nash of Oneida st., in the presence of two men in a cafe in 1st st. at 8 o'clock this morning took arsenic which may result fatally according to Dr. A. L. Hall, who treated the man at the police station prior to his removal to the hospital.

After taking the poison, Nash left the cafe and purchased another package of arsenic in the form of "rough-on-rats", and it is believed that he also swallowed a portion of this as some of the poison had been removed. Patrolman Sweet went on a hunt for the man after the proprietor of the cafe had called up the police station, and he found him in the barn of Dr. E. J. Cusack. He was still conscious and walked to police headquarters.

Until the result of Dr. Hall's examination was made known, it was believed that the entire affair was a hoax. When Nash entered the cafe, he asked the proprietor for a glass of water. After receiving it, he walked into an adjoining room and in the presence of an employe who was in the ante room swallowed the water after having empited some powder into it. Nash immediately showed the box of "rat poison to the two men and said, "Well, I have taken a good dose of this and I guess I am done for."

Nash left the place before the arrival of Officer Sweet and at this time purchased the other package of poison. According to Dr. Hall the man had been addicted to the use of morphine. Last summer, immediately after the law prohibiting the sale of the drug was passed, the man left his home and attempted suicide by swallowing the contents of a bottle of chloroform. His attempt was forestalled by a member of the family.

## PIPERS MARRIED IN NEW JERSEY

This newspaper is in receipt of the following announcement of a wedding, which will interest a number of friends of Mr. Ray D. Piper, who was born in this city ,the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Piper of 827 Oneida street.

The announcement, which in reality is a copy of the certificate of marriage, indicates that Mrs. Ray D. Piper's maiden name was Florence L. Plusch, whose place of residence is mentioned as Long Branch, N. J.

Mr. Piper's place of residence is mentioned as Chicogo, Ill. The wedding occurred in Trenton, N. J., on March 1, 1915, at 4 p. m. Mr. Piper's age is given as 32 years, and that of his wife, 24 years. Mr. Piper is by occupation a manager.

The certificate of marriage bears the seal of the State of New Jersey, and is signed by the person who performed the ceremony, Albert C. Busch, 148 Mercer st., Trenton, N. J., to which is affixed the names of witnesses, L. C. Woolston and Margaret W. Busch, both of Trenton, N. J.

adv.

Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.

## ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS; KILL 12

London—Twelve persons were killed and thirty-three injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. Three Zeppelins took part in the attack. This information was given out officially today.

The statement follows

"The number of Zeppeline which took part in last night's raid is now believed to have been three.

"After crossing the coast, the airships took various courses, and from the devious nature of their flight apparently were uncertain as to their bearings. The area visited included Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex and Kent."

### WEATHER FORECAST

Rain or snow tonight, warmer tonight. South to southwest winds, changing to northwest Tuesday.

## CONGRESS MAY VOTE DIRECT

Washington—Statements made today by leaders in Congress made it certain that not only the Senate but the House will sooner or later declare directly for or against a resolution warning Americans off armed merchantmen of belligerent nations.

In the opinion of these leaders the House probably will voice its opinion in favor of such a warning.

It is practically settled that the McLemore resolution will be tabled when the Rules Committee makes its report to the House Tuesday, Every indication tonight, however, points to this action as not ending the matter.

It rather will mark the beginning of a new fight on the floor of the House that will make the outbreak in the Senate Friday seem tame by comparison.

Administration leaders were alarmed today when the report spread that the Republicans would vote almost solidly against the rule to be reported by the Rules Committee. If enough anti- administration Democrats voted with the Republicans it was realized the rule might be defeated.

## VEGETABLE GROWERS WILL MEET IN GRANGE HALL

Professor Wilkinson of Cornell University and Victor E. Underwood, manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, will be in the city tomorrow, to address the Vegetable Growers Association upon matters of vital interest to the shippers of lettuce, celery and onions. The Cornell man comes here armed with a lot of ammunition that will reach the treaches of the commission men in the large cities.

Auction Sat. p. m., Van Wagenen. adv378

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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G. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, March 6, 1916.

## VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS

Once in a blue moon a man comes forward to really interpret the American mind to itself. There are over a million of us now. It take a statesman to do it. It remained for Elihu Root, high priest of the Republican party, that met its Waterloo in Chicago in 1912, to become the high god of the Republican party which should rise like the Phoenix from the flames in 1916.—Poughkeepsie Evening Star.

• • •

Democracy, through the Underwood-Simmons Tariff law, has clearly shown that it is a better friend of foreign capital and labor than of home producers and has forfeited future connfidence at the hands of those who are engaged in American Industrial pursuits. — Gloversville Leader-Republican.

• • •

The issue of protection for American manufacturers and workers cannot be evaded by the administration by advocacy of a tariff commission.—Newburgh News.

• • •

No Republican, whether he was a Taft man or a Roosevelt man in 1912, wants to confine Republican leadership to second-rate or third-rate men in 1916 through killing off of the first-rate men. Mr. Perkins' idea of enforcing a blacklist is hopeless. —Brooklyn Standard-Union.

• • •

Once more Democraatic newspapers are working overtime at trying to adjust the affairs of the Republican party to their liking.— Prattsville News.

• • •

The notable speech of Mr. Root as temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention was followed by one by Senator Wadsworth, as permanent chairman, equally clean-cut and decisive in its enunciation of Republican principles and patriotic Americanism.—Fort Edward Advertiser.

• • •

In the last analysis it is quite likely that a good deal of the stiffness of the presidential backbone may be properly attributed to the sharp arraignment of administration policies made by Elihu Root at the Republican state convention in New York.—Seneca County News.

• • •

The slogan "Safety First" ought to be a winning slogan in the coming campaign. In connection with present national problems, it must thrill the heart of every Democratic politician. What is national honor compared to personal safety?

Since the celebrated slogan of "Sixteen to One," nothing has appeared to compare to the slogan of "Safety First." — Knickerbocker Press.

• • •

The constant hectoring of business by the party now in power and the Woodrow Wilson wobble have convinced the business men of America that the Democracy must be ousted. A prominent western business man, a Democrat, talking to a group in the corridor of the New Willard hotel said: "I shall vote the Republican ticket this fall. I'll swallow it straight. I am terrified at the thought of further economic experimentation on the part of the Democratic party. We must have a party in control with fixed principles. The Democratic party has lost its rudder. I wish November were here now."—Amsterdam Recorder.

• • •

Several Democratic speakers have replied to Elihu Root's keynote speech, but none have answered him. —Corning Daily Journal.

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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## IT MEANS PROTECTION

Army physicians tell us that the most destructive moral and physical, the most dangerous mental force in the American army today. is idleness. They would have the soldiers receive more pay, and them give them more work. In other words, the physicians would have the army put on a business basis, which would provide a waiting list of the best men in the world for work or for fighting. The idea is right, provided we must have soldier boys.

The same idea, the same principle, is applicable to our home and city affairs. It was tried out by the Chamber of Commerce in sub-dividing the membership, but somewhere along the line the stepping was not good. Along came a new officer who recognized the futility of the effort to secure a real working organization, and the order came to disperse. A new line had to be formed; it is still in the formative period—but it is working just the same, and no one feels that time is being lost by those persons who have enlisted under the banner of the Chamber of Commerce, to win a big measure of civic pride. Instances of its success abound on all sides, but nowhere are they more perceptible than in the organization of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, whose initial public performance occurs tomorrow night. In that organization of music-lovers and players the people of this city have one of the best exemplifications of the cooperative spirit that could be hoped for in a place where it has been so sadly lacking. It is putting into practical use the latent abilities of nearly two-score of persons whose interests are wound and bound up in this city of 12,000 souls. It is "preparedness" spelled with a big "P," because it is a superbly constructive idea. In bringing together this body of musicians for a public concert the Chamber of Commerce has made a long stride in the direction of welding the ends of the rods which have represented the persons who were made to feel they had no place in civic life, and on the other hand, the persons who were indifferent to the needs of the city. In short, the Symphony Orchestra is right now the greatest factor for the success of community spirit in this city.

Then the next step is to prepare to make the first public concert a success in every way, because it means protection to the great business before us—the People's Business.

## STATE POLICE FORCES

In recent years two forms of disorder have been a source of great trouble. In the rural districts crime has been common, because the inhabitants of sparsely settled regions cannot take the necessary measures to preserve law and order. In industrial towns in time of strikes, the local police force is unable to cope with the situation. Employers too often hire armed but irresponsible men to guard their property, and if the militia is at last summoned after the situation has become desperate, its very presence implies that a state of war exists, and not infrequently increases the dangers it is intended to prevent.

The remedy seemed to lie in organizing a permanent body of police not attached to any one place, but under the control of the state authorities. Such a force can be moved at a moment's notice to the spot where protection is needed, and if composed of men chosen for character, intelligence, and general resourcefulness, and maintained at a sufficient strength, is adequate for any emergency.

The Pennsylvania State Constabulary is perhaps best known and most efficiently organized of such police forces. It was created nine years ago, and it consists of two hundred mounted men, nearly all of whom have served in the United States cavalry. They form four troops of fifty men each. A trooper receives $750 a year, and his uniform, arms, horse, and other equipment. In command of the force is a veteran officer of the national guard who had experience in the Spanish War, and who accepted his present post purely because of his public spirit. He has done his work so well that his men compare favorably with the famous Canadian Northwest Mounted Police.

Before this police force had been organized a year it showed both courage and impartiality in managing a strike mob; at the time of the strike of the street-car men in Philadelphia in 1910, it performed a difficult duty with even greater success. It has also given a surprising degree of protection to the rural districts. It has checked the tramp evil, made roads safe at night, and given country life and property a measure of security that it never had before.

In view of the success that this small force has achieved, it is not strange that other states are bestirring themselves to establish similar bodies. Evidences of lawlessness and the toleration of lawlessness are multiplying. It is none too soon for public sentiment to awake to the need of more efficient organization to preserve the public peace.—Youth's Companion.

## POLITICALLY SICK

The country is facing a need of what it is to be hoped will be a more efficient degree ofm ilitary preparedness. Our grain farmers and war-stuff makers have been doing well. Our railroads are at last earning money through the urgent demand of Europe for food to eat and for additional materials of war. A large part of the free gold of the world is in our hands, We have high hopes that when the inevitable revival of European industrial activity comes we shall be able to face it on an even keel. It is at this time and under these abnormal but in many respects favorable conditions that the treasury at Washington is unable to meet the current expenses of our ordinary public expenditures. The Democrats have ripped open the stable and efficient system of public revenue that we had, and have given us in its place an incoherent and inefficient mess. Economically the country is in fairly sound health, the main question being for us to use our resources prudently and sagaciously. But politically the country is very sick, and will remain so until our public financial business is placed in the hands of men of more experience and broader minds than those who in less than three years have reduced the United States Treasury to the emptiness of Mother Hubbard's cupboard.—Hartford Courant.

## TO CAPTURE THE RUSSIAN MARKET

Realizing that the early bagman catches the trade, English business men are already making plans to place Great Britain in the position occupied by Germany before the war in the trade of the Russian Empire. English and German merchants and manufacturers had long been rivals in Russia, and in the contest Germany had far outstripped her competitor. At present the hatred of Germany in Russia is intense and widespread, and the use of the German language in the Czar's dominions is forbidden by law. This feeling of antagonism toward Germany will persist for a long period, and the bulk of Russian foreign trade will go, after the war to the non-Teutonic nations first in the field and best equipped to adapt themselves to the peculiarities of Slavonic business methods.

Putting aside the geographical advantage Germany has over other countries in regard to Russian commercial intercourse, the triumph of the Germans over the British in the Czar's markets was due to German adaptability to existing conditions and to the English conservatism and lack of patience and tact. As business men the Russians are irritating and frequently inexplicable to Britons and Americans. Honest and courteous, they are procrastinators, they demand long credits, and knowing their own markets, are inclined to buy cheap lines of goods. Furthermore, they have found it easier to deal with Germans who speak Russian than with English and American salesmen ignorant of the buyer's native tongue.

That the United States will share with Great Britain much of hte Russian trade morferly the possession of the Germans seems to be inevitable. But American merchants and manufacturers who desire closer relations with the Russian markets must follow in the footsteps of the trade futurists of England and take time by the forelock.

## Opinions

### A COLD STORAGE BILL

It seems to be easier for a man to do foolish things in this free country than in a country where the liberities of a people are restricted. Congressman Cary of Milwaukee, Wis., has, to our way of thinking, done a most stupid act of introducing a cold storage bill in Congress limiting the time food products may be kept in cold storage. According to provisions in the bill butter may be kept in cold storage three months.

If butter is held in cold storage for any length of time it must not be returned to cold storage again as normal butter, but as adulterated butter, and adulterated butter is subject to a tax of ten cents a pound. This would bar a creamery from holding its butter a week or two and then shipping to some cold storage in the city. A creamery located in the country very often finds the roads impassable and butter must be held in cold storage till teaming becomes possible. If the Cary Cold Storage Bill becomes a law a creamery so holding its butter would be forced to sell it for immediate consumption. This, in many instances, would bring losses to the creamery. Further, a provision of this kind renders no service or protection to the consumer, in whom Mr. Cary may be interested, but would work injury to those manufacturing and dealing in butter.

Cold storage has been the means of equalizing the prices of butter and this has been a benefit to both consumer and producer. Butter is a product that can be stored many months without any particular depreciation as a food. Why Congressman Cary has introduced a bill limiting the length of time butter and other food products may be kept in cold storage and providing other provisions for storing, we cannot understand.

He must know it is of tremendous advantage to all to be able to put in cold storage perishable products, like butter, eggs, etc., when there is an over-production, but from thep rovisions in his bill he has utterly ignored them. Like all cold storage bills that have of late been introduced in Congress, it is silly, stupid, and uncomprehensive.— Hoard's Dairyman.

Charley Goes Into Restaurant to Bow to His Appetite

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## SING SING DISCUSSES MORALITY

Occasion both to point a moral and to adorn a tale has been found by the editor of the Star of Hope, Sing Sing's often astonishing product of convict journalists, in the recent gift by a woman once known to the public the world over as a shop lifter and pickpocket of $37,000 foro the founding of a temporary home for released prisoners. That such a woman in her old age —the Mrs. Burke, who wasn otorious as Sophie Lyons is now 67—should have as much money as this for philanthropic use oqr any other is a contradiction of accepted notions as to the invariable unprofitableness of crime. Therefore the convict editor imagines himself as asking why the $37,000 was devoted to the establishment of an institution to turn men from ways of pillage and not to that of one to teach them how to attain in those ways the success gained by this veteran follower of them.

He goes further and admits, of. claims that from the material point of view honesty is not always the best policy—that it sometimes is a very costly one, while the opposite policy "oftime pays —in money and pleasure—and does it with no miser's hand." But these are exceptional cases, he insists, when he begins to write his real sentiments.

The thief earns and deserves the contempt felt for all parasites, including those in the insect world hardly to be mentioned in polite company. Crime taints the money and the pleasure it yields and the man who gets them —"taints his very life and takes from it the sweet savor of living." In other words, the editor of The Star of Hope realizes that there is a higher as well as a lower expediency, and that, after all, honesty is the best policy, always.

Sophie Lyons herself came to that realization many years ago and is said to have given away in intelligent beneficence more than she ever gained by her skillful thievery. Yet even her case is not quite simple for the commenting moralist. The fortune from which her reparation to society has been made came from wise investments of nefarious gains, and whether what she has now is honest money or not is a question which, in spite of the fact that for many years she has done no wrong, might be argued at considerable length by anybody who chose to do so.—N. Y. Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

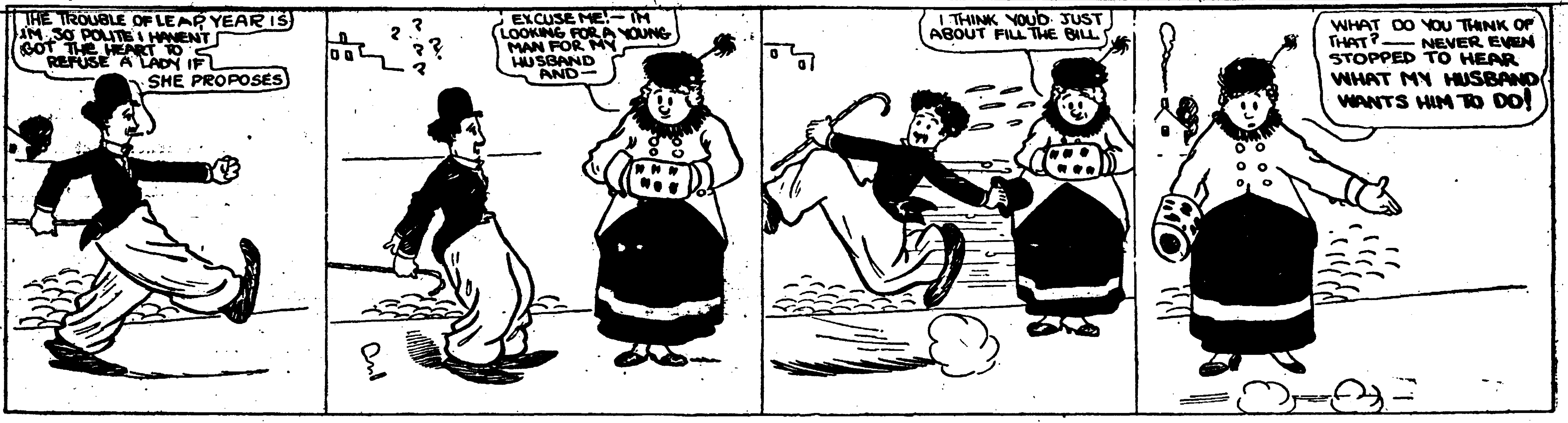
**Charley Struck Right Idea**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.

## Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley Wasn't Taking Any Chances**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.






# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

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**REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market**
**F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

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## Fulton Keynotes

The Fulton Symphony Orchestra will hold rehearsal at the Elks' home tonight, at 8 o'clock sharp.

* * *

Miss Eva Palmer and niece, little Miss Zoa Elva Raymond, are spending some time in Syracuse, the guests of relatives and friends.

* * *

The Girls Friendly Society of All Saints' church will meet at the rectory tonight. It will be an obligation meeting.

* * *

Miss Agnes King of Bowens Corners has been spending a few days with Mrs. Bernie Sharp, Park street.

* * *

Miss June Whitney of 126 Cayuga st., is in New York, making spring purchases.

* * *

The Parish Aid Society will not meet tomorrow evening as planned, but next Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. R. L. McCully is in New York City looking after the business interests of the Van Wagenen, Inc.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead of 107 East 4th st., spent the week end in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Harry Stout will address the Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church tonight.

* * *

Mr. Harris Rosenbloom has sold to City Clerk Allen the property in East 3rd st., known as the Butler house. Mr. Rosenbloom bought the house less than two years ago, making many improvements in the meantime. Mr. Allen proposes to add to the attractiveness of the property.

* * *

Attorney A. T. Jennings left the city Saturday evening for Rochester, to return tomorrow evening.

* * *

Miss Ruth Soule of Syracuse was the Sunday guest of Miss Greta Lewis of North 4th st.


TO RENT—HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON


# EASTER COMES ON APRIL 23RD

With the lateness of Easter Sunday this year, the season of Lent also falls upon a later period than usual. Lent begins on Ash Wednesday, March 8, and continues until Easter, which this year falls upon April 23. The principal days during the Lenten season are Passion Sunday, April 9, Palm Sunday, April 16, Holy Thursday, April 20; Good Friday, April 21, and Easter.

All days during Lent with the exception of Sundays are known in the Catholic church as fast days of obligation and feasting is not allowed on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays in the week of Ember and Holy week.

The use of fish and meat at the same meal is forbidden by the Catholic church even on Sundays during Lent and all Catholics are required to fast during the season unless otherwise provided. The sick, those who are of weak constitution and the heavy laborer are exempt from fasting during the season and the use of meal at their meals is not restricted. In all churches, when feasible, services are held on Sunday, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Sundays the services must consist of vespers, sermon and benediction; on Wednesdays the rosary, instruction and benediction, and on Fridays, the way of the cross and benediction.

### MAN HAD NARROW ESCAPE SATURDAY EVE

An unknown man created a scare among people in the vicinity of the O. & W. Station at Cayuga and Second sts., at 6:30 o'clock Saturday night. In attempting to board a train which was leaving the depot, he slipped and was dragged along in danger at any moment of being caught beneath the wheels. The man's coat fortunately had become caught in the vestibule of the car in such a way as to prevent his falling. A trainman pulled the man aboard.

#### Some Nautical Facts.

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,004 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 by the southern track. The former course is taken by vessels bound for New York, the latter by vessels bound for Liverpool. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,089 and 3,109 miles.

In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire island.—New York Globe.

# LENTEN SEASON AT P. E. CHURCH

## Special Season of Fasting and Prayer Begins Wednesday, With Special Program of Visiting Rectors.

On Wednesday, which is Ash Wednesday in the church calendar, marks the beginning of Lent. This period of forty days between Ash Wednesday and Easter Day is observed as a season of special fasting and prayer by the church. During these forty days Christ's fasting and temptation in the wilderness, and his passion and death are commemorated.

A special program of services for the Lenten season in All Saints' church has been prepared and cards announcing the hours of these services will be distributed in the church. Special visiting preachers have been secured for the evensong service on every Tuesday during Lent. All are cordially invited to attend these services and a hearty welcome will be given to all.

The service card bears the following announcements:

Special Days—March 8th, Ash Wednesday. Strict Fast).

Matins, Litany and penetential office, 10 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

March 25th—Annunciation of Blessed Virgin Mary.

Holy Communion, 10 a. m.

April 20th—Maundy Thursday.

Holy Communion, 10 a. m.; Devotion and Meditation, 7:30 p. m.

April 21st—Good Friday.

Matins, litany and pro-anaphora, 10 a. m.; Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

Sundays—Litany and Holy Communion, every Sunday, 8 a. m.; first Sunday in Lent, fourth Sunday in Lent and Palm Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Matins— Second, third and fifth Sundays in Lent 10:30 a. m.

Evensong—every Sunday, 5 p. m.

Other days — Tuesdays, evening prayer and sermon, special preachers, 7:30 p .m.

Wednesdays—Litany and supplications, 10 a. m.

Thursdays —Holy Communion, 10 a. m. Fridays, evening prayer and sermon, especially for children, 4:30 p. m.

Services for Easter Day—April 23d, Holy Communion, sunrise service, 6:30 a. m.; children's eucharist and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; choral evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

### OSWEGO FALLS GRANGE GIVES SUPPER SATURDAY

Just for remembrance, that there will be another of those delectable Grange suppers given in Grange hall Saturday evening, March 11th, the tickets announcing the same are to be distributed the remaining days of this week.

### SENECA HILL FARM HAS CHANGED OWNERSHIP

Through the agency of Streeter & Van Sanford, the Bertrand Rumsey form of sixty acres, on the Kingdom road, near Seneca hill, has beens old to Mr. Rusha, an enterprising farmer of the same section. The consideration remains confidential, but it is understood a fair price was secured by the dealers. Immediate possession will be given by the former owner.

### UTICA JURY DISAGREED IN TRIAL OF MILKMEN

Utica — The jury trying Simon Isaac, Frank Liberman, Meyer Goldstein and Henry F. Ineberg, all of New York, on a charge of larceny of $17,000 work of milk from producers, disagreed Saturday after being closeted for 24 hours and was discharged. The jury stood 8 to 4 for conviction. The men were released on $4,000 bail for later trial.

### FORMER RESIDENT OF MEXICO DIES IN UTICA

Utica—Mrs. Alexander W. Sweezey died at her home in this city yesterday. Her maiden name was Andrews and she was born in Mexico, N. Y., in 1850. Her husband was at one time master mechanic on the M. & M. railroad, and for a time they resided in Herkimer. She is survived by the husband and four sons, one sister and one brother.

### MRS. ATWOOD ENTERTAINED CHURCH CIRCLE NO. 5

Circle No. 5 of the Presbyterian church was very pleasantly entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Atwood, No. 502 Gansvoort st. Dainty luncheon was served and a social hour was spent. Those who enjoyed the hospitality were Mrs. James Hunter, Mrs. R. B. Crockett, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. E. J. Cusack, Mrs. L. A. Palmer, Mrs. John Barker, Mrs. Langdon, Mrs. Van Sanford, Mrs. Shirly, Mrs. Crumb, Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Shattuck, Mrs. Hallock, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kane, Mrs. Ives, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Hammond, Misses Shirly and Hammond and Master Jack Storms.

### WEST SIDE CHURCH MEMBERS MADE CANVAS

Twenty-eight members of Rev. Charles Olmstead's parish made a canvas yesterday for the purpose of soliciting pledges to the support of the parish for the coming year. The committee met with success.

Mr. Olmstead will attend a meeting of the Kappa Pi Rho Society, at Syracuse this week. The society which is made up of ministers of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Reforomed churches, will meet at the Y. M. C. A.

# POLLING PLACES IN THIS CITY

The Commissioners of Election have made designations of polling places where the spring primaries will be held, as follows:

Republican Polling places in Fulton city, N. Y.

First Ward — First and second election districts, Langdon's barn, Worth street.

Second Ward—First and seconnd election districts, Howe Block, West Broadway.

Third Ward—First annd second election districts, Frank Dunn's barn, 460 South First street.

Fourth Ward—First election district, Foster's Shop, 155 South second street, east side.

Fifth Ward—First and second election districts, City Hall, 67 South First street.

Sixth Ward—First and second election districts, Frank Hyde's Barn, 114 North Sixth street.

Democratic, Independence League, American, Prohibition, National progressive and Socialist polling places in Fulton City, N. Y.

Third Ward —First and second election districts, John Crahan's store, Kellogg and W. Third streets.

Second Ward—First and second election districts, J. W. Stevenson's barn, 557 W. First street, south.

Third Ward—First annd second election districts, Paige's marble shop, East Broadway.

Fourth Ward—First election district, Foster's shop, 155 South Second street, east side.

Fifth Ward—First and second election districts, Jennings' Garage, South Seventh street.

Sixth Ward—First and second election districts, Freeman's Boathouse, 505 Seneca street.

#### The Kauri Gum Diggings.

Kauri gum, found underground in New Zealand and dug to the amount of a million and a half pounds yearly, is used for furniture polishes and varnishes, and most of it is exported to America. The industry of digging it is unlike any other in the world. A kauri forest is a beautiful sight, but kauri gum country is treeless, barren and desolate, even and swampy very often, with singularly heavy, clotty soil, out of which the gum formed on kauri pines of ancient and long vanished forests is dug or speared. There are whole stretches of this treeless kauri country with nothing but a little scrub and fern growing on it.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


# AUTO CLUB GETS SOME BOOSTING

## New Car Owners Ready to Cast Their Lot With Organization Whose Purpose Is Wholesome.

When Mr. R. L. McCully, president of the Automobile Club returns from New York city he will make public the matured plans for the coming mass meeting of knights of the road, to be held at the Citizens Club early in the present month. Since Friday night's meeting of the club, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, a number of interesting developments have occurred to convince the officers that never in the historyof Fulton did greater need exist for renewed activity in the ranks of the autoists than during the coming season.

Before leaving for New York Mr. McCully informed this newspaper that last Friday night's meeting of the Automobile Club was the most gratifying one in his memory, as it brought out so many new owners of cars who exinced as much interest in the proceedings as the old members of the club.

Another matter most gratifying to President McCully was the trip he made with Secretary Hollenga, last Friday, into South Hannibal and other points, in the interest of a good roads movement and the extension of a jitney bus line. Everywhere the men were greeted with enthusiasms, returning to the city in the belief that in reality there are no obstacles to be placed in the path of improved trade conditions between the people of this city and the members of the community who live beyond the city limits.

### MACCABEE BASEBALL FANS BECOME ACTIVE

Unless the unforseen occurs, the Maccabees will have ab aseball team this year that may give some hard rubs to teams throughout Central New York. Plans are now afoot to hold a benefit performance at the Happy Hour for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expense of equipping the team. Messrs. George Snow, D. B. Reed, W. S. Gardner and LeRoy Lewis comprise the committee to arrange for the benefit.

### SPORTING NOTES

"Iron Neck" Mott will meet the "Masked Marvel" of Buffalo in a wrestling match tonight at Church's hall. The match will be under the direction of the Independent A. C.

"Young" Tunk and Fred Renous, of Minetto, will stage the semi-final bout. Two other preliminaries are scheduled.


RICHARDSON, OSWEGO
Thursday Night, Mar. 9
The Manhattan English Grand Opera Co. Present
CARMEN
Special Scenery—Great Chorus
Company's Own Orchestra
AND
ORCHIDEE, The Dance Artist
Prices: Gallery 25c; Balcony 50c, 75c
Lower Floor, 75c, 1.00, 1.50
Boxes, $2.00.
Seat Sale Tuesday, 9 a. m.
MAIL ORDERS NOW.


## FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company will be held at Room No. 1943, 42 Broadway, in the City of New York on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1916, at three o'clock, p. m., for the following purposes: to see if the stockholders will increase the number of directors of the company from eleven to thirteen; for the election of directors; to see if the stockholders will change the face value of the shares of stock and fix same at ten dollars each; for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the acts of the directors and officers of the company in the conduct of its business to date, as well as such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

M. J. WARNER, President.
T. C. CLARK, Secretary.

Pete says:

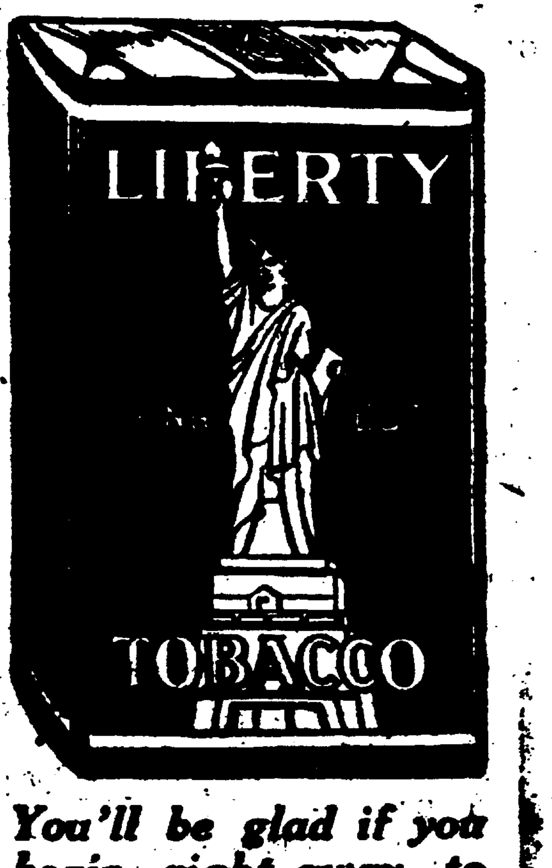
"Tobacco's tobacco, I s'pose, an' there must be a 'raft of fellers that likes to chew an' smoke the kind that tastes like a' infants' an' invalids' breakfast food.

"An' a lot more marks must enjoy diggin' tobacco stems from between their teeth or tampin' 'em down in their pipes an' tryin' to make 'em burn.

"They're welcome—let 'em go as far as they like. But for me, as old Patrick Henry said, 'Gimme LIBERTY!'"

Live wires whose jobs keep them on the jump all day want a tobacco with "insides" to it—something with body and fullness and relish. They get it in LIBERTY Long Cut. It's all choice, selected leaf, aged from three to five years to ripen and sweeten and grow fragrant and tasty.

LIBERTY is all real-thing, meaty, smoking-and-chewing goods, too—no loose, hard stems—no short, broken leaves—just real QUALITY clear through.




You'll be glad if you begin, right away, to smoke and chew LIBERTY. It's the BEST money's worth your nickel can buy.

5¢

# Hughes Ready to Run; Nomination Must Be Made Unanimous

New York—With the Presidential campaign started on its way this week, with primary elections in Indiana the interesting fact has become known that probably half of New York State's delegates to the National Convention will vote for Justice Hughes on the first ballot.

It may be definitely stated that this will be the programme unless meanwhile Justice Hughes unequivocally takes himself out of the race. It may be stated also that many of the leading Republicans who are hoping for his nomination believe that Justice Hughes has made up his mind to accept the honor if it comes to him in the right way. The "right way," it is asserted, means that the nomination must come to Mr. Hughes as a practically unanimous party call.

From a man who has always been looked upon as one of Justice Hughes' closest political and personal friends, it was learned yesterday that Mr. Hughes has given no interviews on the subject, has not discussed the Presidency for quotation with any one and has not opened his mind freely to a single person outside of his family.

The opinion of most of the politicians is, however, that he intends to be the nominee if the party requests him. His attitude in 1912 can hardly be taken as a criterion of what he might be expected to do in 1916. Four years ago the Republican party was headed for an inevitable split. Nomination that year presumably meant defeat. This year conditions will be vastly different.

# HEALTH DEPT. IS VINDICATED

### Dr. Biggs Wins Prediction Made Year Ago That 2500 Baby Lives Would Be Saved in Year.

Albany—With a view of informing the public what has been done and how appropriations were expended during the last fiscal year, Commissioner Hermann M. Biggs of the State Department of Health is mailing to members of the legislature, mayors of cities, villages presidents, health officers and others interested, a pamphlet summarizing the work of the Department from October 1st, 1914, to September 30th, 1915. The annual report to the Governor, which covers the calendar year instead of the fiscal year, will be filled within a few days.

Particular attention is called to the reduction in the death rate from 15.8 in 1913 to 15.1 in 1915, and also to the marked reduction in the fant death rate from 120 in 1913 to 101 in 1915.

"Considerable skepticism was expressed a year and a half ago," says Commissioner Biggs, "when the department made the promise to save twenty-five thousand lives in New York state outside of New York city within five years if proper support was given to the work of the Department by the Governor and the legislature. The death rate is computed on so many death per thousand population, and the reduction from 15.8 to 15.1 indicates a saving of about 4,000 lives.

"The death rate for 1915 would undoubtedly have been lower had it not been for the immigration from this state of a large number of men at the early middle period of life, when the death rate is exceedingly low. It may be conservatively estimated that as a result of the European war not less than 50,00 persons outside of New York city left New York state. t is to be confidently expected that a further reduction in the death rate will be secured in the coming years."

The department's statement summarizes the work of the different divisions. The increase in the amount of mail received is noted—87,000 pieces in 1913, and 152,000 in 1915. The shipments from the department increased from 196,000 in 1913 to 1913 to 477,000 in 1915.

Summarizing the work performed by the sanitary supervisors, it is noted that there were 4,036 interviews with local health officers and 1,981 with the registrars; a total of 406 outbreaks of communicable diseases were investigated and placed under control; 558 nuisances were abated and 676 lectures given.

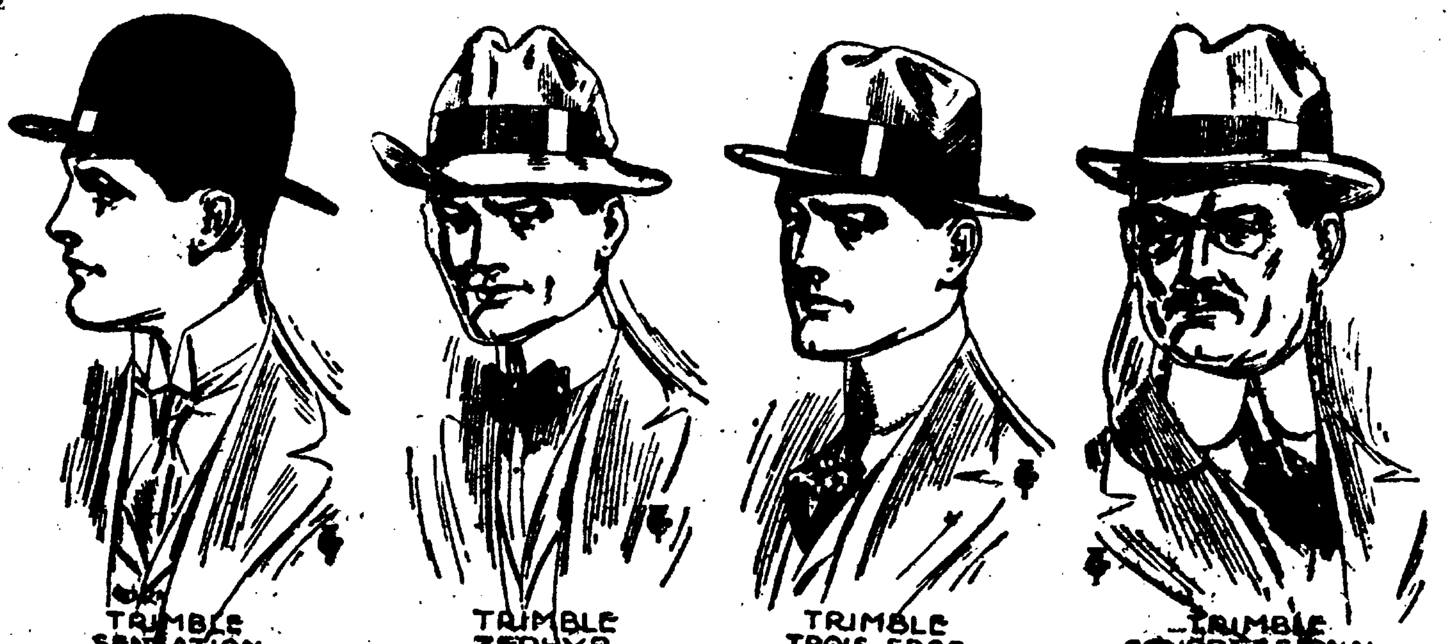
The division of child hygiene conducted 53 infant welfare campaigns, organized 250 Little Mothers' leagues sent child welfare exhibits to 64 fairs, distributed over 78,000 baby books to mothers when their children were born, and established 22 new infant welfare stations.

A notable increase in the work of the division of cold storage inspection is noted. In 1913, with ten inspectors, 3,321 inspections were made. In 1915, with eight inspectors, a total of 17,660 inspections were made in warehouse and retail establishments. Fines collected increased from $425 in 1913 to $4430 in 1915. The prosecutions jumped 19 to 256 and convictions from 5 to 137 in the same period.

In the division of laboratories and research, as compare dwith 1913, an increase of over 400 per cent in the number of examinations of diagnostic specimens and a 50 per cent increase in the distribution of curative antitoxin is noted. The fact that the scientific staff of this division worked 21 per cent overtime, and the regular employees of the laboratory 16 per cent overtime, without extra compensation, is also noted.

Commissioner Biggs will be glad to mail a copy of the pamphlet to any one interested in knowing khat the department has been doing during the past year.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.


STORE SERVICE HERE TO MATCH THE HATS—IN COURTESY, PROMPTNESS AND A PERSONAL INTEREST IN YOUR PATRONAGE

THE McKINSTRY STORE, EAST FIRST STREET


## CLINTON J FINCK DEAD AT DEXTERVILLE HOME

Clinton J. Finck, 28, died yesterday afternoon at his home, one mile north of Dexterville, after a long illness.

Besides his wife, he is survived by four children, Chester, Sylvia, Viola and George, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Finck, all of Dexterville.

The funeral will be held from his late home tomorrow afternoon at 1:30, from the Dexterville M. E. church at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. J. Johnson will officiate. Burial will be made at Fairdale cemetery.

## TWO INFANTS BURIED

The funeral of Raymond, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joachin Fodera, of 115 Walnut st., was held this morning, with services at the Immaculate Conception church, the Rev. J. L. Lindsman officiating. Burial was made at St. Mary's.

• • •

The funeral of Liberata Ascenzi, 15 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Ascenzi, of 518 S. 1st st., who died Friday afternoon, was held this morning from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. John L. Lindsman officiating. Burial was made at St. Mary's cemetery.

## Community Notes

The K. K. Klub will meet with Mrs. W. H. Spanswick of Cayuga street, tomorrow afternoon.

• • •

The P B. C. Embroidery club will meet with Mrs Edward O. Baker of S. 6th st., Friday afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett have returned from New York where they were guests the past week of Mrs Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Bischoff.

• • •

Mr. Arthur C. Rickard, who has been spending the past week in Fulton, left yesterday for Syracuse.

• • •

Mrs. C. E. Meech, of Part st., will entertain the Bethany class of the State Street M. E. church Thursday afternoon. An interesting program has been prepared by the hostess.

• • •

The Epworth League of the State st., church is arranging for a "crazy social" to be held next Monday evening in the church parlors. A winter picnic will be included in the program as well as music Mrs. W. H. Singleton is directing the entertainment.

• • •

At the monthly social meeting of the Crusaders of the State Street church held Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs Kellogg in First st., Mrs Fravor resigned as president. She will remove from Fulton soon. Mrs. Ware succeeds her.

• • •

Mr. C. C. Martin, of Buffalo st., who has been ill for two weeks, is reported as convalescing.

• • •

The members of the K. of C. will hold a dance in the lodge rooms tonight.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Patterson is in New York City on Business.

• • •

Mrs. Ethel Dunham is spending the week in New York City.

The Van Wagenen, Inc., popular Saturday afternoon auctions will be continued thru March. adv378


REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE and TO RENT
CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS
STREETER & VANSANFORD
110 ONEIDA STREET

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY'S FEATURE—
"THE HILLS OF GLORY," in Multiple Reels.
"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."
Geo. Ovey, funniest man in America, in "JERRY IN THE MOVIES"
And Others
TOMORROW—
A Five Reel Mutual Masterpiece, "THE WHITE ROSETTE,"
Featuring E. Forest Taylor and Helene Rosson.
AND OTHERS. Admission 5c.


## THE VALUE OF CONSISTENCY

Senator Lodge and Senator Sterling have clearly and forcefully stated reasons why this country shoulld refuse assent to the German contention that armed merchant ships must be regarded as ships of war, to be sunk without warning by submarines at sea. and to be denied in neutral ports the ordinary privileges of traders.

The position taken by the senator from Massachusetts and his colleague from South Dakota rests upon two broad grounds. The first relates to the undisputed rules and customs of international law, which we are asked to set aside at the behest of a government which cannot conduct naval warfare according to established methods, and therefore demands a special code entirely in its own favor. The second ground is of moore recent origin and therefore more vital to the present discussion. It is the argument that, having formally announced ourselves at the beginning of the war as tolerating the arming of merchant ships, we cannot modify or alter that attitude without becoming the partisan of one group of belligerents as against another.

There can be no dispute as to what international law has prescribed concerning the arming of merchant ships. The idea that all laws, all customs and all traditions of sea warfare must be swept aside merely because the submarine is a new and vulnerable agency of offense is one we can accept only at our own peril We may not unreasonably conceive that the United States as a belligerent may some day seek from neutral powers the same consideration for ships flying its flag and equipped with guns solely for defense which is now sought from us.

And, in a still broader sense, we might suffer from the precedent we should establish by a reversal of attitude during the progress of a war. It is now worth a great deal to our national sense of self-respect; it may be worth a great deal to our security in some future crisis to be able to show that our policy as a neutral has been unwavering and consistent. No neutrality proclamation or act hereafter affecting the United States as a belligerent could be relied upon by us, if we knew that the government responsible for it could at any moment reserve or modify it on the strength of what we ourselves had done in reversing the policy laid down in Mr. Lansing's note of September 19, 1914.—Brooklyn Eagle.


INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 On.


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction Sale — Carload of Farm horses, 5 and 6 years old, at Fulton Livery Stable, Wednesday, March 8th, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m.; Also 3 fine mules, 6 and 7 years old—average weight 1200 lbs.; one fine saddle Horse, 6 years old; and Trotting Mare—Addie Green, 5 years old. R H. Murphy, owner; J. E. Melvin, auctioneer. 374c

Wanted—There is an opportunity for a steady job open, to a reliable man for stoker at the Gas Works. Apply in person at the plant to Mr. E. G. Barnett, foreman. Fulton Fuel & Light Co. 374

Wanted — Neat appearing woman capable of taking charge of a business in Fulton. Address R, Times office. 375c

To Rent—Year's lease from April 1. 356 South 4th st., and [illegible] South 4th st. Both very desirable. Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc. 374

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 3[illegible]6 Utica st., second floor. 379c

Wanted—Small house or flat. Five or six rooms and bath. Write full particulars, K., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Cottage—2 rooms furnished, for light housekeeping. 59 W. 1st st. 375

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st. 377c

To Rent—Flat at Park and East Broadway; 6 rooms and bath. Apply Fred E. Bache, Phone 4425. 374

For Sale—One coal stove; bargain Inquire Dr. Whitbeck, 101 Oneida st.

Men Wanted—To cut heading bolts. Apply John W. Pratt farm. tf

# HANNIBAL NEWS

Miss Hall of Boston, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. George Elliott.

• • •

Mr. George Cowles and wife, of Rochester were called to Hannibal Wednesday by the illness of his mother.

• • •

The thimble party was entertained at the home of Mrs. Thomas Echard Friday.

• • •

Mrs. Leon Porter is ill with the mumps.

• • •

Miss Gladys Knapp is the guest of Miss Viola Shutts of Wolcott.

• • •

Mrs. George Brackett and children of Lewiston, N. Y., are spending some time with her father, Burr Althouse

• • •

Miss Ethel Byrne, who teaches in the Lake district is enjoying a vacation

• • •

Misses Lula and Louise Adamy are spending a week at O. J. Adamy's.

• • •

S. Levy will pay highest market price for rags, rubber and metal. 62 East 4th St. North. Phone 4111. 375c

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

## GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH IN OSWEGO THIS WEEK

Though dozens of musical comedies are produced yearly, there has always been a demand for the Grand Operas that have been in vogue for years past. No greater proof can be given than the prosperity that is being enjoyed by the Manhattan English Grand Opera company presenting "Faust" and "Carmen." This organization of singers who have appeared in one or another of the foremost opera companies of Europe and America, comes to the Richardson on March 9th, in a presentation of "Carmen." With complete scenery and own orchestra and as a special added attraction Orchidee, the classic dancer. Seat sale Tuesday, 9 a. m. Mail orders now.

## NOTABLE GAINS NOTED IN TRADE AND COMMERCE

Dun's Review says:

All speculative markets have under gone reaction, but commercial enterprise moves steadily forward, adding to the notable gains previously recorded. Influences that affect stocks. grain and cotton fail to alter the even course of money and exchange, nor is the solid foundation of business confidence shaken. Rapidly rising prices of materials and products, however, cause increasing uncertainty, though in most cases stimulating rather than curtailing consumption. Many buyers, anticipating continued advances, are prompted to provide for future requirements at current levels, yet experience greater difficulty in further extending commitments. Manufacturers, already covered for months to come and in instances as far ahead as 1917, are in an independent position and, instead of seeking new contracts, endeavor to work orders off their books and thus relieve the pressure upon productive forces. But at a time when capacity operations are essential to meet the insistent requests for quick deliveries, some mills and factories are hampered by a shortage of materials, a growing scarcity of skilled hands, and by labor troubles that are annoying, if not serious. Notwithstanding claims of improved conditions, transporting facilities continue inadequate and the freight congestion adds to the burdens of producers and consumers alike, besides accelerating the rise in commodities.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY
William Farnum in "THE BROKEN LAW" in 5 parts. Fox Feature.
And 4 Reels of Universal
"A SEPTEMBER MOURNING" in 2 Parts
"ONE WHO PASSED BY,"
"UNCLE SAM AT WORK."
9—Swell Reels—9

WEDNESDAY—
Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon in "THE FINAL CURTAIN," in 5 Parts. A Kleine-Edison Feature.
Universal—
"YUST FROM SWEDEN," in 3 Parts
"MIXED KIDS."
9—Swell Reels—9

THURSDAY—
William Courtenay in "SEALED LIPS," in 2 Parts Equitable Feature.
Universal—
"HIGH FLIERS," in 2 Parts.
"ARTISTIC INTERFERENCE"
"HER NAUGHTY EYES."

FRIDAY—
Mlle. Diana and Charles Trowbridge in "THE SIREN'S SONG," in 5 Parts. World Film Feature.
Universal—
"THE LIVING LIE," in 3 Parts
WEEKLY No. 5.

# WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

## First, Let's be Thankful

LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

**BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE**

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*


# Bowser Killed It

### Why Woman Suffrage Was Defeated In His Town

By M. QUAD

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From the very first Mrs. Bowser had been champion of woman suffrage. She has attended very few public meetings in behalf of the cause; she has not shouted on the street corners; she has not allowed her name to appear in the public prints; she has conducted what may be called a solemn campaign, but one that left no doubt that she was on the right side of the fence.

Mr. Bowser, on the contrary, until very recently has conducted no campaign at all. He has been almost indifferent to the great question. On occasions he would be a champion of the suffragettes; on others he would remark that women had been several thousand years without the right to vote and it wouldn't hurt them any to wait several thousand years longer.

Last fall, when the women of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York began their vigorous campaigns and were riding about in automobiles bedecked with flags or making eloquent appeals on street cars Mr. Bowser became excited. He decided within an hour's time that the women of America should vote. He called man a tyrant for keeping his foot on her neck so long. He would be one to give that tyrant something to sit up and think over. He found more than fifty reasons why every woman in the land should wash the breakfast dishes, put on her hat and

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!"

walk down to the polls and cast a vote for a mighty change in man's way of running things.

With Mr. Bowser, as we all know, to think is to act. Mr. Bowser thought and he acted. In going home he came across a corner meeting of suffragettes. A woman who was a fair speaker was making an appeal to a score or more of Eskimos, Laplanders and Turks who had just landed and hadn't yet time to learn the English language. They stood around gazing at her blankly and were wondering if she was telling them to go back home and resume their fishing or advising them to pitch in and get their fair share of the political graft that was to be divided up on every corner, when one of the leaders of the movement approached Mr. Bowser and said:

"You are an intelligent man, sir, and I believe you have our cause at heart."

"You are right, ma'am," he replied as he raised his hat.

"I felt that I was, and perhaps you would do us a great favor. When the lady is through with her remarks will you take her place and make a stirring appeal to this audience? Let them see that you are with us. Let them understand that a part of the men favor us and are willing to do all they can. Providence will bless you if you do."

Mr. Bowser was taken off his feet by the request, but we know him to be a man who will call a bluff every time. Some Persians, Egyptians and Chinese came up just then, and he hesitated for a moment, and then the speakeress got out of breath and cut her speech short, and he took her place. What he said to the crowd in the next ten minutes may have convinced them that every woman in America, including maids and cooks, should have the right to vote twice on election day and maybe it did not. He was cheered when he came to the end of his remarks. Most of the audience had been in America for two hours and had learned that one of our customs was to cheer a man who shot off his mouth in public.

Mr. Bowser reached home a new man, and as soon as dinner was over he said to Mrs. Bowser:

"I have won your cause for you. Woman suffrage will win at the polls in November by a majority of millions."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

And he told her about the meeting on the corner—the Eskimos, the Laplanders, the Turks, the Egyptians and the Chinese.

He told of his fervid speech and the way they absorbed it. He told her of how the welkin rang with cheers as he stepped off the soap box, and he thought he saw a shade of disappointment come to her face instead of one of eagerness and delight as she got ready to ask:

"Mr. Bowser, you know I am deeply interested in this thing. I should have liked to have heard your remarks. But, as I was not there, will you please repeat them as far as you can remember?"

"They were impromptu, Mrs. Bowser, as all my best speeches are," he answered as he drew himself up with great dignity. "However, I think I can give you a pretty good idea of that thrilling little speech. I began with my eyes fastened upon a Laplander and let them wander to an Eskimo and then to a Turk as I said:

"'Fellow countrymen, we all have wives and daughters and mothers and sisters. The man who disputes this fact is a liar and a scoundrel. They are women. They belong to the sex which Herod, Cicero, Plato and numerous other old back numbers regarded as no more account than the tails of their oxen. They cuffed them; they beat them; they made slaves of them. In their days a wife dared not sit in the presence of her husband unless she had a special invitation and a card of admission to pass her in. Her place was in the woodshed.'

"Here I paused to get my breath," said Mr. Bowser to Mrs. Bowser, "and I realized that I had made a good start, so I flourished my arms and went on:

"'What is a woman? Who is a woman? Is she a slave or an angel? Was she born brainless, as some vile scoundrels contend, or was she born with forty times the good sense of any man among us? Because we men have got the power in our hands shall we drag her around by the hair of the head, slap her face and larrup her with the rawhide because she forgets to feed the pigs? No, never! The man who wants to keep woman down deserves to be run over by a saw log and flattened out. She must not be driven out of the house to take her meals in the hencoop; she must not be tossed an old coffee sack to make a Sunday dress out of; she must not be driven with blows and curses out to milk the calves amid a howling blizzard. The man who says she must has got to face me after this meeting is over!'

"Here," explained Mr. Bowser, "I flung up my right arm and then my left, and, working up a fierce look, I bestowed it on about twenty men and they cringed and backed away, and most of the women cheered—that is, I think they cheered. They made some kind of a noise, anyhow. Don't you like it, Mrs. Bowser, as far as I have told you?"

"Go on," she replied.

"Then I said that every man who would not vote to give the women the ballot was a pirate of the deepest dye and should be hung to a limb with a log chain. I advised your sex if they could not get their rights otherwise to poison their husbands, sons and brothers off and to burn every town, village and city in the land. I told them to arm themselves with butcher knives and revolvers and parade the streets. I told them to upset every court in the land. I told them to bayonet every politician on sight. I told them to march through every legislature in session and to spill barrels of blood if it became necessary. You can bet your last dollar, Mrs. Bowser, that what I said will echo from Maine to Texas, and you can consider your cause as won. Aren't you proud of your champion?"

It was half a minute before Mrs. Bowser answered. Then she said:

"Mr. Bowser, your intentions were good, but I wish you hadn't spoken on this occasion."

"What! What! You are a suffragette, and yet you do not want me to help your cause along!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser.

"But do you think you helped it?"

"Do I think? Why, woman, if that speech don't win your victory you will never win one! You ought to have seen the faces of those Eskimos and Laplanders while I was talking. They had their eyes open! They began to see their wives in a new light; they began to recognize them as human beings instead of worms of the dust. By John, but in this election in four states your victory will be one to shake the whole country, and it will be because of my speech more than for any other reason! Do not doubt it!"

Mrs. Bowser had no more to say, but she did doubt it. After a few days had passed Mr. Bowser began to doubt it himself. The damage or benefit had been done, however, and he must wait until the night of the election to find out which it was. He would have recalled the matter again and again, but Mrs. Bowser fought shy of it.

The election day came, and neither mentioned its arrival. Mr. Bowser quietly went out and cast his vote, and Mrs. Bowser pursued her usual duties. Night came, and nothing had been said. Every hour or two after the polls had closed and fate hung trembling in the balance Mr. Bowser slipped out of the house and bought a daily paper, but he said nothing to Mrs. Bowser about the returns from the different states. It was near midnight when he slipped out for the last time, and then he came back with the paper in his hand and a smile on his face, and he almost shouted out:

"I forgot my glasses and can't see very well, but as near as I can make out we have won, as I said we would win, by millions. Let us give three cheers, Mrs. Bowser."

She took the paper and read the scare heads. She didn't cheer. She quietly announced that woman suffrage had been defeated wherever it was voted on.

"And I did it," wailed Mr. Bowser as he sank down in his chair.

"You always do things," was the calm reply. And then the incident was closed for the next five years.

# A Doll's House

By ELINOR MARSH

Train robberies, which had quieted down during the early part of 19—, broke out with renewed vigor in the autumn of that year. One of these attacks was not only well planned, so far as getting treasure was concerned, but in getting away with it.

Jim Charnley was the leader of the band that made the attack and chose the field of enterprise by personally investigating different points on the railroad he proposed to operate on. He discovered a cave concealed by thick undergrowth where a party of men might hide. So far as he could learn, no one knew of it. He proposed to rob a train as it passed within a few hundred yards of this cave. A part of the force would make off on horseback while another part with the plunder hid in the cave. A posse would follow those who had ridden away while the men in the cave waited till the excitement had died out and then make off.

The robbery was eminently successful. The train was stopped and the plunder taken from the express car. The robbers made off through a wood, dropping the treasure into the hands of four men who made their way to the cave unseen. Those who had ridden away were followed but not captured.

A surprise awaited those who had gone to the cave, among whom was Jim Charnley, the leader of the gang. He had not been to the cave since he had discovered it several weeks before. On entering it he saw a doll in a little bed and several articles of doll furniture beside it.

The presence of this inanimate combination of china and sawdust caused a commotion on the part of the robbers. Some of them, fearing that their presence there might be discovered, were for moving at once. But Charnley argued that the region of the robbery would be filled with persons moved by curiosity, if nothing more, and that any move for the present would be dangerous. If the child came to play in the cave she could be taken in and held from giving information of their presence.

Little Margy Bickford, who lived on the other side of the rise from the mouth of the cave, was the child who had made the place a playhouse. On the afternoon of the robbery she started to go there to get her doll and bring it home. Coming to the rise, she passed over the roof of the cave, where there was a break in the rock that formed it, not sufficient to let in light, but through which sound might pass. The robbers had closed up the mouth of the cave and supposed that they might talk with freedom. At the time Margy was passing over the break in the roof they were discussing whether they should get out or remain where they were. The question was a matter of life or death with them, and their arguments were by no means subdued. Margy, hearing voices in the bowels of the earth beneath her, turned and ran back home as fast as her little legs would carry her. Her mother, seeing that the child had been frightened, questioned her and was told that some men were in her playhouse and would take her dolly away with them.

Mrs. Bickford had heard of the train robbery, and it was not long before she began to suspect the truth concerning the voices her daughter had heard in the cave. She went at once to a neighbor and reported the case. Unfortunately most of the men thereabout had gone off after the robbers, who had ridden away, and not enough men could be got together to warrant attacking an unknown number of desperadoes ensconced in a cave, so nothing was done except to station a boy of sixteen to watch the hiding place.

Charnley decided to remain where the robbers were only till midnight, then to walk to the nearest station two miles distant and board a train that would stop there at a few minutes after 1 o'clock.

Billy Simpson, who was on watch, saw them leave the cave. He followed them to the station, near which they waited till they heard the train coming, and then went up on to the platform. Billy went to the rear car unseen by them and got aboard at the same time they did. There were four men in the gang, but they took separate seats. They paid the conductor their fare, and he passed on to the rear car, where Billy informed him as to the nature of the passengers who had just got on the train.

The conductor wrote a telegram, which he gave to Billy, instructing him to get off at the next station, five miles distant, and send it, believing that his own motions would be watched by the robbers. On reaching the station Billy stepped off on the dark side of the car unseen, and the train went on. The agent was in bed, but Billy routed him out, and the telegram was sent to a sizable town ten miles distant.

Meanwhile the conductor directed the engineer to slack speed that sufficient time might be given for preparation for a capture.

But few men could be got together in so short a time, and they were disguised, having boarded the train and went on with it. The robbers began to leave it one by one, thinking they were unsuspected. This rendered their capture easy, and they were all seized without a fight.

Little Margy, who had saved [illegible], was adopted by the express company. Billy was given a handsome reward and later a position on the railroad.

# Woman's World

**An American Poetess Talks About Her Special Art.**

JOSEPHINE PRESTON PEABODY

Mrs. Lionel Marks, or Josephine Preston Peabody, to call her by the name which she has made famous, is a poet whose tendency has always been toward democracy. From "The Singing Leaves," her first book of lyrics, to "The Piper," the dramatic poem which received the Stratford on Avon prize in 1910, and "The Wolf of Gubbio," the poetic representation of events in St. Francis' life in her latest published book, she has chosen for her theme not fantastic and rare aspects of nature nor the new answers of her own emotions, but things that are common to all normal mankind, such as love and religion. Also without seeming to preach she is always expressing her love for liberty, equality and fraternity, and, although she never dwells upon the overworked term she is as devoted an adherent of the brotherhood of man as was William Morris.

"Certainly, poetry is steadily growing more democratic," said Mrs. Marks recently. "More people are writing poetry today than fifty years ago, and the appreciation of poetry is more general. Most poets of genuine calling are writing now with the world in mind as an audience, not merely for the entertainment of a little literary cult.

"But I do not think that the vers libre fad has any connection with this tendency or with the development of poetry at all. Indeed, I do not think that the cult is growing. We hear more of it in the United States than we did a year or two ago, but that is chiefly because London and Paris have outworn its novelty, so the vers libristes concentrate their energies on Chicago and New York.

"You see," said Mrs. Marks, "the commonest thing there is—I may say the most democratic thing—is the rhythm of the heartbeat. A true poet cannot ignore this. At the greatest times in his life, when he is filled with joy or despair or when he has a sense of portent, man is aware of his heart, of its beat, of its recurrent tick-tick. He is aware of the rhythm of life. When we are dying perhaps the only sense that remains with us is the sense of rhythm—the feeling that the grains of sand are running, running, running out.

"The pulse beat is a tremendous thing. It is the basis of all that men have in common. All life is locked up in its regularly recurrent rhythm. And it is that rhythm that appears in our love songs, our war songs, in all the poetry of the human cycle from lullabies to funeral chants. In the great moments of life men feel that they must be sharing, that they must have something in common with other men, and so their emotions crystallize into the ritual of rhythm, which is the most democratic thing that there is."

### Blouse Features.

At this time of year there is not so apt to be any radical change in the lines of the new blouses, but many details of trimming and cut make a blouse a delightful as well as a difficult article of apparel to choose in a shop. There is a dovetail front that is odd, points overlapping on each side of the blouse and buttoning with large pearl buttons. Wide stripes two and three inches wide make another kind of blouse attractive. The cape collar of silk or satin tops blouses of georgette crepe. One white blouse has a very realistic strap and buckle arrangement embroidered on the blouse in black silk.

### Handkerchiefs Are Gay.

It is a question whether handkerchiefs could be much gayer than they are at present. No color of the spectrum has been neglected. Indeed, one handkerchief combines all the colors of the rainbow in its border and is almost as evanescent as the rainbow itself. Pussy willow taffeta, crepe de chine, chiffon tissues and the standby, linen, are all used for the fashionable handkerchief. There are no lace edges to speak of, but much hand embroidery, colored bindings and fancy hemstitching.

## A WATTEAU MODEL.

**A Pretty Spring Bonnet Reminiscent of Other Days.**

This milan straw is scrapped with wide blue velvet ribbon, a flat shape with a bunch of little pink flowers

FOR JUVENILES

massed in the back. The effect is charming for youth and a grateful variation from the banked high designs.

### Millinery Jottings.

Buttons have entered the realm of millinery and are used on sports hats, and by this are meant real buttons, buttons used for fastening purposes.

Hatpins, too, in either pearl, brass or nickel add an ornamental touch to many a hat for spring.

Ostrich novelties effectively change an ordinary hat into one of unusual effectiveness. Ving shaped are some of these ostrich novelties, which may be bent into any desired shape, for the quill is easily persuaded to assume any shape or position.

Many straw ornaments are used on the Paris creations, and most of them are formed of the modish shiny straw.

Appliques of fruit are most popular and all the small berries are to be had as well as the larger fruits. Quite as unusual are the flowers that are seen in profusion, and after a period when flowers were not considered smart we find that the designers have turned out more beautiful and original models than have ever been seen before.

### Mint Sauce.

Pick all the leaves from a large mint stalk and mince as fine as possible. Place in a large bowl with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a pint of vinegar, one-half pint of cold water and one tablespoonful of salt.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon; then place in a large bottle, cover tightly; shake the bottle always before using.

Instead of the ordinary plebeian "apple sauce" the addition of mint turns it into a highly tempting dessert.

## Variety The Spice Of Life

No one problem is daily more vexatious than "What shall we have to eat?" Not only once but three times a day does the same plaint arise. Most families are in a peculiar rut as to their eating and manner of cooking. For instance, in one family there is a too frequent appearance of pot roast, mashed potatoes and brown gravy. Another family will not tolerate anything but broiled meat and runs up expensive bills for chops and steaks. A third family never has soup, and still another has every dessert a pudding.

Is it not possible and easy also to vary more greatly our American menus? Is not this just the time of year to install some new methods of cooking the old familiar dishes? Why must rice always be used as a cereal or as a basis for tasteless rice pudding? Other countries use it with meat, with a spiced gravy, and make it the basis of a meal either as a curry or pilaf.

Is it not possible to take the piece of chuck and cook it in some other way than as the unending pot roast? It could be seasoned with sage or capers stuffed with dressing and served with a tomato instead of a brown sauce. In the matter of soups, many of us go on in the same unvarying way of vegetable bouillon and tomato bisque. How about all the other purees, green dried peas, yellow split peas, onions, carrots? How about the many kinds of soups with balls, with noodles or spaetzle? There is not a foreign nation but excels us in the variety of its soups. So, too, with potatoes. Why always the same mashed, boiled or creamed? Under the hands of a competent cook they become tasteful, varied and really interesting. Cheese, brown stock, lemon juice, all these can be added to potatoes, and there is even a book on 101 different kinds of potatoes.

No one thing will make for greater economy in our cooking than greater variety. Instead of the steak that we think must always be broiled we can use a "skirt steak," or flank, and have a delicious casserole dish at half the price. Instead of the soup that uses expensive vegetables we can have a simple stock or puree for less money. Instead of a dessert needing three eggs or more we can create substitutes which taste and look just as attractive, but in which only a single egg or none is used. Variety in cooking, new dishes, new flavors—these will help the housewife set a better table at less money.

## Anna Held Graces This Frock

© Underwood & Underwood, New York. Permission of Morosco-Paramount.

THIS is one of the gowns that Anna Held wears in "Jardin de Tuileries." The base is white net, the skirt being banded with three scalloped tiers of white taffeta slashed at the left front, the frilly inset headed with a gorgeous pink velvet rose. The corsage is massed with beaded glitter and ropes of pearls to match the headdress, the effect being surplice.

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The straighter figure lines are most becoming to women of plump or well developed figures. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### A New Frock to Lure Femininity.

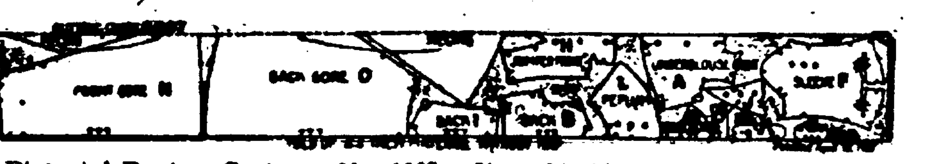
Pongee of beautiful, thick, soft, crepy quality is used for this costume. The skirt is shirred about the hips, and the waist is trimmed with braid loops and fancy buttons.

Some of the most attractive of the spring frocks are shown in the new pongees, which are beautiful, soft, thick and crepy in quality. Here is a design developed in a deep ivory tone that is almost yellow. The frock has an underblouse of chiffon in the same shade and is trimmed with silk buttons and loops. The skirt is a two-piece affair with slightly raised waistline. It is shirred about the hips and closes at the left side-front. With the costume comes a removable jumper, which may be of pongee or taffeta. Made all in the same material, however, the dress requires 5¼ yards 44-inch pongee.

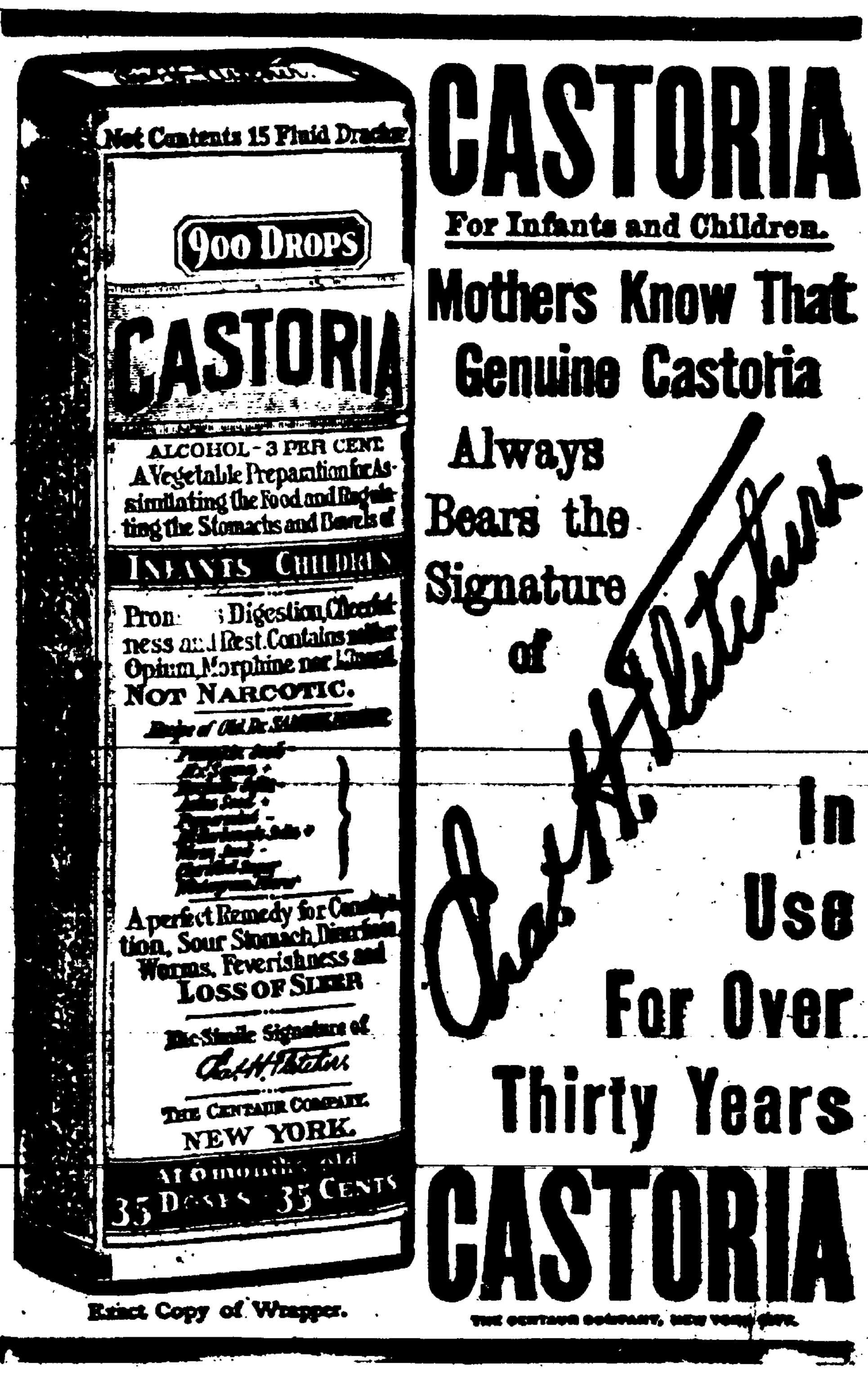
Today's home dressmaking has particularly to do with the cutting of the dress, because much of the success of the design depends upon this feature. Study the guide carefully and note how the front and back gores of the skirt are laid on the lengthwise fold of the pongee. Next come the back of the jumper (I) and the back of the underblouse (B). The peplum follows, being laid on a lengthwise thread, with the collar sections to the right. These, however, are laid on a lengthwise fold. The belt and band, while not laid directly on the fold of the pongee rest very near the edge. The piecings for both gores of the skirt are laid on the selvage edge, and following the piecing to the right of the back gore are the jumper front, underblouse, front and sleeve, all on a lengthwise thread of material.

For the V-shaped neck, if this outline is chosen for the underblouse, cut out the neck edge of underbody front on small "o" perforations, after turning the hem. Small "o" perforations are also provided to indicate the method of shortening the sleeves and skirt.

The smart silks in which regular or irregular stripes are repeated on a ground of natural color silk tone are also very desirable for these costumes.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6667. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.



## How to Recharge Your Battery

Did it ever occur to you that rest is an antidote for more things than every day physical weariness? It is one of the weapons with which a man or woman may fight emotional strains of any kind. And the reason is an extremely simple one. Let us resort to the faithful old device of a diagram.

In the center of the chart suppose we put the word "energy." That is the thing that we have to work with in this life. Now on one side let's write a list of our expenditures—all the things which call for an outlay of energy. In this list is brain work, physical or manual work, emotion and diversion. These are the things that we spend our store of energy for. Every day we spend ourselves either physically, or mentally, or emotionally, or in some manner which may be a combination of any of them and which constitutes our diversions.

So much for the expense account. What shall we put in a list on the other side of the column that we might call income? How, in other words, do we accumulate energy?

Here are some of the ways: "Food," of course, and then "rest," "good air" and some of the other lesser ways which are productive of a renewed sense of energy, such as good grooming and inspiring associations.

And it is pretty true that you may add to your bank account and thus offset any sort of an expenditure with any sort of an income. That is, if we are working hard and playing hard we need a little more fuel in the way of food to keep the supply of energy up to the standard. And so, too, a little added rest will offset not only a physical, but an emotional strain.

Sometimes sleep is a better antidote for suffering than diversion, because diversion, after all, calls for an expenditure of energy, while suffering or an emotional strain of any sort has already taken a pretty full toll of the supply on hand.

Study the chart, then, and learn not only to spend wisely of the things that represent our outlay, but learn, too, to collect generously from those common sources of supply which are open to every one—food, fresh air and rest.

### The Planet Mars.

Earth's astronomers know nothing of Mars beyond the fact that if the planet is of a formation more recent than the formation of the terrestrial globe its evolutions must have been more rapid, because it is so small. Mars is an older world than the earth—a world that represents the intermediate state between that of the earth and that of the moon. The phenomena on Mars now under the observation of earth's astronomers are the last manifestations of a dying life. Slowly, very slowly, time is doing its work. Mars is dying of cold, the anesthetic that benumbs the worlds and steeps them in the sleep in which they die.—Exchange.

### Canine Rudders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irresponsible humorist.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Rarely chic and practical is this costume for a young girl. The skirt is formed of plaid silk, trimmed with plain faille to correspond with the fitted waist. Vest, with turn-down collar and cuffs are of white faille. In medium size the costume requires 3 1-2 yards 36-inch plaid and 2 1-3 yards 40-inch faille.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6374. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**COURTESY.**

We must be as courteous to a man as to a picture which we are willing to give the benefit of a good light.—Emerson.

### An Efficiency Idea.

Tailor—How many pockets in your trousers?

Customer—Only one, please. My wife is a busy woman, and I want to save her time when she goes through them.—Buffalo Courier.

### The Dog's Tail.

Why is the center of a tree like a dog's tail? Because it is farthest from the bark.

# All black-tread Tires are NOT made——of "BAREFOOT" Rubber

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|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety-Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 35 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 36 x 5½ | | [illegible] |

THIS is to tell the People, that Goodrich "BAREFOOT-RUBBER" *Value* lies not in its COLOR but in its *composition.*

It lies in the especially devised Texture, Flexibility, Cling-quality, Stretch, Lightness and Resilience of that "Barefoot Rubber" which, through years of Research, WE developed to match the marvellous Flexibility, Resilience and Power-conservation of our *two-layer-Cord* "Silvertown" Tires.

Color alone would have been little help in making "Silvertown" Treads *stand-up* in the tremendous ENDURANCE Tests which the 100-Mile-per-hour-Races of 1915 provided.

And Color alone,—Black, White, Red, or Gray—can do little for the *Consumer* who buys a "Me-too" Black-Tread Tire, of imitated make, on the assumption that all *Black-Tread* Tires are likely to be made of same materials.

• • •

THE marvellous "Barefoot Rubber" now used in Goodrich FABRIC Tires (as well as in Goodrich "*Silvertowns*") is *black* only because we *elected* that color, primarily for distinction and *association with our* SILVERTOWN CORD Tires.

When, therefore, the usual crop of "flattering" Imitations sprouts upon the Market DON'T assume that OTHER *Black-Tread* Tires have in them the "BAREFOOT-RUBBER" which made the enormous ENDURANCE of Silvertown Cord Tires *possible* in the 90 to 103 Mile-per-hour Races of 1914-15.

No Tires on the Market, Size for Size, and Type for Type, are LARGER than Goodrich, and none more *generously good,* at *any* price.

"Barefoot Rubber" is now made into *Goodrich* FABRIC Tires,—*Goodrich* "Silvertown Tires,"—*Goodrich* Inner Tubes,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor Cycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Bicycle Tires,—and *Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels.

Get a sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch.

Note (by comparison), the *reasonably-low* Fair-List prices at which these best-possible Fabric Tires are being sold, on a BUSINESS basis.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron, Ohio.*

# GOODRICH——
## ——"BAREFOOT" Tires


# TROOPS EAGER TO SPEND THEIR CASH

So much has been said about the way the soldiers are robbed by hucksters who manage to circulate just behind the front and offer a miscellany of goods for sale that the French chamber of deputies has sent commissaires to the front to investigate the question. These hucksters are generally residents in the military zone and obtain permission to carry on a trade in objects ranging from a piece of soap to an anthology of French poets as a recompense for the losses they have suffered.

A newspaper man who had left the army from illness determined to become a huckster for a day to see what there was in the business. His experiment seems to show that at the bottom the fault, if it exists, is due as much to the inherent desire felt by human nature to buy something when the opportunity has not occurred for some time.

About 6:30 one morning he laid out his little stock on the steps of a church in a little village of some thirty houses, four or five of which were still intact. To his right he placed the soaps, of many colors, and the perfumes to the left, letter paper, collections of songs, and in the middle knitted goods, socks, etc., under which were hidden a few bottles—not bottles containing alcohol (the risk of prison would have been too great), but of light drinks of legal degree of spirit.

**Pay Ten Times the Price.**

"How much is the mirror?" asked the first customer.

"One franc (20 cents)."

It was a little mirror sold at 2 cents in Paris, but it was taken at ten times the price without an attempt to bargain.

Ten cents for a glass of light wine about as big as a thimble, yet the bottle was emptied in five minutes. Five cents a sheet of paper with Joffre's portrait. An automobilist paid 8 francs ($1.60) for a bottle of eau de cologne and offered two 5 franc bills. He refused to take change and was delighted with a child's trumpet to make up the remaining 40 cents. He at once began to blow it and his comrades to dance to his music.

For men who had just come back from six days' burial in the trenches to buy sometimes meant civilization and life. The seller was soon cleared of all his goods. What had cost him $10.40 had cleared $65.20, a profit of more than 500 per cent.

Before leaving the village the amateur huckster handed over the $65.20 to the captain of the section to be used to add some delicacies to the men's rations.

The officer smiled and invited the donor to lunch, adding a few words which showed that officers are no more free than men from the desire to buy something. "If you have anything left we will buy it."

## REORGANIZING PATENT OFFICE

**Commissioner to Act at Once Under Law Just Passed.**

Reorganization of the United States patent office working force will be undertaken immediately under a new law passed by congress and just approved by President Wilson. Commissioner of Patents Ewing said that he expects greatly to increase the efficiency of his staff by encouraging competent examiners to remain longer in the government service.

For years the patent office has been regarded as a government training school for patent lawyers who enter private practice at about the time they become valuable to the government. Under the reorganization the number of examiners in the several grades is to be equalized. This will permit quicker promotion from the lower grades and, according to Mr. Ewing, will reduce the number of resignations.

The new law also removes the limitation against the employment of only two women as second assistant examiners. Any number of women may now be appointed. "Women make excellent assistant examiners," said Commissioner Ewing, "and should be appointed whenever opportunity offers."

**The Phrase "Mere Man."**

In his book, "The Pulse of the World; Fleet Street Memories," Malcolm Stark gives what he believes is the origin of the expression "mere man." A Scottish doctor, he says, wrote as follows:

The earliest use of the phrase known to me is in the shorter catechism, where it is said, "No mere man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the commandments." The phrase caught on in Scotland and was probably brought to England shortly after the union. The only difficulty in the way of this theory is that it allows barely two centuries for the English mind to see the joke.

This last sentence is indeed carrying the war into the enemy's camp.

**In the Air.**

East Wind—Well, they have us harnessed. West Wind—Yes, but they can't drive us tandem.—New York Sun.

# WOMEN FIGHT MARRIAGE BAN

New York—Feminists of New York are gathering to the colors for another attack upon Board of Education strongholds.

They are advancing under the flag of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Eldredge. In her cause they hope to wrest another victory fo rthe cause of woman in general.

The attack is aimed to bring about repeal of the by-law which forbids the appointment of a married women as a teacher in the public schools unless her husband is so sick he cannot earn a living or unles he has deserted her continuouly for one year.

Two years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Eldredge was Miss Elizabeth Dunning, a young graduate of Barnard College. She took the examinations of the Board of Education to become a teacher of biology, and received the grading of firsct. No position was available for her at that time. Lately she was notified by the board that the appointment that should belong to her, according to her grading, was denied becaue in the meantime she had gotten married.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**Getting Down to Cases.**

"I would go to the ends of the earth for you."

"Let us have some plain talk," said the girl. "Am I to understand that you will take me around the world on the wedding trip?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

# [illegible] IN AERIAL PATROL

## Scouts Along Coast to Be Used In Peace and In War.

## PART OF DEFENSE SCHEME.

**Seaplanes Would Protect Human Life and Remove Menaces to Shipping in Days of Peace—In War They Would Discover Approaching Enemy and Report.**

The aerial coast patrol proposed by the Aero Club of America, a plan intrusted to Rear Admiral R. E. Peary, as its originator, to develop and carry to accomplishment, proposes a new departure in preparedness for war never attempted by any nation and utilization in time of peace of the scheme for humanitarian purposes of saving the lives of those who go down to the sea in ships. The co-operation of the army and navy and of the coast and geodetic survey has been invited. Other government activities, especially the coast guard, which is expected to benefit most by the peace utilization of the aerial patrol, are also included in the scope of desired government co-operation.

Rear Admiral Peary has named a number of members of a committee to formulate working plans to carry out the scheme. Among them is Assistant Secretary Byron R. Newton of the treasury department, in charge of the coast guard. Mr. Newton is also a theoretical aeronaut. As a newspaper man he made a specialty of aeronautical news and was often in a flier. He is also a member of the aeronautical board of the government, named to advise the army and navy.

While the "preparedness" part of the program is insisted upon by those who conceived it, the humanity aspects of it are regarded as of even more vital importance. For there are those that predict that the navy some day—when there cease to be wars and rumors of war—will be only an adjunct of the coast guard, developed to its highest capacity as an economizer of life and property, and that the navy in peace times will have peace work cut out for it that is not entirely making ready for war, but will have a commercial and utilitarian purpose.

**To Divide Coast Into Sections.**

The idea, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, is to divide the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the shores of the great lakes and the coast of the gulf of Mexico into sections "of convenient length, say about 100 miles each." In each of these sections would be established a coast defense station, where would be erected a hangar for housing a seaplane and equipment to make all minor repairs. Several larger stations would be established at suitable intervals, where all more complicated repairs could be made or a complete overhauling given at regular periods.

Elaborating the plan, as set forth by the Aero Club of America, each hangar would be the home of a seaplane. A driver and an observer would be attached to it. The seaplane would be equipped with light wireless apparatus, powerful binocular glasses and a sensitive microphone.

"The partly submerged derelict," says the Aero Club of America, "too light to sink and a constant menace to traffic, would be spotted by the aerial scout and its presence reported. Wrecks, vessels in distress and all other marine accidents would be reported and aid quickly summoned when necessary."

But if ever war should arise, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Peary, the first value of this coast patrol service would be the prompt report, "ready and equipped for service," from a hundred or more trained fliers and observers from mechanicians and helpers organized into a state of "military preparedness."

**Duty In Time of War.**

As war duty each of the seaplanes, according to the outline of the plan, would take position about fifty miles off shore and patrol its respective beat, the shore line of the prescribed section, continuously back and forth. In clear weather, at a height of 2,000 feet above sea level, the observer would have a vision of fifty miles to the horizon. At night or in fog the seaplanes would be compelled to sweep lower or find a landing. At all times they would be expected to be invisible to a distant enemy.

By means of the wireless information as to character, number and apparent destination of approaching ships would be transmitted to shore stations and thence to Washington or a government center, whence if the ships were hostile orders would be issued directing the movements of defending warships and the submarine squadrons for the preparation of coast defenses and for the concentration of troops. If necessary reserve seaplanes, hurrying out, would keep the approaching craft under continuous observation while themselves invisible and in communication with shore.

"Such a system is a new departure," declares Rear Admiral Peary. "The like of it exists nowhere at present. Yet it involves no new principle, but is simply the utilization and multiplication of the known capacities of a single seaplane."


# 10 Men Wanted

Apply

**Chamber of Commerce Office**

**Tuesday Morning, 10 a. m.**


# GERMANS LOSE ONE TRENCH

Paris—The Germans within the last twenty-four hours have suffered a series of checks in their operations against Verdun. At one point, in the region northeast of Badonviddier, they have been forced to cede ground.

The terrific bombardment by the Germans of the defending fworts continues without interruption on more than a fifty-mile front, but their infantry attacks, according to French official reports, have, for the moment at least, been brought to a standsctill.

The Germans at duskq lost evening launched a furious assault on the key front between Fort Dauaumont and Haudremonet wood. Strong artillery preparation had been made, but when the attack was launched concealed French guns opened up and the Germans were forced to fall back to their trenches.

## PARISIAN NEWSPAPER HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED

Paris— L'Homme Enchaine (The Man in Chains), a newspaper edited by George Clemenceau, president of the Senate committee on army and foreign relations and fo rmer Premier of France, has been seized by the authorities. No specific reason is given.

The new afternoon paper, The Hour, also has been seized and its publication suspended for a week.

## CLEVELAND EX-MAYOR SUCCEEDS GARRISON

Washington —Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, has been selected by President Wilson for secretary of war. Mr. Baker has accepted the position and is now arranging his affairs in Cleveland preparatory to coming to Washington to take up his duties.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## THE QUIRK TODAY

William Farnum, the world's foremotsdramatic actor, who deserted the legtimate stage to play exclusively in the feature films of William Fox, has never had a role that was more to his liking than that of Daniel Esmond, in "The Broken Law," by Oscar C. Apfel. Mr. Farnum, who is a $100,000 a year star, deserted the speaking stage because he felt that the Fox Feature Films offered him a lorger field in which to display his talents. Also he was of the opinion that the photoplay as presented by Mr. Fox, offered greater opportunity for artistic work.

Mr. Farnum has never regretted his departure from the stage. He may return to the legitimate stage at some future time, but movie enthusiasst can rest assured that they may have the pleasure of seeming him in Fox pictures for some time to come.

**Her Request.**

He—I want to tell you a joke about mistletoe. She—Be sure it isn't over my head.—Cornell Widow.

# SEA RAIDER SAFE IN GERMAN PORT

## Cruiser Moewe Lands Prisoners and Gold---The Means of Sending British Battleship to the Bottom.

Berlin—The Moewe is safe at home today.

While the fastest cruisers of the British navy scoured the North and South Atlantic for her, she slipped quietly through the unsleeping patrols of the North Sea and berthed in Wilhelmshaven, with 199 enemy prisoners, a million marks in captured gold bars and the record of having captured or sunk fifteen enemy merchantmen. She also laid mines that sunk the British battleship King Edward VII.

Germany is thrilling from end to end at the news of this incredible exploit on the high seas.

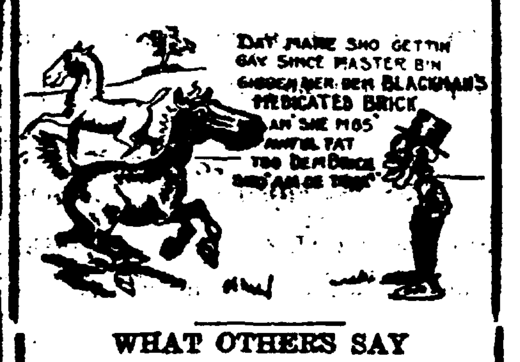
Count von Dohna-Schlodien, captain of the successful raider, hos been summoned to meet the Kaiser at headquaters. Already he has been awarded the Iron Cross of the first class while each member of the crew is to receive the Iron Cross of the second order.

The Naval General Staff announces the return of the Moewe with succinct and sober brevity, as becomes the dignity of a General Staff, but no one can fail to read between the lines the tremendous satisfaction, perhaps unequalled by any other German triumph of the war, at this humiliation of the mightiest navy that ever dominated the seas, not to mention the fatal puncturing of its pretense that it maintains an effective blockade of the German coast.

**Flight of the Locust.**

Locusts in South Africa are very tiny creatures, at most two or three inches long, yet giant jawed and shelled in a grim brown mail so hard that as they strike it causes a sharp smart. They travel in such numbers that it takes them four or five days to pass over. The scouts alone, hovering in patches like red dust clouds, are numerous enough to destroy the vegetation of a district, while the main body, high up in the air, a host of little black specks, stretches out into an interminable screen between heaven and earth. The fanning of their wings brings a fresh coolness over the hot earth even in the depth of summer. There seems to be a fresh breath of ozone as of the sea.


## THE BRICK DID THE TRICK




WHAT OTHERS SAY

Please ship us at once 10 cases BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. We began handling it in 2 case lots last August, but soon had to order in 10 case lots. This is our fifth order, which proves that it is giving satisfaction. It is a great time and labor saver over the old style of giving medicine and salt to stock.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ....Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.



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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 375. TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

This very Eve
On the stroke of Eight
Our Orchestra
Will be heard at
The Theatre Quirk

Thirty People
Of Fulton will charm
With their talent
You must
Buy them some Tickets, or,
Be weighed in the balance

Let every good Man
Come there with his Frau
Where our own
Symphony Orchestra
Does make its First Bow.

* * *

Kind people should be recognized. We therefore thank the Presbyterian Church for postponing the lecture from this evening to a future date, and the Honorable Mayor and Common Council for postponing the regular meeting of the Council until tomorrow evening, both on account of the concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

The First Concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra takes places tonight at the Quirk Theatre, 8:15.

* * *

Every musician was invited to attend the rehearsal of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra and practice for the Concert. Some thirty odd have still been giving their time and money to show the Fulton people that we have the goods in our own home town.

* * *

Let's fill the Quirk tonight and show the community spirit.

* * *

THREE CHEERS FOR THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA!

# NO COUNCIL MEETING TONIGHT. DEFERRED TO PERMIT MEMBERS TO ATTEND PUBLIC CONCERT

## $12,168,000 Invested In City's 51 Industries, Says Commerce Dept.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufacturers for this city has been issued by the Bureau of Census Department of Commerce of the U. S. It has arrived here and consists of a summary comparing the figures for 1909 and 1914, by totals.

The statement in part is as follows:

The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

The census of 1914, like that of 1909, with reference to manufactures, excluded the hand trades, the building trades, and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. In the last census, also, as in that for 1909, statistics were not collected for establishments having products for the census year valued at less than $500; except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the census year, or which began operation during that year, and whose products for such reason were valued at less than $500.

### Steady Progress

The word "establishment" as used in the census reports may mean more than one mill or plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a single individual, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator, and are located in the same town or city.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1914, wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but when the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report was obtained for the operations of that establishment for its fiscal year falling most largely within the calendar year 1914.

The summary shows a consistent increase at the census of 1914, as compared with that for 1909. In the order of their importance, from a percentage standpoint, the increases for the several items rank as follows: Salaries, 47.6 per cent; primary horsepower, 37.4 per cent; wages, 33.7 per cent; salaried employes, 24.3 per cent; materials, 22.3 per cent, value of product, 21.7 per cent; value added by manufacture, 20.7 per cent; capital, 10.3 per cent; and wage earners, 8.7 per cent.

### Gain of 10.3 Per Cent

The capital invested, as reported in 1914, was $12,168,000, a gain of $1,135,000, or 10.3 per cent, over $11,033,000 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry cantained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletins and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

The cost of materials used was $5,940,000 in 1914, as against $4,857,000 in 1909, an increase of $1,083,000 or 22.3 per cent. In addition to the component materials which enter into the products of the establishment for the census year there are included the cost of fuel, mill supplies, and rent of power and heat. The cost of materials, however, does not include unused materials and supplies bought either for speculation or for use during a subsequent period. Ahe census inquiry does not include amounts paid for miscellaneous

(Continued on Page Four)

## Ships of Three Nations Believed to Be Ready to Strike Final Blow

London—Certain somewhat vague but persistent rumors which have been circulated here for several days regarding the North Sea war zone have caused a state of expectancy.

This expectancy has been heightened by despatches received from Scandinavia today predicting that a battle between British and Russian and German war ships is not far distant.

Russian torpedo boats are reported to have been seen near the island of Oland, Sweden, in the Baltic Sea, and a half dozen German submarines have been observed off Oxelsund, on the Baltic, to the south of Stockholm.

The general opinion in Scandinavia is said to be that Great Britain and Russia will intercept German vessels clearing for Sweden as soon as the ice has melted. The ice already has partly broken up and thus rendered it easy for forcing.

Naval experts have expressed the opinion privately for several days that the Germans are preparing to venture out and that important events are pending. As to whether the British officials believe this obviouscly nothing is known.

## KAISER'S WARSHIPS MAY RAID THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

Washington —Following the success of the German raider, Moewe, in twice running the British blockade, a score of other merchant-cruisers, it is said, are about to be victims on the high seas. This information was received in Washington today by an official close to the German Embassy, who said:

"The important thing is not so much what the Moewe has done, as what Germany may be counted upon to do from now on. Above all, the fact is established for all time that Great Britain's boast that she maintains a blockade of German ports is nothing but a fallacy.

"What the Moewe has done any ship can do.

"What the Moewe has done many other German ships will do.

"What the Moewe has done many other ships ,of other nationalties, are doing all the time—and have been for months past.

"All the great Swedish liners run the so-called blockade regularly. Twice out of three times they succeed.

The line of blockade is from the northernmost point of Scotland straight across the North Sea to a point off the south of the Scandinavian peninsula. This blockade is supposed to make it impossible for a ship to get by whether she starts from the North Sea coast of Germany or from one of the Baltic ports.

## GERMANS BREAK THROUGH FRENCH KEY FRONT

Paris—The Germans by a heavy blow against the key front northwest of Verdun today broke through the French lines for an advance of more than a mile, capturing the village of Forges.

The midnight statement of this French War Office admits this gain. It also admits the success of a German attack in Champagne, where, in the vicinity of the recent German drive, new trench sections were lost.

During the day the Germans launched sudden attacks at two vital points on a front of 150 miles, stretching from the Woevre to Champagne. On another sector of this front, in the Argonne region,

(Continued on Eighth Page)

### FILM INTERESTS NAME THEIR TRIBUTE DAY

New York—Motion picture interests throughout the country who have agreed to raise $500,000, or half of the $1,000,000 endowment fund on which the friends o fthe Actor's Home have set their hearts, have designated Monday, May 15, as Tribute Day. On this day practically every motion picture theatre in the country will donate a percentage of its gross receipts to the cause. This, with individuals contributions, will more than fulfill the promises of the organizers of the motion picture campaign for the Actors'. Fund.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 43.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

Tuesday, March 7, 1916.

# Opinions

### A PROMISE TO BE KEPT

When President Lincoln fifty years ago congratulated the crew of the Monitor and invited them to ask for favors, John Driscoll requested that when a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific should be built that he be permitted to ride through it on a ship of war. John Driscoll is alive and the navy department will fulfill the promise made by Lincoln. The next battleship going through the canal will bear John Driscoll as the guest of the navy. There is yet some romance in this material country of ours.—Watertown Standard.

### THE RURAL CREDITS PROBLEM

The tendency to paternalistic legislation and to favor one or another class at the expense of the people finds new expression in the Hollis bill to enable farmers to borrow on long time farm mortgages.

In the Journal-Bulletin of the American Bankers' Association for March there is strong criticism of the government aid features of this measure, and reference is made to the recent attempt to have the federal government foster the cotton growing industry and sustain the price of the staple—which experience has shown was wholly unnecessary.

The proposal to make mortgages and farm loan bonds issued under the act direct obligations of the United States, and therefore exempt from all taxation, and similar suggestions of the bill are diametrically opposed to the independent cooperation and self-help principles of the proiect advocated by Mr. Myron T. Herrick, the highest American authority on the subject of rural credits.

Better ignore the problem than attempt its solution by such mischievous and subversive methods. —N. Y. Herald.

### THE DIRECT PRIMARY IN OTHER STATES

Wherever the direct primary is working and "worked" the product seems unsatisfactory to those who judge a system by its results. The Indianapolis Star, an independent newspaper, 'always faithful to what makes, in its opinion, for better representative government, finds that the nominees of both parties to be voted on in Indiana in November are, on the whole, "considerably below the average." This in spite of the time and money spent in "getting them before the people." There is no responsibility. It is "practically impossible for good citizens to combine in support of any candidate against the machine choice." The independent voter can do nothing. On March 7, Primary Day, "thousands of citizens will go to the polls without knowing whom they ought to vote for, except in the case of a few offices." In every convention there are honest citizens who can fight the bosses and make them fight in the open.

The direct primary is a device of darkness for the special benefit of the bosses. It is "one of those reforms", says this impartial witness, "that does not reform." Direct party government, like direct government, is a humbug. For party, as for state and nation, an honest, genuine representative government is indispensable. The direct primary insures irresponsible, unrepresentative party government. All this has been shown and said again and again. Continual dripping hollows the stone.

The Chicago Herald, apparently in good faith and with no ironical intention, wants to have the pay of certain Chicago judges raised from $6,000 to $9,000 a year on the ground that the "expenses of running in a primary" justify the increase. Thus the primary, so fertile in disagreeables drags candidates for the bench, as it drags other candidates, into the slime and ooze of the campaign fund, and excludes from office men too poor or too proud to pay for a primary campaign.

The Sioux City Journal gives a glimpse of this inestimable 'reform" in Iowa:

"The talk about the voters having something to say about their convention delegates is a good deal of a joke. Here in Iowa delegates to the national conventions will be elected on April 10. Theoretically they will be named by the people. As a matter of fact Republican delegates have been already named. A group of party leaders got together in Des Moines and agreed upon four men for delegates at large."

The people's choice is kindly picked for them in advance. This "reform" needs to be reformed out of business.—N. Y. Times.

## A PROUD DAY

The response in appreciation of our Symphony Orchestra's initial bow tonight is indeed inspiring. Not alone from local persons has the voice of approbation been heard, but too from adjoining communities. "It is a fine beginning toward the real things of a city, and it needs must be encouraged" is the sentiment. When the people in our neighboring cities are watching and commend us we may well feel encouraged. Cooperation may rightly exist between communities as well as between individuals in a community. The surrendering of self-interest, to live outside oneself, whether it be in the interest of a Symphony Orchestra or any other helpful medium that the welfare of the whole may be considered is to claim one's inheritance—that of true manhood or womanhood. The big joy in impersonal work is found in its creation of a wiser, happier, finer spirit in all one's relations with his fellow-men.

When a man, woman or child can so far put self aside as to work for the "good of things," without a thought of personal gain a fine dignity cloaks the individual.

The persons enlisted in working for Fulton; those who give unselfishly of their time and thought to the solving of our common problems are indeed "greatest" among us. To each and every person who worked to make possible a local Symphony Orchestra all praise and honor is due. They are truly the "Trail Blazers" of our little city—and hats off when the first note is struck.

## OLD TIN CANS

The largest and most successful concerns in this country have built on what we call waste. Armour uses everything but the squeal of a pig. The Standard Oil utilizes every by-product, until it is able to produce cheaper and better. And now we have the Waste Material Dealers' organization, representing an investment of over $700,000,000.

Things that have been considered useless in the past are now making us more successful. The waste material dealers are true conservationists, and if they, by commercial cleverness and economic administration, build big successes, we shall be compelled to call them "trusts." Think of the rag dealers' trust, the old tin can trust, the scrap-iron trust—all built from waste. If, by saving, by economy, by genius, we convert waste into millions, long live the so-called "trusts."—The Silent Partner.

### HOME PREPAREDNESS

Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the National Housewives' league is addressing women's clubs, high school students and other assemblages in various parts of the country these days. Her general subject is "Preparedness in the Home" and during the course of each address she introduces a set of resolutions in which there is an unusual amount of sense. They are, in part, as follows:

Whereas: A large percentage of the men who apply for admission to the National Guard are rejected because of physical disability. And,

Whereas: Statistics show a great loss of human life during infancy and childhood by the facts that in the United States 300,000 babies under twelve months of age died during the past year, 1,500,000 children under ten years of age during the past four years. And,

Whereas: This great loss of life and efficiency is largely due to malnutrition. And,

Whereas: Preparedness for the defense of the nation rests upon the physical preparedness of the individual. And,

Whereas: The health and well-being of the individuals of society are under the direct care and charge of the housewife for physical and mental development. And,

Whereas: The housewives of the nation must have full knowledge of foods and their value in order to develop and conserve the mental and physical well-being of the individuals. Therefore,

Be it resolved: That we, the housewives of America, hereby rally to the defense of the nation by constituting ourselves a great standing army for the study of nutrition looking toward the physical upbuilding of the nation, and therefore of its defense.

Mrs. Heath urges that in order to insure an upbuilding of the nation through proper food that a careful survey of the food supply be made in each state.—Batavia News.

The Van Wagenen, Inc., popular Saturday afternoon auctions will be continued thru March. adv378

### SINGER FAMILIAR TO MANY IN "CARMEN"

No doubt, everyone who owns a Graphaphone has one or more records sung by Alan Turner, considered one of the best baritones that has ever migrated to these shores. The many admirers of Mr. Turner will have the opportunity of hearing him in person, at the Richardson Theater next Thursday evening, March 9th, during the engagement of the Manhattan English Opera company. Mr. Turner's rendition of Toreordo song in common has won him many admirers who have been so enthusiastic over his voice that they immediately went to the nearest store and purchased many of his records. Seat sale now. Mail orders now.

**She is Always to Blame.**

Of what use is it discussing whether men or women will do the sillier things to maintain a pose? We all know—or ought to, perhaps—that when the woman buys a twelve dollar pair of white kid boots that are unsuitable to wear with anything else that she can afford she is herself to blame; and when a man mortgages his farm to buy an automobile that he cannot afford to run it is the women of the family who are to blame; and there you are!—"As She Sees It," in Lowell Courier-Citizen.

**Trouble Ahead.**

Young Husband (to wife)—Didn't I telegraph to you not to bring your mother with you?

Young Wife—I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram.

A few years ago the career of Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico, was looked upon as a wonder, to be admired or otherwise, according to one's point of view. Dictator he was, but the term was softened by the addition of an adjective which takes the curse out of the terrible word—"Benevolent Dictator." The best to be said of him was that he kept order; the worst, perhaps, that he re-elected himself again and again and in governing his people so well and so fatherly failed to train them to govern themselves. No man can last forever, and no one man system built around a peculiar individual can move smoothly after that guiding hand is taken away. Another Diaz is impossible; a near Diaz might not be an improvement on the national fortunes of Mexico. If the Diaz rule did not debase the state, it did not prepare it to weather storms. Order must be restored, but in such a way that the best that is in the people politically shall have a chance to become a force.

Of late the New York Times has devoted space to discussions of the national guard in its relation to a reserve force to the regular army. In a recent editorial summary of the situation this paper said: "Obviously the Continental army plan should not be abandoned merely because the national guard disapproves of it. If the national guard can really be separated from state control, well and good. But if not there are thousands of loyal citizens in the guards who are also good soldiers. They have derived much benefit from the training of federal officers. They can resign from the guard and join the Continental army. They can help to make that body of really national militia an efficient military arm. State soldiers, permanently controlled by state governments, cannot be nationalized merely by the payment to them of money out of the army appropriations."

At a recent national trade convention the president of the Brazil Railway company surveyed trade conditions in South America in which the business men of this country are interested. He spoke of the products from South America which are consumed in the United States, as iron ore, nitrates, tin, copper and silver, rubber and meat. To trade for these products the United States has coal to furnish cargoes for steamers southward bound. This gentleman suggested that the situation in South America be closely studied by Americans with a view to developing new channels of trade.

Recent private advices from Italy on the inside tell of a sad state of things brought on by the war. Business is dead, and all sorts of activities languish. All the males between seventeen and forty-five are at the front, and those between forty-five and fifty are in arms at depots. Only old men, women and young boys are at home to do the work. And Italy has little to show for the sacrifice except on the side of loss.

The question of whether the people will approve of universal military training could best be equitably settled by a plebiscitum of men of military age who are physically fit. The burden must fall upon them. The race of Artemus Wards, ready to sacrifice all their first wife's relations on the altar of the country, is not yet dead.

At the rate the old world is killing off bone and sinew it looks as though American manhood would have to get into training to handle the pick and spade as in the days before the immigrant cornered the job.

On the good side of war it can be said that doctors are too busy tracking shell splinters and bullets to pester humanity with all sorts of germ scares.

The hopes of the Chinese should feel an uplift in Wilson's pronouncement that the United States will champion freedom throughout the world.

By watchful waiting we may have a big Continental army of grownup boy scouts ready to push back that invasion when it comes.

Increased per capita in savings banks indicates that the common people are doing a little preparedness on their own book.

If the preparedness issue hangs fire like the tariff issue it may be near nearing adjustment in the year 2016.

If these strenuous times cut out too much work for the president there is a vice president to give a hand.

Money of any color will be just as good if Uncle Sam can't get the usual dyes for the printing.

Although Villa is not recognized by the powers, his work is easily recognizable from afar.

The early robin seems to be a more reliable bird than the dove of peace.

Chest protectors made of steel have been popular in Europe this winter.

Short as it is February can be long on wintry winter.

# THE CANBY IDEA

## By Bernard Ostrolenk

*(Written for The Banker-Farmer)*

When we speak of Canby in these parts of Minnesota we have in mind more than the restricted area that lies within the imaginary line known as the city limits. Canby, politically only, has a population of about 1800 people, but Canby, as conceived here, goes out and takes in every man, woman and child within a radius of fifteen miles. The function of a small country town according to all classics is to serve as a trade center for farmers, but Canby with its larger horizon has conceived larger ideals of service. True, the mainspring of Canby's activity is in its trade, but grouped around it there has sprung up the idea that the farmers and the town are interdependent, that they are one in purpose, ideals and ideas, that to make the best program they must pull together.

Canby's farmers have combined into ten strong farmers' clubs. That is not a strange phenomenon. Farmers elsewhere have done the same thing. What distinguishes the Canby Farmers' clubs from the others is that, while elsewhere the chief motive was to get cooperation among farmers for the purpose of making the farming population self sufficient, to eliminate the man in town, so to speak, here the farmers' clubs were organized to cooperate with the man in town and to assist the farmers to utilize the many splendid advantages, social, educational, religious and commercial, that the town provides. No attempt is made by the farmers' clubs to usurp the function of the merchant or in any way to displace him. Efforts here are chiefly directed to cooperate with the people of the town for better schools, churches, social life and efficiency in markets, merchandising and agriculture. The clubs are chiefly used by the farmers and merchants to become better acquainted and to jointly discuss their problems. A club meeting is primarily a social function in which the women and children play as prominent a part as do the men. Instead of worshipping at the shrine of the mail order catalogue our farmers are asking their merchants to join with them for greater efficiency in credit, merchandising and farming.

And the people of the town of Canby have responded to the call of the farmer. Every agency has been put to work to make this a greater Canby community. The public school curriculum was enlarged to better fit the children from the country, consolidation with the neighboring country schools was effected. The school board encouraged its teachers to visit and assist the country school and special efforts were made to engineer corn, pig, alfalfa, tomato and canning contests. Canby merchants en masse or individually engineered the prizes for these contests. Two farmers' short courses, each lasting one week, was held at which the average attendance of farmers each day was 550. The merchants of Canby acted as hosts on both of these occasions. The Bank of Canby made a special campaign by literature, example, persuasion and prizes, to introduce alfalfa into the Canby soil. The result was that one year after the contest was announced seventy-five farmers reported as many four-acre plats ready for inspection. Judge McCullock pronounced these seventy-five alfalfa plats among the best he had ever seen. The movement has been gaining momentum from this initial impetus. Alfalfa is increasingly getting to be a familiar sight. Mr. G. W. Allen of the Allen Land company then started to display special interest in the farmer's friend, "Mr. Porker." He offered $100 in prizes to the boy that could raise the cheapest and largest amount of pork from a sow in one year. The educational value of this contest, involving as it did, cost account, a study of breed, feed and care has been most commendable.

The county fair, not to be left behind, continued to dangle before Canby farm youth the alluring prizes up to $700 for the largest yield of crib dry corn per acre. The result was startling. The corn yield that had been hovering around 40 bushels pere acre was suddenly shown to be capable of increase to 103 bushels without materially increasing the expense. The discussion, examination and overhauling of the Canby seed-corn proposition has been invaluable to Canby.

It would be interesting to tell here how the cooperation between town and country is working for better livestock markets, for a more thorough understanding of breeding through the Breeders' association; how by special cooperation the silo is becoming a common farm ornament; how electricity is becoming a rural necessity;

Continued on next page

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

With every weight of responsibility dropped from the shoulders down to a point where it can be supported by a long, well shaped sleeve, the waist of this white serge frock is charmingly care-free and dainty in effect. Attached to it under two dark blue satin cords is a plain skirt, finished with a hem. Blue silk braid trims the frock, which requires 4 3-4 yards 64-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6604. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Braiding design No. 11347. Yellow transfer only, price 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

how joint mass meetings between town and country are enabling merchants to exert their personality, and how the school has been made of service to both town and country in every relation. Suffice it to say this movement has proven of inestimable advantage to both the farm and town population. To promote it no dependence can be placed on any special organization or some able hireling. These will help, but primarily there must be developed the community spirit, a spirit that will bring every organization, every merchant, every banker, farmer and professional man behind the movement. Canby can not offer any patent medicine that will duplicate Canby's result. Every banker, merchant and farmer here feels that it is incumbent upon him to support the movement of a bigger and better Canby.

### WIDOW STARVES; UNABLE TO COLLECT INCOME

New York—Mrs. Mary Hardy, widow of John Hardy, a lawyer of this city twice elected to the House of Representatives, testified in the Supreme Court that she is starving because she has been unable to collect $15 a week allowed to her by the courts from the estate of her husband amounting to $200,000.

The fact became known in a decision just made by Justice Cohalan, who criticised the conduct of Lambert Hubbell, husband of Mrs. Hardy's sister.

The Justice heard an application by Miss Lillian M. Brown, niece of Mrs. Hardy, who holds a judgment against her of $381 for board and money loaned. The niece asked to set aside a confession of judgment for $2,500 signed by Mrs. Hardy in favor of her brother-in-law.

Miss Brown said that Mrs. Hardy married the late Mr. Hardy in 1865 and separated from him in 1873. The next year they signed a separation agreement by which he agreed to pay her $25 a week for the rest of her life. Later the amount was reduced to $15 a week. At the death of Mr. Hardy the income paid to Mrs. Hardy stopped, and she came here from the West, where she had been stopping, to establish her residence in Newark N. J., and bring action to enforce the separation agreement.

### TRAINING OF SENSES DEMANDED BY DR. ELIOTT

New York—Dr. Charles W. Eliott, president emeritus of Harvard University, is the author of a pamphlet which the General Education Board will send out this week calling for more training for the senses by pupils than schools now give. He finds that many persons reach the adult stage whose senses have so lacked training that they are unable to enjoy the real benefits of education.

"Many highly educated American ministers, lawyers and teachers have never received any scientific training, have never used any instrument of precision, possess no manual skill whatever and cannot sing, draw or play any musical instrument," Dr. Eliot writes.

**Paid For the Advice.**

Old Hunks (meeting a physician at he club)—Doc, what ought a man to do when he has an all overish feeling as if he were going to have an attack of the grip? Crusty M. D.—He ought to consult a good physician about it. Old Hunks—Well, that advice ought to be worth a dollar anyhow. Here it is. I'll go and hunt him up. — Chicago Tribune.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Separate Skirts Have Graceful Lines.

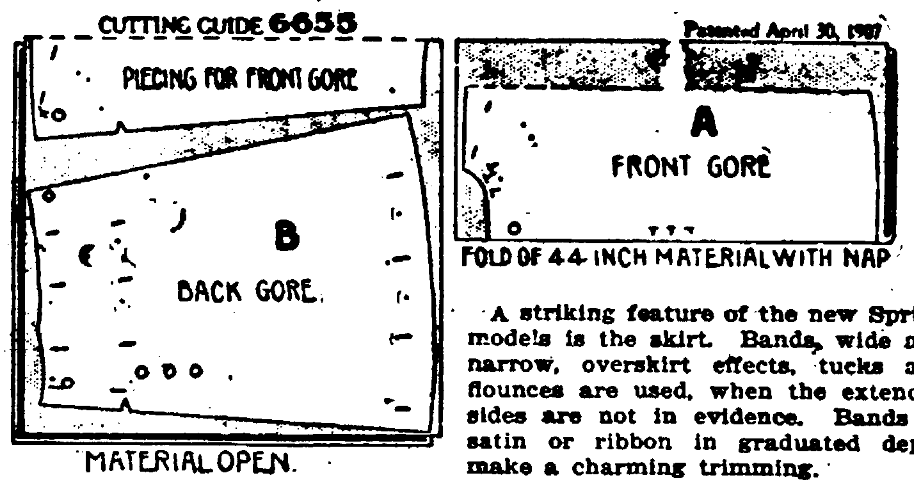
A new separate skirt of three-piece design, with cascade drapery. It is gathered in front and laid in deep pleats at the back.

At its best the newest separate skirt is eminently chic and sensible as well. The extra touches embodied in draperies, applied stitchings, etc., add to its value because they give a dressy effect that makes the skirt suitable for most informal occasions. The model shown here is a three-piece skirt with cascade drapery at the sides. It is gathered at the front and laid in deep pleats at the back, the adjustment being effected at the side.

In medium size the skirt requires 3⅞ yards 44-inch material. In cutting the design, the back gore and piecing for front gore must be laid on an open width of material, as shown in the cutting guide. The front gore, which is marked by triple "TTT" perforations, is placed on a lengthwise fold, while the stay, having one "T" on the edge is placed on a lengthwise or a crosswise fold. If the skirt is desired in shorter length, cut off from lower edges gores or turn a hem the desired amount.

There is no denying the fact that the draped skirt is a trying one for many figures, yet some of its difficulties may be overcome by not overaccentuating the breadth at the sides. Youthful and slender figures wear it admirably, however. The new season's styles are so charmingly varied, though, that the wise woman discreetly passing by unbecoming designs, finds many others that will become her figure and be exceedingly modish at the same time.

The materials most used for separate skirts are gabardine, broadcloth, serge, voile, taffeta and faille.




A striking feature of the new Spring models is the skirt. Bands, wide and narrow, overskirt effects, tucks and flounces are used, when the extended sides are not in evidence. Bands of satin or ribbon in graduated depth make a charming trimming.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6655. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**SEASONABLE LUNCHEONS.**

SARDINES BROILED ON TOAST. —Carefully open a box of good sardines, twelve or so in a box, and neatly wipe after draining off oil. Arrange on a double broiler and broil on a brisk fire for three minutes on each side. Have ready toast strips a little longer and wider than the sardines. Place a fish on each strip, pour a little hot melted butter over them and serve, or garnish with slices of lemon and a sprig of parsley. Arrange on plates, serving not more than two to each person.

Corned Beef Balls.—Two teacupfuls of finely chopped corned beef, one onion minced very fine, three teacupfuls of mashed potatoes, salt and pepper to season and one egg. Beat all together well, form into balls, roll well in flour and fry in deep fat as you would fry doughnuts. Garnish with parsley or celery leaves and serve hot.

Fried Liver.—First cut all hard, white pieces out and cast aside, and then cut all into pieces about two inches square or less. Then cover with cold water and let stand fifteen minutes. Into your frying pan put several bits of fat salt pork cut very small. Let this cook till almost done; then drain off the liver and put quickly into the fried pork. Do not cook long or it will be tough. Turn once, and in a few minutes it is done. Of course if you prefer bacon to the pork that can be used instead.

French Stew.—One and one-half pounds fresh pork cut in small pieces; stew until tender, place meat in shallow baking pan with plenty of broth, add four medium sized potatoes diced, one small onion and season with salt and pepper. Bake one-half hour; then make biscuit dough and cover top with small biscuit placed closely. Bake until golden brown.

*Anna Thompson.*

**Sunshine.**

In a year 4,472 hours of sunshine are possible, but few places ever experience the maximum.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** — **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** — **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** — **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# W. M. BURRITT

**It will soon be Moving and Housecleaning time. This often necessitates New Floor Coverings, Window Shades, Rods and Curtain Materials.**

## RUGS, CARPETS and MATTINGS

These are shown on the second floor where there is plenty of light and ample room.

Our stock consists of Body Brussels, Axminsters, Tapestry, Brussels and Crex rugs in a variety of patterns. We would be pleased to show them to you whether you are ready to purchase or not.

They are priced as follows:

### BODY BRUSSELS

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 x 12 Body Brussels | $25.00 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 Body Brussels | $22.00 |
| 6 x 9 Body Brussels | $16.00 |

### AXMINSTERS

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 x 12 Axminster | $21.50 |
| 9 x 12 Axminster | $19.00 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 Axminster | $18.00 |
| 8.3 x 10.6 Axminster | $16.00 |
| 6 x 9 Axminster | $16.00 |

### TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 x 12 Tapestry Brussels | $18.00 |
| 9 x 12 Tapestry Brussels | $15.00 |
| 9 x 12 Tapestry Brussels | $12.00 |

### INGRAIN

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 x 12 Ingrain | $6.50 |

### CREX

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 x 12 Crex | $10.00 |
| 8 x 10 Crex | $9.00 |

Hall runners in different widths and lengths at reasonable prices, also a good showing of small rugs.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 yard wide Rug Borders | 50c |
| 2-3 yard wide Rug Borders | 39c |

### CARPETS

| | |
|---|---|
| All wool Ingrain Carpets | 89c |
| All wool Ingrain Carpets | 75c |
| All wool Ingrain Carpets | 59c |

### STAIR CARPETS

| | |
|---|---|
| Brussels Stair Carpets | 98c yd. |
| Wool Ingrain Stair Carpets | 50c yd. |
| Granite Stair Carpets | 25c yd. |

### MATTINGS

We carry the sun fast fiber Matting which is guaranteed, as the name indicates, fast as to sun and water. We have a number of patterns for you to select from.

| | |
|---|---|
| Priced at | 39c yd. |
| Co-Co Matting, 1 1-2 yd. wide | 98c yd. |

### WINDOW SHADES

Window shades have advanced in price, but we placed our order early at the old price.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oil Colors, regular size | 50c |
| Water Colors, regular size | 25c |

### CURTAIN MATERIALS

Included in these are Scrim, Voile, Madras and Marquisette.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scrim | 10c, 12 1-2c and 25c yd. |
| Voile | 25c yd. |
| Madras | 20c and 25c yd. |
| Marquisette | 25c yd. |

## Kirsch

### KIRSCH CURTAIN RODS

Kirsh flat rods are simple, strong, and durable, artistically finished in satin brass, guaranteed not to chip, crack, peel or tarnish.

They are made in different lengths to fit any window.

They are priced ........ 25c, 35c and 50c

We have a complete instruction book for Crocheting, Tatting and Smocking. Price .............. 10c

Also the Crochet and Tatting cottons used in working out the designs.

**Our Muslin Underwear Sale Continues Until Saturday, Mar. 11**

# W. M. BURRITT

Successor to O. Henderson Co.


# $12,168,000 INVESTED IN CITY'S INDUSTRIES

(Continued from Page One)

expenses, such as rent of offices, royalties, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, traveling expenses, or allowance for depreciation.

The value of products was $9,572,000 in 1914 and $7,867,000 in 1909, the increase being $1,705,000, or 21.7 per cent.

The value of products represents their selling value or price at the plants as actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include amounts received for work done on materials furnished by others.

The value added by manufacture represents the difference between cast of materials used and the value of the products manufactured from them. The value added by manufacture was $3,632,000 in 1914 and $3,010,000 in 1909, the increase being $622(000, or 20.7 per cent.

The salaries annd wages amounted to $2,105,000 in 1914 and to $1,548,000 in 1909, the increase being $557,000, or 36 per cent.

The number of salaried employes was 225 in 1914, as compared with 181 in 1909, making an increase of 44, or 22.3 per cent.

The average number of wage earners was 3,042 in 1914 and 2,799 in 1909, the increase being 243, or 8.7 per cent.

The number of establishments is given at fifty-one. Persons engaged in manufactures, 1914, 3,292; 1909, 3,014. The primary horsepower, 1914, 24,690; 1909, 17,963.

# POLICE DEPT. HELD FODARO

### Alleged Assailant of Countryman, Now a Fugitive, Was Held Here Four Hours

The failure of the Syracuse police force to notify headquarters here of a stabbing affray, that of Raffaele Burcello, Saturday night, resulted in the man charged with the crime, Dominico Fodaro, making a safe get-away from this city, although he was harbored at the local police station from Sunday morning at 4 o'clock until four hours later.

Patrolman Brannigan came upon Fodaro at the D. L. & W. station. The man had no overcoat and his actions aroused the suspicions of the police officer. As Brannigan approached him, Fodaro asked the officer where he could find a boarding place, but his actions did not satisfy the policeman, who asked him where he had come from. Fodaro replied that he had come from Oswego, but was unable to state the amount of fare he had paid.

Fodaro was taken to the Broadway police station and later to headquarters. In communicating with Oswego the police there advised that they did not want Fodaro and he was permitted to spend the remainder of the night in City hall. Later Patrolman Fox escorted the man to a cousin's house over the river, but within fifteen minutes Fox saw the fugitive making his way toward the upper bridge.

When an account of the stabbing was read in a Syracuse paper local headquarters got in touch with the Syracuse sleuth department and Detectives Bennett and Santy arrived in the evening, whereupon a search was begun for the alleged slayer, but without success.

The fatal stabbing resulted during a quarrel between the two men over a delinquent board bill.

Fodaro is described by the police as 2 0years old, with black curly hair, wearing a blue suit and cap and black shoes. He is short, or about 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighing probably 140 pounds. Chief Dyer holds a recent photograph of him. He is said to have worked here at one time. He has also been employed in a match factory in Oswego where a search is also being made for him.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### SHELDONS GIVEN PURSE AT MEETING TODAY

The Sheldons evangelistic party of the Free Methodist church held its final noon meeting at the Nestle's Food plant today. Miss Harriet Sheldon spoke on Africa, and at the close of the service Mr. Bert Picket in behalf of the assembly presented Miss Sheldon for the Sheldon party a purse of eight dollars.

The evangelists expressed the highest appreciation for the tribute of good will, and are grateful to the Religious service committee, Messrs. Bert Pickett, Elwood Beals and Melvin Smith, also to the superintendent of the plant, Mr. Achilli, for their kindness ond helpfulness in making the meetings so successful.

Miss Crockett will preach tonight at the church.

### JAMES C. AUSTIN WINS UNIVERSITY HONORS

Mr. James Curtiss Austin, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Austin of 71 West 1st street, who will graduate from Syracuse University in June, has been elected to membership in the "Phi Beta Kappa," the fraternity of the College of Liberal Arts. Of the twenty-one seniors who were elected Mr. Austin received the highest standing for four years' work in the classical course. His initiation will take place next Wednesday evening, in the Crouse college. The exercises will be open to the public. Wm. Lyons Phelps, professor of English Literature at Yale University will deliver the address.

### DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER LINDSLEY COMING

The regular weekly meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, F. & A. M. will occur tonight in the rooms, Quirk building. The meeting will be of more than usual interest, from the fact that Right Worshipful Master A. L. Lindsley of Mexico will be present, to make his first official visit. Mr. Lindsley is District Deputy Grand Master. Refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time is anticipated by the fraternity.

### DELTA ALPHAS TO GIVE BANQUET FRIDAY

The meeting of the Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational church will be held in the Church parlors Friday evening and a banquet will be served at 7 o'clock.

The committee on arrangements is asked to meet at the church at three o'clock.


## Punch the Clock On Time

"Was that the twenty-minute or the quarter whistle, Bill?"

"Don't know, Jim, but if it is the quarter whistle we'll have to hurry SOME or we'll be late for work."

"Here's Sam, we'll ask him, he always knows the correct time."

"Hello Sam, what time is it?"

"Eight minutes of seven."

"Gee, we'll have to hurry." "How does Sam always know the correct time, he's never late?"

"Oh, he used to be late like the rest of us, but since he bought one of Morgan's Reliable Watches he's always on time."

*All popular makes—right prices—good service.*

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**



## THE LIGHT OF THE MODERN HOME

Edison Mazda electrics from cellar to attic.

These splendidly efficient, triply powerful lamp are selling now at reduced prices.

### THE LAMPS THAT SAVE

If your house is not wired let us give you an estimate. Let us show you the advantages of using nitrogen lamps.

*"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"*

## THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144


# SCHUMANN CLUB PROFITS, $81.60

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee memorial hospital gratefully acknowledge the following donations for the months of January and February.

Schumann Club concert, $81.60; J. H. St. Louis, $2.75; A. G. Gilbert, grape fruit; Ward Southard, grape fruit; Elizabeth Robertson's Bible Class of the Presbyterian church, bassinette.

Mrs. George True, Miss Helen Miller, Mrs. Edna Moore, Mrs. J. S. Weeks, Mrs. D. Katz, Mrs. D. L. Lisky, basket committee for January.

Mrs. E. A. Gladman, Miss Ellen Emerick, Miss Cornelia Whitaker, Miss Quirk, Mrs. A. P. Tucker, Mrs. E. D. Whitney, basket committee for February.

### FORMER FULTON MAN SECURES DIVORCE

Action was brought at a special term of the Supreme Court held in Albany before Justice W. P. Rudd for the annullment of the marriage of Eugene Richmond of Stottsville, formerly of Fulton, and Grace Helen Richmond.

The divorce which was granted, gives the plaintiff, Eugene Richmond, the right to marry again as would the death of Mrs. Richmond. It also gives him the custody of their little daughter, Anna Belle Richmond.

The couple were married in Fulton eight year ago.

### BIBLE CLASS MEMBERS TO HAVE GOOD TIME

The Young Men's Bible class of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the home of Mr. A. H. Bateman, 13 North 7th st., Friday evening. Mr. E. L. Saisselin of New York and Mr. O. T. Day, ex-president of the Fulton vegetable growers' association, will debate on "Preparedness." Refreshments will be served and an interesting and enjoyable time is assured.

### MISS GRACE LYONS SUSTAINS PAINFUL INJURY

While descending the stairs in the High School building today at noon, Miss Grace Lyons, a pre-academic student, tripped and sustained a sprained ankle. She was taken to her home in Hannibal st. in a taxicab.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378


## RICHARDSON, OSWEGO

**Thursday Night, Mar. 9**

The Manhattan English Grand Opera Co. Present

## CARMEN

Special Scenery—Great Chorus
Company's Own Orchestra
AND
**ORCHIDEE, The Dance Artist**

Prices: Gallery 25c; Balcony 50c, 75c
Lower Floor, 75c, 1.00, 1.50
Boxes, $2.00.
Seat Sale Tuesday, 9 a. m.
MAIL ORDERS NOW.


# REYNOLDS TO FILL CAPT. IVES' PLACE

The Maccabee basketball team will oppose the A. C. U. five of Syracuse at Church's Hall tomorrow night, in what promises to be a close and interesting game. On account of the inability of Captain Ives to be in the lineup the local team has added to the squad Reynolds of the high school.

The A. C. U. outfit defeated the Maccabees in a one-sided contest at Syracuse two weeks ago, but the game was played on the night following the hard Y. M. H. A. game which left the entire team crippled. Although the A. C. U. outfit is one of the contenders for the amateur title in Syracuse, a series of matches having been arranged between the Y. M. H. A., Pastimes and A. C. U., it is not expected that the visitors will duplicate the previous performance.

During one period of the preceding game, the Maccabee team more than held its own against the Catholic institution boys, the Maccabees practically running away with them, but the pace was too hard to maintain because of the condition of the players.

Manager Snow has also arranged for a return game with the fast Victor five to be played in Oswego next week.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Waggenen. adv378

### Go Light on Buckshot.

Buckshot should be relegated to the past along with the buffalo gun and the market hunter's "cannon." It will inflict a painful wound upon deer and yet will not kill except at very close quarters. Even the poorest shot can usually score a hit with buckshot, and he will in nine cases out of ten be tempted into "letting her have it" when the game is absolutely out of effective range. About the only useful purpose for which buckshot can be recommended is in self defense against a human enemy at close range.—Outing.

### How She Liked Him.

"Well, Maggie, you're a year married. How do you like your husband?" "Sober, mum."—Houston Post.

**REAL ESTATE**
**FOR SALE and TO RENT**
CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
110 ONEIDA STREET

**INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
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FREDERICK G. SPENCER
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**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
C. W. STREETER
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**TO RENT — HOUSE**
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## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted — Neat appearing woman capable of taking charge of a business in Fulton. Address R., Times office. 375c

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 316 Utica st., second floor. 379c

To Rent—Apartment of 5 rooms; all modern improvements. No children. Low rent. Address H., Times office. 377

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

To Rent—Cottage—2 rooms furnished, for light housekeeping. 59 W. 1st st. 375

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st 377c

J. Levy will pay highest market price for rags, rubber and metal. 62 East 4th st., North. Phone 4111. 375c

### WRONGDOING.

If society is to be further uplifted, if it is to be kept from slipping back, it must hold firmly to the right of saying that wrong is wrong, no matter who commits it or how guilty others may be. If there can be no responsibility and no condemnation till we get a perfect world there can be no way of holding the world up to the level which it has already reached.

### Marriage In France.

In France a man under twenty-five and a girl under twenty-one cannot marry without the consent of their parents if they are alive or of the survivor if one is dead. If both are dead the grandparents must be consulted if living. Even the would be bridegroom over twenty-five and the bride over twenty-one must ask the parental benediction. Over thirty and twenty-five they must give their parents or their representatives a month's clear notice of their intention to marry.

### Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been withered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

# FARM BUREAU MEETING DATES

The Farm Bureau meetings are being well attended. The meetings for the week of March 13th will be general in nature excepting the pear psylla meetings in Scriba and Oswego Center.

Monday, March 13th, Daysville — 1 p. m. General Farm Bureau meeting will be held in the Daysville church.

Wednesday, March 15th, Amboy—1 p. m. Grange hall. Meeting in cooperation with the Grange. The first meeting in this locality this winter. Everybody invited.

Thursday, March 16th, North Scriba—1:30 p. m. Oswego Center—7:30 p. m. Prof. H. E. Hodgkiss will be present and discuss the pear psylla. Arrangements will be made by the Manager for co-operative demonstrations work for 1916.

Friday, March 17th, Volney Center —1 p. m. Keeping of dairy records, lime and its uses will be among the subjects brought up for discussion.

Don't forget the date of the meeting in your section. Come if possible. A general invitation extended to all. E. Victor Underwood, Manager.

### ONE BOARD DID NOT, ANOTHER WILL NOT MEET

The Board of Public Works did not meet last night, owing to the severe weather conditions. The meeting may be held later in the week.

The Common Council will meet tomorrow night instead of tonight, the postponement being the result of a desire by the Mayor and members to attend the orchestra concert. This meeting will be full of action, it has been announced, as a final threshing out of the pool room ordinance, the taxicab license fee, and other important matters.

### CATHOLICS WILL OBSERVE FATHER KERNEY'S DEATH

Preparations are being made for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the death of Rev. Father Kerney at high mass Saturday in the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Rev. Father Kerney occupied the pulpit of the church for thirty years, being succeeded at his death by the Rev. John L. Lindsman. While he was pastor the new church and parish house were constructed. A number of relatives of the beloved priest live in Syracuse.

### JOHN NASH DIED AT HOSPITAL YESTERDAY

John Nash, 55, of 220 Oneida st., who swallowed poison yesterday morning died yesterday at 3 p. m. at the Lee Memorial hospitol. His body is lying at the E. S. Brown undertaking rooms, awaiting the funeral arrangements. Mr. Nash leaves a widow and several brothers and sisters.

### COLLECTORS OR REFUSE MUST STEP LIVELY

The first step toward controlling the collection of ashes and garbage was made today, when Chief of Police Dyer was directed by the Boord of Health to see that all wagons engaged in the work and covered properly. The police have been advised to enforce the law at once.

# MUCK LAND GROWERS MEET

**Prof. A. E. Wilkinson of Cornell Gave Interesting Talk on Cultivation of Muck Land Products.**

At a special meeting of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, which was attended by a large number of muck growers this afternoon in the Grange Hall, Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the State Agricultural Department addressed the growers on matters pertaining to the cultivation of onions, celery, lettuce and other muck land products, particularly emphasizing the subject of fertilizers as well as methods of combating diseases.

The speaker was introduced by E. V. Underwood, Manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, who stated that it was desirous to have this session result in establishing co-operative relationship with the State Experimental Station. Mr. Underwood said that Prof. Wilkinson and he had conducted a meeting yesterday in Phoenix, the topic discussed was fertilizing of cabbage. He made mention of the fact that there is at present a considerable interest in growing cabbage for kraut in that vicinity. The men who attended the meeting were presented with demonstrations on fertilizers, in which different combinations were tried out. Although potash was found to be the best material which could be used, the present cost of it is prohibitive and the best substitute was found to be phosphoric acid.

Prof. Wilkinson described the experimental stations at S. Lima, North Rose, and Canastota, where extensive experimental work is being carried on by the state. Considerable work is being done towards liberating nitrogen from the soil, he stated. A grower at Sanborn is conducting experiments with lettuce, celery, onions,caulifiouer and carrots under the State's direction, using seven different forms of fertilizers . The speaker expresssed the feeling of one of the oldest muck cultivators of Canastota, who said that had he been presented with the knowledge given by the State in the first four years of his growing, he would have saved thousand of dollars.

Prof. Wilkinson in describing the experiments towards eliminating the smite on onions mentioned that after considerable work along these lines, it was found that formaldehyde was the best disinfectant to use, although sulphur and lime mixed were at first used. The conclusion is that formaldehyde is the best. Before asking for questions from the growers ,which method he deemed the best in conducting the meeting, Prof. Wilkinson, presented statistics on onion growth in Canastota and in Orange county. In the latter place, which is occupied mostly by foreigners, there is a tremendous loss owing to ignorance on the part of the growers.

### MR. AND MRS. McINTYRE ENTERTAINED EMPLOYES

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre of the McIntyre Laundry entertained on Saturday evening at dinner the ten women employed in their establishment.

Miss Gertrude Whitaker was the cateress, and pink roses were used in decorating.

Music and games formed a part of the evening's entertainment.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. .Phone 45.

The New Humphrey Gaslight

**RADIO-X**

"THE LIGHT OF THE HOME"

Costs a trifle over---ONE CENT---for Three Hours of---LIGHT---

We will install---IN YOUR HOME---this single chain pull Lamp ---you can pay for same along with your Gas Bill each month.

We will care for the RADIO-X LAMP and Replace Mantles Free during the life of the Lamp.

The RADIO-X Man will call at Your Home to demonstrate this Wonderful Light.

PHONE 198—NEW BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

**FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY**

## Fulton Keynotes

Dr. Fred R. Cary, of 122 West Broadway, leaves Wednesday for Saranac Lake, called there by the illness of his brother, Mr. L. A. Smith. The doctor will remain away one week.

* * *

The Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will hold a card party in the church parlors tonight .

* * *

If 'R" will call at this office a number of communications will be delivered.

* * *

Mr. James Moore and Mr. Thomas Chapman are attending the funeral of a relative in Ilion.

* * *

Wanted—Young woman for music department. .Must be good piano player. Shipman's 5c and 10c Store, Oneida St. adv

* * *

Plans were discussed by the American Mechanics last night whereby the order may repeat on Memorial Day the ceremonies of last year, when nearly every fraternal organization in the city united to celebrate the day.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will not meet tonight, the action being taken to permit a full attendance at the Symphony Orchestra's concert.

* * *

Sixty young persons enjoyed an informal dance in the K. of C. rooms last night, the event being a special pre-Lenten affair.

* * *

A son, George D. Shaw, jr., was born Saturday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. George D. Shaw of 415 Pratt street.

* * *

A silver tea for the benefit of the parish aid of All Saints' church will be held at the home of Mrs. Anna Van Buren, 220 Rochester street on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mail order houses DO NOT furnish employment to a single resident of your community.

Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### MOTT WINS TWO OUT OF THREE FROM "MARVEL"

One of the largest audiences that has ever witnessed a wrestling bout in this city attended the final bout of the Independent A. C. show last night in "Church's hall when "Iron Neck" Mott met the "Masked Marvel" of Buffalo, who was not masked. The "Marvel" displayed a hundred and one holds ,a number of which were in the jiu jiutsi class, most of which were of an amusing variety.

Mott, although apparently outclassed, won the first and third falls. Mott was handicapped also by a difference of twenty pounds in weight.

"Young Tunk" of this city bested Ted Renous of Minetto in the semi-first and third falls. The preceding bout between "Kid" Green and "Young" Wallace, resulted in a victory for the latter, the first two falls going to Wallace.

Stewart was referee in the final and first bouts while the "Marvel" officiated in the Renous-"Young Tunk."

### Cheering Him Up.

A professional boxer was badly beaten in a sparring match and carried to his bed exhausted and melancholy.

"I wish you'd say something to cheer him up, doctor," pleaded the defeated warrior's wife. "He's gettin' low in his mind, and when he's like that you've no idea how hard it is to wait on him. He's worse than a bear with a toothache."

"What can I say that will please him most?" asked the doctor.

"You might just tell him, in an offhand way, that the man as licked him is mighty bad in the 'orspital and that they may have to hold a post mortem on him any minute now," was the solemn suggestion.—London Telegraph.

### Nelson as a Courtier.

Nelson was the hero of England even in his own time, but not apparently of the court. Samuel Rogers recounts a conversation with him which appears in the life of the poet by R. Ellis Roberts. "I heard him once during dinner," says Rogers, "utter many bitter complaints (which Lady Hamilton vainly attempted to check) of the way he had been treated at court that forenoon—the queen had not condescended to take the slightest notice of him. In truth, Nelson was hated at court; they were jealous of him." But then it must be remembered that Rogers was renowned as a particularly ill natured gossip.

## BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON

### ECONOMY.

Economy is not a natural instinct, but the growth of experience, example and forethought. It is also the result of education and intelligence. It is only when men become wise and thoughtful that they become frugal; hence the best means of making men and women provident is to make them wise.—Samuel Smiles.

### Pleading Insanity.

A French lawyer once defended a man who had stolen a chicken from a barnyard. He said his client was insane.

"I do not see in this theft anything that would indicate the mental derangement of the prisoner," said the judge.

"I beg your pardon," replied the lawyer, "this poor fellow is certainly insane. He stole a wretched chicken when he might have taken a nice fat pig."—Chicago News.

### Deceitful Billy.

Mother (sternly to young married daughter)—Really, my dear, I am astonished at your allowing Billy to attend that farewell supper to Mr. Soakum. I understand it was a most disgraceful affair.

Daughter (indignantly)—Why, mother, how can you? I am quite sure it must have been very sad. Billy distinctly told me the men filled right up, and even the main speaker of the evening was too full for utterance.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Not Quite Symmetrical.

"There are invariably two sides to an argument," remarked the parlor philosopher.

"Which is all the more remarkable when you consider that there is only one end," said the mere man.—Judge.

**THE QUIRK**
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon in
"THE FINAL CURTAIN,"
in 5 Parts. A Kleine-Edison Feature
Universal—
"YUST FROM SWEDEN,"
in 5 Parts
"MIXED KIDS."
9—Swell Reels—9

THURSDAY—
William Courtenay in
"SEALED LIPS," in 2 Parts
Equitable Feature.
Universal—
"HIGH FLIERS," in 2 Parts.
'ARTISTIC INTERFERENCE'
"HER NAUGHTY EYES."

FRIDAY—
Gerda Holmes, Diana and Charles Trowbridge in
"THE SIREN'S SONG,"
in 5 Parts. World Film Feature
Universal—
"THE LIVING LIE" in 3 Parts
WEEKLY No. 5.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts
"The Trail of the Wild Wolf"
in 2 Parts
"A Hot Time in Iceland"
"A Quiet Supper for Four"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

First, Let's be Thankful

LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*

# HOME RULE FOR CITIES AND COUNTIES

**Power to Legislate Upon Local Matters Conferred Upon City and County Governments in a Proposed Amendment to the Constitution Offered by Senator Brown for the Joint Committee That is Investigating the Financial Condition of the City of New York—Gives Similar Relief to Up-State Cities and Counties as is Given to Greater New York.**

Albany, March 6.—A constitutional amendment to grant to cities and counties as broad a measure of home rule as is consistent with the public interest, is proposed in a concurrent resolution offered in the Legislature by Senator Brown, chairman of the joint committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the financial condition of the city of New York.

In its first report to the Legislature the committee recommended that large powers should be conferred on the Board of Estimate to abolish and consolidate departments. As these departments are all statutory, the constitution stands in the way of their consolidation or abolition by the city authorities and the proposed amendment to the constitution is to overcome this obstacle. The effect of the amendment will be to extend to all cities and counties an equal measure of home rule and will relieve the Legislature of the consideration of innumerable bills that are of purely local interest.

The resolution inserts in section one of article 12 of the constitution the provision that the Legislature may by joint laws confer upon cities such powers of local legislation and administration as the legislators may from time to time deem expedient.

It also amends section 26 of article three by adding the provision that the Legislature may provide for another form of government for a county or counties not wholly included in a city, subject to the approval of the electors of such county or counties at a general election in an odd-numbered year. In any county giving such approval, the powers and duties of towns and town officers as to highways, public safety and the care of the poor may be invested in or devolved upon county officers by law.

It also amends section 27 of article three so as to provide that the Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors, or other governing elective bodies, of the several counties of the state such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may, from time to time deem expedient.

In a word, very broad powers are granted to all cities and counties to legislate for themselves as long as such legislation is not contrary to state wide interest, in which event the state has the power to protect itself by the withdrawal of the privilege.

In explanation of the proposed amendment, Senator Brown made this statement:

"This amendment is intended to confer upon the Legislature power to extend the measure of home rule to cities and counties consistently with the public interest, as local sentiment demands. The calendars of the Legislature are crowded with bills for purely local relief. This is especially true of the larger cities and counties in the neighborhood of cities which are really suburban communities. This amendment is introduced because of constitutional objections to general legislation conferring upon the city of New York the power to consolidate and reduce departments at will. It is really in discharge of the obligation resting upon the New York committee to do all in its power to give relief to the city under the terms of the committee's report.

"The performance of the fundamental obligation by the state to protect the rights of citizens should not be jeopardized by fixed constitutional delegation of sovereign powers to municipalities. Under the amendment offered, the Legislature may delegate the right to the municipality to enact such local legislation as it sees fit, and so long as the local adminstration is in harmony with the public interest, it is sure to be undisturbed. The knowledge that the power may be withdrawn if anything is done contrary to state-wide interest will act as a deterrent to the enactment of any local legislation in violation of the state's policy and duty to its citizens.

"In framing this amendment, it is intended to give great latitude so that laws could be passed expressive of a local popular desire. Nothing has tended more to hinder municipal progress in the more populous communities than insistence upon the application of principles to their government which had their origin in and are still cherished by smaller communities."

### Gissing Blessed the Piano.

Bismarck's love of noise was shared by George Gissing. He found "five finger exercises" played on a neighbor's piano "grateful and helpful" when at his desk and said: "Even the street organs put me in a happy mood. I owe many a page to them—written when I should else have been sunk in bilious gloom."—London Standard.

# RELATIVES IN LAW.

**A Little Advice That May Help to Make Things Pleasant.**

If I were giving counsel to the husband and wife who would make each other happy and hold each other's love I would suggest that neither call the attention of the other to the disagreeable qualities of the family of either.

"My husband loves my people as if they were his own," a wife told me. "It makes me so happy!"

I doubt if he did love her people very dearly, but he overlooked those characteristics which a more selfish man would have resented. If it was what a schoolboy would call a "bluff" it was a gloriously unselfish one.

Most of us can stand the tempers and idiosyncrasies of our own when we love have to bear them. It is when we see them through the eyes of a third person that they become unendurable. That is perhaps one reason why so few roofs are large enough to cover two families.

If each "in-law" exercised toward the members of the household into which he or she married the same pardoning love that is exercised toward one's own the aspersions cast upon the mother-in-law would die a natural death because they would have nothing on which to feed.—Virginia Terhune Van de Water in Mother's Magazine.

# WHIRLIGIG BEETLES.

**These Four Eyed, Six Legged Creatures Are Expert Swimmers.**

More than likely you have watched him skating in "figures 8's" and all sorts of elaborate designs in quiet pools along a stream or on the edge of a lake. He will turn this way and that, describing one graceful curve after another, and then dart off in a straight line when he's frightened. He's speedy, as well as graceful. He's the whirligig beetle.

He has six legs, two longer ones in front and two pairs of short, flat paddles behind. These paddles make him an expert swimmer. His front legs, stretched out, look like arms.

Nature was also generous in giving him two pairs of eyes. With one pair he looks at objects on top of the water, and with the other pair he keeps watch for praying fish below.

There are something less than 300 species of whirligig beetles and they're scattered in all parts of the world. All summer you'll see their shiny bodies skating in spiral tracks and in curves on the surface of pools and sluggish streams.—Philadelphia North American.

### Choate and the Green Bag.

Very few of our lawyers carry the green bags which were once a badge of that profession.

"I think the sight of such a bag once kept Joseph H. Choate from coming to Philadelphia to make a speech," Mr. Conlen said.

Mr. Conlen and another lawyer had gone to New York to invite the ex-ambassador to England to deliver an address in Philadelphia. Mr. Conlen's companion carried a green bag, which he laid upon Mr. Choate's table, evidently to the great lawyer's annoyance.

"What do you carry in that thing?" he asked.

"I have some law books," the young Philadelphia attorney replied.

"When I was a young lawyer," Mr. Choate said rather coldly, "I was taught to carry my law in my head."

And the invitation was declined.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Carved by Newton.

In the Newton chapel of the church at Colsterworth, in Lincolnshire, England, where Sir Isaac Newton was born, is to be seen one of the most interesting relics of the greatest of philosophers. It consists of a sundial and was carved by Newton when he was a boy on a stone in the house in which he was born, his only tool being a penknife. There it remained for many years until removed to Colsterworth church. Unfortunately the organ has been built directly in front of this interesting relic, so that unless one knows of the stone's existence and its presence in the church it is overlooked.

### Nelson's Message.

In a book called "National Humor" a serious footnote states that Nelson's celebrated message, "England expects each man to do his duty," was phrased by the famous admiral as "Nelson expects," etc., and that one of his officers suggested the change of the first word to "England." Nelson's greatness was evident in his immediate acceptance of the change. A smaller man would have felt insulted at the proposed elimination of his own name.

### It Sounded Big.

"She talks at different times of 'my maid,' 'my cook' and 'my laundress,'" said the woman with the mackinaw.

"Has she actually so many servants?"

"No," said the accompanying male person. "She means that her hired girl is a lightning change artist."—Detroit Saturday Night.

### Extreme Ennui.

"I fear hers is a hopeless case. She's tired of everything."

"Everything?"

"Yes; even of going to the doctor."—Kansas City Journal.

### Cured.

"Bacon lost a lot of money in a big sugar deal. That cured him of speculation."

"Sugar cured, so to speak."—Boston Transcript.

Only evil grows of itself. For goodness we want effort and courage.

# FIDDLERS LIGHTEN HEART OF GEORGIA

## Old Echoes Heard When Mountaineer Musicians Meet.

## MANY ARE MOONSHINERS.

**All of Fifty Men Assembled Are Deep Dyed Americans and Are Able to Trace Their Ancestors Back Many Years—Look With Scorn Upon Modern Popular Music.**

Atlanta.—The Old Fiddlers of Georgia, first assembled as a clan a year ago, have recently closed their second engagement in this city. The pride of Georgia's heart is in her annual grand opera, and thousands of people congregate in the Auditorium every April to listen to strange music in a strange tongue, and many of them enjoy it "almost as much as they think they do." But the "old fiddlers" really touch the heart.

As a class these musicians represent the mountaineer type, long and limber of body, silent, slow of speech, refined of feature, with quiet gray eyes, hair parted in the back. Their ancestors took the mountains, and the sons have never left the neighborhood. One family live in the same house built by their sire more than a century ago. A great majority of the men are poor. Their fare is simple, their life is bare and hard, and almost the only diversion is from the music of the fiddle or melodion—that is, if the family be rich enough to invest in a melodeon. The fiddle is often homemade.

When the mountaineer visits or receives visits the fiddle is used as the entertainer, and when the men journey to the county courthouse the instrument is carried along to make music and join in with other fiddlers congregated there, and in the hands of these men, who know no such thing as note or tempo, the fiddle is made to sing for all she's worth.

Inactivity and isolation have not made ambitious men of the mountaineers, and on long sunny days when it's too hot to work in the fields the fiddle is picked up by "pa," for the average mountaineer does not seem to take to master the instrument till he's in the forties. Some of the fiddles—there are no violins in the convention—are older than the tunes they play, having been in the family generations, and in one instance the instrument has been handed down to seven sires. The men look with scorn upon modern popular music, ragtime and opera, and nothing interests them except tunes that have been sung or played among them time out of memory.

When the winter is a particularly hard one and everything goes wrong on the little strip of land to make both ends meet, the head of the family finds a use for his corn—almost the only crop he can depend upon—and turns his cabin into a distillery, sometimes running the pipe into the kitchen chimney to put the revenue officers off the track of smoke. The distiller and lawbreaker is found sooner or later, and, with others, plodding slow and weary, he is brought before the federal judge, who gives a word of kindly counsel and a light sentence.

The fifty men assembled are not all moonshiners, however, a small percentage coming from wire grass regions, but all are from the heart of the woods on peak or in dale, far from the roll of locomotive or honk of automobile. All the musicians are Americans. They do not represent the Georgia Cracker from the fact that for centuries they have not mingled in the lowlands. If any enthusiasm on the subject could be raised—which is not probable—the fiddlers could trace their origin straight back hundreds of years to their mother country.

# NO CLOCKS IN PRISON.

**Oklahoma Convicts Go by the Sound of Electric Gongs.**

McAlester, Okla.—After a trip through the state penitentiary here a visitor realizes that he has seen no clocks. Neither in the administration building, the rotunda nor cell houses is there a timepiece.

Recently a visitor without a watch was escorted back to the administration rooms after a tour of the prison. He glanced at the walls looking for a clock to see if he had time to catch a car into the city. There was none.

"Why, where are your clocks?" he asked a trusty.

The man grinned.

"We don't need any. We all have all the time we want here," he replied. Then he added, "Electric gongs announce divisions of time—work, eat and retire—according to the rings."

### Jail Inmates Go Hunting.

Petersburg, Ind.—Hunting has become a pleasant diversion for some of the inmates of the Pike county jail. Time hangs heavily on their hands, and twice during one week recently prisoners were permitted the freedom of the nearby fields, and the privilege was given to kill, maim or capture wild game. Thus far the boarders have returned and have not violated their parole.

### Cough Proves Fatal to Man.

Reading, Pa.—Calvin I. Rehrer, sixty-six years old, was seized with a violent coughing attack and burst a blood vessel. Hemorrhage followed and death resulted before a doctor came.

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories.** *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures*

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Publication

**SYNOPSIS.**

Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. Shale, a crook and tool of Pollock, was on the fire escape watching for Langdon. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon.

## "MY TIME WILL COME!"

"KEEP your eye on this man Langdon! He was either in the room or at the door when James Pollock was murdered!"

The words of the witness were like a stone flung into a pool of subtle inference that sent ever-widening ripples of possibilities to lap the very shores of suspicion itself. Every eye was on Langdon now, but except for a tightening of the muscles about his jaw he gave no sign of perturbation or anger.

The actor himself was uneasy now, however, and cast apologetic glances at both Mary and Langdon, moving nervously in the witness-stand as the prosecutor took up his questioning again.

"You say you overheard only a part of what was said before the police came. Will you tell us where you stood and why you heard only a part?"

"Yes, sir. The door opens out—as is always the case in hotel rooms—and when I started to open it I was behind it and therefore not visible from the room. But I could hear what was said when Mr. Langdon and detective Farley came out from the inner room of the suite where they had gone to look for Miss Page."

"And when the police came, did you remain in the room or did you join in the search for Miss Page?"

"I joined in the search, and went with the police down the fire-escape and through the back street."

"What had become of Miss Page?"

"I don't know."

"Do you mean that the police did not find where she had gone?"

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"I returned to the hotel, got my hat and coat and went home."

"That is all," said the prosecutor. But the Judge leaned forward and voiced the question that everybody in the courtroom was mutely asking.

"Do you mean to say that a young lady in an evening gown and with no cloak walked through that street back of the hotel and that no one saw her? That you and the police got no clue in your search?"

"Yes, your Honor. Mary Page had disappeared absolutely, and no one knows where she went."

Langdon smiled, and the Judge sat back with a little exclamation that was not complimentary to the police; but when the name of the next witness rang through the room he leaned forward again and spoke with some irritation to the prosecutor.

"Is it your intention, sir, to develop through the testimony of THIS witness the whereabouts of Miss Page after the murder? It seems to me that that is the testimony that should be brought forward now."

"Your Honor, the movements of Miss Page between the time she was left unconscious in the room at the Republic until the following morning will have to be told by Miss Page herself. They are not known to me and I have no witnesses to testify to her whereabouts or actions. I have, in fact, been unable to get anyone who actually saw the prisoner during her flight. The truth must come out, of course, and I have in the meantime called the sister of James Pollock to develop an important line in the case for the State."

Again Langdon smiled, and the Judge sat back with a little shrug, as, amid a murmurous wave of comment and curiosity the name of the new witness was repeated:

"Ruth Pollock!"

The sister of the dead man who throughout the earlier testimony had sat unnoticed among the throng, was a tragic figure in her trailing black garments as she went to the stand.

"Miss Pollock, you have known the prisoner, Mary Page, for some years, have you not?"

"Yes, we were at school together and remained intimate friends afterwards."

"Was your brother also a friend of hers?"

"He was."

"Was there ever any closer relationship than that of mere friendship between your brother and Mary Page?"

"Yes. They were engaged to be married."

Even the Judge sat forward in his chair at the words, so simply uttered and yet so sharply changing the aspect of things. The prosecutor's next question came quickly.

"Was your brother happy in his engagement?" he said.

"I don't know how to answer that question. He was happy because he wanted to marry Mary, but he knew she didn't love him."

"If Miss Page did not love your brother, why was she willing to be his wife?"

The girl flushed and answered less readily:

"Well, you see—there were reasons—and she had promised."

"Will you please tell us those reasons?"

A little gasping sob wrenched from a woman's overburdened heart broke the stillness at that question, and Mrs. Page suddenly drooped forward, hiding her face in her hands. She knew only too well what was coming, and the courage that had kept her erect and smiling during the torture of the trial, gave way suddenly at this tearing open of old wounds. All her agony found vent in that one piercing cry of grief.

With her own eyes tear-dimmed Mary stretched out her hands yearningly, half whispering, "Mother! Mother!" and Langdon was at her side in a moment. She waved him back, and, drawing her veil across her distorted face,

"Do you mean that the check was forged?"

smothered the sobs that shook her thin shoulders like a storm, as the prosecutor repeated his question.

"It all happened several years ago—five—maybe six. Mary and I were very good friends at that time, and I was at her home a great deal. So I knew that—that—they were greatly in need of money. I overheard Mr. Page say that there would be ruin for all of them, and that they'd be turned out on the streets unless he 'got the money' before morning. Mary overheard him, too, and when he went out she and I sat trying to think of some way by which we could raise money. It was while we were still talking that Mr. Page came back. He—he—had been drinking, and he was waving a check around his head and cried, 'I've done a good turn for a friend and I've been well paid for it. The Lord helps those who help themselves.' He seemed terribly excited, and went out again almost immediately saying that he wanted to cash the check before the banks closed."

"Whose check was it?"

"My brother's."

"Was he interested in Miss Page at that time?"

"Yes. He had always been, I think, but she was not at all in love with him. She had told me that."

"Yet he gave her father a check for a large sum?"

"No." She flushed hotly now, and cast a timid glance at Mary, as if half deprecating the necessity of the testimony. "That was just it. My brother had not—signed that check."

"Do you mean," broke in the Judge, "that the check was forged?"

"Yes. A detective sent by the bank came to the Page home while I was there and told Mrs. Page and Mary and me. Mary didn't believe it at first, but at any rate she said she didn't know where her father was, though we both guessed he—he—was in the bar of the hotel. He was mostly there. James was horrified when he found out that it was Mary's father who had cashed the check because, not knowing, he had already told the police to 'prosecute the man to the limit.' Mary cried and begged him to do something to save her father, and James said, 'I'll save him for your sake, Mary, if you will promise to do something for me in return.'"

"Did he say what that something was?"

"No. She didn't even ask. She just said she would do anything in the world he wanted if he would save her father. So he went with us to the hotel and we got there just in time to save Mr. Page from arrest."

"How did you 'save him,' as you call it?"

"James told the detective that he had forgotten about giving the check to Mr. Page and that it was perfectly good."

"And Miss Page was naturally grateful to your brother for his having saved her father?" prompted the District Attorney, as Ruth broke off, not knowing how to go on.

"Grateful? Yes. She—she promised to marry him. I heard her tell Mr. Langdon."

"Was Mr. Langdon at the house at that time?"

"No, he came while I was sitting talking to Mrs. Page. Mary and James were in the next room, so I went to let Mr. Langdon in. He stopped at the gate, looking at my brother's automobile, and I walked down the path to meet him. While we were coming back toward the porch the others came to the door. Suddenly James caught Mary up in his arms and kissed her. She seemed to struggle against him and, slipping away, ran into the house. Mr. Langdon, thinking that my brother had kissed Mary against her will, rushed at him and threatened to strike him."

"Your Honor!" It was Langdon's voice, suddenly harsh and strained, "I protest against this evidence as entirely irrelevant and leading up to nothing that has a bearing upon the case at present."

"The court cannot sustain your objection," said the Judge, curtly. "It is very unfortunate for you, Mr. Langdon, but whatever brings out the details of the relationship between Mary Page and James Pollock is decidedly relevant."

The District Attorney smiled in triumph. He turned to Ruth, who looked startled at the interruption, and said, gently:

"You were saying, Miss Pollock, that Mr. Langdon threatened your brother. Was there a fight?"

"No. Mary ran between them and said that James had a right to kiss her, that—that—they were engaged."

"What did Mr. Langdon say then?"

"He didn't say anything. He just turned around and walked away, and Mary began to cry."

"Was the engagement of your brother and Miss Page made public?"

"Yes. At a dance."

"Did your brother and his fiancee seem happy on that occasion?"

"No. I—In fact, I know they were not."

"Did they tell you so?"

"No, but I overheard. I—was hiding in the conservatory."

With a smothered gasp of surprise Mary's head came up suddenly and for the first time the eyes of the two girls met; but now it was Mary's that were accusatory and Ruth's that were troubled and it was in answer to that reproach, rather than the startled look on the prosecutor's face, that made Ruth add shyly: "It was all just in fun! I had promised a dance to Mr. Brandon, but I had told him that if he could find me before the music was half over, I would give him two more, for I had discovered a nook behind the palms which I was sure no one else could find."

She stammered over the girlish confession, a tide of crimson dyeing her pale cheeks.

"While I was hidden there, Mary and Mr. Langdon, who had been dancing together, came into the conservatory. I—I—didn't move because I felt I should look so silly, hiding like a kid behind the palms, and I thought they would soon go away. But—they didn't."

"Did Miss Page say anything about her engagement?"

"They were talking about it as they came in, and the first thing I heard was, 'I have given my word, Philip, and I must go through with it—even if it kills me.' She was half crying. Then Mr. Langdon said quietly, 'Mary, you don't love him, do you?' And Mary said, 'You know I don't, Philip. There is only one man in the world that I love.' Then he took her in his arms and she broke down and sobbed; but when he tried to make her say she would break her engagement she wouldn't, and she wouldn't tell him why she had promised to marry James. She only said that she could never be free unless James gave her back her promise."

"Do you mean to say," interrupted the judge, "that Mr. Langdon knew nothing of the episode of the forged check?"

"No. Mary told me she couldn't bear to tell him about her father. Besides, James had made her promise to keep that part of their engagement a secret from everyone."

"It seems incredible!" said His Honor, settling back, and the prosecutor asked, as if suddenly seeing a new viewpoint:

"Did your brother know of Miss Page's love for Mr. Langdon?"

"I don't know whether he knew then or not, but he knew later because Mr. Langdon told him. While I was still back of the palms James came to hunt for Mary, and she didn't want him to see she had been crying, so she went out and Mr. Langdon stood waiting for James. He told my brother that Mary was very unhappy in her engagement, but felt that she was in honor bound to 'go through with it', and he urged James to set her free."

"What did your brother say?"

"Well, he was—very angry," she answered, deprecatingly. "I—I—know he thought it was just interference, and he said, 'I suppose you want her set free so YOU can marry her.' And Mr. Langdon said, 'I want her set free because she doesn't love you and is breaking her heart over her promise to marry you.' 'What is that to you?' asked James. 'Do you think she is in love with you?' And Mr. Langdon said angrily, 'I know she is, but that has nothing to do with the matter. Can't you be decent for once and set a girl free when she doesn't want to marry you?' That made James even more furious, and he fairly shouted, 'Mary will learn to love me fast enough, once we're married, and I shall never set her free. She has promised and I'm going to see that she keeps that promise. Besides, do you think I'm going to let everybody say she jilted me, after we've announced our engagement this way? I should say not.'"

"Did Mr. Langdon reply?"

"No. He just turned round with a shrug and walked away, and I came out and joined my brother."

"Did he ask if you had overheard?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell him of the conversation between Miss Page and Mr. Langdon?"

"Yes. I felt that he ought to know. You—you see, he was my brother, even though Mary was my friend."

"Did your brother make any comment?"

"No, he just flushed up a little; then he laughed and said they'd have to get over it, and he was going to marry Mary anyway."

"Did Mr. Langdon ever make any other plea to your brother, or see Miss Page again?"

"Not then, but Mr. Brandon told me—"

"Your Honor!" broke in Langdon, leaping to his feet. "I object!"

"The court will sustain that objection," said the Judge, promptly. "Miss Pollock, you must not repeat what you have simply heard from others, only what you saw and heard yourself."

"May it please the court," cried the prosecutor, quickly, "I shall be glad to have all of the answer of the witness with the exception of the words 'not then' stricken out, for what Mr. Brandon said he will tell the court himself."

Brandon! Langdon winced at the name, and Mary, lifting her head, turned a pair of despairing eyes upon him that seemed to ask if all their friends were to be leagued against them in this fight for life and liberty.

He could object—could fight to have the witness kept out of the stand—but in the end he knew that he would lose and perhaps lend added weight to the testimony. He fancied he knew what THAT would be, and his teeth clenched in an agony of longing and a rage against the futility of that desire to spare Mary the raking up of these old memories—memories that brought a throbbing ache to his own heart that was only balanced by the bitter exultation of the thought that at least Pollock was DEAD now. And he vowed to himself that Mary should soon be free of the law as well as of James; but he did not face the fleeting thought of the price that might have to be paid for that freedom of Mary Page.

As for Mary herself, after that one fleeting glance at Langdon she drooped again like a flower cut off from rain and sunlight and air.

She would not look at Brandon when he took the stand, though his eyes as he glanced from her to Langdon were full of mute appeal as if he wanted somehow to explain that it was not by choice that he stood there; and there was an aggressive, almost a hostile note in his voice, as he an-

Mary Turned a Pair of Despairing Eyes Upon Him.

swered the prosecutor's first incisive question:

"Mr. Brandon, you were present, were you not, on the night of the dance given to announce the engagement of Miss Page to James Pollock?"

"I was."

"You were well acquainted with both of them?"

"We all grew up together. I was not particularly intimate with Mr. Pollock," said Brandon drily.

"Did anything occur to lead you to believe that Miss Page was not happy in her engagement?"

"Yes."

"Will you tell us what that occurrence was?"

"I had a dance with Miss Pollock, but—she hid from me and it was not until later that I found her in the conservatory. She was crying and told me that Mary didn't want to marry James and that her brother and Mr. Langdon had just quarreled about it."

"What did you do?"

"I went in search of Langdon."

"Where did you find him?"

Brandon flushed, and again his eyes turned appealingly toward Langdon as if begging forgiveness as he said in a low voice:

"He was in the bar, drinking with a group of workmen."

"Did you join him?"

"Yes. Or, rather, I urged him to join me at one of the tables. I was surprised to see him take anything to drink, but when I said so he answered that he was drinking to forget that he had lost a girl who still loved him, though she was going to marry another man. I asked him if he meant Mary Page, and he said yes."

"Did you remain with him long?"

"No. I tried to persuade him to come home with me, and when he wouldn't, I left him. In the hall, however, I met Miss Page. I wanted her to see Mr. Langdon at that bar. I led her to the door. I remember how horrified she seemed, and how she struggled to control herself. I tried to steady her; but suddenly she went right over to Langdon's table, and several loafers gathered around them. She seemed not to see them at all. Her mind was apparently on Langdon alone. Langdon was just sober enough to realize that Miss Page ought not to be in such a place. He tried to push her away; but she cried out, 'Don't drink any more, Phil!'"

"Did Mr. Langdon make any reply?"

"Yes. He said, 'Why should I stop drinking? What have I to live for?' Then she put her arms around his neck, and it was while they sat thus that James Pollock came in. This seemed to sober Langdon completely. I rushed forward, fearing there would be a horrible scene, and urged Pollock to go away. He pushed all of us back. 'I want to get at him!' he kept calling. 'Just let me get my hands on him!' Langdon was trying to get Miss Page out of the place. He did succeed, while several of us held Pollock back by main force, in getting Mary into a little anteroom, a sort of parlor next to the cafe."

"Yes, go on, Mr. Brandon," urged the prosecutor, who seemed pleased with his witness.

"Well, Pollock was determined to follow them, and we couldn't prevent him. I found myself dragged into the little room with him, and I slammed the door. But James, for some reason, was calmer now. 'What does this mean, Mary?' he said.

"'It means,' Miss Page answered, 'that I can't marry anyone but Mr. Langdon,' and Langdon went on, 'Now, James, what are you going to do about it?'"

The prosecutor interrupted: "Did Mr. Langdon know at that time that Mary's father had forged Mr. Pollock's check?"

"No, sir, he did not, for Pollock produced it at that moment, and Langdon didn't know what it was. He looked at Miss Page, who seemed overcome with emotion. 'What does this mean, Mary?' he asked. But she didn't answer. Then Pollock told him—the straight truth. 'Her father did it,' I remember he said, 'and she's going to marry me. Now do you understand?'

"Langdon thought he was bluffing. 'You skunk!' he shouted; and Pollock waved the check in his face. Langdon grabbed it, and there was a struggle. The check tore in two, and when Langdon looked at the piece he held, he saw that it bore the forged signature, as Dan Page had written it. I saw him turn white as a sheet. But suddenly he smiled, and then he went calmly over to a lamp on the mantelpiece and burned it. I remember, as though it had been yesterday, how happy Miss Page looked when she thought this evidence against her father was destroyed."

The people in the courtroom gasped with relief. They could almost share Mary's sense of relief. But they were soon brought back with a shock as the witness went on:

"Pollock had fallen down; but he recovered himself, and began to sneer at Langdon. 'That isn't the check, anyhow, you fool! That's only a copy—for just such occasions as this!'"

"Was Miss Page disconcerted?" the prosecutor wanted to know.

"Oh, yes, sir. She said, 'What shall I do, Phil? I'll do whatever you say.' And he said, 'I won't influence you now. Do as your conscience dictates,' or something like that. I can't remember every word, of course. There was something about his not being weak again, and then he turned as if to go. He looked pretty downhearted."

"What did Pollock do all this time?"

"He jumped up then, when he saw that Langdon's back was turned, and tried to put his arms around Miss Page. She leaped back, as if she hated him. I remember she said something like 'Don't touch me, James Pollock! I'll keep my word with you—I'll go through with this, but you'll regret this night to the end of your life! Yes, you'll regret it, I tell you!'"

The prosecutor beamed satisfaction. He rubbed his hands at these last words and asked:

"Miss Page threatened him, didn't she, Mr. Brandon?"

"Yes, I suppose you might call it that," answered the witness readily, with apparently no thought that his testimony might be sealing the prisoner's doom.

"That is all," said the prosecutor, looking at the jury with a triumphant expression.

"One moment," said Langdon. "I'll take the witness, if you please."

By adroit questioning the young attorney brought out the fact that Brandon, some time after the episodes he had narrated, had come to New York and served on the *Daily News* as a police reporter. The District Attorney objected to this line of questioning, but the Judge permitted it to go on.

Finally the witness was brought down to the night when he took Mary Page to the door of the cafe so that she might see him, Langdon, within.

"Did you notice anything peculiar about Miss Page's appearance at that time? And if so, tell the jury what you saw."

Brandon hesitated. He acted like a man who did not care to answer this question.

"Proceed," prompted Langdon.

"Well, yes, I did notice that—" He paused.

"Go on," prodded Langdon.

"I noticed that Miss Page seemed terribly excited, and when we got to the door that led to the cafe, there was pos-

"Miss Page threatened him, didn't she, Mr. Brandon?"

itively an expression of horror on her face. I never saw any one so unstrung. She had on an evening gown, of course, and I saw—" Brandon paused again.

"Yes? What did you see?" cried Langdon.

"I saw a strange mark on her shoulder—finger-prints that came and went in the most uncanny way. I was quite unnerved myself. Miss Page was by this time looking through the door at you, Mr. Langdon."

"I object!" shouted the District Attorney. "This story has no bearing—"

"Overruled," his Honor calmly said.

"This testimony," cried Langdon, a triumphant note in his voice, "will have an important bearing on the line of defense I shall later adopt."

"I object again," fairly yelled the prosecutor. "Such talk tends to prejudice the jury—"

"Overruled," again the Judge drawled.

"Is that the first time you ever saw these marks?" Langdon asked.

"Yes, sir."

"And the last time?"

"No. Six years later—"

"Tell the jury."

The witness coughed, as if preparing for an ordeal.

"It was the night of the opening of Miss Page in New York. I couldn't get a seat, so I stood in the rear of the theater, near the side. I was a police reporter then, and it was almost time for me to be on duty at the station. So I hurried away. Things were dull when I got there, so I sat in a corner near the stove and must have become a little drowsy. Pretty soon—I can't tell what time it was, but it must have been a couple of hours later—Langdon came rushing in. He was looking for Mary Page. We recognized each other, and I was surprised to find him in such a place on such an errand. Then he told me of the murder of Pollock.

"Somehow the night wore on. I had to stay on duty. In the morning, very early, the prisoners were brought out from the pen. I hadn't slept much. A paper was brought in, and I saw the staring headlines, telling all about the murder. That woke me up, I can tell you! What was my surprise, an instant later, to see Mary Page enter the room from a side door, in full evening clothes, but with no hat or coat! I could scarcely believe my eyes. I thought I'd gone mad, or something! Why, I'd just been reading about her—and there she stood, pale and beautiful, but bewildered and frightened. A police officer took hold of her.

"'Who is this woman?' the sergeant said.

"'We don't know who she is,' the officer answered. 'She wouldn't talk. She was pulled last night with a couple of—'

"Just then I was close to her. She didn't recognize me; she seemed strangely dazed, almost hypnotized. Then she caught sight of the paper in my hand, with its big type running across the whole front page—'Sensational Murder.' She grabbed, and read it, horrified, and we all just stood there looking at her, without saying a word. Even the sergeant was silent. She seemed to devour the story. And then—some vision must have come before her eyes, for she whispered something about 'a bottle,' 'whiskey,' and her face and arms became tense. I looked at her bare shoulder, and that's when I saw those strange finger-prints again. They came and went as before.

"Then the outer door opened, and you, Mr. Langdon, came in. You looked tired, haggard, bedraggled. You still had on evening clothes, I remember," turning directly to the jury, "what a sensation Mr. Langdon's presence created, his name having been in every headline too. Miss Page saw him. He went up to her without a word, and they embraced each other. And then Miss Page stepped forward to the sergeant's desk and whispered, so low that I could hardly hear her, 'I give myself up.'

"Everybody was astonished, as you might realize. Then she turned, and buried her head on Langdon's shoulder."

(Next Installment, Her Mother's Story.)

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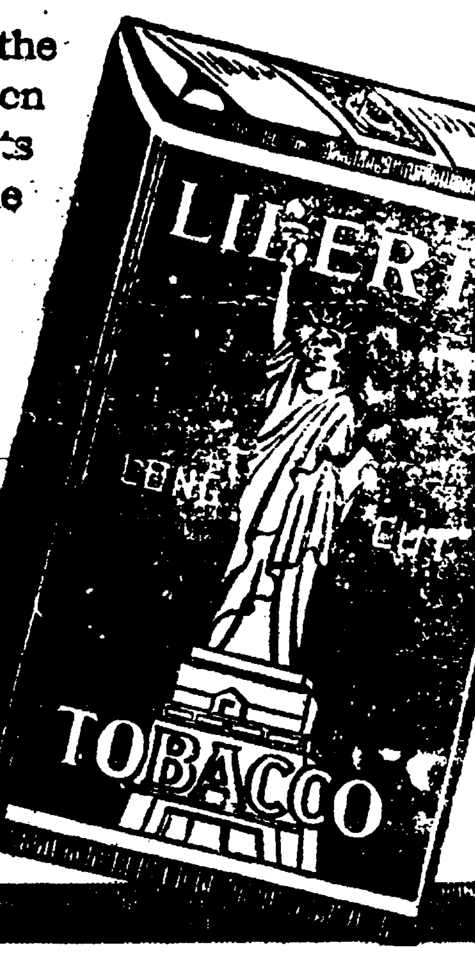


(Continued from Page One)

they won a footing in the French lines by a double mine explosion, but later were driven back.

The attack on Forges followed an almost ceaseless bombardment for fifteen days of the French positions west of the Meuse, stretching as far as Malancourt.

With the coming of dawn this morning the violence of this bombardment was doubled, especially in the sector between Bethincourt, east of Malancourt, and the river. Shortly after noon the cannonading died away and picked infantry corps, leaping from their trenches, swept forward.

# CENTRAL SAID TO HIDE $12,000,000

### Counsel Charges Concealment of Profit, In Fight for Increase of Rates.

New York—Decision on the New York Central's plea for permission to increase one way passenger rates to 2 1-2 cents a mile hinges on whether or not a charge is sustained that it concealed $12,000,000 of earnings in its report to the Public Service Commission. The accusation is made by Max Cohen, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Yonkers.

The railroad told the Public Service Commission its operating expenses have increased and revenues diminished on New York State traffic for four years past.

"We practically stumbled into the past which brought into view the structure the road had so cleverly built up in its plans to hoodwink the Public Service Commission and the travelling public," said Mr. Cohen yesterday.

"We found that in figuring the total revenue from passenger service within the State the road had not included any proportion of the fares partly within and partly without the State. Yet these fares composed one of its most important sources of revenue.

"For 1914 the proportion of this interstate traffic carried within the State amounted to $11,293,000. In 1915 it exceeded $12,000,000. Officials of the New York Central were loath to admit the facts, however, when we called the matter to their attention.

"In short, we have found that the greater net revenue from its passenger troffic in this State than it has set forth. Now it seeks to increase this income further by throwing a blind over the public's eyes."

On this showing, Louis Marshall, representing the opposition to the asked for increase, will request the Public Service Commission today to postpone the final hearing until May.

## BIG CROP OF PINEAPPLES.

**Sixty Thousand Tons of Canned Variety From Hawaii.**

Sixty thousand tons of canned pineapples will be shipped to the mainland by the growers of Hawaii this year in accordance with their agreement with the Matson Navigation company to ship by that line for five years a minimum of three-quarters of the annual pineapple pack. The freight rate on the product is $3.25 a ton. The pack this year will be exceptionally large.

**Churches Have 39,375,271 Members.**

According to the year book of the Federal Council of Churches In America, about two persons in five of the inhabitants of this country are members of some church, the number of church members being 39,375,271.

# FULTON MAN'S WILL PROBATED

The will of Frank R. Caldwell, late of this city, was admitted to probate in Surrogate's Court yesterday. It was reported that Mr. Caldwell left a wife and child but it was learned upon investigation that both are dead. They formerly lived at Cleveland. Mr. Caldwell left an estate valued at $10,000, the residue going to his cousins, one half to Ella Mahan and one quarter each to Minnie McIntyre and Reba Wilson. He left a large number of diamonds, also, these going to personal friends, including Judge H. D. Coville, Giles S. Piper and others.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Julia A Broadwell, late of this city was filed. The gross value is $9,550.09, the debts and expenses, $1,310.25 and the net estate, $8,239.84. The only tax is $57.25 against the bequest to Robert E. Phillips, a cousin, The total to Mr. Phillips is $2,125, the other bequests being to relatives and friends.

W. A. McCaffrey and Charles Raby were appointed appraisers of the estate of John K. Lynch. An order was entered authorizing the administrator, John K. Lynch, Jr., to conduct the wholesale liquor business. The county treasurer was directed to appraise the estate.

The will of William Hyland, late of New Haven, was admitted to probate and letters issued to George E. Treman and Fred Barbo. The estate is valued at $3,600 and the life use is left to Nora D. Hyland, the widow, At her death one-half the remainder goes to the heirs-at-law of decedent's brother, John Hyland, and the other half may be disposed of by will by Mrs. Hyland.

In the estate of John W. Jacks, J. J. McGrath was today appointed to act as special guardian for Charles H. Jacks.

A petition for letters of administration have been presented by Fred J. Cummings in the estate of Jane Cummings. The estate is valued at $250 personal and $3,000 real.

**Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.**

# SUPREME COURT TERM IN BLAST

### Justice Andrews Will Be Succeeded by Justice Devendorf Next Week.

Oswego—Justice W. S. Andrews opened the March Supreme Court term at the Court House yesterday, and announced that he would remain here for this week only. Justice Irving G. Devendorf will preside during the remainder of the term as Justice Andrews has a grand jury remaining over from the January term, now in session in Syracuse and will be occupied there next week and there after.

On the call of the jurors nearly half of the panels asked to be excused but after their reasons had been sifted only the following were permitted to go:

Grand Jurors—J. F. Healy, Williamstown, and George Minahan and Simon Symborski, Oswego.

Trial Jurors—A. E. Brunot, James Deitz, Edward Hartnett, Wilson Metcalf, Edward Svtz and James P. Turner, Oswego; W. V. Beadle, Orwell; Hartwell Douglas and Jacob B. Dillenbeck, Pulaski; Clinton Foster and Frank T. Watson, Fulton.

Justice Andrews's charge to the Grand Jury was brief and then came the call of the calendar, these cases being announced as over, off or settled:

Settled—The People vs. Charles E. Briggs; J. Amos House and W. K. Stiffey vs Frank Pickens; Peter Lafave vs. Charles L. Healey; Charles E. Wheeler vs. the New York Central, and Julius Karch vs. George A. Schilling.

Held for Settlement—The People vs. Morse Donabella.

Over—Jennie Jones, as administratrix, etc., vs. New Cork Central; Daniel R. Snow vs, Charles H. Benjamin; E. J. Guilrey vs. Seneca iver Power Company; Gerald B. Owens vs. C. Glisman Falk, et ano.; E. J. Guirey vs. Seneca Improvement Company; S. C. Dean vs. City of Fulton; Caesar Sconfetti, as administrator, etc., vs. Steam Carriage Boiler Company; Jennie R. Edley vs. Melisso L. Ballard, et al.; B. V. Tucker vs. O. & W. Railroad; P. D. Bailey vs. W. G. Babcock; Sophie C. Brosemer vs. A. E. Brosemer; Edna K. and Don H. Vant vs. M. Prouse Neal.

Off—Julia F. White, as administratrix, etv., vs. John J. Matteson.

The first case to go to trial was that of Howard Hayes against Thomas Lacey, of Mexico, for alleged malicious prosecution. George W. Davis and Judge Rowe appear for the plaintiff and R. L. Simons and C. J. Miller for the defendant.

One of the cases set for today is the action to break the will of Bridget Gibbons, of Fulton.

**The Grand Jury**

Charles H. Evarts, of Mexico, was selected as foreman of the Grand jury and Edward Carr. of Richland, was named as clerk. Three abandonment cases were the only things before the Grand Jury this morning and as there is only a couple of jail cases the session will be short, unless the Bar Association report is presented to it.

### BRYAN MAY GET NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Zurich, via London—Dr. Alois Heilinger, a prominent member of the Austrian Parliament, has addressed a letter to the Nobel committee at Stockholm recommending that the Nobel peace prize for 1916 be awarded to William J. Bryan for his endeavors to stop American export of munitions, which Dr. Heilinger writes would have already ended the war and brought about peace negotiations under the powerful aegis of America.

### LUMBERMEN SECURED FOR CANADIAN FARMS

Toronto—The Canadian government has sent immigration agents to Michigan to obtain men from the lumber camps to work on Canadian farms next spring, it was announced tonight by Findlay MacDiarmid, Minister of Public Works. It is expected that ten thousand men will be needed in about a month.

**A Trick With an Egg.**

Place two V shaped wineglasses of the same size near the edge of a table. In the right hand one put an egg, just fitting the rim of the glass. Hold the bases of the glasses firmly down, the top rims touching each other. Now with a quick, sharp breath blow upon the line where the egg and the glass meet. The egg will jump to the other glass. With a little practice this can be done every time. Be careful to blow in a line with the left hand glass, or the egg will jump in the wrong direction and land on the table.


## OILS ANYTHING CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil.

It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal *furniture polisher*. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest *Dustless Dusting Cloth*.

And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

*Free 3-in-One.* Write *today* for generous *free sample* and the Dictionary of uses—both *free* to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY


**BILLY SUNDAY NO PACIFIST.**

God is a god of war as well as of peace. We must fight as well as pray. If it hadn't been for war we would be singing "God Save the King" instead of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee;" if it hadn't been for war the bloodhounds would be chasing the black men through the swamps and canebrakes today; if it hadn't been for war Spain would still be tearing at the heart of Cuba; if it hadn't been for war the flag of Mexico would be waving over Texas, New Mexico, Nevada and California. Yes, I believe in preparedness; I believe in battleships and submarines, and if any of the nations across the sea should care to find out whether the American people believe in the Monroe doctrine let them start something. If they do I would like to be colonel of a regiment.—Billy Sunday, the Evangelist.

### METRAPOLIS UNDER HEAVY SNOW BLANKET

New York—A storm with many symptoms of an old-fashioned March blizzard in its early stages tied up city street traffic and New York harbor yesterday. t left in its trail six inches of snow, the heaviest precipatation of the Winter to date.

One death, one probably fatal injury and a number of minor accidents resulted from the blinding snowfall and slippery streets and elevated station platforms.

The steam railroads had less trouble than any other variety of surface communication. Late last night they declared they had maintained their schedules, with slight or no delays.

### OF 50 COLLEGE DRONES ONLY FIVE ARE CO-EDS

Corvallis, Ore.—Women students at the Oregon Agricultural College are superiar to the men in scholastic attainment. Fifty students failed in the past semester's work. Of these only five were women.

Oll who failed were dropping from the college rolls. Of these, twenty-eight being first offenders, were reinstated on strict probation, fifteen were denied reinstatement for at least one semester and seven voluntarily withdrew from the college.

### NEW YORK CITIES IN NEW HOME RULE MOVE

Albany—A proposed constitutional amendment designed to outhorize the Legislature to delegate home rule powers to cities and counties was introduced last night by Senator Brown, the Majority Leader.

The proposal is intended, not only to carry out the committee's recommendations with respect to permitting per York to have more of a say in controlling its own affairs but to be State-wide.

### CHAUFFEURS' EYES SHOULD BE TESTED

New York—Declaring that many automobile accidents are due to defective vision of the persons at the steering wheels of motor cars, Dr. Thomas Hayes Curtin, professor of oophthalmology at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, in an address before the New York Association for the Blind, yesterday urged an eye test for owners of automobiles and chaucuers.

### WOMEN TO TILL LAND WHILE BRITONS FIGHT

London—"Britons are coming slowly to a realization of the country's needs," declared Walter Hume Long, president of the Local Government Board, in addressing today the inaugural of the Women's Nationol Land Service Corps. The women will undertake agriculturtal work as their share in the defense of the country during the absence of the men on military duty.

# BANK TO EDUCATE BOYS IN FINANCE

### New York Institution to Award Fellowships Each Year.

### TO TEACH PRACTICAL DETAIL

**Offers $50 a Month to Young Men Who Study and Work—After the First Year It is Planned to Furnish Permanent Positions—Colleges and Business Men Co-operate.**

The plan of the National City bank of New York "for bringing the universities of the United States into closer touch with the needs and demands of the commercial institutions of the country" and for the purpose "of helping university students to choose their vocations and to enable the institution itself to select specially trained men for its foreign and domestic service" has been announced.

The bank proposes the establishment of a business fellowship, which will enable certain students selected by colleges to spend one year in the bank during their four years or more in college. In consideration of the practical work and certain courses of study pursued while there, the universities have agreed to let those students graduate with their classes, all other conditions having been fulfilled.

**At Start $50 a Month.**

Under the plan the National City bank agrees to pay each student in connection with this fellowship $50 a month for the first twelve months in its employ, with an opportunity to enter the permanent service of the bank at the end of that time, provided there is an opening and the student has satisfactorily passed the requirements of the bank and his university as well.

The bank further agrees to allow the student a sum not to exceed $150 for railroad fare to and from his university and the bank, it being understood that this does not cover more than two trips to and from the bank and applies only to those students accepted by the bank.

The conditions governing the selection of the students are in brief as follows:

The university shall select and recommend to the National City bank each year certain students who have completed two years or the equivalent of their collegiate course and certain graduate students especially qualified for banking service. Selections shall be made without regard to the student's financial condition. They shall be on the basis of character, personality, natural ability, scholarship and probable fitness for banking service.

**How the Youths Will Work.**

The students accepted by the bank will apportion their one year's time in the following ways:

Undergraduate students entering upon their collegiate course in the fall shall spend two summer vacations of approximately three months each at the bank between their sophomore and junior and their junior and senior years. The remainder of the required year may be completed in the first or second semester of the senior year or immediately after graduation.

Graduate students shall spend at least one summer vacation, preferably two, at the bank in their graduate course and shall complete the remainder of the required year immediately upon finishing their course.

Should it seem inadvisable for a student from the middle west, west and south to return east for two summers it shall be arranged to have him work his first summer in a large bank in his home section. It might even be acceptable in some cases if the student in lieu of three months in the bank spent the same time in a commission house, a bond house, a United States custom house, a forwarding company, a brokerage house or in some form of executive work.

A recommendation from the student's employer shall be required as a requisite to enter the second summer's class.

During the twelve months of service with the bank the student, besides his practical work, will pursue certain studies prescribed by the bank with the advice and co-operation of the university. The course of study will be under the supervision of the university committee, composed of representatives of the leading eastern universities in and near New York city, working in conjunction with officers of the bank.

**Palestine Valley.**

Palestine contains the deepest valley, which is between 12,000 and 14,000 feet below the sea level.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 376. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There is no question about it, that the first concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA was a decided success and the people in FULTON are herewith thanked and congratulated for coming out as strong as they did.

* * *

It has been shown now for the second time that it is possible to get the people in FULTON interested in something from and for FULTON.

* * *

Who was the gentleman who said that the Chamber of Commerce was not doing anything at all? Please call at the office.

* * *

It shows what can be done, when we are willing to help one another. We may be able to do all sorts of things for FULTON, if we would always cooperate.

* * *

We are thankful to the Evening Times, the Patriot and The Observer for the splendid help these papers have given us to boost the first concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

The first annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held March 31st, 1916. This is an event of note and we certainly hope that all members will be present and that they may thoroughly enjoy what we are going to offer them.

* * *

Protect home institutions and YOU will always benefit by it yourself.

* * *

It is too bad that the city cannot clean our streets a little better, especially First street, where most of the traffic is. The sidewalks are in bad shape and one may as well take a bath as use those sidewalks.

* * *

We wish that all men and women and children would call attention to the many little things that we may be able to fix. If you don't tell us, we may overlook most of them, because we can't be everywhere.

* * *

Cultivate the friendship of the farmer and you will do yourself a good turn. What Fulton needs more than anything else is the return of the farmer to the city of Fulton.

* * *

Let's get busy on this; let's give the farmer the glad hand and let's show him that we are just as much interested in him as in ourself.

* * *

We are announcing already a GOOD ROADS DAY for FULTON and vicinity as soon as the weather permits.

* * *

We also announce that the clean-up campaign will be repeated this year in great style. The slogan will be as follows: CLEAN UP; PAINT UP; BRIGTHEN UP;

* * *

Are you getting ready to do your share of the work that HAS to be done?

* * *

We have some splendid material here in our city and we should be PROUD of this material instead of being jealous.

* * *

Have you ever tried to make the other fellow feel good by giving him what is coming to him, when he has accomplished something real good?

* * *

A Buffalo business man went to the concert last evening and was agreeably surprised; he complimented Fulton.

## AN IRISH "TAY" ROOM WILL APPEAR SOON

The annual "library tea" will be served in the assembly hall of the Public Library, Saturday, March 18th. An attractive Irish "tay" room, and a candy and food sale will be the principal features. It is the hope of the committee that the people of Fulton will take this opportunity to help the Library, not only by buying, but also by showing interest in the work of the institution.

The Library is growing daily, and merits the help of all. If you can not go to the sale please send donations. Your interest in one of the most important of Fulton's public institutions will be measured by your support.

The committee in charge of arrangements includes, Mrs. A. L. Rice, Mrs. F. L. Marvin, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Miss Whitaker, Miss Stanley and Miss Forsyth.

Remember, "Fulton first, last and all the time."

## Muck Land Growers to Be Benefited By State Department

Experimental or demonstration plots will be established under the State Agricultural Department's supervision on the muck land farms of H. F. Crumb, Fulton; Edward Saisselin, of Oswego, near Scriba; H. C. Alexander's farm at Granby; F. B. Trask, R. F. D. 5, Fulton; and Beaver Meadow, Fulton; and a plot of muck land belonging to John Churchill, R. F. D. 9, will be devoted to seed testing.

Tentative plans for carrying out the idea were explained to the growers at yesterday's meeting of the Oswego County Farm Bureau the purpose of which was to enlist the cooperation of the State Agricultural Department in improving muck land products in this county.

### State Shows Spirit

Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the State Agricultural Department, the principal speaker at the meeting had his wishes carried out, in that the meeting was of an informal nature—a sort of round-the-table talk. He stated that the owners of the plots would be required to furnish only tthe land, labor and seed—that the State would furnish the fertilizers and also have a representative of the Department visit the plots at intervals, for the purpose of taking notes and making suggestions. The State, he said, would require that the grower maintain the experimental plot for a period of three, four or five years.

The method of operating the experimental plots is to test the effect of the fertilizers in different forms and proportions and to have a section of land measuring about 75 x 70 feet divided into three portions, one for onions, another for celery, and the third for lettuce. These sections are to be [illegible] in such manner that each will be treated with a proportion of fertilizer in quantities of 2-8, 2-8-2, 2-8-4, 2-8-6, 2-8-8, 2-8-10, and 2-8. On the plot of land owned by Mr. Churchill, a variety of seeds will be sown and the effect of the fertilizers on the seeds will be noted.

### Use of Preventives Explained

A number of the growers aimed a volley of questions at Mr. Wilkinson, all of which he answered in detail. Diseases and their preventives formed the basis for most of the quetions. The speaker stated that if more nitrogen was needed in the soil, or more phosphorus, an effort should be made to find methods of increasing the percentage. Such a procedure is necessary in this vicinity, and this is one of the purposes of the State's work, he said. The average quantity of nitrogen in New York State muck lands has been found to be about 2 per cent, with one-half to one-quarter per cent of phosphorous and a very small quantity of potash. Mr. Wilkinson asserted that every piece of muck land is different in its constituency.

One of the growers asked if experiments conducted on certain farms on the county would serve for all other farms. This man stated that 95 per cent of the muck cultivated in the county is really on four or five large plots. He also remarked that the lettuce grown here is excellent, due in th main to the liberal us of fertilizer. This last statement led him to ask Mr. Wilkinson the exact amount of fertilizer to use per acre. He continued his remarks with a statement that it was the desire of all the growers to dimish the cost of production and that if the amount of fertilizer could be diminished without affecting the yield, a large saving would be made. Mr. Wilkinson answered the grower by stating that only a series of experiments would reveal the exact amount of fertilizer to use.

The disadvantages of using lime on the soil were explained in connection with neutralizing acility in the soil. Mr. Wilkinson told of failures resulting from the use of lime when the land had been under cultivation for a number of years. A good way to correct the acidity in the soil, he said, was by a good drainage.

There was informal discussion on diseases and blights in this neighborhood during 1915. Mention was also made of the inferiority of seeds sold by one company, resulting in the failure of many

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## Symphony Orchestra Scored Triumph In Its First Concert

Cooperation, the handmaid of civic pride, presented a monster audience at the Quirk last night in honor of "our" Symphony Orchestra's first public appearance. It was a pleased, happy gathering that faced the footlights, and from the time the first note was struck until the final bar of the "Star Spangled Banner" appreciation was expressed in round upon round of hearty applause.

The sight of thirty local musicians seated upon the stage, each wearing an expression of a desire to do his best to shine for his home town, while aloft swung the motto, "Fulton, First, Last and All the Time," was enough to make over the most chronic "kicker" into a "booster." Director F. Jess Newton is today recieving congratulations galore, and our little city is indeed fortunate in having in its midst musicians of such fine ability as is found in the Newton family. The superior work of the director was evident thruout each number on the program.

### When the Surprises Occurred

The opening number, the selection from "Carmen," Bizets' well known opera, gave evidence at the start of the excellent manner in which the organization had been rounded into form.

"Andante Religioso" by Thome, was a most pleasing number and the harp accompaniment by Miss Rumsey in this selection was a decided feature.

The Lion Du Bal Valse movement in which the string instruments were muted proved to be a most pleasing interpretation of this familiar arrangement.

"The Berceuse" from Jocelyn, which was played by the brasses and winds wood, was ap articularly novel and enjoyable number.

"The Hungarian Fantasie" by Tobani perhaps received the greatest round of applause from the audience, and this selection was certainly rendered by the organization in an entirely professional manner.

"The Dream of Love" by Liszt, and quarette from Rigoletto, as well as the closing selection from Wagner's "Tannhauser" were all given in such am anner that it was hardly possible to comprehend that the audience were listening to an organization which was giving its initial appearance.

### Orchestra's Difficult Work

The encore number, "Traumeri" for the strings should also deserve special mention, and the audience approved of this in such a manner that the orchestra was compelled to repeat it.

The solo work of Mrs. Addie J. Newton, in her songs, "Sunlight" by Herbert and the Song Cycle, "In a Brahmin Garden," was of a professional order, and the manner in which the orchestra accompanied the singer in these difficult numbers was excellent.

A pretty feature of the evening and one appreciated by the audience, followed the 7th number. Two enormous bouquets of roses, were tossed upon the stage at the feet of the soloist, Mrs. Newton, who received them graciously.

### The Secretary Sanguine

Following the period of intermission Secretary Hollenga appeared upon the stage and was promptly greeted with applause. In a few well chosen words he voiced appreciation for the expression of cooperation made manifest by the well filled theatre. He declared a belief that the demonstration of interest exhibited at the Municipal Christmas tree exercises, coupled with the evening's expression of pleasure, was proof sufficient that our city is working in a new era. Enthusiastic applause marked the approval of his sentiment.

Today everywhere were heard words of appreciation and pleasure. It indeed seemed as if the whole city were awakening to a new life, for, when communities as well as individuals find enjoyment in the finer things of life a good day is surely ahead.

The Chamber of Commerce and its energetic secretary deserve the highest commendation for their worthy efforts.

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# 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-15

Wednesday, March 8, 1916.

## Opinions

### PROPHET WITHOUT HONOR

French scientists assert that the intensely powerful searchlight now used on the German Zeppelins is the invention of a Frenchman, M. Dussaud, who described the night lighting system to the Academy of Sciences four years ago. The invention is called "cold light," and is said to realize an effective illuminating power equal to 90 per cent. of the initial energy, whereas in the ordinary lighting systems 80 to 90 per cent. of the energy is absorbed in heat. M. Dussaud's invention was patented in all countries of the world. A Berlin concern bought the German rights in 1913, but France ignored it. After the outbreak of hostilities the inventor placed himself at the disposal of the French authorities, but red tape kept the invention and the inventor traveling from one office to another until M. Dussaud gave up in discouragement. During the recent Zeppelin raids on Paris eyewitnesses described the German light as a piercing crowd that stopped the rays of the most powerful searchlights from the entrenched camp of Paris. The light consisted of perpendicular flashes, whose rays were so intense as to make the streets on which it was focused almost as light as day.—Utica Dispatch.

### LOSING POWER

The President's authority at the capital is crumbling. The list of his enemies there, open and secret, is ominously lengthening. The Democratic majority broke away from him last winter on the shipping bill. This year it has ignored his leadership on the Philippines bill and on army reorganization. It will probably break away from him again on the shipping bill, on taxation and on other measures on which he counted on having his way unopposed. He took dangerous risks with his prestige when he demanded that the two houses should depart from the safe precedent of non-interference with foreign relations and declare themselves on a diplomatic programme still in the making. He wanted to show, he said, that he was speaking for a united country in his negotiations with Germany. But it was obvious that he was still more interested in being able to speak for a united party (a party clubbed into unity) at the next Democratic national convention. The fact that Mr. Wilson was absolutely right on the issue on which he challenged the insurgents in Congress cannot obscure the fact that he has come out of his first skirmish with them with little glory. What happened yesterday leaves his control of party in Congress as tenuous and uncertain as ever.—New York Tribune.

### HOW TO MAKE MONEY GROW

This is the time to put in orders for trees. The State supplies seedlings and transplants at cost and has a stock of 10,000,000 on hand. The figures sound large, but they are not apt to be large enough to supply the demand. The ten million is sufficient to reforest only about 10,000 acres.

If there is any one who wants to see his money grow, there are few methods better than planting trees. Based on a stand of white pine planted in Oneida county 44 years ago, the Conservation Commission finds that any man who should plant an acre of pine trees today at a cost of $10 would find his acre of trees worth $370 at the end of 44 years. That is 292 per cent more than the maximum investment would amount to at compound interest for the same period and 1.016 per cent more if at simple interest. The Conservation Department considers the Oneida county experiment conclusive evidence of what can actually be done.

The average diameter of the trees four feet and a half from the ground is at 13 inches. The largest tree measures 19 inches and contains 400 board feet of lumber. The acre bears 37,000 feet, valued at $370. The soil is poor sandy loam and not adapted to agriculture.

The Conservation Department does not mention it, but the chances are that 44 years from now lumber will be worth a grea deal more than it is today, in which case one acre of trees will be worth more than an acre at present.

The State sells its trees for $1.50 per 1,000 for two-year seedlings up to $4.50 for 1,000 four-year transplants. When there is so much land lying idle in the State, when little trees can be had so cheaply and planted with such small labor cost, when the planted trees immediately begin to increase the value of the land, it is a wonder that owners of waste land do not switch it into productive land.

Ten acres or 100 acres of planted forest land is a pretty good form of an insurance policy. One of its advantages is that annual payments need not be made on it, if it is far enough away from towns to take advantage of the law which makes such lands non-taxable. One hundred dollars or $1,000 invested this spring will be worth $3,700 or $37,000 44 years hence. Moreover, the man who plants a few acres to trees helps a little bit to stem the evils that follows the train of forest destruction.— Utica Observer.

## DOES ADVERTISING IN THE NEWSPAPERS PAY?

Does advertising in the newspapers pay? is a question asked by thousands upon thousands of small business men who allow themselves to believe that their fame is established; that they are so well-known that to spend real money for real advertising is little short of appearing as candidates for funny foundries. To all such men we give this advice, get under ground. There are many who choose to live underground and they are entitled to that privilege. They are persons whose minds are lighted only by prejudices and jealousies, as they see nothing clearly—least of all the value of newspaper advertising.

The man who tells you that he need not advertise is the man who does not keep up with the times. That is all there is to it. He does not see that times as well as winds change, and business ways must be improved or everything gets on the down grade. A manufacturer of dentifrice has closed a campaign of advertising in Boston papers. The experiment was short lived but the result is lasting and elastic, for it increased sales, in Boston alone, 400 per cent over the entire sales in all the New England states for the entire year of 1915.

Does newspaper advertising pay?

Here is one more reply:

The B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio, has used large newspaper space to advertise its tires. Last year seventeen per cent dividends were paid on the common stock. The capital is $60,000,000 and the dividend for the previous year was less than six per cent.

Does advertising in the newspapers pay?

A certain talking machine company began using newspaper space several years ago. The result was a recent extra dividend of ten per cent on the common stock; this in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of five per cent.

Just one more proof that newspaper advertising does pay, and handsomely —

The portrait of a maker of safety razors decorated almost every magazine in the country a few years ago. About a year ago the maker discontinued to use the magazines, switching over to the newspapers. Result: Eight million of his razors were sold last year, against ninety thousand the first year of his magazine campaign, and in 1915 the net earnings were $2,427,173, against $1,673,435—some increase.

Does advertising in the newspapers pay?

Handsomely in contrast with cheaply gotten up and cheaply printed circulars and post cards and sign boards. It means prosperity for those who have the nerve and foresight to bank on it, but it must be judicious, consistent and continuous.

## IN THE FIRST EQUAL SUFFRAGE STATE

Instead of being threatened with excessive taxation as in the case in many states, Wyoming is threatened with no taxation at all, and is likely to be the first state in the Union where taxes are not levied for the support of the state government.

The income of the state derived from fees, lands, leases royalties and interest in investment last year was $808,241.02, while the amount received from direct taxation was $568,497.51. There was a cash balance on hand at the beginning of the year of $718,425.80. The actual expenses of Wyoming were $1,305,588.21 After paying all expenses and making some investments in permanent funds, there is carried over a cash balance of $680,993.61. With the balance and the income which will be derived this year from oil and mining development, royalties on state lands, leases and fees, the state will easily be able to get along a year at least without direct taxation.—Anaconda Standard.

### HODCARRIERS BETTER PAID THAN TEACHERS

New York—"The hodcarrier gets more wages than you do. Your professional spirit perhaps puts you above the hodcarrier, and apparently gives you a feeling of superiority. You are the poorest paid and least considered of all our public servants."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made this declaration yesterday to a meeting of teachers in the DeWitt Clinton High School. They were gathered to make the first defininte move to form a union.

The labor leader came from Wilkes Barre, Pa., to aid in organizing the 20,00 0school teachers of New York.

Yesterday every teacher in Greater New York received a pamphlet appealing for support of the purposed organization. The book explains the antagonism of the Board of Estimate to teachers, and urges immediate action in forming the union. It has been proposed that the new union affiliate itself with the American Federation of Labor. The name suggested is American Teachers' Protective Association.

President Gompers took exception to a statement that if the teachers organized they would be subject to sympathetic strikes to help metal workers and other organized labor unions.

### GRAND OPERA, "CARMEN," AT OSWEGO TOMORROW

The engagement of the Manhattan English Grand Opera company, "Carmen," at the Richardson Theatre, Thursday night, March 9th, is eagerly looked forward to by the music loving public of Oswego. The praise of this organization has already reached Oswego from different cities of the United States. The Company is composed of such well known artists as Ethyl Peters, Claire Bell, Edith Carematori, Elaine Castle, Henri Barron, Forrest LaMont, Homer Burress, Richard Park, Alan Turner and Guiseppe Interante. The chorus has been selected from the Metropolitan and Boston Grand Opera Companies. A feature that has proved nothing less than a sensation is the classic dancing of Orchidee who has been proclaimed through Europe the symphonic Poem of Motion.

Mail orders now.

For nail wounds use Hanford's Balsam. Get it to the bottom of the wound. adv.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Final Curtain," a George Kleine photoplay, released through Kleine-Edison Features, to be shown at the Quirk theatre today, deals, as it's title implies with the stage. A child actress, attracts the interest and awakens the affections of an awkard youth, who, in later years becomes rich and powerful but cherishing the secret ideal of his boyhood days, has never married.

By a strange chain of circumstances the former child actress arrives in New York where she quickly becomes a star. Her former youthful admirer, meets and finally marries her.

When a powerful climax is finally reached, the chief character, the boy and the pretty little child actress, now grown up, have learned that even love's proverbial "rosy poth" is beset with thorns. Of course everything is eventually straightened out and there is a happy finale.

Arthur Hoops and Alma Hanlon are featured in "The Final Curtain" and receive splendid support from a company of unusual excellence which includes Frank Belcher, the versatile Kleine film favorite and Crimmins & Gore of international fame as comedians. Four Universal reels make a nine-reel show.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

### No. 5.---HOW THE BANK "MAKES" MONEY

It would seem that after the bank takes your money, protects it, pays it back on demand or as your order, lends you money, discounts your neighbor's note for you, it would have nothing else to offer in your behalf. But it has—it "makes" money for you, and incidentally makes money for itself.

When you see the president or the cashier of a bank signing his name to a row of four crisp new bills (they always come in sheets of four), you may wonder what he is doing, and what is behind it all. We will suppose you want to borrow a thousand dollars and offer your note to your banker. He knows you, knows that you will pay, and wants to accommodate you. He looks at his books and says: "I can't spare the money. The law says I must have fifteen cents out of every dollar I owe my depositors in cash, or where I can get it on demand; and I have just what the law requires. If I give you credit for the note and let you check against it. I increase my debts and make my condition worse, for if I do not pay you in cash I must stand ready to do so."

But being a resourceful banker, and knowing how, he asks you to wait a minute while he goes to his strong box. He finds a government bond which he bought a year ago when he had plenty of spare money, for cash, and comes back smiling and says: "Very well, in three days you can have your money. I will turn this bond into bank notes for you." So he sends the bond to Washington, and in return the Government sends him 200 crisp new five-dollar bills, to be signed by two officers of the bank, cut and handed out to you.

The Government keeps the bond as security that he will redeem the notes in "lawful money" on demand—that is, pay greenbacks, or gold for them if demanded (but this is seldom done) pays him interest on the bond and you pay him interest on your note for the use of his notes, and both are satisfied.

You see, by this proposition, he has turned your note into bank notes, with himself behind it, and the Government behind him. Your promise wouldn't go very far from home, these promises will. Every body knows them. They are "money" and circulate as such.

Now what has the banker done by this process? He has furnished the community as well as you with circulating medium, handy to carry, cheap to create, and satisfactory to all. He has taken your credit and turned it into bank credit. He makes money and you take the money he has made and make some money for yourself. It is a very simple proposition, understood by few, but practiced by many. If you don't fully understand it, ask your banker to tell you more about it. This feature of banking, however, is performed in this country only by banks under control of the Federal Government, namely, the national banks and Federal Reserve Banks, but is a common banking practice the world over, differing in form but not in substance, it being a universal function of the bank to turn credit which is unknown into that which is known and will therefore be freely taken, and bank note credit is the most common and useful form.—American Bankers Association.

### BUSY BEES IN WINTER.

**How They Generate Heat to Keep the Colony Warm.**

The bee upholds his reputation for industry throughout the winter months as well as during the summer. Being susceptible to cold, the bee must turn to his colony for warmth. Communism, which in bees is so highly developed in the storing of food and caring for the young, is also the basis for the heating system.

It was found by experiment that only the shell of the cluster made by the bees in cold weather is compact. This is formed by one to several layers of bees all solidly arranged with their heads inward, their hairs interlacing. This arrangement is perfect for conservation of the heat within. Except for an occasional shifting of position the bees forming the shell are quiet. But within the shell strange things are going on.

It is here that the heat is generated. And the antics are not unlike our own when we are cold. The bees are packed loosely within the shell so that there is plenty of space for many bees to be exercising at a time. Rapid fanning of the wings, shaking the body from side to side, rapid breathing and other movements are all part of the scheme for raising the temperature. In one particular instance, when a bee had been rapidly fanning with his wings for seven and a half minutes, the thermometer nearest him rose half a degree F.—Pearson's Weekly.

### FIXING UP A PLAY.

**The Method Charles Hoyt Used to Develop His Dramatic Plots.**

Charles Hoyt wrote seventeen plays. He would sit in the Pullman with the shade drawn down over his head and looking out of the window at nothing—thinking, studying over situations for that new play.

He would not begin work on a new play until he had its arrangement laid out in his mind. Then he would write it, longhand, in two or three days.

He developed his situations by telling over and over and over again his scheme for a new play. He would come to me. "Otie," he would say, "have you heard my idea for a new play?"

I would say that I had not. Then he would launch into it, elaborating as he went along. He would see me, later in the day perhaps, with some one. He would come up to us with the same question. "Otie, have you heard my idea for a new play?" knowing mighty well I had. He wouldn't wait for me to answer, but he would tell it to my companion, elaborating upon the version he had given me. For each new play I probably would hear that same question twenty times and listen to twenty different versions, each succeeding one more developed and elaborate.—Green Book Magazine.

**A Definition.**

A smile—the lighting system of the face and the heating system of the heart.—Woman's Home Journal.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

**PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York**

### BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. J. E. Pease spent Sunday in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin and children returned from Mt. Jewett, Pa., last Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Valla Willis, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bart Willis, went to Syracuse Saturday where she has employment.

* * *

Glen Lincense, Dick Webb and Bert Winn of Syracuse spent Saturday evening and Sunday at their respective homes, attending the annual fish fry of the Game Club.

* * *

Sunday evening the Baracca class will attend services at the Constantia Methodist church. The pastor, Rev. Evan Evans, will preach a special sermon to them.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Myers and children visited friends in Syracuse last week.

* * *

Miss Nellie and Grace Deshau and Ethel Bradway of Syracuse spent Sunday here.

* * *

Jesse Dutcher and family and Charles Fox moved to Pratt's Hollow last Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Etta Curtiss, who has been ill for some time, died Wednesday afternoon. The funeral was held Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. William Wood and Mrs. Cecil Pierce and son spent Friday in Central Square.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall, who has been ill for some time, at North Constantia, has returned to her daughter's, Mrs. J. E. Peachin, at the Bay.

* * *

Miss Freda Taft spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Taft.

**Dangers of Draft**

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

### MT. PLEASANT

Mrs. Charles Rowlee is recovering from injuries received by falling on a Fulton sidewalk last Tuesday.

* * *

Seth Johnson is ill with appendicitis in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Distin were guests at the Ferris home, Third st., Fulton, on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Wise was pleasantly surprised at her home Saturday— it being her birthday—by about 60 relatives and friends.

* * *

Mrs. Francis Salsbury and daughter were week-end guests of Palermo relatives.

* * *

Two sleigh loads of Volneyites went to Palermo last Friday evening to see the play given by the Palermo Grange. They pronounced the play perfect. Ernest Rowlee and Willis Clarke drove the sleighs.

* * *

Ralph McCrady was a recent guest of Oswego friends.

* * *

Carl Simons has leased Eunice Root's farm, to take possession April 1st.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham ob Battle Island was a week-end guest at Byron Distin's.

* * *

Mr. McCollum will work for Mrs. Ella Looker this year.

* * *

Mrs. Marilda White, who has been visiting relatives, has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Manly Wilmer, near Pulaski.

* * *

Mary Crouch Phillips, aged 48, died at her home here on Monday after a short illness. She leaves one son, William and one daughter, Mrs. Carrie Wells, and her husband, George Phillips, to mourn her loss.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Frost of Volney and Mr. and Mrs Delbert Frost of Granby were recent guests at Harvey Wise's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore of Syracuse called at Frank Simon's on Monday.

* * *

Alford Clark has leased the Kellogg farm and Ray Clark will live in the house and work for Mr. Crumb.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Washburn is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Wells of Stop 28 is spending some time with her brother, William Phillips.

* * *

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Floss Wednesday, March 15, at noon. Everybody will be welcomed.

**Most Dangerous of Minor Ills**

Well informed physicians regard a common cold as by far the most dangerous of the minor ills. The danger is not in the cold itself, but the serious diseases it so often leads to. That a cold can be cured easily and quickly has been abundantly proven. Mrs. S. K. Van Denburgh, Middleville, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and always found it a positive cure for colds and coughs."

For sale by all dealers.

### GRANBY CENTER

The L. A. S. was entertained by Mrs. Williams Friday last. Everybody had a good time.

* * *

Several persons from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. John Follan.

* * *

Mr. Bert Hall's father is seriously ill.

* * *

Mr. George Williams will entertain the Brotherhood Friday evening, March 10th.

* * *

Mrs. Chester Wells is improving.

* * *

Mr. Lake is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. William Backman.

* * *

Miss Rose King spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Hicks.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Finck of Dexterville died Sunday. He leaves a wife and four small children.

**An Ideal Spring Laxative**

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

### INGALLS CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. George DeBusie were guests at O. J. Dexter's, Friday.

* * *

Mr. Donaldson of Clifford has taken possession of E. Ingraham's farm.

* * *

Mr. Stacy will move to Bowens Corners to work for Milton Terpening.

* * *

Forty friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds made them a farewell surprise Monday evening. They have moved to the Baggs house on Emery street.

* * *

Mr. Carrish and family of Canastota has moved to the Rappole farm, vacated by them.

* * *

W. L. Smith took the school for a straw ride Friday evening. They attended the Happy Hour theater in Fulton. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Smith.

* * *

Mrs. H. Sutton was an over-Sunday guest of relatives in Baldwinsville.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Stacy, March 2, a daughter.

* * *

"The Old Oaken Bucket," played by members of Volney Grange, at their hall, February 22, will be repeated at the Town hall, Volney, Friday evening, March 10. The ladies' aid of the Bristol Hill church will serve refreshments.

* * *

Nearly every one is rejoicing over the answer to "Home Trade," in The Times, by C. L. Sanford. Why not have more articles on the same line.

* * *

Cora Morehouse has returned home from Whitesboro, where she has been spending ten days with Mrs. S. E. Baldwin, formerly of this place.

### BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells entertained Mr. Delos McDonald, Mt. Pleasant, and Miss Goldia Graham of Battle Island, on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells, Lyle Frost, Harvey Burchin and Lewis Burchin are employed at Bleake's ice house.

* * *

Mrs. Bell Cavilier is ill.

* * *

Mr. David June was called to Mexico to attend the funeral of his uncle.

* * *

Mr. George Ott of Syracuse spent the week-end with Mr. Duane Wells.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Byron Distin at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Graham has lost a horse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs Byron Wells and daughter and Mr George Ott spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

Some local and Mt. Pleasant friends spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham, it being their twentieth wedding annivery. The evening was spent in games and music. A bountiful supper was served at 12 o'clock. Some presents were received.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard of Minetto spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Cavilier are parents of a girl, arrived on Thursday

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Congdon was in Fulton Saturday.

* * *

Misses Elizabeth and Bertha Echard of Fulton were home over Sunday.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is a great liniment for domestic animals. adv.

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**Udder Troubles Make a Mean Cow**

The best-dispositioned cow may be annoyed by congestion or inflammation of the udder and become cross and restless. Under such conditions a reduced milk flow is inevitable and often permanent injury can result from a small beginning. Use

**BAG BALM**

50¢

at the first sign of caked bag, inflammation, chafing, sore, chapped or injured teats. This pure ointment has a cooling, healing effect on the inner tissues and protects the surface. Splendid for any cut or bruise, and a valuable aid in relieving bunches and stricture. No dairy should be without Bag Balm.

Generous 50 cent packages sold by feed dealers and druggists.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET, "THE HOME COW DOCTOR."

DAIRY ASSOCIATION, NORWICH, N. Y.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# BIG REDUCTION

## In Price of Nitrogen Lamps until May 1

100-wat Nitrogen Lamps were $1.00, now at . . . 75c

## Better Lighting!---How?

*By Using the Lamps That Save*

An Edison Mazda Lamp is bottled sunshine THRICE as powerful as a carbon lamp and uses less current. IF with your present lighting arrangements your lights grow dim with age, if your bills increase as the lamps get older, if your ceilings in a short time are simply ruined by soot and smoke and have to be renewed at considerable expense, if you are straining your eyes with poor lights and a yellow glare, then you should consider the exclusive use of Electricity and Edison Tungsten and Nitrogen Lamps.

The light of Nitrogen Lamps is so bright that you can match colors by it.

These lamps not only give more and better light, but do not dim with age.

A demonstration will convince you. 30 Days FREE Trial.

If your home is not wired let us give you an estimate.

*"The Right Way is the Electric Way"*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
PHONE 144


# M'CORMACK, THE TENOR, COMING

### Seats May Be Sold Here---Special Return Train Night of Concert a Probability.

The coming of John McCormack to Oswego under the auspices of the citizens there, on March 23rd, is arousing interest in this city ,not only among those persons who have heard the great rish tenor, but also in the minds of the persons who know the singer by reputation.

McCormack has a way of touching the heart strings of the American people . He won that distinction by persistent hard work and he is now reaping his reward. A big boost will be given him by the people of this city ,so much sa that it is felt imperative by his management to provide a special agent here for the sale of tickets, and also a special return train at the conclusion of the performance.

**His Rapid Rise**

Associated with Mr. McCormack is Edwin Schneider, who has become a pronounced favorite with the audiences everywhere and whose artistic and conscientious work has justly earned for him the distinction of being called one of the three great accompanists of America.

The musical career of Mr. McCormack is not unusual. A college boy, he arrived in London with the hope of obtaining work with a well known firm of Dublin lawyers. A young doctor, with whom he was stopping, appreciated the beautiful quality of his voice and arranged for a meeting with Vincent O'Brien, a music teacher of the city. As a result he did not enter the law firm, but joined the Marlborough choir and the Dublin Oratorio Society and in a comparatively short time had won the gold medal (first prize) at the Dublin music festival in a competition open to tenors from all parts of the British Isles.

McCormack was born in Athlone, Ireland, by the banks of the lordly Shannon, on the 14th day of June, 1884. Attended school in his native town until he reached the age of twelve and then was transferred to the Summer Hill College Sligo. His college career was a particularly brilliant one. It is a matter of record that he won a sufficient number of prizes to pay his tuition for four or five years. He made his debut in grand opera in London in October, 1907.

The Chicago Tribune says : John McCormack has become an institution with the music-loving public of America. His song recitals, like the laws and customs of the time, as Webster would say, "are persistent elements in the country's social order."


# BOYS' SUITS

## SPECIAL

DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS in Gray and Brown Mixtures, sizes 11 to 18 years only made in All-Wool Materials. Some worth up to 5.00, while they last at . . . . $2.95

There are just 22 of these Suits. They are exceptionally good values, previously selling from $4.00 to $5.00. Only one of a kind left at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.95

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.


# SCHOOL EXHIBITS IN WINDOWS

An exhibit of work done in the special departments of the city school will be held next week, opening on Wednesday.

The handwork department will have work done by pupils in the 7th and 8th grades, also work by high school pupils in jewelry, leather bookbinding, sewing and drawings for landscape gardening. This exhibit will be held in Lasher's store.

The drawing department will have an exhibit in the People's Hardware window, of mechanical, representative, and design drawings.

The manual training department will have an exhibit of work by high school and grade pupils in the Druse and the Palmer-Hope stores.

The stenographic department will have in the People's Hardware window an exhibit of shorthand, business writing, commercial English and correspondence and typewriting work.

The hanndwork department of the city schools is under the supervision of Miss Nancy C. Cook; the drawing department under the supervision of Miss Alla K. Brewster, the stenographic department under the supervision of Miss Jane Waugh; and the manual training department under the supervision of Prof. J. A. Lawton.

# POMONA GRANGE MEETS TUESDAY

The quarterly session of Oswego Pomona Grange will be held in the Armory, Oswego, next Tuesday, to open at 10 a. m., in the Fourth Degree. The afternoon session opens at 1 o'clock, when L. D. Beardsley, Master, will make an address. Mr. and Mrs. G. H Barnard, of Central Square .will sing a duet, and reports will be received from the State Grange delegates.

The delegates from the various Granges are as follows:

G. A. Rappole, 165; Mrs. Grace DeLancey, 98; A. D. Marks, 52; Mrs. D. W. Pickens, 218; Mason Calkins, 225; Mrs G. H. Barnard, 256; George Jackson, 309; Mrs. O. E. Fox, 575; H. W. Kandt, 755; Mrs. Fred Manning, 587; L D. Beardsley, 99; Mrs. E. M. Lighthall, 730; M. Irving Carrier, 719; Mrs. Frank Burgess, 920; C. L. Jennings, 680.


TO RENT---HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES
Pea . . . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Ganaevoort St. Phone 3371



## Punch the Clock On Time

"Was that the twenty-minute or the quarter whistle, Bill?"

"Don't know, Jim, but if it is the quarter whistle we'll have to hurry SOME or we'll be late for work."

"Here's Sam, we'll ask him, he always knows the correct time."

"Hello Sam, what time is it?"

"Eight minutes of seven."

"Gee, we'll have to hurry." "How does Sam always know the correct time, he's never late?"

"Oh, he used to be late like the rest of us, but since he bought one of Morgan's Reliable Watches he's always on time."

*All popular makes—right prices—good service.*

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler


# SCHOOL DATA IS DESIRED

The Evening Times is in receipt of the following communication:

At the request of the State Education Department, I am preparing an historical review of the origin and development of the public school system of Oswego Falls and Fulton — which fourteen years ago united to become the school system of the city of Fulton.

I desire to get as much of the early history of the establishment, growth, and development of the schools of Oswego Falls and the village oof Fulton as may be possible.

In this connection I would like to have the date of the establishment of the first school in each of the villages and facts regarding these organizations and other information which may be given me to make the review ,as thorough an accurate as possible.

Any one possessing such information and date will confer a great favor by communicating with me by mail or otherwise.

J. R. Fairgrieve,
Supt. of Schools.

### FRUIT GROWERS' TO HOLD CONVENTION MARCH 15

The Oswego County Fruit Growers' Association will hold a convention in City Hall, Oswego, next Wednesday, when Mr. C. E. Pinney, entomologist for the Kentucky Tobacco company. will make the principal address, his subject being, "Controlling of Pear Psylla. This address will occur at 11 o'clock ,and at 1 o'clock, the growing of fruits, strawberries, raspberries, currants, blackberries, etc., will be discussed by Mr. O. M. Taylor, of the Geneva Experiment Station.

It is recommended that every fruit grower and farmer in the county should attend the meeting.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, March 8, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: DiMon, Louis; Kling, J. M.; LaBarr, Charles; Washburn, A. A.; Bart Lyman Pulp Co.; Forte Roberto; Tohan, Kibo; John, Kososha.

Women: Dix, Miss Beatrice; Driscoll, Madame Thomy; Montu, Miss Clara; Tuller, Miss Grace; Andrews, Mrs. Etta; Field, Mrs. Charles; Pease; Walsh, Mrs. B.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.


# 20 GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE AT CHOCOLATE WORKS


## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Samuel Hadden has materially improved his store in West 1st st., by adding a large plate glass show window.

• • •

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will meet tonight.

• • •

Mrs. Anna Van Buren will entertain the Parish Aid of All Saints' church at her home in Rochester st.

• • •

Mrs. Martha Sharp is ill at her home in North 8th st.

• • •

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church Sunday school will hold a banquet in the church parlors Friday evening.

• • •

Common Council will meeet tonight.

• • •

Mr. Warren S. Gardner gave an interesting illustrated talk on Holland at the Maccabee meeting, last night.

• • •

Gail Carey, an employe of the Granby Paper company, lost two fingers while in the act of sawing a board, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the hospital for treatment.

• • •

Mrs. C. K. Howe returned yesterday from Clifton Springs where she has been for the past month.

• • •

Mr. Orville Gifford, of the West River road, is employed by Mr. Charles Thompson, contractor at Foster Bro's. Knife Works.

• • •

Wanted—Woung woman for music department. Must be good piano player. Shipman's 5c and 10c Store, Oneida St. adv.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller of Stop 32, will entertain a number of neighbors, including some from Minetto, Friday evening.

### LITTLE LADY'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED ROYALLY

Yesterday little Miss Aanna Margaret Lovelace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lovelace of Erie street, observed her 6th birthday in right royal fashion. Eight little friends, Harriett Crahan, Mary Brennan, Carl Pare, Catherine Conley, Elizabeth Conley, Olive Brennan, Jane Brennan and Maurice Conley, were the guests.

Refreshments were served in a most festive way and a number of games were enjoyed.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. F. Steele. Phone 176. adv

The Van Wagenen, Inc., popular Saturday afternoon auctions will be continued thru March. adv378

# CHURCH TO HOLD 28TH MEETING

The Baptist Society of the city will hold its twenty-eighth annual meeting and roll-call tomorrow at 3:30 p. m., lasting until 5:30 o'clock when tea will be served by the ladies of the church. In addition to calling the roll, the secretaries of the respective departments will read their reports for the year.

One very important feature of the evening meeting will be action upon the selection of a new pastor, the Rev. Floyd Darling, of Cazenovia, being the candidate. It is altogether likely that his election will occur, but in the event of rejection another name must be brought before the society, according to the rules of the church.

An address will be made by the especial guest of the day, the Rev. Mr. Coote, of Baldwinsville, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Coote.

In addition t othe election of Sunday school officers, balloting will occur for two deacons to succeed Mr. Charles Dockstader and Mr. John Morton.

Every member of the society is urged to attend all or at least one of the meetinngs.

### MISS BROWN ANNOUNCES SISTER'S ENGAGEMENT

One of the prettiest pre-lenten parties occurred Tuesday evening, when Miss Edith Brown announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Grace, to Mr. Lee F. Dann, of Chester, Pa. The announcement was made by cards, hidden among miniature bouquets of pink and white sweet peas.

### T. ALLEN BENEDICT DIED YESTERDAY

T. Allen Benedict, a former Fulton boy, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron C. Benedict, died yesterday at Evansville, Ill., where he had been for the past six months.

The young man had been ill for a number of years and had spent the past four years at Silver City, New Mexico. In the care of a nurse he left for his native state but was unable to complete the journey.

Besides the parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Benedict, formerly of this city, but now of Albany, two brothers survive, Gilbert Benedict of Albuerque, New Mexico ,and Carrington Benedict of Newton Falls, this state.

The body will be brought to this city for burial. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

### GEORGE T. HOPE DIES IN CHATHAM, THIS STATE

Mr. L. E. Hope of the Palmer-Hope company, was called to Chatham, N. Y., yesterday, to attend the funeral of his son, George T., 26, who died during the forenoon. The young man's illness was of short duration, lasting not more than four weeks.His mother, Mrs. Hope, has been in attendance upon him during the illness, and she and Mr. Hope will return home on Saturday. Burial will be made in Chatham.

### MR. EDGAR D. HALL

Edgar D. Hall, 75, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Dexterville. He is survived by a son, Bert Hall, of this city ,an employe of the Fulton Livery Company.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Dexterville M. E. church. Burial at Fairdale.


**Sour Stomach**

Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them."

For sale by all dealers.



Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.


## Notice of Sale of Personal Property, to Satisfy a Lien

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a lien held by me against the following described personal property, viz: A motor vehicle, to wit; one five passenger Michigan Touring Car, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at my garage at the premises known as No. 112 North Seventh street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 16th day of March, 1916. at 2 o'clock P. M. The names of the owners of said personal property, and of the persons for whose account the same is held are, George Johnston, Mary Johnston and C. Earl Foster.

Dated, February 28, 1916.

N. A. Locke,
Lienor.

# Northern New York Conference Meets at Sandy Creek

The twelfth session of the Northern New York Conference of the Ontaria District of the Methodist Episcopal church, will open its sessions in the Sandy Creek church next Monday, continuing until the next day.

Rev. Charles E. Miller, District Superintendent, will preside. Written examination of candidates will be held Monday morning, as follows. For license to preach; recommendation for reception on trial; recommendation for local orders.

The Rev. T. J. Williams will open the afternoon session with prayer and after roll call committees will be appointed; and then will occur oral examination of candidates in the three different classes. The examiners will be the Rev. A. P. Palmer and Rev. J. W. Barrett. "A Man from India," will be the subject at this session of an address by the Rev. A. E. Darling a returned mission ary.

The Monday evening session will open by a song service, led by the Sandy Creek quartet, to be followed by a sermon by the Rex. Gideon L. Powell, of Syracuse, who is editor of the Northern Christian Advocate," his subject being. "The Iron Dead Swin."

## Shall Churchmen Progress

The main address of the Tuesday morning meeting will be made by the Rev. M. H. Dowd, subject, "Shall the Rural Pastors and Church Members Find Themselves." Mr. Dowd is field secretary of the Rural Life Commission. Then will follow reports of the District Superintendent, pastors, the District Missionary Secretary, the treasurer. The Rev. J. B. Stallwood, of Oswego, will take at this session as his subject, "The Circuit System—Can it be Restored in the Rural Sections

The afternoon session, at 2 o'clock, will be lead by the Rev. F. W. Dunning, of Hannibal, in devotional exercises, and the Rev. Frederick Maunder of Camden, will give a book review entitled, "The District Superintendency." Another interesting address will be given by the Rev. S. J. Greenfield, of Utica, subject, "The Permanent Fund." Also, "The Methodist Forward Movement," by the District Superintendent.

## Visitors Must Start Early

The ladies of the Sandy Creek church will serve supper both days. Persons living south of Sandy Creek should plan to arrive at 11:05 a. m., as the afternoon train does not arrive until 3:20 o'clock, too late for the afternoon program.

Those wishing to take the written examination to be conducted Monday morning, except those in the Conference course, will please notify Rev. A. P. Palmer, Pulaski, N. Y., of intention to be examined, not later than March 1st.

The Spring Conference Examinations a the First, Second, Third, and Fourth years of the Conference Course of Study, will be held for Ontario District, Monday morning, March 13th, 1916 at Sandy Creek Methodist Episcopal church, as per District Conference program. For farther information, write Rev. Frederick Maunder, Camden, New York.

The executive committee of the Conference comprises Rev. Charles E. Miller, Jabez Stallwood, Rev. George Flethcher Shepherd, D. D., Rev. Ernest H. Scott, Rev. Fredirick Maunder, Rev. Spencer B. Owens, Rev. Howard D. Holmes, Mr. F. E. Sweetland, Mr. E. R. Redhead, F. E. MacCallum, M. D.

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Agnes Heope and Alma Hanlon in
"THE FINAL CURTAIN,"
In 5 Parts. A Kleine-Edison Feature.
Universal—
"YUST FROM SWEDEN,"
in 3 Parts
"MIXED KIDS."
9—Swell Reels—9

THURSDAY—
William Courtenay in
"SEALED LIPS," in 2 Parts
Equitable Feature.
Universal—
"HIGH FLIERS," in 2 Parts.
"ARTISTIC INTERFERENCE"
"HER NAUGHTY EYES."

FRIDAY—
Mlle. Diane and Charles Trowbridge in
"THE SIREN'S SONG,"
In 5 Parts. World Film Feature.
Universal—
"THE LIVING LIE," in 3 Parts
WEEKLY No. 5.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts
"The Trail of the Wild Wolf"
in 2 Parts
"A Hot Time in Iceland"
"A Quiet Supper for Four"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# CITY HALL COURT WILL CLOSE SOON

### This Will Wind Up the Most Successful Season Since Project Was Launched.

The Cit yHall basketball court will be closed fo rthe season on March 24th, prior to which time the High school team will have the floor on two successive Friday nights for games with out of town teams. The High School team will then close what has been one of the most successful seasons in the past five years. After O'Brien and Webb were lost to the team, these two men being the only regulars from last season, there seemed to be but slim chance of developing a quintet which would stand a chance of scoring victories on of the high school teams with which games were to be played after these two men left school, but the quintet which is now representing the school is considered much better than the team which started the season.

While the High school team had the use of the City Hall Court on three nights a week, the gym was nevertheless in use at all times except during school hours by teams representing the churches, boy scouts, and juvenile clubs. In fact, there were more teams scheduled top ractice on the court this year than has ever been recorded. Most of these teams have engaged in games on their practice nights. There have been a number of out-of-town teams brought here, principally from Oswego, with whom stirring contests have been waged:

For the first time in o number of years, girls have occupied the floor for practice, Miss Dickerman of the high school having out a squad of more than twenty candidates for her representative team. In the past two weeks another group of girls from one of the church Sunday school classes has been making use of the court.

### CROCKETT MAY SUCCEED IVES AS CAPTAIN

"Bob" Crockett will captain the Maccabee basketball team, tonight, in the game with the A. C. U. of Syracuse .Crockett may lead the team for the rest of the season as Ives, the regular captain, is not likely to again join the squad on account of his injured ankle.

Reynolds, of the high school squad, will play the forward tonight. The Maccabees held a hard practice last night in preparation fo rthe A. C. U. game.

Use Hanford's Balsam to remove soreness. dav.

# FELDMAN HELD FOR FORGERY

Mr. L. C. Foster, cashier of the First National Bank was called on the telephone this morning by John W. Stevenson, and informed that the person alleged to be responsible for issuing a number of checks in New York city, and other places, has been taken into custody by the Manhattan police. Mr. Stevenson informed Mr. Foster that Max J. Feldmann, until recently a merchant tailor of this city, is charged with the crimes. His stock was recently sold in bankruptcy proceedings. He left town more than a month ago, but failed to inform friends of his destination.

Cashier Foster states that a check amounting to about $200, with John W. Stevenson's signature had been presented at the bank, was a forgery. It is alleged also that a number of checks on the First National Bank have been forged and passed in New York city.

Mr. Stevenson could not be located in the city this afternoon, it being stated that he is still in New York city.

Use Hanford's Balsam to cleanse and heal all wounds. adv.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE NEW HUMPHREY
RADIO-X
GAS LAMP
IS of Interest to THE LADIES
BECAUSE---
Of its beauty, lightness, it won't blacken ceilings, lends itself to any decorative plan, gives soft white light for reading or sewing, most economical to maintain, glassware easily cleaned.
Let the RADIO-X man demonstrate it in your home.
PHONE 198—NEW BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

# PER CAPITA COST OF STATE WARDS

Albany—New York State spent $6,885,385.98 last year for the care of its insane in institutions, according to the annual report of the State Hospital Commission which was submitted to the Legislature yesterday. The per capita expenditure for maintenance was $210.89. or only 57 3-4 cents per day. This included every item outside of buildings and permanent improvements.

Patients under treatment in all institutions, October 1, 1915, numbered 36,664. Of these 34.308 were cared for in civic State hospitals; 1351 in hospitals for the criminal insane, and 1005 in licensed, private institutions.

The capacity of the fourteen civil hospitals at the close of the year was 27,872. The institutions were thus over-crowded to the extent of 6.436 patients, or approximately 23 per tent.

The average daily population of the State hospitals during the year, excluding paroles, was 32,555. The average daily number of patients on parole was 1280. The increase in daily population over 1914 was 698 including thep aroles, and 559 excluding paroles. There was a total of 7,934 admissions to the civil hospitals during the year.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

RICHARDSON, OSWEGO
Thursday Night, Mar. 9
The Manhattan English Grand Opera Co. Present
CARMEN
Special Scenery—Great Chorus
Company's Own Orchestra
AND
ORCHIDEE, The Dance Artist
Prices: Gallery 25c; Balcony 50c, 75c
Lower Floor, 75c, 1.00, 1.50
Boxes, $2.00.
Seat Sale Tuesday, 9 a. m.
MAIL ORDERS NOW.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY— Thanhauser presents "THE OVAL DIAMOND," in 5 Acts, with Harris Gordon and Barbara Gilroy, a Mutual Masterpiece, founded on the famous detective story. KOMIC REEL.
TOMORROW—
"THE WHITE ROSETTE," a drama of ancient and modern times, in 5 Acts, featuring E. Forrest Taylor and Helene Rosson.
AND OTHERS. Admission 5c.
WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS ON CHARLIE CHAPLIN RELEASE

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
JOHN McCORMACK
The World's Famous Irish Tenor
THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd
All Seats Reserved. One Price—$2.00—One Price.
Seat Sale Monday, March 13th MAIL and PHONE ORDERS Now at
McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"
ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and colder tonight; strong west winds.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 316 Utica st., second floor. 379c

To Rent—Apartment of 5 rooms; all modern improvements. No children. Low rent. Address H., Times office. 377

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st 377c

S. Levy will pay highest market price for rags, rubber and metal. 62 East 4th st., North. Phone 4111. 375c

For Sale—Brown willow baby carriage; cheap. 401 Cayuga st. 376c

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 436 224 Oneida Street

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Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
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Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 123

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

# WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

## First, Let's be Thankful

LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*


# Mr. Bowser's Bombs

## He Decides Not to Avoid Them

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mr. Bowser had to go over to the family drug store after dinner, and when he came back half an hour later he was laboring under great excitement.

"Has any one tried to hold you up?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Worse than that," he replied. "Mrs. Bowser, have we got a couple of cots in the house?"

"Cots, cots?" she repeated. "What on earth do you want with a couple of cots? I think there may be a couple in the storeroom."

"Mrs. Bowser," answered Mr. Bowser in impressive tones as he held up a warning finger, "we are in direct peril, and we must dodge it if we can. I want those cots to put down cellar. We shall sleep down there tonight and probably for many nights to come!"

"What is this?" she demanded, as she turned on him. "Did the druggist spin you a yarn that has got you half scared to death?"

"Mrs. Bowser, it is not the time for such talk. The druggist has spun me no yarn. He is not the man to spin yarns in the face of peril. There were eight men in the store, and they were

HE CAME DOWN WITH IT ON HIS HEAD.

agreed with me that it was a situation full of the direst menace. I want those cots at once!"

As he started to go upstairs Mrs. Bowser caught him and pushed him into a chair, and, holding him there, she said:

"You have evidently heard something that threatens me as well as you. I want to know what it is before you go any further. You talk about cots and sleeping down cellar, and I want to know what such bosh means."

Mr. Bowser gulped three or four times and then explained:

"Mrs. Bowser, you know what a Zeppelin is, don't you?"

"Certainly."

"And you know what a bomb is?"

"I do, and what of it?"

"This of it!" he exclaimed in irritation. "A Zeppelin has been seen hovering over the city within the last hour. Thousands of people have been alarmed, and there are great crowds in the streets."

"I don't see what there is to be scared about," said Mrs. Bowser. "If a Zeppelin is hovering over the city let her hover the same as we would let a crow hover."

"Zounds, woman! Can't you understand that a Zeppelin is probably here to drop bombs down on us? And that is the peril I referred to!"

"Nobody knows that that is her object. And suppose it was. Suppose she dropped a hundred bombs as she flew over the city. At least ninety of those bombs would fall into the streets and do no damage. Nine more would fall into the back yards and, like enough, destroy the clotheslines, and the other one might fall on a barn and demolish a horse. I don't see why you should get excited about that. I'm sure I shan't."

Mr. Bowser said no more. He was so mad he couldn't talk. He rushed up to the storeroom and there found an old cot with a broken leg. He came downstairs with it on his head and disappeared down cellar. When he came up again, puffing and blowing, he found Mrs. Bowser calmly reading the evening papers, and she looked up to ask:

"If you fear the house will be struck with a bomb during the night why don't you go to a brewery vault somewhere? They are so deep under ground that no missile can reach you."

It was amazing that Mr. Bowser did not jump up and down and wave his arms about, but he didn't. He brushed a cobweb out of his hair and sat down and quietly said:

"Mrs. Bowser, let me explain the situation, for I see that you don't understand it. A bomb from a Zeppelin will penetrate the roof of a house and go through to the first floor. There it stops to explode and to make the awfulest racket you ever heard. One in the cellar is safe, but nowhere else in the house. Therefore I propose to sleep down cellar."

"And I don't," she replied.

"Then you can get busted into so many fragments that it would take a police force a week to pick them all up up! Woman, I can't understand you, and I won't try to understand you. From this time on I sleep down cellar. You can sleep up here or sit on the front steps all night long."

"It is because I have a better plan than you have, Mr. Bowser," she explained after a minute's silence. "I have thought of this Zeppelin matter for the last fortnight and planned out what to do of what to have you do in case things come to a climax. Your coming home from the store the way you did, with your hair standing up and your eyes bulging out, was no surprise to me."

"Mrs. Bowser, this is no time for insults!" he warned her.

"And no one is using them," she answered. "A Zeppelin has been seen hovering over the city. No one knows what she wants, but all suspect that she is going to drop bombs. She may drop one on this house, but if she does it will be by mistake. Mr. Bowser, you are a well known character. You have won your way up the ladder of fame. You have never said or done anything that Mrs. Zeppelin could take umbrage at. I don't think she would willingly harm a hair of your head."

"Woman, what does this talk mean?" was demanded.

"Don't be impatient, Mr. Bowser. You are to go out on the streets and watch with the rest of the crowds. If that Zeppelin every one is talking of has got tired of hovering she will fly around for a change. You will see her flying this way and that and dropping those terrible bombs as she does so. By and by, as you watch with mouth agape, you will see her head in the direction of our house. She has one bomb left, and that may be for us. When she comes near enough you will hold up your hand and shout:

"Ho, there, Mrs. Zeppelin, starboard your helm! You're headed for Bowser's house. Sheer off to the left a rod or two more and drop your old bombs on the butcher shop."

"They will hear you aboard that craft," continued Mrs. Bowser," and it will swerve from its course, and when the bomb drops it will strike plumb on the butcher shop, and the butcher will never send us any more bones. I will help you on with your overcoat and muffle you up, and you go right out and be ready for the crisis."

"Woman, I am tempted to say that you ought to be blown up," said Mr. Bowser as he walked to and fro. "You would be sarcastic with your foot on the edge of your grave. As I cannot convince you of this great peril, I shall leave you to suffer for your obstinacy. I did intend to pass the night in the cellar, but I have changed my mind. I do not want to be awakened by your screams and shrieks as a bomb strikes the roof. I shall therefore pass the night in some other place and come around early in the morning to view the awful wreck."

"If I am alive your breakfast will be ready at the usual hour," remarked Mrs. Bowser as he rose up. "If I have been blown into a thousand fragments you will have to get your breakfast somewhere else. They say that new place two blocks down is going to be a success. Its specialty is fried pork sausages, and you know how dearly you love them."

Mr. Bowser glared at her—just glared.

"I wish you would take the cat with you," Mrs. Bowser pleaded. "You know he has been one of the family for eight long years, and he does not want to be blown to atoms any more than you do. He loves you dearly, and he looks to you for protection in this emergency."

Mr. Bowser walked three steps toward the hall tree, and then over his shoulder gave her another glare.

"And you have some of your speeches in manuscript. They should not be lost to future generations. Hold on a minute, and I will get them for you."

But Mr. Bowser did not hold on. He put on his hat and overcoat and muffler and passed out, and if he uttered any swear words as he did so Mrs. Bowser did not hear them.

It was a cold evening, and the streets were deserted. Mr. Bowser walked about until his ears were red as paint and his nose was as cold as a chunk of ice and then returned to the house.

"You will need two quilts and a pillow down there," quietly observed Mrs. Bowser, "and you had better provide yourself with a rope to tie on something in place of that missing leg. You will sleep in peace in spite of the rats and spiders and cockroaches. Good night, Mr. Bowser!"

But Mr. Bowser warmed himself, read his evening paper and smoked his usual cigar, and when the time came he headed for his usual bed, and though the Zeppelin continued to hover and hover, he was soon snoring as though one did not exist.

### Real Strategy.

"Mother, if a poor, hungry little boy was to come to the back door and ask for something to eat would you give him that piece of pie that was left over from dinner?"

"Yes, Willie, I think I would."

"Well, just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### A Vexed Question.

There was a wise old botanist, and he was known to fame.
Linnaeus Cincinnatus Hocus Pocus was name.
His knowledge was stupendous; his wisdom was profound;
His learning in botanic fields was something to astound.
But there was one deep question this wiseacre could not solve,
And round its puzzling mysteries his mind would e'er revolve.
He'd sit within his study, and he'd ponder by the hour
Muttering, "Is a cabbage rose what we may cauliflower?"

—Exchange.

# A Forgotten Existence

By ELEANOR MARSH

I was traveling on a railway train. Suddenly I felt a sharp pain in my head. Then I lost consciousness. When I came to myself I saw several persons standing about me, one, a woman, with a bottle of smelling salts in her hand. I tried to recall where I was going. I could not. Then I tried to recall from where I had come. I failed in this too. Doubtless I appeared dazed to those about me, for a woman said:

"She'll come all right presently. Give her a chance to collect her faculties."

After I had been asked a few questions I gave those about me to understand that I wished to be left alone, and one after the other they went to their seats. Then to my horror I found that I didn't know my own name. I didn't know my parents' name nor who they were. Everything beyond the present was lost in oblivion.

Would it all come back? I believed it would. But it did not. I looked in my purse and found tickets to a city and bank bills to the amount of $24, besides some silver. I searched among a few slips of paper hoping to see my name. There was not a word to suggest who I was.

Not caring to go into a large city in such a condition I got off at a suburban station. It was springtime. I passed a snug cottage, in the grounds of which were two little girls playing. I craved some one to speak to and preferred these innocents to any one else. The gate was open, and I entered the yard, calling to them to come to me. They did so, and I put an arm about each of them. I talked to them and they to me. I cared not what was said, I felt comfort in their company.

"Papa!"

One of the children looked up at some one entering the gateway. I followed the direction of her glance and saw a man about to enter. There was something so kindly in his face that I felt impelled to tell him my trouble and ask his advice as to what I should do. He listened to me, asked me a few questions, then said:

"Come into the house and we will see what can be done for you."

His household was run by an elderly woman. There was also a nurse for the children. He told the former to give me a room for the night, and he and I and the children dined together. After dinner he informed me of steps he proposed to take on the morrow to discover my identity, suggesting that I examine my clothing to discover if there was a mark that would help us. After dinner I went to my room and made the examination. There was nothing to give any clew.

Mr. Seagrave, the gentleman, telephoned an advertisement to a newspaper in the city describing me and the incident connected with me. He said he thought my relatives would be on the lookout for such a notice and I would hear from them very soon. He also gave me permission to remain in his house till I was claimed or my memory returned. I had enough money to pay my board for two or three weeks, but after that I would be penniless.

Time passed and no one claimed me. I wondered if I had any relatives. I judged that I was about twenty-one years old. Had I been married? If so my husband would doubtless move heaven and earth to find me.

When three weeks had gone by I tendered Mr. Seagrave my $24 for my keep and told him that it was all I had. He offered to discharge the nurse and make me the governess of his children. I gladly accepted.

A doctor who was called in to see me said that he was of the opinion my loss of memory had been occasioned either by a former sickness or trouble. I showed no sign of having been ill, and there was no evidence of a past trouble.

What I had been I knew not. I knew that I was very happy in Mr. Seagrave's home. I loved the two little girls, and I grew to love him. A widower, he naturally pined for a woman's companionship. I had not been in his house a year before he asked me to marry him.

Alas! I knew not whether or no I was free to marry any one. There was a long struggle between my desire to be his wife and to mother his two dear little girls. He seemed to have made up his mind to take the chances himself, and at last I consented. We were married. He, I and the children were happy.

About two years after my marriage I awoke one morning after a long sleep my former self. It was a horrible awakening. I had married a man who had treated me brutally, and after a terrible scene I had caught up what money there was in the house and left him. He had married me in opposition to his parents' will and had thus given up a fortune.

I told Mr. Seagrave that my memory had returned, that our marriage was not legal. He bade me be comforted, that all would come out right. I gave him information to guide him, and he proceeded to look up the case.

One day soon after this he came home and took me in his arms, evidently very happy. He told me that my former husband had died and that his father had advertised for me. I went to see him, and he said he had sought me that he might make amends for his son's cruelty. He was very rich and at once settled a part of his fortune on me. When he died I received the rest.

## SPRING SPORT SUIT.

**For Young Ladies Is This Smart Suit of Toweling.**

A 1916 MODEL.

This texture is one of the season's novelties, a polka dotted cotton toweling in blue and white. The skirt is cut with a wide inverted plait to give fullness, while the coat is yoked as well as paneled in front, this portion being buttoned on with novelty pearl buttons. The trim little black straw turban is also smart.

## YOUR RUGS.

**How Bright Ones May Cheer Up Dark Rooms.**

One may select a very bright rug of the oriental order to gladden a room from which the sun is excluded, and according to the colors of the cloth cushions the wall paper is tempered, as are also the mural decorations and the hangings. For the room where repose is sought subdued colors are recommended, and these are to be had in some of the beautiful Persian patterns that go very well with reproductions of eighteenth century English furniture.

When one cannot afford the large rugs and there is doubt of any kind as to the proper carpet it is well to have the floor laid with a perfectly plain color in good quality domestic weave, and thereon spread here and there the small oriental rugs. For an informal room the effect is infinitely more pleasing than when one large rug is used.

**The Most Feminine Texture.**

The other day a woman said, "If I had a lot of money I'd wear silk all the time." The richness of the material makes it one to be greatly desired and admired, and this season there are so many varieties of silks on the market that one could find a different kind for every day in the week.

Crepe meteor is among the many silks to be obtained. It was used in a soft shade of gray for a gown seen a short while ago. Heavily padded embroidery in blue and gray wool was added effectively to ornament the blouse and the skirt.

A novel feature of the skirt was the use of chiffon panels, which were so full that they added extra width to the skirt, which was not very scant before their appearance.

The waist line was very nicely defined by silver rosebuds. The crocheted rings and tassels suspended from the belt were gray. Sealskin formed the hem of the skirt and the abbreviated collar of the blouse.

**Timely Tips.**

If the dainty crepe de chine blouse shrinks a bit after its first laundering and—as many of these ready made blouses do—becomes just a trifle too scant to cross the bust, the edges at the front may be faced all the way down with similar material and the blouse worn open over a chemisette of organdie. These chemisettes in all manner of pretty styles come ready to slip under the bodice, and for the purpose just described the best model is one which opens slightly at the back, kept crisply in position by a bit of stiffening.

**Knickerbocker Figs.**

Wash half a pound of figs and stuff each with a mixture of pecan nuts and Maraschino cherries, two cherries to three nut meats. Mix a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a cupful of sherry in a small saucepan, add the figs, cover and cook slowly until the figs are tender. Let them drain, roll in powdered sugar and put into paper cases if you like.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Guard the Heart.**

That heart disease kills more people in the United States than tuberculosis, pneumonia or any other disease is the statement given out by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, Washington. But the greatest significance attached to the fact that heart disease is now causing more deaths than any other disease is the necessity for regulating daily living habits. Overeating, overdrinking, overplaying and overworking are pointed out as the chief causes of this disease. In other words, heart disease is the result of improper living and is, after all, very largely a matter of personal hygiene. Health experts declare heart disease to be merely the effects of fast and improper living and the inconsiderate treatment given the human body.

## A CLASSICAL POSER.

**It Made a Deep Dent In One Juvenile Brain Box.**

Children and classic poetry should be kept apart if one has much respect for the classics.

I remember that when I was a relatively speaking innocent child I used to hear the older pupils in McGuffey's justly celebrated Fourth Reader singsong the first lines of Bryant's beautiful "To a Waterfowl."

Those who remember the lines will recall the stately "Whither, mid falling dew."

But they will also remember how the average school pupil read it—in a manner calculated to keep the late Mr. W. C. B. revolving, swiftly as a whirling dervish, in his family vault.

I used to listen to it and wonder what on earth a "whithermid" was and why it was always falling due.

I wondered if it was anything like a mortgage, a promissory note or an insurance premium. I also wondered why in the world the person involved in the matter didn't pay his whithermids when they fell due instead of letting them run on and maybe get him into trouble at the bank.

I sat there in my little jackknife engraved seat and nobly resolved that when I grew up I should meet my whithermids promptly and take them up the very moment they fell due. I was going to have no whithermid falling due without my being right there to attend to it and foil the villain who was anxious to foreclose!—Strickland Gillilan in Judge.

**Consistency.**

The statesman, with a pleasant smile,
Remarked in accents pleasant:
"It may seem hard to reconcile
My past views with my present.
Consistency's a jewel fine,
But fashion's information
Says jewelry should never shine
With too much ostentation."
—Washington Star.

**Cat.**

He—Your sister seems to have a wonderful constitution.

She—Indeed she has! Why, she eats everything she cooks.—Wisconsin State

With horse meat to fall back upon New Yorkers keep right on paying 20 cents and upward for common cuts of beef.

**Some Nautical Facts.**

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,064 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 by the southern track. The former course is taken by vessels bound for New York, the latter by vessels bound for Liverpool. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,089 and 3,169 miles.

In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire island.—New York Globe.

**Managing John.**

"You really must impress upon John the folly of his line of action."

"What's the use? He won't pay the least attention to me. He'll only listen to fools now." (After a short pause.) "You speak to him."—Exchange.

**Watch Child for Worms**

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of wormns give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

## The Hiker's Costume For Spring

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS smart sport suit comes in green or old rose, with a checked skirt to match either color. Wide box plaits give the skirt's fullness, and the plaid is also used to pipe the belt, front and cuffs of the coat, as well as to line the roll collar. Novelty buttons serve as trimming, and the bottom of the coat is stitched three times as a finish. The tilted straw hat is simply faced and banded with white satin.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### In the Light of Fashion.

Belted and buckled most smartly is this tailored costume in blue men's wear serge. The coat fastens up to the neck which is finished with a high turn-down collar.

Omitting the shield, Dame Fashion has added to this stylish tailor made the gird and buckler, and these details play a prominent part in producing a smart effect for the costume. The jacket closes to the neck, where it is finished with a high turn-down collar. The fronts may be rolled back to form revers, and the belt extends all the way around the waist-line, slightly elevated. The ends are released at either side and ornamented with fancy buckles.

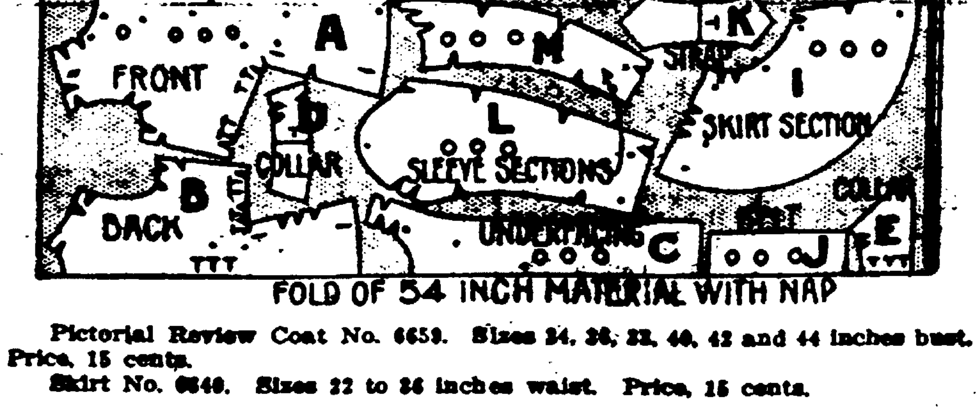
The skirt worn with the coat is a circular affair finished with a deep hem. In medium size the suit requires 5 yards 54-inch serge.

The cutting of the coat is a most important part in the development of this design. As the serge is quite wide, no piecing will be necessary. The back of the coat is laid on the fold of the serge because it is seamless. Next comes the underfacing, then the belt, these two pieces near the fold, but not directly on it. The last on this row is the collar.

Opposite the back comes the front section, with the straight edge along the selvage. Next in order come the collar, sleeve sections, strap and skirt section. All of these are placed on a lengthwise thread of the serge.

As a variation from the waist finish illustrated, the coat may be held in at either side, leaving the back and front panels free.

CUTTING GUIDE 6659 Patented April 30, 1907




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6659. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6640. Sizes 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## About Wedded Bliss

The old fashioned diagnosis of rheumatism is coming into disfavor. Too many distinctly different types of ailments have been classed under rheumatism.

The old fashioned verdict of incompatibility is bound, too, in time, to come into disfavor. Too much of marital infelicity that is caused by selfishness or unrest or unpreparedness for marriage or unpropitious circumstances in marriage is laid at the door of incompatibility.

Of course incompatibility exists. It is present in every marriage in a greater or lesser degree. It is an inevitable concomitant of every marriage. But unless it is pronounced, as in some cases where a man and woman marry in haste, without any community of thought and interest, it does not cause serious trouble.

The average couple are attracted before marriage not only by the call of sex, but by many attributes of mental and spiritual affinity. After marriage it is apparent that they are not as completely in unison as they were before marriage. Traits that were hidden by the glamour of courtship come into the foreground. For husband and wife are each the product of dissimilar environment and heredity, and, being so, many of their ideas, tastes and habits are bound to clash. Then, too, as they are man and woman, their inclinations and emotional natures are fundamentally different. Thus it is to be expected that at times the unlike natures of man and wife should cause discord.

The couple who are idlers or one of whom is an idler find incompatibility a bugbear in their lives. With real work—with something serious to think about and something worth while to do—they would find little time to worry about their discrepancies in opinion and taste.

To those who are unready for marriage, who are bad tempered, eccentric and shiftless in habit and management—to this type of people incompatibility is a scapegoat for all their misdemeanors.

## FOR TRAVELERS.

**Two Articles That the Girl Going South Will Like.**

This workbag is made of Dresden ribbon, the strap of which is re-enforced with silk braid and tassels. It is equipped with stocking darners. The

USEFUL FAVORITES.

box combines writing paper with all the necessary sewing utensils, thread, thimble, needles and scissors, with a pocket on the lid for odds and ends. It is compact, pretty, covered with leather and therefore durable.

**Conventionality.**

Woman is much less conventional than man. She does all the conventional things and attacks other women savagely for breaches of convention. But you will generally find that where a man may with impunity break a convention he will not do so, while if secrecy is guaranteed a woman will please herself first and repent only if necessary. It follows that a man is conventional because he respects convention, women conventional because she is afraid of what may happen if she does not obey convention. The typical Englishman of the world wrecked upon a desert island would get into his evening clothes as long as his shirts lasted; his wife alone in such circumstances would wear a low cut dress to take her meal of cocoanuts, even if her frock did up in front.—Atlantic.

**A Good Family Liniment**

No preparation is more often needed in the household than a good family liniment. Mrs. Helen Pett, of Mohawk, N. Y., says; "I am willing at all times to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Liniment. I have found it splendid for pains in the chest and rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles. I do not hesitate to endorse it." This remedy is put up in two sizes and retails at 25c and 50c per bottle.

For sale by all dealers.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Vedgewood blue linen may be used to fashion this attractive morning frock. It has a vest and turn-down collar of white linen, deep pockets flapped with white and buttons of self-material for its trimming. For house use there is nothing daintier than a blue and white combination. Five yards 36-inch linen and 1 yard white material make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6366. Sizes, 32 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**THE CAKE BOX.**

MARSHMALLOW CAKE.—Beat two-thirds of a cupful of butter to a cream; gradually beat in one and three-quarters of a cupful of fine granulated sugar; sift together three and one-third cupfuls of pastry flour and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Add to the first mixture alternately with half a cupful each of milk and water. Add the whites of five eggs, beaten dry, and a teaspoonful of vanilla or the grated rind of half a lemon. Bake in two layers or a large round poundcake dish. Bake in a slow oven.

Yum Yum Cake.—One package of raisins, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful each of cassia and nutmeg, two and one-half cupfuls of hot water. Boil five minutes and then cool. Add three level cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a moderate oven. This is good for a pudding by omitting lard and steaming two hours.

Pound Cake.—One-quarter pound of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one scant teaspoonful of baking powder, pinch of salt together, five eggs, leave out one white for frosting; one and one-half cupfuls of powdered sugar, eggs and sugar together; flour worked into batter. Flavor with vanilla.

Chocolate Jelly Cake.—One-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, four eggs. Cream butter, sugar, eggs and milk, then sift in flour and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in jelly cake tins.

Pork Cake.—One pound of pork (lean and fat), chopped fine; three cupfuls of boiling water, three cupfuls of molasses, two cupfuls of sugar, three teaspoonfuls of soda, two pounds of raisins, two teaspoonfuls each of cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon. Make quite stiff with flour. Makes three large loaves of fine grained cake.

Cream Cake.—Break two eggs in a cup, fill with cream; one cupful of sugar; beat until the sugar is dissolved; one and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour, sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and flavoring to suit the taste. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven.

*Anna Thompson.*

## A DANCE FROCK.

**A Charming Model In Bouffant Effect For the Debutante.**

SO PIQUANT.

Cornflower blue taffeta is developed here in puffy panniers and full skirt. The simple corsage is blue net over a foundation of white shadow lace, the net being arranged surplice, with shoulder bands caught by a spray of lilies of the valley, which also trim the plaited girdle. The effect is picturesque and individual.

## FACE POWDER.

**Some Cruel Facts About the Cult of Powder Puffs.**

Many women whose faces are blotchy and unclean looking can trace the trouble to the powder they use. Even the best powders on the market will clog the pores if applied too heavily and too often.

Powder was not meant to cover the face till it looks as if the flour barrel had been visited head first. It was intended as a means of removing shine from the skin, giving it a velvety look and to protect the skin. What have we done with powder?

Too much powder is unsightly and only focuses attention to blemishes.

The tint of the powder used must depend on the coloring of the user. Blonds must use one color, brunettes another, and according to the degree of fairness or darkness; also for evening use there are certain shades of powder which are much more becoming than the tints most attractive to the daylight.

The kind of powder? Any pure powder. In cheap powders there will be some sort of adulteration that will harm the skin. The best is the cheapest.

The best powder to use is a powder that is very soft and light with clinging qualities—one that does not seem to "pack."

The powder should be used in the morning. If during the day the face shines gently rub over it the powder puff wrapped in a fresh handkerchief.

**Nougat Cake.**

Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar and beat until very light. Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add alternately with one-half cupful of milk. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, beat thoroughly, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs and bake half an hour in a shallow tin. Cool and spread with nougat frosting.

Nougat Frosting.—Chop one cupful of almonds and brown them in the oven. Melt one-third cupful of sugar to a caramel, add the almonds, cool and pound to a powder. Boil one cupful of sugar and one-quarter cupful of water until the sirup will thread, add the almond powder, pour slowly into the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and beat until stiff enough to spread.

**Stewed Raisins.**

A package of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls finely shaved orange skin, a level teaspoonful salt, one-quarter cupful sugar, three cups water. Wash the raisins through several waters, put in saucepan with three cupfuls boiling water. Bring to boil quickly, and boil five minutes. Add sugar, salt. When ready to take from fire add the yellow from the orange peel cut very fine or lemon will do.

**Evening Fabrics.**

For evening wear gowns of metallic tissues, cloudlike tulles, chiffons, mousselines and diaphanous silks abound. For youth and slender lines there are girlish frocks inspired by old time crinolines, while the older matrons appear in handsome gowns with clinging foundations of silk or satin veiled with layers of gossamer tulle.

## WHAT WAR COSTS ALLIES.

**England, France and Canada Spend Over $40,000,000 a Day.**

Following are some of the facts about war costs revealed at the sessions of the British, French and Canadian parliaments:

Daily Expenditures.—Great Britain, $25,000,000; France, $15,000,000; Canada, $683,000.

Total Expenditures Since War Began.—France, $8,883,000,000; Canada, $408,000,000.

Interest on French debt is $640,000,000.

Pension and soldiers' family allowances by France amount to over $1,000,000,000.

French estimate of artillery and munition costs for second quarter of 1916 is $490,000,000, an increase of $90,000,000 over first quarter.

Canada's appropriation for maintenance of 400,000 men during 1916 is $250,000,000.

**Long Session of His Lodge.**

Three years ago hubby kissed her and "went to lodge," saying he might be late coming back, says Reading (Pa.) woman suing for divorce, but he has never come back at all, and she is tired waiting for him.

**Early Blessing.**

The ancients had a gorgeous time
In speeding round at nights.
No togaed cop e'er halted them
Because they had no lights.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Nice Job.**

"What line did you say you were in?"

"I manufacture a face powder that can't be kissed off."

"Who has charge of your proving grounds?"—Kansas City Journal.

**Inquisitive.**

A kiss he printed on her lips
And showed her no contrition,
Because the artful minx inquired,
"Well, when's the next edition?"
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Harsh Estimate.**

"Don't you think young Woggins is a trifle egotistical?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne, "merely an egotistical trifle." — Washington Star.

**The Pessimist.**

A queer old cuss is Ignatz Sand,
For hard luck makes him glad.
He is a watch repairer, and
He likes to see times bad.
—Spokane Review.

**An Efficiency Idea.**

Tailor—How many pockets in your trousers?

Customer—Only one, please. My wife is a busy woman, and I want to save her time when she goes through them. —Buffalo Courier.

**Johnny Roche's Tower.**

Standing on the banks of the river Awberg, between Mallow and Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, is a remarkable edifice known as "Johnny Roche's Tower." The whole tower was built by the labor of one man, who subsequently resided in it. This individual, who received no education whatever, also erected a mill, constructing the water wheel after a special design of his own. Long before the introduction of the bicycle he went about the country in a wheeled vehicle of his own construction propelled by foot power. His last feat was to build his tomb in the middle of the river bed. John Roche died, but was not interred in the strange burying place which he selected for himself, his less original relatives deeming such a mode of sepulture unchristian.—London Strand Magazine.

**The Horseshoe Legend.**

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

**The Coffee Plant's Friend.**

In Colombia there is a tree highly esteemed as a shade for the coffee plant. It is found also in tropical Brazil and possesses qualities that make it peculiarly suited for this particular use. It will live on a stony, poor soil, and a tree only eighteen months old will shade 144 square yards of ground, while when full grown it may be fifty feet high and have a spread of fifty feet on every side.

**Parchment Paper.**

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

**Not Enough.**

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Stray Stories.

**Specialization.**

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.—Fliegende Blatter.

# For Her Afternoon Tea

Design by Maison Maurice, New York.

FOR informal occasions is this attractive gown of navy blue pussy willow silk combined with indestructible voile. The corded silk folds set over the voile give individuality to the gown, and the long transparent sleeves with tucked cuffs are interesting details. The surplice bodice has a silver buckle as a finish at the waist line.

• • •

The tippet shoulder capes, suggesting the fashions of 1830, are becoming to slender figures. ANNA MAY.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

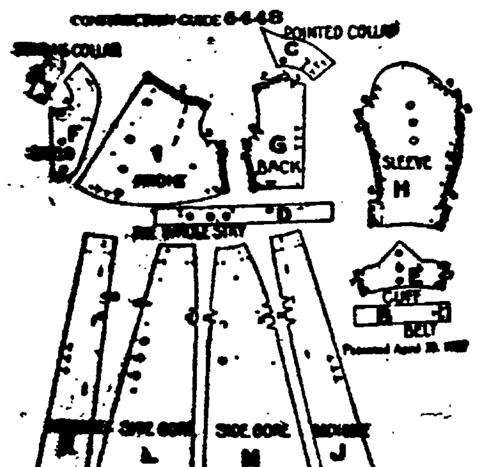
## A Charming Voile Frock.

Superbly simple and effective frock in floral printed cotton voile, with the details carried out in soutached silk.

The design illustrated today has a background of pale lavender, while the flowers are in a dark reddish purple, with brownish green leaves. The dress has revers, collar and cuffs of plain silk stitched with narrow soutache braid. In medium size the costume requires 5¾ yards 36-inch material, with 1 yard 27-inch silk for the trimming.

The preliminary step in making the waist is to stitch the shoulder tuck into place, creasing on line of slot perforations. Next underface front edge of front to one inch inside of line of small "o" perforations, roll the front over on outside on line of small "o" perforations and stitch to position. Close under-arm and shoulder seams and gather lower edge of waist to fit the figure. Adjust stay to position.

Face and sew the collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even, and




under the folded edge of front matching single large "O" perforations.

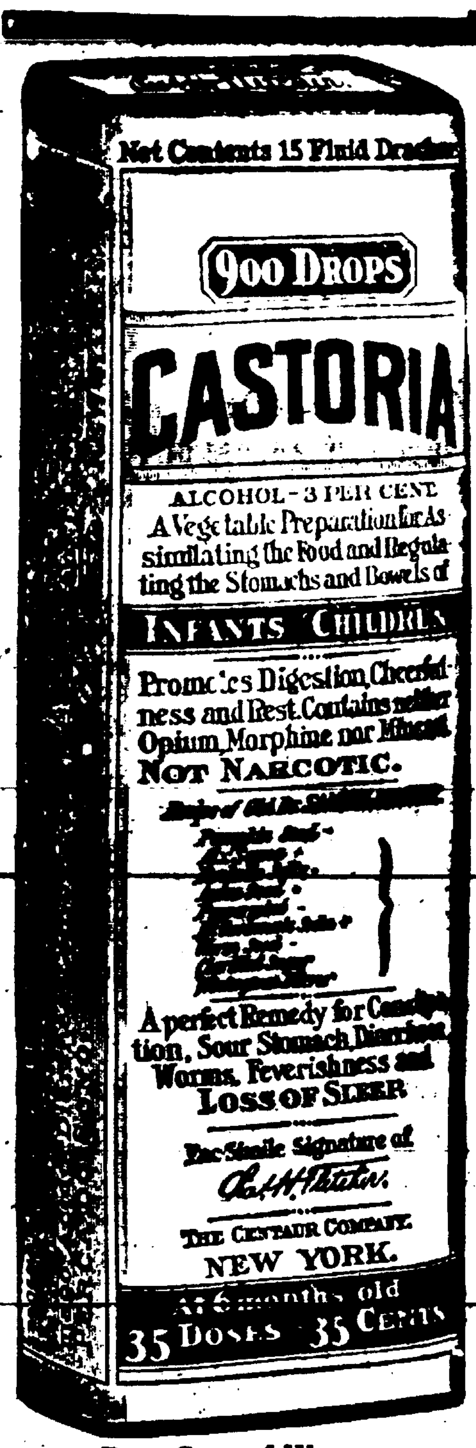
To make the sleeve, pleat, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforation. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations, close seam as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extension on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations. For short sleeve, see cutting directions. Close cuff seam as notched, face and roll upper part over on outside, on small "o" perforations, sew to sleeve, seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Turn under edges of front and back gores of skirt on slot perforations, lap folded edges to lines of small "o" perforations in side gores, notches even; stitch to position as illustrated, leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for placket; press pleats, close seams underneath. Close side seam as notched. Adjust skirt to waist.

Trim with the braid, stitched on in simple design.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6448. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Braiding No. 11290. Transfer in yellow, price 10 cents.




Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**FOR WINTER DINNERS.**

CHICKEN PIE FOR TWO.—Pick meat from bones, add chicken broth (the water it was cooked in) to cover whole, salt and pepper; heat to boiling point, turn into a small earthenware dish. In the meanwhile sift together one and a half cupfuls of pastry flour, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a scant half teaspoonful of salt. With the tip of the fingers work in a third cupful of shortening; then with a knife work into a dough with milk, roll into a sheet little larger than dish, make two slits in crust, butter edge of dish and set the crust in place; brush over top with melted butter and bake half an hour. If any of the broth remains use it making sauce for pie.

Lamb Curry.—Cut the meat in small pieces (and inferior portions, such as the neck, can be utilized in a curry), dip in flour and fry in hot olive oil, pork fat or butter until a rich brown. Mince or slice an onion and fry in the same way. Then put into a saucepan, cover with boiling water and simmer until the bones and gristly pieces will slip out. When the meat is sufficiently tender add a cup each of strained tomato and rice, then a little celery cut fine or celery salt to season, with salt, paprika and a little curry powder. Cook ten minutes longer and serve.

Cecils.—Chop enough cold cooked beef or mutton to make a quart, add one-half cupful of dry breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful black pepper. Dissolve one-half teaspoonful of extract of beef in one-half cupful of boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved add to the meat, and then two well beaten eggs. Mold into small balls, dip in egg and cracker and fry in hot fat.

Meat Roll.—Two pounds stew beef, one onion, one egg, two slices of fat pork, four slices dried bread, salt and pepper. Grind beef through meat chopper, grind onion, soak bread, add to meat and onion, add egg; mix together in loaf, put the pork on top, salt and pepper. Bake one-half hour.

Anna Thompson.

**Flight of the Locust.**

Locusts in South Africa are very tiny creatures, at most two or three inches long, yet giant jawed and shelled in a grim brown mail so hard that as they strike it causes a sharp smart. They travel in such numbers that it takes them four or five days to pass over. The scouts alone, hovering in patches like red dust clouds, are numerous enough to destroy the vegetation of a district, while the main body, high up in the air, a host of little black specks, stretches out into an interminable screen between heaven and earth. The fanning of their wings brings a fresh coolness over the hot earth even in the depth of summer. There seems to be a fresh breath of ozone as of the sea.

**Animals and Flesh Eating.**

Arguing against the eating of meat, an English writer remarks: "Almost any animal can be made to eat flesh. The kangaroo has canine teeth. Horses, oxen and sheep may be taught to eat flesh. Norwegian cows have been known to eat flesh. Goldsmith saw a sheep eat flesh. Spallanzani has shown that a pigeon may be made to live on flesh and an eagle on bread."

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Since rose is one of the foremost colors for spring, it must run the entire gamut of modish materials. It is used for this dainty frock of linen. Front of the waist and skirt, with button-holed scallops makes a suitable accessory to the embroidery which conceals either side of the waist. Short sleeves and neck are finished with hemstitched batiste. In medium size the dress requires 6 yards 36-inch linen.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6259. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**"Marrying For a Home."**

Marrying for a home or any sort of marriage as a means of support may be considered by some as a part of the business of marriage, but generally speaking it is a risky business—a wild speculation in which the girl pays very dearly for something she is not likely to want when she gets it and in many cases will rid herself of on short notice. And the price she pays is not only her youth and whatever charm and ambition she may possess, but a poor, miserable, broken life.—Bailey Millard in Woman's World.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LaVida Corsets exclusively.

A Sale of regular 5.00 Waists . 2.98

Exceptional values in Black Coney and Siberian Wolf, Collars and Muffs, 5.00 value . . . . 2.98

# See the New York Styles

Awaiting You at McDonald's

## NEW SUITS—NEW FROCKS—NEW COATS

**Smartest, Most Distinctive Models for Spring**

**SUITS IN THE NEWEST FABRICS AND STYLES**

Checks are wonderfully smart this season, and they were never before so lovely in colorings. Black and white and many two-tone effects are shown, as well as the new Poiret twill, serge and novelty weave suits. Exceptional values at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.75 to 40.00

**FASCINATING NEW MODEL DRESSES**

Bouffantat Skirt, with the new 'old fashioned' basques so fashionable for Spring; also in chic little coatee styles, or girlishly slim and straight in their lines. Trimmings include the new crystal bead embroidery, oddly colored inset embroidered motiffs and effective touches of contrasting fabrics. Taffeta, Georgette Crepes, combinations of Serge and Taffeta, Chiffons Stripes and plain silks are all in the assortment. Very specially priced at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50 to 25.00

*New Arrivals in Snappy Spring Coats*

# M. J. McDonald & Co.

116 ONEIDA STREET — FULTON, NEW YORK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**IMMUNE FROM LOSS**

Put your valuables where they cannot be reached by either fire or theft.

Our Vault is Fire and Burglar Proof.

Safe Deposit Boxes at reasonable rates—

$3.00 and Up per Year

**REAL ESTATE**

**FOR SALE and TO RENT**

CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS

**STREETER & VAN SANFORD**

110 ONEIDA STREET

(Continued from Page One)

crops. Mr. Wilkinson explained the causes of blights, giving a rainy season for one, adding that a raindrop falling on a spore would scatter the disease to all portions of the tract, a fact with which, very few people are acquainted.

The blights could have been controlled in many instances, he continued, by an early use of disinfectant. The potato crop, especially, could have been an ideal one in this section if the blight had been attacked early. It was his opinion that a grower istaking a chance by not spraying lettuce. If there appears to be a chance of blight, commence early spraying, even in the seed bed. Copper sulphate is a good substance to use for the purpose.

## Many Causes of Blights

A troublesome disease which has lately come to the attention of the State Agricultural Department, according to Mr. Wilkinson, is that caused by carrot maggots which have a tendency to attack the root of celery. The egg of the maggot is laid by a fly. A poison made up of arsenate of lead, molasses and water, will kill the fly.

E. V. Underwood, manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau closed the meeting with a few remarks along the lines of cooperation. He requested those present to interest their neighbors in the work which will be carried out jointly by the farm bureau and State annd requested that the meetings in the future be largely attended.

**Mrs. Williamson Greatly Surprised**

"When my son Andrew was eight years old," writes Mrs. Richard Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., "he was subject to croup. As Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was so highly recommended we got a bottle of it for him and was greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which it gave relief. A few doses always affected a cure." This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take.

For sale by all dealers.

**Pity the Congregation.**

An old Scotch minister told his assistant that he felt more fatigued hearing him than in preaching himself. The assistant replied that he experienced a similar feeling when his senior was in the pulpit.

"Then," rejoined the minister, "I peety the folk that have to hear us baith!"—Youth's Companion.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

# MRS. ADLE'S CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

## It Is for Alleged Negligence, and Asks $25,000 Damages from Lighting Co.

The March Grand Jury was in receipt this morning of the case of Mrs. Isabel Adle, widow of Fireman Floyd Adle, whose death occurred December 4, 1914, while the young man was engaged in attaching wires in connection with the fire alarm system. The accident occurred near the Chocolate Works.

The case was started yesterday. It charges the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company with negligence in maintaining a high-power tension line, and is to recover from the company $25,000 damages. Originally the suit involved the City of Fulton, but the charge against the city was dropped some time ago.

Olmstead, Van Gergen & Sear of Syracuse appear for the plaintiff and Francis E. Cullen and H. D. Bailey for the defendant.

A verdict for $500 in favor of the plaintiff was returned today by the jury in the case of Howard Hayes against Thomas Lacy of Mexico for damages for malicious prosecution. The case was tried yesterday and went to the jury at 10 o'clock this morning. The plaintiff alleged that he was arrested on complaint of Mr. Lacy, it being claimed that he stole milk tickets valued at $100 and a cow worth $60. The defendant contended that there was no malice in the prosecution. George W. Davis of this city appeared for the plaintiff and Ross L. Simons for the defendant.

For kicks, bruises, swellings and sprains apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh thoroughly, rubbing it in well. adv.

**Submarine Wonders of Hawaii.**

Nowhere in this wide world are there such rainbow fish as in Hawaii, of every color and shade and hue. If there is any tint or grandeur of tints in the prism that is not reflected in the scales of the finny tribes in the waters around the islands I should like to see it. A visit to the Honolulu aquarium (far superior as it is to the world famous one in Naples), or to the Coral gardens, where we see the fish through a glass bottomed boat, disporting themselves in their own front yards, so to speak, is well worth while.—Christian Herald.

**Greatly Improved.**

Mrs. Mater—Have you seen Mr. Dater's son since he got home from college? Daughter—Yes, ma; saw him last night. Mrs. M.—Has he improved much? Daughter—Awfully. He's got a mustache.

**COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED**

Many people cough and cough — from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Heoling. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand." writes W. C. Jesseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

# MISSING 23 YEARS, HE RETURNS RICH

## Prange Left Family to Seek a Fortune In the West.

## FALL INJURED HIS MEMORY

**On Recovering He Was Ashamed to Write, but Prospered and at Last Decided to Return—Found Wife and Two Grown Children—Happy Family Reunion Results.**

Frederick C. Prange was reunited with his family at Stamford, Conn., the other day after having been given up as dead for twenty-three years. When he went away he was poor. He comes back rich and with a story as strange as a moving picture scenario.

Prange was in business in a small way in Stamford in 1893. He had lived there all his life and was well known and highly respected. Prange lived with his wife and two children—Elita, eighteen, and Charles, twenty—at that time in a comfortable home.

In the fall of that year the wanderlust seized him. He believed a fortune awaited him in the west. Finally he answered the call, telling his family that he would communicate with them later.

Months passed and they heard nothing. The months lengthened into years, and still no tidings came. Advertisements were inserted in newspapers all over the country without avail. Then the conclusion was forced upon the family that Prange was dead. He was mourned as such.

**Suffered Partial Aphasia.**

Meantime Prange was encountering strange experiences. He went first to Chicago, then to Denver. In Colorado he became interested in gold mining and started to prospect. He was so engrossed in his surroundings that he forgot to write home.

One day while riding along a lonely trail his horse stumbled and threw him on his head. For weeks he was in a hospital with brain fever. When he finally emerged he suffered from partial aphasia. His mind for months was a blank.

It was a long time before Prange fully recovered. Then, ashamed to write home, he plunged farther into the west. He took up mining in California and prospered.

Within the past few years his activities have centered about Los Angeles, where he made a fortune. Still he delayed writing to his family. He believed his wife and children dead. Then came a longing to know. He decided to go east.

Prange arrived in New York. So sure was he that his family was dead that he went at once to the family burying plot in the Hackensack (N. J.) cemetery. No new graves were there. He then visited a brother-in-law, William Huyler, in New York and from him learned that his wife and children were still in Stamford. The daughter is Mrs. Henry J. Flick, wife of a photographer there. She now has a daughter as old as was Prange's daughter when he went away. The son is Dr. Charles Prange, a prosperous dentist.

The wife, son and daughter were communicated with, and all three hurried to New York. Prange met them, and the reunited family went to Stamford.

Prange is sixty-nine years old, and his hair is white. He proposes to dispose of all his interests in California and will spend the remainder of his days in Stamford, which he left so long ago.

## ELECTRICITY FROM THE AIR.

**Kansas Man Gets It, but What Is He Going to Do With It?**

For two years Harry Perrigo of Kansas City, Mo., has been striving to draw electricity out of the air. He can get the currents all right. The trouble is that he can't take care of the power after he gets it.

The other day the inventor was knocked unconscious twice by the strong current and both times a pulmotor brought him to. Later he took the count again. But Dr. James I. Tyree and the pulmotor soon were on hand and in an hour Perrigo was at work again.

Perrigo's device resembles a wireless tower connected with a mysterious bread box and numerous wires. He says his machine already has furnished enough power to light an eight room house.

## FINDS HEIR TO $400,000.

**Son of Oil Man Located After Search of Nine Years.**

Keith Edwin Dalrymple, twenty-five years old, who has been sought for nine years as heir to about $400,000 left by his father, a Pennsylvania oil operator, was taken to Charles City, Ia., from the south by Dr. C. M. Palmer.

Dalrymple is a nephew of Mrs. Palmer and when a small boy made his home with the Palmers, but later ran away.

"The boy was located in a southern hospital in February," Dr. Palmer said. "He was in need of attention, and I went to his relief and brought him to our home, where he will be cared for and where he will make his future home."

## GERMAN TELLS WONDERS OF AN ARTIFICIAL ARM

**Invention of American Enables Wounded to Write and Do Other Things.**

Dr. Max Kohn of Berlin, who lost his left arm in battle, recently delivered a lecture in Vienna before a large gathering of physicians to demonstrate the wonders of the Carnes artificial arm. This ingenious invention is named after its inventor, an American.

Dr. Kohn showed the physicians how the Carnes arm took the place of the lost member in most wonderful fashion. He showed how the arm can turn and twist, how it can reach in any direction and take hold of any object with the same facility as any natural arm and hand. The physician also demonstrated to his audience how readily he could open and close an umbrella, the facility with which he could write with the artificial member, put the hand in his pocket and take out loose change, put his gloves on, etc. He could take off his coat or put it on without assistance.

Dr. Kohn showed the simplicity of the mechanism which controlled the movements of the hand and fingers and said with an artificial arm of this type no inconvenience or annoyance was experienced. The invention is being used to replace amputated arms and hands in the German hospitals, and the results have been remarkable. Men who otherwise would have been afflicted for life now can attend to the work and business as before and can even return to the front if need be.

## FULFILLS LINCOLN'S PROMISE

**Navy Department to Take Moniter Survivor Through Canal.**

President Lincoln's promise, made more than a half century ago to John Driscoll of Hampton, Va., said to be the oldest living survivor of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac during the civil war, is about to be carried out by the navy department.

After the naval engagement President Lincoln summoned the crew of the Moniter, of which Driscoll was a member, to Washington. He thanked them for their valor and said if any of them ever wanted a favor it would be only necessary to ask for it.

It was not until recently, however, that Driscoll decided to ask the proffered favor. He requested to be taken aboard a battleship going through the Panama canal, which, he said, he longed to see before he died. Arrangements for the trip have been completed, and the next warship that passes through the great waterway will carry the aged veteran as a passenger.

**Say Street Car Is Haunted.**

Because they believe car 137 is haunted motormen and conductors of a Huntington (W. Va.) street railway company refuse to work on that car, and it will likely be sold or reduced to kindling wood. Jefferson Ray, the motorman, says it gives a hop, skip and jump every time it passes a mule and that it has become unmanageable.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**A. T. JENNINGS**

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**

**PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER**

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y

**LEGAL NOTICES**

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

8-7-14-15

**LEGAL NOTICES**

**Citation to Prove Will**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, To Richard L. Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Bert F. McMullen, Covina, Cal.; Walter McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Clarence McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Jessie E. Russell, San Francisco, Cal.; Ida Belle Philbrook, San Francisco, Cal.; Adelbert McMullen, San Francisco, Cal.; Catherine N. Layes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Margaret A. Byxbee, Palo Alto, Cal.; George Norgrove, San Francisco, Cal.; Margaret M. Dawson, Berkley, Cal.; Charles M. Norgrove, Berkley, Cal.; Daniel T. Norgrove, Kansas City, Mo.; George D. Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Florence Savage, San Francisco, Cal.; Mary Reed, Oakland, Cal.; Harriet Wheeler, San Diego, Cal.; Robert Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank Carson, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles O. Toy, Alemeda, Cal.; Edward Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; William Toy, San Francisco, Cal.; Sarah E. Haskell, Palo Alto, Cal.; Emma Chipman, San Jose, Cal.; Morgan S. Toy, Palo Alto, Cal.; William Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; Charles Dunbar, Gasport, N. Y.; George Dunbar, New York, N. Y.; John Dunbar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lida Youngs, So. Granby, N. Y.; George Stephens, Jordan, N. Y. and Harriet Toy Jones, whose address is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Nellie E. Wilcox, of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executrix named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said WILL should not be admitted to probate and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. Hinman,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 377. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The automobile owners are again going to meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. These meetings are not only very interesting, but will please you, because matters of real importance to both the auto owner and the public are discussed and ways and means are sought to solve the many problems.

* * *

We received a very gratifying letter this morning about the first concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

* * *

You will always find out that a knocker will get it in the neck sooner or later; and then he wonders why his business is all shot to pieces.

* * *

A merchant who is FOOL enough to talk about FULTON in a bad way in public, like happened the other evening, will find out in a few months from now that he LOST a few very good customers on account of this knocking.

* * *

Of course one can hardly blame a bonehead for doing a thing like that, but it is so silly that even a child would refuse to talk that way about the town in which it lives. We often wonder, if a merchant, like the one we mean here, realizes that it was FULTON MONEY that kept him and his family alive; that it was the good spirit of the FULTON citizens that made him do business and that if it had not been for FULTON he probably would have been STARVING to death.

* * *

A merchant without brains or a merchant who speaks AGAINST his town is worse than a lamppost without a light.

* * *

Have you given those flowers consideration? We mean have you bought your seeds to be ready when the weather changes. We want lots of flowers in FULTON this summer and spring.

* * *

Look that vacant lot over and ask the man who owns it, if you may plant flowers on it. Let's make FULTON a city beautiful.

* * *

Are you going to help us make FULTON the cleanest city in the State of New York?

* * *

Are you willing to call our attention to certain things, so that we may be able to have them changed, if they ought to be changed?

* * *

Look out for the fellow who is knocking the town; he may start knocking you the next time. Steer away from him.

* * *

There is an awakening in FULTON that is highly refreshing. Thank you!

* * *

Community spirit is one of the greatest assets a city can have.

* * *

FULTON the city of a thousand wonders.

* * *

FULTON the city of remarkable citizens.

* * *

FULTON the city of many achievements.

* * *

FULTON the city of music loving people.

* * *

FULTON the city of industrial fame.

* * *

FULTON the personification of combination.

## G. A. R. and Allies Will Attend Church

"Good Citizenship" is the sermon theme chosen by the Rev. H. D. Holmes, who will preach to the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R., at the Sunday evening service in the State St. church. The worshipers will meet at G. A. R. headquarters in East 1st st. at 7 o'clock, proceeding to the church in a body.

In addition to the sermon appropriate to the occasion, the musical features of the service will partake of patriotic hymns and songs, which will be strengthened by the church orchestra.

**MASONIC CLUB TO ENTERTAIN THE LADIES**

The wives and families of members of Fulton's Masonic Club are promised a treat rare in the annals of events in that or any other club in this city. It will occur Wednesday, March 22nd, and will embrace one of tse finest literary programs of the season. Light refreshments will be served during the evening.

New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## COUNCILMEN REFUSE TO REDUCE LICENSE FEE FOR TAXICABS

The Common Council at its monthly meeting last night made no changes or modifications in the pool room ordiance, nor was any action taken towards changing the taxicab license fee. The opposition to the pool room ordinance did not materialize as expected. In the taxicab license matter, objection was offered by one automobile owner who claimed that the new fee is excessive. Mayor Lewis said that the Board would consider rescinding the orginal motion fixing the fee if one of the aldermen who voted for it cared to present a resolution which would make the proceding motion void, but no member responded.

Resolutions were offered in connection with the abandoned canal lands at Oneida and 1st sts., and it became evident that the plot located south of Oneida st., adjoining the Waldhorn block, may be sold to business interests, as the sentiment of the Board that the land is not suitable for park purposes and it would be for the best interests of the city to sell it.

### Tax Reductions Allowed

Following the remark of City Attorney Hillick, in effect that a former resolution did not contain accurate figures on the size of the market site, a corrected resolution was passed.

Attorney Hillick called the Board's attention to three property assessments, two of which he stated were partially exempt from tax on account of having been purchased with pension money. A person who resides in a house which he has purchased with pension money is exempt from taxation. If only a part of the total cost of the house was paid with pension money, only this portion is exempt from taxation. Mr. Hillick, therefore, recommended that the tax assessments of Louise Brown and Olive LaPorte be reduced. The board took action on the two cases as well as ordering a refund of money for taxes paid by the family of the late Charles T. Currier. The city attorney stated that the lots had been turned over to J. W. Stevenson several years ago, but that both Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Currier's family had been paying the tax assessments thereon.

### System to Be Introduced

The following resolutions were passed in rapid order: Acceptance of City Chamberlain's report; recommendation of Mr. Adkins to install a purchasing system, by which all departments would be obliged to make purchases on forms; permission to the Evangelistic Association to construct a tabernacle on the Paddock property; that, in accordance with the request of Mr. Stephens of Washington, the site of the old canal bridge at Oneida st. be in the future called "The Plaza"; payment of salaries; payment of audited bills; payment of interest on bonds; and acceptance of Commissioner of Charities Somers' report.

Mr. Somers stated that at present there are no public charges on his list; that ten of his charges have disappeared from the list, but that ten had immediately taken their places; that everything possible was being done to curtail the expenses of the Department; and that a number of people who had for years drawn funds from the city have been refused money, it being found on investigation that these people were simply imposing on the city.

A communication was received from former City Clerk Scudder that he be released from his bond. It was stated by the present City Clerk, C. Milton Allen, that the books have not been audited and that action would have to be deferred until this is accomplished. Former Chamberlain Washburn asked for his discharge papers too.

The meeting was adjourned until Friday night when the proposed police and firemen's pension fund will be taken up.

**CAR SERVICE TIED UP THIS MORNING**

Interburban service on the Empire United Railways was tied up for three hours this morning when five cars became stalled in a high snow drift at the northern extremity of the city near Fulton avenue. The snow was six feet deep on the tracks and eight to ten feet deep in the lots adjoining.

The first car tied up was the 8 o'clock car from Oswego, southbound. At 11 o'clock the cars were able to reac hthis city after a snow plow had cut through the drift from the south.

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Unsettled weather tonight and Friday, probably warmer; fresh northwest winds.

## Feldman's Hearing Occurs in New York Tomorrow Morning

Max J. Feldman, former tailor of this city, who was arrested in New York city Tuesday on a charge of having forged checks on the First National Bank of this city, will be arraigned in the Jefferson St. Police Court, New York, tomorrow morning. Saks & Company of New York will press the charges against Feldmann, according to John W. Stevenson, whose name was forged to one check which Feldmann is accused of having offered Saks & Company in payment of goods to the amount of $158.30.

According to Mr. Stevenson, Feldmann went to Saks & Company's store Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock and asked to open an account with the firm. He ordered a bill of goods, mostly men's furnishings, amounting to $158.30, and a trunk. He stated that he was John W. Stevenson, agent of the American Woolen Company, Fulton, N. Y., and asked to have the initials J. W. S. placed on the trunk. The firm sent the check to the First National Bank of this city, requesting that the bank wire as to the value of the check. In affixing Mr. Stevenson's name to the check, Feldmann spelled it "Stephenson," hence the check was declared a forgery.

Saks & Company carried out Feldmann's request to have the goods delivered to a room in the Hotel McAlpin on Tuesday. The goods were delivered and Feldmann signed for them whereupon he was immediately placed in custody. The First National Bank, in informing the Saks & Company that the check was N. G., also advised the firm that Mr. Stevenson was in New York. Mr. Stevenson was located at the branch office of the American Woolen Company at 18th st. and 4th Avenue and was requested to appear at the Hotel McAlpin to identify Feldmann.

A number of shady transactions which Feldmann worked prior to his sudden departure from the city are coming into the limelight, some of which are instances of persons who left at his shop clothing for renovation. These articles, it is said, are mourned for their absence. One young man, with offices at the City Hall, had given Feldmann a deposit of $20 on a suit of clothes. Neither clothes or money is in his fonnd embrace. Feldmann is accussed also of borrowing sums of money and running into debt, but few records exist of returns made.

## FRENCH REPULSE WEDGE AT VERDUN'S GATES

London—The battle of Verdun will reach its climax today.

A period of comparative clam still continues in the operations around the city. The Germans are devoting their energies to consolidating and strengthening the positions won by them last week within and on the verge of the fortress line.

The French after series of desperate attempts to regain the village of Douaumont, apparently have paused for the moment to take breath and gather strength before renewing their effort to crush back the German wedge, which has been biting its way into the vitals of the proud fortress.

The village of Douaumont was for a time the centre of these efforts to crowd back the unwelcome neighbors to a less dangerous distance, since a successful offensive here would have made German tenure of the captured fort extremely insecure and relieved the most pressing menace to the fortress. But the correspondent, who went to this vicinity as ths most promising place to see an interesting phase of the battle, found his sojourn timed either too late or too early.

The viewing point of the battle from which the correspondent has just returned is the Chaumes forest—a tangled thicket of saplings and second growth trees—which offers the nearest possible sheltered point of observation of the village and fort of Douaumont. The fort itself was barely two and one-half miles distant from the

(Continued on Page Five)

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

Thursday, March 9, 1916.

## STORE OR STAGE?

**A Word to Ambitious Young People Seeking a Future.**

There is just as much demand among store owners and managers for high class salesmen, buyers and managers as there is among the theatrical and movie producers for actors. Merchants want to employ ambitious young men and women who can raise themselves above the ranks of the ordinary. The work is no harder, hours no longer and pay quite as good in the stores for help of all classes as it is in film or stage productions.

The "stars" in business are just as well paid as are those whose names grace the billboard. Where there is one film favorite who is paid $1,000 a month there are half a dozen mercantile managers who receive as much or more. There are hundreds who receive $200 a month to where there are five movie actors who receive the same. And there are ten dollar a week places among the members of the mob scenes, as there are ten dollar a week jobs among the "mobs" in the stores. Once a year or so some one graduates from the chorus or the "supes" to a place as an understudy or star, while in business many are promoted from the ranks to positions of trust and good salaries.

There are better opportunities for ambitious people in mercantile fields than as actors. The demand is many times greater. Owners are always on the watch for some one who will justify a promotion. But positions can not be had without effort. They must be won by hard work, study and an overwhelming desire to get ahead. At all events we say, Stick to the store.—Farm Machinery.

## DUELS OVER TRIFLES.

**At One Time Almost Any Incident Was an Excuse For a Meeting.**

Duels at one time were fought for the merest trifles. Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog. Colonel Ramsey, in one about a servant. Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit. Sterne's father in one about a goose, and another gentleman in one about a bottle of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to pass him a goblet. Another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff. General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at a dinner on a steamboat, although the general pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick, and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters.

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York between Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh of the Seventy-fifth and Captain McPherson of the Forty-second British regiment in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the eating was from the cob and the other contending that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb fearfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Major Noah lost his life in 1827 at the dueling ground at Hoboken in a simple dispute about what was trumps in a game of cards.—London Chronicle.

**A Story of Old Ironsides.**

One of the most famous of the Constitution's exploits was during the war of 1812, when she escaped from Broke's squadron, among which she had accidentally fallen. The sea was almost a dead calm, so Captain Hull had to resort to towing. All her boats were lowered, with long lines attached, and in addition Hull had ropes spliced together to make a line half a mile long, to which he attached a kedge anchor. This was carried in a boat half a mile ahead and dropped, when the crew hauled the ship rapidly forward. The commodore of the English squadron soon adopted the same tactics, and if it had not been for a breeze springing up the Constitution would have been captured.

**A Barnum Story.**

A story is told of the meeting of Matthew Arnold with P. T. Barnum, the great showman, in America. Mr. Arnold when introduced said how proud he felt at making the acquaintance of a man with a worldwide reputation. "Ah, Mr. Arnold," said Barnum, "we are both public men, but the difference between you and me is that you are a notability, while I am only a notoriety."

**In the Air.**

East Wind—Well, they have us harnessed. West Wind—Yes, but they can't drive us tandem.—New York Sun.

## AN INNOVATION IN COUNTY FAIR MANAGEMENT

Many a good county fair exhibit has been spoiled by the restrictions placed upon it while the management was trying to pile up revenue. The counties want good fairs, and the farmers want them too. As a rule conditions are made anything but favorable to increasing the interest of farmers in these late-summer institutions. That something radical must be done, and done quickly, to restore former conditions is coming to be recognized by persons who can and will allow themselves to see ahead of the present time. Men are beginning to realize that the county fair should become something more than a display of midway features and aeronautic stunts. To this end Mr. Arthur H. Crist, of Cooperstown, comes boldly to the front with a new method of popularising county fairs. He announces that all entry fees, except those on horse-racing, will be removed at the Otsego County Agricultural Society's exhibit this fall.

Mr. Crist is joined by any number of persons who fail to see why a farmer should be made to pay for showing his produce. He says the purpose of the agricultural societies is to bring out large exhibits and so to educate and stimulate by comparison. That is not all. It is better to have a good fair than a poor circus. It should be the purpose of a county fair to entertain the persons who enjoy seeing the results produced by the people who work in the fields, earning their reward by the sweat of their brow and the brain with which they have been endowed.

It is apparent to the most obtuse person that unless there comes a reversal of policy the average county fair will cease to be known as anything more than a fair in name only—principally because of the practice of making the farmer gamble on winning a prize. It is pretty tough sledding for the farmer who works all summer to produce a good exhibit, and takes it to the fair where he finds that his neighbor has outstripped him. The neighbor walks off with the premium and Mr. A. has to pay in cash for having added real life to the fair's attractions.

Mr. Crist's idea of overthrowing the old idea as false procedure is bound to merit the approval of everybody who would have the county fairs kept alive to tradition, and to it he adds his protest against the entry fee as an added expense of administration—all for a small revenue. His radical innovation will be watched with a lot of interest—and, perhaps, profit.

## SPECIES OF TREASON TO THE COUNTRY

On board the British ship Canopic when she sailed last Friday were a man and wife from Brooklyn.

They knew that the ship would mount guns at Gibraltar and that she was therefore apt to be sunk on sight by a hostile submarine. The man declared that this possibly made the voyage all the more pleasantly exciting, and that they looked forward to having an adventure.

These people had no pressing errand in Europe. They did not have to leave their Brooklyn home at all. And if their errand had been imperative they could have as easily sailed on any one of a dozen unarmed and therefore safe steamers.

These two Americans deliberately thrust themselves into peril, yet if they do happen to be drowned there will be fresh complications and there might be war.

The man in question devotes his time and fortune to the hobby of collecting old bottles, from which fact it is easy to estimate his immense usefulness to the nation. But valuable to the nation as is such an intelligent and productive career, we think that it is asking rather too much to sacrifice many thousands of American boys and many millions of American wealth to avenge the loss of this eminent citizen if he happens to be lost while on a foolhardy and absolutely unnecessary errand.

The plain truth is that these Americans and all other Americans who risk their lives and their country's peace and security for the sake of morbid excitement are unpatriotic citizens, are very bad citizens.

They are emphatically, as Senator Stone said the other day guilty of a species of moral treason against their own people.

It is monstrous that the safety of the whole nation should be permitted to be put in constant jeopardy by such persons.—N. Y. American.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Opinions

### A DIFFERENCE

James W. Wadsworth, junior United States Senator from New York, was elected to that office by the direct vote of the people. When an occasion arose in which the patriotism of the State might be represented as standing behind the principle that the rights of American citizens shall not be abridged, he voted right, although by that vote he sustained a President not chosen by his party.

James A. O'Gorman was chosen United States Senator from New York by a legislature that was controlled by a Boss, and he will serve but one term, as never by any manner of chance could he be re-elected by the people. He is supposed to be a member of the President's party. Upon this occasion, O'Gorman voted in favor of a resolution which, if carried, would have given notice to all foreign countries, whether Germany, England or Japan, that we no longer meet the foreigner with a united front, but have among us many who would not hesitate to scuttle the ship. —Utica Observer.

### THE GOVERNOR AND THE TRIBUNE

The New York Tribune criticised Governor Whitman as governor. To New York from Albany went the governor's secretary and informed The Tribune that, because of its sins, it could not expect to be treated as a Republican newspaper when the election advertising was being distributed.

In that matter the president of the Republican County Committee refused to obey the orders of the Man Higher Up, and The Tribune got the advertising. But The Tribune has not escaped punishment. The Public Service Commission has quarters in the Tribune Building. The lease expires this year, and the Public Service Commission is to be more expensively housed elsewhere. The Tribune is not finding fault, but it is telling the facts.

If that is the kind of man Governor Whitman is, he is not the kind of man for governor, to say nothing of the presidency. Only a very small man would attempt to suppress legitimate criticism by such methods.—Boston Traveler.

### VERY REMARKABLE AND USEFUL DISCOVERY

Professor Willis L. Moore's announcement that W. F. Carothers has discovered the law of weather is extraordinarily interesting.

Mr. Carothers, it seems, is a private student of meteorology, with an observatory of his own in Houston, Texas. He has demonstrated to Professor Moore's satisfaction that the cause of weather variations is pulsations in solar intensity, and that these pulsations can be accurately measured and the weather accurately forecast for many days in advance.

Professor Moore is a high authority not apt to be deceived. We shall assume that Mr. Carothers has discovered the law of weather. And we are sure that no greater service has been rendered to civilization in a century.

It would be hard to overguess the enormous amount of loss to crops, shipping and land transportation which will be saved annually if our observers do prove able to say with accuracy what the weather will be for two or three weeks ahead.

An element of safety would then be introduced into commerce and production which would be cheap at the price of many hundreds of millions.

Such a man as this Mr. Carothers is of more value to mankind than all the Kings, Kaisers, Prime Ministers and Generals who are butchering Europe put in one basket together.—N. Y. American.

**Cold Comfort.**

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## THE END OF IT - N. Y. TIMES

The courage and the wisdom of the President have their reward. The last stronghold of sedition, of alien intrigue and factional conspiracy, has surrendered. The Senate last week by a vote of 68 to 14 and the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 276 to 142 have put out of the way the cowardly proposal to contract the sphere of American rights to make room for the expansion of Germany's sphere of lawlessness. The Stars and Stripes float over the Capitol.

From the moment when Mr. Wilson put forth his challenge to his foes and the country's unfaithful servants in Congress there was never a doubt of the result. The President is sustained, the plotters against him are overthrown. No sophistication either of the offensive resolutions or of the vote as taken can conceal or dim his triumph. The one thing needful to free his arm, to avert the disgrace which Congress threatened to put upon the country, was to make an end of the Gore and McLemore resolutions. That has been done, and Berlin is on notice that it has to deal with an American President, not with Bryanized Senators and hyphenated Congressmen.

The decision had to be taken. False tongues had magnified the work of disloyal minds until Berlin was deluded into the belief that we could be made to submit to any degree of injury and outrage, that the venom of the propaganda had done its work in Congress, that the President was powerless. Ambassador Dumba was sent home to cure the mischief wrought by Secretary Bryan's evil talking— the sharp and sure way. President Wilson dared Congress to set limits to the exercise of his constitutional powers, and it capitulated. He is now in a position to do what he said he would do—protect the rights of Americans and the honor of the nation.

The significant fact in the House vote yesterday is that only 33 Democrats voted against the President. The Republican vote of 102 against tabling the resolution is not creditable to that party. It shows that many Republicans were guided by no higher motive than partisanship; they voted "No" because that was the way that promised to give the most trouble to the Democrats. But the majority total of nearly two to one cheats them of their desire and is a sufficient disproof of the earlier falsehoods about the readiness of the House to force the President to obey Germany's orders as Sweden, alone among neutral nations, has obeyed them.

Already announcements are made of refusals to accept renominations by Democrats who disagree with the President. Nothing could be more becoming, perhaps nothing more prudent. The country is taking note of these matters at the capital.

## THE VICTORY - - - N. Y. SUN

The principle of non-interference with the Executive in the performance of its function with respect of diplomatic negotiations was upheld by the House of Representatives yesterday. A victory was won for sanity, for good faith and for good sense. The detestable influences that have sought to hamstring the President in the management of foreign affairs were exposed and crushed. The sentimental weakness that mistook a virtuous longing for a statesman's mandate was suppressed. The ignorance of well intentioned but uninformed minds was conquered. It was affirmatively decided that this country should not commit its transactions with foreign Powers to the hands of a town meeting, but should continue them in the control of that department of its Government to which the Constitution confides them.

As Woodrow Wilson occupies the office of President, the success of the opposition to proposed innovation may be called a victory for him. But the accident of his presence in the White House alone entitles him to this distinction. The triumph is actually for the cause of orderly and rational administration. Against this a conspiracy of cowardice, simplicity and corruption was directed. It was fed by malice and supported by private hatreds. It masqueraded in the garment of humanitarianism, seeking to hide its purpose under a cloak of respectable intent; but its design was at all times apparent, and the chaos its success would precipitate was never hidden from sight.

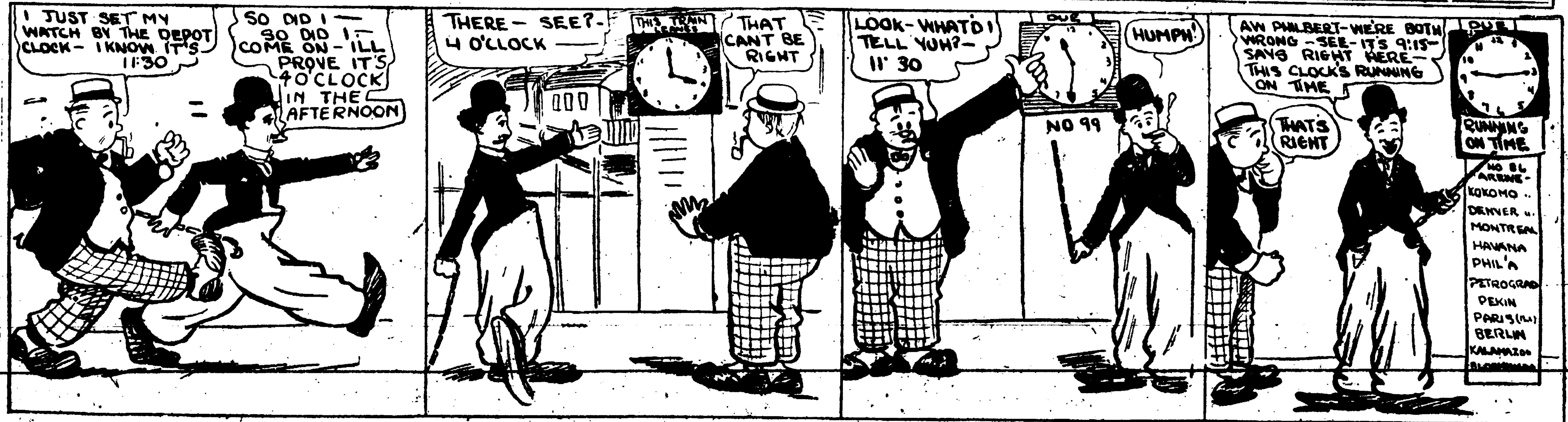
We do not say that conscientious men did not believe that matters would be bettered by the intrusion of the Legislature in the domain of Executive activity. These were misled by the falsehoods that were told," to the acceptance of which their infirmities of intel-

(Continued on Page 3.)

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Gets Wise Quickly

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




fect inclined them. But the greater number of the marplots in Congress, in the Senate and in the House, cannot escape indictment for their conduct. They sought in a national crisis to overturn the American contention and enfeeble the American agent, to gratify their malice, to wreak vengeance for real or fancied wrongs which they cherished against an individual.

Knowing, as all men have known for months, and as the documents printed in the World of yesterday conclusively prove, that an organization partisan in its inception and abhorrent in its methods urged them in their course, they persisted in their hunt with the cry of "neutrality" on their lips. Recognizing that their intervention could be interpreted only as the revelation of serious dissensions in the Government they had sworn to support and defend, they pushed their plans in the hope of achieving a success that would have brought calamity to their country. In an hour when the advantages their conduct conferred on a foreign Power were made manifest by the inexorable progress of history, they saw no reason to withhold their hands, to curb their animosity or to retrace their steps.

So much at present of those who betrayed the trust reposed in them. Another day will bring the settlement of their account with the American people. They may safely be left to the electors who, throughout this wretched and humiliating controversy, have kept their heads and consistently refused to be led astray. The false cries, the false charges, the false reasoning, have at no time deceived the great body of American citizens with whom rests the ultimate decision of every issue that is raised. The excuses that have been put forward to account for the conduct of some of the leaders of the design that collapsed yesterday may conceivably have duped some in official place. They were without effect on the man in the street.

The message that was written in the journal of the House yesterday was the same that was recorded in the Senate four days before. It gave notice to the world, to every Power, belligerent or peaceful, that the attempt to cut the ground from beneath the feet of the President had failed; that the Congress of the United States would not forge a weapon against America, and that proforeign propaganda, selfishness and the shortsightedness of timorous dispositions do not rule the nation's councils. That message was more explicitly stated, its terms were more exactly defined, its phrases were more satisfactorily composed, by the Representatives than by the Senators, but in each case the essential sentiment was conveyed that the American republic has not been delivered into the hands of conspirators, of weaklings, of sentimentalists, or to the mercies of a combination of these unwholesome elements.

**The Clove.**

The word "clove" is from the Latin "clavus," meaning a nail, cloves being like nails in appearance.

**New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE—You Can Secure A Set While They Last—FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# BOYS' SUITS

## SPECIAL

**DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS** in Gray and Brown Mixtures, sizes 11 to 18 years only made in All-Wool Materials. Some worth up to 5.00, while they last at.... **$2.95**

There are just 22 of these Suits. They are exceptionally good values, previously selling from $4.00 to $5.00. Only one of a kind left at....................... $2.95

**S. LIPSKY & SON**

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.



The Watch-Words of "On-Time" Folks : : :

Wm. C. Morgan
Jeweler



**20 GIRLS**
**WANTED AT ONCE**
AT
**CHOCOLATE WORKS**


## Fulton Keynotes

Candidates for positions in the City Fire Department will be given a physical examination on March 21st, and a mental test seven days later, it is announced by the Examining Board.

* * *

Mrs. Ross Eaton's condition is improving.

* * *

The Brotherhood class of the Congregational church will provide a supper and entertainment next Monday evening, the eats to last from 6:30 to 8 o'clock, and the brain food supply from the last named hour until later.

* * *

Miss Jeannette Einrich of Syracuse is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Waldhorn.

* * *

Mrs. Gillespie, chairwoman of the committee in charge of the Grange supper to be given Saturday evening, announces a menu that will please and appease even more than upon similar occasions.

* * *

Unfavorable weather conditions should not deter autoists from attending a meeting of the Automobile Club at the Chamber of Commerce offices tomorrow evening. The club is doing good work for everybody—car owner or no car owner.

* * *

Druggist D. M. Sullivan, of West Broadway, has installed what is believed to be one of the handsomest of soda water fountains purchasable.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


**REAL ESTATE**
**FOR SALE and TO RENT**
CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
110 ONEIDA STREET


# MRS. ADLE GETS HEAVY VERDICT

**Perhaps the Largest Award for Damages Ever Given In This County---Company May Appeal.**

One of the largest verdicts for damages was handed down by the jury sitting in Supreme Court yesterday at 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. Isabel Adle was awarded $8,500 for the loss of her husband, Floyd Adle, who was electrocuted on December 14, 1914.

Olmsted, Van Bergen & Searl of Syracuse represented Mrs. Adle in the trial of the case.

The Fulton Light, Heat and Power company denied liability on the ground that Adle was employed by the city of Fulton, and at the time he was killed he was repairing a wire owned by the city which was supported by the company's poles. Their contention was that the city was responsible.

The second trial of the action of R. James Cunningham vs. the D. L. & W. Railroad company is before Justice Andrews.

Mr. Cunningham sues for $25,000 damages as administrator of the estate of his wife, who was killed at the Loftus Crossing, south of Minetto, in the spring of 1909. She was driving in a buggy across the tracks on the morning of the day in question and did not see the approaching train. The buggy was struck and demolished and Mrs. Cunningham was thrown fifty feet. She was instantly killed. The horse was not injured.

Shortly after the accident Mr. Cunningham brought suit, alleging negligence against the company and claiming that the warning bell at the crossing was not rung or the whistle of the engine sounded. It was also alleged that owing to trees along the track the train could not be seen approaching.

The case was tried before Justice P. C. J. DeAngelis and a non-suit granted on the ground that it was not shown that Mrs. Cunningham was free from contributory negligence. The case was appealed but the non-suit was affirmed. A short time later another action was commenced but owing to the fact that certain papers were not served the issue was not joined until recently. The costs of the first trial amounting to $300 were paid by thed efendant.

**GRAND JURY MADE REPORT YESTERDAY**

The Grand Jury yesterday handed up its report, Ten indictments were reported, of which eight were sealed. The open indictments were against Fred Mahar, charged with abandoning minor children, and William Goman of Central Square, burglary and grand larceny. Mahar was held for the Grand Jury by Judge Gill of Oswego. Goman is charged with breaking into the O. & W. station at Central Square Sunday and stealing $30.

Justice Andrews remitted all indictments to County Court and it is expected that arraignments will be made Monday next at 2 o'clock.

**REBEKAH'S ARRANGE TO GIVE BENEFIT SOON**

The entertainment committee of Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, 269, I. O. O. F., has arranged with Manager Prowda to give a benefit at the Happy Hour on March 30th. Eight reels will be shown, including some special films. An orchestra will furnish music, and all in all patrons should receive their money's worth of entertainment.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


# TENANTS FAIL TO PLEASE OWNERS

**Residents Object to Privilege Exercised By One Who Held Vacant Property in West First St.**

Residents and property owners in West 1st st., between Phillips and Kellogg sts., are up in arms—yes, worse than that—they are saying things about a certain Polish family and a city property owner in that vicinity in particular. The cause of the commotion is the action of a property owner in leasing to foreigners a house which stands in the midst of a row of houses whose denizens are all Americans.One family in a house, say the neighbors, would be objectionable enough, but when two are saddled upon the section, they feel like writing letters about their troubles to the newspapers, which one of them has done, as will be seen later on.

According to The Evening Times' informant. Mr. Paul Kowalski is the agent in this especial case. When the neighbors made known to him their objections he approached one of them, offering to sell the house and lot at a figure which the disgusted gentleman thought out of proportion to the real value, and he refused to buy. Mr. Kowalski refused to accept a lower price, consequently the objectionable persons remain where they have a right to think they belong, and the furore heightens as time goes on.

Yesterday's mail brought to The Evening Times a letter written by one o fthed isgusted neighbors. It reads as follows:

"It is commonly known that in Fulton there is a "Little Poland."

"The whole West Side of the city is often by the East Side confounded with Poland.

"Something happened recently which is helping on the erroneous idea of the 'snippy' East Side.

"A supposedly loyal West Sider leased a house, in the midst of an exclusively American neighborhood, to a number of Polish families (the number unknown as usual). This means a decrease in valuation of all the property, including some fine residences. Civil law, however, cannot reach this incident, but when the neighbors saw loads of household goods going into the house ,and gangs of undesirable persons going in and out of the house, and monopolizinz the street, they planned to hold a tar and feather party, to be concluded by a fence-rail matinee."

"LOYAL."


# TO THE PUBLIC —A COINCIDENCE

The members of the HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.; ie: C. H. Hulett and E. H. Taft, have on the 11th day of this month (March), a mutual **BIRTHDAY** and we therefore invite the ladies of Fulton and the surrounding districts to call at our store, on or near the above date, and receive a souvenir of the occasion.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS and ART GOODS

Phone 354

HULETT-TAFT CO., INC.
208 Oneida Street.
Fulton, N. Y.


**BIBLE CLASS POSTPONES MEETING UNTIL MARCH 17**

The meeting which was to have been held by the Elizabeth Robertson Bible class tomorrow evening, remains postponed until Friday of next week on account of the death of Mrs. Duncan MacDougall.

**IN BANKRUPTCY COURT**

John A. Bort of Fulton, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt, has indicated a desire to contest the facts of his insolvency and will be granted a hearing on March 11 at two o'clock.

An appraisal of the assets of Horton & Stevenson of Sandy Creek, filed, shows the stock and merchandise on hand to be valued at $3,452.38. The appraisal was made by John C. Sullivan of Oswego and J. Ward Knowlton and Charles H. Hunt, of Sandy Creek.

Objection to the discharge from bankruptcy of Abraham Aronak of Fulton has been filed by McGowen & Stolz, representing the Syracuse Dry Goods comanpy.


# What is the Meaning?

**Simply this that Grade B Milk served to my customers has the lowest percentage of bacteria of any milk sold in the vicinity of Fulton.**

**F. G. VOGELSANG**

**READ THIS REPORT**

N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
At CORNELL UNIVERSITY
Ithaca, N. Y.

BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, DEAN DEPARTMENT OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

March 7, 1916

MR. F. G. VOGELSANG,
Fulton, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

I wish to report that the results of the bacterial analysis of the sample of milk (Grade B) received from you on February 26th was 300 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. W. C. SUPPHE


**CHILD OF FORMER CITIZENS HERE FOR BURIAL**

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Perkins, formerly of this city, died yesterday at Ithaca. Mrs. Perkins was formerly Miss Kate Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, of W. 3rd st., this city.

The body arrived this morning and was taken to the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart by the undertaking firm of Young & Hill. The funeral arrangements have not been made. Burial will be made in this city.

**MRS. DUNCAN MacDOUGAL DIED AT SYRACUSE**

Mrs. Duncan MacDougal died last night at the Syracuse hospital for women and children, where she underwent an operation a week ago.

Mrs. MacDougal is survived by her husband, her parents and three sisters and two brothers.

**EDGAR HALL FUERAL**

The funeral of Edgar D. Hall, 75, who died at his home in Dexterville Tuesday, was held this afternoon from the Methodist Church at Dexterville, the Rev. H. D. Holmes, of this city, officiating. Burial was made at Fairdale cemetery.

Besides his widow, Mr. Hall leaves two sons, Albert and Dewitt of Fulton, three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Blakesley and Mrs. John Whipple, Fulton, Mrs. L. B. Peck, Detroit; two brothers, John Hall, of Scriba, and Silas Hall, of Syracuse, and a sister, Mrs. Himple, Mexico.

**REV. WILLIAM ROGERS**

Announcement is made of the death at Los Angeles, Cal., of the Rev. William H. Rogers, formerly a member of the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and the holder of the degree of master of arts conferred by Syracuse University. He is survived by three sons, all graduates of Syracuse University—the Rev. John B. Rogers, engaged in lecturing and scientific research; the Rev. Lowell Rogers, superintendent of the Olean District of the Genesee Conference and William C, Rogers, who has been in state service since 1903.

**BENEDICT FUNERAL**

The funeral of T. Allen Benedict, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Benedict, formerly of thois city, who died at Evansville, Ind., Tuesday, will be held from the home of Mr. W. J. Lovejoy, Academy st., tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. C. S. Robertson will officiate and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

**HARVEY HOBILLARD RETURNS TO YORK STATE**

Mr. Harvey Robillard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robillard, who has for the past four years held a position of telegraph operator at Saskatchewan, Can., has resigned to take a similar position in Syracuse.


**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

**INSURANCE THAT INSURES**
*Fire, Accident and Casualty*
**C. W. STREETER**
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.


**PLAY WHOSE SCENES OCCURRED IN CHURCH**

"Sealed Lips," which comes to the Quirk today as the next release on the Equitable programme, had William Courtenay as the star, with Arthur Ashley, Mary Charleson and other well known Equitable performers in the principal parts. It is an intensely virile and interesting story, presented in a series of remarkable pictures, one of which, that showing the confession and expiration of Dean Maitland, was taken in one of the largest of Brooklyn's Episcopal churches, with the regular officials who conduct a service in attendance to make the presentation absolutely correct in every detail. Four Universal reels also shown.

**BOARD WILL ACT ON THE ROUNDS CASE**

The town board of Oswego Town will hold a meeting on Saturday to consider the report of the State comptroller, on the recent investigation into the accounts of W. W. Rounds, the former supervisor. Mr. Rounds will be given an opportunity to explain his side of the affair.

The Van Wagenen, Inc., popular Saturday afternoon auctions will be continued thru March. adv378

**PHOENIX NEWS ITEMS**

Mr. and Mrs. Herman McGraw of South Main st. left yesterday on an extended sightseeing trip through various parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McGraw expect to be absent about six weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hill and daughter, formerly of Holly, are now here to make Phoenix their home.

* * *

An old resident of the town of Clay Mrs. Mary C. Hauer, is dead at 78 years. Mrs. Hauer had lived all her life in Clay and was widely known. She is survived by one son, John; four daughters, Mrs. Alfred Pickard, Mrs. Mary Lovelace, Mrs. Henry Rice and Mrs. Warren Barrus, all of Clay; one brother, Aaron Bettinger, and one sister, Mrs. E. C. Woods. The Rev. H. M. Purdy conducted the funeral services at the house Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., Burial occurred at Pine Plains cemetery.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



F.W. LASHER
BOOKS
1916—WALL PAPER—1916
—See the Newest Things
WALL PAPER
FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

THE VICTOR MACHINE

does the work. It has no Peer. Is the one you Hear about; the one you Talk about.

THERE'S A REASON

It has to do with the changeable needles whereby you may have four distinct machines with four distinct tone qualities, also the semi-permanent and permanent needles by which The Victor is enabled to cover all points made by its imitators.

LET US DEMONSTRATE

BOGUE'S—*The Victor Shop*

EAST FIRST STREET


# GOOD TEMPLARS MEET AT PULASKI

## One of Fulton's Leading Spirits of the Order Presided on Opening Day.

Mr. William F. Stewart of this city and who is Past Chief Templar of the I. O. G. T., presided at yesterday's session of the Oswego District Lodge in session at Pulaski. This is the regular quarterly session of the order and is attended by delegates and lay members from all over the county.

Attorney A. M. Lefingwell of Watertown, grand state secretary, gave an interesting address. He referred to the past work of the order and the present need to hold temperance sentiment togeher.

George H. Higbie of Springfield Gardens, L. I., grand chief templar of the grand lodge of the order was the next speaker. His address had to do with temperance matters and the work of the various lodges. Supper was served in the banquet room at the Grand Army Hayy by the Entertainment Committee.

A large crowd was present last evening at the public meeting, held in Grand Army Hall. The exercises were in charge of Mrs. Robert Babcock, one of the active workers of Pulaski Lodge No. 125, I. O. G. T.

Grand Chief Templar Higbie was the speaker of the evening. Past Chief Templar Stewart presided.


THE NEW HUMPHREY

RADIO-X

GAS LAMP

Will COST Only a Trifle Over ONE CENT for THREE HOURS LIGHT

We Care for Lamp and Replace Broken and Defective Mantles During Life of Lamp.

COSTS you but 50 CENTS A MONTH for Five Months, PAYABLE WITH YOUR GAS BILL.

PHONE 198---New Business Department

We Will Send a Man to Demonstrate It.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY



TO RENT---HOUSE

412 East Broadway

KELLER & WILSON

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 316 Utica st., second floor. 379c

To Rent—Apartment of 5 rooms; all modern improvements. No children. Low rent. Address H., Times office. 377

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

To Rent—Upper flat; 5 rooms; conveniences. Inquire 170 West 1st 377c

For Sale—Brown willow baby carriage; cheap. 401 Cayuga st. 377c


### GOMPERS WINS GLORY FROM SCHOOL TEACHERS

New York—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, continued last night his arguments to show why New York's school teachers should accept membership in a national union. He spoke at a dinner given by the Teachers Union at the Longacre Hotel, 157 West Forty-seventh street, and his words had sufficient effect to induce the teachers to call a meeting for next Friday at the Washington Irving High school, at which plans for a permanent organization will be discussed.

"My main purpose in addressing you is to secure the organization of the teachers in every city and town of the country," Mr. Gompers announced. "Organizing locally should not be the main object. By organizing nationally you will not only help yourselves, but the school children as well. Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor I urge as a necessity and a wise course."

Mr. Gompers pointed out that the teacher's union will have the same rights when affiliated with the national body as it has under autonomous control.

## State Banks Unite to Guard Interests

As a result of recent agitation a new organization has been formed by the State banks of discount. It is similar to the Trust Company Association, the Savings Bank Association and the Private Bankers Association. Elliot C. McDougal of Buffalo has been elected president, John H. Gregory of Rochester vice president and Paul E. Bonner secretary-treasurer. The organization has no connection with the New York State Bankers Association, but will not interfere with that association in any way.

The principal purpose of the State banks in organizing is to use the power and influence of a unified body in working for the betterment of the positiion of State banks, particularly in legislation. It has been complained for some time that the interest of the banks of discount of the State has been neglected. It was felt that a united organization was needed bescause of the possibility of conflict of interest of the State banks and the national ones under the Federal reserve system.

The new organization will not have headquarters, paid officers, conventions or annual trips. It is said that the guarantee that it will refrain from interfering with the work of the State Bankers Association was a condition on which Mr. McDougal accepted the presidency.

### SING SING STORE MAKES HEAVY PROFIT

Ossining—A profit of 22 per cent was made on sales of the co-operative store of the Mutual Welfare League of Sing Sing prison during the last year.

Sales made to men and to callers amounted to $12,506. A total of $11,932 was expended in the purchase of merchandise. Inventory shows merchandise on hand worth $3,917. The total profits for the year are estimated at $2,180 or 22 per cent. which, the auditors consider, proves the inmate managers are shrewd business men.

**Inconsistent.**

A man who took his infant daughter to be baptized told the clergyman to call her Venus.

"But I refuse to call her Venus," said the clergyman indignantly. "Venus is the name of a pagan goddess."

"Well, how about your own girl, Diana?" said the man.—London Answers.

### WAR GAINS CLEAR AMERICAN'S DEFICIT

William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, in his report to stockholders says that the domestic orders of the company during the year 1915 were the heaviest in its history. In addition to this, he says, a valuable export trade has been established with Canada and South America. But the company has been hard pressed to find an adequate supply of dyestuffs. The report of the company for the year ending December 31, 1915, shows net profits amounting to $5,160,294, as against $2,788,602 in the preceding year. The surplus after the preferred dividend was $2,360,295, which is equivalent to 11.8 per cent earned on the $20,000,000 common stock, as compared with a deficit of $11,398 after the payment of preferred dividends last year. The profit and loss surplus for the year was $9,305,121, as compared with $8,024,436 in 1914.

Continuing Mr. Wood says:

"The directors of the company since the last annual meeting have acquired a valuable group of mills in Maine—the Pioneer, Waverly, Newport and Oakland mills—at favorable prices aggregating about $300,000, and in the year 1916 have also purchased for $250,000 one of the most celebrated American mills engaged in the manufacture of fine woolen and worsted fabrics—the Globe Woolen Mills of Utica, N. Y."

### EDISON GIVES OUT U. S. NAVY SECRETS

Washington—Considerable surprise is being expressed in Navy Department circles over the publication in catalogue form of detailed information concerning the Edison submarine batteries now being tried out by the United States navy. It is published by Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of the battery.

Secretary Daniels when asked concerning the publication declared he knew nothing about it. No official of the Department could be found who knew of Mr. Edison ever having asked permission to make public the details of the batteries. While it was declared that there is no law to prevent such publication officials expressed surprise that it should have been published without consulting the Department.

Attention was called to the fact that, although Mr. Edison has already sold three of the batteries to the Russian Government, the information that appears in the catalogue is not of a kind which other Governments are accustomed to make known.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

### MILK TRUST CONTROLS NEW YORK, IS CHARGE

Albany—Charges that a milk trust is operating in New York city to the detriment of consumers and independent dealers were made by John J. Dillon, superintendent of the Department of Foods and Markets, at a hearing before the Assembly Agriculture Committee today, on Assemblyman Louis M. Martin's measure, which would give the Commissioner of Agriculture the right to regulate the price and sale of milk.

(Continued from Page One)

correspondent's position and the village only a short two miles away. Closer inspection would have been impossible, unless the trip were made by night, for the intervening country is open and in full view ta several places of the French observers,

The wood itself had been swept and torn by a hail of shrappel which the French launched earlier in the day while searching the thickets for concealed batteries, and it had also been under a heavy shell and rifle fire in the earlier phases of the offensive. The tops of thousands of sapplings had been whipped off under fire like daisy heads under a switching stick.

## Suffragists Confident of Winning Assembly

Albany—Advocates of votes for women are going to make record breaking connections between Albany and New York within the next twenty-four hours in a determined effort to thwart any possible juggling with their constitutional amendment.

It was one of the most strenuous days the suffragists ever had and even the opponents of the suffrage propositions betore the Legislature admired the activity of the women. Encouraged by the advancement today of the Whitney-Brereton constitutional amendment to the order of third reading in the Assembly, the suffragists hung closely to the rooms of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in the hope that the amendment would be favorably acted upon by that body.

The suffragists insisted they have a substantial majority of the Senate Judiciary Committee pledged to them. The Cuter bill, proposing to give the women the "half loaf," or the right to vote only for Presidential and Vice Presidential electors, will not be reported.

### SEES LONDON'S END AS MONEY CENTER

New York—After saying that London has already lost its pre-eminence as the financial hub of the world, S. R. Wagel, in an article in the March issue of the Journal of the American Bankers Association, says that there is a possibility of the shifting of the world's financial centre from London to New York. He says that dollar exchange is here and will stay.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

### RING NECK BIRD FROM CHINA HUNTERS' HOPE

In a little while there will not be many game birds left in the State for hunters to shoot, said Harry T. Rogers of Sherburne, N. Y., yesterday unless some way is found of raising birds in large numbers. He said New York State would have to depend on the Chinese ring neck for such a supply.

"The Chinese ring neck is the only game bird that can be reared in large numbers at the least possible expense," he said. "They are hardy, prolific, and will thrive, under the most adverse conditions. This is the bird the State will have to raise if we are to have much shooting. Where huntsmen used to have good shooting, today they cannot find a single bird."

E. A. Quaries, second vice president of the association, told of the work the Department of Agriculture has been doing for two years in domesticating fur bearing animals to determine if they will live and produce good fur in captivity.

The township of Chesterfield, Essex county, has been selected, he announced.

The conservation officials adopted a resolution calling for the establishment of a State police in all States for the purpose of protecting game, fish and forests.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
William Courtenay in "SEALED LIPS"—in 2 Parts
Equitable Feature
UNIVERSAL—
"HIGH FLIERS"—in 2 Parts
"Artistic Interference." "Her Naughty Eyes."

FRIDAY—
Mlle. Diana and Charles Trowbridge in
"THE SIREN'S SONG."
in 5 Parts. World Film Feature.
Universal—
"THE LIVING LIE," in 3 Parts
WEEKLY No. 5.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts
"The Trail of the Wild Wolf"
in 2 Parts
"A H[illegible] Time in Iceland"
"A Qu[illegible] [illegible]per for Four"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

TRIO—SHEPHERD, EDWARDS and BLANCHE
Singing and Talking Act.
PROBASCCO—Juggling, Mandolin, and High Class Singing
SMITH and ADAMS—Singing and Dancing
AL GROSSMAN—The Man Who Fears the Squirrels.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

# WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

## First, Let's be Thankful

### LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

## BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*


# For the Children

Two Playmates Out Having Fun on Roller Skates.

Photo by American Press Association.

Children who live in the city often miss much of the fun that country youngsters enjoy. Soon as snow falls in big towns hundreds of men are sent out to shovel it into piles quite inconvenient for sliding downhill and snow men. So city children have to plan a bit, and one of the best loved sports is roller skating in the parks, where asphalt walks are good and smooth. The picture shows Helen Maxwell, daughter of Mr. Howard Maxwell, and her playmate, Virginia Smathers, roller skating in Central park, New York, just after the last snowstorm.

### The Daisy.

Did you ever hear the story of the daisy which looks like a star? Once upon a time there was a little star up in the sky that belonged in no group of stars at all, but just had to wander around by itself all the time. Every evening it watched the evening star tow the new moon over the edge of the dark and envied it. It heard much talk among the other stars, some of them of less magnitude envying those of greater magnitude, and the little lone star thought to itself that no one saw it even to envy it. Down on the earth it looked so much easier to get into a group and have companions, so one day when the earth was swinging over from dark to daylight the little star did not try to preserve its equilibrium, but just dropped down, down, until it came to earth. It fell so far that it fell deep down into the earth, but some star seeds at its heart shot up from the earth, changed through the influence of the soil, and there stood a beautiful star flower, and never is it lacking for companions of its own kind.

### About Matches.

Every boy and girl in the west knows who Lewis and Clark were and what great work they accomplished for the country, but they may not know that when they were starting on their great journey of discovery Dr. Saugrain of St. Louis made them what was called at that time chemical matches. He showed them how they could make phosphorus for themselves, and you no doubt know the story of how these matches affected the Indians, who would not sell the "wapato" until they saw the miracle of the matches, and then they gladly gave it.

Before these chemical matches were made it was necessary to draw fire by means of flint and steel, and it was often a very hard task to do it, so fires seldom went out, but were fed constantly or covered so that they could blaze up in a short time.

### Pencil and Notebook.

There is a satisfaction and a very certain educational value as well in being able to record one's impressions by rough notes and sketches and to show others one's ideas in the same manner. Every boy, even though he possesses no talent whatever for drawing, may learn to roughly sketch an outline if he properly develops a simple sense of proportions. The noting of interesting facts, read over often more than once later, fixes them in the memory and is good practice in expression if one tries constantly to set forth these notes clearly and correctly. Try it.

### Frost Cracking Trees.

The traveler in the winter woods during extreme cold and especially after nightfall is sometimes startled by sounds like pistol shots and as loud, near and far away. It is not difficult to locate these sounds as coming from the larger trees around, the frost so shrinking the wood as to cause the fibers to separate in the weakest places, and they do this in such a hurry as to resemble an explosion.

### Poverty of Language.

Travelers tell us that there is a very wild tribe near the upper Amazon that possesses a language singularly devoid of needed words. For instance, they have nothing to express a number greater than three, but this word is one of nine syllables.

### A Misunderstanding.

Dry Goods Clerk—We are selling these goods at 98 cents, madam, but they will not last more than a day or two. Customer—They won't? I wonder you have the cheek to offer them to anybody.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

# ABOUT GOOD BUTTER.

**How to Keep It In the Refrigerator Without Contamination.**

Most persons nowadays are fastidious about the butter they eat. The woman who is content to do without fruit and vegetables out of season usually considers it no extravagance to buy the best butter. And the number of persons who pay a really high price for special butter, fresh butter or other butter with an especially sweet flavor increases every week.

But the best butter can be rendered unfit for eating with little difficulty. Good butter needs to be carefully kept and it is often so carelessly or ignorantly cared for in stores and houses that it loses its good qualities.

The intelligent dealer, of course, has proper refrigerators and usually keeps butter in a separate compartment. As an extra safeguard he buys butter in small prints or blocks, and these are wrapped in waxed paper. But now comes the task of preserving its freshness in the home refrigerator.

Butter absorbs odors very readily, and that is why it is so difficult to keep properly. Of course it is quite out of the question to have a separate compartment for butter in the ordinary home refrigerator. But it is possible to keep the butter separate from everything else by keeping it in a special covered dish. Glass jars with glass covers that clamp securely into place are sold for this purpose, and one of them is an economy. As soon as the butter comes into the house remove the pasteboard and paper wrappings and put it into one of these jars. It should be washed and scalded and thoroughly dried before receiving a new cake of butter. Any old butter remaining should be packed into another covered dish.

If the ice gives out and the butter is soft, try hardening it by putting it in a bowl under running cold water. This will do wonders with the butter. When it begins to harden around the outside cut it in smaller pieces so that the inside part will also harden.

# CASSEROLE COOKING.

**Appetizing Viands Depend Upon Dainty Serving of Them.**

The cooking done in casseroles has several important advantages over that of the ordinary kitchen vessel. The dishes are without the metal taste which so often contaminates common pots and pans. As the cooking is slow and thorough the nutritive values of food are preserved, and the perfection of the flavor is therefore concentrated.

The ornamental appearance of the various dishes used permits serving the viands in the very utensils in which they were cooked, which is a tremendous point when the dish needs to be eaten very hot. Food can be put away in the casserole without danger of changing color or taste, as would happen if it were left to chill in a metal vessel. The earthenware of which the dishes are made is not open to the acid influences of fruit and therefore is without the possibility of any noxious change. The enamel of the inside does not scale off, it is easily kept clean, and so food prepared in the casserole is clean and sweet.

The pretty marmite for soupmaking, the larger and smaller pots and shallow pans and plates in every size can be bought. Among the many shades of brown there are some green tones (these vessels of French make), which are very effective on the table. Some don'ts are involved in the proper care of the charming utensils.

Before using them for the first time the dishes should be soaked in cold water for some hours, as this will help to keep them from cracking on their first exposure to heat. Never put the vessels on the hot stove or in the oven without first putting in water or fat. Do not put them roughly on a metal surface or set them when hot on a wet table. A fierce heat is never desirable, and so, even if the flame of the top of the stove is low, it is best to put an asbestos mat under the vessel used.

Many more things for the preservation of these toylike cooking vessels might be said, and for young housekeepers and girls who want to learn how to cook in a dainty and perfect manner they are certainly more inspiring than the common cook pot, pan and kettle.

### One of Three Worst Wives.

St. Giles, Camberwell, is the burial place of Mrs. John Wesley, wife of the famous preacher. Southey grouped Mrs. Wesley with the partners of Socrates and Job among the three worst wives in history, and she seems to have deserved the distinction. One of Wesley's friends, says the London Mirror, records having seen him dragged round the room by his hair by the powerful virago, and she seems to have made the poor man's life a misery for twenty years. At last, to his great relief, she decamped, carrying away many of his papers simply to annoy him, and he saw her no more. She died in October, 1781.

### Sport Scarfs and Ties.

Sport scarfs are made in all of the bright sweater colors, and many are in a combination of colors. Rose, green and white and black combinations, white with black stripe borders and rose or green with white or black striped borders are all popular. Sport ties are made of inch wide grosgrain silk ribbon and are a yard in length. They are made in bright color combinations. Many are in roman stripe colors and black and white stripe combinations in bayadere effect. The ends are finished with fancy bead ornaments, and many have slides of the same.

# THE TALE OF A BOBCAT

By M. QUAD

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"Friends and naybuurs," began old Joe Grimm as he took a seat on a cracker barrel at the crossroads store, "you all know that up to five y'ars ago I lived over in Joe Davis county. I had a squat over thar by the big Blue Gum swamp. Thar was forty acres of land in the squat, and it was mighty pore land. It was all I could do to raise nuff co'n and taters fur me and the ole woman. If it hadn't been that the Blue Gum was full of varmints that I could trap in the winter and sell their furs I reckon we should have starved out.

"One winter, for some reason or other, most of the varmints left the swamp, and it was mighty poor trappin'. I got just enough fur to keep us goin', and as a consequence when spring and summer cum along we was powerful hard up and like to go hungry in another month.

"One night arter the ole woman had given me three or four hints about laziness we went to bed feelin' that Providence was to blame for it all. Along about midnight she nodged me awake and said:

"'Joe, I have got a bright idea. It's fur you to go in the swamp tomorrer and set a deadfall to catch a bobcat. If you kin ketch a big bobcat mebbe you kin sell him at Mud Flats or the Bend to some one fur a pet. He orter bring at least $5.'

"It was worth thinkin' about," said Joe, "and next day I reckoned it might pay to try it. I went out and set a deadfall, and while I was doin' it a bouncin' big bobcat ran up a tree clus beside me and gin a screech that riz my ha'r up.

"That night about 12 o'clock we was awoke by the durndest screamin' and screechin' that a man ever heard of. It come from a bobcat who had meddled with that deadfall.

"We got her caged, and next mawnin' I set out for the town of Mud Flats. I went thar kase thar was two or three rich men in the place who might buy the cat and kase thar was to be lecshun thar that day.

"Eight miles below Mud Flats was Walnut Bend, a town of about 1,500 people, without any mud in front of it. The Benders wanted the county seat moved over thar, and after a lot of hard feelin's about it it was agreed to hold a lecshun. It was to be held in Mud Flats, and that is what brung about 250 Benders over thar the day I drove in with the cat. I hadn't driv inter the town yit when I met old Jim Darby in the road. Arter he had nodded to me and took a look at the cage he says:

"'What ye got thar, Joe?'

"'A big bobcat,' I says.

"'What ye goin' to do with him?'

"'Sell him if I kin.'

"Ole Jim steps aroun' to the back of the wagon and peeks in and the cat gives a scream and spits in his face. With that, old Jim backs up and walks the road a few feet. When he cums back to me he says:

"'Joe, these Mud Flatters are a tricky lot. They have formed in line in front of the polls and are goin' to vote so slow that us Benders won't stand no show to git the county seat. I wonders'—

"'What ye wonderin' about, Jim?' says I.

"'I think we might make use o' that cat—I think so. If he was turned loose down by the votin' place what would he do?'

"'Why, he would bite and claw until you could smell sulphur.'

"'I reckon he would, Joe. What I want of him is to drive these Flatters away from the poles and gin my men a chance to hold the land. If you think he kin do this there is $10 in it fur you.'

"'I want jest four times that, Jim,' says I, seein' my advantage.

"Jim sticks fur awhile, strokin' his red chin whiskers, and he finally cums to my terms. He tells me what to do as he passes up the money and starts back to the town and gives his men the wink, and they all draws off to an old barn farther down the street. Then I drives in and stand up in my wagon and shouts out that I have a big bobcat for sale. The street was full of men, but no one minds me. I shouts out that I will take $5 fur the varmint. Then I lowers the price to $4—and $3—and $2, and arter about ten minutes of this hollerin' I gits the signal from Jim, and I pretends to git mighty mad, and I yells out:

"'If nobody will buy this bob of me then I am goin' to turn him loose and let him find his way back to his lovin' home in Blue Gum!'

"What I did took the crowd by surprise. I turned to the cage and tore off a couple of slats, and the cat cum out like a bullet. He clawed my cap off as he cum and then bit the ole mule on his way to the ground, and a fiend was let loose in Mud Flats.

"He broke up that votin' line in thirty seconds, and he drove men inter stores and shops and houses. Lawd, but he was a fury! He was as mad as six b'ars rolled inter one.

"It was when the cat started fur home that Old Jim appeared with his men and formed a solid line befo' the polls. They kept that line all day in spite of many fouts, and when the closin' hour came they had the county seat by 150 majority. And when I got home and showed the ole woman the money and told her we could live a life of luxury fur the rest of our lives she jest up and fainted away."

# BATTLE OF VERDUN MAY GO DOWN AS BLOODIEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY

### Great German Offensive Resulted In Loss of Thousands of Lives on Both Sides.

### Eyewitnesses Describe Scenes Behind the Lines of Teuton and French Trenches.

THE German offensive, resulting in the battle of Verdun, has been called by competent military critics the bloodiest battle in the history of all the world. Whether this be an exaggeration or not, certainly as many men were employed as in any other struggle. The methods of slaughter were more highly developed, and the issue at stake was all important.

The Germans, after having leveled the French trenches by hours of artillery fire in which the great 42 centimeter siege guns played an important part, sent regiment after regiment of their best troops into the mouths of the French seventy-fives. The French, unable to withstand the force of the great Teuton drive, executed under the supervision of the German crown prince, cautiously withdrew several miles and established new positions nearer the city of Verdun, which apparently was the objective of this offensive movement.

For days the fighting continued with unabated fury. The kaiser himself went to the front for several days. The full story of this battle will never be told. After the war perhaps we shall know the total number of men lost but how they died, what their sufferings were, the fate of their bodies, will never be known. Those heart touching

Photo by American Press Association.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

little details have all been buried by the continual rain of millions of shells and bullets. But some idea of the intensity of the struggle may be had from the stories told by those who took part and who have returned to Germany and France from the battle front.

**One Shell Wrecks Fort.**

The Berlin Tageblatt correspondent gave the following account of the reduction of Fort Douaumont:

"The giant block of cement and steel armor plate that was Douaumont lies in ruins. A second fort not far off blew up, just as did Fort Loncin at Liege, as the result of a single large calibered shell crashing through to the ammunition magazine.

"The organization of the attack on the north front of Verdun was a masterpiece in itself. Preparations of vast extent had first to be carried out in complete concealment from the enemy if the fight against the invincible fortress was to succeed.

"To the great distances over which heavy artillery had to be taken without using railways were superadded the great difficulties resulting from continuously bad weather and the consequent condition of roads. Hundreds of men had first to build good roads.

"Another of the difficulties was the proper laying of the beds on which the great guns rest and on whose firmness depends in the first line the accuracy of our heavy gunfire. How unbelievably accurate was their fire is now known.

"Prisoners said that the effect of our artillery was indescribably frightful. Nobody could hold out long against it."

**Battle In the Lake.**

Another correspondent at the German headquarters says:

"The Meuse valley in many places had been transformed into a lake by floods. The woods on the rolling Meuse heights, everywhere sown with barbed wire entanglements, are mown down by artillery. The battleground is distorted by explosions. The captured French trenches, which had undergone a severe bombardment, had been very extensively developed, but showed signs of less secure construction than ours.

"Contrary to assertions which have been made, the heavy snowstorm did not stop the progress of the battle in the slightest degree. Our artillery continued to fire uninterruptedly through the veil of snow. Toward midday the sky cleared. From my high vantage point I saw before me the entire row of heights, from Fort Douaumont to the Cote de Froide, the main fortress line north of Verdun.

"Here the principal battle raged. Our heavy fire lay upon it. One could see the giant black clouds of the big calibered guns rise like enormous trees. The firing and fall of our heavy shells could be clearly followed. The masses of smoke that developed showed where fires had been caused. Behind Fort Douaumont, too, pillars of smoke seemed to signify the advance of the battle beyond this height that was now firmly in our hands.

"On the front ridge of the heights west of Douaumont numerous flashes caused by the enemy's shrapnel were observable, leading to the deduction that one of our infantry attacks was proceeding.

"Guns of all calibers roared about me. The firing also extended toward the southwest, over the fortifications

Photo by American Press Association.

A "BUSY BERTHA," OR GERMAN 42 CENTIMETER SIEGE GUN.

on the opposite side of the Meuse. In the direction of Vacherauville the artillery fire of the enemy appeared to occupy itself almost exclusively with the foremost line and seemed powerless against the German artillery firing from the rear. During my long stay in the neighborhood not a single shell fell there. I could see Verdun with the naked eye. A large church was the most prominent feature. By means of glasses fires could be discerned in the town.

"I talked with some of our men who, after several days of attacking, had been withdrawn to the rear to get rest. They laughingly related how they had always gone farther than they had been ordered to go. On one occasion they had been told to take one hill, but instead they carried three in succession. They had now had a welcome wash, eaten well and slept well and were ready to get at it again.

"The fresh appearance of the troops and their splendid spirits astounded me in the face of the signs of such terrible fighting, and especially the calm, clear, almost unmoving sureness with which this titanic undertaking was being carried through, almost like maneuvers."

**Stories of French Wounded.**

Graphic narratives of the greatest and most terrible battle in history were told in Paris. Officers who had been to the front, most of them wounded, shuddered as they recalled the sights.

"They came in a flood, in an endless wave, those Teuton hordes," said one officer.

"The French guns mowed them down in heaps, but still they came, pouring across the slopes in a ceaseless tide of humanity.

"The German infantry began their attack on Monday, Feb. 21. The first symptom of the battle favorable to the French was the inability of the Germans to silence the French artillery. The offensive opened with strong reconnoitering parties advancing, wherein were noted a large proportion of officers.

**French Work New Maneuver.**

"Then came the infantry in great numbers. During the next two days the fighting waxed fiercer and fiercer.

"At first fourteen German corps were engaged, then sixteen and finally seventeen corps (340,000 men). The French command at this point carried out a maneuver which will be recorded as a masterpiece in military history. The German movements had been made under the cover of woods, in ravines and patiently prepared communicating trenches. If the French had tried to keep in torch with the enemy they would have been more or less in the dark and the operation of their own artillery greatly hampered.

"If the Germans had been only fifteen yards away the French could have been submerged by the attack, provided the attacking forces were prepared to make any sacrifice, but the distance being 1,500 yards there was little chance against the opposing artillery. The French troops were accordingly swung back to positions from which they could see the Germans approaching over exposed ground.

**Front Reduced to Nine Miles.**

"The effect was that the immediate front of the attack, which was originally twenty-five miles in extent, was reduced to nine miles, but even this soon proved too wide. The German losses were so great that the attack could not be kept up at all points.

"On Friday, the critical day, the front was reduced to six miles and then to five. On Monday, Feb. 28, the offensive dwindled to fragmentary attacks."

The following description of the French retreat from Ornes, six miles northeast of Verdun, was given by a wounded French soldier who was in the engagement:

On the 21st we started giving ground with the Germans at our heels. No sooner had we traversed Ornes, firing as we went, and taken the road to Moncourt than our artillery opened on the advancing Germans. I've seen some bloody fighting in this war, but they were only sham battles compared with this conflict. Shell after shell ripped gaps in the German lines.

**Advanced Twenty Lines Deep.**

"As our seventy-fives flamed death against the oncoming, close packed battalions, twenty lines deep, the corpses were piled up in mounds. We were so near them that fragments of bloody flesh, from human bodies torn asunder by exploding shells, fell among us.

"That night we spent in Moncourt under the ghastly radiance of star shells, which the Germans fired continuously.

"Under the lurid glow of these bombs the bloody battlefield was shown with its carnage. I saw long lines of German dead, where machine gun volleys or shells had torn through the ranks.

"All the while the guns in the Verdun forts kept up a continuous bombardment against the German posi

GENERAL HUMBERT, FRENCH COMMANDER AT VERDUN.

tions. So terrific was the cannonade that the blood poured from our ears and noses from the concussion.

"Far away was heard the continuous crash of exploding projectiles as they fell upon the German lines, and still farther away in the distance the big German guns were replying with a steady roar of thunder."

**Great Gaps In Ranks.**

A soldier who was in the ranks fighting at Ornes told this harrowing story:

"I fought since the beginning of the war. I saw the shambles at Suippes and Souain. They were nothing to what I saw at Verdun.

"The Germans advanced, and we retired under orders, but we killed them by the dozen. It was so terrible that I, who have watched my comrades fall around me almost with indifference, shudder as my memory recalls those scenes.

"Eventually we reached Moncourt and took shelter for a time in the wood. Although it was 3 o'clock in the morning, the bursting shells made it as clear as day, giving the battlefield the aspect of a fairy scene.

**Dead Stood In Groups.**

"From behind us the French artillery fired into the German masses, the German shells flying over our heads toward the Douaumont section. Then our machine guns, placed in batteries every five yards, began to play, and we saw the dead in groups. From Moncourt I followed the supply road to Fleury, where I took the light railway toward Verdun. The heavy guns near Douaumont and Damloup were firing as fast as they could be loaded.

"When we passed between the two points the air pressure produced by the continuous discharges was so terrific that blood rushed from our ears and our lungs almost ceased working."

A combatant, who was in one of the most advanced trenches early in the battle of Verdun and who has returned to Paris wounded, says:

"At dawn we received orders to leave the trench and to retire to a strong position in the Vaux woods, in front of Douaumont. Bending low, we retired the three or four kilometers through the snow without much loss.

"Once in the new trenches we could not hear one another speak, so great was the noise of the cannonading, and when we looked through the periscopes we could only see heavy clouds of smoke shutting out the sky with jets of fire flashing through the snowflakes."

Among all the film actors playing historical characters in "The Birth of a Nation" spectacle to be seen at the Quirk theater, Sunday, matinee and night, March 19, Howard Gaye and Donald Crisp have received the most compliments on the faithfulness of their work, the one as General Robert E. Lee and the other as General U. S. Grant.

The picture shows General Lee surrendering to General Grant in the Wilmer-McLean Mansion at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.

It is well-known that many supporters of the defeated Confederacy wished to prolong the struggle by means of a guerilla warfare similar to that used by the Boers towards the close of the Anglo-Boer war. In fact John Wilkes Booth supposed that in killing President Lincoln he would have the support of the South in a new struggle. But General Lee was of a different temper. He realized that the South had been beaten in a fair struggle on the fields of battle and that prolonging the fighting would merely add to the horrors and miseries endured by his people. Therefore after the Battle of Five Forks, he opened negotiations with Grant and on the morning of April 9th under the budding apple trees of an Appomattox orchard were determined the terms of peace which were formally written down at the Wilmer-McLean house in the afternoon.

Lee had dressed for his last public occasion with great care. Grant on the contrary lacked his full dress and appeared in the "fatigue" and dusty jack boots of the hard campaign. Strangely enough General Lee had no pencil to write with. A pocket ink stand and pen were lent by an officer of the general staff, and it was with these that the historic document of surrender was written. Afterwards an effort was made to arrest and indict Lee for treason but Grant, who knew Lee's nobility of character and how he had fulfilled to the letter all the surrender obligations, prevented any such disgraceful sequel to the great event.

## CURTISS PLANS WORLD'S LARGEST SEA PLANE

San Diego—Plans for the largest aerial superdreadnought in the world, a triplane seaplane with a wing spread of 266 feet, equipped with a battery of ten 200-horse power motors, are being outlined by Glenn H. Curtiss, according to announcement today by Raymond V. Morris, Western representative of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and instructor at the Military School of Aviation here.

**Resonance of Jade.**

The remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality, which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation; to such an extent that "singers' chimes" of twenty-four different pieces and tones were sometimes constructed. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade bowlders, which are found in river beds.

## A. C. U.'S DEFEATED THE MACCABEES LAST NIGHT

Thoroughly outclassing the home team in every department of the game the A. C. U. basketball quintet of Syracuse, administered a decisive defeat to the Maccabees last night at Church's hall by a score of 58 to 8. The visiting team put up a stonewall defence and the locals secured but three field baskets. Crockett obtained the first basket in the opening period.

The Maccabees made several shifts in their lineup in an endeavor to score more frequently. Several substitutions were also made, Martin of the High school team was sent in in the second half, but even with Martin and Reynolds in the forward positions, the guards of the visiting team could not be evaded. Practically all of the baskets scored by the A. C. U. team were made by the two forwards, Waidelle and Hooker. The latter made 11 baskets.

In the preliminary game, the High School second team defeated the Baptist Boy Scouts, 17 to 7.

## LOCAL BUFFALO GRADS TO ATTEND BANQUET

Drs. Schlappi and Conklin, and R. W. Englehardt, of the KlineWood Drug Company, alumni of the University of Buffalo, will attend the banquet of the Central New York Alumnus Association of the University which is to be held in Syracuse tonight at Endree's restaurant in S. Warren st.

The affair will be a stag party and will be attended by graduates from the different departments of the university. Formally it was the custom for each department to hold a banquet separately, which has been changed this year to include all the department graduates.

## CORT DUTTON GAVE PARTY FOR BROTHER

Cort Dutton gave a stag party last night at his home on the W. River road, in honor of his brother Ralph, of lion, who is visiting here for several days. The Bachelor A. C. attended in a body. The evening was spent in card playing. Refreshments were served and a musical program furnished by the Messrs. Bert Painter, Edward Rugg and Cort Dutton.

## ODD FELLOWS TO HAVE LADIES NIGHT

Tentative preparations were made at the regular weekly meeting of the Odd Fellows last night to have a "ladies night" sometime during the latter part of this month. Prominent speakers will be invited from neighboring cities and towns.

A large number of condidates were initiated; following the business session the members enjoyed a supper t

**Why Duffy's is Healthful!**

Because it differs from the ordinary or beverage article in that it is especially made for medicinal use by the Medical Profession and Public and serves well when a reliable tonic-stimulant is required.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

is one of nature's foods; processed from the finest grains of the field and freed from possible impurities so as to give an article of uniform strength and reliability. The wholesomeness, purity and rich malty flavor of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey permit it to be retained by the most delicate stomachs when other foods are rejected. Taken as directed it serves splendidly it assisting the proper assimilation of food so that the body gains health, through proper digestion, to resist dangerous coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia. In aiding the aged and infirm to a better enjoyment of life, Duffy's can be relied upon. That is why so many

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Citation to Prove Will**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tressa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
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7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 378. FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

### MEN WHO HARM A TOWN

1. Those who oppose improvements.
2. Those who "knock" strangers and who "knock" the town to strangers.
3. Those who show hospitality to no one.
4. Those who hate to see others succeed.
5. Those who distrust public-spirited men.
6. Those who oppose every movement which does not originate with themselves.
7. Those who oppose every enterprise that does not appear to benefit themselves.
8. Those who enjoy the benefits that come from the work of public-spirited, broad-minded men, but men who give nothing but criticism in return.

Do you b'long? Why not reform?

* * *

"Straight business is good business," crooked business isn't, no matter how much money you made by it and, besides, there's a come back every time."

"Know as much of other people's business as is consistent with minding your own."

* * *

"When any man offers you a gilt-edge snap, try to figure out why he doesn't keep it all for himself and if the answer is that he likes you, guess again."

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce will hold the first annual meeting since the reorganization on March 31st, 1916. Please prepare yourself for a splendid affair.

Have you ever given it thought that the trade of the farmers is a stable one, if you treat them right and that there is hardly anything better to be found than that trade?

* * *

If every citizen was just like me,
What kind of a city FULTON would be? —(Ensign Fitzgerald).

* * *

If one makes a mistake and the other fellow knows about it, it immediately becomes the duty of the other fellow to put him wise. If he neglects to do that, he destroys instead of building up.

* * *

Have you traded at home lately? The merchants in FULTON have a good stock of goods on hand and are willing at any time to SERVE you.

* * *

There is never any disappointment to the fellow who is looking for TROUBLE—he ALWAYS finds it.

* * *

There have been many definitions given for the booster, but the following seems to come very closely to a correct one: A BOOSTER IS A PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZEN WHO FORGETS OR OVERLOOKS THE FRAILTIES, ERRORS AND WEAKNESSES IN HIS FELLOW TOWNSMEN AND IN HIS CITY, BUT WHO DOES ALL THE GOOD HE CAN, TO ALL THE PEOPLE HE CAN, AND THEN LEAVES THE REST TO GOD.

* * *

Do YOU do what you say the other fellow ought to do?

* * *

Better to boost and bust, than to rest and rust.

* * *

A postage stamp is worthy of emulation; it sticks there until it gets there.

### PASSENGERS MUST NOT TRAVEL ON FREIGHTERS

Detroit—Great Lakes marine interests put an end to thep ractice of carrying passengeds on lake freighters in a recent order of the department of commerce ,requiring boats carrying passengers to be especially constructed. The order was given according to the provisions of the seaman's act. It is understood that this rule will be strictly enforced by the local inspectors of steam vessels.

### POISONED BY MEAT, WIFE SUES PACKERS

Watertown— Charging that her husband, John Sixbury, late of this city, died as a result of poisoning contracted in handling treated meot, Mrs. Minnie L. Sixbury, of 616 Lansing street, has brought suits in supreme court against John Sulzberger & Son Co., of Chicago, and Horace E. Tyler, of this city, to recover $25,000 for his death.

### PHILADELPHIA TO HAVE AVIATION SCHOOL

Philadelphia—An ordinance passed unanimously by the City Councils leasing to the Philadelphia School of Aviation for a period of ten years the property on the Delaware River used years ago as a quarantine station was signed today by Mayor Smith. Wealthy public spirited citizens will finance the erection of hangers and the construction of aeroplanes.

## U. S. STEEL PLANS BIG DEVELOPMENT

Announcement made by the United States Steel Corporation of its intention to build one of the largest plants which it has erected in years. The new works will be a tube plant to cost about $25,000,000.

The construction is in line with the corporation's extensive programme of development mapped out several months ago to meet not only the enormous demands on the concern through the business now being brought to these shores by the European war, but, also the immense trade which the directors see opening to the corporation has received huge orders foor manufactures to be turned over to consumers in Europe when the hostilities are ended, and has begun a big campaign of salesmanship in South American to capture trade with that continent which formerly went to European manufacturers.

Elbert H. Gary. chairman of the corporation, in making the announcement of the new works, said:—"We have decided to build and will promptly commence the construction of a first class tube plant at Gary, Ind. It is estimated the improvements, including ore docks, ore yards, blast furnaces, converting mills, blooming mills, powder station, water works, sheared plate mill, universal plate mills, butt mills, job shops and all auxiliary departments, will cost $25,000,000. It is probable the plant will be built in two units, the first of which it is hoped will be completed in about fourteen months."

The appropriation for the tube plant, together with others for extension work, brings the total sum set aside by the corporation during the last six monts for new plants up to about $53,000,000. A large part of the expenditures is for new coke works. The amount is exclusive of the $3,000,000 to be expended in the construction of the big zinc works at Donora, Pa.

## REV. MR. DARLING IS CALLED HERE

### Baptists Hold 28th Annual Meeting, Calling Popular Cazenovia Man As Pastor

At the adjourned corporate meeting held in the Baptist church yesterday a call was extended to the Rev. Floyd Darling, of Cazenovia, to become pastor of the church. A large majority voted in its favor. Reports for the year were also received from the officers of the different organizations within the church showing that a healthy growth has been made.

Rev. J. L. Coote of Baldwinsville, was the guest of honor and acted as moderator for both afternoon and night sessions.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

Church clerk, Clara G. Wilson; Superintendent of unday school, Edward O. Hart; chairman usher committee, Frank Cordonnier; treasurer of benevolences, C. W. Streeter; assistant superintendents, F. B. Trask, Maynard Goodfellow; deacons, Chas. H. Dockstader, 3 years; John Morto, 3 years; deaconess, Mrs. C. W. Streeter, 3 years; secretary and treasurer Sunday school, Lena Gardner; music committee, E. E. Hart, Mrs. H. S. Orchard; benevolence Committee, C. W. Streeter, John Morton, Ada M. Wright, Hannah Jones, Floyd Cox, Mrs. F. Scholz.

Leave orders for Miss Cryaler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

### FEDERATION WILL PUT UP BARS ON SUBJECTS

Antwerp—A movement inaugurated by the Antwerp Saturday club to keep suffrage and other topics out of discussion before the June meeting of the Northern Federation of Women's Clubs is meeting with success, according to announcement today.

Of 20 replies received by the local club to letters, asking that members of the federation pledge themselves to keep resolutions on certain subjects out of the meeting in Watertown in June, the majority have been favorable. The Antwerp club believes that the movement will have practically unanimous endorsement of the clubs in the Northern Federation. Letters asked that clubs pledge themselves not to discuss politics, religion suffrage and anti-suffrage at the June meeting, when the election of officers takes place.

### SPRING ROBIN STORIES PALL BEFORE THIS FLY STORY

While Mr. James H. Brooks's claim as the first annual discoverer of spring robins goes undisputed by a majority of persons, there are quite a number of his neighbors and friends remaining a little bit skeptical about the assertion that he captured, recently, a fine specimen of butterfly in the diningroom of his home. This skepticism does not worry Mr. Brooks in the least for he is able to substantiate his claim by exhibiting the fly in the place where sweet ointment once prevailed—an empty preserve can.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Saturday fair. Strong west to northwest winds.

## GERMANS CONTROL ALL VERDUN HIGHWAYS

Paris—The Germans have added to yesterday's gains by rolling up two French wings west of the Mense.

The French by a strong counter attack succeeded today in driving the Germans from the greater part of the Corbeaux Wood, which they occupied yesterday, and, according to the official statement issued by the War Office tonight, the Germans now hold only the eastern extremity of this wood. The Germans, however, have reoccupied the Hardaumont redoubt. Douaumont, to the north of Verdun, is again being heavily bombarded. The text of the communication reads:

"To the north of the Aisne destructive fires have been carried out against the enemy works on the Plateau of Craonne and the environs of Pasly, north of Soissons.e

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the German organizations at Haute Chevauchee and the Cheppy Wood.

"West on the Meuse the enemy attempted to make a fresh advance during the course of the day. Under cover of an intense bombardment an attack by heavy effectives was directed against our positions at Bethincourt, but was repulsed.

"A counter attack launched by us on the Bois des Corbeaux, where the Germans penetrated yesterday, drove the enemy from the greater part of that wood, of which he occupies no more than the eastern extremity.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment again has become very violent in the region of Douaumont, where the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our lines. East of the fort, after an infantry action, the enemy succeeded in reoccupying the Hardaumount redoubt which we took possession of yesterday.

"In the Woevre a very spirited artillery action has been maintained. Our batteries on the Meuse hills have energetically countershelled the German artillery."

France awaits anxiously but confidently the issue of the battle

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## NITRATES ENGAGING EDISON 21 HOURS DAILY

New York—Urging upon the Secretary of the Navy that he request the President to appoint a commission to handle the subject, the Naval Consulting Board at its meeting in the Engineers' Club, yesterday, put into practical shape suggestions for supplying this country with nitrogen products for which it now depends on Chili. This is deemed one of the most important measures of preparedness, and agricultural interests are equally dependent on the product in times of peace. If the Chilian supply were to be cut off this country would find it impossible to manufacture munitions until plants were provided for the manufacture of nitrates from the air.

All but five of the members were present at the meeting. T. A. Edison, chairman of the Board, was absent, and William L. Saunders, vice chairman, presided. Miller Roose Hutchinson, Mr. Edison's chief engineer, said that Mr. Edison had been working foor several weeks on something new, and that for a week he has been in his laboratory continuously for twenty-one hours a day.

It was said there were three ways to prepare—by storing up enough nitrates to last through a war; by providing for its manufacture by public and private plants, or to establish a plant where the manufacture might be carried on and a force of skilled workmen trained.

Dr. W. L. Whitney, chairman of the Committee on Physics and Chemistry, and Hudson Maxim, chairman of the Committee on Explosives, made reports covering conditions in the United States. They referred to two important financial interests that are ready to embark in the manufacture of nitrates provided they received some encouragement from the government. The effect of a shortag of nitrates on the army and navy would be vital in the event of war, but the agricultural situation with the present tendencies toward intensification of the use of the soil demands more than ever cheap nitrates.

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Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, March 10, 1916.

# Opinions

### WHAT ARE WE?

There is much force in the Lenten letter of Bishop Olmstead to the members of the Episcopal church of his diocese, in which he cites the present horrible war conditions that sing the hymn of hate as opposed to the precepts of Christ. "Are we wild beasts, essentially selfish, barbarous, cruel, hating one another and delighting in the destruction of our enemies." says the good bishop, "or are we human beings with consciences capable of being influenced by tender feelings?" That is really the question of the hour and the Lenten season is a good time to consider it. The world had fondly hoped that the barbarian days had passed but Christain civilization was suddenly overturned in a day and the barbarian appeared through the thin coating of civilized men. Perhaps it is the divine purpose of the war, made more horrible than any other wars, to kill the barbarian and allow a new birth of a better human kind. Peace on earth to men of good will must yet be triumphant or the Christian faith is mocked. —Watertown Times.

### WAS THE GAME WORTH THE CANDLE?

Students of our system of government express surprise that the has worked as well as it has. That we have somehow "muddled through" is attributed to our undeveloped resources and the adaptability of our people. These factors, it is suggested, have enabled us to weather storms which would have wrecked more densely populated, industrially more highly developed, countries.

What we have lost, individually and collectively, from sudden changes in fiscal policy, extravagance in public expenditure; sheer, reckless, criminal waste of national bounty would startle us if it could be measured. Of course, we are paying for it and others will pay.

Furthermore, the demands of increased population and the use and misuse of the country's natural wealth have tended to diminish our ability to resist industrial stress. We cannot always have our cake and eat it, too. Bounteous as are our gifts of nature they can be exhausted

True, there are a few trees standing. We have streams still capable of turning a wheel. Reluctantly, almost, we have given heed to the necessity of making two blades of wheat grow where heretofore one has been deemed sufficient. But this is not enough.

Unless we, as a people, have learned something which shall compensate for past neglect our position certainly has not improved.

The real question is: Have we developed any strong national sentiment against waste and in favor of the just application of public funds to the public needs as distinguished from the "pork barrel?" If so we may be forgiven our orgy.

But have we?—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

### TRADING STAMPS DECISION

Although its immediate effect is to sustain the Washington and Florida tax laws, and the misdemeanor law of the former State, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that a State may constitutionally tax out of existence or prohibit dealing in which trading stamps are given away, is one that must have far-reaching effects on the retail business methods of all our cities and villages. Most of the coupons are redeemable outside the State where issued. This was claimed to constitute interstate commerce. It was also asserted that the State legislation ran athwart of the "equal proection" clauses of the Nation's fundamental law. Justice McKenna, who writes the opinion, brushes away these contentions. He says

The schemes of the complainants have no directness and effect. They rely upon something else than the article sold. They tempt by a promise of value greater than the article and apparently not represented in its price, and it hence may be thought that thus by an appeal to cupidity lure to improvidence. This may not be called "gaming;" it may, however, be considered as having the seduction and evil of such and whether it has may be a matter of inquiry and judgment that is finally within the power of the Legislature to make.

Under the decision of the Supreme Court, the Legislature of a State may pass what laws it pleases relative to trading stamps. The way is thus left open for strike bills. Of course, the Court did not intend to facilitate grafting; but it acted in accordance with a series of precedents since the Civil War, enlarging or refusing to curb State legislatures, which close students of constitutional development have regarded as pernicious.—Utica Dispatch.

# IT'S TIME FOR KNOCKERS TO DREAM

Julius Caesar on his way to Rome with his army hearing that the Senate and people had fled from it, said: "They that will not fight for their city, what city will they fight for?"

Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco are famous for the praiseful way their citizens speak for their cities. What city will Fulton people stand up for, if not the city of their homes?

Notwithstanding the knocks the knockers have been receiving of late, and the defeats they have suffered by things coming out all right, they still refuse to profit by the lessons. They knock because they have no dreams of future achievement. It was always so. Any man with a dream of doing something great in this or any other city is likely to be laughed at, and some men with big ideas are squelched by ridicule.

But nearly every man who has accomplished anything worth while was once a dreamer and the reason his dreams came true was because he stuck to them and was not disheartened or turned aside by the ridicule of his intellectual inferiors.

When Disraeli, a young Jew, arose to make his first speech in the British Parliament he was hooted at and laughed at and howled down, but undismayed, he shouted: "The time will come when you will hear me!" Disraeli was a young man with a dream and he stuck to it and he made it come true.

Columns might be added of men who have stuck to their dreams. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas A. Edison and a host of other men could be named who hitched their wagons to a star, never allowing anything to dismay them, but nothing would be gained in the mentioning, save the one point—that it might pay all of us to dream of building up a city clean and beautiful rather than flee from the responsibilities of citizenship.

If the knocker cannot be trusted to stand up for the people who are dreaming of better things in the community, what will he stand up for?

# NO TAINTED MONEY

In line with the remarks of a speaker at the Chamber of Commerce dinner, there are still evidences that spiritual life survives, and that in the most inhospitable surroundings. Not far from Wall Street in New York, hardly out of hearing of Broadway's day and night life, Edith Kitching, spinster philosopher, has proved that the spirit can be unwilling and the flesh strong. She has rejected a legacy of $40,000 due and awaiting her from the estate of an uncle who, as she is said to have told the reporters who found her living in a little hall bedroom, in an old brick house, was "a very wicked man. He made his money by foreclosing mortgages and grinding the faces of the poor. Every dollar of the fortune he saved was tainted money. I could not take it and preserve my self-respect."

This may be only a reporter's "human interest yarn"; yet sublime self-abnegation such as that of spurning money in a city where Mammon is chief certainly serves to point a moral to the tale. As for the reporters, they were incredulous and cynical to the point of asking: "Then you really and truly prefer to go on living on $300 a year to having enough money to live nicely on and to help carry out your mission?" That reporter who put this question may have felt that he had given this strange woman a poser in turn, a Roland for her Oliver. But she answered without hesitation:

"I prefer it to taking his money. Don't think I am afraid of money decently and honestly earned. But all the best things in life can be got without money and none of the best things can be got with it. There are only three things in life that have intrinsic value—intelligence, love and will. To acquire these I have all the money I need."

Ah! blessed contentment, that cannot be purchased; uprightness that spurns money that is honestly acquired; a heart for the things in life that are really worth while!—Auburn Citizen.

### THEY WILL STAY

There seems a disposition in the legislature for a new attack on the direct primary law, so as to restore state conventions for the making of state tickets and the nomination of governor and senators. It will not be a popular movement. At first, even among the friends of the direct primary law, there was a good deal of doubt that it would work well when applied to the state ticket and a good deal of sentiment for the preservation of the state convention. The proof of the pudding is in the eating and the direct primary has worked well, even in the selection of candidates for these higher offices. It was tried at the last state election, and resulted in a good ticket, and no voter found any difficulty whatever in marking the name of the man he wanted to vote for on election day. All difficulties disappeared when the voter went into the booth and the people nominated their choice for all state officers and the ticket was a good one, a representative one, and the republican ticket was elected and the administration of Governor Whitman has justified their choice. It did upset the slate of the politicians and perhaps that is why they are opposed to it. In the case of Mr. Hugo, for instance, the organization, after having promised that they would support him, threw him down in favor of another, and he took the field and appealed directly to the people and was nominated in spite of the organization. Under the convention system he would have had no chance whatever. His record in the office of secretary of state has proved that the choice of the people was a better one and a more representative one than the choice of the political organization.

The direct primary has come to stay, for the people have tried it and they will not let it go. The law is not a perfect one and could be amended in some respects to simplify it and make its operation less expensive, but the main principle, the direct nomination of candidates by the voters, has proved itself to be practicable, to be representative, to produce the best results, and to be the only real method of determining the will of the people, which in a republic ought to be supreme.—Watertown Times.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### MOST FEMININE OF TREES.

**The Birch Seems to Take a Delight In Theatrical Effects.**

The birch, above all our American trees, delights in theatrical effects And if that sentence is objected to on the ground of "pathetic fallacy," we will commit the whole sin at once and add that it is the most feminine of trees.

In earliest spring, when the hepaticas are pushing up last year's leaves and our Berkshire mountain sides are donning their frail, delicate veils of color, the young birches are conspicuous for the startling brightness of their new foliage, a green so much [illegible]er and more vivid than all the other greens that it would arrest attention even if it were not borne on a snow white stem.

Your young birch has all the daring of a debutante.

Later, when the summer thunderstorms come, the birch has another trick up its sleeve. Some afternoon a dark, gunmetal thunder head will mass behind the crest of a hill, and suddenly an old birch on the summit will leap into startling prominence, so that it focuses the entire attention, like a single splendid streak of chalk white lightning.

Again, in midwinter, when the birch by rights should be protectively colored and inconspicuous, it is the other trees we do not notice, and the birch tree rises by the edge of the frozen stream, perhaps, or against the dark wall of the pines and displays all its snowy limbs to best advantage against evergreen or sky. — Walter Prichard Eaton in Century Magazine.

**Homeliness Explained.**

Mr. Fitznoodle was asked the other day how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly.

"Nature was not to blame," said he. "When I was two months old I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood, but my nurse swapped me away for another boy just to please a friend of hers whose child was rather ungainly looking."—Kansas City Star.

### THREE GRADES

The dreamer sees the vision clear,
  Though other eyes are blinded,
And as he feasts pon the sight
  To capture it is minded.

The sleeper is oblivious
  And naught disturbs his slumbers;
He rocks not of the magic shapes
  That throng in countless numbers.

The snorer feels that something stirs
  And nobody can doubt it,
But since he cannot understand
  Just makes a noise about it.

McLandburgh Wilson.

# ONE DAY ADVERTISING DEPLORED BY PUBLISHER

At a recent meeting of the Auburn Ad Club, says The Citizen of that city, Mr. Herbert J. Fowler spoke on the publishing business in general and Friday advertising in particular.

Mr. Fowler asserted that a larger percentage of the gross receipts of the daily newspaper publishing business went into the channels of local trade than from any other manufacturing industry. In the first place, he said, the profits were smaller; and he described how close is the margin in publishing daily newspapers the country over, declaring itd id not range much above five per cent. A very large proportion of the remainder, he said, went to pay wages, maintenance, repairs and for other purely local expenses. Only a small proportion was diverted to out-of-town houses for stock, although paper and ink bills were heavy.

One interesting statement made by the speaker was that the actual cost of the average daily newspaper is from five to eight times what the subscriber pays for it, and he frankly admitted that it is the advertiser who pays the long end of the charges.

The quest for free publicity received considerable attention, and Mr. Fowler declared it to be one of the main abuses of the trade. He cited the churches, by way of illustration, as one of the most confirmed seekers for free publicity. They expected columns upon columns of free reading notices, but when they hired a plumber, a carpenter or a steam fitter to repair their buildings they did not expect to get the work done for nothing. Even the Chamber of Commerce, he declared, had never so far as he knew expended a dollar for advertising, but had always "sponged" its advertising. He said he did not mean to speak hypercritically of the Chamber; he merely cited it as a shining example of a bad habit.

"All these things that you see in print cost something," he said. "Somebody has to foot the bill. Paper, ink, labor, rent and the like cost money, somebody must pay. It seems that many people expect the publisher to pay it."

Someone would say, he suggested, that "all the stuff you print is news." But he declared that a very large proportion of it—columns upon columns, he said, could be classed as "special interest matter," really designed to further some personal or private or only quasi-public end.

With regard to Friday advertising the speaker said in part:

"The main objection to Friday advertising, in my opinion is that it is the most costly kind of advertising. This is the main objection to stuffing your daily papers once a week with ads. Friday advertising must inevitably result in an advance in rates, if perpetuated. Why? Because it is more expensive to the publisher than daily advertising in the same amount. When a week's advertising is crammed into a single day, the publisher has to pay overtime, which at the union scale costs time and a half. It represents for the specific occasion a 50 per cent. increase in payroll. And a very large proportion of once-a-week advertising, gentleman, is composed on this basis.

"But there are other and even stronger reasons, from your standpoint, and this time having not so much interest for the publisher except psychologically, why Friday advertising, carried to extremes, is a bad thing. It is bad for you as merchandisers because it sets aside Saturday, one day in the week, for people to do their trading. You actually invite them to stay at home only on Saturday, if they live outside the city, or if they reside in the city to burrow in their houses five days of the week. The confirmed Friday advertiser might as well devote Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday to the proverbial pursuits of one Solomon Grundy and close up his shop till fete day. Think it over, gentlemen. People eat, sleep, drink, wear clothes and shoes, read newspapers, the same on these other days as on Saturday. Why not educate them to the big city idea that one day is as good as another and that you sell honest goods at honest prices every day in the week?

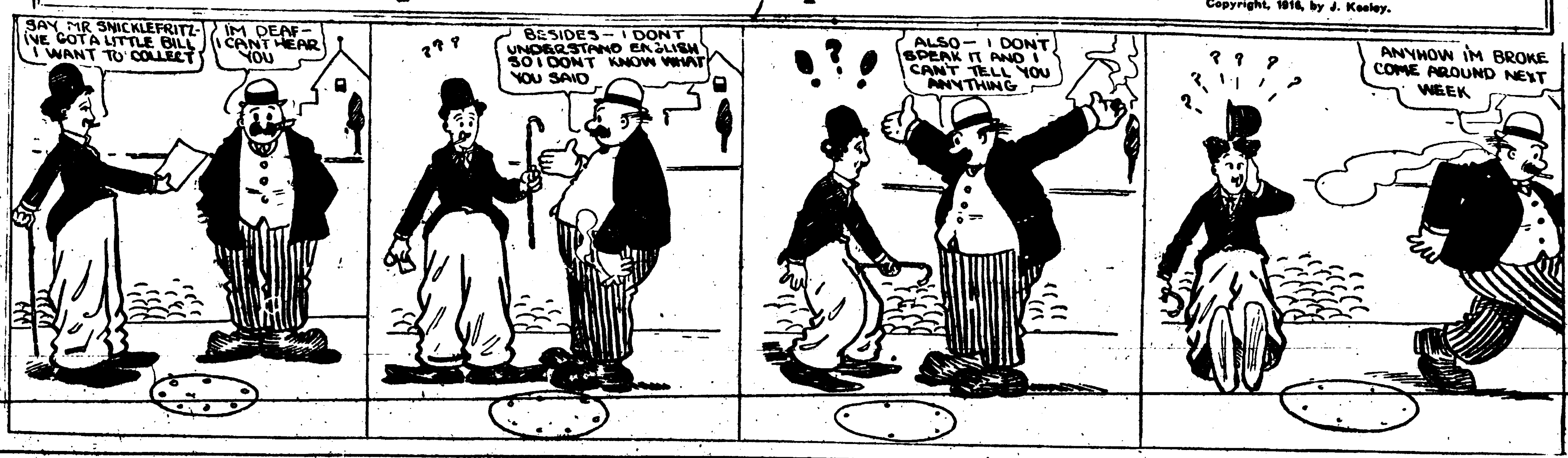
"There is one other strong factor against one day advertising which suggests itself to me. It is the little matter of weather. If you have observed closely as I have you will recall that for four Saturdays running Friday advertising was knocked galley West, so to speak, by a gentleman who is no respector of men or events, Mr. J. Pluvius. Each Friday for four Fridays running the merchants of this town courageously came to the front with their advertising.

(Continued on Page 3.)

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Excuses Don't Help Charley**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




Each Saturday for four Saturdays running the weather man put a crimp in their worthy aspirations to do business.

"We do not believe in Friday advertising more than we believe in any other form of sporadic advertising. We do not believe any truly successful merchant can hide his head in the sand like an ostrich for five or six weeks waiting for a dull season to pass and tacitly notifying the general public that he has locked the door and gone home to bed. For several weeks this Winter people of neighboring towns thought mercantile Auburn had gone away on a vacation. All the experience of the largest and most successful advertisers is against this practice."

In closing he said:

"The merchants of Auburn, and the Ad Club members in particular, have nothing of which they need to be ashamed, in my opinion. They are progressive beyond most towns of the size, generous to a fault, eager to advance the city's interests and possessed of great courage and fortitude, almost uniformly I never saw a set of merchants so uniformly courageous, and so ready to take hard knocks. If they spend a lot of money for advertising and run up against a spell of tough weather, they invariably philosophize and go right back at it the next time. Such men deserve to win, and they will win. But what we want to see, gentlemen, is men of such splendid courage and fortitude getting the full worth of their money."

## URGE BILL TO STOP KILLING BOBOLINK

Asserting that the once popular song bird, the bobolink, has been called the reed bird so it could be "slaughtered by alleged sportsmen," the New Jersey Audubon Society has sent out a circular appealing for support of a bill now in the New Jersey Legislature to protect that bird.

The society contends that besides being a wonderful songster the bobolink, "alias reed bird," is one of the most valuable insect destroyers of nature. Through being classed by the State Game and Fish Commission as a reed bird, gunners have been permitted to kill the bobolink during September, October, November and December, although recently the federal Migratory Bird law has limited the killing to two months.

A bill to prohibit the killing of the bobolink, or the reed bird, has been buried in the Assembly Committee on Game and Fisheries, the society states, and is likely to die there unless the people demand its passage.

## RAILROAD MEN WENT ON STRIKE YESTERDAY

All laborers on the Ontario & Western railway, including freight handlers, section men and car knockers in Oswego and along the entire system, walked out at noon yesterday on account of the reported refusal of the company to recognize a newly formed union, organized for the purpose of securing an increase in salary of three cents an hour. It is claimed the railway will grant the increase in salary but will not stand for a union.

**Mail order houses DO NOT advocate the building up of our jitney bus lines.**

# CROSSING BELLS NOT OBLIGATORY

Oswego—Justice Andrews, in Supreme Court holds that the failure of a railroad company to maintain a bell at a railroad crossing or its failure to keep it in repair if one was maintained was not an act of negligence and that this in itself was not sufficient to warrant a verdict against the railroad company in case an accident occurred.

The only obligation of a railroad, Judge Andrews said, was to blow for a crossing, in accordance with the rules laid down in the statutes.

The point came up in the trial of the action of R. James Cunningham as administrator of the estate of his wife, against the D. L. & W. Railroad company.

When D. P. Morehouse, for the plaintiff, started to prove that the bell at the crossing was out of order on the day of the accident, and that this in itself was an act of negligence, C. P. Byrne, for the Lackawanna, objected on the ground that this allegation was not contained in the pleadings. Mr. Morehouse made a motion to amend the complaint, but before this was passed upon, Judge Andrews said that while the question the ringing of the bell was not competent as to the question of the negligence of the company, it might be material on the question of contributory negligence. With this ruling Mr. Morehouse withdrew his motion to amend the complaint and the case proceded.

The next action to come to trial will be No. 24, that of Charles Monta against the Eureka Paper Company, of Fulton, for personal injuries.

A formal motion was made yesterday afternoon to have the $8.500 verdict in the case of Isabel Adle, etc., against the Fulton Light, Heat and Poweer Company, set aside on the ground that it was excessive. The motion was denied.

Following is the court calendar, No. 4 reserved until Monday: 12, 50, 73, 45, 25, 62, 83.

**New maple syrup season coming. The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.**


# RICHARDSON Oswego, 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. MAR. 16---QUIRK Fulton, Matinee and Night, Sunday MAR. 19

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES—Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at prices charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing all of the large cities.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

## "THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

**HAS THRILLED OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS**

**800 Performances at Liberty Theatre, New York —and Still Running.**
**500 Performances in Chicago.**
**450 Performances in Boston.**
**210 Performances in Philadelphia.**
**200 Performances in St. Louis.**

*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

18,000 People
3,000 Horses
Cost $500,000

*The Great American Play at Last*

TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE

**NOTICE.** Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

**SEE.** Decisive Battles of the Civil War— Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

# Creating the Most Stupendous Dramatic Narrative Ever Unfolded on Any Stage in the World

Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

THE

NEW NITROGEN LAMPS

CUT TO COST ALL THIS MONTH

100 watt were $1.00, now............75c

200 watt were $2.00, now............$1.50

10, 15, 25, 40 and 60 watt Mazdas, were 30c and 40c, now...............27c

Three times the light for the same money. Thirty Days Free Trial. LET US SHOW YOU.

If your home is not wired, let us give you an estimate. You will be surprised at the low cost of wiring, and more than pleased with electric service.

Comfort, Convenience, Cleanliness Economy

"The Right Way is the Electric Way"

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

## LAWYER QUESTIONS RIGHTS OF OFFICERS

According to the Oswego Times, John R. Pidgeon, Esq., of that city, has raised a novel question by objecting to the service of legal papers by an out of town constable. The two are both ill and unable to perform their duties.

The question developed at the trial of Harry Scslow against R. G. Cullivan, an action to recover in Justice J. J. Mahaney's court. The papers in the case were served by Charles Snyder, constable of the town of Scriba, who, it is said, has been arriving in the city daily during the illness of the local officials and has been serving summonses. Mr. Pidgeon, as attorney for Cullivan, questioned the jurisdiction of the court to try the case on the ground that the papers had not been served by a duly deputized constable and pending an investigation to determine the right, Judge Mahaney adjourned the case for one week.

Mr. Pidgeon, in his argument this morning, declared that the justice's courts of the city of Oswego were governed by charter law and that an outsider had no right to come into the city and serve papers without being deputized. Should this interpretation be upheld by Justice Mahaney the city courts will have to suspend operations temporarily until Standtke is again on the job.

New maple syrup season coming The Evening Times job department should print your new supply of labels. Phone 45.

## DIGNITARIES OF WAR DON'T WORRY GIRLS

### Test In Current Events Brings Forth Many Errors.

Cambridge, Mass.—An examination to determine whether Radcliffe girls stand in need of a course in current events has just been completed with startling results.

Sixteen girls were chosen for the experiment—four from each class, and all members of the Civic club. The questions dealt with names and places connected with the war.

The name of Secretary of State Robert Lansing may be a household word, but two of the sixteen never had heard of him. Three had a hazy idea that he was secretary of war, while another said that he was "an American ambassador of some sort."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was given every title in the German service except his own. One miss designated him as a "resigned Dutch cabinet minister."

The name of General Gallieni, French minister of war, was unknown, and all but two of the girls called him an Italian. Premier Aristide Briand was almost similarly neglected, only two giving him his proper office.

Gallipoli was placed in Greece or in Italy by the majority of the writers. Not a single girl knew that Sir Ian Hamilton had ever come within speaking distance of the Dardanelles.

Asked to name three German generals six papers cited only Von Hindenburg. Von Buelow and Von Mackensen were known by one girl each. Von Kluck was entirely forgotten.

## PAYS $2.50 DEBT IN 40 YEARS.

### Son of Original Creditor Receives Money Order For $9.

Indianapolis.—Homer Taggart, a real estate man of South Bend, has received a letter with a postoffice money order in it calling for $9. More than forty years ago Mr. Taggart's father, long since dead, sold a second hand buggy to F. D. Airgood, a country blacksmith, at Servia, Ind. A note was given in payment.

Part payment had been made on the small original sum. A balance of $2.50 remained unpaid. The note was later destroyed in a fire and the unpaid part was forgotten. Mr. Airgood, now an old man, had just thought of the money and mailed the South Bend man $9, which is the unpaid part of the debt and the interest on it.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LaVida Corsets exclusively.
A Sale of regular 5.00 Waists . 2.98

See the New York Styles

Exceptional values in Black Coney and Siberian Wolf, Collars and Muffs, 5.00 value . . . . 2.98

Awaiting You at McDonald's

NEW SUITS — NEW FROCKS — NEW COATS

Smartest, Most Distinctive Models for Spring

SUITS IN THE NEWEST FABRICS AND STYLES

Checks are wonderfully smart this season, and they were never before so lovely in colorings. Black and white and many two-tone effects are shown, as well as the new Poiret twill, serge and novelty weave suits. Exceptional values at .................................... 10.75 to 40.00

FASCINATING NEW MODEL DRESSES

Bouffantat Skirt, with the new "old fashioned" basques so fashionable for Spring; also in chic little coatee styles, or girlishly slim and straight in their lines. Trimmings include the new crystal bead embroidery, oddly colored inset embroidered motiffs and effective touches of contrasting fabrics, Taffeta, Georgette Crepes, combinations of Serge and Taffeta, Chiffon Stripes and plain silks are all in the assortment. Very specially priced at .................................... 12.50 to 25.00

NEW ARRIVALS IN SNAPPY SPRING COATS

M. J. McDonald & Co.

116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

## DURLING VAN ALSTYNE SUSTAINS INJURED LEG

Mr. Darling Van Alstyne, of 306 Gansevoort street, sustained an injured leg at the Victoria Mills at 1 o'clock this morning, and as a result it was found by Dr. Fox that an X-Ray examination should be made. Mr. Van Alstyne was injured when a heavy set of "falls" dropped upon him.

According to Mr. James Van Alstyne, father of the injured man, his son was permitted to lie on a pile of paper in a suffering condition from the time of the accident until 7 o'clock this morning. The elder, Van Alstyne, who is employed at the L. P. Smith hardware store was on his way to work this morning when a boy employed in the mill on the night shift informed him of the accident.

Upon Mr. Van Alstyne's arrival at the mill, he was informed that one of the men had gone out to get a cab to have the injured man taken away. The father, however, called up a local livery and secured a hack and removed the son to his home.

20 GIRLS
WANTED AT ONCE
AT
CHOCOLATE WORKS

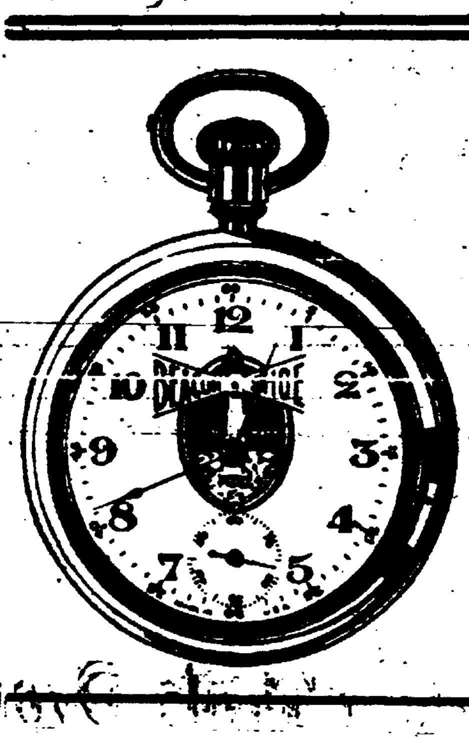
THE DIX MILLINERY & CORSET SHOP

Will be open for business Saturday, March 11th, with an entire New Line of Spring Millinery and Gossard Corsets.

9 S. SECOND ST.

Make Your Boy Happy — Buy Him a Pair of

BEACON SHOES



$3.00 Value at

$2.69

and Receive a

BEACON WATCH FREE

See Window Display

LAST CALL ON

WINTER OVERCOATS, and SUITS

SATURDAY

$15.00 Suits and Overcoats............ $9.89

5) Overcoats $12.00 Value, to clean-out at . . $5.89

This is a great saving to you, as Overcoats will be much higher next year.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHINGS

Arriving Daily, at

ROSENBLOOM'S

55 South First Street

TO THE PUBLIC —A COINCIDENCE

The members of the HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.; ie: C. H. Hulett and E. H. Taft, have on the 11th day of this month (March), a, mutual BIRTHDAY and we therefore invite the ladies of Fulton and the surrounding districts to call at our store, on or near the above date, and receive a souvenir of the occasion.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS and ART GOODS

Phone 354

HULETT-TAFT CO., INC.
208 Oneida Street
Fulton, N. Y.

## Fulton Keynotes

The annual meeting of the Pathfinder Boat Club will be held at the Citizens Club rooms on Tuesday, March 14th, at 8 o'clock.

• • •

The Encampment of the I. O. O. F. will meet tonight at 8 o'clock. Messrs. Painter and Knapp will serve a sea food supper at the conclusion of the business session.

• • •

"A crazy social" will be given by the Epworth League of State Street church, in the church parlors Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited and to be dressed in "a crazy" manner, is the announcement. Another feature of interest will be the old fashioned picnic supper, for which donations are solicited. The musical program is promised to be an unique one.

• • •

Class No. 10 of the First M. E. church will hold a food sale at the Smith hardware store tomorrow morning.

• • •

"The Old Oaken Bucket," which was to have been presented at Volney Center tonight by the Grange, will have its production Monday night instead.

Mrs. John Nash, living in the rear of 224 Oneida st., will sell household goods, dishes, etc., on Saturday and Monday, on account of leaving town. adv.

## FARMERS SHOULD ADVERTISE, TOO

Columbia, N. Y. — Charles P. Brown of this town has written a letter to the press with reference to farmers and the need for organization among them. Mr. Brown believes in the work done by the State Agricultural Department, but believes that farmers must organize to get the best prices for their products. Mr. Brown does not entirely agree with the statement that farmers do not manage their affairs right. He states that there has been a vast improvement in the last few years, but is willing to concede that there is room for more improvement.

Mr. Brown also believes that farmers should advertise their products and in advertising them see to it that they are advertising as pure. He expressed the belief that much could be done if the milk of Herkimer County should be pooled and all handled by the Farm Bureau. In closing his letter Mr. Brown says

"There are 3,020 farms in this county and if 2,000 farmers would join the Farm Bureau and instead of giving 1 each would give $5, that would mean $10,00 0to run the Farm Bureau It seems to me them anager would be prepared to get farmers together and there are 60 counties in this state and 36 have farm bureaus, so perhaps our association could get all other farm bureau associations interested in the same way, so in the near future the farmers in this State would be ready to decide if they had a right to defend the prices on their farm more for their milk would pay the farmers several dollars more than this cost, so he could well afford to pay the manager enough so that no milk company could touch him. All organizations pay their managers well and then he has no desire to work elsewhere. Now, farmers, I hope you will not let the farm agent be supported by other elements. If you do, he may favor the elements that pay him best and the farmers will have to supoprt the other elements, too. Why should the United States Government, the railroad companies, etc. support an organization for their own good alone as the Farm Bureau is: If the Borden's have taken out of the farmers this year $150,000 by the low price they pay, I say get after the farm bureau and make it your own organization at once and tell us you are ready to support the cause. The Farm Bureau is here for the purpose of helping us farmers, and if you ask the manager. I think he will do everything that he can do and will find a way to boost the price of milk, and as long as you sustain him, he will sustain you.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

The siren's song can easily be recommended as a masterpiece. It has in it many scenes that are hair-raising, the most prominent of which is the fight on board an ocean-going steamer, at the climax of which the villian throws the hero from the deck, the latter falling a distance of over seventy-five feet into the raging ocean.

The wrecking of a bank by the duped depositors is another strong scene that equals the mob scene that made such a tremendous hit it "The Pit." It is at this point of the story where love element, which is one of rural simplicity and appealing to all, starts its ever entwining way to the finish.

Four reels of Universal photoplays and 4 acts of vaudeville will round out an excellent program of interest.

## FRIENDLY NINE HAD FINE TIMES YESTERDAY

Mrs. Carrie Sanford opened her home on the Emery road, yesterday, to a number of intimate friends who made the trip in the Seymour Shaff sled. The entire afternoon and evening were spent in music by Mrs. CcCoy, some recitations and readings. A roast duck supper was served, and a jolly good time is the vote of the guests.

QUALITY MEATS

No matter what your wants may be in the MEAT line we can meet them, and we meet them always with FIRST QUALITY MEATS — the only kind you would buy, or serve on your table.

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU!

H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE and TO RENT
CITY HOMES, BUILDING LOTS and FARMS
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
118 ONEIDA STREET

TO RENT --- HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Gentleman desires room and board with private party for several weeks (near First and Cayuga sts.) No boarding house wanted. Address Stranger, care Evening Times office, giving rate and particulars. 380

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 316 Utica st., second floor. 379c

Wanted—Single man to work on farm by month. Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato. 380c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

For Sale—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. 380

Scene from the "SIREN'S SONG," at the Quirk today.

## GRAIN ELEVATOR IS WANTED IN OSWEGO

The proposition to establish a State owned grain elevator at Oswego, New York and Buffalo, in connection with the barge canal terminals, will be discussed before the board of managers of the Chamber of Commerce tonight. Charles H. Mayer of the New York Commercial, representing the Produce Exchange of New York city, will address the members on the proposition.

## SCHOOLGIRL ENDS LIFE.

**Reading of Innocent Note to Boy Before Class Causes Suicide.**

Hartford, Conn.—Gladys Stone, fourteen years old, committed suicide by drinking poison because her schoolteacher had read to the class in a grammar school an intercepted note in which the girl had invited a boy friend to attend a social party at a church.

The girl took the affair to heart, purchased poison at a drug store and then swallowed it at her home. She wrote a note to her mother asking forgiveness.

**Waited For Bride Twenty-five Years.**

Denver.—Twenty-five years ago her parents told Lillian Nesser she was too young at twenty to marry Levi Clifford, then forty-five. Recently they were married, after world travels and her marriage to a younger man had intervened. The widow's hair is as white as that of her second husband. Clifford had never married

## UNCLE JOSH HAS 493 LIVING DESCENDANTS

### Youngest Child Fifteen, Oldest Great-Great-Grandfather.

Birmingham, Ala.—The little town of Oneonta, tucked away in the foothills of Alabama's mineral district, has discovered why there are so many Smiths in this region.

Uncle Josh Smith, who lives near that town, is hale and hearty at ninety-nine, and he has 493 children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren and great-great-great-grandchildren. They are all still alive and will soon have a family reunion. Uncle Josh's youngest child is fifteen, his oldest is a great-great-grandfather.

Here is the way it runs: Uncle Josh's son, Sam Smith; his son, James Smith; his son, Robert Smith; his son, John Smith, and the latter's daughter, aged eight. There is still a younger son of Uncle Josh, William Smith. There is John's son, Sam; a daughter of Sam and her child, Sam, who is a grandfather at the age of thirty-four.

Uncle Josh is a parson and still preaches in the Primitive Baptist churches of his section. He is active, walks five miles any time, has a fine appetite, reads several hours a day and is still a good horseman and rifle shot.

He came to Alabama shortly after it was admitted to the Union. His advent was thrilling. A cyclone overtook him, and he sought refuge in a field where a hay pole stood. According to his story, he held to the pole and was blown around it like a whirligig. Finally the pole was uprooted, but he hung on, and he and the pole were landed 300 yards away on the hillside. He's living within a stone's throw of the place now.

## POWER OF PRAYER.

**Mother Will Mortgage Home to Go to Her Kidnaped Children.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Eager to see her two children, kidnaped from her fifteen years ago and just found after a search she never abandoned, Mrs. Ella Barnhart declared that she would mortgage her little home and go to them at once.

"It was the power of prayer," she said, in telling how, after inquiring from house to house in the cities of many states, she at last discovered the whereabouts of her boy and girl in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Barnhart was living with her husband at Mount Vernon, Mo., when her husband kidnaped the children while she was sick. As soon as she recovered she started the search which lasted for sixteen years.

**Stork Visits Business Partners.**

Haddonfield, N. J.—A peculiar coincidence in births occurred here. J. C. Remington and Winfield Vosbury constitute the firm of Remington & Vosbury, engineers, of Camden. Both families live here. Mrs. Remington gave birth to a son, and a few hours later Mrs. Vosbury gave birth to two daughters.

**Cow's Tongue Caught.**

Kelso, Wash.—A cow belonging to J. F. Stidham lost about two inches of her tongue by having it caught in a steel trap. When the cow was found her tongue was in bad shape, and Stidham could not figure out what had happened until he found the trap with the missing tongue.

**A Touch of Inspiration.**

"My wife," said the celebrated purveyor of indifferent sellers, "can't be made to understand that a writer has his off days."

"No?"

"She thinks I ought to be able to write freely as long as there is ink in the fountain pen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# CROP RESERVES ON FARMS ARE LARGEST KNOWN

Washington—The amount of wheat on farms March 1 was about 241,717,000 bushels, or 23.9 per cent of the 1915 crop, according to the estimates issued today by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. That total compares with 152,930,000 bushels, of 17.2 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1916, and 151,795,000 bushels, of 19.9 per cent of the 1913 crop on farms March 1, 1914. It is the largest reserve ever reported.

About 61.7 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 60.7 per cent of the 1914 crop and 53.9 per cent of the 1913 crop so shipped.

The board estimates that the amount of corn on farms March 1 was about 1,138,773,000 bushels or 37.3 per cent of the 1915 crop, as compared with 910,894,000 bushels, or 34.1 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, and $66,352,000 bushels or 35.4 per cent of the 1913 cropon farms March 1, 1914.

About 18.6 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, as compared with 18.6 per cent of the 1914 crop and 17.2 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped. Tre proportion of the 1915 crop which is merchantable is about 71.3 per cent (equivalent to 2,178,943,000 bushels) as compared with 84.5 per cent (2,259,755,000 bushels) of the the 1914 crop and 80.1 per cent (1,961,508,000 bushel) of the 1913 crop.

The amount of oats on farms March 1 was about 596,600,000 bushel, or 38.7 per cent of the 1915 crop, as compared with 379,369,000 bushels, or 33.2 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, and 419,481,000 bushels, or 37.5 per cent of the 1913 crop on farms March 1, 1914. About 30 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 29.4 per cent of the 1914 crop and 26.5 of the 1913 crop so shipped.

The amount of barley on farms March 1 was about 60,511,000 bushels, or 25.5 per cent of the 1915 crop, against 42,889,000 bushel or 22 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, and 44,126,000 bushels, or 24.8 per cent of the 1913 crop on farms March 1, 1914. About 43.1 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties.

## HIS NEW FIDDLE BOW A THREE FOOT LATH

### With It Uncle John Graves Scrapes Out Old Melodies.

Centralia, Kan.—John Graves, eighty-two years old, a veteran stage driver, has invented a new violin bow. At a dance for which he "fiddled" his bow broke in the middle of a barn dance melody. It looked as if the festivities were at an end, but Uncle John hobbled to the woodshed, cut a three foot length of lath, rounded its edges with his knife, explored with his thumb for slivers, spat on his palm to provide a polish and took up the strains of "Mornin', Si," where he had left them. The new bow quirked out the jigful notes so well that Uncle John still uses it.

When dances are infrequent Uncle John gives impromptu recitals in the kitchen of his two room home, where he lives alone. With his fiddle tucked against the collar of his blue flannel shirt and his rheumatic leg beating time, he jerks out with his unique bow his repertoire of "Turkey In the Straw," "Pop Goes the Weasel," "Irish Washerwoman" and "There's Honey In the Rock For Me" while the youngsters do jig steps on the porch.

Uncle John bought his fiddle fifty-four years ago from a soldier at Fort Kearny whose regiment had been ordered to the front. Uncle John was then driving the Overland stage on the government trail from Atchison to Fort Laramie. He says he made back the $10 he paid for it by one night's work.

## FOUND DEAD ON BIRTHDAY.

**Preparations Had Been Made For Party For Young Woman.**

Westmont, N. J.—Invitations were out and preparations had been made for a party in celebration of the twenty-sixth birthday of Miss Hannah, daughter of Joseph Bentley of Walnut avenue. Miss Bentley had not appeared at breakfast time, and her mother went to her room to call her. She lay dead in her bed.

Dr. E. B. Rogers was hastily summoned, and he said death had been caused by acute indigestion. The Camden county coroner, after investigating the case, coincided with the physician and gave a certificate accordingly.

**A Foolish Notion.**

"The critics say the last act of our play falls flat," remarked the manager.

"Hum," said the "angel," "can't you put in a few of those 'props' I hear you theatrical people talking so much about?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

25c and 35c
LADIES COLLARS for 10c
We Place On Sale Saturday at 9 a. m.
200 Ladies Fancy Collars and Collar Sets, made of Heavy Oriental Lace or Fine Swiss Muslin. *On Display Now in Our South Window.* For One Day Only, your choice at . . . . . . . . . . . 10 CENTS
NEW SUITS and COATS
On Display In Our Cloak Department
SEE OUR 1916 WALL PAPER—FULL LINE IN STOCK NOW
M. KATZ & CO.
Department Store

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TRIANGLE PROGRAM TOMORROW and SUNDAY.
TODAY— Mutual Feature, Capt. Jack Bonavita, Margaret Gibson and the Bostock Animals in "MARTHA OF THE JUNGLE."
"SEEING AMERICA WITH THE MUTUAL TRAVELER."
Farce—"A BUM STEER."
TOMORROW— Triangle Keystone with Eddie Foy in A Favorite Fool.
SUNDAY— The much talked about Triangle Feature, "THE COWARD," with Frank Keenan.

## EX-OFFICIAL ENTHUSES OVER POWER PROSPECTS

Yesterday's Oswego Times says that former State Engineer John A. Bensel is enthusiastic over the development of the power at the Oswego High Dam. He believes that it presages prosperity and progress for Oswego City. Mr. Bensel is on an inspection trip with headquarters in Oswego.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378.

THE NEW HUMPHREY
RADIO-X
GAS LAMP
Gives 85 Candle Power on a Consumption of Three and One-half Feet of Gas an Hour.
Costs a Trifle Over One Cent for an Evening's Burning.
We Supply Mantles FREE of Charge.
Costs 50c a Month for 5 Months.
Our Man Will Call and Demonstrate It in Your Home, or Call at Office---Open Evenings During Lamp Demonstration.
Talk to Our New Business Department About It—
PHONE 198
FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY—
Mlle. Diane and Charles Trowbridge in
"THE SIREN'S SONG,"
in 5 Parts. World Film Feature.
Universal—
"THE LIVING LIE," in 3 Parts
WEEKLY No. 8.
SATURDAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts
"The Trail of the Wild Wolf"
in 2 Parts
"A Hot Time in Iceland"
"A Quiet Supper for Four"
THEO—SHEPHERD and EDWARDS—BLANCHE
Singing and Talking Act.
PROBASCCO—Juggling, Mandolin, and High Class Singing
SMITH and ADAMS—Singing and Dancing
AL GROSSMAN—The Man Who Fears the Squirrels.

WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

First, Let's be Thankful

LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*


## The Joy of a Dog

Ma says no, it's too much care,
An' it will scatter germs an' hair,
An' it's a nuisance through and through
An' barks when you don't want it to,
An' carries dirt from off the street
An' tracks the carpets with its feet,
But it's a sign he's growin' up
When he is longin' for a pup.

Most every night he comes to me
An' climbs astraddle of my knee
An' starts to fondle me an' pet,
Then asks me if I've found one yet.
An' ma says: "Now, don't tell him yes.
You know they make an awful mess,"
An' starts their faults to catalog,
But every boy should have a dog.

An' some night when he comes to me,
Deep in my pocket there will be
The pup he's hungry to possess
Or else I sadly miss my guess.
For I remember all the joy
A dog meant to a little boy
Who loved it in the long ago,
The joy that's now his right to know.
—Edward A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

## TO USE BATTLESHIPS AS SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS

**Men Who Make Cruise Expected to Enlist In Navy if War Comes.**

Secretary Daniels and his advisers have decided to inaugurate a system of civilian naval training similar in general outline to that on which military training camps have been established at Plattsburg and elsewhere. It is planned to use six battleships to take those who present themselves for training for a month's cruise, beginning about Aug. 15.

The vessels to be utilized as training ships will take on their student personnel along the Atlantic coast, probably at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Portland and Charleston. It is estimated that the six battleships will make possible the training of 2,500 men. A similar program, it is expected, will be prepared for next year for development of the plan on the Pacific coast.

The only compulsory requirement is that each volunteer declare his intention of giving his service to the navy in case of war.

Some rudimentary knowledge of seamanship, machinery, radio, electricity or navigation will be required of each applicant. Each man will receive at the end of the cruise a certificate showing exactly what he has done during his service.

The expense per man is not expected to exceed $20, which would pay for his food and provide the necessary clothing, making it possible for the navy to carry out the plan virtually without expense.

## CIGAR SHAPED SHIPS NEXT.

**Type of Vessel Designed In England to Carry Oil Across the Atlantic.**

Cigar shaped ships, carrying each 20,000 tons of oil, will probably be used to transport oil to England from America in the near future.

They will travel under water, or, at least, in an almost submerged position, and be towed across the ocean by steamers. It has been found that a submerged vessel can be towed much more easily than an ordinary vessel of the same size, this being due to the fact that the vessel is, even in its surface position, almost entirely submerged, and the discovery has been made use of in the design of the new gigantic oil carriers.

Another novelty will be the permanent storage of large quantities of oil under water. Ordinary oil storage tanks are splendid marks for big guns and are also vulnerable to attack from the air. The new method consists in sinking large steel cylinders filled with oil in an artificial lake, the oil being pumped in or out as required. An air chamber in each cylinder provides means for raising it to the surface of the water.

## NEW GUN FOR GERMANS.

**Revolver Cannon Designed For Use Against Allies In France.**

The neutral correspondent who worked for a time in the Krupp factory at Essen and who is describing his observations in a series of articles in the London Daily Express gives in his second article details of the new Krupp revolver gun, obtained from a fellow workman employed in the shop where these new and powerful weapons are being made.

The caliber of the new gun is 3.5 centimeters, and it far outranges the English machine guns. It has no wheels, but is mounted on a tripod which can be carried by two men. Fifty of these guns already have been completed, and 200 more are to follow. They are designed, he says, to break the defense on the Yser.

The writer admits that he was speedily discharged from the Krupp works for lack of skill.

**Some Queer English Names.**

We may puzzle our brains over the tongue twisting names which France and Russia have given to some of their towns, but England furnishes a few quite as dazzling as that of Przemysl. Hurstmonceaux, for instance, is pronounced Her-so; Kirkcudbright, Kircoo-bree; Daventry, Dantry; Leominster, Lemster, and Evesham is called E-sham.

**Twins Born In Different Years.**

Mrs. Louise Barron and Henry Brinker of Easton, Pa., though twins, were born in different years, months and days. Mr. Brinker was born a few minutes before midnight Dec. 31, 1840, and Mrs. Barron was born shortly after 12 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 1, 1841.

## ROCKING CHAIRS.

**At First They Were Crude Affairs, Just Patched Up Armchairs.**

"The history of the rocking chair is yet to be written," says Walter A. Dyer in "Early American Craftsmen." "According to some writers, rockers began to appear in this country before 1750, and Windsor rockers soon after the Revolution. Others assert that Windsor rockers were not made until about 1810 and that most of the so called Windsor rocking chairs are simply old armchairs cut down and fitted with rockers. Certainly none of the early advertisements or inventories included any mention of rocking chairs.

"The first rockers were merely short boards cut straight across the top and rounded on the bottom. Then the top side was shaped, and later the rocker was fashioned much as that of today, except that it extended only four or five inches back of the rear legs. It was not until 1820 or so that the discovery was made that rockers lengthened behind increased the safety and comfort of the chair. During the decade following that astonishing discovery the popularity of the rocking chair spread rapidly."

An English lady visiting the United States a few years ago declared that one of the most curious sights to her upon her landing was the rocking chair, to which at first she feared to intrust herself, but later learned to enjoy most thoroughly.

## EARLY RAILROADING.

**The First American Made Locomotive Was Built In 1830.**

The first locomotives in the United States were brought over from England by Horatio Allen of New York in the fall of 1829 or the spring of 1830, and one of them was set up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Carbondale, Pa.; but, being found too heavy for the track, its use was abandoned.

The first locomotive constructed in this country was built by the West Point foundry at New York in 1830 for the South Carolina railroad and named the Phoenix. A second engine was built the same year by the same establishment and for the same railroad and named the West Point.

In the spring of 1831 a third engine was built by the same establishment for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad from Albany to Schenectady and called the De Witt Clinton. This was the first locomotive run in the state of New York.

The first Stephenson locomotive ever imported into this country was the Robert Fulton. This engine was brought out in the summer of 1831 for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad. It was subsequently rebuilt and named the John Bull.

**The Mystery of a Duel.**

Having fought his duel and saved his honor by firing a shot in the air, the editor of a French provincial newspaper went back to his desk, and the incident had quite left his mind when he felt something strange in his thigh. He looked and found that he was bleeding profusely. A doctor was called, who discovered that a bullet was imbedded in the editor's thigh some two inches deep and required extraction. "Why was this not taken notice of on the spot where the duel took place?" he asked. The editor was as much in the dark as the doctor. At the moment of the duel he had fired into the air, and his adversary also took a distracted sort of aim. The editor felt nothing as he left the field and had shaken hands with his antagonist as a sign of reconciliation. How a bullet came to be lodged in his thigh was simply one of the mysteries of dueling.

**Projecting Your Personality.**

Can any man's life be held to be incomplete if it is continued in the life of a friend? Was Arthur Hallam's life incomplete when Tennyson prolonged it forever by "In Memoriam" or the life of Socrates when Plato continued it in his immortal dialogues? Confucius said wisely, "Have no friends not equal to yourself." By that he must have meant, "Make your friends equal to yourself by giving them freely of your best." Thus you make sure of a continued life whatever happens to yourself, as a manufacturer intrusts the secrets of his manipulations to his younger partners.—Christian Herald.

**Soldiers In Napoleon's Day.**

There are five things that a soldier should never be without—his gun, his cartridge, his knapsack, rations for four days and his pioneer tools. The knapsack should be reduced to the smallest possible weight and size and contain only a shirt, a pair of shoes, a collar, a handkerchief and a flint of steel. This is not much, but he should never part from them, for when once lost they cannot be recovered.—Napoleon.

**One Way.**

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "suppose you wanted to build a $1,000 house and had only $700 what would you do?"

"I 'spose I'd have to marry a girl worth $300," answered the young financier.—Kansas City Star.

**Two Finds.**

"I found a ten dollar bill this morning."

"That shows you are lucky. Have a gift for finding things?"

"My gift stuck by me too long. Next I found the owner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is good discretion not to take too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out that proportion.—Bacon.

## A Misapprehension

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Being delayed in the town of Acland, where I had gone on business, on account of the absence of the man I had gone there to see, I asked the clerk of the hotel where I stopped if there was a free library in the place. He directed me to one of the most attractive little buildings I ever saw, in the center of a grove. I went there and nosed over the fiction shelves for awhile and finally took down a novel.

On turning the leaves a bit of paper flitted to the floor. I picked it up and, seeing some words written on it in pencil, read them:

> Ten years today since Frank left us, and I am no more reconciled to his absence than the day after his departure. Oh, the long, long, weary day!
>
> ALICE.

Now, there was something in this that fitted me. My name is Frank Tisdale. Twelve years before I had accepted a position in a commission house in Hongkong and gone out there to make my fortune. I returned on a visit after eight years' sojourn in China and never went back. I was twenty years old when I left home, and among the girls to whom I said goodby was one Alice Ringold. But I was not aware that I was any more to her than any other young man.

I took the book and the paper to the librarian, telling her that I had found the one in the other. She said that returned books were apt to have a variety of articles in them, usually put there in lieu of a book mark. I asked her if such articles were returned, and her reply was, "Sometimes." I requested that if she returned the paper I had left with her to the person who had written it she would let me know. I left with her a postage stamp and my address.

Not very long after my return to my home I received a letter from the librarian announcing that she had found the Alice whose name was appended to the writing on the paper I had discovered. The lady had dropped it into the book which was lying open on a table, some one else had closed the book, and it had been returned to the library with the slip in it. The librarian gave the name, Alice Ringold.

Now, I had passed the age of thirty, supposing that no woman had shown any predisposition toward me. I was on the verge of middle age, with no one to care for me, and now accidentally I had discovered that a girl from whom I had parted a dozen years before had been mine for the asking during the whole of that period. I remembered Alice Ringold, a shy little thing, so young that I would not have believed she could love any man. She could not at the time have been more than fifteen.

Here was a chance to break away from the bachelorhood into which fate seemed to have thrown me. I would renew my acquaintance with Alice Ringold, and if she was of the same mind—and from the recent date of what she had written it was likely that she was—I might settle myself in a home under the same advantages as pertained to youth. But I must contrive to make the meeting appear accidental.

She had removed from the town where she had lived to Acland, and there I went. Having learned where her home was situated, I set out to find her, proposing to make up a story as to how I had come to know of her being in Acland. Just before reaching the house a young woman came out of the front door and in another moment met me face to face.

She was Alice Ringold. Between sixteen and twenty-six there is not so great a difference in one's appearance as between twenty-six and thirty-six. At any rate, there was enough left of the girl I had known for me to recognize her. I stopped, lifted my hat and spoke to her. She looked at me, and I saw at once that she knew me.

"Alice Ringold?" I asked.

"Yes; and you are Frank Tisdale."

"Singular that you should know me after so many years' absence."

"No more singular than that you should know me."

"I have been wondering what had become of you since my return to America. I have been hunting you for months."

She cast her eyes down just as she did when she was little more than a child. She was going to the village, and I walked beside her. I told her of the many times I had thought of her during my absence in the east and how I had longed that fate should have brought us together again.

With that slip of paper in my possession I had all the boldness of a grenadier. I made rapid progress, speaking more and more plainly in my lovemaking as I advanced. When I parted with her I told her I would see her in the evening, and when the evening came, having gone through the preliminaries, I proposed to her.

She said it was very sudden and a great surprise to her. I smiled inwardly at this, thinking of the paper I had found. However, after a little coyness she yielded and accepted me. Just before I left her she said:

"Do you remember my brother Frank?"

"Frank? I believe I do."

"He died soon after you left for China. I have never got over his loss."

Great heavens! It was her brother she had loved all these years.

Nevertheless we are very happy.

**TODAY'S FASHION NOTE**

Black stands in a class by itself for elegance and this costume is most effective in chiffon taffeta. The full skirt is plaited at the sides, but boasts no other trimming. The blouse owes its extreme style to its delightful simplicity, having no decoration save a little braid stitched about the high collar and cuffs. Seven yards 36-inch taffeta are needed for the costume. Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6621. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6512. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents. Braiding design No. 11290. Transfer in yellow only. Price 10 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**Origin of Pajamas.**

Pajamas are garments which Europeans adopted from the Mohammedans of India. The name means simply leg garments, and earlier generations in India knew them as "long drawers" and "mogul breeches." It is only of recent years that they have sprung into almost universal use in England in place of nightshirts which some one characterized as equivalent to adopting trousers in place of frock coats—but references to the garments have been traced as early as 1828.

"Peejams," "pigammahs" and "pitjammah" were some of former variants in use, and Thackeray wrote of them as "peljammahs." The standard spelling is only a recent agreement.

**What She Made Him.**

The head of the house glanced at a bill from his wife's dressmaker.

"When I proposed to you, less than two years ago," he said, "I was rather wild, and you said you considered it your duty to marry me for the purpose of making something of me, did you not?"

"Yes, Henry," answered his wife.

"Well," he continued, "your efforts have not been in vain. You have succeeded."

"I'm so glad," she said. "What have I made of you, dear?"

Once more he glanced at the bill.

"A bankrupt," he replied, with a deep sigh.

**She Is Always to Blame.**

Of what use is it discussing whether men or women will do the sillier things to maintain a pose? We all know—or ought to, perhaps—that when the woman buys a twelve dollar pair of white kid boots that are unsuitable to wear with anything else that she can afford she is herself to blame; and when a man mortgages his farm to buy an automobile that he cannot afford to run it is the women of the family who are to blame; and there you are!—"As She Sees It," in Lowell Courier-Citizen.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## This Little Frock Is a Favorite.

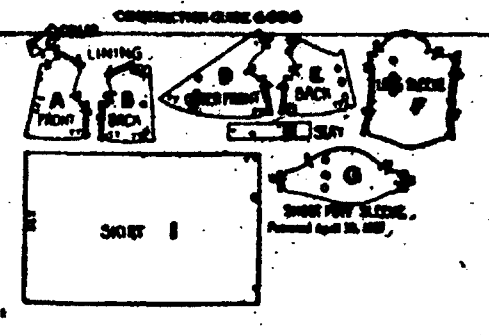
6636

Copied from the Empire period is this little frock of embroidered voile trimmed with wide and narrow bands of taffeta.

There are lovely cotton materials from which frocks for girls and juniors may be made. Not all are inexpensive, but there are so many that are within the allowance of the average budget for dress that variety is not lacking. Voile, with daintily embroidered figures makes up effectively, as shown here. The dress is of Empire style, and the lower edge of the skirt is trimmed with taffeta, with three bias folds of the same silk above. The surplice waist is gathered at the top about a V shaped neck, filled in with all-over lace. In medium size the dress requires 3¾ yards 36-inch voile, with ⅞ yard lining for the waist.

To make the lining, begin with the yoke, facing the front and back from neck edges to ½ inch below lower line of small "o" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams and hem the back. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay to position under gathers.

Next, close the under-arm and shoulder seams of the outer front and back. Underface the upper edge about 1½ inches deep. Hem the back and gather along line of small "o" perforations near upper edge. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on lining, center-fronts and center-backs even



(large "O" perforations indicate center-front and center-back); stitch lower edges together, under-arm seams even, bringing lower front edge of front over large "O" perforation in stay. Stitch gathers at upper edge to position along indicating small "o" perforations in lining.

Close sleeve seams as notched. Gather puff sleeve along crossline of small "o" perforations and ½ inch above. Draw gathers to the required size. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam; and bring seam of short puff sleeve to under-arm seam, easing fulness. If desired, the sleeves may be sewed in the lining alone, and the armhole of outer waist left free.

Close back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for an opening. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust skirt to position, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

The dress is also pretty made of all-over embroidery. For average size 4½ yards 27 inches wide, with 1⅝ yard of plain material 36 inches wide are required.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6636. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**THE SALAD BOWL.**

FANCY SALAD.—Prepare a pineapple by cutting slices straight across and removing the core with a core cutter, or purchase canned pineapple which will be cut in this manner. As this is to be served on individual dishes, chill bleached lettuce and place a large leaf or several small ones on each plate. Lay a slice of pineapple upon the leaf and fill the cavity with thick mayonnaise. Use English walnut halves to garnish the pineapple around the edge. On the extreme edge lay broken bunches of Malaga grapes.

Nut Salad.—Blanch peanuts and place in a hot oven to brown, with a bit of butter. Chop when cold and to each cupful of nuts add two cupfuls of finely chopped celery and an equal amount of apples. Mix well and serve with mayonnaise. Toasted buttered baking powder biscut, cut in thin slices before toasting, make a nice accompaniment to any salad.

Red Cabbage and Celery Salad.—Have a fine and firm red cabbage, trim off all outside leaves, cut the inner portion into quarters and remove the stalks. Cut the rest into fine shreds and add to it in the salad bowl a head of celery cut into inch pieces. Make a dressing by beating one egg, stirring into it gradually a tablespoonful of salad oil, a tablespoonful of red wine vinegar, a pinch of sugar and mustard, salt and pepper. Pour over the cabbage and celery, garnish with sliced gherkins and capers. A grating of cheese adds to the finish.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Take fresh cottage cheese and add a few broken nut meats and a little sweet green pepper chopped finely. Make the mixture into balls after adding salt to taste. Roll the balls in some finely chopped parsley until completely covered. They may then be used as a garnish for some salad or placed on lettuce leaves covered with salad dressing and served with wafers. If desired some wet molds may be lined with the cheese and the centers of the molds filled with salad, nuts and celery. When cold the molds may be turned out on lettuce leaves and served with salad dressing

*Anna Thompson.*

**A Definition.**

A smile—the lighting system of the face and the heating system of the heart.—Woman's Home Journal.

**FOR HOUSEWEAR.**

**A Frock as Appropriate For the Home as 'Tis Smart.**

Striped taffeta in gray and sage green gives this charming result. Surplice waist over a white embroidered vest, a pointed tunic, snug cuffs and a banded skirt are all good points. This model will be beautiful in any of the novelty taffetas.

SIMPLE BEAUTY.

**Flemish Sausages.**

These sausages are different from other kinds, and they are made in the following way: Take a pound of beef, a pound of pork, a pound of back fat (pork), half an ounce of brown sugar, a pinch of saltpeter, an ounce of salt, an eighth of an ounce of ground pimento and a quarter of an ounce of pepper. Mince the meat up finely, also the fat, add the seasoning, let it stand for a few hours, then add a pint of water in which a quarter of an ounce of strong tea has been infused, mix up well and fill into skins, or, it can be made into little balls as large as walnuts. They are cooked on the stove and served for tea.

**In the Air.**

East Wind—Well, they have us harnessed. West Wind—Yes, but they can't drive us tandem.—New York Sun.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

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633 University Bldg. SYRACUSE, N. Y.


# THE BIRTH OF A NATION

*By Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.*

It is impossible to witness the drama, "The Birth of a Nation" coming to the Quirk theatre Sunday, matinee and night, March 19, and not want to say something about it.

Everybody who has seen it is saying something about it, When one has been crowded upon, pressed down and run over, it is against Nature not to make some kind of an outcry.

That is the way one feels when coming out of the theater. The thing is vast. It is overwhelming. Nothing like it has ever before been put upon the stage.

The tension of the performance is but a single feature of it—but it is that which one feels most poignantly after three straight hours. It begins in an easy way but commences soon to find its muscle and goes on to the end pounding upon one's senses with blows that come heavier and heavier, more and more rapid.

It is not apparent what are the grounds of the objections urged against it, nor what is the animus of those who are scheming to have the exhibition prohibited by court proceedings.

The National Board of Censorship has approved it and when popular endorsement which the play has since received by the thousands who are seeing it daily will require more than small prejudices or moral eccentricities to disturb. In the meantime efforts to suppress it are thus far successful in nothing so much as in giving it wider and more remunerative publicity.

The intimate familiarity which Mr. David W. Griffith has shown with the events of the Reconstruction Period along with the detailed scholarly study which he has made of the wider territory of events which the play covers renders the production one of surprising educational value to those who were either young children still or even unborn in the stirring years of '60 to '70. A boy can learn more true history and get more of the atmosphere of the period by sitting down for three hours before the film which Mr. Griffith has produced with such artistic skill, than by weeks and months of study in the class room.

This drama is a telling illustration of the possibilitie of motion pictures as an instrument of instruction in history.

The criticism that it exhibits the negro in an unfortunate light and that it is calculated to engender racial anomosity, is fully met by the consideration that it represents the negro, not as he is now at all, but as he was in the days when he had just had the chains broken from him, and when he was rioting in the deliciousness of a liberty ,so new and untried, that he had not yet learned to understand it and was as ignorant as a baby of the way to use it. It is in this respect exactly true to history and if it reflects upon the Negro as he was then it is a compliment to the black man of today. An exhibition of lawlessness might not have been proper thirty or forty years ago. Such proprieties change with the passing of time.

## BABY WEEK

is being featured throughout our country this week, March 5th to 12th. The United States Government is promoting it with the intention of enlightening and instructing mothers in the care and health of the baby.

As you will see in our windows and on our counters we are displaying such articles as are essential for the welfare of babies. A few of them will bear mentioning here:

CASTILE SOAP — VASELINE
TALCUM POWDER — ABSORBENT COTTON
LIME WATER — MILK SUGAR
BORACIC ACID — BATH THEMOMETERS
BABY TOOTH BRUSHES — OLIVE OIL

We have two interesting and instructive booklets which may be had for the asking. They are, "Making Motherhood Easy" (including a Baby Record), and "Nestle's Mother Book," about the care and feeding of babies.

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The Watch-Words of "On-Time" Folks : : :

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All Seats Reserved. One Price—$2.00—One Price.
Seat Sale Monday, March 13th — Mail and Phone Orders Now at
**McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"**
ONEIDA STREET, FULTON


### MRS. DUNCAN MacDOUGAL WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Duncan MacDougall, who died Wednesday night in a Syracuse hospital, will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. from the family home, 415 Park street. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah, the Rev. C. S. Robertson officiating.

Mrs. MacDougall is survived by her husband, father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Nichols, of North Bay, N. Y.; three sisters, Mrs. F. A. Miller, Massena, N. Y.; Mrs. Glen Dickenson, North Bay, N. Y.; and Miss Florence Nichols ,of Massena; and a brother, E. D. Nichols of Oneida Castle.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

### ICE CROP WILL NOT BE A SHORT ONE

Mr. Miller H. Beardsley, an employe of the Sharp Ice company, says a full harvest of ice will be in storage by Tuesday, next, provided a thaw does not occur.

Mr. Beardsley says that ,to the best of his knowledge, the same conditions exist with the other people engaged in harvesting ice.

### PLUCKY WOMAN DRIVER HOLDS FAST TO REINS

A cutter in which Mrs. Fred Wilbur of the West Granby road, was riding overturned this morning in East 1st st., and she was thrown into the snow, but maintained her hold on the reins. The horse made no attempt to run away.

### AUTO CULB MEETING AT C. OF C. ROOMS TONGHT

President McCully of the Automobile Club announces that a misunderstanding occurred relative to the time of holding a meeting, and that it will take place tonight.

## Community Notes

Mesdames Thomas Hunter, Robert Hunter and Samuel Hunter have returned from Rochester where they had been the guests of Mrs. B. C. Brown.

* * *

Miss Abagail Morton and Mrs. Henrietta Rowe, were the guests of friends in Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the card social to be given under the auspices of the Daughters of Liberty on Wednesday, March 22nd, will meet tonight at the home of Mrs. Bertha Guyer.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv378

**Many of Them Do.**

"Did you say he lived in New York day in and day out?"

"No, day in and night out."—Judge.

### N. Y. C. MAY ASK FOR HIGHER RATES

Albany —The forecast that the New York Central railroad's effort to increase passenger rates to a basis of 2 1-2 cents a mile was a forerunner of an attempt to increase the road's freight rates was made at yesterday's passenger rate hearing before the public service commission, second district, and was not denied by Central attorneys.

### BANKS MAY RETURN TO OLD INTEREST RATE

Watertown— Watertown banking institutions are dissatisfied with the plan they adopted recentl yto pay 4 per cent interest on inactive accounts. They hold that it is working a hardship not only to the banks but to the borrowers. It was predicted by a local banker today that the return to the old rate would be made as soon as banks in other cities which are competitors reduced their rates.

### DOG NOMINATES MASTER.

**Collie Is Popular, and Saunders Hopes to Be Re-elected.**

Sebastopol, Cal.—Probably a unique political announcement has been presented to the electors of Sebastopol in connection with the approaching election.

Gyp is a Scotch collie, a magnificent specimen of his race, a canine aristocrat and a politician, being by far the most popular dog in town. He owns as master John Saunders, town clerk, and is very frequently alluded to as assistant town clerk. A placard issued bears Gyp's portrait instead of that of his master, and he is shown "bringing home the bacon for his boss."

The placard bears the announcement, "Gyp announces that his boss is aspirant for re-election to the office of town clerk."

Gyp's influence is not to be sneered at, as everybody is his friend.

### WALKS CONTINENT TWICE.

**Burns on Foot Travels Lincoln Highway Both Ways.**

San Francisco.—Robert Burns, twenty-eight years of age, of Eureka, Cal., whose credentials credit him with being the world's champion hiker, arrived here on his way to Eureka after traversing the Lincoln highway both ways, covering 7,842 miles on foot.

He left here May 24 last and arrived in New York Sept. 23, leaving Oct. 1 and arriving here Feb. 25.

According to attested records in his possession, Burns beat Weston's record to New York thirty-two days and beat it from New York twenty-three days. Burns claims to have covered the round trip in 103 days. Weston accomplished it in 217 days.

Burns is the first man to cover the Lincoln highway both ways on foot. He made his expenses by advertising stunts. He was employed by the Eureka Development association.

**A Harsh Order.**

On the beach near an English town a sign bearing this legend was nailed to a post:

"Notice.—Any person passing beyond this point will be drowned. By order of the magistrate."


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**PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER**
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y


### ELKS MAY DINE THIS MONTH—DECISION LATER

No definite date for the Elks' banquet was named last night, but is believed it will take place on Monday, March 20th.

Word has been received that the Exalted Ruler of New York city, who was to be the honor guest and principal speaker, would not be able to attend because of illness. An effort is to be made to secure the Exalted Ruler of Albany to appear in his place.

A decision relative to holding the customary St. Patrick's Day ball will be made early next week.

### WATER POWER BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Washington—The Senate last night after four weeks of debate passed the Shields bil ltop rovide for development of water power in navigable waters by private capitol. The vote was 46 to 22. Conservation champions fought hard to amend the measure, but without avail.

As adopted, the bill permits the construction of dams in navigable waters under licenses issued by the Secretary of War, and gives guarantees the right to operate power plants for 50 years, after which time the United States Governnemt may take over the plant after giving two years' notice and paying a fair value to be determined by the Secretary of War and the owner or by proceedings in United States courts.

Regulations of rates and services is placed with the State in which the plants are situated, or, if interstate commerce is involved, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, on appeals when the States involved are unable to agree on reasonable rates and adequate service.

The bill also provides that no works shall be operated in any combination to limit the output of electric power or in restraint of trade.

The Van Wagenen, Inc., popular Saturday afternoon auctions will be continued thru March. adv378

**Inconsistent.**

A man who took his infant daughter to be baptized told the clergyman to call her Venus.

"But I refuse to call her Venus," said the clergyman indignantly. "Venus is the name of a pagan goddess."

"Well, how about your own girl, Diana?" said the man.—London Answers.

(Continued from Page One)

west of the Meuse. The Germans thus far, at the cost of large losses, have obtained command of the approaches to the main French positions beyond the west bank. The real struggle will begin when German masses hurl themselves again on the four mile line of heights extending from Bethincourt to Cumieres.

Corbeaux Wood, to the eastern side of which the Germans succeeded in clinging late this afternoon, is within a hollow between Dead Man and Goose Hills, and as neither position is endangered the German success is of little strategic import.

It is known here that the Germans set aside 300,000 men to capture Verdun. Only 200,00 having been employed up to yesterday, it was a question whether the remaining 100,000 would be used to make a sudden descent on some other part of the French line in developing the offensive against the fortress. The heavy attack west of the river, however, leaves that question no longer to be settled.

The impression of members of Parliament, who are kept regularly informed as to the progress of the battle, is that the defence will be able to resist all onslaughts the Germans are able to make, and that Goose Hill on the left bank, will play a role similar to Douaumont on the right. It is expected the battle will reach its climax tomorrow or Friday. Not until then will it be possible to judge which way the battle will go.

It is possible now to outline the successive steps by which the Germans made their advance through Forges on Monday and Tuesday. The battle for Verdun developed both in intensity and in extent all yesterday, and is now raging along the line from Cheppy, in the Argonne, to Fresnes, in the Woevre, showing that the second attack for the stronghold is to be made on a larger scale than the first,

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 379. SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1916. Price One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

A very remarkable book has been published. Everywhere we hear about the great opportunities the United States of America has in South America. No man knows more about conditions in South America than Charles H. Sherrill, former U. S. Minister to Argentina. It is therefor that we recommand highly the reading of Modernising the Monroe Doctrine by Charles H. Sherrill, former U. S. Minister to Argentina with an introduction by President Nicholas Murray Butler. This important book is the result of years of successful experience in the handling of our commercial and diplomatic interests in Latin-America.

The author, who is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. —explains the economic situation in the South American republics, describes our opportunities for trade expansion, and shows from experience just what policies will foster that friendship so vital to the development of our commerce. Business men will find the book invaluable for its concise, practical, an thoroughly up-to-date study of the whole South American situation; to those interested in world politics it will appeal as a well-considered plan for making Pan-Americanism a living reality, thus securing peace and prosperity throughout the western hemisphere. The publishers of this book, Houghton Mifflin Company, 4 Park street, Boston, certainly have done the business men a great favor by giving them a chance to get acquainted with South American conditions.

* * *

The automobile club now has a large membership; are you a member? If not, better call at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and place your name on the list.

* * *

There is a very great difference between the fellow who honestly tries to do something for the community and the fellow who every once in a while comes forward with a scheme that is not worth one-minute consideration.

* * *

The fellow who THINKS he is big, can be very well compared with that famous drop in the bucket; he is a mere nothing.

* * *

The REAL big man does not talk loud about his acquaintance with men like Carnegie, Morgan, etc., he is wise enough to know that such things are not for the public. The FOOL, however, will always tell you about his acquaintance with big men and 99 out of 100 you will find that he has not even a chance to push the button on the door.

* * *

Have you ever given it thought that the REAL man is always a quiet sort of a fellow.

* * *

The wise man delivers his words by weight; the fool pours them out without measure.

* * *

Refinement causes a multitude of selfishness.

* * *

Hypocritical piety mostly develops in old age when the chances for having a good time are over.

* * *

It's better to be alive and broke than dead with plenty. Some men are dead and broke who possess big bank accounts.

* * *

If you must "plunge," plunge hard—splash; ripples don't count.

## PHOENIX TO VOTE FOR MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Phoenix—The annual village election has been called for March 21st, and in addition to the selection of officers several propositions will be voted upon. Among them are the question of raising $1,537.67 for the construction of sewers; $500 for a hook and ladder; $350 for a new public library, and $3,000 for a new macadam road along Lock street from the East line of the village.


THE RIGHT MOVE—INTO ONE OF THESE

208 Hannibal St. This very roomy, modern, well located house with barn 18x24 Right in everything including price.

419 Rochester St. Its well located, conveniently arranged, every convenience, has 8 rooms, bath and hall, new garage. Owner is sacrificing at the price ... ................. $2,600 00

151 West First St. Large fine house, everything in. Stable 24 x30, beautiful view. River frontage of nearly 200 fett. Look at the property and from the back veranda. You'll ask questions. Ask us.

26 Acres—on State Road only 1 1-2 miles out. Good set of buildings. Lots of fruit. 6 acres of muck. ....... $3,800.00

To Rent—105 and 107 South 4th and 310 Cayuga st. Very desirable year's lease.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.


# Pension Department Gets Councilmanic Stamp of Approval

By the unanimous approval of the Common Council pension bills, which establish permanent pension funds in the Fire and Police departments, were passed at last night's meeting of the Board. The city clerk was instructed to transmit a copy of the resolution to Speaker Sweet for presentation to the Legislature. The funds are to become effective January 1, 1917.

The board made a number of changes in the provisions of the resolutions in order to guard the city against impositions. As the resolutions now stand a member of the department after serving 20 years and is 50 years old may be retired and receive $50 per month. Originally the section provided that a member of the department could retire and become eligible to draw from the pension fund after 20 years of service. It was the opinion that such ruling would be unfair in the event that a man joined one of the departments at the age of 21, as he would be in the prime of life at the end of 20 years of service; and could retire from service, draw the full pension and engage in some other pursuit.

Instead of permitting five per cent of the excise receipts to be applied to the police fund. the Board decided to make an appropriation of $400 annually to the fund. The pension fund of the Fire Department will not receive any money from foreign insurance but will be given $275 annually in an appropriation by the board.

Patrolman Pare has been in the service 14 years. He is therefore the first man in line to rceeive a pension.

The Police Pension Fund already contains about $1,000 which represents money realized on dances, rewards, etc. In addition to the appropriations which the Council will make annually the funds will be increased by receipts from fines, sale of condemned articles belonging to the city, money paid for special permits, etc. Call men and special policemen are restricted. John Youngs, city carshal, it was decided, cannot participate in the police fund, as his position is not a permanent one.

The Mayor will be chairman of the board of trustees in charge of the funds and the finances will be in the keeping of the City Chamberlain. The board of trustees have power to invest money in securities, bonds, etc. Members of the Police and Fire Departments will be required to pay monthly dues of $1. In the event that a member of either force is killed while on duty, his heirs will receive $300 annually, but the right to draw this money is forfeited in the event that a widow remarries, or when a child reaches the age of 16. A member disabled or injured in the performance of duty may be retired and receive ..600 per year, if totally disabled, or not more than 25 per cent of this amount in the event of partial disability. The pension money will be exempt from levy for indebtedness.

# Common Council's Jurisdiction Ceases to Operate to Prevent Construction of Dyeing Establishment

In making an assertion that the construction of a dyeing establishment by the Fulton French Cleaning Company in Seneca st. will result in neighboring property owners paying higher insurance rates; and that odors of gasoline which might emanate from the building will prove offensive, Attorney James R. Somers, representing P. Ward, asked the Common Council last night to investigate the proposition thoroughly before the building operations are commenced.

Mr. Somers request was heeded by the Councilmen. His client, Mr. Ward, presented his grievance and H. Parks and H. Youmans who reside near the present plant of the company, stated that their insurance had been raised on account of thep roximity of the plant and that the odor of gasoline is perceptible whe nthep lant is in operation. Mayor Lewis appointed a committee of three members of the board, requesting that they, with Chief Waugh and the Board of Health, investigate the matter and make a report at the next meeting. He also requested that the City Clerk advise the dyeing company to postpone building operations until the investigation is made.

While recognizing the seriousness of the complaints, the complainants were advised that the Board has no authority to prevent the construction of the building. If the building after construction, proves to be a fire hazard, then it devolves upon the Fire Department to take action, it was stated; and if a menace to the public health, it is a matter for the Board of Health to investigate. Alderman Mc Kay said that inasmuch as the building permit has been granted, with the proviso that the structure is to be fireproof and constructed under the spervision of the fire department, it will be time to determine whether any violations exist upon the completion of the building.

Chief Waugh, expressed the opinion that the main complaint which could be lodged against the plant would be the odor of gasoline rather than the possibility of its being a fire hazard. The City Charter was consulted in regard to the storage of combustibles and it was found that not more than one barrel of combustible material (a barrel of gasoline would contain about 50 gallons) can be kept in a building within the city limits. If it is desired to store more than this quantity, the Superintendent of Public Works is authorized to grant permission.

## 200 MEXICANS INVADE ARIZONA

Columbus, N. M.—Mexican bandits under Francisco Villa still are menacing the border while the United States army is preparing for the invasion across the Ria Grande. Reports indicate tonight the appearance of the murderers in several places.

A band of about two hundred Mexicans crosse dthe border southeast of Osborne Junction, Ariz., toninght and attacked a ranch. One of the defending American ranchers was killed and man yhorses and much live stock were either killed or driven back across the border into Mexico. Other raids are reported.

Later advices stated that the num-

(Continued on Page Five)

## Department Will Cooperate With the Company to Prevent Accidents

A communication signed by Manager Jordan of the Electric company was read to the Common Council last night in which the Board was requested to recognize the desire of the company to be first notified when the necessity arises to perform any work in proximity to the company's wires. He asks that in the event of employes of the city having to climb poles which carry electric wires; or if they are otherwise obliged to work where there is danger of coming in contact with heavily charged wires, that his company shall be notified. Precautions will then be taken to prevent accidents.

Chief Waugh was called upon to make a few remarks in regard to the communication. He stated that while the fire department is privileged to have a member work on poles carrying fire alarm wires, regardless of whether other wires are carried on the same poles, he would see that the company's wishes were respected. The Board passed a resolution tha tthe notice of the lighting company be communicated to the heads of the Fire and Police departments as well as to the Department of Public Works.

## FRENCH CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE

Paris—The Germans, in infantry attacks launched with huge effectives, but with losses described as beyond all proportions to the objective they sought, have reoccupied a part of the Corbeaux Wood, to the west of the Meuse and northwest of Verdun, according to the French official communication issued tonight. German attacks to the west of the village of Douaumont and against the village of Vaux were put down by the French.

An official note was issued today categorically denying the statement made in the German official communication of March 9 that "the village

(Continued on Page Five)

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Weekly

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## 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Saturday, March 11, 1916.

# Opinions

### THE REPUBLICAN SPLIT IN THE HOUSE

By far the most significant feature of the voting in the House yesterday was the sharp division disclosed in the ranks of the Republicans. On the final roll call 93 of them voted to sustain the president, while 102 of them voted against him. We know, of course, that there was pretence of the issue not being clear-cut; that some Republicans professed one reason for voting not to table the McLemore resolution, and some another; but all this will not appeal to the common sense of the country. What ordinary people will say is that after all the sparring and manoeuvring, the vote was on the question whether the president ought to be upheld, both in his general right to conduct the foreign policy of the government, and in the specific matter of his insistence that no American right must be abridged by another nation, and that the Republicans made a sorry display. Despite the fact that a great Republican campaign is under way to attack Wilson for hesitation and weakness in his attitude towards Germany, on the first occasion to support him in a firm position, the majority of the Republicans in the House ran away

The split was, in part, sectional. Republicans from the Eastern States were, as a rule, for the resolution: western Republicans were generally against it. The result is, first of all, a pretty serious reflection upon Republican leadership in the House. Representative Mann is an alert parliamentarian, a ready debater, a man keen to score for his party on small points. Even before yesterday it was doubtful if he had grasp and foresight in matters of large policy; and now the country knows that he has not. To run off, as he did, on petty side issues, when the big question was staring him and everybody else in the face, was the mark of an incapable leader. Half of his following deserted him on the spot. The whole was a political blunder of the hugest kind. No one could have believed that the "party fit to rule" would fall into it.

Another aspect of the matter is of deep political import. Republican leaders like Root and Burton and Borah — not to mention Colonel Roosevelt—have been raising a great cry against the "hyphenates" in our public life. And the Republican press has been having hysterics over the Democrats afraid of the German-American vote, wearing the kaiser's coat, and running up the German flag over the Capitol. But on the first test vote the Republican hyphenates are found to outnumber the Democrats more than three to one. If it is a question of cowardly fear of the German-American vote, look at what was done by the Republican Representatives from the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. In the delegation from the former, all of the Republicans—eight in number—voted against backing up the president in his unyielding attitude towards Germany. Of the 15 Republican representatives from Illinois, all but one—Mr. Foss—voted the same way. What would Roosevelt say to his beloved Illinois thus taking up with the "Wisconsin idea?" The Wisconsin idea is, as explained by the German-American Alliance, to get up a Republican agreement whereby the voters of German descent will be given a satisfactory candidate against Wilson. Will not the events of yesterday be seized upon as proof that such a movement is on foot? We do not say that it is, or believe that it is serious but the mere report and suspicion of such a thing are enough to show how badly the Republicans played their cards yesterday. Setting out to prove that the Democratic Party was divided and un-American, they exhibited themselves to the country as far more torn apart and still less ready to stand up for American rights unabridged.

President Wilson, being only a professor, innocent of the wiles of politics, cannot be thought to have set a trap for the Republicans by demanding a vote in Congress. But as he observes them actually caught in the trap, he may be pardoned one of his wintry smiles. Certainly, a lot of Republican campaign material was spoiled yesterday. Explanations will, of course, be forthcoming and long speeches will be made to prove that the Republicans acted in a truly patriotic spirit; but an incredulous people will take a deal of persuading on this point. So far as Mr. Wilson himself is concerned, he has secured his two main objects. He has reasserted his authority as leader of the Democratic Party. Only a beggarly rump in either House ventured to oppose him. And the president has also secured an emphatic approval of his demand that he be left unfettered in going on with his diplomatic negotiations. If the German Government had any doubts about his having a free hand, they must now be dispelled. And it is to be hoped that the clearing of the air, caused by the vote in Congress, and the better understanding of the administration's position on the subject or armed merchantmen, may lead to a peaceful settlement of the points in dispute between the two governments—N. Y. Evening Post.

## THE WISE ONES

"A little group of wise hearts is better than a wilderness full of fools."—Ruskin.

A handful of thinking, unselfish persons in a community is a medium of unquenchable force. Numbers do not spell power, neither does extent of possessions. We constantly assume a "great" army means strength yet, as one of the foremost writers puts it, numbers may become strength if those numbers can be made of one mind; but how are we sure they can stay of one mind, and keep from having north and south minds. Granting they be unanimous will they be unanimous in right. If they are unanimous in wrong, the more they are, essentially the weaker they are. Dangerous enough for their neighbors, certainly, but not "powerful."

So, a right purpose, when it has become the star to which individuals, communities or nations hitch their wagon means achievement, real and lasting. No matter how few stout hearted individuals plan a course and then run their race with patience, the end must mean victc y. The race today is not to the swift, neither to the crafty; but to the dominance of a supreme mentality. If thought expression fails to win our battles, and we resort to the weapons of the really weak, muscularity or verbal abuse, the reason of defeat is self explained. Battle is the opportunity to win, and not the excuse to lose. And, by-the-way, to win may mean in reality to have lost, for "success in error is defeat in truth."

If a person or group of persons cannot be impressed with the justice and fairness of a cause presented them, usually it is the fault of the person propounding the issue. Until a principle is absolutely clear to the instructor he cannot impart it to others. Attempt to instruct in art, music, mathematics, without an understanding of their underlying principle and mark the failure.

So, in Fulton if we fail to impress others with the fairness and justice and value of a cause, be it civic pride or what not, let us not be too harsh on the other fellow but search first our own ways. Let us see if we ourselves actually understand instead of believe the principles we advocate. Research is better for one than condemning. Pride may suffer during the operation, but it was "wise hearts" we were speaking of and not the "wilderness of fools."

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Philadelphia the school authorities have decided that a teacher in love is more efficient in consekuence. In Brooklyn last year the question was decided adversely.

* * *

In Chicago Mayor Thompson defeated at the primaries three of the nine alderman endorsed by the Municipal Voter's League. "Just the proportion," comments the New York Post, "that any man or machine would have against the better element in Chicago which the League represents.

If this is true, then woman suffrage has reinforced, and not demoralized, the grip of the "better element" in Chicago."

* * *

The legislature of thep rovince of Quebec celebrated February 29 by turning down in committee the proposal of Quebec women that women be permitted to practice law.

These law makers did not waste time discussing the ability of women to enter the legal profession. They merely cited the fact that a woman who wished to be a lawyer might also happen to be a wife; that, in that case, she would be legally incompetent to make a contract and could not therefore even collect her fees. Then they gravely voted thep roposition down by a vote of seven to two.

* * *

In Oklahoma the Senate most inappropriately celebrated the birthday of George Washington by indefinitely postponing the suffrage bill which had passed the lower house.

In Maryland also the House defeated the suffrage bill which had passed the Senate. Democracy lagged a bit in the birthmonth of Washington and Lincoln, great advocates of self government.

* * *

The isolated fact that only 32 per cent of the registered women voters voted at the recent Chicago primary world seem to give a very black eye to the claims of the suffragists. But the associated fact that only 30 per cent of the registered men voters voted would indicate that women are at least a little in the lead of men in wanting to vote.

* * *

Lawrence Housman, English playwright now in this country, said in an interview that Lloyd George had not made good his pledge to women to the effect that their wages in government controlled munition factories should equal those paid to men; that, while women were given at first equal wages, men were at once paid by the piece and enabled to earn twice as much as the women.

* * *

Suffragists recall a statement made by Lloyd George at a suffrage meeting to the effect, that if women had the vote, the government would find it impossible to pay women less for work than it paid men.

### THE WIZARD HELPS BOY INVENTOR

New York—Thomas A. Edison has interested himself in an invention of Orlando R. Angelillo, a sixteen-year-old West Orange high school student. It is an instrument by which submarines may be detected while under water. The noted inventor advised the lad to place his idea before the Naval Consulting Board.

If this country does not take advantage of his invention, Angelillo proposes placing it before the British Government.

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Experts who have closely followed the details of warfare in Europe assert that the lesson is obvious that infantry and cavalry are doing less execution than artillery. Cannon are represented as literally blasting roads through every manner of obstacle for the line to get forward. This being the case, our problem of preparedness is simplified. No matter what plan may be devised, the building up of an efficient force of 500,000 to 1,000,000 arms bearing soldiers will prove to be a colossal task. But with our facilities for construction the vitals of an immense cannon power are chiefly matters of money, metal and mechanical skill. Cannon will keep, and unloaded shells will keep. With the up to date appliances for getting range the production of an efficient artillery man is as easy as that of training an efficient cavalry or infantry soldier The artillery arm of service never goes begging for recruits and gets the best Army experts say that our artillery has not only been slighted in the past, is weaker today than it should be, but that plans for army increase do not call for adequate strength in artillery.

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That there should be reported a heavy falling off in immigration was to be expected. The slump for the six month period ending Dec. 31, 1915, was very marked. It is of interest to note the classes affected. In the last half of 1915 the greatest falling off was in Hebrew and southern Italian immigrants. England, Holland, France, Germany, Ireland, Scandinavia and Scotland furnished upward of 50 per cent of the newcomers in the last six months of 1915 and 43 per cent of the fiscal year of 1915. This fiscal year practically covered the first year of the European war, in which five of these countries were engaged. Germany furnished over 20,000 during the year, but probably many of them were in other countries than their own when the war broke out.

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Until recently the immigrant arriving in New York has been left to acquire American ideals and standards of citizenship by his own unaided efforts. Night naturalization courts have been opened in that city to make easier and less expensive the alien's road to citizenship. The national Americanization committee has been organized on a permanent basis to educate the immigrant in the language, the traditions and the ideals of his adopted country. The League of Foreign Born Citizens, which for several years has been recruiting good citizens by means of free classes and lectures, has begun to increase its membership and extend its activities. All of these agencies are needed in the work of Americanizing the foreigner.

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Experts tell us that not again in eighty years will it be possible to view the four planets now on exhibition nightly when the skies are clear These are Venus and Jupiter in the west, Mars in the east and Saturn high up. When freshly sighted by the naked eye Mars appears to have a ruddy hue. Venus is called silvery, but is also described as of yellow or golden yellow hue. Jupiter is also called yellowish and Saturn both pure white and yellowish.

---

An African king has just died after thirty-one years of "peaceful reign." He could easily have died in Europe, but the rest of the legend must have been clipped a little the way things are now for any ruler north of the Mediterranean.

---

One of our naval assets which cost $145,000 before the war of 1898 has just been sold for $200,000, but, alas, 'twas not a warship gone obsolete: merely a collier. A warship of that age must have ended in the scrap heap.

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Conservation precepts and past experience should teach us to conserve a little of that buckwheat flour. It may be a very seasonable ration before next summer gets done with us.

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In spite of foreign demand our horse supply is good for preparedness outfitting. The stock is estimated at 24,000,000, and Europe thus far has received only 500,000.

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David Starr Jordan says that there are too many lowbrows in college. But that is just why they are there—to get uplift work moving in their domes.

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The motto "There's No Place Like Home" has no supplement, although some folks couple on. "Better late than never," to suit their vagaries.

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Panama troubles seem endless. While the public eye was fixed on landslides a huge land scandal was looming in the dark background.

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Earthquakes on that Washington seismograph won't jar the general quiet if they'll always stay right there.

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Anyway, short skirts won't sweep up germs from the street puddle and carry them into the house.

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Another reason for joy when mercury rises is that the price of eggs falls.

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## ON TWO FIFTEEN PER DAY

By I. E. HYDE.

I pay five cents for morning news,
A cup of coffee next;
My toast is burned quite to a crisp,
But no use getting vexed.
And next I'll have a slice of steak;
Fresh fruit is ten cents more—
I'll have to check my appetite,
And show myself the door.
A car to town is five cents fee;
Cheroots are three for ten.
I hit the office, mount my stool
To work five hours, and then—
I'm hungry as a dog, By jove!
It's lunch time, Gee, I'm glad.
Three sandwich cost me twenty-five;
My chocolate ten—that's sad.
And if I take a glass of milk
'Twill cost five cents; but now
The chef shouts out, "Fresh milk? Why, sir;
You'll have to suck the cow."
I buy a nose-gay for my coat,
To help a little kid.
He has to live as well as I,
His dad is 'neath the lid.
And as I give a five cent tip
You ought to see him smile.
He's lonesome, so I stand with him
And talk a little while.
I find that he is hungry too,
Poor homeless little lad,
I'll have to blow him up a lunch;
It's small but he is glad.
If I could swat some millionaire,
And pinch his precious dough,
I'd treat the lads to socks and shoes
Whose feet are on the snow.
I would not buy a plated car,
Nor wear a cocked silk hat.
Too often time the glint of gold
Will blind men as a bat,
And as I delve the afternoon
My thoughts are with my work;
My boss says he is satisfied
That I am no blamed shirk
BUT—
From two-fifteen I've little left,
And dinner yet to come;
Augh H——, it's either can the eats
Or hit the ties toward home.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

One of the most comprehensive definitions of thrift does not say what thrift is, but tells what it does. Industry earns, economy manages, prudence plans, frugality saves, but thrift earns, plans, manages and saves.

When the schools teach the pupils how to save money, time and health as they teach other branches of learning, when the subject becomes a regular part of the school course, we shall have started right.

Some one has said that when the American people become as efficient in saving money as they are in making it, then indeed will this become pre-eminently the richest nation, per capita, on the face of the earth.

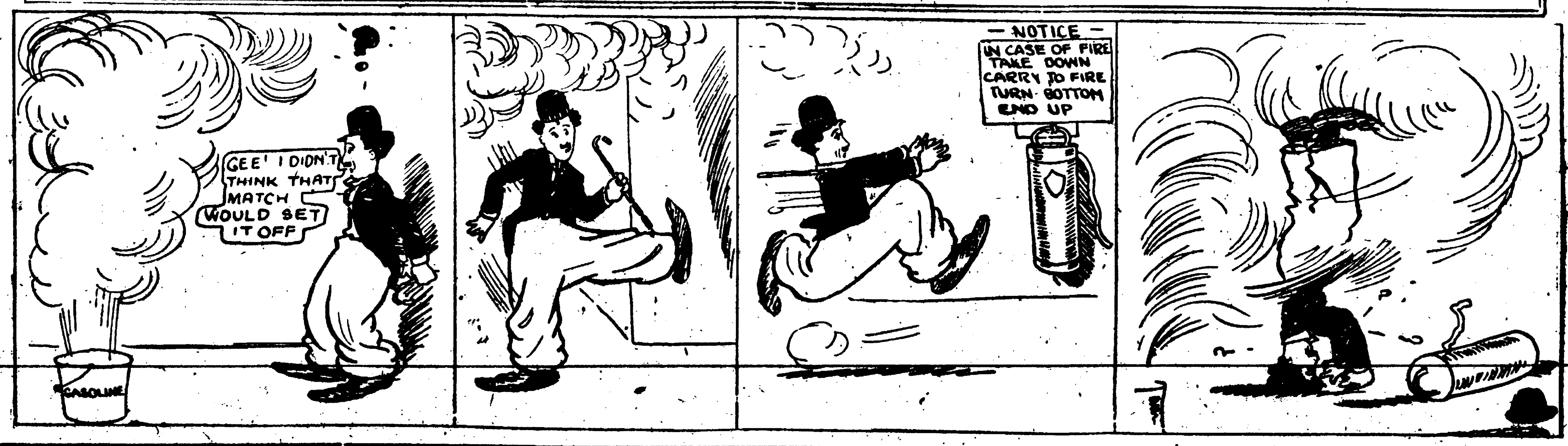
Nothing would so benefit the whole country as to bring up a generation of thrifty workers and savers. The future then would take care of itself. A beginning has been made in this direction through the school savings banks. School children in sixty-four schools of Chicago have saved $36,389.20 in the last twenty months. Through these children the school savings bank system has been brought to a higher stage of development in Chicago than in any other city in the country. Since the first bank was established in April, 1914, until December 31, 1915, accounts have been opened by 17,726 pupils. There are now .,343 accounts, many pupils having graduated. As soon as they have saved $5 in the school banks they open a personal savings account in a local bank. They have transferred $16,061 from the school banks to regular banks in

(Continued on Page 3.)

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley Follows Directions Exactly**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




Chicago. These pupils, it is safe to predict, having been taught how to save, always will save.

It is difficult for those to save who have not been in the habit of saving. Perhaps the best way to teach thrift to such as these is to induce them to save for some special purpose. They thus acquire the habit of saving.

000,000. If each of these 100,000,000 would save 10 cents a day for

The population of continental United States is more than 100,- one year we should have $3,650,000,000. After the war we will probably be the money lending nation of the world. Therefore it will be wisdom on our part to get ready for the time when the rest of the world will come to borrow.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

The Emporia (Kas). Gazette is authority for the story that the other day a tobacco manufacturer offered Walt Mason $1,500 to write some verses about cigarets. "Walt could have written the verses in two or three days," remarks the Gazette, "but he turned down the offer. He holds cigarets in low esteem. The cigaret is prohibited by law in several states, including Kansas. It is a vicious, death dealing nuisance, and Uncle Walt is standing on sure ground in turning his back on cigaret money."

* * *

The board of health of New York City has announced the inauguration of a temperance crusade in that city, and the clergymen of New York were asked to deliver temperance sermons on February 20.

As a part of the crusade, uniformed police officers of the health squad and sanitary inspectors will distribute in the saloons and clubs throughout the city, pamphlets setting forth the danger in alcoholic indulgence.

* * *

The New York Tribune has written the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church that after April 1, 1916, it will no longer accept advertisements of alcoholic liquors.

The Indianapolis News, said to be the leading paper of Indiana, and which has a circulation of 135,000 copies daily, has announced that it has accepted its last liquor advertisement.

### FINANCIERS ORGANIZE FOR MARKSMANSHIP

New York—The campaign for military preparedness has spread to Wall street.

It is about to be taken up vigorously under the guidance of one of the largest banking institutions in the United States.

The Guaranty Club, which consists of the officers and employes of the Guaranty Trust Company, is organizing among its 700 clerks what its officers call a "sharpshooters' club" for practice with rifle and revolver.

Permission is to be obtained to use one of the armories in this city. To stimulate interest contests will be held and prizes given the best marksmen.

### AMERICAN DYES NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR JOHN

New York—England will not let Americans dye for the English flag. Only Germans can dye satisfactorily for John Bull. Brittania may rule the waves, but Germania rules the dye-vats.

This came oue yesterday in Federal District Court in a suit over 12,400 Union Jacks returned to the Syndicate Publishing Company, No. 9 East Thirty-seventh street, because they were colored with American dye. The British inspectors said German dye was guaranteed, and they'd accept no substitute.

The Syndicate Publishing Company secured a war order for Union Jacks to be shipped to England via Canada In Canada it was noticed that American dyes had been used, and the flags were sent back.

John C. Dettra & Co., flagmakers, sued for breach of contract, asserting there was a shortage of German dyes and that it was understood that if no German dyes could be obtained American "fast colors" might be used. American dyes, the Dettra company held, are as good as the German product.

### ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO FIGHT FOR NOMINATION

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is now at Trinidad, British West Indies, gave out yesterday, through the New York Evening Mail, the following statement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred on me and of the good will shown me by the gentlemen who have announced themselves as delegates to be elected in my interest in the Massachusetts Presidential primary. Nevertheless I must request, and now do request and insist, that my name be not brought into the Massachusetts primaries, and I emphatically decline to be a candidate in the primaries of that or any other State."

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion.** One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### PHILADELPHIA'S SUGAR INDUSTRY REOPENS

Philadelphia— The Franklin sugar refinery, idle for more than a quarter of a century, will resume operations at once. It will give employment to eight hundred men at first.

No smoke has come out of the big smoke stacks since the days of Harrison, Frazer & Co., who disposed of their interests to the American Sugar Refining Company.

The output will be at least 3,000 barrels of granulated sugar a day to start.

Much of the raw sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico which has been going to other ports will now be diverted to Philadelphia.

**Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378.** adv

**RICHARDSON Oswego,** 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. **MAR. 16---QUIRK Fulton,** Matinee and Night, Sunday **MAR. 19**

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES---Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at prices charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing in all of the large cities.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

**"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" HAS THRILLED OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS**

800 Performances at Liberty Theatre, New York —and Still Running.
500 Performances in Chicago.
450 Performances in Boston.
210 Performances in Philadelphia.
200 Performances in St. Louis.

*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

**18,000 People**
**3,000 Horses**
**Cost $500,000**

*The Great American Play at Last*

**TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE**

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War— Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

# Creating the Most Stupendous Dramatic Narrative Ever Unfolded on Any Stage in the World

Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

# "WIRE YOUR HOME"

**Month March 15th to April 15th**

It is really such a simple matter to bring Electricity to your home with all the convenient household short-cuts it makes possible. Let us show you.

Don't forget the big cut in the prices of Mazda and Nitrogen Lamps.

Write, phone, or call today for an estimate on your home.

*"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144


# ST. PAUL TEAM DIDN'T ARRIVE

## But the Evening Was Not One of Disappointment, the Girls' Doing Their Part Well.

Two of Miss Dickerman's basket-ball squads engaged in a lively game at City Hall last night. The event was intended as a preliminary to the Fulton High-St. Paul's game, but on account of the failure of the Oswegonians to appear, the contests between the girls and those between Coach Merrill's first and second teams provided the amusement.

Miss Sarah Dickinson played a stellar game with Miss Elizabeth Howe, the regular center, as her opponent. Miss Ruth Nipper also played a good game, securing three baskets from the field and two baskets on fouls. Miss Margaret Howe made the only score by throwing a basket from the field.

Summary

| Blacks (10) | Reds (2) |
|---|---|
| Ruth Nipper | Natalie Butts |
| Left forwards | |
| Eva Wells | Margaret Howe |
| Right forward | |
| Florence Furness | Elizabeth Royce |
| Right guard | |
| Harvia Wilson | Thelma Parker |
| Left Guard | |
| Elizabeth Howe | Sarah Dickinson |
| Center | |
| Maybelle Hyde | Helen Waugh |
| Substitute | |

The summary of theg ame between Coach Merrill's teams:

| First (45) | Second (40) |
|---|---|
| Martin, Reynolds | Krause, Foster |
| Forwards | |
| O'Brien | Wallace |
| Johnson, Frawley | Hunter, LaPoint |
| Guards | |

At the Library Tea, which is to be held in the Assembly Hall of the Library, on March 18, the Red Cross Helpers will give an exhibition of their work. The work of this charitable organization commends itself to all, and the ladies in charge take pleasure in inviting the public to the exhibit.

### WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, INC. REPORT REALTY ACTIVITY

A forerunner of real estate activity is evidenced by the sales of the week made by Whitaker & Bogradus, Inc.

• • •

John C O'Brien buys for an investment the well located property at 206 Buffalo st., with large vacant lot of Corinne Goodrowe of Friendship, N. Y., formerly of this city.

• • •

John T. Scanlon has purchased of Clinton Nicols property at 265 Sixth st., consistig of a fine modern equipped house, large barn with concrete floors, city water and electric lights, an a full sized lot. Mr. Scanlon takes possession April 1st.

• • •

Mr. A. C. Diamond has sold to Charles A. Lee of Dexter, N. Y., 137 acres at Volney Center, known as the Andrus Moorse farm, together with full farm equipment including three horses, ten cows, several head of young stock, hens, hogs and all kinds farming tools, vehicles and harnesses. Mr. Lee will take full possession on April 1st.

• • •

F. A. Emerick of Oswego has purchased another parcel of land from Roy Hill in addition to the three parcels recently purchased of Charles A. Reynolds, Roy Hill and Otto H. Scholz. This addition was necessary for the carrying out of the plans for a public park and play ground. Mr. Emerick, after an expenditure of a large amount of money in developing and beautifying, will present it to the State.

### RECENT REALTY SALES

Samuel C. Griffin, of Lysander, has leased forty acres of muck land in Volney to Mariano Marano, of New York, for five years, at an annual rental of $500 a year. Mr. Griffin will also under the lease erect a small house for his tenant.

### AN EIGHT YEARS' RECORD

**A Test That Must Impress Times' Readers.**

Over eight years is a long time.
A rigid test of merit.
Mrs. Hill testified over eight years ago.
She now says the results were permanent.
Can Fulton ask for better evidence?
Mrs. George Hill, 372 S. First St., Fulton, says: "One of the family complained a good deal of pains through the small of the back and seemed to be all out of sorts. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the sufferer of backache and restored this one to good health. Another of the family suffered from sciatica and had trouble with the back. Doan's Kidney Pills acted splendidly in that case, too. (Statement given Oct. 25, 1906).

LASTING RESULTS.
MORE THAN SIX YEARS LATER

Mrs. Hill said: "The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills gave in our family has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hill has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

# Pulpit and Pew

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, March 12th. First Sunday in ent. Services as follows:
Holy Communion, 8 a. m.
Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school, 12 m.
Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.
All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subiect for next Sunday will be "Substance" Golden text, Psalms 102:11, 12, responsive reading, II Peter 3:1, 3-7, 9-13.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10 30, sermon theme, "The House of Many Mansions."

Bible school at noon. Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Christian Endeavor at 6, topic."The Causes of Failure in Life." Leader, George B. Rice.

Evening worship at 7. Subject of sermon- lecture: "St. Patrick and His Times." Illustrated with 46 stereoptican views.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South 3rd Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

A holiness church. We offer no attraction but the cross of Christ; no motive for Christian living but the glory of God.

Revival services are still in progress conducted by the Sheldon party.

Preaching to night by Miss Etta Jesmore of Harrisville, N. Y.

Sunday services: 10:15 a. m., preaching by Miss Harriet F. Sheldon.

12, Sunday school. Mrs. Anna Curtis, superintendent.

3 p. m., Miss Evangeline Crockett wil ipreach.

7, closing service of the special meetings. Miss Sheldon will preach.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

We shall be glad to welcome our friends to the services tomorrow.

At 10:30 preaching, subject: "A Call for Volunteers." Bible school at noon. No matter how old or how young, you will find a class just right for you. Boys and Girls meeting at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional meeting and Bible study at 6 p. m. Subject: "Uurging of a Great Task;" E. R. Redhead, leader.

Public service, 7 o'clock.

We feel sure that all will enjoy this service. The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and the Columbia Circle are to attend in a body. Subject of sermon: "Good Citizenship." Special music; singing of appropriate hymns. The orchesta will furnish special selections. A real live service from the beginning until the close.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Oneida and 3rd sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows:

Morning worship at 10:30 with third in series of sermons, "Beyond the Grave." "Personal Experience Between Death and the Resurrection."

Obiect sermon to Juniors at 11 a. m.

Bible school and Brotherhood, including Bethany Class at noon.

Junior League service at 3 o'clock.

General prayer and class meeting at 6 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock the Happy Sunday Nighters Service opening with soul-thrilling songs, such as "Rescue the Perishing." "Ring the Bells of Heaven" and several others beautifully illustrated. Illustrated address. "Lights and Shadows."

This is the place to enjoy the Sunday evening and find rest and happiness for the week. Come early and get the best seats.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The topic for the morning sermon by the pastor tomorrow will be, "On Which Side?" The subject for the evening discourse will be, "A King Playing the Fool." The Sunday school meets at noon and the Christian Endeavor society at 6 p. m., leader Miss Mary Matson, subject, "The Causes of Failure in Life."

The Delta Alpha Class held its annual meeting and banquet at the church last evening. Mrs. Charles Olmstead served as toast mistress for the following list: "Our Delightful Associations," Mrs. H. Nichols; "Our Daring Ambitions." Mrs. F. E. Chubb; "Our Dressy Apparel." Clara Belts; "Our Delta Alphas," Pearl Parke. The following persons were elected as officers for the ensuing year. President, Mrs. H. J. Alexander; vice president, Miss Pearl Parke; secretary, Mrs. Robert Beckwith; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Pierce, treasurer; Mrs. F. E. Chubb; historian, Mrs. George Greenwood; keeper of the water pitcher, Mrs. Fred Jones.

Some of the classes of the Sunday shcool enjoyed a sleighride to the home of Miss Dorcas Osborne at Mt. Pleasant last evening.

The Young Men's Brotherhood class have arranged for a supper and entertainment at the church next Monday evening. A large attendance is expected.

The class for Bible study will meet on Tuesday evening with Miss Pearl Parke.


ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

# JOHN McCORMACK

The World's Famous Irish Tenor

THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd

One Price---$2.00---One Price

ALL SEATS RESERVED SEAT SALE MONDAY, MAR. 13

*Mail or Phone Orders Now, At*

McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"
Oneida Street, Fulton



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## DO NOT HOARD YOUR MONEY

A resident of Sharon, Pa., who did not believe in banks, kept $900 in a leather bag in a trunk in his bedroom. The other day the trunk was stolen. It was carried to a corn field, broken open and the money stolen.

**Do Not Hoard YOUR SAVINGS at Home. Deposit Your Money With the First National Bank where it will be ABSOLUTELY SAFE —and Earn 4%**



William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

BANKS were originated to help people to save. Our Bank maintains that stand. Aim to own a Bank Account. It is easily started at this Bank and is a big step towards success : : : : : : : : :

Fulton Savings Bank


# HANNIBAL NEWS

C. B. Brower, jr., Syracuse as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brower.

• • •

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brace Stevens are quite ill. Miss Mary Adamy is helping care for them.

The Honoraries meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Friday evening at the home of Mrs. E. W. Rice. A good program and refreshments were furnished by the committee.

Mrs. Amos Cowles is reported very low at the home of her daughtaer, Mrs. Fullerton.

• • •

Misses Sadies Adamy and Florence Wilson attended the teachers meeting at Auburn Friday.

• • •

Miss Mabel Cooper entertained a number of young people of the High school Friday evening.

Mrs. C. E. Tucker entertained the Thimble party Friday afternoon.

• • •

The reception given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Liggett at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening was enjoyed by a large number of friends and was a very pleasant event Music and refreshments furnished entertainment for the evening.

• • •

Arthur Eno, a graduate of the 1914 training class is spending the week with his parents. Mr. Eno is teaching at Cincinnatus, Cortland Co.

### FELDMANN HELD FOR GRAND JURY ACTION

When arraigned yesterday in Jefferson St. police court, New York city, Max J. Feldmann, accused of having forged the name of John W. Stevenson to a check on the First National Bank of this city ,entered a plea of not guilty. He was held for the grand jury.

# Fulton Keynotes

The Public Library has helped you. Won't you help the Library? Donations for the sale will be received next week. adv

• • •

Mary, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bailey of Rochesteer st., is ill.

• • •

Mr. L. C. Foster, cashier of the First National bank, is ill, remaining away from business today.

• • •

Mr. Leland Root of Utica st. is a sufferer, the result of sustaining a sprained ankle.

• • •

The All-Fulton and Potter's team of Syracuse will bowl tonight at Hagstrum's alleys.

• • •

The Current Events club will meet for a musical evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunter on Monday, March 13.

• • •

John F. Mehegan, who was called home by the death of his aunt, Mrs. John B. Fallon, has returned to Delta, Ohio.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### MANY BELATED VISITORS TURNED TO STEAM TRAINS

The worst tie-up of the winter was experienced by the Empire United Service yesterday The entire line from Oswego to Syracuse was snowbound and cars were stalled within and without the city limits.

From noon until 4 o'clock, only one southbound car left Oswego, the next one reaching this city from Oswego at 9:30 o'clock, Which called for many explanations on the part of belated travelers from the capital. Most of the delayed persons forsoook the trolley service for steam trains.

**Needs Prodding.**

"It is a great mistake, Mabel, to trifle with the affections of a man who loves you by encouraging some one else."

"Well, he's a little slow, auntie. I think he needs a pacemaker."

**Apt.**

Teacher—What is the feminine of nobleman? Smart Girl Pupil—Heiress! – London Tit-Bits.


Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

INSURANCE – REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida S

Happy Hour Theatre
EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAM TOMORROW
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in a 2 Reel Feature
FRANK KEENAN, in the Triangle Feature,
"THE COWARD."
FATTY ARBUCKLE, in a 2-reel Triangle-Keystone.

# YOUNG MAN, SAVE A HUNDRED DOLLARS

The great start in life is made when one has accumulated his first hundred dollars.

Five dollars a week or ten dollars a month put aside in a Savings Bank account with us will soon accomplish the result.

4% Interest
Paid Since January 1, 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.
*Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.*

# QUALITY MEATS

**No matter what your wants may be in the MEAT line we can meet them, and we meet them always with FIRST QUALITY MEATS—the only kind you would buy, or serve on your table.**

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU!

H. C. DANN & SON
East Second Street

**REAL ESTATE**

**Two Family Brick House,** corner Erie and Third streets ,good arrangement, 2 furnaces, 2 bathrooms, 2 inside stairways, electricity and gas. New garage, deep lot. Special price.

**833 Emery Street,** good up-to-date, 9 room house in first class repair also barn, lot 50x150 Price .................... $2,700

55 West 2nd Street, modern little home, nearly new 7 rooms and bath, furnace electricity and gas. Cypress trim throughout, beech floors down stairs. for ... 2 150

**Farm of 30 Acres** five minutes' walk from trolley stop. Very comfortable house and small barn. For .............. $1,600

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, Fulton, N. Y.

**TO RENT --- HOUSE**
442 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Gentleman desires room and board with private party for several weeks (near First and Cayuga sts.) No boarding house wanted. Address Stranger, care Evening Times office, giving rate and particulars. 380

Wanted—To rent small house or lower flat, good location. Inquire Mrs. Carrie L. Smith, 316 Utica st., second floor. 379c

Wanted—Single man to work on farm by month. Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato. 380c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st.,and house 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

To Rent—Furnished flat for man and wife. Inquire George Walker, Clark House Barber Shop. 381

Wanted—Woman for general housework. 320 Cayuga st. 381

For Sale—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. 380

## LEAVES 104 DESCENDANTS.

**Atlantic City's Oldest Resident Dies as She Nears Century.**

Atlantic City.—A family of extraordinary numbers survives Mrs. K. E Eller, Atlantic City's oldest woman resident, who died at the age of ninety-nine.

There are three children, fifty-six grandchildren, twenty of whom are abroad, some of them in the fighting forces; forty-three great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

**Hatpin in Dog's Stomach.**

Pittsburgh.—A hatpin seven inches long was removed from the stomach of Kink, a valuable Boston terrier belonging to Miss Alice Stewart of Wilkinsburg, by a surgeon. The dog had been ill for several days, and an operation was decided upon. The pin lay lengthwise in the dog's stomach.

Mrs. John Nash, living in the rear of 224 Oneida st., will sell household goods, dishes, etc., on Saturday and Monday, on account of leaving town. adv.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

## EIGHTY-ONE DAYS OF SLEIGHING, SAYE BUREAU

Yesterday's Palladium quotes the Linsley weather bureau as follows:

Counting the snow that came on Thursday night there is on the ground at the present, 16 1-2 inches, not an unusual depth for this season. The greatest depth of snow on the ground the past Winter was 17 1-2 inches on December 3d.

With the exception of the first day of December the ground was well covered up to January 21st. The last ten days of January were practically without snow, also the first of February.

The first snow was recorded on November 15th, 16th and 17th, a trace each day on the first two days mentioned and on the last, the seventeenth, five inches were on the ground in the morning, but it was half gone that night, there being 3.5 inches on the ground. On the 18th it was still going and on the 19th it had disappeared. The next snow came on November 20th, 21th and 22d, and on the 29th.

Since the first of February there has been snow every day but two, February 22d and 28th.

## CUNNINGHAM VERDICT TO BE PRESENTED MONDAY

Oswego—The case of R. James Cunningham, as admin., etc., vs. the D. L. & W. Railroad company for $25,000 for the death of his wife at the Loftus crossing, just South of Minetto, in 1909, went to the jury yesterday at noon with instructions to bring in a sealed verdict on Monday.

The first case to come up Monday before Justice Devendorf, who will succeed Justice Andrews then, will be No. 24, the action of Charles Monta vs. the Eureka Paper company. A jury has already been drawn for this. The next action will be the celebrated Gibbons will contest in which nephews and nieces of Fulton will attempt to have the will of Bridget Gibbons, under which most of her $50,000 estate is to be given to charity, declared invalid.

## MILLIONS ADDED TO COST OF LIVING

New York—The cost of living will soar to greater heights within the next few weeks when more than $6-000,000 will be added to the annual coal bill of residents of New York. This was the statement made yesterday by a prominent coal dealer.

The advance in anthracite depends on the outcome of the conference which began yesterday afternoon at the Union League Club by the operators and representatives of the United Mine Works of America.

**Dust In His Eyes.**

"To throw dust in the eyes" originated in the early days of Greece, for Epaminondas, wishing to surprise the Lacedaemonians, had 1,600 cavalry advanced in front, causing a great dust, which the wind blew in the face of the enemy, blinding them to the discovery of a flank movement he was executing in order to take the coveted heights in their rear.

**The Lure.**

"How can she marry him, knowing that he's dissipated?" "But his fortune isn't."—Boston Transcript.

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
"THE RED CIRCLE"—in 2 Parts
"THE TRAIL OF THE WILD WOLF"—in 2 Parts
"A HOT TIME IN ICELAND." "A QUIET SUPPER FOR FOUR."
THEO—SHEPHERD and EDWARDS—BLANCHE
Singing and Talking Act.
PROBASCCO—Juggling, Mandolin, and High Class Singing
SMITH and ADAMS—Singing and Dancing
AL GROSSMAN—The Man Who Fears the Squirrels.

SUNDAY— 5th Chapter of
"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"—in 2 Parts
Charles Chaplin in "His First Vacation"—in 3 Parts
5—OTHERS—5, Making a Big 10-Reel Show.

MONDAY— Rockliffe Fellows and Anna Q Nilson in
"The Regeneration"—in 5 Parts. Fox Feature.
"Uncle Sam At Work" "Arthur's Last Fling"
"Firing the Butler"—in 2 Parts

## 200 MEXICANS INVADE ARIZONA

(Continued from Page One)

of Mexican bandits was between 200 and 500. In response to an appeal from the residents for help, sixty-five troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry at Naco, Ariz., were hurried to the scene.

Reports have been received here by Colonel Slocum, in command of the United States troops, that bandits had been seen about Huachita, N. M., and he at once despatched troops there and to iVctoria, where also bands of Mexicans areq reported to have crossed the border.

**Villa in the Foothills**

tI is apparent that Villa, with his main army of between 500 and 1,000 bandits, is in the boothills about fifteen miles across theb order from Columbus where he took refuge after 200 of his men had been killed in the battle in his town early yesterday morning.

Columbus is in wild excitement. Colonel Slocum has ordered the entire Thirteenth regiment of cavalry on duty circling the town and the troopers are reinforced by a corps of citizens in automobiles and on horseback, all heavily armed.

With the expected arrival of additional infantry and cavalry requested of the War Department by Colonel Slocum, this region of the border will be comparatively safe. Survivors of the battle of yesterday, including women and children, have been placed in the school house and town hall, and there the citizens and soldiers are guarding them. Many women and children were sent to Deming and El Paso for safety. Every man who was not wounded in the first battle is ready tonight for another meeting with theb andits. The Deming National Guard has arrived for duty and is assisting Colonel Slocum.

Three troops of calvary have been stationed at the south gate of the border, where Villa crossed in his first attack. A strong guard has been thrown foor five miles along the border, and the First Battalion of Twentieth infantry, stationed at Victoriano, has been notified that Villa raiders are approaching the border.

## FULTON'S ALLOTMENT OF TICKETS NEARLY SOLD OUT

Mr. M. J. McDonald, under whose auspices John McCormack is to appear in Oswego on March 23rd, announces that the rush for tickets by residents of Fulton has exceeded his fondest hopes. He therefore advises those who would not suffer disappointment to ask for reservations at once by telephoning to, or calling at, the "New York Shop" in Oneida st., this city, where a plan of the State Armory is open for inspection and where selections may be made.

## NEW RECORD FOR UNFILLED ORDERS

New York— The United States Steel Corporation's statement yesterday giving the volume of unfilled business on hand February 29 last broke all records.

The total of 8,568,966 tone of unfilled orders on the Corporation's books compares with the long standing high mark of 8,489,718 tons reached on December 31, 1916.

Orders on hannd February 29 were 646,199 tone in excess of those reported as of aJnuary 31 and 4,223,595 tons over or about 100 per cent over those a year ago.

Statistics figured tha tthe new business received by the Steel Corporation during February exceeded shipments by approximately 26.000 tons daily. Shipments are estimated at 46,000 tons daily.

## BUCKET SHOPS IN MANY TOWNS RAIDED

Philadelphia—The most spectacular wholesale bucket shop raid since the Federal anti-bucket shop national campaign in 1910, took place yesterday in Pennsylvania.

**When You Come Out Tonight**

**STOP---** At the GAS OFFICE.

**LOOK---** At the New Humphrey **RADIO-X** Gas Lamp.

**LISTEN---** To OUR MAN Explain Its Merits.

OPEN UNTIL NINE O'CLOCK

**FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY**

## ORGANIZE TO DEVELOP POWER

New York—Representatives of leading manufacturers of hydro-electric appliances yesterday at the office of the I. P. Morris Company, manufacturers of water power wheels, at No. 100 Broadway, formed the Hater Power Development Association.

They hope to aid the adoption of Federal laws permitting the development of the nation's water power. They say such development since 1913 has been practically abandoned due to the conservation movement. The I. P. Morris Company is a subsidiary of William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company, of Philadelphia.

Backing this movement are about 600 manufacturers interested in water power legislation now pending at Washington.

The new association will open a publicity bureau at Washington. It will conduct a campaign to eliminate objectionable to the final passage of relief measures to make it possible for capable to engage in hydro-electric development.

The association seeks the utilizing of the water power of the country in the development of electrical energy, not only for uses of transportation, manufacture and agriculture, but also to furnish the nation the fundamental raw material for all explosives —nitric acid. This chemical is now obtained by American manufacturers of explosives principally from the nitrate of soda beds of Chile.

Among the corporations identified with the association are: Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; American Rolling Mill Company, American Smelting & Refining Company, Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Archbold-Brady Company, Buffalo Foundry & Machine Company, Gould's Manufacturing Company, James Leffel & Co., Locke Insulator Manufacturing Company, General Electric Company, I. P. Morris company, Ohio Brass Company, Pelton Water Wheel Company, Pittsburgh High Voltage Insulator Company, Platt Iron Works, S. Morgan Smith Company, Standard Underground Cable Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, R. Thomas & Sons and Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company.

The following officers were elected: H. W. Hand, chairman, William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; Calvert Townley, vice chairman, Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. W. Nichols, treasurer, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Chester W. Lerner Wellman,Seaver-Morgan Campany, Cleveland Ohio, and J. E. Way, R. Thomas & Sons' Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

## FRENCH CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE

(Continued from Page One)

and armored fort of Vaux were captured in a glorious night attack * * by Posen reserve regiments * * * under the leadership of * * General von Guretsky Cornitz." This assertion ,the note says, is in every way false.

The situation at Verdun is regarded as much bette rfrom the French view point as a result of Thursday's fighting. The public is greatly cheered by reports of successful resistance on the part of the defenders of the fortress. Notwithstanding an enormous expenditure of ammunition and unstinted sacrifice of life, the German have failed to bend, much less break, the blue line.

The inference drawn by the general public is that the German wave has advanced as far as is in its power without further wastage on a large scale, which the Perman General Staff hesitates to make, with four army corps already put out of action in the struggle of eighteen days.

Exhausted by three days of violent efforts ,the assailants called a half rest on Thursday to replenish the depleted ranks of infantry, and the French took advantage of the respite to sweep out the Germans still remaining in Corbeaux Wood, and in this effort were almost successful.

The renewal of heavy fighting east of the Meuse, attended by a series of assaults on Douaumont, has centred interest once more on this portion of the froint. A good road huns through the gently sloping ravins up to the plateau before Douaumont, possession of which would enable the attacking forces to take the defences in the flank. Massed infantry, well supported by artillery, struggled hard to win command of this easiest approach to the famous position, but the French were able to hold off the assailants and at the same time to deal with attacks from the village of Douaumont.

**BUSINESS CARDS**

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry—at the lowest price—consistent with quality and fair deal.
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON

**The Clove.**

The word "clove" is from the Latin "clavus," meaning a nail, cloves being like nails in appearance.

# WHEN IT COMES TO CHEERING FOR THE GOOD TIMES AHEAD,

## First, Let's be Thankful

LaTouche Hancock in The New York Sun Says of the Best Thanks as Follows:

If you can't be thankful for much,
Be thankful for what you've got,
For these little thanks are a crutch
To help on your own poor lot.
But you'll feel most thankful of all,
If you can honestly say
That you've helped on somebody else
In a quiet, unselfish way.

BE THANKFUL AND RAKE A FEW EMBERS TO THE NEIGHBOR'S CAKE

*Advertise Your Thankfulness—in the Home Papers.*


# THE NERVE HABIT.

## Doctors Agree That There Are Two Kinds of "Nerves."

## LACK OF EMOTIONAL CONTROL

**How Children Should Be Trained Early In Life to Avoid Easy Suggestibility and to Let Their Minds Get the Upper Hands of Emotions.**

There would be far fewer nervous wrecks in the world today if it were generally recognized that nervousness often is at the bottom nothing more than bad habit.

Doctors divide nervous diseases into two great groups. The first group consists of maladies due to some physical disorder directly affecting the nervous system. Neuritis and locomotor ataxia are examples of nervous diseases of this sort.

The second group comprises diseases in which the nervous system, though originally sound, functions badly for various reasons. The principal maladies of this group are hysteria, neurasthenia and psychasthenia.

Technically these three maladies are known as the psycho-neuroses. They are the ones which frequently—one is tempted to say always—are grounded in bad mental habits.

When the history of the psycho-neurotic patient is carefully looked into it generally is found that as far back as early childhood the patient acquired the habit of allowing his conduct to be swayed entirely by his feelings.

If, as a child, he were crossed in any desire he probably reacted by throwing himself on the floor, beating the air with his fists and howling dismally.

Or, instead of venting his feelings thus violently, he may have sulked and brooded in silence, developing a sullenness which of itself was unmistakable proof of an excessive emotional reaction.

At this early stage it usually is easy, by wise educational methods, to break up this habit of allowing the feelings to dominate the mental life and bodily actions and to substitute a habit of emotional control.

The trouble is that many parents do not appreciate the importance of beginning to train their children in emotional control while the children still are very small. They may scold them and punish them, but they do not train them. So that, often without the parents' suspecting it, the habit of excessive emotionality grows until it becomes an ingrained personal trait.

Also, through parental ignorance and neglect, another disease breeding habit is allowed to become firmly rooted. This is the habit of undue suggestibility, by which is meant the habit of accepting and acting on ideas without stopping to examine their truth or falsity, their helpfulness or harmfulness.

All children are by nature exceedingly suggestible. Experience has proved that, unless steps are taken at an early age to awaken the critical faculty, this innate suggestibility, like the innate emotionality of childhood, may become both excessive and habitual.

When this occurs, and when the unduly suggestible person is at the same time a person who has never been properly trained in emotional control, then the soil is fully prepared for some psycho-neurotic malady.

Let things go badly with this person, let him experience business reverses, family troubles or a sudden emotional shock of any kind, and it is more than an even chance that he will have a hysterical attack or a "nervous breakdown."

Early training of the will power, with special reference to control of the emotions and suggestibility, is therefore the surest preventive known of the functional nervous diseases so much in evidence today.

# WINTER COMFORT.

**What We Like to Put Our Feet In Freezing Winter Mornings.**

This moccasin is of a pair made at one of the Grenfell missions in Labrador. It is hair seal bound with squirrel skin and lined with gingham and

THE REAL THING.

has a red flannel tongue quaintly beaded with a little green sprig. These moccasins wear a long time and are one of the popular products, along with excellent homespun, beautiful rugs and basketry, of the industrial department which was founded ten years ago by Miss Jesse Lufber to relieve the tedium and want of severe, snowbound winters among the deep sea fishers.

# A WATTEAU MODEL.

**A Pretty Spring Bonnet Reminiscent of Other Days.**

This milan straw is strapped with wide blue velvet ribbon, a flat shape with a bunch of little pink flowers

FOR JUVENILES.

massed in the back. The effect is charming for youth and a grateful variation from the banked, high designs.

### Millinery Jottings.

Buttons have entered the realm of millinery and are used on sports hats, and by this are meant real buttons, buttons used for fastening purposes.

Hatpins, too, in either pearl, brass or nickel add an ornamental touch to many a hat for spring.

Ostrich novelties effectively change an ordinary hat into one of unusual effectiveness. Wing shaped are some of these ostrich novelties, which may be bent into any desired shape, for the quill is easily persuaded to assume any shape or position.

Many straw ornaments are used on the Paris creations, and most of them are formed of the modish shiny straw.

Appliques of fruit are most popular and all the small berries are to be had as well as the larger fruits. Quite as unusual are the flowers that are seen in profusion, and after a period when flowers were not considered smart we find that the designers have turned out more beautiful and original models than have ever been seen before.

### Mint Sauce.

Pick all the leaves from a large mint stalk and mince as fine as possible. Place in a large bowl with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a pint of vinegar, one-half pint of cold water and one tablespoonful of salt.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon; then place in a large bottle, cover tightly; shake the bottle always before using.

Instead of the ordinary plebeian "apple sauce" the addition of mint turns it into a highly tempting dessert.

### Johnny Roche's Tower.

Standing on the banks of the river Awberg, between Mallow and Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, is a remarkable edifice known as "Johnny Roche's Tower." The whole tower was built by the labor of one man, who subsequently resided in it. This individual, who received no education whatever, also erected a mill, constructing the water wheel after a special design of his own. Long before the introduction of the bicycle he went about the country in a wheeled vehicle of his own construction propelled by foot power. His last feat was to build his tomb in the middle of the river bed. John Roche died, but was not interred in the strange burying place which he selected for himself, his less original relatives deeming such a mode of sepulture unchristian.—London Strand Magazine.

### The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

### The Coffee Plant's Friend.

In Colombia there is a tree highly esteemed as a shade for the coffee plant. It is found also in tropical Brazil and possesses qualities that make it peculiarly suited for this particular use. It will live on a stony, poor soil, and a tree only eighteen months old will shade 144 square yards of ground, while when full grown it may be fifty feet high and have a spread of fifty feet on every side.

### Parchment Paper.

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

### Not Enough.

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Stray Stories.

### Specialization.

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.—Fliegende Blatter.

# A FAMOUS VICTORY

By F. A. MITCHEL

A young man within the German lines in Alsace knocked at the door of a cottage. A girl came to the door, and he asked her if he might be accommodated for the night which was coming on. She called to her mother in the German tongue. The young man knitted his brows. He had expected to find French inmates.

The mother came and spoke to the stranger, speaking French with a German accent. He told her that he was traveling and since there was no other house near either she must admit him or he must bivouac for the night. She consented to admit him.

The young man was about twenty-two years old and handsome as a picture. A winning smile began to play about his lips the moment he spoke to the girl, and his eyes indicated his admiration for her. He said nothing about the terrible war that was going on nor did his hostess or her daughter. Nevertheless he assumed that they sympathized with the German cause. For France's lost province has at least as large a population of Germans as French. As to the young man, he was plainly French.

Now, though these persons did not talk about the war, it was evident that the visitor, being a Frenchman within the German lines, was living with a sword suspended over him. True, the country near about was not occupied by troops except in small bands, but any German soldier meeting a Frenchman there would require him to give an account of himself. At bedtime the stranger took a candle and went to the room that had been assigned him, locked the door after him and went to bed, but not to sleep. There was that on his mind that precluded sleep. Life was on the one hand, death on the other. He was liable to be clutched by death.

The girl about midnight, armed with a pair of pliers, went to the guest's door and, feeling with her implement for the end of the key, finally succeeded in turning it. Opening the door, she stole into the guest's room and to a chair beside the bed on which he had put his clothes. She was about to withdraw them when she felt a hand on her wrist.

"Let me go," she said in a low voice.

"Certainly," said the visitor. "You have doubtless made a mistake in the room."

He released her, and she withdrew. He knew well what her object had been in trying to take his clothes. She suspected he was a spy and that in his pockets would be found papers containing information he was taking to the entente allies.

In the morning when he came down to breakfast and bade the girl good morning his face wore that same winning smile. She did not respond, evidently steeling herself against him. When he started on his journey she had on her hat and coat and gloves.

"I am going with you," she said.

"I am delighted."

"You are a spy, and I intend to turn you over to the first German officer we meet."

"Oh, no, you won't!"

"Why not?"

"Because they would stand me up and shoot me."

"I have considered all that."

"But when it comes to seeing me shot down you will regret what you have done."

All this the Frenchman said with that same irresistible smile on his lips.

"Give me the papers you are bearing and you may go free for all me."

"It is beyond your power to free me."

"Why so?"

"You have made a prisoner of my heart, and my heart will not be released."

It was evident that the shot had hit. The girl was winged. But she was not ready to surrender.

"My feelings may drive me one way, but my duty is driving me another. I am capable of sacrificing my feelings to my duty."

"Then do so."

The only weapon he carried was a revolver. Taking it from its holster at his hip he tossed it to her. It fell at her feet. He folded his arms and stood looking at her with that smile which was having the same effect upon her that the eye of a serpent would have on a bird.

"Do your duty to your fatherland. The papers you wish are on my person, but you shall not have them without first killing me."

She was not yet conquered. Taking up the weapon she cocked it, advanced to within a few feet of him, put the muzzle against his breast and said:

"Give me the papers or I will sacrifice you to my duty."

"I love you," was his only response.

"Once more, give me the papers."

"Once more, I love you."

They stood, the eyes of each fixed on those of the other. The battle waxed hot, but not with weapons of death. It was a fight of love against duty. Without that smile duty might have won.

Presently he saw victory for himself, defeat for her. Disregarding the weapon pressed against his heart he extended his arms, her hand sank slowly, he encircled her, drew her to him and kissed her.

When he went his way with his papers she returned to the house. Her sense of duty had given place to an all absorbing love.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Draped skirts and fitted bodices, joined under deep girdles, are among the very successful modes of the season. Dark brown pongee, thick, soft and crepy, is used for this dress, trimmed with satin in a darker shade of brown. The vest is of cream white chiffon, surmounted by a turn-down collar. Fancy buttons appear on the revers, sleeves and girdle. In medium size the dress requires 5 yards 40-inch pongee and 2 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6566. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6599. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Rice Griddlecakes.

One cupful of boiled rice, a cupful of scalding milk, one and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs, a little cold milk. Pour the scalding milk over the boiled rice cover closely and let stand overnight In the morning add the other ingredients in the order given, using enough cold milk to make a batter that will pour easily. Bake on a hot, lightly greased griddle and serve at once.

### Crumb Cake.

Mix three cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of lard and half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg together thoroughly, then take out half a cupful of these dry crumbs. Now add two cupfuls of sour milk with half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it and put cake in pan. When cake is in pan sprinkle over the top the half cupful of dry crumbs which you took out in the beginning. Put in oven and bake slowly

### Crab Meat, Terrapin Style.

A cupful of crab meat, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a small onion thinly sliced, two tablespoonfuls of sherry wine, a third cupful of heavy cream, the yolks of two eggs. Cook butter and onion until yellow, remove onion, add crab meat and wine. Cook three minutes, add cream, yolks of eggs, salt and cayenne.

### Apples and Morality.

Coleridge would have been in sympathy with the prison governor who regarded a liking for apples as indicative of moral soundness. "No man can have a pure mind who refuses apple dumplings," he said, and Coleridge's friend, Charles Lamb, who reports this saying, adds: "I am not certain but he is right. With the decay of my first innocence, I confess a less and less relish daily for those innocuous cates. There is a physiognomical character in the tastes for food. The whole vegetable tribe has lost its bust with me. Only I still stick to asparagus, which still seems to inspire gentle thoughts."—London Mail.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

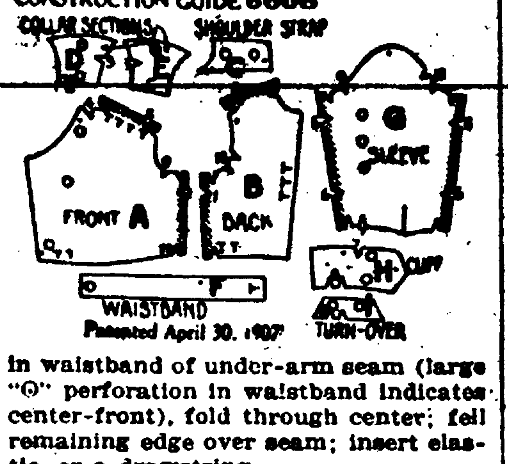
*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### A New Blouse For Spring.

A smart blouse with four-piece flare collar that may be rolled high or low. It is smart alike in crepe or linen.

Do not be deceived; this blouse is not a model for next mid-winter, but it is designed for late spring and summer. The choker collar is a bit of sartorial fiction, for it is fashioned of soft crepe de Chine, or it may be of gauze. Further information about the collar is to the effect that it is a four-piece affair that may be rolled high or low. The waist fastens at one side and has a shoulder yoke, while the long one-piece sleeves are gathered to shaped cuffs. In medium size the blouse requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material.

The construction of the blouse offers no difficulties that are insurmountable to the home dressmaker, as a study of the cutting guide will show. First, the shoulder edge is gathered to the front, after which the lower edge of the waist is gathered back and front. Next, close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Adjust shoulder strap to position on back, neck edges even, front edge of shoulder strap along shoulder seam. Sew waistband to lower edge of front and back, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation




in waistband of under-arm seam (large "O" perforation in waistband indicates center-front), fold through center; fell remaining edge over seam; insert elastic, or a drawstring.

Join front and back sections of collar as notched; small "o" perforation indicates center-front. Close back seam. Sew to neck edge as notched, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Finish the slashed edges of sleeves for a closing. Close seam as notched Gather entire lower edge of sleeve Sew turn-over to cuff as notched. Sew cuff to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; in cuff, matching small "o" perforations when closing. Sew sleeve in armhole notches and small "o" perforation even, easing in any fulness.

Embroidery in self color may be added to the front of the blouse, especiall if it is fashioned of linen.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6608. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

### Trouble Ever Present.

"Do you have any trouble when you are saying your lessons in school, Tommy?"

"Yes, sir."

"What seems to trouble you most?"

"The teacher."—Stray Stories.

### Cold Comfort.

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing) -Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### TASTY LUNCHEONS.

SHEPHERD'S PIE.—One and a half pounds of lean stewing lamb, a quart of potatoes, a cupful of cut onions, half a cupful of cut carrot, two tablespoonfuls of cut parsley, two teaspoonfuls of salt and a dash of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of flour. Wipe and wash the meat, put on to boil in two quarts of boiling water, boil an hour, then add onions and carrots and seasoning and boil until tender. Remove four cupfuls of the stock for the soup, to the remainder add the flour, which has been mixed with a little cold water, boil five minutes. The potatoes are boiled and mashed and put around the edge of agate platter, the meat is put in the center, all is dusted with paprika, put in oven until potatoes are brown; sprinkle with parsley.

Beef Patties.—Take thick slices of bread—a week old if it can be obtained—make them the desired form and size with a tin cutter, scoop out the middle to receive the mince, dip each piece of bread into cream, and when drained brush them with the white of egg. Dredge breadcrumbs or bread raspings over them, fry in good fresh butter, then fill them with the following mince made hot: Shred one pound of undercooked beef, a little fat and lean together, season with pepper or cayenne, salt and a little onion.

Mock Venison Steak.—Buy a good sized leg and loin of lamb. Use chops for one meal, make this recipe from the leg and a stew from the remainder. Materials: Leg of lamb, glass of currant jelly, one-half cupful butter, one scant teaspoonful mustard, one-eighth teaspoonful salt and pepper, a wine glassful of sherry if possible. Utensils: Enameled pan for sauce, tablespoon cup, large frying pan. Directions: Make a sauce by softening the jelly in a pan over the fire, add the butter, mustard, salt and pepper. Bring to a scald and keep hot until the steaks are ready. Thick steaks are cut from the best part of the leg. Heat the frying pan hot, drop in a little butter, then put in steaks, sear quickly, turn and sear on the other side. Cook quickly, but do not burn. Pour over the sauce, let boil up, add sherry and put on a hot platter.

Anna Thompson

### No News.

"They tell me your wife is one of the cleverest women in town."

"So I hear."—Judge.

## A SAILOR, HO!

### The Ever Popular Middy Suit For the Small Lad.

This correct lad is all set up in blue broadcloth and white linen neatly braided and chevroned. The black silk

LITTLE BOY BLUE

tie is knotted of a memento from the battleship Connecticut. These middy suits are especially serviceable during winter months, as they take the place of leggings.

### Rice Snowballs.

Wash two teaspoonfuls of rice and boil it in one teacupful of water and one of milk, with a little salt. If the rice is not tender when the milk and water are absorbed add a little more milk and water; when the rice is tender flavor with vanilla, form it into balls or mold into a compact form with little cups; place these rice balls around the inside of a deep dish, fill the dish with a rich, soft custard and serve either hot or cold. The custard and balls should be flavored alike.

With horse meat to fall back upon New Yorkers keep right on paying 20 cents and upward for common cuts of beef.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

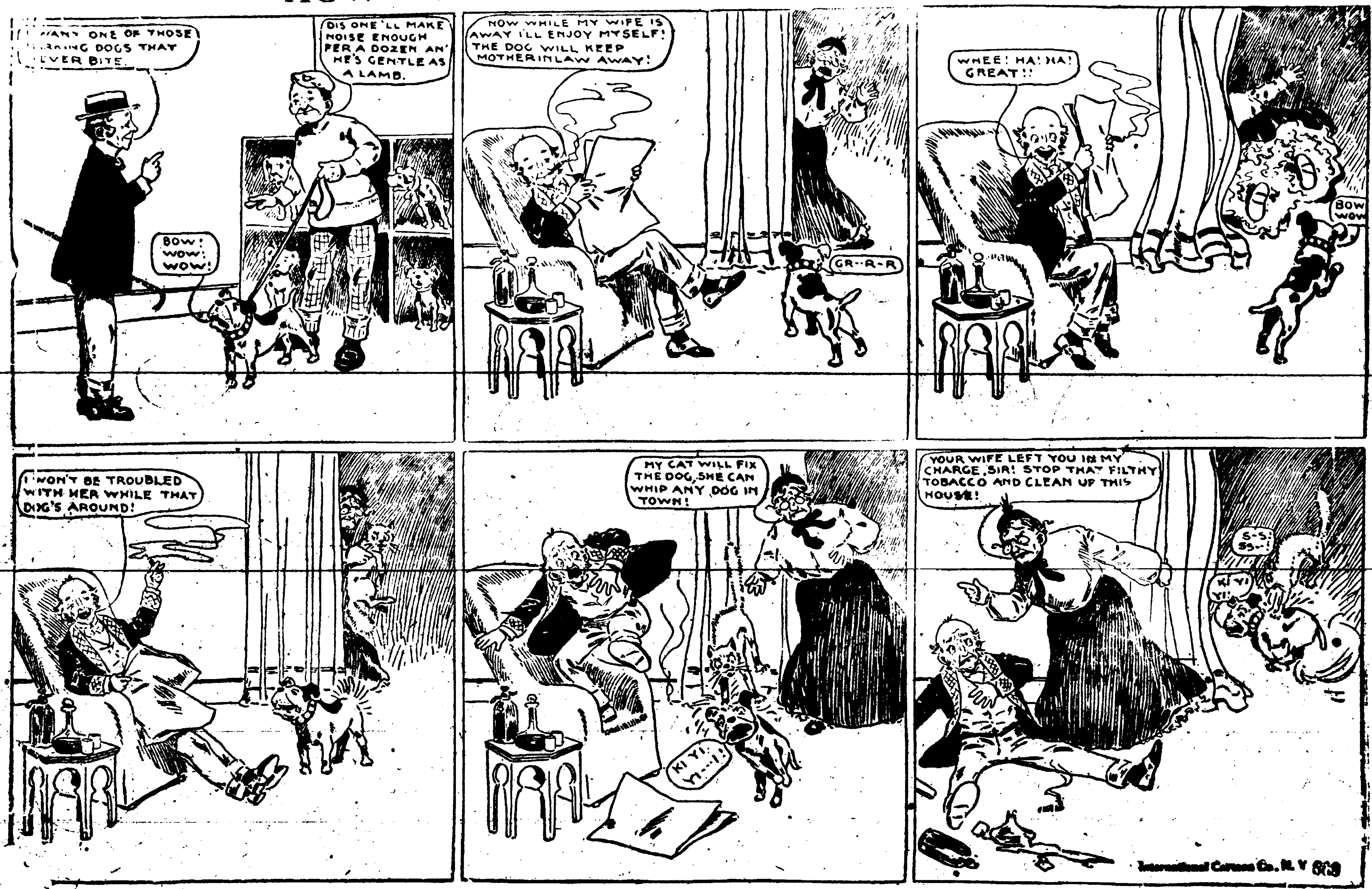
By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries**
**REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market**
**F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE JOHN?




### OPPORTUNITIES.

Make the most of the opportunities within your reach. Is your present experience hard to bear? Yet remember that never again, perhaps, in all your days will you have another chance of the same. Do not fly the lesson, but have a care that you master it while you have the opportunity.—Edward Carpenter.

### Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

### Medical Dilemma.

"What should one do," asks the young doctor, "when a patient comes in and diagnoses his own case exactly?"

"In such a situation," explains the experienced physician, "you must use your best judgment of human nature. If the patient is one kind of man he will appreciate your agreeing with his diagnosis as showing that he knows as much as you do; on the other hand, he may go about and say that you don't know any more than he does."—Chicago News.

### Submarine Wonders of [illegible]

Nowhere in this wide world are there such rainbow fishes as in Hawaii, of every color and shade and hue. If there is any tint or shade of tints in the prism that is not reflected in the [illegible] of the finny tribes in the waters around the islands I should like to see it. A visit to the Honolulu aquarium (far superior as it is to the world famous one in Naples), or to the Coral gardens, where we see the fish through a glass bottomed boat, disporting themselves in their own front yards, so to speak, is well worth while.—Christian Herald.

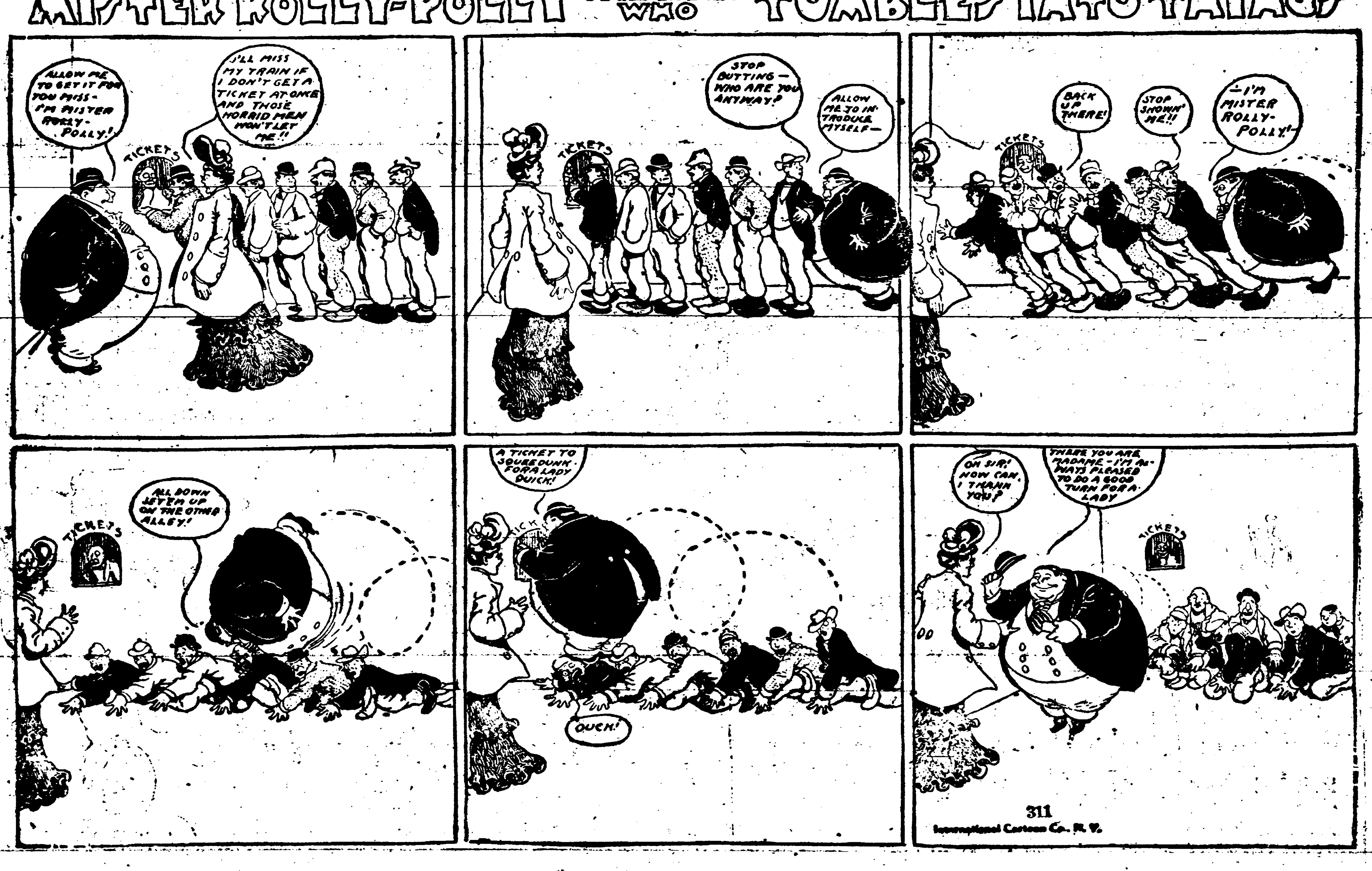
### Go Light on Buckshot.

Buckshot should be relegated to the past along with the buffalo gun and the market hunter's "cannon." It will inflict a painful wound upon deer and yet will not kill except at very close quarters. Even the poorest shot can usually score a hit with buckshot, and he will in nine cases out of ten be tempted into "letting her have it" when the game is absolutely out of effective range. About the only useful purpose for which buckshot can be recommended is in self defense against a human enemy at close range.—Outing.

### Marriage In France.

In France a man under twenty-five and a girl under twenty-one cannot marry without the consent of their parents if they are alive or of the survivor if one is dead. If both are dead the grandparents must be consulted if living. Even the would be bridegroom over twenty-five and the bride over twenty-one must ask the parental benediction. Over thirty and twenty-five they must give their parents or their representatives a month's clear notice of their intention to marry.

# MISTER ROLLY-POLLY THE MAN WHO TUMBLES INTO THINGS



# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 380. MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Cooperation is the golden key which unlocks the door of success in community building.

* * *

No matter how keen the competition may be between rival firms or institutions ,there must be behind it all a spirit of cooperation for the general good of the community.

* * *

Each individual is an integral part of the community. His success adds just so much to the general prosperity of the community. And for the community, as a whole, to become truly prosperous it is necessary for the greater portion, at least, to enjoy prosperity. The more individuals who enjoy this, the greater the influence for good it exerts on the community at large. It is not only a very selfish motive but a very narrow and contracted view to take for the individual to consider only himself, and leave out the general welfare of the community in his business transactions and in his dealings with others. The same principles applies also to business firms.

* * *

A man with millions of dollars in his possession placed out on a bleak and barren island alone and beyond the help of others for his supply of the necessities and comforts of life, would be in a more helpless condition than the man in a thickly populated city. dependent upon the substance which he might obtain from the municipal garbage.

* * *

There is no escape from the interdependence between the several units composing society, and the truly successful man is he who realizes that to the fullest extent and shapes his actions, not only along the lines which may bring success to him, but which will contribute to the success of the community in which he lives.

* * *

In their greed for gain and desire for self-aggrandizement, many men overlook the "golden key which unlocks the door of success of community building"—cooperation, and do not attain to the highest ideals nor achieve the highest results.

* * *

There will be held a meeting of the members of the Pathfinder Club tomorrow evening. This meeting will take place at the Citizens Club. We have been informed that at this meeting will be discussed the advisibilityof closing the club. This would be nothing more or less than a CRIME, because the Pathfinder Club in FULTON is the most unique club on the American continent. If the people in FULTON would only wake up to that fact, they would NEVER allow this club to be closed. However, there are a certain number of good fighters left in the city and we hope that they will win the battle. Here is to a large and a very successful meeting of the Pathfinder Club tomorrow evening at the Citizens Club.

* * *

The good will of the people in Fulton towards the city is getting better every day, but it will take quite a long time yet, before we shall have convinced EVERYBODY that it is necessary to get in line.

* * *

We announce herewith a program of many good things for the second year of the Chamber and we already know that you will all agree that this program is an excellent one.

* * *

If you think you have something ON a fellow, then go tell him. Don't try to cut his throat, while smiling at him.

## URBAN VILLAGES GROW FASTER

Albany—Twenty-nine incorporated villages in this State at the present time have each a population of 55,000 or better. Saddle Rock has the distinction of being the smallest of the 463 incorporated villages, its permanent residents numbering but 71. Peekskill tops the list with its population of 15,502. Figures compiled from the State census taken by Secretary of State Hugo last June show that there are 207 incorported villages in this State having a population under 1,000; 121 that range from 1,000 to 2,00 0residents 55 from 2,000 to 3,000; 29 from 3,000 to 4,000 and 22 with populations between 4,000 and 5,000.

There are today twenty more incorporated villages in the State than ten years ago. On June 1st last, the incorporated villages sheltered 863,894 residents. Saratoga Springs, Mechanicville and White Plains passed from thev illage to the city column following the June enumeration.

Villages in close proximity to the larger cities have in many instances enjoyed a marvelous growth since 1905, the fluctuations of industrial activities being strong factors in promoting or retarding growth.

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Generally cloudy tonight and Tuesday; moderate north to northeast winds.**

# Hearing Ordered In the Case Affecting Alleged Bankrupt

Another session in the case of John A. Bort, alleged bankrupt, was held before Judge Ray in Norwich last Saturday. At the same time and place Attorney Floyd Spangle of this city appeared for Mr. Bort ,filing affidavits and making a motion before the Judge to vacate the order of examination which had been secured by Attorney A. T. Jennings about one week ago. At that time Mr. Jennings, representing the receiver and creditors, secured an order from Judge Ray to examine Mr. Bort and other witnesses before the Referree in Bankruptcy last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Spangle's appearance did not produce results, as Judge Ray denied his motion and ordered the examination to proceed, saying that Mr. Bort must make full and complete disclosures of his business affairs to his creditors, and particularly, his acts and conduct leading up to the bankruptcy proceedings.

It will be remembered, in connection with the Bort troubles, that on February 7th an order was made appointing Leonard T. Haight of Syracuse, receiver over Mr. Bort, and restraining all of his creditors as well as those of the Simple-X Manufacturing company. Upon a latter date, or on February 17th, Attorney Spangle moved in the Federal Court at Albany, to vacate that order in part, which motion was also denied. The Court, however, at the suggestion of Attorney Jennings, for the receiver, made an order permitting the Simple-X Manufacturing company to continue its line of business.

### REV. DR. SCHWARTZ AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Rev. Karl Schwartz, Ph. D., rector of the Church of the Saviour, in Syracuse, will be the preacher at All Saints' church, this city, at the evensong service tomorrow. Service will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock and the public are cordially invited to attend.

This is the first of the Tuesday evening Lenten services at All Saints' church. Visiting preachers have been secured for all the Tuesday evening services through Lent. Dr. Schwartz is a preacher of unusual power. He is well known in Fulton, and his friends will be glad of the opportunity to hear him again.

**The young ladies in charge of the Library Tea, solicit your patronage. Don't forget the date, March 18. adv**

# Barker Home Third to Burn on Same Site; Heavy Loss

The fire which visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barker on the East river road, about three miles north of the city, Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, is proof to some people that unfortunate events do at times come in cycles. Upon two previous occasions fire has visited the same site whereon the Barker home stood, and each time as on this last occasion the house was completely reduced to ashes.

Saturday's fire is mysterious in its origin, the only possible cause assigned being that an overheated furnace resulted in the complete destruction of nearly everything belonging to the family, including thew inter's supply of canned goods, vegetables, clothing and household appurtenances.

At the time the fire was discovered by Mrs. Charles Rowlee, a portion of the family was in this city and Mrs. Barker was visiting with a neighbor nearby. Immediately telephone alarms brought about 15 men to the scene and a bucket brigade was formed. The men did valient service, probably saving the various buildings surrounding the farmhouse as wel las the cheesefactory which stands directly across the road.

The house wasb uilt about ten years ago, costing $2,600 then, upon which there is insurance of $1,600. It was complete in every detail, having every modern convenience for comfort and convenience.

# What Fate Awaits Pathfinder Island's Shaded Shores

Must it be that one of Fulton's breathing spots and, perhaps, choicest pleasure ground is to cease giving enjoyment to its frequenters?

This is the first question agitating the minds of the members of the famous Pathfinder Boat Club, just at present. The second query they make is, How many old and present members of the club expect to make their appearance at the Citizens Club tomorrow evening, to talk over the future of the Island. This will be the annual meeting of the Pathfinder Club, and it will be held in conjunction with the regular Tuesday evening dinner party.

While last year's Pathfinder season was the most successful for a number of years, it is apparent to those members who stand by the one-time famous boating club that something extraordinary must develop in order to maintain the beauty spot during this and remaining years, and to this end the people of the city are urged to come to the rescue of the club.

The business meeting will occur at 8 o'clock, to be followed by a free for all discussion upon the merits of the Island as a place for healthy recreation, and whether it shall be worth while to prepare the house and grounds for the coming season.

Pathfinder Island is so well known for its beautiful location as to make comment superfluous so those who have enjoyed its quiet, its beautiful shade trees, or its appetite-giving atmosphere. It has an area of 13 acres. It lies in one of the broadest reaches of the old Oswego river, about one mile north of the city; it is easy of access by boat, auto and team, etc.; it is laid out for athletics. In fact, it is a haven of rest for the busy man and woman during the long summer evenings when the river is glowing and purpling in the sunset.

## JACOBOVITZ HALTED IN BUILDING PLANT; CLAIMS CAUSE UNJUST

An interview was held yesterday between Mayor Lewis, Health Officer Hall and Jacob Jacobovitz of the Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing company relative to the latter's proposed construction of a plant in Seneca street. The grievances offered by owners of property whose lots are adjacent to the plot Mr. Jacobovitz proposes t use, were investigated. The permit for the construction has been granted.

Mr. Jacobovitz asserted that he expected no interference with the operation of the new plant at the time he purchased the property upon which the building is to be constructed. Concerning its being a fire hazard, he makes the claim that the building is to be fire proof, constructed under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department, and that gasoline will not be use in large enough quantities to excite any scare. On the other hand, the precautions taken at the plant will make it safer than the ordinary garage, where gasoline in many instances is very carelessly handled.

"The neighboring property owners claim that the odor of gasoline would make the plant obnoxious to the adjoining neighborhood," Mr. Jacobovitz stated to the city officers. "I will guarantee that the odors emanating from this building will not prove anywhere near as offensive as those perceived in passing by some of our downtown garages. In practically every city there are no objections offered to the construction of similar plants. The city authorities see that certain specifications for safety are carried out, and all of these requirements I am acquainted with and will incorporate in our new building."

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
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# 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Monday, March 13, 1916.

## Opinions

### GOING TO A DESERT FOR WATER

There is no place in Northern New York that is more dry or parched than the Pine Plains in Jefferson county. It is the Sahara Desert of "the Great North Country," where the wind kicks up the sand and piles it up like snow drifts.

The city of Watertown, nevertheless, is casting an eagle eye on the sands of the "Plains" for a water supply. It has been told by a scientific man that the parched sand merely presents an outward appearance which isn't to be trusted for what is underneath. This engineer declares that several feet under the sand there is a lake three miles long and a mile and a half wide, and all that Watertown has to do is to tap it and pipe it to the city.

Inasmuch as Watertown has been drinking thed rainage of Carthage and other villages along Black river for so many years, ac ustom which hasn't conduced to the increase of the city's population, the town has wisely decided to explore the subterranean lake and if it is successful it will have a naturally sand-filtered water supply that can't be beaten. Having died for so many years from typhoid, the folks in Watertown deserve it.—Utica Observer.

### SHORTAGE OF PAPER MATERIAL

The attention of the Department of Commerce is called by the president of a large paper manufacturing company to the fact that there is a serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper. He urges that the department should make it known that the collecting and saving of rags and old papers would greatly better existing conditions for American manufacurers.

Something like 15.000 tons of differ ent kinds of paper and paper board are manufactured every day in the United States and a large proportion of this, after it has served its purpose could be used over again in some class of paper. A large part of it, however, is either burned or otherwise wasted. This, of course, has to be replaced by new materials, In the early history of the paper industry publicity was given to the importance of saving rags. It is of scarcely less importance now. The Department of Commerce is glad to bring this matter to the attention of the public in the hope that practical results may flow from it. A little attention to the saving of rags and old papers will mean genuine relief to our paper industry and a diminishing drain upon our sources of supply for new materials. The Department of Commerce will be glad to put inquirers in touch with the manufacturers who are interested.—Utica Dispatch.

### GOVERNOR WHITMAN AND PRACTICAL POLITICS

Governor Whitman is in what might be called either an unfortunate or an enviable position. The republican leaders do not intend to renominate him unless forced to do so. The Governor might as well reconcile him self to that now. He will achieve nothing by denouncing the newspapers, by complaining that the reporters do not treat him fairly, or by asserting that he has the "Old Guard" defeated. Newspaper reporters do not write "fake" interviews.fl They would not do it if they could get them printed, and the day is past when newspapers permit any such thing.

The Governor hasn't the "Old Guard" defeated. He has the "Old Guard" divided. One flank is with him. If he were more experienced in politics he would see how inevitable it is that the "Old Guard" will come together and leave him high and dry. The only Governors who, in recent times. were renominated were those who compelled their renominations—Mr. Odell ond Mr. Hughes. Mr. Odell made himself the State "boss;" Mr. Hughes became the leader of public opinion. There is not the ghost of a chance for the Governor to become the party "boss," but the other course is open to him. He cannot accomplish anything by whinning about the reporter's treatment of him. Neither can he wait too long before turning his attention to his real foes. The leaders have built a fire to consume him. His only chance to save himself is to build a back fire and a good substantial one. He has the fuel, and by taking advantage of the friendship of those practical politicians who are still adhering to him he can make a mighty big fire. The bosses know it.—N. Y. Herald.

**Trouble Ever Present.**

"Do you have any trouble when you are saying your lessons in school, Tommy?"

"Yes, sir."

"What seems to trouble you most?"

"The teacher."—Stray Stories.

## GET AFTER THE BLIGHFERS

Few there be of the men who have served—figuratively and otherwise—as officers of the Chamber of Commerce during the year just closing who, if they take time to throw a searchlight back to the time when they looked to and depended upon this newspaper to conduct a propaganda, will not recall the little spring of good will that sprung from the heart by the wayside that helped them mightily to receive recognition from the men and women who voted them into their positions.

From the day that the movement began to rejuvenate the Chamber of Commerce until the present moment this newspaper has everlastingly and consistently kept up its job of flinging the slipper of good will to the organization, which means in plain English, to the dozen or so officers who in the life of the community are reckoned as the merchants of Fulton. In the months that have passed the Chamber of Commerce has made many unintentional blunders, but in spite of the facts in the case this newspaper has remained true blue. It remained among the friends of the Chamber who could be counted upon one's fingers while the opponents of the Chamber could not find any clothes-line long enough to get a hand-hold to put together against it.

The method behind this newspaper's loyalty was and is yet a knowledge that the principles and possibilities back of a Chamber of Commerce whose officers are unafraid would result in removing from Fulton its smugness, petty jealousies, cliques and other unbecoming features holding it in check. But these unafavorable elements of a so-called disease continue. Instead of finding harmony within the ranks of the officers of the Chamber, one sees the work of the wrecker, his prejudices and his conspiracies. It is unfortunate yes, it is sad for the Chamber that the blight of one, two or three men, officers of the organization, continues to affect the leadership of a man whose intentions are honest. As members of the board of directors, these men discredit and, in a measure boss; they are the enemies of almost every good movement originating in the Chamber of Commerce and, getting down to brass tacks, they have more to do with the continued growth of the mail order evil in this community than the mail order houses themselves.

Men of the calibre described, to us, seem smaller than the smallest specimens of humanity. They are nearly nil, for they are neutral persons. And the most infinitesimal of all diminutive creatures is the neutral man in the community. It is probable that these men may come before the people as candidates to succeed themselves; it may be that they have hopes of counting upon stampeding the people into nominating and electing them. They may be seeking to have a lot to say at the coming election, even though they have done practically nothing to reform the methods which have dragged this city into its plight as a supporter of the mail order houses and the big city stores.

In flinging the slipper of good will at the Chamber of Commerce today, we are reiterating all former expressions. But we cannot be counted upon to support men whose designs are selfish; who cannot and will not see beyond the ends of their noses; who have no heart in and sympathy for the principles and possibilities of a commercial organization; who are deceitful in the extreme, and who do nothing better than to fire the community with strife and dissension.

It ought to be comparatively easy to find in this city of 12,000 persons a directorate in sympathy with a cause whose supremacy must be understood and the signficance thereof made clear if the city is to rise to the level of its opportunity and draft a backing for an active Secretary.

**WHAT OTHERS SAY**

Ship us at once 10 cases of BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. We are selling it on a guarantee. It gives perfect satisfaction, and our sales continue to increase. It is the only commone sense stock remedy on the market.

MECCA DRUG CO.
Mebane, N. C., Jan. 26, 1914.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER...... Oswego
WM. STEWART, ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO. Baldwinsville.

A writer in Leslie's Weekly warns readers to beware of tipsters, who are now coming strongly to the front. He uses an argument of self evident truth when he says that a man who has valuable information will use it himself and a man doesn't pick up diamonds to give them away. The advice closes as follows:

"The tipster knows no more about Wall street than any one else. He doesn't even think he knows more, for he knows he does not. Any one can watch the trend of public events and the reports of the earnings of corporations. Any one can guess whether news dispatches indicate that we may be drawn into difficulties with foreign nations or whether great strikes will interfere with prosperity or whether the crops promise to be disappointing. There are only a few great essential factors to be considered, and you need no tipster to help you out if you are observant, careful and conservative. The greatest need is common sense, which means good judgment, caution and prudence combined with thrift."

One thing or two which ought not to be lost sight of in sizing up Germany's preparedness by way of an example for this country is the matter of roads. Germany has shown the world what part the railroads, stretching and crisscrossing from border to border, have to do with military efficiency. The war thus far has been outside, and mainly only through lines were called into use. But invasion and battle on the home soil are equally well provided for by a vast system of highways for vehicles. Any imitation of Germany's preparedness which can be depended upon in a crisis should include good roads bearing toward all points of the compass, with connecting lateral roads along the border and the coast. True, they might help forward invasion, but they surely would enable defenders to meet the foe half or three-quarters of the way in half the time that it would take by the town and county highways.

A bill before congress provides for the establishment of a national park service in the department of the interior. Aside from their possible value as a commercial asset to keep at home the cash formerly taken abroad by our globe trotters, the widely scattered park areas should have a higher and more important value as national playgrounds—to develop habits of outdoor life. Not alone physical vigor of the grosser sort, but moral and mental health and sanity spring from life in the open. Safeguarding and improving the parks for playgrounds for the people is a proper function for legislation and one not likely at present to be overdone.

Incompetence of drivers, recklessness and intoxication were proved the chief causes of the 86,000 automobile arrests in New York city in 1915. When conservative people declared against automobiles on much used thoroughfares the auto was defended as a business necessity. Yet, according to the New York showing, the greatest menace of the machines to life and limb is due to evils not at all necessary and for that reason inexcusable.

After the recognition of Carranza as the chief of the de facto government of Mexico the next important step is a national election to ratify that choice. Delay in calling this election is portentous unless the reason lies in an honest conviction that under present conditions a real declaration of the popular will is impossible.

The postoffice department proposes to have United States mails transported over certain difficult routes by aeroplanes. Carrying capacity of only 3.000 pounds is required, and this ought not to be difficult, since war air craft in Europe carry upward of 10,000 pounds, counting crew and armament.

By the way, what shall it profit the people to be safeguarded in life and limb by the newfangled street cars if they are to be poisoned by the foul air which prevails in some of these pens?

According to the Hobson theory, Japan must be anxiously watching Goethals' heroic attempts to make the Panama ditch keep open.

If whipping is restored to the schools the young idea of the nation will need no further incentive to teach itself how to shoot.

Nations may crawl out of obeying laws which they have never agreed to, but that won't go for the "man in the street."

By voting a bigger kindergarten for our navy congress shows that it is not too proud to get ready to fight.

Anyhow, what is a one term plank when your favorite "favorite son" happens to have been there?

The quicker Mexico settles down the sooner it will settle up and be counted as a world factor again.

Chicago itself concedes that Americans are about as safe in Mexico as they are in that city.

## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington— The Republican Publicity Association, through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement at its Washington Headquarters:

"The difference between Republican and Democratic management of the nation's finances is this: The Republicans made it a practice to put into the Treasury each month two million dollars more than they took out, while the Democratic practice is to take out each month two million dollars more than they put in.

"These figures have been determined by a study of the official reports of the Secretary of the Treasury for the period beginning with August, 1897, when the Dingley law went into effect, down to the first day of the present year. During that time, Republican revenue laws (the Dingley bill and the Payne bill) were in operation for 194 months; and a Democratic revenue law (the Underwood bill) was in operation for 27 months.

"The total ordinary receipts of the Treasury during the period of Republican management of the nation's finances reached the colossal sum of $9,677,952,080—an average of $49,886,351 per month.

"During the same time the total ordinary disbursements of the Government, as authorized by Republican legislation, amounted to $9,293,083,392—an average of $47,902,492 per month.

"The average monthly surplus under Republican control, therefore, was $1,983,859.

"During the twenty-seven months while Democratic legislation has controlled the revenue an expenditure the total Treasury receipts have been $1,579,648,049—a monthy average of $58,505,483.

"In the same time Democratic Congressmen have voted away $1,621,908,077—a monthly average of $60,070,670.

"Accordingly, the average monthly deficit under Democratic control has been $1,565,187.

'Moreover, the Rupublican revenue laws which produced these results were so drawn that $22,967,653 per month were customhouse receipts and were paid by foreigners, while $22,534,842 per month came from internal revenue receipts and were paid by our own people. Under the Democratic system only $19,023,760 per month were taken from the foreigner at the custom-houses, while the enormous sum of $34,116,302 per month werew rung from our own people by vexatious and oppressive taxes upon incomes, vocations, enterprise and thrift. Those American citizens who have recently been wrestling with the clumsy and confusing income-tax blanks or who have been constantly licking stamps for telegraph and telephone messages and for other necessary business transactions will be interested to know that, under Democratic revenue legislation, our own people contribute $1.79 to the National Treasury for every dollar that the foreigner pays, whereas, under Republican revenue laws, thef oreigner paid $1.02 as against each dollar contributed by American citizens.

"And yet there are those who think the tariff will not be an issue in the campaign of 1916."

### VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS

The Glynn counterblast has been delivered but no seismic disturbance is reported as recorded by the delicate instruments of Georgetown university.—Rochester Post Express.

* * *

The Democrats at Washington have got to that confused state of mind and of action where the "short and ugly word" is being exchanged, or where that same word is being diplomatically amplified without losing any of its inherent offensiveness. Under the circumstances it takes a lot of nerve for Democratic conventions to indorse the national administration.—Troy Times.

* * *

Presumably Martin H. Glynn's speech—spread eagle and oratorical—was intended to offset the effect of Elihu Root's address to the Republican convention. It failed, not so much because of Mr. Glynn's failure to measure up to his task as to the fact that a dearth of argument did not give him the opportunity.— Buffalo News.

* * *

In the role of Ajax defying the lightning, Mr. Glynn did as well as could be expected. He came as near answering Mr. Root as any Democrat could have done. He simply got into too fast company and undertook a job beyond his own powers and beyond the intellectual capacity of most public men of the day. To start Mr. Glynn at "scratch" with Mr. Root was manifestly unfair. He ought to have had a handicap of a few miles.—Newburgh Journal.

* * *

And when all was said and done a highly respectable delegation to the National Convention was selected; Wilson's platform was adopted and the convention adjourned, without having contributed one new thought to the great controversy dividing the people of the country, and without having formulated a single issue that has not been better presented before —Brooklyn Times.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all dr...

## Some Queer Ones

A woman bank robber, who rides a horse and uses a sixshooter, is operating in Oklahoma.

"Send us a few frankfurters. We haven't seen one in months," writes a London girl to a New York friend.

Deaf nineteen years, a Hartford (Conn.) man put a telephone receiver to his ear as a joke and found he could hear.

A six-year-old girl was willed by her parents to a New York policeman and his wife, and the court has given her to them.

A girl mill hand won the honor of being "local artist" at a Paterson (N. J.) music festival in April over twenty-eight contestants.

That cows get drunk in Michigan on fermented ensilage and their milk gives babies a taste for alcohol is the complaint to the state dairy commissioner.

Decline of musical comedy due to new styles in women's dress, which make it unnecessary to attend theater to see a show, says Kansas City manager.

### A Trick With an Egg.

Place two V shaped wineglasses of the same size near the edge of a table. In the right hand one put an egg, just fitting the rim of the glass. Hold the bases of the glasses firmly down, the top rims touching each other. Now with a quick, sharp breath blow upon the line where the egg and the glass meet. The egg will jump to the other glass. With a little practice this can be done every time. Be careful to blow in a line with the left hand glass, or the egg will jump in the wrong direction and land on the table.

### Complete.

"Do you mean to say you paid only $50 for that frock?"

"Yes, but that, of course, was without the trimmings."

"How much were the trimmings?"

"A hundred and fifty."—Judge.

## WOULDN'T TRUST CORK LEG.

**Committed Prisoner Would Not Leave and Wants a New One.**

Leavenworth, Kan.—Afraid to trust his decaying cork leg over the bumps and pitfalls of the outside world, G. V. Stamey, prisoner of the Kansas state prison, declined the privilege of being with his parents. Stamey was sent up from Shawnee county in 1910 to serve a sentence of from five to ten years for arson. Governor Capper commuted his sentence.

As he was preparing to leave the prison to go to the home of his parents in Norton, Kan., he noticed that his cork leg, which he had brought with him when he entered a cell five years ago, was in bad shape.

Then he decided that he couldn't trust it any longer and turned back. He will wait until the prison board meets again, when he will ask that a new leg be bought for him, as he is without funds.

## SORRY HE BOUGHT COFFIN.

**At Seventy-nine, Civil War Veteran Thinks It Was a Waste of Money.**

Red Bank, N. J.—William Reid's investment in an ornate coffin and an elaborately bricked in grave—both as a permanent resting place for his own body—looks like money thrown away. He celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday here recently by meeting all his old friends, going about town and proving by every known method that he might be accepted as a gilt edged risk by any life insurance company.

Mr. Reid, who was a soldier during the civil war, purchased the coffin after considerable shopping around. He dug his own grave and bricked it in at White River cemetery that he might not cause trouble to his friends after his death. He said that he didn't expect to compel anybody to haul his body out to the grave for another decade.

### Cheering Him Up.

A professional boxer was badly beaten in a sparring match and carried to his bed exhausted and melancholy.

"I wish you'd say something to cheer him up, doctor," pleaded the defeated warrior's wife. "He's gettin' low in his mind, and when he's like that you've no idea how hard it is to wait on him. He's worse than a bear with a toothache."

"What can I say that will please him most?" asked the doctor.

"You might just tell him, in an offhand way, that the man as licked him is mighty bad in the 'orspital and that they may have to hold a post mortem on him any minute now," was the solemn suggestion.—London Telegraph.

## USED TIPS TO MAKE FORTUNE

**Checkroom Boy Saved Money and Invested in Real Estate.**

Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles S. Bergquist was seventeen years old when he began his business career. He was a polite and accommodating checkroom boy at the Minneapolis club for five years, and all tips and money he saved went into the nest egg. He told his mother he was buying real estate, and she chided him for undertaking anything of the kind at his age. Thereafter he said nothing about it, but went on buying.

He died suddenly when he was twenty-three years old as the result of an accident. Four months ago friends of his began relating stories of property he had bought. His mother began a search at once. She found he had several lots in the city and forty acres of land near Sandy lake. She is seeking further information about his land and trying to locate the bank in which he had an account.

## SHAVE BY AUTO LIGHT.

**Son Put Machine Where Barber Could Work on His Father.**

Clayton, Mo.—Heroic measures were resorted to in order that Frank Tegethoff, a real estate dealer, could be shaved in time to catch a train. Tegethoff had but a short time in which to make the train and rushed into one of Clayton's barber shops and demanded a hasty "once over."

While the barber was engaged in daubing Tegethoff's face with lather the electric lights failed, and the process had to be stopped. It was up to Tegethoff's son, Leo, to supply the light.

He drove his father's automobile on to the sidewalk in front of the shop and stopped in a position which threw the rays of the headlight on to the elder Tegethoff's face, and the shaving operation was completed. Tegethoff caught the train.

### Showed Them How.

In "Welsh Humor" is this story "Sir Foulk Fitzwarren was recounting to his knights his exploits against the Saracen. These being calmly received, Sir Foulk said, 'But right here, the other day, I jumped from the ground to the top of my castle.' The knights being skeptical, Sir Foulk invited them to come the next day and see him perform the feat. When they assembled he jumped up one step of the stairway and continued jumping, step by step, till he was on the top of the tallest tower. 'But we could do that too,' chorused the knights. 'Not till I showed you how,' retorted the redoubtable warrior."

## FUTURE OF THE AEROPLANE.

**How the Lessons Learned New Will Be Applied After the War.**

When the war is over the wings of the wind will have been harnessed so effectively that a splendid profit will be written on the balance sheet of peace. The air dreadnaughts of the day are the prototypes of the aeroplane de luxe of the morrow; the winged wains that carry a ton of explosives will be commandeered by commerce, and the safety devices that stand the gaff of shot and shell will find no very great test in the trade winds of the world.

The highways of the sky know no barriers and no frontiers. Besides being lord of its own element, the new aeroplane, driving through space at a hundred miles an hour, will outdistance the fastest ship and leave in a dilatory smudge of the horizon the smoke of the speediest railway train.

The sky is a universal roadbed that never needs repair. Spanning continents and bridging seas, hurdling cities, forests and the waste spaces of the world, the aeroplane, made safe, sound and speedy at the demands of war, will be trained to the minute for the greater service of peace and humanity.—Merle Crowell in American Magazine.

### A Long Time Preaching.

The Rev. Ezra Campbell is said to be the oldest minister of the gospel in the United States, if not in the world. Recently he celebrated his one hundred and ninth birthday in Kentucky. He was born in what is now Wise county, Va., and lived there until he was past fifty years of age. He then moved to Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist church and is now the pastor of three churches. He has been preaching for seventy-nine years.

### Exquisite Iron Jewelry.

A Toronto jeweler has a set of earrings, necklace, locket and bracelets, all made of cast iron by a Prussian jeweler more than a hundred years ago. The Jewelers' Circular says they have a wonderfully fragile appearance, and their preservation is due entirely to the exquisite workmanship. They were made to replace gold jewelry given by women to the government when Prussia was crushed by Napo-

**SMALL THINGS.**

We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things, but the great point is to do small things when called to them in a right spirit.—R. Cecil.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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**The Kind You Have Always Bought**
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### Medical Dilemma.

"What should one do," asks the young doctor, "when a patient comes in and diagnoses his own case exactly?"

"In such a situation," explains the experienced physician, "you must use your best judgment of human nature. If the patient is one kind of man he will appreciate your agreeing with his diagnosis as showing that he knows as much as you do; on the other hand, he may go about and say that you don't know any more than he does."—Chicago News.

### Submarine Wonders of Hawaii.

Nowhere in this wide world are there such rainbow fish as in Hawaii, of every color and shade and hue. If there is any tint or grandeur of tints in the prism that is not reflected in the scales of the finny tribes in the waters around the islands I should like to see it. A visit to the Honolulu aquarium (far superior as it is to the world famous one in Naples), or to the Coral gardens, where we see the fish through a glass bottomed boat, disporting themselves in their own front yards, so to speak, is well worth while.—Christian Herald.

**RICHARDSON Oswego,** 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. **MAR. 16 --- QUIRK Fulton,** Matinee and Night, Sunday **MAR. 19**

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES---Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

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# Fulton Keynotes

Miss M. E. Young has returned from Utica.

* * *

Mrs. William Perry of the West side is seriously ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ware and little son, Bowens Corners, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond.

* * *

Mr. William H. Spanswick has returned from a trip to Washington, were he was the guest of Congressman Charles of Amsterdam.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron C. Benedict returned to Albany today after attending the funeral of their son, T. Allen Benedict.

* * *

The Couriers of the State St. M. E. church will hold a musical and literary entertainment in the church parlors Wednesday evening.

* * *

A real supper is promised to the members of the American Mechanics who attend the regular weekly meeting of the order tonight.

* * *

The Rev. Father Moore, of East Syracuse, will speak at the Lenten services in the Church of Immaculate Conception on Wednesday night.

* * *

The Rosary Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will hold a rummage sale commencing Saturday in store recently vacated by Frank Massaro at the corner of Oneida and 2nd sts. The sale will last a week.

* * *

The St. Patrick's night ball, an annual affair, will be held as usual this year at the Elks Temple.

* * *

Mr. B. W. Bennett has returned from Chicago.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the All Saints church will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Brown, East Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Wicks and sons, Horace and Warren have returned from Rhode Island.

* * *

Rev. H. D. Holmes and Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastors of the State St. and First M. E. churches are in attendance at the conference of the Oswego District of Methodist church pastors which is being held in Sandy Creek.

# BABY'S COST IS $100 FIRST YEAR

Milwaukee — A community that wants to save the lives of its babies must first see that the babies' fathers have a living wage.

This solution of thep roblem of infant motality was one of those put forth at a meeting of the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality.

Sherman C. Kingsley, Chicago, whi is connected with the McCormick Foundation, linked the wage problem with infant welfare in an address at a joint meeting of the association and the Philadelphia County Medical Society at the College of Physicians.

"The problef of saving babies is a question of a living wage, of housing and of food," he said. "In our campaign up to date we have tried to save the babies as individuals and by teaching the mother to take care of herself. Now the community as a whole must find a way of giving a living wage to the father."

In schowing how the health of babies depends upon the wages of the father, Kingsley cited several investigations which have been made in this country and in England in recent years. He showed that in Chicago it costs a family, at the most meagre estimate, from $40 to $60 each time a baby is born.

Added to this is the extra expense for feeding and clothing the infant, which the Juvenile Court of Chicago, Kingsley said, has estiimated at $5.75 a month as a minimum.

"If these figures are correst," he said, "they mean that the baby during the first year of its life costs the poor family from $100 to $1,255.50.The maximum costs run into thousands of dollars. Somewhere between these two extremes in the average.

"Investigations in England and in cities of this country where they have been made show that communities in which there is them ost poverty the infant death rate is highest. These investigations also show that the death rate is higher where families are crowded together in a few rooms. "In Fall River, Mass., statistics were obtained to show that where mothers are housekeepers the death rate among babies is 165 per 1,000; where mothers are employed, a maiority of them in mills, ther ate is 303.6 per 1,000.

"The real indictment, therefoore, against social maladiustment, bad housing conditions and low wages is that it hurts the babies."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Buy your pies and cakes for Sunday dinner at the Library food sale. adv

# City Government Cost $12,315.45 During January

City Chamberlain Adkins presented to the Common Council at its last meeting a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, at the close of business on January 31st; also the result of his cost-finding system for the first month of the new year. Mr. Adkin's states that his February report will follow.

The assets of the city are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand (Co. orders) | $2,996.93 |
| Fulton Savings bank | 3,041.59 |
| First National bank | 62,555.93 |
| Citizens National bank | 56,783.98 |
| Total | $125,378.43 |
| Uncollected taxes, Sch. K | $8,045.03 |
| Erroneous assessments | 82.33 |
| Sprinkling tax receivable | 1,177.05 |
| Special st. improve., Sch. L | 10,997.14 |
| St. improve., Sch. M | 14,949.42 |
| Taxes rec'ble, 1916, Sch. N | 76,939.69 |
| Deficiency acc., as at Jan 1 (book value) | 19,520.91 |
| Total | $258,014.18 |

**Current Liabilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| Warrants Payable | 4,927.15 |
| Appro. funds, 1915, Sch. A | 5,255.86 |
| Appro. payable on demand | 4,992.79 |
| Temporary loans, Sch. C | 13,011.51 |
| Sprinkling loans | 3,762.00 |
| Sprinkling funds | 814.64 |
| Water fund | 1.395.99 |
| St. improve. loans, spec. '14 | 12,002 83 |
| St. improve. loans, Sch G | 20,902.98 |
| St. improve- int. fund, Sch. F | 1.305.64 |
| Appro. funds, '16, Sch. H | 74,232.91 |
| Appro. payable on demand Sch. J | 111,037.43 |
| Spec. & trust funds, Sch. I | 4,372.45 |
| Total | $258,014.18 |

The cost of maintaining and operating the several departments for the month of January, are as follows:

**Common Council**

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary of City Clerk | $83.33 |
| Printing and adv. | 167.78 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 605.30 |
| Salary of sealer of weights and measures | 60.00 |
| Total | $916.41 |
| Chamberlain's salary | 83.33 |
| Chamberlain's clerk | 77.00 |
| miscellaneous expenses | 1.00 |
| Total | 161.33 |
| Engineer's salary | 150.00 |
| Salary of assistants | 42.00 |
| Salary of Assessors | 49.98 |

**Civil Service Commission**

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary of Secretary | 15.00 |
| Expenses of office | 27.00 |
| Salary of plumbing inspector | 83.33 |
| Salary of Clerk of Board | 15.00 |
| Repairing City buildings | 20.41 |
| Janitor's salary | 25.00 |
| Heating City Hall | 30.40 |

**Department of Education**

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary of Superintendent | 216.66 |
| Salary of Clerk | 51.66 |
| Expenses of office | 19.38 |
| (Elementary Schools)— | |
| Salary of teachers | 3,012 63 |
| Salary of janitors | 226.28 |
| (High school)— | |
| Salary of teachers | 1,549.26 |
| Salary of janitors | 95.33 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 105.83 |
| (Evening Schools)— | |
| Salary of teachers | 1,548.26 |
| Salary of Janitors | 12.00 |
| (Buildings)— | |
| epairs | 233.21 |
| Furnishings | 92.10 |
| Light and Heat | 148.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 58.62 |
| (Supplies)— | |
| Text books and supplies | 289 89 |
| Printing and stationary | 162.31 |
| School hpysicians | 74.99 |
| Salary of firemen | 581.32 |
| Horses and feed | 50.83 |

**Department of Charities**

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary of Commissioner | 29.16 |
| City Physician | 29.16 |
| Expenses of office | 5.00 |
| Temporary relief of poor | 369.09 |

**Public Utilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| (Water Bureau)— | |
| Supervision | 422.00 |
| Repairs | 74.25 |
| Fuel | 96 65 |
| Supplies | 74.44 |
| Miscellaneous | 92.98 |
| (Public Works)— | |
| Commissioners' Salary | 100 00 |
| Lighting | 972.65 |
| (Street Improvements)— | |
| Repairing | 9.74 |
| Cleaning | 1.00 |
| Miscellaneous expense | 86.65 |
| Removal of snow | 41.14 |
| Repairing Sewers | 29.65 |
| Misscellaneous exp. of sewers | 50.00 |
| (Legal Department)— | |
| Salary of City Attorney | 75.00 |
| Salary of Clerk | 50 00 |
| Miscellaneous exp. of sewers | 50.00 |
| Salary of City Judge | 100.00 |
| (Police Department)— | |
| Salary of officers | 919.78 |
| Horses, wagons and feed | 26.05 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 7.50 |
| Total cost for month | $12,315.45 |

## WOMEN MAKE APPEAL FOR WAR SUFFERERS

We believe that every household could easily spare something that would be of great use to someone of the sufferers in Europe. Stories of intense poverty have come to the notice of all of us.

This Committee has decided upon a plan whereby anyone can give us even the smallest contribution of clothing, worn or new, with the assurance that it wil lreach someone in great need of it.

We are taking the responsibility of collecting and shipping the garments, and are confident that by simplifying the work in this way we will meet with a very large response—a response which will not in a material way decrease the contributions most of us will be called upon to make for home charities this winter.

We will have women engaged to mend garments; other to wash and iron garments, and cobblers to repair shoes.

Send to 346 West 84th st., New York city

## REBEKAHS WILL PREPARE FOR LODGE DEGREE WORK

Rehearsal will form one of the principal features of the Nehasane Lodge of Rebekah meeting tomorrow evening, in preparation for conferring degrees upon a number of candidates for membership.

A social session will be held in the afternoon and supper will be served at 6 o'clock.

## YOU SHOULD ASK FOR A SUPPLY OF SEEDS

Washington—Congressman Luther W. Mott wil be glad to send flower or vegetable seeds to any resident of Fulton who will write to Washington and ask for them. In former years he has made this distribution through the Chamber of Commerce but he has no record of where the seeds have gone and as the supply is somewhat limited he will send them direct from Washington to prevent duplication and to save the Chamber of Commerce the trouble of handling the seeds. It is desired that applicants state whether they prefer flower or vegetable seeds.

### Last Revolutionary Survivor.

The last survivor of the Revolutionary war was John Gray, who died in Noble county, O., aged 104 years, on March 28, 1868. He came to the Buckeye State early in its existence. For some years before he died he drew an annual pension of $500 from the government. General John A. Bingham having got a special act through congress for this. Gray's father was killed at the battle of Stillwater, and he took his place in the army, being only sixteen years old then. He served through the remainder of the war. His military record is on file at the office of the state commissioner of soldiers' claims.—Columbus Dispatch.

### The Question.

The woman had decided to run for office and was about to cast her hat into the ring.

But here a delicate question arose.

"Will a very stylish hat make votes or alienate them?"

And that was a question that no mere man could answer.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# THOMAS ALNUTT OLD IN SERVICE

Misinformation guided a statement to appear in The Evening Times—Saturday's issue—in effect that Officer Pare is the oldest in point of service of any man in the Police Department. It is now announced that since the organization of the department under the city charter, the appointments to the force have included: Melvin Blodgett, Fred Stewart, Fred Mosher, William Hinsdale, William Pare and Thomas Alnut. Officer Alnut served the city continuously for 19 years, he being the only man on the force who held over when a change was made from the village to the city form of government.

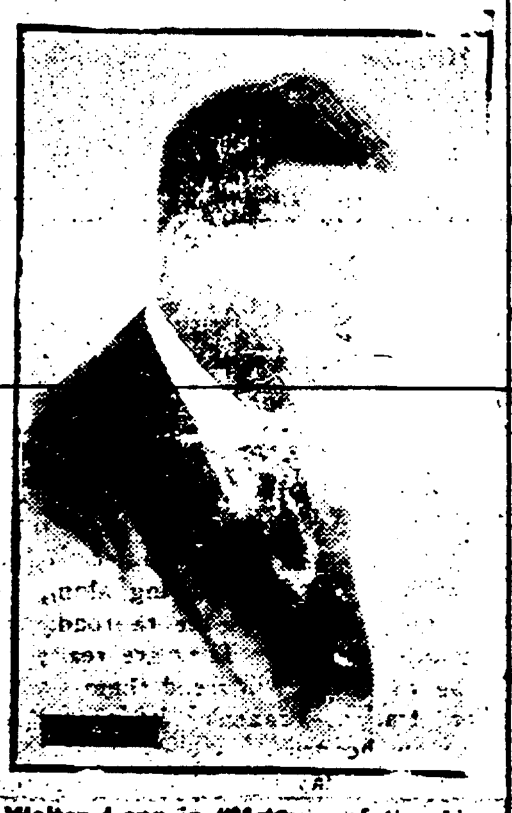
## NO PLACE FOR THE MAN WHO DOESN'T LAUGH

The above caption is in substance the admonition of the persons in charge of the "crazy social" which will be held by the Epworth League of State Street church, tomorrow evening, in the church parlors. The committee is authority for the announcement, adding that should a nonlaugher arrive at the social he or she will surely get a job of holding the sides of the person who can and will laugh.

Another funny feature of the evening will be the free presentation of life-size portraits of everybody attending the social.

## "MARTYRS OF ALAMO," A TRIANGLE FEATURE

A play of considerable educational value as well as of thrilling interest is "The Martyrs of the Alamo." It is a historical drama telling how in the early days the courageous but mucl outnumbered defenders of the Alamo were slaughtered and how other Americans avenged their death by de



Walter Long in "Martyrs of t'e Alamo."

feating the Mexicans and winning the independence of Texas. Some of the historial characters that appear in this stirring border drama are: Silent Smith (Sam DeGrasse); Santa Anna (Walter Long); Sam Houston (Tom Wilson); David Crockett (A. D. Sears), and James Bowie (Alfred Paget). Sam DeGrasse is the cool crafty scout to the fore. He is the leading fight in the defense of the Alamo, and when its fall is imminent, he is chosen to take the hazardous trip through the innumerable Mexicans besieging the place. After warning Houston, DeGrasse is shown deceiving Santa Anna, the Mexican dictator, by a well-feigned imitation of a deaf and dumb man. His [illegible] tion leads to a successful attack on Santa Anna's forces by the Americans, under Houston. Walter Long gives a realistic portrayal of the cruel, vain, but cowardly dictator. The tragedy of the fall and massacre of the Alamo defenders is lightened by a love affair between Silent Smith and an old soldier's daughter (Juanita Hanson). At the Happy Hour on Saturday.

### Magnitude of Arcturus.

The star Arcturus, which is known to be a sun for a faraway system of planets, is 11,500,000 times farther removed from us than is our solar luminary. His diameter is 71,000,000 and his circumference about 224,000,000 miles. Our sun is but 800,000 miles in diameter, a fact which proves that Arcturus is at least 551,000 times greater in bulk than is our sun

McCORMACK
Sings at
BOGUE'S
"The Victor Shop"
every morning and every afternoon. He will sing your favorite.
Somewhere a Voice is Calling.
When the Dew is Falling.
Little Bit of Heaven.
ALL SEATS FREE
BOGUE'S VICTOR SHOP
EAST FIRST STREET

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Gentleman desires room and board with private party for several weeks (near First and Cayuga sts.) No boarding house wanted. Address Stranger, care Evening Times office, giving rate and particulars. 380

Wanted—Single man to work on farm by month. Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato. 380c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—House, 10 rooms; all conveniences. Apply A. W. Beadle. 380c

To Rent—Furnished flat for man and wife. Inquire George Walker, Clark House Barber Shop. 381

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beech st. Amelia States. 385

Wanted—One large or two smaller unfurnished rooms on East side. Inquire X, Times office. 3[illegible]c

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st., South. Address C, Times office. 3[illegible]c

Wanted— Apprentice, Dressmaking. Apply at 251 East 3rd., South. 3[illegible]2

Wanted—Woman for general housework. 320 Cayuga st. 381

For Sale—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. [illegible]

## BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal
S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

# Housewives Warned Against Use of Soap and Gasoline Hazard

City Clerk Allen is in receipt of a communication from the In- housewives to a newspaper advertisement appearing throughout the State that recommends the use of soap dissolved in two gallons of gasoline for household dry cleaning purposes.

R. G. Potter, secretary of the association, makes the following comment:

"The general public does not seem to appreciate the danger to life and property, which is present in the handling of inflammable volatiles and we are issuing this circular to call your attention to the necessity of discouraging this hazardous practice.

"Gasoline at ordinary temperatures gives off an inflammable vapor, which will ignite on contact with an open flame or spark and which forms a highly explosive mixture when combined with the proper proportion of air. This vapor is heavier than air and thus will not readily escape through an open window as would a lighter gas, but will settle upon the floor and find its way to the lowerportions of the house where it is likely to be ignited by an open flame.

"The operation of laundering in an ordinary open vessel and the subsequent drying procss, increases the ordinary evaporation of gasoline to a marked degree and this vapor will travel a sonsiderable distance even in the open air, readily ignite and flash back to the source.

"Serious injuries, loss of life, and destructive fires from this cause are of almost daily occurrence throughout our territory, and we cannot urge too strongly the restriction and regulation of the use of such inflammable volatiles for household purposes.

"We would also advise you that the use of gasoline in this manner and quantity in a dwelling, is a violation of the requirements of the standard fire insurance policy of the State of New York, and will afford just grounds for the companies carrying the liability to avoid payment of a fire loss from this cause.

"We ask your cooperation in educating the general public to an appreciation of the danger to life and property existing in the use of gasoline in this manner and in urging the adoption of municipal ordinances properly regulating this hazard."

### RACIAL UPRISING FEARED BY FUNSTON

San Antonio, Texas—Plans for the United States Army campaign against Francisco Villa have been affected by the border situation elsewhere than at Columbus, N. M., it became known today.

The situation, it is said, is so important as to have hindered rapid concentration of the punitive expedition into Mexico

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### MARTIAL LAW ALONG BORDER IN FORCE

El Paso, Tex.—Martial law goes into effect along the border between the United States and Mexico today. American troops, entrained under secret orders, are moving along the frontier as fast as the railroads can supply facilities. They are ready for the word that wil lsend them on the red trail of Francisco Villa, and his outlaw hordes.

Early today in fact, a report reached El Paso that the Seventh cavalry, stationed at Douglas, Ariz., had crossed the line into the Sonora district. The American military authorities refuse dto confirm this.

Besure to have a cup of "tay" at the Irish "Tay" Room. Library Assembly Hall, Saturday, March 18.

HAVE YOU $500

to invest in an established business, with successful business men of Syracuse, that guarantees 10 per cent annually and where the increased surplus will make you $1,500 additional in three years. We want your co-operation as well as your investment. It will pay you to write us today.

AUTO WEIGHING & GUM MACHINF CO., Inc.
Room 30, Syracuse Savings Bank Buildirg

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Rockliffe Fellows and Anna Q. Nilsson in "The Regeneration" in 6 Parts. Fox Feature.
"Uncle Sam At Work"
"Arthur's Last Fling"
"Firing the Butler" in 2 Parts

TUESDAY—
Theda Bara in "Destruction," in 5 Parts Fox Feature
"Lil Nor' Wester," in 2 Parts
"Disguised But Discovered"

WEDNESDAY—
Carrol McComas and Richard Tucker in "When Love is King," in 5 Parts A Kleine-Edison Feature
"When the Losers Won"
"The Family Secret," in 2 Parts
"The Strong Arm Squad"

THURSDAY—
Chas. J. Ross in "The Senator," in 5 Parts Equitable Feature
"CINDERS"
"As Fate Decides"
"Elevating Father," in 2 Parts

## CLOSE CALL FOR THE POTTERS

### They Had One Strong Arm Who Held Down the Good Work of All-Fulton Bowlers

In Saturday night's game the All-Fulton quintet won from the Potters of Syracuse in an interesting bowling match The local team took first made a clean sweep but for the slump which Painter took when he knocked down but 125 pins, of about 70 below his average in the second stanza. But for the splendid showing of Casey of the visitors, the Fulton team might have won the second match notwithstanding the failure of Painter to hold up. Casey, in this set, rolled the highest score of the evening, 235. He also took honors for high total.

Painter took honors for high game on the Fulton team, rolling 202 pins in the first set Stauring made highest total, knocking down 536 in the three games.

The two teams will meet again next Sunday at Syracuse. The All-Fulton team is also scheduled to meet the All-Oswego outfit here tomorrow nigh.

Summary:

Potters

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maloney | 136 | 136 | 149 | 421 | 140 1-3 |
| Demong | 147 | 171 | 145 | 463 | 153 1-3 |
| Casey | 189 | 235 | 153 | 577 | 192 1-2 |
| Byrne | 175 | 163 | 165 | 523 | 174 1-2 |
| Barnes | 170 | 160 | 202 | 532 | 177 1-3 |
| | 817 | 885 | 814 | 2516 | |

All-Fulton

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Painter | 202 | 125 | 193 | 520 | 173 1-3 |
| Cole | 157 | 179 | 156 | 492 | 164 |
| Scott | 145 | 172 | 170 | 487 | 162 1-3 |
| Rear | 178 | 183 | 165 | 526 | 142 |
| Stauring | 164 | 182 | 200 | 536 | 178 2-3 |
| | 836 | 841 | 884 | 2561 | |

### SUNDAY PLAY IS CAUSING MUCH COMMENT

The Birth of a Nation which is to be shown at the Quirk theatre on Sunday is because of its being presented upon the day of rest causing a great deal of comment

The management of the theatre in reply to the many inquiries as to why this reel is shown on Sunday makes the statement that the date named is the only one available for this section

The question of right or wrong in attending the theatre next Sunday is again up to the individual Pros may remain pros and cons remain cons in this issue

### EUGENE R. CUNNINGHAM

Eugene R. Cunningham, 69, died this morning at his home, 311 W. 3rd st., after an illness of less than a week.

Besides his wife, he is survived by six sons, Burt Cunningham, of Cuyler; and Floyd, Clinton, Giles, Grove and Raymond of this city; two daughters, Mrs Maud Halstead and Mrs. G. Mileski, both of this city; two sisters, Mrs. Ida Shutts and Mrs. Libbie Tompkins of Hannibal; and a brother, Valentine Gifford of Redfield Square.

The funeral will be held from the home at noon Wednesday. The Rev. M. J. Peters, pastor of the All Saints' Episcopal church will officiate. Burial will be made at Hannibal Center.

### BRUMBAUGH ENTERS RACE FOR PRESIDENCY

Harrisburg, Pa.—Governor Brumbaugh has announced that he would enter Pennsyplvania's preferential primaries for President with idea of harmony, but will withdraw in case another candidate can better reunite Republican factions

**In Bad.**

Maude—How does your family like your new feller?

Mabel—Not at all. Mamma says he will run if you say "Boo!" to him, and papa says he will run if you say "Buy!" to him.—Puck.

THE NEW HUMPHREY
RADIO-X
GAS LAMP

HOME LIGHTING

The Home Light should be one that gives a soft, white steady glow, so placed as to not only light the room, but directed on to the table, desk, dressing table or cooking appliance so as to have li ht just where you need it. The RADIO-X is the only light that can be so placed. It gives 85 candlepower and one lamp will generally replace two of old style uprights or inverted lamps. It gives the very best light for reading or sewing and never wearies the eye or blurs the vision.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE
Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home.
PHONE 198---New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

## CHEAPER MILK BOTTLES SOON

The Rome Sentinel has the following anent an issue that has become a pressing oen in this city.

In the discussion that is in gropress between the Rome board of health and them ilk dealers relative to the bottling of milk for delivery much has been said of the danger of contamination where bottles pass from family to family and of the breakage and other losses to which the dairymen are subjected. Little if any mention has been made, however, of the possible use of single service bottles—that is, bottles that can not be used a second time and which are less expensive than the heavy glass bottles more or less employed in this city.

The New York Sun of Sunday contains a description of a new bottle of this sort which is said to have met the approval of one of the large metropolitan dairies after 30,000 have been put out. This bottle is "made of chemically pure white sulphite paper of theb est quality and is paraffined after it is shaped. It is conical with the top pressed together and closed with a positive metal seal which makes it impossible to tamper with the container or open it without destroying the package for further use."

Of course this is not the only bottle on the market or in use for this purpose, but an advantage claimed for the one in question is that it is translucent, permitting the housewife to see the cream line without difficulty.

There can be no question as to the dangers to which consumers are subjected through the use of milk exposed to dust from the street and of the wisdom of employing bottle closed at the dairy. But evidently there is a wide field for investigation and discussion as to the best method of bottling the milk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
JOHN McCORMACK
The World's Famous Irish Tenor
THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd
All Seats Reserved. One Price—$2.00—One Price.
SEAT SALE NOW ON —at— MAIL and PHONE ORDERS NOW
McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"
ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY'S MUTUAL FEATURE—
Harold Lockwood, in "THE GAMBLE"
George Ovey, the funniest man in America, in "JERRY IN MEXICO"
"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"
TOMORROW—
"TRUE NOBLITY," with E. Forrest Taylor and Helene Rosson in 5 Parts.
And Others Admission 5 Cents

### STEAMER GIVEN NO WARNING, CREW STATES

Paris—J. B. Osborne, American Consul at Havre, in his report to Washington on the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius ,is understood to bring out clearly that the Silius was torpedoed by a submarine

The seven Americans who were on board the bark were looking after a cargo of oats consigned to the French Government These men and the members of the crew have been questioned zy the Consul, who has cabled a summary of their testimony to Washington

You will find delicious home made candies at the Library Tea. adv

### U S MAY PERMIT MEXICANS TO ENTER

Washington—President Wilson has decided to accept General Carranza's proposal. A note will go forward to the head of the Mexican de facto government at once, assuring him that Mexican troops will be allowed to enter the United States in pursuit of bandits at any time such an emergency should arise. Official announcement of the President's decision was made at the White House this mornin.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

# "AS A THING IS USED SO IT BRIGHTENS"

Newspapers are brightened by the advertising patronage of the merchants, and the merchants' stores are brightened by the use they make of the newspapers to bring to their counters buyers for the merchandise they have bought to sell—NOT TO KEEP.

## THE NON-ADVERTISER, OR THE SPORADIC ADVERTISER

Is not a brightener of anything. He is the man who hides his head in the sand like an ostrich, expecting good times to knock at his door. He is in the same class as the man who hangs from his store a BUSINESS-IS-BUM sign, expecting people to fall all over themselves to relieve the congested condition of his shelves, counters and showcases.

## SUCH A MAN MIGHT AS WELL LOCK HIS DOOR AND GO TO BED

For all the good he is to the mercantile life of the community. His way is not the way of the experienced and successful advertiser who never at any season of the year hides his merchandise behind a B.-L-B. sign.

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT YOU ARE NOT TAKING A VACATION?

**Nothing? Then begin now to advertise, keeping it up SIX DAYS EACH WEEK. It will brighten the community in which you live, and you will feel happy.**


# The Kitchen Cupboard

### WINTER TASTIES.

FRUIT PANCAKES. — Materials: One cupful of cooked fruit—peaches, apricots, apples; one egg, flavoring to suit fruit, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of fruit juice or water, sugar to taste, butter or marmalade, lemon rind.

Directions: Pass the fruit through a sieve, add the egg, flavoring, flour, baking powder and fruit juice or water, also sugar to taste. Cook as pancakes. Spread with butter or with marmalade. Roll up, sift sugar and lemon rind over and serve hot.

Walnut Custard Pie.—Materials: Two eggs, a scant half cupful of sugar, salt, two cupfuls of hot milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, one-half cupful finely ground English walnuts or pecans and almonds.

Directions: Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt, pour on the hot milk, strain and add the vanilla and nuts. The nuts will rise to the top and form a tender crust to the custard. Bake in one crust.

Baked Clams, Hunter Style.—Materials: One dozen medium sized clams, finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon, a little paprika, melted butter, parsley.

Directions: Open the clams, leave them on the half shell; besprinkle with finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon; season with paprika pepper and cover the surface with breadcrumbs. Besprinkle with melted butter, place on a baking pan in a hot oven and cook about ten minutes and color nicely. When done arrange them on a folded napkin and garnish with parsley.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.—Materials: Four eggs, a tablespoonful cheese, cream sauce, hot water, seasoning.

Directions: Make a cream sauce, season and pour half into a baking dish. Break in the eggs, stir the cheese into remaining sauce. Pour over the top and bake, standing the dish in another containing hot water. Bake twelve minutes. Individual dishes are nice.

Anna Thompson

## FETCHING SIMPLICITY.

**One of the Spring Models That Promises to Be Very Popular.**

SO CHIC.

This elongated peach basket comes in all the favorite spring straws and novelty weaves. This one is deep tan, with a satin rose set slightly one side of the center front. What gives style to this hat is the enveloping veil of coarse mesh bound with brown ribbon and "belted" at the neck with a slightly wider ribbon held by a rose matching the one on the hat.

### Rice Griddlecakes.

One cupful of boiled rice, a cupful of scalding milk, one and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs, a little cold milk. Pour the scalding milk over the boiled rice, cover closely and let stand overnight. In the morning add the other ingredients in the order given, using enough cold milk to make a batter that will pour easily. Bake on a hot, lightly greased griddle and serve at once.

### Crumb Cake.

Mix three cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of lard and half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg together thoroughly, then take out half a cupful of these dry crumbs. Now add two cupfuls of sour milk with half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it and put cake in pan. When cake is in pan sprinkle over the top the half cupful of dry crumbs which you took out in the beginning. Put in oven and bake slowly.

### Crab Meat, Terrapin Style.

A cupful of crab meat, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a small onion thinly sliced, two tablespoonfuls of sherry wine, a third cupful of heavy cream, the yolks of two eggs. Cook butter and onion until yellow, remove onion, add crab meat and wine. Cook three minutes, add cream, yolks of eggs, salt and cayenne

### Mignonette.

Water in which mignonette has been placed should be changed often since it quickly becomes foul.

## A SPRING DESIGN.

**When a Woman Sheds Her Winter Bath Robe She Needs This.**

Part of the joy of spring clothes is a new lounging robe. This one, so simple it may be made at home, is of pale blue crepe de chine cut on empire lines

GRACEFUL LINES.

and faced with satin ribbon of a slightly deeper tone than the material. Any preferred material may be used; line is the thing.

## GUESTROOM COMFORT.

**Simple Things to Do to Make Guests Feel at Home.**

A few dollars spent now and again in making our guestrooms comfortable are not spent amiss. Everybody knows how uncomfortable one can be in a badly furnished bedroom, and everybody knows how difficult it would be to complain to one's hostess that there were not bedclothes enough, that there was no soap, that the springs creaked, that the windows rattled or that anything else about the room one slept in as a guest was uncomfortable. It is up to the hostess herself to know that her guestrooms are comfortable.

At the country house of a fashionable hostess the guests were asked after a week end party to write criticisms of their rooms. The reading of the criticisms brought much entertainment to everybody concerned and suggested a custom that might bring advantages to guests, if not to hostesses. But so long as this custom is not in force, look to the comfort of the rooms you ask your guests to sleep in. The best way to do this is to sleep in each room, and then you will know whether or not it is really comfortable and if it is not what to do to make it so.

See to it that your beds are well supplied with covers. In each room have an extra supply of blankets in a box at the foot of the bed or on a closet shelf.

A cushion or two on the foot of the bed covered with washable covers that can be slipped under a hollow in a tired back or under an aching head should be in every guestroom.

Some sort of bedside light is a great convenience, so that the tired guest may go early to bed and read there or the wakeful one may have light in the night.

A box containing a few crackers is never amiss by the bedside. Many times wakefulness can be conquered with a slowly munched biscuit.

A hot water bag filled on a cold night when the guest retires also gives great comfort. There should always be cool drinking water at hand too. Writing materials should be offered either in the bedroom or in the library or living room. A screen to shield the bed from drafts is another thoughtful addition to the guestroom equipment.

### Almond Chips.

Half a pound of sugar, half a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of butter. Work the ingredients together, as though making pie crust, and when well mixed add the yolk of one egg well beaten. Spread like batter in pans, making the layer as thin as possible and using a knife for the purpose. Paint the top with an egg yolk mixed with enough water and sugar to make a sirup. Strew the tops of the cakes with the following mixture: Half a pound of finely chopped candied peel, one-fourth pound of almonds blanched and chopped, one-fourth pound of cinnamon. Bake in a moderate oven. Cut in squares while hot.

### Baked Codfish Puffs.

One package shredded codfish, one quart mashed potatoes, one cup cream sauce, one-eighth teaspoonful paprika, one teaspoonful grated onion, one teaspoonful butter. Put the shredded codfish into bowl, cover with boiling water and let stand until cool, then press until dry and add to the hot mashed potatoes; mix well and add the cream sauce, onion, paprika; beat all well together. Brush bake dish with melted butter and put in the mixture rough the top with fork; place in oven and bake twenty-five minutes, or until brown.

# On St. Patrick's Night

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Nora O'Rourke," said the postman on the morning of St. Patrick's day, handing a maid who answered his whistle two letters. "Any such person here?"

"That's myself," said the girl, taking the mail. The postman went on, and she returned to the kitchen. One of the missives bore a black border and a foreign stamp. She tore off the envelope and read the contents, from her sister in Ireland:

> Dear Nora—I have to tell you some bad news. Our uncle Patrick, who has been in the grocery business in Dublin, is dead. But there's some good news too. He made a lot of money, and, not having any wife or children, he has left it all to you and me. We will have about £2,000 apiece.
> Your loving sister, BRIDGET.

The bad part of the news had little effect on Nora, for she had never seen her uncle, and the legacy of $10,000 was a matter of great delight. She was so interested in the latter that she forgot for some time to open her other letter; then she turned her attention to the other letter. It was from Patrick Doolan, asking her to go with him to the ball to be given on the night of St. Patrick's day, and he hoped that she would give him an answer to a question that he would ask her.

She knew very well what that question would be, but was in doubt as to her answer. She held in her hand the letter advising her of her legacy and her lover's note, turning from one to the other back and forth. Pat Doolan was a money maker, owning a number of teams, with which he did hauling. Nora's poverty had constrained her to consider his proposition of marriage, remembering that he would be able to keep the wolf from his and her door. But inclinations rather led her to favor young Michael O'Connor, who was bright and active, but had not the faculty of holding on to what he made. She knew that both Pat and Mike would be at the ball on St. Patrick's evening, and she laid a plan to assist her in the matter between them. During the afternoon she went to see her friend, Kathleen Clancy, and said to her:

"Kath, I'm going to say something tonight to Pat Doolan that may make him get sweet on you."

"What are you going to tell him?"

"That your uncle in Ireland is dead and has left you $10,000."

"But I haven't any uncle in Ireland."

"Never mind that. Likely Pat won't mention the matter to you. If he does don't tell him the truth till tomorrow, and I'll give you something pretty."

Nora went to the ball with Pat and on the way told him that she knew a girl who that morning had received a legacy of £2,000 by the death of an uncle in Ireland. Pat asked who was the girl, and Nora gave him to understand that she was Kathleen Clancy.

During the evening Pat did not refer to the answer to his proposition. Kathleen, not being a very pretty girl, was something of a wall flower.

"I'm sorry for the poor girl," said Pat, "sittin' around with no one to ask her to dance. I'm minded to go and ask her myself."

"That's right," said Nora. "She'll appreciate the attention."

Pat asked Kathleen to dance and, having danced with her once, he concluded to ask her again. Meanwhile Mike O'Connor danced with Miss O'Rourke. He asked her to dance with him again, but she declined. To do so would not have accorded with her plan.

When Pat and Nora were going home from the ball, instead of pressing her for an answer to his proposal, he said to her:

"Nora, I don't like your dancing with that miserable fellow, O'Connor."

"I only danced with him once."

"That's enough. You shouldn't have danced with him at all."

"I'm sorry," said Nora, with apparent penitence.

When Pat left her at the door she said to him:

"I suppose you don't want the answer you said you were lookin' for?"

"Not tonight. I'm thinkin' about your dancing with that spalpeen O'Connor. Maybe I'll get over it in time."

"That won't do you any good, for I won't get over what you've done this night. It's not Kathleen, whose uncle in Ireland has died and left her $10,000, but my own uncle has left that money to me. I told you it was Kathleen to see if you could be switched off by a bait of a legacy, and I've found that you don't value me so much as the fortune. Good night and goodby."

"Nora"—he began in a supplicating tone, but he got no further, for she shut the door in his face.

When Nora and Kathleen met again Nora learned that Pat had not mentioned the legacy, but he had asked Kathleen to go to a ball with him to come off a week later. Then Nora told her friend that inasmuch as she had helped her to find out that the man she had thought of marrying could be so easily turned away from her she would keep her promise to give her something pretty. When she received her fortune she presented her friend with a set of furs.

Nora married Mike O'Connor, and under her tutelage in careful expenditure of moneys he became prosperous. Kathleen was dropped by Doolan, who was beside himself with chagrin when he learned how he had been tricked. He never forgave Nora O'Rourke for having fooled him, but what she had done made her really more desirable.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Checked Scotch gingham makes lovely frocks for summer wear and can be gotten up so inexpensively that the average dress allowance will include three or four in the wardrobe, This model in blue, pink and white check is trimmed with pink linen and white lawn, the linen outlining the waist extension and the lawn forming collar and cuffs. Pink braid is stitched on the collar. Six yards 36-inch gingham make the dress, with 3-4 yard lawn.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6419. Sizes 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Braiding design No. 11290. Transfer in yellow only. Price 10c.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**COURTESY.**

We must be as courteous to a man as to a picture which we are willing to give the benefit of a good light.—Emerson.

**The Phrase "Mere Man."**

In his book, "The Pulse of the World: Fleet Street Memories," Malcolm Stark gives what he believes is the origin of the expression "mere man." A Scottish doctor, he says, wrote as follows:

The earliest use of the phrase known to me is in the shorter catechism, where it is said. "No mere man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the commandments." The phrase caught on in Scotland and was probably brought to England shortly after the union The only difficulty in the way of this theory is that it allows merely two centuries for the English mind to see the joke.

This last sentence is indeed carrying the war into the enemy's camp.

**No Need of a "Front."**

"That shabby looking old fellow is worth several millions."

"You surprise me Why doesn't he wear better clothes?"

"Oh, he doesn't have to borrow any money People come to him to borrow it."—Birmingham Age-Herald

**Mixed In His History.**

"Was Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher

"No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."—Stray Stories

**Yes, Indeed.**

"Th' meek may inhurrit th' earth, all right," murmured Uncle Ike, "but he's in luck if some cuss not so durned meek don't contest th' will an' git away with it!"—Judge.

**One of a Kind.**

Disgusted Cop (at crossing) — Say you're a peach of a driver! If you was crossin' the alkali desert you'd run into a hydrant.—New York Times

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own Syrus

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Jumper Frock In Blue Faille.

6647

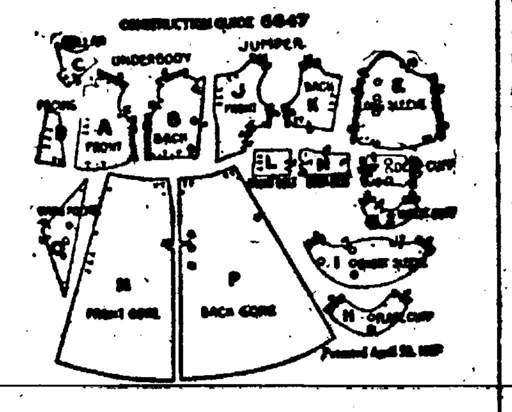
For informal wear this frock is charming, being adaptable to development in faille, taffeta or serge. A bit of braid on the belt is its only trimming.

The aeme of daintiness is expressed in this youthful costume of dark blue faille with an underbody of soft cream colored batiste. In medium size the frock calls for 5 yards of 36-inch faille, with 1 yard 27-inch material for underbody front and back.

The preliminary step in making the underbody is to pleat the front and back. Next, gather lower edge of facing and adjust on front. Stitch lower edges together between the two front pleats. Close seams as notched and hem the back. Face the collar and sew to neck edge as notched. Adjust pleating about 6 inches wide on collar; tack ribbon over pleating. Sew to neck edge as notched. Stitch 2-inch belting underneath underbody, lower edges even, laying the fulness in pleats to fit.

Now, gather the sleeve between double "TT" perforations; sew deep cuff to gathered edge as notched, close seam as notched. Close seam of wrist cuff as notched, sew to deep cuff as notched. For elbow sleeve, see cutting directions. Close seam of flare cuff as notched, sew to sleeve, seams even. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Next, fold wing pocket and arrange on front gore of the skirt, bringing corresponding notches and small "o" perforations together. Join gores as notched; close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations.



Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge 2 inches above lower edge of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, side seam about ½ inch forward of under-arm seam.

Pleat lower part of front of jumper, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close right under-arm and shoulder seams as notched; finish the left edges for a closing. Gather upper edge of front, and lower edge of back between double "TT" perforations. Adjust front belt underneath front, notches even. Turn under edge of back belt on slot perforations, lap on right front, notches and edges even and stitch; finish the left side edges for a closing. Sew belt to lower edge of back, and to right front, notches and center-backs even, small "o" perforation in belt at under-arm seam. Adjust jumper as illustrated, drawing in gathers at upper edge of front to fit, and if desired, stitch tape under gathers.

Simplicity is the keynote of the dress, and the bit of braiding introduced on the belt does not violate any of the edicts of fashions, but gives instead indescribable cachet to the design.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6647. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

**The Brown Thrasher.**

The brown thrasher is one of our most useful birds He measures eleven and one-half inches in length. Perched upon the very top of a tree, which usually is not a very tall one, with head up and tail down, he pours out a flood of music—high notes and low notes, smooth notes and rough notes all jumbled together as if the singer were really beside himself.

Following are a few marks by which he can be distinguished from all the other thrushlike birds: The two white wing bars, the extraordinarily long tail, which is a bright reddish brown, and the long continued, bright and cheerful carol which is heard in the morning (his favorite time for singing), consisting of all sorts of musical sounds. While the farmer is planting the seed he cries, "Drop it, drop it—cover it up, cover it up—pull it up, pull it up, pull it up." His call is a clear whistled "wheuu."

**Game of Cities.**

In this game the players sit in a circle around a table, and each one is provided with a piece of paper and a pencil. The leader asks them to write at the head of the paper the name of a city, each being different. They are allowed five minutes to make up a sentence, each word of which must begin with the letters composing the name of the city. For example:

City—Chicago.

Sentence—Came home in carriage after going out.

If any one fails to have a correct sentence at the end of five minutes he must pay a forfeit.

**Jumping Letters.**

1. Jump a piece of marsh land and find part of Great Britain.
2. Jump able to endure hardship and find yourself held in moral obligation.
3. Jump to clean with a brush and find yourself in tears.
4. Jump articles of household furniture and find the most competent of men.
5. Jump a marsh plant and find borders.

Answers.—1, Swale—Wales; 2, tough—ought; 3, sweep—weeps; 4, tables—ablest; 5, sedge—edges.

**Ideas About the Sun.**

In ancient times the philosophers held very erroneous notions concerning the size of the sun. Anaximander thought that it might be nearly as large as the then known earth, including southern Europe, northern Africa and western Asia. Anaxagoras declared it could be no larger than Greece and her islands. Heraclitus convinced his hearers that it was about the size of a man's head

**Cutting Expenses.**

Knicker—Are you cutting down expenses? Mrs. Knicker — Yes; I am paying only half the bills.—Puck.

## For the Children

**Some Little Folks Who Go to School Out of Doors.**

Photo by American Press Association.

Every morning at 9 o'clock, winter or summer, a band of little children make their appearance in Morningside park, New York city. They are all suitably clothed and in age range from two to eight years. Weather does not bother these little scholars, for only a driving rain or a hard snow storm keeps them indoors. When an ordinary rainstorm makes its appearance they are not bothered, for the children are provided with raincoats. School sessions are opened with song; the selection usually being "So Very, Very Early in the Morning." The picture shows a couple of these healthy, happy little youngsters raising their voices in melody. The idea of the outdoor school is primarily the benefits of fresh air. These little folks are taught, besides the three "R's," modeling, mat weaving and all about plants and trees. All of them are pictures of health and think it is great fun to go to school in the park. When the weather is so very bad that even they cannot remain in the open they go to the home of their teacher, Mrs Calvert, who has provided sand piles, toys and games for their amusement and instruction. More than half a hundred of these little tots are under Mrs. Calvert's care. She and her assistants call each day for their pupils and marshal them to the park, which is near Columbia university.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** — **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** — **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** — **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# GERMAN LINE DRIVEN BACK

## French Artillery Delivers Smashing Blows on Enemy's Columns to the West of Village.

Paris · Gernian troops, after a heavy artillery bombardment, on Saturday afternoon attacked the French positions on the eastern front of the Verdun sector and successded in capturing a small trench to the north of Eix, according to the official statement given out today by the French War Department. Intense artillery engagements, the statement added, were in progress at other points along the western front. During the afternoon the artillery fire continued with great violence, but no infantry attacks occurred.

The bombardment continued violent east of Fort Douaumont and in the region of Fort Vaux, where the enemy since the day before yesterday has made no new attempt to reach the plateu which rises about the fort. A brilliant counter attack by French Chasseurs was responsible for the check which upset the carefully laid plans of the Germans for the capture of Verdun, according to an account of the battle the Journal says it has obtained from seven Prussian officers who were taken priconer while on special patrol duty

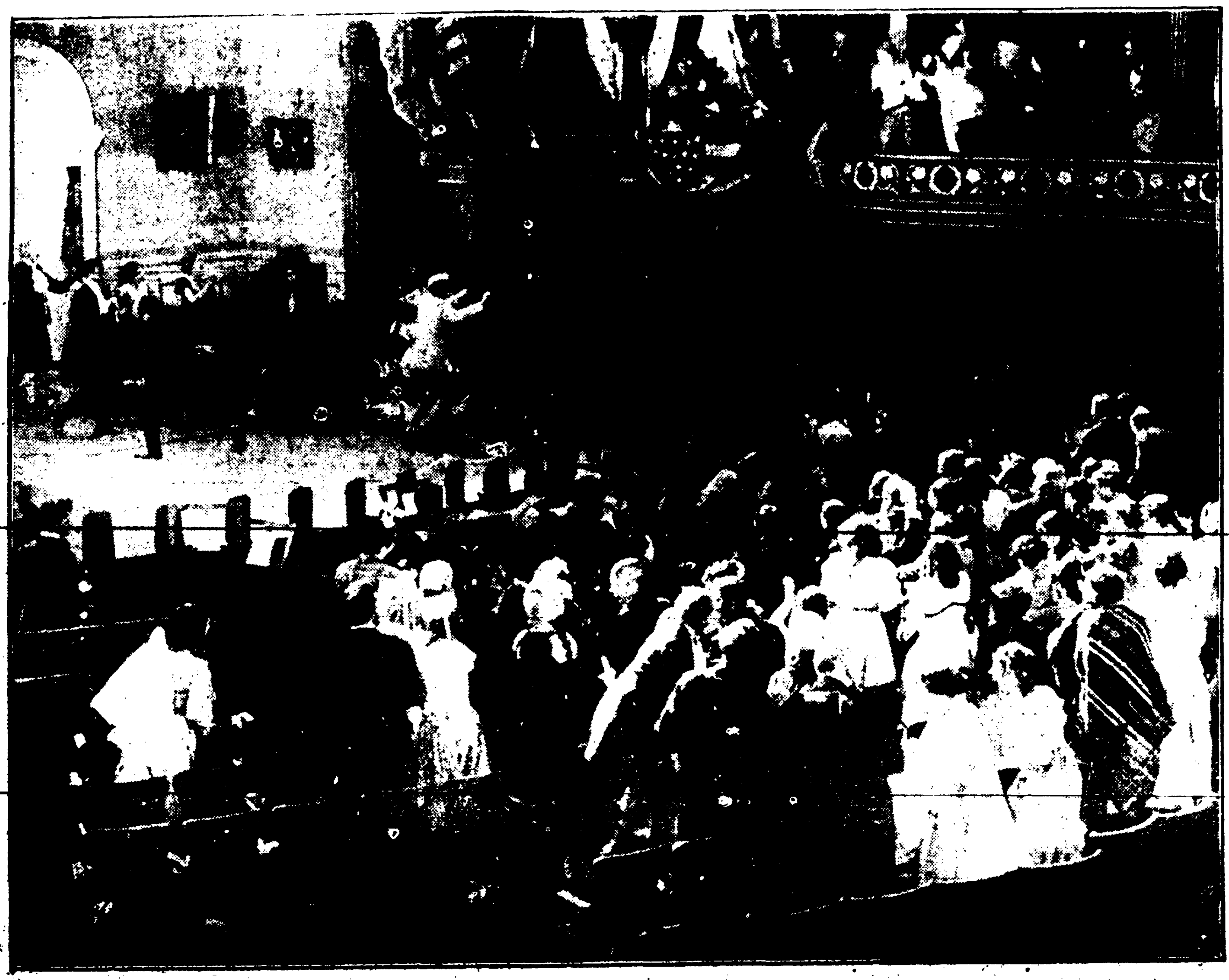
All these officers were brought back to France from the Serbian front Two of them, one belonging to the artillery, were wounded They declared the number of guns used in the Galician campaign wasn ot to be compared with theg reat batteries assembled for the assault upon Verdun. The tremendous French mitrailleuse fire surpassed anything he ever had known, the German is quoted as saying He asserted the French artillery at Douaumont was equal in trength at that point to the German, but that it was the gallant charge of the French chasseurs which finally drove them back. The patrols describe their progress to the front in its last stage as having been made over heaps oof dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their higher command had taken measures in advance to provide that all their artillery, comprising hundreds oof heavy guns, should advance in a compact mass, as though it were a sinble battery. The orders were to "fire without stopping until exhausted."

Shells were used in enormous quantities. When the French guns found their range, the Germans said, the batteries which had been concentrated had to be dispersed or they would have been put out of action.

General Joffre, the French commander in chief, presided over the concil of war of the Entente Allies which reassembled today at the French army headquarters

While the council is i n session Great Britain will be represented on General Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British forces in France; Russian by General Gilinsky, aide de camp to the Russian Emperor; Belgium by the Chief of the General Stafff, and Servia by Colonel Pachitch



Scene from D. W. Griffith's mighty spectacle, "THE BIRTH OF A NATION," which comes to the Quirk theatre next Sunday afternoon and night

# RUSSIANS REACH POINT NEAR BAGDAD; OCCUPY STRATEGIC POSITIONS

London—Russia is rapidly advancing in Asia Minor toward Trebizond on the Black sea and toward Diarbekr on the northern boundary of Mespotamia. Meanwhile a column further south is moving through Persia directly on Bagdad and has arrived at Kirmid, beyond Kermanshah, near the Turkish frontier, according to an official communication issued in Petrogard and received here last night.

Since the capture oof Erzerum on February 16 the Russians have been pushing steadily forward in three main divisions. The first, along the Black Sea coast, supported by war ships, is moving toward Trebizond, capturing Isphir on February 24 and Riga on March 7, and have now passed the Kalapotamos, a river only about twenty miles from Trebizond. The second column, from the Lake Van region, captured Mush on February 18 and Bitlis on March 2. The third, fighting in Persia, captured Kermanshah on February 25 and are now at Kirmid, 130 miles from Bagdad.

Aided by theg uns of the Black Sea fleet, the Russian troops have succeeded in driving back the Turkirh Third army which is defending Trebizond, and it is expected that that city, the most important on the Turkish shore of the Black Sea, will have a similar fate to Erzerum and Bitlis and fall into Russian hands. Without the help of the fleet the Russian army of invasion would have a difficult time. As it is, theg uns of the ships are [illegible] to batter the Turkish flanks and cut the lines of supply.

An agreement has been [illegible] between Roumania and Russia which is believed to indicate the definite, decision of Roumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente Allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through Russia war materials purchased elsewhere.

It is reported that Russia has agreed further to give to Roumania part of Bessarabia.

### Increase In City Noises.

The motor horn and the taxi whistle have banished the rather surprising reputation for quiet which London held among many foreign visitors a decade or two ago. In 1896, again, the London of the early nineteenth century was described in John Ashton's "When William IV. was King" as "a very noisy city"—evidently in contrast with the comparative silence of his own time But the noises he conjured up from the past—the watchman's call, the shrieks of the milkwoman, the chimney sweep, the newsboy and the vendors of fish and cat's meat, the bells of the muffin man and the footman—were as nothing to the piercing mechanical noises of today.—London Opinion.

### The Planet Mars.

Earth's astronomers know nothing of Mars beyond the fact that if the planet is of a formation more recent than the formation of the terrestrial globe its evolutions must have been more rapid, because it is so small. Mars is an older world than the earth—a world that represents the intermediate state between that of the earth and that of the moon. The phenomena on Mars now under the observation of earth's astronomers are the last manifestations of a dying life. Slowly, very slowly, time is doing its work. Mars is dying of cold, the anesthetic that benumbs the worlds and steeps them in the sleep in which they die.—Exchange.

# CARRANZA WILL BLOCK CROSSING OF TROOPS; FUNSTON IS PATIENT

Mexico City, Sunday.—General Carranza tonight issued a manifesto to the nation declaring that in no circumstances would the Mexican government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending in an armed force.

Major General Frederick Funston, fearing an uprising of Carranziatas, halted yesterday the actual advance on Mexican soil in pursuit of Villa until reinforcements arrive.

The Twenty-third infantry is hurried to El Paso, Texas, when rumors reach Washington that Mexican uprising on the border is threatened.

Villa bandits attacked a train out of Chihuahua and killed several passengers.

Villa has ripped up section of the Mexico Northwestern Railway line, trapping the five hundred American Mormon colonists in the Casas Grandes Valley.

Americans in Mexica City are believed to be in grave peril. News of the Villa attack on Columbus, N. M., has just been made public in the capital. The official organ, El Pueblo, publishes the text of the Mexican government's request that Washington permit the passage of Mexican soldiers into American territory.

### KENTUCKY COLONELS.

**In the Nature of Things They Simply Can't Help Being Numerous.**

In the south especially and in Kentucky more especially a man becomes a colonel at about forty-seven unless he is of a willful, rebellious, obstreperous disposition and inclined to stand up for an admitted but rarely exercised right not to become known as "colonel." A man who is not sudden and quick in quarrels and who can be put upon cannot escape becoming "colonel." Many men whose courage is unquestioned prefer not to engage in street fights in opposition to an established custom. It is the rule rather than the exception to submit good naturedly or with concealed impatience when the first three gray hairs appear at the temples and the use of the title begins by popular consent.

There are, of course, many colonels under forty. When a governor is inaugurated he has the power to appoint staff colonels. A governor who does not appoint as colonels such of his constituents as he knows by name is lacking in the punctiliousness which distinguishes the practical politician. Thus many young men who would have been "leftenants" if they had adopted a military career are made colonels in civil life. Another predisposing cause of premature coloneley is the tendency of some men to become fat early in life. A man who measures as much as forty inches at the waist line and has not been convicted of felony is entitled, even obliged, to be called "colonel" before he is forty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Remember the Library Tea, Saturday, March 18.

### HER BORROWED ROBE.

**It Brought an Actress the Most Perilous Moment of Her Life.**

"The only time I ever was a thief saved my life," said Rose Coghlan once. "My sister-in-law, Louisa Thornton, was playing in 'Colleen Bawn' in Scotland. I was Anne Chute, one of the bridesmaids, and I always dressed in Louisa's room with her.

"This particular night she was ill, and her understudy went on. Now, it happened that I had longed and longed to wear a certain costume of Louisa's. It wasn't one bit suitable for a girl of my age in a bridesmaid part, being made of heavy white corded silk with a long court train and all the fixings, but I adored it.

"I dressed up in it and went out to wait for the cue with the other girls. Just as we were ready to go on some one behind me said, 'Rose, your dress is on fire!'

"I think that is the most fearful word that can sound in a theater—'Fire!' My train had caught fire from one of the little gas footlights, unprotected then.

"The girls in their light dresses were trying to get away from me, and the nearest man, Hardress, was handcuffed. I crushed my train in my hands to smother the creeping flame and backed off down the steps under the stage. A man down there threw a heavy cloak over me, and I fainted. I was burned badly around my hands and arms and neck, but the heavy silk dress saved me."—New York World.

**Authors.**

The number of poor authors is as great as the number of authors who are poor.—Omaha World-Herald.

# WAR NOT A BAR TO COLLEGE ACTIVITY

## American College In Constantinople Continues Course.

## GIRLS BRAVELY FACE TASKS

**Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of College, Declares American Embassy Was Refuge For Help and For Social Enjoyment—Part of Property Was Seized For Soldiers.**

New York.—How an American college in a belligerent country has followed its normal course in wartime is told in the annual report of Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of Constantinople college, who has under her instruction girls representing ten nationalities.

These girls have quietly performed their college work in the face of frequent rumors of famine and the absence of fuel. At one time part of the college property was seized for the housing of soldiers. During the winter many of the trees on the spacious college grounds were cut down for fuel to heat the classrooms, and before the Dardanelles campaign was abandoned food prices constantly increased.

Ambassador Morgenthau has been in close touch with the college since the outbreak of the war, according to the report, and has frequently given talks to the students.

"The American embassy was our refuge during the whole year for help of all kinds and for social enjoyment," Dr. Patrick says in her report.

"Ambassador and Mrs. Morgenthau have shown themselves untiringly devoted to the welfare of the college and of the entire American colony. Dr.

DR. MARY MILLS PATRICK.

Morgenthau has spoken frequently at the college and has taken many opportunities to invite the students to the embassy. In February Mrs. Morgenthau rented one of the public halls for moving pictures, and a private program was given for the benefit of the students, all of whom were afterward entertained at the embassy."

At the close of the college year in June, 1915, there were 236 students enrolled in the college. The peoples represented were Albanian, American, Armenian, Bulgarian, English, French, Greek, Hebrew, Swiss and Turkish.

These students followed their customary plan of the year's work, giving plays and entering into every form of student activity, in spite of the difficulties and anxieties incident to war conditions.

"Constantinople without its European colonies and its stream of tourists is like an isolated city cut off from the rest of the world," the report continues. "Colleges in Constantinople have usually enjoyed the great advantage of lectures and addresses from distinguished visitors and social occasions graced by friends of the British and other foreign colonies. A few lectures were given during the year, supplied wholly by local talent, and a short series of concerts greatly relieved the monotony."

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Ambassador Morgenthau by the college at the commencement exercises in June, 1915. At the same time Dr. Patrick received the order of the Shea Kap, a decoration by the sultan for meritorious work at the college.

### LOVED THIRTY YEARS.

**Second Suit, When Woman Was a Widow, Proved Successful.**

Alden, Ia.—A romance of thirty years ago was concluded here lately when Robert H. Lucas of Chicago married Mrs. Ada B. Dewey of Milford, Ia., his boyhood sweetheart.

The romance began when both were youngsters at Verona, Ill., but Mr. Lucas was not successful then. Some years ago Mrs. Dewey's husband died, and Mr. Lucas heard she was a widow. He renewed his courtship and won the second time.

They were married by the Rev. W. G. Muhleman, a Methodist minister, who is the husband of one of Mrs. Dewey's daughters. The Rev. Mr. Muhleman has also performed the weddings of two other of Mrs. Dewey's daughters and her two sons.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
"A Herald of Progress"
Volume 2, No. 381. TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

It looks as if the editor of the Evening Times and the writer of the articles for the Chamber of Commerce, shall have to get into a scrap, on account of the editorial that appeared in last evening's issue. We have sharpened our swords, my dear Sir, so you may go to it.

* * *

Everybody in the city of FULTON should appreciate what has been done in Cayuga street yesterday, namely by the street department, in commencing to take the snow away. That's about the best thing that happened yet and will help materially to take that famous record away from Old Cayuga; that there is snow on that street, when all the snow in the state of New York has gone.

* * *

We are living in an age of enlightenment and not of darkness. The fellow who continuously works in the dark and behind the other fellow's back, ought to have lived in the age of the Huns and Gothans.

* * *

It is refreshing to note what OTHER cities are doing in the way of getting cooperation between the citizens. We often wonder, when we will accomplish this in FULTON to the fullest extent of the word.

* * *

What can be done in other cities, can be done in FULTON and our fighting blood is up. We are going to conquer.

* * *

It looks as if every once in a while something comes out of the skies to roar and thunder all over the city of FULTON.

* * *

Let us have peace. It is so ridiculous to see men, who are supposed to have brains, get mad about a mere nothing. It goes only to show that we sometimes make a mistake and take a muttonhead for a brainy man.

* * *

If all the petty arguments between the different men in the city of FULTON could be eliminated, FULTON WOULD BE THE MOST IDEAL SPOT ON EARTH IN WHICH TO LIVE.

* * *

If two men do not like each other that does not mean that they can not work for the common good of the city in which they live. If they try to pass each other up, then they show lack of "ginger;" if they meet on common ground for the good of all they are GENTLEMEN.

* * *

Even if we do not like each other very well, we always have a chance to speak a good word about the other fellow; that shows the bigness in the man.

* * *

If certain men do not get it always THEIR way, they get mad. How narrow minded and small they are; it sure will be their downfall some day and then those famous words come true again; "IT IS TOO LATE," and these words are the worst ones in life.

* * *

There is a marked difference between the fellow who is willing to give the other fellow some praise when he is entitled to it and the fellow who insists upon trying to take the laurels himself, even if he has not done anything at all, but just having his hands in his pockets and looking on.

* * *

It has happened in this world before that a general in an army was man enough to shake the hand of the other general who won the battle and admit that he was beaten. That's the spirit of the big man.

* * *

If you have made a mistake, don't think that you are an outcast right away; just merely lift that head a little higher and show the masses that you are still there and that you may be able to do more good yet than all the so-called good ones combined.

* * *

We believe in fair play and hope that all people in FULTON will be willing in the future to "put the other fellow wise" when they have heard something about him, instead of sticking the heads together to gossip about those things.

* * *

It is remarkable that certain men in FULTON are continually being criticised for what they have done and still when it comes to a show-down they win in public battles all the time. Oh, consistency, Oh, consistency.

* * *

We believe in doing a thing right, no matter what it is. If we can't do that, let's not do anything at all.

* **

Men who are passing the other fellow up, because they "have something on him" are lower than any animal in creation. They show that famous and much talked of yellow streak on every turn of the road.

## London Looks to Fate of Verdun to Decide Result of Tragedy

London—The glorious fighting of the French at Verdun and the victories of the Russians in the east have inspired an undeniable feeling throughout Great Britain that events now are foreshadowing a triumphant end of the war for the Allies within a period which only a few weeks ago would have seemed impossible. At Lloyd's there is some betting at odds of one or two that the war will be over in July or August, but the conscusus of the responsible membership is that the end of the year will see the end of the war.

In the big houses of the West End optimism is wisely tempered with caution the prevailing note. Arrangements for the summer and autumn are being made on what is termed a "modified peace scale." The head of a great house in Regent street, asked if he expected peace in the autumn replied:—"No, but I think that the end will be in sight then. Even France, with the terrible conflict raging on her soil, is extraordinarily confident the end will come much sooner than the most sanguine dared to hope three monthsago. Our Paris clients are eagerly preparing for autumn—so much so that London houses are unable to accept all the orders offered to them."

The German losses In the fighting around Fort Vaux on last Friday and Saturday are said to surpass all previous records in this war, according to officers who have returned from Verdun. Time and time again, and with extraordinary courage, the Germans, in columns four deep, dashed from their trenches, only to melt away under the fire of the French 75, 150 and 210 millimetre guns, which rained shells with deadly accuracy into the marching companies. When the smoke and dust cleared nothing was to be seen but heaps of bodies.

## GERMANS REINFORCE LINE WITH 100,000 MORE MEN

Paris—One hundred thousand additional troops have arrived behind the German front. It is believed they have been brought up for a terrific assault scheduled to follow the unprecedented artillery bombardment of the Verdun words now under way.

The re-enforcements include the Imperial Guard, the corp d'elite of the German army, as well as boys of twenty of the classes of 1916.

Under the eye of the Kaiser, who has rejoined the Crown Prince the greatest effort against the fortress is expected within the next forty-eight hours.

Thousands of guns tonight are engaged on the fifty-mile curving front around Verdun in a duel so terrific that the deep reverberations are heard almost in the environs of Paris itself.

Every available German howitzer is being brought to bear against the great fortress against which for twenty-two days the Germans have been launching the full strength of their armies. The French, supplied with mountains of shells, are replying gun for gun.

### BUY VEHICLES FOR THE ARMY TODAY

New York—Bids on fifty-four automobile trucks and fifteen motorcycles, to be used by the troops in the pursuit of Villa, will be received at eleven o'clock this forenoon by Colonel A. L. Smith, depot quartermaster, at the Army Building, White hall street.

"No other supplies will be sent," said Colonel Smith. "The troops on the border can obtain almost everything they need in the localities where they are stationed. The men stationed at Columbus, N. M., have been supplied with everything except these motorcycles and automobile trucks for months."

"Was this done in anticipation of an outbreak?"Colonel Smith was asked.

"The supplies are in anticipation of anything that might turn up," he replied. "The automobile trucks will probably be used to transport to the troops whatever they need at the front. Soldiers can march about twenty miles a day. An automobile con cover this distance in a little more than an hour. Thus the soldiers can always be kept in close touch with their base without the necessity of carrying their stores."

It is expected thot the automobiles and motorcycles wil be ready for shipment within less than two weeks The outfit will cost the government about $125,000 and will be sent in two trains of twenty-seven trucks each. The motorcycles will be the kind that accommodates two riders.

### HINT DIAZ WILL OPPOSE AMERICANS

New York—Adherents of General Felix Diaz refused yesterday to discuss his probable attitude toward the United States after American troops have entered Mexico in pursuit of Villa. It was indicated, however, that General Diaz will be strongly in favor of Mexicans standing shoulder to shoulder against the invaders.

## General Funston Will Drain the Country of Troops for Mexico

San Antonio, Texas—A sufficient force is now gathered at the Mexican border under the command of Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, to begin the pursuit of Francisco Villa. This was announced tonight by Major-General Frederick Funston.

General Funston said that only the completion of plans for backing up the expeditionary force now was needed. He was noncommital, however, as to the time necessary to accomplish this.

General Funston declared reports that American troops had been ordered to cross the border in pursuit of Villa were untrue. Reiterating previous statements, he said it would be useless to send anything but a strong, well prepared force into Mexico.

That the force will be as trong one was indicated by a statement of the General that when the expedition was organized there would be only six or eight regiments other than those on the border let in the United States.

This did not take into account troops in the Canal Zone and the Philippines. Outside of mentioning two or three scattered movements the General refused to give any definite idea of the size of the expedition.

He said the Twenty-third infantry, stationed at Galveston, was expected to leave for the West tonight.

Part of the First Cavalry, he said, had left San Francisco for the East, and owuld pick up ther est of the detail at San Diego.

The second squadron of the Twelfth Cavalry at Fort Robinson, Neb., he declared, had been ordered to start, but was being delayed by lack of rolling stock.

To General Pershing will be left the final disposition of the expeditionary force. Orders will be issued for thef orward movement by General Funston at Fort Sam Houston, but the hour when they will be decided by the General in the field.

## Villa Reported In Trap Set By Carranza Men

El Paso—General Gabrail Gavira, military commandant in Juarez and commander of the Carranza forces on the border, declared today that Francisco Villa had been trapped in the bandit's mountain retreat in the Guerrero district. He asserted that the Carranza troops had the elusive "Pancho" hemmed in on every side.

In the first interview that the Carranza leader has granted since the Columbus raid, he professed confidence that Villa would soon be captured or killed. He said that he was thoroughly satisfied with the border situation since his conference with General Pershing, but whether his forces would co-operate with the American troops was a question that he could not answer He stated that orders had not been received from First Chief Carranza as to what action should be taken

### AERO CLUB AVIATORS TO BE IN READINESS

New York —The Aero Club of America, which on Saturday placed its entire staff and equipment at the disposal of the War Department for service in Mexico, yesterday completed arrangements for the mobilization of a squadron of experienced aviations pilots to be held in readiness for a call from theg overnment. In explanation of this action, Alan R. Hawley ,president of the club, said yesterday:—

"To prepare to meet a need does not mean to wait until hundreds of men have lost their lives. We ought to prepare to preserve the lives of our soldiers. An aeroplone is undoubtedly worth a thousand soldiers in such a campaign as the American forces are about to undertake. A hundred aeroplanes could easily round up Villa and his band in a very short time, where it might take thousands of men a long time, with considerable losses ,to attain the same end."

### OBREGON SAID TO BE FORCE BEHIND CARRANZA

New York—General Alvaro Obregon, commander in chief of the constitutionalist army in the north of Mexico and the greatest fighter in the neighboring republic, is generally considered by men who know Mexico and the real condition there as the man with whom the United States will have to deal—not with Venustiano Carranza. Whether General Obregon has come out openly against Carranza is not known, although there have been rumors and reports that he has done so, but it is certain that the fighting general is in a position to dictate to the civilian nominal head of the government and no one who knows Obregon will doubt for an instant that he will do so in the present crisis.

Remember the Library Tea, Saturday, March 18.

THE
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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, March 14, 1916.

## Opinions

### DEFICITS

Democratic administrations, both State and National, have a way of acquiring deficits. When John Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury he said: "I can manage a surplus, but I'll be hanged if I can manage a deficit." When Governor Whitman succeeded Governor Glynn, he found a deficit that he had to manage and whoever succeeds President Wilson is likely to find a deficit.

Deficits are acquired by spending more than you have. Governor Glynn made one by vetoing a direct tax bill that was needed to keep the State treasury in good working order. President Wilson made a good start on one by forcing through Congress a free trade tariff bill that caused a big droy in the Government's revenue receipts.

A deficit in the Treasury affects everybody, because, sooner or later, everybody must put his hand into his pocket to contribute his share toward paying it off.—Utica Dispatch.

### MR. BAKER'S PROBLEMS AND HIS OPPORTUNITY

It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Lindley M. Garrison's prophecy concerning his successor will prove as justified as is his tribute to that gentleman's ability. The country is prepared to give to Mr. Baker its cordial support. His "passion for flowers" will be accepted as no handicap provided he confines it to the real thing and does not include flowers of rhetoric, already too much in evidence at Washington.

Even approval by the anti-preparedness league and the Jane Addams school of thought can be lived down. Anything that Mr. Baker has in the past said in support of a policy designed to make of the United States a thing wabbling, weak and enfeebled, and in consequence a thing despised among nations, may well be regarded as offset by his illuminating telegram to Senator Pomerene describing the democratic party as "a dismal failure" for the way it has so far failed to grasp the nation's demand for an adequate preparedness.

Mr. Baker is a politician. The one real problem confronting him is political. It is not Mexico. That is no problem for him at all, since everything to be done in that direction will be done by the army along lines laid down by the General Staff. He need have no worries concerning the field in which Francisco Villa operates; the field where his activities must be exerted is that held by a democratic majority in the halls of Congress.

Sa far appeals to patriotism have failed to bring practical response from democratic committee rooms and democratic cloakrooms on Capitol hill. The fate of this nation seems an inconsequent thing to democrats in Congress so long as the squeal of prospective "pork" falls as sweet music upon their ever receptive ears. They would not listen to Mr. Garrison, because he was no politician; perhaps they will listen to Mr. Baker, whose political judgment they should respect.

It is not an easy thing to save the democratic party from suicide. This, however, is Mr. Baker's first and paramount problem. It is a duty he owes his country, for what the country needs is preparedness, and it is demanding preparedness action now.—N. Y. Herald.

### Go Light on Buckshot.

Buckshot should be relegated to the past along with the buffalo gun and the market hunter's "cannon." It will inflict a painful wound upon deer and yet will not kill except at very close quarters. Even the poorest shot can usually score a hit with buckshot, and he will in nine cases out of ten be tempted into "letting her have it" when the game is absolutely out of effective range. About the only useful purpose for which buckshot can be recommended is in self defense against a human enemy at close range.—Outing.

## PUBLIC SPIRIT THAT NO DIFFICULTY DAUNTS

It isn't community conceit to be conscious of the valuable things this city really has, but on the contrary a reason for proper pride—and Fulton feels that way about the public spirit which has dodged no difficulty when there was a need to be met. For instance, the city expects once more to be entertained by the talent of the Chautauqua Redpath System. It has been entertained by the Symphony Orchestra under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, both of which are the means in sight to reach, but with the former it must be planned to realize only through hard and continuous work. But thank goodness, the city is fortunate in having men and women able and willing to try to captain the task. They do not say "It would be a good thing but ——" and continue with ninety-nine reasons why it is impossible to produce here entertainments such as are provided by the Chautauqua System. They do not say "We ought to have it." and let the matter drop. They do say "We ought to have good things in Fulton, and so we will." That is the spirit which has brought to this city the Chautauqua System in other years, and which made a success of the first public recital of the Symphony Orchestra.

The Chautauqua System of entertainments have been bravely supported by a number of persons who believed in it as an institution of proved value to the entire community. For those whose time and means will not permit of seeing and hearing high class entertainers, it is a veritable god-send; and right here it might be added, that no community stands in sorer need of good entertainment than the city of Fulton, New York.

But it cannot be reasonably expected that such an institution as the Chautauqua entertainments will be wholly self-supporting through its work, like a business institution which demands its price on all it offers. Yet if we value it and sympathize with the men who have undertaken the responsibility of bringing the System here, we shall do all in our power to aid them in their work for support for one of the finest lines of community life in our reach. The members of the committee who have not failed in understanding, and sympathy, and effort, where these things were needed, well know the conditions of their enlistment, for they are far from untried in service. All the finer is their courage.

Let us do all we can as individuals, then the project cannot help advancing—and while it advances we will know it is on the way to a successful conclusion. It is not a whit too soon to whoop things up for the Chautauqua of 1916.

## A CHARMING STORY WELL TRANSLATED

"Gertrude and I," from the German of Herman Hesse, by Adele Lewisohn, is a delightful story, beautiful in its simplicity, and a translation that with delicate touch makes plain to him who reads the soul of him who wrote. A story of genius, in youth shy, egotistic, sensitive and self-centred, but genius which through love and suffering and renunciation broadens into a fuller conception of the true philosophy of life, embodied in the writer's closing words:

"We can be stronger than Nature and Fate. And we can draw near to one another when we are needed, and can look at one another with understanding eyes, and we can love one another and live to comfort one another. And many times when the dark depths are silent we can do more. Then for an instant we can be gods, stretch out our commanding hands and create things which before were not, and which, when they are created, will live without us. From tones and from words, and from other fragile, futile things, we can build music and wisdom and songs, full of thought and comfort and of more beautiful and imperishable things than can the harsh play of chance and destiny. We can bear God in our hearts, and at times, when we are filled with understanding, He will shine from our eyes and in our words and speak to others who do not know Him or would not recognize Him. We cannot withdraw our hearts from life, but we can so mould and teach them that they are above chance and can look on grief and pain without breaking.

"As a man grows older he is more at peace than in his youth. But I will not on that account slander youth, for it sings to me in all my dreams like a master-song, and rings clearer and purer than ever it did in truth."—N. Y. American.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## 5000 SCENES IN PLACE OF FOUR

### Are Features That Enthrall Thousands of Spectators Who Witness "Birth of a Nation," Coming Sunday.

After more extensive and sensational publicity than has fallen to the lot of any other theatrical enterprise, D. W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation" will be presented at the Quirk theater the afternoon and evening of March 19. The first class metropolitan production is guaranteed to be the one shown here, carrying two baggage cars of equipment, a symphonic orchestra of musical experts, and a complete traveling organization of 50 people.

Many circumstances have conspired to make "The Birth of a Nation" the most widely discussed play in the world. Suggested by Thomas Dixon's Southern novels, it embraces a far wider scope than "The Clansman" play, Mr. Griffith's new art covers a 150 years of history and pictorializes the greatest events of the War between the States as well as those of Reconstruction. Lincoln, Lee and Grant; the early glories of the Confederacy; the devastation of Gen. Sherman's march to the sea; the awful siege of Petersburg; the signing of peace at Appomattox; the assassination of the President in Ford's Theatre, and the succeeding orgy of hate and oppression of the south—these personage and incidents pass rapidly before the enthralled spectator and lead up to the terrific climaxes of Part II, which is devoted to what has been styled "the second struggle between the North and the South," a struggle caused by the attempt to impose carpetbagger rule upon the conquered States. The wild adventures and achievements of the KuKlux Klan dominate the final scenes, which yield a happy ending of a double romance of Southern and Northern sweethearts.

Mr. Griffith's treatment of the magnificent theme is so much greater and grander than the original play that there can be no comparison. For example, he presents 18,000 actors and 3,000 horses instead of the tiny "armies" of the theatric boards. He shows 5,000 scenes in place of four or five; farflung battle lines of many, many miles, and Ku Klux "rides" right out in the open, which surpass in thrills any Vanderbilt cup race. Yet the individual acting is as fine and artistic as in a "short cast" drama, the work of Henry Walthall as the Clansman and of Mae Marsh as Flora, in particular, rising to heights of genius. Other marvels of the work are the 200,000 faithfully accurate historical details; the musical score synchronized to the several thousand distinct and individual scenes; the wonderful reproduction of crowded interiors like the theatre performance where Lincoln was shot and the South Carolino legislature session of 1870; the taking of battle scenes at night by a secret new process; the use of 25,000 yards of cloth for Ku Klux costumes, and 12,000 yards for women's dresses; the master's embrandt-like management of light and shade; the depiction of the glorious beauty of out-door Nature; his marvelous quiet yet effective playing the entire gamut of Romance from lightest comedy to deepest tragedy; finally and supremely, the union of all the stage arts (except conversational speech) into a new art form of drama-spectacle-with-music.

### MILITARY INSTRUCTION FOR 15,000 SCHOOL BOYS

New York—No less than 15,000 New York City school boys will have military training under the eyes of big guns of the regular army; at least this is one of the coming summer plans of the National School Camp Association, and the beauty of it is the training at the camp is going to make a boy fit for a regular job, as well as for defending his country in a crisis. The first step at organization is to be taken next Saturday. Boys over twelve, are invited to report at 10 o'clock at the following armories: Twenty-third Regiment, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn; Forty-seventh Regiment, Marcey avenue, Brooklyn; Seventy-first Regiment Thirty fourth street and Fourth avenue, Manhattan; Eighth Coast Artillery, Ninety-sixth street and Madison avenue; Twenty-second Engineers, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street and Fort Washington avenue.

At each armory officers of the staff of General Wood will tell the boys what is expected of them and what is to be done for them. National Guard officers and men of the Plattsburg training camp will be there to help enroll the embryo soldiers.

Until the Summer vacation opens the boys are to be drilled in the armories after school hours one or two days a week.

## Boys of 1916—Watertown Times

That was an interesting and inspiring address which Jerome B. Cooper delivered before the Parent-Teachers' Association at Chaumont Thursday evening. The address was given in Friday evening's Times. It was a call to action for the boys and young men, an appeal to them to realize their responsibilities. The speaker harked back to the old-fashioned village boy, who split kindlings, filled the wood box, went after the cow, delivered the milk, got a pail of fresh water, fed the hens and went uptown after a gallon of kerosene, all before school in the morning. Those were piping days and although it made the boy hustle to get around, the experience of that routine, day after day, made a man of him, and inculcated the instinct of work and the desirability and necessity of punctuality.

Mr. Cooper sounds a warning which is properly pessimistic in its tone. He warns the boy against deterioration, and he expressed the fear that the boy of today is becoming soft in that life is made too easy for him. It was a proper address to give before a Parent-Teacher Association, not particularly in Chaumont, but anywhere in the country, for it is the parent who is to be blamed, not the boy. The boy has the same instincts he has always had. He is unchanged and unchangeable, except as evolution through time will change him. But the parents have let up on their discipline. Life has become easier for them in town, village and city. There are not the chores for the boy that there once were. Again, too much is being done for him in way of amusements. He is given expensive gymnasiums, recreational houses, and many other accessories, all of which is good, perhaps, but there is such a thing as the restruction worked by multitude of riches with a growing boy as with the more mature individual.

That the address is one of suggestion rather than one of criticisms Mr. Cooper emphasizes. He wants it understood that he is not condemning the boy, but he is properly sounding a note of warning to the parent and child against a trend of the times. Teach the boy to know the value of good books, the value of religion, the value of economy, the value of a full realization that all men and all boys are created equal. These are some of the things which Mr. Cooper emphasizes in a most interesting and valuable address.

## Conscience Money - - Watertown Standard

In paying $30,000 as a last instalment of $80,000 conscience money, the Philadelphia contributor asserted that the total sum was fourfold the amount he had felt he abstracted from Uncle Sam. He was complying with the idea of Zaccheus of whom it is said in Luke XIX, 8:

"And Zaccheus stood and said unto the Lord: Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold."

It is a good sign to find a man in the twentieth century who is willing to go back to the Roman days for his standard in an affair of restitution. The few contributors to conscience fund have not impelled to add interest or penalties. What a lot of money would reach public treasuries if all who tapped the till were to declare a good dividend as conscience money.

Stealing the government's money is not the greatest offense against the public. Money can be put back. The lawyer who gets a big fee because he can secure legislation or kill it cannot restore to a conscience fund. Corruption in government is rarely till tapping. When the people's money actually reaches the treasury it is handled without loss. Public employes are bonded, but the surety companies are never called upon to pay shortages. Private enterprise from banks to retail stores lose a lot of money and supplies through dishonesty, as the bonding companies report. Just ordinary thieves, cheap employes having access to money, get nothing from the till beyond their wages. The profit of government which is not always called corruption is monopolized by those who think that Zaccheus was hysterical.

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories. *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures*

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### SYNOPSIS.

Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon. How Mary disappeared from the scene of the crime is a mystery. Brandon tells of a strange hand print he saw on Mary's shoulder.

## HER MOTHER'S STORY

THE District Attorney stood at the window of his private office adjoining the court and stared down at the hurrying throngs while one nervous hand beat a devil's tattoo again the somewhat grimy pane.

It had been raining, and the identity, even the sex of the crowd was submerged beneath a sea of bobbing black umbrellas between which the wet and shining tops of the motor cars darted like huge black beetles. But the prosecutor saw neither the crowd nor the traffic—he saw only Mary Page! She had become almost an obsession with him now, and though it was not yet time for court and there were other clients besides the State whose business claimed his attention in his other office, he had drifted here, as he had drifted unwittingly each morning to mentally test the links in the chain of his evidence against her.

It SHOULD be strong enough to bind her upon the merciless wheel of the law, and yet he was conscious that more than one of its links was weak—so weak, in fact, that not even his masterly summing up for the jury had been entirely able to gloss it over. He did not doubt for a moment that Mary Page was guilty of the murder of James Pollock, but he had not PROVED her so to his own satisfaction.

He had shown that Pollock was in her eyes an enemy; he had proved that the dead man was a wooer whose pursuit was unwelcome; he had shown that twice during the recent years Pollock had forced Mary to promise to be his wife, but that once the necessity for that step was removed she had claimed her freedom again. She had everything to gain by his death, which was surely motive enough; added to which, if she were not guilty he felt she would not have fled that night after the murder.

Time after time as he went back to the testimony—to the fact that Mary had had the revolver in her bag, HAD gone into the room and HAD been found beside Pollock's body, he strove to glimpse some faint clue that would give a chance for "fresh evidence." In the meantime, it was Langdon's turn, and the keen-eyed District Attorney wondered curiously just what defense he would bring. Langdon's continual refusal to cross-examine the witnesses for the State had naturally kept his defense wonderfully well hidden.

The newspapers were, however, full of theories as to what the defence would be. Several claimed that it would be the "unwritten law," the guarding of Mary Page's honor; another that it would be proved that Pollock shot himself when he found that not even his support of her stardom could make Mary marry him; while still a third said that the real criminal would "confess" when put upon the stand. Absurd, all of them, and yet the third theory brought a frown to the lawyer's face. Suppose Langdon himself confessed to the murder!

"Hello, Chief!" A voice from the door interrupted his revery and he turned quickly.

"Hello, Sheenan. Have you got anything?"

"No," he said, "not a thing along the lines you spoke of. Slade doesn't know anything except what he told, and I've traced Langdon's movements for three days before the murder, down to each minute, and there's nothing to hang a dog's hair to."

"Did you find out about the automobiles parked on that night?"

"Yep; but Casey was on the job at that corner, and there wasn't as much as a ghost of a motor went into the street back of the hotel. The back gates of the houses were locked—had been tried by the watchman just a few minutes earlier, and the police were on the job anyway, on account of the club there. The Page woman must have gone down the fire-escape and climbed into the hotel at another floor—that's the only answer."

The prosecutor turned again to the window. "All right," he said curtly. But the detective lingered.

"Say, Chief," he suggested hesitatingly, "have you talked to Daniels? Little fat guy that runs the Covington? I saw him yesterday and he looks—well, sick."

The prosecutor laughed.

"He doesn't know anything. I've pumped him dry as powder."

A discreet knock sounded, and the bailiff put his head in at the door.

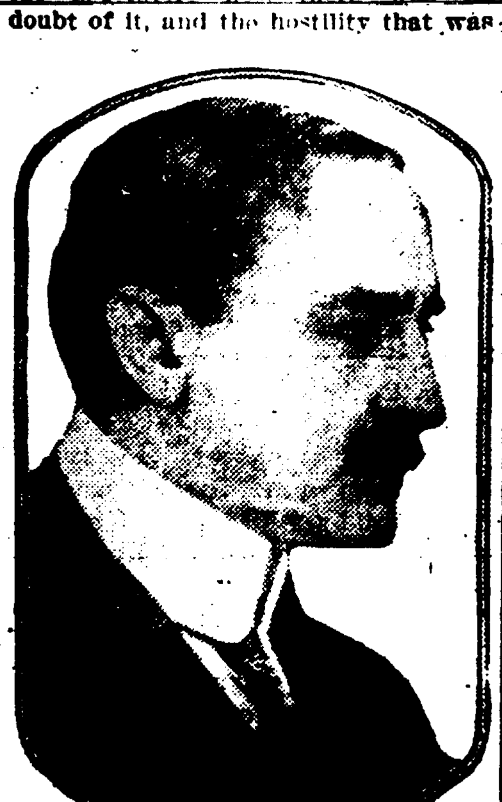
"His Honor is ready to go into Court, sir," he said; and with a nod of relief the prosecutor gathered up his papers.

"Defence begins today, don't it?" asked the detective as he left. "What do you guess it's going to be?"

"I'm not guessing anything," said the District Attorney grimly, "except that his witnesses are going to have a bad time when they get into my hands."

"Tell me something I don't know!" chuckled the detective with honest admiration, though, after a moment's pause he added behind his superior's back, "But Mary Page has got the sympathy of the crowd at that, by glory!"

She HAD won the the sympathy of the spectators now—there was no doubt of it, and the hostility that was



"His witnesses are going to have a bad time when they get into my hands."

writ so large on the faces for her at the beginning now greeted the prosecutor instead, and it was a hostility that somehow was the more acute because the faces were so oddly familiar—so familiar, in fact, that he had almost spoken to one of the men who sat in the front row when he had passed him in the corridor the day before.

The reporters seemed like old friends, too, and he noticed with a grim little smile that one of the "sob sisters" had on a new and very becoming hat, and he wondered ironically whether it was in honor of the defence or because the day before one of the star writers on a big daily had changed his seat in order to sit beside her.

There was an extra briskness about the newspaper group today, for today the defence of Mary Page would begin. Today Langdon must strip off the mask of a smiling confidence and show what lay behind it.

The mask, or at any rate the smile, was still there when he came into court, not with Mary, this time, but with her mother. His hand was tucked protectingly under the arm of the little gray-haired woman, and his lips were close to her ear as if he were murmuring a final encouragement—or a final instruction!

Mary, too, was smiling, and silently repeating:

"Today we will begin my defence. Today Philip will start to set me free!" And not even in her own heart would she let herself contemplate the thorny path that must be traveled before that elusive freedom had struck the invisible gyves from off her wrists and heart. Suddenly she heard the first witness of the day called.

"Mrs. Annie Page!"

The frail little woman seemed to have visibly shrunk when she took her place in the witness-stand.

"Mrs. Page, how long ago was it that you met the man who later became your husband?"

"Thirty-one years ago at Christmas."

"But it was some years before you were married, was it not?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because of—of Mr. Page's habits. My parents insisted upon my breaking the engagement."

"But it was later renewed?"

"Yes. He promised me that he would stop drinking, and I believed. God knows, a woman always believes that—from a man."

"Will you tell us, please," Langdon's voice was warning in its sharpness "as concisely as you can what happened after your marriage?"

"What happened," she said wearily, "is what happens to thousands of women. We hadn't been married very long before my husband began to drink again. The—the—night that the certainty that Mary was coming to us from God came to me—he was out till dawn and had to be brought home too drunk to even know where he was. And all the while that I was making ready for her, he made my inability to go out with him an excuse for debauch. And oh, your Honor—" she added, turning to the Judge with a catch in her voice, "night after night I used to walk the floor, praying like a wicked woman that my baby might die before it came into the world—because I was afraid it would bear the taint—would be born with that awful devastating thirst."

"Did your husband ever strike you when he was drunk?" Again Langdon's voice held that warning note, but now the prosecutor broke in sharply:

"May it please the court, I protest against this evidence, as irrelevant. As being a palpable effort to arouse sympathy towards the prisoner and her mother and therefore a menace to the progress of justice."

"On the contrary, your Honor," Langdon took an eager step forward and there was a sharp thrill almost of triumph in his voice as he spoke, "it is my intention to prove by this testimony that Mary Page, through prenatal influence, was born with so great a horror of drink, as to induce, in her moments of temporary insanity even when she was a little child. And if Mary Page fired the shot that killed James Pollock she did so while suffering from an attack of 'repressed psychosis' to which she has been subject all her life."

The words spread like a flame through the tinder of curiosity and leapt from lip to lip not only through the court itself, but spread by some telepathic means to those hovering in the corridor without. The defence was known at last. It was temporary insanity under a new and delightfully erudite title!

It caught the prosecutor unawares. He appreciated its cleverness, even though he doubted its honesty. It offered an excuse for everything—the shooting, the flight, Mary's repeated and hysterical assertions that she remembered nothing except Pollock's endeavor to make her drink—but it was so unexpected that he had no quick parry for Langdon's appeal, and he was not surprised when the Judge bade the latter continue his questioning.

"Mrs. Page, I will repeat my former question to you. Did your husband ever strike you when he was drunk?"

"Yes." The word was no more than a whisper.

"Did he ever strike you just before your child was born?"

"Yes." The answer came more quickly now, fiercely, the mother dominant above the wife.

"Will you tell us of the circumstance, please?"

"It was one night when I had been sitting up sewing. My husband came home very drunk. He—he frightened me and I ran from him. That infuriated him—he ran after me—and seized me by the shoulder! Then—he—he struck me. But he held me so tight that my shoulder for days bore the imprint of his fingers in a great bruise on the flesh."

"Have you ever seen another bruise like that?"

"Yes."

"Where?" The question snapped out brutally, and Mary, leaning forward, stretched out one shaking hand toward

"Did your husband ever strike you when he was drunk?"

her mother—in appeal or encouragement, it was hard to say which.

"Upon the shoulder of my baby! When Mary was born the imprint of five fingers, like purple bruises, showed on her shoulder."

"Did they remain there?"

"No. They faded as she grew older."

"Did they ever recur?"

"Yes. The first time was when Mary was five years old. Mr. Page had come home—intoxicated—and was sitting in the library. Mary ran to him and he took her on his knee. Suddenly she began screaming and striking at him, and he pushed her off his lap. Then—" she faltered a little, but went bravely on, "Mr. Page took a flask of whiskey out of his pocket, and half in fun, half in anger, grabbed Mary and tried to force the liquor on her. She—she seemed to go mad, and when I snatched her away from him her little nightgown had slipped off her shoulder and there—plainly—could be seen the marks of the hand!"

A murmur of excitement crept about the reporter's table as well as among the spectators. This was "great stuff," and when Mary's trembling hand came back from its impotent reaching toward her mother, and went sharply to her left shoulder, there was no one in the room who needed the answer to Langdon's question.

"Which shoulder was that mark upon, Mrs. Page?"

"The left one."

"How long was it before the child stopped screaming?"

"Several hours, and she was feverish and ill for days."

Langdon's voice now changed abruptly, and the prosecutor's eyes narrowed to the watchfulness of a cat's, as the former asked:

"On the night when your daughter repudiated her engagement to James Pollock, were you sitting up waiting for their return from a dance?"

"Yes."

"Will you tell the court as briefly as possible what occurred?"

"It was very late. I had been waiting what seemed to me hours before they came in. Mr. Page, who was very much under the influence of liquor, was berating Mary, and once he started to strike her, but Mr. Pollock interfered, telling me that Mary and I had better go and try and get some rest. Once in her own room, however, my daughter broke down and sobbed and said, 'Your grief and father's danger made me accept Mr. Pollock. Tonight I tried to run away with Philip, because he is the man I love—but I am helpless in your hands.'"

"Did you still urge Miss Page to marry Mr. Pollock?"

"No. My daughter's happiness was too great a price to pay to save my husband from the penalty of his crime, and I told Mary that she and I together would go to James that very day and plead with him to set her free. It was dawn then, and finally she went to sleep."

"Did you make that plea to Mr. Pollock?"

"No. We went to the office—but—but—we didn't see Mr. Pollock."

"Will you tell the Court why? Not me, Mrs. Page, but the court—as if I were not present."

"Well, your Honor," she said, turning to the Judge, "when my daughter and I reached Mr. Pollock's office the door was open and Mr. Langdon was in there. As we came up we heard Mr. Pollock say, 'Give me a fair chance—that's all I ask, and I've never had it. You leave town for two weeks, and if on your return Mary Page still prefers you—I will withdraw and give her up to you.' Mr. Langdon demurred at first. Then he said he would go that day and hurried out without seeing either Mary or me. I felt we ought to see Mr. Pollock, anyway, but before we could go into the office we heard a door creak, and my husband's voice." She broke off with a smothered sob, and Langdon prompted her quickly:

"What did your husband say, Mrs. Page?"

"He said, 'With Langdon out of the way, our little scheme should work nicely.' Then—then Mary pulled at my sleeve and said, 'Come away without seeing them, Mother. We must warn Philip—and they mustn't know we have been here.' So we went to Mr. Langdon's office, and he arranged to come to the house late that night in the hope that we would have learned by that time what the scheme was."

"Did you learn?"

"Yes. Shortly after Mr. Langdon had come, my husband and Mr. Pollock came in and Mr. Pollock told us that he had bought the mortgage on our home. He said that if Mary would marry him within a week he would give her the mortgage and the forged check as a wedding gift. If she didn't—he would foreclose and put the check into the hands of the police."

"Did Miss Page agree?"

"She said she would answer him the next day, and he said he would wait, though my husband was angry that there should be any delay. Then Mr. Pollock went, and Mary joined Mr. Langdon, and they started for a walk."

"Did you see them go?"

"No. I went to the kitchen to fix the fire for the night. But I was drawn to the window by hearing angry words and saw my husband berating Mr. Langdon. I was so terrified over it all and—and—so heartbroken at the thought of losing my home, that I hurried out and begged Mary to come in—to do anything to quiet her father. So she said goodnight to Mr. Langdon and, coming in, went straight to her room."

"Did you go to your room also?" Langdon's voice shook ever so little as he spoke, for her words brought back so vividly that time of horror when he had stood silently in the little garden waiting for the quiet of night to settle over the house that held the girl he loved so well and seemed so likely to lose—the girl whom he was next to see in so terrible a guise!

"No. I—I—went to my husband, who was in the kitchen, and tried to make him stop drinking and go to bed. But he—he was violent. He accused me of—of urging Mary not to marry Pollock, and when I said that she shouldn't if it would make her unhappy he—he struck me. The blow knocked me down. Mary, who was partially undressed, heard us—and came down, and he turned on her. He—struck her, and then he caught her by the shoulder and forced her to her knees."

Sobs caught in her throat. She could not go on for a moment, and the tears rolled unheeded down her cheeks, as, stammering a little and speaking almost incoherently, she cried, "And then, your Honor—Mary screamed! Screamed the way she had before, and I—I—saw her go mad before my very eyes! Mr. Langdon, who had been waiting in the garden—to be sure all was right with us—heard the scream too, and came running in. My husband saw him—and he snatched the poker out of the fire where in my haste I had left it, and swung it at Mr. Langdon. But it was Mary he hit. I heard the sound of it—I smelt the burnt flesh, and as Mr. Langdon flung my husband to the floor I ran to her. But before I could reach her—or stop her—she ran, still screaming, out of the house and disappeared!"

A passion of tears shook her as she finished, tears that were mirrored in all the eyes in the room. Even Langdon's voice was unsteady as he said gently:

"That is all, Mrs. Page."

Mary was sobbing too, but they were the tears of sad memories rather than present [illegible]

"I—I—saw her go mad before my very eyes!"

grateful glance from beneath her wet lashes towards the prosecutor when his curt,

"No questions," released Mrs. Page from the stand and set her at liberty to drag herself back to her quiet corner.

She had laid bare all the tragedy of her married life for the sake of her child; and what it had cost her to tell so calmly the story of shame and want and suffering and of the efforts of the drunken father to sell his daughter to a man she did not love—only she herself knew. There was more than one woman among the spectators who could and did guess what it cost her, and whose heart went out to her in pity.

It was, however, an unfinished story that she had told, and the room was vibrant with the unspoken query, "Where did Mary go?" when Langdon called his next witness:

"Alexander MacPherson!"

The burly Scotchman, with his deeply tanned face, his heavy beard and rough clothes, was a striking contrast to the delicate little witness who had gone before him, and he surveyed the Judge and jury with a wary hostility that under less tragic circumstances would have won a smile from the spectators.

"MacPherson, you are a woodsman, are you not?"

"I am, sir."

"Where were you employed six years ago?"

"I was wurkin' to the Paisley estate, clearin' out the auld timber in the woods." There was a hint of a Scottish accent in his speech, though long years in America had left it no more than a burr, pleasantly suggestive of the wide woodland spaces among which his life was spent.

"Did you ever see Miss Page?"

"Yes, sir. She came tae the woods often. She had a luve of the wild things in her heart, and I'd coom across her many times, sittin' wie a book, or just dreamin' in the woods."

"MacPherson, can you remember the last time that you saw Mary Page in the woods of the Paisley estate?"

"I've a gude memory," he answered rebukingly, "and it was a time to set in anyone's mind. 'Twas on the night of the party Jim Hanley give, up to the ridge."

"Will you tell us, please, what occurred on that night?"

"I had been tae the party and was comin' home. We had sat sae lang it were pretty late, and I says to myself, 'I'll na go way round by the road, but straight through the woods.' I knew them too well to lose my way, even in the dark. I had coom almost to the Hollow, which is like a bowl in the middle of the wood, when I heard somebody singin'. It came strange like in the night, and I am nae ashamed to say I was scared, so I stood—not hidin', mind ye, but waitin' tae see what it was. Then I seen a figure on the other side of the hollow coomin' through the trees—all in white—and wavin' its arms, daft-like, and singin' and laughin' and cryin' all in one."

"Could you see who it was?"

"Not at first, it were too far away, but I says to mysel', 'It's nae a ghost, or a fairy. 'Tis some puir daftie got away from its keeper. I'll wait till it gets nearer, then try and stop it.'"

"Could you hear what she was singing?"

"Nae. But presently I heard another voice—a voice shoutin', and I knew it were someone after her. I was minded to shout back, but I was afraid of scarin' the poor daft thing, so I stood watchin' till suddenly she coom out into a patch of moonlight and I saw her face. It was Mary Page!"

A little gust of whispering comment rippled through the room, and the Judge, leaning forward, broke in sharply:

"How far distant was this figure when you first thought you recognised it as Mary Page?"

"I dinna ken, exactly," said the woodsman thoughtfully, "'twas no more than maybe twice the width of the space of yon door," nodding towards the entrance into court, "but to get to her I would have had to skirt the lip of the hollow, so I stood still, watchin'."

"Will you tell us how Miss Page looked?"

"Her dress or her petticoats was all torn and muddy, her hair was hangin' down onto her shoulders, and her face and arms were scratched and bloody and there was something that looked like a great sore on her forehead. She moved like a blind person, stumblin' over stumps and bumpin' into the trees, and yet she kep' on that strange croonin' song—laughin', too, at times."

"Could you hear any other sound?"

"Aye, I heard a voice callin', 'Mary! Mary!' And I could hear the smashin' of the underbrush as somebody came runnin', but she didna look around."

"Did she pass you?"

"No; she skirted the hollow round the other side, but I could see her. I wouldna let her out of my sight, till she were safe, but I didna want to lay hands on a daftie mysel'. Then suddenly I saw a man come runnin' through the woods, and when he saw her, he gave a great cry and shouted 'Thank God!' Then he called again, 'Mary, Mary—wait for me—wait for me, dear!' The echo in the hollow caught it up so that the whole woods were full of the cry, and at that she turned, and stood swayin'—like a young sapling cut at the root. Then she gave a cry, and fell all crumpled in a little heap."

"Did you go forward then?"

"I started, but before I could get around to them, the man had pickit the lassie up and carried her down by by the brook in the hollow."

"Could you still see them?"

"Aye, like in a theatre, for the moon shone down there, while I stood above them in the trees. The man, who was Mr. Langdon, here, kep' wettin' his handkerchief and bathin' her poor face till she opened her eyes and said, 'Philip, Philip!' And at that, he held her close and sobbed like a child, and said, 'Mary, Mary, are you all right now, dear?' And she said, 'I'm tired—where have I been?' And he said, 'Never mind, dear, you can rest now—you are safe in my arms.' Then suddenly she gives a scream and cries, 'Don't let father touch me—don't let him touch me! Oh, Philip, I can feel it on my shoulder—it burns—it burns!' And he kissed her and said, 'There is nothin' on your shoulder except my kisses, Mary. Put the fear out of your head; nothin' can harm you while I have you safe.' And she says, 'Not even James?' And he says, 'Not even James, d—— him!' Then she gives a little sigh like a bairn that is tired, and

"Mr. Langdon flung my husband to the floor."

holds up her lips to be kissed, and then snuggles her puir head in his shoulder, and he knelt there holdin' her."

"You went up to them then, did you not?"

"Well, you know that," answered the Scotchman with some scorn. "I went up and I said, 'Can I help you carry the puir lassie home?' And he said, 'No, I shall not move her till she has rested a bit.' Then he wraps her in his coat and sits watchin' her, but after a bit he says, 'She's been sleepin' sound, I can carry her now,' and he picks her up in his arms and starts off."

"Did Miss Page speak when she was moved?"

"Yes; she said 'Am I still safe with you, Phil?' And he says, 'Yes.' And she says, 'Oh, I wish I was dead—except for you, dear.' And he said, 'I wish those who torture you were dead, my darling, but I'm going to guard you myself in the future.' Then, still holdin' her in his arms and carryin' her careful like, he went off through the trees."

(To be Continued.)

W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET

SPRING PREPAREDNESS

With Spring fast approaching we should begin to give some thought to our wardrobe. The Gingham Dress for Office, House and Street wear is one of the first to be considered.

We have a full line of

DRESS GINGHAMS

in checks, stripes and plaids, as well as the plain colors. 27 inches wide. Priced at .................. 12 1-2c yd.

A "SPECIAL" ON HAMBURG
Regular 15c at 11c Yard

Large assortment of patterns, in narrow, medium and wide Hamburg. Extra special at .............. 11c yd.

GIRDLES and SILK BELTS
REDUCED

In order to make room for the Spring stock, we offer the above at the following special prices:

Regular $1.00 Values at ........ 39c
Regular 50 Values at ........... 19c
Regular 25c Values at ........... 9c

TABLE OILCLOTH

Housecleaning always necessitates a fresh supply of Oilcloth for the Tables, Shelves, etc. This is carried, in stock, in white and colors:

The 1 1-2 yd. width priced at .... 30c
The 1 1-4 yd. width priced at .... 25c

ODD LOT OF CORSETS

Included in this lot are the C & B, La Reine and Nemo, back and front lace. If we have your size, a real bargain may be obtained as follows:

$3.50 Corsets ................ $1.75
$2.00 Corsets ................ $1.19
$1.50 Corsets ................ $1.00
$1.00 Corsets ................ 69c

BUTTONS MADE

Our Button Machine is now equipped, so we can make several different size Buttons, both plain and with Ivory Rim.

W. M. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson Co.

# Taxpayers May Swap Accounts Until Act Passes Legislature

Upon the recommendation of City Attorney Hillick the Board of Works withholds payment of the Electric Company's bill for furnishing current to the ornamental street lights. The action was taken at last night's meeting, Manager Jordan requesting the granting of a certificate of indebtedness, which is of course an acknowledgement of the account against the city for the month of December. It was the sense of the City Attorney and the Board that inasmuch as the previous administration failed to set aside an appropriation for this purpose, justice demanded the action of last night.

Mr. Jordon informed the Board of the company's desire to meet the city's tax bill on or before April amounting to $2500, and thus avoid the usual penalty, it was his pleasure to wash one hand with the other, figuratively speaking, by swapping accounts as suggested by him and recommended by Attorney Hillick. Such action would result in one of the banks recognizing the certificate and permti cash to be drawn against the item for payment of taxes.

It is the intention of the city administration to accord to all creditors of the city whose accounts antedate January 1st a similar privilege, and to continue the practice until such time as the Legislature shall pass the city enabling act which will permit of a bond issue to cover the hold over deficits and indebtedness. Speaker Sweet has advised Mr. Hillick that this will occur at a very early date.

## SURROGATE HAD MUCH BUSINESS

The Palladium of yesterday gives the following record of events in Surrogate's Court:

Letters were asked in Surrogate's Court today on the estate of Augusta F. Earl, who died March 5th, and was buried in this city. She left $10,000 personal and 3,000 real. She gives his brother, Walter B. Joslyn, of Rochester, a diamond ring and dishes, and her nephew's wife, Lillian F. Joslyn, of Rochester, her gold watch and chain. Of the remainder of her property she gives three-quarters to her Walter B. Joslyn, and one-quarter to Nettie E. Sleight of East Bloomfield N. Y., a daughter of her late husband, Frederick Earl. Had Mrs. Sleight been dead, this quarter would have gone to her brother also, as she said in her will: "In no case shall any part of my property go to the heirs of the said Nettie E. Sleight." E. F. Wiltsie and John M. Farrell were named as appraisers of the estate.

Kate Gantz asked for letters on the estate of Catherin Fletcher, who died in this city March 6th, leaving $1,800 personal and $3,500 real property. She disposes of her property as follows: A nephew, John Sheridan, $500; to Father Hopkins for building fund of new St. Mary's church, $500; to the Rev. T. F. Howard, St. Paul's church $100 for masses, and balance to Kate Gantz, niece, "who for many years has befriended me and aided me in many ways." The latter is named as executrix.

The appraisal of the estate of David Wright shows a gross property of $4,584.25 and expenses of $899.11, leaving a net of $3,694.14, which is divided among a large number of nephews and nieces. All of the assets were cash, 1,100 shares of Thunder Mountain mining stock being listed as valueless.

Joseph W. Huie asked for letters on the estate of Josephine N. Huie, who died in Volney February 26th, leaving $800 personal property. Her husband gets the use of the entire estate and if any remains at his death it will go to brothers and sisters or their heirs.

Clara Wiltsie asked for letters on the estate of her aunt, Cynthia M. Mc Afes, who died in Hannibal January 18th, leaving $650 personal property.

You will find delicious home made candies at the Library Tea. adv

## COURIERS TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT MARCH 15

The Couriers of the State street church will give a literary and musical entertainment at the church parlors on Wednesday evening.

An orchestra will provide music and readings and impersonations will be given by Mr. Lewis Parmenter of Syracuse University.

## RESIGNS AFTER LONG SERVICE

The meeting of the Home Missionary Department of the Baptist Sunday school, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trask, was a pleasurable and interesting occasion in more ways than one. In the first place it was the annual meeting for the transaction of routine business, then came the election of officers, and last but not least, was the presence there of the retiring secretary, Mrs. Dell Reed, who has served the society for ten consecutive years. Ill health compels Mrs. Reed to relinquish the position, greatly to the regret of the entire membership.

Mr. Trask added to the afternoon's pleasure by carrying the guests to and from their homes in a sleigh, and Mrs. Trask gave the homey touch by serving delicious refreshments.

The officers chosen were as follows Mrs. Hopkins, superintendent; Miss Hattie Chandler, secretary; Mrs. W. H. Merriam, class president; Mrs. Lyman Bargey, vice president; Miss Mattie Vant, secretary-treasurer.

## SPEAKER SWEET WILL ATTEND ELKS' DINNER

It is the determination of the committee of arrangements for the Elks' dinner to be held next Monday, to provide one of the most successful events of the kind in the history of the city; and to that end they have invited Speaker Sweet as honor guest. The City Market has contracted to furnish 150 pounds of turkey. Waiters will be brought here from the Onondaga and Pontiac hotels.

## ICE CUTTING NEARLY CLOSED FOR THE SEASON

Housewives should be interested to know that Sharp Ice company has not only been able to secure a full harvest of ice, but that on account of favorable weather the firm will succeed in placing an oversupply in stock. Cutting and storing would be completed in most instances tomorrow.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Watches of Style

To own a mechanically accurate watch is a matter of necessity.

But why neglect the style?

A watch of good style, of choice design—with your initials or monogram engraved—is a source of never-ending pride.

Among our many handsome watches you are sure to find a design that will meet with your approval.

May we talk it over with you?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

HAVE YOU $500

to invest in an established business, with successful business men of Syracuse, that guarantees 10 per cent annually and where the increased surplus will make you $1,500 additional in three years. We want your co-operation as well as your investment. It will pay you to write us today.

AUTO WEIGHING & GUM MACHINE CO., Inc.
Room 30, Syracuse Savings Bank Building

## JEWS WILL CELEBRATE FEAST OF PURIM

Purim, a minor feast in the Jewish calendar, falls this year on 19th of March. The reading of the Book of Esther from a parchment scroll on that day constitutes the principal feature in the synagogue service. The feast recalls the deliverance of the Jews of Persia thro the intervention of Queen Esther and her kinsman Mordecai from a threatened massacre planned by Haman, the king's vizier. In the words of the Book of Esther it commemorates "the day wherein the Jews had rest from their enemies and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to gladness and from mourning unto a good day." It was decreed that the day be observed in a joyous spirit that finds expression in sending portions to one another and gifts to the poor. (Esther Chap. 9, verse 20.) "Purim" because it is recorded that Haman, the arch enemy of the Jews, sought to fix the day of their destruction by casting "Purim" which, according to a popular etymology given in the Book of Esther, means "Lots." The feast is more social in character than religious. It does not require ceremony other than the reading of the Book of Esther and the reciting of a few special prayers inspired by the event commemorated.

In former times the celebration in some places partook of the nature of a carnival. At present the story of the Book of Esther is not unfrequently presented in dramatized form. The injunction to remember the poor was and is observed faithfully. During the centuries of persecution, the feast of Purim was quite popular, due, perhaps, to the fact that the story of deliverance from the plottings of the tyrants, which the day recalled, brought hope of a similar deliverance from the evil designs of existing Hanmans.

Besure to have a cup of "tay" at the Irish "Tay" Room. Library Assembly Hall, Saturday, March 18.

## CAZENOVIA MAN ACCEPTS CALL OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Mr. Fred B. Trask, chairman of the pulpit committee of the Baptist church, announces the acceptance by the Rev. Floyd Darling of the call extended to him by the local church. Mr. Darling will enter upon his duties here on the first April Sunday.

He comes here heartily endorsed by the community at Cazenovia where he has been pastor of the Baptist church for five years. He is a graduate of Colgate University, College Department, and of Hamilton Theological Seminary.

## ONEIDA ST. FAVORED TOO BY THE ROBINS

It is not very often the first robin of the season is seen in other parts of the city than East Broadway, between First and 4th sts., yet such is the case. It happened yesterday and in the Mr. E. C. Rogers' yard at 507 Oneida st. Not one but two of the cheery harbingers perched themselves on the boughs of a cherry tree as if preparing themselves for lucious feasts to come

Next

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—Furnished flat for man and wife. Inquire George Walker, Clark House Barber Shop. 381

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beech st. Amelia States. 385

Wanted—Pin setters at the Onyx Bowling Alley. Good wages paid. Apply G. J. Powell. —383

Wanted—One large or two smaller unfurnished rooms on East side. Inquire X, Times office. 382c

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st., South. Address C, Times office. 385c

Wanted— Apprentice, Dressmaking. Apply at 251 East 3rd., South. 382

Wanted—Woman for general housework. 320 Cayuga st. 381

## WORK BEGINS ON TABERNACLE

Building operations were begun yesterday upon the Peacock tabernacle adjoining the post office. The building is planned to have a seating capacity of 2000 persons, and will be brilliantly lighted free of all expense by the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Co. John J. Jordan, manager of the company, has also volunteered to place free of charge all electrical equipment.

An active advertising campaign will be started at once, it is stated, by the publicity committee, whose plans are to place in prominent display large overhanging street banners, window cards, etc.

**Imitative Monkeys.**

Monkeys never wash or bathe, though they have, as a rule, every chance to do so. Possibly experience has taught them to be afraid of crocodiles, which are pretty generally distributed on monkey haunted rivers. It is said that a number of Indian monkeys watched a party of Europeans in a boat who washed their hands and brushed their teeth. Next day the monkeys were seen to come to the river side and go through the form of washing their hands and of brushing their teeth with bits of stick.

**Insulting.**

Cecile—What would you give to have hair like mine? Jeanne—I don't know. What did you give?

TO RENT—HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. H. Lester Paddock will entertain the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church at her home, 253 South 4th st., tomorrow at 3 p. m. A good attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.

• • •

The young ladies in charge of the Library Tea, solicit your patronage. Don't forget the date, March 18. adv

• • •

Invitations are issued for the St. Patrick's Day ball to be given by the Elks. Oswego and Phoenix will send delegations. Reynold's orchestra will furnish the music.

• • •

The residents of Luddington district, it is reported, are having a "measley time", as old and young alike are enduring the attack of real old fashioned meales.

• • •

The Missionary Circle of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Sylvester tomorrow evening.

• • •

Reported—Someone heard a robin calling the other morning. An investigation might have proved it to be one of Fulton's ultra-optimists advocating Cheer-Up.

• • •

A local woman made a discovery. She baked a cake for a part yand to make it light baked candles with the cake Success crowned the effort Since then Electric Light bulbs and the new Radio-X lights have been used with equally good results.

• • •

Miss Margaret Kennedy is in New York city.

• • •

Little Miss Eva Rude of the Chase Road is ill.

• • •

Mrs. Frances Alexander of West Broadway will entertain Circle No. 6, of the Congregational church tomorrow evening.

• • •

Mrs. W. B Halstead of So. 4th st. is in Syracuse.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Allen has returned from Syracuse.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Local snows tonight and probably Wednesday. Fresh north to north east winds.

## ROOSEVELT FOLLOWERS STILL STICK TO HIM

Boston— Roosevelt candidates for places on the delegation to the Republican National Convention will stick in spite of Colonel Roosevelt's declaration denying candidacy for the nomination.

At a meeting today, attended by former Lieutenant-Governor Grafton D. Cushing and oCngressman A. P. Gardiner, it was resolved to continue in the field, "as we represent liberal views. Our first choice for the Presidential nomination is Theodore Roosevelt."

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

JOHN McCORMACK

*The World's Famous Irish Tenor*

THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd

All Seats Reserved. One Price—$2.00—One Price.

SEAT SALE NOW ON —at— MAIL and PHONE ORDERS NOW

McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"

ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

# CONVICTS SWEAR AGAINST OSBORNE

## First Witness Tells of Hearings in Death House at Sing Sing---Pickpocket Warned Against Talking.

White Plains—Despite predictions of a long struggle, astonishing progress was made on the first day of the trial on a charge of perjury of Thomas Mott Osborne, erstwhile warden of Sing Sing Prison, which was begun here today before Justice Arthur S. Tompkins and a jury.

It had been expected that the entire special panel of talesmen, consisting of 20 names, drawn for the occassion would have to be exhausted before filling the jury box. So general a willingness to serve was prevalent, however, that the traditional "twelve good men and true" were found to the apparent satisfaction alike of the State and the defence within one hour and fifty-five minutes after Justice Tompkins called the court to order at ten o'clock in the morning. Only thirty-three of the 200 talesmen were called to the witness chair and examined on their eligibility. In the process of selection the defence expended ten of its available peremptory challenges, the people nine and two talesmen were excused for cause or by consent.

With the opening of the afternoon noon recess of one hour, the case moved along with such expedition that before the adjournment at five o'clock the prosecution had finished with two of its most important witnesses and their cross-examination by the defence had been completed.

**Swear Warden Knew the Details**

One of the witnesses was James Harvey, the youthful pickpocket and Sing Sing prisoner, whose confession directly inculpated as his partners in the felonious crimes of a pervert twenty-one of his fellow convicts, all but three of whom, according to the testimony adduced, subsequently confessed their guilt. The other was William Willett, the Queens county attorney who was sentenced to Sing Sing for having attempted, in collusion with "Curley Joe" Cassidy, to buy a nomination as Justice of the State Supreme Court. It was Willett who presided over the deliberations of the Judiciary Board of the Mutual Welfare League which tried the accused men and sentenced them, at the suggestion of Warden Osborne, to suspension from the privileges of league membership.

Both Willett and Harvey testified emphatically that Warden Osborne had been present during most, if not all of the time while the accused men were being examined and was perfectly familiar with all the details. The charge of perjury against Mr. Osborne rests upon the assertion made in the indictment that, only a few days thereafter, when Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, a member of the State Prison Commission, went to Sing Sing to make an investigation the Warden denied knowledge of these cases, sought to mislead the inquisitor and that he had previously cautioned the accused men not to tell what they knew when called before the Commissioner, assuring them that he considered the confessions made in confidence and that he "would go to prison before he would reveal" what they had told him.

Throughout the day the famous prison reformer, whose reputation is staked on the issue of the jury's verdict, sat, stolid and imperturbable, just behind his array of counsel. These included George Gordon Battle, Deacon Murphy, a one-time Assistant District Attorney; N. J. Tierney, of Huntington, formerly a judge, and W. Merchant, Mr. Osborne's personal attorney. Among those who elbowed their way through the crowded courtroom to grasp the hand of the defendant and assure him of their confidence were several women. Three of these were Mrs. Ralston H. Brown, daughter of the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll; Mrs. William Wadhams, wife of the General Sessions Judge, and Mrs. Clara P. White, of New York. They remained only during the morning session and were not present when James Harvey gave his revolting testimony.

# BISHOP BURT ON EXTENSION WORK

Bishop William Burt explained that the additional giving of an extra two cents each week by Methodist Episcopals in Buffalo, would aid in the accomplishment of a needed spiritual work here, in an address made at a rally of the Methodist Episcopal Union yesterday in Delaware Avenue M. E. Church.

His message was built upon the neglected opportunities to do work in Buffalo districts where religion is now being neglected. He held that more funds would enable the Methodist Union to seize these opportunities. The Union consists of the clergy and laity of Buffalo and community. It was formed 33 years ago.

## BRYAN IS STRONG FOR CLEANING UP MEXICO

Buffalo—William J. Bryan in a statement issued today at the Statler Hotel, where he registered after arriving in Buffalo, declared he is strong for preparedness, and advocates sending the United States army into Mexico to clean up the Villista bandits.

"Some people seem to think that I oppose the President's views on preparedness," said Mr. Bryan. "Nothing could be so unutterably untrue.

"I am one of the strongest advocates of preparedness. Indeed, I think the administration should go farther than it has. We should have a much bigger army and navy and should have a more systematic method of training the ablebodied men of our country for the military.

"As to the present Mexican situation, you can quote me as saying that I believe the administration should send troops into Mexico and put a stop to these outrages."

This William J. Bryan is an advertising man for a haberdashery trade journal and hails from New York city

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Theda Bara in
"Destruction," in 5 Parts
Fox Feature
"Lil Ner' Wester," in 2 Parts
"Disguised But Discovered"

WEDNESDAY—
Carrol McComas and Richard Tucker in
"When Love is King," in 5 Parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature
"When the Losers Won"
"The Family Secret," in 2 Parts
"The Strong Arm Squad"

THURSDAY—
Chas. J. Ross in
"The Sena or," in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
"CINDERS"
"As Fate Decides"
"Elevating Father," in 2 Parts

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in
"THE RACK," —in 5 Parts
World Feature
Weekly No. 6,
"IN THE NIGHT," in 3 Parts
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# ZIONIST BRANCH IS ORGANIZED

## Girl Members at Present, But Soon All Jewish Adults Will Be Enrolled---To Raise Money.

Following a visit here in February by Miss Jennie Copinsky, president of the Young Ladies' Zionist society of Syracuse, who was the guest of Miss Lena Kaplan, of Utica street, tentative arrangements for the organization of a branch of the society in this city were completed and Sunday an election of officers took place in which Miss Kaplan was chosen president; Helen Waldhorn, vice president; Claudia Waldhorn, secretary; Bessie Mirsky, treasurer; and Jennie Cominkowitz, critic.

The local organization will be known as the Artiferas Zion Society and will meet each Sunday afternoon at the Artiferas Israel synagogue. At present there are eleven charter members, all girls, enrolled in the society but the membership will at once be extended to include most of the Jewish adults of the city. A series of social events is planned in order to raise money which will be contributed to a general national fund, the first of these events taking place next Sunday when a package party and entertainment will be offered. As next Sunday is Purim, a holiday devoted to festivities and celebrations, the affair which is to be given that day is to be termed a Purim party and invitations will be extended to Oswego friends to participate.

In speaking of the purposes and plans of the local branch, Miss Kaplan stated that the organization would become affiliated at once with the parent organization and thereby heceive the publication "Young Judea", which is published for the purpose of stimulating the interest of the Jewish younger set in thew ork which the national organization is pursuing, viz: promoting the causes of Judaism and Zionism. Sometime this month a dance will be given, which will be followed at frequent intervals with events of a similar nature.

**Buy your pies and cakes for Sunday dinner at the Library food sale. adv**

## "DESTRUCTION" APPEARS AT THE QUIRK TODAY

The sweat, the grime, the heartaches, the stifled ambitions, the never-ending woes of Labor,—these are the dominant notes of "Destruction," a William Fox photoplay production starring Theda Bara. Of all the sermons preached by clergymen, of all the tirades launched by agitators, none more graphically sets forth the evil of the underpayment of labor, and none suggests saner remedial measures therefor, than "Destruction."

This photoplay, which was written by Ixola Daniels and directed by W. S. Davis, deals with the soul-consuming miseries of the worker's exploited by a certain capitalist class. And yet the production is not depressing or anti-capital in its tone, for it is lightened by subtle comedy touches and it heralds the dawn of a greater spirit of consciencousness between employer and employee.

"Destruction" is an educational photoplay; educational from the artisan's viewpoint as well as from that of the student of economics. Were it not for the dramatic story woven throughout its many scenes, it might pass for one of theg reatest of industrial films, for much of its action takes place in one of thel argest steel mills in the country. The blending of the industrial and the narrative sides of the picture, however, is exceptionally well done and neither suffers thereby.

## PULASKI ELECTRIC CO. WANTS TO MERGE

Albany—The Second District Public Service Commission has received an application from the Salmon River Power Company for authority to issue $54,400 in par value of its capital stock, and $207,000 face value of its five per cent. forty-year gold bonds, secured by its mortgage dated October 5, 1912I, and of the Salmon River Power company and the Pulaski Electric Light company, and for authority to the Pulaski company to acquire stockfis and bonds of the Salmon River Power company is exchange for said transfer.

# LOCAL WOMEN AT RECEPTION

## Mrs. Mac Nair, Royal Matron of New York State Order of Amaranth, to Visit Syracuse Tonight.

This evening a delegation of women representing the local order, Mary Paterson Court of Amaranth, will go to Syracuse. The occasion being the official visit to be made by Mrs. Amelia E. MacNair of New York, royal matron of the New York State order, and the members of her official staff.

The Syracuse Court, No. 35 will entertain at headquarters in the Greyhound building. This will be Mrs. Nair's first visit to Syracuse since the convention last June, when she was placed at the head of the state order.

Mrs. MacNair is making her state visits, and members from Fulton, Cortland, Rochester and Oneida courts will be present at the reception which will follow the meeting.

Mrs. Lillian Mardin, royal matron of the Syracuse court, and her staff will receive the state officers, who, besides Mrs. MacNair, visiting Syracuse are Mrs. Fredericka De Wolf of New York, grand conductress; Mrs. Mabel Sidway of Buffalo, assistant grand conductress; Mrs. Elizabeth Scholtz of Fulton, grand historian; Frederick Horn, of Rochester, grand marshall; Mrs. Ella Earwicker of New Rochelle, marshal in the East.

Mrs. MacNair will be the guest of Mrs. Charles B. Schenninger of Highland street during her stay in Syracuse.

The entertainment has been arranged by Mrs. Elizabeth Grieb, associate royal matron of the Syracuse court and her assistants, including Mrs. E. A. Crampton, Mrs. Minnie Moore, Mrs. Bertha Grannis, Mrs. Barbara Williams, Mrs. Mae Egerther, Mrs. Ida Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Havener, Mrs. Bess Millard, Mrs. Mary Mahlerwein, Mrs. Edith Bauer, Mrs. Anna Hobbs, Mrs. Carrie Keese, Mrs. Elizabeth Battey, Mrs. Emma Stekels, Mrs. Gertrude Le Richeaux and Mrs. Margaret Stevens.

LADIES OF FULTON

AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

ANDRE BOUTIN'S FRENCH MILLINERY OPENING

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
March 15, 16, 17 and 18

The exhibition will be the greatest ever shown in America, and every lady will be presented with a worthy souvenir.

Don't forget our new location, 108 So. Salina Street, Weiting Block.

ANDRE BOUTIN

*FRENCH MILLINER*

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE SYRACUSE, N. Y.

## SNOW-PLOWS HAVE SUCH BALKY WAYS

An employe of the city engaged in removing the accumulation of snow in the downtown section by means of a plow, unintentionally performed an acrobatic feat when the plow struck an obstacle and caused the man at the helm to turn a complete somersault. Fortunately the 190 pounds ((by estimate) of humanity landed in a soft bed of the beautiful which had not as yet been trimmed down.

The work of removing snow has been going on for several days, it being deposited on the east bank of the river.

**Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv**

THE NEW HUMPHREY

RADIO-X

GAS LAMP

HOME LIGHTING

**Gas consumption is a very important item in the family expense account. Your Gas Bill can be made much lower by the use of proper approved appliances. The RADIO-X Gas Lamp burns but Three and One-half feet of Gas an hour. An evening's burning will cost but a trifle over One Cent. Now figure out the lights you use; at 2 1-2c per evening a light and total them and compare with your present Gas Consumption and see the saving in Gas you gain by the use of the RADIO-X Lamp. And you get, too, a better, cleaner, brighter light than ever before possible.**

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE
Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home,
PHONE 198—New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

# "AS A THING IS USED SO IT BRIGHTENS"

Newspapers are brightened by the advertising patronage of the merchants, and the merchants' stores are brightened by the use they make of the newspapers to bring to their counters buyers for the merchandise they have bought to sell—NOT TO KEEP.

## THE NON-ADVERTISER, OR THE SPORADIC ADVERTISER

Is not a brightener of anything. He is the man who hides his head in the sand like an ostrich, expecting good times to knock at his door. He is in the same class as the man who hangs from his store a BUSINESS-IS-BUM sign, expecting people to fall all over themselves to relieve the congested condition of his shelves, counters and showcases.

## SUCH A MAN MIGHT AS WELL LOCK HIS DOOR AND GO TO BED

For all the good he is to the mercantile life of the community. His way is not the way of the experienced and successful advertiser who never at any season of the year hides his merchandise behind a B.-I.-B. sign.

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT YOU ARE NOT TAKING A VACATION?

**Nothing? Then begin now to advertise, keeping it up SIX DAYS EACH WEEK. It will brighten the community in which you live, and you will feel happy.**


# For the Children

**A Two-year-old Who Plays Outdoors All Winter Long.**

Photo by American Press Association.

This delightful roly poly is the two-year-old newest baby in Mrs. Calvert's outdoor kindergarten at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Morningside park, New York city. Most schools stop in June, but this outdoor one goes all the year, and the children play even in snowstorms. When it rains very hard Mrs. Calvert takes them home with her and buries fishes and charming seashells in her sand pile for them to dig out with little red and blue shovels. When Jack Frost takes charge of the park the children run and skip and do ring games like "Yes, I know the muffin man," and "Once there was a princess" to keep from getting cold toes. This also gives them red cheeks and happy dispositions. In the spring the park commissioner lets the children have four benches for a "house," and their teacher tells them lovely stories about the park flowers and leaves. Hot days they braid mats and learn to count by doing examples on the asphalt walks with pretty colored crayons. In the fall their teacher tells them all about seed babies and autumn leaves. Outdoors from 9 till 6 every day but Sundays is much nicer than going to school indoors. Don't you think so, too?

### About Magnets.

The natural magnet, or loadstone, is an ore of iron, every molecule of which is composed of three atoms of iron and four atoms of oxygen gas.

This loadstone has the power of attracting small pieces of iron and if balanced and suspended will point nearly north and south.

Artificial magnets are pieces of iron or steel which have been under the action of either the loadstone or other magnets or of an electric current, or have been subjected to percussion while in certain positions.

Permanent magnets are those which retain their magnetic properties permanently. They are made of hard steel, in bars or bent in the form of a horseshoe.

Temporary magnets are those which retain their magnetic properties only as long as they are under the influence of other magnets or an electric current. They are bars of soft iron, either straight or bent like a horseshoe.

The poles of a magnet are the two points of greatest attraction and repulsion. They are near the two ends.

### Beheadings.

Behead what falls in winter and leave the present time.

Behead a boys' toy and leave everything.

Behead that which is rowed and leave a cereal.

Behead the entire and leave a tear.

Behead a testament and leave not well.

Behead a part of a window and leave a Scotch maiden.

Behead a piece of furniture and leave an exclamation of pain.

Behead a low seat and leave a carpenter's necessity.

Behead a hurt and leave a part of the human body.

Answers.—S-now, b-all, b-oat, w-hole, w-ill, e-lass, c-ouch, s-tool, h-arm.

### "Weezy Deezy."

The "weezy deezy" game is played as follows: Any number of boys and girls can participate.

Two players are chosen. One is named Weezy and the other Deezy. They are then blindfolded and supposed to be helpless. Weezy shouts, "Won't somebody here please help me and take this Deezy away?" Deezy shouts out: "There is somebody here annoying me. Won't somebody take him away from me?"

One player then pulls Weezy away, and another pulls Deezy away. Weezy and Deezy must then guess who pulled them away. If they can't guess correctly, then the players who pulled them away become Weezy and Deezy.

### Boy Scout Movement.

The boy scout movement is not anti-military. The boy scout movement neither promotes nor discourages military training, its one concern being the development of character and personal efficiency of growing boys.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**FISH DAY MENU.**

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Creamed Codfish. Potato Cakes.
Southern Egg Bread.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Sandwiches.
Stewed Fruit. Tarts. Tea.
DINNER.
Anchovy Canapes.
Broiled Halibut, Maitre d'Hotel Sauce. Boiled Potatoes. String Beans. Deep Dish Apple Pie.
Coffee.

### For Breakfasts.

NUT BREAD.—Three cupfuls sifted flour, two level teaspoonfuls baking powder, one scant cupful sugar, one scant cupful milk, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one cupful chopped nuts. Put into a baking tin and let rise fifteen minutes. Bake forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

Fig Popovers.—Sift one cupful of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolk of one egg slightly, add one cupful of milk, pour the mixture slowly into the flour, beat until very smooth and finally fold in the stiffly beaten white. Butter hot gem pans, half fill them with the batter, drop a small steamed fig in each and bake in a hot oven. Serve with maple sirup.

French Rolls.—One pint milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful salt, three pints flour, three tablespoonfuls butter, one yeast cake and two teaspoonfuls sugar. Have the milk lukewarm; add to it the well beaten eggs and salt. Sift the flour and rub the butter into it. Mix the yeast and sugar together, working them with the back of a teaspoon until the yeast liquefies, then pour it into the milk and egg and add all these to the flour. Knead to a dough as for bread. Let it rise three hours, having the dough covered, that a crust may not form on the top, and keep it in a warm room free from drafts. Form into rolls and let these rise again about half an hour or until they are very light. The length of time will depend somewhat on the temperature of the room. Bake the rolls in a quick oven, brushing over with butter before baking to brown them more.

Raisin Bread.—Scald a pint of milk and beat into it a teaspoonful of melted butter and one of salt. When the mixture is lukewarm add half a yeast cake, dissolve in a half cupful of warm water, and beat in enough flour to make a good batter. Set in a warm room to rise for eight hours. Beat hard, add a cupful of flour and work in a cupful of halved raisins plentifully dredged with flour. Set to rise until light, then bake.

*Anna Thompson.*

### The Kauri Gum Diggings.

Kauri gum, found underground in New Zealand and dug to the amount of a million and a half pounds yearly, is used for furniture polishes and varnishes, and most of it is exported to America. The industry of digging it is unlike any other in the world. A kauri forest is a beautiful sight, but kauri gum country is treeless, barren and desolate, even and swampy very often, with singularly heavy, cloggy soil, out of which the gum formed on kauri pines of ancient and long vanished forests is dug or speared. There are whole stretches of this treeless kauri country with nothing but a little scrub and fern growing on it.

### Marriage in France.

In France a man under twenty-five and a girl under twenty-one cannot marry without the consent of their parents if they are alive or of the survivor if one is dead. If both are dead the grandparents must be consulted if living. Even the would be bridegroom over twenty-five and the bride over twenty-one must ask the parental benediction. Over thirty and twenty-five they must give their parents or their representatives a month's clear notice of their intention to marry.

### Bells.

Bells have been employed in association with religious worship since the early days of Egypt. Cymbals and hand bells and small crotals served for the festival of Isis. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells of gold upon their raiment. In camp and garrison the Greeks employed bells. The Romans announced the hour of bathing by their melody. Copper and tin, the old composition, is still regarded as the best bell metal. Steel has been tried, but does not make a successful bell. Glass bells are mellow and beautiful in tone, but the material is too fragile. The one metal which is impossible is that which everybody imagines makes the best bell—silver.

**OPPORTUNITIES.**

**Make the most of the opportunities within your reach. Is your present experience hard to bear? Yet remember that never again, perhaps, in all your days will you have another chance of the same. Do not fly the lesson, but have a care that you master it while you have the opportunity.—Edward Carpenter.**

# Woman's World

**A Prima Donna Gives Her Home For War Sufferers.**

MME. MELBA.

After sixteen months of personal service to war victims Mme. Melba recently gave the use of her apartment in Paris for an army hospital. Dr. Jane Wells Craven of Pittsburgh is superintendent in charge. The apartment will be known as the Melba Home hospital and will be used for the benefit of all soldiers of whatever nationality.

The gift of the hospital came as a surprise, topping the singer's systematic economies in dress, food and personal comforts.

"See my tight skirt," she said, pointing to a much worn serge. "I have bought neither gowns, hats nor blouses since the war began. I can't afford new garments until every suffering man, woman and child has food and shelter.

"This war was declared without consulting women, but our jobs as women seem to be well laid out for us, and where there is a will there's a way. I have lost all my men folk in this war, either by shot or insanity."

Mme. Melba said her apartment at 91 Avenue Henri Martin has large, airy rooms, with solarium and roof garden, and will accommodate 200 beds. Equipment for each bed will cost $25.

Mme. Melba has pledged even the maintenance of the majority of these, in memory of Arnold Quilter of the Grenadier guards, who fell at the Dardanelles.

## TRAYS FOR EVERY USE.

**A Variety of These Useful Articles For Every Household.**

One of the most interesting details of the modern china closet is the tray. Trays for muffins, for sweets and services for tea and after dinner coffee are as popular as the breakfast tray. Whether or not the present status of breakfast as a movable feast is the result of the hectic existence mankind leads today it is hard to say.

If this meal is to be served in bed a delightful individual tray would be one with folding legs. Such a tray naturally contains only service for one. A variety of designs, however, may be found in this style of tray with individual sets of china suited to every purse.

For the member of the family who wishes only a cup of black coffee or tea with a dash of cream perhaps a small tray containing three pieces of silver to which is added the cup is a convenient service.

The after dinner coffee set has its own tray and is easily carried into the drawing room or library. At the country house, where all sorts of impromptu meals are served in the garden, the pantry must be supplied with trays of every description—black or white painted ones to accord with old furniture and quaint cottons, glass covered chintz ones set in wicker; even perfectly plain white enameled trays may be used. The housekeeper's soul will delight in the variety and beauty of this practical adjunct to housekeeping, and her only difficulty will be in selecting.

### Eggplant Straws.

Cut into one-fourth inch slices an unpeeled eggplant. Salt each slice and press them for an hour or so under a heavy weight. Now cut the slices into equal lengths, about a fourth of an inch wide, discarding the skin; dry in a cloth and roll them in a mixture of equal parts of fine cornmeal and flour; season with pepper, salt and a slight dash of nutmeg. Drop a few at a time into salad oil (hot) and fry them until they are a delicate brown. Dry on a soft paper as you would French fried potatoes and serve at once while they are crisp and tender.

### Attractive Blotters.

Guest room blotters are covered with stiff chintz covers, the blotter leaves inside being held in place by narrow satin ribbons. The chintz is the same as that used in the hangings of the room. On the outside cover of the blotter a picture, clipped from a magazine or Sunday paper, is pasted, and then the entire cover is shellacked. These blotters are very handy for guest room use and may be renewed cheaply and often enough to keep them fresh and inviting in appearance.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

One of the most charming of the season's evening gowns is shown here. It is fashioned from delicate pink chiffon mounted on rose satin, the two tones blending exquisitely. Overbodice and skirt foundation are of satin, with the draped tunic, underblouse and flowing sleeves of chiffon. The costume requires 4 yards 36-inch satin and 5 yards 44-inch chiffon

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6544. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15c.

Skirt No. 6554. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## FIXING UP A PLAY.

**The Method Charles Hoyt Used to Develop His Dramatic Plots.**

Charles Hoyt wrote seventeen plays He would sit in the Pullman with the shade drawn down over his head and looking out of the window at nothing—thinking, studying over situations for some new play

He would not begin work on a new play until be had its arrangement laid out in his mind Then he would write it, longhand, in two or three days

He developed his situations by telling over and over and over again his scheme for a new play He would come to me. "Otie," he would say "have you heard my idea for a new play"

I would say that I had not. Then he would launch into it, elaborating as he went along He would see me, later in the day perhaps, with some one He would come up to us with the same question. "Otie, have you heard my idea for a new play?" knowing mighty well I had. He wouldn't wait for me to answer, but he would tell it to my companion, elaborating upon the version he had given me For each new play I probably would hear that same question twenty times and listen to twenty different versions, each succeeding one more developed and elaborate.—Green Book Magazine

**Not Quite Symmetrical.**

"There are invariably two sides to an argument," remarked the parlor philosopher

"Which is all the more remarkable when you consider that there is only one end," said the mere man.—Judge

**Conscience.**

"On what grounds do you desire to withdraw the plea of 'not guilty?' "

"On the simple ground that we are guilty. However, we must call the attention of your honor to the regrettable fact that the statute of limitations lets us out. Too bad we were not asked about this matter earlier."—Philadelphia Ledger

**Naughty Nettie.**

Naughty Nettie took a penny
From her mother's purse.
And she also spent the penny.
Which was even worse
But she bought a stick of candy
And it made her sick.
Then she up and told her ....
Very, very quick

## A Fetching Spring Frock

Design by Maison Maurice, New York.

A COMBINATION of organdie, lace and pussy willow taffeta is this pretty gown, so suitable for wear in warm climates. The taffeta jacket, which is cornflower blue, has a very frilly collar and cuffs and a box plaited peplum. The contrast between this and the belaced organdie skirt is most attractive. A surplice vest is also organdie, and the broad brimmed hat is topped with cornflowers.

ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Re-enter, the Raglan Sleeve.

Spring coat of blue silk serge with raglan sleeves and wing pockets. The front is belted, while the back hangs loose and full.

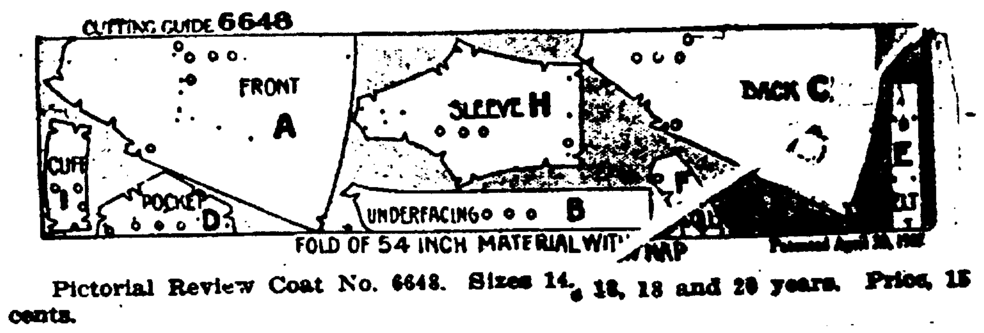
The raglan sleeve cannot truthfully be termed a "has been." Rather it has appeared less frequently on the stage of fashion during the past season. But it has assumed a leading role again, being shown on smart coats for spring wear. This design for juniors and misses is carried out in blue silk serge, trimmed with crochet buttons. In medium size the coat requires 3¼ yards 54-inch material.

There are no unsurmountable obstacles for the home dressmaker who attempts to cut this model. The serge is first carefully folded, after which the cuff is laid into position, as shown on the cutting guide. Next comes the pocket, placed very near the fold, then the underfacing, collar and belt. The two latter are laid directly on the lengthwise fold. On the upper row are the front, sleeve and back, all on a lengthwise thread of the serge.

The coat is an extremely practical as well as stylish model. The front may be closed to the neck and finished with a high chin collar, or rolled back to form revers, with rolling collar. The belt is slipped through the under-arm seam and laps at the center-front as the back hangs loose and full. The wing pocket strikes a note that is sounded in many smart outer garments for spring and summer.

If desired the cuffs and collar may be made of silk or satin. Just now silk seems to be the favorite coat trimming, for the corded effects such as faille, gros de Londres, etc., are not only beautiful but possess wearing qualities that the woman who must economize cannot afford to disregard.

Silks of all kinds—taffeta, faille, poplin and satin—will be seen in the spring coats.




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6648. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE—You Can Secure A Set While They Last—FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** | **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** | **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** | **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**

# CHINESE RULER IS LOVER OF MOVIES

## Serial Installment Delay Causes Disappointment.

## ENJOYS LITTLE LIBERTY.

**Life in the Forbidden City Affords Few Diversions, Especially Since There Have Been Some Evidences of Disloyalty—President Takes Exercise in Drilling Section of Army.**

YUAN SHIH KAI.

Peking.—Yuan Shih Kai is very fond of moving pictures, and he and all the members of his family attend a performance in the theater in the Forbidden City every week, when the films brought to the leading picture theater in Peking are shown for the entertainment of the Yuan household.

Recently Yuan Shih Kai, together with thousands of other interested movie patrons in Peking, has suffered a great disappointment. A mystery film to run for twelve weeks completed six installments of the story, but the seventh installment got lost somewhere in Sweden on its way over from London, and Peking was anxiously awaiting the unraveling of the plot. The young heroine of the film drama was seized by bandits when Peking last saw her, and residents of both the Forbidden City and the outer city are anxious to know more of her fate.

Life in the Forbidden City affords few diversions, especially since there have been some evidences of disloyalty among trusted employees. Consequently Yuan Shih Kai and his family enjoy little liberty.

The president takes his exercise chiefly in drilling a section of the modern army in the Forbidden City, while several of his sons play football and skate on the frozen lakes within the great walls inclosing the palace grounds.

Skating is also affording recreation for legation staffs and legation guards in Peking, which has been more or less isolated as a result of the bitter feeling growing out of the European war. Practically all of the legations have their own temporary skating rinks built in their compounds. These rinks are covered with bamboo matting to protect the ice from the sun and dust.

The American legation rink is practically the only rink in Peking where visitors of all European powers are entertained. However, the legation officers have set apart certain days for the entertainment of visitors belonging to the entente powers and different days for the German and Austrian guests.

## IDEAL MAN FEARS NOTES.

**News of Harvard Student's Perfect Figure Brings Scented Proposals.**

Boston.—Harvard's "perfect man" is now worried over scented notes that now reach him through the mails. Other students say that as 1916 is leap year he may find much more sex problems than requests for photographs, indorsements and cast off clothes.

Bradford M. Fullerton, the ideal man, is reticent regarding the notes, but is ready to admit that being a "perfect man" has its disadvantages. This young athlete, captain of the Harvard varsity swimming team, whose measurements and posture dovetail with the specifications prescribed by the National Association of Merchant Tailors, has discovered that a young man with appropriate physique must withstand an avalanche of mail containing all sorts of proposals, queries and congratulations.

**Everlasting Bricks.**

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

## BANKERS BELIEVE COLLAPSE IS IMPENDING

London — The absorbing topic among financiers here is the continuance of the fall in exchange rate for the German mark and the Austrian krone. Experts regard the continued depreciation as foreshadowing an impending German and Austrian financial collapse.

The Westminister Gazette, in publishing a diagram showing the rise and fall in the sight bills on Berlin since July, 1914, when the exchange rate was quoted at 97 7-16 in New Uork, 59.16 in Holland, 89.16 in Scandinavia and 122.15 in Switzerland directs attention to the excange value of the mark now, which is quoted at 72.38 in New Lork, 41.65 in Holland, about 62.50 in Scandinavia and 92.16 in Switzerland.

## FRED T. CAHILL IS AGAIN UNDER ARREST

Oswego—F. T. Cahill, who was arrested a year ago on charges of mis use of funds in his trust and pleaded guilty to the charge, was re-arrested at 1 o'clock this morning by Undersheriff Richard Schulz as he stepped from a suburban car from Syracuse He is charged with having violated his parole and was arraigned before County Judge Henry R. Coville at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Just what brought about the arrest at this time is not known but it is reported that a visit to Fulton by Mr. Cahill last Wednesday night is responsible, although no Fulton witnesses were called yesterday.

## AMERICANS RECEIVE WON WAR CROSSES

Paris—Twelve additional men of the American Ambulance Field Service have been cited in the order of the day and will receive the Cross of War. Eleven of them were with the section which has been working in Alsace for nearly a year, and they are to receive this honor as a result of their work in that region in the recent hard battle about Hartmannsweilerkopf.

**LIFE'S JOURNEY.**

Life runs not smoothly at all seasons, even with the happiest of us, but after a long course the rocks subside, the views widen and it flows on more equably at the end.—Tasso.

## ACROBATIC SQUIRREL KILLED

**Schoolgirls See "Tight Rope Walking" Pet Die.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Jack, the "tight rope walking" gray squirrel, is dead. Jack was the pet of a girls' school because of his wonderful achievements in walking along a telephone cable. He would travel this way for blocks. The girls at the school fed him with nuts, which they would place on a pole near their windows.

One day in fun a girl broke off an icicle under the window ledge and handed it to Jack to use as a balancing stick. He soon became a proficient in balancing and would sit and beg for nuts. He was doing this when suddenly one end of the icicle broke, causing Jack to lose his balance and fall fifty feet to the ground. When the girls picked him up Jack was breathing his last.

**A Famous Old Structure.**

Santa Barbara, probably the most visited of all the California missions, presents a perfect example in stone of the mission style of architecture. Established Dec. 4, 1786, this is the only mission still in the hands of the Franciscans, who founded them all. This structure is situated in the city of Santa Barbara, in the foothills, two miles from the ocean.—Argonaut.

**Ice Clan and Sun Clan.**

A tribe of Indians belonging to the Pueblo group is divided into an ice clan and a sun clan, with an ice priest and a sun priest. In winter the one section is in charge and the other in the summer time.

## SURGEON SPROUTS THUMB FOR PIANIST

New York—There is hope for thumbless piano players. Dr. Bryning, of St. Mary's Hospital, Jamacia, L. I., has found out how to grow new thumbs.

At least he has done it in one case. The patient was George Merrel, a Chicago soap manufacturer and amateur pianist. Mr. Merrel lost his thumb in a motor car accident.

Dr. Bryning, by stimulating the granulations on the stump, grew half an inch of new thumb.

## MILLS URGES FOR U. S. PEACE ARMY OF 178,000

Albany—Senator Ogden L. Mills tonight offered a resolution urging Congress to adopt a preparedness measure including:

An army in peace of 178,000, with a war sctrength of 225,000; a regular army reserve; increase of officers and non-commissioned officers and an officers' reserve; a citizen reserve army The resolution was sent to the Judiciary Committee.

## THE SILIUS, UNARMED, WAS NOT WARNED

Havre—A majority of the crew of the Norwegian Bark Silius, which was sunk in Havre Roads last Thursday, in statements today declared the Bark had been torpedoed without warning by a submarine and that the vessel was unarmed.

The French steamship Louisiane and the Silius lie within a hundred yards of each other. The Silius was sent to the bottom half an hour after the steamship had gone down.

## FIRE AT MONTEREY AFTER TROOPS LEAVE

Monterey, Cal.—The headquarters building of the Monterey Presidic was destroyed by fire early today about six hours after being vacated by troops of the First cavalry, who left for the Mexican border. Firemen found that the water supply had been cut.

The headquarters cafe and the contents of the post office were saved. All other records were destroyed. Mojor James G. Harboard, in charge of thep ost refused to discuss the origin of the fire until he had made his own investigation.

**How She Liked Him.**

"Well, Maggie, you're a year married. How do you like your husband?" "Sober, mum."—Houston Post.


**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**A. T. JENNINGS**
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

**J. F. BROWN**
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
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CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
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3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, ...
And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.
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RICHARDSON Oswego, 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. MAR. 16 --- QUIRK Fulton, Matinee and Night, Sunday MAR. 19

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES—Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at prices charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing all of the large cities.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"
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Cost $500,000

*The Great American Play at Last*

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*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War—Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klan—History in the Making.

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Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 382. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Some people seem to think that they can run the universe and how mistaken they are. As a matter of fact it has been proven throughout the ages that NOT ALWAYS shall one and the same man serve the people in a certain way. People want changes sometimes and no matter how strong we may think we are, there will come a time when the smaller fellow will become the leader instead of the so-called big fellow.

* * *

Is not the universe an immense workship in which no man can be idle, in which the very least of us are doing our part in a mighty work, in which the machine goes on and turns out what it has made and is creating incessantly, whether it be simple fermentations or things that the of the utmost perfection? The fields ripe with harvest have been at work; forests are at work when the trees put forth their foliage; oceans, as they roll their waves from one continent to another, work; and worlds, borne by the rhythm of their gravitation through infinite space, are at work. There is not one being, not one thing in all the universe, that can be IDLE. Everything is impelled to work, is put to work, and is forced to do its part in the work common to all. Whatever does not do its work at once DISAPPEARS, and is rejected as USELESS and SUPERFLUOUS. It must give place to what will work—to some worker who is indispensable.

And how admirably can work regulate things; what order it creates wherever it reigns. It is PEACE and JOY, as well as HEALTH. I am amazed when I see it dispised, belittled, looked upon as a shame or as a punishment. There is no such thing as HAPPINESS, unless we place it in the united happiness of perpetual, united labor. And that is why I wish that someone would preach to the world the religion of labor, and sing hosannas to labor, as a savior, the only true source of health, peace and happiness.

* * *

Because you are blue, don't be yellow.

* * *

Why mail order houses flourish, —listen to what Herman Rosenfield, advertising manager of Sears, Roebuck — Co., recently told the members of the American Ad club at a convention: "We have a bureau whose duty it is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the country. There is not a paper of any consequence in our trade territory that our bureau does not get. This bureau looks over these newspapers and when we find a town WHERE THE MERCHANTS ARE NOT ADVERTISING IN THE LOCAL PAPER we IMMEDIATELY FLOOD that territory with OUR LITERATURE. It always brings RESULTS far in excess of the same effort put forth in territory where the local merchants use their local papers." Could we find a stronger argument as to the need of advertising by the local merchant? Is it a wonder that we do not have the trade in FULTON we are so positively ENTITLED to? Who is to blame?

* * *

If the merchants in FULTON only KNEW what it means to them to advertise in LOCAL PAPERS, they would NEVER advertise in papers outside of the city.

* * *

Late Saturday evening there were more FULTON people on Salina street, Syracuse, with packages, than in the city of FULTON itself. We are going to start a new and very unique movement to GET the person trading out of town and this will be a picnic when it is under way.

* * *

Have you ever heard of a fool who did not know what he was doing? Well, we have a few of them in FULTON.

* * *

The fellow who does not want to recognize his own blood relations, because they did something a little off color, is not worth living and the good Lord will deal with him sooner or later, especially if this fellow thinks he is quite a fellow himself and has the habit of occupying the front pew in church on Sunday morning.

* * *

Begin NOW to think of planting flowers in the springtime. Do not forget that you can get seeds for almost nothing and that you will improve the looks of YOUR city a thousand-fold.

* * *

Have YOU made arrangements to help clean up the vicinity of FULTON as soon as the snow has disappeared?

# The undersigned herewith declares that The Fulton Evening Times has donated all space for the Chamber of Commerce daily ever since these letters were written.

D. S. HOLLENGA, Secretary.

## Pathfinder Island Will Be Preserved the Coming Season

Pathfinder Island is not to become overgrown with weeds, nor is it to be consigned to a has-been spot for the propagation of families of goats—that is not this year; and, if one may judge by the enthusiasm displayed last evening at the Citizens Club where fifty odd men sat to dinner, later resolving themselves into a meeting for the purpose of discussing ways and means of preventing the beauty spot from falling into the hands of goat ranchers. No such fate is in store for the Island—no never.

The meeting, made up mainly of stand-byes for the Pathfinder Club, was called for the Citizens Club, with two purposes in view, one of which was to introduce strangers to the cuisine of the clubhouse; the other for the purpose of bringing to the fore the importance of adopting heroic measures for the preservation of the historic Island. Both objects were attained and, more than that, for it was the sentiment of everybody that the coming season shall pass into history as the season of seasons. No program was mapped out last night for the season, as that is a job left for the executive committee to handle.

A meeting of this committee will occur Friday evening when a tentative program will be prepare.

## Millions for Roads to Be Improved All Over United States

Washington—One hundred and fifty million dollars will be expended in country-wide roads improvement during the next five years, if the co-operation between the national government and the several states set forth in the measure reported to the senate by its committee on postoffices and post roads as a substitute for the Shackleford house good roads bill finds approval.

Senator Bankhead's committee dissented from the legislation passed in the house in that it preferred a definite sum per year rather than "any amount up to $25,000,000;" believed that the money should only be expended for construction or improvement and not for maintenance; and also included in the distribution to the several states the additional factor of area, besides population and post road mileage.

In both bills the states match the federal dollars, but the Bankhead bill definitely calls foor $5,000,000 in 1916; $10,000,000 in 1917; $15,000,000 in 1918; $20,000,000 in 1919; and $25,000,000 in 1920. Incidently the senate substitute requires that a state shall establish a state highway department, though its apportionment remains to its credit for at least three years, so that the five states which, have yet to adopt the policy of the other states will have ample time in which to comply with his reasonable supervision of the expenditure of the joint money.

If a state does not properly maintain a road constructed by the federal and state authorities, which roads are decided upon by the secretary of agriculture and the state highway department, the sec-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## Gasoline Club Hopes to Secure Supply of Western Gasoline

Watertown—It has been suggested by the Watertown Gasoline Club that gasoline be shipped from the western oil fields by boat to Cape Vincent or Sackets Harbor, where it would be transported by the New York Central, or motor trucks could be provided if necessary to bring it to this city. This step would be taken to lower the price and place it within the reach of autoists.

Inquiry was made at the fire department this morning by a representative of the Watertown Gasoline Club relative to the provisions which must be observed in the handling and storage of gasoline in large quantities. Fire Chief H. C. Bundy stated that it would be impossible to permit the distribution of the fluid to members in steel barrels, to be stored by car owners on their premises and drawn from as they desire. The barrels hold 60 gallons and a permit is required from the fire department where more than five gallons is stored. "If you get proper tanks you can keep as much as the Standard Oil Co.," remarked the chief.

Two methods of handling the gas here aren ow under consideration: The purchase and erection of tanks for storing large quantities, similar to the various oil concerns now operating with the Standard Oil Co. here; the establishment of headquarters just without the city limits, where the gas can be stored in barrel lots. In either case it will be necessary to have a caretaker to look after the property and prevent its destruction.

It is pointed out that the Standard Oil Co. has ac omplete and thorough control of the product, both gasoline and oil of all grades, in this city. This has been brought about not only through the creation of so-called independent local companies handling Standard oil, but by the free installation of tanks with curb pumps for retail dealers, who will sell Standard oil at Sandard prices.

While there is some complaint as to the grade of gasoline received here the price is the principal issue and it is for a reduction of price as well as a better grade of gasoline that the club is working. Gasoline today is retailing at 27 cents a gallon in this city, and ti can be truthfully predicted that unless thep rice goes below 20 cents by the opening of the season there will be a great many second hand cars for sale at low figures.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL EXHIBIT IN STORE SHOW WINDOWS

There is now on exhibit work of some of the public school pupils in the special departments of the schools. This exhibit will continue for one week. The public is urged to examine the work presented.

The exhibit is as follows:

Wood work done in Manual Training under the supervision of Prof. J. A. Lawton, in the windows of the Palmer-Hope Co. This work has been done by pupils in the 7th and 8th grades and by high school students.

Work done in the handwork department, which is under the supervision ofg Miss Nancy C. Cook, will be displayed in Lasher's show windows.

Work done in drawing under the supervision of Miss Alla K. Brewster by high school pupils is displayed in one of the windows of the People's Hardware Co., as is also work in the stenographic department which is under the supervision of Miss Jane Waugh.

Work in the commercial department under the instruction of Miss Adelaide E. Lowerre is exhibited at Smith's Hardware store.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, March 15, 1916.

The United States proposes to pay Nicaragua $3,000,000 for the definite, permanent and exclusive right to construct a transoceanic canal across Nicaraguan territory. The route is believed to be practical, and the United States wishes to shut off foreign competition with its Panama waterway.

It is conceded that reprisals must not hurt neutrals, but those air raids on open and defenseless towns and cities slaughter women and children for no reason but reprisal.

The record of skating and coasting and picking fresh blooming violets and daisies in contiguous fields on alternate days is made, be it noted, in leap year

"Shirt sleeve diplomacy" and "dollar diplomacy" may have to yield before "get there diplomacy" as the trademark of the American brand.

In the British casualty lists there are 100 heirs of families with titles among the killed. The other 120,200 slain were merely breadwinners.

If one must take a voyage the South American waters will be found clear of mines and other subterranean dangers—for awhile.

Many people are puzzled to know just what preparedness is. If war comes they may speedily know what it isn't.

"Parificist" is the softer and therefore the more suitable word, perhaps, because it takes the "fist" out of "pacifist."

Any party that lacks a college professor sized up to the White House job should start recruiting.

If Alaska has no winter her resort keepers can sympathize with ours when we have no summer.

Peace seems to be waiting on a motion from some party not too proud to stop fighting.

Knocking the United States navy will never make up its shortages in officers and men.

The mere possibility of war justifies taking a stitch in time to save nine others.

But doing preparedness early is not enough unless it is done thoroughly.

Nobody knocks the weather man when he slips up on a cold wave.

### INVERTED VALUES

Professor Fisher of Yale says a baby is worth $90; a grown person $4,000.

I always knew that money talks,
But now I know it hollers;
Oh, hushaby, oh lullaby,
My little ninety dollars.

They say that riches all take wings,
My trepidation follers;
Oh, hushaby, or lullaby,
My little ninety dollars!

The moon looks down the livelong night
And shines upon the cholera,
Amused to see four thousand plunks
Walk ninety little dollars.
—McLandburgh Wilson in N. Y. Sun

### Watch Child's Cough

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing. Its a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggists for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safe-guard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

### A Carlyle View.

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

## LAY ON, MY LORD!

Now that notice is served by the Chamber of Commerce Secretary of an impending scrap, the writer of an editorial objectionable to the official accepts whatever peril is in store; but before inviting the real disaster asks: Would he have us drop the issue where it is? or would he have us prosecute it with elder-stalk squirts charged with sweet-scented rose-water? We disdain the use of swords, preferring a more civilized form of warfare—if war there must be.

For months this newspaper has maintained a pilot on the captain's bridge all the time, all day and night. The pilot has seen in the offing something of the perils that are creeping upon the Chamber of Commerce—perils that will break on March 31st unless they are forestalled. This paper recognizes the necessity of preparing to meet the peril by sounding the channel; by determining that men who claim to be business pilots and who hold office in the Chamber of Commerce are unworthy of their positions, and unfitted to remain on any bridge representing a community.

Now if the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce wants to determine upon drawing a sword, the result might be fatal to his preferred adversary who insists upon finding a way to repel attacks without resorting to a weapon any more dangerous than an elder-stalk. If he prefers to believe that good can come out of the coming election by keeping a foot on the soft pedal, then let him bring on his sword, grindstone and all; but before the duel is begun we would remind him of a recovered gem out of a talk of Abraham Lincoln—"Stand with anybody while he is right and part with him when he is wrong."

Please, Mr. Secretary, read Mr. Lincoln over three times and pack him away in your mind for good. Then try first to set right the wrong and start afresh. Let us have a fair chance with our elder-stalk squirt gun. Remember that we are trying to speak the right word, believing also that we have succeeded, it is up to you to do the right deed at the right time which will make it easier for the people of this community to rise to the level of their opportunity. Fulton should be our little world, according to your teachings; and when you and The Evening Times, you in your little corner and the paper in it's, are on the watch with sword and squirt gun to do this, we will touch the men next to us and our little city will be better to live in.

What will you have? Rose-water?

Fire Chief Waugh along with nearly 12,000 citizens (including the taxpayers) is enjoying the respite given by the fabled fire fiend who seems to be lurking around some towns in a most reprehensible manner.

Now simmer it right down—why do the residents beyond the Great Divide say to the residents on the other side, "You're a snob?" Is it because one doesn't notice the other one?

## "LOOK IN THE WINDOWS"

*(A Contribution)*

A walk down First st. on any of the remaining days of this week is something which every citizen of Fulton owes to himself and to the educational system of our city.

Many years ago in ancient Sparta the government aimed to evolve a perfect soldier—today our state aims to evolve a "prepared citizen. The word "prepared" is used in a political and economic sense—a citizen with mental and physical powers so correlated that they work together in perfect unison. It matters little whether that unison be directed toward completing a perfect sheet of typewriting, a page of well balanced accounts, a table with good proportions and construction, or a ring artistically designed and faultlessly carved—in all the underlying idea is the same.

Years ago the aim of our educational system was to turn out students well drilled in the manners and methods of work—but today, educators have advanced further and to method is added execution.

These new branches of high school work help to make more practical and therefore more valuable to the individual as well as to the community the work of our schools.

The question often comes up: "Why do the schools of today cost more than they did twenty years ago?" The answer is a simple one—we are doing more for the pupils to day than we did twenty

(Continued on Page 3.)

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Opinions

### OUR CREED

We believe in working, not weeping; in boosting not knocking and in the pleasure of our job.

We believe a man gets what he goes after; that one deed done today is worth two deeds tomorrow, and that no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself.

We believe in today and the work we are doing, in tomorrow and work we hope to do, and in the sure reward which the future holds.

We believe in courtesy, in kindness, in generosity, in good cheer, in friendship and honest completion.

We believe there is something doing somewhere for every man ready to do it.

We believe we are ready right now. —Exchange.

### GOOD AND BAD "RISKS"

Your life is not worth a dime, not even a battered-up nickel, according to insurance companies, if you are listed among the "faltal seven," which consists of steeplejacks, aviators, soldiers, dynamite employes, jockeys, auto racers and grooms who ride to the hounds.

Insurance companies will not insure persons in some walks of life. They will take a chance on a soldier in time of peace, but a "rider" in his policy makes it void during war. The other chaps in the "fatal seven" they won't insure at all.

There are other "undesirables"—sailors, prison guards, bridgebuilders, ironworkers and players in the movies. Insurance companies charge high rates when insuring any persons of these occupations. Actresses are too temperamental for traveling, so the insurance people say, and they have to travel, according to the risk firms. Distillery workers pay $20 per $1,000 for policies.

Strangely enough, the best risks are commercial travelers— because they are so familiar with the perils of travel they seldom get hurt. Only 10 per cent of their accident policies are collected. School teachers are also considered good risks.—Batavia News.

### PORTUGAL IN THE WAR

Germany's declaration of war against Portugal was the only possible thing after Portugal had seized all the German and Austrian ships in her harbors, the property of individuals, and had run up the Portuguese flag over each of them. Berlin has known since the war began that Portugal would join England on call. But it may be shrewdly guessed that Germany would have preferred to keep Portugal out as long as possible owing to the vast Portugese interests in Africa, and the increased difficulty of holding on to German possessions with the Portugese in the open for the Allies.

For the present "war" between Portugal and Germany is about what war between Germany and the United States would be. Neither side will hurt the other much. Geographical considerations, however, prohibit the figure of a "duel with broadswords at 20 paces." If Germany is not crushed, Portugal will be crushed, And at any time conditions may dictate military or naval activity against the little republic.

Portugal is the thirteenth power to be involved in actual war. She is not very strong, has an army of 30,000 men with 230,000 reserves, and claims only 870,000 fighting men. Her navy is negligible. Her foreign debt is to England and her close affiliation with Great Britain depends on many elements that have been potent ever since the Napoleonic wars.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### PREPAREDNESS FOR PEACE AND WAR

Let is be asked in all fairness. What greater argument for preparedness that spells national honor and implies national security can be advanced than the one presented today by our humiliations and helplessness on the Mexican border? Bandits less than a thousand strong have invaded our territory, slaughtered our citizens and then, their lust of blood partly satisfied, have fled over the line and at the end of a few miles, by a superiority of numbers that made attack a crime, withstood the little band of pursuers and forced it into an inglorious retreat

The ever imminent dangers of such forays have been foretold for months Experienced army officers and citizens of the southern frontier have time and again prophesied the perils and pleaded for the strength to overcome them. But no; and so a thin blue line of American soldiers was stretched along the outer edge of the crater and was called upon to do what its numbers could not do, nor in any world of sanity should have been expected to do. It is altogether too pathetic for telling.

But what about the larger outlook? What has happened along the Rio Grande and the western edge of the danger zone is symptomatic of what may overwhelm us later unles Congress responds to the warnings of the hour. These sleeping legislators must awaken from their sloth, their indifference and their ignorance and prepare—prepare for the greater perils brooding in the wickedness and the ruthlessness of the world war, in its inspired hatreds and its slumbering revenges. But will Congress awake on still supinely "put the question by?"—N. Y. Herald.

## TALKS ON THRIFT

*THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES*

**No. 6—Whiskey's Decreasing Tax on Thrift**

Whatever may be the consensus of opinion as to the necessity for and desirability of acoholic liquors as beverages, no thinking man will deny that drinking is an expensive habit, costly both to the individual and to the State. A dollar can be spent quicker and with less to show for it at the bar than in any other way, and the man who is a "good spender" and keeps pace with the crowd around the social glass must keep a pace that kills.

Of late years the production and consumption of liquors and beer has increased enormously, and from observation one would conclude that everybody drinks a little and most people too much. The resultant evils are widespread and far-reaching, even to the third and fourth generation, for the cost does not end with the waiter's check, but with the bills for police, almshouses, prisons and Potter's fields.

The man who indulges this habit must realize that he is putting a self-imposed tax upon his thrift, as well as a tax upon his energies. Of what avail to work hard and then spend to no useful end? Why work for the man who stands behind the bar? Why spend a day's wages in half an hour and get nothing for it but a thrill? If the State should put the same tax upon his income that he puts upon himself, he would rebel. Then, too, he who spends his money thus must realize that he is simply putting money in the bank for the other fellow. It may take a circuitous route to get there, but eventually it will find lodgment in some bank, where it will work for somebody, perhaps harder than he worked for it. And the easiest way to get it in a bank quick—to the other fellow's account—is to buy the drinks for the crowd.

Cheering news along this line comes from Government reports on the consumption of liquor for the past year. Alcohol is lessening its tax upon thrift. The consumption of liquor in 1913 was 143,220,056 gallons. In 1914 it was 139,138,501 gallons, while in 1915 it was 125,155,178 gallons, a net decrease of 18 million gallons in two years. Likewise in the matter of tobacco. In 1915 we burned up six hundred million less cigars than heretofore in a single year, and the Government's tobacco revenues decreased $2,500,000. One hundred and eight distilleries went out of business in 1915 and forty one breweries ceased to brew. Forty per cent of our Government revenues have been derived from liquor taxes, and in 1915 these revenues fell off over twentytwo million dollars.

Whatever may be the cause for this commendable showing—whether because of the thoughts of war and what it might mean, or whether as a people we are beginning to realize that this is a tax; or whether it is because in many places you can't get a lawful drink, the fact remains that we are drinking less and saving more.

Whether a man figures that drinking is expensive, or harmful, matters little as long as he stops. This conclusion is very apt to fatten his pocketbook somewhat and pad his pay envelope and make him a better citizen. When he concludes that indulgence in any form of extravagance can get him nowhere but downwards, and thrift will surely get him upwards, he has chosen well; for thrift consists not only in doing some things, but refraining from doing others, the chief of which is that habit which takes your all and gives nothing in return but regret, and regrets are costly emotions.—American Bankers Association.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### Starting It.

Mrs. Naggs—I don't feel like myself tonight. Mr. Naggs—Then we ought to have a very pleasant evening.

years ago. Today is a day of specialities. The world has no place for the jack of all trades. When the boys and girls leave high school to enter into the business of life the competition is going to be greater than the competition of twenty years. Whether or not they succeed is going to depend on their preparation. That preparation is, today, being most carefully planned and directed by Superintendent Fairgrieve to whose efforts Fulton owes much of the advancement which has been shown in our educational system during the last few years. His interests, efforts, and encouragement have been fundamental in establishing and directing to their high state of efficiency our new departments —commercial work, drawing, manual training, handwork and applied arts.

## MT. PLEASANT

Fannie May is the name of the new boarder at Leon Howard's home.

• • •

The funeral of William Crouch was held from the home Sunday. Burial in the Whittemore cemetery.

• • •

Jasper Rowlee and Carl Lewis were ill last week.

• • •

Miss Gladys Peckham and Mrs. Richard Vant were week-end guests of friends in Syracuse.

• • •

Almon Osborne served on Grand Jury in Oswego part of last week.

• • •

The Epworth League will hold a St. Patrick's day social Friday evening at the home of George Paddock.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come and have an evening of pleasure. Ladies, please bring boxes with good things for two which will be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

• • •

Mrs. Lizzie Seaton and daughter, Sarah, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Kerfein.

• • •

Roy Martin will be employed in the Mt. Pleasant milk station and live in the adjoining rooms.

• • •

Mrs. Hannah Austin of S. Granby is visiting her brother, Delos Distin, and other relatives.

• • •

Mead, Dorcas and Lela Osborne entertained a sledload of young people from the Congregational church Friday evening.

• • •

Mrs. James Howard is spending a few days with Leon Howard.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

### Eczema Cured or Money Refunded

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether its a baby, child or aged. No matter hol long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

## BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. Putman, who has been caring for her sister, Mrs. Etta Curtiss, returned to Stockbridge last Saturday.

• • •

Mrs. Kate Pickens, who has been here two weeks, returned to Syracuse last week.

• • •

Miss Kittie Crandle was called to Camden Monday to care for Mrs. Robert Craig, who is quite ill.

• • •

Mrs. William Coady of Camden was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Coady.

• • •

Mrs. Florence Cook went to Syracuse Saturday where she will spend some time with her sisters.

• • •

Mrs. Etta Hallock Curtiss, died at her home Wednesday afternoon, March 1st, after a long illness. She was one of theb rightest and best of neighbors, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was born near Constantia Center September 21, 1863, and was married to Wilbert Curtiss July 3, 1886.

She is survived by three children, Glen of Syracuse University; Pearl and Viola of this place; and two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Cook of Constantia Center; Mrs. Willis Putman of Stockbridge. The funeral was held in the church Saturday afternoon and was attended by many persons. She was a member of the Baptist church at Constantia Center. Her pastor, Rev. H. A. Whitehead, assisted by Rev. O. M. Kelly of Bernhards Bay M. E. church, officiated. Interment was made in Lakeside Rural cemetery.

The persons from out of town who attended the funeral were: E. H. Cook of Button, Ego Button of Chittenango; Willis Putman and daughter and Forbes Dodge and son Floyd of Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kimball of Fulton, Mrs. Ella Cook, Mrs. Maude E. Crandle, Mr. and Mrs William Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. Elden Lewis of Constantia Center; Mrs. C. A. Jones, Mrs. F. Lewis of Oneida; Mrs. J. A. Carpenter, Mrs. Josephine Vanderworker, Mrs. George Philo of Constantia; Mrs. H. C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis of Cleveland; W. R. Curtiss of Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hallock of Oneida.

• • •

Mrs. J. E. Peachin spent Tuesday at Sylvan Beach.

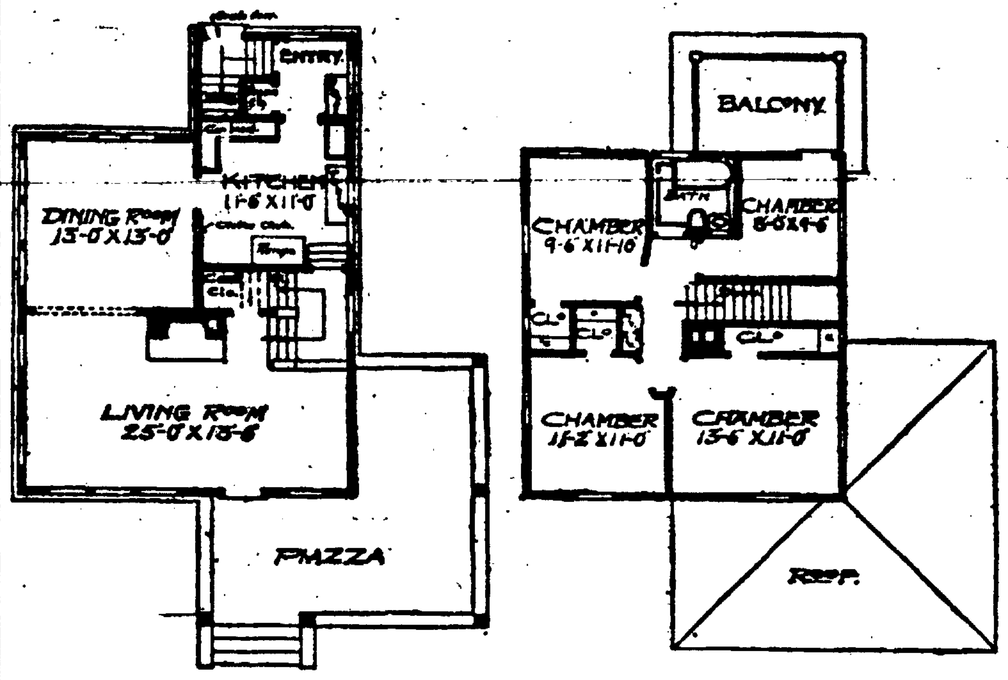
### Cold Comfort.

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

# IN PLASTER AND BRICK VENEER.

Design 1021, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design calls for brick veneer up to the first story window sills. On top of this cement rough cast. Piazza to extend ten feet each way. Between the living room and dining room is a cased opening for the purpose of hanging draperies. The kitchen has built in cabinet work. Combination grade door and outside kitchen door at the rear; also large broom closet in the entry. In the second story there are four chambers and large bath, with clothes chute leading into the basement, where the laundry is located. Size twenty-six feet by twenty-eight feet over the main part. First story nine feet high, second story eight feet. These heights in the clear when finished. First story in birch or red oak. Second floor pine to paint or white enamel.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

## BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mrs. Alice Adams of Minetto was home on Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Wray Frost Saturday evening.

• • •

A shower was held at the home of Miss Anna Rickert on Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Marion Dumont, who is to be married to Gustus Rickert in the near future. Many presents were received.

• • •

Mr. Allen Dewey, Lyle Frost, Byron Wells, Lewis Burchin and Erwin Dumont are all employed by Mr. John Darrow in Sharp's woods.

• • •

Mrs. John Mahaney of Fulton was the guest of Mrs. C. J. Echard the past week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were here Sunday trying to rent a place.

• • •

Mr. Fannie Dodge of Syracuse is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Ola Brown.

## GRANBY CENTER

Rev. A. E. Darling, a returned missionary from India, preached in our church Sunday evening. He gave an interesting talk to the Sunday school in the morning.

• • •

Mr. George Williams entertained the Brotherhood Friday evening. They held a business meeting Tuesday night, March 14 at the home of Mr. F. M. Wells.

• • •

Miss Hazel King spent Sunday with Miss Ethyl Vanderlinder.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid will hold a St. Patrick's Day social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodrowe Friday evening, March 17. Everybody is invited.

• • •

Mrs. A. Ensworth is home from Mexico where she has been caring for a sick aunt.

### Pills Best for Liver

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea aid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c at your Druggists.

## PALERMO VILLAGE

Dr. Winfield Wallace of Phoenix was the guest of his brother, Willard Wallace, on Wednesday.

• • •

John Towle of Mexico is the new clerk in Glenn D. Trimble's general store.

• • •

Arthur H. Loomis spent a part of last week in Liverpool, attending the Holstein Cattle sale.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Graves were entertained at dinner on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Salisbury.

• • •

Mrs. Lee C. Loomis and son Arthur, spent the week-end the guest of her sister Mrs. Will Baldwin of Syracuse. Upon her return Tuesday, attended the Pomona Grange in Oswego.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Trimble is improving rapidly from a recent illness.

• • •

John Hollenbeck and family are preparing to move on Eugene Burton's place, recently vacated by George Brown.

• • •

Granite Grange will give a St. Patrick's dance at Trimble's Hall on March 17. Guard's orchestra will furnish music for the evening. A supper will be served.

Be prepared for accidents by having ab ottle of Hanford's Balsam on hand. adv.

## TEDDY BEAR CREATOR DEAD IN PHILADELPHIA

Lansdowne, Pa.— Seymour Eaton died of heart disease at his home here today. He was fifty-six years old. A widow and three sons survive him.

Mr. Eaton was widely known as author, advertising expert and founder of many enterprises. He founded the Booklovers' and Tabard Inn libraries which had some vogue as distributors of popular literature several years ago.

Another original achievement of Mr. Eaton's was the creation of the Teddy Bears, which became so famous that they inspired the invention of the furry stuffed pet still dear to the arms of babyhood.

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The primaries in Indiana have afforded a practical demonstration of Republican reunion upon a basis of complete sympathy. The unusually large vote was produced by the general participation of former Progressives—and it is significant that, despite the provision of the law for challenging voters which Democrats had enacted in order to bedevil Republicans, absolutely no effort was made to prevent the full and free co-operation of the foes of four years ago in making up the party ticket for this year.

The old-line Republicans of Indiana marched to the polls with their one-time antagonists in the complete assurance that there are no differences in the essential Republicanism of the two groups who now make up a reunited party which is soon to secure an old-fashioned victory.

We do not believe, however, that these conditions are peculiar to Indiana. In every State where Republican majorities once prevailed and where a divided Republican vote was cast in 1912, there are indications of the same liberal spirit that animates the Republicans of Hoosierdom. Former Progressives are taking part in Republican primaries, are candidates for Republican nominations, and are seeking election as delegates to Republican conventions or as members of Republican committees. Nobody is questioning their right to do these things. No one is trying to exact an apology from them for anything that has occurred. They are now in the Republican party as of right, intending to deal fairly and asking only to be dealt with fairly. They have come back neither boastingly nor in shame, but, like the free men that they are, to the party of liberty, where the will of the majority shall be definitely ascertained and unhesitatingly adopted.

Indiana, as the first of thep rimary States of 1916, has shown to the country what the Republicanism of 1916 is. It is a body of citizens and of sentiment wherein the best and the highest that may be had for this land of ours is most worthily expressed. We are Americans first; and we are Republicans, all.

## NINE CATS FIGURE IN FIGHT ON $500,000 WILL

New York—Nine hungry cats play an important part in the disposition of half a million dollars.

The cats belonged to Mrs. Jane E. Barney, widow of Hiram B. Barney, wealthy merchant. Prior to her death on November 9 last, she allowed the cats at times to nibble at food from the dishes she was eating from.

When she drew her last will she left seventeen cousins $1,000 each. To another cousin, Louis V. Ennis, of No. 539 West One Hundred and Fortyeighth street, she left the bulk of her estate. The seventeen are contesting the will, alleging incompetency.

### Sour Stomach

Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them."
For sale by all dealers.

### Origin of an Old Saw.

"A feather in your cap" arose from a custom of woodcraft enthusiasts, and in Scotland today the one who kills the first woodcock plucks out a feather and proudly wears it in his cap. Oliver Cromwell gave it dignity of thought and diction when he declined England's offered crown. "Royalty is but a feather in a man's cap," he said. "Let children enjoy their rattle."

## PLEA TO SAVE RAGS SENT OUT BY U. S.

Washington— Shortage of paper stock in the United States was discussed at a conference today between Secretary Redfield and Charles A. Holder, of the foreign trade advisers office.

France's embargo of the export of rags may cause many American manufacturers to curtail production of their mills. The Department of Commerce recently appealed to housewives to save old papers and rags.

Today the department began sending out 1,000,000 circulars to be posted in post offices and elsewhere throughout the country urging that papers and rags be saved.

### The Aches of House Cleaning

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

SUPREMACY

The Victor-Victrola's Supremacy is accentuated by the

New TUNGS-TONE

Semi-permanent Needle. *Let us demonstrate to you.*

BOGUE'S *Victor Shop*

EAST FIRST STREET


### ATTORNEY TALKS UPON COURTS OF THE STATE

At the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees held last night, Attorney Floyd S. Spangle was selected by the entertainment committee to make an address to the members. The request was complied with and Mr. Spangle gave an interesting talk, selecting as his topic "The Courts of the State."

DO NOT HOARD YOUR MONEY

A resident of Sharon, Pa., who did not believe in banks, kept $900 in a leather bag in a trunk in his bedroom. The other day the trunk was stolen. It was carried to a corn field, broken open and the money stolen.

Do Not Hoard YOUR SAVINGS at Home. Deposit Your Money With the First National Bank where it will be ABSOLUTELY SAFE —and Earn 4%


# Unhappiness Due to Apparent Indifference, Says Paul Kowalski

In the issue of March 9th, The Evening Times carried an article to the effect that residents and property owners in West 1st st., between Phillips and Kellogg sts., were up in arms—yes, worse than that— that they were saying things about a certain Polish family and, a city property owner in that vicinity, in particular. The item referred to the action of Mr. Paul Kowalski as agent in a real estate transaction which resulted in an alleged undesirable tenant moving into the neighborhood. The Times' informant stated that Mr. Kowalski rented the house to foreigners after endeavoring to sell the house to neighboring property owners.

Mr. Kowalski admits the accusations, submitting a communication which in substance is as follows: In answer to the statement or article in The Evening Times of March 9th, in regard to tenants failing to please the owners, Mr. Kowalski states that the alleged objecting owners were given ample time to buy the property in the vicinity. The house was vacant and could not be rented because of some ill feeling toward its owners. At one time the objecting neighbors could have bought the property at a reasonable price. They failed to buy because they wanted to secure it, avers Mr. Kokalski, at "a song and dance" price. He further alleges that when neighboring property owners were notified of the intention of the owner to lease it, with an option of buying, to foreigners, the neighbors thought the announcement a bluff. Mr. Kowalski now believes he has made good his word to sell to foreigners, concluding his statement thusly:

"And now Mr. Property Owners of the vicinity of Phillips st. if you do not want foreigners as Polish, Russian or European nationalism in your vicinity, I ask you to call and consult with the agent."


Watches of Style

To own a mechanically accurate watch is a matter of necessity.

But why neglect the style?

A watch of good style, of choice design—with your initials or monogram engraved—is a source of never-ending pride.

Among our many handsome watches you are sure to find a design that will meet with your approval.

May we talk it over with you?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

HAVE YOU $500

to invest in an established business, with successful business men of Syracuse, that guarantees 10 per cent annually and where the increased surplus will make you $1,500 additional in three years. We want your co-operation as well as your investment.

It will pay you to write us today.

AUTO WEIGHING & GUM MACHINE CO., Inc.
Room 30, Syracuse Savings Bank Building



The Biggest Nickel's Worth of Real Long Cut Tobacco

NO loose hard stems

is LIBERTY. Because it's *all* tobacco —*no* loose, hard stems in it. They're all picked out by hand.

That's why you get *more* good smokes and chews out of a package of LIBERTY than you get from *a bigger-looking* package.

NO broken leaf used

What's more, LIBERTY is *real* Long Cut— made from ripe, selected long leaves—no short or broken leaf used. Result—LIBERTY always gives you a long, cool smoke and lasting, tasty chew.

LIBERTY

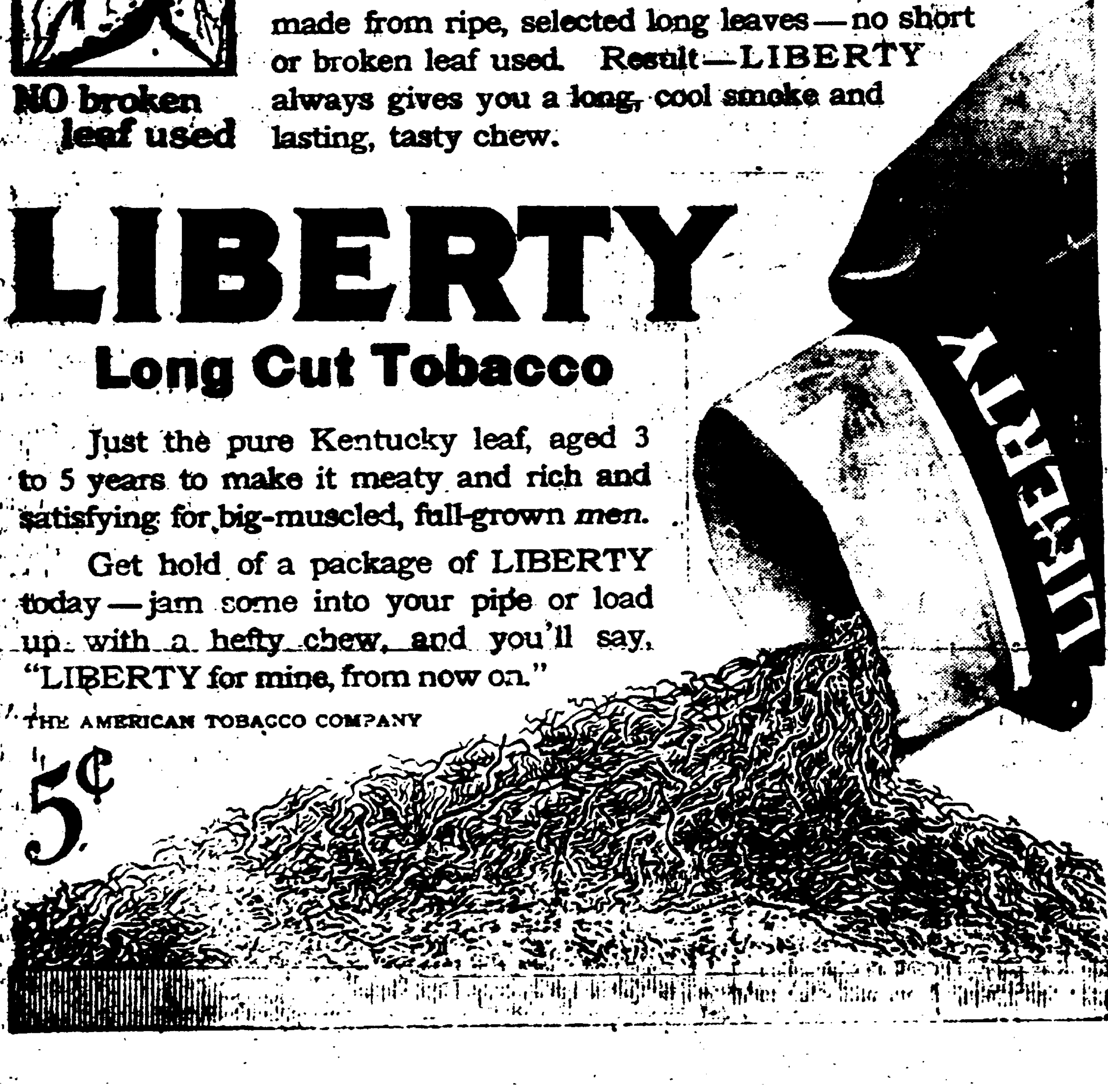
Long Cut Tobacco

Just the pure Kentucky leaf, aged 3 to 5 years to make it meaty and rich and satisfying for big-muscled, full-grown *men*.

Get hold of a package of LIBERTY today—jam some into your pipe or load up with a hefty chew, and you'll say, "LIBERTY for mine, from now on."

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

5¢





### CULKIN FAMILY SUFFER SECOND BEREAVEMENT

To lose two children since the first of the year is the misfortune which has befallen Mr. and Mrs. Martin Culkin. On January 23rd, a son, Richard J., died at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, 459 W. 3rd st., and yesterday Joseph Edward, age 4, also died.

The funeral services will be held from the Immaculate Conception church, the hour to be announced later.

The young ladies in charge of the Library Tea, solicit your patronage. Don't forget the date, March 18. adv

### MRS. MARION J. COWLES

Mrs. Marion J. Cowles, 84, widow of A. J. Cowles, died yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arvin Rice, in South 3rd street. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30. Burial will be made at Hannibal, Rev. J. W. Barrett conducting the services.

Mrs. Cowles was born near Hannibal, Oswego county, 84 years ago. She married Rev. A. J. Cowles, who was pastor of the Methodist Episcopol church at Gouverneur from 1880 to 1889. He died at Tonawanda in 1899. Mrs. Cowles has for a long time lived with Mrs. Rice.

Mrs. Cowles is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Marion J. Sackett of Gouverneur, N. Y.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Snow tonight and Thursday. Strong northwest wind.

You will find delicious home made candies at the Library Tea. adv


SPATTER

[Mist Proof]

*Let 'Er Go Jimmy*

We'll each take our Spatter.

THE SPATTER IS THE MOST PRACTICAL RAIN OR SHINE COAT IN AMERICA

See them at

McKINSTRY STORE

East First Street


## Fulton Keynotes

Action will be taken at tonight's meeting of the M. W. A. upon the death of a Neighbor, Mrs. Floyd Campbell. This will occur immediately after the transaction of routine business and a large attendance is solicited.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Moody will entertain the C. E. Society of the Congregational church tonight, weather permitting. The young folks will reach the Moody farm in sleds and sleighs and a most enjoyable time is anticipated at the South Granby destination.

• • •

An accident befell Mr. Gerald Labue, yesterday, while he was working at a machine at the Granby Paper Co.'s Mill. The end of the index finger on his right hand was cut off.

• • •

Mrs. Emma Lamont, of 562 West 1st street, is ill.

• • •

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will meet with Miss Eleanor McCully in Academy st. tomorrow at 4 p. m.

• • •

Dr. Schlappi will address the Borrowed Time club Monday afternoon; subject, "The Smallest Animal I Have Seen."

• • •

Announcement has been made that a two-men bowling tournament will be held on the Hagstrom alley next week. Four prizes will be awarded.

• • •

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffith, of Cayuga st.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barlus of Pratt st., are spending the week with relatives in Newark, N. Y.

• • •

Mrs. Jane Simons of 810 Oneida st., suffered a serve scalp laceration when she fell down a flight of stairs this morning.

• • •

The I. O. G. T. will hold a Shadow Social at their rooms in West Broadway on Friday evening. Shadows will be sold at auction and supper will be served.

• • •

Mrs. C. M. Allen, jr., is the guest of her parents at Unadilla.

• • •

Mr. Lester Kempston left last night for Chester, Pa., where he will be employed.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wegenen. adv 384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Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
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Phone 122

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
F. JESS NEWTON
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES
Pea .......... $5.50
Chestnut .......... $6.75
Stove and Egg .... $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

TO RENT—HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON


### UTICA AUTOISTS ASK CONGRESS FOR INQUIRY

Utica—At their meeting last evening the directors of the Automobile Club of Utica voted to ask Congressman Synder to work for a reduction in the price of gasoline. The various clubs in the New York State Motor Federation will be asked to urge their representatives in Congress to join in this movement for a thorough investigation of the subject.


Mrs. Williamson Greatly Surprised

"When my son Andrew was eight years old," writes Mrs. Richard Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., "he was subject to croup. As Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was so highly recommended we got a bottle of it for him and was greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which it gave relief. A few doses always affected a cure." This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take.

For sale by all dealers.


## Notice of Sale of Personal Property, to Satisfy a Lien

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a lien held by me against the following described personal property, viz: A motor vehicle, to wit; one five passenger Michigan Touring Car, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at my garage at premises known as No. 112 North Seventh street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. The names of the owners of said personal property, and of the persons for whose account the same is held are George Johnston, Mary Johnston and C. Earl Foster.

Dated, February 28, 1916.

N. J. Lucke, Lienor.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

JOHN McCORMACK

*The World's Famous Irish Tenor*

THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd

All Seats Reserved. One Price—$2.00—One Price.

SEAT SALE NOW ON —at— MAIL and PHONE ORDERS NOW

McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"

ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

FURNITURE SALE

One Mahogany Antique Sofa
Two Mahogany Rockers
One Mahogany Desk
One Mahogany Piano Stool
Three-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite
One Oak Desk
Handsome Chafing Dish, Spoon and Fork

C. A. DRYER
[illegible] FULTON

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beach st. Amelia States. 385

Wanted—One large or two smaller unfurnished rooms on East side. Inquire X, Times office. 382c

To Rent—Upper and lower flat at 606 Highland street. Phone 1555. —384

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st., South. Address C, Times office. 385c

For Sale—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. 380

Broaders—A few may get accommodation at 59 West 1st st. 386c

Wanted— Apprentice, Dressmaking. Apply at 251 East 3rd., South. 382

### MISS PRESTON LEAVES FOR UTICA TOMORROW

Miss Goldie Preston, who leaves for Utica tomorrow where she is to reside permanently was given a farewell party on Monaay night at her home in Seneca st., a large number of friends being present to express regrets at her departure. A number of parties given in her honor last week.

### SUPERVISORS POSTPONE MEETING ONE MONTH

The Board of Supervisors will not hold their special meeting until April it was announced yesterday. At that time road improvement will be discussed. The county highways are being planned in places at a cost of ten to twelve thousand dollars a mile.

### ROMANCE AT THE QUIRK

"When Love is King," an Edison photoplay in five parts, released through Kleine-Edison Features, will be shown at the Quirk theatre today. As its title implies it deals with a romance, but there is enough action and spice in it to satisfy the most exacting. The theme deals with the love affairs of a King and a young American girl whose daddy finally buys a Kingdom, titles and all, to make smooth sailing for the youthful monarch and his daughter. Those privileged to see this picture in advance of its regular release, pronounce it one of the very best produced by the Edison studio. The setting and scenery is said to be of exceptional order and demonstrates the earnest attention paid to minute details in all Kleine-Edison Features. Four Universal reels complete a nine-reel show.

When a horse is calked, use Hanford's Balsam to stop the bleeding and heal the wound. adv.

### STATE LAND BANK MAKING HEADWAY

Albany—Savings and loan associations with total resources of nearly $22,000,000 have become members of the Land Bank of the State of New York. The operation of this new institution will be commented upon in the forthcoming annual report of State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards on savings and loan associations of the State.

"The organization of the Land Bank of the State of New York," says Superintendent Richards, "was completed and commenced business during the year. It is probable that no institution was ever organized which has been more misrepresented both by its avowed advocates and its opponents than the corporation that is now beginning business so modestly and so economically. It is intended to be a central institution for all the local savings and loan associations of the State with power to assist them in procuring money to loan upon real estate values, both urban and rural, on reasonable terms.

"Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered and the fact that the times have hardly been suitable for its rapid development, its first issue of bonds has been sold upon a 4 1-2 per cent. basis and its affairs have been so economically and conservatively managed that after paying all expenses incident to its organization, a small surplus has been aculated from its profits."

### AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY LAW

Washington— Some knotty questions in bankruptcy law have just been decided by the Supreme Court.

In upholding the validity of a transfer of land, although the deed was not recorded until within four months of bankruptcy, while the law designates an invalid certain deeds if not recorded within that time, the court held that the law meant to invalidate only deeds required by local law to be recorded to make them valid as to creditors. In so holding the court reversed the interpretation given the bankruptcy law in nearly 20 Western States and sustained the interpretations in New York, Vermont and several other States.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### ANNUAL MEETING CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Mount Adnah Cemetery Association will be held on Monday, April 3, 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Court Room in the City Hall in Fulton, N. Y.; and that at said meeting trustees for three years will be elected or appointed in the places of F. A. Gage, George E. True and Arvin L. Rice, whose terms of office will expire on that day, and such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Fulton, N. Y., March 14, 1916.

HERBERT J. WILSON,
adv Secretary.

After April 1st the Van Wagenen, Inc., auction will cease. There are still many desirable articles to be sold, so come next Saturday afternoon and take home some bargains. 382

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Carpel McComas and Richard Tucker in
"When Love is King," in 5 Parts
A Kleine-Edison Feature
"When the Losers Win"
"The Family Secret," in 2 Parts
"The Strong Arm Squad"

THURSDAY—
Chas. J. Ross in
"The Senator," in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
"CINDERS"
"As Fate Decides"
"Elevating Father," in 2 Parts

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in
"THE RACK," —in 5 Parts
World Feature
Weekly No. 6,
"IN THE NIGHT," in 3 Parts.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
Building Up Health of Nation No. 4,
"PLOT and COUNTERPLOT"
in 2 Parts.
"BORROWED PLUMES."
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# BOWLING LIFE IS RESUMED

## Fulton Men Outclassed Oswego Opponents In Last Night's Rolling.

By defeating the All-Oswego bowlers on the Onyx alleys last night, the All-Fulton team has the lead in the series of home and home matches which will be bowled to de termine the championship of the county. Three of the matches have been bowled so far and two have been won by the local team.

A feature of the bowling last night was the reverses which several of the men suffered. Feeley, of the Oswego outfit, who has always proved to be one of the leaders in matches, bowled entirely out of form from the start. Painter, of the locals, also had a repetition of bad fortune which has entered into his bowling in the past week. Rear and Stauring shared the individual honors, the former by rolling high game of 228 and the latter by obtaining a high total of 607. The local bowlers not only took two of the three games but rolled up a higher total than their adversaries.

Summary:

All-Oswego

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feeley ...... | 137 | 151 | 172 | 160 |
| Joyce ...... | 158 | 199 | 213 | 570 |
| Snyder ...... | 209 | 184 | 199 | 592 |
| Lass ......... | 223 | 157 | 180 | 560 |
| Tucker ...... | 175 | 185 | 214 | 574 |
| Totals ..... | 902 | 876 | 878 | 2756 |

All-Fulton

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cole ......... | 202 | 165 | 151 | 518 |
| Painter ...... | 179 | 173 | 159 | 511 |
| Powell ...... | 193 | 211 | 168 | 572 |
| Rear ........ | 228 | 185 | 187 | 600 |
| Stauring ..... | 191 | 207 | 209 | 607 |
| Totals ..... | 993 | 941 | 874 | 2808 |

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, March 15, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Brande, N. M.; Brocklin, J.; Hussey, John; Dr. Samuel Hall; Conger & Santas.

Women: Ernest, Miss Dorothy; Gray, Miss Emma; Wallace, Miss Mamie; Williams, Miss Marie; Farrem, Mrs. Myrtle; Marnes, Mrs. H. M.; Beaudin, Mrs. Frank; Chapman, Mrs. Thos; Goodheart, Mrs. Mary; Grier, Mrs. E.; Marshall, Mrs. Andrew; Nolan, Mrs. C.; Webster, Mrs. Orin.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

### MRS. SARAH E. CAMPBELL

Sarah E., wife of Dewitt P. Campbell, died yesterday at the family home on the Flood road two miles east of the city.

Besides her husband, she is survived by four daughters, Mrs. A. G. Guernsey and Miss Phoebe Campbell, of this city; Mrs. H. E. Wiedman of Utica; and Mrs. Emma Murphy, of Utah; two sons, Harry A. and Albert H., of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### JUDGE SANDERS DISPUTES JACOB SCHIFF'S IDEAS

New York—Judge Leon Sanders, chairman of the Manhattan Congress Committee yesterday issued a statement explaining the objects of the proposed National Jewish Congress. It replies to a printed interview with Jacob H. Schiff, the financier and philanthropist.

Mr. Schiff was quoted as saying that an attempt to segregate the Jews of America into a separate State would eventually arouse the suspicion of the American people against the Jewish population.

For bruises and reducing inflammation use Hanford's Balsam to take the soreness out and to heal. adv.

### WOMAN SUICIDE LOST FOUR SONS IN WAR

New York—The tragic story of the suicide at sea of a broken-hearted mother who had lost husband and four sons in the war was told by the passengers of the Greek liner Ioannina, which reached port last night from Piraeus. To add to the woman's sorrow, her eldest son was taken off the Ioannina as a deserter.

Saturday afternoon auctions will end April 1. Come next Saturday. Van Wagenen, Inc. 382

THE NEW HUMPHREY

RADIO-X

GAS LAMP

HOME LIGHTING

The most unpleasant sight to the eye is a Gas Lamp that is out of proportion or unsightly. Never before have Gas Lamp makers taken into account the "Looks" of a lamp, but the RADIO-X Lamp is pleasing to the eye, compact, small, dainty. It has enameled dome that will suit any decorative plan, and the glass shades can be had, from the inexpensive opal to the costly colored and etched glass, and in varied shapes and designs. Our man will call and show you new ideas in Decorative Lighting that will charm you.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE
Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home,
PHONE 198---New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

# CONCORD BATTLE WITH TIGERS

## Syracuse Visitors Will Come Swathed In Belts of Honor, But Tigers Are Brave Too

An interesting game of basketball is looked for tomorrow night when the Y. M. H. A. Concords of Syracuse will oppose the Tigers at the City Hall. The visiting team is contending for the 95-pound championship of Syracuse and is expected to give the locals a hard tussel notwithstanding the fact taht there will be much difference in the weight of the respective teams. The Syracuse boys are exceptionally fast and will be seen to advantage on the small court here.

The Tigers, in preparation for this game and another encounter scheduled for Saturday with the I. C. U. team of this city have been practicing diligently for a week and should give a good account of themselves, in the opinion of Captain Murphy.

The line up follows:

| Concords | | Tigers |
|---|---|---|
| Pearlman | | Murphy |
| | Left Forwards | |
| Kuffman | | Larabee |
| | Right Forwards | |
| Seekin | Center | Palmer |
| Steinberg | | Pickett |
| | Left Guard | |
| Rabb | Luckoff | Barnes, Waterhouse |
| | Right Guards | |

### POOL TOURNAMENT PROMISES GOOD SPORT

The Maccabees and Woodmen's pool teams will engage in the first match of a series tomorrow night, the event taking place in the Maccabee rooms. Twelve men will play on each team and each player will meet every one of the twelve men on the opposite team in two games. A similar series of pool matches was played in the fall between the Maccabees and Odd Fellows which resulted in a victory by a wide margin for the former's team.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv 384

### SAY U. S. PLACED AEROPLANE ORDERS

Buffalo—That the Curtiss Aeroplane Company is in receipt of a rush order from the United States government for a large number of huge "battleplanes," was a rumor current in Buffalo today, which gained no confirmation at the local plant.

"The United States army has been ordering motors from time to time, one or two or three, but we have not built the army any machines for almost a year," said an official at the Churchill Street plant. "We have built some machines for the United States army but they have been delivered months and months ago. As yet we have heard nothing of any big rush order, or any other kind or order."

It is rumored that huge planes are being built at the Curtiss plant of a size and efficiency designed to combat theg reat Fokker machines which have a wing spread of 130 or 140 feet by 10 feet, and which can carry 30 men. These flyers have three engines.

A Curtiss official this forenoon said that they had received no recent orders from any country and were working on "old stuff."

Baled hay, straw and shavings. Van Wagenen, Inc. 382

### FEDERATION WILL NOT DISCUSS SUFFRAGE

Watertown—No suffrage speakers will appear on the program at the convention of the Northern Federation of Woman's Clubs, which will be held in this city in June. The statement was made by Mrs. Francis H. Lamon, chairman of the program committee, this morning that there were plenty of other speakers who could be engaged. Mrs. Lamon is one of thep rominent suffrage workers of northern New York.

The program for the convention has not been completely arranged as yet.

Several families have used Hanford's Balsam for over 50 years. It stands the test of time. adv.

### BULGARS REFUSE TO SEND TROOPS TO WEST

Geneva— German has requested Bulgaria to send two divisions to the French front, according to information received here from Bucharest. The Bulgarian government declined, the advices state, owing to the uncertain attitude of oumania.

The correspondent of the Berne Bund at Austria headquarters in Albania telegraphs that the Austrians have advanced far southward since their capture o fDurazzo, the talians and Albanians retiring on Aviona, blowing up bridges behind them. Slight skirmishes only have taken place, the correspondent states, but a pitched battle is expected soon near Avlona.

### REORGANIZE BRITISH WAR DEPARTMENT

London—As a result of the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil as Minister of War Trade a reorganization of the various departments concerned is under way. Efforts are being made to concentrate the various activities of the foreign office, the Admiralty, the Board of Trade and the Special War Trade Department. While the foreign office must continue to have the last word regarding diplomatic relations with foreign countries, it will be relieved as far as possible of any hand in the mere details of blockade affairs.

### USE BARRELS TO KEEP SHIPS AFLOAT

London —The Zeeland Company will resume its service across the English Channel between Tilbury, England and Flushing, Holland, on next Saturday, and will fill the holds of its paddle boats with empty barrels. This precaution, it is believed, will keep the vessels afloat longer in the event of their striking a mine. For the purpose 2,500 empty barrels will be used.

# "AS A THING IS USED SO IT BRIGHTENS"

Newspapers are brightened by the advertising patronage of the merchants, and the merchants' stores are brightened by the use they make of the newspapers to bring to their counters buyers for the merchandise they have bought to sell—NOT TO KEEP.

## THE NON-ADVERTISER, OR THE SPORADIC ADVERTISER

Is not a brightener of anything. He is the man who hides his head in the sand like an ostrich, expecting good times to knock at his door. He is in the same class as the man who hangs from his store a BUSINESS-IS-BUM sign, expecting people to fall all over themselves to relieve the congested condition of his shelves, counters and showcases.

## SUCH A MAN MIGHT AS WELL LOCK HIS DOOR AND GO TO BED

For all the good he is to the mercantile life of the community. His way is not the way of the experienced and successful advertiser who never at any season of the year hides his merchandise behind a B.-I.-B. sign.

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT YOU ARE NOT TAKING A VACATION?

Nothing? Then begin now to advertise, keeping it up SIX DAYS EACH WEEK. It will brighten the community in which you live, and you will feel happy.


# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Very Modish In Men's Wear Serge.

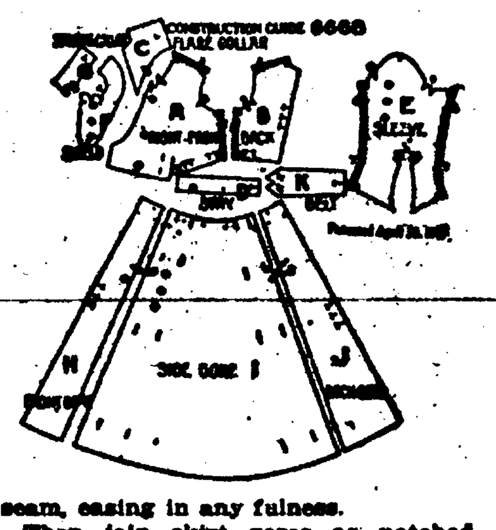
6668

Dark green men's wear serge is used to superb effect in fashioning this one-piece frock. The collar may be of lace or white silk.

Nothing exceeds in style and practical use the one-piece frock of serge. This model is in dark green and the open neck of the waist is trimmed with a flare collar. The attached skirt is a four-piece model with high waist-line. In medium size the model requires 4⅝ yards 54-inch serge, with ⅝ yard lace 18 inches wide for the collar.

Carefully study the construction guide and all will go easily in making the dress. First close the under-arm and shoulder seams. Turn under the front slashed edge of front section on slot perforations and baste. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Gather entire lower edge of left front. Adjust stay to position under gathers, center-backs and large "O" perforations at lower edges even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam. Center-front of waist indicated by line of large "O" perforations. Face flare collar, sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Next, close sleeve seams as notched, terminating dart at small "o" perforation. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder




seam, easing in any fulness.

Then join skirt gores as notched, leaving seam to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket. Form box-pleats, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations; stitch about ⅛ inch from folded edges as illustrated on reverse side of envelope (to any desired depth) and press pleats. Adjust skirt to position; stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even. Bring the folded edge of the extension at lower edge of waist front, to corresponding small "o" perforations in the box-pleat on skirt and tack the waist to position at the upper edge of skirt.

Pleat the belt, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Adjust belt to position, upper edge of belt about ⅛ inch above upper edge of skirt, center-backs even; fasten the front ends of belt on the waist front as illustrated, with the pleats in belt turning downward.

Trim with small fancy buttons.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6668. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## THE SPRING MODEL.

For Juveniles Comes This Good Looking Sports Coat.

SMART LINES.

One of the new coats comes in this rough weave of tan cloth, with velvet collar and cuffs and brass buttons as trimming. Belted waist line and reversible collar, along with the flare, are its good points.

### The Modern Poet.

"I find the market page the most valuable department of the paper," said the poet.

"I can't understand," said the business man, "why you should be interested in the market page."

"Look at it," exclaimed the poet. "It's brimful of quotations."—St. Louis Republic.

### The Clove.

The word "clove" is from the Latin "clavus," meaning a nail, cloves being like nails in appearance.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## SNAPPY WINTER CUES.

ICING.—Boil two cupfuls of granulated sugar and half a cupful of water until they spin a thread; pour in a fine stream over the well beaten whites of four eggs, beating constantly. When cool add half a pound of marshmallows, each one cut in four pieces. The marshmallows should not melt in the icing, which should be exceedingly light and fluffy. Flavor to taste.

Stewed Prunes and Kumquats.—Cut in halves a cupful of kumquats and soak and stone two cupfuls of prunes. Cook the prunes in the water in which they were soaked for an hour; then add sugar to taste and the kumquats. Cook until the latter are tender, but not broken. About half an hour will be required.

Sauce For Raw Oysters.—Take one dessertspoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of olive oil, one-half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, the juice of one-half a lemon and one-half teaspoonful of tabasco sauce. Add a little salt and half an onion, grated fine.

Vinaigrette Dressing.—Mix together a teaspoonful of salt, dash each of pepper and paprika, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, five of olive oil and one tablespoonful each of chopped cucumber pickle, chopped green pepper, chopped parsley and chopped chives. Add a few capers just before serving. This dressing must be very cold.

Anchovy Sandwiches.—Now that there are so many afternoon teas sandwiches in demand this good recipe for anchovy filling may be of use: Put into a bowl that has been rubbed with garlic one dessertspoonful of olive oil, one-half teaspoonful of salt and red pepper, as much as can be held on the point of a knife. Mix into this two cakes of Neufchatel cheese and one tablespoonful of butter. Mix thoroughly. Then mix into this a piece of Roquefort cheese the size of an English walnut and two teaspoonfuls of anchovy paste. This is enough for twelve sandwiches.

Chestnut Sauce.—Take the shells from a pint of large chestnuts, scald, then remove the inner skins, break in halves and cook in salted water, boiling, or stock until very soft; wash fine in the water in which they were cooked. Mix together one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of browned butter, add to the chestnut puree and season to taste with salt and pepper.

Anna Thompson.

# For the Children

Snow and Ice Make Sport For Little Folks.

Photo by American Press Association.

Not for many years have the children of New York enjoyed such a winter as the weather man has provided this year. There have been half a dozen snowstorms, and some of the time the lakes have been covered with ice for skaters. You may easily believe that skates and sleds have been much in use. Little New Yorkers do not let such opportunities go to waste, for some of them remember winters when there was not snow or ice enough to give them a chance to enjoy the sports of winter. The young lad in the picture has probably seen very little snow in his lifetime. However, he is making up for whatever time he has lost. His name is Duncan van Norden, and he was shoveling snow in Central park when the camera man happened along.

### The Chickens' Surprise Party.

In southern California the dry season lasts from six to eight months, so there were some good sized chicks in our yard that had never seen rain, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farm.

One morning a little cloud suddenly began to send down some big drops on the dry soil. The chicks evidently thought some one was throwing grain to them. They flew at the drops, this way and that, trying to pick them up. Peck as fast as they would they could not get a bite of anything. They heard the pattering; they saw the spots on the ground; they jumped about like crazy chickens, pushed each other about and looked skyward in their funny sideways fashion.

When the shower became heavy they flew to shelter, huddled together and cheeped pitifully. How we wished we could have understood what they said to each other about the!

### The River Jordan.

Among famous rivers must always be included the Jordan, nearly as sacred to Christians as the Ganges is to the Hindus because of the baptism of Christ in its waters. The Jordan, except near its source, is below the level of the ocean, and the Dead sea, where it empties, is a quarter of a mile below the surface of the Mediterranean.

There are four old fords of the Jordan. At one of these on the Monday before Easter the pilgrims of the Greek church, often thousands in number, who have come down from Jerusalem escorted by Turkish soldiers, perform the well known ceremony of bathing in the sacred stream. A short distance below this is the point where the river loses itself in the lifeless waters of the Dead sea.

### Natural Snow Bridges.

A slow thaw, following a heavy fall of snow, is almost sure to form, here and there, miniature natural bridges of snow, over which a rabbit or even a fox might run without crushing the short span. According to the lay of the land, the melted snow water collects at a certain place and gradually eats its way under another part not melting so rapidly, and this tunnel, growing larger from the increasing water, soon forms the span. In the same manner natural bridges of earth and rock are formed after hundreds of centuries of erosion, while the snow bridges are formed in a few hours and often disappear as quickly.

### Under the Bridge.

Under the bridge the trains go by
With whistle and shriek and puff,
And I mean to go right off in a train
When I am big enough.

I shall go to a land where bananas grow,
And oranges, too, on trees;
Where every one eats whatever he likes
And no one says, "If you please."

I shall drink my milk from a cocoanut
And munch the sugar cane,
And when I am tired of that far-off land,
Why, I'll [illegible] again!
—[illegible] Magazine.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Most Dangerous of Minor Ills

Well informed physicians regard a common cold as by far the most dangerous of the minor ills. The danger is not in the cold itself, but the serious diseases it so often leads to. That a cold can be cured easily and quickly has been abundantly proven. Mrs. S. K. Van Denburgh, Middleville, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and always found it a positive cure for colds and coughs."

For sale by all dealers.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
[illegible]
Golden Muffins. Creamed Codfish.
Rice Waffles. Maple Sirup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad. Rolls.
Preserves Tea.
DINNER
Boiled Fish Anchovy Butter.
Mashed Browned Potatoes.
Cauliflower Orange Cheese Salad.
Mince Pie.
Demitasse

### Attractive Desserts.

QUEEN CAKE.—A cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful milk, three eggs, a cupful flour; beat sugar and butter to a cream, add the yolks of the eggs with milk, then flour, into which has been stirred two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder and cornstarch; beat thoroughly together; add whites of eggs beaten last.

Washington Pie.—Butter size of a small egg, creamed; add a cupful of granulated sugar and mix to a smooth cream. Break one egg into butter and sugar mixture and beat until light, three-quarters cupful of sweet milk, one and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour (measured after sifting) and sifted again with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in two layer tins. Cream filling or just whipped cream is nice.

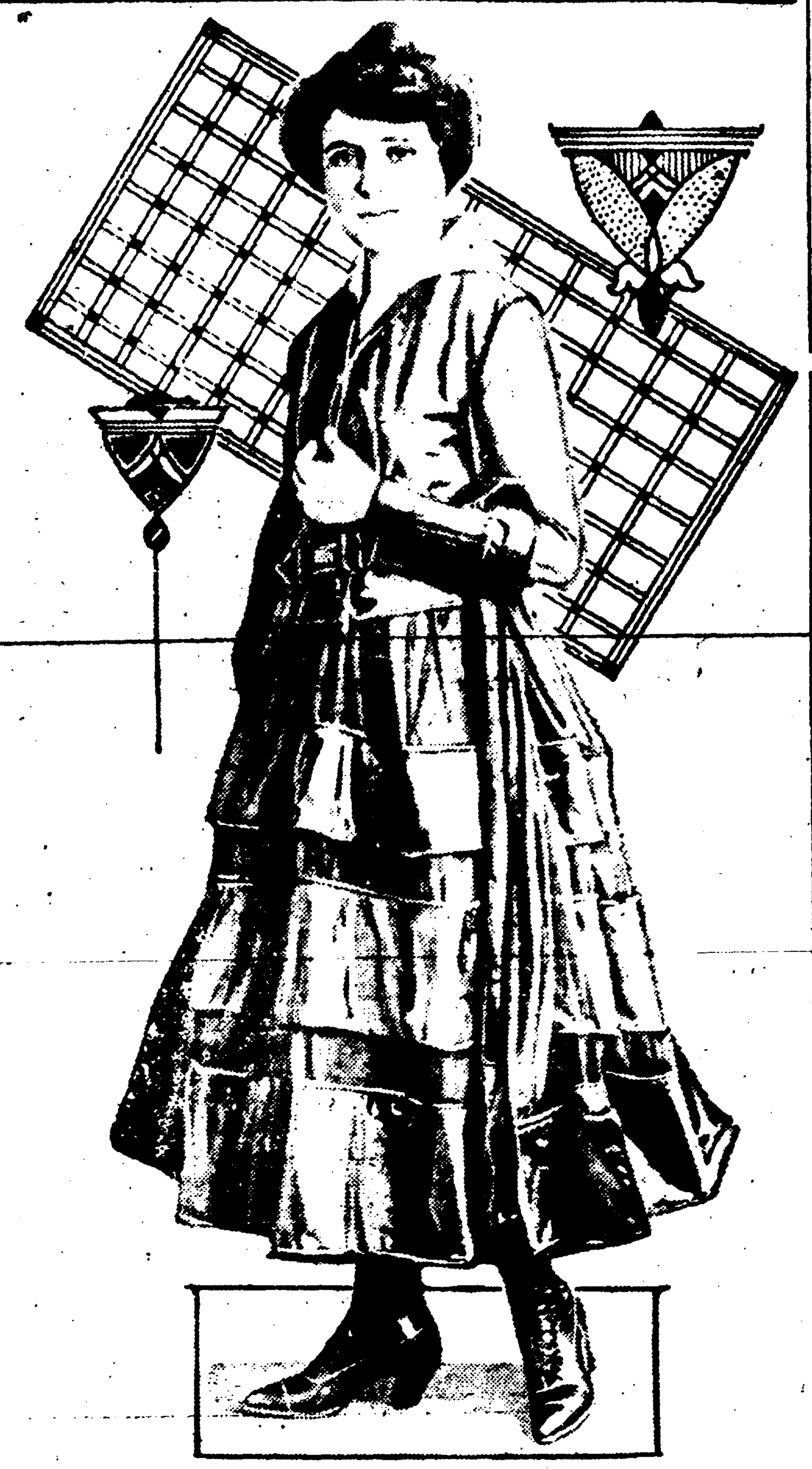
Lemon Pie.—Cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls flour, small piece of butter (melted), grated rind and juice of one lemon, yolks of two eggs, a cupful milk, whites of two eggs beaten stiff; bake in one crust for forty-five minutes in a very slow oven.

Orange Tapioca.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of tapioca in two cupfuls of water overnight. Then cook slowly in double boiler until clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little lemon juice; stir five minutes and pour over four oranges that have been peeled and cut in small pieces. Chill and serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Cranberry Sherbet.—To one quart of cranberry juice add the juice of five oranges and two pounds of granulated sugar. Mix well together and pour into ice cream freezer and freeze to a mushy consistency. Whip the whites of four eggs very stiff and stir into the mushy mixture, then complete the freezing. This is delicious served with a heavy dinner and makes a change from cranberry sauce.

Anna Thompson.

## For Her Afternoon Tea



Design by Maison Maurice, New York.

FOR informal occasions is this attractive gown of navy blue pussy willow silk combined with indestructible voile. The corded silk folds set over the voile give individuality to the gown, and the long transparent sleeves with tucked cuffs are interesting details. The surplice bodice has a silver buckle as a finish at the waist line.

• • •

The tippet shoulder capes, suggesting the fashions of 1830, are becoming to slender figures. ANNA MAY

## A SMART SIZE.

### Wee Kiddies Will Look Something Like This All the Spring.

Children's coats have as much tailoring and detail lavished on them as do big ones. This tot's is cut of rose

A CORRECT ONE.

gaberdine, with a double row of novelty buttons. The yoke is corded, as are the cuffs, and interesting little patches of smocking fill spaces. The coat takes a little white straw and satin bonnet trimmed with pink rosebuds.

### Tartare Sauce.

Materials.—Two small cucumber pickles, three olives, one teaspoonful capers, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful chopped chives or a few drops of onion juice and one cupful of mayonnaise.

Directions.—Chop all of the ingredients very finely, unless onion juice is used in place of the olives, in which event grate this from the whole onion on a coarse grater. Blend with the mayonnaise and set aside to become thoroughly chilled before using.

### Fresh Meat Griddlecakes.

Chop bits of cold cooked fresh beef, veal, etc., and season with salt and pepper. Make a griddlecake batter and lay a spoonful of it (batter) on a heated and well buttered iron spider; on the placed batter a spoonful of the chopped meat, then a spoonful of batter over the meat. When cooked sufficiently on one side turn, and when sufficiently done (well enough cooked) carry to table to be served while still hot.

## Made Over Frocks

It is not the fashion to make over our frocks nowadays.

We used to buy expensive materials and then have the frocks into which they were made remodeled and sometimes made over a second time. We don't do that nowadays usually. We buy poorer materials than we used to buy, and styles change more quickly than they used to change. Moreover, most people have fewer frocks than they used to have. They wear each frock continuously until it is worn out.

However, making over frocks often pays, and some dressmakers have lately been advertising their desire to make over frocks. These are expensive dressmakers, with high priced trades, and the frocks they make over are often imported models. They are real artists in the fashioning of fabrics into charming frocks, and they have the faculty of visualizing a remodeled frock after they have looked at and thought about the old frock for a little while.

This kind of remodeling surely pays. A practically new frock results, up to the last minute in its details. Nowadays a woman of fashion wears her frocks for such a short time that nobody remembers their colors and fabrics, and anyway, in remodeling, fabrics and colors are fashioned in different combinations from their original ones.

There are, for instance, the various jumper styles. The old material can be fashioned either into the jumper or into the blouse under it. Suppose there is an old black net frock. After it has been ripped and pressed and, if necessary, cleaned, the good separated from that which is torn, the net can be made into a blouse, with the best part in the sleeves and front. Then you can buy enough silk to make the jumper and the foundation of the skirt. There can be no flaring overskirt of the net, long or short, pointed or straight at the bottom, according to the amount of material.

There is also possibility for making over in the skirt with a very wide hem of contrasting material. Sleeves, or at least cuffs and collars, can be made of the same material as the hem, and new material may be bought either for this combination or for the rest of the frock.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries
REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# WOMEN READY TO SHARE BURDENS

## 15,000 of Them Banded for Support of Men at the Front, Says National Officer

New York—What would be done by the women of this country if the United States should go to war?

Are they prepared to share their burden, like the women of Germany before that country went to war?

Or, are they wholly ignorant of what may devolve upon them, as were the women of Great Britain and France?

Mrs. William Alexander, president of the National Special Relief Society, No. 259 Fifth avenue, answered these questions yesterday. In doing so she brought out some surprising facts.

"There are 15,000 women enrolled in our organization," said Mrs. Alexander. "Every woman among this number has been trained along certain lines in the event of war. If war came today every member of our organipation would be able immediately to shoulder her share of the nation's defense.

"We took our lesson from Germany. For generations the women of that country were taught the responsibilities of war. Therefore, they were able to organize relief work, assist the medical staff and step into the places vacated by the men, at the moment the mobilization call was issued.

"Our members have been taught how to make hospital supplies. We have hundreds of nurses enrolled. Our card index system contains the names of thousands of women prepared to furnish anything from a potato to a Fifth avenue mansion should the necessity arise.

"This work is not confined merely to New York. There are branch organizations in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, New Orleans and many other cities. In all these places the work has been brought up to a remarkably high degree of efficiency.

Since January 10, Mrs. Alexander has beeng atherin gnames and cttaloguing them on a card index.These cards show the names of women who are willing to become nurses, motor drivers, doctors, seamstresses, intrepreters, writers, clerks and even aviation pilots. In New York alone she obtained more than 5,000 names.

## SCHOOLGIRL ENDS LIFE.

### Reading of Innocent Note to Boy Before Class Causes Suicide.

Hartford, Conn.—Gladys Stone, fourteen years old, committed suicide by drinking poison because her schoolteacher had read to the class in a grammar school an intercepted note in which the girl had invited a boy friend to attend a social party at a church.

The girl took the affair to heart, purchased poison at a drug store and then swallowed it at her home. She wrote a note to her mother asking forgiveness.

### Waited For Bride Twenty-five Years.

Denver.—Twenty-five years ago her parents told Lillian Nesser she was too young at twenty to marry Levi Clifford, then forty-five. Recently they were married, after world travels and her marriage to a younger man had intervened. The widow's hair is as white as that of her second husband. Clifford had never married.

# DIGNITARIES OF WAR DON'T WORRY GIRLS

## Test In Current Events Brings Forth Many Errors.

Cambridge, Mass.—An examination to determine whether Radcliffe girls stand in need of a course in current events has just been completed with startling results.

Sixteen girls were chosen for the experiment—four from each class, and all members of the Civic club. The questions dealt with names and places connected with the war.

The name of Secretary of State Robert Lansing may be a household word, but two of the sixteen never had heard of him. Three had a hazy idea that he was secretary of war, while another said that he was "an American ambassador of some sort."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was given every title in the German service except his own. One mis designated him as a "resigned Dutch cabinet minister."

The name of General Gallieni, French minister of war, was unknown, and all but two of the girls called him an Italian. Premier Aristide Briand was almost similarly neglected, only two giving him his proper office.

Gallipoli was placed in Greece or in Italy by the majority of the writers. Not a single girl knew that Sir Ian Hamilton had ever come within speaking distance of the Dardanelles.

Asked to name three German generals six papers cited only Von Hindenburg. Von Buelow and Von Mackensen were known by one girl each. Von Kluck was entirely forgotten.

# MILLIONS FOR ROADS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

(Continued from Page One)

retary has the power to withhold a further apportionment of funds if, within six months after he has given notice in writing to the state highway department of a state, the neglected roads are not given the necessary attention.

That the good roads bill has an excellent chance of passage in the senate is indicated in the replies received by A. A. A. clubs throughout the country from their senators. These were in response to a communication asking for favorable consideration of any logical highways measure which might be reported to the entire senate, with particular reference to the fundamentals contained in the original bill drafted by the American Association of State Highway Officials, which secured the endorsement of the A. A. A. national board of directors.

Since the senate substitute contains many of the things included in the house bill, it is not likely that the conferees will have any difficulty in getting together, if a majority of the senate decides that good roads legislation is a need of the moment, accentuated in no small degree as a part of military preparedness.

## PAYS $2.50 DEBT IN 40 YEA

### Son of Original Creditor Receives Money Order For $9.

Indianapolis.—Homer Taggart, a real estate man of South Bend, has received a letter with a postoffice money order in it calling for $9. More than forty years ago Mr. Taggart's father, long since dead, sold a second hand buggy to F. D. Airgood, a country blacksmith, at Servia, Ind. A note was given in payment.

Part payment had been made on the small original sum. A balance of $2.50 remained unpaid. The note was later destroyed in a fire and the unpaid part was forgotten. Mr. Airgood, now an old man, had just thought of the money and mailed the South Bend man $9, which is the unpaid part of the debt and the interest on it.

# HIS NEW FIDDLE BOW A THREE FOOT LATH

## With It Uncle John Graves Scrapes Out Old Melodies.

Centralia, Kan.—John Graves, eighty-two years old, a veteran stage driver, has invented a new violin bow. At a dance for which he "fiddled" his bow broke in the middle of a barn dance melody. It looked as if the festivities were at an end, but Uncle John hobbled to the woodshed, cut a three foot length of lath, rounded its edges with his knife, explored with his thumb for slivers, spat on his palm to provide a polish and took up the strains of "Mornin', Si," where he had left them. The new bow quirked out the jigful notes so well that Uncle John still uses it.

When dances are infrequent Uncle John gives impromptu recitals in the kitchen of his two room home, where he lives alone. With his fiddle tucked against the collar of his blue flannel shirt and his rheumatic leg beating time, he jerks out with his unique bow his repertoire of "Turkey In the Straw," "Pop Goes the Weasel," "Irish Washerwoman" and "There's Honey In the Rock For Me" while the youngsters do jig steps on the porch.

Uncle John bought his fiddle fifty-four years ago from a soldier at Fort Kearny whose regiment had been ordered to the front. Uncle John was then driving the Overland stage on the government trail from Atchison to Fort Laramie. He says he made back the $10 he paid for it by one night's work.

## FOUND DEAD ON BIRTHDAY.

### Preparations Had Been Made For Party For Young Woman.

Westmont, N. J.—Invitations were out and preparations had been made for a party in celebration of the twenty-sixth birthday of Miss Hannah, daughter of Joseph Bentley of Walnut avenue. Miss Bentley had not appeared at breakfast time, and her mother went to her room to call her. She lay dead in her bed.

Dr. E. B. Rogers was hastily summoned, and he said death had been caused by acute indigestion. The Camden county coroner, after investigating the case, coincided with the physician and gave a certificate accordingly.

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Repairing?
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17 N. Second St.

A Good Family Liniment

No preparation is more often needed in the household than a good family liniment. Mrs. Helen Pett, of Mohawk, N. Y., says; "I am willing at all times to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Liniment. I have found it splendid for pains in the chest and rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles. I do not hesitate to endorse it." This remedy is put up in two sizes and retails at 25c and 50c per bottle.
For sale by all dealers.

Remember the Library Tea, Saturday, March 18.

Besure to have a cup of "tay" at the Irish "Tay" Room. Library Assembly Hall, Saturday, March 18.

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RICHARDSON Oswego, 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. MAR. 16 — QUIRK Fulton, Matinee and Night, Sunday MAR. 19

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES—Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

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By D. W. GRIFFITHS

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"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing in all of the large cities.

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500 Performances in Chicago.
450 Performances in Boston.
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18,000 People
3,000 Horses
Cost $500,000

*The Great American Play at Last*

TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War—Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 383. THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Most gossips have a keen sense of humor.

* * *

If you can't do your work as fast as the other chap—do it better.

* * *

Enthusiasm is the psychological sunshine of business.

* * *

When Fate pages you for a higher-up job, don't be asleep in the smooking-room.

* * *

Be sure you're right and then—soft pedal on the "I-told-you-so" stuff.

* * *

When in doubt, let the other fellow talk. He may tell the truth, y'know.

* * *

If your nose is on the grindstone of your own business it isn't in other folks, anyhow.

* * *

**Isn't he the optimist?**

I'm glad the grass grows right side up;
I'm glad the rain rains right side down;
I'm glad that ev'ry dog's a pup
Before he grows into a houn';
I'm glad the sun shines in the sky
And not down in the mud and dirt;
But most of all, I'm glad that my
False teeth are never known to hurt.

* * *

Have you ever, as a citizen, experienced that helpless feeling, or that what's the use of my doing anything sensation, that comes as a sequel to rage, disappointment or humiliation concerning what your city has or has not done? Have you ever cussed the individuals who've done things to your city, and then—continue to cuss and Not Act? Do you like the sensation? If you feel a desire to escape your thralldom, there is a place waiting for YOU in the daily increasing ranks of the Chamber of Commerce which has been devised to put the punch into our civic and commercial life. Come on across with that better feeling and join the Chamber of Commerce crowd.

* * *

It is remarkable how some people will go through the world without having really done anything at all for the common interests. And still these people make one believe that they are doing well and are happy. But, if they would speak the truth, they would tell you that theyp have that dissatisfied feeling in them and that they never feel real comfortable, like for example the fellow who can sit down in an easy chair, in the evening, after having done something using the day, and feel perfectly happy.

* * *

We had occasion the other day to see some of the splendid work turned out by the Knife Worws in the city of Fulton. Are you all using gnives, etc., in YOUR home, with "FOSTER BROS." on the blade? Look at them and be convinced that this is work to be proud of.

* * *

We all would like to see FULTON grow; we would all like to see FULTON prosper, but when it comes to show a LITTLE interest here and there, then most of us walk the other way. Let's change.

* * *

There is a vast difference between the fellow with the eternal smile and the fellow with the occasional smile. The first one looks upon life the right way; the second one needs a stimulant in something comical to get that smile on his face.

* * *

The greatest asset any human being can possess is good will towards his fellow men.

* * *

Do not think that you can't make a mistake. Any minute you may do something not according to the laws of human nature; better be careful therefor and don't talk too much about the other fellow.

* * *

Is not it remarkable the men and women like to talk about something to each other and kick and kick and kick. And when meetings are held for the discussion of the particular things they are kicking about, then they have not a word to say.

## Von Tirpitz Resigns As Head of German Navy

London—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the Wolf Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, announces that Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, German Minister of the Navy, has retired, and that Admiral von Capelle, director of the Administration Department of the Admiralty, has been appointed his successor.

For years he had been the dominating figure in German official life, as far as the navy was concerned. A man of comparatively humble birth, he will be sixty-seven years old next Sunday. He entered the royal Prussian navy when he was only sixteen, cruising in the Baltic, the North Sea, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean and rose to the grade of second lieutenant in time to serve in the Franco-Prussian war on board the Koenig Wilhelm.

Service in South America, in the West Indies and again in the Mediterranean followed, and the young seaman had soon become so indispensable to the service that in 1879 he was apointed commander of the Zieten; in 1881, commander of the Blucher, and in 1885, commander of the Blitz, as chief of the flotilla. He was made rear-admiral in 1895. In 1896 he became chief of the squadron in East Asia and in 1898, Secretary of State to the Admiralty.

He is the real creator of the German fleet. His knowledge of the sea has been gained at sea and in circumstances which have convinced him of the necessity to the Fatherland to possess such a fleet as she has. He has had almost unsurmountable difficulties in obtaining it from the German people, already burdened with heavy taxes before they were asked to pay for a gigantic fleet.

## DEAD MAN'S HILL LOST TO FRENCH

Berlin— Important gains for the Germans in the Verdun fighting west of the Meuse were announced today by the War Office. It is said the Germans pushed forward their lines west of Corbeaux Wood and on the height of Le Mort Homme capturing more than one thousand prisioners.

The statement follows:—

"Western Front—Near Neuve Chapelle we blew up an advanced British defence position, with the occupants. British artillery directed a heavy fire on Lens.

"French artillery is very artive opposite our new positions near Ville aux Bois and opposite various sectors of the Champagne.

"On the left ban kof the Meuse (Verdun front) Silesian troops, with a strong swinging onslaught, pushed forward their lines in the region west of Corbeaux Wood, on the heights of Le Mort Homme. Twenty-five officers and more than one thousand unwounded men were captured. A counter attack, four times repeated, gave the French no success whatsoever. They suffered very considerable losses.

"On the right bank of the Meuse and on the eastern slopes of the hills artillery on both sides kept up a bitter duel without interruption.

"In the Vosges the French undertook numerous small attacks with reconnoitring parties, which were repulsed.

"North of Bapaume Lieutenant Leffers shot down his fourth enemy aeroplane, a British biplane. Both nearVimy, northeast of Arras, and in the neighborhood of Sivry, on the Meuse northwest of Verdun, a French aeroplane was brought down by our antiaircraft guns. Over Haumont, north of Verdun , a large French battleplane fell to earth after an aerial engagement. The occupants were made prisoners. The occupants of the other machines mentioned are dead.

"Eastern and Balkaan Fronts.—"The situation is unchanged.' "

The young ladies in charge of the Library Tea, solicit your patronage. Don't forget the date, March 18. adv

## BRITAIN WANTS TO RAID TOO

London—I am informed that Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who has consented to accept membership in the new Air Committee, eventually will be made director of the air services and receive Cabinet rank.

With the organization of the Ministry of Air a vigorous campaign will be resumed against Germany to reestablish Britain's air supremacy. The reprisals, however, will be directed against fortified towns, military bases, ammunition depots, Zeppelin hangers and aerodromes.

Britain's aviators never will wage war on noncombatants, women or children.

There is no doubt that Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who has been impressed for years with a belief that war in the air, particularly by Zeppelins, is to be one of the most important features of the great conflict, will insist on the construction of a fleet of counter Zeppelins. Britain already has some airships of the Zeppelin type, but with Lord Montagu of Beaulieu on the Air Committee many more will be built, since he believes, as he declared in a speech before the Constitutional Club last night they can accompany a hostile fleet and be able to detect strategic movements and direct the enemy fleet in such o way as to neutralize the effect of Britain's naval superiority in ship's and guns.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Warmer Friday.

## SEVEN THOUSAND TROOPS IN MEXICO; VILLAISTS GATHERING STRENGTH

San Antonio—"Now that our troops have gone into Mexico they will not come back until Francisco Villa is either dead, captured or entirely eliminated."

General Funston admits that the Second Brigade, comprising the Tenth and Seventh Cavalry, commanded by Colonel George A. Dodd, had crossed the border into Mexica near Culbertson's Ranch, twenty-five miles west of Columbus, last night. This command has gone south to Ascencion, and Colonel Diaz, joining a command sent out from El Paso over the Mexican Northwestern Railroad at Casa Grandes.

Information reached Fort Sam Houston today to the effect that Villa is steadily adding to his force and now has an army of about 3,000 men, poorly armed and poorly mounted.

The number of U. S. troops in Mexico now is estimated to be between six and seven thousand. There are 4,500 in General Pershing's command, it was stated.

There are believed to be about 1,500 troops under Colonel Dodd's personal command.

Besides the troops there were two hundred cowboys and ranchmen, many of them one-time Rough Riders. These men are to act as scouts. They all know the country thoroughly and are counted on to give invaluable aid.

The one great thing to fear now is a clash between the United States troops and Carranza soldiers. If that should occur and it should become necessary for the Americans to fire on the Mexicans, it is believed that the entire country would be aroused.

American soldiers are in Mexico with the consent of General Carranza. The officers of the Carranza garrisons along the border have received despatches from General Carranza that there must be no armed opposition to the invasion of the country in the pursuit of Villa, yet there is grave concern here and everywhere from Brownsville to Tia Juana over what the result of Brigadier General Pershing's expedition is to be .

The Carranza officers will obey their instructions, but they do not know themselves how far they can hold their men. Already one garrison has risen, murdered its commander and declared for Villa, and in Juarez and other Mexican border places, there is an ugly feeling which, however, has not yet manifested itsef in any outbreak of violence. Meanwhile Villa is plundering, burning and murdering around Cases Grandes and not a Carranza column has yet come up with him and given him battle.

### MEXICANS FIRE ON 13TH CAVALRY TROOPERS

ElPaso, Tex., March 16.—Francisco Villa has opened his arfare with the American troops sent to hunt him down. News reached here today that mounted Mexicans fired upon the expedition sent into Mexico shortly after it crossed the border yesterady afternoon. There were no casualties and the marc ho fthe American column was not halted by the attack.

Thomas Davis, a ranchman, living two miles from Columbus, N. M., whence the forces of Gen. John J. Pershing set out brought in the details of the first clash between the Americans and Mexicans.

## NATIONAL GUARD FOR PATROL DUTY

Washington—Officials of the War Department expressed the belief today that portions of the National Guard will soon be called out for patrol duty on the border.

The Administration, it was learned, is giving serious consideration to this step, on the recommendation of the War Department. It has been urged by officials of the Department this would release all the mobile troops of the regular army to carry on the campaign in Mexico.

Important conferences have been held at the War Department in the last day or two by officials of the Department and State Militia organizations.

The department officials, it became known today, advocate employing them ilitia in preference to calling for volunteers. The latter method, they point out ,might create the impression in Mexico that the United States was embarking on a war of conquest instead of the announced expedition merely for the capture of Villa and his bandits.

It was int mated, however, the War Department may still find it necessary to call for a limited number of volunteers, nI the event this is done the volunteer forces accepted will be made up of experienced riders and marksmen, such as composed the Rough Riders led by Theodore Roosevelt in the Spanish-American War. It was said these will be recruited for the most part in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California.

In the meantime the War Department is making every effort to raise the additional troops authorized by Congress. Instructions have gone to all recruiting offices to do their utmost to get men.

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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, March 16, 1916.

## Opinions

### ELK IN THE ADIRONDACKS

It is a capital and appropriate idea of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to present to the State of New York a herd of 50 elks, to be liberated in the Adirondacks. There is already a number of elks in the Adirondacks, and this new blood, as it is pointed out, will do away with the dangers of inbreeding.

Members of the Order of Elks somewhat unconsciously have had something to do with the diminishing supply of these splendid animals in the country, because of the demand for elk teeth to be worn as watch charms. Many elk in the West have been killed merely for the price that the teeth would bring.

But it is natural that a good member of his lodge should desire that his fraternal animal should not become extinct just as a good American would desire to see the national bird conserved and propagated.

More elk in the Adirondacks will add to the attraction of the woods, and at the same time wil lincrease the interest of many men in the value of that mountainous region.— Utica Observer.

### SUNDAY WORK

The British munitions committee has stopped Sunday work for the most worldly reasons. Lloyd George says, "It is better to work overtime during the week than to have Sunday work." Accordingly the government controlled factories, notwithstanding the war pressure and war necessities, stop all Sunday labor, as the result of an investigation by a special committee with the conclusion that Sunday work diminishes rather than increases the output. Six days shalt thou labor and rest on the seventh day has a worldly as well as a spiritual value. Every employer knows that when he has made his men work on the seventh day the amount of product gained is more than lost during the six following days. The human system is tuned to sevenths; it requires one rest day in seven to keep it up to a point of efficiency. Seven seems to be a magic number. The French revolutionists tried to make it one day in ten and it didn't work; one day of rest in seven does produce efficient, sustained labor, and gives the best results. The experience of the British government as an employer may be commended both to some few workers who would drive themselves faster than they are driven only to meet untimely ends, and to some few inhumane employers with impractical views regarding the waste of human material, which they think costs them nothing. The human machine cannot hold up under constant driving and even metal machinery, it is said, lasts longer and does better work if allowed to rest one day in seven.—Watertown Times.

### A GOOD KANSAS IDEA

The following announcement appeared in the Topeka Capital a few days ago:

"A good roads dinner, lecture and moving picture exhibition will be given complimentary to the farmers, at the Commercial Club tonight, starting at 7 o'clock."

Kansas farmers proclaimed with a flourish of Kansas trumpets recently that they owned more automobiles, in proportion to population, than their brethren in almost any other State. Then they found the cars wouldn't work. Ruts and mud and mire prevented. Hence the new idea: a campaign for good roads.

A start is to be made by constructing a highway from Kansas City to Topeka, seventy miles. At the dinner announcement was made that the road is to be built without porcine attachments. The farmers themselves will foot the bill and the road will be Kansas's own.

A district is to be formed including lands within two miles on each side of the highway, and the cost, $5,625 a mile, will be distributed over a territory of four square miles, making an average levy of $2.20 an acre. The farmers are enthusiastic. They figure that the road will more than pay for itself in a very few years. It's a good Kansas idea.—N. Y. Sun.

## ONE INCIDENT OF ONE DAY

Every newspaper in this country is interested in its own community, "first, last and all the time." When the average man is asleep in his home—or somewhere else—there is generally a publisher pounding away in his interest and printing matter in his defense or the defense of the community —which is one and the same thing. But that is not the point we are making. The point to this little article is a story reaching The Evening Times office, which shows the futility of at least one of the city's institutions in trying to encourage the people of this community to "trade at home."

This thing of inducing people living in the country surrounding Fulton to make the city their headquarters in every sense of the word is, normally, a greater proposition than the layman can imagine. It is always easier to say it can be done than it is to do it, even under the most favorable circumstances. Napoleon once said he could see a dozen ways to get into England with an army, but that he had never been able to think of a single way to get out if he should get in. Here in Fulton we should worry about an invasion that would prevent the invaders from getting out again; that is, if the influence of the fashion set by one local institution should result in influencing other people to do as we hear the neighbor has done.

Commercially this city should be made Oswego county's heart, but the worst of it is that the people have not taken the city into their hearts. The whole secret of the trouble lies in the spirit prompting a man to doubt the integrity of a neighbor, or his responsibility, which amounts to the same thing. Imagine, if the reader can, the motive prompting a man of finance and business who will deliberately take from its hook the telephone instrument and remind a person at the end of the line whose standing is unquestionable of an insignificant deficit in an account. Yet this is one occurrence of one day in a Fulton institution whose whole solicitude for the city should be in trying to find out what the people in the community within a radius of ten miles want in the way of fair treatment—and finding it out should be willing to accord average ordinary business courtesy.

In our quest for better trading conditions we may find a thousand pretenses for not getting along faster and better, but most of them are all nonsense; they deceive nobody but ourselves. Suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation, and they will not help a city to help itself. The incident here related may be considered by some persons as a small one, yet is typical of the small things constituting bigger ones; besides we have to remember that sometimes small incidents are often the most difficult ones to deal with. We have been advised to "throw away the hammer and get a horn;" but why hurry? The hammer is used in this instance in defense of the community—not of an individual.

It goes without printing here that many school children will be pleased to stay at home the next snowy day on account of the snow to play in the snow.

Some of the young men loafers around town think up a lot of things to benefit the city, none of which are as important as getting a job—or enlisting to fight Mexicans.

### RAUCOUS UN-NEUTRALITY INJURES ONLY AMERICA

An American who has spent the past nine months in Germany writes to a contemporary that the former friendliness toward Americans entertained by the German people has changed to a feeling of strong resentment.

This is one of the deplorable results of the un-neutral propaganda that has been carried on by certain men and newspapers against the German people and their Government.

We cannot imagine what good result these foolish persons and papers hope to achieve. Certainly they cannot believe that the huge struggle across the sea will be affected one way or the other by calling names and throwing rhetorical catfits in newspapers and public halls. A dozen or two tomtits chirping amid the infernal uproar about Verdun would have as much effect upon that titanic struggle as have these valiant and furious orators and editors upon the great war.

It is not Germany which is injured by these foolish un-neutrals. It is America which is injured.

Without any possible hope of gain, without any possible effect upon the vast war, these rabid and raucous talkers and writers are destroying our potential usefulness as mediators and peacemakers, and are laying up for us a huge loss of trade and commerce and the resentful dislike of two great peoples, so resourceful and so powerful that they are more than holding their own, against the assaults of four first-class Powers, which outnumber them more than two to one.

Now, what sense is there in conduct by which we stand to lose so much and cannot possibly gain anything?

Really patriotic Americans, who put America over all, will refrain and do refrain from reviling any of the peoples who are at war.

The truest and most patriotic American is the American who is really and truly neutral in speech and act.

It is just as unpatriotic and un-American to be pro-British as it is to be pro-German, and it is just as reprehensible and as injurious to our country's real welfare to carry on a propaganda either for or against the British cause and the British people as it is to carry on a propaganda either for or against the Germaan cause and the German people.

Our clear duty to our own country and to mankind is to be absolutely and most scrupulously neutral. — N. Y. American.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### CHAMPIONSHIP HONORS TO BE FOUGHT FOR

It remains for the High School and Maccabee basketball players to decide the championship of the city in a series of three games to be played on the latter's court upon a date to be named.

The lodge team may have to use men from the second team, as Reynolds and Martin who have played on the Maccabees in the past few games may be retained in the high school lineup.

### JOSEPH EDWARD CULKIN

The funeral of Joseph Edward Culkin, 4 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Culkin, and the grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, of 459 W. 3rd st., will be held tomorrow at 9 a. m. from the Church of the Immaculte Conception. The Rev. J. J. Lindsman will officiate. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

### MRS. CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Sarah E., wife of Dewitt P. Campbell, who died Tuesday, will be held Saturday at 2 p. m., from 305 Phillips st. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah cemetery. The Rev. Charles Olmstead will officiate.

## Fulton Keynotes

E. Victor Underwood, manager of the Couty Farm Bureau will conduct a farmers' meeting at Volney Center tomorrow.

* * *

The Woodmen will hold a special session tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock to make arrangements for attending in a body the funeral of Mrs. Floyd Campbell at the residence of her son.

* * *

Rev. S. B. Leary of Hamilton, N. Y., will preach at the Baptist church on Sunday, morning and evening.

* * *

An unusually fine program will be presented at the First M. E. church next Wednesday evening, by Syracuse talent, comprising Mrs. Colton Ives, soprano; Prof. Vibbard, organist; and Miss Goldies Andrews, pianist.

* * *

That green tie—have you hunted it up. Tomorrow's the day.

* * *

Travelers in and out of Fulton yesterday moved with difficulty. Trains over the N. Y. Central and Ontario and Western roads were three hours behind schedule, and the trolley lines a half hour.

* * *

Miss Eva Palmer, and little niece, Zoa Elva Raymond, have returned from Syracuse where they have been spending the last ten days with relatives.

* * *

March 31st has been designated as ladies' night at Odd Fellows temple. It is planned to present an interesting program at that time.

* * *

The Board of Health will meet tonight at City Hall.

* * *

Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys is arranging with a number of bowling teams in the Syracuse city leagues for a series of bowling matches to be held in this city. The Turners may be the first opponent.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Dutton of Ilion is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Maria Strickland of Seneca st.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Carr will entertain the ladies of All Saints' church on March 23.

* * *

Put down in your memorandum the Library Tea to be given next Saturday afternoon and evening.

* * *

Mrs. Millie Gilbert of West 3rd st., has had as her guest Mrs. John Sanford of Pittsburgh.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv 384

IN CASE YOU SHOULD EVER RENT OR SELL

From a purely financial standpoint, wiring a house for Electric Service adds to its value an amount considerably in excess of the actual value.

An Electric Equipment Makes a Home More Rapidly Rentable and Saleable at a Higher Price

Every up-to-date house now being built is being wired, and unwired property suffers by comparison.

WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE

Have our representative call and explain the advantages and cost of Electric Service.

"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

## Useless Grand Juries - - - N. Y. World

It is the matured opinion of former United States Attorney Wise that a Grand Jury does not amount to a two-cent piece, for it does nothing but register the will of the District Attorney. While practically everybody familiar with the system agrees with this conclusion, Grand Juries still persist in Federal and most state practice.

Without prejudging the Congressional investigation of District Attorney Marshall now in progress, it may be said that with the almost boundless opportunities which Grand Juries give to prosecutors to hide behind the findings of a secret inquisition, abuses of power have been rare. The District Attorney is the jury's only adviser. It is his judgment that prevails in most cases, and for all practical purposes a complaint in his name on information and belief is no less effective than the more ponderous form of indictment.

There was dire need of Grand Juries at one time as a check upon malicious and oppressive prosecutions by royal decree. Now that kingly prerogatives are worth nothing at all in this country, the Grand Jury as a check upon them has fallen to the same valuation.

### PENNSYLVANIA STRONG FOR PHILANDER KNOX

Philadelhpia—All parties in Pennssylvania are taking a greater interest in the approaching national conventions than ever before. The belief that the name of Philander C. Knox will be presented to the Republican national convention as the Pennsylvania candidate for President is growing very strong throughout the State, as Mr. Knox is regarded now as the ablest statesman of any party in Pennsylvania. Colonel Roosevelt's statement that he regarded Charles E. Hughes of New York and Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania and former Governor Hadley of Missouri as men whom Progressives could support for the Presidency has made it easy for the 447,00 Pennsylvania Progressive Republicans who voted for Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 and the 273,000 Taft Republicans to unite in support of Mr. Knox. It is even now evident that Senator Penrose and the State Republican organization, Senator William Flinn of Pittsburg, who financed the Roosevelt campaign in Pennsylvania, and the State administration of Governor Brumbaugh will be for him.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 578. adv

### CANDIDATES FILE THEIR PETITIONS

The list of candidates for county committeemen as filed by the parties in this city are as follows:

First ward, Calvin R. Dines; 2d, C. E. Stewart. Second 1st, William Osborne; 2d, J. W. Stevenson. Third 1st, Clinton H. Hulett; 2d, Frank H. Rumsey. Fourth, Harry C. Webb. Fifth, 1st, William L. Woodbury; 2d, Fred E. Wolcott. Sixth, 1st, C. G. Brewer; 2d. H. P. Allen.

First ward, 1st, W. J. Hartnett; 2d, Patrick Quinn. Second, 1st, John E. Boland ; 2d, John Frawley, Sr. Third 1st, Jefferson Walton; 2d, Joseph H. Johnson. Fouth, Myron F. Foster. Fifth, 1st, Harry Allen; 2d, Thomas Barry. Sixth, 1st, John Doyle; 2d, C. H. Brown.

Prohibition—Granby, 1st, W. F. Stewart, Hannibal, 2d, C. A. Rogers. Richland. 3d, E. McNitt. Schroeppel, 3d, Elmer Benedict. Oswego City, 1st ward, 1st, C. E. Pitts. Fulton, 1st ward, 1st, G. T. Conner. Fifth, 1st, C. W. Hobbie.

In addition to the county committeemen designations of candidates for State committeemen were made as follows:

Republican — M. A. Stranahan, Fulton. Democratic, James Gray, Parish. Prohibition, Fred Lockwood, Hannibal. National Progressive, Dr. E. F. Wilcox, Central Square.

Next Monday is the last day for filing declinations, and Tuesday the last day for filling vacancies.

### PENSION LAW AIDS OREGON'S WOMEN

Portland, Ore.,—According to the report of the head of the Widows' Pension Department of the Juvenile Court, 279 women in Multnomah county were aided under the widows pension law between June, 1913, when it became effective, and January 1, 1916. In all 559 widows applied for pensions, of which 271 cases were rejected and nine and pending. Two hundred of the women assisted were widows, twenty-two were wives of insane husbands, twenty-eight had tubercular husbands who could not work, seventeen were wives of disabled husbands, six had husbands in prison and six had been deserted for more than seven years.

### GERMANS IN MAJORITY IN SUNFLOWER STATE

Topeka—Germany has furnished Kansas twice as many foreign born citizens as any other nation in the world, according to a statement by J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The 1915 decennial census shows that of 115,266 foreign born persons living in Kansas March 1, 1915, 28,807 were born ... largest contributor to the Kansas prairies, with 14,620 Russians in colonies over the State.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Besure to have a cup of "tay" at the Irish "Tay" Room. Library Assembly Hall, Saturday, March 18.

WATCHES
DIAMONDS
AND
SOLID SILVERWARE
Our Specialty.

G. B. FARLEY
The Jeweler
21 First St. Fulton


## LEGAL NOTICES

**Citation to Prove Will**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tressa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

## INHUMAN FATHER FOUND IN MASSACHUSETTS CITY

Frank Lazar, indicted two years ago by the Grank Jury for abandoning his children, was brought here yesterday from North Adams, Mass., where Officer Gray arrested him on a bench warrant.

Lazar's whereabouts have been unknown since the indictment was handed down against him two years ago. A "tip" given to the city police department resulted in sending Patrolman Bray to different Massachusetts towns in search of the man.

## PROF. PARMENTER PLEASED WITH ENTERTAINMENT

A goodly number of people were present at the entertainment given under the auspices of the Couriers of the State Street church. Prof. Lewis Parmenter of the University of Syracuse, dramatic department, gave a number of readings and impersonations.

Arrangements were made for the return of the popular entertainer at some future date.

Leave orders for Miss Gryeler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Remember the Library Tea, Saturday, March 18.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Upper flat, 6 rooms, steam heated, gas, electric lights, bath. $20.00 per month, 316 Utica St. Phone 4312. 386

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beech st. Amelia States. 385

To Rent—Upper and lower flat at 606 Highland street. Phone 1555. —384

For Sale—Driving horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 385c

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st., South. Address C, Times office. 385c

Wanted—To rent house on or near West Broadway, with side entrance. Address Times, X Y Z. 386c

Boarders—A few may get accommodation at 59 West 1st st. 386c


POPPING POPCORN

Our stock solves the difficulty; it will positively POP.

One Pound FREE with every $1 Cash Purchase

Have a taste of HIENZ' FREE SOUP and SPAGHETTI

Come while the supply lasts.

DOLBEAR'S Grocery
West First Street


# FIDDLERS LIGHTEN HEART OF GEORGIA

## Old Echoes Heard When Mountaineer Musicians Meet.

## MANY ARE MOONSHINERS.

**All of Fifty Men Assembled Are Deep Dyed Americans and Are Able to Trace Their Ancestors Back Many Years—Look With Scorn Upon Modern Popular Music.**

Atlanta.—The Old Fiddlers of Georgia, first assembled as a clan a year ago, have recently closed their second engagement in this city. The pride of Georgia's heart is in her annual grand opera, and thousands of people congregate in the Auditorium every April to listen to strange music in a strange tongue, and many of them enjoy it "almost as much as they think they do." But the "old fiddlers" really touch the heart.

As a class these musicians represent the mountaineer type, long and limber of body, silent, slow of speech, refined of feature, with quiet gray eyes, hair parted in the back. Their ancestors took the mountains, and the sons have never left the neighborhood. One family live in the same house built by their sire more than a century ago. A great majority of the men are poor. Their fare is simple, their life is bare and hard, and almost the only diversion is from the music of the fiddle or melodion—that is, if the family be rich enough to invest in a melodeon. The fiddle is often homemade.

When the mountaineer visits or receives visits the fiddle is used as the entertainer, and when the men journey to the county courthouse the instrument is carried along to make music and join in with other fiddlers congregated there, and in the hands of these men, who know no such thing as note or tempo, the fiddle is made to sing for all she's worth.

Inactivity and isolation have not made ambitious men of the mountaineers, and on long sunny days when it's too hot to work in the fields the fiddle is picked up by "pa," for the average mountaineer does not seem to take to master the instrument till he's in the forties. Some of the fiddles—there are no violins in the convention—are older than the tunes they play, having been in the family generations, and in one instance the instrument has been handed down to seven sires. The men look with scorn upon modern popular music ragtime and opera, and nothing interests them except tunes that have been sung or played among them time out of memory.

When the winter is a particularly hard one and everything goes wrong on the little strip of land to make both ends meet, the head of the family finds a use for his corn—almost the only crop he can depend upon—and turns his cabin into a distillery, sometimes running the pipe into the kitchen chimney to put the revenue officers off the track of smoke. The distiller and lawbreaker is found sooner or later, and with others, plodding slow and weary he is brought before the federal judge who gives a word of kindly counsel and a light sentence.

The fifty men assembled are not all moonshiners, however, a small percentage coming from wire grass regions, but all are from the heart of the woods on peak or in dale, far from the roll of locomotive or honk of automobile. All the musicians are Americans. They do not represent the Georgia Cracker from the fact that for centuries they have not mingled in the low lands. If any enthusiasm on the subject could be raised—which is not probable—the fiddlers could trace their origin straight back hundreds of years to their mother country.

## NO CLOCKS IN PRISON.

**Oklahoma Convicts Go by the Sound of Electric Gongs.**

McAlester, Okla.—After a trip through the state penitentiary here a visitor realizes that he has seen no clocks. Neither in the administration building, the rotunda nor cell houses is there a timepiece.

Recently a visitor without a watch was escorted back to the administration rooms after a tour of the prison. He glanced at the walls looking for a clock to see if he had time to catch a car into the city. There was none.

"Why, where are your clocks?" he asked a trusty.

The man grinned.

"We don't need any. We all have all the time we want here," he replied. Then he added: "Electric gongs announce divisions of time—work, eat and retire—according to the rings."

**Jail Inmates Go Hunting.**

Petersburg, Ind.—Hunting has become a pleasant diversion for some of the inmates of the Pike county jail. Time hangs heavily on their hands and twice during one week recently prisoners were permitted the freedom of the nearby fields, and the privilege was given to kill, maim or capture wild game. Thus far the boarders have returned and have not violated their parole.

**Cough Proves Fatal to Man.**

Reading, Pa.—Calvin I. Rehrer, sixty-six years old, was seized with a violent coughing attack and burst a blood vessel, hemorrhage followed and death resulted before a doctor came.

## BUTTERFLY SAILS INTO LOCAL MUSICIAN'S HOME

Spring, or rather the signs of spring, are being sprung from various corners of the city.

The latest discovery was make by Mrs. F. Jess Newton this morning when she captured in the kitchen of her home a beautiful specimen of the butterfly family. The beautiful winged creature was described as gorgeously arrayed in a coat of brown and blue.

Mrs. Newton states she is unable to explain the little creature's presence in the house, and questions if it is possibly an omen.

The Evening Times is not versed in omens but if Madam Butterfly's presence might portend a Symphony Orchestra Concert in the near future all hail to her ladyship, bearer of omens.

## MUSIC CABINETS TO BE MADE AT MEXICO

It is many years since Mexico Village, this county, has been invaded by sounds of the wheels of industry, but such occurrence is now in sight. The Kenyon Company, capitalized at $10,000, will begin soon the manufacture of music cabinets in the plant which at one time housed a furniture factory.

## OSWEGO Y. M. C. A. WILL BURN ITS MORTGAGE

Appropriate ceremonies will mark an event in Oswego's Y. M. C. A., tomorrow evening, when the mortgage on the handsome building will be cremated. At the same time a tablet to the memory of Dr. Elvira Rainier will be unveiled.

## AMERICAN MECHANICS TO ENTERTAIN

Arrangements have been made by the American Mechanics for holding a ladies' night, in their hall, on Mar. 26th. The Daughters of Liberty have been invited to attend and boxes of lunch will be carried by the women.

You will find delicious home-made candies at the Library Tea. adv


A Reliable Watch Saves Valuable Time—Ask

Wm. C. Morgan
Jeweler


## STORM DEMORALIZED STEAM TRAIN SERVICE

O. & W. train service is completely tied up early today by snow banks piled up in cuts and open spaces, in some instances a dozen feet deep. It is believed that train service will be resumed before tomorrow morning.

Central trains had troubles yesterday, the first one to leave Syracuse did not arrive here until late afternoon, and a snow at that a snow plow preceded it. Cars on the Empire United maintained nearly scheduled time, with the exception of the first few hours in the morning when some brief delays occurred.

It is in many instances impossible for farmers surrounding the city to leave their homes, hence their absence from city stores. Many residents of sections along the O. & W. and N. Y. C. lines were marooned last night in hotels in this city, because of the absence of train service.

Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv 384


INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TO RENT—HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

1916
WALL PAPER
1916
All the Novelties and Colorings. Big Stock at Low Prices.
LET US SHOW YOU
LASHER'S BOOK STORE

THE NEW HUMPHREY
RADIO-X
GAS LAMP
HOME LIGHTING

Simplicity of action and use is exemplified in the RADIO-X Gas Lamp, a single chain pull turning the light on and off. No double by-pass chains to confuse one in the dark, no thumb shut offs, no matches are necessary; a small invisible pilot light is always burning to respond to the chain pull. This pilot light won't consume 1-2 cent worth's of Gas a month. Think of the saving, of the convenience, of the simplicity. A child can operate it, and it cannot be gotten out of order and absolutely no Gas can escape.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE
Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home,
PHONE 198—New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Chas. J. Ross, in "THE SENATOR," in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature
"ELEVATING FATHER," in 2 Parts, L-KO Comedy.
"CINDERS" Imp., with Edith Roberts.
"AS FATE DECIDES" with Rupert Julian.

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in
"THE RACK," —in 5 Parts
World Feature
Weekly No. 6,
"IN THE NIGHT," in 3 Parts.

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
Building Up Health of Nation No. 4,
"PLOT and COUNTERPLOT"
in 2 Parts.
"BORROWED PLUMES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
NED HAVERLY, Black Face Singer and Dancer.
FAW-McCALL-FAW, The German Trio.
BINGHAM AND GABLE, A Real Musical Act.
THE 3 WATSONS, Singing, Dancing, Talking.

**"Owes Health to Duffy's"**

This woman's honest words should be considered by all who are interested in their physical welfare:

Mrs. M. Tracy.

"I owe my life to Duffy's Pure Malt. I was so ill my family thought I was in the last stages of consumption. I had several doctors, but I didn't improve. I heard of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and before I used half a bottle I felt much better, got strong and now go to business every day." —Mrs. M. Tracy, 1438 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

assists digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It helps build up the nerve tissues and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. You, too, can

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

## BRANDEIS IS UNFIT, SAY TAFT AND ROOT

Washington—A letter bearing the signatures of ex-President Taft, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate and other eminent lawyers and jurists, declaring that Louis D. Brandeis is "not a fit person to be a member of the Supreme Court of the United States" has been filed with the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

The letter also was signed by Sineon D. Baldwin of Connecticut and Francis Rawle of Philadelphia. All of the men named have served as president of the American Bar Association .

This protest made a profound impression upon members of the Senate. Senators close to the Administration were disturbed and admitted that the fight on the nomination will be conducted with great determination.

## BURGARD CO. WINS TERMINAL CONTRACT

Close bidding was in evidence at Albany for building the Oswego barge canal terminal, the H. P. Burgard company securing the contract for $90,984. The other bids were:

Larkin & Sangster, Buffalo, $93,264.75; Frank L. Cohen, Buffalo, $200,028.50; Eastover Construction Company, Inc., Utica, $123,554.85; Scott Bros., Rome, $93,566 75; H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc. Buffalo, $91,520.07; T. A. Gillespie Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., $91,839.95; Morrison & Quinn, Inc., ochester, $92,957.75; Walsh Construction company, Davenport, Ia., $94,185.50; Lupfer & Renwick, Buffalo, $98,899.10; Troy Public Works Company, Utica, $113,018; Neilands Bros., Construction Company, Buffalo, $100,484.75; G. C. Hodgson, Fulton, $99,434, and Day & Zimmerman, Philadelphia, $104,508 50.

The engineer's estimate was $103,700.

## SCHOOL BIBLE BILL CALLED A MENACE

Albany—The Greiner bill, which would make comprisory the reading of Bible selections in the schools of the State, is being attacked as the "opening wedge to the stultification of democracy" and a "menace to religion itself."

Senator William P. Greiner, Democrat, of Buffalo, who introduced the measure, warmly defends it and denied that he introduced the measure at the request of "certain organizations." He claimed a divine inspiration to introduce the Bible reading bill and attributed his election in a district normally Republican to his "trust in God."

## "THE SENATOR" TODAY

"The Senator," coming to the Quirk theatre today, reveals Charles J. Ross as the star in the screen presentation of the part in which Wm. H, Crane won fame on the legitimate stage. Sydney Rosenfeld's drama has afforded a wonderful opportunity for beautiful filming, and it has been taken full advantage of in this great series of pictures. With three men interested in a pretty girl who is the centre of political and social intrigue, with an ambitious and unscrupulous schemer in an attempt to wreck two lives for his own gratification with a man of sterlling integrity, keen wit and steadfast purpose, and other characters of minor import, material is provided which has been welded into one of the most remarkable picturizations of its kind ever presented to lovers of the silent drama. A gripping appeal is made to the eye as well as the heart all through the great series of pictures. Four Universal reels make a big nine-reel show.

## HOUSE HALTS DEFENCE FOR MINOR BILLS

Washington— Actual constructive legislation for preparedness must await, in the House, the slow course of action on the immigration bill, which has the right of way beginning Friday.

This gill has been passed twice, and vetoed by both Taft and Wilson. Its present form is substantially that in which it encountered the veto and there is a practically universal belief that it would be vetoed again.

Nevertheless, for the barren glory of debating and passing it the House will defer action on the vitally important Hay army bill.

## CAN CUT TIME FOR BUILDING SUBMARINES

Washington—"Speed and standardization" were laid down today by T. A. Edison as the two watchwords of national preparedness.

The electrical and mechanical wizard wagged his grey head and shook two warning fingers at the House Naval Affairs Committee as he told how to build a submarine in two weeks, an aeroplane over night, and provide the beneral mechanical necessities of military preparedness in the twinkling of an eye.

## EX-SECRETARY TO JOIN FIRM OF LAWYERS

New York—Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War, has become a resident of New York City. As soon as admitted to the New York Bar he will practise law here as a member of the firm of Hornblower, Miller, Potter &Earle. It was announced by that firm yesterday.

## MAHOGANY DOUBLES IN VALUE ON SHIP

New York—The American fourantsted schooner A. J. West reached port yesterday after a voyage from Manila, via Honolulu, Ponta Arenas and Colon, hat was commenced on May 30, 1915.

During the nine and ahalfmonths that the A. J. West was on the way home her cargo of 525,000 feet of mahogany almost doubled in value, aptain Chapman's little son Charles learned to walk and the schooner safely weathered three of the worst typhoons the Pacific Ocean ever has seen.

## N. Y. METAL WORKS TO STRIKE THIS WEEK

New Mork—A general strike of 40,000 brass and metal workers will be declared before the end of the week.

Circulars announcing plans for the strike have been prepared and will be distributed among union members. A joint board has beenf ormed by the metal and brass workers' unions to handle the strike.

## ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the WM. H. SPANSWICK MANUFACTURING CO., will be held at the office of the com pany, No. 507 Erie street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 31st day of March, 1916, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of passing upon a proposition to lease the real estate, machinery, fixtures and plant of the company for a period of ten years, and of selling to the lesses all stock, materials, equities in outstanding accounts, outstanding accounts, contracts and orders of the company; also for the purpose of electing one director to fill a vacancy.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that a special meeting of the directors of the company will be held at the time and place aforesaid immediately after said special meeting of the stockholders, and for the purposes above set forth.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., March 16, 1916.

WM. C. MORGAN,
Secretary.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of [signature] and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Beautiful Bust and Shoulders**

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

**RICHARDSON Oswego,** 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. **MAR. 16---QUIRK Fulton,** Matinee and Night, Sunday **MAR. 19**

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES—Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at p[illegible]s charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing all of the large cities.

**"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"**
**HAS THRILLED OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS**

800 Performances at Liberty Theatre, New York —and Still Running.
500 Performances in Chicago.
450 Performances in Boston.
210 Performances in Philadelphia.
200 Performances in St. Louis.

*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

**18,000 People**
**3,000 Horses**
**Cost $500,000**

*The Great American Play at Last*

TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War— Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

**Creating the Most Stupendous Dramatic Narrative Ever Unfolded on Any Stage in the World**

Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 384. FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916. Price, One Cent

# THREE CHEERS!

## THE FLAG STILL WAVES ABOVE THE FORT

### In Spite of Serious Mechanical Trouble at This Office Today Fultonians Are Reading Their Home Daily Tonight

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-15

Friday, March 17, 1916.

## Opinions

### TEACHERS' COTTAGES

Teachers' cottages, erected by the community in or near the schoolhouse, and used not only as a teacher's residence but also as the community center, are advocated in a bulletin prepared by R. S. Kellogg and distributed by the Department of the nterior through its Bureau of Education to county superintendents and other officers in charge of rural schools. The bulletin describes the movement for teachers' residences in rural districts and gives plans for cottages of various sizes and types

Lack of suitable boarding accommodations is one of the most serious difficulties in the way of securing suitable teachers for country schools. the bulletin declares. There are more than 200.000 rural school districts in the United States and over 16,000.000 children of school age who live in the country or in towns of less than 2.500 population, yet it is impossible because of the living conditions to get teachers of the highest type to remain in the country.

There are now one or more teachers' cottages in every state and in the state of Washington where the movement has been fostered by Mrs. Josephine Preston, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; there are now 108 of them.—Batavia News

### FARM CREDITS

It takes an awful sight of talk in this country to settle belief in anything. Just now Congress, the Agricultural Department, and a lot of other people are engaged in geeing and hawing over the rural credits matter. The fact is, the kind of farmers who want assistance from the lawmaking powers are those who never established a good, substantial basis of credit for themselves. This fact is well illustrated by the action of the Texas Bankers' Committee on Agriculture. They recommend the adoption of a farm rate sheet for all those who apply for credit. This rate sheet simply steps in and dictates how the applicant for credit shall conduct his farming operations.

The following rule is adopted:

"The placing of not exceeding 50 per cent of the cultivated land of the farm in one crop, and the planting of sufficient acreage of the land in food and feed crops for the maintenance of the family and stock on the farm is safe farming."

There is one thing connected with dairy farming that is worth mentioning in this connection. It is this: In every well established dairy district there is no trouble whatever for any thrifty farmer to get all the accommodation at the banks that he needs and at rates as favorable as are accorded to business men in towns. It is the solid, substantial character of the dairy industry that builds up a strong basis of credit and this is always needed in borrowing money by any class of borrowers.— Hoard's Dairyman.

### SPEAKING IN PUBLIC

The ordinary boy is selfconscious, and there is nothing he dislikes more to do in school than to get up and "speak a piece." That he so dislikes to do it is primafacie evidence that it is a good thing for him to do. It is only by performing disagreeable tasks, and particularly by submitting to discipline that compels forgetfulness of self, that a boy makes progress. No boy can learn to speak well in public until he begins to forget him self.

Yet there are many schools and colleges in which public speaking is not compulsory and is indeed practiced to a very limited extent. The consequence is that many an educator man who finds himself on some occasion compelled by circumstances to make a speech does it awkardly and ineffectively—not because he has nothing to say, but because standing up before an audience makes him acutely self-conscious. He becomes constrained, timid and shy—afraid to let himself go and let his subject carry him along; he is disturbed by the many pairs of eyes that are intently focused on him, and morbidly apprehensive that there is a hostile significance in the intentness of the gaze.

Practice in declaiming the poems or the speeches of others is valuable to any boy or young man. But he can derive much more useful experience from extemporaneous speaking in debate, or from more formal speaking, either with or without notes, on a subject that he has studied. By such practice the ordinarily intelligent boy will soon acquire facility and fluency, and will overcome the self-consciousness that, unless it is overcome, may seriously handicap him in later life.—Youth's Companion.

## THE GILDED FOOLS AND THEIR RIDERS

People do not expect the impossible in a man when they ask him to be at least consistent in his dealings with other men—or for that matter, with the community. They do not care to have fired back at them such answers as: "Oh well, he is one of our leading men; he has accumulated a lot of hard cash, hence his views must carry much weight; he is mostly always right; and you are just as often wrong." What tish-tush; what man worship, as if a horse or an elephant could be any better for gilded harness, such as one sees in circus parades. Is a man anything worth while if he is only a tailored clothes-horse? What is the difference between the gilded horse or elephant and the man whose main perquisite is his ability to sign checks for more figures than his neighbor? But it is the same old story. The gilded horse is handsome to look at, but if he is gone in the knees and stumbles with his rider, he is not likely to get the rider on his back again. Nothing can come out of a horse's feet or a man's heart and head-piece which is not in him.

Man-worship or mammon-worship, both amounting to the same thing, cannot coin the useful, conscientious, consistent citizen. It cannot give men civic vision. It cannot create for a community a BUILDER OF PRINCIPLE. It cannot create a man who will put HIS OWN ABOVE OTHER TOWNS. There is a place for the looked for in its membership. The Chamber of Commerce has mercial organization of the town wherein his check book is dated.

Duties come clearly to the men who are listening to open their door at the first knock.

The commencement of the Chamber of Commerce of Fulton in the early part of last year was a far-reaching event in more ways than its growth from the small nucleus it had before that time; but the Chamber of Commerce still has much to do in the way of shaking off the riders who would minimize and compromise the standard looked foor in its membership. The Chambeer of Commerce has developed good men who have standardized the mercantile life of the community, but they have to reckon with the gilded men—the men who lack civic vision. Such men are gone in the knees, so to speak, and it will be the people's fault if they ever get another chance to stumble with those who are trying to ride to victory.

The next time Senator Brown thinks of running for the S. P. he may find it no easy thing to formulate a platform upon which to appeal for votes. How to hit it if it's a bear and miss it if it's a calf is one of the requirements for a skillful hunter that not many of them can muster.

## A CIVIC QUARTETTE

A Pessimist is a mentally blind man groping around in a dark room for a black umbrella that isn't there because an Optimist saw it first.

* * *

An Optimist is a woman who writes to her bank that she cannot understand how her account can be overdrawn when her checkbook is still half full of checks.

* * *

A Human Blue Pencil is the person who pussyfoots from one associate to another and explains why the year 1916 should be postponed and everything in it abandoned with yowls and lamentation.

* * *

A Blight is the man who won't play because he cannot be at the bat all the time.—The Newarker.

### Ice Clan and Sun Clan.

A tribe of Indians belonging to the Pueblo group is divided into an ice clan and a sun clan, with an ice priest and a sun priest. In winter the one section is in charge and the other in the summer time.

### No Need of a "Front."

"That shabby looking old fellow is worth several millions."

"You surprise me. Why doesn't he wear better clothes?"

"Oh, he doesn't have to borrow any money. People come to him to borrow it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Mixed In His History.

"Was Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher.

"No, my son," replied the wise man. "It was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."—Stray Stories.

### Yes, Indeed.

"Th' meek may inherit th' earth, all right," murmured Uncle Ike; "but he's in luck if some ones not so durned meek don't contest th' will an' git away with it."—Judge.

### One of a Kind.

Disgusted Cop (at crossing) — Sa you're a peach of a driver! If you wa crossin' the alkali desert you'd run into a hydrant.—New York Times.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## GRIFFITH BRINGS CLEVER ACTRESS

Mae Marsh, who plays the role of Flora Cameron in "The Birth of a Nation," which appears at Richardson, Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Quirk Sunday, matinee and night is known all over the country as the girl with a thousand faces. Her remarkable rise to thep osition in the motion picture field that Maude Adams holds in the legitimate drama is due to the careful manner in which D. W. Griffith, the master producer, has studied her personality and brought out every latent gift.

Little Miss Marsh has only been in pictures two years but she has already reached the top of the ladder. A few seasons ago she came to the Griffith studio to watch her older sister work. She was raw and undeveloped but Griffith's keen eye saw great possibilities beneath the surface of her anxious eyes and mobile countenance. He wanted a half-grown girl for a work he was finishing and he selected her. Now she has the most likable role in all the thousands of characters that crowd the Griffith masterpiece. She is the joyous note of youth in the most remarkable drama the film has yet unfolded.

Experienced actors always have a word of praise, sincere and emphatic, for the little lass who plays the young sister in this appealing story. This California girl can express almost any emotion the feminine mind can grasp. She has played tomboys and heroines, consumptive girls and athletic girls. No part frightens her when Griffith is directing. Today her face is better known than any actress in the world and she is the pet of movie fans in every quarter of the globe.

Seats now selling.

### AT HAPPY HOUR TOMORROW

Polly Moran in "Her Painted Hero," Triangle-Keystone Feature.

In "Her Painted Hero," Hale Hamilton, as the star, helps Polly Moran playing the stage-struck girl, to realize her ambition to shine in the theatrical firmament. Hamilton is the handsome matinee idol, and his indifference to the worshipful attitude of Miss Moran is heightened by her attempts to win him. As foils to Hamilton are Charles Murray, the property man, and George Summerville, the bill poster, who are constantly running into and over each other in their wild attempts to win the attention of Polly Moran. Harry Booker, who plays the irate father of Polly, consents to the marriage of Murray and the girl, but she has other plans in view. While arrayed in bridal attire, she suddenly gets the notion to essay stage life and enlists aid of Hamilton by promising to back a company if she gets a chance to be the leading lady. Her awkardness is comic. In her excitement, Miss Moran knocks over her companions on the stage and finally gets her dress caught on a hook and is elevated halfway to the roof, while frantically struggling and gesticulating for aid.

### Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

# BIDS CORPORATIONS APPEAL TO PUBLIC

## Rudolph Guenther, Advertising Expert, Sends Letter on Value of Frank Explanations.

"No corporation or industry, however great it may have grown, can fail to find surcease from many problems through advertising." declared Rudolph Guenther today in a letter he is addressing to heads of many large firms. "All that is necessary is for them to have a clear case and present it properly through the advertising columns of the newspapers. Then they will succeed in withdrawing the sting of criticism and ward off any injustice on the people's part which would arise from ignorance of the real cause."

Mr. Guenther, head of an advertising agency at 25 Broadway, is conducting a campaign of education in regard to the value of publicity. He directs attention especially to the value of newspaper advertising. His letter in part says:

Happily the reluctance to come right out and through the advertising columns tell what a corporation has to say in answer to attacks of critics is, as it should be, fast vanishing.

As long as a corporation knows its cause to be just, it should feel no hesitancy in placing its cards face upward on the table and, by advertising, say through the newspapers: "Here, gentlemen, is our side of the controversy, judge frankly yourself of its merits."

Traditionally it is known the world over that the spirit of fair play is developed in no people more than in Americans. All they seek is the truth; give them the truth and they may be depended upon to weigh it carefully against all the arguments of the opposition.

### Corporations Favor Publicity

Before the Court of Public Opinion any and all corporations will receive a fair hearing if they come before it with clean hands. As advertising is legitimate as long as it is not fraudulent, it constitutes, from whatever viewpoint the subject may be approached, the most direct and economical method at hand to approach this court.

Similarly the tendency is gaining ground among corporations to give the fullest publicity to their annual reports through intelligent advertising in such newspapers and periodicals as are known to reach people interested.

Such advertising exerts manifold influences for good. It inspires confidence among investors. It is indicative of an open and honest attitude toward the modern spirit of publicity. Secretive practices and secretive attitudes breed doubt and distrust. They are relics of the "dark ages."

Furthermore, publicity robs the manipulator and the rumor monger of their opportunity to spread malicious slanders, and frequently mitigates the adverse influences which political agitators endeavor to create for their own political advancement.

In a western state a few years ago a bill to increase the number of trainmen on each train was before the legislature. Finally it was referred back to the people for an expression of their desire regarding it.

An enterprising advertising agent represented to the railroads, vitally interested in thep roposed law. that if they would call to their assistance the advertising columns of the newspapers of their state, telling in clear and straightforward announcements why the bill was a menace, not only to the railroads, but to themselves, they would enlist on their side a most powerful ally.

### How Missouri Was Shown

The railroads acted upon the suggestion; they told their side of the story frankly and used every sound argument to drive home upon public opinion the injustice of the proposed legislation.

When the election was over and the votes counted, the bill was defeated by a majority of nearly two hundred thousand votes. The state was Missouri, a state which "must be shown", and when it can be shown through the power of honest advertising and be convinced, it is reasonable to exect similar results in other communities.

Thus, it is with the anthracite mine owners of Pennsylvania. They face new wage demands from their miners, in order to convince the public of their inability to advance wages of their men on the present prices of coal, they are giving the people their reasons through advertising in the newspapers.

Not only are they giving their reasons, but they are presenting

(Continued on Page 3.)

figures to show that owners of mines are getting a profit of only 20 cents a ton from coal retailing for over $7 a ton. If wages are to be increased, the consumer of coal is the man who eventually provides the difference.

Now, it is plain that if the miners secure an increase the anthracite coal miner owners cannot be charged with putting the burden on the public without a just reason for doing so. Whatever the outcome of this wage controversy, every dollar spent upon frank and open publicity is like bread cast upon the waters to return eventually, multiplied in benefits, to the operators and the anthracite coal business generally in a more favorable public understanding of the perplexities of business.—N. Y. Mail.

## SPAIN'S KING BUYS AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE

In a recent shipment from the Willys-Overland Co.'s Toledo plant, particular interest attached to a stout packing box marked as follows: Per S. S. "Antonio Lopez," Compania Transatlantica, S. M. El Rey Don Alfonso XIII, Palacio Real, Madrid.

This case contained a model 84 Willys-Knight stock touring car, such as can be seen on local streets any day in the year, yet this particular car is singled out to be the first American made Knight motored automobile actually purchased for personal use by an European crowned head, and the honor falls upon the Willys-Overland Co.

The motor used in this car is of the Knight type, a sleeve valve motor that is exceedingly popular abroad and used in practically all of the fine cars of European manufacture.

Cars of this sort sell for several thousand dollars in Europe, and with closed bodies as high as eight thousand dollars.

Under the present cargo on shipments of rubber it is not possible to ship cars with tires to any of the neutral countries of Europe without routing via London, but in this case of the King's car, a special decision was obtained from the British Ambassador at Washington and the car was shipped complete with tires direct to Madrid.

### Postage Stamps as Money.

An interesting innovation has been introduced in Russia owing to the scarcity of small coins. To meet the difficulty postage stamps of the value of 10, 15 and 20 kopecks have since Oct. 1 been in use as paper money. At the same time they can be used for postage, but they are printed on stouter paper and have an overprint on the back in black which denotes the new use to which they have been put.

### Might Work Next Time.

A Washington girl has put a new wrinkle into leap year. Instead of popping, she simply got a marriage license and coyly showed it to the young man when he called. It should be added that the scheme didn't work. The young man took the license back and had it canceled.—Boston Globe.

### A Flying Boat Record.

An altitude of 11,000 feet was attained recently by Lieutenant R. C. Saufley, U. S. N., in a flying boat, a new record for this type. But it cannot officially be so recorded because the air craft recording pen ran off the sheet at 9,000 feet.—New York Times.

### Natural Mineral Wax.

Ozocerite is a natural mineral wax, found originally oozing in small quantities from rocks of the coal formation. It has been discovered in Moldavia and Galicia and is used chiefly in candle making.

### A Harsh Order.

On the beach near an English town a sign bearing this legend was nailed to a post:

"Notice.—Any person passing beyond this point will be drowned. By order of the magistrate."

## SETS NEW STYLE IN AUTO TIRES

The "classy" looking black tread tires that you are beginning to see so frequently on the roads and avenue these days are but the start of a fashion in automobile tires, credit for whose sudden great popularity is claimed by the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio.

"When we first came out with the Barefoot Rubber Automobile tire a few months ago," says an official of the B. F. Goodrich Co., "there were no black tread tires on the market, except Silvertown Cord Tires, which we alone manufacture, under exclusive patents.

"On January 1st there were no black-tread tires on the market except these same Silvertown Cord Tires, (which we are not yet equipped to produce in half the quantity the market calls for) and Goodrich Fabric Tires, made from the self-same 'Barefoot Rubber' as we have been putting into the treads of Goodrich Silvertown

"But soon there will be a crop of "Black-Tread" Fabric tires I suppose.

"We are therefore anxious to have the motoring public know that the essence of Goodrich "Barefoot Rubber" value to consumers lies not in the color but in its composition—in its especially devised texture, flexibility, cling-quality, stretch, lightness and resilience of this 'Barefoot Rubber' alloy which, through years of research, the Goodrich Company developed to match the marvelous flexibility, resilience and power-conservation of Goodrich Silvertowne tires "Without that Silvertown experience we might never have known or fully understood, the enormous advantage of such a clingy, stretchy, lightweight, and responsible Rubber in all tires.

"Color alone would have been little help to us in making Silvertown Rubber Treads stand-up in the tremendous endurance tests which the 100-mile per hour races of 1915 provided.

And color alone, black, white, red or gray, can do little for the consumer who buys a tire, on the assumption that all black-tread tires must be made of similar materials.

### The Tyrant in the Field.

There have been few commanders so tyrannous as Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, when in the war of 1865-70 it fought single handed the neighboring countries of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Lopez, says Mr. W. H. Koebel in his "Argentina," was wont to carry the theory of victory or death to an uncomfortable point. "Officers were executed for mere remarks whose tone fell beneath the standard of confidence that Lopez had set up for himself. One, for instance, was shot for having announced in the course of his duty that the enemy was strongly intrenched! Another met his end on account of an unguarded speech to the effect that the Paraguayan army was accustomed to count the enemy's losses and forget its own."

### Yawning.

Yawning is a peculiar act and one that has never yet been properly accounted for. It is not by any means a sign of fatigue only, although it is sometimes produced by overexertion. But an attack of yawning comes on much more quickly if one is intensely bored, and certainly a stuffy atmosphere tends to produce it. It is also noticeable that when one has gone considerably past one's mealtime the tendency to yawn frequently becomes irresistible. A very peculiar feature of this complaint is its infectiousness; one person can easily set half a dozen all yawning in turn. When present in a very marked extent it is supposed to be the outcome of anaemia, indigestion or some other complaint.

### Real Sympathy.

An old farmer down the country giving instructions for his will directed a legacy of $25,000 to be given to his wife. Being informed that some distinction was usually made in case the widow married again, he doubled the sum, and when told that this was contrary to custom he said, with heartfelt sympathy for his possible successor, "Aye, but him that gets her'll deserve it."

### The Flight of Birds.

One of the few men to recover sight after being blind from the birth of recollection was reported to have wondered at nothing so much as the flight of the birds. "Why do not people make more fuss about them?" he said.—London Outlook

### Geodesy.

Geodesy is the name given to the science of measuring the surface of the earth.


# Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.

KOW-KURE

**Why?** Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield. This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

**Raise the Health Standard**

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

Dairy Association

Norwich, N. Y.

FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"

A book that should be in every farmer's library is yours for the asking. It may be worth hundreds of dollars to you in a critical moment.


## GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

### Widows With Offspring Should Be Sure to Make Their Wills

Sometimes the failure to make a will involves more than a loss of time and money. You are a widow and die without a will; leaving children who are not yet of age. Now, you may not care who looks after your property, but you do have a lively interest in the person who looks after your children. If you had left a will you could have named therein the guardian for your children. The court must do so, and the guardian appointed by it may charge commissions, counsel fees and premiums payable out of your children's share of your estate.

Suppose you leave real estate. It can't be sold without an order of the court. That involves a long and expensive proceeding on the part of your administrator. If you leave minor children that still further complicates matters. A guardian must be appointed for them who must join in the application—at a price—and their shares must be set aside and held until they are of age—also at a price. "Infant's proceedings," as such actions are termed, are most technical and expensive, yet unless every contingency is provided for good title cannot be given to the real estate. Nor can clear title be given for at least two years after your death. If you had left a will you could have included therein a power of sale, and at any time when the interests of the estate demanded it the property could have been sold.—Samuel Scoville, Jr., in Good Housekeeping.

### A Foolish Notion.

"The critics say the last act of our play falls flat," remarked the manager.

"Hum," said the "angel," "can't you put in a few of those 'props' I hear you theatrical people talking so much about?"—Birmingham Herald.


**RICHARDSON Oswego,** 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. **MAR. 16 --- QUIRK Fulton,** Matinee and Night, Sunday **MAR. 19**

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES---Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at prices charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing all of the large cities.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

**"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"**
**HAS THRILLED OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS**

800 Performances at Liberty Theatre, New York —and Still Running.
500 Performances in Chicago.
450 Performances in Boston.
210 Performances in Philadelphia.
200 Performances in St. Louis.

*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

**18,000 People**
**3,000 Horses**
**Cost $500,000**

*The Great American Play at Last*

TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War— Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

## Creating the Most Stupendous Dramatic Narrative Ever Unfolded on Any Stage in the World

Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

## IN CASE YOU SHOULD EVER RENT OR SELL

From a purely financial standpoint, wiring a house for Electric Service adds to its value an amount considerably in excess of the actual value.

**An Electric Equipment Makes a Home More Readily Rentable and Saleable at a Higher Price**

Every up-to-date house now being built is being wired, and unwired property suffers by comparison.

**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE**

Have our representative call and explain the advantages and cost of Electric Service.

*"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"*

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**
Phone 144



ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

## JOHN McCORMACK

*The World's Famous Irish Tenor*

**THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd**
(ALL SEATS RESERVED)

**One Price $2.00. Positively No Lower Admission.**

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Promptly—Special Train and Car Service

*McCormack Headquarters, Pontiac Hotel, Oswego.*

**McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"**
ONEIDA STREET, FULTON


# Tigers Agility Did Not Match Display of Syracuse Boys

The Tigers basketball team and its supporters were treated to a surprise last night when the Y. M. H. A. Concords of Syracuse, a diminutive lot of youngsters, but carrying with them a full knowledge of the game and speed in generous quantities, outplayed the local team in every sense and took away an easily earned victory by a score of 31 to 11.

On account of the comparative sizes of the players, the youngsters from Syracuse did not seem to have a chance to win when the spectators viewed the teams before the game began, but immediately after the whistle was blown it was seen that the Tigers would have their hands full in meeting the activity of the visitors—and so they did. In the first minute of play, Seeskin, center of the Syracuse team, and incidentally the star of the game, dropped an easy one into the net after a volley of rapid-fire passwork by his entire quintet.

Very few opportunities were offered to the Tigers to take a well-aimed throw at the basket as the Concords played a remarkable guarding game. Murphy, the star forward of the Tiger team was watched closely, with the result that he was unable to score a point. In the last few minutes of the first period the home team was able to get two baskets from the field and a point from the foul line. Meanwhile the Concords had rolled up a total of 16 points, obtained from seven field baskets and two fouls.

Although Referee Johnson called a number of fouls, most of them on the Tigers, very few points resulted from the free throws. The Syracusans made three points in this way while the Tigers made one.

The Concords demonstrated the result of coaching by practically shutting out the scorers of the home team. Palmer, playing center and Murphy, left forward, had few opportunities to make throws and they both failed to enter into the scoring column. Larabee, playing right forward obtained one basket, while the remining points were made by theg uards, Barnes and Pickett, each making two baskets on long shots.

While Seeskin proved to be the individual star of the game, his teammates are entitled to share equal honors with him. Pearlman had many chances but in his anxiety he failed on most of them. He was able, however, to score eleven of the points totalled by his team. The summary:

| Y. M. H. A. Concords | | Tigers |
|---|---|---|
| Pearlman | Right Forward | Larabee |
| Kaufman | Left Forward | Murphy |
| Seeskin | Center | Palmer |
| Rakov | Right Guard | Barnes |
| Steinberg (Luckoff) | Left Guard | Pickett |

Baskets—Pearlman (5), Kaufmann (2), Seeskin (6), Rakov, Larabee, Barnes (2), Picket (2). Baskets from fouls—Pearlman, Seeskin (2), Barnes. Referee—Johnson. Timer—Freedman. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.


## The Young American Style

Hart Schaffner & Marx

## VARSITY FIFTY FIVE

There's more than just good lines to these suit designs—the fabrics carry out the Varsity Fifty Five idea; many of them are woven exclusively for Hart Schaffner & Marx; new stripes, checks, overplaids, rich mixtures, tweeds, cassimeres, crashes, homespuns, worsteds.

Weaves and Patterns that are new to you $18 and up.

**The New Spring Hats** ARE IN

**$2.00, $3.00, $3.50**

# S. LIPSKY & SON
27 First Street, Fulton


## Fulton Keynotes

Class No. 9 of the First M. E. Sunday school will hold a food sale at the store of A. M. Druse & Co., on Saturday, March 19.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church held a sleighride last evening. Two loads of young people were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Holmes, about three miles south of the city, where supper was served and games and music enjoyed.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Barrett is visiting friends in Waterville, N. Y.

* * *

An exceptionally fine soda fountain has been installed in Frank Wallace's West Broadway store.

* * *

The Rev. J. W. Barrett is in Utica today, attending a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

* * *

Class No. 4 of the First M. E. church will hold a food sale at the Smith hardware store, tomorrow morning.

* * *

Circle No. 5 of the Congregational church will hold a food sale at the Switzer store, West Broadway, tomorrow norning.

* * *

Rehearsals are in order by the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, the very next one occurring Sundya afternoon at 3 o'clock. Davis's hall will be the meeting place, and each member is reqquested to remember the time, forgetting also discomforts endured upon previous occasions.

* * *

Mr. Lawrence Ranger is visiting in Wolcott.


# LET FOX DO YOUR TAILORING

*It Is Impossible to Get Better Fit and Workmanship*

**I cut and make personally equal to any expert craftsman—smartly styled, and in every sense of the word,**

**FIRST CLASS TAILORING**

The Detmer Fabrics are very superior in point design, even new weave color of the season being shown. **COME AND SEE THEM** for yourself and marvel at their Beauty and Quality. The Prices too will move them satisfactorily - you can order a suit from **$20.00 to $45.00** with value attached to each price that is positively unapproachable.

**Remodeling, Dry Cleaning and Repairing Like New,** my specialty. Bring your old clothes to me to make them look like new.

# I. FOX

HIGH GRADE TAILORING—LOW PRICES

Over Bush & Smith 5c and 10c Store — Phone 2516


# CONTEST OF WILL IN COURT TODAY

**Case Promises to Be One of Great Interest—Undue Influence Exerted, Is Claim of Relatives.**

The contest of the will of the late Bridget Gibbone was the first case on the calendar in Supreme Court this morning. Miss Gibbons died last December, leaving an estate the value of which is variously estimated at from $25,000 to $40,000. Her will decreed that certain specific bequests should be paid to St. Francis Home of Oswego; the Rev. J. L. Lindsman of this city, and several relatives and friends. The total of the bequests was about $6,000. The residue of the estate is left to her executor to distribute among charitable organizations as he may decide.

Nephews and nieces of Miss Gibbons, mentionedin the will for small bequests, have retained attorneys to contest the will, claiming that undue influence was used and that Miss Gibbons was not mentally responsible. The case is arousing much interest in Fulton and vicinity, where the parties are well known. It is expected that a large number of witnesses will be called. This is the first case of a contested will to be tried in Supreme Court in this county under the Penal Code.

Miss Gibbons' brother, Patrick Gibbons, died a very short time before her. They owned real estate and had joint bank accounts, so that when Miss Gibbons died the property passed to Miss Gibbons. He disposed of considerable property before his death, giving largely to Catholis charities and churches.

One of the most interesting cases on the calendar of the present term is the action of Clinton F. Kilburne, vs. The Travelers' Insurance Companw, to recover $7,500 on a policy on the life of plaintiff's father, John J. Kilbourne, who died suddenly in Putnam, Conn. several months ago. Mr. Kilbourne was a traveling man and formerly lived in Mexico. The circumstances of his death have never been explained. The fact that he had the policy of insurance, it is said, was not known to his family until after his death. The company claims, it is reported, that notice of death was not given within the time specified in the policy. H. M. Stacy is attorney fort he plaintiff.

The action of Frank Gilhooley vs. H. P. Burgard was completed yesterday afternoon. He is suing for $25,000 damages for injuries to his left hand alleged to have been received while dismantling a crane on a barge at the barge canal contract here. Amongthe witnesses today was Dr. H. S. Albertson, who showed an X-ray picture of the hand showing that all the bones were broken. It is said that the injury is permanent and that the condition of the hand is gradually growing worse.


Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen. adv 384


## FIRST CHURCH RE-ELECTS TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR

Ot a corporate meeting of the First Methodist Episcopal church, held last evening, Messrs. Watson A. Butts and H. Lester Paddock were re-elected trustees to serve during 1916-1917. The election of the gentlemen was by unanimous vote.

**Remember the Library Tea, Saturday, March 18.**

## CHURCH SOCIETY TO HOLD RUMMAGE SALE ALL WEEK

A rummage sale, commencing tomorrow and continuing for one week will be opened by the Rosary Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the store formerly occupied by Frank Massaro, at 2nd and Oneida streets.


Auction Sat. p. m. Van Wagenen.

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

# POPPING POPCORN

Our stock solves the difficulty; it will positively POP.

**One Pound FREE with every $1 Cash Purchase**
*TOMORROW*

Have a taste of
**HIENZ' FREE SOUP and SPAGHETTI**
Come while the supply lasts.

**DOLBEAR'S Grocery**
WEST FIRST STREET


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS


To Rent—Upper flat, 6 rooms, steam heated, gas, electric lights, bath. $20.00 per month, 316 Utica St. Phone 4312. 386

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beech st. Amelia States. 385

To Rent—Upper and lower flat at 606 Highland street. Phone 1555. —384

Lost—Glasses in case, between Gansevoort st. and 4th and Seneca. Leave at Times office. 384

For Sale—Driving horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 385c

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st. South. Address C, Times office. 385

Wanted—To rent house on or near West Broadway, with side entrance. Address Times, X Y Z. 386c

For Sale—Square piano; cheap. John Koch, 184 South 2nd st. 386c

Broaders—A few may get accommodation at 50 West 1st st. 386c

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*Some Pharmaceutical Houses*

would sell us tablets and certain liquid preparations at almost any price, just to get the business. And we would double our profit by handling them—but we cannot conscientiously recommend, or use them. We know the reputation of these houses and will not buy from them.

Other firms quote us higher prices on the same articles in their "take it, or leave it" manner. We know the reputations of these houses also, and know that the merits of their goods cannot be doubted. That is why we deal solely with dependable manufacturers. Their products are worth any price asked—they always bring results.

Your doctor knows—That is why he is careful to specify Kline-Wood's when he wants his prescriptions filled.

*Your Doctor—first*
*Kline-Wood Drug Co.—next*

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LaVIDA CORSETS EXCLUSIVELY

Late Arrivals in Spring Skirts, in different fashions 2.98 to 5.75.

New Suits
Dresses, Coats, Skirts & Waists
*Make Their Bow for Spring at McDonald's*

Every day the sun is growing higher, warmer and brighter, which means that Spring is not far hence. As the first warm days always arrive unexpectedly, making one's Winter garb look drab and unattractive, it is a very wise plan to choose Spring garments early. Then there is no chance of one's being taken unawares, and early selection also means the advantage of securing models which are often not duplicated later.

A progressive policy of store keeping, accounts for the popularity of the Waists we handle.

Attractive new models of our New York Shop Waists will go on Sale To-Morrow at 1.00, 1.98, 2.98

SUITS—In the newest fabrics and styles in Checks, Poplin, Serge, Novelty Weaves and Taffeta Combinations. Exceptional values..........10.75 to 35.00
TAFFETA AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES, 10.75, 12.50, 15.75—Made in clever styles. Colors: Navy Joffre Blue, Black, Brown, Grey and Green.

M. J. McDonald & Co.
116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

A Reliable Watch
Saves Valuable
Time—Ask

Wm. C. Morgan
Jeweler

## NORTH VOLNEY

A birthday surprise party was given Miss Goldie Sikes at the home of her sister, Mrs. Guy Hall, Monday evening, March 13.

• • •

Mrs. Bennie Druce has been ill the past week.

• • •

Mr. Amos McDougall is ill.

• • •

Miss Goldie Sikes of Fulton has been spending a few days at home.

• • •

Mr. MacAdam of Vermillion has moved into the cheese factory here.

• • •

Mr. Oliver Sikes and family are moving into the house formerly occupied by Fred Bartlett. Mr. Sikes is to work the Gulliver farm.

• • •

Mrs. William Bartlett is improving.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wise visted at Ernest Allen's Sunday.

• • •

The church parlors are to be dedicated Tuesday evening, March 21st. District Supt. Miller will deliver an address; free supper will be served following the exercises.

Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. F. S. Thompson spent several days of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Foster of Phoenix.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. J. F. Carrier and daughter, Lena, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hess.

• • •

Henry Pelo and August Winks were over-Sunday guests of relatives at Caughdenoy.

• • •

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson of Phoenix.

• • •

Mr. Claude Vickery of Chester, Pa. is visiting relatives here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson of Solvay and Mr. and Mrs. Foster of Phoenix.

• • •

Mrs. F. S. Chesbro spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. J. Kline of Minetto

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chesbro attended Pomona at Oswego on Tuesday.

• • •

If it were not for our telephone we could not be very neighborly as our roads are next to impassible and the drifts growing higher each day.

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Alice Brady in
"THE RACK," in 5 Parts
World Feature
Weekly No. 6,
"IN THE NIGHT," in 3 Parts.
With Henry Myers and Rosemary Theby

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
Building Up Health of Nation No. 4,
"PLOT and COUNTERPLOT"
in 2 Parts.
"BORROWED PLUMES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
NED HAVERLY, Black Face Singer and Dancer.
FAW-McCALL-FAW, The German Trio.
BINGHAM AND GABLE, A Real Musical Act.
THE 3 WATSONS, Singing, Dancing, Talking.

One bright prospect is that it cannot last many weeks as it is so near spring time.

## SYRACUSE MUSICIANS WILL BE HEARD IN RECITAL

Three Syracuse musicians of note will come here to give a recital next week, Wednesday, in the First M. E. church. They are: Mrs. Anna Colton, soprano; Prof. Henry L. Vibband, organist; Miss Goldie Andrews, pianist. The program will be as follows:

Organ—Grand Choeur ...... Kinder
Vocal—A Pastorale ........ Veracini
"Mylover he comes on the Skee" ........ Leiter
Piano—Fantasie impromptu Chopin
Arabesque .......... Leschetitzky
Vocal—Aria from "Madam Butterfly" .......... Puccini
"On bel di Verremo" .... Puccini
Organ—" Sunshine Song" .... Grieg
"The Brook" .......... Grieg
Vocal—J'ai pleure en reve ...... Hue
"Autumn" .......... Arensky
"Er Ists" .......... Schumann
Piano—Papillons .......... Rosenthal
"Alla Mazurka" ........ Nemervusky
"Gnomeureigen .......... Liszt
Vocal—"Long- Ago" ..... MacDowell
"Blackbird Song" .......... Scott
"That's the World in June" Spross
Organ—Allegro .......... Giulmant

You will find delicious home made candies at the Library Tea. adv

## TWO GAMES WILL BE PLAYED TONIGHT

TheHigh school quintet will play St. Paul's team of Oswego at City Hall tonight. This and one more game which is to be played on the same court next week will close the season.

The Oswego boys were scheduled to play here last Friday night but the severe storm tied up trolley service so that the visitors were unable to get here on time. Coach Merrill provided a contest between his first and second teams which commenced at 9:30. The Oswegonians arrived at the City Hall while the second half of this game was being played. As the high school representative five were not able to engage in another game on the same night, tonight's booking resulted.

A preliminary game will be staged between the High school second team and the St. John's of Oswego.

## M. W. A. PLAYERS HANDED A DEFEAT

The Maccabee pool players captured the first match of the series with the Woodmen when thye finished 38 pointsin the lead last night. Boutin, first man up forthe Maccabees secured the required 50 points while his opponent, Bray had 36 to his credit. Scott had a walkaway with Gardner of the Woodmen outfit when he reached the half century mark with Gardner able to get but 16 in the pockets. Guppy, of the Woodmen outfit, trimmed Seymour 50 to 41. The total score, by which the final outcome of the series is to reckoned, was 141 to 102 in favor of the Maccabees.

Wirt R. Barker was referee. The next game in the series will be played on the Woodmen's tables Thursday evening.

## MASTER ROBERT Mc RAE CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY

Master Robert McRae entertained twenty-five of his little friends at his home in East Broadway. The occasion was the young host's fifth birthday.

At six o'clock a dinner was served The decorations were in green and orange, and the favors were green caps and flags. The guest left a variety of gifts as a reminder of the happy time.

## DR. LEE FILES ACCOUNTING OF GEORGE M. CASE ESTATE

Dr. Charles R. Lee has caused to be filed in the Surrogate's Court a of the amounts received by Mrs. Eva Case Lee for the estate of George M. Case, her father, from the subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company. The filing is done in connection with a proceeding for a final accounting of the estate. The hearing will occur.

## ELKS MUST SECURE TICKETS IN ADVANCE

Final arrangements were completed by the Elks last night for the banquet which is to take place Monday night.

Members were advised that no provision would be made for seating at the table those who fail to purchase tickets in advance. Attendance of the members and friends was requested at tonight's dance.

## Community Notes

Warren S. Gardner is ill.

• • •

Miss Ruth Smith has returned from Buffalo where she has been engaged in millinery work.

• • •

Mr. E. W. Smith of East Broadway is confined to the house by lagrippe.

• • •

Miss Mary Flint has returned from Buffalo where she was the guest of friends the past week.

LEATHER HAND BAGS

In assorted styles, including most of the newest shapes shown this Spring, On Sale SATURDAY at ..... 47c

BUY YOUR
NEW SPRING SUIT OR COAT
NOW and we will allow you a 10% DISCOUNT on account of the unseasonable weather.

This is a worth while saving on a new garment.

M. KATZ & CO.
(INCORPORATED)

The young ladies in charge of the Library Tea, solicit your patronage. Don't forget the date, March 18. adv

Besure to have a cup of "tay" at the Irish "Tay" Room. Library Assembly Hall, Saturday, March 18.

THE QUIRK MONDAY MAR. 20
Matinee and Night
Continuous 2 to 10:30. Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

HALL CAINE'S
Superb Love Story
"THE CHRISTIAN"
In Eight Parts.
A Stupendous Production in 500 Scenes, with an All-Star Cast of Vitagraph Players, Featuring
EDITH STORY as Glory Quayle
and
EARLE WILLIAMS as John Storm
REMEMBER THE PRICE—5c and 10c

THE NEW HUMPHREY
RADIO-X
GAS LAMP

HOME LIGHTING

Gas service is rarely, even no matter how the Gas Company may strive to make it so. Uniform Gas conditions are impossible, hence the RADIO-X Gas Lamp is equipped for local conditions, so as to get the maximum light on the minimum Gas consumption. The Lamp is fitted with a needle point valve regulating the supply of Gas to the mantle also an intake air shutter which by regulation brings the proper proportion of oxygen necessary to produce a perfect burning illuminant. All are open and easy of self adjustment, hence a perfect light can always be had.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE
Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home.
PHONE 198—New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

# "AS A THING IS USED SO IT BRIGHTENS"

Newspapers are brightened by the advertising patronage of the merchants, and the merchants' stores are brightened by the use they make of the newspapers to bring to their counters buyers for the merchandise they have bought to sell—NOT TO KEEP.

## THE NON-ADVERTISER, OR THE SPORADIC ADVERTISER

Is not a brightener of anything. He is the man who hides his head in the sand like an ostrich, expecting good times to knock at his door. He is in the same class as the man who hangs from his store a BUSINESS-IS-BUM sign, expecting people to fall all over themselves to relieve the congested condition of his shelves, counters and showcases.

## SUCH A MAN MIGHT AS WELL LOCK HIS DOOR AND GO TO BED

For all the good he is to the mercantile life of the community. His way is not the way of the experienced and successful advertiser who never at any season of the year hides his merchandise behind a B.-I.-B. sign.

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT YOU ARE NOT TAKING A VACATION?

**Nothing? Then begin now to advertise, keeping it up SIX DAYS EACH WEEK. It will brighten the community in which you live, and you will feel happy.**


## PEARL WHITE

WHEN PEARL WHITE, the heroine of "The Iron Claw," saw that Arthur Stringer, the author of this serial, proposed to have her jump from the Palisades into the early spring waters of the Hudson River, she indited the following lines of reproval and promptly sent them on to the author in question:

"Honest, Arthur, hear my plea,
Or you'll prove the death of me!
Say, remember this is March
And there's ice by High Bridge arch!
Put that high-dive stuff away,
Till at least the end of May!
Can that Hudson swimming, please,
Till the leaves are on the trees;
Shift the time, rewrite the part,
But have a heart, man, have a heart!"

To this invocation from the Pathe star the author of "The Iron Claw," sent back the following reply:

Fearless, peerless, reckless Pearl,
More a sea-bird than a girl,
More a wisp of flying spray
Than a child of mortal clay,
Dodging bullets, ditching trains,
Leaping slap through window-panes,
Smashing motor-cars kerflop,
Always coming out on top,
Trapped by villains black with gore,
Giving same the slip once more,
Gaily facing a la mode
Perils through each episode,
Can't you see I have to do
What the world expects of you,
And that spirits more sedate
In your trials luxuriate,
And the hum-drum, commonplace,
Hearts of hum-drum mortals race,
Madder, quicker, at the sight
Of our plot-immured Pearl White?
For the Claw that drags you back,
Leaves them gasping on the rack,
And each plunge you take, dear maid,
Though from roadster, Palisade,
Or from studio river-bank
Plump into the Pathe tank,
Warms them to their very toes,
Making cock-tails of your woes,—
Therefore, though the chill Atlantic
Ice-floes drive you nearly frantic,
Jump you must into that river,
That we all may share your shiver!

### MAKERS OF "HAZEL KIRKE" HAD TO BUILD A STONE CRIST MILL—PATHE'S FAMOUS PLAY DEMANDED A CLASS OF BUILDING NOW EXTINCT.

When the Whartons began to make "Hazel Kirke" for the Pathe Gold Rooster program, they were confronted with the necessity of finding an old stone mill with waterwheel in working condition. They sought everywhere, but the use of steam and electricity had apparently eliminated the picturesque buildings so common fifty years ago. A structure of painted wood or canvas was out of the question, as they wanted realism. The consequence was that at Ludlowville, N. Y., not far from Ithaca, they hired masons to put up a real structure of stone, modelled on an old engraving of a one-time grist-mill in New England. The Wharton mill was put up on the banks of a charming stream, with sufficient power to turn the huge wheel their carpenters installed. The result was a triumph of the picturesque and the scenes showing the mill are among the most pleasing of the picture. A fine cast, headed by Pearl White, Wm. Riley Hatch, Bruce McRae, Creighton Hale, Florence Edney and Allen Murnane, was used in this picture, which will bring fond memories to play goers the country over. "Hazel Kirke," on the boards, has survived the changes of a generation, a sure proof that the qualities that make a play endure, must include cleanliness, heart interest of the less complex type and freedom from "problem" discussion.

Hatch, as Dunstan Kirke, most ably portrays the stern, yet loving, old miller. Allen Murnane, a most excellent actor, is worthy of mention as Carringford, while Pearl White, as Hazel, does some of the best work of her career. This Gold Rooster Play is deserving of being ranked as one of the best features of a twelvemonth.

### MACKENZIE DIRECTS A PICTURE WHILE DRESSED IN SCOTCH KILTS — PATHE PRODUCER GIVES THE BIG WOODS A SENSATION.

Donald Mackenzie, who produced Fred Jackson's "Precious Packet" for Pathe, recently directed a scene while dressed in Scotch kilts, and standing barelegged in the snow. "Mac" took his company to Maine and while filming some logging scenes as required by the scenario fell into the icy water three successive times, putting every suit of conventional clothing which he had with him completely out of business. "Mac's" mascot is a complete Highland outfit, sporran, kilts, befeathered hat and all, and this he carries with him everywhere. Shivering in his wet clothes he took to the kilts as a last resort. Probably never before has a Maine logging crew seen the bonnie costume of Scotland save in an artist's illustration.

### ELDERLY "RED CIRCLE" ACTOR OLD ONLY IN YEARS

Daniel Gilfether Can Beat Many a Younger Man in Athletic Prowess.

Daniel Gilfether, the venerable actor who plays "Circle Jim Borden," in the Pathe and Balboa serial, "The Red Circle," has carried a life insurance policy for over a quarter of a century. Lately he received from the insurance company an inquiry as to his health, and if he were still able to work. Mr. Gilfether replied as follows: "Take a look at the first two installments of 'The Red Circle' and you'll get your answer. In them you'll see me not only riding a bucking horse, but doing a hundred yard foot race in about twelve seconds. If you are still unconvinced, see me in the Pathe 'Who Pays?' series. I carry a woman up a flight of stairs, and am the chief factor in as lively a fight as you ever saw." Despite his sixty-four years the major is as lively as a cricket and always on the job.

### "IRON CLAW" ACTORS SHOW NERVE.

Will Plunge in an Auto From Bridge Into the Water.

Edward Jose, who is producing "The Iron Claw," the Pathe serial, is lying awake nights scheming the best ways to get some of the spectacular effects demanded by the scenario. Each episode presents new problems that are handled with the utmost difficulty. The one for this week requires him to drive a motor car containing five persons from a draw bridge headlong into the water. Furthermore, he can't use dummies. The five unfortunates who must make the plunge include Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis. The death-defying dip will be pulled off at Toms River, N. J.

### PICTURE HELD UP BY AN ASTRONOMICAL RARITY; A PATHE COMPANY RUNS UP AGAINST SOMETHING NEW.

George Fitzmaurice, who produced for Pathe "Big Jim Garrity," adapted from the A. H. Woods play of the same name, ran up against a new kind of an obstacle while down south recently. He took his players—Robert Edeson, Lyster Chambers, Charles Compton and Carl Harbaugh—to a small town a few miles from Atlanta, Ga. The weather was vile, and day after day was passed in idleness at the hotel waiting for the sun to shine. Finally the clouds broke away and all hands made a rush for the open. Work had hardly been started before it began to get dark—too dark for good photography, and yet the sun was still shining. Everyone was mystified until a small boy was seen gazing at the sun through a smoked glass. The mystery was solved—the sun was in an eclipse!

# Woman's World

Newly Elected Treasurer of New York State Suffrage Party.

MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID.

"Ever since I was a girl at Barnard college," says Mrs. Reid, "I have had the feeling that life outside the home was incomplete without woman's direct contribution to the making of public affairs. This is an age of specialization, and if women specialize in anything it is in a sense of the value of human life.

"This idea of conserving life as the best investment any state can make is needed in political affairs. I believe in all the other arguments for enfranchising women, but this seems to me the most urgent. Woman's own specialties, those things which make up her peculiar province, such as guardianship of home and children and her better knowledge of housekeeping, are needed to make up a good world for men and women just as much as man's knowledge of business and finance is needed. Men have surely realized that women have had success in their own province. Why should they deny the world the value of this special skill? This great mass of influence and expert knowledge could be used for mankind. It should so be used."

Born in Appleton, Wis., Mrs. Reid is a true western woman. She has the point of view which sees the United States as stretching from coast to coast and not as a thin line along the Atlantic seaboard. As one who has herself been a wage earning woman she believes in woman's economic independence. "I certainly hope my daughter will have this same wholesome experience, for I believe every girl should be given the chance to earn her own living," she says.

She voices the newer call for woman's political freedom not alone because women are denied a privilege when the ballot is withheld from them, but because the world needs the enfranchisement of its women and because politics as well as domestic life needs her point of view.

#### Spring Cues.

Blouses formed of net, either used singly or double, are most charmingly dainty. They are severely tailored or made with ruffles and frills.

Chiffon hems on faille frocks are finished with overlapping folds of the faille.

An oblong picot edged piece of chiffon was attached to the underside of the seams of a dark blue faille and chiffon frock.

Sleeves are full below the elbow and in many cases flowing, with undersleeves that are often of extreme daintiness.

How are the women of spring to disguise themselves—for during the winter it was a wise husband who could recognize his wife at a little distance. The chin-chin collar hid her chin and mouth, while the small, close fitting hat hid all her hair and even obliterated one eye. So, given one eye, one had to recognize one's fashionable friends. Of course, if feet and ankles are individual enough—and, goodness knows, some are—one had a generous view of the latter.

Corsets continue to hug the waist, are still short on the hips and the bust remains medium in height. Even if the waist is to be smaller do not order a smaller corset to obtain this effect, for it will not only not wear well, but will be uncomfortable. The same effect can be obtained by getting a corset of your own size that is cut to fit in at the waist.

#### Fashion Hint.

Evening dresses are sleeved! Sometimes the sleeves are mere wisps, 'tis true, but yet they cover to an extent milady's pretty shoulders and make them even prettier for the veiling. A few evening dresses will be sleeveless, but they will be the exception. The 1800 drop shoulder is also forcing itself upon fashionable notice, and a few extreme evening gowns show its charming lines.

#### Shrimp Salad.

Chop shrimp with celery, ½ large, and add a little onion. Place in a salad dish and pour over it mayonnaise made very thin and garnish with sliced boiled eggs, sliced lemon, beets and celery tops. It may be served on lettuce leaves if preferred.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## BUSY BEES IN WINTER.

**How They Generate Heat to Keep the Colony Warm.**

The bee upholds his reputation for industry throughout the winter months as well as during the summer. Being susceptible to cold, the bee must turn to his colony for warmth. Communism, which in bees is so highly developed in the storing of food and caring for the young, is also the basis for the heating system.

It was found by experiment that only the shell of the cluster made by the bees in cold weather is compact. This is formed by one to several layers of bees all solidly arranged with their heads inward, their hairs interlacing. This arrangement is perfect for conservation of the heat within. Except for an occasional shifting of position the bees forming the shell are quiet. But within the shell strange things are going on.

It is here that the heat is generated. And the antics are not unlike our own when we are cold. The bees are packed loosely within the shell so that there is plenty of space for many bees to be exercising at a time. Rapid fanning of the wings, shaking the body from side to side, rapid breathing and other movements are all part of the scheme for raising the temperature. In one particular instance, when a bee had been rapidly fanning with his wings for seven and a half minutes, the thermometer nearest him rose half a degree F.—Pearson's Weekly.

## DOG NOMINATES MASTER.

**Collie Is Popular, and Saunders Hopes to Be Re-elected.**

Sebastopol, Cal.—Probably a unique political announcement has been presented to the electors of Sebastopol in connection with the approaching election.

Gyp is a Scotch collie, a magnificent specimen of his race, a canine aristocrat and a politician, being by far the most popular dog in town. He owns as master John Saunders, town clerk, and is very frequently alluded to as assistant town clerk. A placard issued bears Gyp's portrait instead of that of his master, and he is shown "bringing home the bacon for his boss."

The placard bears the announcement, "Gyp announces that his boss is aspirant for re-election to the office of town clerk."

Gyp's influence is not to be sneered at, as everybody is his friend.

## WALKS CONTINENT TWICE.

**Burns on Foot Travels Lincoln Highway Both Ways.**

San Francisco.—Robert Burns, twenty-eight years of age, of Eureka, Cal., whose credentials credit him with being the world's champion hiker, arrived here on his way to Eureka after traversing the Lincoln highway both ways, covering 7,842 miles on foot.

He left here May 24 last and arrived in New York Sept. 23, leaving Oct. 1 and arriving here Feb. 25.

According to attested records in his possession, Burns beat Weston's record to New York thirty-two days and beat it from New York twenty-three days. Burns claims to have covered the round trip in 103 days. Weston accomplished it in 217 days.

Burns is the first man to cover the Lincoln highway both ways on foot. He made his expenses by advertising stunts. He was employed by the Eureka Development association.

**Delicate Scales.**

There are two sets of scales in use in the New Orleans mint, the larger of which weighs anything from one-thousandth of an ounce to 500 pounds. The second scale, with its agate bearings, will weigh accurately a human hair.

## A Tailored Effect For Youth

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

CHECKS are popular this spring, and the suit pictured comes in black and white, brown and green and blue and green worsted. It is cut with flares and a convertible collar, while the back of the coat and the slit pockets as well as the collar are tipped with glazed leather. The buttoned belt, cut diagonally, is also smart.

• • •

Some new coats are very short, and the Eton seems to be gaining in popularity.

ANNA MAY.

## MOST FEMININE OF TREES.

**The Birch Seems to Take a Delight In Theatrical Effects.**

The birch, above all our American trees, delights in theatrical effects. And if that sentence is objected to on the ground of "pathetic fallacy," we will commit the whole sin at once and add that it is the most feminine of trees.

In earliest spring, when the hepaticas are pushing up last year's leaves and our Berkshire mountain sides are donning their frail, delicate veils of color, the young birches are conspicuous for the startling brightness of their new foliage, a green so much l[illegible]ter and more vivid than all the other greens that it would arrest attention even if it were not borne on a snow white stem.

Your young birch has all the daring of a debutante.

Later, when the summer thunderstorms come, the birch has another trick up its sleeve. Some afternoon a dark, gunmetal thunder head will mass behind the crest of a hill, and suddenly an old birch on the summit will leap into startling prominence, so that it focuses the entire attention, like a single splendid streak of chalk white lightning.

Again, in midwinter, when the birch by rights should be protectively colored and inconspicuous, it is the other trees we do not notice, and the birch tree rises by the edge of the frozen stream, perhaps, or against the dark wall of the pines and displays all its snowy limbs to best advantage against evergreen or sky. — Walter Prichard Eaton in Century Magazine.

**A Famous Old Structure.**

Santa Barbara, probably the most visited of all the California missions, presents a perfect example in stone of the mission style of architecture. Established Dec. 4, 1786, this is the only mission still in the hands of the Franciscans, who founded them all. This structure is situated in the city of Santa Barbara, in the foothills, two miles from the ocean.—Argonaut.

**Imitative Monkeys.**

Monkeys never wash or bathe, though they have, as a rule, every chance to do so. Possibly experience has taught them to be afraid of crocodiles, which are pretty generally distributed on monkey haunted rivers. It is said that a number of Indian monkeys watched a party of Europeans in a boat who washed their hands and brushed their teeth. Next day the monkeys were seen to come to the river side and go through the form of washing their hands and of brushing their teeth with bits of stick.

## A DASHING MODEL.

**One of the First Spring Turbans Yet Pictured.**

A LA MODE.

Brimless, high, springy, this new turban combines much of style. The piquant wing is of hello cerise velvet, a deeper shade than the five floppy roses at its base. The straw itself is a novelty in one of the new tan shades. Please observe the net veil with its attractive border in triangles and dots.

## ACROBATIC SQUIRREL KILLED.

**Schoolgirls See "Tight Rope Walking" Pet Die.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Jack, the "tight rope walking" gray squirrel, is dead. Jack was the pet of a girls' school because of his wonderful achievements in walking along a telephone cable. He would travel this way for blocks. The girls at the school fed him with nuts, which they would place on a pole near their windows.

One day in fun a girl broke off an icicle under the window ledge and handed it to Jack to use as a balancing stick. He soon became a proficient in balancing and would sit and beg for nuts. He was doing this when suddenly one end of the icicle broke, causing Jack to lose his balance and fall fifty feet to the ground. When the girls picked him up Jack was breathing his last.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

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F. W. STEWART, Meat Market
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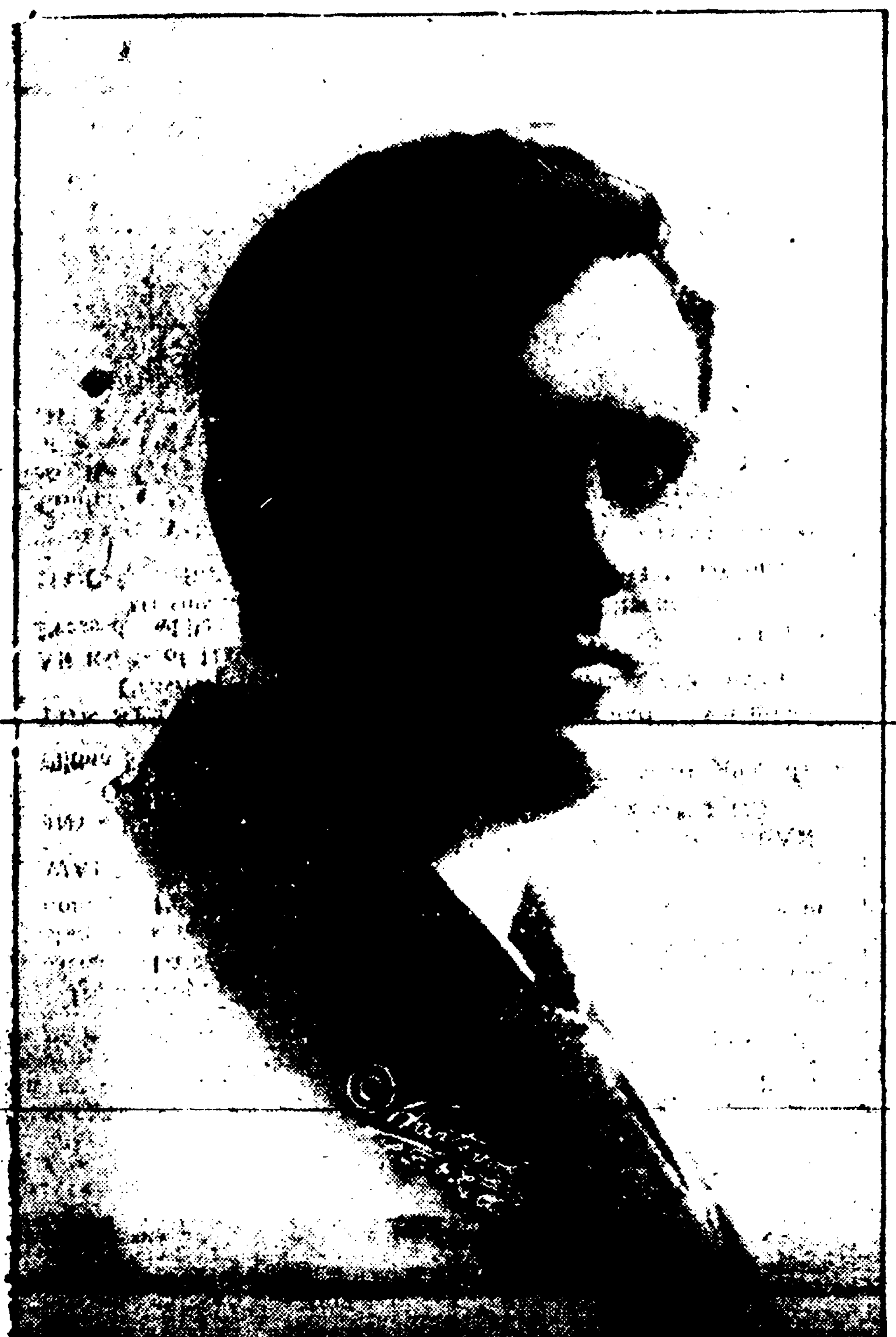
**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**



JOHN McCORMACK


## FREE Movie Ticket Directory

**SAVE OUR CERTIFICATES**

Greatest Cash Value
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In order to encourage Cash Purchases the merchants associated with us are giving a percentage of their profits to you.

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### LOOK FOR OUR SIGNS

—Fulton—

QUIRK THEATRE HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
HIPPODROME

—Oswego—

RICHARDSON THEATRE GEM THEATRE
HIPPODROME THEATRE ORPHEUM THEATRE

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All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Pressed while you wait.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS
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Our Ice Cream Soda's are fine.
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General Store — Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots at the lowest Prices.
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633 University Bldg. SYRACUSE, N. Y.


# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Life becomes, as the stoics more than once tell us, like a play which is acted or a game played with counters. Viewed from the outside, these counters are valueless; but to those engaged in the game their importance is paramount. What really and ultimately matters is that the game shall be played as it should be played. God, the eternal dramatist, has cast you for some part in his drama and hands you the role. It may turn out that you are cast for a triumphant king; it may be a slave who dies of torture. What does that matter to the good actor? He can play either part his only business is to accept the role given him and to perform it well. Success or failure is a thing he can determine without stirring a hand; it hardly interests him. What interests him is that one thing which he cannot determine—the action of your free and conscious will.

* * *

I know my town, and I love my town.
And I want to help it be
As great a town to every one
As it seems to be to me!
I praise my town and I cheer my town,
And I try to spread its fame;
And I know what a splendid thing it would be
If you would do the same.

I trust my town and I boost my town,
And I want to do my part
To make it a town that all may praise
From the depths of every heart!
I like my town and I sign my town,
And I want my town to grow;
If I knocked my town or blocked my town,
That would not be nice, you know!

I think my town is the very best town
In all the world to me
Or if it is not, I want to get out
And try to make it be!
I talk my town and I preach my town
As I think a fellow should
Who has more at stake than to win or make
For the love of the Common Good!

I bet on my town, and I bank on my town,
And I think it fine to feel
When you know your town, and you love your town
That it's part of your honest zeal!
I'm proud of my town, I love my town
And I want to help it rise
And that's the way to help a town
NOT CURSE IT AND DESPISE!

* * *

"By, George, old Man, you're looking fine."

Did you ever notice how you perk up no matter how poorly you were feeling before, when some friend greets you in that way?

# Board of Health Tightens Grip Upon Property Owners

A special session of the Board of Health was held last night in the City Hall when a committee from the Evangelistic Tabernacle Association requested permission to lay sewers from the Tabernacle to an outlet in the river. The permission was granted subject to the approval of the State Commissioner of Canals.

The Board voted to extend the date when the new milk license shall become operative from April 1st to April 10, upon the latter date every dealer will be obliged to have a new license in his possession.

A resolution was passed in effect that any property owner who wishes to have clean ashes and cinders placed on his premises for the purpose of filling in, may receive permission upon making application to the City Clerk; but such property owners shall be notified at the time of application that he will be subject to a fine of $25 and suffer revocation of his permit should he allow to be deposited anything of an unsanitary nature on his land.

Ash carriers will be furnished with a list of locations where clean ashes may be deosited. Violation of any of this rule cancels a man's future right to getting special permission of a similar nature, and he is made liable to a fine of an amount not greater than $5.00. The city clerk shall issue these permits with the approval of the Health Officer.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Alice Brady in World Film's picturization of the famous Willam A. Brady stage success. "The Rack" is a vehicle which gives this charming young artiste a chance of still further earning the praise of numerous admirers against "movie fans" all over the world.

Miss Brady plays the part of Blanche Gordon, a young married woman who unwittingly places herself in a compromising position with a disreputable man about town. The latter is shot and Blanche is accused ofthe murder. At the trail she pleads she committed the crime in defense of her honor. She is about to be sentenced when a man in court confesses that he is the murderer. The dead man had ruined his wife.

Miss Brady is supported by a powerful cast including Mr. Milton Sills, who will be remembered for his artistic work in World Film's "The Pit."

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 578. adv

## UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR AT THE CITIZENS CLUB

The entertainment committee of the Citizens Club has secured Prof. Earl E. Sperry to give a lecture on "Militarism" Tuesday evening next. Prof. Sperry is of the department of Modern history at Syracuse University.


**TO RENT — HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

**HAPPY HOUR TODAY**

THREE MUTUAL MASTERPIECES
Harold Lockwood in
"THE MAN IN THE SOMBRERO."
Wm. S. Hart in "FROSTY BLAKE."
Edwin Thanhauser presents
"MR. MEESON'S WILL."
Mutual Weekly Comedy JOHNNY'S BIRTHDAY
A TRIANGLE PROGRAM TOMORROW
"MARTYRS OF THE ALAMO."
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**LASHER'S BOOK STORE**

# OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

APPEALS to your sense of economy in the strongest manner this week. Prices are continually going up, but we anticipated the situation and took advantage of same by purchasing an immense stock of

**FURNITURE, RUGS BRASS and IRON BEDS LINOLEUMS, ETC.**

Every floor of our Store and large Furniture Annex is filled with the newest creations of Furniture, Etc., and we are prepared to quote you your extremely low prices.

It will pay you to buy, even though you have no immediate need of the goods. Just call and look over our stock and you will see how cheap this big store is selling Furniture, Rugs, Etc., of the right kind.

**J. R. SULLIVAN**

WEST BROADWAY FULTON, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 385. SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

CONSTRUCTION vs. DESTRUCTION

Communities must be built, not literally, perhaps, but the same care and guidance must be used in the making of human beings which compose cities, as is used in selecting the materials which enter into the construction of your modern skyscraper.

Communities respond to the constructive thought of the master minds of which they are composed, as directly as the irregular block of marble takes shape under the chisel of a Rodin or a Thorvalsden.

A town does not get the name of being a good town, or a bad one by accident.

You cannot deceive the world at large, as to what elements compose your community, any more than you can change the reflection in a clear pool by riling up the water with as tick—when the pool clears, and resumes its normal placidity again—the reflection is the same.

Your work lies on the bank, if you would change the picture permanently.

But what are we driving at?

Just this.

The most permanent good comes to communities from the men who do the constructive thinking, along with the constructive work. The men who do not stand on the bank and rile the water, but those who draw the picture that seems should be mirrored and reflected by their community, and begin the work, tedious and slow, perhaps; but having a well thought out objective, which will eventually produce the permanent changes necessary for the successful modern city.

Those who rile up the water are more spectacular, perhaps, and those who keep it riled up continually, by destructive work, are given the most attention. But the man or organization, who, without thought of credit, without unnecessary talk or music, sets forth to accomplish some definite work, is the community's biggest asset.

We are gradually working toward more analytical thinking. The blatant destructionist who continually throws back his head and bawls without cause, is being asked, Why? The destructive citizen who decries conditions, without any suggestion of reason or remedy, will be asked to give some suggested cure showing constructive thought before he will be given any credence, nor will he be allowed to persist in continually sowing the leaven of unrest in peaceful communities.

Commercial organizations, or, as they should be called, community organizations will always be found planning unselfish work for the community for many years ahead, without thought of reward.

The choice between the constructive and destructive thinker is easy.

It is simply choosing between the ant and the ass.

—Toledo Commerce Club.

* * *

Opportunity knocks but once; in fact, it is the only knocker that stops there.

* * *

Did you ever think that you owe your existence, your happiness to the willingness of others to have social and commercial intercourse with you.

* * *

Don't forget to stop at the Library Tea this afternoon.

We are sure you will find something refreshing and delicious.


**53 North 3rd Street**—10 rooms, excellent construction, every convenience. Full sized lot. Garage. Near downtown ........ $4,000.00

**409 Hannibal Street**—Very pleasant, nicely arranged 7 room house Bath and hall, barn 16 x 20. Fine location, only ........... $2,500.00

**353 South 3rd Street**—Modern house, nicely located in this good upper section ............ $3,000.00

**406 Gansvoort Street**—A 2-family house, renting for $5.00 a week. A good investment ........ $1,900.00

**508 Fremont Street**—A 9-room house with every convenience. Shop 12 x 20. You can't beat it for the price ............. $1,600.00

A very desirable building site on North 5th street, just off Oneida for .................... $550.00

**58 Acres**—Located on main road 2 1-2 miles from Fulton. 8 acres deep muck. New 8-room house. Large basement barn. Stock and tools included. Only $1,000, cash needed.

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**


# Hunter's Former General Manager Goes With LeFever Arms Company

Announcement was made by officers of the Lefever Arms Company of Syracuse yesterday that the firm has discontinued the manufacture of guns and sold that department of its business to interests, in which Mr. Harvey J. McMurchy of this city is interested, and which will hereafter produce the Lefever hammerless shotguns at Ithaca.

All the facilities of the Lefever Arms Company plant in Syracuse are now devoted to the manufacture of transmission gears for automobiles, it was announced, the gunmaking equipment having been removed to Ithaca.

In speaking of Mr. Mac Murchy's connection with the transaction, the officers of the Lefever Arms Company stated that Mr. MacMurchy is largely interested in the purchase of their gun department, continuing with the statement that he has been personally known to all sporting goods trade for the past twenty-eight years. He has been in this city for ten years. He has associated with him men competent and experienced in the manufacture of shotguns.

The statement continues: "The Lefever gun hereafter will be manufactured in Ithaca, N. Y. Water power available there makes Ithaca, for that kind of manufacturing, a most desirable location. A new and complete modern factory will be erected in due course of time. Mr. MacMurchy was formerly general manager of the Hunter Arms company of Fulton. When the property of that company was sold in bankruptcy proceedings in November, 1914, Mr. MacMurchy bid $60,000. It was said at that time that he represented an Ithaca syndicate."

Mr. MacMurchy is still in this city but could not be located this morning to discuss the deal.

## CONTEST OF WILL IS UNDER WAY

### Jury Awards Frank Gilhooley $7000 in Suit for $25,000 Damages---Defendant May Appeal.

Oswego—After the case of Frank Gilhooley vs. H. P. Burgard went to the jury in Supreme Court yesterday, the Bridget Gibbons will contest was started with William H. Bamerick and Charles N. Bulger appearing for Edward Moore, of Syracuse, the executor and proponent and R. J. Shannahan, of Syracuse, Giles S. Piper and George M. Fanning, of Fulton, for contestants, William O'Melia, Wilmer, Catherine O'Melia, Nora O'Melia, John O'Melia and Bridget Nealis, nephews and nieces

The will, made November 17th, 1915, which it is desired, by the contestants, to have declared invalid, disposes of between $40,000 and 50,000 as follows:

"I give and bequeath to my nieces and nephews Nora O'Melia, Bridget O'Melia Nealis, Catherine O'Melia, Sarah O'Melia, John O'Melia and Wil iam O'Melia the sum of one hundred dollars each.

"I give and bequeath to Mrs. George Baynes of Rome, N. Y., the sum of five hundred dollars.

"I give and bequeath to Nora O'Connor, of Rome, N. Y., the sum of five hundred dollars.

"I give and bequeath to Rossanna Suen, of Syracuse, N. Y., the sum of five hundred dollars.

"I give and bequeath to Sister Alberta Joseph, of Binghamton, N. Y., the sun of one thousand dollars.

"I give and bequeath to St. Mary's Maternity and Iinfant's Hospital, of Syracuse, N. Y., the sum of one thousand dollars.

"I give and bequeath to St. Francis Home, of Oswego, N. Y., the sum of one thousand dollars.

"I give and bequeath to the Rev. John Lindsman, of Fulton, N. Y., the sum of one thousand dollars.

"All the rest, residue and remainder of my property both real and personal and of every kind and description I give, devise and bequeath to my executor, Edward Moore, of Syracuse, N. Y., for the following purposes:

"I direct my said executor to distribute my said property to such charitable institution and for such charitable purposes as in the opinion of my said executor he may deem advisable."

#### The Conditions Imposed

By direction of Surrogate Miller, who made the order sending the case to Supreme Court, and by stipulation of the attorneys, the jury will be asked to pass upon these questions:

Is the will of November 17th, 1915, the last will of Bridget Gibbons?

Is the instruments duly executed as required by law?

Was the testatrix of sound mind when he published the will?

Was it obtained by undue influence?

Was it obtained by fraud?

If after hearing the evidence, any of these questions are answered in the affirmative by the jury. Justice Devendorf, who is presiding, can declare the will invalid and the estate would thus pass to the nephews and nieces who are the next of kin and the only heirs-at-law. In such an event, however, specific bequests will unquestionably be paid.

#### Family was Prominent

Bridget Gibbons was one of a family of three that were well known all over this section of Oswego county. The other members were Patrick and John, her brothers, the former for many years being an engineer on the Lackawanna railroad. The y are frugal and shrewd investors and a few years ago had accumulated in the neighborhood of $100,000. While they were all alive they made conveyance declaring that the property belonged to them jointly and would go to the survivor. Patrick died first and he wasf ollowed by John, who died last May. Bridget passed away shortly after the will, which is under consideration, was made.

After Patrick's, but before John's death, part of the estate wasd ivided, the nephews being given several parcels of land and about $25,000 being given to charity. The Catholic mission in the Philippine Islands was sent $12,000 in cash. The new Mexico Catholic church was given $1,000; $2,000 wasg iven to each the House of Providence and St. Vincent de Paul's in Syracuse; the church in their old home in county Mayo, Ireland, was remembered; Father Lindsman was given $2,000 for a steeple on the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Fulton; $1,000 was given to the Phoenix Catholic church and there were other fine gifts made. The contestants claim that was all they planned to give to charity and that the disposition of the residue as provided under the will is not within reason and was not considered while Miss Gibbons was in her right mind.

#### Gilhooly's Verdict

A verdict of $7,000 in favor of the plaintiff was returned yesterday by the jury in the case of Frank Gilhooly of Fulton against H. P. Burgard, which was on trial before justice Devendorf in Supreme Court for thep ast three days.

Mr. Gilhooly asked 25,000 damages for injuries received while employed by the H. P. Burgard Company on a barge canal contract near Fulton. It was the second trial of the case. The jury on the first trial disagreed. A motion to set aside the verdict was denied and an appeal probably will be taken. Thomas Woods of Woods & Woods, Syracuse, represented the plaintiff, and H. D. Bailey and F. E. Cullen appeared for the defendant.

## DR. HALSTEAD WILL ATTEND CHIROPRACTIC MEETING

Dr. W. B. Halstead left the city today for Albany, where he wil lattend the State Convention of New York Chiropractors, who will be in session there next week.

The meeting is announced as one of the most important in the history of the profession in this state, and will be addressed by Hon. Thomas Morris, ex-Governor of Wisconsin; Lee Edwards, M. D., of Lincoln, Nebraska, and B. J. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa.

## "MOCK" ENGAGEMENT IN HIGHLAND STREET

Miss Anna Kendrick, of Highland st., entertained a number of friends at her home last evening to celebrate St. Patrick's day. The house was prettily decorated in holiday design. The principal entertainment of the evening was a "mock" engagement proceedings. Guests were present from Baldwinsville, Oswego and Granby. The evening was enjoyed in card playing and music. Miss Mildred Kellar rendered a number of pleasing selections on the piano.

Among those present were the Misses Margaret Platt, Frances Holliday, Mildred Kellar, Mary Reavey, Nellie Breen, Hazel Briggs, Florence Briggs, Ruth Wilcov, of Oswego, Pearl Prashaw, Maud Sorrill, Ruth Beales, Lena Campbell and Marian McCrady; and the Messrs, Maurice Vedder, Silar Sullivan, Russell Harrington, Cassie Fresby, Thomas Murray, Joseph Muth, Harold Shannon, James Ryan, Frank McEwen, Walter McMann, Frank McMann, George Kendrick, Leonard Somers, and Francis Baker.

## MISS TIBBITS DELIGHTED A LARGE AUDIENCE

Miss Beatrice Tibbits appeared before a large and appreciative audience at the First M. E. church, last evening, in a program of two parts, the first of which was entirely musical. Her sweet contralto voice was especially effective in the group songs, indicating that she has a splendid future before her in the work she has chosen, which was at all times marked by artistic simplicity.

In the second part of the program she was exceedingly clever as child impersonator, deluding as far as possible her auditors as to her correct age. This work was done in costume and showed talent whose originality was indeed marked. A hearty reception is assured Miss Tibbits in the event that she again appears in this city.

## GOVERNOR AND SPEAKER WILL BE CITY'S GUESTS

N. L. Whitaker, president of the Chamber of Commerce announced this morning that Governor Whitman and Speaker Sweet have accepted an invitation extended by the Chamber to attend the first annual dinner, which will be held at a place unknown at present, on April 3rd. Complete details of the event will be arranged by Secretary Hollenga and announced in the near future.

## EMPIRE UNITED PLEASES THE LATE TRAVELERS

A lot of gratification is expressed by the travelling public in general upon the ready response made by the Empire United Railways to the order issued by the Public Service Commission, in effect that the main terminal in this city shall remain open each night until 12:30 instead of 10:30 as in days gone bye.

## CLOSE GAME GAVE HIGH BIG SCORE

### Both Teams Played the Game, But Locals Won on Advantage Gained By Guards

In the best game of basketball played this season by High school, St. Paul Alumni of Oswego suffered a trouncing last night to the time of 43 to 20.

Strict attention to guarding was responsible for the victory. Frawley and Johnson, not only kept the visiting forwards under leash, but they were assisted materially by the remainder of the organization who were always on hand to back the two up.

The reputation which had preceded the arrival of McDonald, made advisable a change in the High school lineup. The game started with Martin as guard against McDonald, reputed to be the speediest forward in Oswego. Martin had no difficulty in keeping McDonald out of the scoring column and before the end of the first half, Martin and Johnson exchanged places, each going into his regular position.

Until near the end of the second half, the game was closely contested, with the locals maintaining the lead throughout. Gallaway, guard on the Oswego team, took on a spurt in the middle of the second half. In cooperation with McDonald, he scored four baskets in succession. The combination was soon broken up when the method was diagnosed by Frawley, Johnson and Wallace. From this time on the high school boys had easy sailing, dropping the ball into

One feature of the game was the close guarding of both teams which developed into roughness. Many fouls were called as a result, but neither team was able to turn these into points with any regularity. Martin added five points to the total by finding the basket in the second half from the foul line, while Reynolds contributed two points in the same way. The visitors missed repeatedly, securing out two points from the "dead line."

One more game is to be played by the High School and then the season will close.

In the preliminary game the high school second team had a walkaway with the Baptist Stars. The score was 34 to 1. Hinsdale made this lone point from the foul line in the first part of the game. Kraus and LaPoint showed up well on the second team. Summary:

| Fulton High | | St. Pauls Alumni |
|---|---|---|
| Reynolds | L. F. | Daly |
| Martin | R. F. | McDonald |
| Wallace | C. | McPeak |
| Johnson | R. G. | Gallaway |
| Frawley | L. G. | Shannon |

Substitutions—O'Connor for Shannon. Baskets from field---Reynolds (6), Martin (4), Wallace (4), Johnson (4), Daly (2), McDonld (3), Gallaway (4). Baskets from foul line—Reynolds (2), Martin (5), Daly, McDonald. Referee—Merrill.

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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, March 18, 1916.

## "PONTIFEX MAXIMUS OF TENORS"—McCORMACK

John McCormack, who will make his initial appearance in Oswego at the Armory on the evening of March 23, had a new title conferred on him by Frank Ward Burgoyne, the noted musical critic of the Cincinnati Inquirer, who referred to him recently as the "Pontifex Maximus of Tenors."

McCormack is making musical history. He has established attendance records in half a dozen cities and refused an offer of one hundred thousand dollars to go into the movies." The gross receipts of the last six concerts given in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland, Detroit and Dayton, approximate $35,000.

"It was worth ten years of peace ful life," says one writer in a Duluth paper, "to hear one broadside of Hibernian applause, hyphenated with the indoor edition of an American ball fieldovation."

Notwithstanding the long train journeys, change of climate and hard work, it is extremely doubtful if McCormack has eversung as well as he is singing just now. McCormack got a big ovation in Cleveland and Wilson G. Smith, critic for the Plain Dealer, in reviewing the concert next day paid McCormack a wonderful tribute. "It is impossible to criticise McCormack." Mr. Smith says. "His singig blunts the pen of criticism and he deserves every bit of popularity that is his. To hear him sing is a joy and to come under the spell of his personality is a privilege."

## MISS MARSH'S ACTING WINS EVERY TIME

It is a well-known fact that lovers of photo plays have their favorites among the actors in the cast and rave over their cleverness and personal charm as if they were before them on the legitimate stage in actual flesh and blood.

Mae Marsh, who plays Flora Cameron, the younger daughter in the Southern household in "The Birth of a Nation," has many bits of fine acting in the picture. Among the most delightful are the welcoming of the brother back from the Civil War; the making of "southern ermine" with raw cotton and chimney black; the scene in the cellar with Miriam Cooper; the garden making that follows the return from the war; the southern banquet; and the pretty scene where she rains kisses on her brother Ben's mouth to console him for temporary loss of his sweetheart Elsie. There is always a touch of comedy or of pathos where Miss Marsh appears. Her personality lends itself to fine temperamental treatment of any part she plays. Her expressive, ever changing, mood-adapting face, is one of the most valuable in all the list of film favorites.

She was discovered by David W. Griffith, the producer of many film successes, long before he made "The Birth of a Nation."

This picture will be shown at the Quirk Theatre Sunday, March 19, matinee and night.

## NEW CANNING BILL EXTENDS LATITUDE

The bills extending the hours in which women may be employed in canneries will be introduced in the assembly next week by Assemblyman Bewley of Niagara. This legislation was agreed upon at a series of conferences between the Industrial Commission, representatives of the canners and members of the reform organizations.

The measures will provide that canners may work their employes 12 hours a day in any twenty days of the canning season, provided the permission of the Industrial Commission is obtained. In practice this will mean that an employer, when an emergency arises, will go ahead and work his force overtime, notifying the Industrial Commission of his action.

So long as there are no complaints of violations, the commission's permits will not be withheld., but an employer who breaks over the law will have some trouble the next time he asks for a permit. It is believed that this feature will be an attempt to safeguard against abuse of the law.

# TWO TYPES OF MEN FOR INSPECTION

It was a good man who said: "A Christian is God Almighty's gentleman," to which might be added: A Christian is the highest style of man; but this does not mean admiration for the man who is so much of a Christian on Sunday that he can afford to be a worldling the rest of the week. Nobody does or can admire such as he, because he gets nowhere. He can be likened to a steamer leaving a port for another port, going one day in one direction and the other six days in another direction. It is needless to ask how long it will take the steamer to reach the port for which it started. It will never get there. And though a man may seem to be voyaging heavenward during the first day of the week, if, during the following six days of the week he is lying to himself and the community, thus going towards the world, the flesh and the devil, he will never ride up into the peaceful harbor of which he dreams about.

Then there's the "slop-over" Christian, the kind that tries to impress one with the idea that he is simply running over with Christian grace and love for his fellow men, even including his competitors in business and every institution which stands for the good of the community—but isn't able to see that his city needs help through honest channels for its starved condition. He is the man who rushes up to shake your hand after church on Sunday, or when he meets you on the street, or when he has sold you a bill of goods—that is, if you are dressed well enough—but can't see you if you are engaged in the business of the community.

It is said that it takes all kinds of people to make a world. Probably that is why there is another kind of Christian—the man loved and respected by every one. He lives good and goes about doing good things for his community to the best of his ability, taking decent care of home institutions without any fuss or feathers: He doesn't set up his own standard of an institution as the one to which it must measure. In short he just lives good and goodness shines out in all his acts. Such a man doesn't need to wait until he reaches Heaven to get his wings, which may not be visible—but he has them just the same. He is the kind of man that makes one feel he would like to get up in the seat of the gospel wagon and ride up to the pearly gates alongside of him.

Fulton has such men. THEY ADVERTISE IN THE HOME PAPERS.

Nobody loves a bad boy. A woman in her will left $2 for a worthless son and $7,002 for her faithful cat. It is more profitable to be the good cat than a bad boy.

Right now some of the Congressmen have a better scheme than getting it printed in the Congressional Record; they get it printed in their county papers.

## WATCH YOURSELF GO BY

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by,
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I,"
Note closely as in other men you note
The bagkneed trousers and the seedy coat.
Pick flaws, find fault; forget the man is you,
And strive to make your estimate ring true.
Confront yourself and look you in the eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

Interpret all your motives just as though
You looked at one whose aims you did not know,
Let undisguised contempt surge through you when
You see you shirk, O commonest of men!
Despise your cowardice; condemn whate'er
You note of falseness in you anywhere.
Defend not one defect that shames the eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then with eyes unveiled to what you loathe—
To sins that with sweet charity you'd clothe—
Back to your self-walled tenement you'll go
With tolerance for all who dwell below.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty link—
When you with "he"' as substitute for "I"
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

—From "Including Finnigan," by Strickland Gillilan ;Forbes & Co., Chicago.

## DISCARDED TIN CANS SHOULD BE PUNCHED

Who would have thought that the tin can is a menace to the public health? The expert malaria investigators of the U. S. Public Health Service have found however that discarded tin cans containing rain water are breeding places for the mosquito which is the sole agent in spreading malaria. A hole in the bottom of the empty can might have resulted in saving of human life. Certainly it would have assisted in preventing a debilitating illness. Empty tin cans have no business about the premises anyway, but if we must so decorate our back yards, let's see to it that the can has a hole in the bottom.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# Opinions

## EXTEND THE PROTECTION

That the birds which have protection part of the year are great destroyers of insect pests is conceded. Thus there is force in the argument that they should not be killed at any time for no better purpose than affording pleasure to owners of shotguns. Song birds, formerly killed in great numbers, are now protected throughout the year. The farmers who once shot robins because they picked a few cherries realize that these birds save more than the value of an entire cherry crop by eating insects. Today no intelligent American thinks of killing a robin. The quail, like the robin, is a most useful bird. Why should the quail not be given more protection? He is of more value on the farm than in the icebox of a city market man. And this can be said of other birds on which there is an open season—Providence Journal.

## MAKING MOUNTAINS OF LITTLE MOLEHILLS

A contemporary has discovered a dark and dramatic plot of the German Government to send a "secret agent" to spread a pro-German propaganda in the United States.

The facts are that Dr Karl Oskar Bertling was sent to the United States in August, 1914, to present the German view of the war in newspaper articles and public lectures, a procedure that had no occasion to be secret, as it was entirely proper just as it was entirely proper for England to use the services of a hundred writers and speakers who have been employed ever since the war broke out in presenting the British view of the war to Americans.

The red eyed partisanship of some of our newspapers and private citizens leads them to make themselves childishly ridiculous without seeming to know it.

Of course, any Englishman, or Frenchman, or German, or Austrian literary man has a perfect right to argue his country's cause before the American people and to do his best to gain good will for his own people

And any fair-inded American is ready at all times to listen to both sides. —N. Y. American.

## MEANING OF "CYCLE" IN ELECTRICITY

There are two kinds of electric current which are used commercially to any great extent. These are the direct and the alternating. A physicist once used a hose for the purpose of illustrating the difference between the two. He said that if water flowed through the hose it might be compared to a wire along which electricity moved as a direct current.

On the other hand, if the water were held within the hose by means oftwo drumheads or some such barriers, an alternating current might be compared to the impulses which would travel from one drumhead to the other when one of them was tapped sharply. In other words, the direct current moves along the wire and the alternating simply transmits impulses.

When an impluse travels from one end of a wire to the other it is called an "alternation." When an impulse travels from one end of a wire to the other and then back to where it started, that is called a "cycle." Twentyfiveof such cycles asecond give 25-cycle current and sixty cycles a second give 60-cycle current.

## FINDS HEIR TO $400,000.

### Son of Oil Man Located After Search of Nine Years.

Keith Edwin Dalrymple, twenty-five years old, who has been sought for nine years as heir to about $400,000 left by his father, a Pennsylvania oil operator, was taken to Charles City, Ia., from the south by Dr. C. M. Palmer.

Dalrymple is a nephew of Mrs. Palmer and when a small boy made his home with the Palmers, but later ran away.

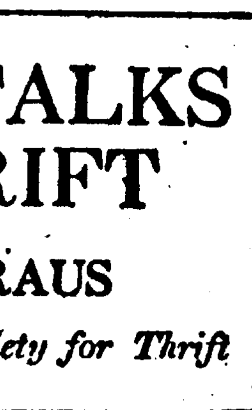
"The boy was located in a southern hospital in February," Dr. Palmer said. "He was in need of attention, and I went to his relief and brought him to our home, where he will be cared for and where he will make his future home."

### Trouble Ahead.

Young Husband (to wife)—Didn't I telegraph to you not to bring your mother with you?

Young Wife—I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram.

# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT



By S. W. STRAUS
*President American Society for Thrift*

Many people, in their eagerness to economize and save, after having been awakened to the value of economy, get a warped idea of what thrift really is. To them, it is the refusal to spend money for things actually needed or the buying of the very cheapest articles obtainable.

Thrift means, among other things, getting full value for your money. This does not mean endeavoring to get a merchant to lower the price of an article so that it can be bought below cost, but it means buying only things that are actually needed, and then things of good value.

We do not get value received for our money when we buy foolish, foppish luxuries in the way of novelties for the wardrobe, even if they are cheap. It is no economy to buy a suit of clothes for little money and of cheap material. A really good suit, costing a reasonable amount will outwear two or three cheap ones. It never pays a woman, who has only a small sum of money to spend on clothes, to buy a suit made in an extreme style, though it be cheap. A conservatively made suit from good materials will outlast several of the other kind; it cannot be "dated", and the woman who wears it will always.

There is no economy in buying cheap shoes either for children or grown people. Well made shoes will outwear the poorly made, cheap shoes long enough to pay for the extra money expended on them and may save wet feet and a doctor's bill.

The same rule applies to extravagance and economy in the home. Unnecessary gew-gaws should be dispensed with in order that the things which get the hardest wear may be of good quality. A good housewife is often known by the kind of utensils she has and the care she takes of them. The loss from carelessness in one home would furnish the kitchen in another home. The economical housekeeper after having bought a good saucepan, a good tea kettle and good steel knives, takes care of them, so that they pay for themselves many times over, and it is years before she has to replace them.

Another hint to the thrifty is to save waste paper, for it is a marketable article. After being worked over, pulped, the ink extracted, etc., it is turned again into fresh white paper. One big eastern railroad realized over $19,000 in 1914 from the sale of its waste paper. This is another evidence of the fact that nothing need be wasted, not even waste paper.

## WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

It is a cheerful fact for suffragists that the new minister of war is reported by Commissioner of Immigration, Frederic Howe, as "keen about woman suffrage." Suffragists hope that he will infect his chief who, it must be admitted, has never seemed the least bit excited over self government for women.

* * *

In Nevada the list of alternates to the Republican National Convention contains the name of Mrs. Thomas Moran of Reno who will do her small part toward feminizing the great occasion.

* * *

"You may have the distinction of neither the pay nor the consideration that hod carriers command," Samuel Gompers told a recent teacher's mass meeting in New York city, and amid murmurs of "yes," and "that's right!" he added, "You are the poorest and the least considered of all the public servants."

There are not far from half a million women teachers in this country holding their positions by the grace of politics. "In order to get a square deal they must organize," says the chief of labor unionists, "and vote," adds the suffragist.

* * *

If the suffragists hope to win Iowa because it is a progressive state, they expect for quite another reason to win West Virginia. It is because West Virginia has a large mining population and because mining communities in the West have been easiest to win for suffrage that votes for women advocates expect to carry West Virginia next November.

Mining is a risky business anyway. A man who was afraid to take chances wouldn't be a miner. So he can't be scared into voting "no" on woman suffrage by being asked how he would like to have his wife sit on a jury or be a policeman.

* * *

In Congress a bill has been introduced which, if passed, will deny to a prostitute American citizenship as a result of her marriage to an American citizen. Congress is also expected to consider a bill to prevent an American woman from losing her citizenship upon her marriage to an alien.

If the first, which is said to be generally approved, becomes a law and the second fails, suffragists will jot it down in their note book under the heading "Men in government are more interested in punishing the bad womanthan in protecting the good."

* * *

The suffrage campaign in Iowa is reported as moving along to an apparently successful issue on election day in June. It is backed by the Governor, the two U. S. Senators, the Supreme Court Judges, and the most prominent political leaders.

There has always been a feeling in Iowa that if the question of suffrage could ever get past the legislature to the voter, woman suffrage would win. June will tell the story.

### How They Do It.

In a hotel in a certain city is the following notice:

"Boarders are taken by the day, week or month. Those who do not pay promptly are taken by the neck."—Exchange.

### Say Street Car Is Haunted.

Because they believe car 137 is haunted motormen and conductors of a Huntington (W. Va.) street railway company refuse to work on that car, and it will likely be sold or reduced to kindling wood. Jefferson Ray, the motorman, says it gives a hop, skip and jump every time it passes a mule and that it has become unmanageable.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Hint Is Sufficient For Charley**

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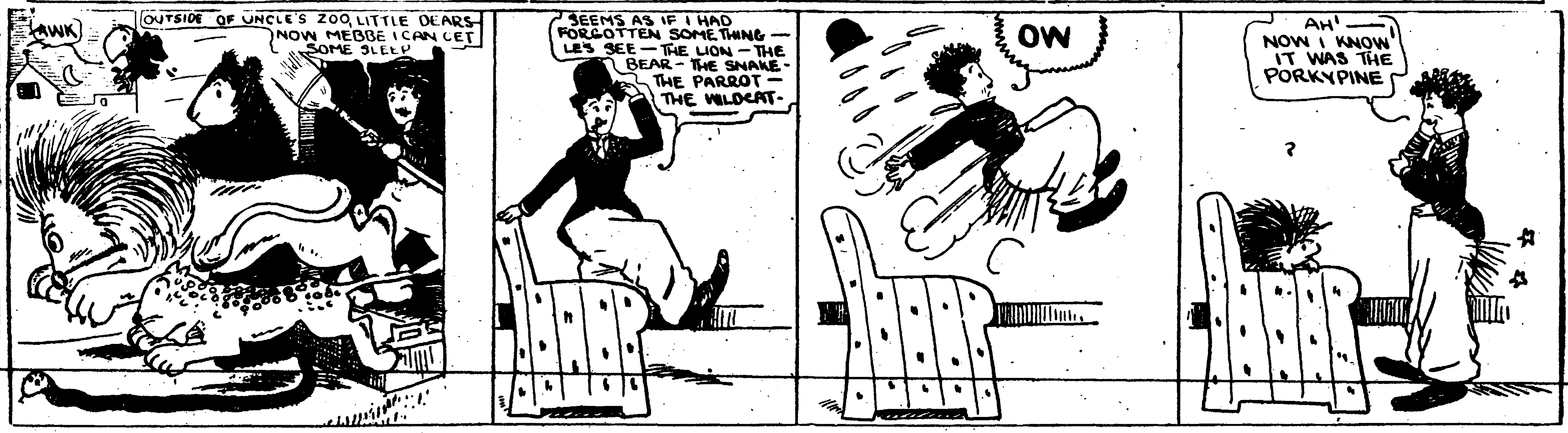



## SUDAN GRASS IN NEW YORK

It is doubtful whether Sudan grass will prove a profitable crop for New York state farmers, according to statements made by the State College of Agriculture, in response to a number of inquiries which have been sent in. The college says, however, that it is a crop well worth planting in an experimental way.

Sudan grass is a tall, coarse forage plant, and grows to an average height of from three to six feet. It is very closely related to the well-known Johnson grass of the Southern States, the most important difference between the two being that Johnson grass is a perennial spreading by strong, underground root stems, while Sudan grass is strictly an annual. The forage value of Johnson grass has long been recognized in the South but because of its habits it has often become a bad weed and southern farmers have hesitated to introduce it on their farms.

Because of this objectionable feature of Johnson grass, the United States government made a general search for a form which would not have the strong perennial root stalks. The seed of such a grass was received in 1909 from the Sudan government at Khartum, Egypt. This grass is closely related to the sorghums, but differs in that it is much more slender and grass-like in its growth.

## BAR ASSOCIATION WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY

It is announced that the Oswego County Bar Association will meet in special session on Monday, to consider further the delinquencies of certain members of the society.

## TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS APPOINTED NOTARIES

The Senate upon motion of Senator Brown has confirmed the appointment of the following persons as Notaries Public;

George D. Adams, James J. Casey, George J. Coles, Jennie F. Davis, Frank H. French, George H. Fuller, Wade E. Gayer, Hubert L. Gilman, Claude E. Guile, Charles S. Hall, Frederick Highriter, William S. Hillick, Albert T. Jennings, Edwin F. Palmer, Arvin L. ice, E. Grant Smith, Andrew W. Stoneburgh, Clarence W. Streeter, Dennis M. Sullivan, John R. Sullivan, Fred E. Sutherland, Patrick H. Ward, Herbert J. Wilson, William L. Woodbury.

## GERMAN TELLS WONDERS OF AN ARTIFICIAL ARM

**Invention of American Enables Wounded to Write and Do Other Things.**

Dr. Max Kohn of Berlin, who lost his left arm in battle, recently delivered a lecture in Vienna before a large gathering of physicians to demonstrate the wonders of the Carnes artificial arm. This ingenious invention is named after its inventor, an American.

Dr. Kohn showed the physicians how the Carnes arm took the place of the lost member in most wonderful fashion. He showed how the arm can turn and twist, how it can reach in any direction and take hold of any object with the same facility as any natural arm and hand. The physician also demonstrated to his audience how readily he could open and close an umbrella, the facility with which he could write with the artificial member, put the hand in his pocket and take out loose change, put his gloves on, etc. He could take off his coat or put it on without assistance.

Dr. Kohn showed the simplicity of the mechanism which controlled the movements of the hand and fingers and said with an artificial arm of this type no inconvenience or annoyance was experienced. The invention is being used to replace amputated arms and hands in the German hospitals and the results have been remarkable. Men who otherwise would have been afflicted for life now can attend to the work and business as before and can even return to the front if need be.

## ELECTRICITY FROM THE AIR.

**Kansas Man Gets It, but What Is He Going to Do With It?**

For two years Harry Perrigo of Kansas City, Mo., has been striving to draw electricity out of the air. He can get the currents all right. The trouble is that he can't take care of the power after he gets it.

The other day the inventor was knocked unconscious twice by the strong current and both times a pulmotor brought him to. Later he took the count again. But Dr. James I. Tyree and the pulmotor soon were on hand, and in an hour Perrigo was at work again.

Perrigo's device resembles a wireless tower connected with a mysterious bread box and numerous wires. He says his machine already has furnished enough power to light an eight room house.

**Cutting Expenses.**

Knicker—Are you cutting down expenses? Mrs. Knicker — Yes; I am paying only half the bills.—Puck.

## FULFILLS LINCOLN'S PROMISE

**Navy Department to Take Monitor Survivor Through Canal.**

President Lincoln's promise, made more than a half century ago to John Driscoll of Hampton, Va., said to be the oldest living survivor of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac during the civil war, is about to be carried out by the navy department.

After the naval engagement President Lincoln summoned the crew of the Monitor, of which Driscoll was a member, to Washington. He thanked them for their valor and said if any of them ever wanted a favor it would be only necessary to ask for it.

It was not until recently, however, that Driscoll decided to ask the proffered favor. He requested to be taken aboard a battleship going through the Panama canal, which, he said, he longed to see before he died. Arrangements for the trip have been completed, and the next warship that passes through the great waterway will carry the aged veteran as a passenger.

**Valuable Advice.**

"You are always asking me for advice, but you never seem to take any that I give."

"I know it. You see, I am frequently in doubt before I consult you as to what is the best thing not to do."


RICHARDSON Oswego, 3 Days starting Thurs. Eve. Matinees Fri. & Sat. MAR. 16 --- QUIRK Fulton, Matinee and Night, Sunday MAR. 19

MAIL ORDERS (with remittances) NOW FILLED, BEFORE REGULAR SALE. BOX OFFICE SALE OPENS MARCH 13th. Free List Entirely Suspended.

PRICES—Evenings, Lower Floor $1, $1.50 and $2; Balcony 50c, 75c and $1; Gallery 25c. Matinees, Lower Floor 50c, 75c and $1; Balcony 50c and $1; Gallery 25c

# The World's Mightiest Spectacle

By D. W. GRIFFITHS

IMPORTANT. "The Birth of a Nation" will never be presented in any but the highest class theatres and at prices charged for the best theatrical attractions. Positively never offered in America at lower than these prices.
D. W. GRIFFITH

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" will be presented at the Quirk Theatre in its entirety. The production will not differ in any way from the manner in which it is showing all of the large cities.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"
HAS THRILLED OVER FOUR MILLION THEATREGOERS

800 Performances at Liberty Theatre, New York —and Still Running.
500 Performances in Chicago.
450 Performances in Boston.
210 Performances in Philadelphia.
200 Performances in St. Louis.

*Symphony Orchestra of Twenty*

18,000 People
3,000 Horses
Cost $500,000

*The Great American Play at Last*

TOOK EIGHT MONTHS TO PRODUCE

NOTICE. Do not think because this is a $2.00 show that you can not get desirable seats at all prices. This scale provides good seats at the evening performances for from 50c to 1.50, and at the matinees the best seats are from 50c to $1.00. Gallery admission 25c at all performances.

SEE. Decisive Battles of the Civil War— Sherman's March to the Sea—Cities Built Up only to be Destroyed Before Your Eyes—Grant and Lee at Appomattox—The Tragedy of the Death of Abraham Lincoln—How Bravely the Mothers and Sisters Did Their Part—Anguish of Reconstruction—Wild Knights of KuKlux Klans—History in the Making.

Creating the Most Stupendous Dramatic Narrative Ever Unfolded on Any Stage in the World

Mail Orders (with remittances and self addressed envelope) Now Received and Filled Before Regular Box Office Sale. Special Service on All Railroads and Interurban Lines.

Said the Critic,—

# "Give us TRACTION,— —without FRICTION!"

MAKING the "Silvertown" Cord Tire, taught *us* a few lessons in the manufacture of lighter, cooler, more flexible and enduring FABRIC Tires.

The "Silvertown" Tire, you know, gains its marvellous Speed (and the Coasting qualities that *demonstrate* its Speed) primarily through having *only TWO layers* of Cords, laid transversely.

Of course, these TWO layers *bend* more readily than Five, Six, or Seven Layers of Fabric do (or of Cord would).

But, we found it necessary, in order to conserve that *flexibility* (in the Two-cord construction), to put a Rubber Tread over it which was *equally flexible*,—*equally strong*,—and *elastic enough* to act as a sort of spring between the Earth and the Tire-casing, when Brakes were thrown on at stopping, or clutch thrown in at starting.

So, we *had* to devise practically *a new kind of Rubber*, for this purpose, TWO YEARS AGO.

And this new kind of Rubber Compound now does for GOODRICH Tires a work paralleling that done by the wonderful Alloys of Steel and Bronze in modern Motor Car construction.

It *multiplies Rubber Efficiency*, for Tire purposes, while *decreasing* its Weight, and without *increasing* its Bulk, or its *Cost to you*.

AS we cannot yet supply half the demand for "Silvertown Cord Tires" (until enough manufacturing equipment can be constructed) we compromise with the Public by giving them, without additional charge, the highly efficient black Silvertown Rubber in all Goodrich FABRIC Tires for 1916.

This makes GOODRICH Fabric Tires the most Resilient and Responsive-to-Power,—the most Long-Lived and Lively, of all FABRIC tires, at ANY price,—without increasing their relative price to you.

We call this new Silvertown Tread Compound by the name and brand of "Barefoot Rubber."

Because, it CLINGS to the pavement for the same sort of reason that your bare foot clings to a slippery floor, while being flexible, stretchy, springy, and *light*.

TENACIOUS, resilient, enduring, this "Barefoot Rubber" you today get in all *black-tread* Goodrich *Fabric* Tires, —*Goodrich* Motor-Cycle Tires,— *Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Bicycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels, and in none *but* GOODRICH products.

Test out a pair of these moderately priced *black-tread* FABRIC Tires and see what results from the mixing of BRAINS with Rubber.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | $50.60 |

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron Ohio*

# GOODRICH—

# —"BAREFOOT" Tires


## Pulpit and Pew

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Sciense services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Matter." Golden Text: Isaiah 51: 6. Responsive Reading: Isaiah 24; 1, 5, 6, 18, 19, 21-23.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, March 19th, 1916. Second Sunday in Lent. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School, 12 m.

Please note that the usual Evensong service is omitted today. The Rector has omitted this service in order that all the members of the congregation may be at home during the afternoon to receive committees from the Vestry, which committees will call at every home in the parish sometime during the afternoon.

All seatings are free and all are cordially invited to attend all the services.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Utica and 3rd Sts.

Morning services at 10:30. Rev. B. B. Leavy of Hamilton, N. Y., will supply the pulpit.

Bible school session will follow immediately after the morning service. There is a place and a royal welcome for every one.

Junior Christian Endeavor at 3:30 o'clock, under leadership of Miss Craig.

Young people's meeting at six o'clock, topic, "Getting Power from Our Pledge." Leader, Miss Pearl Parke.

Evening selvice at 7 o'clock, the Rev. S. B. Leary, preaching. Good music by large chorus choir.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd Sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor

A holiness church. Services are for worship only; nothing for entertainment or amusement.

Sunday services; 10:15, a. m., preaching by the pastor. Subject, "The Spirit Grieved."

12, Sunday school.

6:15, Evening conference meeting.

7, Preaching by thep astor; subject, "Eternal Punishment: Some Objections Answered."

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Wednesday night, Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

Friday afternoon, meeting of Home Missionary society at home of Mrs. James Caulkins.

### FIRST M E CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30; theme, "The Coming Tabernacle Campaign." Object sermon to the Juniors at 11 o'clock. The pastor hopes to see all members and friends who can make it possible to attend this service:

Bible school, Bethany and Brotherhood classes at noon.

Meeting of the Juniors at 3 o'clock.

At seven o'clock, special for the Happy Sunday Nighters, opening with an illustrated praise service.

Dr. Knapp will sing "Molly and the Baby." Brief address "Waking a Giant"—beautifully illustrated."

There is no question about the legitimacy and consistency of a service of this kind on a Sunday evening. You run no risk, but find comfort, inspiration and help for your week day duties

Come and bring the children All free seats.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

We feel that the program for services in this church will be of interest to all who desire to worship with us Subject of the 10:30 a. m. service and sermon, "His Power." Bible school at 12 m. Classes for all ages. Boy'sand girls' meeting at 3:33; the subpect for this service will be of special interest to all. Junior Leaguers. Epworth League devotional and prayer service at 6 p. m., subject, "A World Program for the League." Mrs. C. E. Wilson, leader. Public service at 7 o'clock, subject, "Religion and the Man." There will be some features of the evening service that we know will be of special interest to all who worship with us.

Bring your friends with you; it is a good place to lose that lonesome feeling. We are just like the home folks, and we have a home like church. If without ac hurch home will be glad to share ours with you.


# Battle Cry of Peace
## Happy Hour Theater
## March 19th and 20th

Once in a generation or so a book finds it way into history. Once in a decade the populace of a world power is stirred.

# THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

an inspired revelation written by J. Stuart Blackton, shows America's defenselessness.

You see the most beautiful sky line in the world in flames.

The metropolis of the western hemisphere devastated.

The fall of New York.

The enemy approaching.

The defeat of the meager American forces.

The landing of the invaders.

Our forts destroyed.

Our fleet beaten in battle.

BUT,

With it all is a heart interest drama so vivid, so real, so touching that it makes a lump rise in your throat and makes your heart pulsate faster.

This is

# THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

Will be shown at HAPPY HOUR THEATER

## Sunday & Monday, Mar. 19-20

Five Times Daily, at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 P. M. Admission, 25c

**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

AT SUMMER PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

**BUELL BROS.**

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Upper flat, 6 rooms, steam heated, gas, electric lights, bath. $20.00 per month, 316 Utica St. Phone 4312. 386

For Sale or Rent—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 1107 Utica st., Fulton. Information, phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

Wanted—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ground floor preferred; for man, wife and child. Address 123, care Times. 385c

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

For Sale—Driving horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 385c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Wells.

Wanted—A few more washings at my home, 409 Beech st. Amelia States. 385

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

To Rent—Store at 70 East 1st st., South. Address C, Times office. 385c

Wanted—To rent house on or near West Broadway, with side entrance. Address Times, X Y Z. 385c

For Sale—Square piano; cheap. John Koch. 184 South 2nd st. 385

To Rent— 8-room house, all modern conveniences. 717 Cayuga st. 387

For Sale—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. 380

### ELIZABETH ROBERTSON CLASS WAS ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Charles Johnston of North 5th st. seized upon the opportunity afforded by St. Patrick's Day coming into conflict with the time set for entertaining the members of the Elizabeth Robertson class of the Presbyterian church, yesterday, to provide an entertainment both pleasing and helpful. Charity sewing occupied the attention during the afternoon, and at 6 o'clock the forty-five members of the class sat at tables to participate in a picnic supper. The color scheme was appropriate to the occasion. Music was furnished during the mealtime. A business session followed the supper hour.

**How He Got Even.**

"Getting even" is a hazardous undertaking. A Philadelphia lawsuit, originally involving less than $80, ended a long course through the courts with costs aggregating over $13,000. The plaintiff got the $80 sued for, but his lawyer's bill was $1,700. He is $1,640 to the bad, but he has "got even," for the other fellow had a lot more to pay —Christian Herald.

**Resonance of Jade.**

The remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation; to such an extent that "singers' chimes" of twenty-four different pieces and tones were sometimes constructed. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade bowlders, which are found in river beds.


# YOUNG MAN, SAVE A HUNDRED DOLLARS

The great start in life is made when one has accumulated his first hundred dollars.

Five dollars a week or ten dollars a month put aside in a Savings Bank account with us will soon accomplish the result.

# 4% Interest
Paid Since January 1, 1908

## ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.


## Community Notes

Mrs. Lora White Kessler spent the day in Syracuse.

Mr. L. E. Hope of the Palmer-Hope company, returned last night from Chatham, N. Y., where he attended the funeral of his son. Mrs. Hope is expected to arrive next week.

Miss Anna Brackett of Cazenovia is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Campbell of W. 4th st.

Mr. I. Fox, in announcing the arrival of spring goods to be made up in suits for men and women, says that the prices will more than satisfy the purchaser.

Miss Hazel Adsit has returned to Baldwinsville. She spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Summerville of West 1st street.

The Red Men's dance, as well as the one held by the Elks was well patronized last night.

The State-St. Scouts easily defeated the Holy Name Juniors at basketball this morning; score, 34 to 1.

### FRIENDLY NINE CLUB MIXED THE COLORS

"Strictly neutral" might have been the slogan of the Friendly Nine Club whose members were the guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Case of 715 Phillips st., the reason being that hand-embroidered, green and gold garments were worn by the ladies. This pacifist action won the admiration of everybody, except one horrid man who appeared upon the scene with a camera, so eager was he to secure film subjects; and now the guests are wondering which theater will have the temerity to reproduce the result of his snap-shooting. Readings upon historical subjects connected with the life of the Patron Saint were given by different members. Late in the afternoon a drawing contest was held, Mrs. McCoy winning first prize and Mrs. H. J. Terpening, consolation.

### MR JOHN GREENWALT

Mr. John Greenwalt, a former employe of the Boland Brothers, in W. Broadway, is dead in Syracuse, where he removed about one year ago to remain with a sister. His death occurred on Thursday at the age of 47 years. The funeral occurred in Syracuse today.

**Pity the Congregation.**

An old Scotch minister told his assistant that he felt more fatigued hearing him than in preaching himself. The assistant replied that he experienced a similar feeling when his senior was in the pulpit.

"Then," rejoined the minister, "I peety the folk that have to hear us baith!"—Youth's Companion.

### BANK STATEMENT BANK STATEMENT

**Report of the Condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Fulton in the State of New York at the close of business March 7, 1916.**

RESOURCES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b) | | $795,763.26 | |
| Total loans | | | 795,763.26 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured, $276.73 | | | 276.73 |
| U. S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | | 57,500.00 | |
| Total U. S. bonds | | | 57,500.00 |
| Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits | | 5,000.00 | |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | | 93,229.42 | |
| Total bonds, securities, etc. | | | 98,229.42 |
| Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank | $5,300.00 | | |
| Less amount unpaid | 2,650.00 | | 2,650.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | | 16,198.34 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | | 14,423.31 |
| Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank | | | 16,565.81 |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis | | 18,790.93 | |
| Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities | | 19,498.28 | 38,289.21 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11) | | | 2,843.05 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | | | 5,553.20 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | | 1,366.45 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents | | 527.09 | 1,893.54 |
| Notes of other national banks | | | 3,716.00 |
| Coin and certificates | | | 38,517.05 |
| Legal-tender notes | | | 6,400.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | | 2,875.00 |
| Total | | | $1,101,693.92 |

LIABILITIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | | 57,500.00 |
| Surplus fund | | | 30,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 10,271.68 | | |
| Reserved for interest, etc., | 558.50 | 10,830.18 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 2,315.92 | | 8,514.26 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | | 56,800.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | | 286,177.38 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | | | 40,078.25 |
| Certified checks | | | 102.52 |
| Postal savings deposits | | | 4,426.08 |
| Total demand deposits, Items 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 | | 330,784.23 | |
| Certificates of deposit | | | 5,500.00 |
| Other time deposits | | | 612,595.43 |
| Total of time deposits, Items 40, 41 and 42 | | 618,095.42 | |
| Total | | | $1,101,693.92 |

State of New York, County of Oswego, ss:

I. L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statements is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1916.

C. S. HALL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
L. W. EMERICK,
F. A. GAGE,
CLAUDE E. GUILE,
Directors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PAY BY CHECK

**If More People Only Realized How Secure, Economical and Convenient**

it is to pay by check, there would be many more checking accounts than there are today.

You are invited to make use of this modern medium of settlement by starting a checking account with us.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

JOHN McCORMACK

*The World's Famous Irish Tenor*

THE ARMORY, Oswego, THURSDAY, March 23rd

(ALL SEATS RESERVED)

One Price $2.00. Positively No Lower Admission.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Promptly—Special Train and Car Service

*McCormack Headquarters. Pontiac Hotel, Oswego.*

McDONALD'S "NEW YORK SHOP"

ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

## DOBBIN'S RUNNING DAYS ARE PASSING

Covering 670 cities of 7,000 population and over the Firemen's Herald has taken a census of thefi re apparatus and hose in service and reserve in America nand Canad.an fire departments. In 1914 the 315 cities which reported possessed 7,059 fire vehicles drawn by Dobbin, while now, with statistics from more than twice the number of departments, reporting, including the original 315, the number of horse-drawn pieces of apparatus in service and reserve is less by over a thousand.

Of the total of 9,295 pieces of apparatus of all kinds, there are 5.869 horse drawn and 3.426 automobiles, including 1,012 combination chemical and hose cars. What appeared to be hesitation in adopting the triple combination pump, chemical engine and hose car, seems to have disappeared, the Firemens' Herald says, as there are 385 of these registered, as against 290 straight automobile pumping engines. Ladder trucks and water towers number 313; tractorized pieces 573, and all other fire automobiles, most of them chiefs' cars, total 853.

Possible purchases this year, according to reports, include 808 motor vehicles, while municipalities are in the market for only seven horse-drawn wagons.

TO RENT --- HOUSE

412 East Broadway

KELLER & WILSON

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON

will accept a limited number of pupils in

VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

THE QUIRK MONDAY MAR. 20

Matinee and Night

Continuous 2 to 10:30. Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

HALL CAINE'S

Superb Love Story

"THE CHRISTIAN"

In Eight Parts.

A Stupendous Production in 500 Scenes, with an All-Star Cast of Vitagraph Players, Featuring

EDITH STORY as Glory Quayle

and

EARLE WILLIAMS as John Storm

REMEMBER THE PRICE—5c and 10c

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

EXTRA!——EXTRA!

1st Chapter of

"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"

10th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 Parts.

"BUILDING UP HEALTH OF NATION," No. 4.

"PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT" in 2 Parts, Imp., with Jane Gail and Matt Moore.

"BORROWED PLUMES."

NED HAVERLY, Black Face Singer and Dancer.

BINGHAM AND GABLE, A Real Musical Act.

THE 3 WATSONS, Singing, Dancing, Talking.

## IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

**When So Many Fulton People Are Pointing the Way Out**

You may be brave enough to stand bachache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But, if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Fulton people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

Mrs. E. Randall, 222 S. Second st., Fulton, says; "I had kidney trouble and suffered from lameness in my loins. I also had dizzy and nervous spells. I did not rest well and was annoyed by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the pains and aches and regulated the kidney action."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Randall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

## SHE SAW THE SHOW.

**And Then She Told Him Just What Happened There.**

"I heard a cynic talking on the futility of self sacrifice the other night," said a New York lawyer. "I didn't agree with his conclusions, but his theme recalled an incident in my youth.

"When I was a youngster the dog faced boy was in his prime. We lived in the county seat of a county up state. My only sister—always my great pet—and I were intensely excited when we heard that the lad with the canine countenance was to come to our town.

"We had saved up all our pennies, and when the boy arrived we had twenty-five. We figured the admission would be 10 cents and we would have a nickel over for candy. For what's seeing a dog faced boy without candy to chew while staring?

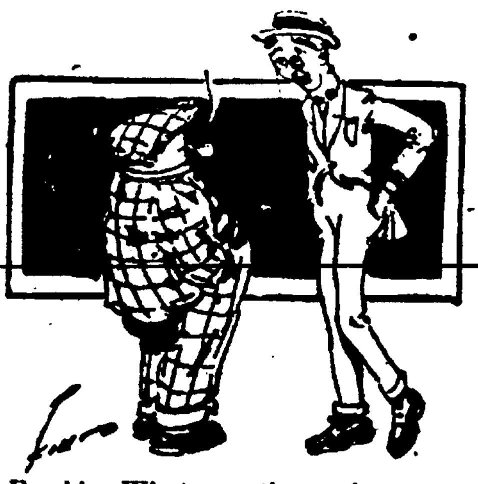
"Well, the boy arrived, and we went down to the tent where he was being displayed. To our horror the admission was 25 cents. We puzzled long, but the tragic conclusion was always the same—only one of us could go in. So with tender fingers I drew forth the twenty-five pennies, and in a voice husky with emotion of disappointment I said: 'Here, Dot, you go in. I don't mind, and you can tell me about it when you come out.'

"My sister protested, but finally went. In five minutes she was back. I was all eagerness to hear every detail.

"'How was he—how was he, Dot? What did he look like? Is he really, truly a dog? Tell me, quick.'

"Dot gazed at me, and her lip quivered. 'Oh, Jack,' she said, 'when I got in I was so scared I couldn't look at him.'"—New York Times.

**No Match For Him.**



Freshie—What was the professor trying to explain to you?

Senior—He has a new theory about gasoline.

Freshie—Yes, and I'll bet it will blow up, like all his other theories.—New York Globe.

**Usurped.**

"What's this I see!" the bashful lover cried
As, pausing in alarm before her gate,
He saw within another, bolder man
Embrace his Kate.

"This," laughed the maid when once her lips were free,
"You could not understand should I explain,
And, anyway, I'm much too busy now.
Pray call again."

—Judge.

**Retailing Canaries.**

Stranger—I noticed your advertisement in the paper this morning for a man to retail imported canaries.

Proprietor of Bird Store—Yes; have you had any experience in that line?

Stranger—Oh, no; I merely had a curiosity to know how the canaries lost their tails.—Indianapolis Star.

**One of the Home Guard.**

"Why go away from home to fight?"
She asked, and so he tarried.
He did not need to go, all right.
(They married).
But this is not a cynic shaft,
'Tis flown with love's own feather;
Life's wars they fought; life's joys they quaffed
Together.

**Never Short.**

"It takes Tom a day and a night to tell a story."

"He'd make a good bookkeeper, I should think."

"Why?"

"Never short in his account."—Buffalo News.

**Gradatim.**

A maiden at college named Breeze,
Weighed down by B. A.'s and M. D.'s
Collapsed from the strain.
Said the doctor, "'Tis plain
You are killing yourself by degrees!"
—Kansas City Star.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## DINNER IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Among the many home celebrations in honor of St. Patrick's Day was one given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Massaro, of 610 Utica st. The dining room was tastefully decorated, and the table favors were miniature Irish flags standing in small stove-pipe hats. Music and a recitation by Mrs. George B. Moore were enjoyed by the guests, the musical features embracing songs by Messrs. A. E. Krause, J. W. Branche, and Miss Ethel Sweet. A Victrola added to the life of the evening, and Miss Madge Bentz and Mr. Vincent Martin were quite amusing in recitations.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Krause, Miss Ethel Sweet, Miss Madge Bentz, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Moore, Mr. J. William Branche and Mr. Vincent Martin.

**No Need of a "Front."**

"That shabby looking old fellow is worth several millions."

"You surprise me. Why doesn't he wear better clothes?"

"Oh, he doesn't have to borrow any money. People come to him to borrow it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Mixed In His History.**

"Was Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher.

"No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."—Stray Stories.

**Yes, Indeed.**

"Th' meek may inhurrit th' earth, all right," murmured Uncle Ike, "but he's in luck if some cuss not so durned meek don't contest th' will an' git away with it!"—Judge.

**One of a Kind.**

Disgusted Cop (at crossing) — Say, you're a peach of a driver! If you was crossin' the alkali desert you'd run into a hydrant.—New York Times.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## WEDDING ANNOUNCED ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Envelopes bearing a neat design in honor of Ireland's Patron Saint were used to convey one of Cupid's messages to a few friends of Miss Corinne Goodrowe. The occasion was a dinner given yesterday in honor of the young lady who is now the bride-elect ofMr. Raymond Strahn. The party was held at the home of Mrs. J. B. Birdsall of South 2nd st. and was elaborate. Irish colors were used to decorate the home and table and many were the expressions of congratulation for Miss Goodrowe.

OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

APPEALS to your sense of economy in the strongest manner this week. Prices are continually going up, but we anticipated the situation and took advantage of same by purchasing an immense stock of

FURNITURE, RUGS
BRASS and IRON BEDS
LINOLEUMS, ETC.

Every floor of our Store and large Furniture Annex is filled with the newest creations of Furniture, Etc., and we are prepared to quote you you extremely low prices.

It will pay you to buy, even though you have no immediate need of the goods. Just call and look over our stock and you will see how cheap this big store is selling Furniture, Rugs, Etc., of the right kind.

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY FULTON, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

THE NEW HUMPHREY

RADIO-X

GAS LAMP

HOME LIGHTING

The RADIO-X Gas Lamp is sold for $2.50 payable 50c a month with your Gas bill. The Gas Company will care for the Lamp and supply new mantles as required, thus saving you mantle cost. The RADIO-X Gas Lamp is installed without charge and can be hung on any fixture, in any inverted dome or in any place where an inverted light is possible. By equipping your home with the RADIO-X you get a brilliant soft white light, an economical light, a light pleasing to the eye and a perfect lamp.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DON'T FAIL TO SEE DEMONSTRATION AT THE GAS OFFICE

Day or Evening, or We Will Send Our Man to Your Home,

PHONE 198---New Business Department.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

# "AS A THING IS USED SO IT BRIGHTENS"

Newspapers are brightened by the advertising patronage of the merchants, and the merchants' stores are brightened by the use they make of the newspapers to bring to their counters buyers for the merchandise they have bought to sell—NOT TO KEEP.

## THE NON-ADVERTISER, OR THE SPORADIC ADVERTISER

Is not a brightener of anything. He is the man who hides his head in the sand like an ostrich, expecting good times to knock at his door. He is in the same class as the man who hangs from his store a BUSINESS-IS-BUM sign, expecting people to fall all over themselves to relieve the congested condition of his shelves, counters and showcases.

## SUCH A MAN MIGHT AS WELL LOCK HIS DOOR AND GO TO BED

For all the good he is to the mercantile life of the community. His way is not the way of the experienced and successful advertiser who never at any season of the year hides his merchandise behind a B.-L-B. sign.

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT YOU ARE NOT TAKING A VACATION?

**Nothing? Then begin now to advertise, keeping it up SIX DAYS EACH WEEK. It will brighten the community in which you live, and you will feel happy.**


## GOLDBERG CARTOONS

GOLDBERG ANIMATED CARTOONS SOMETHING NEW IN PHOTOPLAYS—FAMOUS ARTIST OF THE "MAIL" WILL DRAW FOR THE SCREEN.

The announcement that R. L. Goldberg, the famous artist-humorist of the N. Y. Evening Mail, is producing animated cartoon comedies for the motion picture screen which will be released through Pathe, recalls a romance of success that is almost unparalelled.

Mr. Goldberg for some years has enjoyed a position on the very top round of the newspaper ladder, and his cartoons have achieved such popularity that they have been syndicated and are being published in one newspaper in every large city of the country.

To be only thirty-three and yet draw a salary of $50,000 yearly, with percentages bringing it up to some $100,000, is to be in a class by yourself, and that is true of R. L. Goldberg. He was born in San Francisco, and at an early age made up his mind to be a newspaper artist. His father, a substantial business man, strenuously objected to the boy's ambition, saying that there was no money in the newspaper business. Mr. Goldberg, senior, prefers to forget his early objections now.

As a student in the University of California, studying to be an engineer, he was drawing continually for the mere fun of it. His pictures were published in the college paper and his fellow students learned to look for them. There was something different in the young man's outlook on life, something different in the creations of his pencil, and something different in the captions,—in the imaginary conversations of his brain people. He graduated from the University in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and soon got a job at planning sewers in the San Francisco City Engineer's office at $100 per month. However, it strains one's sense of humor considerably to see humor in sewers, so he threw up his job to take one with a San Francisco paper at $8 a week. He was hired to draw daily cartoons for the sport page, but the paper didn't publish his cartoons and he wanted to see them in print. So he quit this job also, and went to another paper that agreed to publish his pictures. The salary was even less at the new job than at his other one, but that didn't bother him, for he found it better fun. A few months of this and he decided that New York was the better field, and so went East. He talked to three or four editors, all of whom he failed to interest until he went to the Evening Mail. There he was offered the chance to make pictures daily for the sporting page. That was nine years ago, and he is still with the Mail. He started in at $50 per week. Three months later it became $65 a week; six months later $75 a week, and at the end of a year he got a two years' contract at $100 a week. At this time, too, his cartoons were first sold to other newspapers throughout the country. Today his pictures are being seen by more than 2,200,000 persons daily. At the close of his third year he signed a three years' contract at $300 a week, followed by another at $450 a week. His new contract now gives him a salary of $50,000 per year and royalties—surely a pretty respectable jump from $8 per week.

Mr. Goldberg works hard for his big salary. Early and late he is at it, going over his pictures again and again until he has produced what he wanted to obtain. His pictures are intensely human and his characters unlike anything that was ever conceived before.

Mr. Goldberg is the most companionable of persons. His success has not spoiled him, and he is as modest as though he were still earning his $8 a week. His animated cartoons represent a year's patient work and experimentation, and they will strike a new note of originality and cleverness on the screen.

There is little doubt but what the Pathe people have done a good stroke of business in acquiring these films.

## "NEW YORK" CONTAINS SOME FINE NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY SCENES

### Pathe—A. H. Woods Picture, Shows Broadway by Night.

Some very interesting and unusual scenes of Broadway by night, are shown in Pathe's "New York," adapted from A. H. Woods' play of the same name. The cameraman was stationed on the roof of an office building and was able to film a long stretch of the "great white way." The remarkable changing electric signs which make the street unlike any other in the world are clearly shown, and the processions of trolley cars and automobile headlights make endless lines of light which shoot up and down like the tail of a comet. No better examples of night photography in motion pictures have ever been made.

## PATHE PRODUCER RUNS UP AGAINST THE BLUE LAWS

Geo. Fitzmaurice, who produced Pathe's "Big Jim Garrity," had his company down in Georgia for several weeks. The weather was so bad they were kept indoors for days at a stretch. "Fitz" finally lost all track of the passage of time. When Sunday came he braved the elements and went out into the back yard of the country hotel and practiced shooting at a mark. Within ten minutes he had been arrested, arraigned before the magistrate at his home and fined $25 and costs for "hunting on the Sabbath."

Robert Edeson, who stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," which is being produced for Pathe, says the title is a good one, for the company was held up recently for three days owing to poor light when they were doing exteriors.

## SNOW SCENES MANUFACTURED FOR "THE IRON CLAW"

### Desperate Measures Used on Pathe Serial.

Manufactured snow storms are an old story on the legitimate stage, but Director Jose who is now producing the new Pathe serial, "The Iron Claw," believes he is the originator of the fabricated film snowstorm. After a strenuous day, in which Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis, who are starring in the new Pathe pulse-quickener, had encountered all the danger that Jose could think of, the company repaired to their hotel at Toms River, N. J., to rest awhile and dream.

Toms River awoke the next morning to Jose's unmuffled query as to who had stolen the snow. All unconscious of the fundamental principle of "movie" mechanics that continued action demands continuity of scene character as far as weather conditions are concerned, the enterprising Toms River street cleaning department had stripped every vestige of the snow from off their fair community and their relentless shovels had completely ruined all of Jose's finest scenic effects.

The local weather prophets predicted "more snow soon" and the Pathe players settled down to wait. Three idle days passed before Jose got his idea, but not three idle minutes afterwards. "Go out and hire every wagon you can get," he ordered, "and we'll have snow from Montreal, if necessary, rather than wait another minute."

And that's how it was done. The pure white flakes were transported from a point half a mile away out of range of the Toms River diggers, sprinkled carefully over the "locations" required and the work of "The Iron Claw" making went on as merrily as ever.

# INCORPORATING HUMAN NATURE IN PHOTO-PLAYS

## GEORGE FITZMAURICE, PATHE PRODUCER, REVEALS SECRET ART OF EFFECTIVE DIRECTING

## AN INFINITUDE OF DETAIL

### Aptitude Must Be Inborn for the Cinema Drama Has its Unique Rules, Technique and Psychology.

Coming from a director who has proved his theories by practical application and demonstrated their truth by a record of a series of productions without a failure, these ideas of George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, on photoplay directing, are well worthy of serious consideration. He says:

"The right and proper direction of a photo-drama is necessarily as much of an art as painting, sculpture or any of the other arts. It has its rules, its technique, its composition and, above all, its psychology, and it is this latter phase of the subject that is given too little attention by the average director, which is largely responsible for the vast quantity of only mediocre pictures now produced.

"A comprehensive knowledge of psychology, in all its branches, is a necessary complement of good directorship, for motion pictures have progressed to such a stage that psychology is the base upon which they are all built. The public of today demands something more than mere action; it demands a well developed theme, and when you enter upon this you enter the realms of psychology. To incorporate human nature into a picture you must understand the science of mental phenomena, for it is this science that is guiding the guiding hand of realistic action.

"To my mind the action of a director in producing a picture is largely subconscious. I can only speak of my own individual method. First, there is the purely technical work of designing the sets. I work out every detail of this in advance, even selecting the design and color of the wall paper. Then I pick out my furniture and work out detailed plans of just how it will be arranged in the completed sets. I even carry out this initial supervision so far as to accompany the women of the cast to the stores where they purchase their gowns, in order to be perfectly sure before I start work that everything is in harmony. During all this time I am thinking deeply of the play as a whole, not in a conscious detailed manner, but absorbing the theme, the atmosphere, in a subconscious manner. When it comes to the actual acting of the various scenes the whole idea is in my mind. I first send my people through a scene without instruction, for frequently they, in studying out the action of the picture, evolve ideas that are valuable. Then by combining the best of their initial work with my own previously conceived ideas, I arrive at the manner in which the scene should be played.

"Composition is a subject that bothers many directors. Personally, I never bother about it, except to notice when it is wrong. The ability to judge composition is something that is more or less born in one. One does not necessarily group his characters in certain definite positions, but should they group themselves in a manner that offends the rules of good composition the fault is at once noticeable to the good director."

Mr. Fitzmaurice, it is interesting to note, is the man who produced "Via Wireless," "At Bay," and "New York," for the Pathe Gold Rooster program,—three pictures that are considered among the best of the last twelve months. He is now finishing "Big Jim Garrity" for the same concern.

## FANIA MARINOFF DOES A REMARKABLE FALL

"New York," the Pathe Gold Rooster Play, in which Florence Reed is featured, contains a startling fall done by Fania Marinoff, who appears in many Pathe pictures. With utter disregard of life and limb she goes head first down a long flight of stairs, turning several complete somersaults. Miss Marinoff was badly bruised in the interests of realism. George Fitzmaurice produced the picture, which is adapted from the A. H. Woods play of the same name.

A lot of money must be spent to give the proper atmosphere to a picture where many scenes are laid in homes of wealth. For instance, in "New York," there are some bedroom scenes in which are used lace sheets which cost $250. The bedspread is of hand embroidered silk and costs $450.

## PATHE NEWS SHOWS WONDERFUL SUBMARINE PICTURES.

One of the most noteworthy news pictures ever taken was shown in a recent number of the Pathe News. The cameraman was perched in an insecure position on the turret of a submarine, and filmed every stage of the launching of a giant torpedo at an enemy ship, together with the submersion and rising of the submarine. The pictures depict in a way that no mere description could ever do, the methods adopted by the newest and most terrible element of modern naval warfare.

**TODAY'S FASHION NOTE**

Pictoriay Review Patterns mav he procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**Go [illegible]**

Buckshot [illegible] past along with the [illegible] the market hunter's "cannon." It wi[ll] inflict a painful wound upon deer and yet will not kill except at very close quarters. Even the poorest shot can usually score a hit with buckshot, and he will in nine cases out of ten be tempted into "letting her have it" when the game is absolutely out of effective range. About the only useful purpose for which buckshot can be recommended is in self defense against a human enemy at close range.—Outing.

## WOULDN'T TRUS[T] [illegible]

**Committed Prisoner W[illegible] and Wants a Ne[w] [illegible]**

Leavenworth, Kan. [illegible] his decaying cork leg [illegible] and pitfalls of the out[side] [illegible] Stamey, prisoner of the Kansas [illegible] prison, declined the privilege of [illegible] with his parents. Stamey was sent up from Shawnee county in 1910 to serve a sentence of from five to ten years for arson. Governor Capper commuted his sentence.

As he was preparing to leave the prison to go to the home of his parents in Norton, Kan., he noti[ced] that his cork leg, which he [illegible] with him when he ent[ered] [illegible] five years ago, was in bad shape.

Then he decided [illegible] couldn't trust it any longer and turned back. He will wait until the prison board meets again, when h[e] [illegible] a new leg be bought for [illegible] he is without funds.

## SORRY HE BOUGHT COFFIN

**At Seventy-nine Civil War Veteran Thinks It Was a Waste of Money**

Red Bank, N. J.—William Reid's investment in an ornate coffin and an elaborately [illegible] grave—both as a permanent resting place for his own body—looks like money thrown away. He celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday here recently by meeting all his old friends, going about town and proving by every known method that he might be accepted as a gilt edged risk by any life insurance company.

Mr. Reid, who was a soldier during the civil war, purchased the coffin after considerable shopping around. He dug his own grave and bricked it in at White River cemetery that he might not cause trouble to his friends after his death. He said that he didn't expect to compel anybody to haul his body out to the grave for another decade.

**Homeliness Explained.**

Mr. Fitzm[illegible] was asked the other day how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly.

"Nature was not to blame," said he. "When I was two months old I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood, but my nurse swapped me away for another boy just to please a friend of hers whose child was rather homely looking."—Kansas City Star.

The firs[t] [illegible] is heard from farther north than usual in the dead of an old fashioned winter.

Still, people have been proud of the hyphen in "Anglo Saxon" for untold centuries.

## An Actress Gives This Dashing Effect

[illegible] of Famous Players-Paramount.

BLACK crepe de chine, chiffon and plenty of malines give this very stunning gown worn by Pauline Frederick. The full malines skirt is banded by three narrow boxed silk strips, above which a draped yoke merges into a negligible bodice. The long net sleeves are very graceful, as is the empire effect of the embroidered strip across the front of the corsage. The dashing black hat has a brim of lace perfectly wired to a good contour.

• • •

High crowned hats in mushroom effects are returning.

• • •

Tightened bodices and many frills are predicted for the coming season.

• • •

An odd turban of jet is trimmed with innumerable loops of malines.

• • •

Many well dressed women are wearing ghouri on their hats.

• • •

Many of the new blouses show rows of deep tucks.

ANNA MAY.

## ON MOVING.

**Common Sense Hints to Make a Bore Somewhat Easier.**

Few people move right, and it is a good plan to know how to pack things for moving, even though you are not threatened this year. When you know you are going to move begin at once to save newspapers and boxes. Several small boxes are more practical than the huge packing cases sometimes used. They are not so hard to handle and consequently receive better treatment. For the same reason barrels are more advisable than boxes for dishes or fragile articles. If boxes are used for this purpose they should be conspicuously marked. When preparing pictures or mirrors for shipment it is considered a good plan to wrap and crate them instead of boxing, so people handling them can see what they are. In the same way a strip lid adds to the security of the box of glass fruit jars or similar articles. Books should be packed in small, strong boxes. Of course the way things are packed depends largely upon their destination. When hauled in a van they require comparatively no packing, the movers assuming all responsibility for scratches and breakage. When preparing for shipment the packing can not be too carefully done. This work should also be guaranteed. In case your effects comprise more than one load it is essential that the first one should contain the carpets, the dining room and kitchen equipment, for, while they are the last things needed in the old house, they will be demanded first in the new. The importance of carefully made plans cannot be too highly emphasized, nor can the advantages to be derived from securing the expert and competent services of a reliable moving concern.

**How to Drive Horses.**

In making a long drive let the horses start out slowly for the first few miles. You can then increase their speed and the trip will be made in shorter time than if they had been driven fast at the start.—Farm and Fireside.

**Trouble Ever Present.**

"Do you have any trouble when you are saying your lessons in school, Tommy?"

"Yes, sir."

"What seems to trouble you most?"

"The teacher."—Stray Stories.

**Greatly Improved.**

Mrs. Mater—Have you seen Mr Dater's son since he got home from college? Daughter—Yes, ma; saw him last night. Mrs. M.—Has he improved much? Daughter—Awfully. He's got a mustache.

**A SPRING MODEL.**

**How Fur Is Being Displaced by Satin Bands This Season.**

CHIC AS POSSIBLE.

A black and white checked worsted is banded, collared and cuffed with heavy black satin for this suit. Wide revers and a black patent leather belt are the interesting motifs. Please observe the trig sailor with a leafy crown topped by a perky pink rose.

**Many of Them Do.**

"Did you say he lived in New York day in and day out?"

"No, day in and night out."—Judge.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO".

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

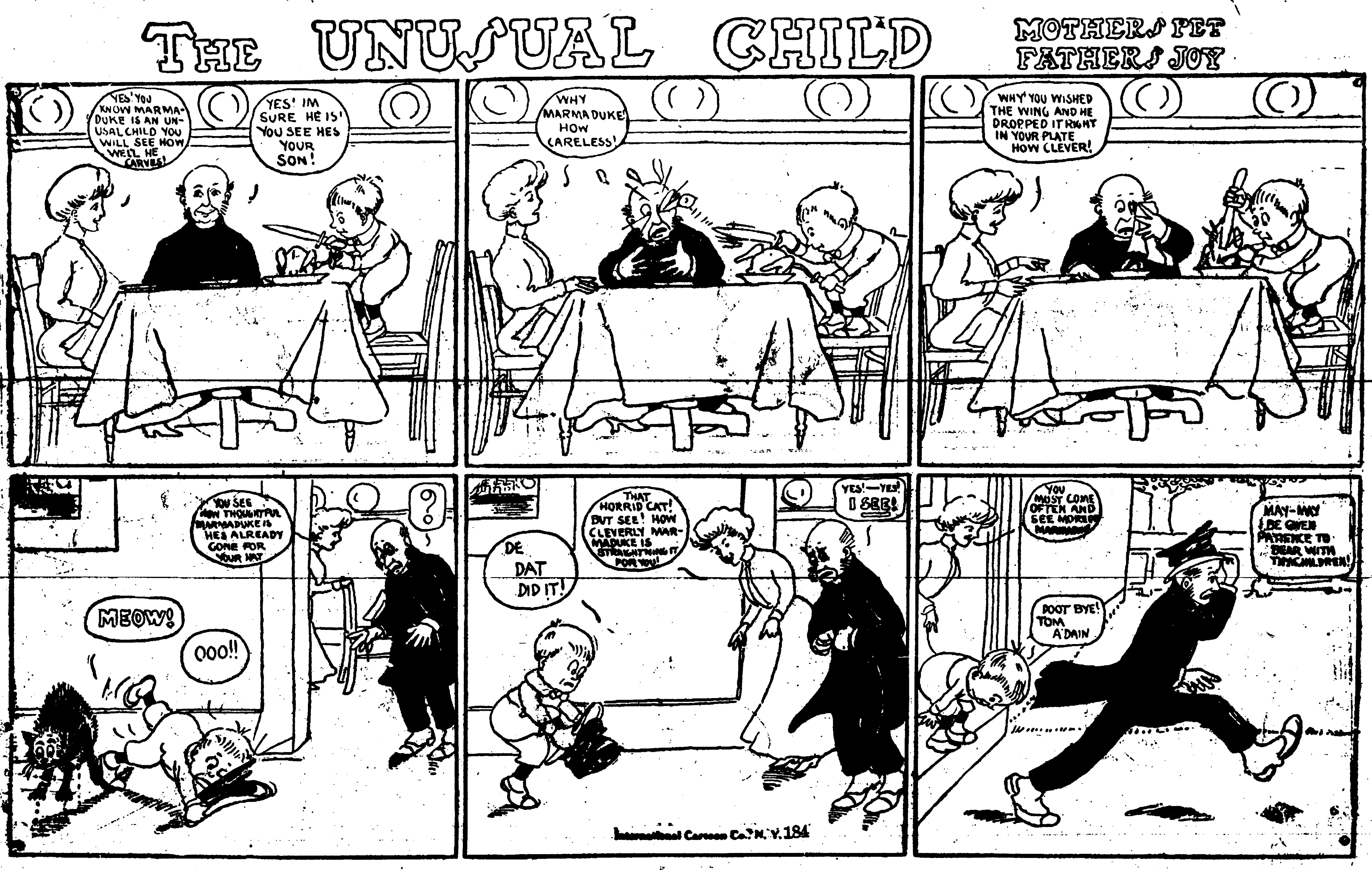
By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES,* at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** — **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**

**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** — **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**

**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

**PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS** — **THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!**




### Medical Dilemma.

"What should one do," asks the young doctor, "when a patient comes in and diagnoses his own case exactly?"

"In such a situation," explains the experienced physician, "you must use your best judgment of human nature. If the patient is one kind of man he will appreciate your agreeing with his diagnosis as showing that he knows as much as you do; on the other hand, he may go about and say that you don't know any more than he does."—Chicago News.

### Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

### Imitative Monkeys.

Monkeys never wash or bathe, though they have, as a rule, every chance to do so. Possibly experience has taught them to be afraid of crocodiles, which are pretty generally distributed on monkey haunted rivers. It is said that a number of Indian monkeys watched a party of Europeans in a boat who washed their hands and brushed their teeth. Next day the monkeys were seen to come to the river side and go through the form of washing their hands and of brushing their teeth with bits of stick.

### A Point to Consider.

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Born Tired.

"He wuz bo'n too tired ter git outen his own way," said the old colored brother. "De only exercise he ever gits is fallin' from grace, an' after he falls he's too tired ter git up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### A Carlyle View.

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

### He Learned the Lesson.

"Tommy, you should not fight with that Jimpson boy."

"I know it, ma."

"That's right."

"But I didn't know it before I hit him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### A Literal Fall.

"I hear the newly weds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."—Baltimore American.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 386. MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916. Price. One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Friday and Saturday, March 17th and 18th, a very remarkable meeting was held in the city of Rochester. This meeting was called by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce the most efficient organization today in the United States of America. Forty secretaries were invited to attend this meeting for the purpose of discussing the diff erent programs laid out by the different prominent commercial organizations in the State of New York. This meeting was remarkable, because it gave an inside in the workings of the commercial organizations not only, but gave the secretaries an opportunity to 'swap experiences" and to see what could be done in the way of standardizing the organizations in the state. We shall refrain from boosting and boasting; we are only given FACTS as they are.

Several very important matters were brought up by the Rochester Chamber and when an organization of that class seeks light in certain matters then it is needless to say that the smaller organization, has a chance to learn a few things. Without any exaggeration on the part of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce, it must be stated here that OUR organization compares VERY favorably with the other organizations and the members and the Board of Directors may be complimented on their efforts. Seemingly almost impossible things have been done here in the period of a few months and the people in FULTON should be indeed proud that their commercial organization is classed among the MOST PROGRESSIVE ones in the entire state of New York. One of the main features of the meeting was the discussion in regard to membership and how to keep the members satisfied. It was brought to light that very few organizations do like FULTON by calling the members together every month—like we have been doing lately. The only thing in which we are TOTALLY lacking is cooperation amongst the merchants. The Rochester Chamber called seven different committees for meeting on Saturday so that the secretaries could have a chance to see these committees work.

We herewith copy the announcement of these meetings:

Rochester Chamber of Commerce

Committees for Saturday, March 18th, 1916.

1. Acquaintance and Entertainment Committee (Annual Cruise), 12:15.
2. Legislation Committee, 12:30.
3. Membership Committee, 12:15.
4. Solicitation Committee (Report of Sub-Committee on Advertising-Donations, etc.), 12:30.
5. Trade Customs Committee of Wholesale Merchants' Council, 12:30.

All secretaries were invited to attend one or two of these meetings and it was remarkable to see how they all sit down with the committee on membership. After the committee had opened the meeting and the members went through routine business, the chairman called on the secretary of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce first for his opinion and then on the secretaary of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce for his comment on the matter.

It is remarkable to hear how they work together in Rochester and it is to be regretted that the merchants in our good city, seemingly do not want to sit with each other at the same table and patronize the home institutions. We will, however, try to remedy this in the near future and we hope that our efforts will be crowned with success. One thing was forcibly brought to the front and that was the unanimous opinion that the organization of the Fulton Symphony orchestra was something unique in this state and Fulton was complimented. We sincerely hope that the members of the Chamber will show their faith in the organization and will be willing to work a little for the Chamber.

After all, it is as true as two times two is four that we have to meet with one another to accomplish certain things for the good of the city. What does it matter to us to get together once in a while to see if we can't straighten certain things out and to help Fulton to become bigger and better. There is a wave of prosperity going all over the Country and still, to be perfectly frank, we do not seem to get our share. And is it not true that we only will get our share, when we meet each other on a common ground and try to find ways and means to bring Fulton forcibly to the front. We have on different occasions said that NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE and this is true with Fulton's future; it can be made bright and good, but we shall not be able to accomplish it UNLESS we are willing to forget those petty little troubles of the different many units in our good city and unless we are broad-minded enough to exchange ideas and to take matters serious for once.

There are so many fine and splendid men in our city that it is almost a shame that we should be so divided and talk about each other. It must not be forgotten that praise always bears fruit and that others have just as good qualities and may be better than we are.

# Ithaca Gains Man Who Sold Millons of Dollars' Worth of Fulton-Made Goods

Mr. Harvey J. MacMurchy announces the immediate removal of all machinery, belts, shafting, etc., of the gun department formerly belonging to the Syracuse plant of the Lefever Arms Company; in fact, the work began last Saturday and will continue until everything is landed in Ithaca, which will be in about two months. When this has been accomplished the work of making shotguns in the new plant will begin.

In the meantime Mr. MacMurchy will prepare to remove his household goods to Ithaca, in the end severing his relations with this city where he has been prominent in the business and social life for a period of about ten years. During that time he has been while connected with the Hunter plant the means of securing approximately $3,000,000 worth of business for thel ocal gun works, most of which, of course, found its way ultimately into the Fulton merchants' treasuries.

It is not the purpose of the Lefever Company to contract for war business, but to stick strictly to making an especially fine line of shotguns, to supply the trade in the absence of the foreign-made product.

"Between two and three hundred men will be employed inthe plant at the start and if conditions warrant this amount will be gradually increased, was the statement made by Mr. MacMurchy. "At the present time there is located on the stream where we will take our water power the plant of the Ithaca Gun Company. This firm is controlledentirely by Ithaca capital. The city of Ithaca is pleasing to a manufacturer from the fact that capital can be readily interested there in a legitimate venture.

"We will have suitable shipping facilities and will not be hampered by inconveniences such as are likely to result in other cities. It is my intention to engage in that part of the business relative to the output of the product and not go into the manufacturing end itself," said Mr. MacMurchy this morning.

## PURSUIT OF VILLA STIRS ANXIETY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDERLINE

El Paso, Texas—Concern for the men of the punitive expedition now in Mexico give way today to apprehension over the situation that has developed at Juarez. The United States musts have the unrestricted use of the Mexican Central and the Mexican Northwestern railways at once. General Carranza has once refused permission. Representatives of his military and civil governments here believe that he will do so again.

Mexican officials are feeling the st strain keenly. They are fully alive to what it may mean and there is a tense feeling both here and across the border today.

The Sixth and Sixteenth infantry and the Thirteenth cavalry, making up thec olumn which left Columbus, arrived this morning at a point in the vicinity of Ascencion, northwest of Casas Grandes.

Radio reports of General Pershing's arrival there state that the troops made a journey of 110 miles in forty two hours. This is a record and is at the rate of thirty-three miles a day. As Ascencion is only about seventy miles from the border it is probable that the column was obliged to take a round about route. The wireless also reports rumors of Villa having murdered many American colonists in the Casas Grandes district on his retreat from Columbus, but gives no details.

The Seventh and Tenth cavalry, under Colonel Dodd, which made the record night ride to Colonia Dublan, is reported still at that place.

The exact whereabouts of the Eleventh cavalry is not known here. This regiment, a thousand strong, started for Columbus Thursday night or Friday morning. It is reported, but not confirmed, that the First Aero squad, under Captain Fulois, has taken the field.

Itis reported that GrigadierGeneral Pershing at the front and Major General Funston at San Antonio, afte rwireless communicationyesterday with Colonel Dodd at Colonia Dublan, have decided thec avalry cannot go any further south from Casas Grandes without railroad communication.

Brigadier General George Bell, Jr., held second conference at the Toltec Club here today and received complete lists of all the engines rolling stock, track conditions, arms and ammunition now in Juarez.

## TEN KILLED, 50 INJURED IN GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND'S COAST

London—Four German seaplanes yesterday raided Kant, adding one woman, three men and five children to their list of sky murders and wounding thirty-one non-combatants, fourteen of whom were women and children. They narrowly missed half a dozen churches,the special targets of the Huns in this war, but they managed to drop bombs on a home which sheltered hundreds of motherless children in Dover, wounding one of the sisters. Though the explosion caused great damage to the building, the children, huddled in the basement, escaped injury.

In Ramsgate ther aiders dropped a bomb on a hospital for soldiers, fortunately without injuring the patients. Here, too, the air craft did most effective wor kas they killed a man enjoying an outing in an automobile and four children on their way to Sunday school. The bomb fell in the tonneau.

Bombs dropped at Margate and Deal did slight material damage. There were nocasualties at Dover, Deal or Margate. At Ramsgate many thousands of persons watched a stirring machine gun fight between German and British aviators, who, assisted by a French machine, speedily drove away the enemy. The raided town tonight is celebrating theb rilliant exploit of Flight Commander Bone, who, according to the official report, after a running fight over a distance of thirty miles, during which he scored many hits, killed the observer and force dthe enemy machine into the sea.

The first bomb dropped in Ramsgate fell squarely on an automobile, killing thec hauffeur and setting fire to the gasolene tank. Pieces of the bomb fle wamong children on their way to Sunday school, killing four of them. Other bombs hit a business block, a barber shop and several residences.

One bomb fell through theg able of a hosiptal to the floor below, but no one was injured. The weather was clear and the attacking machines flew very high.

A dozen bombs were dropped in Dover and four persons were killed there. One of them issiles crashed through the roof of an orphanage, causing extensive damage and injuring a nun. The children in the institution suffered no injury, having been taken to the cellar at the first alarm. One of the raiders dropped four mobs into the sea as he was flying away. Severl British aeroplanes started in pursuit.

### ZEPPELIN ATTACKS THE SALONICA BASE

London—A Zeppelin approached Salonica early on Saturday and dropped some bombs, but without doing any damage, says Reuter's Salonica correspondent. The aircraft was forced to turn back because it was heavily fired upon. At the time of the attack the noon sun was shining brightly.

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Snow tonight; rain or snow Tuesday; fresh southwest winds becoming warmer.**

### NEW GERMAN UNIFORM FOR VERDUN CAMPAIGN

Paris—French soldiers who were wounded in the region of Verdun have just arrived at Troyes, in the Department of the Aube, where several of themwere interviewed by a correspondentofthe Petit Parisien. They were among those who had particit paed in the fighting in front of the Douaumont fort and were full of confidence regarding the eventual outcome of the great battle.

Prisoners state that an enormous

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, March 20, 1916.

# Believe Not the Stories About a Home Institution—This Newspaper

The attitude of a decidedly few men toward this newspaper might well cause the more soberminded citizen to ask, and in all sincerity, whither is the home daily drifting. The inquiry is made in home, in store, in factory, in club—and, in fact, almost everywhere one turns. It is made by the people who yesterday clamored for a daily newspaper, and who today would have it "A Herald of Progress"—an asset to this community. They are the people who believe that no city of 12,000 population can be progressive unless it supports a daily newspaper. They are the people who do not understand why the city has remained in the background for so many years; why a venture was never made and carried forward until success crowned the effort. They are the people of today—not the people of yesterday —the people who have supported at least this one institution, giving to the paper its splendid circulation, which is not exceeded by any other daily newspaper circulating in Fulton.

Fulton's daily newspaper shall live, but for the sake of expediency no reasons can be given now. It is entirely too early in the struggle to take the public into our confidence. Time will tell and in due time our loyal readers will be made acquainted with the Jekyll-Hyde practices of the jealous men who have been for sixteen months spreading their beds with stinging nettles. It will be the privilege of such men to sleep upon the beds they have made for themselves while The Evening Times continues on its course six days each week.

There is no bluffing in this statement—no grandstand play. It is to thank the people of yesterday for their support they and now, at the same time assuring them that the welfare of the entire community depends upon holding fast to the clean principles which underly this newspaper—a paper without malice toward any honest, decent man, but with a hatred for the vices of the men who have dragged the city into the mire, politically and otherwise.

Nowadays it is apparent to the most indifferent reader that a newspaper must have advertising patronage; hence it must be obvious to the people that the struggle to maintain a clean daily newspaper in this city is no light task. The advertising colums of The Evening Times tell nearly all there is to say upon that point. They tell everyone looking at them each day who among the merchants of Fulton is deserving of their patronage. They tell who is doing his best to secure trade upon legitimate lines, by advertising in the home papers. The reader must seen for himself the character of the loyal, consistent merchant, the Christian-like merchant, because he is the man whose name appears, according to his means, in the advertising columns of this city's newspapers. The rest is easy, for the observant reader must recognize who is unworthy of patronage. He or she has a duty to perform—not to the papers of the city, necessarily, but to himself, herself, and his or her neighbor. It is this: That love for the city one calls home demands that attention shall be paid to every detail connected with our institutions—not the least of which is the home paper, whose advertising columns have a right to be reckoned as the community's business directory. It is in the advertising columns of the home papers that one should see the names of the men who don't want to let their stores get out of gear any more than one wants home institutions maintaining payrolls, which feed the stores, to slip their traces once in a while.

Now, the truth of the hub-bub is that The Evening Times has not slipped its traces in the struggle to give the people of yesterday and today a clean paper. There is no secret connected with the condition. Frankly, it is a struggle against what should be expected when men break a bond or contract for advertising. Then too, there are the men who persist in publishing the worth of their wares in mediums that do not contribute one cent toward the support of home institutions. The Evening Times is a home institution. It maintains a payroll which would increase in proportion to the patronage it gets. It is an industry. Perhaps your merchant tells you the city needs more industries. If he does, ask him what he is doing to build up an established industry. If he is a non-advertiser he may lie to you, but his lie will cause us to have the laugh on him. He may be one of the men who advertise in out of town papers because his competitor persists in the practice. If this turns out to be the case, then he is worse than a liar—he is a weakling—too weak to make a stand for right and justice, no matter where he is needed and the reader must know that no city can afford to trust a weakling.

Three cheers! The flag still floats from the walls of the fort.

## Opinions

### GETTING THE PUBLIC MONEY

The proposition to establish a State police force is again making its appearance at Albany. Every so often the politicians determine that the constabulary would afford a splendid opportunityto create an abundance of new jobs and they introduce a measure along that line. This year the proposition is again ushered in with an announcement that the bill will provide chiefs and deputy chiefs, captains and lieutenants, and places for innumerable troopers, whose horses and equipment will be provided by the State. With automobiles for the officers and heaquarters and summer camps, a fine means for gouging out the public money should be thus provided.

We do not know whether this proposition will get any further this year than it has in the past, but at a time when every effort is being exerted to hold down the cost of government in municipalities and in the State, certainly there should be some curb on these wild-cat schemes for spending the public money.— Buffalo Times.

### AMAZEMENT

A thing that always amazes the people is the fact that it takes such an infernally long time to do anything in Congress. People can't understand why, if there is an important thing to consider, it can't be taken up and disposed of after the same manner that a great business proposition would be disposed of by a corporation. The English Parliament, the French Chamber of Deputies, the German Reichstag, all seem able to attack things that are of importance to their countries and bring them to a speedy conclusion. In the United States, however, a most important matter hangs along in Congress week after week and month after month, dragging through a whole session and really prolonging the sessions far beyond their reasonable length. It is one of the failures in our form of government. It is proof that the government is not quick and responsive, and it admits of the introduction of politics and invites the interference of outside influences.—Utica Observer.

### ELMIRA WOULD DUMP POLITICS OVERBOARD

In the event that a sufficient number of signatures can be obtained between now and next Monday night, the Common Council at that time will be asked to provide for a referendum vote on the proposition of the commission-manager plan of city government. Then, in the event that the voters of the city shall decide in favor of the plan, the election in 1917 would be for commissioners under the new system. * * *

It is designed to take city elections out of partisan politics and permit electors to choose city officers on the ground of personal fitness instead of political affiliation. It is to be sincerely hoped that the law will pass the Legislature before the time for the next municipal election. In the event that it does not, however, Elmirans may have the good sense to get together in the selection of five commissioners, same men fitted for the work and elect them without contest. It will be a great day for Elmira when politics is forgotten and when everyone will pull together for the interest of the city instead of for the interests of a particular political party or group. That time is coming, and soon.—Elmira Star-Gazette.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## PATHFINDERS ELECT OFFICERS

Men intefested in preserving the historic traditions connected with Pathfinder Island for the club whose headquarters have been established there for many years met at the Citizen's Club Saturday evening to take measures for once more popularizing the beauty spot in old Oswego river, with the resultt that many improvements were planned which will produce one logical result—the attractiveness of the resort. In the minds of the gentlemen who met Saturday evening, the season of 1916 should become a banner one.

Officers were elected asfollows:

W. L. Forsyth, president; W. P. Morin, vice president; Charles S. Hall, treasurer; Bruce K. Steele, secretary; N. L. Whitaker, commodore. The Island committee comprises W. P. Morin, chairman; Maurice. Conley and George C. Webb.

At the present time the committee is seeking the services of a steward, with the object of making the spring opening a successful event in the matter of caring for the comfort of the members and friends who may attend on that day.

### REV. DR. CODDINGTON AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Rev. H. G. Coddington, D. D., Rector of Grace church, Syracuse, will be the preacher at the evensong service at All Saints' church, Fulton, on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

This is the second of the series of midweek Lenten evensong services for which special visiting preachers have been secured. Dr. Coddington, is a preacher of exceptional power and ability, and his many friends in Fulton will be glad of the opportunity of hearing him preach.

The service will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. and the general public is cordially invited to attend.

### VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS

The great outpouring of Republicans in the Indiana primaries is discouraging to the Democrats. There was the same manifestation of Republican virility in 1914 when the tremendous majority of the Democrats in Congress was almost wiped out. In 1914 moe coutious Democrats announced their retirement. Already leading Democrats are giving out news that they will not run again.—Watertown Standard.

* * *

Two conspicuous Tammany officials appeared before thel egislators at Albany yesterday to oppose some bills which reflect a part of what Mayor Mitchel calls his Home Rule programme. Mayor Mitchel also appeared before the legislators and opposed letting the people of the city settle the matter for themselves.

What is Home Rule, anyway?—Brooklyn Sandard-Union.

* * *

Murphy is said to be grooming Judge Seabury, of the Court of Appeals, as his candidate for governor. Tammany nearly always goes to the judiciary for its candidate after it has been thrown out of power and desires top ropitiate public sentiment. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle

* * *

Mr. Glynn would have been better qualified to deal with State than national issues, yet he chose to ignore the former and to discuss almost exclusively thel atter.

The opportunity to defend the last Democratic administration having been overlooked by the one who was best qualified to speak for it, the question naturally will arise as to what if anything can be said in its defense as the campaign lengthens. —Elmira Advertiser.

* * *

With the aid of the votes of 93 Republican members of the House of Representatives, the McLemore resolution, which was designed in a somewhat different way to accomplish the same purpose for which the Gore resolution was introduced in the Senate. The restriction of rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas—was tabled yesterday. The practical effect of the vote is to kill the resolution, though theoretically it is left in a position whence it could be recalled for reconsideration. If the 93 Republican members had voted on the other side, the motion to table would have been defeated by a vote of 235 to 183.—Albany Journal.

## REAL ARTISTS WILL PLAY HERE

The ladies of Circle No. 2 of the First M. E. church are affording the music lovers of Fulton a real treat, in presenting Mrs. Colton Ide, Prof Harry L. Vibbard in joint recital, assisted by Miss Goldie Andrews.

Mrs. Ide has spent four years in the college of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, where she received her elementary training.

Prof. Vibbard has also met with great favor as an accompanist for some of theg reat artist.

Miss Andrews has in times past created a sensation on account of her extreme youth. She not only still creates wonderment at one so young, but also her beautiful technique and interpretations make her audiences feel sure they are listening to one endowed with most unusual gifts.

### C. E. WORKERS WILL GIVE AN OUTING

The members of the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church have planned to give a sleighride to South Granby, tomorrow evening. They will leave the church at 7:30 o'clock promptly, but in the event of unfavorable weather the ride will be poseponed until Wednesday evening.

## AUTOS AND BOATS EQUAL IN COUNTY

Albany—How does your county compare with others about the State from an automobile standpoint? This question, frequently asked these days, is answered by figures that have just been compiled in the State Automobile Bureau.

In proportion to its population, more automobiles were registered with Secretary of State Hugo last year from Putnam county than from any other county in the State, the ratio being one to every 13 residents; the Bronx furnishing the other extreme with one to every 205 of its population. In thirty-one, or an even half of the counties, there was a car last year for every 29 persons or less. The ratio for the State in general was one to every 41 residents.

The comparatively light registration in the Bronx is thought to have been due not only to many residents of that section registering their car under a downtown business address but also to the fact that the Bronx is the residing place of many young conples who cannot afford a car and the incidental expenses.

The influence of location in determining the popularity of the automobile is shown by the Oswego county registration. In that county there is a car to every 66 persons, the result of the automobile being forced to share honors with the motor boat. The mileage of a county's improved highways is also a powerful influence towards determining the number of automobiles owned in that section.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

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will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
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TO RENT—HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Upper flat, 6 rooms, steam heated, gas, electric lights, bath $20.00 per month, 316 Utica St. Phone 4312. 386

For Sale or Rent—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 1107 Utica st., Fulton. Information, phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

Get Married—New plan. A reliable agency. All mail held strictly confidential. Write, "The P. C. Club," Box 192, Oswego, N. Y. 386c

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

For Sale— Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Auringer. 391c

To Rent— An apartment of four rooms, centrally located, for one or two persons. Inquire X. Y. Z. 388

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

Lost —Glasses in case, between Gansevoort st. and 4th and Seneca. Leave at Times office. 386

Found— Purse containing sum of money. Call at Evening Times office. tf.

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

Wanted—To rent house on or near West Broadway, with side entrance. Address Times, X Y Z. 386c

For Sale—Square piano; cheap. John Koch. 184 South 2nd st. 386c

To Rent— 8-room house, all modern conveniences. 717 Cayuga st. 387

Broaders—A few may get accommodation at 59 West 1st st. 386c

### RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, The great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from among us, one of our worthy and esteemed Neighbors, Sarah Campbell. And, whereas, the long and intimate relationship held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in this Society makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of her; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which she has exercised in the aid of our organization, by her service, will be held in grateful remembrance;

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all members and friends of this Society and will prove a serious loss to all.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well;

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be spread upon record of this Society and published in the papers, and a copy forwarded to the family.

By order of committee: Mrs. Alice Rank, Anna Echard, Maebell Middleton. adv

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PAY BY CHECK

If More People Only Realized How Secure, Economical and Convenient

it is to pay by check, there would be many more checking accounts than there are today.

You are invited to make use of this modern medium of settlement by starting a checking account with us.

# TICKET SELLERS WILL CONTEST

## Teams Captained by Two Enthusiasts Will Scour the City Selling Chautauqua Tickets.

This year's Chautauqua campaign of ticket selling promises to become quite exciting, both from the interest displayed by people who would have the course become an assured and permanent feature and by reason of a ticket selling contest which was arranged at two meetings held last Friday evening, when teams were chosen captained by men who want to see raised the guarantee fund of $1,500 without a hitch.

Names of the persons comprising the teams and their captains follow:

Team No. 1—Ansermet, G. A., Captain; Barrett, Rev. J. W.; Bristol A.; Cary, Dr. F. L.; Carner, Geo. T.; Day, O. T.; Dryer, C. A.; Fairgrieve, Prof. J. R.; Foster, J. M.; Hal stead, W. B.; Hobbie, Chas. W.; Hurd, A. M.; Hunter Bros.; Jordan, J. J.; Joy, Dr. L. F.; Lipsky, David; Morin, Willis; MacMurchy, Mrs. H.; McCully, Miss Eleanor; Patterson, W. H.; Palmer, E. F.; Redhead, Mrs. T. J.; Smith, Mrs. L. P.; True, George E.; Wilson, C. E.; Wilson H. J.

Team No. 2—Hornibrook, W. H., Captain; Anderson, Dr. E. M.; Black, A. E.; Bogardus, Mrs. O. S.; Case, D. C.; Crockett, R. B.; Cusack, Dr. E. J.; Deuel, George B.; Distin, J. W.; Forsythe, W. L.; Gladman, Dr. E. A.; Goodjon, Mrs. F. E.; Holmes, Rev. H. D.; Holmes, Mrs. Eugene; Howard, Mrs. Evelyn C.; Morgan, W. C.; Morrill Bros.; Osborn, Helen S.; Olmstead, Rev. Charles H. Paddock, H. L.; Redhead, E. R.; Scholz, Mrs. Fred; Streeter, C. W.; Switzer, F. J.; Taft, Mrs. Ernest; Wiltsie, A. W.

The team under Captain Ansermet met Friday evening at the home of Mrs. L. P. Smith. The team under Captain Hornibrook met at the same time with Mrs. F. E. Goodjon.

# SHERIFF BUCK ANSWERS CHARGE

## Attorney's Claim That Court's Order Was Disobeyed--- Attorney Cullinan Included in Motion.

Mrs. Emma Mongin through her attorneys presented a motion before Justice Hubbs in Oswego, Saturday morning, to punish Sheriff Buck and Attorney Cullinan for contempt of Court. The proceedings are the result of the financial difficulties of the Brosemer Brewing Co.

It is claimed that Attorney Cullinan and Sheriff Buck disobeyed an order of Justice Hubbs made January 15, in which all further proceedings of the plaintiffs under a judgment for $11,000 secured on a note endorsed by thed efendants, were stayed pending a trial at the March Trial Term, by proceeding with the execution for the sale of the property of thed efendants.

It in expected that Justice Hubbs will reach a decision this week.

The issue arises out of a note which was given the Second National Bank for $10,000 by the Brosemer Brewing company, A. E. Brosemer and Mrs. Mongin and the Misses Brosemer as individual endorsers. Mrs. Sophie Brosemer, wife of John Brosemer, brother of the defendants, purchased the note from the bank, and obtained judgment against the defendants December 23, 1915. An execution was against the property of the defendants. Subsequently, it is claimed, after the order had been granted by Justice Hubbs staying thep roceedings, Under Sheriff Schulz posted a notice of sale on the defendant's property, including ther esidence.

Barnes & Mournighan claim that the action was taken in defiance of the order and that the question was whether the mandate of theS upreme Court was tob e obeyed. Mr. Cullinan denied the contempt and said that he was merely acting within his rights. He said that the defendants did not act within the time specified in the order of January 15. Mr. Gallagher said that the sheriff was not served with a copy of Justice Hubbs' order but if he had been it would not have made any difference as he was simply carrying out an execution begun in the regular way.

Justice Hubbs also signed an order adjudging George J. Bishop of Central Square in contempt of court for failing to appear before W. M. Gallagher as referee for examination in supplementary proceedings in an action by Oliver Hall to collect a judgment for $115 40. A fine of $40 is also imposed and an order of arrest issued. Bishop is also ordered to appear before Mr. Gallagher for examination March 27.

"WIRE YOUR HOME" MONTH

March 15th to April 15th

Special prices on Lamps and Wiring. Remember it does not cost much to Wire Your Home for Electricity, and it can be done without muss, dirt, or disturbance of your household.

A Phone Call will bring our representative, his estimate will place yo i under no obligation.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

# FASHION FANCIES IN MANHATTAN

New York—Judging by the way that all sorts of novel accessories are bought at the smart shops, and the prices paid for them, there are no end of people ready to spend lavishly for fancy fixings which appeal to their tastes and needs. Nor are such investments ill-judged for it is the small up to the minute belongings that does for a costume what the high light accomplishes for a picture—gives it life and lends distinction.

### New Bags

There is no end to the fascinating variety, of new hand bags, nor to their ornateness for every time of day, with every sort of costume. All the motifs that rule the world of dress are reproduced in these small but by no means minor belongings, if their importance is reckoned by their effectiveness. Silk bags varying from quite simple little affairs in black moire, to long ruffled bell shaped reticules with a beaded tassel at the end by way of clapper are prized additions to the modish outfit. Suede bags with inserts of brocade that harmonize with fashionable suede boots. Wrist bags closely beaded in mosaic designs, ruffled taffeta, wrist bags, and smart long purses in pigskin, suede or patent leather. Alms purse bags that copy the bag that hung from theg irdle in the Middle Ages are developed in finest beadwork, jewel-like in effect and almost as precious, since they represent long and skillful hand work.

### Neck Fixings

At a time when everyone is buying or thinking of buying new hats, the various neck fixings shown in enticing variety at all the shops are particularly interesting. Cape motifs are apparent in many of the wide spreading models displayed among collars, and real capes and pelerines afford an opportunity for new effects that women are eagerly seizing and making the most of. A new Lavin collar of taffeta with inset points of Irish lace flares upward and forms a vest effect and is banded with moire ribbon. A very new pelerine cape collar is a ruffle of faille silk collared and banded with ostrich trimming. A Jenny Cape collar of maline shirred over taffeta, the soft ruffles bound with ribbon is caught with a butterfly of taffeta. Another necklet is caught with a bow of Joffre blue velvet. A pelerine of taffeta, exactly like the one in grandmother's portrait is finished with shirrings of pink taffeta and caught with a quaint corsage flower.

As skirts grow wider and more flaring, bodices grow tighter trimly defining the lines of the figure, and the necessity of a skillfully designed corset is greater than ever. The new Spring Warner rust-proof models are charmingly shaped to support and accentuate the fashionable outlines with real luxurious comfort, for notwithstanding the advance of materials the standards are maintained

McCall Design

that have given this make such an enviable reputation for reliability.

Both back and front lace styles are shown in Spring models so that the discriminating woman is able to secure the correct corset to suit her individual taste at a price that matches her requirements.

### Hat Styles

Louis Phillippe models, their crowns set off with rows of up-standing frills of ribbon, lace, tulle or lace straw rather dominate in their class, though there are plenty of severe Directoire hats where the stiff high crown makes no concession of any softness of outline. Chin straps give a very Tommy Atkins air to trig little turbans, and find a fitting place in less severe lines on plateau hats of quite another metier.

One of the new ideas is the trimming of straw with straw. A black hat is ornamented with a wreath of pink roses and pale green leaves and tendrils developed in the new irridescent straw. A hat with a high wide crown of black straw has a drum-majorish ornament of dark blue straw.

LUCY CARTER.

### CONNECTICUT WOMAN BREAKS AN ARM

As she was about to step away from the mail box at the corner of Worth and 1st sts., Friday, Mrs. Joseph Murphy, a former resident, but now living in Connecticut, fell sustaining a broken arm.

Mrs. Murphy came to this city to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Follan.

Mac Namara
FIPS ST.
THE BETTER KIND | CLASSY MILLINERY | THE NEWEST STYLES
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
CORRECT CLOTHES FOR WOMEN
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
THE NEWEST STYLES | STYLE PRICE QUALITY ALWAYS RIGHT | THE BETTER KIND
Mac Namara
FIRST ST.

THE QUIRK
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Edith Story and Earl Williams, in Hall Caine's
"THE CHRISTIAN," in 8 Parts
Vitagraph Feature.
"UNCLE SAM AT WORK" No. 9
"DOLLY'S SCOOP" in 2 parts, Rex
with Louise Lovely.
"Twenty Minutes at the Fair"
L-KO Comedy.

TUESDAY—
Robert Mantell, in
"THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER
in 5 Parts—Fox Feature.
"Slightly Mistaken," Joker.
"Juror Number Seven,"
in 2 Parts, with Dorothy Phillips.
"Lizzie's Shattered Dreams"
L-KO

WEDNESDAY—
Malcom Duncan and Anna Q. Nilsson, in
THE SCARLET ROAD in 5 Parts
Kleine-Edison Feature.
"THE DUPE," in 3 Parts
with Herbert Rawlinson.
"THE PIPE DREAM," Victor

FRIDAY—
Doris Arden in
"THE GRAY MARK," in 5 Parts
World Film Feature.
"A BEAST OF SOCIETY,"
in 3 Parts—with Louise Vale.
"Weekly Number 7"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# PROPER PRUNING DEMONSTRATIONS

A number of orchard pruning demonstrations are scheduled as shown below for the week of March 27th. Last year a number of similar meetings were held in various parts of the county and were well attended. These demonstrations have been place din sections of the county where fruit growing is of secondary importance and consequently where the orchards are apt to be neglected.

In many cases these orchards with a little care can be made to produce a cash income for the farmer.

Mr. Berry Johnson will assist the Manager of the Farm Bureau again this year in holding the following meetings:

Tuesday, March 28th—C. T. Hurlburt, Mexico, R. D. 3; Willis Clark, Fulton, R. D. 3.

Wednesday, March 29th—D. Distin, Fulton, R. D. 2; L. A. Carrier, Fulton, R. D. 5.

Thursday, March 30th— Frank W. Washer, Pennellville; J. M. Snow, Central Square, R. D. 3.

Friday, March 31st —J. G. Burr, Central Square, R. D.; C. D. Sargent, Cleveland.

If weather conditions will not permit outside work the meetings will be held indoors.

Remember the date of the meeting most convenient to your farm. Plan to be present and bring a saw.

E. VICTOR UNDERWOOD,
Manager.

### LAST CALL IS ISSUED FOR McCORMACK CONCERT

Fulton will send a large delegation to Oswego on March 23, to the John McCormack concert to be held at the State Armory. Many residents have already reserved seats and an evening of rare enjoyment is anticipated by them. McCormack will receive a guarantee of $2,500 for his Oswego appearance and he has promised a program of exceptional merit. A number of good seats are still available and may be had by calling the McCormack headquarters at the Hotel Pontiac. It is an opportunity for Fultonians to hear the famous Irish tenor, with little inconvenience and many of them will take advantage of the occasion.

### PEACE JUSTICE'S GIVEN SOME HARD RAPPING

Albany.— Directors representing more than 15,000 members of 105 automobile clubs composing the New York State Automobile Association appeared Thursday afternoon at the hearing on automobile bills before the Joint oCmmittee on Internal Affairs of the Senate and Assembly, and vigorously oppsed all measures affecting owners of motor cars with ther esult, it is confidently predicted, that none of these bills will ever come out of committee except possibly the Brown-Maier bill which is intended to divide automobile monies between state and counties.

It was pointed out that thousands of speed traps would be put into operation throughout the state to mulct motorists and an agreement made by the State Legislature at the time of the enactment of the Callan highway law would be broken, if several of nine automobile measures pending before the 1916 legislature are enacted, declared the speakers.

Charges against justices of the peace who became wealthy when speed traps were in existence were made by several of the spakers in support of thir arguments.

### ROUNDS PAYS TOWN CASH UNDER PROTEST

Oswego.—At a meeting of the Oswego Town Board Saturday announcement wasm ade that former Supervisor W. W. Rounds had paid the amount which the representative of the State Comptroller recently contended was overdrawn by him while he was supervisor of the town. The payment made was $648.79.

# FEAST OF PURIM WAS CELEBRATED

The Jewish residents of this city observed Purim, the holiday for festivity and celebration, in the Artiferas package party and a program of mupackage party and ap rogram of music, recitations and speaking, which was in charge of the newly organized Zionist society composed of the younger element.

A neat sum of money was realized from the sale of the packages which form the nucleus of the fund to be maintained by the Zionist organization. This society was formed last week and embraces 11 members. The social activities of the synogogue. together with the general welfare of the church, will be in charge of the younger folk.

### FULTONIANS ATTENDED SYRACUSE SERVICES

A number of Fultonians attended last night the "trail-hitters" services at the University Methodist church

Mr. G. L. Pratt was the principal speaker. Messrs. E. F. Brown and W. F. Masterson also spoke. Prof. Tilroe was in charge of the meeting which was attended by nearly 800 persons.

### NO COURT SESSION WAS HELD TODAY

On account of a meeting of the Bar Association no session of Supreme Court was held today. The Gibbons will contest promises to occupy the attendtion of the jurymen tomorrow.

## Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Sharp are spending a few days at Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mr. F. A. Gage has recovered from a recent illness and resumed charge of his business.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Vance of Mt. Pleasant is ill in the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Alderman Foster left yesterday for Ilion, where he has secured a lucrative position with the Remington company. Mr. Foster leaves the Hunter Brothers after twenty years' faithful services, and his regrets are reciprocated in by the former employers.

* * *

Mrs. Mary I. Hare has returned to Scriba after spending the winter in Syracuse and this city.

* * *

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will confer the first degree upon a class of candidates at the meeting tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs M. Slauson of Emery st., is convalescing from an illness of a few days' duration.

* * *

A limited amount of local advertisin this issue impels the use of four pages only.

* * *

Miss Spring is due to arrive this afternoon at 5:39. 'Ere's 'opin' she doesn't get stuck in a snow drift.

* * *

Owing to an injury to his arm, John Painter, a member of the All-Fulton bowling team has decided to quit the game for the season. His position will be taken by one of the substitutes.

* * *

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public works will be held tomorrow instead of tonight.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie Elliott of Putnam, Conn., is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Brown of the West Side.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.
BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

### MOTT AND WEBB GIVE TO GIVE GOOD VALUE

Wrestling fans are promised a treat tomorrow night when Mott meets Webb of East Rochester in a bout at Church's hall. Webb's the individual who demonstrated his ability at the wrestling game by defeating the local matt artist in one of the most interesting and sensational performances ever staged in this city.

In the previous encounter the visiting wrestler scored the first fall after two hourse and 56 minutes of hard grappling, while it took Mott two hours and 24 minutes to get the second fall. The third fall went to Webb Mott feels confident of scoring a victory although giving away a twenty pound advantage in weight.

There will be two interesting preliminaries, it is announced, in addition to the main attraction, also an exhibition of the "rattle the can," in which the wrestlers are blindfolded.

### APRIL 19 SET ASIDE AS PREPAREDNESS DAY

A movement is on foot by the Sons of the American Revolution that April 19, the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, be set aside as Preparedness Day.

Newell B. Wadsworth, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution announces that reports thruout the country show that the order is advocating military preparedness. The Empire State Society has passed a resolution requesting that the citizens of New York State show their belief in preparedness by displaying the United States flag on April 19.

The action of the local order has not been announced.

### SATURDAY LAST DAY OF RUMMAGE SALE

The rummarge sale being conducted by the Rosary Society ofthe Immaculate Conception church, in the store formerly occupied by Frank Massaro, will close on Saturday, the entire day being devoted to a bake sale.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

IF HORSES COULD TALK

AND SHE DON'T EVEN TASTE THE MEDICINE

WHAT OTHERS SAY
Ship two more cases of your MEDICATED SALT BRICK at once. After using this brick for two years we feel that it would be impossible to do without it, and as for the horses, well if they could talk, we are sure they would talk nothing but BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK as they are extremely fond of it.
NORFOLK & PORTSMOUTH TRNFR. CO.,
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18th, 1915.

FOR SALE BY
GEO. T. CARNER, ...Fulton, N. Y.
FRED P. SNYDER,...... Oswego
WM. STEWART. ........ Phoenix
MERCER MILLING CO.
Baldwinsville

# Wait! Wait!! And See "THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE," at the Quirk Theatre, April 23, at Our Prices: Balcony 10c; Main Floor 15c

THE QUIRK MONDAY MAR. 20
Matinee and Night
Continuous 2 to 10:30. Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
HALL CAINE'S
Superb Love Story
"THE CHRISTIAN"
In Eight Parts.
A Stupendous Production in 500 Scenes, with an All-Star Cast of Vitagraph Players, Featuring
EDITH STORY as Glory Quayle
and
EARLE WILLIAMS as John Storm
REMEMBER THE PRICE—5c and 10c

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK


## Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The not unexpected death of Senator Shively of Indiana makes that State a political center of supreme importance this year, for there are two Senatorial seats now at stake in the Hoosier elections an dthe Republicans will strain every nerve to secure both of them. Happily, it is a united Republican party which will strive for these great political prizes in Indiana this year; and there is every prospect that the next Congress will see two Republicans in place of the two Democrats who have represented Indiana in the Senate since 1911.

The wisest political observers here have long been of the opinion that a Republican President and a Republican House are sure to result from this year's elections. But there have been grave doubts in many quarters whether the Senate could be recaptured by a majority on the floor and without the deciding vote of the Vice President.

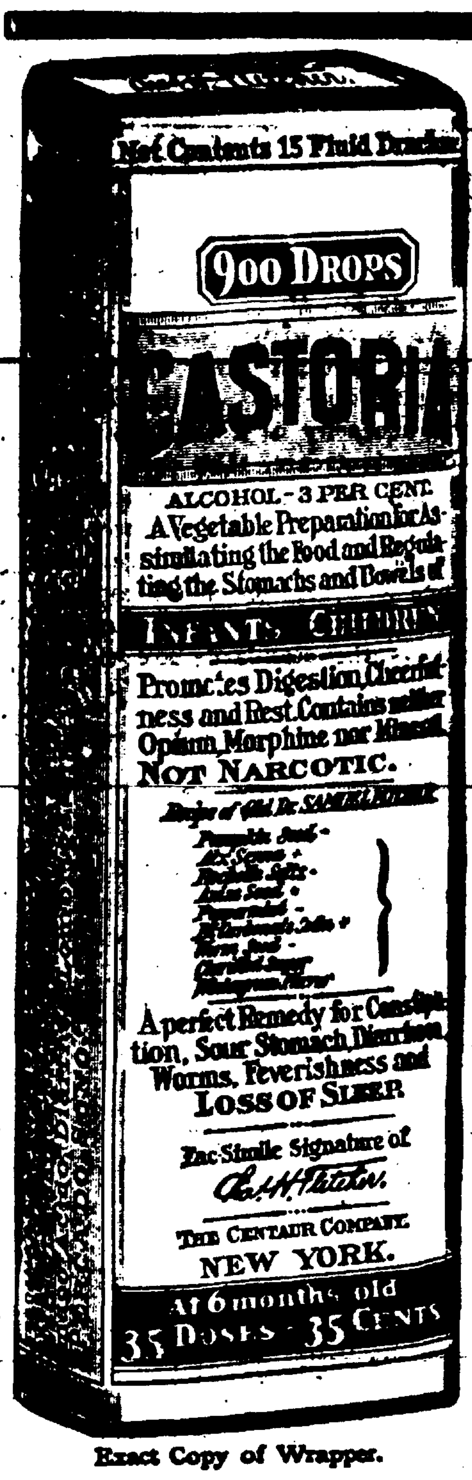
The Democratic majority in the Senate now stands at sixteen. To regain the Senate to Republicanism means the taking of nine seats. Two of these will come from Indiana, as events now signify. In addition there is small question that the Republicans will win in Maine, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia and Missouri.

This would divide the Senate equally on the floor and would put control into the hands of the Republican Vice President.

The other States to elect Senators this year, where there is a chance to replace a Democrat with a Republican are Nebraska, Montana and Nevada—and in each of these States there is more than a fighting chance for Republicanism.

All this is predicated on the theory that none of the seats now held by Republicans will be lost to the enemy. In 1914, however, three such seats were taken from us.

The determination of the Republican leaders is to carry on a vigorous campaign everywhere that even a slight chance appears to secure a senatorial recruit. It now seems likely that the Republican victory next November will lack nothing in completeness.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


(Continued from Page One)

amount of German artillery has been brought into line, composed of 105, 210 and 305 calibre guns. The 380 guns have been reserved especially for Verdun. The Crown rince had told his soldiers that this would be the last effort he would require of them.

### GERMAN AEROPLANE LANDS IN HOLLAND

Amsterdam, via London—A German aeroplane from Coblemz has landed at Herpt, in Holland, according to the Telegraaf, The machint and its occupants were intermed.

### How He Got Even.

"Getting even" is a hazardous undertaking. A Philadelphia lawsuit, originally involving less than $00, ended a long course through the courts with costs aggregating over $13,000. The plaintiff got the $00 sued for, but his lawyer's bill was $1,700. He is $1,040 to the bad, but he has "got even," for the other fellow had a lot more to pay. —Christian Herald.

### Resonance of Jade.

The remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality, which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation; to such an extent that "singers' chimes" of twenty-four different pieces and tones were sometimes constructed. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade bowlders, which are found in river beds.

### THE CHRISTIAN TODAY

Hall Caine's superb love story, "The Christian" is today's production at The Quirk. This is Hall Caine's best story. As a novel, it gained international fame, and as a drama, it brought fame to Miss Viola Allen, who appeared in its star part for eight consecutive years.

Miss EdithStorey assumes the difficult part made famous by Miss Viola Allen. Miss Storey gives a wonderful impersonation, so much so that she easily proves the claim to her being them ost talented artiste now appearigon the screen. Mr. Earle Williams is his best as John Storms, giving the part a powerful interpretation which has met with great praise. Miss Storey and Mr. Williams are supported by an All Star Cast of Vitagraph.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


### Spanish Playing Cards.

Spanish playing cards run from 18 to 240 to the pack, according to the games for which they are used.

# BRAINY BOWERS TAKES A HOLIDAY.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 387. TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1916. Price, One Cent

## Edison Thinks We'll Stumble Through Mexican Troubles

New York—While packing some newly invented bait that will, make any fish leave his briny home Thomas A. Edison, who starts for Florida today, paused long enough in his West Orange laboratory last night to remark:

"We're in for big trouble in Mexico, but we'll blunder through it.

"Germany will last one more year and then will be crushed.

"Every young buck in this country ought to be trained to be a soldier.

"But you can't force preparedness on this country until it is too late.

"After the European war preparedness agitation here will die out, and then war with us will be a walkover for some nation.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

We are still on the road to progress, but never will reach the goal, unless we all work to gether.

* * *

Millions of dollars' worth of business pours daily into the United States; seemingly we don't get a cent of it. Come on, let's devise ways and means to find a channel to get some of that very good money coming to Fulton.

* * *

Get busy and know for once that IF YOU DON'T GO AFTER SOMETHING YOU WILL NEVER GET IT.

* * *

Forget those rotten political struggles for once in the city of FULTON and instead, fight for PROSPERITY.

* * *

If you keep on fighting each other with your petty schemes you are bound to lose.

* * *

Wake up and take affairs in your own hands and let's start something and after we have accomplished it we can then fight again our petty schemes, if we still feel like it.

* * *

There is no use in talking, but if you don't forget quarreling with each other there will be in the end disaster for all of us.

* * *

What in the name of all that's good in this world will become of our good city, if we keep on going to fight our petty schemes and keep on chewing the rag about politics.

* * *

When it comes to city affairs, THERE IS NO POLITICS. Each one ought to be interested in the welfare of the city and NOT in the welfare of some one who is trying to run the town for his own benefit.

* * *

There is a concert going to be given on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, at the First M. E. church. Mrs. Anna Colton Ide, Prof. Harry L. Vibbard and Miss Goldie Andrews will appear before what we hope to be a large audience. Prof. Vibbard is a master organist and has appeared in very large cities, like Toronto, etc. Mrs. Ide is an accomplished singer and Miss Goldie Andrews is a pianist of the first class. The price of admittance is very low, being 25 cents. You will enjoy going to the concert.

* * *

FULTON will never go ahead unless the people join in one great effort to work with each other. It does not matter who or what you are you are a citizen of FULTON and the rest does NOT count.

* * *

Christianity is NOT the occupying of a front seat on Sunday's in some church and then trying to get your fellow citizen on MONDAY again, but Christianity in the real and literary sense of the word in DOING good for your city and your fellow men on all the days in the week. People who are so cheap as to forget those great teachings should bear in mind that they will get their's some time.

* * *

FULTON should be a combination of men, and women, and children, FIGHTING for each other; politics do not count in city affairs and the petty rotten schemes of a few individuals should be destroyed.

* * *

FULTON is a city of HOMES. Do you know what the word HOME means?

## Toasts, Serious and Humorous, Features of Elks' Big Dinner

Elkdom was in its glory last night and today the dinner which was served to about 200 members of Fulton lodge comprised the main subject of those who were fortunate enough to have been seated around the tables, which were arranged along the lines of a horseshoe. Within this semi-circle were seated the men who were there to make addresses. Banked at frequent intervals were plants and cut flowers, and from every available spot on the walls hung flags and bunting, all of which gave to the large dining hall the most festive appearance in the history of the order in this city.

No sooner had the first course of the dinner been served than the entertainers began their work, Miss Grace Hoey and Miss Agnes Joneick being the leaders in singing topical and popular songs, every one of which scored a hit with the audience.

One most pleasing feature of the evening occurred when Past Exalted Ruler E. P. Cole presented the lodge in behalf of Exalted Ruler J. W. Stevenson a beautiful memorial in bronze, emblematical of the order, and testimony of the esteem in which the deceased members of the Fulton lodge are held.

Attorney Claude E. Guile was toastmaster, and at no time did he allow the proceedings to lag behind. In response to Mr. Guile's request the State President of the Elks, William E. Drisland, of Albany, made a brief speech, referring in glowing terms to the work of Mr. J. W. Stevenson in behalf of the local lodge. Mr. Stevenson replied to the visitor's remarks in a way befitting the occasion. He was followed by Messrs. John Painter and L. A. Richardson, the latter one of the Past Exalted Rulers of No. 830.

Patriotism was the subject chosen by the Hon. Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego for the speech—a subject near and dear to his heart, and William T. Byrne, of Albany, selected the "Popularity of the Elks" as his subject, comparing the membership of the lodge with the population of the city.

The program was concluded by addresses by District Attorney Frances H. Culkin and the repetition of the minstrel songs by John Pomphret, Thomas Farrell, George Washburn and Michael Bray. The Elks' orchestra accompanied the singers while the entire group of guests joined in the chorus of each song.

## ALLIED AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON BELGIAN TOWNS; NEW ATTACK

London—In the most spectacular air raid yet undertaken by the Allies sixty-five British, French and Belgian aeroplanes yesterday attacked the German submarine and seaplane base at Zeebrugge and the aerial base at Houttave nearby. Of the great squadron fifty were bombing machines, which carried 10,000 pounds of bombs. The remaining craft were armored battle planes used to convoy the bombing parties. The 10,000 pounds of explosives was dropped on the targets, considerable damage was done and all the aeroplanes returned to their camps with only one Belgian officer wounded.

Another powerful German attack, this time between Avocourt and Malancourt, west of the Meuse, resulted today in heavy losses to the Germans, according to the official communication issued by hte French War Office tonight. A fresh division brought up from a distant point was used in this operation, which was characterized by the employment of jets of liquid flame. At one point in the eastern part of the Malancourt Wood the Germans made some slight progress.

### BRITISH BRING DOWN A GERMAN AEROPLANE

London—In the report on the operations in France yesterday the War Office last night said:—

"Hostile aeroplanes are active and there were many combats. An enemy machine was brought down near Radinghem. One of our reconnaissances was heavily engaged, but fought off all attacks and drove down one enemy in a damaged condition. All our machines returned safely after completing their mission.

## Mutilated Body of R. Reynolds Found Near Railroad Tracks

The body of a man believed to be R. Reynolds, of Fulton, was found at 7:20 o'clock this morning by a trackwalker on the O. & W. R. R. at the side of the tracks located in what is known as Corey's cut, between Pennellville and this city. Dr. E. J. Cusack, coroner, who was summoned to the scene immediately found that the man had sustained a fractured skull, a broken right arm and fractured in both legs.

Although the body was well dressed, there was absolutely nothing in his pockets. In his hat, was found a laundry slip issued by Taylor's Laundry of S. 2nd st., this city, bearing the name of R. Reynolds. Upon returning to this city, the Coroner learned from Mrs. Taylor that the man has been patronizing the laundry at regular intervals, but about two weeks ago the visits ceased.

The man was seen walking through Pennellville about five o'clock last night, in the direction of Fulton, and it is assumed that he was struck by a freight train during the night. The body was taken later to Hall & Allenson's undertaking rooms in Phoenix. He appears to be about thirty years old, wears a good blue suit and gray overcoat.

Thel ocal police department has been notified of the death and efforts to find relatives or friends are being made.

## Villa Forces Beaten by Carranza; Bandit Escapes Pursuers

El Paso—Francisco Villa, the bandit, instigator of the Santa Ysabel and Columbus massacres, was twice defeated in battle by Carranza troops and is fleeing in a northwesterly direction from Namiquipa.

Two of the three columns of the cavalry sent out by Brigadier General Pershing stand between Villa and any northern point he may be making for. There is every indication that by tomorrow a part of the American punitive expedition which went out of Columbus and Hachita may come to a clash with the man that nearly twelve thousand Mexican and American soldiers are trying to run to earth.

Reports that come from both Mexican and American sources tonight indicate that Villa is in a trap. While the news is received with great enthusiasm there is not too much optimism, for Villa has been in tight places before and escaped. There is a great deal of mountain country in which he may take refuge but the big thing that stands out is that the American forces, moving with almost incredible rapidity, have reached points where they effectively can cooperate with the Carranza troops in Villa's own territory.

The question now is whether the Mexican government forces will stand up to the task in hand. If they will, American military officials here believe that Villa's capture is only a matter of days.

Two regiments of Carranza troops encountered Villa and a force of several hundred at Las Cruces, thirty miles south of El-Valley, on the Santa Maria River, which is in the territory between the lines of the Northwestern and Central railways. There was a battle in which Villa was defeated, but there are no details of casualties.

Villa retreated in the direction of Namiquipa, where he was met by Colonel Cano and nine hundred men, who had come out of Madera. There was another clash and Villa was again routed. As there is a Carranza garrison at Santa Ana, south of Namiquip, Villa retreated in a northwesterly direction.

Brigadier General Pershing's cavalry has been split into three columns. One force is reported to be at San Miguel Babicora, which

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, March 21, 1916

# Opinions

## EVIL IS SELF-DESTRUCTIVE

Malice is incapable of successful organization. Good is the only force that can really organize and accomplish things. When evil—malice or hate or jealousy—organizes, it loses half or two-thirds of its strength. Good multiplies the strength of the individual or organization, and so it wins its way in the world. But the plotters of evil, and the workers of iniquity, get further when each man goes it alone. For evil is not cohesive, it flies to its own destruction.—Emporia (Kansas) Gazette.

## BUSY WEEK IN CONGRESS

All indications point to this being a week of great activity in Congress. Dispatches this morning predict that the House will pass the Hay army reorganization bill at a date not later than next Thursday. Gratifying proof of hearty co-operative spirit in Congress in the cause of preparedness for national defense is furnished by the energy shown in pushing ahead the preparedness program in the House, and in the action of both House and Senate in advancing the defense legislation in preference to any other.

A matter of special importance is to bring about entire cohesion between the House and the Senate in regard to army reorganization plans. There is a divergence between the House and the Senate bills, and it will be necessary for both branches of Congress to be in accord, not only in the general purpose, but in the specific methods, by which preparedness is to be attained.

But there is every reason to believe that this matter will be adjusted without much difficulty. The gist of the situation is found in the rally of the Senate and the House to the support of the President in his vigorous insistence on providing adequate resources for national defense. With such a spirit actuating Congress, satisfactory results are assured.

With the preparedness legislation accomplished, the way will be cleared for the rest of the legislative program, which is extensive and important. Its chief features are the tariff commission bills, rural credits, the Phillippine bill, the shipping legislation, the immigration measures, and the revenue bills.

Here is enough to occupy the attention of Congress for some time yet But with resolute advancement of the work of the session, it need not be unduly protracted. The task of Congress is cut out for it, and the advanced state of preparation which legislation has attained now is an excellent guaranty of results, satisfactory in themselves and promptly obtained. —Buffalo Times.

Mac Namara
20 FIRST ST.
CLASSY MILLINERY
CORRECT CLOTHES FOR WOMEN
THE BETTER KIND
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
THE NEWEST STYLES
THE NEWEST STYLES
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
THE BETTER KIND
STYLE PRICE QUALITY ALWAYS RIGHT
Mac Namara
20 FIRST ST.

THIS COUPON
and 5c will buy the
Best Seat
TODAY OR WEDNESDAY
AT
The Quirk Theatre

# HAPPINESS, IN PIECES

People do not expect the average man at the head of a newspaper to know much about happiness, to know how it comes, or whither it abides. The lot of the average man in the business is so filled with trials and tribulations encountered in trying to make a paper that will please all the people who give him real news pointers and the people who think they do the same—but in reality are giving him genuine advertising for themselves or their pet projects—that one might not suppose him to know anything about the happiness of the world. But the truth is, the average publisher does know something about happiness, although few of them are capable of so expressing themselves as to bring happiness to others. Getting down to the point, there is a little sermon on happiness by the publisher of a southern newspaper which ought not to be allowed to sink, for it contains philosophy that is inspiring. It is as follows:

"We are told that happiness comes by pieces, and that it is these small bits linked together that make our lives worth while. Some of us are not content to take our happiness by degrees or at intervals. We want it all the time in big pieces, and if we cannot have it that way we think that we are deprived of our natural rights and look upon ourselves as injured beings. It is a rather singular expression of human nature how happiness affects the individual. With some of us it makes us friendlier towards others and anxious that they should experience like joys; with others it makes us too satisfied with ourselves to think very much of our neighbors. Perhaps those of us who know what the joy of living means have experienced both of these attitudes at different periods of our lives and are in position, therefore, to appreciate a varying viewpoint, but even so it is only after we lose something of that joy of living and have found out for ourselves that there are shadows which no amount of sunlight can disperse, that we can readily appreciate the blessing of whatever happiness may find its way into our lives. The little things that count so much in our intercourse with each other are not always regarded as highly as they should be, and for this reason we pass by much that would give us joy."

# NOTED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURER COMING HERE

(*Contributed*)

The Christian Science Society of Fulton announces a free lecture on Christian Science, by Bickwell Young of Chicago, member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass. The lecture will be given Monday, April 3, at 8 p. m., in the assembly room of the Public Library, and the public is cordially invited to be present. No collection.

This lecture is given to correct wrong impressions gained from false statements, said to have been made regarding this religion and to educate those who are ignorant of its principles.

Humanity is seeking the world over for health and happiness and Christian Science gives, both it is claimed.

How and why this religion accomplishes this, will be explained by Mr. Young, who will also embrace in his subject, why this religion in less than fifty years has circled the earth and is attracting the attention of men and women of all classes and faiths.

The rapid growth of Christian Sciense is not a result of what it promisces it followers at some distant piace called heaven, or at some future time beyond the grave, but is rather the result of what it it doing here and now to relieve suffering humanity of sickness and sin, and all the other discords that enter into human expression.

Not alone does this religion heal sickness and sorrow but through its holy influence it causes the wicked to forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts.

## THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

Mr. Agnew T. Dice, who succeeds the late Theodore Voorhees as president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, began as a flagman with that company. For some time he has been vice president and general manager. Although young in years he is old in experience. The secret of Mr. Dice's success is that he has "made good" in every position he has held in the process of qualifying himself for thep osition higher up.

Mr. Dice's career furnishes one more illustration of the fact that America is the land of opportunity. It serves also to draw attention to another fact, which is that in choosing executive officers and the men for other positions ofresponsibi lity great railway corporations are not guided by political or any other kind of influence. The man who has "made good" is the man wanted.— N. Y. Herald.

## MRS. CLARA A. FREDENBURG

Mrs. Clara A. Fredenburg, 80, died this morning at the home of her son, James, 11 North 4th st., after an illness of about six weeks' duration.

She was the widow of James Fredenburg, who died about twenty years ago. She leaves three sons, James and Orin, of this city, the former being a member of the Fire Department, and Chauncey, of Syracuse. One brother also survives, Dr. A. G. Hick, of Quincy, Ill.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# ANYBODY HERE SEEN MR. KELLY?

The Pinkerton Detective Agency, of Boston, has sent communications to post offices in Central New York in an effort to locate David M. K. Kelly, a former member of the Wiscon in Senate, and speaker of the Wisconsin House of Representatives. Mr. Kelly has done nothing wrong. He is 75 years of age and disappeared from his home in Sharon, Wis., January 21st, and was seen in Boston several days later. He is described as about five feet seven inches tall; weight 160 pounds; medium build; sandy complexion; hair reddish gray; blue eyes, prominent nose; heavy reddish gray mustache. At the time of his disappearance he wore a G. A. R. button on the lapel of his coat. He is a tall, erect, stately and dignified looking man, and has large business interests in the western part of the state.

Postmaster Conley is in receopt of the inquiry, as well as many others of the same nature.

## McCORMACK ILL; CONCERT POSTPONED

M. J. McDonald, who is managing the John McCormack concert, which was to have been held at the State Armory on Thursday, is in receipt of a telegram from Charles L. Wagner, McCormack's manager, announcing the postponement of the concert because of the illness of the singer. The new date set will be April 13, and at that time all reservations and tickets for this week, Thursday, will be honored.

On April 13, Mr. McCormack will present the same program that he was to have sung Thursday night and should be in even better voice than usual as he will be greatly benefited by his little enforced vacation from active work.

## RED CROSS HELPERS SEND AWAY SUPPLIES

The Red Cross Helpers have sent their second consignment to the hospitals of France, consisting of two dozen sheets, two dozen pillow cases, two dozen face towels, one dozen hand towels, one and one-half dozen bath towels, two dozen handkerchiefs, three dozen wash cloths, two dozen hot water bottle covers, two dozen binders, two dozen triangular bandages, one dozen three-inch bandage rolls, eight dozen four-inch bandage rolls.

Most o fthe money with which the materials were bought was made at the Valentine Charity ball, given by the Red Cross Helpers, when $28 was cleared.

# Community Notes

Miss Elsie Guile was the over-Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Reed Cady, Seneca Falls.

* * *

The building fund of the Baptist church will receive a boosting at the hands of the H. D. class, the occasion being one of the famous suppers, to be held in Grange hall, this Saturday evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Allen, jr., has returned rom Unadilla.

* * *

The two teams formed in the Chautauqua Association will hold their first meeting next Friday night.

* * *

Ladies' Night will be observed by Hiram Ladge of Masons tomorrow evening when a program of music will be offered. Refreshments.

* * *

Miss E. Jardine entertained the K. K. Klub at her home in South 6th st. this afternoon.

* * *

The Odd Fellows will confer the second degree on a class of candidates tomorrow night. Refreshments will be served; a full attendance is desired.

* * *

Lower Oswego Falls Grange will hold a "snip" social in Grange hall Friday evening, the leading feature to be, allotting to attendants a package securely wrapped, containing an article useful or mirth-provoking.

* * *

Mrs. Barney Cook and little son are the guest of Mrs. Cook's sister in Utica.

* * *

Trees are being tapped by sugar bush owners surrounding the city, but as yet no sap is flowing.

* * *

Secretary Hollenga is in receipt of a letter from Secretary Redfield of the U. S. Department of Commerce, which asks that people conserve all waste paper and rags, as an extreme shortage exists in all paper making material.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Foster was soloist at the First Presbyterian church, Oswego, on Sunday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Barnard of South 2nd street are at Bowens Cornens.

* * *

Dr. W. B. Halstead has returned from Albany where he attended the chiropractors convention.

* * *

Rev. H. G. Coddington, rector of Grace church, Syracuse, will be heard this evening at All Saints' church.

* * *

Prof. Earl E. Sperry will give a talk on Militarism at the Citizens Club tonight.

* * *

Miss Goldies Sikes has returned from a fortnight's visit with her parents in North Volney.

* * *

Mrs. H. J. Terpening is ill at her home in West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Partrick of North Rose were over-Sunday guests of their parents in this city

Styleplus Clothes $17

Our BIG APPEAL AT a Medium Price

Every merchant has some clothing at the higher prices—some at medium prices—some at the lower prices. The best merchant is the one with the best lines.

At medium price our *big appeal* is

Styleplus Clothes $17

TRADE

If you could search the market over and could study clothing as we do, you would come to our decision—STYLEPLUS is the biggest achievement the clothing world has ever seen, because it gives style plus fine all wool fabrics plus fine workmanship plus fit plus guaranteed wear for only $17.

They are for all men as well as for young men.

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 FIRST STREET

Styleplus Clothes $17

BOGUE'S
SIXTY-ONE EAST FIRST STREET
Fulton's Victrola Center
BEST SERVICE FOR RECORD BUYERS
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS
BOGUE'S

## WEATHER FORECAST

Partlycloudy tonight and Wednesday, Probably local snow with north east to east winds.

## COMMISSIONER WANTS SPORTSMEN'S ORINIONS

Albany—The attitude of all of the forest, fish and game associations and rod and gun clubs in New York State on the proposal of the Conservation Commission that a fishing license law be enacted is to be taken, according to a letter just mailed by Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt to the officer of these associations. The letter also asks for the sense of the associations regarding the proposal that each holder of a hunting and fishing license wear upon his clothing, at all times when hunting or fishing, a button bearing the number of his license. The salient points in these proposals are analyzed by Commissioner Pratt in his letter as follows:

1. The present hunting licenses will be changed by adding to their title the word "fishing." Thus they will be known as "fishing, hunting and trapping licenses." The fee for these licenses will remain the same as at present—$1.10—so that those who now take out hunting licenses will pay nothing additional for the combined fishing, hunting and trapping license. The state's investment in 11 fish hatcheries is over $200,000 and the yearly cost of operation is about $75,000.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

"Green-eyed Monster," with Mantell, hinges on curse of jealousy, deals with man who coverts wife of own brother, removes every obstacle to her hand and then falls victim to his own self.

Jealousy serves as the basis of the William Fox production, "Green-Eyed Monster," starring Robert B. Mantell, foremost of tragic actors, with Genevieve Hamper. The scenario for the production was written by Nixola Daniels, author of "Destruction," and other Fox dramas, and it may be said that none other than a woman could have given so comprehensive an expose of the soul-wracking tortures of one cursed with jealousy.

"Juror No. 7," in two parts, with Dorothy Phillips; "Slightly Mistaken," and "Lizzie's Shattered Dreams" complete the regular nine-reel show with no change in prices.

WATCHES
DIAMONDS
AND
SOLID SILVERWARE
Our Specialty.

G. B. FARLEY
*The Jeweler*
21 First St. Fulton

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TO RENT — HOUSE
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**For Sale or Rent**—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 1107 Utica st., Fulton. Information, phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

**To Rent**— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

**For Sale**— Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Auringer. 391c

**To Rent**— An apartment of four rooms, centrally located, for one or two persons. Inquire X. Y. Z. 388

**To Rent**—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb 389

**Wanted**—Building lot in vicinity of West Broadway, X. Y. Z., Times office. 389c

**Housework**—Wanted by young woman. Inquire Phone 3154. 389

**Found**— Purse containing sum of money. Call at Evening Times office. tf.

**For Sale** — Household furniture at once. 358 So. 6th st. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 389

**For Sale**—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

**To Rent**— 8-room house, all modern conveniences. 717 Cayuga st. 387

**For Sale**—Used Ford touring car; cheap. R. L. McCully. 380

## H. S. AND LODGE OUT FOR HONORS

### Result of Best Two Out of Three Games Will Decide City's Champions—Season Is Closing.

With the announcement made that a series of three games will be played between the High School and Maccabee quintets to decide the championship of the city, the dopesters are commencing to figure out the relative merits of the two teams by comparing the results of the season's games. As the two teams have not opposed each other, it devolves upon the result of their encounters with the Oswego Normal to determine which is the best team. This would make the Maccabee five favorites in the coming contests, as they have made the best showing against the Oswegonians. Although the Normals have not met some of the other Oswego teams, viz: the Mohawks, Goosebones, Company D, the Maccabees have and they have defeated each of them, but have dropped three successive games to the Normals. The high school team has met and been defeated by the Normals upon two occasions.

**Zeal of the Coach**

Notwithstanding the fact that they made a bad start, the High School team will close one of the most successful seasons in the history of the local institution, due in the main to the untiring efforts of Prof. Merrill, who was forced in the middle of the season to reorganize the team and train a squad of unexperienced youngsters. The resignation of Webb and O'Brien, the only two veterans, from the team, and the declaration of others as being ineligble, forced Coach Merrill to make up a representative quintet after a number of experiments. The style of play was changed entirely. Whereas, it was usual to organize around one man, Prof. Merrill obtained better results by insisting more on team play. The result is shown by the string of victories which have followed the reorganization.

Hopes for a winning team next year are "sky high" as there is at present an active squad of fifteen players who have gained fine experience in the practice sessions, nearly all of whom are available for the next team. Particularly noticeable has been the work of the quintet known as the "seconds," who on Friday of last week demonstrated their ability to aspire for positions on the first team by playing the leaders a close and interesting game. As most of the student body was present to witness the match, it cannot be said that the first team "stalled."

**Unfortunate Maccabees**

When the Maccabee lodge announced in the fall it's willingness to continue athletic activities by putting out a basketball team, hopes were entertained that this outfit would place Fulton on the map as far as securing prestige in Central New York athletic circles was concerned, but resignations from the team, constant injury to players and the lack of a coach placed the team in the position of second raters. With these disadvantages corrected, there is no doubt but what the premier teams of Syracuse and Oswego would have bowed to defeat —on the home court of the Maccabees at least. The season was started with victories over the best Oswego teams, but the hoodoo soon attached itself to the team, with the result that the past two months have seen a successive row of defeats administered to the local boys. The players are not discredited, however, by defeats as they have been scored by teams which have played together for years and whose records are marred by only occasional reverses. The lodge, however, feels that the interest aroused in the team has proved of considerable advantage, with the result that stronger efforts will be made to bring out a winning team next season.

The basketball season in this city will be closed probably at the end of this month, as the teams will not be allowed the use of the City Hall court after that time. The court has been in use nearly all the time by Boy Scouts, Coach Merrill's squad, the Tigers and other independent organizations ,and by several girls teams. Miss Dickerman has enjoyed a very successful season with her squad of about twenty girls, some of whom have shown considerable ability as players.

### MYSTERY SUPPER WILL BE GIVEN BY GOOD TEMPLARS

In looking around for the unique in the way of entertainment for members and friends, the lodge of Good Templars hit upon a "mystery" supper, and a decision was reached quickly to provide the feature this Friday evening, in the headquarters, West Broadway. In addition to the supper, there will be given a number of musical selections, readings and recitations. A cordial invitation is extended the public to be present —at 8 o'clock.

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony. 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Robert Mantell, in
THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER
in 5 Parts — Fox Feature
"Slightly Mistaken," Joker.
"Juror Number Seven,"
in 2 Parts, with Dorothy Phillips.
"Lizzie's Shattered Dreams"
L-KO

WEDNESDAY—
Malcom Duncan and Anna Q. Nilson, in
THE SCARLET ROAD in 5 Parts
Kleine-Edison Feature.
"THE DUPE," in 3 Parts
with Herbert Rawlinson.
"THE PIPE DREAM," Victor

9—REELS—9 . . . . COUNT THEM.

FRIDAY—
Doris Arden in
"THE GRAY MARK," in 5 Parts
World Film Feature.
"A BEAST OF SOCIETY,"
in 3 Parts—with Louise Vale.
"Weekly Number 7"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
John Pollet's Dream—Laemle
I'll Get Her Yet—Imp.
After the Play—Victor
2nd Episode of
"Strange Case of Mary Page"
in 2 Parts 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

### TROUT SEASON LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AWAY

Snowshoes may be part of the fisherman's outfit this year, at least for the first few weeks of the brook trout season, which opens April 1st, two weeks from tomorrow. In some sections of the state it may be possible to take trout on the opening day, but in Fulton and Hamilton counties a fisherman will probably have trouble locating the streams, to say nothing of the fish.

A section of the conservation law gives the conservation commission commission the right to allow fishing through the ice in waters inhabitated by trrout, but this year Commissioner Pratt says he will issue no such order. The commissioner believes that fishing trough the ice for trout spoils the fishing for the remainder of the season. Orders have been issued to the game protectors traoughout the state to enforce this ruling strictly.

Ice does not ordinarily leave the Adirondack lakes until late in April and this year forecasters say it may be well along in May before the ice will go out. Brook trout fishing is seldom good until after the snow water has passed off, which this year certainly will not be until long after the opening of the season.

GARDEN HOME

819 Hannibal Street

Cottage house, with inside toilet; sewer connections; gas range and heater included; large lot, 4x9 rods; abundance of fruit; very best garden soil. Must be sold. Price $1,100.00.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD
110 Oneida St. adv.

### PETRIFIED POTATO IS FOUND AT HASTINGS

The Oswego Times is authority for the following:

David Worden of Minetto noticed in some of the western papers that a petrified potato was found by a man while plowing. Mr. Worden called at the Times office this afternoon with a real petrified tuber which he had picked up on a farm which he rented in the town of Hastings while plowing about 18 years ago. The spud was, at that time, at least 15 years old as the field was planted with potatoes at that time and was allowed to run back into pasture. The potato clearly shows the eyes and other markings of an ordinary one and is of a color which would readily deceive one at a hasty glance.

### MORGAN SEES NO SIGN OF ALLIES WEAKENING

New York—After seven weeks' sojourn abroad J. P. Morgan, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan, arrived here yesterday on board the Philadelphia, of the American line. The financier appeared in excellent health and spirits, and the ocean trip has much improved his health, it was said.

"How is the war going on?" he was asked. "I am not a military man and cannot discuss the war," he replied. "But there are more sides to a war than that concerning troops," a newspaper man said. "I don't see any signs of the Allies weakening," he replied.

## BORT GETS NEW COURT ORDER

### Judge Ray Grants Right of Further Examination of Alleged Bankrupt.

Attorney Floyd E. Spangle, who is representing John A. Bort, in connection with alleged bankruptcy proceedings, is in receipt of an order issued by Judge Ray, of the U. S. District Court, bearing date of March 20th, which limits the order previously obtained for the examination of Mr. Bort. The order of the court reads:

"This court having made an order for the examination in this proceeding of John A. Bort, and certain other witnesses, and it appearing that said John A. Bort claims to have a cause of action to recover damages against one R. Bonner Swartz of Dundee, N. Y., for alleged false representations, and it further appearing that whether or not he has such cause of action is entirely immaterial to the question of and in determining whether or not said John A. Bort was or is solvent or insolvent and has no bearing on that question annd that evidence on the merits of that claim might tend to defeat success of the plaintiff in that action and the trustees in bankruptcy, if one is appointed and furnish evidence in advance to said Swartz or which ought not now to be disclosed.

"ORDERED: that on the examination of said John A. Bort, and the examination of his wife and other witnesses, the merits of that claim shall not be gone into except on further order of this court."

### BRITAIN USING UP ALL HER INCOME

London.— Thousands of stately homes of England are now changing hands, according to the real estate authorities. The old owners have in many instances been forced by increasing taxes to seek more moderate places, and some of these estates are being purchased by people who have profited by the war through contracts.

There is talk of wholesale migration and predictions that country life will undergo a revolution such as perhaps England has not witnessed since the Norman Conquest. Many of the estates may even be cut up and parcelled out among disbanded soldiers whose jobs are gone and for whom no other employment can be found.

### NO SEIZURE OF GERMAN VESSELS

Rio Janeiro—From a reliable source it was learned that the Brazilian government, despite reports to the contrary in circulation in the United States, has taken no action toward requisitioning merchant vessels of German ownership at anchor in Brazilian ports.

According to information published in the newspapers the Brazilian government would not consider taking such action without an amicable agreement with all interests concerned.

The neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and Portugal has been decreed.

### RUSSIANS GRATIFIED WITH NEW GAINS

London—On the two wings of the 900-miles eastern front the Russians have launched a strong offensive against the Germans and Austrians. This movement, apparently designed to prevent the withdrawal of German troops from Russia to reinforce the armies attacking Verdun, has been attended with success.

### BERLIN DENIES ATTACK ON DUTCH STEAMSHIP

Berlin, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.).—No German submarine could have been in the vicinity of the spot where the Dutch steamship Tubantia was sunk and no German mines had been laid in this region, the German Admiralty announced.

**Leave orders for Miss Grysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378.** adv

W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET

Dainty New Shirt Waists

in Crepe de Chine, Jap Silk, Chiffon and Silk Poplin were among our many shipments, of Spring Merchandise, this week. These are shown in maise, flesh, white and fancy colored stripes, in several models. In all sizes from 36 to 46. Prices: .......... $1.19, $1.50, $1.98, $2.98, $3.50

Middy Blouses
at 50c and $1.00

For School these Blouses are very serviceable. They are made of plain white material daintily trimmed with blue and red piping and buttons and some have the smocking. Shown in all sizes from 6 to 20 years. *Ask to see them.*

Ladies House Dresses

These are shown in plain blue and tan Percale, prettily trimmed with white. Wonderful values at $1.50, in sizes from 36 to 46.

Children's Dresses—3 to 14 Yrs.
at 50c, $1.00 and $1.50

Now is the time to supply your wants in this line, while the stock is fresh and clean and we have all sizes. Several different models are shown, in light and dark plaids, as well as plain colors, in the best grade of Gingham.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN
Ever Offered in This Store — 75c, $1.00 and $1.25
Wrappers and House Dresses, 25c

Saturday, March 25, beginning at 9 a. m. we offer you, for one day only, the above mentioned Wrappers and House Dresses, made of good quality Gingham and Percale in sizes 36 to 44, at .............................. 25 cents

—WATCH OUR WEST WINDOW—

*A NEW SHIPMENT OF BUTTONS, BOTH STAPLE AND FANCY HAVE JUST ARRIVED*

W. R. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson Co.

### "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN WITH 50 IN THE CAST

An event looked forward to with more than ordinary interest theatrically is the coming of Wm. H. Kibbies world greatest revival of Harriett Beecher Stowe's lovable story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Kibble's reputation as a promoter of big productions is well known by theatregoers, but few are aware that the coming event is one of them ost gigantic and elaborate that has ever been attempted in America. Not only does Mr. Kibble promise to bring a company of fifty people, but a carload of scenery, ponies, horses and bloodhounds in the piece. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will hold the boards at the Quirk, Thursday, March 23, matinee and night.

### DR. SCHALLAPPI ADDRESSED BORROWED TIME CLUB

Dr. H. W. Schlappi gave an interesting talk yesterday to the members of the Borrowed Time Club, subject, "The Smallest Animal I Have Seen," a report of which will appear in these columns tomorrow. A large attendance of the members greeted the speaker, who explained the workings of the Pulmotor, which was on exhibition through the kindness of the Electric Company.

### MASTERS AND LECTURERS MET HERE TODAY

Granges of Oswego County (western portion) were represented at morning and afternoon sessions at the annual meeting of Masters and Lecturers of the organizations which was held in the local Grange hall today. Representatives were present from Lower Oswego Falls, Mt. Pleasant, Hannibal, Granite (Palermo), Palermo, Phoenix and Oswego Town.

QUIRK THEATRE
Matinee and Night
THURSDAY, MARCH 23

KIBBLE'S Stupendous Production of the Great American Drama
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

The Only Company with the Proper City Equipment,
Solo Band and Orchestra
20 Colored Dancers and Singers—20
15 Donkeys, Ponies, Bloodhounds
Harriet Beecher Stowe's Great Heart Story

MATINEE: Balcony 10c; Main Floor 20c
NIGHT: Balcony 20c, 30c; Gallery 10c. Main Floor 30c, 50c.

HAPPY HOUR TODAY.

William Russell in THE CRAVING.
A powerful 5-act psychological drama
Edwin Thanhouser presents
The House Party at Carson Manor.
The Diamond From the Sky.

TOMORROW—
Mutual Masterpiece—I ACCUSE
A Gaumont 5-reel production.
AND OTHERS. ADMISSION 5c

### KING MANUEL OFFERS TO FIGHT FOR PORTUGAL

Madrid— King Manuel, deposed King of Portugal, has telegraphed to Libson offering his services to Portugal, He said in his dispatch:

"My only thoughts are for the welfare of my country."

# Cut Glass of Exquisite Design

A few well-chosen designs of genuine cut glass will add to the distinctiveness of your home.

You will find in our excellent showing of cut glass that most of the pieces are not only desirable for decorative purposes but are useful as well.

Genuine Cut Glass costs a little more than imitations—but the price is only an incident of to-day, while the extremely fine quality will be a source of joy for years to come.

We know you will be enthusiastic about these choice designs. May we show them to you?

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**


(Continued from Page One)

it right in the path of Villa. If Villa goes around this point his natural destination would be Cumbre, where it is known there is a strong force of American infantry. He would also have to pass north of Madera, where there is a strong Carranza garrison. It is a vast territory, however, and there are plenty of loopholes for a man as sly as Villa to escape.

# BANK TO EDUCATE BOYS IN FINANCE

## New York Institution to Award Fellowships Each Year.

## TO TEACH PRACTICAL DETAIL

**Offers $50 a Month to Young Men Who Study and Work—After the First Year It is Planned to Furnish Permanent Positions—Colleges and Business Men Co-operate.**

The plan of the National City bank of New York "for bringing the universities of the United States into closer touch with the needs and demands of the commercial institutions of the country" and for the purpose "of helping university students to choose their vocations and to enable the institution itself to select specially trained men for its foreign and domestic service" has been announced.

The bank proposes the establishment of a business fellowship, which will enable certain students selected by colleges to spend one year in the bank during their four years or more in college. In consideration of the practical work and certain courses of study pursued while there, the universities have agreed to let those students graduate with their classes, all other conditions having been fulfilled.

**At Start $50 a Month.**

Under the plan the National City bank agrees to pay each student in connection with this fellowship $50 a month for the first twelve months in its employ, with an opportunity to enter the permanent service of the bank at the end of that time, provided there is an opening and the student has satisfactorily passed the requirements of the bank and his university as well.

The bank further agrees to allow the student a sum not to exceed $100 for railroad fare to and from his university and the bank, it being understood that this does not cover more than two trips to and from the bank and applies only to those students accepted by the bank.

The conditions governing the selection of the students are in brief as follows:

The university shall select and recommend to the National City bank each year certain students who have completed two years or the equivalent of their collegiate course and certain graduate students especially qualified for banking service. Selections shall be made without regard to the student's financial condition. They shall be on the basis of character, personality, natural ability, scholarship and probable fitness for banking service.

**How the Youths Will Work.**

The students accepted by the bank will apportion their one year's time in the following ways:

Undergraduate students entering upon their collegiate course in the fall shall spend two summer vacations of approximately three months each at the bank between their sophomore and junior and their junior and senior years. The remainder of the required year may be completed in the first or second semester of the senior year or immediately after graduation.

Graduate students shall spend at least one summer vacation, preferably two, at the bank in their graduate course and shall complete the remainder of the required year immediately upon finishing their course.

Should it seem inadvisable for a student from the middle west, west and south to return east for two summers it shall be arranged to have him work his first summer in a large bank in his home section. It might even be acceptable in some cases if the student in lieu of three months in the bank spent the same time in a commission house, a bond house, a United States custom house, a forwarding company, a brokerage house or in some form of executive work.

A recommendation from the student's employer shall be required as a requisite to enter the second summer's class.

During the twelve months of service with the bank the student, besides his practical work, will pursue certain studies prescribed by the bank with the advice and co-operation of the university. The course of study will be under the supervision of the university committee, composed of representatives of the leading eastern universities in and near New York city, working in conjunction with officers of the bank.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**MIDWEEK MENU.**

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Finnan Haddie. Graham Gems.
Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Egg and Potato Salad.
Boiled Dressing. Fried Hominy.
Maple Sirup.
Tea.
DINNER.
Cream of Oyster Soup.
Chicken Casserole. Boiled Rice.
Spinach. Cheese Crackers.
Apple Pie.
Coffee.

**For Bridge Parties.**

CHEESE AND CITRON SANDWICH.—One Neufchatel cheese, three tablespoonfuls citron and a few grains of salt. Put the citron through a meat chopper twice, mix with the cheese and add the salt. Spread on one side of thinly sliced bread and on the other spread butter.

Cheese and Olive Sandwich.—Take one Neufchatel cheese and two tablespoonfuls chopped olives and cream together with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread on a thin slice of brown bread.

Cheese and Nut Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese and two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped English walnuts. Mix cheese and ground or chopped nuts with just enough milk to make a smooth paste that will spread easily. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the cheese paste, press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Cheese and Cherry Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese, one tablespoonful chopped candied cherries and one tablespoonful chopped citron. Mix cheese, cherries and citron with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the paste. Press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Cheese and Parsley Sandwich.—One Neufchatel cheese, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of paprika, a dash of white pepper and a pinch of salt. Mix the cheese, parsley, salt, pepper and paprika together with just enough milk to make a smooth paste. Spread one thin slice of bread with butter and the other with the cheese paste. Press together and cut into fancy shapes.

Peanut Kisses.—Shell a half pint of peanuts, removing the brown hulls, and chop rather fine. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, but not dry, add carefully two cups of granulated sugar, stir in the nuts and drop by teaspoon on oiled paper. Bake in a moderate oven till a delicate brown.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

***Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review***

**A Springtime Frock of Taffeta.**

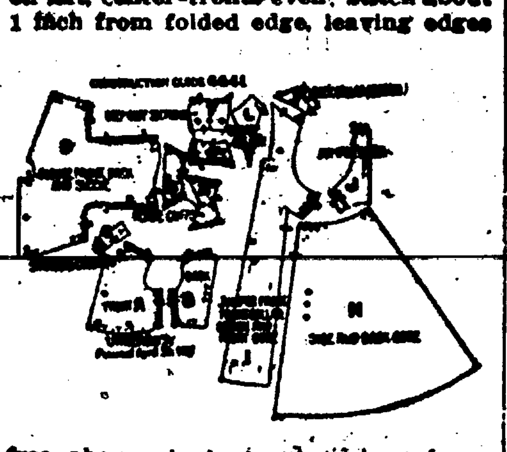
The straight front and shapely underblouse of this frock augment its smart simplicity. Carried out in chiffon taffeta, it is trimmed with buttons of self-material.

This lovely frock for the spring wardrobe is fashioned from chiffon taffeta, the season's most popular silk. It is made with a sleeveless underbody and the blouse front, back and long sleeves are cut in one. Deep cuffs finish the sleeves. The straight front is cut in one piece with front gore. Medium size requires 6⅞ yards 36-inch material, ⅞ yard lining for underbody and 3 dozen buttons.

In order that the frock may be properly fitted the underbody must be made first. Pleat the lower edge of front and back as indicated, then close under-arm and shoulder seams. Hem the front next and keep the center in mind by the large "O" perforations. Adjust the belting to position, laying the fulness in pleats.

Then close the under-arm and sleeve seams as notched and after closing the back seam hem the front. Close the cuff seams as notched, leaving outside seam free below small "o" perforation. Sew cuff to sleeve, single large "O" perforations even, and bring the back seam of cuff to single small "o" perforation in sleeve. Arrange blouse on underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch neck and lower edges together, under-arm seams even. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched.

Turn under front edges of front and front gore of skirt (in one piece) on slot perforations, lap right front gore on left, center-fronts even; stitch about 1 inch from folded edge, leaving edges



free above single large "O" perforation for a placket. Lap the remaining folded edge of front gore to line of small "o" perforations in side gore, notches even, stitch about ¼ inch from folded edge to any desired depth and press; close seam under pleat. Close center-back seam. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Pleat under-arm edges of front and back, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Underface front, from front edge to 1 inch inside of small "o" perforations; roll on small "o" perforations to form rever. Line back collar section and sew to front section as notched. Close under-arm and shoulder seams; and sew collar to neck edge as notched. Adjust to position, stitching gathers in skirt along upper row of gathers in blouse, bringing single large "O" perforation to corresponding perforation in underbody and bring small "o" perforation in skirt to under-arm seam.

Although they are not necessarily inexpensive, buttons are among the season's chief trimmings. Covered with self-material they are as smart as the smartest of novelties.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6641. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# EDISON THINKS

(Continued from Page One)

"This nation will flourish for a while, will reach its apex and then deteriorate and die.

"All nations have risen and fallen. Germany is on the wane. Our turn will come.

"We've got to get more efficienc yin this country. Nothing can be wasted. Everything must be done well.

"There should be an income tax for all. Working men would be willing to pay at least a dollar a year.

"Henry Ford will be my guest in Florida and I'm going to convert him to preparedness or we'll both get on a war footing at present.

"If this country goes to war you may be sure Henry Ford will place his plants and his fortune at the disposal of theg overnment."

Of course Mr. Edison said lots more that was interesting, because he had knocked off work for a good time and was a boy again. Returning to the subject of the hypnotic fish lure, he said that in odd moments he had invented a bait that no fish, be it ever so haughty, could successfully resist. It is a secret yet, and he is going to try it, out on the tarpon and sea cows of the Florida coast.

## SENATE CONFIRMS ALL INDUSTRIAL NOMINEES

Albany—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of John Mitchell, of Mt. Vernon; Edward P. Lyon, of Brooklyn; Louis Wiard, of Batavia; James M. Lynch, of Syracuse; and William H. Rogers, of Rochester, as

The confirmatio nof Lynch, which was taken up first, met with the most opposition, seven votes being recorded against it, and thirty-seven in favor.

All the Democrats voted for confirmation.

Mr. Mitchell's name was next presented and the vote for his confirmation was unanimous.

## AMERICANS KILL EIGHTEEN MEXICANS

Torreon, Mex.—Government troops have routed a band of Villa followers at Trinidad, killing eighteen men and capturin gsixteen saddle horses. They pursued theb andits as far as Jimulco.

Twice defeated in one day by Carranza soldiers, who stood the test and bffled his attempts to escaps, Francisco Villa rallied his forces and was reported today as marching toward the northwest from Namiquipa. If he continues along this route he will come directly into the jaws of the trap formed by three columns of American cavalry.


# JOINT RECITAL

AT

# FIRST M. E. CHURCH

TO BE GIVEN BY

**Mrs. Anna Colton Ide, Prof. Harry L. Vibbard and Miss Goldie Andrews**

## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22

at 8 P. M.

**PROGRAM**

Organ—GRAND CHOEUR . . . . . . . . Kinder
Vocal - A PASTORALE . . . . . . . . Veracini
"MY LOVER, HE COMES ON THE SKEE" . . . . . . . . Leiter
Piano—FANTASIE IMPROMPTU . . . . . Chopin
ARABESQUE . . . . . . . . . Leschetitzky
Vocal—Aria from "MADAM BUTTERFLY" . Puccini
"ON BEL DI VERREMO" . . . . . . . . Puccini
Organ—"SUNSHINE SONG" . . . . . . . . Grieg
"THE BROOK" . . . . . . . . . . Grieg
Vocal—J'AI PLEURE EN REVE . . . . . . Hue
"AUTUMN" . . . . . . . . . . Arensky
"ER ISTS" . . . . . . . . . . Schumann
Piano—PAPILLONS . . . . . . . . . Rosenthal
"ALLA MAZURKA" . . . . . . . Nemervusky
"GNOMEUREIGEU" . . . . . . . . Liszt
Vocal—"LONG AGO" . . . . . . . . . MacDowell
"BLACKBIRD SONG" . . . . . . . . Scott
"THAT'S THE WORLD IN JUNE" . . Spross
Organ—ALLEGRO . . . . . . . . . . Giulmant

The piano used in this Concert is the well-known Kanech & Bach, loaned by Dey Bros., Syracuse.


## VICTORY AT VERDUN CLAIMED BY FRANCE

Paris—Heavy fighting, preceded by terrific bombardments and marked by ferocious hand-to-hand conflicts, left the situation around Verdun but little changed tonight, with the French victors on the west and the Germans on the east.

In the Avocoure-Malancourt district northwesst of Verdun the Germans made an infantry attack in force, aided by "liquid fire", but made only a slight gain, according to the French Headquarters report tonight.

## BOWLING FOR PRIZES

A sweepstakes bowling tournament commenced this afternoon at Hagstrum's alleys between two men teams in competition for a set of prizes awarded tonight. W. J. Scott is conducting the contest.

"I never hesitate to cut and slash and change any play until it suits me," said Stuart Robson to his legal adviser on one occasion.

"I suppose you edit Shakespeare with a blue pencil?" replied the lawyer.

"You can just bet I do."

"Then, I imagine, you would plead guilty to an indictment for murdering the Bard of Avon?"

"No; I would not, but I would admit dissecting his corpse."

**How Silver Bow Got Its Name.**

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864, says a bulletin of the federal geological survey. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sunshine, falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain, suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called.

**A Smooth Approach.**

"You seem hard worked, sir," said the affable stranger.

"I'm half dead."

"Then I called in the nick of time. I'm selling life insurance. If you're half dead you can't get a policy any too quick."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Impossible Feat.**

Irate Father—Don't you think, young man, you can walk into this house and hang up your hat. Timid Suitor—I know I can't, sir. You're sitting on it.—Baltimore American.

The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.

## BIG CROP OF PINEAPPLES.

**Sixty Thousand Tons of Canned Variety From Hawaii.**

Sixty thousand tons of canned pineapples will be shipped to the mainland by the growers of Hawaii this year in accordance with their agreement with the Matson Navigation company to ship by that line for five years a minimum of three-quarters of the annual pineapple pack. The freight rate on the product is $3.25 a ton. The pack this year will be exceptionally large.

**Churches Have 39,375,271 Members.**

According to the year book of the Federal Council of Churches in America, about two persons in five of the inhabitants of this country are members of some church, the number of church members being 39,375,271.

**Pleading Insanity.**

A French lawyer once defended a man who had stolen a chicken from a barnyard. He said his client was insane.

"I do not see in this theft anything that would indicate the mental derangement of the prisoner," said the judge.

"I beg your pardon," replied the lawyer, "this poor fellow is certainly insane. He stole a wretched chicken when he might have taken a nice fat pig."—Chicago News.

**Deceitful Billy.**

Mother (sternly to young married daughter)—Really, my dear, I am astonished at your allowing Billy to attend that farewell supper to Mr. Soakum. I understand it was a most disgraceful affair.

Daughter (indignantly)—Why, mother, how can you? I am quite sure it must have been very sad. Billy distinctly told me the men filled right up, and even the main speaker of the evening was too full for utterance.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## WILSON AGREES TO SIGN FILIPINO BILL

Washington—President Wilson has told Congress leaders he will sign the Philippine bill, including the Clarke amendment for independence not later than four years. He has disapproved some of the bill's details.

The President discusse dthe bill today with Representative Jones and Senator Simmons. It is planned to day with Representative Jones and Senator Simmons. It is planned to take measures up in the House after the Army bill.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CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

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3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 ... Broadway New York City

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 388. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The lecture given last evening at the Citizens Club by Prof. Earl E. Sperry, served as a lesson to all those who attended the meeting. It is sincerely to be hoped that an awakening will come over our great and good country to prepare for anything that may be to our disadvantage. The Professor has proven himself to be a man who is thoroughly conversant with the subject and it was a treat to listen to him.

* * *

Not only the Country but FULTON should be prepared for the future and we hope that the citizens will wake up to the fact that we need strong men to help us build the city.

* * *

Competition is very strong and we must be wide awake, otherwise we will be defeated.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce announces a Spring Fashion Display to be held in this city on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 29th, 30th and 31st. All the merchants are cooperating and we call herewith the attention of the FULTON people to the fact that they can get JUST AS GOOD, IF NOT BETTER GOODS HERE as in other cities and that OUR display will be just as nice and just as elaborate as that in the neighboring cities. Watch for more news later on.

* * *

Don't forget the spirit of the dollar spent at home. If you back YOUR merchants up, you will be able to do more for the city in the future.

* * *

And to the merchants we have the request to ADVERTISE IN HOME PAPERS. It pays you gentlemen to do that. Stimulate the good spirit and come across with your ads for the home papers.

* * *

The first annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on April 3d, 1916. We guarantee herewith that NEVER before in the history of FULTON (and we do not make any exception) has a banquet been given as the first one of the Chamber. Watch and see if we are not right. The biggest and the very best thing that ever was pulled off in FULTON.

* * *

The gigantic wave of prosperity seemingly has not hit FULTON as yet, Wake up and get busy; talk it over with your fellow citizens and suggest something to the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Gold has been brought to this country with shiploads and still FULTON has not seen a penny of it. Get busy and tell us what you think we ought to do.

* * *

If a man or a woman w ants to shop in the city of FULTON to protect the home merchant and he or she cannot get what they want, please ADVISE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IMMEDIATELY OVER THE TELEPHONE; GIVE US THE NAME OF THE MERCHANT AND THE ARTICLE YOU DESIRED TO PURCHASE AND WE WILL SEE WHAT WE CAN DO.

* * *

It has come to our notice that on different occasions when certain merchants did not have the goods in stock a customer asked for the merchants do not EVEN OFFER customer asked for the merchant do not EVEN OFFER TO GET THESE GOODS; please report such matters to the Chamber of Commerc eoffice immediately and we will see what we can do.

* * *

Whatever you do TRADE AT HOME and if you can't get what you want, phone us and we will go after the merchant in good shape.

* * *

Tell all your troubles to the Chamber of Commerce, the real bureau of service and we will help you all we can.

* * *

Believe in FULTON and you will make good.

* * *

DO IT FOR FULTON AND YOU WILL BE CERTAIN OF SUCCESS.

* * *

Fulton is the best city ........ if ........ the people will cooperate.

# Conley, Putnam and Ash Selected by "Prominent Citizen" to Succeed Paddock, Butts and Achilla

If at least one influential citizen of Fulton has his way at the coming election of Chamber of Commerce directors, to succeed Messrs. H. L. Paddock, W. A. Butts and I. Achilli, those gentlemen will have to step aside for the following men: Messrs. Maurice Conley, E. A. Putnam and Frank C. Ash, all of whom have been named by the gentleman referred to as his choice. The same man went on a tour of opinion-getting this morning, with the result that he feels encouraged in a belief that, provided the suggested candidates are agreeable to accepting a nomination, nothing short of a sudden declaration of peace in Europe would prevent their nomination, and it is hinted by one who has taken some soundings that peaceful negotiations over-seas would not prevent the three gentlemen from taking up the work of giving the city and the Chamber of Commerce a year or two of activity in behalf of an organization that has suffered ever since its reorganization from "Too Much Johnston."

Now that the citizen referred to has started to bring about the nomination of Messrs. Conley, Putnam and Ash, the word has gone out from certain club rooms to "boom" the men for all that the cause is worth, and the propaganda is in splendid working order.

The reason for all this is that the merchants of this city have never felt that their interests were properly represented on the board of directors, whoc omprise in the main the manufacturing interests their sympathizers. They feel confident of their ability to overthrow the condition and therefore the cannonading in behalf of getting possession of the trenches.

As a natural result of the "booming" for Conley, Putnam and Ash there ought to be some lively doings between now and March 31st.

## Drink Ruined Swede Killed by Train; Known to Ensign Fitzgerald

Identification of ther emains of the man who was killed on the tracks Monday night has been made by Ensign A. J. Fitzgerald, who visited the undertaking rooms of Hall & Allenson in Phoenix where the body was taken by a section hand yesterday morning.

The Ensign is positive the body is that of Richard Reynolds, a native of Stockholm, Sweden, a college graduate, and bearing every evidence of having been brought up amidst excellent environment. Reynolds confided in the Ensign during the three months when he was assisted in getting on his feet.

"Reynolds applied at our barracks about ten weeks ago for shelter and food," Ensign Fitzgerald states, "and after housing him for several days, he secured employment at the Allen Excelsior Mill. Within a short time he was placed in a better paying position at the American Woolen Company plant, engaged in preventing ice from clogging in theg ates. He received about $13 a week for his work, being engaged in night duty. Drinking caused him to lose this job after seven weekc' work. It was drink that caused the young man's downfall.

"In the first few days he was with us, Reynolds was equipped with an entire new outfit of clothes, purchased in one of the downtown stores. He was able to pay for these after a few weeks' employment at the woolen mill and was also able to accumulate some money. He then told us that he was vey thankful for the assistance he was receiving, and that he did not care to impose upon us further. He advised that he had engaged quarters on the west side of the river where he meant to board. I know the family he first went with, but I understand that he changed his boarding place in a few days. I have no doubt but what the suit case he carried with him will be found at the boarding house he occupied after leaving the first place. In this suit case will no doubt be found letters and papers giving an idea of his family connections. He had told me his mothe'rs address in Sweden. His mother is a widow, and he also has a married sister living in the West.

"The body may be buried in a vault at Phoenix to await advice from his relatives. I have the mother's address in Stockholm but I will have the matter carried through our national headquarters in New York. We will meanwhile try to locate the sister by referring the case to Detroit Headquarters.

"The last time I saw Reynolds was Saturday when he called

(Continued on Page Four)

## Old Rags and Paper Shouldn't Be Wasted, Says U. S. Official

William C. Redfield, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, has caused to be issued an appeal to the people of the country who are at times, or habitually, wasters of old papers and rags. His letter, which follows, has the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce, by Secretary Hollenga, and reads as follows:

"The attention of the Department of Commerce is called, by the president of a large paper manufacturing company to the fact there is a serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper, including rags and old papers. He urges that the Department should make it known that the collecting and saving of rags and old papers would greatly better existing conditions for American manufacturers.

"Something like 15,000 tone of different kinds of paper and paper board are manufactured every day in the United States and a large proposition of this, after it has served its purpose, could be used over again in some class of paper. A large part of it, however, is either burned or otherwise wasted. This, of course, has to be replaced by new materials. In the early history of the paper industry publicity was given to the importance of saving rags. It is of scarcely less importance now. The Department of Commerce is glad to bring this matter to the attention of the public in the hope that practical results may flow from it. A little attention to the saving of rags and old papers will mean genuine relief of our paper industry and a diminishing drain upon our sources of supply for new materials.

"A list of dealers in paper stocks can be obtained from thel ocal Chamber of Commerce."

### BATTLE ISLAND CASE IS ARGUED IN NEW YORK

Arrangements are being made in New York by Attorney E. J. Mizen, of Oswego, in the case of the Battle Island Paper Co., whereby it is hoped to reverse a decision of Referee in Bankrupcty Wright who granted the sum of $44,000 to the bondholders of the company against the Battle Island Pulp & Paper Co. When the bankruptcy hearing was given it was shown, on evidence, that the mony from the sale of bonds went into the treasury of the Battle Island Pulp & Paper Co.

The trustees of the latter concern appealed fro the report of Mr. Wright which wasc onfirmed by Judge Ray, to the Circuit Court of Appeals, District of New York.

### JUDGMENT ENTERED AGAINST BURGARD CO.

Mr. Frank Gilhooly of this city, who secured a verdict, last week in Supreme Court against the H. P. Burgard Company for $7,000, caused to be entered judgment for a total of $7,270.02, in County Clerk's office yesterday. The suit was the result of an accident to Mr. Gilhooly whereby he sustained what are alleged to be permanent injuries.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIM

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 389. THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1916.


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Between now an May 15th the city administration, the Board of Health, the Chamber of Commerce and all good citizens who want to see Fulton a cleaner city are going to cooperate in a general clean up. Will you help? Rubbish and paper are a fire hazard—get rid of them, and avoid the risk. Filth and stagnant water breed disease. Are you raising mosquitos and flies that plague you? If so cover up your garbage cans, and drain your stagnant pools. Ashes and refuse left in yards are not only unsightly and unsanitary but are there in violation of the law. NOW is the time to get rid of them.

YOURS FOR BETTER HEALTH * * * FEWER FIRES * * * CLEARNER FULTON.

* * *

Experts say one of the best ways of arriving at the state of a city's prosperity is to balance the bank clearings against the population. This tells the story how money is circulating through the city, and the better story told, the better you may be sure, is the condition of the average citizen of that city. The dollar spent in the store of the Fulton merchant goes into one of the Fulton banks. The chances are in favor of it coming out again into Fulton. The dollar spent in Fulton is almost sure to figure twice in the bank clearings of Fulton. The dollar spent away from Fulton will figure in the bank clearings of some other city. And experts determine the general prosperity of a city by comparing the bank clearings with the population.

* * *

The merchant who can turn over his stock eight times a year—very few can do so well—is obviously better off than the merchant who only turns over his stock twice a year. This is one of the great problems of the Retail Trades. It is a matter of importance to the buying public. The quicker the turnover the better the selection, the fresher the goods, the newer the styles. Volume of business is, together with shrewd buying, the secret of quick turn-overs. We can trust our merchants to buy well and wisely—that is their business and their splendid stores and fine assortments tell of their success. We, however, can help ourselves to larger and better stocks to select from, if we add to the volume of their business by buying in Fulton.

* * *

The extension of Fulton's trade area is a question that is of interest to every man, woman and child in this city. There is no reason in the world why Fulton should not indisputably be the trade center of northern New York. Even a child can see the advantages that would accrue to all. The stronger our merchants are, thef arther they can reach out their arms for trade. The greater their trade, the stronger magnet it is to pull people and money into Fulton.

### BOARD MEETS IN LONG AND SHORT SESSION

At the conclusion of a star chamber session lasting about one hour the Board of Public Works held a short meeting last night and transacted business of a routine nature.

Resolutions were adopted granting authority to the president of the Board to supervise the construction of a sewer at the new tabernacle. The same authority was conferred on the president to extend to the park when Chautauqua comes this summer.

Superintendent of Works Rumsey was given permission to purchase 20 water meters and a supply of oil.

### JEWELRY THIEF CAUGHT HERE IS SENTENCED

The confession made by William Morey to Chief Dyer when in the custody of the local police charged with robbing the Regan jewelry store in Seneca Falls shortly after his release from Elmira reformatory, has resulted in the imposition of a sentence of not less than three, nor more than four years and three months. Morey received the sentence yesterday.

He was arrested here by Chief Dyer and Officer Brannigan after he had disposed of a quantity of the stolen goods, consisting mostly of cheap jewelry, to members of the foreign population. Nearly all of the loot was recovereed by the police.

## Fashion Days to Be Ho Timid Miss Whose Loo Sought by City's Merc

Plans are building splendidly for next week's fashion display, according to what one hears in the stores whose proprietors are cooperating with the Chamber of Commerce in bringing about the big spring event, and Fulton is assured of a celebration, extending over three days— Thursday, Friday and Saturday—the like of which for vivacity it has never known.

Miss Spring was due to arrive here Monday afternoon, but the young lady is lost, strayed or stolen. Wireless messages are trying to locate her whereabouts, but at the press hour no sign of her green attire has been seen. Eac timid creature, but in this partic boldened in the least her timid, s

At any rate, she is not far a her arrival may be recorded bef umns of this issue; but in any e to witness the opening day of th of the timid young thing's locati Commerce rooms, or to the store speak at once.

## China Turns Back on Monarchy; Yuan Still President of Country

Peking—A State Department mandate, issued last night, announces the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the republic.

The mandate says the revolution shows the demand for a monarchical form of government is not unanimous and that therefore Yuan Shih-kai rejects the Emperorship and resumes the Presidency.

The imperial documents, the mandate adds, will be returned by Yuan Shih-kai to the State Council, which will recomvene as the Senate, preparatory to the resumption of the republic.

Hsu Shih Chang, who left the Cabinet because of them onarchical movement, signed the mandate as Secretary of State, having reentered the cabinet.

Unofficially it was stated that there would be no change in the government until the great war was over. It was understood that the prospect of having China barred from the peace negotiations, in which the final disposition of Kiao Chou will be determined, was an important factor in influencing the postponement.

The United States government has played no part in the diplomatic exchanges at Peking regarding the proposed change. Great Britain, France and Russia soughtAmerican co-operation in their opposition, but the Washington administration declined to express either approval or disapproval of Yuan's projects. The State Department took the position that the United States with propriety could not interfere in the internal affairs of a sovereign State. The fact that the American government so cordially welcomed China into the world's family of republics had been relied upon by the European Powers to influence it to interest itself in the new situation.

### SUBSTITUTE FOR WATER POWER BILL

Washington—A substitute for the Shields waterpower and dam bill, recently passed in the Senate over the fight of conservation forces, has been drafted, by the House Commerce Committee. It will be reported in a few days.

While the new measure, like the Shields bill, would provide no revenue for the Government in return for dam sites, it incorporates virtually all the other leasing features of conservation measures which have passed the House this year with the full approval of most conservationists.

The Secretary of War would have absolute control over the granting of sites, and State public service commissions would regulate waterpower rates.

Combinations would be prohibited, no one purchasen could obtain more than 50 per cent of the output of a single company, and no sale or delivery of power could be made to a provol of the Secretary of War.

### YOUTH TRAPPED OVER PHONE; ARSON CHARGED

New York—The telephone was called into play in effecting the arrest yesterday of an alleged incendiary and sender of "false alarms", to the Fire department, George Gustow, an eighteen-year-old student, living at No. 715 West One Hundred and Eightieth street was locked up charged with malicious mischief and later with arson—on his own confession, the police declare.

Gustow attends a downtown business college. His father, Herman Gustow, is a lawyer with offices at No. 233 roadway. For some time past the district where he lives has been contcinuously stirred by fire apparatus responding to alarms, following telephone calls.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight. Friday, fair and warmer, with moderate winds becoming south.

## Germany F Signs of P Talk Com

Berlin (viaTheH ague)—R ing prinmipally fromthe United as Germany is concerned. Res reason for any such expectation.

Rumors are constantly curr tions of a tentative or definite or some other neutral country, investigation prove dtherewas a

It cannot be denied, howev fairs are continually putting o talk becomes a reality in one o

Some comment has been oc speeches in the House of Comm land ought to initiate a peace m quith, in which he reiterated t never shealth the sword until P ed. Germans say it is futile to is guided by rhetoric instead of

## CROWN PRINC HILLS, BU

Paris—After a whole day's army of the Crown Prince this French positions on Hancourt H Le Mort Homme (Dead Man).

The German advance on the the French War Office, which, tempts to debouch from Avocou day, were repulsed.

This latest German move m Paris railway and win positions in the Dead Man region.

The importance of the hill Rousset, noted military critic, as

"In order that their success which we by no means seeks to b must be a sequel in the shape of capture of one of thed ominatin woods.

"If the Crown Prince's obje to endanger our position at LLe Malancourt and Lsnes, from whic Homme."

Colonel Rousset's review w admission that part of Haucourt five-eighths of a mile southwest town and Hill No. 304.

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# 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Wednesday, March 22, 1916.

## Opinions

### THE THREAT OF A RAILWAY STRIKE

The present demand of the four Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Railway Conductors and Railroad Trainmen ignores the fact that they are the best paid employes in the raiway service—in fact, the best paid in all the country's industries—while large classes of unorganized railway employes are admittedly receiving wages that are too low. The question is not one of shorter hours. That plea is hypocritical. It is a question of "punitive overtime." The four unions have already exacted the provision that if a man is called for duty and performs any service, even fifteen minutes' service, he shall receive a day's pay. A run of ten hours is equivalent to a day, and extra pay is stipulated if the run exceeds ten hours. But the demand of the unions is not to reduce the length of runs. That is impossible. Their hours will remain the same, but their demand is for pay on the basis of an eight hour day, with pay and a half for time worked over eight hours.

It is a demand eminently fit for arbitration. The threat of enforcing it without arbitration and at the expense of unspeakable distress to a population of 100,000,000 goes to show to what a pitch of arrogance and menace the irresponsible power wielded by the labor chieftains has brought them. For a precedent in this country we must go back to the coal strike of 1902, when the President of the United States intervened. Have we come to the pass that we must rely on the interposition of an extra legal power to safe-guard the nation from injury?—Philadelphia Ledger.

### THE HEART IN FLYING

Aeroplane sickness is, of course, a well-known condition, and a great deal has been written concerning it. It is probably to be classed with mountain sickness, though there are many points of difference.

Thus, the airman reaches a great altitude much more quickly than does the climber and—except, perhaps, when the climber goes up by a funicular railway—with less physical exertion. Again, the descent of the airman is very rapid. The airman has therefore to adapt himself in an exceedingly short space of time to entirely different climate conditions.

The medical side of thep roblem is being worked out, and the French are devoting considerable attention to it. They recognize that a great deal depends on the physical condition of the man sent up. If he is the wrong type the strain imposed on him by altitude alone may well defeat his utility. If he is the right type his value must needs be very much greater.

The work is of a highly technical nature, but it is also highly interesting. Some of the most recent researches are described in La Press Medical for February 14, and are well worth attention. The writer, Dr. G. Ferry, aide-major de 2e classe au Parc d'Aviation, took careful records of his pulse and blood-pressure during several flights, and his conclusions are as follows:

The pulse becomes more and more rapid from the ground up to a height of 750 metres. From this height to 1,250 metres it still augments, but less rapidly. Above this height it again accelerates more rapidly. The period of slower acceleration seems to be explained by the fact that between 750 metres and 1,250 metres the air is usually calmer than at lower altitudes and the wind more regular. Above this height the cold becomes a great factor in acceleration. Each time a gust strikes the aeroplane the pulse accelerates. During a flight at a particular altitude the pulse remains constant.

When descent begins there is again for a very short period a quickening of the pulse, due, it is thought to the thrill of excitement experienced when the engine is shut off. After this the frequency falls in a regular manner during a slow descent. Each "event" in the descent causes an acceleration, short, but definite. The pulse at the end of the flight is always more rapid than at the beginning.

Blood pressure is dealt with in the same way, and the author concludes that in the choice of pilot-pupils men with heart or blood-vessel weakness should be rigorously excluded. Even the slightest weakness should, in his view, be sufficient ground for rejection, because of the great strain which will be put on these organs.—London Times.

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN 1916-17

Within a day or two balloting for new directors of the Chamber of Commerce will take place, and when the result is known, then what? What is the Chamber going to be in 1916-1917? An inert body, anchored behind its Secretary, interested only as he is interested, in the advancement of our city, afraid to cast off its coat and get into the game of cooperation for the good of this community for fear some one may get the best of the deal?

Are we going to see to it that a large chunk of the life of the community is conducted in the interests of the people as a whole, instead of allowing greed, fear and envy crowd out noble attainments? If we do, then we shall confirm a large portion of the population of Fulton in the tradition that the Chamber of Commerce is an entity:

In opening the door of the new year it is necessary to open the life of the Chamber to the influences of some of the life-giving oxygen which the Secretary found in Rochester upon the occasion of his last week's visit. It will be the Chamber's opportunity, if the vim-giving air of a cooperative community can be injected into the meetings of the board of directors. It will mean that the corporation shall rise above its handicaps since the last election. It will mean leading up to the fact that the Fulton Chamber of Commerce is to become a big, bigger, biggest business enterprise.

The Chamber of Commerce is the biggest thing in Fulton right now, but it has not reached the desired goal. It is still climbing, and that is why, in voting for directors, it is our bounden duty to vote for practical, straightforward, fearless men.

If we do this, and do it conscientiously, we are bound to make the election a success. But if we allow selfishness, fear and greed freeze our judgment, and paralyze our ambition to help, the coming election will be a fizzle—a flat failure.

# THE HISTORICAL SENSE

Once upon a time, when perambulators were new, a careless woman let one roll over a cliff, and every one said: "There, you see, perambulators are a failure!"

But fifty years later, when the same thing happened, they only said: "What a careless woman!"

Once upon a time, when banks were new, a bank president ran away with the funds, and every one said: "There, you see, money is safer in a stocking!"

But fifty years later, when the same thing happened, they only said: "What a dishonest man!"

Once upon a time, when town building was new, the selfish people of the community were allowed to kill their newspaper.

But fifty years later when the same was attempted ——— ———.

### THE BILL POSTERS' TRUST

Judge Landis's decision declaring the Associted Bill Posters of the United States and Canada a combination in restraint of trade is not going to make much difference to the people in the cost of living. Bill posting is not a necessity of life, and it is so easy for any one to go out and post a bill on fences and trees, in spite of the law against posting bills in the public highway, that the "busting' of this trust can not be regarded as the greatest decision a judge ever handed down.

Nevertheless, this decision by the $29,000,000 judge serves to call attention to the fact that combinations are at work in directions not suspected by the general public. The people haven't felt the pressure of boosted prices in bill posting. We have evidence here, however, that they have been paying indirectly for excessive charges on bill posting, for it all must come out of the consumer with a little profit on top.

That bill posting should be restricted has its merits, for it only defaces what is often a lovely landscape, or one that does not strike the attention, but that is not the question here. The counry has a real question to solve. It can not afford to pay monopolistic prices for so many things which are consumed. Most people work in a world of competition, for wages and salaries, the products of the farm, and many other sources of livelihood are fixed by competition. When people with such a plane of life come to buy from trusts which are not held down by any such necessities, the cost mounts up. If there were monopolistic salaries, wages and prices on farm products, the consumers perhaps could stand the pace.

Manifestly the trust problem has not been settled. Trusts which are split up still cooperate. Monopolies which are controlled still exact a price above the competitive price. The oil companies are not carrying on any cutthroat competition, though the oil trust was "dissolved." In communities where telephone competition is eliminated, prices of telephone service take a substantial advance, although they are supposed to be controlled by a commission.

The trust question, however, is not a live one at present. People are thinking of other things, except for the automobile owners. It is a slumbering issue, but it is one which is bound to come forward when other more spectacular problems have died down. Some day the people will turn their attention again to the trust problem.—Utica Observer.

**Keep Your Skin Clear and Healthy**

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c. at your Druggist.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### THE GRAFTER

When a grafter is caught with his hand reaching out
For a beggarly dollar or two.
The people arise and with clamorous cries
Kick up a tremendous ado.
It isn't the fact that the man is a thief
Which moves the great masses to weep
With shuddery shame at the sound of his name,
It's only because he is cheap.

A crook may go South with a million or two
And never the public will moan,
Though the records will show, as they very well know,
That the loot that has gone was their own.
But let him sneak off with a paltry six bits.
When his pilferings might have been great,
And you suddenly hear a unanimous sneer:
"Well, isn't that chap a cheap skate?"

—J. L. Montague in N. Y. American.

### NEW MAGAZINES

**Factories Are Replacing Parents**

In the April Woman's Home Companion Ida Tarbell describes how the modern factory is taking the place of parents in training girls and how it drives home certain ideas that are essential to good housekeeping.

"It demonstrates that order is not an external, artificial condition," she says, "cultivated because of a fear of what people will think if you are disorderly, but that it is a law on which results depend, and without which neither utility nor beauty, is possible. It drives home the reasons for promptness, exactness, consideration of others. A girl who has become a desirable operative under our new industrial code has had a training which will serve her in anything she undertakes, and without which nothing she would ever undertake could properly succeed. But what a reflection on the trainers of the young in and out of school that a girl must go into a factory or shop to learn to be prompt, exact, attentive, how to become interested in the thing to be done and to sense its relation to other things!"

**This Man Proved The Value of Advertising**

In the April American Magazine is the story of a very wealthy man who made his fortune through an advertising scheme. In front of a small store in New ork City a crowd was looking at a novel article exhibited in the window. The advertising man introduced himself to thep roprietor of the store and said:

"You have something here that is worth a fortune if you advertise it. I want to advertise it."

"I don't believe much in advertising," said the man.

"I'll make you a proposition. If I triple the sales of the article in three months will you give me a half interest in the business?"

After an hour's talk the other consented. Inside of five days he called his new partner upon the phone and begged him to stop as he was sold out ten times over the capacity of his plant. The advertising man took a half interest in the business, rented a five-story building, advertised for workers—and inside of a month had increased the output of the article forty-fold and extended his field to other cities.

**Mrs. Williamson Greatly Surprised**

"When my son Andrew was eight years old," writes Mrs. Richard Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., "he was subject to croup. As Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was so highly recommended we got a bottle of it for him and was greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which it gave relief. A few doses always affected a cure." This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take.

For sale by all dealers.

### STATE PRESS COMMENT

The recent Democratic State Convention was full of harmony on the surface. It praised Wilson in high sounding phrases, and insisted that the old party, unterrified, should be restored to power in this state. It said the national administration was serving the country with great wisdom and with profound statesmanship. But everyone who knows anything about practical politics knows that the real forces which controlled the Syracuse convention are btiterly opposed to the Wilson coterie in ew York and that Tammany has nothing but contempt for the manner in which the offices have been parceled out.—Rochester Times.—

* * *

In the role Ajax defying the lightning, Mr. Glynn did as well as could be expected. He came as near answering Mr. Root as any Demiocrat could have done. He simply got into too fast company and undertook a job beyond his own power and beyond the intellectual capacity of most public men of the day. To start Mr. Glynn at "scratch" with Mr. Root was manifestly unfair. He ought to have had a handicap of a few miles.—Newburgh Journal.

* * *

Legislation under the Dix, Sulzer and Glynn administrations and the enormous waste of time incident to discussion and passage of worthless bills contribute history that is not very pleaing to remember. Quality rather than quantity is the hing hat counts for most in law-making and that is the principle upon which the present Legislature is consistently working. — Gloversville Leader-Republican.

For deep cuts use Hanford's Balsam. Get it to the bottom of the wound. adv

# TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

**No. 6.—DISCOUNTING A NOTE**

It so happens in business that all payments cannot be made in cash, for most of the business is done on credit in one form or another. Small purchases and many of the daily expenditures are cash transactions; but business as a whole moves on credit, the form depending upon the customs characteristic of that peculiar business. The most common form of credit is the book account, where goods are sold and "charged" to thep urchaser. When you go into the grocer's and tell him to "charge it," you are opening a credit with him in the form of a book account. This is common to all retailing transactions. But in thel arger dealings, the credit is in the form of a promissory note, which is merely a written promise to pay a sum certain, in money, to a designated person, firm or corporation, at a stipulated time. Hundreds of thousands of these notes are made every day. They are given, merchant to merchant, in payment of debts resulting from the sale of goods, and while they settle the debt must themselves be paid in money, in order that the obligation may be finally discharged, for a promise never liquidates a debt.

If these promises could be treated as money and passed from hand to hand, they might answer very well, but they are of non-uniform denomination, their goodness is a matter not commonly known, and even though the maker might be "as good as the government," few know it and few would take the risk.

And if the holder could wait until maturity he would get cash from the promiser. But he does not want to wait that long—he wants to turn his evidence of debt into money at once; for with money—real money—he can get better terms, and for certain purposes, such as paying laborers, he must use cash. There must, therefore, be some medium through which he can turn this promise into money before it is due—for a price—and that medium is the bank. The process of doing this is called discounting, which in other words means buying the paper. A simple illustration will explain.

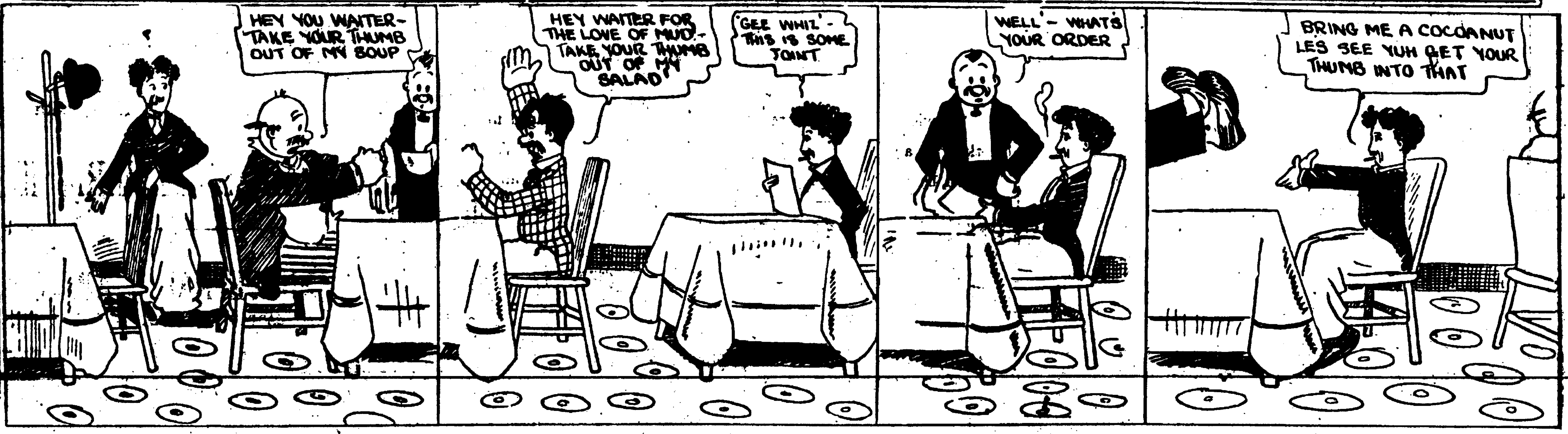
Suppose A sells B a bill of goods on three months' credit. A does not want to wait while B sells the goods and gets the money to pay him, and therefore offers to take B's note for the amount. But the note is not money, and if A would use the money, he must find someone who, for the hope of gain, would advance the money; but the logical place to get this done is the bank, for the bank always has money. It knows men and their ability to keep their promises and can judge the quality of the risk. A therefore offers thenot e to his banker, who says in substance: "I think B is good for this amount If you will endorse—promise to pay if he does not—I will buy that paper evidence of debt from you." Let us say it is for $100, due in three months. The banker knows that at the end of three months he will get the $100, and so gives A $98.50 for it, the $1.50 being interest on the money for that time at 6 per cent. Ordinarily the banker would not give A the cash, but credit his account, with thep rivilege of checking against it, which is virtually the same thing.

Now, what is the result? A sold his goods and got his money at once. B had three months to sell the goods to get the money to pay the note when the banker presented it at maturity. A could use the $98.50 to buy more goods to sell to C, and the bank has made a profit of $1.50 for taking the risk. That is what banks are for—to take risks, to know men, to help business and make profits for itself. And this it does to a very marked degree. We could not do business very well without this help. It is one of the indispensable adjuncts of business. The promises of business men held in the National Banks of thec ountry alone amount to over three billion dollars.—American Bankers Association.

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

**Charley Struck Right Idea**

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




# HANNIBAL NEWS

John Hallum has had a serious relapse and is in a critical condition.

* * *

George Hammond is the guest of his brother in Cincinnati.

* * *

Bryant Allen went last week to the Adirondacks where he will attend a Forestry School.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Wilson is quite ill.

* * *

Otis Kranz will have charge of the Byrne coal yard the coming year.

* * *

Miss Mary Adams spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Adamy.

* * *

The Kitchen Band Concert given a short time ago will be repeated Tuesday night, March 21st.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Amos Cowles was held at the home Tuesday at 2:30, Rev. F. W. Dunning officiating. Mrs. Cowles was born near this village and spent most of her life in the old home. She was 87 years old, and loved and respected by all who knew her. She leaves two sons, George A. of Rochester, and William D. Cowles of Hannibal, and two daughters, Mrs. Minnie Fullerton and Mrs. Lyman Clark, of this place.

* * *

Mrs. O. J. Adamy is suffering from inflamatory rheumatism.

* * *

Ernest Pellett has purchased the Milan Farnham farm in Ira.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hopper of Clarksville, Tenn., are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, Frances Lois. Mr. Hopper is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hopper of Hannibal Centre.

* * *

Mr. Brace Stevens, who underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at Lee Memorial Hospital last Sunday, is doing well and his rapid recovery is hoped for by his friends.

* * *

Rev. E. J. Hopper, who has been pastor of the Grace Episcopal church at Waverly, N. Y., for the past three years, has accepted a call to Trinity church, Utica.

* * *

P. A. Welling, Mrs. Libbie Pratt, Mrs. Thomas Echard and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hopper attended the Pomona Grange meeting at Oswego Tuesday.

* * *

The St. Patrick's Social and Apron sale at the M. E. church Friday night Musical program and supper, 10 cents

* * *

George Dutley has purchased the Ernest Pellett farm and will move there April 1st.

* * *

Golden Sheaf Grange held a St. Patrick Social Saturday evening. The program was in charge of Mrs. F. Manning. Refreshments were served.

**Rheumatic Pain Stopped**

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizinz pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfore and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at Druggists.

## BERNHARD'S BAY

Rev. C. E. Miller, District Superintendent, preached last Sunday, conducting communion at the church.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Deline were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wiggins, in Herkimer.

* * *

Courtney and Carlton Winn spent Sunday in Syracuse.

* * *

Many persons went for a sleighride last Sunday evening to attend special services at Maple Flats.

* * *

Reuben Peck of Elpis and Miss Etta Palmer were married last Sunday by Rev. L. F. Davey.

* * *

Miss Pearls and Viola Curtis are spending some time with their aunt, Mrs. Ellen Cook, at Constantia Center.

* * *

The Billy Sunday Bible Class meets Saturday with Mrs. Fred Hardcastle.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall spent several days with Mrs. Valentine.

* * *

R. D. carrier Slater has made his full trip each time so far this winter On one trip he had to stop over and come in the morning in time to go with the mail.

* * *

Mr. E. Deline and son Harvey, spent last Saturday with Mrs. Wm. Wood.

* * *

Mrs. J. Bailey went to Constantia to care for her sister, Mrs. Milton Baker.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers and three children were called to Herkimer on account of the illness of a relative.

## BUNDY'S CROSSING

The marriage of Gustus Rickert and Miss Marion Dumont took place Friday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard and family and Cyrus Seidam, spent Sunday in Fulton with friends.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Adams has rented her house to Mr. Griffin.

* * *

Mr. Benjaman Cavalier of Oswego was home over-Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Steward and Benjaman Congdon and Edwin Dumont are employed at Sharp's woods.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey were in Fulton a couple of days of last week on business.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Congdon is repairing Mrs. Alice Adams' house.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Adams has removed her goods to Mrs. Eunice Adams' house.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells has purchased a cream separator.

* * *

Mr. Wray Frost has bought a horse.

* * *

Mr. George Echard expects to remove to Oswego soon.

**A Good Family Liniment**

No preparation is more ofteu needed in the household than a good family liniment. Mrs. Helen Pett, of Mohawk, N. Y., says: "I am willing at all times to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Liniment. I have found it splendid for pains in the chest and rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles. I do not hesitate to endorse it." This remedy is put up in two sizes and retails at 25c and 50c per bottle.
For sale by all dealers.

# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries REAVEY BROS., Meat Market
F. W. STEWART, Meat Market F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries
FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

"CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN"

McDONALD'S

The Splendid Lines Which We Control Assure Another Tremendously Successful Year for Our Waist Department

Our Waist Department was an exceedingly popular place throughout the past year. So many people it seemed came to regard it as the best place to satisfy their Waist requirements—that the sales mounted higher than ever before. Our patrons will doubtless be glad to know that we will control for the year the same lines we had last year—and this is an assurance that the very newest and most desired styles can always be found here—at prices, the value considered will always be the most moderate.

**A shipment of beautiful Waists just arrived—$1.00, $1.98 and $2.98. See window display.**

**SPRING SUITS, DRESSES, COATS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS ready for your inspection.**

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street, Fulton, N. Y.

# DRINK RUINED MAN KILLED BY TRAIN

(Continued from Page One)

upon me, saying that he had lost his position. He left the barracks in bad condition physically.

"Previous to coming here, Reynolds stated he was engaged in working on a good roads project. For several years he lived in Watertown, being in the employ of the Black River Telephone Company.

# SMALL ANIMALS; THEIR DISCOVERY

**Borrowed Timers Learn Much From Physician About Tiny Organisms Found in Materials In Common Use.**

Dr. Schlappi's address to the Borrowed Timers, on Monday afternoon caught and held the attention of every member of the club, from start to finish. He said in part: "In thinking of a subject, it occurred to me that you might be interested in knowing something about the "smallest animal I have seen," hence I will try to entertain you for the length of time allotted to me by your secretary, which was to be fifteen or twenty minutes. The title of my subject is somewhat misleading, when you appreciate that my theme will be of microbes, germs or parasites; or even under another name—bacteria. Bacteria are extremely minute plants. The name is Greek in origin, meaning a "little stick." They are the smallest, and at the same time, most and indeed of greatest use in the economy of nature, causing decomposition of both animal and vegetable matter, without which life on earth would be impossible. They are the cause of infectious diseases in man and animal, being very widely distributed as they are found in the air, water, soil and in the bodies of animals.

"Germs were thought to exist long before they were actually discovered. The first authentic observation of living microbe organisms is found in the records of Kircher and Jesuit, printed in 1671. Complete microscopic discovery wasm ade as far back as 1590, but Kircher was in reality the first to find the minute organisms, or worms, in putrid meat, milk, cheese, etc. He did not describe them, probably because his miscroscope did not show them as clearly as we see them nowadays, for in those times the instrument was not perfected. In 1675 Antony Van Leewenhoch, of Delft, Holland, ground lenses and made misroscopes of better quality, which he used to find living matte rin rain water. Soon after his discovery the theory of germs, the theory of "contagion animatum," which was ridiculed out of existence. Then came the idea of spontaneous generation. Needham, in 1749 attempted to prove the spontaneous theory. He put barley under the crystal of a watch, later finding argonisms, which he said were effect and not caused by germinating. Then he boiled particles, keeping them in tightly corked flasks; soon living organisms developed, thus proving (?) the theory of his discovery, that germs could resist ordinary boiling temperature.

"It was not until 1876 that the theory of spontaneous generation was finally settled by Koch and Kohen. Then began an attempt to classify the germs which required a long time resulting in a great deal of discussion by the scientists."

Dr. Schlappi received a rising vote of thanks, and the March meeting adjourned.

# TRUE LOVE'S ROUGH PATH

**Youthful Pair Struck a Shoal in Attempt to Get a Scrap of Paper from City Clerk Allen.**

"The course of true love never runs smooth," providing the course is laid in East First st., between thel ower bridge and the City Hall where dominates the "cold blooded" city clerk, is the conclusion reached by a youthful pair, Miss Florence Gillespie and Mr. Ralph Pierce. Their efforts to complete the preliminary stages to the matrimonial route received sufficient setback this morning to dishearten the average lovers.

It happened this way: Miss Gillespie resides in the Town of Volney, just outside of the city limits and Mr. Pierce is her "friend." March 22d, today, was decided upon as the appropriate time to visit the City Hall, where the first lap in the matrimonial race would be completed. It is safe to say that as the cutter in which they were riding neared the municipal home, the driver's hand became unsteady—or perhaps he was driving with both hands. However, the guests of the Clark House and adjoining business places witnessed a picturesque upset. In some manner the cutter dropped into the cut in the car tracks and turned over throwing the occupants out.

Having successfully extricated themselves from this position, Miss Gillespie and Mr. Pierce deserted Dobbin and the cutter and proceeded afoot to the City Hall. When the genial Clerk Allen had completed the questioning of the would-be bride, the dealy was "all-off"—temporarily at least, for the bride resides outside the city limits and she was told (and he heard also) that the Clerk in the Town of Volney would be the only and proper person to issue the certificate. Finis.

GETTING READY FOR HOUSE CLEANING?

Then Let Us Dress-Up Your Home with

B. P. S. PAINTS AND VARNISHES

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

BOGUE'S

SIXTY-ONE EAST FIRST STREET

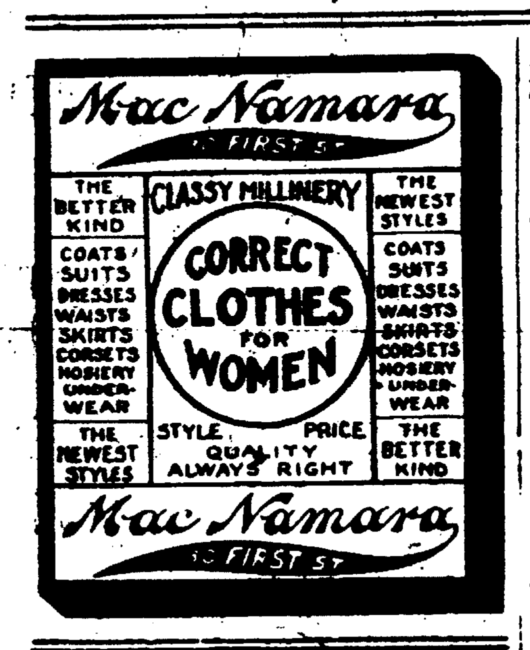
Fulton's Victrola Center

BEST SERVICE FOR RECORD BUYERS

INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS

BOGUE'S

"THE VICTOR SHOP"




## Community Notes

Mr. Leroy Ure, of Hastings, is visiting his son, Mr. F. H. Ure, of Cayuga street.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Harris has returned to her home in Auburn, after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Aaron Holmes, of Oneida st., who has been ill.

• • •

Mrs. Arthur Barlus, of Pratt st., has returned from a two weeks' vacation, spent with relatives in Newark, N. Y.

• • •

Dr. W. B. Halstead has returned from a business trip to Albany, where he attended a meeting of members of his profession.

• • •

"Ladies' Night" at the Masonic Club, tonight, promises to eclipse former events of the same nature. Bounteous hospitality will be extended the women, wives of members of the fraternity.

• • •

Actual work was begun this morning, in remodelling the new home of the Knights of Columbus, in 1st st. Everything connected with making over the house is in charge of a committee, many of whose members are actively engaged in the building and contracting business.

• • •

A good social hour is promised the members of Odd Fellows lodge tonight, immediately following the business session.

• • •

Mr. Brace Stevens, formerly a meat market man in West Broadway, is recovering from an operation performed at the Lee Memorial hospital on Sunday.

• • •

Miss Osia Rumsey is in charge of the millinery department of the Katz Store.

• • •

Mrs. Van Buren of Rochester st., is entertaining Detroit, Michigan, friends.

• • •

Mrs. E. E. Jardine of So. 6th st., entertained the K. K. Klub this afternoon

• • •

Mrs. William Moon has returned from Philadelphia.

• • •

Mrs. Jennie Barnes has had as her guest her mother, Mrs. Edward Chatillon of New York.

Beckwith Says:

KID NAPPER SHOES

FOR CHILDREN

are aristocratic in style, correct fitting, long wear. Patent Leather and Gunn Metal

$1.65, $1.75, $1.85 and $2.00

BECKWITH

THIRTY-NINE FIRST STREET

## THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Scarlet Road," a George Kleine photodrama, released through Kleine-Edison eatures, will be shown at the Quirk theatre today. This is said to be one of the most forceful, interesting picture-plays ever produced in tme Kleine studio where so many of the acknowledged best pictures of the country had their inception. "The Scarlet Road" is staged with infinite care to details, the cast featuring Malcolm Duncan, Anna Q. above the point of mediocrity and the technique of the film itself is perfect—a combination that certainly should spell success. Herbert Rawlinson in "The Dupe" in 2 parts and two other Universal reels make up that big nine reel show at the usual prices.

When your horse suffers from an external ailment, don't waste time in experimenting. Get Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh at once. It is a guaranteed remedy. adv

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, March 22, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Barrett, E. C.; Bartholomay, D. C.; Morton, John; Peach, W. J.; Rogers, Sam; Saunders, A. M.; Wade, J. H.; Thomas, D.

Women: Hall, Miss C. M.; Miller, Miss Louise; Powers, Miss May; Abbey, Mrs. R. P.; Guernsey, Mrs. Horace; Johnson, Mrs. Richard; Perchway, Mrs. George.

A. Galvele.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

**Sour Stomach**

Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them."

For sale by all dealers.

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Snows and colder tonight and Thursday. Local snows and continued colder. North east to North west winds.**

GARDEN HOME

819 Hannibal Street

Cottage house, with inside toilet; sewer connections; gas range and heater included; large lot, 4x9 rods; abundance of fruit; very best garden soil. Must be sold. Price $1,100.00.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 Oneida St. adv.

## STEVENSON—SEYMOUR

A quiet home wedding occurred last evening, when Miss Nellie Seymour became the bride of Mr. Harvey W. Stevenson, of Newark, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Barrett at the home of the bride, 18 North 6th street, and was witnessed by the immediate relatives of Mrs. Stevenson. The young people were attended by Miss Agnes O'Brien and Mr. Edwin Seymour, a brother of theg room.

## SLEEPER—LOUGHLIN

Announcements have beenr eceived of the marriage of Miss Katherine Loughlin, formerly of this city, and George A. Sleeper of Boston.

The wedding took place at Everett, Washington, on March 16.

# RETURN OF OLD STAGE FAVORITES

The time test of literature when applied to the works of the stage has few survivals of plays that were keenly and widely honored in the years of their first production. The rule of progress which rests on change turns down the story of another generation for one reason or another, generally, because the way and manner of people and speech are different. The stage story that outrides these laws of age must have the character quality of human nature that makes the world kin, and stirs one's sensibilites with the fire of truth about people with souls and ideas. The vulgar pitch of comedy or tragedy is a lime-eating quality that makes short shift of the life of such a play.

This axiom of truth is brought forcibly to mind by the conspicuous success of revivals of old plays during the past two years. Perhaps most notable of these was the return of "The Henrietta," the comedy classic of earlier days, with the beloved actor, W. H. Crane, in his original role of "Old Nick Van Alstyne," an "American-Made" hero from the tips of his fingers to the soles of his feet. This golden spring of geyser fun was inspired by Thackeray's Vanity Fair, considered byp many authorities, the greatest novel in the English langguage, and the wonderful manner in which this seed thought was developed into an American comedy is attested today by as keen an interest of thep ublic as at any time in its unequalled career.

The appearance of Thomas W. Ross, Maclyn Arbuckle, Amelia Bingham and Edith Taliaferro in the cost of this revival with W. H. Crane distinguishes it as one of the most cent years and its presentation at the Richardson, Oswego, Thursday evening, March 30th, will no doubt attract record-breaking patronage to that playhouse. One familiar with the scheme and character types of "The Henrietta" can anticipate in delightful reverie the pleasure that must come from another performance of the delightful comedy by a cast led by these five stars. Seat sale Tuesday, 9 a. m. Mail orders now.

## KIBBLE'S SHOW COMES IN A NEW DRESS

Wm. H. Kibble's scenic and dramatic production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be seen at the Quirk Thursday. Mr. Kibble's company carries all the special scenery and effects required to give a perfect production of this old, ever popular play. The company embraces over fifty people, a chorus of over twenty colored men and women, ponies and six man-eating bloodhounds. A special train of cars is employed in transporting the production.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal

AT SUMMER PRICES

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| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON

will accept a limited number of pupils in

VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS

Tuned, Repaired, Regulated

F. JESS NEWTON

Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

## NORMAL STUDENTS MAY GET SUMMER COURSE

Oswego— Several students at the State Normal and Training school are agitating a novel proposition by which certain members of the graduating classes will receive the benefits of a Summer chool course at Columbia University. A mass meeting of the students will be held Friday morning for the purpose of discussing the matter. It is now the plan that one student be selected from each graduating class and from funds collected among the members of the class be enabled to attend the Columbia Summer school. As to how the selection will be made will be a matter which will be decided later. Several ways have been suggested, including a prize essay contest, highest standing and also a contest for popularity.

THIS COUPON

and 5c will buy the Best Seat

TODAY

AT

The Quirk Theatre

# QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee and Night

**THURSDAY, MARCH 23**

KIBBLE'S Stupendous Production of the Great American Drama

# UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

The Only Company with the Proper City Equipment.

**Sole Band and Orchestra**
**20 Colored Dancers and Singers--20**
**15 Donkeys, Ponies, Bloodhounds**

Harriet Beecher Stowe's Great Heart Story

MATINEE: Balcony 10c; Main Floor 20c

NIGHT: Balcony 20c, 30c; Gallery 10c. Main Floor 30c, 50c.

## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

"I ACCUSE,"
Mutual Gaumont Feature, in 5 parts

TOMORROW—
Harold Lockwood and May Allison in a society drama, LIFE'S BLIND ALLEY in 5 acts.

FRIDAY BIG FOUR FEATURE—
Francis Bushman in
"THE SLIM PRINCESS",

By special request, "THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE," with the Original Orchestra will return to this theatre for another engagement.


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**For Sale or Rent**—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 1107 Utica st., Fulton. Information. phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

**To Rent**— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

**Wanted**—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ground floor preferred; for man, wife and child. Address 123, care Times. 390c

**Woman Wanted**—For kitchen work. Apply Foley's Restaurant, 2nd st. —390

**For Sale**— Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Auringer. 391c

**To Rent**—House, 306 Utica st.,and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

**Wanted**—Building lot in vicinity of West Broadway. X. Y. Z., Times office. 389c

**Housework**—Wanted by young woman. Inquire Phone 3154. 389
389

**Found**— Purse containing sum of money. Call at Evening Times office. tf.

**For Sale** — Household furniture at once. 358 So. 6th st. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 389

**For Sale**—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

### ANNUAL MEETING CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Mount Adnah Cemetery Association will be held on Monday, April 3, 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Court Room in the City Hall in Fulton, N. Y.; and that at said meeting trustees for three years will be elected or appointed in the places of F. A. Gage, George E. True and Arvin L. Rice, whose terms of office will expire on that day, and such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Fulton, N. Y., March 14, 1916.

HERBERT J. WILSON,
adv Secretary.


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY—
Malcom Duncan and Anna Q. Nilson, in
"THE SCARLET ROAD," in 5 Parts—Kleine-Edison Feature.
"THE DUPE," in 3 Parts, with Herbert Rawlinson.
"THE PIPE DREAM," Victor.

9—REELS—9 . . . . COUNT THEM.

FRIDAY—
Dustin Farnum in
"THE GRAY MARK," in 5 Parts
World Film Feature.
"A BEAST OF SOCIETY,"
in 3 Parts, with Louise Vale.
"Weekly Number 7"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE." in 2 parts
John Pollet's Dream—Laemle
I'll Get Her Yet—Imp.
After the Play—Victor
2nd Episode of
"Strange Case of Mary Page"
in 2 Parts 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4


# PEACE RUMORS REACH WASHINGTON; BASED ON MINISTER'S RETENTION

Washington—That Germany is about to open preliminary peace negotiations with the Entente Allies, through the United States, was a report widely circulated in Washington this afternoon. It followed upon the heels of news that Mr. James W. Gerard, American Ambassador at Berlin, has abandoned his intended vacation trip to this country after a conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor.

Since early in the war Washington at intervals has been flooded with peace rumors, but ther eport today seemed to be of a more definite character, and was at least hung upon one tangible fact, the cellation of Mr. Gerard's trip.

It is well understood here that should a suggestion of this delicate character be received by President Wilson it would be guarded as no other secrets in official Washington are guarded, and that denials might be forthcoming in the early stages of the negotiations.

As far as the rumor of today is concerned, it can be stated on high authority that it is purely an inference from the change in the arrangements of Mr. Gerard, after his conference with the German Chancellor. It is a natural inference, according to the view of some officials, but easily may be a wrong one.

Despatches from private individuals and unofficial rumors, transmitted for what they are worth by American diplomatic agents in Europe and which have reached the State Department and President Wilsonr ecently, indicate the war might end sooner than expected.

These rumors seemingly are based upon recent and expected military developments, which might be summarized in this way:

Failure of theg reat German offensive against Verdun and realization on the part of Germany that France cannot be conquered.

Failure of the submarine campaign to starve England.

Reverses of the Turks in Armenia.

Renewal on a gigantic scale of the Russian offensive against Germany and Austria.

Prospective entrance of Roumania in the war on the side of the Entente Allies.

### JUDGE RAY ISSUES RESTRAINING ORDER

Oswego — United States Judge George W. Ray has issued an injunction in the Brosemer Brewing Company's bankruptcy case restraining P. W. Cullinan, attorney for Mrs. Sophie Brosemer, and all other creditors from interfering in any way with the trustee, Norman S. Bentley ,in the management or sale of the bankrupt estate.

The petition of Decker & Smith, of Syracuse, attorneys for the trustee, it is claimed that Mr. Cullinan, acting for Mrs. Sophie Brosemer, had begun an action against Mr. Bentley as trustee, and the brewing company, to impress a note for $10,000 held by her as a mortgage against the property and to impress it as a lien on the real estate of the bankrupt, and further that Mr. Cullinan had notified Mr. Bentley that he should retain from the amount received from the sale of the property, $10,000 to be paid Mrs. Brosemer. It is claimed that these actions against the trustees tend to hamper him in his administration of the bankrupt estate and should be restrained.

Justice Hubbs has not yet handed down his decision on the charge of contempt of court against Attorney Cullinan and Sheriff Buck growing out of the Brosemer financial difficulties.

Almost every horseman uses Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

# "JACK" IS MADE THEIR CAPTAIN

"Jack" Reynolds, one of the most popular young men in high school, was yesterday elected captain of the basketball team for the season of 1916-17. There was only one other nomination for the office. He succeeds Martin, who was made captain following the resignation of Webb from the team after the holidays.

While the new captain did not attempt to "make" the team in the early part of the present season, he has since then proven his ability to hold down one of the forward positions without his right being disputed as he has been of invaluable assistance in scoring the successive victories which has followed in the wake of the team since its reorganization in the middle of the season.

**Aerial Navigation.**

Researches into the principles of aerial navigation date back to the fourteenth century.


### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



# 10th ANNIVERSARY SALE

**From MARCH 24th to APRIL 1st**
**At the BEE HIVE STORE**

**A Sale you cannot afford to miss. We are offering some Special Bargains that will mean a great saving, if you buy them now.**

**HOSIERY. UNDERWEAR AND NOTION DEPT.**

Ladies' 10c Hose. Special ............ 8c
69c House Dresses. Special ........... 47c
Aprons ............... 10c, 25c upto 50c
Ladies Extra Value White Hose, 10c and 15c
New up-to-date Hat Frames .......... 10c
Millinery Flowers ................... 10c
Wide Torchon Lace, per yd. ........... 5c
Children's 10c Hose. Special ......... 7c
Boys' Pants, Extra Value ............ 25c
Handkerchiefs, Towels, Etc.

**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND CHINA DEPT.**

$14.98, 112 piece Dinner Service. Special ................ $11.98
$13.69, 112 piece Dinner Service. Special ................ $10.00
We carry several good Open Stock Patterns from .......... $9.98 up to $25.00
Tumblers from .... 25c up to $1.20 per doz.
50c Colonial Tumblers. Special ...... 39c
30c Tumblers. Special .......... 2c each
Large Assortment of Tinware, Enamelware and Kitchen Supplies. Dairy Pans and Dairy Pails.

A special feature of this Sale will be some **Extra Special Values** for each day of the week—watch our counters for these. BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE

# J. H. ST. LOUIS & CO.

**34 East First Street** **Fulton, New York**


# UNCLE JOSH HAS 493 LIVING DESCENDANTS

## Youngest Child Fifteen, Oldest Great-Great-Grandfather.

Birmingham, Ala.—The little town of Oneonta, tucked away in the foothills of Alabama's mineral district, has discovered why there are so many Smiths in this region.

Uncle Josh Smith, who lives near that town, is hale and hearty at ninety-nine, and he has 493 children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren and great-great-great-grandchildren. They are all still alive and will soon have a family reunion. Uncle Josh's youngest child is fifteen, his oldest is a great-great-grandfather.

Here is the way it runs: Uncle Josh's son, Sam Smith; his son, James Smith; his son, Robert Smith; his son, John Smith, and the latter's daughter, aged eight. There is still a younger son of Uncle Josh, William Smith. There is John's son, Sam; a daughter of Sam and her child, Sam, who is a grandfather at the age of thirty-four.

Uncle Josh is a parson and still preaches in the Primitive Baptist churches of his section. He is active, walks five miles any time, has a fine appetite, reads several hours a day and is still a good horseman and rifle shot.

He came to Alabama shortly after it was admitted to the Union. His advent was thrilling. A cyclone overtook him, and he sought refuge in a field where a hay pole stood. According to his story, he held to the pole and was blown around it like a whirligig. Finally the pole was uprooted, but he hung on, and he and the pole were landed 300 yards away on the hillside. He's living within a stone's throw of the place now.

## POWER OF PRAYER.

**Mother Will Mortgage Home to Go to Her Kidnaped Children.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Eager to see her two children, kidnaped from her fifteen years ago and just found after a search she never abandoned, Mrs. Ella Barnhart declared that she would mortgage her little home and go to them at once.

"It was the power of prayer," she said, in telling how, after inquiring from house to house in the cities of many states, she at last discovered the whereabouts of her boy and girl in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Barnhart was living with her husband at Mount Vernon, Mo., when her husband kidnaped the children while she was sick. As soon as she recovered she started the search which lasted for sixteen years.

**Stork Visits Business Partners.**

Haddonfield, N. J.—A peculiar coincidence in births occurred here. J. C. Remington and Winfield Vosbury constitute the firm of Remington & Vosbury, engineers, of Camden. Both families live here. Mrs. Remington gave birth to a son, and a few hours later Mrs. Vosbury gave birth to two daughters.

**Cow's Tongue Caught.**

Kelso, Wash.—A cow belonging to J. F. Stidham lost about two inches of her tongue by having it caught in a steel trap. When the cow was found her tongue was in bad shape, and Stidham could not figure out what had happened until he found the trap with the missing tongue.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## Cut Glass of Exquisite Design

A few well-chosen designs of genuine cut glass will add to the distinctiveness of your home.

You will find in our excellent showing of cut glass that most of the pieces are not only desirable for decorative purposes but are useful as well.

Genuine Cut Glass costs a little more than imitations—but the price is only an incident of to-day while the extremely fine quality will be a source of joy for years to come.

We know you will be enthusiastic about these choice designs. May we show them to you?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler


### AN ATTRACTION THAT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED

The Quirk on Friday and Saturday presents as its feature act of vaudeville, Princess Victoria, the smallest woman in the world; age 23 years; height 25 1-2 inches; weight 19 3-4 pounds. The smallest entertainer the world has ever known. Three other acts of real merit will also be offered.

### DEATH PREVENTS VISIT OF ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

Mrs. Annie Palmer, State Assembly President of the Order of Rebekahs, will be unable to attend a meeting of the Golden Chain Rebekah Lodge, of Phoenix, on Thursdy evening, because of the death of Mr. Hiram McGann, of that place. No definite date has been set for the official visitation.


**Avoid Spring Colds**

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.


### THOUSANDS HOMELESS AFTER $5,000,000 FIRE

Paris, Tex.— With approximately 10,000 persons homeless, the entire business section wiped out and from 1,500 to 2,000 dwellings destroyed, the fire which started late yesterday afternoon still was burning early today. The property loss, it is estimated, will reach $3,500,000.


**To Rid Child of Worms**

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of outdoor exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.



## Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

**Wilson & Dwyer**
207 Cayuga St.

We Want Your
**ELECTRICAL WORK**
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
**D. B. KANE**
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 1371

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

**TO RENT—HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON


### MRS. FREDENBURG WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Clara A. Fredenburg, who died yesterday mornin gat the home of her son, James, 11 N. 4th st., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the 1st M. E. church chapel. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah, the Rev. J. W. Barrett officiating.


**Most Dangerous of Minor Ills.**

Well informed physicians regard a common cold as by far the most dangerous of the minor ills. The danger is not in the cold itself, but the serious diseases it so often leads to. That a cold can be cured easily and quickly has been abundantly proven. Mrs. S. K. Van Desburgh, Middleville, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and always found it a positive cure for colds and coughs."

For sale by all dealers.


**Getting Down to Cases.**

"I would go to the ends of the earth for you."

"Let us have some plain talk," said the girl. "Am I to understand that you will take me around the world on the wedding trip?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

## THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


# ROMANTIC BIRTH OF PHOTO-PLAY BUSINESS

AMAZING NARRATIVE OF HOW THE FIRST ACTED STORY WAS FILMED FOR THE SCREEN.

## CHARLES PATHE THE PIONEER

**Behind It He Put His Dynamic Personality and Transformed Toy-Like Idea Into a Mammoth Industry.**

The romance of a great business often exceeds imagination and proves more interesting than fiction. The hesitating beginning, the slow and stumbling progress, the costly mistakes, the various ailments which so often prove fatal to an infant industry do not make an impression upon the mind of a casual observer. It is only when the process of evolution is complete and the great fabric has been woven that he notices and then, forgetful of the past, he is prone to believe that, like the dragon's teeth of mythology, a particular business has sprung into life fully equipped and formidable in the panoply of might.

Remembering how much the motion business, now ranking fifth in importance of all industries of the United States, owes to the House of Pathe, a representative of this paper

CHARLES PATHE

during a recent trip to France made a visit to several of the huge factories and studios of that great international organization.

Located on the Boulevard des Italiens, "the glory of Paris and wonderful centre where the five parts of the world meet together," are the head offices of Pathe Freres, sumptuously housed in a building which by its beauty and permanent character might well be a great art museum or government offices. Here alone in times of peace are housed some four hundred employes, a small portion of the army of nearly 10,000 scattered all over the world who draw their salaries in Pathe envelopes. In Vincennes, the birthplace of the motion picture industry, the city which saw the early struggles of the Brothers Pathe, are several of their huge factories and studios covering an area of 28,000 square meters and employing over seventeen hundred employes of both sexes. Here are colored by the Pathe process those beautiful pictures of which the "Beloved Vagabond" is such an excellent and recent example. In these factories is also produced raw film stock amounting to over 300,000 meters a day, a quantity which makes Pathe one of the principal sources of raw film material in the world. Other great studios are located in Montreuil-sur-Bois and Nice, and in them daily, before the war, met the greatest actors and actresses of France. At Joinville-le-Pont is another huge factory with a payroll of 1,100 persons, where films are developed, edited, printed, and then forwarded to all parts of the world. In Paris is still another, where are manufactured cameras and accessories, employing nearly a thousand persons. Remembering that other large factories are located in England, Russia, Italy, the United States and other countries, as are studios and selling organizations, one finds it difficult to believe that this great organization is only about twenty years old, and represents the growth of an idea in the minds of two men, poor of pocket but large of vision.

Harking back those twenty years, Drama, Comedy and Opera sat all powerful and apparently inviolate on the throne of the Speaking Stage, and he would have been a rash man, indeed, who would have prophesied that they must eventually yield supremacy to the long rolls of celluloid film and the flashing of myriads of tiny pictures upon a snowy screen. But Genius gives Vision and to Messrs. Charles and Emile Pathe we must concede true Genius. With two other brothers they put all their savings into a business which then was but a mere idea. The combined capital amounted to but $2000 and after only three weeks the other two brothers, horrified by their rashness, withdrew, taking their money with them. Messrs. Emile and Charles Pathe, who held true to their faith and stuck to their guns, today draw $100,000 per year apiece in salaries alone! Opportunity had called to them and they had heard her voice.

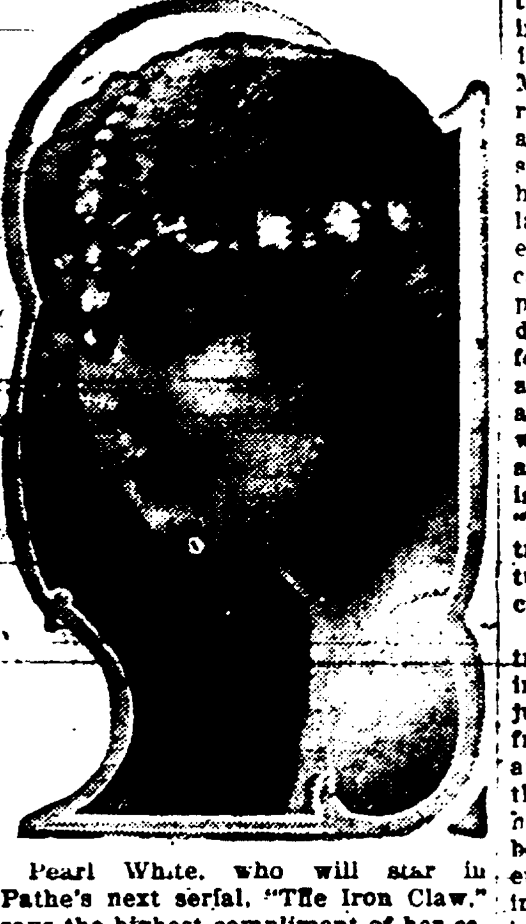
The original motion picture was imprisoned in a wooden cabinet where one was privileged by depositing a coin to see a succession of tiny photos tumbling over one another, and giving the semblance of life action. The original idea had been Edison's, and in it Charles Pathe had recognized the germ of great things. He rented a small store and placed within it two of those machines. The venture proved profitable, but was handicapped by the fact that there was but one picture to a machine. To make patrons return again and again, a change of program was a vital necessity. To secure his program Mr. Pathe purchased eighteen more machines and placed them in eighteen different cities. From week to week he switched his pictures in rotation, and then and there was born the modern film exchange idea.

With his profits he purchased a motion picture camera,—one of the very first to be made,—and started making his own pictures. His subjects were primitive,—a man running, chickens feeding, cattle grazing, and the like,—but he was developing his idea and for that reason his work was important. These embryonic dramas were in short lengths, ten, twelve, fifteen feet at a time, but the idea of projecting them upon a screen instead of imprisoning them in a box helped tremendously. He took his films in his pockets and carried them (traveling third class, if you please) to London, Berlin and Rome and sold them there. By degrees his films lengthened and his market strengthened, but for weary months he was his own camera-man, shipping clerk, manufacturer, demonstrator and salesman. Man of many activities as he was, his brain could not be idle. The idea came to him that a story could be worked out upon the screen—and that that story would possess a far wider appeal than the simple little facts of every-day life which he had been filming. To think, with him, was to act. He employed Max Linder, a threadbare young actor, for $4 a day to act out a crude scenario, and Louis J. Gasnier, a stage manager and play producer of Paris, to direct the taking of the picture. That short picture was the first acted story ever to be put upon the screen, and from it the modern photoplay has developed. Max Linder jumped to fame and fortune and is still considered the best pantomime comedian in the world. At the outbreak of war his $4 per day had grown to $70,000 per year. L. J. Gasnier, the first director, is today one of America's prominent film men and still identified with the Pathe organization.

Still another great idea came to Mr. Pathe when he considered the possibility of putting news into motion pictures. The idea, like all of his ideas, proved practicable and successful, and the News Weekly came into being. Most persons, in spite of the competition which sprang up, still associate the news film in their minds with the old Pathe Weekly, the father of them all. Today there is the Pathe News in the United States, the Pathe Gazette in Great Britain, the Pathe Journal in France, the Pathe Giornale in Italy, and still another with a jaw-breaking name in Russia.

Thus are great businesses born; beginning with an idea some strong man like Charles Pathe takes it, molds it, changes it, improves it, and makes it his own. Behind it he puts his own strong will and dynamic personality. He breathes upon it the breath of his genius and like Galatea it becomes alive, throbbing with beauty and energy, an entity and no longer an Idea!

PEARL WHITE



Pearl White, who will star in Pathe's next serial, "The Iron Claw," says the highest compliment of her career was paid by this serial being written for her. It was the result of multitudes of letters from all over the country asking for her to be starred in another serial.

ROBERT EDESON

## ROBERT EDESON TALKS OF THE "MOVIES"

**Is Now Starring in Pathe Production.**

Robert Edeson, who stars in "Big Jim Garrity," the A. H. Woods' play produced for Pathe by George Fitzmaurice, is a deep student of dramatic art and talks intelligently and well upon the subject. Recently he gave an interviewer some opinions on photoplay art which will be found interesting:

"The screen is a strange medium," he said, "for there is no tomorrow in the movies. Each day brings its own problems and as they are solved the art moves constantly to a higher plane. The future of the photoplay is very bright. The interest is increasing and will continue to increase. The silent house and the lighted screen have a peculiar and vivid effect on you. You forget that you are sitting in a theatre—time does not exist. It's the movie lure and I'm just as great a fan as any man who spends his last nickel to watch the screen. I have been in pictures only one year, while I was on the legitimate stage for twenty-five, and yet it is safe to say that more persons have come to know me in the past year than in all the previous time. That in itself is the laurel that sits on the head of the photodrama. It is democratic to the last degree."

Mr. Edeson is a southerner and played all over the country in stock, his best know successes being "Strongheart" and "Soldiers of Fortune." He was in the famous Empire Company, which was the special pet of Charles Frohman, and which produced so many brilliant players such as Faversham, Viola Allen, Henry Miller and Ida Conquest. In addition to "Big Jim Garrity," he also stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," a Pathe feature to be released later.

When Mr. Edeson travels, his wife, five-year-old daughter, and dog, "J. D.," all go with him. He likes the life of a movie actor. "It's the life of a prince!" he says.

## BABY MARIE OSBORNE, THE YOUNGEST LEADING WOMAN IN THE WORLD

**She Stars Delightfully in a Pathe Picture.**

Baby Marie Osborne loses her amateur standing as a guileless kid and assumes the professional dignity of an honest-to-goodness leading lady in "Little Mary Sunshine," a Pathe Gold Rooster play that propels us with an urgent, though delicate, touch, back to the free spaces of the "never-never land."

"Little Mary Sunshine," is one of those "once upon a time" butterflies, through whose gauzy wing we see life in rare and delightful tints. Five reels isn't a scene too long for "Little Mary," who, thank heaven, doesn't realize the charm of her fat little self and never overdoes the "saccharine stuff." Her utter unconsciousness of herself is a revelation in art, particularly in one so young, and points encouragingly to a brilliant stage career. Director Henry King, who also plays the male lead in the picture, deserves more than passing notice for his masterly handling of the child, and his delicate, knowing touch on a play that was woven of Fancy's woof. He is an actor of intelligence and subtlety, and a personality that is impressive. His handling of the "little things," the "tremendous trifles" in the direction of this feature, shows him an artist of depth and certainty.

Baby Osborne can honestly and truly lay claim to be the youngest leading woman in the land, for she has just turned three years of age. Far from being "camera shy," she gurgles and laughs as though she were having the time of her life and goes through her scenes as though to the manner born. Almost invariably the child player of the stage is oppressed with a feeling of self-importance. Little Marie is not—she is just a wholesome, mighty clever, unspoiled baby, of whom any mother would be proud. Her debut in pictures makes us hope we will see others in which she is featured.

# "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in Motion Pictures at The Quirk Every Saturday; at The Orpheum, Every Thursday

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories.** ***Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures***

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## HER FATHER'S DEATH

**SYNOPSIS.**

**Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. Shale, a crook and tool of Pollock, was on the fire escape watching for Langdon. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon. Mary's escape after the murder is a mystery. Brandon tells of a strange hand print on Mary's shoulder. Further evidence shows that horror of drink produces temporary insanity in Mary. The defense is "repressed psychosis."**

PSYCHOLOGISTS and those scientists who study the human brain declare that the focus of consciousness is dual, and that unless the sub-conscious mind supplements the conscious concentration, the attention is easily diverted. Thus it was that Mary Page, sitting in the

Langdon and Mary Page.

prisoner's dock with the Damoclean sword of justice above her, was now unconscious of the crowd in the court-room.

Mind and soul were alike concentrated upon Langdon and upon the slow building of the evidence that was to free her from the charge of having murdered James Pollock.

A tumult of old memories was surging about her, as witness after witness told of the tragedy of a year before; (a tragedy that had so grim a sequel in the present,) and yet there were strange nightmarish blanks in those memories—spaces where fact had to give place to imagination, and during which she had hung in the nullity of uncounted moments, merging like a person under ether to momentary pain-scared consciousness, only to sink whirling back into oblivion. And it was of these moments of which Mary herself knew only by hearsay that the witnesses were now testifying.

Mary did not realize the subtlety with which Langdon was calling these witnesses. In fact, it was doubtful if any of those in the court-room except perhaps the Prosecutor and the Judge, appreciated the skill with which he brought out each detail in its turn.

In pursuance of his method of bringing out events as they had happened he had already, at a "bar side conference," asked permission to recall his witness as a second or even a third time. Thus it came as a surprise only to the spectators when Mrs. Page again took her place in the witness-box.

"Mrs. Page, you told us yesterday of how your daughter, struggling with her drunken father, was struck by him and fled screaming from the house. Will you tell the court, please, what followed that flight? Did you go after her or remain at home?"

"It was impossible for me to follow as quickly as Mr. Langdon did," she said quietly, glancing toward the Judge. "So I stood at the gate waiting, feeling sure that it would only be a very few minutes before he would return with my poor, half-crazed girl.

"I went back as far as the window. It was very cold and I wanted to get a wrap, but I—I—was afraid of my husband. I saw him sitting by the table still drinking. At last, however, he fell over onto the couch asleep, and I went in and got wraps and blankets thinking to start out myself in search of Mary. As I came out of the cottage I saw Mr. Pollock drive up in his motor. He said, 'My God, she'll die out there in the cold. They must be a pack of idiots not to have found her in this time.' Then he grabbed the other man by the arm and said, 'Get in the car and show me how to reach the place where the searching party is. I'll find Mary—I promise you that.'"

"Did he offer to take you with him?"

"Yes, but I felt that I must stay at home in case—in case—they brought her back, or she wandered back of her own accord."

"Did you go into the house after they had left?" Langdon's voice was very gentle now, and Mrs. Page smiled at him, a smile that was far sadder than tears as she said:

"No—I wrapped myself up and sat on the steps. I—I felt nearer to Mary out under the stars."

"That is all, Mrs. Page."

But now the District Attorney was on his feet holding up an arresting hand.

"Mrs. Page," he said harshly, one lean finger thrust towards her menacingly, "if your husband struck your daughter and injured her so terribly that she temporarily lost her reason, why doesn't she carry a scar?"

"Why, she does." There was a note of surprise in the quick answer, and Mary's fingers tightened ever so little about the rail in front of her.

"Is it possible to show the court that scar?" There was a sneer in the voice; a sneer born of the realization that something must be done to stem the great tide of sympathy for Mary, and cast disparagement upon this story from the past. But his request was a boomerang, for when Mary, trembling a little, took her place before the court and, lifting the soft hair from her forehead, showed the great livid mark of a hideous scar, the murmuring of compassion that swept through the room found a mute echo on the Bench itself, and the Prosecutor, discomfited, swung curtly away and dropped into his seat as Langdon called the next witness.

"John Alexander MacPherson!"

"Mr. MacPherson, you have told of seeing Miss Page running through the wood and of my finding her. Will you tell us now, please, whether you saw me again on that night and under what circumstances."

"I saw Mr. Langdon again on that nicht wi'in the hour. I had nae more than reachit home and were tellin' my gude wife of the evenin' when there coom a knock at the door. I opened it, and there stude Mr. Langdon. He was all in a feery farry—not to say commotion, and his face were white. Beyant him I cude see twa or three other men—all excited like."

"Did you recognize them?"

"Aye, there were men from the town—I had seen them often, and taken a wee drappie wi' them at the hotel come Saturday nicht. But it were Mr. Langdon who spoke. 'Have you seen Miss Page,' he cried, catching at my sleeve. 'We are looking for her.' 'Div you mean tae say you've lostit her again?' I asked; and he said, 'Yes. I sat doon to rest a bit and I must have lost consciousness. When I came to, she was gone.'"

"Did you go with any of the three men?"

"Havers, no, man! I came back for my cap and coat, and I got to the door

"I—I felt nearer to Mary out under the stars."

just in time tae save Mr. Langdon from a bad fall, for he would hae gaen over in a heap if I hadna caught him. My gude wife and I took him in the house, and when he was revived a bit I was for leavin' him, but he wouldna stay. He said, 'I must find Mary mysel'—it was I lost her the second time.' So we went oot together."

"How long was it before you got a trace of her?" Langdon's voice was toneless, but his eyes were alight with fire as he pictured to himself that strange night hunt for the slender girl he loved. The occasional shouts of the other searchers; the flash of a lantern; the heavy shadows and vividly white snow; the cold that stung his face and hands and the aching weariness that numbed his muscles. It had been like a nightmare to him, a dream that set his head to throbbing, and in which the only real thing was the stalwart bulk of MacPherson encouraging him forward—and then—the little shoe. He roused himself with a start, realizing that the Scotchman was answering his question.

"It might hae been fifteen minutes—mayhap more, when we coom to her little footprints in the snow. Then—" he paused a moment and his voice softened, "we found her wee slipper in a snow bank. A bit further we found t'other one—and the snow began tae be flecked wi' draps of blood. But I should say it was mair than half an hour before we coom upon the lassie hersel', lying in a faint like."

"Was she conscious?"

"Nae, and we could na bring her to, so we wrappit her in oor coats and took her back to the gude wife."

"Will you tell us please in what condition Miss Page was when I—when you—arrived at your house with her?"

MacPherson frowned at the memory and a deeper note crept into his tones as he said slowly:

"She was nae conscious, and her clothes were tairn to pieces and hangin' in ribands. Such clothes as she had on, puir lassie! Her feeties were cut wi' the ice and the stones, and there was a terrible wound on her forehead and an ill faured queer bruise on one shoulder."

"Was your wife alone in the house when you returned?"

"Nae, there was maybe half a dozen men frae the town, who had heard of the lassie and had coom to help the search. They set up a shout when they saw us, and I had one of them fire his revolver to tell the others Miss Page was wi' us."

"Did they show any emotion at the sight of Miss Page's condition?" asked Langdon, and a little shudder shook Mrs. Page, who alone of all those present knew of the tragedy to which that "emotion" had led. MacPherson's voice, too, was grim as he said:

"I wouldna call it 'emotion,' but there was a gude bit of murmurin' against these who had driven so sweet a lassie distractit and sent her to maybe her death in the snow. The murmurin' grew louder when they saw the hurt and there were cries to know who had done it. When Mr. Langdon told them the murmurs grew louder and finally one of the lads cried out in a loud voice, 'This town has na room for wifebeaters and drunken brutes—he ought to be hung.'"

A stir of excitement swept through the court-room, for MacPherson, without a gesture, with no more than a rising inflection of his voice, had brought before them a vision of the snowy night and the little house from whose doorway the lamplight streamed out, mellowing the snow to gold, and touching with its fingers of light the grim faces of that group of men stirred to the deep anger of the mob at the thought of Dan Page's brutality.

"Did the other men make any threats?"

"Aye. Another one of them cried oot, 'Killin' is too good for Dan Page. He should be horsewhipped out of town.' At that, my wife coom up to me and says, 'For the lassie's sake don't let them be takin' the law into their oon hands or there'll be murder done this nicht.' So I cried 'Dinna take the matter too personal, lads—we've law and a gaol in this town. Somebody get the sheriff.'"

"Did they heed you?"

"I couldna tell at the time, because just then a cutter comes dashin' oop with twa men in it, and one shout oot, 'Have you found Mary Page?' An' they all answers, 'Yes, she's found.' Then he says, 'I'm James Pollock—her fiance—and I have come to take her home.'"

"Was Miss Page still unconscious?" The question came sharply. MacPherson shook his head.

"Nae, she was conscious, and when she heerd him she gave a cry of 'No, no, no!' and dragged hersel' up from where she lay and clung to Mr. Langdon. At that the man Pollock pushed by me and cried, 'Mary! Mary—I have come to take you home.'"

"Did Miss Page answer him?"

"Nae, she just shookit her head, and Mr. Langdon said, 'Miss Page is no going home yet.' But Mr. Pollock was sair angry and shouted, 'What the devil have you got to do with it? Haven't you made trouble enough?'"

"Did Mr. Pollock make any move toward Miss Page?"

"Aye. He tookit a quick step forward like he would carry her off, but the gude wife stoppit him. 'Ye'll no move the puir lassie till she is warm and restit,' she said, and put her arms aboot her and tookit her into the bed room beyant. Mr. Langdon helpit her and when he came oot he said, 'Miss Page will not return to her drunken father. My friend Dr. Jamison and his wife will give her temporary shelter and the proper medical attention.'

"Did Mr. Pollock acquiesce?" Langdon's voice was dry with reminiscences.

"Mr. Pollock was sair angry, and he said, 'It is not for you to say what my future wife shall do. I'll not have her put with your friends. She shall go home with me—I can protect her from her father. I suppose you think you can carry her right off under my nose. Well, let me tell you that's called by an ugly name!' At that Mr. Langdon shouts, 'What do you mean, Jim Pollock? Tell me what you mean by that!' He lookit so fierce I feared a fight, so I went between them and said, 'Dinna fash yersels like that. Think of the puir lassie—and be quiet.' Then I says to Mr. Pollock, 'Ye'll gang outside a bit and when the lassie is restit, I'll let ye know.'"

"Did Mr. Pollock go then?"

"Aye, for I went wi' him to the door mysel'."

"Were the men still outside?"

"Na, and it gi' me a shock like, for I cude see na one exceptit the friends of Mr. Pollock. The ithers had all slippit awa' towards the town."

"Did you speak of their absence when you re-entered the cabin?"

"Na, for I had ither matters to make clear. I had made up ma mind that it

"I can protect her from her father."

was na with Mr. Pollock that the lassie should go, so I pit it tae Mr. Langdon, that wi' my horse in the sleigh, we cude carry the lassie out the door to the kitchen and drive off, leavin' the gude wife to tell the ithers."

"Did you carry this plan out?"

"Aye. We fillit the sleigh with blankets, and I pit my shot-gun in the front and we helpit the lassie oot—"

"Will you tell us please," broke in the Judge with some asperity, "what you expected to do with a shot-gun?" And a little twinkle sparkled for an instant in MacPherson's eyes.

"Mr. Pollock was in an automobile," he said, "and shot is a grand thing for tires. Nae doot you can guess yoursel' how much chance they have to escape it."

A ripple of laughter swept through the room, instantly hushed at the warning frown of the Judge, and MacPherson, his huge brown hands gripped about the edge of the stand, turned inquiringly towards Langdon.

"Will you tell us, Mr. MacPherson, as briefly as possible, what occurred while you were on your way to the residence of Dr. Jamison?"

"We had na mair than got startit when the noise of the horse brought one of Pollock's friends to the corner of the house to look oop the back road. At sight of us he gave a cry and ran back, shoutin' to Mr. Pollock. * * * We had a fair getaway, but na horse is as gude as one of those devil machines, and they were after us at once. So I tookit the reins and give them to Mr. Langdon and said, 'You drive, and pit the lassie doon. I've a way of stoppin' them as is behin', but I need my hands.' At that I tookit my gun and stude up in the sleigh. I cude see the ithers plainly, and I shoutit, 'Go back, unless ye want to be hurtit!' But they only swore at me, and when I saw they were gainin' I sent a load of shot towards them. It did na harm, but they stoppit short, tae see if there was hurt. 'They'll na coom after us again the nicht,' I said; but it was no mair than a few minutes before Mr. Langdon said, 'I hear the motor!' And I said, 'There's anither barrel to the gun.'"

It was a strange scene that he drew for them in his deep, quiet voice—a scene so unreal that it was incredible to most of those present that it could all have happened not so very many miles from the court-room where they now sat—a scene with the dark, snowy road and the silent woods for its setting, with the flying sleigh speeding almost noiseless over the slippery road, Langdon, his face white and set with fatigue and anxiety holding the tugging reins in one hand while the other arm held close the half-conscious form of Mary, her bandaged head ghastly above the enwrapping blankets; while over them towered the grim figure of the great Scotchman, his shot-gun to his shoulder, his big body swaying with the speed of the flying sleigh.

"I waited till they came oop too close," he finished, a deep note throbbing in his voice, "and then I did fer a tire wi' the second shot. The auto nigh upset wi' the force of the explosion, and they all jumpit oot. And that was the last we saw of them."

"Did you remain at Dr. Jamison's house when you reached there?"

"Na. For when I had seen the puir lassie taken away by the kind gude wife of the doctor, and I knew she were safe, I keepit thinkin' of how fast the men had gone fra the hoose that nicht, and I says to Mr. Langdon, I will jes' take a run back to the town, I'm thinkin', and make sure there's na harm coom to Dan Page through this nicht's work.' And Mr. Langdon says, quick like, 'What do you mean?' So I told him and the doctor, and Mr. Langdon was all fer comin' wi' me, but the doctor wouldna let him. 'Dinna fash yersel',' I said, when I saw the doctor was richt. 'I'll gae fast, and if there is need fer you I'll come richt back.' And the doctor said, 'You're all worn out, Philip. You've got to have some rest. Be sensible.' So I went back alone."

"At what hour did you reach the home of Miss Page?"

"I dinna ken the exact hour, but it were aboot daylight, and I cude see quite a ways ahead of me."

"Will you tell us, please, what you saw when you approached the Page house?"

Slowly one great hand clinched itself into a knotted fist, and the muscles of his jaw tightened, and across those who sat between, the gray eyes of the Scotchman and the tear-dimmed eyes of Mrs. Page met in a mute communion of terrible memories. Then, slowly, with a new tone of suppressed excitement lending a thrill to his voice he said:

"When I got nie enough to see the hoose, I cude see a great black splotch in front of it, that I made oot to be men. Then I cude hear shouts: 'Come oot, Dan Page, we've summat to say to you!' So I didna drive right oop to the place. I stoppit in the road and crepit through the wood at the back and, hiding under the hedge, got oop to the rear. Then I wrote on a wee scrap of paper, 'I've news of Mary—and I come to bring help.' Then I tappit on a window, till I saw Mrs. Page peerin' oot—and I held up the paper.

"After a minute or so she unlatchit the back door and I slippit in. 'Oh, Mr. MacPherson,' says the puir lady, cryin', 'is my girl safe?' And I says, 'Safe and sound asleep.' And she says, 'Thank God.' Then I heerd another voice sayin', 'Annie, Annie—who is it? Don't let them get me—oh, my God, don't let them get me!' And I saw that Dan Page was hidin' behind her, clingin' to her skirts like a scared bairn. His face were all drawn and twisted like, and his mouth was slobberin', and he kept cryin', 'I was drunk—I was drunk! You tell them, Annie—You tell them!' At that she says like one speakin' to a child, 'There, there, Dan—you're safe!' And then there came an awfu' cry from outside: 'Come oot, Dan Page—or we'll smoke ye oot like the beast that ye are!' At that Mrs. Page began to sob and says, 'Oh, what shall I do? What shall I do! They will na talk to me—and they'll burn oor hoose, they'll burn oor hoose! Oh, if Philip were only here!'

"'Dinna greet,' I said, 'I'll get him, but he mun ha' time. Let Dan Page go upstairs and talk to them from a window.'

"'Oh, Dan,' says the puir lady, 'Dan—will you do that? Tell them you didn't mean to hurt Mary or—or me.' 'No, no,' he whimpered, 'I can't, I can't!' But I grabbit him by the arm and pulled him to his feet. 'Be a man,' I cried, and I shookit him. 'Be a man and get yon upstairs.'

"'You'd be safe in the cupola, Dan,' says Mrs. Page. 'I'll stay with you—and this kind man will go for Philip.' But he kept sayin', 'No, no,' and I could hear the others bangin' at the door and I dared not stay, so I slippit oot the way I came and went off for Mr. Langdon."

Mrs. Page, whose anxiety to be near Mary had kept her from returning to the witness room, shuddered at the memories that MacPherson was conjuring up out of the past. The softness which time has lent the tragedy of that chill winter morning was stripped off, exposing the old horrible wound, and she could feel again those groping fingers, icy cold, clutching at her as she strove to drag Dan Page up stairs towards the cupola.

She could hear his voice, now thick with drink, now athrill with terrible fear—as he pleaded with her to hide him and to save him. She had been mercifully numb with the horror of it then; consumed only with the desire to hold those men at bay long enough for MacPherson to bring help, and it was that desire which gave her the strength to drag the heavy bulk of her husband up the two flights of stairs into the little cupola at the top.

She could feel again the sting of the cold dawn wind against her face as she stepped out on the platform of rough boards and dropped the inert figure of her husband at her feet.

Then with all the eloquence of her great fear she had pleaded with the mob below to go away. They had seemed all eyes floating on a great pool of blackness against the snow as she looked down, but later she could see the grim mouths below the eyes and knew that her pleas were falling on deaf ears.

Finally one who seemed to be the ringleader had stepped forward and cried:

"Where is your husband? It is he that we want to talk to." And she had lied and said, "He is sleeping."

They muttered ominously at that and again the ringleader spoke: "We have no quarrel with you, Mrs. Page, but no drunkard who strikes his daughter and drives her insane shall stay in this town—Dan Page has got to go."

"He will, he will," she promised wildly. "I'll take him away today. He didn't mean to hurt us—he didn't know what he was doing— But he'll go away—oh, I promise that." And again the grim voice answered her:

"He'll go, but WE'LL see him off. Let him stand up like a man and talk to us."

At that they all took up the shout for Page, and he, lying on his face on the boards, moaned and prayed to the God he had long forgotten, to save him.

How long she talked and urged and wept and pleaded Mrs. Page herself did not remember, but somehow she had held them—still threatening—still ominous—till far down the road she saw a small speck that she knew was an approaching sleigh with two figures in it.

At sight of it she had forgotten everything except an infinite relief, and crying in her joy had sped down stairs, leaving Dan Page still huddled in the windy cupola.

If she hadn't—she shuddered, and caught her breadth in a smothered sob, and for a moment the court-room hung in a haze before her and the voice of MacPherson speaking on the witness-stand receded to a vast distance and seemed to be again the murmuring voices of that angry mob. But she fought back the impending faintness and the rising tears, and as one bracing himself against the impact of some great weight, she straightened her slender shoulders to meet without flinching the story of that morning's tragedy.

"When Mr. Langdon and I drove oop," MacPherson was saying, "the men were still there, and Mr. Langdon stood oop in the sleigh and made a speech to them urging them to go home quietly. 'Miss Page is safe in the hands of a good doctor,' he said, 'and you will only make a bad matter worse if you attempt to carry out this plan of whipping Dan Page out of town. I'll see to it that he leaves the community, but if you drive him out this way, it's going to mean disgrace to the town and to Mary Page, too. Do you suppose she could bear the thought of her father's having been publicly whipped?' 'Well,' shouted one of the men, ''tis not beatin' her the way he has done it— Drivin' her and—the brute!' And the crowd began to murmur again. Then Mr. Langdon told them that the drink was like a ragin' beast inside Mr. Page, that he knew nought of what he did; that he probably didn't remember anything—that he really loved his wife and his girl. And while he was talkin' one of the men gave a cry and pointit oop, and there in the cupola stood Dan Page—wild like the daft, clingin' to the rail, and he cried oot, 'What he says is God's truth. I love my wife and girl as much as you men love yours— It's whiskey that hurt them—not me. I've been a slave in the grip of a fiend all my life. I've tried—my God, men, I've tried—to keep away from it—but it gets me. The sight of it—the smell of it—the taste of it—is ever in my mind. I drink because I must, and drink more to drown the memory of it! I've lived in hell for years, and no horsewhipping could punish me—as does the knowledge of this night's work.' Then suddenly he burst out cryin'—sobbin' like a child, while the men stood starin' oop at him. Then he flung out his arm and said, 'Philip—take care of them—be careful of Pollock—I'm going to take myself out of the community—now!' And at that he leapit oop onto the rail and jumped."

MacPherson broke off abruptly, and his hand shook as he wiped the drops of sweat off his forehead—and the shudder that gripped him swept through the entire room at the thought of that body hurtling through the air down upon the snow to stain it with that swiftly flowing stream of crimson.

"Was Mr. Page killed instantly?"

Only Mrs. Page sat erect and unmoved, but her eyes were pools of an agony too deep for expression.

"Was Mr. Page killed instantly?"

"Yes, he was dead when we pickit him oop, and the men spread their coats over him and carried him to the hoose."

"Did you go into the house with them?"

"No," said MacPherson, "as well ye know, sir, I tookit you back to the doctor's hoose."

Langdon smiled a little. "It's not what I know, but what I want you to tell the court, Mr. MacPherson; so will you please tell them, as succinctly as possible, what occurred upon your return to the residence of Dr. Jamison?"

"It were the gude wife of the doctor that met us, and toldit us that the doctor had Miss Page in his laboratory making some tests about the brain."

"The doctor had already said that he had been making some special tests for the brain." Langdon's voice rasped sharply through the room. "Did he make the results of those tests known in your presence?"

"He said, 'She is sane now, and these tears will relieve her, but I would advise you to have Dr. Foster, the alienist, make an examination. She has still much to suffer, and—this thing will come back!— You'll have to take good care of her and guard her, Philip.'"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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# ROCHESTER MAN LOST TO MOTT

## "Hank's" Neck Proved Too Strong to Be Broken By Even a Policeman.

Two novelties were introduced in the wrestling match between "Iron Neck" Mott, of this city and Policeman Webb, of East Rochester, which was held in Church's hall last night. The unusual features were the attempt of Webb to break Mott's cast iron neck, and the local wrestler's exhibition of the "merry-go-round" hold. Webb's close attention to Mott's neck resulted in the local man winning the bout. The first fall went to Mott in 42 minutes of interesting grappling after Mott had secred a head, scissors and toe hold. The second bout was awarded to the local man after 17 minutes' time when referee Stewart claimed that the visitor had used the strangle hold illegally. It had been pre-arranged that the straggle hold was to be barred.

Mott's friends are now convincetd that his nick-name of "Iron Neck" has not been misapplied as the visitor's attack was aimed at this part of Mott's anatomy throughout the game.

Whether or not Mott was acquainted with the physical condition of the policeman is not known, but before going on with the bout, the visiting wrestler exhibited a letter from his physician stating that he had suffered an attack of acute indigestion in the past week and was not fit to engage in a wrestling bout. Did Mott use the "merry-go-round" hold with his opponent's condition in mind, is the question the spectators asked. Securing a firm hold on the policeman's feet, Mott rose to his feet in the first encounter and swung the heavy chief round and round—and then let him fall heavily to the mat with the express purpose of falling on him instantly and pinning his shoulders to the mat. The policeman, coached by brother officers of the local force evaded the trap, however.

In the preliminary between "Young" Victory and "Young" Wallace, two straight falls were scored by the latter. The first resulted in 17 minutes, thew inning hold being a head-scissors. The second fall was scored in half a minute.

Announcement was made that "Young Tunk" would meet Ted Renous in a return match on April 10th and that Mott would wrestle Harry Guppy at Solvay for the championship of Central New York on March 31st.

Use Hanford's Balsam to prevent gangrene. - adv

**The Swedish Law.**

In Sweden the testimony of a child under sixteen years of age will not be accepted in court.

*Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

**This Apron Answers Many Purposes.**

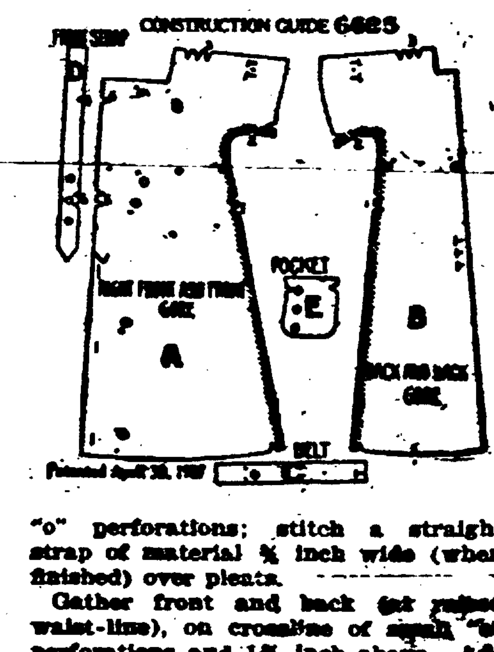
6625

A novelty in aprons is this side-closing design in white percale trimmed with blue gingham.

For real service, combined with daintiness and chic, this apron supplies a crying need. The three-piece skirt and short sleeves are cut in one with the body. There are a few gathers at the slightly raised waist-line, over which a straight belt is stitched. In medium size the apron calls for 4⅞ yards 36-inch gingham or percale. If contrasting material is used for the belt and neck trimming, ⅞ yard 20 inches wide will be needed.

Since there are so few seams the making of the apron will be quick work. First turn under the front edge of right gore on line of slot perforations. Lap on left front gore, center-fronts even (line of large "O" perforations indicate center-front); stitch to position (⅜ inch from folded edge), from the slash to the lower edge.

Close under-arm, sleeve and shoulder seams as notched. Form pleats in sleeve, bringing the "T" perforations each side of the seam, over to the seam, and bring the remaining "T" perforations to the corresponding small



CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6625

"o" perforations; stitch a straight strap of material ⅜ inch wide (when finished) over pleats.

Gather front and back (at raised waist-line), on crossline of small "o" perforations and 1⅜ inch above. Adjust belt to position over gathers, center-fronts and center-backs even (large "O" perforation in belt indicates center-front), small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

Stitch the strap to position on the right front and right front gore, notches even; underface upper part of strap, and stitch a straight band (1⅜ inches wide when finished) around neck edge as illustrated.

The large "O" perforations indicate front of pocket; turn hem at upper edge at notches. Adjust to position on front gore, upper edge of pocket between indicating small "o" perforations.

White percale trimmed with blue gingham is an effective combination for the design.

Pictorial Review Apron No. 6625. Sizes 32, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Scene from "THE SCARLET ROAD," at The Quirk Today.

# BRITAIN ARRANGES TO INCREASE SIZE OF OVER-SEAS ARMIES

London—All the newspapers this morning publish prominently cable despatches from New York announcing that as a result of a general peace talk in the United States American industrials have suffered a severe depression.

The consensus, however, is that the fall in stocks is due to the American conviction that the failure of the superhuman efforts of the Germans at Verdun foreshadows their collapse.

This view is corroborated by thel atest despatches from Berlin, which report that not only the Deputies of the Reichstag are protesting against thep rolongation of the wholesale slaughter of the manhood of the Fatherland but that in the capital and other cities of the Empire police and soldiers have been called out to suppress anti-war demonstrations.

So far as Britain is concerned, the only subjects of discussion here are to measures to be adopted to increase the ever growing army in order to insure a certain victory.

# VILLA FIGHTS CARRANZISTS

El Paso—Francisco Villa and his bandits, reinforced by men that were picked up Galeana on the retreat south, are reported fighting tonight between Namiquipa and Madera with a column of the Madera garrison under Colonel Cano. This news came here from Chilhauhua and was made public by General Gayira at Juarez. It is purely Mexican in its origin and comes from a point nearly eighty miles southeast of the scene of the reported fighting.

**Wires Cut, Says Gavira**

General Gavira announced today that thew ires of the Northwestern Railway have been cut and gives that as an explanation why he has no direct news of the situation.

American officials are growing more and more suspicious of reports of occurrences in Mexico which come from Mexican sources, unless they are verified by General Pershing's wireless messages. For one thing, if the Mexicans northwestern wires have been cut it indicates that the Carranzistas have not been having it all their own way in the fighting around Namiquipa and Babicora, as they have reported.

**Cavalry in Striking Distance**

The only definite news that has been received concerning the American troops in the field is that General Pershing is still maintaining his base as Colonia Bublan, although his cavalry columns have pushed much further south than that. News has been anxiously awaited today of the first clash between American troops and Villa tand his bandits, but so far as can be learned the Americans have not fired a shot in action yet.

If the Mexican report is true that Villa is still engaged with Carranziastas in the neighborhood of Namiquipa there is no reason why the punitive expedition should not have got into the battle by now, as two of the cavalry columns were reported in striking distance last night. One was at Lake Babicora, the other at a point south of El Valle.

It is admitted by men whok now the country that if Villa is between Namiquipa and aMdera there is a chance of getting him, providing the Carranza force are able to harass him so that his retreat further south will be delayed. But there is very little confidence in the government troops, and the belief here is that Villa can slip through them whenever he pleases.

# "THEY WILL TAKE ME DEAD"—VILLA

El Paso—Francisco Villa will never surrender but will die fighting the Americans sent to capture him. This is th egrim defiance sent to the bordering by Carranza troops in night dashes.

messangers who succeeded in passing by Carranza troops in night dashes.

"If the American soldiers take me they will take me dead," says Villa in this message. "I am going to kill every American I can find. They won't find it an easy task to whip Francisco Villa. Count on this. I will never surrender but will die fighting."

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

# ARMY AVIATORS LOST IN MEXICO

## Commander of Aero Squadron Reports Two Men Fail to Arrive at Base.

Columbus, N. M. Radio advises to Major W. R. Sample, commandant here, received today from Captain B. D. Foulois, at Casas Grandes, commanding the aero squadron, reported that Lieutenant Robert H. Willis and Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell, who left here last Sunday afternoon, each on an army aeroplane, had failed to arrive at the advanced base and that no reports of the missing men or their biplanes had been received.

Immediate instructions were issued to the driver of every motor truck leaving here to watch for traces of the missing men and their aeroplanes. It is believed also that some of the six aeroplanes which arrived safely at Casas Grandes are being employed in the search. The missing men face starvation. They have but two days' rations and two canteens of water.

The eight aeroplanes started from here late Sunday for the flight over 110 miles of desert and mountains through the Casas Grandes Valley to join the expeditionary force. Neither of the men was accompanied by a mechanician or by an observer, and soon after the flight began the two aeroplanes were detached from the others. Nothing has been heard from either since.

Tonight army men admitted that, with the two fliers forty-eight hours overdue at Casas Grandes, there is much concern for their safety. It was said, however, that the delay does not indicate necessarily that the aviators have met with serious accident. Members of the Aero Clubs clung to the hope that they may have encountered engine trouble and been forced to land for repairs in some unfrequented region.

It was shown that Lieutenant W. G. Kliner, who started with one of the planes Sunday, was forced to return here after flying but about a dozen miles over the Mexican border. After trifling repairs he again start and reached the advanced base safely. It also was declared that it is possible that in landing in the rocky region over which thye were to fly their planes might have been wrecked and that the two officers may now be struggling to make their way to some settlement.

Reports reaching here indicate that civilian scouts accompanying the punitive expedition were leading small detachments of cavalry into the wildest parts o fthe district in the search for the two lieutenants. Army men here said tonight that efforts would be made to expedite the search since the men carried only food enough for a few days and that both thi sand their water supply may have wrecked.

Considerable hope was based on the fact that both men are athletes and are well able to care for themselves in emergencies. Lieutenant Willis is twenty-six years old and was appointed to the army from South Carolina, while Lieutenant Gorrell is twenty-four and was appointed from Maryland. Both took part in the recent fiight or army planes from Fort Sill, Okla.

## REINFORCEMENTS RUSH TO VILLA'S ASSISTANCE

Washington—Villa's forces in Mexico are being constantly augumented by well armed and equipped men, according to inforomation reaching Washington today. As a result the United States forces under General Pershinmg are now compelled to proceed cautiously. Army officers here no wsay there can be little doubt that the Villa campaigners will try to ambush his pursuers.

**A Serious Predicament.**

"How can he afford to keep an automobile?"

"He can't, but he has to keep one to prevent people from finding out that he is too hard up to afford it."—Chicago Herald.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd, Executor.

Claude E. Guile, Attorney for Executor, 35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS, Administrator.

William S. Hillick, Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS, Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE, Executor.

## CIGAR FRAUD NET CLOSES ON MAKERS

New York—Through the efforts of the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States which began its crusade a month ago, forty-seven cigar manufacturers have been arrested in the last two days and more than one hundred will be taken into custody for alleged violation of internal revenue laws, by which the government lost possibly $200,000,000 in the last five years.

**The Real Albanians.**

South of Valona lies the only part of Albania where the people call themselves Albanians, or something like it. It is said, according to Sir Charles Eliot, that the names Arboeri and Arboerec are applied to this region and its inhabitants. The natives of the rest of the country know what is meant when Turks speak of Arnauts and Europeans of Albanians, but they do not use this name themselves, preferring to be called Shkyipetar, which means eagle men. Northern Albanians are also generally known as Ghegs, southern Albanians as Tosks, but these names are considered not quite complimentary.—London Telegraph

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
A. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Thursday, March 23, 1916.

In an editorial leader under the caption "What Is to Be Defended?" the Indianapolis News sounds a timely warning against "compulsory universal military service in times of peace." After briefly reviewing some propositions looking to this end the News concludes: "We believe that the people are pretty generally convinced that it is their duty to strengthen their defenses—to strengthen them, indeed, considerably. But behind those defenses they will insist that the old America, the America of their love, shall continue to exist. For that is what they are going to prepare to defend. Among the things to be guarded are Magna Charta, the bill of rights, habeas corpus, the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. Without these and the spirit that breathes in them there would in truth be little to defend. We should never forget that institutions are of slight value unless they are enshrined in the affections of the people and supported by public opinion. If every man in the country were a trained soldier we should be absolutely safe from attack. But the nation would no longer be the America of the constitution and Declaration of Independence."

China bids fair to be a political wonder. Her troubles in the last 100 years have been enough to destroy the integrity of any nation lacking solid foundations. The Taiping rebellion, which was raging about the time of the civil war in this country, ravaged the whole length and breadth of the land, destroying lives, wealth and institutions of civilization. Since then there has been the war with England, war with Japan, the war against opium and against the Boxer rebels. To crown all the corrupt dynasty of the Manchus was overthrown by a tremendous political upheaval. The wonder is that there remain sufficient virility of conscience and patriotism to do the work of reconstructing an ancient civilization on modern lines. Whether the government shall be republican or monarchical is of small interest to the outside world so long as it is a government of progress.

The "greenback" currency which the Bankers' association ask to have retired from circulation and canceled dates from the civil war. The bills are demand notes payable in gold (or silver). There are now in use $346,681,010, the sum left when congress finally stopped their cancellation in 1878. Besides the "greenbacks" there are now five forms of paper money in circulation—gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes, national bank notes, federal reserve notes, besides miscellaneous notes in small amounts.

**A Serious Predicament.**

"How can he afford to keep an automobile?"

"He can't, but he has to keep one to prevent people from finding out that he is too hard up to afford it."—Chicago Herald.

**Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?**

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promoter of health.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## HOORAY! FASHION DAYS

In yesterday's issue of this newspaper the Chamber of Commerce announced, for the first time, the proposed cooperative effort to show the people of Fulton that here—right at home—they may see the latest creations in spring fashions. The Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated, the spirit of the merchants deserving the highest praise. May each one entering into the plan reap a harvest—if not in dollars and cents, then in something better than financial return, which is, and should be for all time—a broader way of transacting business.

It is not well that we should at all times look too closely at the dollar sign. We must look beyond it for development. When the heel of a shoe becomes worn it must be built up—layer upon layer—until it is time to nail on the last or finishing piece of leather. This city has been found in a run down condition. The Symphony Orchestra and Spring Fashion Week are the layers that will, with other features yet to come, produce the finished article, because they impressively teach us lessons in cooperation. They teach us what a community can do for a common purpose, and if ever a town stood in need of the lesson, Fulton is that town.

It is hardly to be expected that the coming Spring Fashion Week will actually add dollars to the merchants' bank accounts, but no matter whether they do or do not reap a harvest they will find by working in harmony for the success of the venture that they can make anything possible in Fulton—and that is worth learning all about.

Celebrations of the same nature in other places have been made successful; they have been the means of solving the buy-at-home problem; they have been the concrete suggestion in keeping the shoppers at home; but never in the history of such events has one succeeded without the aid of publicity. Publicity is the need of merchants in a majority of the small cities of the country. In that respect few merchants are on the right track. They are learning their lesson but they do not keep up with the advertising departments of the big city stores and the mail order houses.

Bargain days and fashion days call for the use of big guns in business, and right here is where the newspapers afford the one necessary medium for publicity to make a city, from a mercantile viewpoint, what it should be. Big city stores succeed in having big days, and consequently those same days are small days in the small city stores.

Beat the devil at his game, should be the watchword of the small city merchant. It can be done by using the newspapers as the big guns, but the merchants must furnish the ammunition. It must be a case of concerted advertising with a definite object in view; all for one and one for all.

One-day-a-week advertising is the bane of all newspapers and the merchants as well—that is, if they only knew it. Nine out of ten merchants advertise to get Saturday trade, neglecting the other five days of the week; but the big city brother has different ideas on the subject; he advertises to get trade five days of the six, leaving Saturday to take care of itself.

Fulton has its mercantile problem, too, which cannot be solved unless five days of the week are turned into big days. It means greater and better stores. It means holding home trade. It means bigger and better newspapers. It means a greater and better city—a city of 25,000 in 1920.

And now we say to the merchants of Fulton, advertise and have plenty to advertise for the coming Fashion Days. Advertise altogether, each seeking profit for himself—not necessarily in hard cash, but making the profit of today and the dividend for yourself subservient to the permanent prosperity of your city.

It's comforting to know that there is a place for old rags. Some of us may have to hang to them—wearing them for some time to come, unless by cooperation in city building, business conditions are made to pick up a bit. In the main the holler is coming from Washington, and is the same old holler in the same old way, for it's any rags, any bottles, any bones today.

### "UNCLE TOM" TONIGHT

The escape of Eliza stirs our sympathy as no ordinary melodrama ever can, and the fortunes of Uncle Tom keep us alert and excited. And the production which Wm. H. Kibble will bring to our city will be the same that has been so favorably received in New York city, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all large cities. Tonight at the Quirk.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Opinions

### A REWARD FOR ADVERTISING

Business relations made with newcomers through advertising usually prove permanent. The man who advertises realizes the necessity of making good promises he puts into print. He gets the cream of the new trade, and wins the friendship of new people, who to less enterprising merchants remain strangers. — Ithaca Journal.

### THE PEOPLE'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

Senator Mills in his income tax speech before the Utica Chamber of Commerce stated that it isn't the useless jobs, but rather the system of extravagance which has been inaugurated by the popular vote, which has caused the enormous leap in the cost of government in the State.

This is the usual excuse offered by those who either enjoy governmental waste, or are responsible for it. In their minds, if there is any blame at all, it always rests somewhere else. And almost at this same moment we are confronted by a confession that $1,500,000 might be saved the State by doing away with useless jobs. We think a very much larger sum might be saved—probably twice this sum.

The fact remains that the Legislature and the administration officers have a tremendous power, and to say that they habitually misuse it to the great cost of the taxpayers is to express the most trite of facts.

Useless jobs are only a part of the waste. The slack methods of doing business, the fat contracts, the needless expenses, extra allowances, and the utter negligence with which many State officials do their work no doubt creates a loss which exceeds the needless salaries. There isn't any dodging the fact that millions are spent where they should not be spent, and that it is in the power of the Legislature and the administrative officials to stop up theb ung hole. Instead of doing this they are all the time chopping it wider open.

The people want the good roads. They voted for the canal. But they didn't vote for the extravagance in constructing these things. They did not rig up the provision by which the interest on bonds will exceed the cost of the construction, or by which the interest will go forward long after the improvement has been worn out. It is true that they passed on the bond issues, but what they were really voting for was whether or not there should be good roads and a canal. They could not be expected to pass an opinion on the sort of bonds that should be issued, when that was not the question. They had a right to expect that their learned representatives at Albany would see to it that an economical bonding method and not the most expensive one, would be framed.

The people do not object to improvements, they want an dhave a right to them, but they do not like to be taken advantage of just as soon as they have authorized an undertaking. They do not enjoy paying $2 for $1 worth of work, and that is the root of the complaint against their representatives.

The truth is that the Legislature and the administration do not measure up to the job, and they seldom, if ever have. They are keen only when they deal with patronage, and then they are unanimously interested. They are happy when they wallow in the people's money, most of it hard earned and needed whence it was taken.

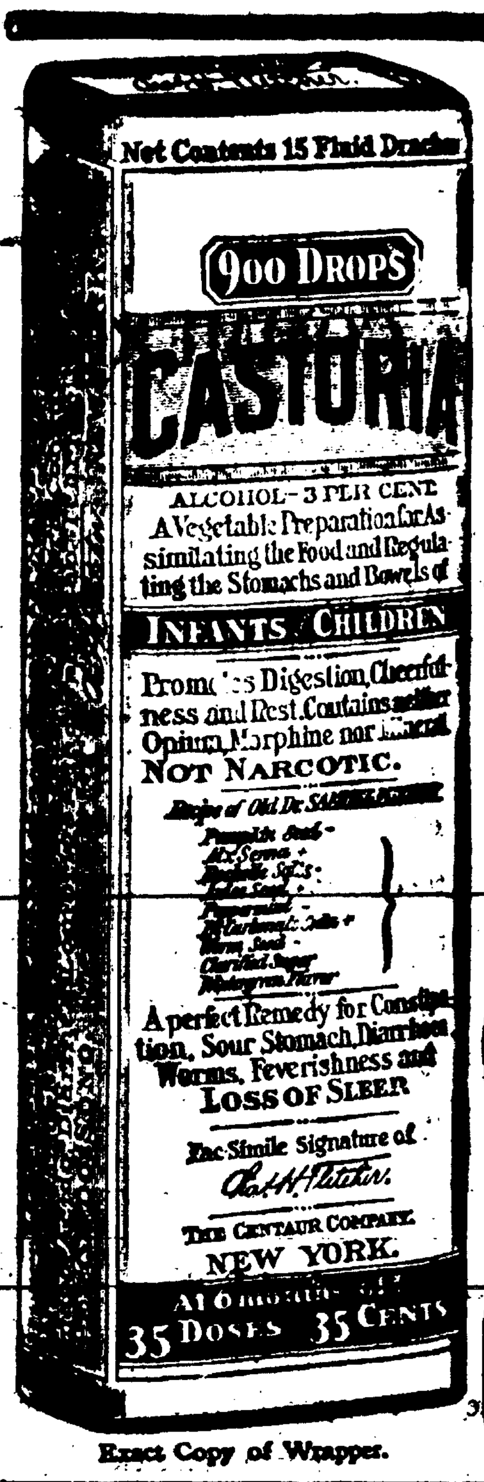
The big job of the Legislature is not to secure an elastic source of wealth for more plunder. If that body is up against a wall for more money, it is probably a happy condition for the taxpayers. The great work of the Legislature is to get down to bed rock efficiency in State government, the thing that is promised in every campaign. Are there any men big enough, capable and courageous enough to go about the State speaking to public organizations and the people in favor of such a desirable end?— Utica Observer.

**Inconsistent.**

A man who took his infant daughter to be baptized told the clergyman to call her Venus.

"But I refuse to call her Venus," said the clergyman indignantly. "Venus is the name of a pagan goddess."

"Well, how about your own girl, Dinah?" said the man.—London Answers.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## "NO THANK YOU" TO DECREASE DRINKING

We recently printed elsewhere a very interesting letter from the "No Thank You" League, of Sacramento, Cal.

The chairman of this league is Alden Anderson, a banker and man of affairs, who is highly esteemed in his State. The other members of the executive committee are men of excellent repute in private and business life.

The members of the "No Thank You" League simply pledge themselves "not to take an intoxicating drink in a saloon at another's invitation or expense. Then each member wears a "No Thank You" button, and that is all there is to it. No dues, no expenses, no lodge meetings.

We think the idea is excellently good. We believe that a general cessation of the treating habit would soon put an end to saloon drinking and would greatly decrease the habit of drinking strong alcoholic liquors.

The American has ideas and plans of its own, but it is not narrow enough to decry other plans and means of promoting temperance. It welcomes all suggestions and all means of decreasing the evil of excessive drinking.

We think every community should have a "No Thank You" League. Why not start one in your community? Write to the "No Thank You" League at Sacramento, California, and get information about the way they started and what they have accomplished.—N. Y. American.

## BOOSTER vs. KNOCKER

The Watertown Standard, in a recent issue, contained the following description of two articles contending for supremacy in Fulton:

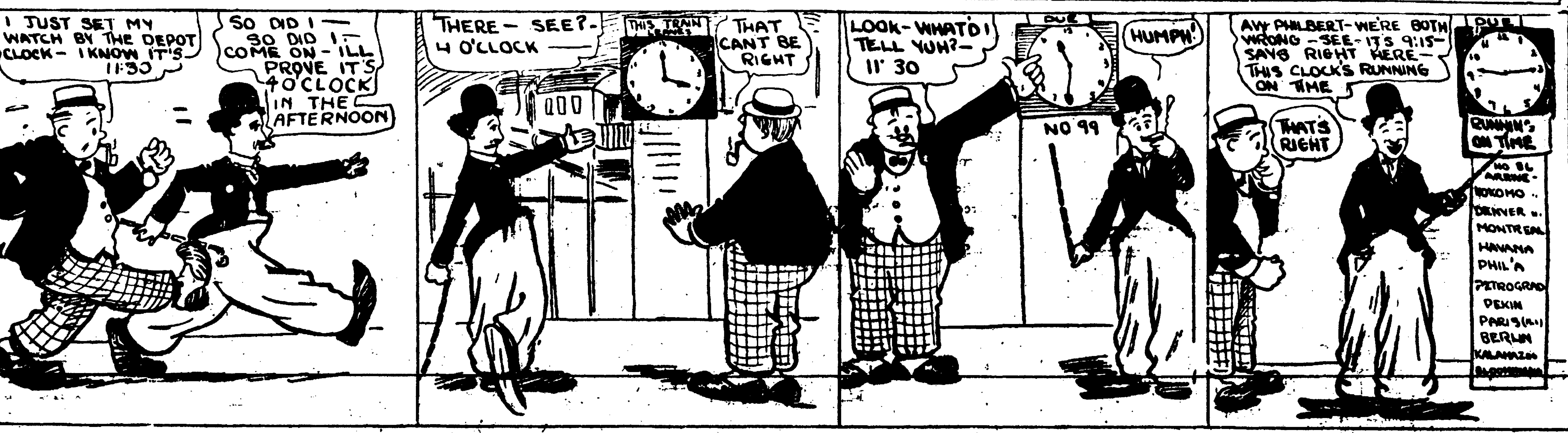
"When the Creator had made all the good things, there was still some dirty work to do, so He made the beasts and reptiles and poisonous insects, and when He had finished, He had some scraps that were too bad to put into the rattlesnake, the hyena, the scorpion, and the skunk, so He put all these together, covered it with suspicion, wrapped it with jealousy, marked it with a yellow streak and called it a knocker.

"This product was so fearful to contemplate that Hee had to make something to counteract it, so he took a sunbeam and put it in the heart of a child, the brain of a man, wrapped these in civic pride, covered it with brotherly love, gave it a mask of velvet and a grasp of steel and called it a booster, made him a lover of fields and flowers and manly sports, a believer in equality and justice, and ever since these two were, mortal man has had the privilege of choosing his associates."

# Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

## Charley Gets Wise Quickly

Copyright, 1916, by J. Keeley.




# MISSING 23 YEARS, HE RETURNS RICH

## Prange Left Family to Seek a Fortune In the West.

## FALL INJURED HIS MEMORY

**On Recovering He Was Ashamed to Write, but Prospered and at Last Decided to Return—Found Wife and Two Grown Children—Happy Family Reunion Results.**

Frederick C. Prange was reunited with his family at Stamford, Conn., the other day after having been given up as dead for twenty-three years. When he went away he was poor. He comes back rich and with a story as strange as a moving picture scenario.

Prange was in business in a small way in Stamford in 1893. He had lived there all his life and was well known and highly respected. Prange lived with his wife and two children—Elita, eighteen, and Charles, twenty—at that time in a comfortable home.

In the fall of that year the wanderlust seized him. He believed a fortune awaited him in the west. Finally he answered the call, telling his family that he would communicate with them later.

Months passed and they heard nothing. The months lengthened into years, and still no tidings came. Advertisements were inserted in newspapers all over the country without avail. Then the conclusion was forced upon the family that Prange was dead. He was mourned as such.

**Suffered Partial Aphasia.**

Meantime Prange was encountering strange experiences. He went first to Chicago, then to Denver. In Colorado he became interested in gold mining and started to prospect. He was so engrossed in his surroundings that he forgot to write home.

One day while riding along a lonely trail his horse stumbled and threw him on his head. For weeks he was in a hospital with brain fever. When he finally emerged he suffered from partial aphasia. His mind for months was a blank.

It was a long time before Prange fully recovered. Then, ashamed to write home, he plunged farther into the west. He took up mining in California and prospered.

Within the past few years his activities have centered about Los Angeles, where he made a fortune. Still he delayed writing to his family. He believed his wife and children dead. Then came a longing to know. He decided to go east.

Prange arrived in New York. So sure was he that his family was dead that he went at once to the family burying plot in the Hackensack (N. J.) cemetery. No new graves were there. He then visited a brother-in-law, William Huyler, in New York and from him learned that his wife and children were still in Stamford. The daughter is Mrs. Henry J. Flick, wife of a photographer there. She now has a daughter as old as was Prange's daughter when he went away. The son is Dr. Charles Prange, a prosperous dentist.

The wife, son and daughter were communicated with, and all three hurried to New York. Prange met them, and the reunited family went to Stamford.

Prange is sixty-nine years old, and his hair is white. He proposes to dispose of all his interests in California and will spend the remainder of his days in Stamford, which he left so long ago.

**Second Thoughts.**

Mr. Gnaggs—I suppose you women think second thoughts are best. Mrs. Gnaggs—Not always. You may remember I refused you the first time you asked me to marry you.—Philadelphia Record.

## KENTUCKY COLONELS.

**In the Nature of Things They Simply Can't Help Being Numerous.**

In the south especially and in Kentucky more especially a man becomes a colonel at about forty-seven unless he is of a willful, rebellious, obstreperous disposition and inclined to stand up for an admitted but rarely exercised right not to become known as "colonel." A man who is not sudden and quick in quarrels and who can be put upon cannot escape becoming "colonel." Many men whose courage is unquestioned prefer not to engage in street fights in opposition to an established custom. It is the rule rather than the exception to submit good naturedly or with concealed impatience when the first three gray hairs appear at the temples and the use of the title begins by popular consent.

There are, of course, many colonels under forty. When a governor is inaugurated he has the power to appoint staff colonels. A governor who does not appoint as colonels such of his constituents as he knows by name is lacking in the punctiliousness which distinguishes the practical politician. Thus many young men who would have been "leftenants" if they had adopted a military career are made colonels in civil life. Another predisposing cause of premature colonelcy is the tendency of some men to become fat early in life. A man who measures as much as forty inches at the waist line and has not been convicted of felony is entitled even obliged, to be called "colonel" before he is forty.—Louisville Courier Journal.

## USED TIPS TO MAKE FORTUNE

**Checkroom Boy Saved Money and Invested In Real Estate.**

Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles S. Bergquist was seventeen years old when he began his business career. He was a polite and accommodating checkroom boy at the Minneapolis club for five years, and all tips and money he saved went into the nest egg. He told his mother he was buying real estate, and she chided him for undertaking anything of the kind at his age. Thereafter he said nothing about it but went on buying.

He died suddenly when he was twenty-three years old as the result of an accident. Four months ago friends of his began relating stories of property he had bought. His mother began a search at once. She found he had several lots in the city and forty acres of land near Sandy lake. She is seeking further information about his land and trying to locate the bank in which he had an account.

**Insulting.**

Cecile—What would you give to have hair like mine? Jeanne—I don't know. What did you give?

## Some Queer Ones

A woman bank robber, who rides a horse and uses a sixshooter, is operating in Oklahoma.

"Send us a few frankfurters. We haven't seen one in months," writes a London girl to a New York friend.

Deaf nineteen years, a Hartford (Conn.) man put a telephone receiver to his ear as a joke and found he could hear.

A six-year-old girl was willed by her parents to a New York policeman and his wife, and the court has given her to them.

A girl mill hand won the honor of being "local artist" at a Paterson (N. J.) music festival in April over twenty-eight contestants.

That cows get drunk in Michigan on fermented ensilage and their milk gives babies a taste for alcohol is the complaint to the state dairy commissioner.

Decline of musical comedy due to new styles in women's dress, which make it unnecessary to attend theater to see a show, says Kansas City manager.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE--You Can Secure A Set While They Last--FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year.* Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries** **REAVEY BROS., Meat Market**
**F. W. STEWART, Meat Market** **F. G. DOLBEAR, Groceries**
**FRANK MASSARO, Groceries and Bakery**

PHONE 45—FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS THIS IS A REAL HURRY-UP CALL!

# "WIRE YOUR HOME" MONTH

*MARCH 15th to APRIL 15th*

A talk with our representative will convince you that---

**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT---NOT AN EXPENSE**

He will also tell you about the advantage and cost of Electric Service.

*—Just Call 144—*

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**



MacNamara 70 FIRST ST.

CLASSY MILLINERY

THE BETTER KIND | COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR | THE NEWEST STYLES

CORRECT CLOTHES FOR WOMEN

STYLE QUALITY PRICE ALWAYS RIGHT

THE NEWEST STYLES | COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR | THE BETTER KIND

MacNamara 70 FIRST ST.


## Community Notes

The Rev. Father Dooling, formerly of this city, preached to a large audience in Oswego, last night.

• • •

Mrs. Charlotte M. Morin as guardian of the estate of Howard C. Morin, has given an accounting which shows that amount on hand as $6,659.36.

• • •

Mrs. L. P. Smith will entertain the Chautauqua teams contesting for prizes in the ticket selling campaign, tomorrow evening.

• • •

A special meeting of the local W. C. T. U. will be held in the Baptist church, next Tuesday.

• • •

Snappiness is promised at the Grange entertainment tomorrow evening.

• • •

"Paper Day" will be observed tomorrow by the missionary societies of the First M. E. church. Contributions are solicited.

• • •

Mr. Joseph Stevens has sold his residence in this city to Mr. James Sheldon of Volney, purchasing from the latter 40 acres of muck for $4,000.

• • •

A Scout play, entitled, "A Strenuous Afternoon," will be given by Troop One, in the First Methodist church parlors, evening ofMar. 31st.

• • •

Mrs. William MacNamara and son Paul, left last night for Washington. D. C., where they will be the guests of relatives for a fortnight.

• • •

Miss May Belle Hyde sustained burns on one hand, yesterday, while making taffy. Dr. Joy attended the injured member.

• • •

"Ladies' Night" was celebrated by the Masonic fraternity last night, An interesting entertainment ensued, the guests being treated to a number of musical selections by an orchestra and by Miss Hess, soprano. Cards, pool and billiard playing formed added entertainment.

• • •

The local grange will hold a Snip social at their headquarters Friday night. All guests are requested to bring five cent "snips."

• • •

Mrs. Mortimer Rust has been confined to her home by illness.

• • •

Mrs. M. Slauson of Emery street, is convalescing from an illness.

• • •

Mrs. Delia LaFurney is ill at her home in Erie street.

### DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY GAINING IN MEMBERSHIP

The Daughters of Liberty are looking forward with much pleasure to the visitation to be made by the State Conciulor of the Order, Rosa Dugan, who will arrive here on April 12th. It was also announced at last night's meeting of the Council that a class of candiadtes will be initiated next Wednesday night and that a supper will be served following the meeting.

# GIBBON'S WILL CASE SETTLED

## Columbia Mills Employe Sues to Recover $10,000 for Loss of Eye.

Oswego—A settlement in the Gibbons will contest was reached here yesterday afternoon and Judge Devendorf directed that the jury be discharged and that the proceedings go back to Surrogate's Court, where the will will be admitted to probate and letters granted to Edward Moore, of Syracuse, named as executor.

The terms of the settlement were not disclosed but it was said that all specific bequests would be paid. The residue of the estate was left to Edward A. Moore ,as executor, to distribute amony such charities as he might select. Mr. Moore is a lawyear in Syracuse and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, it was brought out in the evidence, was a friend of the decedent.

None of the attorney's would admit the terms of the settlement. Mr. Moore, the executor, admitted that the specific bequests would be paid as provided in the will.

The exact amount of the residuary estate has not been disclosed but it is estimated at $40,000. If it has been decided to distribute the residue among the six nephews of nieces, who are the collateral heirs, each would receive approximately $6,000. It is understood that Mr. Moore will continue to act as executor and administer the estate. The next step in the case will be to formally prove the will in Surrogate's Court. Then the estate will be appraised and the usual formalities of Surrogate's procedure carried out.

The case was started yesterday morning on the questions submitted by Surrogate Miller as to whether Miss Gibbons was competent to make a will and also to whether undue influence had been used. Mrs. J. T. Hopkins and Mrs. Anna Kilbourn, both of Fulton, and witnesses to the will, were the only witnesses called by the proponent. The contestants opened their case by moving to instruct a verdict for their side but decision was deferred. Mrs. Mae Coles, a graduate nurse, was called as the first witness for the contestants just before adjournment yesterday afternoon.

**Slander Case Dismissed**

The case of John L. McCormack vs. George N. White, for alleged slander, was dismissed this afternoon on motion of D. P. Morehouse ,attorney for the defendant. Mr. White is a clergyman, whose home is in Scriba. On the previous trial in October last, the case was ordered over the term on payment of costs. These were not paid in the specified time and the complaint was dismissed.

Justice Devendorf held the court in recess until two o'clock in the noon and in the meantime the attorneys had a chance to get their bearings. The case on trial is that of John DcDonald vs. The Columbia Mills, Inc., to recover $10,000 damages for loss of an eye in an accident at the Minetto plant, May 14, 1914. The accident occurred two months before the compensation law took effect. Mr. MacDonald was employed in opening barrels, using a hammer and chisel. He alleges that a splinter frfom the chisel struck him in the left eye, destroying the sight. The action for damages has been started under the common law as the labor law was not then in effect. L. W. Baker of this city is attorney for the plaintiff. Gannon, Spencer and Mitchell defend.

The case is somewhat similar to the action of William Kline vs. the city of Oswego for the loss of an eye injured in a similar manner. That case was brought under the labor law. A verdict of $2,400 was returned.

### ELKS AND MASONS STIRRED BY NEW BILL

Masonic and Elk interests are aroused because of the Assembly bill, which has passed third reading, providing that property owned by the Y. M. C. A. and the two fraternal orders be taxed in the future.

The bill was introduced by Senator G. A. Slater, of Westchester county, who says he wants to add some taxable property to the rolls in his district.

The measure would put back on the tax rolls the Elk and Masonic holdings, which were recently exempted. while a large number of semi-religious societies all over the State ,would also be hit. It is said that the Rockefeller Foundation might come within the provisions of the bill.

### NOTICE TO LEADERS OF PRAYER MEETINGS

Some leaders have asked for topics. The six following subjects are therefore suggested for the six meetings in the order named.

1. "Divine Appointment of Revivals," Joel 2:28; Ezekel 37.
2. "Instruments in a Revival." Amos 1:1-5; Amos 6:1; I Kings 17:1-7; Eph. 4:1-16.
3. 'How Much Shall We get Out of the Campaign?" II Kings 4: 1-17.
4. "Prayer and Promise," Matt 7:7-11.
5. "The Gift of Salvation," Luke 19: 1-10.
6. "Pentecostal Prayer," Acts 4: 31-35.

These topics are not mandatory, nor even advisory. They are simply suggested for such leaders as desire to use them. It is also suggested that the topic be used for the particular night that is that No. 5 for example be used for the fifth prayer-meeting, otherwise two different leaders might use the some topic on two successive nights in the same district.

(Signed) Prayer Meeting Com.

### HUGH CHALMERS GIVES AN ADVERTISING LESSON

Hugh Chalmers, president of the motor car company, which bears his name and the man who once threw down a $60,000 a year job, because he knew he was worth more, wrote an address on advertising some months ago. Some of the paragraphs which it contained are the following:

"Every now and then I run across the man who 'doesn't believe in advertising'—one who says 'advertised goods costs more.'

"As a general rule—while he says that he at least is not influenced by advertising—he has on an advertised collar and advertised shoes; he shaves with advertised soap and an advertised razor. He reads advertised books —and goes to an advertised theatre. And if he smokes—it's an advertised tobacco.

"Every time I meet him I'm genuinely sorry for him, as I am sorry for the man who doesn't believe in the telephones. (For such men still exist)."

# 20 CENT GAS IS PREDICTED

Even though no iron-clad agreement exists, both the Standard Oil Company representatives in this section of the State, and representatives of the independent companies operating in the wholesale trade, are practically assured of at least one thing —that autoists have little cause to worry about the price of gas the com ing season. News is gradually seaping hrough the right channels that gasoline will not retail for more than twenty cents a gallon, and that during the months of greatest consumption, July and August, it will probably be eighteen cents.

The automobilist having a 100 or 200 gallon tank at his garage will be assured of getting his power at just as low a figure as the retailers are paying, it was stated today.

This statement, made today in regard to the price of gasoline for the coming summer is the most satisfactory and opimistic that has come to the ears of owners of automobiles. That the present prices will not obtain was stated.

At the present time few cars outside of the small number of public vehicles, are being used in this part of the state, but after the snow disappears and the warm weather of spring comes it is said that the consumption of gasoline by the owners of pleasure cars will begin to jump at the price will correspondingly decrease.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### HARD COAL MEN ASK FOR HEARING

Wilkes Barre, Pa.— Business men from throughout the anthracite field gathered today and decided the public's side must be given proper recognition by operators and mine workers in the preparation of a new working agreement for the hard coal fields. This step is unprecedented.

The anthracite business men object to a new agreement of two years duration; they insist on a much longer period—anywhere from six to ten years. With an agreement of but two years, as the miners demand, business men claim their interests would be almost perpetually unsettled.


# WHEN IN DOUBT

*CHOOSE*

# DANN'S

**Our Meats are of the Best Quality, for our aim is to never lose a customer.**

# H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street



**Every Other Day in March**

# DR. F. L. CARY

**Ready for Business on April 1st in his New Ground-floor Dental Offices.**

**315 West Broadway, (Next Door West of Dr. Terpening)**


### TEXTILE LEADERS ARE AMAZED AT PROSPERITY

New York—Operations in the textile world have been so enormous and grown so rapidly in recent months that many manufacturers and merchants are frightened. Their world has suddenly grown too large for their comprehension by the standards of the past: Houses htat ponder ed long on annual orders of $100,000 have been compelled to order $200,000 in goods twice within a year. Superstitious ones in the textile world are wishing for some little stroke of ill luck because they are afraid that the present tide of good times must have some current of disaster in it.

One billion dollars a year is the amount of the textile trade in the United States. Leaders in its various branches yesterday united in declaring that never in the history of the world have raw materials for their business been so low and so high in price in so short periods. They were unanimous in describing as the man in greatest danger any manufactureer who commits his producing plants and his credit now to fulfilment of advance orders at a fixed price. They declared that stocks have been swept away in their entirety by the enormous buying power, that the manufacturing plants working at utmost capacity are unable to meet current demands and that these demands are growing over night in every line of textiles.

### STEVENSON BOOMED AS EXALTED RULER

Unless all signs fail of realization Fulton's "dandy" Elk. John W. Stevenson, will be boomed by the New York State delegation at the Baltimore convention, in July, as Grand Exalted Ruler of the order. The Palladium says in part regarding Mr. Stevenson's candidacy as follows:

"Mr. Stevenson has been prominent in Elkdom for many years and has attended every State and national convention for a long time. It was at the Denver national convention several years ago that he purchased the big Elk which adorned the streets of Fulton during one of their big carnivals.

"The Grand Lodge meeting will be held in Baltimore July 8th, 9th and 10th and the Oswego delegates, C. H. Glynn and Professor Frank Schilling will lend their hearty support to Mr. Stevenson's candidacy."


**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**


# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## For The Small Girl.

Little girl's frock of white crepe meteor, trimmed with smocking done in blue. Shirring makes an equally smart trimming.

The supply of dainty frocks for little tots is remarkable, and among them one notices many quaint models in silk, crepe de chine and crepe meteor, all, however, of washable variety. A dainty model is shown here, made with the front and back yoke cut in one. The distinguishing feature of the dress is the smocking which trims it. In medium size it requires 2⅜ yards of 36-inch material.

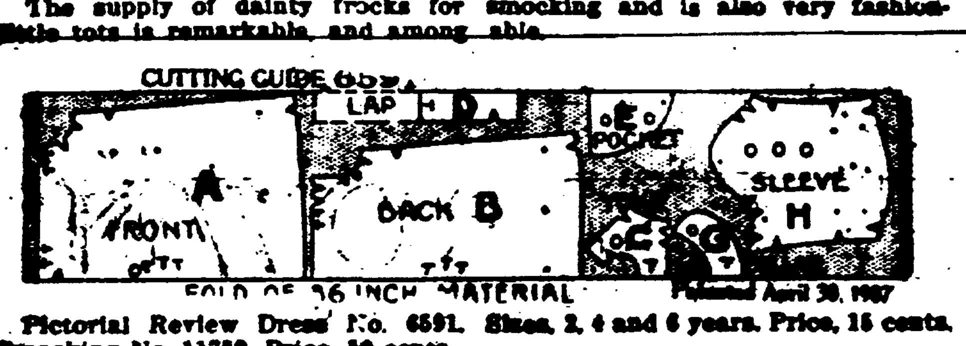
There are eight pieces to the pattern and it is necessary to fold the material in half so that each piece will be cut in duplicate. The front is placed on the lengthwise fold, as shown on the cutting guide (A), and to the right of it is laid the back (B). Next come the yoke and collar.

On the second row are placed the lap, the pocket and the sleeve, all on a lengthwise fold. For the open neck, cut out the neck edge of the yoke ⅝ inch above small "o" perforations. Many mothers prefer the high neck, however, with straight collar, in which case a double row of buttons may be added to the decorative scheme, being sewn directly down the front.

The smocking is a simple design and works up very quickly. Threads of contrasting color may be used for the work, for instance, white on a blue or pink ground, and vice versa.

There is a plait at either side of the back of the dress and between this are several rows of smocking.

Shirring may take the place of smocking and is also very fashionable.

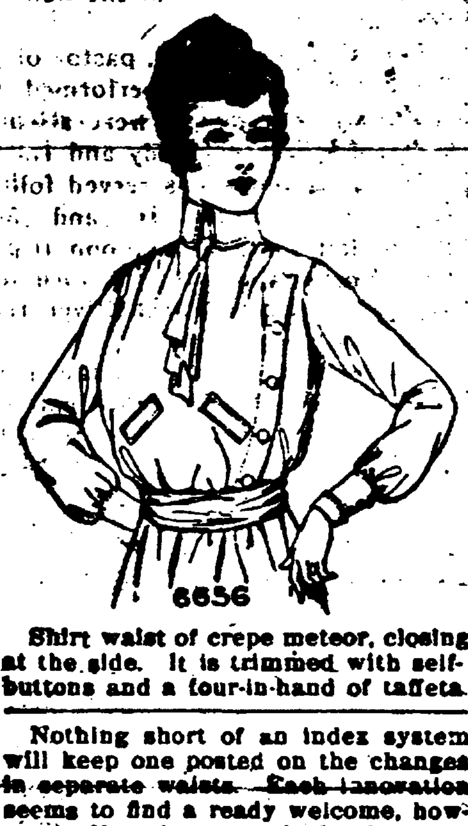



Pictorial Review Dress No. 6591. Sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 15 cents. Smocking No. 11752. Price, 10 cents.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Waists Now Close at the Side.




Shirt waist of crepe meteor, closing at the side. It is trimmed with self-buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta.

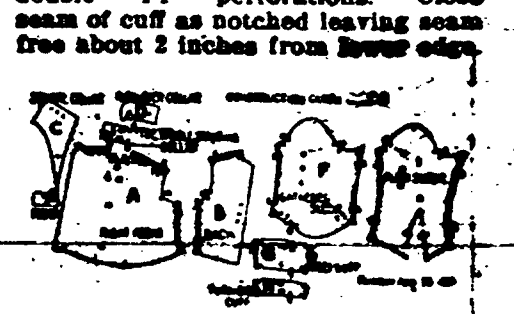
Nothing short of an index system will keep one posted on the changes in separate waists. Each innovation seems to find a ready welcome, however. Here is a new design in crepe meteor, distinguished by its method of adjustment. The side closing gives free play to front decoration and one easily can imagine how effective embroidery would be on a waist of batiste or linen. In medium size the model calls for 2¾ yards 36-inch material.

The priminary step in the construction of the waist is to gather the shoulder edges of the front between double "TT" perforations Then close the underarm and shoulder seams and hem at left front edge of right front at notches. Stitch a tape underneath the gathers at left shoulder edge of right front drawing gathers tto the required size. Center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations in right front.

Adjust pockets to position on right front, upper edge of pockets between the 2 small "o" perforations.

Sew collar to neck edge, center upper edge of pockets between the 2 backs even and on right front along small "o" perforations, single large "O" perforations even: leave the left side of the collar free from shoulder seam to lower front edge of collar and bind the edge.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notched leaving seam free about 2 inches from lower edge.



Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew turn over to cuff as notched. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Self-covered buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta are details that count for smartness of decoration.

Pictorial Review Waist No 6656. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

WATCHES DIAMONDS AND SOLID SILVERWARE

Our Specialty.

G. B. FARLEY

The Jeweler

21 First St. Fulton


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 1107 Utica st., Fulton. Information, phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

Wanted—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ground floor preferred; for man, wife and child. Address 123, care Times. 390c

Woman Wanted—For kitchen work. Apply Foley's Restaurant, 2nd st. —390

For Sale— Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Auringer. 391c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

Wanted—Building lot in vicinity of West Broadway. X. Y. Z., Times office. 389c

Found— Purse containing sum of money. Call at Evening Times office. tf.

For Sale — Household furniture at once. 358 So. 6th st. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 389

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

## SENATOR BROWN HEADS "BIG FOUR" DELEGATION

Albany, N. Y. —Senator Elon R. Brown will head the Republican delegates at large to the national convention as the outcome of drawings for position made at the office of Secretary of State Hugo this morning. Garry Farrell, well known in Watertown, was present at the drawing as the representative of Senator Brown. James W. Wadsworth of Mt. Morris was the second name to be drawn, while Frederick C. Tanner of New York was third and Governor Charles S. Whitman was fourth and last. The outcome of the drawing was awaited with considerable interest many being present at Secretary Hugo's office while it wa sin progress.

Each of the four delegates were represented, Secretary William Orr representing the governor, Assemblyman Marsh looking after Mr. Tanner's interest, Walter Mose representing Mr. Wadsworth.

Democrat: William Church Osborne, chairman of the state committee United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, Samuel Untermeir, of New York, and George J. Meyer, of Buffalo.

# WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

The 997th anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in the United States will be celebrated on April 9th in the First Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. J. W. Barrett will deliver a special sermon to the members ofNeahtawanta Lodge of Odd Fellows and Nehasane Rebekah Lodge.

Announcement of the event was made at last night's meeting of Odd Fellows.

"Ladies' Night", to be held on Mar. 31st will mark the seventh anniversary of the occupancy of the order in the Oneida street temple. The entertainment committee plans to make the event successful in every respect and at present is compiling a program which will consist of addreses and music.

A class of candidates received the second degree last night.

# 'DEESTRIK SKULE' BY CLASSES

An "Olde Tyme District School" is planned as a novel entertainment for tomorrow evening in the church parlors, under the auspices of the Brotherhood class of the State Street church. The District School will be fully equipped with board of education competent teachers, professors of world-wide reputation. College boys and college girls will be in attendance and give their yells and class songs. During the school session an interesting program will be given by the various "districts" and guests of honor. The district school sextette and glee club, from school number 23, wil render several selections during the program.

The ladies and "school girls" will bring a lunch for two, either in dinner pails or boxes, which later in the evening will be sold to the highest bidders.

## THEY WERE MARRIED IN SPITE OF MISHAP

Miss Florenoe May Gillespie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gillespie, of the Whitaker road, was married to Ralph D. Pierce, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pierce of the East River road, at six o'clock last night at the home of her parents.

Rev. C. S. Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. The couple were attended by Miss Florence Moody and Harold Pierce. A dinner was served following the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce left for a honeymoon trip to New York. Upon their return they will reside on the East River road, North.

On their way to obtain the marriage license yesterday, the cutter in which they were riding, overturned in 1st st., near the City Hall, but neither was hurt.

# Washington Stirred By News of Flopping of Carranza's Men

Washington—After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Baker made official announcement he had received word from General Funston that Luis Herrera, with 2,000 Carranza troops, had gone over to Villa.

General Funston's information came from General Bell, at Fort Bliss.

Army officers regard the news of the defection of the Governor of Chilhuahua as an extremely grave development in the Mexican situation. The opinion was expressed that it reveals the real design of Villa when he crossed the border and attacked Columbus, N. M. The view is held quite generally in Washington that Villa had arranged with Herrera for cooperation before he crossed the border, and the entire affair has happened as he planned it.

In unofficial Mexican circles in Washington—at least, in these opposed to Carranza—the opinion is held that the action of Herrera is an important indication of Carranza Government is crumbling and that it will undoubtedly force actual interveention by the United States.

One of the high ranking officials of the War Department has said the action of Governor Herrera at Chihauhau means the rallying of hundreds, if not thousands, to the Villa standard, and that the initiative taken by Chilhauhau probably will be followed by most if not all, the states of Northern Mexico.

In the event of wholesale defection, it was pointed out, it will be necessary for the United States to employ at once the entire army, including the coast artillery, which would be used as infantry.

The possibility of such need has already revived talk of calling out the militia. In military circles the opionion was expressed that it is not at all unlikely the national guard will be called upon very soon for service.

# HERRARA'S MEN JOIN VILLA; AGITATORS ACTIVE

El Paso, Texas—Street car service into Mexico is discontinued by order of the military. All persons are refused permission to cross the International Bridge. While the rumor that the Juraz garrison is about to go over to Villa is persistent, there has not been a sound of any disorder or rioting in that city.

Melchor Herrera, a brother of Luis Herrera, and sivx other Mexicans, some of them reported to be a brother of the Villa General Cardenas, were arrested here tonight charged with conspiracy to bring about the murder of American citizens. Herrera has been watched by Department of Justice men for weeks. He is one of the leading Mexican "I. W. W." workers, but the government agents could get no evidence against him. He crossed the river to Juarez and was in consultation with eneral Gavira for more than an hour. When he returned the police placed him under arrest. The other six prisoners are followers of Herrera and charged with conspiracy to bring about an attack on El Paso and then plunder the town.

General Gavira has made no statement since the news of the Herrera deflection became known, but Andreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul here, issued a frantic denial of the whole story last night. No one has paid any attention to the Garcia denial.

Confirmation of ther evolt accounts will prove the Carranza reports of the gallant fight Calonel Cono and his column from Mawera were putting up against Villa to have been absolute fictions, as they were suspected of beinng. Long before the American advance got past Colonia Dublan, Cano and Villa had met and joined forces, according to the information that reached here tonight.

The uprising report is taken as Herrera's answer to the order of Carranza supplanting him with General Luis Guiterrez and giving American soldiers permission to enter Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

The Mexicans here and in Juarez are in an ugly, sullen mood They have been agitated to the danger point by socialists, "I. W. W." agents and by Villa sympathizers, who have magnified the punitive expedition into their country.


Not "Better Late Than Never" But "Better Never Late"

A Reliable Watch will help.

Wm. C. Morgan Jeweler


# PRISON-MADE SIGNS WANTED

Utica—Let the boys at Sing Sing make the number plates for the automobiles each year,' says Secretary George C. Donahue, of the New York State Motor Federation, and in this way the State of New ork will save money which can be used to supply the deficit in the maintenance fund for state highways each year. The automobilists are surely responsible for the passing of the two fifty million dollar bond issues; the automobilists are the people who brought the improved highways, and the automobiles are the ones who are maintaining these highways each year. And money can be saved the state if the yearly contract for making license plates is given to the Superintendent of Prisons. Such work would be appreciated by the prisoners and would cost probably fifty per cent less than at present.

Machinery to do this work could be purchased right away and while the initial cost would be high, the plates to be issued every year henceforth would be cheaper to the state and no doubt better quality would be furnished. The New York State Motor Federation members alone would use over ten thousand of these plates, thus paying into the State Treasury an average of $75,000 annually for fees.

## LOAN ASSOCIATIONS GROWING IN STRENGTH

The 251 savings and loan associations in New York state had on January 1, 1916, total resources of nearly $72,500,000, an increase for the year of tapproximately $4,000,000.

"Six new associations were organized during the year," says State Superintendent of Banks Richards in his report just issued, " and only one discontinued business. The total membership of the associations was 179,380 an increase of 7,133. Their total payments to their own members during the year amounted to over $17,000,000 or considerably more than one-fourth of their total resources at the beginning of the year.

"When it is remembered that these associations are not required to maintain a cash reserve and keep their funds closely invested, this showing is rather remarkable. The surplus of all associations, including the so-called nationals, was $3,191,508. The total earnings, were $3,477,842. The operating expenses amounted to $435,526."

## W. J. REJECTS $150,000 TO LECTURRE SOME

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan is sacrificing $150,000 offered him by a Chautauqua lecture bureau for a series of lectures beginning in April, to remain in Nebraska and campaign for prohibition and his brother, Charles W. Bryan, Mayor of Lincoln, it became known here today. Charles W. Bryan is candidate for Governor.

Mr. Bryan declined to accept the offer and refused to discuss it. He intimated, however, he believed the bureau which extended the offer was financed by the liquor interests.


QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee and Night

TONIGHT

KIBBLE'S Stupendous Production of the Great American Drama

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

The Only Company with the Proper City Equipment.

Solo Band and Orchestra

20 Colored Dancers and Singers—20

15 Donkeys, Ponies, Bloodhounds

Harriet Beecher Stowe's Great Heart Story

MATINEE: Balcony 10c; Main Floor 20c

NIGHT: Balcony 20c, 30c; Gallery 10c. Main Floor 30c, 50c.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

TO RENT—HOUSE

412 East Broadway

KELLER & WILSON


## ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the WM. H. SPANSWICK MANUFACTURING CO., will be held at the office of the company, No. 507 Erie street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 31st day of March, 1916, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of passing upon a proposition to lease the real estate, machinery, fixtures and plant of the company for a period of ten years, and of selling to the lesses all stock, materials, equities in outstanding accounts, outstanding accounts, contracts and orders of the company; also for the purpose of electing one director to fill a vacancy.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that a special meeting of the directors of the company will be held at the time and place aforesaid immediately after said special meeting of the stockholders, and for the purposes above set forth.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., March 16, 1916.

WM. C. MORGAN, Secretary.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

Matinee, 5c.

Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

FRIDAY—

Edwin Arden in "THE GRAY MASK," in 5 Parts

World Film Feature.

"A BEAST OF SOCIETY," in 2 Parts—with Louise Vale.

"Weekly Number 7"

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—

10th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts

John Pollet's Dream - Laemie

I'll Get Her Yet - Imp.

After the Play—Victor

2nd Episode of "Strange Case of Mary Page" in 2 Parts

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

FEATURE ACT EXTRAORDINARY

MALVERN'S COMIQUES. 6—PEOPLE—6.

PAUL and PAULINE, the Gabby Pair that Thrill in the Air.

FRED REEB—German Comedian.

MAY SHELDON—Singing Comediene.

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS JEWELERY, SILVERWARE CUT GLASS, CLOCKS, ETC.

at Lowest Prices

J. F. BROWN

7 SOUTH FIRST STREET

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

## THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

### are the Home Papers


## RELATIVES IN LAW.

**A Little Advice That May Help to Make Things Pleasant.**

If I were giving counsel to the husband and wife who would make each other happy and hold each other's love I would suggest that neither call the attention of the other to the disagreeable qualities of the family of either.

"My husband loves my people as if they were his own," a wife told me. "It makes me so happy!"

I doubt if he did love her people very dearly, but he overlooked those characteristics which a more selfish man would have resented. If it was what a schoolboy would call a "bluff" it was a gloriously unselfish one.

Most of us can stand the tempers and idiosyncrasies of our own when we alone have to bear them. It is when we see them through the eyes of a third person that they become unendurable. That is perhaps one reason why so few roofs are large enough to cover two families.

If each "in-law" exercised toward the members of the household into which he or she married the same pardoning love that is exercised toward one's own the aspersions cast upon the mother-in-law would die a natural death because they would have nothing on which to feed. Virginia Terhune Van de Water in Mother's Magazine.

## WHIRLIGIG BEETLES.

**These Four Eyed, Six Legged Creatures Are Expert Swimmers.**

More than likely you have watched him skating in "figures 8's" and all sorts of elaborate designs in quiet pools along a stream or on the edge of a lake. He will turn this way and that, describing one graceful curve after another, and then dart off in a straight line when he's frightened. He's speedy, as well as graceful. He's the whirligig beetle.

He has six legs, two longer ones in front and two pairs of short, flat paddles behind. These paddles make him an expert swimmer. His front legs, stretched out, look like arms.

Nature was also generous in giving him two pairs of eyes. With one pair he looks at objects on top of the water, and with the other pair he keeps watch for preying fish below.

There are something less than 300 species of whirligig beetles and they're scattered in all parts of the world. All summer you'll see their shiny bodies skating in spiral tracks and in curves on the surface of pools and sluggish streams.—Philadelphia North American.

**Choate and the Green Bag.**

Very few of our lawyers carry the green bags which were once a badge of that profession.

"I think the sight of such a bag once kept Joseph H. Choate from coming to Philadelphia to make a speech," Mr. Conlen said.

Mr. Conlen and another lawyer had gone to New York to invite the ex-ambassador to England to deliver an address in Philadelphia. Mr. Conlen's companion carried a green bag, which he laid upon Mr. Choate's table, evidently to the great lawyer's annoyance.

"What do you carry in that thing?" he asked.

"I have some law books," the young Philadelphia attorney replied.

"When I was a young lawyer," Mr. Choate said rather coldly, "I was taught to carry my law in my head."

And the invitation was declined.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Carved by Newton.**

In the Newton chapel of the church at Colsterworth, in Lincolnshire, England, where Sir Isaac Newton was born, is to be seen one of the most interesting relics of the greatest of philosophers. It consists of a sundial and was carved by Newton when he was a boy on a stone in the house in which he was born, his only tool being a penknife. There it remained for many years until removed to Colsterworth church. Unfortunately the organ has been built directly in front of this interesting relic, so that unless one knows of the stone's existence and its presence in the church it is overlooked.

**Nelson's Message.**

In a book called "National Humor" a serious footnote states that Nelson's celebrated message, "England expects each man to do his duty," was phrased by the famous admiral as "Nelson expects," etc., and that one of his officers suggested the change of the first word to "England." Nelson's greatness was evident in his immediate acceptance of the change. A smaller man would have felt insulted at the proposed elimination of his own name.

**It Sounded Big.**

"She talks at different times of 'my maid,' 'my cook' and 'my laundress,'" said the woman with the mackinaw.

"Has she actually so many servants?"

"No," said the accompanying male person. "She means that her hired girl is a lightning change artist."—Detroit Saturday Night.

**Extreme Ennui.**

"I fear hers is a hopeless case. She's tired of everything."

"Everything?"

"Yes; even of going to the doctor."—Kansas City Journal.

**Cured.**

"Bacon lost a lot of money in a big sugar deal. That cured him of speculation."

"Sugar cured, so to speak."—Boston Transcript.

Only evil grows of itself. For goodness we want effort and courage.

# Mr. Bowser's Bombs

## He Decides Not to Avoid Them

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mr. Bowser had to go over to the family drug store after dinner, and when he came back half an hour later he was laboring under great excitement.

"Has any one tried to hold you up?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Worse than that," he replied. "Mrs Bowser, have we got a couple of cots in the house?"

"Cots, cots?" she repeated. "What on earth do you want with a couple of cots? I think there may be a couple in the storeroom."

"Mrs. Bowser," answered Mr. Bowser in impressive tones as he held up a warning finger, "we are in direct peril, and we must dodge it if we can. I want those cots to put down cellar. We shall sleep down there tonight and probably for many nights to come!"

"What is this?" she demanded, as she turned on him. "Did the druggist spin you a yarn that has got you half scared to death?"

"Mrs. Bowser, it is not the time for such talk. The druggist has spun me no yarn. He is not the man to spin yarns in the face of peril. There were eight men in the store, and they were

HE CAME DOWN WITH IT ON HIS HEAD.

agreed with me that it was a situation full of the direst menace. I want those cots at once!"

As he started to go upstairs Mrs Bowser caught him and pushed him into a chair, and, holding him there she said:

"You have evidently heard something that threatens me as well as you. I want to know what it is before you go any further. You talk about cots and sleeping down cellar, and I want to know what such bosh means."

Mr. Bowser gulped three or four times and then explained:

"Mrs. Bowser, you know what a Zeppelin is, don't you?"

"Certainly."

"And you know what a bomb is?"

"I do, and what of it?"

"This of it!" he exclaimed in irritation. "A Zeppelin has been seen hovering over the city within the last hour. Thousands of people have been alarmed, and there are great crowds in the streets."

"I don't see what there is to be scared about," said Mrs. Bowser. "If a Zeppelin is hovering over the city let her hover the same as we would let a crow hover."

"Zounds, woman! Can't you understand that a Zeppelin is probably here to drop bombs down on us? And that is the peril I referred to!"

"Nobody knows that that is her object. And suppose it was. Suppose she dropped a hundred bombs as she flew over the city. At least ninety of those bombs would fall into the streets and do no damage. Nine more would fall into the back yards and, like enough, destroy the clotheslines, and the other one might fall on a barn and demolish a horse. I don't see why you should get excited about that. I'm sure I shan't."

Mr. Bowser said no more. He was so mad he couldn't talk. He rushed up to the storeroom and there found an old cot with a broken leg. He came downstairs with it on his head and disappeared down cellar. When he came up again, puffing and blowing, he found Mrs. Bowser calmly reading the evening papers, and she looked up to ask:

"If you fear the house will be struck with a bomb during the night why don't you go to a brewery vault somewhere? They are so deep under ground that no missile can reach you."

It was amazing that Mr. Bowser did not jump up and down and wave his arms about, but he didn't. He brushed a cobweb out of his hair and sat down and quietly said:

"Mrs. Bowser, let me explain the situation, for I see that you don't understand it. A bomb from a Zeppelin will penetrate the roof of a house and go through to the first floor. There it stops to explode and to make the awfulest racket you ever heard. One in the cellar is safe, but nowhere else in the house. Therefore I propose to sleep down cellar."

"And I don't," she replied.

"Then you can get busted into so many fragments that it would take a police force a week to pick them all up up! Woman, I can't understand you, and I won't try to understand you. From this time on I sleep down cellar. You can sleep up here or sit on the front steps all night long."

"It is because I have a better plan than you have, Mr. Bowser," she explained after a minute's silence. "I have thought of this Zeppelin matter for the last fortnight and planned out what to do or what to have you do in case things come to a climax. Your coming home from the store the way you did, with your hair standing up and your eyes bulging out, was no surprise to me."

"Mrs. Bowser, this is no time for insults!" he warned her.

"And no one is using them," she answered. "A Zeppelin has been seen hovering over the city. No one knows what she wants, but all suspect that she is going to drop bombs. She may drop one on this house, but if she does it will be by mistake. Mr. Bowser, you are a well known character. You have won your way up the ladder of fame. You have never said or done anything that Mrs. Zeppelin could take umbrage at. I don't think she would willingly harm a hair of your head."

"Woman, what does this talk mean?" was demanded.

"Don't be impatient, Mr. Bowser. You are to go out on the streets and watch with the rest of the crowds. If that Zeppelin every one is talking of has got tired of hovering she will fly around for a change. You will see her flying this way and that and dropping those terrible bombs as she does so. By and by, as you watch with mouth agape, you will see her head in the direction of our house. She has one bomb left, and that may be for us. When she comes near enough you will hold up your hand and shout:

"Ho, there, Mrs. Zeppelin, starboard your helm! You're headed for Bowser's house. Sheer off to the left a rod or two more and drop your old bombs on the butcher shop."

"They will hear you aboard that craft," continued Mrs. Bowser, "and it will swerve from its course, and when the bomb drops it will strike plumb on the butcher shop, and the butcher will never send us any more bones. I will help you on with your overcoat and muffle you up, and you go right out and be ready for the crisis."

"Woman, I am tempted to say that you ought to be blown up," said Mr. Bowser as he walked to and fro. "You would be sarcastic with your feet on the edge of your grave. As I cannot convince you of this great peril, I shall leave you to suffer for your obstinacy. I did intend to pass the night in the cellar, but I have changed my mind. I do not want to be awakened by your screams and shrieks as a bomb strikes the roof. I shall therefore pass the night in some other place and come around early in the morning to view the awful wreck."

"If I am alive your breakfast will be ready at the usual hour," remarked Mrs. Bowser as he rose up. "If I have been blown into a thousand fragments you will have to get your breakfast somewhere else. They say that new place two blocks down is going to be a success. Its specialty is fried pork sausages, and you know how dearly you love them."

Mr. Bowser glared at her—just glared.

"I wish you would take the cat with you," Mrs. Bowser pleaded. "You know he has been one of the family for eight long years, and he does not want to be blown to atoms any more than you do. He loves you dearly, and he looks to you for protection in this emergency."

Mr. Bowser walked three steps toward the hall tree, and then over his shoulder gave her another glare.

"And you have some of your speeches in manuscript. They should not be lost to future generations. Hold on a minute, and I will get them for you."

But Mr. Bowser did not hold on. He put on his hat and overcoat and muffler and passed out, and if he uttered any swear words as he did so Mrs. Bowser did not hear them.

It was a cold evening, and the streets were deserted. Mr. Bowser walked about until his ears were red as paint and his nose was as cold as a chunk of ice and then returned to the house.

"You will need two quilts and a pillow down there," quietly observed Mrs. Bowser, "and you had better provide yourself with a rope to tie on something in place of that missing leg. You will sleep in peace in spite of the rats and spiders and cockroaches. Good night, Mr. Bowser!"

But Mr. Bowser warmed himself, read his evening paper and smoked his usual cigar, and when the time came he headed for his usual bed, and though the Zeppelin continued to hover and hover, he was sleeping as though one did not exist.

**Real Strategy.**

"Mother, if a poor, hungry little boy was to come to the back door and ask for something to eat, would you give him that piece of pie that was left over from dinner?"

"Yes, Willie, I think I would."

"Well, just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**A Vexed Question.**

There was a wise old botanist, and he was known to fame.
Linnaeus Cincinnatus Hocus Pocus was name.
His knowledge was stupendous; his wisdom was profound;
His learning in botanic fields was something to astound.
But there was one deep question this wiseacre could not solve,
And round its puzzling mysteries his mind would e'er revolve.
He'd sit within his study, and he'd ponder by the hour
Muttering, "Is a cabbage rose what we may cauliflower?"

—Exchange.

# Woman's Work

**The President's Daughter Is an Advocate o Suffrage.**

MISS MARGARET WILSON

Miss Wilson always has been a suffragist at heart, but it was not un.. last year, after her father had announced his own views on the question of votes for women, that she permitted herself to come out and work for the enfranchisement of her sex. She had for several years attended as a silent spectator all the mass meetings of the suffrage societies. Even now she seldom makes speeches, since she needs to save her voice for her chosen career as a vocal artist.

Recently Miss Wilson was one of the hostesses at a suffrage tea given in New York, where Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the national children's bureau, spoke about the relation of suffrage to child welfare. The children's bureau is another one of the humanitarian interests of Miss Wilson, whose unaffected love of humanity has led her to ally herself with many philanthropic movements.

It is said that she always gives the proceeds of her concert money to the work for the blind, for, while she is an enthusiastic lover of her work, she does not sing to enrich herself, but to help mankind.

## FANCY HATBANDS IN FAVOR.

**Some of the Pretty, Frivolous Things That Appear This Season.**

Fancy adjustable hatbands are a feature of the new millinery and appeal to the woman whose longing for variety is hampered by a limited purse. They furnish an excellent means of introducing daring touches of color in an otherwise dark street costume and are adaptable to the stiff crowned, narrow brimmed models as well as to the soft sports hats of felt and beaver for which they were originally designed.

Plain colored ribbons in the new, bright shades as well as in striped and blocked effects, combining two colors in sharp contrast, are the most used for adjustable hatbands. Many of these are so woven as to pass for hand knitted bands and have a convenient elasticity which makes them easily adjustable to any size crown. Others are of a stiff ribbed silk similar to belting and fasten under the flattest of tailored bows.

Double faced ribbons, showing a dark shade on one side and a vivid coloring on the other, are among the most satisfactory for fancy hatbands, as they are capable of almost endless variety in adjustment.

### Here Is a Beauty Diet.

Soups: Fresh fish, vegetable broths, clear.

Fish: Raw oysters, fresh fish, boiled.

Meats: Fat bacon, boiled or broiled; chicken, game (all sparingly).

Farinaceous: Cracked wheat, oatmeal, rice, sago, hominy, whole wheat bread or biscuits, rye bread, graham bread or rolls, crackers, dry toast, milk toast, macaroni.

Vegetables: Mashed potatoes, green peas, stringbeans, spinach, cabbage, cucumbers, cresses, lettuce, celery.

Desserts: Plain milk pudding, junket, rice and milk, sago and milk, stewed fruits (all without sugar).

Drinks: Weak tea (no sugar), milk, buttermilk, toast water, pure water (cold or hot).

Thoroughly masticate all foods and eat slowly.

### Deviled Sardines on Toast.

Materials.—Two tablespoonfuls butter, a tablespoonful dry mustard, one-half teaspoonful salt, a teaspoonful lemon juice, sardines, one-third cupful butter, a tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce.

Directions.—Beat the two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream, add the mustard, salt, sauce and lemon juice. Saute the sardines for about six minutes in the remaining butter and when nearly done add the creamed mixture. Heat the whole thoroughly and serve on toast.

### Chocolate Icing.

Two tablespoonfuls cocoa or melted chocolate can be used, four tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls hot water, one-quarter teaspoonful salt. Mix the sugar and water until smooth, add the cocoa or chocolate and salt and stir until creamy. Spread between the cakes.

# A FAMOUS VICTORY

By F. A. MITCHEL

A young man within the German lines in Alsace knocked at the door of a cottage. A girl came to the door and he asked her if he might be accommodated for the night which was coming on. She called to her mother in the German tongue. The young man knitted his brows. He had expected to find French inmates.

The mother came and spoke to the stranger, speaking French with a German accent. He told her that he was traveling and since there was no other house near either she must admit him or he must bivouac for the night. She consented to admit him.

The young man was about twenty two years old and handsome as a picture. A winning smile began to play about his lips the moment he spoke to the girl, and his eyes indicated his admiration for her. He said nothing about the terrible war that was going on nor did his hostess or her daughter. Nevertheless he assumed that they sympathized with the German cause. For France's lost province has at least as large a population of Germans as French. As to the young man, he was plainly French.

Now, though these persons did not talk about the war, it was evident that the visitor, being a Frenchman within the German lines, was living with a sword suspended over him. True, the country near about was not occupied by troops except in small bands, but any German soldier meeting a Frenchman there would require him to give an account of himself. At bedtime the stranger took a candle and went to the room that had been assigned him, locked the door after him and went to bed, but not to sleep. There was that on his mind that precluded sleep. Life was on the one hand, death on the other. He was liable to be clutched by death.

The girl about midnight, armed with a pair of pliers, went to the guest's door and, feeling with her implement for the end of the key, finally succeeded in turning it. Opening the door, she stole into the guest's room and to a chair beside the bed on which he had put his clothes. She was about to withdraw them when she felt a hand on her wrist.

"Let me go," she said in a low voice.

"Certainly," said the visitor. "You have doubtless made a mistake in the room."

He released her, and she withdrew. He knew well what her object had been in trying to take his clothes. She suspected he was a spy and that in his pockets would be found papers containing information he was taking to the entente allies.

In the morning when he came down to breakfast and bade the girl good morning his face wore that same winning smile. She did not respond, evidently steeling herself against him. When he started on his journey she had on her hat and coat and gloves.

"I am going with you," she said.

"I am delighted."

"You are a spy, and I intend to turn you over to the first German officer we meet."

"Oh, no, you won't!"

"Why not?"

"Because they would stand me up and shoot me."

"I have considered all that."

"But when it comes to seeing me shot down you will regret what you have done."

All this the Frenchman said with that same irresistible smile on his lips.

"Give me the papers you are bearing and you may go free for all me."

"It is beyond your power to free me."

"Why so?"

"You have made a prisoner of my heart, and my heart will not be released."

It was evident that the shot had hit. The girl was winged. But she was not ready to surrender.

"My feelings may drive me one way, but my duty is driving me another. I am capable of sacrificing my feelings to my duty."

"Then do so."

The only weapon he carried was a revolver. Taking it from its holster at his hip he tossed it to her. It fell at her feet. He folded his arms and stood looking at her with that smile which was having the same effect upon her that the eye of a serpent would have on a bird.

"Do your duty to your fatherland. The papers you wish are on my person, but you shall not have them without first killing me."

She was not yet conquered. Taking up the weapon she cocked it, advanced to within a few feet of him, put the muzzle against his breast and said:

"Give me the papers or I will sacrifice you to my duty."

"I love you," was his only response.

"Once more, give me the papers."

"Once more, I love you."

They stood, the eyes of each fixed on those of the other. The battle waxed hot, but not with weapons of death. It was a fight of love against duty. Without that smile duty might have won.

Presently he saw victory for himself, defeat for her. Disregarding the weapon pressed against his heart he extended his arms, her hand sank slowly, he encircled her, drew her to him and kissed her.

When he went his way with his papers she returned to the house. Her sense of duty had given place to an all absorbing love.

# The Hiker's Costume For Spring

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS smart sport suit comes in green or old rose, with a checked skirt to match either color. Wide box plaits give the skirt's fullness, and the plaid is also used to pipe the belt, front and cuffs of the coat, as well as to line the roll collar. Novelty buttons serve as trimming, and the bottom of the coat is stitched three times as a finish. The tilted straw hat is simply faced and banded with white satin.

ANNA MAY.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Costume In Crepe and Chiffon.

6665

Rose colored cotton crepe made with a full skirt and quaint jumper mounted over an overblouse of chiffon makes this attractive frock.

This design gives the home dressmaker an excellent opportunity for extended experience with cutting. It will be noticed that there are distinct guides for the jumper, the underblouse and the lining, as well as for the skirt. The dress is fashioned from rose colored cotton crepe, with an underbody of chiffon in the same shade. The lining may be of taffeta or coarse lawn, but the silk gives a better effect to the chiffon. In medium size the dress requires 2¼ yards 44-inch crepe for the skirt and jumper, 1 yard 27-inch lining for the lining and 2¼ yards 36-inch chiffon for the underblouse.

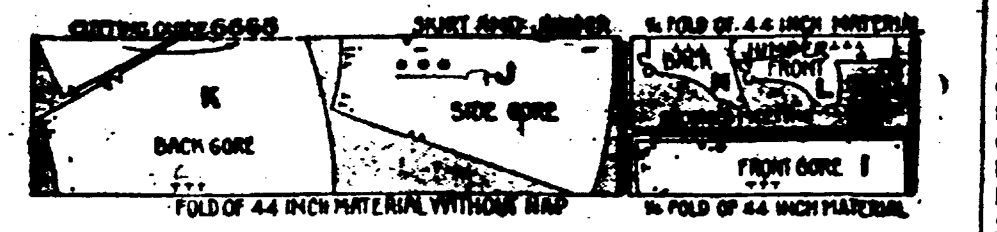
The skirt is cut from a double fold of material, while the crepe is folded in quarters for the jumper. The back gore of the skirt is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, while the front is placed parallel with the selvage so that it rests on a lengthwise thread. In folding the material in quarters for the jumper, place the selvage edges so that they will meet, as shown in the cutting guide.

From the quarter fold cut the front gore, placing it on the lengthwise fold, and the back and front of the jumper, these sections being laid on a lengthwise thread.

The chiffon is laid in open width for the underblouse, which covers most of the material. The cuff and collar are placed top and bottom, respectively, to the right of the main section of the pattern. If the shield is used this may be cut from the space to the left of the cuff.

The back of the lining is laid on the lengthwise fold, while the front rests on a lengthwise thread.

The extended front of the jumper is trimmed with fancy buttons, put on to emphasize its outline.




Pictorial Review Costume No. 6665. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## A SHAMPOO JACKET.

**How to Make One of the Comforts For This Irksome Duty.**

A real necessity to the woman who shampoos her own head is a jacket to protect her from the water that falls on the shoulders. Quite a practical jacket can be made from a Turkish towel or from a straight piece of linen with a hole cut in the middle for the head to slip through. At the sides the jacket can be held together with cords, tapes or ribbon. Beauty can be added to the jacket by embroidering little flowers here and there over the front. French knots and lazy daisy stitches fill in quickly. China blue and old rose are cheerful colors to choose for the stitches. The edge of the jacket can be finished with a rolled hem, a binding of braid or, if one has the time, a crocheted edge would increase the attractiveness of the garment. A simple coat could be made from a piece of stock sheeting.

Should you be making the jacket for a gift you might include with the present a bath mitten. This can be made from Turkish toweling also, or a better idea would be to use a Turkish wash cloth for the purpose, since it is not necessary to have fingers or a thumb in the mitten. All that is necessary is to fold a wash cloth in half, stitch it along the long end and one short end and finish the edges with crochet stitches to match that used on the jacket. On the mitten a spray of the design used on the jacket can be embroidered, or the monogram of the recipient can be substituted. Many people prefer the bath mitten to the regular wash cloth. It is quite convenient for bathing children.

## THE DISORDERED HOME.

**The Happy Policy of Keeping Things In Their Place.**

Sometimes women are not responsible for the big sorrows which invade the home, but it is within their power to make life wretched for others in innumerable little ways. You have probably been to a shiftless home where affairs are allowed to run themselves just as if they could.

Nothing is in its place, so that needed trifles must often be renewed because the ones on hand can never be found. There is no health in such a home, no repose, no dignity. Good housekeepers abominate bad ones and rarely put down the failings of the defective woman to inability in domestic matters. No excuses are made for the atrocious housekeeper who is besides a wife and mother, for it is a woman's business to know how to keep a home.

The young daughters and sons of such establishments get a taste of better kept homes as they go about and soon become ashamed of their own. If they grow up to its ways unconscious of its discomfort and inelegance there must come a time when they will be reduced to the society of persons beneath them, as the saying is.

The effects of the disordered home life, too, follow the young people with their own marriage and home relations, and the partner who has been brought up in a better manner is the one who suffers and revolts. Disorder without encourages disorder within, and harmony of externals encourage serenity of mind and heart.

## FOR THE BUSINESS GIRL.

**A Trim Hat to Replace Her Rather Worn Winter Turban.**

This novelty straw is a pretty blue and green weave with a dashing bow of green panne velvet atop. All shades

A SPRING MODEL.

of cerise are modish, and this same design is being put up in cerise straw with a black velvet bow. This kind of a hat always freshens up a dark tailored suit.

### Salad Dressing.

Three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, butter size of walnut.

Boil vinegar and butter together for three minutes, mix dry ingredients and add to beaten egg. Combine this last mixture to the former slowly, stirring constantly, and let cook (but not boil) for fifteen minutes.

### Fruit Salad.

Wash thoroughly one cupful of seedless raisins, cover with boiling water, let simmer until plump, then drain dry in napkin and cool. Add one cupful of finely cut celery, one cupful of diced apple and one-third cupful of blanched and sliced almonds, toss lightly with a fork, sprinkle with the juice of half a lemon, place on crisp lettuce leaves and mark with mayonnaise or cooked dressing.

## A DANCE FROCK.

**A Charming Model In Bouffant Effect For the Debutante.**

SO PIQUANT.

Cornflower blue taffeta is developed here in puffy panniers and full skirt. The simple corsage is blue net over a foundation of white shadow lace, the net being arranged surplice, with shoulder bands caught by a spray of lilies of the valley, which also trim the plaited girdle. The effect is picturesque and individual.

## FACE POWDER.

**Some Cruel Facts About the Cult of Powder Puffs.**

Many women whose faces are blotchy and unclean looking can trace the trouble to the powder they use. Even the best powders on the market will clog the pores if applied too heavily and too often.

Powder was not meant to cover the face till it looks as if the flour barrel had been visited head first. It was intended as a means of removing shine from the skin, giving it a velvety look, and to protect the skin. What have we done with powder?

Too much powder is unsightly and only focuses attention to blemishes.

The tint of the powder used must depend on the coloring of the user. Blonds must use one color, brunettes another, and according to the degree of fairness or darkness; also for evening use there are certain shades of powder which are much more becoming than the tints most attractive to the daylight.

The kind of powder? Any pure powder. In cheap powders there will be some sort of adulteration that will harm the skin. The best is the cheapest.

The best powder to use is a powder that is very soft and light with clinging qualities—one that does not seem to "pack."

The powder should be used in the morning. If during the day the face shines gently rub over it the powder puff wrapped in a fresh handkerchief.

### Nougat Cake.

Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar and beat until very light. Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add alternately with one-half cupful of milk. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, beat thoroughly, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs and bake half an hour in a shallow tin. Cool and spread with nougat frosting.

Nougat Frosting.—Chop one cupful of almonds and brown them in the oven. Melt one-third cupful of sugar to a caramel, add the almonds, cool and pound to a powder. Boil one cupful of sugar and one-quarter cupful of water until the sirup will thread, add the almond powder, pour slowly into the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and beat until stiff enough to spread.

### Stewed Raisins.

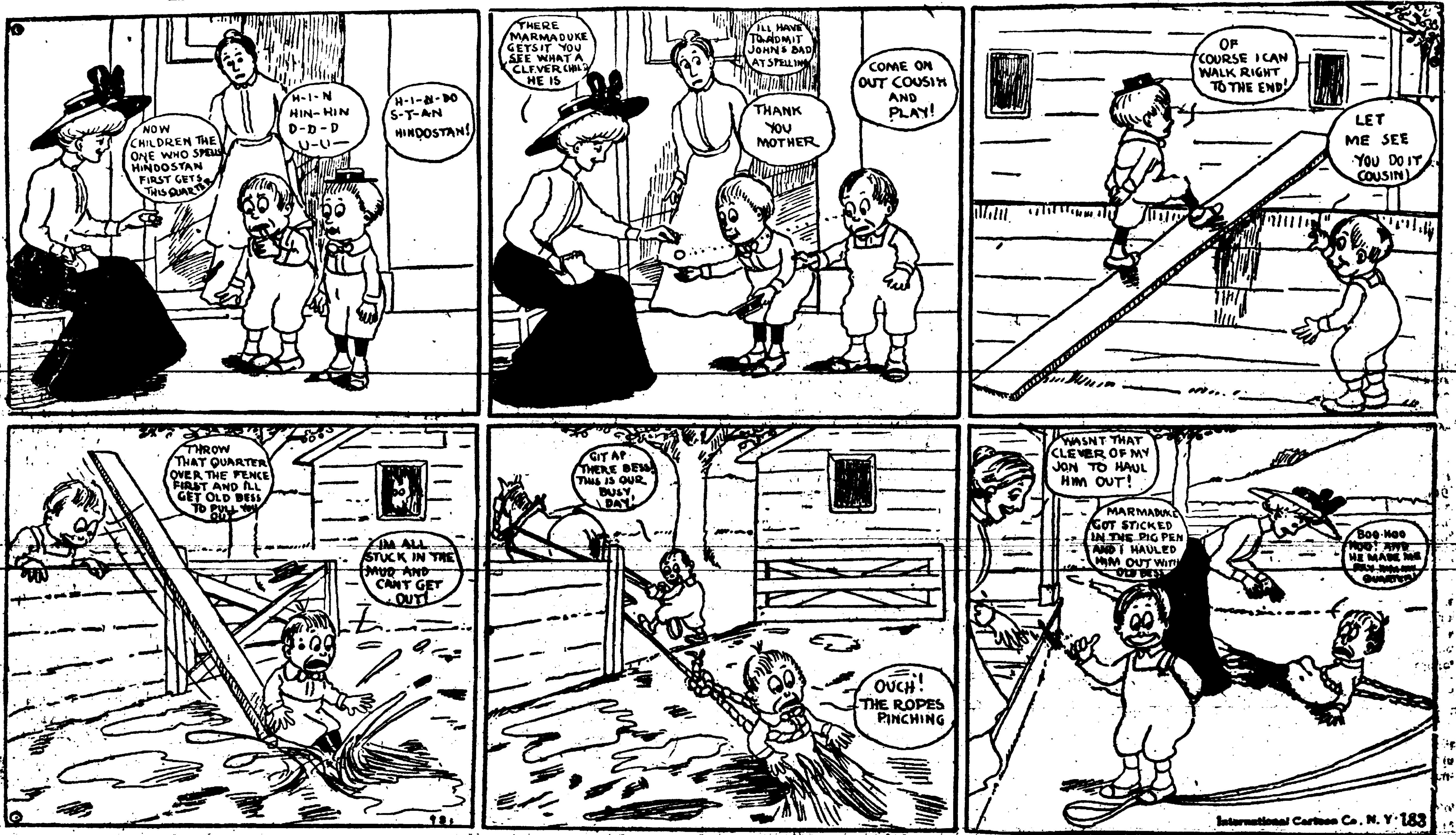
A package of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls finely shaved orange skin, a level teaspoonful salt, one-quarter cupful sugar, three cups water. Wash the raisins through several waters, put in saucepan with three cupfuls boiling water. Bring to boil quickly and boil five minutes. Add sugar, salt. When ready to take from fire add the yellow from the orange peel cut very fine or lemon will do.

### Evening Fabrics.

For evening wear gowns of metallic tissues, cloudlike tulles, chiffons, mousselines and diaphanous silks abound. For youth and slender lines there are girlish frocks inspired by old time crinolines, while the older matrons appear in handsome gowns with clinging foundations of silk or satin veiled with layers of vaporous tulle.

# THE UNUSUAL CHILD

MOTHER'S PET FATHER'S JOY




## PENSION ACT WILL ELIMINATE CHARITY

Albany, N. Y.—Mrs. William Randolph Hearst and Miss Sophie Irene Loeb are in Albany to lead the fight for amendments to the Widows" Pension Act that will compel the New York city authorities to carry out the spirit of the law.

After a conference with legislative leaders, amendments which eliminate Commissioners of Charities Kingsbury from all participation in the administration of the Widows' Pension Act were framed. It is proposed also to give the Child Welfare Board full control over all investigations. These amendments apply only to New York City.

Commissioner Kingsbury, under the existing law, as a member ex-officio of the Child Welfare Board in New York City. By reason of the fact that Kingsbury furnished the investigation for the board he has been able to dominate the work, although only one of the nine members.

## OIL FIRMS TO WORK GASOLINE PROCESS

Washington, D. C.—Ten oil refining firms have been licensed by the Bureau of Mines to use the process inveted by Dr. W. F. Rittman, which greatly increases the perceptage of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Its general use, officials believe will lower the cost of gasoline to consumers by increasing production. California oil ,in particular, heretofore continued valueless as a gasoline producer, develops gasoline in large quantities under the process.

## LOWVILLE WILL ASK FOR M. E. CONFERENCE

It is said that the Lowville Methodist Episcopal church will extend an invitation to the Northern New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to hold the annual session of the conference in 1917 in that village. The bishop and the district superintendents, constituting the cabinet, select the place for the conference, after invitations have been received, from various churches.

## PHYSICIAN TELLS OF HORRORS OF HEROIN

New York—Startling figures on the extent of traffic in habit-forming drugs and the widespread addiction to the vice in this city were given to the New York American yesterday yesterday by a prominent physicians.

Bills to control this evil and to eliminate the sale of strong alsoholic liquor have been proposed by the New York American. These bills, now before the Legislature in Albany, are meeting with universal endorsement.

In 1915 there were 1,978 arrests of drug users and drug vendors in this city. Only two per cent of this number were dealers. The remainder were users.

Authorities compute hat there are at least 60,000 addicts and vendors of habit-forming drugs in this city alone. That the traffic is flourishing, despite attempts to curb it, is apparent, according to the authorities.

There are hundreds of agencies through which the traffic is secretly conducted. By eliminately the sources from which these agencies obtain their supplies and by centralizing the responsibility in the hand of practitioners and health boards, the New York American's drug bills, it is conceded, offer a practical and lasting solution of this difficult problems.

Recent investigations show the use of morphine and opium is steadily decreasing. The high cost of these two drugs is given as the reason. But the use of heroin is growing at an alarming rate, due solely to the fact that it is easy to obtain, the cost is nominal, and the stimulation is quick.

## OPPOSE JEW NATION PLAN, SAYS MINISTER

New York—Appreciation of Ambassador Morgenthau's effort in behalf of Jewish people in Turkey was voiced yesterday at a reception held in his honor in Thomashefsky's National Theatre, No. 111 East Houston street. More than eighty-four Jewish organizations were represented. The receiving committee was headed by Mayor Mitchel and Jacob Schiff.

Mr. Morgenthau gave a resume of conditions in Turkey as they existed before he left. He declared that not until after a visit to Palestine did he really understand the Jews in Turkey. "The Jews in Palestine depend largely for suppurt on Ruscsia, France, England," he said. "The Germans and Austrians have enough to do to take care of their own."

The Ambassador took occasion to thank those present for money contributed to the war sufferers. He said there were 15,000 destitute families who received but twenty cents a month, but this has now been increased by the American Relief Commission. The Ambassador also complimented the Turkish Goverment on its treatment of the Jews.

"There is one thing the Turks would object to," he said. "That is the establishment of a nation within a nation. I hope nothing will be done here or by the Jews of other countries that will disturb the present friendly relations."

## MACCABEES PREPARED TO MEET STRONG VICTORS

After a rest of two weeks the Maccabee quintet will play the Oswego Victors in that city tomorrow night in wha tpromises to be a close and interesting game.

The Oswegonians have already met and defeated the local five, and Manager Snow expects to turn the tables on this trip and will present a strengthened lineup for the fray. The Victors areone of the fastest quintets in the county. They have played together for a number of years and have maintained an excellent record.

The Times is in receipt of a communication from F. A. Rice, care of the Y. M. C. A., Oswego in which a challenge is issued to the Maccabees by the Meteors for two games, one in each city, the return game to be played in the Y. M. C. A.

## GRANBY CENTER

Mr. S. Caswell spent Wednesday in Syracuse.

• • •

Our school is closed for a two weeks' vacation.

• • •

The Brotherhood met Friday night to talk over an entertainment which they expect to give in the near future.

• • •

The St. Patrick Day social, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodrowe, was largely attended and a good time is reported.

• • •

Mr. David Walrath is visiting relatives in Richfield Springs .

• • •

Mrs. S. Caswell visited her daughter, Mrs. Charles True, recently.

## STORE OR STAGE?

### A Word to Ambitious Young People Seeking a Future.

There is just as much demand among store owners and managers for high class salesmen, buyers and managers as there is among the theatrical and movie producers for actors. Merchants want to employ ambitious young men and women who can raise themselves above the ranks of the ordinary. The work is no harder, hours no longer and pay quite as good in the stores for help of all classes as it is in film or stage productions.

The "stars" in business are just as well paid as are those whose names grace the billboard. Where there is one film favorite who is paid $1,000 a month there are half a dozen mercantile managers who receive as much or more. There are hundreds who receive $200 a month to where there are five movie actors who receive the same. And there are ten dollar a week places among the members of the mob scenes, as there are ten dollar a week jobs among the "mobs" in the stores. Once a year or so some one graduates from the chorus or the "supes" to a place as an understudy or star, while in business many are promoted from the ranks to positions of trust and good salaries.

There are better opportunities for ambitious people in mercantile fields than as actors. The demand is many times greater. Owners are always on the watch for some one who will justify a promotion. But positions can not be had without effort. They must be won by hard work, study and an overwhelming desire to get ahead. At all events we say, Stick to the store.—Farm Machinery.

## DUELS OVER TRIFLES.

### At One Time Almost Any Incident Was an Excuse For a Meeting.

Duels at one time were fought for the merest trifles. Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog, Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant, Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit, Sterne's father in one about a goose, and another gentleman in one about a bottle of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to pass him a goblet. Another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff. General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at a dinner on a steam boat, although the general pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick, and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters.

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York between Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh of the Seventy-fifth and Captain McPherson of the Forty-second British regiment in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the eating was from the cob and the other contending that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb fearfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Major Noah lost his life in 1827 at the dueling ground at Hoboken in a simple dispute about what was trumps in a game of cards.—London

## ASSAIL AND PRAISE LOCAL OPTION BILL

Albany, N. Y.— "Kitchen bars and blind tigers" will spring up throughout the State if local option is adopted, William H. Hirsh, attorney for the State Brewers' Association, told the Legislature at a hearing on the Local Ootion bill. William A. Anderson, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, answered by accusing the Brewers' Association of insincerity and bad faith. The hearing was before the Senate Taxation Committee and the Assembly Excise Committee. The Assembly chamber was packed to the doors by enthusiasts, who cheered for prohibition and local option.

## AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS RUIN ROADS, SAYS BROWN

Albany, N. Y.— The entire highway system of the State is being ruined by automobile trucks, Senator Elon R. Brown informed automobilists who appeared before the Senate Internal Affairs Committee in opposition to his bill calling for a division of automobile funds between the State and the communities in which they are collected. The Senator made that statement in tolling the automobilists that they might better direct their efforts toward the solution of that problem than oppose his bill, which is among the highway measures intended for the relief of New York city.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## METHODISTS VOTE BELIEF IN WILSON

Peekskill—There was a sharp debate in the New York Methodist Conference, in annual session in the first church here yesterday, on whether thee conference would go on record as ossuring Woodrow Wilson of its "sympathy, prayers, confidence and loyalty." The argument centred about the word "confidence." The resolution finally was passed.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canada; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tresa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Leave orders for Miss Cryler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassière.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 390. FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1916. Price One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

You're like the rest of us, old scout,
And swear each year you'll be
A better chap e'er the year runs out
Into eternity;
That's how you know you'll keep out front,
Only you don't.

You're going to put a raw-hide brake
On all profanity;
An angel child, while you're awake.
Asleep, from faults you're free!
You've made up your mind what to do, and don't;
Fine—but you won't!

On good intentions you are strong;
A halo hangs above;
Your head and you can think no wrong;
Your heart is filled with love!
For a day, perhaps, you feel like a saint;
Only you ain't!

* * *

Don't forget to be ready for the annual meeting and banquet, April 3rd, 1916.

* * *

Next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 29th, 30th and 31st are Spring Fashion Days for Fulton. Don't forget to call in the different stores an see what the Fulton merchants have to offer you. We think you will be surprised and well pleased.

* * *

Don't forget to get those seeds planted. These are the days to begin to plan that flower garden which is so pretty later on.

* * *

'Tis not enough to sit at home and say:
"The thing is rotten."
It is because by men like you their
Duty to the state is oft neglected and forgotten.
That power is vested in a selfish few
Do not presume to criticise or blame;
Your own indifference is still greater
Cause for shame, to say you have no time
Is hollow subterfuge; you know full well
That if you would you could;
But it's easier to shirk, and let the other do the work.

While you complain, grumbling alone
Will never win reforms or right men's wrongs;
'Tis those who back their protest with their deeds,
And with their efforts parallel their prayers,
Who gives the nation the relief it needs.
Don't be a simple knocker! Be a man! to every
Duty true. Declare yourself! Then take a stand
With those who fight to free the land, from the grasp of the
pirate crew;
Who, but for your neglect, and mine,
Would n'er have been allowed to climb
And seize the reins of power.

### ST. LOUIS ALDERMEN MUST DRESS BETTER

St. Louis—Not content with their warfare against city officials who refuse to "doll up" at public receptions, St. Louis tailors have organized and with a number of the merchants are planning a "dress up" week beginning April 9, at which a special exhibit of correct wear for Aldermen and other city officials will be staged.

### MUTE WIDOW CHARMS MUTE BOSTONIAN

Greene, a.—It was a case of love at first sight with Frank B. Roberts, a wealthy deaf mute of Boston, when he "heard" Mrs. Nellie Birney-Ellis of Greene "sing" "Nearer My God to Thee," in the sign language.

There followed a courtship of two weeks and friends here have been notified of the wedding which took place at Las Angeles. It was at the Ephphata mission for the deaf at Los Angeles that Mr. Roberts "heard" Mrs. Birney-Ellis "sing."

The wedding ceremony was conducted in the sign language by the Rev. Clarence E. Webb, missionary to the deaf.

### NEW TRIAL DENIED IN SUIT FOR DAMAGES

The Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. has been denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Isabel Adle, who secured recently a verdict for $7,000 in the damage suit for the loss of her husband. The order was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

## Herrera Refuses to Join Villa; Funston Remains Puzzled

El Paso—General Luis Herrera, late military governor of the State of Chilhuahua, has not joined forces actually with the bandit Villa, but has defied the Carranza government and notified the First Chief at Queretaro that he will not obey the order to remain passive while the American soldiers are on Mexican soil. By this very act he necessarily makes common cause with Villa, and it is believed to be only a matter of time when the forces led by Herrera will be fighting side by side with Villa's bandits.

This is the actual situation as it at present exists, and it so has been reported to Washington tonight by the military and by the government agents stationed here after careful investigation. It is no way mitigates the gravity of the situation, for it is believed that Herrera's defection will be followed by others before long.

Chilhuahua City is still in the hands of a small Carranza garrison under General Luis Gutierrez. Most of the soldiers who were stationed there have gone to a point ten miles away, where Herrera hasq stablished a camp. There have been no hostilities whatever, but the action of Herrera amounts to a mutiny, which it is doubtful if any Carranza officer now in the northwest will dare to punish.

Villa and two hundred of his men were defeated in battle this evening by a Carranza force, according to information made public tonight by Andreas Garcia, Carranza Consul here. The engagement is said to have taken place at Santa Gertrudes, a mining camp forty miles west of Santa Rosalia, a station on the Mexican Central Raidway, in the Namiquipa region. Garcia displayed the following telegram, which he said was eceived by General Gavira at Juarez.

If the report of the engagement is true, Villa is many miles southetast of where he was last reported. There was no signature to the telegram made pubfic by Mr. Garcia and no indication of where it came from.

## VILLA SLIPS OUT OF NET SPREAD BY PERSHING

El Paso—General Bell has confirmed the revolt of General Lius Herrera, former Carranza commander at Chilhuahua, with 2,000 followers.

Villa apparently has escaped the net set for him by Carranza and American troops. He was last reported at Moctezuma, Chilhuahua, which is northeast of Namiquipa, Carmen and El Valle, toward which points his pursuers were pressing.

Villa held up a train near Moctezuma on Wednesday searching "for Americans to kill." He declared he was not fighting Mexicans and insisted Herrera had joined him.

General Funston has had no word from Pershing as to the progress of the American expeditionary column since Tuesday.

Americans along the entire Mexican border are greatly alarmed over the growing activity and increase of Carranza troops along the lins. Appeals for protection are flooding Southwestern State Congressmen.

Andreas aGrcia, Mexican consul here, made public tonight a telegram he said he had received from General Gavira, announcing the Carranza forces had defeated Villa today at Santa Gertrudes, near Namiquipa.

According to the announcement, Villa after leaving several dead and wounded in the field, abandoned 100 horses and fled to El Oso.

"I have confirmed the Herrera revolt through a State Department official, who received the information from Gavira. However, the yared enying this to the press. It looks authentic now."

This is the text of the telegram sent by Brigadier-General Bell, commander at Fort Bliss, to Major-General Frederick Funston at San Antonio late this afternoon.

## Military Enthusiasts, 40 in Number Respond to Preparedness Call

In response to Secretary's Hollenga's invitatioп sent to the young men of the city who are imbued with the prevailing preparedness germ, about forty of the more enthusiastic ones found their way to the Chamber of Commerce rooms last night. They realized some disappointment, in that the Secretary was unavoidably detained in Syracuse, and they disbanded.

It was the intention of the Secretary to hold the meeting in order to ascertain the attitude of the young men toward the formation here of a company of volunteer soldiers, and when that should be accomplished the unit would become a part of the National Guard. The plan is receiving a lot of enhouragement, especially from the young men of the city who have served under the colors in times of peace and during the Spanish-American war; therefore the suspension of activity at the front, last night, is but temporary, and may be in reality thef orerunner of a meeting of larger proportions, for which notices will be mailed at an early date.

The question of securing a drill hall is easy to settle, say the men behind the movement, as it is learned that the old Foster theater can be procured for the purpose. While the floor space there is somewhat limited, it would no doubt accommodate pioneers for some time to come.

## Germany Confident Her Army Will Break Through Verdun Lines

London—Miss Madge Lessing, an American actress who returned here from Berlin yesterday after settling some private affairs there, says if Berlin is a criterion the pinch of war is not heavily felt yet in Germany. Plenty of able bodied men are about, much money is in circulation and the theatres are in clover, she says.

Asked, "How about Verdun?" She replied:—

"The German know the losses are frightful, but they all hope the Kaiser's troops will break through. There is less general confidence in victory, however, than there was a year ago. Everybody longs for peace, as they know now they never can obtain the crushing victory they used to dream about. The feeling of hostility against the English is not as intense as it used to be. You can now talk English publicly without fear of assault, but it is dangerous to talk of America. Everybody is strafing the Amer'cans ferociously. President Wilson is hated by all Germans."

## ENGLAND WILL NOT REVENGE

London—The minds of the people o Great Britain are turning with remark able unanimity to a consideration of economic and industrial conditions at the close of the war. The question came up yesterday in the House of Commons when Sir Henry Dalziel demanded a declaration of the British policy at the forthcoming allied economic conference in Paris. Sir Henry asked that the delegates should be empowered to say that never henceforth could British trade relations with Germany be the same as before the war.

'Our first object must be the successful conclusion of the war, to which everything must be subordinated." declared Mr. Lloyd George, Munitions Minister, when he arose to reply. Turning to past war problems, however, he said:—

"If we are to organize trade for generation sto come it must be done deliberately and carefully. It is not merely a question of tariffs. If we lose the war, the setting up of any fiscal system, whether free trade or protection, will be wretched consolation. There are things bigger than fiscal questions, things which go to the very root of human life and liberty—everything that constitutes the self-respect of men.

"We must not subordinate human liberty and honor, self-respect and civilization of mankind to any trade policy. When we consider trade the first thing to be done is to obliterate any idea of revenge. Let us do the best for the millions of people of this country, but I do not think that we can ever have the same conditions as before the war."

### GERMAN INVASION AWAITED BY ENGLAND

London—The Daily Sketch says that the German invasion of England is

(Continued on Eighth Page)

### WEATHER FORECAST

Generally cloudy and farmer tonight. Saturday, probably local rains or snow; moderate southwest winds.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

Friday, March 24, 1916.

That there should be reported a heavy falling off in immigration was to be expected. The slump for the six month period ending Dec. 31, 1915, was very marked. It is of interest to note the classes affected. In the last half of 1915 the greatest falling off was in Hebrew and southern Italian immigrants. England, Holland, France, Germany, Ireland, Scandinavia and Scotland furnished upward of 50 per cent of the newcomers in the last six months of 1913 and 43 per cent of the fiscal year of 1915. This fiscal year practically covered the first year of the European war, in which five of these countries were engaged. Germany furnished over 20,000 during the year, but probably many of them were in other countries than their own when the war broke out.

Until recently the immigrant arriving in New York has been left to acquire American ideals and standards of citizenship by his own unaided efforts. Night naturalization courts have been opened in that city to make easier and less expensive the alien's road to citizenship. The national Americanization committee has been organized on a permanent basis to educate the immigrant in the language, the traditions and the ideals of his adopted country. The League of Foreign Born Citizens, which for several years has been recruiting good citizens by means of free classes and lectures, has begun to increase its membership and extend its activities. All of these agencies are needed in the work of Americanizing the foreigner.

Experts tell us that not again in eighty years will it be possible to view the four planets now on exhibition nightly when the skies are clear. These are Venus and Jupiter in the west, Mars in the east and Saturn high up. When freshly sighted by the naked eye Mars appears to have a ruddy hue. Venus is called silvery, but is also described as of yellow or golden yellow hue. Jupiter is also called yellowish and Saturn both pure white and yellowish.

An African king has just died after thirty-one years of "peaceful reign." He could easily have died in Europe, but the rest of the legend must have been clipped a little the way things are now for any ruler north of the Mediterranean.

One of our naval assets which cost $145,000 before the war of 1898 has just been sold for $200,000, but, alas, 'twas not a warship gone obsolete; merely a collier. A warship of that age must have ended in the scrap heap.

Conservation precepts and past experience should teach us to conserve a little of that buckwheat flour. It may be a very seasonable ration before next summer gets done with us.

In spite of foreign demand our horse supply is good for preparedness outfitting. The stock is estimated at 24,000,000, and Europe thus far has received only 800,000.

David Starr Jordan says that there are too many lowbrows in college. But that is just why they are there—to get uplift work moving in their domes.

The motto "There's No Place Like Home" has no supplement, although some folks couple on, "Better late than never," to suit their vagaries.

Panama troubles seem endless. While the public eye was fixed on landslides a huge land scandal was looming in the dark background.

Earthquakes on that Washington seismograph won't jar the general quiet if they'll always stay right there.

Anyway, short skirts won't sweep up germs from the street puddle and carry them into the house.

Another reason for joy when mercury rises is that the price of eggs falls.

**Ice Clan and Sun Clan.**

A tribe of Indians belonging to the Pueblo group is divided into an ice clan and a sun clan, with an ice priest and a sun priest. In winter the one section is in charge and the other in the summer time.

## THE TIME HAS COME

"The time has come," the Walrus said, "to talk of many things" —but one of the chiefest is to talk of how Fulton can become a City Beautiful through the medium of trees, shrubs and flowers. The trees we already have—great, grand stately ones—the shrubs are far and few between, and flowers almost a minus quantity.

The time was when the public would have pooh-hooded the idea of flowers, shrubs and trees being a live asset of the community, or that they were builders of towns. However, one day the progressive people of a progressive community got their heads together. The town blossomed as a rose and real estate took on a higher value. Finally the neighboring town which reveled in burdocks and tin cans discovered something. Then they began planting roses and peonies and pinks and the real estate men 'tis said have been busier ever since.

That real estate should be of more value in a garden community than where ash heaps, cans and burdocks disgrace the landscape is no great secret. It is very noticeable that the Sahara Desert is not densely populated. Were every business place in the city this summer to display window boxes, gay with geraniums and vines, and the banks of Old Oswego cleaned, it is just possible tourists passing through the city would note the "signs following" the demonstration of a civic awakening. How better a way is there to prove to the world that we have joined the ranks of intelligent, progressive communities.

This community we must remember is our home, our civic home, if you please. Let us sweep it and garnish it, and live nobly and the whole world will want to come over our threshold.

This is such an excellent opportunity for Fulton women to give of the best that is in them. Men alone are not successful housekeepers. They do such funny, clumsy things because they weren't trained in this department. So, if we are to have a fine, clean, beautiful home city Fulton Mothers and all their dear children must join in the work.

Why not a Garden Committee of Fulton women to act as an auxiliary to the Chamber of Commerce in its work along the line this Spring?

## PERSHING'S TASK IN MEXICO

If communication by wireless with General Pershing in the foothills of the Sierra Madre is at times interrupted there will be no cause for alarm. He has other means of reporting to base headquarters; aeroplanes, mounted couriers and motorcycles. Captain Bemjamin D. Foulois of the First Aero Squadron, an expert aviator himself, has several machines for reconnoissance and for such other duty as may be required of him. By this time he should have established a chain of stations as far south as Uamiquipa. He has with him 10 officers and eighty men, aviators and mechanics. Communication with Columbus should be only a question of a few hours when Captain Foulois completes his arrangements.

Fifteen motorcycles were purchased for the expedition, and they can be used wherever there is a road or a good trail. Mounted couriers can keep the advanced column in touch with the cyclists and with the aviators detailed to fly to base headquarters. It is a system that may break down under strain at this point or that, but only at brief intervals. General Funston is doubtless hearing from Pershing with a fair degree of regularity.

We are inclined to think that General Pershing can look out for himself and keep his communications open. According to the best unofficial information he entered Mexico with a force of 6,000 officers and men, including the Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Cavalry, the Sixth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Infantry and a battery of the Sixth Field Artillery, besides Engineer, Signal and Hospital troops. Two hundred cowboys and ranchmen familiar with the desert region of Chilhuahua and Sonora volunteered and they are acting as scouts to the expedition. Under orders from General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, five columns of Constitutionaalists are cooperating iwth General Pershing. Even if he cannot use the railroads he should have no serious difficulty in getting up supplies, for by this time the fifty-six motor trucks bought in Ohio and Wisconsin should be in service at Columbus. They would of course have to be supplemented with mule wagons. The transportation question in northern Mexico presents a good deal of a problem. It is the intention to use some of the motor trucks to carry the infantry. Colonel George A. Dodd's cavalry column, which rode due south after crossing the frontier, ought now to be in touch with the main expedition.

There should be no hesitation in saying that unless General Pershing has the cordial and active support of the Carranza Generals his force of 6,000 men will prove inadequate. He may have to penetrate the country to a distance of 300 miles, and then he would experience trouble in keeping open his communications with three regiments of infantry and what mounted troops could be spared for the purpose. His command should be strong enough to deal with the Villistas, unless their leader attracts Carranza adherents in considerable numbers to his standard. Unfortunately this is to be feared, but the presumption is that General Obregon, whose prestige has not declined, can depend upon Generals Gutierrez, Herrera and Garzo to prevent desertions en masse.

Taking the most optimistic view of the situation, the War Department should immediately heed General Funston's requisition for more troops. If reenforcements should be needed the call would be sharp and sudden. We do not expect to see all northern Mexico going over to Villa, but if the pursuit should be prolonged for many days the Carranza influence might decline to the vanishing point. Washington had better be prepared for the worst, while hoping for the best. And we may add that it would be a fatal blunder to restrict General Pershing's operations by making a hard and fast compact as to scope, direction and zone with the Carranza Government. That way lie friction and complications.—N. Y. Sun.

## TAKE AN INVOICE OF YOURSELF

*(By Col. Geo. B. Lockwood)*

It would be a good idea 'forevery citizen who feels that his country isn't all it ought to be to put down on one side of a ledger account just what the government is doing for him, remembering that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness would be all sacrificed by the with drawal of the protection of the state; then put down on the other side just what he, individually has done for the country except to confer upon it the boon of his own presence. When a balance is struck the citizen will have some notion of what he has to be thankful for.

The man who looks within himself with out illusion will be able to detect certain imperfections which help to explain the imperfections of government and of the social and industrial order. Men prate of human brotherhood who would not walk across the street to help a neighbor. They dream of a New Jerusalem without having a semblance of it in the area within their own immediate jurisdiction, although, as Emerson said, each of us may erect about us a perfect republic "like that Plato and of Christ." The answer to all this is that the handicaps of environment make it impossible for the individual to live up to his ideal. But how many people are even trying to live up to the spirit of their own declarations about what government and society ought to be, or even within sight of it? And remembering that society is simply a collection of units like ourselves, why do we wonder that the millennium is not turned on?

Whenever an institution, a law or a custom in a republic like ours, lags far behind the conscience and the conduct of the average man, it is overthrown,—possibly, of course, after a struggle. In every such struggle every good citizen should bear a hand. But evil institutions would disappear much more rapidly if we were to cease this shot gun sort of complaining, which scatters everywhere and wounds nowhere, and focus our efforts upon the immediate evils about us that are capable of correction; some of them, possibly, pretty close home.

### SCHOOL LUNCH ADVICE FURNISHED FREE

Mothers of school children have always found it a difficult task to provide simple and appetizing lunches for packing in the lunch box to take to school. The subject has been recently investigated by exoerts of the Government, with ar esult that there has just been issued a publication of much interest entitled "School Lunches." It makes its appearance as Farmers' Bulletin No. 712, but is just as interesting o city residens who have the same problem of finding simple lunches for their children.

It contains many receipes to suit the occasion and much valuable information on food values. Congressman Luther W. Mott has a limited number of these bulletins and will be pleased to send copies to those who write to him in Washington, D. C.

### MINISTER'S LOVE COSTS GIRL TEACHER $3,400

Rochester—Soon after the elopment of Cleta Ward, a Seneca Falls school teacher, with the Rev. Leslie J. Perkins, a Methodist minister, o year ago, Miss Ward's father died and left her an estate of $25,000.

A jury gave to Anna J. Perkins, the minister's wife, $3,400 of Miss Ward's inheritance. This is the price she must pay for alienating the minister's affections.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178. adv

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Opinions

### USING THE SCHOOLS

Harry Turner Bailey, a director of the Chautauqua School of Arts and Crafts, is of the opinion that within the next ten years the public school system will be so developed that the schools will be open 24 hours of the day and teachers will be working on eight-hour shifts.

That may be going a bit fast, but it is a pretty safe guess that the next decade will see the schools open the year around, and from the beginning of the morning session until the evening sessions close.—Niagara Falls Journal.

### A WHITMAN COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission today is a Whitman commission from top to bottom. In the fourteen and one-half months that he has been governor, Mr. Whitman has appointed all five members—Hayward, Whitney, Straus, Hodge and Hervey. No governor since Charles E. Hughes, during whose administration the Public Service Commissions were created, has had such an opportunity. For this the governor is indebted largely to Senator Thompson, chairman of the legislative committee of investigation. It is the work of this committee which made a clean, sweep possible and permitted a complete reorganization.

The present commission is not all that could be hoped for in a board possessing such vast powers and responsiblities. But at least it is a reorganized commission, made up of new material. The public will willingly forego the further services of McCall, Williams, Wood and Cram. From the Whitman commissioners it has a right to look for something different and better, although in more than one case there has been disappointment in respect to the qualifications of men chosen by Mr. Whitman for places on the commission. As governor he must be judged through the commissioners that he has named. They are his appointments, personal and political, for good or bad.—N. Y. World.

### ENDING OF THE WAR WOULD NOT END OUR PROSPERITY

The phrase "a peace scare" is invented in Wall street to describe a reaction in the shares of munitions companies that had risen to very high prices.

It is an anomalous phrase. The purpose and end of every war is peace. The great struggle in Europe has benefited this country by creating an unusual demand for our foodstuffs and textiles as well as military munitions and supplies, and thus has given us an unprecedented profitable foreign trade.

But in the long run no nation is benefited by having its best customers impoverished or plunged heavily into debt. Rumors that Germany was seeking the mediation of the Washington administration to obtain peace were nebulons, and yesterday were officially denied, but the phrase coined in Wall street suggests an inquiry as to whether this country will be "scared" when the war does come to an end.

Our present prosperity is too well founded, too widespread and had too great an impetus to be checked by a peace and resulting lessened foreign demand for munitions, which even at this time form but a small percentage of our gigantic exports. The great prosperity in the textile and dry goods trade was described in the Herald yesterday by high authorities. In the steel and iron and copper industries, in the volume of bank clearances, all records are broken, and the railways for the first time in years are earning enough to make necessary purchases of rails and rolling stock and the making of improvements.

Ending of the war would not end these conditions. The plants now making munitions would revert to production for purposes of peace, Europe would need a vast amount of material for reconstruction, there would be a great demand for our cotton, and vessels now engaged in the war would be released to carry it. The prosperity here has too greatmomentum to be affected by any "peace scare."—N. Y. Herald.

**Mignonette.**

Water in which mignonette has been placed should be changed often since it quickly becomes foul.

DR. MARY MILLS PATRICK.

# WAR NOT A BAR TO COLLEGE ACTIVITY

**Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of College, Declares American Embassy Was Refuge For Help and For Social Enjoyment—Part of Property Was Seized For Soldiers.**

New York.—How an American college in a belligerent country has followed its normal course in wartime is told in the annual report of Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of Constantinople college, who has under her instruction girls representing ten nationalities.

These girls have quietly performed their college work in the face of frequent rumors of famine and the absence of fuel. At one time part of the college property was seized for the housing of soldiers. During the winter many of the trees on the spacious college grounds were cut down for fuel to heat the classrooms, and before the Dardanelles campaign was abandoned food prices constantly increased.

Ambassador Morgenthau has been in close touch with the college since the outbreak of the war, according to the report, and has frequently given talks to the students.

"The American embassy was our refuge during the whole year for help of all kinds and for social enjoyment." Dr. Patrick says in her report.

"Ambassador and Mrs. Morgenthau have shown themselves untiringly devoted to the welfare of the college and of the entire American colony. Dr. Morgenthau has spoken frequently at the college and has taken many opportunities to invite the students to the embassy. In February Mrs. Morgenthau rented one of the public halls for moving pictures, and a private program was given for the benefit of the students, all of whom were afterward entertained at the embassy."

At the close of the college year in June, 1915, there were 226 students enrolled in the college. The peoples represented were Albanian, American, Armenian, Bulgarian, English, French, Greek, Hebrew, Swiss and Turkish.

These students followed their customary plan of the year's work, giving plays and entering into every form of student activity, in spite of the difficulties and anxieties incident to war conditions.

"Constantinople without its European colonies and its stream of tourists is like an isolated city cut off from the rest of the world," the report continues. "Colleges in Constantinople have usually enjoyed the great advantage of lectures and addresses from distinguished visitors and social occasions graced by friends of the British and other foreign colonies. A few lectures were given during the year, supplied wholly by local talent, and a short series of concerts greatly relieved the monotony."

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Ambassador Morgenthau by the college at the commencement exercises in June, 1915. At the same time Dr. Patrick received the order of the Shes Kap, a decoration by the sultan for meritorious work at the college.

**How Silver Bow Got Its Name.**

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864, says a bulletin of the federal geological survey. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sun shine, falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain, suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called.

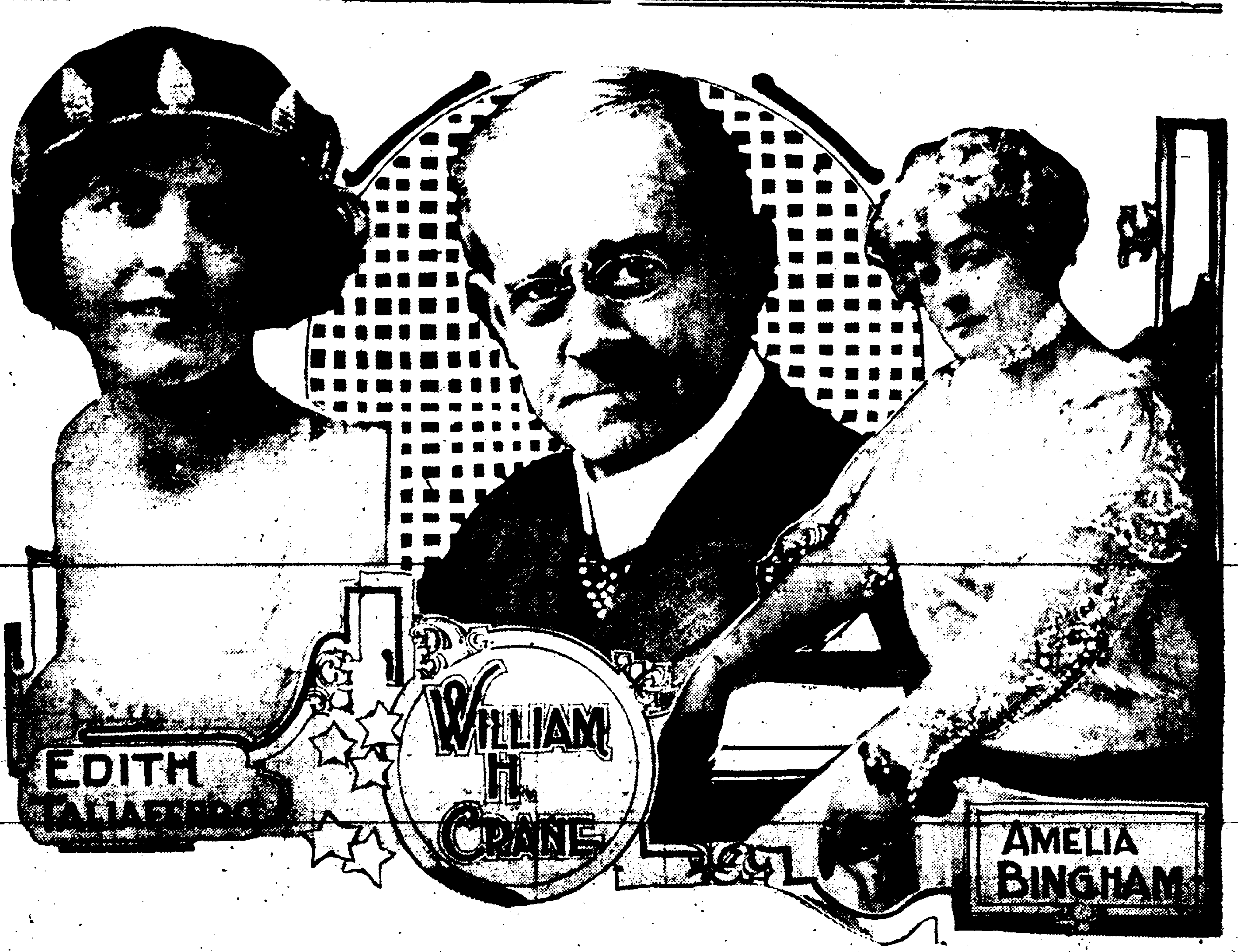
**A Smooth Approach.**

"You seem hard worked, sir," said the affable stranger.

"I'm half dead."

"Then I called in the nick of time. I'm selling life insurance. If you're half dead you can't get a policy any too quick."—Louisville Courier-Journal

The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.




ALL STAR CAST IN "THE HENIRETTA" AT THE RICHARDSON MARCH 30.

Let him who thinks the theatre is a place of small measure these days cheer up, for all things come to him who waits and abides in faith. Witness: William H. Crane, Thomas W. Ross, Maclyn Arbuckle, Amelia Bingham and Edith Taliaferro, each a star of exceptional radiance, all in the same performance. The play, too, will add to the compelling interest of the distinguished cast. "The Henrietta," Bronson Howard's exquisite comedy-drama is the cause of this extraordinary grouping of big theatrical stars, and Joseph Brooks, to whom we are indebted for the great spectacle "Ben-Hur" and the famous revival of "The Rivals" with Joseph Jefferson, W. J. Florence and William H. Crane, is the manager. Mr. Brooks was the manager of Robson and Crane when "The Henrietta" was first produced in 1887 at the Union Square Theatre, New York. The play ran there for a year and up to that time was the best money maker in local theatre history. The piece was thoroughly American, although the author admitted his indebtedness to Thackeray's wonderful novel, "Vanity Fair" for the idea. William H. Crane as the flinty old father, "Nick Van Alstyne," the lion of Wall street, and Stuart Robson as "Bertie, his son, the Lamb," were delightfully convincing and made impressions that will always linger in pleasant memory.

The revival with William H. Crane in his original role, and the other character roles in the hands of Thomas W. Ross, Maclyn Arbuckle, Amelia Bingham and Edith Taliaferro, all well known and esteemed leaders in the art of acting, has commanded an attention from the public and critical writers no production of the theatre in recent years has equalled. The engagement at the Richardson, Thursday evening, March 30th, promises to be a red letter event, and deservedly so, for it offers every inducement of refined entertainmnt and a renewal of acquaintance with some of the foremost actors on the American stage. Seat sale open Tuesday, 9 a. m. Mail orders now.

**LIFE'S JOURNEY.**

Life runs not smoothly at all seasons, even with the happiest of us, but after a long course the rocks subside, the views widen and it flows on more equably at the end.—Tasso.


# YOUR GRANDMOTHER

May have used Earthenware Cooking Utensils, which accounted in great measure for father saying, "things don't taste like mother used to make them."

## THE BEST EARTHENWARE COOKING UTENSILS TODAY ARE KNOWN AS "SANITO"

Incomparable for Baking Beans, Roasting Meats, and Fowl. They come packed in a carton —*Five Pieces in a Set* of different sizes. The former retail price, $2.50 a Set, tells you that "SANITO" Ware is not ordinary earthenware.

## FREE---You Can Secure A Set While They Last---FREE

By subscribing for *THE FULTON EVENING TIMES*, at the rate of *$3.00 the Year*. Sample Sets on exhibition at Evening Times Office, and at the following Stores:

**F. E. LaPORTE, Groceries**
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THE ONLY HOSE that is Knit to Fit without a Seam. THE SMOOTH, SNUG-FITTING STOCKINGS that hold their shape.

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Regular and Out Sizes, at

# J. R. SULLIVAN'S

WEST BROADWAY

# NON-SUIT IN DYGERT ACTION

**Plaintiff Failed to Prove That Team of Horses Which Injured Him Were Not Unmanageable.**

Justice Devendorf granted a non-suit yesterday in the case of John Dygert of Phoenix, who sued to recover $10,000 for injuries received when a team of horses owned by William S. Blake of the same village ran away. The accident happened in August, 1912.

Mr. Dygert alleged that the team was unmanageable and that the defendant knew this and should not have permitted them to be driven on the streets.

The plaintiff first sued the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern Railroad, claiming that the horses became frightened by one of the company's interburban cars, but was defeated when the case was tried.

The non-suit was granted by the court after the evidence for the plaintiff had been submitted.

The motion for the non-suit was made by O. M. Riley of Phoenix, attorney for the defendant, who claimed that the plaintiff had failed to prove that the team was unmanageble. Miss Julia R. Jenny of Syracuse, the attorney of record for the plaintiff, was unable to be present in court owing to illness and the case was tried by C. N. Bulger.

The next case to go to trial is that of John D. Donahue against the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper company, an action in which thep laintiff seeks to recover damages for personal injuries. The case of William MacDonald against the Columbia Mills, Inc., will not be tried until next weefl.

Justice Devendorf will remain in Inc., will not be tried until next week. for the trial of the cases. He will be engaged in a murder trial at Utica the first week of April.

Fred Mahar, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of abandonment, was held. He will be required to furnish a bond for the support of his family before he will be released.


# A guarantee

YOU have heard and read more or less about the demoralization of the dye-stuffs and textile markets due to the war in Europe.

We want to say this:

Our clothes are guaranteed to be satisfactory to the wearer; and this guarantee is given without reservation, modification or exception.

Any man who sells our clothes is definitely authorized to extend to any man who buys them, our unqualified assurance of satisfaction; which mean colors, all-wool fabrics, the quality of other materials, the tailoring, the fit, the value and the price. And the money-back if you are not satisfied.

**HART SCHAFFNER & MARX**

*Good Clothes Makers*

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*MARCH 15th to APRIL 15th*

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**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE**

He will also tell you about the advantage and cost of Electric Service.

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## WOODMEN PLAYERS HAVE GOOD LEAD IN SERIES

The Woodmen last night turned the tables on the Maccabee pocket billiard artists, by taking the entire set of games in the second match of the series. As a result of last night's playing, future contests promise to be hot-waged, as it is evident the two teams are about evenly matched.

Barker started off by "trimming" Wilson of the Maccabees 50 to 17, while Dexter disposed of his man, Hall, 50 to 31. Lewis did the best work for the Maccabees, by securing 37 points; but Gardaila of the Woodmen reached the 50 mark in handy style, thus giving his team a total of 150 to the Maccabees' 85. The next game will be played at the Maccebee rooms next Thursday night.


# THE QUIRK SATURDAY

# THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE

The second episode of this remarkable mystery story is here Saturday and hundreds who saw the first chapter last week are on tip-toe of expectancy, awaiting the latest installment. Not only is the story fascinating in the highest degree, but the acting of

**MISS EDNA MAYO and HENRY B. WALTHALL**

is delightful. If you like to be absorbed in the unraveling of mysteries; if you crave excitement; if you respond to the call of romance, you will be enthusiastic over this great photoplay.

We offer also "The Red Circle" and other reels with 4-acts of vaudeville.


## Community Notes

Mrs. F. C. Wolever is the guest of relatives in Cortland.

• • •

The "Win One" class of State street Sunday school will hold a food and pressed meat sale in the Palmer-Hope store tomorrow morning.

• • •

Mr. J. R. Sullivan spent yesterday in Syracuse.

• • •

Clam chowder will be the piece de resistance at the supper, to be given by Circle No. 6 of the Congregational church, tomorrow evening.

• • •

Mr. Almon Bristol left last night for a week's excursion to New York and Philadelphia, Pa.

• • •

Mrs. J. W. Pratt is in Buffalo with her parents.

• • •

The Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will hold a bake food sale at the Smith hardware store tomorrow morning.

• • •

The action of Mrs. Florence A. Welch, formerly of this city, against the O. & W. railroad has been settled, discontinued and dismissed from court by order of Justice Devendorf.

• • •

Who trusts a groundhog?

• • •

The Rebekahs will give a benefit performance at the Happy Hour theatre next week, the picture to be, "The White Sister," with Miss Viola Allen as the star.

• • •

City Attorney Hillick is in Albany.


Don't forget the Auction Sale Saturday afternoon. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv


## MRS. LILLIAN SWARTHOUT

Information was today received in this city of the death of Mrs. Lillian Swarthout, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Terwilliger of So. 4th st.

Mrs. Swarthout was the widow of Mr Hugh I. Swarthout and until last winter resided with her parents in So. 4th st. In November the family, because of Mrs. Swarthout's failing health went south in a effort to seek the healing qualities of the sunny land. Mrs. Swathout died in North Carolina, and the body was removed to Minneapolis for burial.

## CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned wish to express their sincere thanks to the friends. neighbors and members of the Fire Department for their kind assistance and floral contributions in our recent bereavement in the loss of our mother, Mrs. Clara Fredenburg.

J. H. Fredenburg, Jessie M. Fredenburg, Ralph Fredenburg, Myrtle Fredenburg.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 578. adv



# OVER 10 PER CENT

Cor. E. Third and Erie Sts. double brick house and new garage; 7 rooms and bath on the east; 6 rooms and bath on the west; 2 halls; 2 inside stairways; electricity and gas; 2 furnaces; lot is 68x216—space for two other houses facing Third Street.

Special Price.

**Streeter & Van Sanford**

Fulton, N. Y. adv.


## GRAND RAPIDS CO. IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

Watertown— It is estimated that nearly 1,000 women in the city are losers to the extent of from $1 to $18 as a result of the failure of the Grand Rapids Furniture Company, Inc., of No. 267 Pearl street, Albany. This is the company, whose activities were investigated by District Attorney Claude B. Alverson not long ago, after scores of local women had complained to him that they had been swindled.

Members of furniture clubs formed in this city under the auspices of the Grand Rapids Furniture company received word today that the company had filed a petition of bankruptcy and calling for a meeting of creditors.

Members of these clubs had paid into the company varying amounts, according to the length of time they had been in the organization. A member was paid up when she paid in $18 50.


For Sale—New American Adding Machine, Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

**TO RENT—HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
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THE BETTER KIND
CLASSY MILLINERY
THE NEWEST STYLES
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
CORRECT CLOTHES FOR WOMEN
COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
STYLE QUALITY PRICE ALWAYS RIGHT
THE NEWEST STYLES
THE BETTER KIND
Mac Namara
10 FIRST ST.


## "RAG DAY" WOULD BENEFIT THE LIBRARY

Any good housekeeper who appreciates the value to this community of the Public Library may give that institution a boosting without involving herself in a lot of expense. This is the especial way to do it—simply save every old rag that is at hand, of may come to hand during the season of housecleaning; then bag or tie them up, awaiting further instructions from Miss Forsyth, librarian. This is all there is to the plan at present, but of course the ultimate end of the rags will be one of the big paper mills, where real good money will be handed out in exchange, this money to revert to the support of the Library. As soon as Miss Forsyth hits upon a plan more definite it will be announced in the public press.

## BROOD OF CHICKS AIDS IN RECONCILIATION

Cincinnati—A brood of chickens, hatched out in the oven of the kitchen stove, was the medium through which Harry Schafer and his wife were reconciled in Municipal Court. Schafer was arrested several days ago, charged with failing to provide. Mrs. Schafer appeared before Judge Yeatman. She said trouble started when Schafer failed to bring home coal oil for an incubator. She told the court she feared the eggs would freeze.

Schafer said he intended to hatch the eggs in a place quite as warm as any incubator, to wit: the family cook stove oven. In proof of his judgment theb rood hatched out. judgment the brood hatched out. Schafer and his wife left the court.

### Puffs.

"Miss Footlittle's reputation and her complexion are very much alike."

"Meaning that they are both brilliant, eh?"

"No; they are both made with a puff."—Exchange.

## OSWEGO TEACHERS WOULD CHANGE EASTER RECESS

It is claimed by the school teachers of Oswego that the week following Easter would be a more agreeable time to observe theu sual vacation than the week preceding, hence a petition to the superintendent of schools to that effect. The claim is based upon the knowledge that many of the teachers desire to take short trips, but prefer to remain at home during Holy Week. No decision has been reached by the school authorities.


Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Salter, Honeoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 394c



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Our Meats are of the Best Quality, for our aim is to never lose a customer.

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# WALL PAPER

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**2½c to 50c Per Roll**

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# Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Not
"Better Late Than Never"
But
"Better Never Late"
A Reliable Watch will help.

Wm. C. Morgan
Jeweler

10th ANNIVERSARY SALE
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BEE HIVE STORE

Continues Until April 1st, with Something Special Every Day.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

House Brooms . . . . . 10c
Three 10c Handkerchiefs . 25c
10c Law's Bluing . . . . 5c
15c Aluminum Pie Tins . . 10c
19c White Lined Pudding Pans, 10c

J. H. St. Louis & Co.
24 E. First St., Fulton, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—House, barn, hen house and four acres of land, at 107 Utica st., Fulton. Information, phone 9-F-13, Mexico, N. Y. 390

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

Wanted—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ground floor preferred; for man, wife and child. Address 123, care Times. 390c

For Sale— Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Awringer. 391c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

Barber Wanted—Shop opens Saturday, March 25. 207 Oneida street. Constantino Mario Scotese. 392

Found— Purse containing sum of money. Call at Evening Times office. tf.

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

To Rent—Upper flat; all improvements. 209 East Broadway. 390

## DR. HILLIS SETTLES LIBEL ACTION FOR $15,000

Chicago—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, of Brooklyn, will have to pay $15,000 to his nephew, Percy D. Hillis, in settlement of the latter's $50,000 libel suit. Announcement was made today of a settlement by T. K. Webster, arbitrator.

# PROMPT BIRTH REGISTRATION

Albany, N. Y.—Commissioner Hermann M. Biggs of the State Health Department loses no opportunity to urge the necessity of prompt birth registration, pointing out that birth certificates are often-times necessary in after-life to prove the right to vote, marry, inherit property, hold certain public offices and for school and employment purposes.

The newspapers have provided Dr. Biggs with two new arguments for registration of births. A Buffalo news story notes that as a result of William Siddons, formerly of Buffalo and now of Scotland, being able to secure certification to the fact that he was born in Buffalo, he will escape being forced into the British army and sent to the European war front.

A Utica paper tells how a young man of Montgomery county was saved from being sent to prison by the fact that his pastor was able to produce a birth certificate showing that the prisoner was only sixteen years of age at the time of the commission of the alleged crime. The young man was indicted by the grand jury and faced a long term of prison, but the intervention of the boy's minister secured release on parole.

The State Department of Health, through its very comprehensive system of records, is able to supply copies of birth certificates at any time, and the number of requests for such certificates is much larger than would be expected. Recent requests from Canada indicate that residents of the Dominion, like the young man now in Scotland, are securing birth certificates in order to prevent their being drafted for military service.

## BIG MONEY AWAITS AN ASTRONOMER

Paris—M. Pierre Guzman, a wealthy amateur of science, has offered 100,000 francs ($20,000) as a prize for the astronomer who first communicates with a star other than Mars. In the document setting aside the sum for this purpose M. Guzman stated that he was convinced, on the basis of the work done by the American astronomers Perceival Lowell and Carl Lampland, that communication with Mars might be established without much difficulty before many years; hence he set aside his prize to encourage more ambitious achievement. The sum remains indefinitely after the donor's death, accumulating interest, at the disposal of the first person who convinces the scientific world that he has spoken with a star other than Mars. It will doubtless have run into millions before the French Academy of Science votes it to the astronomer who shall have merited it.

# REAL ARTISTS IN THE RECITAL

## Audience Hearing Syracuse Musicians Would Have Them Return—A Treat All Too Rare in Fulton.

The joint recital given in the First M. E. church Wednesday evening, well repaid the effort of those who faced the elements on a stormy evening to enjoy the efforts of three Syracuse musicians in a rarely artistic program.

Mrs. Anna Colton Ide, vocalist, possesses a beautiful soprano voice and a charming presence and simplicity of manner, which at once won the admiration of her hearers. Her modulation, diction and interpretation in all of her numbers was most excellent, she most graciously responding to encores.

Puccini's difficult Aria from "Madame Butterfly" was charmingly given, as were also "J'ai Pleure en Reve," by Hue; and the "Blackbird Song," by Cyril Scott. Mrs. Ide was accompanied at the piano by Prof. Vibbard and Fulton people would be pleased to welcome Mrs. Ide again.

Prof. Vibbard, as a musician, needs no introduction to many of the music loving people of Fulton, hence his friends in the audience were ready to give him an entusiastic greeting, and they did it. His performances were listened to with all the delight usual at his performances and respondes to the encores were hearty.

The "Sunshine Song," and "The Brook," by Grieg, were especially pleasing, bringing out the beautiful flute tones of the organ.

Miss Goldie Andrews, the pianist, altho a young girl, is attaining prominence as an artist, showing promise of a bright future in her profession. Her skill in technique is marvelous and her playing highly artistic. The church was prettily decorated with palms and potted plants.

## CAN OF CORN, 27 YEARS OLD AND STILL GOOD

Indianapolis—Stories are published frequently regarding vegetables and fruits that have been canned many years. Some persons have an idea that fruit and vegetables lose in wholesomeness after being in cans for a long time. This idea, however, seems to be a fallacy, according to an analysis recently made by H. E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commissioner who examined a twenty-seven-year-old can of corn.

The can of corn was submitted to Mr. Barnard by the Indiana Wholesale Grocers Association, and no doubt exists as to the age of the corn. Mr. Barnard reported to the association that the corn was found in good condition. "In regard to color, consistency and flavor." The interior of the can was bright. "Our investigation of this can of corn," Mr. Barnard reports, "is additional evidence that properly canned goods will keep indefinitely with no deterioration so far as food value is concerned and with little or no change in palatability."

## GOMPERS ASSAILS U. S. RULE IN PORTO RICO

Washington—Urging the immediate passage of a bill to provide civil government for Porto Rico, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor told the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico today that the condition of laborers in Porto Rico was one of the darkest pages in American history." He said that the laborers had fewer rights under the United States than under the Spanish rule.

## COLUMBIA DROPS MANY LAW STUDENTS

New York —Columbia is taking steps to keep out of the legal profession men whose character and ethics are inconsistent with the standards of the profession, according to Dean Harlan F. Stone of the law school, who said yesterday that in the five years he has been at the head of the law faculty at least two students who had satisfactorily completed courses had been denied degrees, and half a dozen more had been advised to leave the school.

Dean Stone said that in many cases it was practicable to steer a prospective lawyer whose ethics did not appear to be of the best away from the profession before he had received his legal training.

"In such a case," said the dean, "the student is called into the office and is told that Columbia would be much better off without him. He is advised too that he should not go into the law and in order that this may have effect we notify the Bar Association and the character committee in New York State and also the bar examiners of every State in the Union."

# HUGHES LEADS IN PAPER POLL

Today's New York Herald sees in its poll of presidential possibilities that it's a case of Woodrow Wilson against Charles E. Hughes. The Herald says:

That is the result so far recorded in the pre-convention Presidential convass being conducted by The Nation, partial returns of which were contained in yesterday's issue of that publication. Up to yesterday a total of 2,479 qualified voters had expressed preference for the President and Justice Hughes. Theodore Roosevelt was only a lame third and Elihu Root fourth, only sixteen votes behind.

Although President Wilson is ahead in the straw test, analysis of the figures leaves ample room for conjecture regarding whether in a two man contest, he would be able to win. Of the total votes recorded Mr. Wilson received 1,084; Justice Hughes, 725; Mr. Roosevelt, 263, and Mr. Root, 247. The returns show that of those who so far have voted 1,109 voted for Mr. Wilson when he was elected in 1912. Thus, the present test shows a loss in actual strength of the President of twenty-three votes.

The combined vote of Messrs. Hughes, Roosevelt and Root is shown to be 1,234, or 149 more than the total cast for the President. Yet the President comes within 209 of one-half of tht total votes cast.

### Stronger Than His Party

Another significant feature of the poll is its revelation that the President apparently is far stronger than his party. With Mr. Wilson the clearly defined choice of 1,085 qualified voters, the returns show that only 477 of those who participated in the test voted the Democratic ticket in 1912. In the test more persons voted for President Wilson than voted the republican ticket in the 1912 election. The returns show the republican ticket was voted by 1,058 of those who voted in the poll.

The combination republican lead, indicated as 149 in the votes cast for Messrs. Hughes, Roosevelt and Root, could be appreciably increased by the addition of scattered votes cast for republicans considered in the "favored sons" class. William H. Taft received 43 votes; Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, 24 votes; Senator Cummins, of Iowa, 11, and oGvernor McCall, of Massachusetts, 9. Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, Mr. Roosevelt's 1912 running mate, although his name was on the ballot, did not receive a single vote.

The vote of Justice Hughes shows him to be the unmistakable republican choice. The test shows that 1,-508 of those who participated in it usually vote the republican ticket. Of that number the returns show that 514 voted for Mr. Taft in 1912. Mr. Roosevelt's indicated vote in 1912 was 266. Thus the total is only 56 votes more than those received by Justice Hughes.

## SHORT SKIRT BOOMS SILK STOCKINGS

New York—There are many reasons for the short skirt. A new one was found yesterday by the Silk Association of America at its annual meeting

The short skirt, the silk men say, has caused the silk stocking industry to have the most prosperous year in its history.

NEW SUITS
The most complete showing of handsome up-to-date Suits is now on our racks.
Fine Tailored Suits at . . . . . . . . . . . . $12.50
Better Suits at . . . . . . . . . $15.00 to $39.00

NEW COATS
Coats for every occasion: Sport Coats, Dress Coats for Women, Misses and Girls, from . . . . . . $1.98 up to $25.00

DRESS SKIRTS
Special lot of $3.00 Worsted Black and White Shephard Check Skirts, trimmed with black silk braid and belt at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.98

A BIG LOT!—GENUINE BARGAIN!
$4.50
WAVY HAIR SWITCHES

28 Inches Long
AT $2.95

A leading New York Hair Goods manufacturer has made it possible for us to offer a fine full wavy switch of soft quality hair at $2.95. The assortment embraces every imaginable shade except gray. Regular $4.50 grade. Special introductory price . . . . . . $2.95

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

## NEW YORK'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE NAMED

New York—The public schools of Greater New York will not be designated by numbers in the future, for by the action of the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday a name was attached to each grammer school in the city. The prime object of these names, certain members of the board said yesterday, was to inspire the children of the schools to greater scholastic efforts by the teacher merely pointing out to the delinquent pupils the great name or place by which their school is known.

## SAYS R R'S WILL FIGHT WAGE RAISE

Denver, Col.—Hale Holden, president of the Burlington and the Colorado & Southern railways, today announced that the fifty-four railroads involved in the new age increase demand by employes will resist to the end any advance, Mr Holden said.

"What the demand really means is an increase of approximately 25 per cent over present wages and an increase of 87 1-2 per cent for overtime. The public will have to pay an increase of $100,000,000 per year if the trainmen's demands are granted."

## INDIANA GRADUATES TO MAKE OWN DRESSES

Warsaw, Ind.—Every girl who is graduated from the Kosciusko county common schools this year must make her own commencement dress. It must be of white cotton goods and must not cost more than $5.50. This was decided by the county Board of Education. The resolution adopted says the course in domestic science emphasizes the importance of economy, and that there is no better time to start it than a commencement time. About 150 girls will be graduated this year.

FOX TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES

Are the Kind to Buy
WHY?
Simply because they are Cut, Made and Crafted by myself exclusively to your measurement.
I guarantee every Suit to fit right, look right, wear right, and to be priced right.
The Fabrics, too, I have on display are very superior to anything shown in Fulton.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

I. FOX
High Grade Tailoring at Low Prices
PHONE 3836

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Edwin Arden in
"THE GRAY MASK," in 5 Parts
World Film Feature
"A BEAST OF SOCIETY,"
in 3 Parts—with Louise Vale.
"Weekly Number 7"

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
John Pollet's Dream—Laemle
I'll Get Her Yet—Imp.
After the Play—Victor
2nd Episode of
"Strange Case of Mary Page"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
FEATURE ACT EXTRAORDINARY
MALVERN'S COMIQUES. 6—PEOPLE—6.
Dick—MITCHELL & GRANT—Hazel
A Refined Comedy, Singing, Talking and Musical Dia.
FRED REBB—German Comedian.
MAY SHELDON—Singing Comedienne.

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"
by Thomas Dixon, Only 47c.

Spring Wall Paper
New Patterns and Colorings, at no advance in price
LET US SHOW YOU.
LASHER'S

ADVERTISING

Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

are the Home Papers

YUAN SHIH KAI.

# CHINESE RULER IS LOVER OF MOVIES

## Serial Installment Delay Causes Disappointment.

## ENJOYS LITTLE LIBERTY.

**Life in the Forbidden City Affords Few Diversions, Especially Since There Have Been Some Evidences of Disloyalty—President Takes Exercise in Drilling Section of Army.**

Peking.—Yuan Shih Kai is very fond of moving pictures, and he and all the members of his family attend a performance in the theater in the Forbidden City every week, when the films brought to the leading picture theater in Peking are shown for the entertainment of the Yuan household.

Recently Yuan Shih Kai, together with thousands of other interested movie patrons in Peking, has suffered a great disappointment. A mystery film to run for twelve weeks completed six installments of the story, but the seventh installment got lost somewhere in Sweden on its way over from London, and Peking was anxiously awaiting the unraveling of the plot. The young heroine of the film drama was seized by bandits when Peking last saw her, and residents of both the Forbidden City and the outer city are anxious to know more of her fate.

Life in the Forbidden City affords few diversions, especially since there have been some evidences of disloyalty among trusted employees. Consequently Yuan Shih Kai and his family enjoy little liberty.

The president takes his exercise chiefly in drilling a section of the modern army in the Forbidden City, while several of his sons play football and skate on the frozen lakes within the great walls inclosing the palace grounds.

Skating is also affording recreation for legation staffs and legation guards in Peking, which has been more or less isolated as a result of the bitter feeling growing out of the European war. Practically all of the legations have their own temporary skating rinks built in their compounds. These rinks are covered with bamboo matting to protect the ice from the sun and dust.

The American legation rink is practically the only rink in Peking where visitors of all European powers are entertained. However, the legation officers have set apart certain days for the entertainment of visitors belonging to the entente powers and different days for the German and Austrian guests.

## IDEAL MAN FEARS NOTES.

**News of Harvard Student's Perfect Figure Brings Scented Proposals.**

Boston.—Harvard's "perfect man" is now worried over scented notes that now reach him through the mails. Other students say that as 1916 is leap year he may find much more sex problems than requests for photographs, indorsements and cast off clothes.

Bradford M. Fullerton, the ideal man, is reticent regarding the notes, but is ready to admit that being a "perfect man" has its disadvantages. This young athlete, captain of the Harvard varsity swimming team, whose measurements and posture dovetail with the specifications prescribed by the National Association of Merchant Tailors, has discovered that a young man with appropriate physique must withstand an avalanche of mail containing all sorts of proposals, queries and congratulations.

### No Need of a "Front."

"That shabby looking old fellow is worth several millions."

"You surprise me. Why doesn't he wear better clothes?"

"Oh, he doesn't have to borrow any money. People come to him to borrow it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Mixed In His History.

"Was Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher.

"No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."—Stray Stories.

### Yes, Indeed.

"Th' meek may inhurrit th' earth, all right," murmured Uncle Ike, "but he's in luck if some one not so durned meek don't contest th' will an' git away with it!"—Judge.

## ROCKING CHAIRS.

**At First They Were Crude Affairs, Just Patched Up Armchairs.**

"The history of the rocking chair is yet to be written," says Walter A. Dyer in "Early American Craftsmen." "According to some writers, rockers began to appear in this country before 1750, and Windsor rockers soon after the Revolution. Others assert that Windsor rockers were not made until about 1810 and that most of the so called Windsor rocking chairs are simply old armchairs cut down and fitted with rockers. Certainly none of the early advertisements or inventories included any mention of rocking chairs.

"The first rockers were merely short boards cut straight across the top and rounded on the bottom. Then the top side was shaped, and later the rocker was fashioned much as that of today except that it extended only four or five inches back of the rear legs. It was not until 1820 or so that the discovery was made that rockers lengthened behind increased the safety and comfort of the chair. During the decade following that astonishing discovery the popularity of the rocking chair spread rapidly."

An English lady visiting the United States a few years ago declared that one of the most curious sights to her upon her landing was the rocking chair, to which at first she feared to intrust herself, but later learned to enjoy most thoroughly.

## EARLY RAILROADING.

**The First American Made Locomotive Was Built In 1830.**

The first locomotives in the United States were brought over from England by Horatio Allen of New York in the fall of 1829 or the spring of 1830, and one of them was set up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Carbondale, Pa.; but, being found too heavy for the track, its use was abandoned.

The first locomotive constructed in this country was built by the West Point foundry at New York in 1830 for the South Carolina railroad and named the Phoenix. A second engine was built the same year by the same establishment and for the same railroad and named the West Point.

In the spring of 1831 a third engine was built by the same establishment for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad from Albany to Schenectady and called the De Witt Clinton. This was the first locomotive run in the state of New York.

The first Stephenson locomotive ever imported into this country was the Robert Fulton. This engine was brought out in the summer of 1831 for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad. It was subsequently rebuilt and named the John Bull.

### The Mystery of a Duel.

Having fought his duel and saved his honor by firing a shot in the air, the editor of a French provincial newspaper went back to his desk, and the incident had quite left his mind when he felt something strange in his thigh. He looked and found that he was bleeding profusely. A doctor was called who discovered that a bullet was imbedded in the editor's thigh some two inches deep and required extraction. "Why was this not taken notice of on the spot where the duel took place?" he asked. The editor was as much in the dark as the doctor. At the moment of the duel he had fired into the air and his adversary also took a distracted sort of aim. The editor felt nothing as he left the field and had shaken hands with his antagonist as a sign of reconciliation. How a bullet came to be lodged in his thigh was simply one of the mysteries of dueling.

### Projecting Your Personality.

Can any man's life be held to be incomplete if it is continued in the life of a friend? Was Arthur Hallam's life incomplete when Tennyson prolonged it forever by "In Memoriam" or the life of Socrates when Plato continued it in his immortal dialogues? Confucius said wisely, "Have no friends not equal to yourself." By that he must have meant, "Make your friends equal to yourself by giving them freely of your best." Thus you make sure of a continued life whatever happens to yourself, as a manufacturer intrusts the secrets of his manipulations to his younger partners.—Christian Herald.

### Soldiers In Napoleon's Day.

There are five things that a soldier should never be without—his gun, his cartridge, his knapsack, rations for four days and his pioneer tools. The knapsack should be reduced to the smallest posible weight and size and contain only a shirt, a pair of shoes, a collar, a handkerchief and a flint of steel. This is not much, but he should never part from them, for when once lost they cannot be recovered.—Napoleon.

### One Way.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "suppose you wanted to build a $1,000 house and had only $700 what would you do?"

"I 'spose I'd have to marry a girl worth $300," answered the young financier.—Kansas City Star.

### Two Finds.

"I found a ten dollar bill this morning."

"That shows you are lucky. Have a gift for finding things?"

"My gift stuck by me too long. Next I found the owner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is good discretion not to take too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out that proportion.—Bacon.

# On St. Patrick's Night

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Nora O'Rourke," said the postman on the morning of St. Patrick's day, handing a maid who answered his whistle two letters. "Any such person here?"

"That's myself," said the girl, taking the mail. The postman went on, and she returned to the kitchen. One of the missives bore a black border and a foreign stamp. She tore off the envelope and read the contents, from her sister in Ireland:

> Dear Nora—I have to tell you some bad news. Our uncle Patrick, who has been in the grocery business in Dublin, is dead. But there's some good news too. He made a lot of money, and, not having any wife or children, he has left it all to you and me. We will have about £2,000 apiece.
> Your loving sister, BRIDGET.

The bad part of the news had little effect on Nora, for she had never seen her uncle, and the legacy of $10,000 was a matter of great delight. She was so interested in the latter that she forgot for some time to open her other letter; then she turned her attention to the other letter. It was from Patrick Doolan, asking her to go with him to the ball to be given on the night of St. Patrick's day, and he hoped that she would give him an answer to a question that he would ask her.

She knew very well what that question would be, but was in doubt as to her answer. She held in her hand the letter advising her of her legacy and her lover's note, turning from one to the other back and forth. Pat Doolan was a money maker, owning a number of teams, with which he did hauling. Nora's poverty had constrained her to consider his proposition of marriage, remembering that he would be able to keep the wolf from his and her door. But inclinations rather led her to favor young Michael O'Connor, who was bright and active, but had not the faculty of holding on to what he made. She knew that both Pat and Mike would be at the ball on St. Patrick's evening, and she laid a plan to assist her in the matter between them. During the afternoon she went to see her friend, Kathleen Clancy, and said to her:

"Kath, I'm going to say something tonight to Pat Doolan that may make him get sweet on you."

"What are you going to tell him?"

"That your uncle in Ireland is dead and has left you $10,000."

"But I haven't any uncle in Ireland."

"Never mind that. Likely Pat won't mention the matter to you. If he does don't tell him the truth till tomorrow, and I'll give you something pretty."

Nora went to the ball with Pat and on the way told him that she knew a girl who that morning had received a legacy of £2,000 by the death of an uncle in Ireland. Pat asked who was the girl, and Nora gave him to understand that she was Kathleen Clancy.

During the evening Pat did not refer to the answer to his proposition. Kathleen, not being a very pretty girl, was something of a wall flower.

"I'm sorry for the poor girl," said Pat, "sittin' around with no one to ask her to dance. I'm minded to go and ask her myself."

"That's right," said Nora. "She'll appreciate the attention."

Pat asked Kathleen to dance and, having danced with her once, he concluded to ask her again. Meanwhile Mike O'Connor danced with Miss O'Rourke. He asked her to dance with him again, but she declined. To do so would not have accorded with her plan.

When Pat and Nora were going home from the ball, instead of pressing her for an answer to his proposal, he said to her:

"Nora, I don't like your dancing with that miserable fellow, O'Connor."

"I only danced with him once."

"That's enough. You shouldn't have danced with him at all."

"I'm sorry," said Nora, with apparent penitence.

When Pat left her at the door she said to him:

"I suppose you don't want the answer you said you were lookin' for?"

"Not tonight. I'm thinkin' about your dancing with that spalpeen O'Connor. Maybe I'll get over it in time."

"That won't do you any good, for I won't get over what you've done this night. It's not Kathleen, whose uncle in Ireland has died and left her $10,000, but my own uncle has left that money to me. I told you it was Kathleen to see if you could be switched off by a bait of a legacy, and I've found that you don't value me so much as the fortune. Good night and goodby."

"Nora"—he began in a supplicating tone, but he got no further, for she shut the door in his face.

When Nora and Kathleen met again Nora learned that Pat had not mentioned the legacy, but he had asked Kathleen to go to a ball with him to come off a week later. Then Nora told her friend that inasmuch as she had helped her to find out that the man she had thought of marrying could be so easily turned away from her she would keep her promise to give her something pretty. When she received her fortune she presented her friend with a set of furs.

Nora married Mike O'Connor, and under her tutelage in careful expenditure of moneys he became prosperous. Kathleen was dropped by Doolan, who was beside himself with chagrin when he learned how he had been tricked. He never forgave Nora O'Rourke for having fooled him, but what she had done made her really more desirable.

## SPRING SPORT SUIT.

For Young Ladies Is This Smart Suit of Toweling.

A 1916 MODEL.

This texture is one of the season's novelties, a polka dotted cotton toweling in blue and white. The skirt is cut with a wide inverted plait to give fullness, while the coat is yoked as well as paneled in front, this portion being buttoned on with novelty pearl buttons. The trim little black straw turban is also smart.

## YOUR RUGS.

### How Bright Ones May Cheer Up Dark Rooms.

One may select a very bright rug of the oriental order to gladden a room from which the sun is excluded, and according to the colors of the cloth cushions the wall paper is tempered as are also the mural decorations and the hangings. For the room where repose is sought subdued colors are recommended, and these are to be had in some of the beautiful Persian patterns that go very well with reproductions of eighteenth century English furniture.

When one cannot afford the large rugs and there is doubt of any kind as to the proper carpet it is well to have the floor laid with a perfectly plain color in good quality domestic weave, and thereon spread here and there the small oriental rugs. For an informal room the effect is infinitely more pleasing than when one large rug is used.

### The Most Feminine Texture.

The other day a woman said, "If I had a lot of money I'd wear silk all the time." The richness of the material makes it one to be greatly desired and admired, and this season there are so many varieties of silks on the market that one could find a different kind for every day in the week.

Crepe meteor is among the many silks to be obtained. It was used in a soft shade of gray for a gown seen a short while ago. Heavily padded embroidery in blue and gray wool was added effectively to ornament the blouse and the skirt.

A novel feature of the skirt was the use of chiffon panels, which were so full that they added extra width to the skirt, which was not very scant before their appearance.

The waist line was very nicely defined by silver rosebuds. The crocheted rings and tassels suspended from the belt were gray. Sealskin formed the hem of the skirt and the abbreviated collar of the blouse.

### Timely Tips.

If the dainty crepe de chine blouse shrinks a bit after its first laundering and—as many of these ready made blouses do—becomes just a trifle too scant to cross the bust, the edges at the front may be faced all the way down with similar material and the blouse worn open over a chemisette of organdie. These chemisettes in all manner of pretty styles come ready to slip under the bodice, and for the purpose just described the best model is one which opens slightly at the back, kept crisply in position by a bit of stiffening.

### Knickerbocker Figs.

Wash half a pound of figs and stuff each with a mixture of pecan nuts and maraschino cherries, two cherries to three nut meats. Mix a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a cupful of sherry in a small saucepan, add the figs, cover and cook slowly until the figs are tender. Let them drain, roll in powdered sugar and put into paper cases if you like.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### A BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Oatmeal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Parker House Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Rice and Cheese.
Celery Salad. Cookies. Jelly.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Hotpot. Stewed Corn.
Chowchow. Brown Betty.
Coffee.

### The Candy Corner.

PEPPERMINTS.—One and one half cupfuls sugar, one half cupful boiling water, six drops oil of peppermint. Put sugar and water into granite saucepan and stir until dissolved. Boil ten minutes; be sure it really boils; remove from fire, add peppermint, and beat till smooth enough to drop from tip of spoon on wax paper. Get some of the vegetable colors sold in grocery stores and color some of these a light green; flavor some others with rose and color pink.

The small jars of coloring are harmless and will make your candies look quite professional.

Molasses Candy.—Two cupfuls Porto Rico molasses, two-thirds cupful sugar, three tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful vinegar.

Put butter in kettle, place over fire, and when melted add molasses and sugar; boil and stir until, when tried in cold water, mixture becomes brittle; add vinegar just before taking from the fire. Pour into well buttered pans. Pull when cool enough to handle; cut into pieces with large shears and place on buttered pans till cool; then wrap each piece in paraffin paper.

Puffed Rice Brittle.—This is another wholesome candy relished by every one—crisp the rice in the oven before using: One cupful of granulated sugar, one half cupful of water. Boil together five minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of molasses, butter size of walnut, half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil until it hardens in cold water. Take from fire and stir in one half package puffed rice. Pour into buttered pans.

Another advantage of making these candies at home is the inexpensiveness of them as compared with the rich candies one buys often made of inferior materials. The pleasure you will find in making the candy for your family, or in having some members of the family help you make it, will add to the satisfaction.

Malted Milk Fudge.—One-half can condensed milk, two-thirds cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter, three heaping tablespoonfuls of malted milk, two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, two ounces of unsweetened chocolate.

Boil ten minutes, stirring continually while cooking. After removing from the fire stir until mixture begins to thicken. Pour in a shallow dish, previously buttered, to harden. Omit chocolate if you wish a plain vanilla fudge.

Anna Thompson.

### Postage Stamps as Money.

An interesting innovation has been introduced in Russia owing to the scarcity of small coins. To meet the difficulty postage stamps of the value of 10, 15 and 20 kopecks have since Oct. 1 been in use as paper money. At the same time they can be used for postage, but they are printed on stouter paper and have an overprint on the back in black which denotes the new use to which they have been put.

### Might Work Next Time.

A Washington girl has put a new wrinkle into leap year. Instead of popping, she simply got a marriage license and coyly showed it to the young man when he called. It should be added that the scheme didn't work. The young man took the license back and had it canceled.—Boston Globe.

### A Flying Boat Record.

An altitude of 11,000 feet was attained recently by Lieutenant R. C. Saufley, U. S. N., in a flying boat, a new record for this type. But it cannot officially be so recorded because the aircraft recording pen ran off the sheet at 9,000 feet.—New York Times.

### Natural Mineral Wax.

Ozocerite is a natural mineral wax, found originally oozing in small quantities from rocks of the coal formation. It has been discovered in Moldavia and Galicia and is used chiefly in candle making.

### Resonance of Jade.

The remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality, which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation; to such an extent that "singers' chimes" of twenty-four different pieces and tones were sometimes constructed. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade bowlders, which are found in river beds.

### One of a Kind.

Disgusted Cop (at crossing) — Say, you're a peach of a driver! If you was crossin' the alkali desert you'd run into a hydrant.—New York Times.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.

## Anna Held Graces This Frock

© Underwood & Underwood, New York. Permission of Morosco-Paramount.

THIS is one of the gowns that Anna Held wears in "Jardin de Tuileries." The base is white net, the skirt being banded with three scalloped tiers of white taffeta slashed at the left front, the frilly inset beaded with a gorgeous pink velvet rose. The corsage is massed with beaded glitter and ropes of pearls to match the headdress, the effect being surplice.

• • •

The straighter figure lines are most becoming to women of plump or well developed figures. ANNA MAY.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

### May Be Smock or Blouse.

Taking advantage of the freedom allowed in such matters this blouse is designed to be worn with or without a belt. It is suitable to development in serge, jersey cloth or flannel.

There is a very intimate relation between the smock and the Russian blouse, the difference being principally a matter of waist finish. The design shown here may be worn with or without a belt and is ideal for athletic wear. Carried out in flannel or serge, the blouse is built upon a sleeveless underbody. The neck is finished with a high turnover collar and has a V-shaped line at the front. A yoke forming a stole effect at the front acts as support for the front and back of the blouse, these sections being daintily gathered at the upper edges.

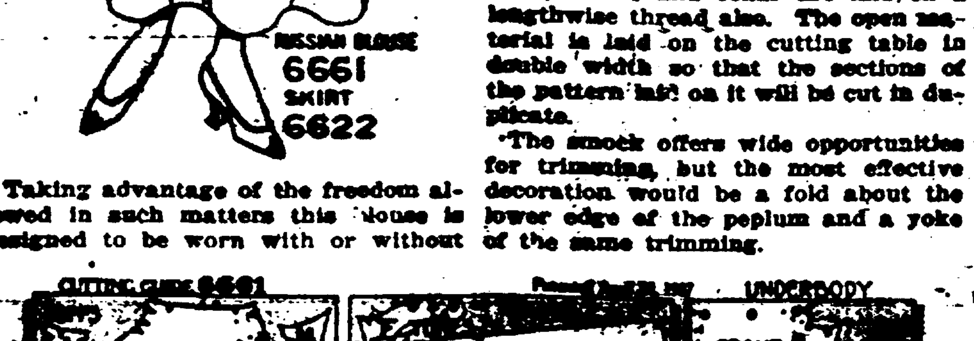
One yard of 36-inch lining is needed for the foundation, while the blouse calls for 3½ yards 44-inch serge. If the skirt is made also, 5⅝ yards of serge will be needed.

There are only two parts to the lining, and they are cut from the folded material, the back being laid along the lengthwise fold. The front is laid on the lengthwise thread.

The back of the blouse is laid on a lengthwise fold of the serge, as shown in the center cutting guide, with the back of the yoke to the left. The front yoke (F) is laid on a lengthwise thread, but is cut from the folded edge.

Now, take an open width of material and place the front of the blouse on a lengthwise thread so that the straight edge will rest on the selvage edge. The cuffs, sleeve and collar are laid on a lengthwise thread also. The open material is laid on the cutting table in double width so that the sections of the pattern laid on it will be cut in duplicate.

The smock offers wide opportunities for trimming, but the most effective decoration would be a fold about the lower edge of the peplum and a yoke of the same trimming.




Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6661. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6622. Sizes 22 to 32 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## About Club Sandwiches

The club sandwich forms an ideal quick luncheon with a cup of chocolate or tea. It is a delicious after theater tidbit. Moreover, it is easy to make in the dining room with the aid of a chafing dish or electric toaster. It has so many varieties that it can be served frequently without becoming monotonous.

To begin with, its foundation is a slice of hot buttered toast at the bottom and another at the top. Between these two slices there must be lettuce and mayonnaise and boiled or fried bacon. Besides these ingredients many other things can be used.

Perhaps what one may call the conventional club sandwich contains on the foundation slice of toast a crisp piece of lettuce, a spoonful of thick mayonnaise, a slice of chicken breast, two crisp slices of bacon, a slice of tomato, more lettuce and mayonnaise and the cover of toast.

Instead of the tomato a slice of tomato jelly may be used, or some shreds of sweet green or red pepper or sliced sweet gherkins or sliced stuffed olives may be used.

Or else over the toast may be spread a mixture of chopped celery and mayonnaise or chopped sweet pepper and mayonnaise or chopped olives and mayonnaise.

Fish paste may also be used instead of the chicken, with or without the bacon. Sardines, boned and skinned and rubbed to a paste with mayonnaise, are good.

The lower slice of toast may be spread with a thin coating of pate de foie gras, then the chicken, bacon and mayonnaise can be added, then lettuce and the top slice of toast—with or without the slice of tomato.

## ABOUT FLOUNCES.

### How Skirts May Be Adorned a la Mode.

Artistic effects are achieved with skirts showing flounces of different colors and materials. For instance, a dress in myrtle green faille, trimmed with jet and kolinski fur, has a two flounced skirt; upper flounce is green, the lower one is black peau de soie. The coat is also in black peau de soie, and it completely covers the green flounce. In another case a two flounced skirt will have a third flounce falling from the waist to veil the upper flounce of the skirt in some very thin material like mousseline or net, sometimes plain, sometimes embroidered. The effect is very delicate and pretty, and the fashion of flounces generally is one which leaves a wide scope for variation and adaptation. A very young and pretty model shows a ribbon skirt in vertical lines, each being juxtaposed and finished off by a tiny rose.

## THE PALM BEACH GIRL.

### For Her Who Enjoys Surf Bathing All Winter Is This Cap.

Designed like a pilot's cap is this bathing hood in red rubber with embossed pattern across the front piece.

THE AEROPLANE MODEL.

The ear covering is especially comfortable for her, who enjoys diving and may be turned up when she leaves the breakers.

### Welsh Rabbit.

Shave very fine or grate a good one half pound medium cheese. Set this aside. In a saucepan pour two large cupfuls of milk. When scalding hot add one tablespoonful of butter. Mix one heaping tablespoonful of corn starch, a dash of cayenne pepper, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one half teaspoonful of mustard and one half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, with a little cold water. Stir into scalding milk and cook about five minutes; then add the grated cheese. Serve on crisp buttered toast.

### Creamed Tuna Fish in Chafing Dish.

Materials.—One can tuna fish, two tablespoonfuls butter, a tablespoonful flour, salt, cayenne and a little grated nutmeg, a cupful milk, a squeeze of lemon juice, a wineglassful of sherry.

Directions.—Open the can of fish some time before it is to be served. Melt the butter, add to it the flour, salt, cayenne and nutmeg. When smooth add the milk, then the fish and lemon juice and lastly the wine. Cook five minutes and serve on crackers or toast.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Two deep frills of frothy lace hemmed with soft satin and dropped over a foundation of charmeuse, form the skirt that is worn with the exquisite bodice of this frock. The lace is in cream color, the satin in pink, the foundation is in a delicious shade of pink and this tone is repeated in the artificial roses on the belt and bead passamenterie about the deep V-cut neck. In medium size the costume requires 6 yards 36-inch deep lace and 5 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466. Sizes 34 to 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6599. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictoriay Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## HER BORROWED ROBE.

### It Brought an Actress the Most Perilous Moment of Her Life.

"The only time I ever was a thief saved my life," said Rose Coghlan once. "My sister-in-law, Louisa Thornton, was playing in 'Colleen Bawn' in Scotland. I was Anne Chute, one of the bridesmaids, and I always dressed in Louisa's room with her.

"This particular night she was ill, and her understudy went on. Now, it happened that I had longed and longed to wear a certain costume of Louisa's. It wasn't one bit suitable for a girl of my age in a bridesmaid part, being made of heavy white corded silk with a long court train and all the fixings, but I adored it.

"I dressed up in it and went out to wait for the cue with the other girls. Just as we were ready to go on some one behind me said, 'Rose, your dress is on fire!'

"I think that is the most fearful word that can sound in a theater—'Fire!' My train had caught fire from one of the little gas footlights, unprotected then.

"The girls in their light dresses were trying to get away from me, and the nearest man, Hardress, was handcuffed. I crushed my train in my hands to smother the creeping flame and backed off down the steps under the stage. A man down there threw a heavy cloak over me, and I fainted. I was burned badly around my hands and arms and neck, but the heavy silk dress saved me."—New York World.

### Would Help Him.

"I'll try to make you a good husband, my dear."

"And I have no doubt that you will succeed. Mother and I will abet your efforts in that direction vigorously."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A Harsh Order.

On the beach near an English town a sign bearing this legend was nailed to a post:

"Notice.—Any person passing beyond this point will be drowned. By order of the magistrate."

### Pity the Congregation.

An old Scotch minister told his assistant that he felt more fatigued hearing him than in preaching himself. The assistant replied that he experienced a similar feeling when his senior was in the pulpit.

"Then," rejoined the minister, "I peety the folk that have to hear us baith!"—Youth's Companion.

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A charming and comprehensive assortment, presenting an infinite variety of the seasons best styles in the newest Fabrics and Colors. Many are copies of imported models.

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In all the fashionable materials, faultlessly tailored, finely lined models in: Men's Wear Serge, Poplins, Gabardines, Shepard Checks, Novelty Checks, and Spring Mixtures . . . . . . . . 10.75, 12.50, 15.75, 17.50, 19.75 to 35.00

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At Exceptionally attractive prices. In all the wanted materials, newest colorings and styles. Specially priced at . . . . . . . . 10.75 to 25.00

**SEPARATE SKIRTS**

Featuring sport models in all the newest and most fashionable materials and colorings . . . . . . . . 2.98, 3.75, 5.75 to 7.50

**SPRING WAISTS—Are of Supreme Interest**

A collection that will delight the most fastidious women. The materials are Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Radium Silk, Satin, Voiles and Lace, in all the daintiest and effective shades for Spring. Prices moderate . . . . . . . . 1.00, 1.98, 2.98, 3.50 and 3.98

*"THE NEW YORK SHOP"*

116 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

# BRITAIN RAISES AGE LIMIT

London—Rumor in the lobby of the House of Commons last night was busy with the discussion of a possible abinet crisis over the question of the enlitment of married men. According to some reports Mr. David Lloyd George dtsires compulsion for all men of military age, while the Premier, Mr. Asquith, is opposed to any such measures.

The London morning newspapers still discuss the recruiting difficulties at great length. The Times takes the leading place as the advocate of universal compulsion. The Chronicle, on the other side, supports the government's present position. It declares:

"Many of the loudest critics of Mr. Asquith's attitude are far more anxious to overthrow the Prime Minister and destroy the coalition government than to add men to the army."

The Morning Post says: 'The people cannot understand the present state of affairs. But what they have begun to understand is that so long as the present Premier remains this state of things will continue. Nor is it difficult to see whither it is tending."

The Times says: "The only possible remedy for the present muddle is to extend the military service act to all men of military age, married or single alike, and thus abolish the manifest unfairness of a system which is blending of the least desirable elements of both. The main count against the government at the present time is that during Lord Derby's canvass married men were deliberately induced to attest on the plain understanding that those who held back would be less favorably treated than those who attested."

(Continued from Page One)

likely to be attempted within the next few weeks. The paper continues:

"If it is attempted, it will be a serious attempt. Some reasons for it are that it will become necessary to provide an energetic policy for the beneht of the flagging German public opinion—and all the more necessary if the Verdun offensive finally fails.

"The expected combined offensive of all the allies must be prevented, if possible, and the readiest method is to immobilize a large part of the British army for Continental warfare by the needs of home defense.

"It must never be forgotten that the British command of the sea is only provisional.

"We hold the sea because the Germans have not challenged it. The navy is ready to meet the challenge when it comes, but until the enemy's fleet is sunk, command of the sea will not be absolute.'"

## COURIER SAYS VILLA IS SURROUNDED

El Paso, Tex.—A worn and dusty courier brought into Juarez early today a report that American troops had engaged Francisco Villa's main force five miles east of Namiquipa. The scene of theb attle, he said was El Oso ranch, which is skirted by a narrow road that runs southward from Las Cruces to Choyas.

## HERRERA NOT IN REBELLION—LETCHER

Washington—General Luis Herrera Carranza commander in the State of Chilhuahua, has not deserted the first chief to lead his men under Villa, according to a telegram to the State department today from United States Consul Carion Letcher at Chilhuahua City.

## RUSSIANS RETAKE VILNA FROM GERMANS

Petrograd—Recapture of the important railway city of Vilna from the Germans is one of thec hief objectives of theg reat drive which has been commenced by the Russians.

**10th ANNIVERSARY SALE**

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A Sale you cannot afford to miss. We are offering some Special Bargains that will mean a great saving, if you buy them now.

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Ladies' 10c Hose. Special . . . . . . 8c
69c House Dresses. Special . . . . . . 47c
Aprons . . . . . . 10c, 25c upto 50c
Ladies Extra Value White Hose, 10c and 15c
New up-to-date Hat Frames . . . . . . 10c
Millinery Flowers . . . . . . 10c
Wide Torchon Lace, per yd. . . . . . . 5c
Children's 10c Hose. Special . . . . . . 7c
Boys' Pants, Extra Value . . . . . . 25c
Handkerchiefs, Towels, Etc.

**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND CHINA DEPT.**

$14.98, 112 piece Dinner Service. Special . . . . . . $11.98
$13.69, 112 piece Dinner Service. Special . . . . . . $10.00
We carry several good Open Stock Patterns from . . . . . . $9.98 up to $25.00
Tumblers from . . . . 25c up to $1.20 per doz.
50c Colonial Tumblers. Special . . . . . . 39c
30c Tumblers. Special . . . . . . 2c each
Large Assortment of Tinware, Enamelware and Kitchen Supplies, Dairy Pans and Dairy Pails.

A special feature of this Sale will be some Extra Special Values for each day of the week—watch our counters for these.

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## THE QUIRK TODAY

World Film Corporation presents a five-part photoplay, "The Grey Mask" based on a story of the some name by Charles Wadsworth Camp.

The story deals with a band of criminals who have killed a young police inspector named Joe Kridel. The gang is joined by Simmons, who wear a grey mask covers a wound caused by an explosion. Jim Garth, a young inspector, is told off to trial the gang and as an aid in his work he assumes a grey mask, with the design of impersonating Simmons.

Jim Garth, is in love with Nora, his inspector's daughter, but she holds him aloof, for she has sworn to avenge the murder of the man she loved, Joe Kridel.

The police get after the gang and by the aid of his disguise Garth, gets into the gang who are caught of robbing a safe of a valuable explosive. Nora also learns the name of Joe's murderer, and out of gratitude to Jim for her devotion she gives him her hand.

This is a story of great strength, based on a logical, consistent plot. Edwin Arden is the young detective, Jim Garth, and the part of Nora is in the hands of Barbara Tennant.

"A Beast of Society," in three-parts Weekly No. 7, and four acts of good vaudeville will also be shown.

# WAITE CHARGED WITH MURDER

New York—A woman, not his wife, was the subject of the first words of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, dentist, when he shook off for a moment yesterday the effect of narcotic drugs he had taken in large quantities. From his bed, in his apartment at Riverside Drive and 116th street, he looked into the faces of District Attorney Swann and detectives. The latter await the dentist's return to a normal state to arrest him by direction of District Attorney on a charge of wilful murder of John E. Peck, of Grands Rapids, Mich.

The Grand Jury yesterday began investigation of the death of Mr. Peck. Dora Hiller, a maid employed by the Waites, told that Dr. Waite had poured a liquid into soup which the girl was preparing in the kitchen for Mr. Peck and just before the latter's final fatal illness poured liquid into the tea the cook wos preparing for Mr. Peck. Dr. Albertus Adair Moore, acting with Mr. Swann, found medical text books in the library of Dr. Waite with passages concerning poisons, especially arsenic, marked. Arsenic was found in the stomach and other parts of the body of Mr. Peck.

The bank balance of Dr. Waite in the Plaza branch of the Fifth Avenue Trust company and a safe deposit box he has elsewhere were seized by the District Attorney, after receipt of a telegram from investigators now in Grand Rapids, who reported that Dr. Waite is accused of obtaining large sums of money upon false representations.

Evidence upon which District Attorney Swann ordered the arrest of Dr. Waite and placed the Peck death before the Grand Jury involves the assumption by the county prosecutor, as reported in his office yesterday, that Mrs. Hannah E. Peck was killed by poison six weeks before her husband died from arsenic administered with homicidal intent and that the death of Mrs. Clara Louis Waite, their daughter, was to be the next step in the acruisition of the fortune of nearly $2,000,000 of John E. Peck by his slayer.

**RUBBER BOOT CLEARANCE SALE**

We are closing out our line of RUBBER BOOTS and will sell our remaining stock at COST PRICES.

U. S. A. RUBBER BOOT . . . . . . $3.49
OLD HICKORY . . . . . . $3.10
HICKORY STORM KING . . . . . . $3.85
WOONSOCKET . . . . . . $2.69

All Boys' Boots at COST PRICES also Take advantage of this sale and get STANDARD MAKES of Rubber Boots at COST PRICES.

**FULTON SALVAGE CO.**

WEST BROADWAY

## SHIPPERS MEET TO END FREIGHT JAM

New York—Representatives of 100 of them ost important shippers in the country met at the Merchants Association yesterday and sought to devise means by which to clear that unprecedented congestion of freight in the port of New York and along the Northern and Western railroads. Several men suggested that the railroads be required to place a five day embargo on freight and during that time exert all their efforts to clean up their lines and deliver the delayed cars, many of which are from two to four weeks behind schedule.

## $2,670,874 MORE IN GIFTS BY ROCKEFELLER

New York—Results so far achieved in medical education by the so-called "full time plan" of instruction are set forth in the third installment of the annual report of the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, made public yesterday. The board supplies $2,670,874.11 for the establishment of this plan in certain institutions.

FREE

**Movie Ticket Directory**

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ALL SHINES 5 CENTS
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Conley's, 6 S. Second St.; Walsh's, 306 W. First St.; The Onyx, Quirk Theatre Block; Broadway Grocer, 129 E. Broadway; Willey's, 57 W. First Street North; Angelo Cannavo, 404 Erie Street.

**MOTION PICTURE COUPON CO.**

633 University Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 391. SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

THE MOST ELABORATE AFFAIR EVER PULLED OFF IN FULTON—will be the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET to be held Monday, April 3rd, 1916.

* * *

Don't forget that Fulton Fashion Days are March 29th, 30th and 31st. Come down and see what OUR MERCHANTS have to offer you. We are sure you will be delighted to find just what you have been looking for right in the City of Fulton.

* * *

Work for something,n ot for nothing. It is not wise to live just for the fleeting moment or just for today. Without some aim, one's time and work go for naught. The years go by and he has nothing to show for them. If not advancing, we are falling back. If not keeping alive, growing to something better and higher, we are becoming weaker and of less worth. Even though we never reach the goal, we have made some advance in striving for it. A good aim, a real purpose in life, makes worth of character. All have not the same tastes. There is a wide field from which to choose what one will work for. And this is well. The one, universal aim is the same, to live truer, better lives from day to day. A life without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder. Want of motive makes life dreary and monotonous—nothing satisfies. Better little talent and much purpose than much talent and little purpose. Aim for something worth while and keep your mark steadily in view. Life will mean much more to you. You will be more useful to the world, you will find more satisfaction in living.

* * *

"If you didn't include it in your New Year's resolutions, you can put it in a supplement—that you will clean up your premises before the warm days of spring make you do it."

* * *

Those flower seeds are for sale at all dealers in Fulton.

* * *

If it were possible for the parents of an average home to see in a single pile all the small coins spent during the year by their family they would no doubt be amazed.

The reckless nickel-spending habit is not confined to the children by any means. How many good, hard-headed business men are continuously handing out small coins for things that gratify a moment's whim. There are women innumerable who are most careful in home management and self-denying in their own wardrobes who will literally "load up" with trifles merely because the cost is little. The result is more than the dropping of bits of money; their homes are cluttered up with these cheap things, until neat housekeeping is impossible.

Apples half eaten, nothing finished up, new supplies of all kinds before they are needed, nothing more than half used. It is the result of abundance, with no idea of an end hereto.

It has all come about in one generation. How our grandfathers and grandmothers hoarded their small possessions, mended their toys and cherished bright-colored cards.

The compexity of modern living lies not merely in our having too many, in more books and papers than we can possibly read, more clothes than we can wear or care for, more utensils than we have need of, and so on through a long list.

**361 Park Street**—Very pleasant, nicely arranged modern house of 9 rooms. In this good section on a large lot couldn't be duplicated for much more .... ............... $3,300.00.

**356 Park street**—If a cozy house and extra good barn is desired this is very attractive. Look at it. The price is right.

**413 Erie Street**— A desirable, reasonable priced property near the business section for only ............... $1,800.00.

**515 orth Fifth Street**—2 acres garden land, lots of fruit, 8-room house, good sized barn ............... $1,400.00.

**713 Manhattan Ave.**—Almost a new house, extra vacant lot ............... $1,450.00.

To Rent—311 Cayuaga St., 105 and 107 So. 4th st. All well located and modern and a six room flat at 810 Oneida st., $15.00 a month includes heat and water.

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

# FIRST ARRIVALS IN HONOR OF FULTON'S SPRING FASHION SHOW

"Ch-e-e-r up" announced three members of the Robin Redbreast family from the tip-top of a tree on the Newton farm, Emery Road, early this morning.

Mr. H. A. Sutton overheard the message, but not being versed in Robin language was unable to translate. However he stated the three looked like members of a happy family. As a possibility it might be suggested that the three were making an excursion to Fulton in anticipation of Fashion Week. While it is known Robins do not change their style of dress, yet it is interesting to note whether, Dame Fashion has ordained cherries for the ladies' hats this season.

## Gage Property Changes Owners; Important Developments Awaited

Mr. Frederick A. Gage announced today the consummation of a deal whereby the Gage mill situated at the intersection of Oneida and 1st sts., adjoining the proposed market site, will be taken over by a new stock company headed by C. H. Elwell, formerly of the Oswego Milling Co., Oswego. The plants will be remodeled to manufacture products similar to those made by the Oswego concern, one of which will be chicken feed. The Oswego firm maintains about 100 men in this one department and at certain seasons is required to employ a force of men night and day.

Associated with Mr. Elwell will be Mr. Gage and other men, including James H. Mackin, of Oswego, and H. P. Burgard, of Buffalo. The Oswego Milling company is said to load and consign as many as two hundred carloads in a week which is taken as an indication of what may be done here in the future.

The location of the Gage mill is a desirable one in more ways than one, especially in view of the fact that it can be made easily accessible for shipping goods, as the filled in canal land will enable the building of a railroad siding with comparative ease.

Mr. Gage refused today to make known the future plans of the company although it is certain that it will increase its working force to a great extent.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Sunday. Probably rain. Warmerr tonight with moderate east winds becoming variable.

### A FULTONIAN'S HALO LOST HEREABOUTS

Lost—A halo. To substantiate the foregoing the following bit of conversation was overhead in East First street yesterday.

"You ain't no saint." Answer. "Well, I know I ain't no saint now."

If a lost, strayed or stolen halo should be found hereabouts the fact should be reported at once. However, care should be taken that no false alarm is rung as it is very easy, and especially at this season, to mistake this article for a stovepipe collar.

### THREE CHURCHES UNITE TOMORROW EVENING

Congregations of but three of the city's churches will join hands in holding services at the Baptist church tomorrow evening, the result of unbreakable arrangements made by the pastors of the First M. E. and Congregational churches. Long ago, or prior to the time when it was decided to hold union services on this particular evening, the Rev. Mr. Barrett and the Rev. Mr. Olmstead announced a program for the day in their respective churches, and they regret the occurrence keenly.

### REV. ROBERT GRIESSER AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Rev. Robert Griesser of Syracuse will be the preacher at All Saints' church at Evensong on next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. For the past few years Mr. Griesser has been a missionary at Soochow, China, and has recently returned to this country. At present he is priest in charge at St. Paul's church in Syracuse. Mr. Griesser is a preacher of marked ability, and power. The services will begin promptly at 7;30 p.m. and all are cordially invited to attend.

### S. C. HUNTER FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Utica—Samuel C. Hunter of Fulton filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $784,796, and with nominal assets of $676,602. His debts and assets are closely connected with those of the Battle Island Paper Co. and the Hunter Arms Co. whose liabilities are $730,150. He was an endorser of notes for the two companies as well as the Parker Transmission company.

### DR. GALDMAN ATTENDING McGILL ALUMNI DINNER

Dr. E. A. Gladman left the city last night ,to attend the twenty-first annual meeting and dinner of the alumni of McGill University, which is to be held in New York city tonight.

McGill University is located in Montreal, Canada, Dr. Gladman being the only graduate of that institution in this immediate vicinity. He anticipates a most interesting meeting, as there are to be many Canadian physicians present who have served in the European war and should be replete with information.

## Germans Trap French Cutting Line at Three Points; 2500 Captives

Berlin—The battle in the forest of Malancourt, reported yesterday, began at 8 o'clock in the morning. Till 6 o'clock in the afternoon German drum fire was directed on the French forest positions, where they held the old line in great strength.

At 6 o'clock the infantry attacked. The fight lasted till 10 o'clock at night, as the French stubbornly defended every yard of ground.

Nevertheless the Germans broke through in three places. The territory held by the French in this vicinity is now attacked from three sides. The French are now in a sack, the opening of which is only five kilometres wide (slightly over three miles.)

The number of prisoners is officially reported at 2,500 but this nunber will be greatly exceeded when the final count is made of men now in hiding.

The Germans are surprised by their own small losses and by the number of prisoners taken.

Further successes have been won by the Germans in the vicinity of Haucourt, northwest of Verdun. Army Headquarters announced today. Two additional trenches have been occupied.

## CHANNEL STEAMSHIP DISABLED OFF DIEPPE

London —The cross channel steamship Sussex, bound from Folkestone to Dieppe with, it is believed many Americans among the 386 passengers on board, met with a serious accident early yesterday evening when nearing Dieppe. The American Embassy and Consulate General in London heard last night the vessel was torpedoed, but up to this hour there has been no official confirmation of the report. All the passengers are believed to be safe, since she was afloat and in charge of a tugboat at ten o'clock.

The Sussex left Folkestone at twenty minutes past one o'clock yesterday afternoon flying the French flag, and met with mishap somewhere off Dieppe at seven o'clock in the evening. When the alarm signal was sent out vessels in the vicinity hurried to her assistance.

According to a news dispatch the steamship was passing Beachy Head when a submarine approached and discharged a torpedo at her. Her commander was Captain Mouffet. London was much exercised by the early reports, but later advices, which indicated that no loss of life had occurred, served to quiet the throngs about the Brighton Railroad's Continental shipping office.

The accident to the Sussex was thefi rst that has happened to any British of French Channel vessel since the beginning of the war. The Sussex wasm aking her first daylight passage between Folkestone and Dieppa in a fortnight.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

Saturday, March 25, 1916.

## Opinions

### "CHILDLIKE AND BLAND"

There is an enticing flavor of opera bouffe in the announcement from Pekin that China has stopped being a monarchy and has again become a republic.

The deliciously easy transfer of an enormous empire back to a pre-revolution status by a scrap of scrip might provoke the features of a hippopotamus to mirthful mobility. The joke receives a culminating touch by the solemn statement of the mandate that the demand for a monarchical government not being unanimous, Yuan Shi Kai rejects the emperorship and resumes the presidency.

We suspect that that "gay and festive cuss" Yuan Shi Kai is about as much of an emperor as he ever was.

And across the Oriental seas we shoot him our congratulations on having demonstrated his claim to rank as the boss humorist of the age.—Buffalo Times.

### PASTORS AND BUSINESS

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's name was a good one for business. The doctor was known from coast to coast. Promoters saw the value of his name and capitalized it to sell stock in a candy concern in which the clergyman was interested. Usually the man whose name is magic in extracting dollars is given stock. But it appears that so eloquent were the promoters that the good doctor parted with more than $80,000 good money himself. He now mourns its loss. Occasionally a clergyman appears who has a business head and makes a lot of money. But as a rule clergymen are not good business men. It is strange that they should venture into commercial life which must absorb time and attention needed in their calling. It is remarkable how many folk will part with money in a venture in which a clergyman is interested. That is the pathetic feature of ministers' embarking in commerce. — Watertown Standard.

### DOES SUFFRAGE DESERVE ANOTHER CHANCES

The somewhat belated, but altogether satisfactory, action of the Senate of the State Judiciary Committee on the woman suffrage amendment places that measure well on its journey through the upper branch of the Legislature. There seems little doubt of its passage. There should be none, if no further parliamentary hurdles are placed in its course.

All the Suffragists ask and all they have asked at any time, is a fair and free vote on their proposal. To that every consideration of justice and—what is sometimes more potent at Albany—of political expediency entitles them. The vote they polled last fall was large enough to deserve for the principle which called it forth liberal treatment at the hands of any wise body of lawmakers. It is certain that there has been no falling away from the suffrage standard. It is altogether likely that the votes-for-women cohorts are stronger numerically than they were then.

Woman suffrage is not to be downed!—N. Y. Tribune.

### THIS MONOPLY CRIES FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Speaking of the initiative and referendum—how long do you suppose the people of these boroughs would endure the outrageous telephone tariffs if they had the power to direct legislation?

California cities have the power of direct legislation, as well as the State. San Francisco and Oakland are the New York and Brooklyn of California. With about one-seventh the population spread over fully as much territory, the telephone rates in the California twin cities would naturally be higher than here.

Yet a subscriber in Oakland gets a telephone, with unlimited calls, at a monthly rate of $2.50.

And a subscriber in Brooklyn is compelled to pay $5 a month for 100 calls—about three calls a day—and an extra charge of 5 cents for each call over the limit.

This is simply extortion. No wonder the telephone monopoly is worried to find investments for its millions upon millions of profits.

Just to add a touch of irritation to extortion, the subscriber must deposit a cash sum before their telephone Majesties will sell him goods at all; and then they deliver at their leisure, taking as many days as they choose to install instruments and as many minutes as the operator plaeases to make connections.

If ever a public utility deserved to be seized and conducted under public ownership it is this telephone service. And when you folks wake up and adopt direct legislation you will be able to have cheaper and better telephone service, with the profits going into the bank accounts of private individuals.

Think this over the next time you are waiting upon the leisurely convenience of the telephone monopoly. —N. Y. ...ican.

## INALIENABLE RIGHTS

That man has been born with certain inalienable rights no one is willing to dispute. That a property owner buys certain inalienable rights with his bit of real estate is an assured fact—but he doesn't always live to see these rights asserted. Indeed, he may even be unconscious of possessing these rights.

For instance, a man with the best of intentions may buy a plot of ground and erect thereon "a wee hoosie," as Lauder would say. He might grade his plot, mow his lawn, plant and weed his posies, also bask in the shelter of his vine wreathed porch and still not control the beauty of his own immediate door yard. His neighbor on one side may be an empty lot where burdocks, weeds, tin cans, ashes, etc., hold every foot of space in severe accounts. On the other side of this beauty loving orderly neighbor may live a family of common folks. Their chicks run wild and make havoc mid the flowers, the children following in their example. Every little zephyr sends a host of papers drifting across the orderly lawn and even the "yaller" dog forsakes the back yard where ashes and garbage are in strict rivalry, and digs up a few bean hills in the "crank's" garden to plant a bone. Then, what becomes of the man who bought his inalienable rights along with his property? The chances are that if he is a real man, and he must have been else he wouldn't be so orderly, he will do one of two things. He will either cuss his neighbors yearly, or else he will hike to the Chamber of Commerce, become a member, if he has not yet done so, and then get on the Clean-Up Committee. The latter course is the one most advised by those who have experienced conditions as described in the foregoing sentences. The latter is also described as being more beneficial to one's neighbors and their neighbor's neighbors.

Certainly, a man should do as he pleases with his property — if in so doing he benefits his neighbor's property as well as his own. When he does anything else than this he is a menace to a community and should be looked after and hauled up speedily just as surely as any other type of public nuisance. Every community owes this protection to its law abiding, health seeking, beauty creating citizenry.

Clean-Up campaigns are lovely affairs, but a few good laws carefully planned and put into strict effect would work greater wonders. A good law, rigidly enforced, may surely be said to clear the very ozone and make the little flowers grow.

## LOGIC OF THE ROAD BUILDER

Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown interrupted a hearing on Wednesday on a bill designed to do the square thing by this city to say:

"The entire highway system of the State is in danger of being ruined by automobile trucks.

"I had a conference with Edwin Duffy, Highway Commissioner, today, and he tells me there are highways within five miles of where we are that may be ruined within sixty days."

The "entire highway system of the State" we take to mean the State highways; and these were authorized, designed and constructed after the internal explosion engine became a fact that every road builder had to reckon with. Were they, then, laid out without regard to the use on their surfaces of motor trucks? Was it supposed by their designers that such vehicles would avoid them and run across lots? Or in their unsubstantial and unfit qualities is the State to learn another lesson in the science of politico-physics, with the later history of which they are so intimately connected?—N. Y. Sun.

### MR. WILSON A GOOD FRIEND—TO ENGLAND

London—The Daily Telegraph this morning, commenting editorially on Mr. Roosevelt's new book, "Fear God and Take Your Own Part," almost evry page of which, it says, is an indictment of President Wilson's foreign policy, declares:

"Failing a radical change in the international situation, the issues set forth will dominate the coming campaign in the United States and render the election one of them ost momentous i American history."

The Daily Telegraph believes that unless the Mexican situation develops so as to overshadow Europe's great conflagration President Wilson may find war unavoidable or feel called upon to enact the role of meditator, which role Mr. Roosevelt enacted in the war between Russia and Japan ten years ago.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

A writer in Leslie's Weekly warns readers to beware of tipsters, who are now coming strongly to the front. He uses an argument of self evident truth when he says that a man who has valuable information will use it himself and a man doesn't pick up diamonds to give them away. The advice closes as follows:

"The tipster knows no more about Wall street than any one else. He doesn't even think he knows more, for he knows he does not. Any one can watch the trend of public events and the reports of the earnings of corporations. Any one can guess whether news dispatches indicate that we may be drawn into difficulties with foreign nations or whether great strikes will interfere with prosperity or whether the crops promise to be disappointing. There are only a few great essential factors to be considered, and you need no tipster to help you out if you are observant, careful and conservative. The greatest need is common sense, which means good judgment, caution and prudence combined with thrift."

One thing or two which ought not to be lost sight of in sizing up Germany's preparedness by way of an example for this country is the matter of roads. Germany has shown the world what part the railroads, stretching and criss-crossing from border to border, have to do with military efficiency. The war thus far has been outside, and mainly only through lines were called into use. But invasion and battle on the home soil are equally well provided for by a vast system of highways for vehicles. Any imitation of Germany's preparedness which can be depended upon in a crisis should include good roads bearing toward all points of the compass, with connecting lateral roads along the border and the coast. True, they might help forward invasion, but they surely would enable defenders to meet the foe half or three-quarters of the way in half the time that it would take by the town and county highways.

A bill before congress provides for the establishment of a national park service in the department of the interior. Aside from their possible value as a commercial asset to keep at home the cash formerly taken abroad by our globe trotters, the widely scattered park areas should have a higher and more important value as national playgrounds—to develop habits of outdoor life. Not alone physical vigor of the grosser sort, but moral and mental health and sanity spring from life in the open. Safeguarding and improving the parks for playgrounds for the people is a proper function for legislation and one not likely at present to be overdone.

Incompetence of drivers, recklessness and intoxication were proved the chief causes of the 86,000 automobile arrests in New York city in 1915. When conservative people declared against automobiles on much used thoroughfares the auto was defended as a business necessity. Yet, according to the New York showing, the greatest menace of the machines to life and limb is due to evils not at all necessary and for that reason inexcusable.

After the recognition of Carranza as the chief of the de facto government of Mexico the next important step is a national election to ratify that choice. Delay in calling this election is portentous unless the reason lies in an honest conviction that under present conditions a real declaration of the popular will is impossible.

The postoffice department proposes to have United States mails transported over certain difficult routes by aeroplanes. Carrying capacity of only 3,000 pounds is required, and this ought not to be difficult, since war air craft in Europe carry upward of 10,000 pounds, counting crew and armament.

By the way, what shall it profit the people to be safeguarded in life and limb by the newfangled street cars if they are to be poisoned by the foul air which prevails in some of these pens?

According to the Hobson theory, Japan must be anxiously watching Goethals' heroic attempts to make the Panama ditch keep open.

If whipping is restored to the schools the young idea of the nation will need no further incentive to teach itself how to shoot.

Nations may crawl out of obeying laws which they have never agreed to, but that won't go for the "man in the street."

By voting a bigger kindergarten for our navy congress shows that it is not too proud to get ready to fight.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
*President American Society for Thrift*

Soon after the outbreak of the European War there was financial stringency in Canada, and much discussion was indulged in by Canadians on the subject of the high cost of living. The political leaders, professors of economics, and captains of industry, were all asked for their opinions and advice. The man whose opinion carries more weight than anybody else's in Canada, said the trouble above all things was due to the extravagant modes of living, and urged all good Canadians to practice thrift in their private and public expenditures. That man was the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, recently granted the title of Lord Shaughnessy, the son of a Milwaukee policeman, who has risen from a lowly position to one of commanding influence and power chiefly because he has considered thrift the greatest of all virtues.

Lord Shaughnessy says that the proudest day in his life was the day on which he received his first pay. This he took to his mother for her to bank—not to the ice cream parlor or to the candy store. His first job was that of office boy in the purchasing department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In that department he learned the value of carefulness in expenditure; carried it out in his daily life as well as in the office. He rose to be the head of that department, and when a purchasing agent was wanted by the promoters of the new Canadian Transcontinental Railway, they picked out thrifty Tom Shaughnessy. Under his watchful eye, nothing was wasted, and as a result less capital was spent on the construction of the line than on any other transcontinental railway and it became one of the most successful undertakings on the North American continent. By thrift he, himself, amassed considerable wealth, but there is nothing he dislikes so much as ostentation. "Some day," he said recently, "it will be considered vulgar for any one to be thought to possess more than a million dollars."

While saving alone is not thrift it is an indispensable part of it. Thrift teaches a man to save wisely and spend advantageously. Until very recently we have maintained fewer savings bank accounts per thousand population and smaller accounts per capita than any of the seven principal nations. The figures today show, however, that Americans are but slightly below the average of the civilized nations in the extent of their savings.

The controller of currency reports in his annual statement 2,150 savings banks, both stock and mutual, in the United States, containing $4,997,706,013 to the account of 11,285,755 depositors. The average today due each depositor is $442.83, and the average per capita estimating the nations population at 100,125,000 is $49.91.

While indicating the growth, these figures do not show the bulk of the country's savings, having to do with the savings banks only. Add to these totals the savings deposits in commercial banks and trust companies, building and loan associations, postal savings banks and private banks and we have a total savings account of $9,106,-935,000, making the proportion in the United States about three sevenths of the world's savings, which totals, $22,153,160.12.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

The place formerly occupied by one of Spokane's most notorious saloons is now a "brilliantly lighter, clean smelling" market where "chops, cabbages and groceries replace the foaming brew" once sold here in great abundance. At the same counter where "red noses" were formerly in line, a fair maiden now dispenses "red roses", and at the site of the former "big bar," young men are now busy dealing out fresh meats of all kinds. Nobody but the former brewer and saloonkeeper complains that "business is ruined under prohibition." "Spokane is feeling right smart peart under prohibition, thank you!"

* * *

In Chehalis, the prosperous county seat of Lewis county, Washington, not a case of drunkenness was reported during January. Only forty-eight liquor permits were issued by the auditor's office for the entire county.

Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Salter, Hemeoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 894e

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 578. adv

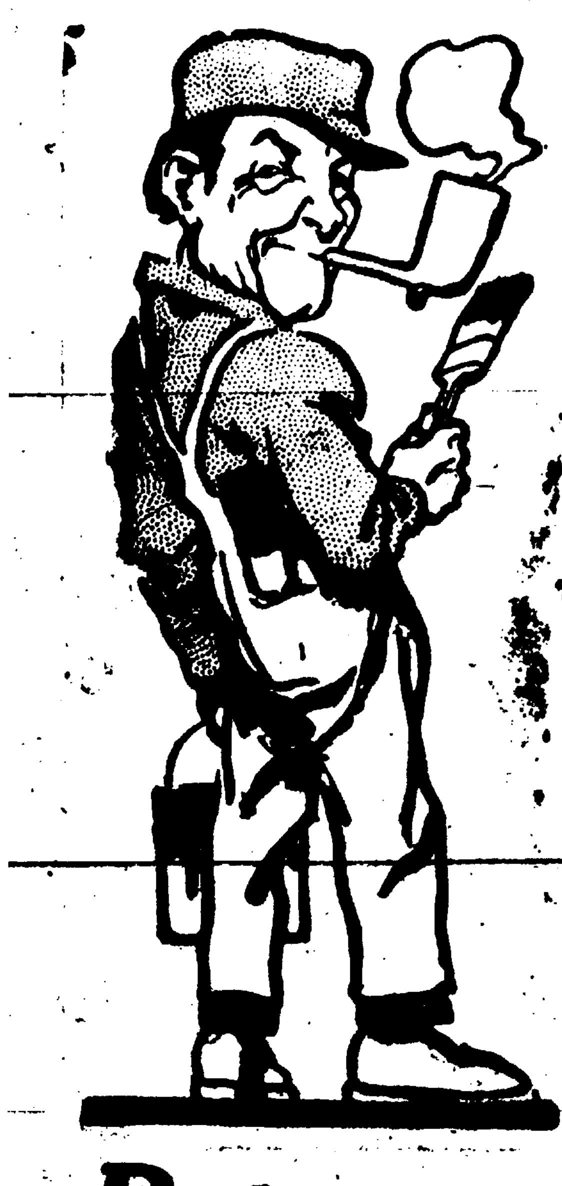
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.



# Pete says:

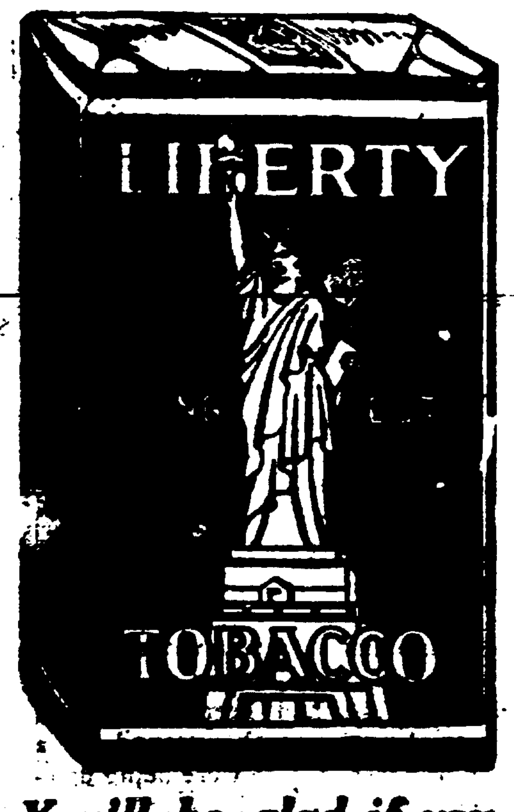
"Tobacco's tobacco, I s'pose, an' there must be a raft of fellers that likes to chew an' smoke the kind that tastes like a' infants' an' invalids' breakfast food.

"An' a lot more marks must enjoy diggin' tobacco stems from between their teeth or tampin' 'em down in their pipes an' tryin' to make 'em burn.

"They're welcome—let'em go as far as they like. But for me, as old Patrick Henry said, 'Gimme LIBERTY!'"

Live wires whose jobs keep them on the jump all day want a tobacco with "insides" to it—something with body and fullness and relish. They get it in LIBERTY Long Cut. It's all choice, selected leaf, aged from three to five years to ripen and sweeten and grow fragrant and tasty.

LIBERTY is all real-thing, meaty, smoking-and-chewing-goods, too—no loose, hard stems—no short, broken leaves—just real QUALITY clear through.




*You'll be glad if you begin, right away, to smoke and chew LIBERTY. It's the BEST money's worth your nickel can buy.*

5¢

# THE "PATE" FAMILY

## There Is More Than Just Oysters, Chickens and Lobsters.

## A RUN ON WINTER DELICACIES.

**Expert Recipes For Making This Tasty Dish For Company Luncheons and Sunday Night Suppers—How Pineapple May Also Be Pated.**

When one says "pate" visions of the oyster or chicken pate, the best known varieties, at once pass before our eyes. There seems to be an unwritten law that a pate filling must be smothered in a thick cream sauce. This is an error, for there are many varieties of sauces which fit the dish, and this the following recipe will prove:

Sweetbread Pate. — Parboil, blanch and dice a large pair of sweetbreads. Take one cupful of button mushrooms, chop them coarsely, slice six truffles into thin slices and add these to the sweetbreads. For the sauce squeeze the juice of one large lemon into the saucepan and add to it a lump of butter the size of a hen's egg. When melted together add a saltspoonful of bicarbonate of soda and a cupful of cold cream. Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch in half a cupful of milk and add this also to the sauce and stir until the mixture is as thick as cold honey. Add cayenne pepper, salt and a teaspoonful of onion juice; then add the sweetbread mixture and allow all to cook gently for five minutes. If it should be a little too thick add a little plain cream. When done fill the pate shells with it and garnish with olive curls lightly spread with anchovy paste.

Codfish Tongue Pates.—Secure six medium size codfish tongues, parboil them until tender and when done trim and dice them. Add to them two coarsely diced hard boiled eggs, one finely minced red pepper and six chopped olives. Make a cream the same as for the foregoing recipe, only just before taking the mixture from the fire add to it half a glass of sherry. Garnish the pates with fresh cress.

Tripe Creole Pates.—Wash and cut enough honeycomb tripe into small pieces to fill three cups, place it in a clean linen cloth and wring the water out of it. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add one tablespoonful of chopped onion, cook until slightly browned, then add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped green pepper and one-half of a chopped red pepper. Add one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of stock, a half cupful of drained tomato juice, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, six button mushrooms (sliced), pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of chutney sirup and let all boil for five minutes; then add the tripe and simmer gently for ten minutes more, or until the tripe is done. Fill the pate shells and garnish each with a slice of fried tomato.

Pineapple Pates.—Take two cupfuls of preserved pineapple, drain it and add to it half a cupful of preserved ginger (chopped) and enough ginger sirup to moisten the mixture; then add one tablespoonful each of finely powdered macaroon and chopped pecan nuts. Fill the pate shells with this mixture, heap them with whipped cream with a tiny green preserved melon on the top.

## JUST HINTS.

**Easy Ways of Doing Common Things in Every Household.**

When your lamps smoke remove the wicks from the burners and boil the burners for half a day in a solution of half a teacupful of baking soda to a quart of water, and as the water boils down add more to it. Use an old kettle, as it will injure a good one. After boiling at least six hours rinse thoroughly in clear water, dry perfectly, put in new wicks and yours lamps will burn clear and bright. Never throw away the burners unless they are broken. This treatment cleans out all the tubes and makes them like new. Lamps treated in this way once a month will never explode.

To save polishing forks and spoons wash them in hot, soapy water immediately after use. Dry them with a soft cloth.

When burning vegetable refuse put a handful of salt into the fire with it to prevent an unpleasant odor.

To clean papered ceilings mix two cupfuls of flour with cold water to a stiff paste. Roll into a ball with dry flour and rub the ceiling. As the paste grows dirty dip it in fresh flour, and when finished dust over with a soft duster.

A very good way of making brown shoes darker is to rub them with milk to which a few drops of spirits of ammonia have been added. This will dry very quqickly and the shoes should then be polished with a clean dry cloth.

Should the bristles of your hairbrush turn soft try the following plan: Wash the brush well in boiling water to which a dessertspoonful of ammonia has been added. Then dissolve a large lump of salt in cold water, dip the brush in several times and leave it to dry in the open air.

When it is necessary to iron a rough dry garment at once try this method: Dampen it, roll tight, wrap it in a cloth and then in paper and put into the oven while the irons are heating. Evaporation will cause it to be thoroughly dampened in a very few minutes, but care must be taken that the oven is not hot enough to scorch the things.

Thomas W. Ross and Edith Talliferro in "The Henrietta," at the Richardson, Oswego, March 30th.

## BILLY SUNDAY NO PACIFIST.

God is a god of war as well as of peace. We must fight as well as pray. If it hadn't been for war we would be singing "God Save the King" instead of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee;" if it hadn't been for war the bloodhounds would be chasing the black men through the swamps and canebrakes today; if it hadn't been for war Spain would still be tearing at the heart of Cuba; if it hadn't been for war the flag of Mexico would be waving over Texas, New Mexico, Nevada and California. Yes, I believe in preparedness; I believe in battleships and submarines, and if any of the nations across the sea should care to find out whether the American people believe in the Monroe doctrine let them start something. If they do I would like to be colonel of a regiment.—Billy Sunday, the Evangelist.

## FUTURE OF THE AEROPLANE.

**How the Lessons Learned Now Will Be Applied After the War.**

When the war is over the wings of the wind will have been harnessed so effectively that a splendid profit will be written on the balance sheet of peace. The air dreadnaughts of the day are the prototypes of the aeroplane de luxe of the morrow; the winged wains that carry a ton of explosives will be commandeered by commerce, and the safety devices that stand the gaff of shot and shell will find no very great test in the trade winds of the world.

The highways of the sky know no barriers and no frontiers. Besides being lord of its own element, the new aeroplane, driving through space at a hundred miles an hour, will outdistance the fastest ship and leave in a dilatory smudge of the horizon the smoke of the speediest railway train.

The sky is a universal roadbed that never needs repair. Spanning continents and bridging seas, hurdling cities, forests and the waste spaces of the world, the aeroplane, made safe, sound and speedy at the demands of war, will be trained to the minute for the greater service of peace and humanity.—Merle Crowell in American Magazine.

**A Long Time Preaching.**

The Rev. Ezra Campbell is said to be the oldest minister of the gospel in the United States, if not in the world. Recently he celebrated his one hundred and ninth birthday in Kentucky. He was born in what is now Wise county, Va., and lived there until he was past fifty years of age. He then moved to Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist church and is now the pastor of three churches. He has been preaching for seventy-nine years.

**How He Got Even.**

"Getting even" is a hazardous undertaking. A Philadelphia lawsuit, originally involving less than $60, ended a long course through the courts with costs aggregating over $13,000. The plaintiff got the $60 sued for, but his lawyer's bill was $1,700. He is $1,640 to the bad, but he has "got even," for the other fellow had a lot more to pay.—Christian Herald.

**How She Liked Him.**

"Well, Maggie, you're a year married. How do you like your husband?"
"Sober, mum."—Houston Post.

**His Brief Respite.**

Wife (icily)—You needn't speak to me for a month!

Husband—Then you expect to have finished talking by that time?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Well Drilled.**

No more Jim Stebbins I'll abuse—
He has the best of wives;
Jim always knows the spoon to use
And never mixes knives.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**The Result.**

"His wife made a man of him."

"He looks like a homemade job."—Baltimore American.

# Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.

KOW-KURE

**Why?** Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield. This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

**Raise the Health Standard**

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

**Dairy Association**

Norwich, N. Y.

FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"

A book that should be in every farmer's library is yours for the asking. It may be worth hundreds of dollars in a critical moment.

## SHAVE BY AUTO LIGHT.

**Son Put Machine Where Barber Could Work on His Father.**

Clayton, Mo.—Heroic measures were resorted to in order that Frank Tegethoff, a real estate dealer, could be shaved in time to catch a train. Tegethoff had but a short time in which to make the train and rushed into one of Clayton's barber shops and demanded a hasty "once over."

While the barber was engaged in daubing Tegethoff's face with lather the electric lights failed, and the process had to be stopped. It was up to Tegethoff's son, Leo, to supply the light.

**Born Tired.**

"He wuz bo'n too tired ter git outen his own way," said the old colored brother. "De only exercise he' ever gits is fallin' from grace, an' atter he falls he's too tired ter git up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## WRONGDOING.

If society is to be further uplifted, if it is to be kept from slipping back, it must hold firmly to the right of saying that wrong is wrong, no matter who commits it or how guilty others may be. If there can be no responsibility and no condemnation till we get a perfect world there can be no way of holding the world up to the level which it has already reached.

**Longest Stilt Race.**

The longest race ever run on stilts took place from Bordeaux to Biarritz in 1893. The distance is 303 miles.

Said the Critic,—

# "Give us TRACTION,— —without FRICTION!"

◆ ◆ ◆

MAKING the "Silvertown" Cord Tire, taught *us* a few lessons in the manufacture of lighter, cooler, more flexible and enduring FABRIC tires.

The "Silvertown" Tire, you know, gains its marvellous Speed (and the Coasting qualities that *demonstrate* its Speed) primarily through having *only TWO layers* of Cords, laid transversely.

Of course, these TWO layers *bend* more readily than Five, Six, or Seven Layers of Fabric do (or of Cord would).

But, we found it necessary, in order to conserve that *flexibility* (in the Two-cord construction), to put a Rubber Tread over it which was *equally flexible,—equally strong,*—and *elastic enough* to act as a sort of spring between the Earth and the Tire-casing, when Brakes were thrown on at stopping, or clutch thrown in at starting.

So, we *had* to devise practically *a new kind of Rubber,* for this purpose, TWO YEARS AGO.

And this new kind of Rubber Compound now does for GOODRICH Tires a work paralleling that done by the wonderful Alloys of Steel and Bronze in modern Motor Car construction.

It *multiplies Rubber Efficiency,* for Tire purposes, while *decreasing* its Weight, and without *increasing* its Bulk, or its *Cost to you.*

◆ ◆ ◆

AS we cannot yet supply half the demand for "Silvertown Cord Tires" (until enough manufacturing equipment can be constructed) we compromise with the Public by giving them, without additional charge, the highly efficient black Silvertown Rubber in all Goodrich FABRIC Tires for 1916.

This makes GOODRICH Fabric Tires the most Resilient and Responsive-to-Power,—the most Long-Lived and Lively, of all FABRIC Tires, at ANY price,—without increasing their relative price to you.

We call this new Silvertown Tread Compound by the name and brand of "Barefoot Rubber."

Because, it CLINGS to the pavement for the same sort of reason that your bare foot clings to a slippery floor, while being flexible, stretchy, springy, and *light.*

TENACIOUS, resilient, enduring, this "Barefoot Rubber" you today get in all *black-tread* Goodrich *Fabric* Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor-Cycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Bicycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels, and in none *but* GOODRICH products.

Test out a pair of these moderately priced *black-tread* FABRIC Tires and see what results from the mixing of BRAINS with Rubber.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron Ohio*

| Size | | Price |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | [illegible] |

GOODRICH—

—"BAREFOOT" Tires

# OVER 10 PER CENT

**Cor. E. Third and Erie Sts.** double brick house and new garage; 7 rooms and bath on the east; 6 rooms and bath on the west; 2 halls; 2 inside stairways; electricity and gas; 2 furnaces; lot is 68x216—space for two other houses facing Third Street.

**Special Price.**

**Streeter & Van Sanford**
Fulton, N. Y. adv.


# GARY WARNS ON CHANGE AFTER WAR

"I think there has never been a time when the young man entering business has had greater opportunities for his own development and for service to his fellow men," writes Judge Elbert Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, in the forthcoming number of the Independent.

"We have here the greatest country in thew orld with theg reatest natural resources and the greatest possibilities of development. The young men of the next generation in American business have every right to be both hopeful and confident. Success or failure depends upon themselves."

Judge Gary begins by saying that business in America must prepare for the great falling off in export trade that will follow the end of the war and for the decrease in buying ability of the whole world. He says the transition from war to peace must necessarily entail a period of economic readjustment that will bring radical changes in volume and prices to most lines of business. American business men should proceed with caution, but with faith in the future of the country, he adds.

**A New Industrial Age**

Discussing the industrial changes of the last thirty of forty years, Judge Gary says:

"This is an age of vast cooperative organization, of large scale production going hand in hand with minute scientific economics in every process of manufacture. It is an age of machinery and enormous mills and factories where armies of men labor under the efficient direction of technical experts. Above all it is an age of specialization. No man can go very far in modern commerce or industry unless he is a specialist in some line or other."

He contends that the Gary plan of public school education is the first successful attempt to bring the teaching in public schools into a real adjustment with the conditions of life in modern industrial communities. Any young man who receives the benefits of education under the Gary plan will be fortunate, Judge Gary asserts, and continues:

"Frequently I have been asked whether I think a college education is worth the time and money necessary to obtain it. This depends upon what is meant by a college education, and also on the standard of value by which it is to be judged. It is a pleasant thing to have, and if one is young enough and has time and money enough, a very desirable thing. But considered solely as a money investment with a view to adding to the earning power, I rather doubt if the average college course in the liberal arts is entitled to all the credit it receives, though it is important and should have consideration."

**Favors Technical Education**

Judge Gary speaks highly of the advantages of a technical education, and says in conclusion:

"For, be it remembered, that for good or ill we have become a great industrial nation, and among the most important problems which the next generation will have to solve are economic and industrial problems. Cooperative organization and large scale production are here to stay because they mean greater economy of production and greater and more successful business.

"Yet the great opportunities given to large aggregations of wealth to succeed, to prosper, to construct and to benefit entail equally great opportunities to do harm, and this necessarily means that there should be in this country such governmental regulation as will protect business men in anything they do that is good and prevent them from doing anything that is harmful.

"It is because the future offers such great opportunities for work of national importance in solving these and similar problems that I believe the service of the great corporations will become increasingly attractive to ycung men of the coming generation."

**A Literal Fall.**

"I hear the newly weds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."—Baltimore American.


# 10th ANNIVERSARY SALE

at the

**BEE-HIVE STORE**

Continues Until April 1st, with Something Special Each Day.

**SPECIAL FOR MONDAY**

10c Shaker Flannel, per yd. 7c
10c Pkg. Law's Blueing .....5c
65c Enamel Cover Kettles 49c
10c Bowls .................5c
10c Platters ...............5c

**J. H. St. Louis & Co.**
24 E. First St., Fulton, N. Y.



The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*The Man Who Shaves Himself*

finds in our store an assortment of shaving accessories that we have taken particular care in selecting— from the razor itself down to a styptic pencil for "that everlasting cut."

We sell extra blades for all makes of safety razors, and we have a very good line of strops that you will be interested in examining if your old one is getting rough.

Stop in the store for a package of your favorite shaving soap, or if you would like to try a new kind, we have them all—in stick, powder and cream, for you to choose from—also a tin of unscented talc, and a bottle of Lilac Vegetal.

*KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.*


# Services of Prayer to Be Held All Over City Tuesday Next

The cottage prayer services which are to be held on Tuesday evening in the various districts in preparation for the evangelistic campaign are located as follows:

District No. 1, at Miss Ada Hitchcock's, 515 Freemont street, leader, Ensign Fitzgerald; district No. 2, at Mrs. Munger's 225 Seneca street, leader, Dr. Knapp; district No. 3, at Mrs. William Rear's, 605 Ontario street, leader George Grant; district No. 4, at A. H. Bateman's, 18 North 7th street, leader John M. Hewitt; Mrs. Smith will sing at this meeting; district No. 5, at Mrs. E. J. Robinson's, 230 Cayuga st., leader Dr. Hubbard; district No. 6, at Fred Ure's, 721 Cayuga st., leader Irving Galusha; district No. 7, at William Wells', 820 Utica st., leader F. B. Trask; district No. 8, at Mrs. Lawrence's 318 Utica st., leader, Miss Craig; district No. 9, Mrs. Suydam, 409 Buffalo st., leader, C. W. Streeter; district No. 10, Mrs. M. F. Willard's, 172 South 1st st., leader Almon Bristol, district No. 11, A. B. Sanford's, 212 South 3rd st., leader, Mr. St. Louis; district No. 12, W. J. Lovejoy's, 308 Academy st., leader, H. L. Stout; district No. 13, F. A. Cordennier's, leader, E. J. Penfield; district No. 14, William Hunter's, leader, T. H. Marvin; district No. 15, the Rev. H. D. Holmes', leader to be announced; district No. 16, at Mrs. Kellogg's, Pratt and 1st sts., leader George Flint; district No. 17, at Nicholas Manfield's, corner Pratt and 5th sts., leader, C. H. Dockstader; district No. 18, at Fred Palmer's, 408 South 4th st., leader, Prof. L. D. Wilcox; district No. 19, at Eugene Kimball's South 7th st., near Division, leader, A. Day Rich; district No. 20, at L. A. Richardson's, 462 South 1st st., leader, E. O. Hart.

District No. 21, at Mrs. Ella Van Sanford's, 184 West 1st st., leader, W. B. Barrett; district No. 22, at J. W. Distin's; 316 Hannibal st., leader J. W. Distin; district No. 23, at J. W. Rice's, 212 Ganesvoort st., leader, Charles Hammond; district No. 24, at Mrs. Louise Bargey's, 116 Phillips st., leader, Wendell Knowlton; district No. 25, at Ray Todd's, 155 West 3rd st., leader the Rev. Chas. Olmstead; district No. 26, at M. S. Warner's, 412 Leitch st., leader W. H. Kline; district No. 27, at J. R. Beckwith's, 214 West Broadway, leader G. B. Fairman; district No. 28, at George DeForest's, 209 West 4th st., leader Miss Jennie DeForest; district No. 29, at Mrs. W. M. Hinsdale's, 524 West 1st st., leader E. J. Bishop; district No. 30, at A. W. Blann's, 362 Park ave., leader, Mrs. C. C. Porter; district No. 31, at M. W. Milks', 713 West 1st st., leader F. E. Chubb.

## Pulpit and Pew

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, March 26th. Third Sunday in Lent. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.
Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school, 12 m.
Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

In the asbsence of the Rector from the city, a visiting preacher will occupy the pulpit at Matins. The Rector will preach and conduct a question box at the Evensong service.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday services:

10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Salt of Grace."

12, Sunday School.

6:15, Evening prayer service.

7, Preaching by the pastor, subject "Church Amusements."

Wednesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, Prayer meeting.

The evangelistic efforts since conference, of which the Shedon meetings gave theg reatest returns, have resulted in a net increase in church membership of forty per cent.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

At 10:30, preaching service, sermon by thep astor; subject, "The church in Action." At 12 o'clock Bible school; 3:30 meeting for the boys and girls. The superintendent would like all of our little friends present at this service.

6 p. m. Epworth League service, subject, "What New Work Ought Our League Undertake?" Miss Florence Briggs, leader.

At 7 o'clock, a union service will be held in the Baptist church Rev. Fred Harding, a returned missionary from Assam will be the preacher of the evening.

Cottage prayer meetings will be held in the several groups throughout the city Tuesday and Friday evening beginning at 7:45 sharp. Attend the one in your neighborhood. State Street extends an invitation to those without a church home to enjoy our home.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South 1st street Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thaper, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Reality." Golden text: Revelation 22:13. Responsive reading— Revelation 21: 2-5, 10, 2225, 27.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Streets

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services: Morning worship at 1:30 with sermon, "Attitudes Toward the Revival Campaign."

Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school, Bethany class and Brotherhood at noon. The pastor delivers an illustrated address to men at this hour, "Jesus' Parables from Nature and Domestic Life."

Junior League hour at 3 o'clock, with pictures and orchestra — last meeting of the series.

General prayer and class meeting at six o'clock.

At 7 o'clock Happy Sunday Nighters and rally of the city Scouts. Illustrated song service of triumphant singing. Address illustrated with 50 Scout pictures, particularly interesting to men and boys. The Camp Fire Girls will sing and with the Scouts will appear in uniform.

Seatings reserved for Scouts and their friends. Everybody cordially invited.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Francisco Di Tommaso, of Syracuse, will speak at the morning service. He having charge of an Italian church in that city.

Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock; topic, "Great Home Missionaries."

In the evening, Rev. F. W. Harding a returned missionary from Assam will speak to a union service in the interest of the laymen's missionary movement, preceding the convention to be held in Syracuse March 29th until April 2. Ladies are invited to this service but the men more especially. Mr. Harding will explain the plans and work that the laymen's missionary movement is endeavoring to accomplish.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30, sermon theme, "Audience Preachers and Sermons."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Senior Endeavor at 6, topic, "Miss Dailey's Works. Leader, Mr. A. L. Rice.

This congregation will unite with other churches to hear the Rev. F. W. Hardings at the Baptist church at 7. The stereopticon sermon-lecture on the "Face of Christ" will be given in the auditorium at the regular prayer meeting hour, 7:45 p. m. Thursday, as a pre-communion address.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor

Circle No. 8 was entertained at the home of Mrs. Everett Bishop on Wednesday afternoon.

Circle No. 2 held a reception for their friends at the home of Mrs. O. C. Taft on Friday p. m.

Circle No. 6 will serve a clam chowder supper at the church this evening from 5 to 8 p. m.

The theme for the pastor's sermon on Sunday morning will be "The Grasp of Christ." The evening topic will be "The Breath of Spring."

The Sunday school will give a special program at the noon hour. There will be an offering for the work of the American Missionary Association. The Christian Endeavor society meets at six o'clock. Subject, "Great Home Missionaries." Leader G. B. Fairman. The society to the number of thirty enjoyed a sleighride on Tuesday evening to the home of Hermon Moody at South Granby.

The Bible Study class will meet at the parsonage on Wednesday evening, leader, Miss Mary Matson.


# SPRING PREPAREDNESS!

We are prepared to fully serve your needs in the newest styles of

# WALL PAPER

Prices Ranging From

**2½c to 50c Per Roll**

*Let Us Show You*

# Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

**WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS**



## DR. F. L. CARY

Ready for Business on April 1st in his New Ground-floor Dental Offices,

**315 West Broadway, (Next Door West of Dr. Terpening)**



*Mac Namara*
38 FIRST ST

THE BETTER KIND | CLASSY MILLINERY | THE NEWEST STYLES

COATS SUITS DRESSES WAISTS SKIRTS CORSETS HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

CORRECT CLOTHES FOR WOMEN

STYLE PRICE QUALITY ALWAYS RIGHT

THE NEWEST STYLES | THE BETTER KIND

*Mac Namara*
38 FIRST ST



**AGENTS WANTED** 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents' proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

**BUHACH CO.** Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.



**BUELL BROS.**

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.



**Lehigh Valley, Winter Coal**
*AT SUMMER PRICES*

Pea ............ $5.50
Chestnut ........ $6.75
Stove and Egg .... $6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY



**TO RENT—HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON


### DRIVERS BEWARE OF FURTHER VIOLATIONS

A complaint was received at police headquarters today from a woman who said she had been struck and thrown heavily to the ground by a team of horses which were being driven on the sidewalk in West 1st st., near the playgrounds. Chief Dyer instructed the members of the police force to make arrests when they find drivers of teams violating the law.

The team which caused yesterday's accident was driven along the sidewalk for a distance of a full city block


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv.


**His Last Cash.**

"Experience is a good asset." "I'd much prefer the bank roll I exchanged for mine."—Boston Transcript.

**FULTON NEWS**

**This Case Has a Hint for Many Readers**

A Fulton woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills.

She has found them as represented.

She wishes her neighbors to know.

She publicly recomends them.

No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by Mrs. Ford's statement.

Mrs. Walter Ford, 474 W. Fourth st. Fulton, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and suffered from a lame and aching back and pains across the loins. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved me, strengthening my kidneys and driving away the pains and aches. I haven't had to use a kidney medicine since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ford had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

**Household Goods for Sale**—Including kitchen range, with water front, small piano, etc. Must sell before Thursday, Mrs. C. T. Bailey, 419 Rochester st. 393

**To Rent**— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

**To Rent**—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

**For Sale**—Pair of horses. Weight 3000. Price $350. Inquire Barn 418 Seneca st., John Auringer. 391c

**To Rent**—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

**Barber Wanted**—Shop opens Saturday, March 25. 207 Oneida street. Constantino Mario Scotese. 392

**Wanted**—Woman as housekeeper; 2 in family; in country. Phone 5705. 393

**For Sale**—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

**Lost**—Bow glasses in case with one lens gone. Reward, Whitaker & Bogardus office. 391

**Found**— Gingham apron. Prove property at Times office. 393

**WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS**

In Canada Sir Wilfred Laurier, leader of the Liberal Party, has burned his bridges behind him on the suffrage question, by announcing himself at a luncheon given by the suffragists as a convert to their cause.

* * *

"Lastly I pledge myself to a constitutional amendment giving women the same right to vote as men, "So runs the platform of a would be governor of New Jersey, which suffrage advocates construe as unimpeachable testimony to the fact that woman suffrage is still a very live issue in New Jersey in spite of its defeat at the polls last October.

* * *

In Kentucky on March 8 the State Senate passed a bill giving the right to vote on all state issues. On March 2 thel ower house voted fifty-one to thirty-six in favor of taking the suffrage bill from committee. The vote fell little short of the necessary two-thirds.

* * *

The Women Voters' Campaign Alliance is lending a helping hand in Iowa. The policy of the Alliance is to try and carry one Congressional district in order to secure, even if the state is lost, one more Congressman whose constitutents have declared for woman suffrage. In Iowa it is the eighth district with Council Bluffs as a center.

* * *

In California three women have been nominated as delegates to the Democratic convention and the Democratic state committee, not only adopted a resolution favoring woman suffrage, but advised every state in the Union to give votes to women.

* * *

"The women voters at the primary polls," so runs the account of the Chicago primary election in The Survey, "gave a good account of themselves. Most of them are independents and therefore refused to register for the primaries. Yet despite their light vote on this account a larger proportion of women than men voted for the better candidates in the test wards. One of them owed his renomination to the majority of the women's votes which was greater than that of the men against him."

* * *

In Alberta woman suffrage passed its second reading with only one dissenting vote, and western Canada bids fair to match at an early day western United States as a democratic stronghold. In Canada the action of the legislature is final.

**MT. PLEASANT**

The Epworth League held a social at George Paddock's last evening.

* * *

Mrs. George Pickham is spending the week in Fulton.

* * *

Seth Johnson and family have moved into Delos Rowlee's tenant house. He will act as foreman for H. F. Crumb on the muck land.

* * *

Delos Distin treated several Aides to sleigh rides in attending neighboring L. A. S. meetings Wednesday and Thursday. Bristol Hill and South Scriba were visited and pleasant times enjoyed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hogan of Scriba visited her sister, Mrs. Benton Cole and with Mr. Cole went to Fulton on Thursday.

* * *

Robert Springer is improving.

* * *

Monford Kelsey, who was expected home last week, was detailed to go to Ogdensburg on another testing case.

* * *

Mrs. May Austin and son have returned from Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Lewis Haynes has moved into the house with William McIntyre.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shatrau have a new baby boy.

* * *

Frank Sheldon has rented his farm to Samuel Sherman who will move into Mr. Sheldon's house. Mr. Sheldon will live in his tenant house.

* * *

Ray Clark is moving into the Kellogg house which he has purchased.

* * *

Herbert Kerlein of Bristol Hill has moved into the house with his mother.

* * *

Congratulation are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Rickert (nee Marion Dumont) formerly of this place. They will make their home in Fulton.

* * *

Arthur Paige of Fulton will live in George Halls house this year and work for Mr. Whitney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee, and Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury were guests at Byron Distin's on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rowlee and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rowlee were entertained at Albert Paddock's on Wednesday.

# PHOENIX WINS FROM HIGH, 11-7

## Oswego Victors Trounced Lodge Men---Crockett and Reynolds Did Heroic Work.

The City Hall basketball court was closed for the season last night when a lively game ensued between the High School second team and the Phoenix High. There was a wonderful come-back in the second half and, in addition to preventing the visiting team from scoring a point in this period, the local boys rolled up a high score by means of brilliant team playing, finished the game in the lead by a score of 32 to 11. At the end of the first half the Phoenix team was leading the local boys 11-7.

**Maccabees Lost**

The Maccabee quintet was defeated in the Y. M. C. A. Oswego, last night by the fast Victor five, the score being 24-15. At the end of the first half the Oswego team led by a score of 12 to 2. Crockett was the only man on the local team to find the net in this period.

Taking a spurt, however, in the second period, the local boys threw a scare into their opponents' camp when successive baskets by Crockett and Reynolds made a victory look possible although this howing by the Maccabees up until this time spelled hopeless defeat.

Roughness marred theg ame thruout. One of the Oswego players was disqualified on this account by Referee Snow who officiated in the second period. Every baket made during the game resulted from shots at close range. Moseburger and Keenan were the chief scorers on the Oswego quintet while Crockett and Reynolds of the local quintet obtained most of the points for their team.

Summary:

| Victors | | Maccabees |
|---|---|---|
| Moseburger | | Reynolds |
| Keenan | | Ives |
| | Forwards | |
| Hess | | Crockett |
| | Center | |
| Brandeis | | Rohrbaugh |
| Stevens | | Merrill |
| | Guards | |

Baskets from field— Moseburger (4), Keenan (5), Hess (2), Brandeis, Merrill, Crockett (4), eynolds (2).

Baskets from foul line—$ves.

# DR. TEALL WILL GIVE A LECTURE

The Dr. Teall illustrated lecture, to be given in the Sunday school rooms to the First M. E. church, Monday evening, March 27th, promises to be an occasion quite out of the ordinary; not a stereotyped recital gathered from books of imagination, as the Doctor has been there, and will tell in his own language what he has seen and what it looks like in Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines, is what the Doctor will talk about, illustrating his lecture with stereoptican slides.

A rich contralto voice will be heard in song by one who always delights her hearers; and, in addition, a baritone voice quite new to Fultonians. The price of admission will be fifteen cents.

**Nelson as a Courtier.**

Nelson was the hero of England even in his own time, but not apparently of the court. Samuel Rogers recounts a conversation with him which appears in the life of the poet by R. Ellis Roberts. "I heard him once during dinner," says Rogers, "utter many bitter complaints (which Lady Hamilton vainly attempted to check) of the way he had been treated at court that forenoon—the queen had not condescended to take the slightest notice of him. In truth, Nelson was hated at court; they were jealous of him." But then it must be remembered that Roge s was renowned as a particularly ill natured gossip.

**A Point to Consider.**

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Handel's "Messiah."**

No musical work has aided so materially the cause of charity as Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah."

**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

11th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts.

John Pollet's Dream—Laemie.

I'll Get Her Yet—Imp. After the Play—Victor

2nd Episode of "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

FEATURE ACT EXTRAORDINARY

MALVERN'S COMIQUES. 6—PEOPLE—6.

Dick—MITCHELL & GRANT—Hazel

A Refined Comedy, Singing, Talking and Musical Duo.

FRED REEB—German Comedian.

SUNDAY—

6th and 7th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 4 Parts.

Episode No. 1 of "GRAFT" in 2 Parts.

"THE STAMPEDE IN THE NIGHT" in 2 Parts, 101 Bison.

"Married On The Wing" "Her Friend The Doctor"

—Making A Big Ten-Reel Show—

MONDAY—

William Farnum in "A SOLDIER'S OATH" in 5 Parts, Fox Feature.

"Uncle Sam at Work," No. 10. "Her Greatest Story"

"DAD'S DOLLARS AND DIRTY DOINGS" in 2 Parts, L-KO Comedy

**FORMER PRINTER WILL REMOVE TO SCHENECTADY**

Mrs. C. T. Bailey, of 419 Rochester st., is preparing to remove from this city to Schenectady, where Mr. Bailey is pleasantly situated with the Maque Printing Company, which is subsidiary to the General Electric company. Thursday is the date set for the family's departure, much to their regret and to their many friends in this city where they have lived always.

Mr. Bailey was until recently proprietor of the Commercial Press, in East 2nd st., a business which he established three or four years ago, leaving The Fulton Times' force for that purpose. He is a printer and business man of worth and merit, and this newspaper flings the proverbial shoe all the way to Schenectady.

**CITY ATTORNEY RETURNS FROM STATE CAPITAL**

While in Albany where he had gone on business connected with the city's interest in the abandoned canal lands, City Attorney Hillick, presented an application for a strip of land needed to widen Wall st. He also, as a city official presented an objection to the possible acquisition of any portion of the land by manufacturers desiring to secure it.

Mr. Hillick is of the opinion that when he visits Albany next Wednesday it will be possible to clear up the entire matter. He believes it will be impossible for the city to secure the entire market site now or until it has been sold at public auction.

**PEOPLE'S CO. BUYS SANDY CREEK HARDWARE STORE**

Mr. Edward Joslin, president of the People's Hardware Co., Inc., has completed a deal which gives promise of being a most profitable one for his company, the purchase of the Horton-Stevenson stock of hardware, located in Sandy Creek.

Mr. Joslin describes the stock as clean and well selected, credit to any town much larger in population. It was his intention orginally to bring the purchase here, adding it to his company's stock, but his latest idea is to place an efficient man in charge of the northern store and continue its operation.

**BOY SCOUTS WILL ATTEND CHURCH SUNDAY EVENING**

A fine set of slides, dealing with the Boy Scout movement will be shown at the First Methodist Episcopal church, tomorrow evening, at 7 o'clock. All Scouts in the city will attend in a body, and enjoy with their parents and friends this educational and inspiring service.

The Camp Fire Girls, in costume will comprise the choir.

A hearty invitation is extended to everybody.

## Community Notes

A supper will be given by the Home Department of the Baptist church at Grange hall tonight, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Irving Galusha will lead the C. E. meeting in the Baptist church tomorrow evening, the topic to be, "Great Home Missionary." Every member is requested to be present, as a splendid meeting is in prospect.

* * *

Mrs. Harmon Barker of Battle Island is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Prevost.

* * *

Mrs. Mark Osborne of Mt. Pleasant is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling, of Utica st.

* * *

The Rev. F. N. Darling, who accepted the call recently sent out by the Baptist church, will arrive in the city in time to take charge of the regular Thursday evening prayer service.

* * *

Mr. Harold Ure of Palermo is the week-end guest of Mr. Leland Root of Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. F. G. Morin is ill at her home in Oneida street.

* * *

Mr. Frank Root, of Syracuse, was a recent guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Root, of Utica st.

* * *

Mr. Edward Balhr, expert monotypher and prover of the Morrill Press is ill.

* * *

Rehearsal by the Fulton Symphony Orchestra will occur in Davis's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is requested that every member attend.

* * *

Mr. George B. Deuel returned yesterday from Ilion to spend the week-end with his family.

* * *

Meade Osborne was in Oswego on Thursday.

# BISHOP OLMSTED IN PEACE LEAGUE

The League to Enforce Peace of which ex-President Taft is head, has started a movement to have the political parties in the coming national conventions at St. Louis and Chicago insert planks in their platforms endorsing the proposal that a league of nations be formed for the purpose of insuring future world peace, by the establishment of international tribunals to which international disputes can be referred, such nations to pledge their joint armed and economic forces against any signatory which declares war or begins hostilities prior to a recourse to such tribunals.

The League to Enforce Peace is not an anti-preparedness organization, nor is its aim to end the present European war.

For the purpose of gaining recognition at St. Louis and Chicago the Taft Peace League has begun an active campaign in each State to have introduced in local party platforms the following uniform plank prepared by the league's national Executive Committee:

"We endorse the proposal that a league of nations be formed for joint action under such regulations as such league shall adopt against any nation which proposes to make war without prior recourse to such world tribunals and methods of concilation as such league of nations shall have duly approved."

The Taft League's membership comprises many well known leaders in political circles. Among them are ex-Governor David R. Francis of Missouri just appointed Ambassador to Rusria; former Ambassador to France Myron T. Herrick, Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, James M. Beck of New York, Alexander Graham Bell, Judge Gray of Delaware, ex-Senator Theodore W. Burton of Ohio, ex-Governor John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, ex-Ambassador to Mexico Henry Lane of Indianapolis, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney.

Among those in New York State who are exepcted to cooperate are: Ansley Wilcox, Dr. John H. Finley, the Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Prof. Samuel P. Orth, Dr. Andrew D. White, Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Hon. James M. Beck, Cornelius N. Bliss, jr., the Hon. Irving M. Crane, Paul D. Cravath, R. Fulton Cutting, Chas. Stewart Davison, John Hays Hammond, the Hon. Edward M. Hatch, the Hon. Job E. Hedges, Adolph Lewisohn, Prof. John Bassett Moore, the Hon. Alton B. Parker, George Haven Putnam, William Jay Schieffelin, J. H. Schiff, John A. Stewart, the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Charles H. Strong, Frank A. Vanderlip, the Hon. William H. Wadhams, Everett P. Wheeler, the Hon. Peter A. Porter, and the Rt. Rev. Charles T. Olmstead.

**STATE POLICE BILL AN EXPENSIVE INSTITUTION**

The state constabulary bill, introduced in the Assembly by Louis H. Wells of Genesee, provides for a superintendent, appointed by the governor for a five-year term, at an annual salary of $5,00. This superintendent may appoint a deputy at $2,50, a clerk at $1,500 and two stenographers at $1,200 each.

The superintendent also will have the power to appoint the officers and members of thep olice force, to consist of four troops, each containing 45 privates at $900 a year, a captain at $1,800, a lieutenant at $1,500, a first sergeant at $1,200, four sergeants at $950 each and one saddler and one blacksmith, with the rank and pay of corporal.

Headquarters of the state police are to be in Albany, with local headquarters in such localities as the superintendent shall determine. The indications are that theb ill will become a law.

**THERE ARE JUST THREE KINDS OF STOCKINGS— WHICH DO YOU PREFER?**

No. 1 shows the ordinary seamless stocking—leg the same size from ankle up—the shape is acquired by pressing or stretching—and it goes with the first washing.

No. 2 is the imported type, fashioned to fit the leg and ankle, but with a seam the entire length of the stocking.

No. 3 is the only stocking knit to shape, without a single seam. Wear or washing has no effect on this "knit-in" shape. Made in weights and yarns to suit the taste, combining real comfort with a trim, neat style. Ask for

**BURSON FASHIONED HOSE**

Made in Cotton, Lisle and Mercerized—Ribbed and plain top—Sylph, Regular or Outsize.

25c, 35c, 50c

FOR SALE BY

**J. R. SULLIVAN**

West Broadway, Fulton

**MISSIONARY WORKER TO ADDRESS W. C. T. U. TUESDAY**

The Woman's Christian Union will hold a special meeting in the Baptist church next Tuesday at three o'clock.

All the Missionary societies of the different churches are invited to be present and the society having the largest per centage of its members present will be presented with three dollars by the Union.

The speaker will be Mrs. Carlotta Conrad, state superintendent of the department cooperation of missionary societies.

Members of the Union are requested to wear white ribbon.

**INGALLS CROSSING**

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Vickery and son Carl are spending the week with Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene Holmes entertained the Queen Esther Society of the First M .E. church last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vickery and Mrs. Mary Ostrander spent Sunday at Mrs. Nellie Vickery's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter Lena were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier of Fifth st., Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Holmes and daughters were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lena Morehouse.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Thompson spent the last of the week with her son Harry at Solvay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Morgan entertained the Ingalls Crossing Birthday Club at their home last evening.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter have been spending part of the week with her people at Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro spent Sunday in Phoenix, the guest of Mrs. Julia Huntley.

* * *

Mrs. John McCarthy and lady friend of Chester Pa., have returned to their home after visiting friends here for several days.

**RICHARDSON** (OSWEGO) Thursday Night **MARCH 30**

AN EVENT OF IMPORTANCE

THE GREAT FIVE-STAR CAST—

Wm. H. CRANE, THOMAS W. ROSS, AMELIA BINGHAM MACLYN ARBUCKLE, MABEL TALIAFERRO

Supported by an Excellent Company in

**THE NEW HENRIETTA**

PRICES: Lower Floor, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00 Gallery, 25c. Seat Sale, Tuesday, 9 a. m.

MAIL ORDERS NOW—Must be accompanied by Check and Stamped Envelope.

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

# THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


# THE NERVE HABIT.

## Doctors Agree That There Are Two Kinds of "Nerves."

## LACK OF EMOTIONAL CONTROL

**How Children Should Be Trained Early In Life to Avoid Easy Suggestibility and to Let Their Minds Get the Upper Hands of Emotions.**

There would be far fewer nervous wrecks in the world today if it were generally recognized that nervousness often is at the bottom nothing more than bad habit.

Doctors divide nervous diseases into two great groups. The first group consists of maladies due to some physical disorder directly affecting the nervous system. Neuritis and locomotor ataxia are examples of nervous diseases of this sort.

The second group comprises diseases in which the nervous system, though originally sound, functions badly for various reasons. The principal maladies of this group are hysteria, neurasthenia and psychasthenia.

Technically these three maladies are known as the psycho-neuroses. They are the ones which frequently—one is tempted to say always—are grounded in bad mental habits.

When the history of the psycho-neurotic patient is carefully looked into it generally is found that as far back as early childhood the patient acquired the habit of allowing his conduct to be swayed entirely by his feelings.

If, as a child, he were crossed in any desire he probably reacted by throwing himself on the floor, beating the air with his fists and howling dismally.

Or, instead of venting his feelings thus violently, he may have sulked and brooded in silence, developing a sullenness which of itself was unmistakable proof of an excessive emotional reaction.

At this early stage it usually is easy, by wise educational methods, to break up this habit of allowing the feelings to dominate the mental life and bodily actions and to substitute a habit of emotional control.

The trouble is that many parents do not appreciate the importance of beginning to train their children in emotional control while the children still are very small. They may scold them and punish them, but they do not train them. So that, often without the parents' suspecting it, the habit of excessive emotionality grows until it becomes an ingrained personal trait.

Also, through parental ignorance and neglect, another disease breeding habit is allowed to become firmly rooted. This is the habit of undue suggestibility, by which is meant the habit of accepting and acting on ideas without stopping to examine their truth or falsity, their helpfulness or harmfulness.

All children are by nature exceedingly suggestible. Experience has proved that, unless steps are taken at an early age to awaken the critical faculty, this innate suggestibility, like the innate emotionality of childhood, may become both excessive and habitual.

When this occurs, and when the unduly suggestible person is at the same time a person who has never been properly trained in emotional control, then the soil is fully prepared for some psycho-neurotic malady.

Let things go badly with this person, let him experience business reverses, family troubles or a sudden emotional shock of any kind, and it is more than an even chance that he will have a hysterical attack or a "nervous breakdown."

Early training of the will power, with special reference to control of the emotions and suggestibility, is therefore the surest preventive known of the functional nervous diseases so much in evidence today.

## WINTER COMFORT.

**What We Like to Put Our Feet In Freezing Winter Mornings.**

This moccasin is of a pair made at one of the Grenfell missions in Labrador. It is hair seal bound with squirrel skin and lined with gingham and

THE REAL THING.

has a red flannel tongue quaintly beaded with a little green sprig. These moccasins wear a long time and are one of the popular products, along with excellent homespun, beautiful rugs and basketry, of the industrial department which was founded ten years ago by Miss Jesse Luther to relieve the tedium and want of severe, snowbound winters among the deep sea fishers.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Healthful Homes.**

What constitutes the practical healthful home for young and old has been pointed out in a recent article by a Washington physician. He says first that the healthful home must be a home admitting sunshine; that children reared in dark, gloomy, damp homes are as anaemic and puny as plants reared without the stimulating effects of sunshine and light.

An old German proverb reads, "Where the sun does go the doctor does not go." In dark, damp places all kinds of bacteria, especially the tubercle bacillus, find favorable conditions for retaining their vitality. "Sunshine by day and cold, fresh air by night," says he, "are strong health factors which every home should provide."

A healthful home should be a dustless home, according to the doctor, because dust, especially dust contained in the home, and germs go hand in hand. For that reason the object of housecleaning should be to get rid of dust. In the absence of a vacuum cleaner a damp or oiled cloth is recommended for both floors and furniture.

No flies, mosquitoes or insects by which filth and diseases may spread can be admitted into the healthful home. They are as essential to the comfort of the home as to its health.

Cleanliness is the watchdog of the healthful home. Diseases find it hard to enter any home when guarded by cleanliness both of persons and things.

## LOVED THIRTY YEARS.

**Second Suit, When Woman Was a Widow, Proved Successful.**

Alden, Ia.—A romance of thirty years ago was concluded here lately when Robert H. Lucas of Chicago married Mrs. Ada B. Dewey of Milford, Ia., his boyhood sweetheart.

The romance began when both were youngsters at Verona, Ill., but Mr. Lucas was not successful then. Some years ago Mrs. Dewey's husband died and Mr. Lucas heard she was a widow. He renewed his courtship and won the second time.

They were married by the Rev. W. G. Muhleman, a Methodist minister who is the husband of one of Mrs. Dewey's daughters. The Rev. Mr. Muhleman has also performed the weddings of two other of Mrs. Dewey's daughters and her two sons.

**He Learned the Lesson.**

"Tommy, you should not fight with that Jimpson boy."

"I know it, ma."

"That's right."

"But I didn't know it before I hit him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**How to Make Javelle Water.**

Javelle water can be bought ready made, but it is absurd for a woman who has much washing to do not to make it for herself. The following are the ingredients: One pound of washing soda, one-half pound of chloride of lime, one quart of boiling water and two quarts of cold water. Add the boiling water to soda and let it dissolve. Dissolve the chloride of lime in cold water and when it has settled strain off the clear solution into the soda solution. Let it stand until all the sediment has gone to the bottom and then strain off the clear liquid into bottles, cork tightly and store in a cool place. When needed for removing stains do not use plain, but dilute with at least an equal quantity of water and do not leave the goods more than twenty minutes in the solution. Rinse thoroughly in several waters, adding a little ammonia to the last.

**Panned Baked Sweet Potatoes.**

Boil sweet potatoes until done, drain peel and slice. Butter a baking dish, put in layer of the sliced potatoes, sprinkle rather thickly with light brown sugar and dot with bits of butter. Add another layer of potatoes, with sugar and butter, and so on. When dish is full put in oven and bake, covered for half an hour and uncovered for half an hour.

**A Story of Old Ironsides.**

One of the most famous of the Constitution's exploits was during the war of 1812, when she escaped from Broke's squadron, among which she had accidentally fallen. The sea was almost a dead calm, so Captain Hull had to resort to towing. All her boats were lowered, with long lines attached, and in addition Hull had ropes spliced together to make a line half a mile long, to which he attached a kedge anchor. This was carried in a boat half a mile ahead and dropped, when the crew hauled the ship rapidly forward. The commodore of the English squadron soon adopted the same tactics, and if it had not been for a breeze springing up the Constitution would have been captured.

**A Barnum Story.**

A story is told of the meeting of Matthew Arnold with P. T. Barnum the great showman, in America. Mr. Arnold when introduced said how proud he felt at making the acquaintance of a man with a worldwide reputation. "Ah, Mr. Arnold," said Barnum, "we are both public men, but the difference between you and me is that you are a notability, while I am only a notoriety."

## CITY MANAGEMENT WORKS WONDERS.

**What New Methods Have Accomplished in Certain Municipalities.**

The misrule of American cities is notorious at home and abroad, writes Charles B. Strayer in Leslie's Weekly. Graft is rampant. Political spoilsmen mulct our cities and the taxpayers foot the bills. German municipalities, on the other hand, are famous throughout the world for the absence of graft and the efficiency of their administration. There the administration of cities is a distinct profession to which men devote their lives. The administrator who has made a good record in one city is called from a small municipality to a larger one.

"Great industrial corporations, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation, are conducted with an efficiency nowhere excelled. The taxpayers can have the same results in municipal administration whenever they get thoroughly tired of being robbed by the politicians and grafters and demand municipal reform.

"An increasing number of American cities are reaping the benefits of administration by managers chosen because of proved ability to conduct great enterprises. Gaylord C. Cummin, as manager of Jackson, Mich., worked wonders in that city of 35,000 people in one year. Municipal employees were taken out of politics. Property to the value of $383,000, formerly exempted from taxation without legal reason, was restored to the tax rolls. The poor department was consolidated with the organized charities, with a trained social worker at the head. Rigid milk inspection was inaugurated and sanitary inspection made efficient for the first time. Without raising the tax rate these and numerous other reforms were inaugurated, a floating deficit of $20,000 wiped out, the city's net indebtedness reduced $50,000 and a cash balance left of $10,000, exclusive of the sinking fund."

**Beginning Right.**

Papa he has been a-sayin'
We should start the new year right,
An' not quarrel in our playin',
An' mind mamma day an' night.

An' he said there's no disputin'
That whatever we might do
On the first day, sure as shootin',
We would do the whole year through.

An' I saw the chance was splendid
To do something right away
That, until the year was ended,
I would like to do each day.

An' on New Year's, startin' squarely,
I got up soon as 'twas light
An' learned all my lessons fairly,
So's I'd always have them right.

**Johnny Roche's Tower.**

Standing on the banks of the river Awberg, between Mallow and Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, is a remarkable edifice known as "Johnny Roche's Tower." The whole tower was built by the labor of one man, who subsequently resided in it. This individual, who received no education whatever, also erected a mill, constructing the water wheel after a special design of his own. Long before the introduction of the bicycle he went about the country in a wheeled vehicle of his own construction propelled by foot power. His last feat was to build his tomb in the middle of the river bed. John Roche died, but was not interred in the strange burying place which he selected for himself, his less original relatives deeming such a mode of sepulture unchristian.—London Strand Magazine.

**The Horseshoe Legend.**

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

**The Coffee Plant's Friend.**

In Colombia there is a tree highly esteemed as a shade for the coffee plant. It is found also in tropical Brazil and possesses qualities that make it peculiarly suited for this particular use. It will live on a stony, poor soil, and a tree only eighteen months old will shade 144 square yards of ground, while when full grown it may be fifty feet high and have a spread of fifty feet on every side.

**Parchment Paper.**

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

**Not Enough.**

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Stray Stories.

**Specialization.**

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.—Fliegende Blatter.

## A POPULAR DESIGN.

**Jersey Cloth Is In the Lead Both For Street Wear and Sports.**

SMART AS THEY COME.

This silk jersey suit is in deep tan color, with brown glaced leather for cuffs, collar and pocket lids. The stringy belt and novelty buttons give a natty finish. A simple tan straw sailor goes with the suit, which is one of the spring's successes.

## A CASE OF NERVES?

**Is Crossness a Mood or Inherent In Just Things?**

Every woman, young and old, knows what it is to have cross days—days when, from the rising up of the sun to the going down of the same, every mortal thing seems to go wrong, no matter how hard one tries to have them go right. For that matter, one always does try harder on such days than on the happy go lucky ones when life flows on smoothly and harmoniously, like "a grand, sweet song." Goodness knows, there is enough conscientious effort wasted on a single cross day to balance half a year of ordinary days.

Why is this? Is crossness a disordered state of the mind or an overwrought condition of the nerves or simply the reflection of an inexplicable but unanimous "crossedness" on the part of things in general? And if it be any or all of these is there any way of preventing or overcoming it?

Crossness, like most other conditions of life, is the inevitable effect of a perfectly natural cause. Good humor, like fine weather, cannot possibly last forever. If it could it would inevitably become an intolerable bore. Being eternally pleasant and agreeable is all right theoretically, but it is a terrible strain on the nerves.

It is dreadfully wearing, too, on other people. Did you ever have to live in the same house with somebody who was always placid, always even tempered, no matter who else was worried and distraught? And were you not sometimes seized with an unholy yearning to do something perfectly awful and fiendish, that you might for once startle that placid being out of his or her maddening imperturbility?

### Dates With Lemon Jelly.

Soak one-half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for about twenty minutes. Dissolve in two and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and add one cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Strain and half fill a mold and set on ice. When almost firm, drop on the dates, which have been stoned and stuffed with blanched almonds. Add the rest of the jelly to fill the mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

### Waffles With Maple Sirup.

Two cupfuls of flour sifted twice with one teaspoonful of baking powder and the same of salt, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks smooth, add the milk and turn this upon the prepared flour. Whip lightly and quickly for one minute, add the stiffened whites and drop by the spoonful into heated and greased waffle irons.

### A Jabot From a Collar.

Another use for the flat Dutch collar of value is to make it into a jabot. This will require no cutting at all. The collar should be gathered or plaited at the center of the back and the two pointed ends turned directly underneath. It is then hung from the front of a stock collar. Of course a soft collar of lace or lace trimmed batiste will fill in this purpose best.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cereal With Figs.
Bacon. Rye Griddlecakes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Eggs.
Grilled Sweet Potatoes.
Crullers. Cheese.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Black Bean Soup.
Cold Roast Beef.
Au Gratin Potatoes. Coleslaw.
Sliced Pineapple.
Demitasse.

### Mrs. Whitney's Recipes.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY recently held a food bazaar at her home in behalf of a hospital. Among her favorite recipes are these:

Balmoral Dessert Biscuits (H. M. the Queen's Baker, Balmoral Castle, 1850). These are no thicker than passover cakes and very "short." One-half pound of flour, one ounce of butter, four yolks of eggs, only two whites. Mix the above into a stiff paste, roll out very thin and cut into round shapes size of top of teacup, with a wavy edge pastry cutter. Bake in slow oven. The biscuits should be quite thin, blistered all over, but not browned and not pricked. The blisters are the same color as the biscuits, not darker. There are only good when quite fresh from the oven.

Lady Heywood's Milk Lemonade.—To the juice of nine lemons add one pound of fine loaf sugar. Pour on this one quart of boiling hot milk and let it stand all night. Into a separate vessel peel three lemons as thin as possible. Pour into it one pint of warm water (00 degrees heat). This also must stand all night, covered, of course. Next morning put both together and strain through a very fine jelly bag till perfectly clear and bright. Add sherry to your taste.

Grandmother's White Soup.—Two quarts stock of veal, lamb or chicken, an onion boiled with it, one quart milk and cream, mixed; a suspicion of mace, yolks of two eggs, a little cornstarch of flour to thicken. Soak a little macaroni till tender. Put it in the tureen just before serving.

Chicken Basket.—Make a ring of mashed potatoes. Fill the center with creamed chicken. Sprinkle browned breadcrumbs on top.

Codfish Foam.—Make a white sauce of one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of butter, one cupful of hot milk. Stir until smooth and then add two tablespoonfuls of finely picked codfish, freshened, and the beaten whites of two eggs.

Johnnycake.—One cupful of cornmeal, one-half cupful flour, one teaspoonful soda, salt, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoonful sugar, sour milk to mix.

*Anna Thompson*

### The Nursery Bib.

Away with the bib and its strings that will knot or the buttons that will not button! Here is the dearest little eating apron that ever covered dainty ruffles or Dickens suits, and when mother realizes what a very simple matter the making of such an apron can be she will hasten to fashion one for the littlest girl or boy in the nursery. A Turkish towel or a simple huck affair can be turned with a snip of the scissors and a few stitches into a comfortable, easily managed apron. At about two-thirds of the length of the towel cut a hole large enough for the little head to slip through. Bind this with tape or scallop it if you wish a little extra fanciness. The shorter side is then gathered or plaited into a belt, made from wide tape or a piece of old toweling, which passes around to the front and holds the apron in place. Cross stitch may make the little apron still more attractive, especially if the design be the favorite nursery chicks, bunnies or kittens. While the linen or huck toweling is prettier, the the Turkish toweling is really more practical because of its absorbent qualities. It saves crying over spilt milk.

### Oat Bread.

Make a sponge of four cupfuls rolled oats (dry), one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls boiling water, scant tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful salt one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add only part of the flour, then let rise overnight. Now add about four cupfuls flour and knead about fifteen minutes. Let rise until twice its size, form into loaves, let rise until its bulk is doubled, then bake about forty-five minutes. This makes two large loaves.

### Imitative Monkeys.

Monkeys never wash or bathe, though they have, as a rule, every chance to do so. Possibly experience has taught them to be afraid of crocodiles, which are pretty generally distributed on monkey haunted rivers. It is said that a number of Indian monkeys watched a party of Europeans in a boat who washed their hands and brushed their teeth. Next day the monkeys were seen to come to the river side and go through the form of washing their hands and of brushing their teeth with bits of stick.

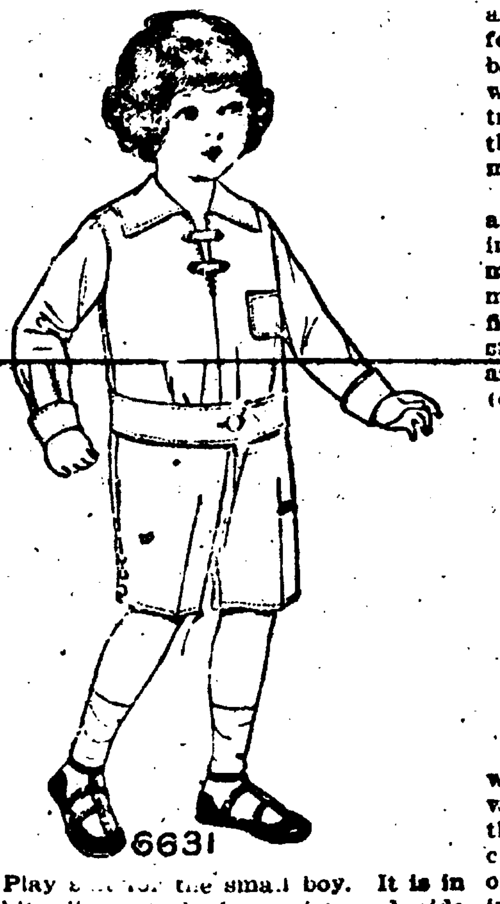
### Tattooed Whiskers.

The Ainu women tattoo their faces to give them the appearance of men with whiskers.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### In All White and All Right.



6631

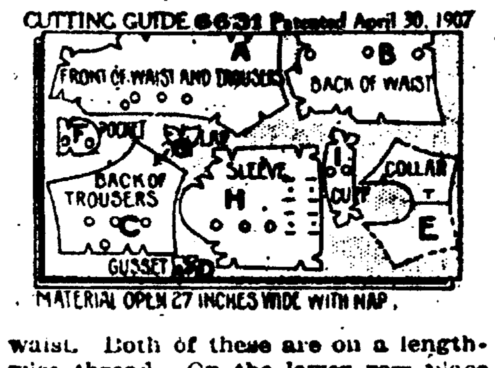
Play suit for the small boy. It is in white linen and the waist and side closing trousers are cut in one.

Primarily, this little suit is intended for play hours, but it will be found quite serviceable for general morning wear. Carried out in white mercerized linen it is always neat looking, though other materials in which it may be developed to advantage are khaki, chambray and gingham in blue or natural color.

The waist and side-closing trousers are cut in one. The practical finish for the long one-piece sleeves are turn-back cuffs. The center-front of the waist is left open near the top and trimmed with straps. In medium size the suit requires 2⅝ yards 27-inch material.

If the material is used open width and the pattern placed on it as shown in the cutting guide, there will be no mistakes. There are two rows of the main sections of the patterns and sufficient space is left between for the smaller pieces. In the upper row there are the front of waist and trousers (cut in one piece) and the back of the

CUTTING GUIDE 6631 Patented April 30, 1907




MATERIAL OPEN 27 INCHES WIDE WITH NAP.

waist. Both of these are on a lengthwise thread. On the lower row place the back of the trousers, the sleeve, the cuff and collar, in the order named, all on a lengthwise thread. If contrasting material is used for the collar and cuffs, they should be arranged just the same as shown in the cutting guide.

By cutting off the lower part of the sleeve on small "o" perforations it may be shortened to elbow length. With the elbow sleeve, cuffs are seldom added for a play suit.

When making the suit, if desired, a straight piece of material about 2½ inches wide may be adjusted underneath the waist at the center-front for a shield.

Pictorial Review Suit No. 6631. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. Price, 10 cents.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Nightgown In Middy Style.

6658

There is a suggestion of the athletic about this nightgown finished in middy style. The neck has a high rolling collar, to be worn high or low.

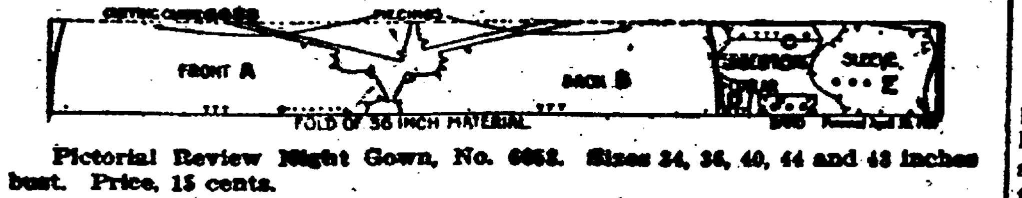
Who said that lingerie was not influenced by outer garments? Well, it most certainly is. Take, for instance, this nightgown made in middy style. The neck is finished with a rolling collar which may be worn high or low, and the sleeves offer a choice between a long effect finished with straight cuff or elbow length.

In medium size the gown requires 4⅝ yards 36-inch material. One has but to study carefully both the cutting and construction guides to make the gown in a few hours. The front and back, as shown here, are laid on a fold of the material, while the piecing for front and back is cut on the selvage edge. To the right of the back section are laid the collar, band, underfacing and sleeve, the collar being the only piece of the group placed on the lengthwise fold.

These middy gowns do not require any trimming, unless it is a stitching of finishing braid about the edge. To make the design, slash down the folds at center-front of front and underfacing, from upper edge to large "O" perforations. Adjust underfacing to position underneath front, notches and neck edges even, making seam ⅜ inch wide at upper edge of slash and graduating seam into nothing at lower edge. Work eyelets in front at small "o" perforations for lacing. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge of small "o" perforations. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-back even; roll collar and front as illustrated.

For the long sleeve, first gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew sleeveband to lower edge; close seam as notched. If shorter sleeve is desired, see cutting directions. Sew sleeve in armhole, as notched, small "o" perforations at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

The athletic effect may be further carried out by lacing the front together instead of using buttons and buttonholes.




Pictorial Review Night Gown, No. 6658. Sizes 34, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## ACROBATIC SQUIRREL KILLED.

**Schoolgirls See "Tight Rope Walking" Pet Die.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Jack, the "tight rope walking" gray squirrel, is dead. Jack was the pet of a girls' school because of his wonderful achievements in walking along a telephone cable. He would travel this way for blocks. The girls at the school fed him with nuts which they would place on a pole near their windows.

One day in fun a girl broke off an icicle under the window ledge and handed it to Jack to use as a balancing stick. He soon became a proficient in balancing and would sit and beg for nuts. He was doing this when suddenly one end of the icicle broke, causing Jack to lose his balance and fall fifty feet to the ground. When the girls picked him up Jack was breathing his last.

### Some Nautical Facts.

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,064 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 by the southern track. The former course is taken by vessels bound for New York, the latter by vessels bound for Liverpool. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,089 and 3,109 miles.

In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire island.—New York Globe.

### An Acre of Paint.

The panorama of London painted in 1829 by Mr. Horner covered over an acre of canvas.

## Here's to Your Spring Bonnet

While the average woman is very well content in the appropriate season to wrap herself in furs and clothe her body in velvet or wool, she is not at all inclined to be consistent and cover her head in some suitable heavy material. No; a straw hat she hankers for, and a straw hat she wears. The incongruous combination of fur and straw is to be seen a great deal, for, though the thermometer registers winter weather in many places, the spring hat is here.

"Adorable" is the name best applied to some of the newest models. There is such a diversity of style shown in the latest millinery models that almost every woman will find something to suit her particular style of beauty. The picturesque broad brim, the high crowned toque, the flat hat of medium size—these are but a few of the attractive styles from which to choose.

The milliners are using a great deal of chip and satin straw in combination with panne, taffetas, satin and tulle. Tulle may be said to be the most popular material of the present season. Tulle hats and toques are now shown in all the best millinery shops.

The high crowned toque, composed of brown tulle and brown straw, is a very popular model. This is an effective combination of materials, especially when a band of dark fur and a rose or two complete the scheme.

It frequently happens that some one model becomes a general favorite at the beginning of the spring and autumn season. All sorts of hats and toques are worn, but the special favorite is always in view. Well, this spring the special favorite in the millinery world is the brown tulle and straw model, a delightful close fitting shape which is generally becoming.

Of course this model could be copied with the best results in mirror velvet and satin straw or in taffeta and soft chip. The plain brim is composed entirely of straw, and a band of fur hides the meeting of straw and tulle. A full crown made of velvet, taffeta or tulle should be invisibly supported with fine wires covered with slightly stiff net.

The idea of lining velvet or satin hats with straw is very Parisian. And it is a real boon to amateur milliners, for straw linings are very easily made.

Almost all the best satin straws are provided with an invisible running string in one edge, which makes it easy to shape the straw to the hat brim.

## SO SPRINGY!

**One of the Ribbon Effects So Popular This Season.**

A tall hat is accentuated by a huge rosette of blue and white polka dotted moire ribbon, matching a ruff of the

RIBBON GALORE.

same novelty. The ends of the neck piece are handsomely finished with white silk tassels. These sets are very chic for young ladies, as the cut proves.

### Smart Sports Coat.

Among sports garments is a most practical, comfortable and smart blanket coat. Indeed, if you have an extra steamer rug at home it would be just the thing for the making of the garment. The plaids are usually large. The coat is made very loose and along tailored lines. There is also a hood attached to it, so that if one is in the mountains or aboard ship upon a cool day the head can be snuggled into the hood for comfort. These coats are not usually lined, being very practical in this respect for knockabout purposes. Such a coat can be made without a hood, of course, or the hood can be made in detachable form, fastening to the neck and shoulders of the coat with buttons and buttonholes.

### Crab Meat, Indienne.

Two tablespoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of finely chopped onion, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two-thirds tablespoonful of curry powder, a cupful of chicken stock, a cupful of crab meat, salt. Cook butter and onion three minutes, add flour mixed with curry powder and chicken stock. When boiling point is reached add crab meat and season with salt.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Embroidered batiste in natural color is used to fashion this lovely afternoon frock. The Spanish influence is evident in the belt and there is something picturesquely old-fashioned about the sleeves, with their deep double frills of embroidery. A collar of organdy edged with lace, finishes the neck. In medium size the dress requires 6 yards 30-inch embroidered and 2 yards of plain batiste.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6586. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6643. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## CASSEROLE COOKING.

**Appetizing Viands Depend Upon Dainty Serving of Them.**

The cooking done in casseroles has several important advantages over some of the ordinary kitchen vessel. The dishes are without the metal taste which so often contaminates common pots and pans. As the cooking is slow and thorough the nutritive values of food are preserved, and the perfection of the flavor is therefore concentrated.

The ornamental appearance of the various dishes used permits serving the viands in the very utensils in which they were cooked, which is a tremendous point when the dish needs to be eaten very hot. Food can be put away in the casserole without danger of changing color or taste, as would happen if it were left to chill in a metal vessel. The earthenware of which the dishes are made is not open to the acid influences of fruit and therefore is without the possibility of any noxious change. The enamel of the inside does not scale off, it is easily kept clean, and so food prepared in the casserole is clean and sweet.

The pretty marmite for soupmaking, the larger and smaller pots and shallow pans and plates in every size can be bought. Among the many shades of brown there are some green ones (these vessels of French make), which are very effective on the table. Some don'ts are involved in the proper care of the charming utensils.

Before using them for the first time the dishes should be soaked in cold water for some hours, as this will help to keep them from cracking on their first exposure to heat. Never put the vessels on the hot stove or in the oven without first putting in water or fat. Do not put them roughly on a metal surface or set them when hot on a wet table. A fierce heat is never desirable, and so, even if the flame of the top of the stove is low, it is best to put an asbestos mat under the vessel used.

Many more things for the preservation of these toylike cooking vessels might be said, and for young housekeepers and girls who want to learn how to cook in a dainty and perfect manner they are certainly more inspiring than the common cook pot, pans and kettle.

### Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Exchange.

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# Battle With Villa Is Hourly Expected

El Paso—United States Military officials tonight were eagerly awaiting a report from General Pershing that our troops had actually engaged the fleeing Pancho Villa in battle.

General Pershing's report to General Funston today says that two columns of his expeditionary forces were in the vicinity of Namiquipa, 120 miles southeast of Casas Grandes, and repeated reports, from Mexican sources that Villa, with a comparatively small force, had been forced to a stand at El Oso, near there caused officers here to expect news at any time of an engagement.

General Funston, it was reported, thought it probable a fight already might have occurred.

General Gavira, Mexican commander at Juraez, also advised Consul Meltran, of the Mexican government, at San Antonio, that he had been informed that an American army officer with the forces near Namiquipa had notified General Pershing they probably would attack today.

Savings Bank Deposits made on or Before Apr. 4, will Draw Interest from Apr. 1

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## For the Children

A Small Lady and a Big Set of Real Furs.

Photo by American Press Association.

The smiling little lady in the picture is very happy, as her expression indicates. She has good reason for her joy, because now she has a set of real furs for her own. Formerly this young lady used to wear mamma's on occasion, usually in the house. Not long ago, however, she had a mysterious visitor at night—he probably came down the chimney—and the next morning there was a beautiful set of furs bearing her name. Wasn't that a splendid surprise? The little girl thinks it was the finest thing that ever happened in her short lifetime.

The most curious bird "islands" are to be found among the islands of Santa Barbara and in the California seas. These resting places for the birds are very small indeed, and often you can see the "island" disappear from sight, while the bird flutters hastily away to another.

They are simply fish that are perhaps the laziest in the whole world of ours. The natives call them the molamola, and the white folks know them as mole, or moon fish. They bask in the sun and seldom leave the surface of the water except when chased by an enemy. They vary in size up to ten feet across their backs. As for tails, they are satisfied with very rudimentary ones, a mere fringe of finlike growth serving as such. They are not afraid of the gulls and cormorants, for these birds settle down on their backs and rest there, preening and oiling their feathers and having a fine time. These fish are not good to eat, being of about the tenderness of india rubber.

### Shrewd Boy Horse Tamer.

Out in Oklahoma there is a boy who has turned his attention to gentling colts on his father's ranch, where a great many horses are raised for the general market. Heretofore they were sold as they came from the pasture, bad and good, tame and wild, gentle and vicious, with prices set accordingly. The boy saw the absurdity of this. If good horses brought double and treble the money that bad ones did, why have any bad ones to sell? And so he studied out and followed a set principle of gentling, to the effect that, after holding each animal until its education was complete, there were received fully three times the prices as formerly. Now this youngster has been made by his father a member of the ranch company and regularly draws down a fixed income and a bonus on his added work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Peanut Butter Fudge.

Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, a half cupful of milk and a scant two-thirds cupful of peanut butter. After boiling the sugar and milk to the soft ball stage, remove it from the fire and gradually beat in the peanut butter. Replace on the fire a moment, then spread on a buttered pan, and when partly cool cut into squares.

### LECTURE BY BICKNELL YOUNG CHANGED TO APR. 1

It was announced today that the lecture to be given by Bicknell Young, C. S. B., in this city on April 3 has been changed to the date of April .

The lecture will be given at 8 o'clock of that evening in the Assemby room of thel ibrary, and the public is invited. No admission is charged.

### Waiting.

The first little cat said, "Meow-ow-ow!"
The next little cat said, "Spit-t!"
The third little cat looked very wise,
And the fourth one near had a fit.

The first little cat reached out a paw,
The next little cat sang a note,
The third little cat twitched its whiskers,
And the fourth one stroked down its coat.

The first little cat said, "Oh, hurry!"
The next little cat said, "Oh, wait!"
The third little cat said not a word,
And the fourth one cried, "Don't be late!"

Then four little kittycats scurried
Way off to an old apple tree,
Where four little birds, safe in their nest,
Were cozy and sweet as could be.

And the four little cats, they waited,
And four little birds waited, too,
Until, with song and flurry of wings,
Mother came—and waiting was through.

Then four little cats scampered homeward,
And four little birds in the tree
Just warbled and chirruped and twittered
As happy as small birds could be.

—Philadelphia Record.

### FANCY HATBANDS IN FAVOR.

Some of the Pretty, Frivolous Things That Appear This Season.

Fancy adjustable hatbands are a feature of the new millinery and appeal to the woman whose longing for variety is hampered by a limited purse. They furnish an excellent means of introducing daring touches of color in an otherwise dark street costume and are adaptable to the stiff crowned, narrow brimmed models as well as to the soft sports hats of felt and beaver for which they were originally designed.

Plain colored ribbons in the new, bright shades as well as in striped and blocked effects, combining two colors in sharp contrast, are the most used for adjustable hatbands. Many of these are so woven as to pass for hand knitted bands and have a convenient elasticity which makes them easily adjustable to any size crown. Others are of a stiff ribbed silk similar to belting and fasten under the flattest of tailored bows.

Double faced ribbons, showing a dark shade on one side and a vivid coloring on the other, are among the most satisfactory for fancy hatbands, as they are capable of almost endless variety in adjustment.

### Cold Comfort.

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

### TOWNE ENTERS N. Y. SENATORIAL FIGHT

New York—Charles A. Towne complicated the New York United States Senatorial situation yesterday by announcing himself as a candidate for James A. O'Gorman's seat.

Having apparently convinced himself that Senator O'Gorman will not seek to succeed himself, Mr. Towne concluded to contest the primaries for the Democratic nomination with William Church Osborn, Robert Lansing or anybody else who yet developes to an aspirant.

Mr. Towne claims to be a Wilson Democrat.

### N. J. SCHOOLS MUST NOW READ BIBLE DAILY

Trenton—Governor Fielder this afternoon signed the Iobst Bible bill. The law will go into effect immediately.

The bill provides for the reading of five verses of the Old Testament, without comment, at the opening exercises every morning in the public schools.

Its passage was bitterly opposed by Catholic and Jewish organization.

### SEEK POISONED FOOD AT MUNITIONS PLANT

Dayton, O.—City authorities today began an investigation of the illness of twenty women and girls employed at the ecording and Computing company's plant, now manufacturing war munitions.

The women are said to have been made ill by food served at the plant. An analysis is being made for traces ofpoison.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

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### RECAPTURE OF VILNA IS CZAR'S AIM

Petrograd—The most notable development in the situation on the northern front is the Russian smash of the German line in the Jacobstadt sector between Riga and Dvinsk.

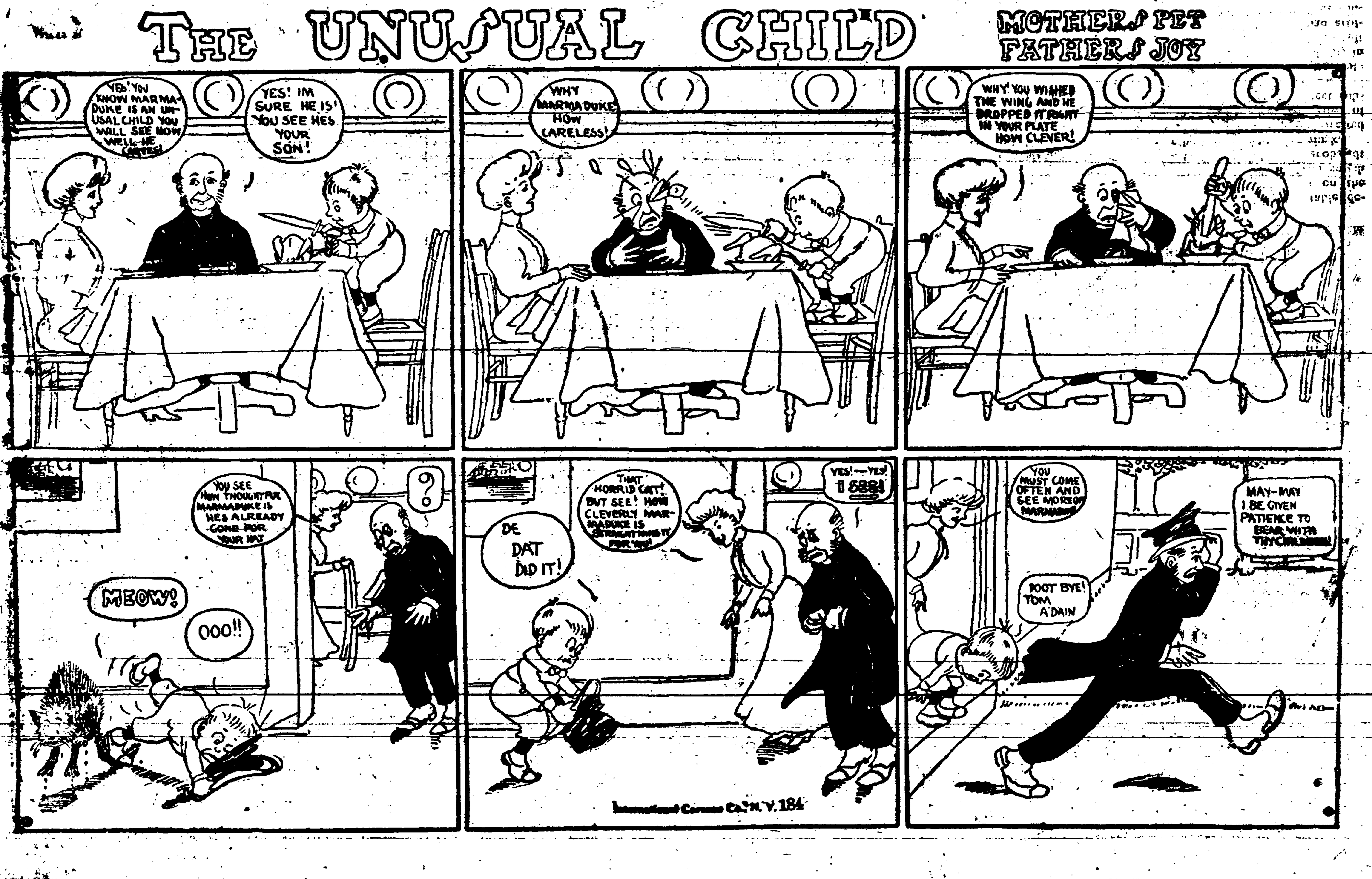
The Czar's troops have wrested from the ermans successive rows of trenches defended by a perfect cobweb of wire entanglements.

The Germans' aggressive attempts in the Dvinsk theatre are probably in the nture of a reply to the Jacobstadt smash, but so far the Russian artillery has shattered the German concentrations.

### U. S. STOPS WIRELESS AMATEURS ON BORDER

San Antonio—Twenty-five wireless stations in and about this city have been dismantled by Federal officers acting on instructions from the Department of Justice, it was announced here today.

These plants, designated as "amateur stations," have been a source of considerable annoyance to the War Department, especially since the establishment of wireless apparatus with the American troops in Mexico.



# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 392. MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916. Price, One Cent

# Fulton Merchants Announce in this issue of The Evening Times Their Display of Accepted Styles for Spring and Summer, March 29th to March 31st. Be loyal to your home city. Your prosperity depends largely upon the prosperity of the business men. Every dollar spent here is a dollar in your own pocket

## Hope of Capturing Villa Is Lessening

Casas Grandes, Chilhuahua (Via Radio to Columbus, N. M.—Reports received from forty miles south of this point are to the effect that Villa has conscripted thir y-five men and boys. The natives in the vicinity of Carralitos are reported to be hostile to Villa.

San Antonio, Texas.— Francisco Villa has escaped from the Mexican troops that had checked him near Namiquipa. Three Columns of American cavalry are pursuing him.

Already they are almost 250 miles south of the border, and unless Mexican forces bring the elusive Mexican to a stand, this distance will be greatly increased by the close of the week.

Villa's success in extricating himself from the dangerous position into which he had been driven by the American punitive force was related in a detailed report by General Pershing, that reached General Funston here today.

General Funston forwarded the report to Washington without making public any but the essential features.

### Riding Hard After Villa

Colonel Dodd is commanding the advanced columns riding hard after Villa and his men, and General Pershing has divided his forces so as to provide supporting columns along the thinly stretched lines of communications from his most advanced base at El Vaille.

From El Vaille another line is being maintained back to Casas Grandes, from where communication with theb order is maintained.

General Pershing himself is somewhere south of Casas Grandes directing the work of holding together his forces andn directing so far as possible the operations of Colonel Dodd.

Cavalry is being used along the lines communicating with El Vaille, where a detachment of infantry is stationed.

Three aeroplanes are at El Vaille and will be used in scouting as soon a the high winds that have been sweeping that part of Mexico for almost a week subside.

These winds, according to General Pershing, have made effective assistance by the aeroplanes imposs went into Mexico, two are still out of commission. They were damaged in the flights from Columbus to Casas Grandes.

### No Americans Engaged

Details of the operations about Namiquipa that ended with the escape of Villa were not revealed, but there is little reason to believe he was badly whipped or even weakened by the fighting directed against him by the de facto Government troops.

Reports last week from Mexican sources indicated he had been severely defeated by the Carranza forces, and a few reports stated that Americon troops had participated in the action.

It now appears no Americans were actually engaged, and the fact that Villa made his way through what was described as an encircling line of Mexican troops was taken to indicate that he was the victor.

Unless fresh Mexican forces are sent to meet Villa there appears no reason why he should not make his way uninterrupted into the mountains of the Guerrero district toward which he appears to be moving.

Once there it is conceded his capture will be difficult, and should he choose to pass through thed istrict on into the south there are trails over which he might move his little army until a juncture is made with one or more of his roving organizations in southern Chilhuahua or northern Durango.

### Problem More Complex

If Villa moves into the districts further south, military men realize the problem of capturing him will become many times more complex. More troops will be necessary and their provisioning by way of country roads wil become practically an impossiblity.

Fifty-foure more auto trucks went into service today along the line between Columbus and Casas Grandes, and twenty-seven more were reported to be on their way from the factory. But with this increase in the motive power of the transportation division bad weather and heavy roads make uncertain that method of getting supplies to the front, in the opinion of officers connected with the Quarter master's Department.

The escape of Villa and his renewed flight toward the south, they say, make the use of at least one of the railroads, and possibly both, from Juarez to Chilhuahua almost essential to the success of the chase.

## EMENY PLANT CHANGES HANDS

The G. J. Emeny plant, opertated in Hubbard st. for more than twenty years, with G. J. Emeny president of the concern, has been sold to F. D. Dutcher and L. W. Emerick.

Mr. Dutcher assumed complete charge of the plant this morning. The full force of employes will be maintained and the shop will contine to manufacture the Parker marine engine and do a general repairing business as in the past.

The sale of the entire G. J. Emeny interests, which includes a large three story block, where in the shop is located as well as one other manufacturing concern, is one of the most important real estate transaction of the year.

The property covers a considerable area of ground extending from the street line at Hubbard street to the border of the abandoned canal land.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Probably local rains and colder.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time".*

Fulton Fashion Display Days—March 29th, 30th and 31st.

* * *

Take those nice afternoons off Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and callon your different merchants and see what they have to offer you. We are sure you will be pleased as well as very much satisfied that the Fulton Merchants can give you just as good, if not better bargains, than you can get in any other city.

* * *

These are the days to plant those flower seeds so they will be in bloom early in the Summer.

* * *

Start NOW cleaning your sidewalks, so that your neighbors do not need to wade through water and slush all the time. It only takes five minutes of your time to do this. You will not only serve yourself but also others. Let's have Fulton clean for once, ahead of time.

* * *

The Street Department will on Tuesday start cleaning the ice on Cayuga street so that the street will not be a disgrace to the community.

* * *

Hiram Lodge, No. 144, F. & A. M., has extended to the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Fulton the use of their rooms for the Annual Banquet of the Chamber, April 3rd, 1916. This is a splendid spirit which should be appreciated by the entire citizenship.

* * *

The Banquet starts at 7 p. m., but the people MUST take their seats at 6:50, giving the masters of ceremony ten minutes to bring in the guests of the evening. Those who are not in their seats at 6:50 shall have to wait until all guests are seated. There shall be no exception to the rule.

* * *

We sincerely hope and request citizens of Fulton to display the National Colors on April the 3rd, so that not only the city will look nice but to show the Governor that the real spirit is prevailing in Fulton.

* * *

You better start making preparation for the CLEAN-UP, PAINT-UP, BRIGHTEN-UP, AND LIVE-UP CAMPAIGN to be held soon. It is going to be the biggest campaign ever held in the State of New York. Especially the ladies are requested to cooperate in this movement as much as they can.

* * *

Once more we repeat the Banquet to be held April 3rd is going to outprize anything that has ever been held in Fulton.

## TROOPS WILL ESCORT THE GOV.

Secretary Hollenga in announcing preliminary arrangements for the Chamber of Commerce banquet, to be held in the Masonic rooms, next Monday evening, adds that when Governor Whitman arrives in the city, he with the other honor guests will have as escorts troops from Fort Ontario. A reception will be given the guests at the Citizens Club. So far as known at present the guests will include the following:

Governor Whitman, Speaker Sweet, Congressman Mott, Francis E. Cullen, Thomas Hennessey, mayor of Oswego; James Gray, Democratic State committeeman, Edward Machold, D. B. Long, F. B. Shepherd, president of the Oswego Chamber of Commerce; Ex-Congressman J. R. Clancy, president of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce; Lachlan MacLeay, Secretary of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce.

The dinner will comprise four courses and an orchestra of ten pieces will be in attendance.

### CHAMBER BANQUET TO BE HELD IN MASONIC ROOMS

Hiram Lodge, No. 144, F. and A. M., has extended an invitation to the Chamber of Commerce for the use of its rooms in the Quirk building for its first annual banquet to be held April 3.

The Chamber of Commerce has accepted this invitation and expresses appreciation for the fine cooperative spirit shown.

## Kaiser's Ships Flee Before King's Fleet

London—The attack by British seaplanes on German airship sheds in Schleswigi-Holstein, during which several Zeppelins and their hangars were destroyed and several British seaplanes were lost, was a more important operation than the official despatches indicate. The seaplanes were escorted by Commodore Tywhitt's cat squadron.

While the official report, in the usual British conservative style admits that the destroyer Medusa may have been lost, though the crew was saved, and that two German armed patrol vessels were sunk, despatches from Copenhagen insist that the action was of grave importance; that the German cruiser and torpedo boat squadron fled after a running action lasting more than an hour, during which about fifty vessels are said to have been engaged, and that there is every indication that this engagement is preliminary to a big sea battle in which the major portion of the German fleet, which has been in hiding for a year and a half behind the bight of Heligoland, will take part.

### Seaplanes Bombard German Stations

Commodore Reginald Y. Tyrwhitt, with a force of light cruisers and destroyers, on Saturday made a daring raid along the German coast of Schleswig, releasing several seaplanes which flew over the German aeroplane stations at Hojer and Tonder, seriously damaging them. Three of the British seaplanes are missing.

An engagement with German patrol vessels also occurred and two of them were sunk. In the battle destroyers Medusa and Laverock were in collision and the Medusa is believed to have been lost during the stormy weather prevailing.

The seaplanes were released between the Island of Sylt and the Schleswig coast. During the naval torpedo boats were cut off by a number of British destroyers but eventually succeeded in making their escape, says a despatch from Copenhagen.

Despatches from Esbjerg, Denmark, to the Gerlingske Tidende, says Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent, report a great naval battle between the German and British fleets some three miles off the Gradyb Lightship at midday yesterday. The despatches adds that Tonder, in Schleswig-Holstein, has been bombarded by five aeroplanes.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhage says the German armed trawlers sunk by the British outside Sylt Harbor were named Braunschweig and Otto Rudolf.

### Four Destroyer Lost in Collision

The following official statement was issued last night:—

"An attack by British seaplanes was delivered yesterday morning upon German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, eastward of the island of Sylt. The seaplanes were conveyed to their rendezvous close to the German coast by an escorting force of light crusiers and destroyers under Commodore Tyrwhitt.

"Three of the seaplanes which took part in the attack are missing. The destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Laverock, and it is feared that in thes tormy weather which prevailed last night the Medusa may have been lost, but no misgivings are felt as to the safety of the crew. Two German armed patrol vessels were sunk by our destroyers.

"No detailed report has yet been received, but from Danish press messages it would appear that this operation, which was carried out within the enemy's waters, achieved its object."

The Laverock, 250 feet long, was built in 1914 and displaced 965 tone. She was armed with three 4-inch guns and two torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was one hundred men. The latest available British navy records give no destroyer named Medusa.

## Probably 6 American Lives Lost on Sussex

London—Although a hundred passengers, among them from four to six Americans of the cross Channel steamship Sussex have been murdered by a torpedo fired without warning by a German submarine, this fact being sworn to by six American passengers, the general belief here, and this obtains also among Americans in London, is that Washington will dispose of the latest sea horror by despatching another note to Berlin.

The Daily Telegraph says: —"Among the bodies which the sea will cast up within a few days wil be those of Americans. What will the United State do?" and answers the question by another, "What has the United States done?"

The Times declares "Washington cynics expect this latest horrible example of Germany's lawless inhumanity will be denounced time and again by Mr. Wilson and will then be hidden and forgotten behind a curtain of fire of diplomatic conversations."

The Daily Chronicle says: —"Obviously a more direct and defiant challenge never was handed by one nation to another, than that which Germany now has launched at the United States. Whether the latter picks it up or whether it lets it lie the world, and all the belligerents will now know with a clearness hitherto lacking precisely where theg reatest of neutral countries stands."

Edward Marshall and two other Americans made depositions at the American Embassy yesterday that they believed a German submarine fired a torpedo at the Sussex.

Feeling among the American colony in Londen is at fever heat, ane of the leading officials of the Society of Americans in London declaring

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE
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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, March 27, 1916.

# Opinions

## ILION'S PROSPERITY

The people of central New York have had an interesting spectacle in the development of the remarkable industrial boom which has brought prosperity to the village of Ilion. The boom has been so great in extent and volume that some of the embarrassments that accompany such rapid developments, such as shortage of houses and accommodations for the necessary increase of business, have been a part of the experience of the village. but the Ilionites are all very happy and are working successfully to make the most of their opportunities.

Probably no other New York village ever experienced a boom as big as Ilion's, Lucky Ilion!—Utica Dispatch.

## PROPOSED CHAIN STORE TAX

There is a bill in the Assembly which would permit a local tax on chain stores. It is doubtful if the bill is constitutional, for taxing one store to the exclusion of others looks like class legislation. The argument offered in support is exempt from the taxation required from the local merchants. The chain store invariably merchant also very frequently secures his location by paying rent Neither pay a direct tax, but a part of both pays goes straight to the cost of government.

There is constant effort on the part of one interest and another to restrict trade, throwing it this way or that way. This is true in face of the fact that the great domestic business of the country has been encouraged by the ease with which goods may pass from one State to another, from one city to another, and with the utter freedom with which any one can do business.

It is proper to restrict and control business for certain purposes, such as the afeguarding of health. ut to place an extra tax upon a store because it is one of a chain can scarcely be termed good public policy. It would be just as sensible to place an extra local tax on a manufactured article because the manufacturer sells it throughout the United States.—Utica Observer.

## SING SING'S STORE

It is comfort to come across a news item from Sing Sing which is neither gossip or scandal, and neither sentimentality nor malice. Such an item is the announcement made yesterday of the result of the operation of the Mutual Welfare League's co-operative store during the past fiscal year. Sales made to inmates and to callers amounted to about $12,500, and the profits—which go into the League's treasury—were about $2,800. Activities of this nature are clearly beneficient, with no drawbacks that we can think of. When the inmates are joined in the conduct of ab it of practical business that conduces at once to the benefit of individuals—as this does through the moderate prices charged by the store—and to the common benefit, the proceeding must tend to promote ideas of order, thrift, and responsibility. The time will come when thew hole of Mr. Osborne's experiment at Sing Sing will be studied from the standpoint of inherent merit, and apart from all the mess of personalities and political intrigue that has hitherto obstructed the view. And we have no doubt that it will then be found to have made a progress of rational prison management, even though among its features there may be some that will not be opproved.—N. Y. Evening Post.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING NOT A CURE-ALL

The agitation for expanding vocational training in the city schols seems to meet with considerable favor, and it is expected that strong pressure will be brought to bear on the Board of Education to institute the departure. One prospective disappointment that should be borne in mind is that whereas a modicum of such training probably is beneficial, there is such a thing as too much of a good thing, We are apt to go to extremes in this country At present vocational training is going to cure almost everything the flesh is heir to. Just establish a vocational school and presto! al will be well with the oncoming generation. oDubtless many parents will thereupon wash their hands of responsibility, leaving to the schools much that the schools may not perform.

Yet the identical fobiles, inefficiency, sloth and incompetence that obtain now will continue to obtain on the part oi many pupils. Alopathic doses of vocational training or any other kind of training will not cure a national disease. Instead of administering at one dose the contents of the phial, it would be well perhaps to try homeopathy, lest the patient become very ill under heroic treatment.

We are a fickle and impetuous race, and we grow fads like mushrooms. Vocational training, like everything else, has its good points and its bad points ,and no harm can come from approaching the subject with due regard for human experience.—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

# WHAT DO THE PEOPLE WANT?

What kind of a city do the people want? Is it to be a city of thistles? Are we endeavoring to have it said of us that we are not neglecting to pull the thistles, planting in their places roses? Shall the city do full justice to its advantageous location, or shall it go in a pop and peanut fashion? Like Admiral Togo, the people should say, "we wish for to know this honorable question." The city has many good men, some of whom are officers of the Chamber of Commerce; it has some good men who are not officers of the organization. The Chamber of Commerce officers should be all good men—from head to foot—men who, if put to the true test of the soundness of a principle, will not be afraid to proclaim it. Men sometimes belong to fraternal societies for what they can gain commercially. That's their business and their privilege—but when a man would swim along easily, permitting an excellent principle to hold up his head, ignoring the great mark of the community so that it may be hit by those who would deny its rightful place in the town—that's the people's business. If the people neglect their business, then they become 'easy marks", and the swimmer should exercise the prerogatives he enjoys by virtue of indifference. He should bestride the necks of the people—not because he wants to, but because the people will be better off for being ridden.

The trifles of conduct anywhere, in or out of a Chamber of Commerce—every day—tell people what kind of a town or city we have. Nature works on the same principle. Texas has a little plant called a compass flower, because in all weathers, winter and summer, it turns its flower to the north; rains beat upon it and snows cover it, but it never swerves from its fixed direction. There are men like that. They are known by thew ork they do. They do not indulge in trifles. They have their place in the Chamber of Commerce—not on the side lines. They can stand the acid test because they will not allow a great mark to be hit.

The present week is one when the people must decide what kind of a city they want. Friday is the day set for nominating men who will have a say in conducting the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce another year. Another year should witness some lively pulling of thistles, because there remain many to pull, and the roses are few and far between.

Advancement— inprovement in condition— is the order of things in a community of equals.

# ZOLA'S HYMN TO LABOR

*(From "Labor," by Emile uola)*

Is not the universe an immense workship in which no man can be idle, in which the very least of us are doing our part in a mighty work, in which the machine goes on and turns out what it has made and is creating incessantly, whether it be simple fermentations of things that are of the utmost perfection? The fields ripe with harvest have been at work; forests are at work when the trees put forth their foliage; oceans, as they roll their waves from one continent to another, work; and worlds, borne by the rhythm of their gravitation through infinite space, are at work. There is not one being not one thing in all the universe, that can be idle. Everything is impelled to work, is put to work, and is forced to do its part in the work common to all. Whatever does not do its work at once disappears, and is rejected as useless and superfluous. It must give place to what will work—to some worker who is indispensable.

And how admirably can work regulate things; what order it creates wherever it reigns! It is peace and joy, as well as health. I am amazed when I see it despised, belittled, looked upon as a shame or as a punishment. * * * There is no such thing as happiness, unless we place it in the united happiness of perpetual, united labor. And that is why I wish that someone would preach to the world the religion of labor, and sing hossannas to labor, as a savior, the only true source of health, peace and happiness.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

The Washington Housekeepers' alliance has taken up "waste not, want not" proposition with a view to an anti-waste campaign. This is timely as an adjunct of preparedness, but should not be made to hinge upon any war scare prepa̶redness issue. It is good preparation for every fate which can come to a nation and a people. Preachments on waste usually start with the kitchen and a rehash of the chestnut that the average American family wastes enough food to keep the average European family well fed. Of course it does, but the lamentable waste isn't confined to food supplies. The busy housekeeper can well argue to the provider. Why skimp at the table just to have money to burn on useless luxuries? Many expensive habits are indulged without reference to their appropriateness for the family involved. Probably the waste on dress in these times is more needless and impoverishing than that in the kitchen. Garments and ornaments are made for show and often for only a day's service. Relatively cheap as to first cost, they are actually tremendously dear.

"War worry" is said to be epidemic among the women of England. Joaquin Miller wrote a very strong poem depicting wife and mother as heroines of the "bravest battle." For the man at the front there is curiosity, excitement and ambition to keep the mind engaged and off from self and horror. Not so for the woman waiting, who starts at every strange sound. To her the very word "war" spells inconceivable disaster, sorrow and want. In bringing on wars due to passion women have a fair proportion of responsibility, but when it comes to paying the price they bear an unfair proportion of the burden.

The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in Washington has stated recently that more than 2,000,000 persons are working at industries which are directly dependent upon the use of artificial coloring. The value of their product is between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000 annually. The head of that bureau is authority for the statement that the loss now being borne by American users of dyed stuffs and dyed wares reaches a total of $1,000,000 a day, and conditions are growing worse instead of better.

Every output of definite information from the interior of Mexico leaves much to be desired. In fact, the situation there is shrouded in mystery, and if the people rule on this Mexican proposition as it affects the United States they are doing it blindly. This absence of definite news from a neighboring country leads to the conclusion that American journalism has lost its old time dash and enterprise. Formerly the great dailies vied with one another on self appointed missions of exploration and investigation.

Authorities on baseball are saying that there will be no material cuts in salaries of stars of the major leagues during this season. In the first place, many players are under contracts which have a year to run at high prices. It is admitted that salaries will eventually drop to about old time figures and that admission prices may drop to conform to these new conditions. No cut in admission is expected, however, until salaries are brought to a lower level.

Speaking of a national defense commission, it is well to remember that we have in congress one of the very best defense commisions that could be created. It possesses ample and unquestionable power to do everything in the premises and, moreover, is a representative body.

The barrel skirt is to contain sixteen yards of cloth and be tight at the waist and ankles. Hence it requires little imagination to picture its wearer like a dirigible stood on end—that is, a pose possible except when the wind blows a gale.

The department of commerce estimates the shipment of munitions to Europe at $2,000,000 worth a day now Some of the large companies had a heavier home trade in 1915 than in foreign orders.

Military training of young men is never a waste of time, and that is more than can be said of some other training which might be named for some young men.

On second and sober thought about every normal person is confident that war between the United States and any European power will be averted somehow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# The Newark School System

*Its Salient Features Presented by J. W. Kennedy, Assistant Superintendent*

The all-year school has been a growth, a development from the summer schools established in 1886. These schools, started for the purpose of removing children from street influences and preserving their school habits, have broadened their original purpose and enriched their curriculum by the addition of many elementary and high school activities including attractive sports and games and varied forms of manual training.

An epoch in the history of summer schools was the establishment of "promotion Classes" in 1910. Ther esult has been a revelation. The enrollment of these classes reached 11,000 in 1915. Pupils in the promotion classes comprise two principal groups: 1. Backward pupils seeking to make up deficiencies or work off conditions. 2. Ambitious pupils wishing to qualify for a higher grade. By far the larger number of pupils in these groups go back to their schools in September bearing recommendations for promotion to higher grades. Principals at first demurred to these recommendations, refusing to believe that serious deficiencies could be mended or grades, scheduled for twenty weeks' study, skipped by means of a six weeks' summer session. The eye-opening came when it was found that nearly ninety per cent. promoted on summer school credentials sustained themselves. What ambitious children of talent could do when given a chance was a revelation to teachers and principals obsessed with the graded school notion that all must march lock-step or climb the ladder rung by rung.

These promotion classes brought clearly before the schools three things: (1) That hundreds of children were eager to study in the summer time; (2) That their minds and bodies received no damage from such study; and (3) That the time gained by these pupils in the summer school meant a financial gain to the city because of the fact that they would be able to finish their respective courses in shorter time.

The inexorable logic of these summer schools with their promotion classes led inevitably to the all-year school.

Four years ago, on the recommendation of Superintendent Poland, two all-year schools were established—one in Belmont Avenue and the other in McKinley School.

In 1915, on the recommendation of the Superintendent, two more all-year schools were established—the Lafayette and the Boys' Industrrial School. The enrollment in the Lafayette School for the year 1914-15 was 1,764. Of this number, 1,377 enrolled for the summer term on the all-year plan. Every pupil remained for the summer term in the Boys' Industrial School, where the conditions of work in the school closely approximate conditions of work in the shop.

The all-year school, like all innovations, had to run the gamlet of adverse criticism arising from conservative public opinion. Long use and wont had fixed the forty weeks' school and ten weeks' vacation on a firm foundation.

Chief Objections

1. Children would not attend in July and August, when the compulsory attendance law was not operative.

(Continued on Page 3.)

RICHARDSON (OSWEGO) Thursday Night MARCH 30

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# WITNESSES TELL OF VILLA'S ATTACK, WHICH SURPRISED FORCE ON THE BORDER

## Lieutenant's Wife Describes How Her Husband Killed a Dozen of the Mexican Outlaws.

## Bare Handful of Men Bravely Chased the Bandits Far Into Mexico, but No Battle Resul..d.

WITH every officer in the war department busily engaged in carrying out the mobilization of large military forces on the Mexican border and with several detachments of cavalry already in the troublesome little republic seeking Pancho Villa, interest of the American public has been transferred from Verdun and other European battlefields to our own country.

All American officers agree that it is no easy task to "get" Villa. He is a sly fox, in a great many respects like Huerta, who caused so much trouble in Mexico. But Huerta in all his reign never did anything as brutal and savage as Villa's attack on the little town of Columbus, N. M.

The bandits knifed every sentry to death and thus effected, undetected, entry into the heart of Columbus, according to Mrs. James Pryor Castleman, wife of Lieutenant Castleman, who, as officer of the day, repelled the invaders.

Mrs. Castleman's account of Villa's slaying the sentries is the first explanation offered from any source as to how the invaders got into Columbus without arousing either soldiers or citizens.

She saw Pancho Villa and Pablo Lopez, his chief lieutenant, standing in front of her house, she said. Until Lopez fell she had her pistol ready to fire if either tried to enter her house.

### All Houses Surrounded.

Finally Villa mounted his horse and by circling among the houses escaped. The house of every officer was surrounded, as also were the homes of leading citizens, she said.

Mrs. Castleman is of the opinion that her husband killed a dozen or more Mexicans with his own revolver.

"At 4:30 o'clock I heard the most awful shooting. Bullets just rained on our house. I put my children under their bed and got my pistol, for I said they would not take me alive and I certainly would get some of them if they came in.

"An awful half hour followed, in which I heard nothing but shots and shouts: 'Viva Villa! Death to Americans!'

"Villa cut a fence and came in between the Gibsons' ranch and the gate. He killed all sentries with knives noiselessly. Then he set their horses loose. His men were right in the city before anybody knew it, and my husband's shot was the first warning.

"Mr. Castleman stepped out of the house, and a Villista threw his rifle in his face. Evidently my husband's sudden appearance frightened the Mexican, for, although he was at very close range, he fired his rifle, and the bullet passed over Mr. Castleman's shoulder. Mr. Castleman killed the Mexican.

"Mr. Castleman then turned the guard out. Then he turned out Troops F and H. Meanwhile the camp had been aroused. But Villa's men were already there. Some of the soldiers were killed before they got their guns.

### Lieutenant Fought Barefoot.

"Lieutenant J. P. Lucas, in command of the machine guns, fought barefoot. The battle was in the dark, and only two men could get to Mr. Lucas. One of these, a sergeant, was killed. Mr. Lucas had only himself and another man, and in the dark he must have put a charge in wrong, for the gun jammed. The second machine gun worked properly.

"Mr. Castleman, who was in the Philippines and participated in many battles, said he had been in many tight places, but that this was the worst of all. The Mexicans outnumbered us six to one at least, and I don't see how we won, except that the Mexicans are cowards and because of their bad aim. The Mexicans all shoot high. All of the marks on my house—and it is full of bullets and bullet holes—are high. Our men all hit below the belt, as we could see from the dead Mexicans in the street.

### Saw Men Shot Down.

"The battle raged right in front of our gate. Six Mexicans were killed there. I think Mr. Castleman got twelve or more.

"Only sixty-five men, by actual count, followed the bandits into Mexico. There were 500 or more Villistas. I went out into the streets shortly after 7:30 o'clock. The horrible things Mexicans had done and the more horrible things they had tried to do had changed me. I saw Mexicans dead and Mexicans suffering and was unaffected.

"Mrs. Slocum, the colonel's wife, who is one of the gentlest, sweetest women in the world, said, 'I don't understand it, but I haven't any feeling over seeing these men suffer.' Every woman was changed. They had lost all feeling. They had no sympathy, no pity."

John Lewis Childs, a former New York state senator, who has just returned from the southwest, tells of his experiences at Columbus just after Villa made his attack.

"Our train was approaching Columbus," said Mr. Childs, "when we heard the firing and saw the smoke from the burning village. The engineer brought it to a stop, and we waited in the train. Not a person had a gun, and a number of women and children were aboard. We had been somewhat fearful of a raid for a number of miles while we were going through that country."

Mr. Childs said that they could distinctly hear the crashing of the machine gun, and then it suddenly stopped, and he later learned that it had jammed.

"Later on we saw the bandits leaving," he said. "First a few appeared, and these rode away in flight, followed by ever increasing numbers, and we then realized that they were retreating, and I can tell you there was a general sigh of relief when we saw the Villistas fleeing and about a mile behind them a mere handful of our own troopers.

### Anxious to Get Away.

"There was little firing from our men. They rode with grim determination, but the bandits constantly turned and fired. Their shots were occasionally answered by our men, who rode in good order, like a well oiled piece of machinery. I thought several times what would happen if the bandits should turn and give fight to our troops, who seemed to be about sixty in number. But the Mexicans were evidently only too anxious to get away, and finally we saw them disappear with our boys in close pursuit.

"When we finally pulled into Columbus I saw at least fifty bodies lying about and went at once and saw Colonel Slocum. He said that his force numbered about 350 men, while those of the bandits were at least 2,000.

"As soon as the firing began the bandits rode through the town and shot to kill whenever they saw any one appear at a window or door. A general attack seemed directed at the home of United States Customs Collector Riggs. He had his house barricaded, however, but there were thousands of shots all over the building.

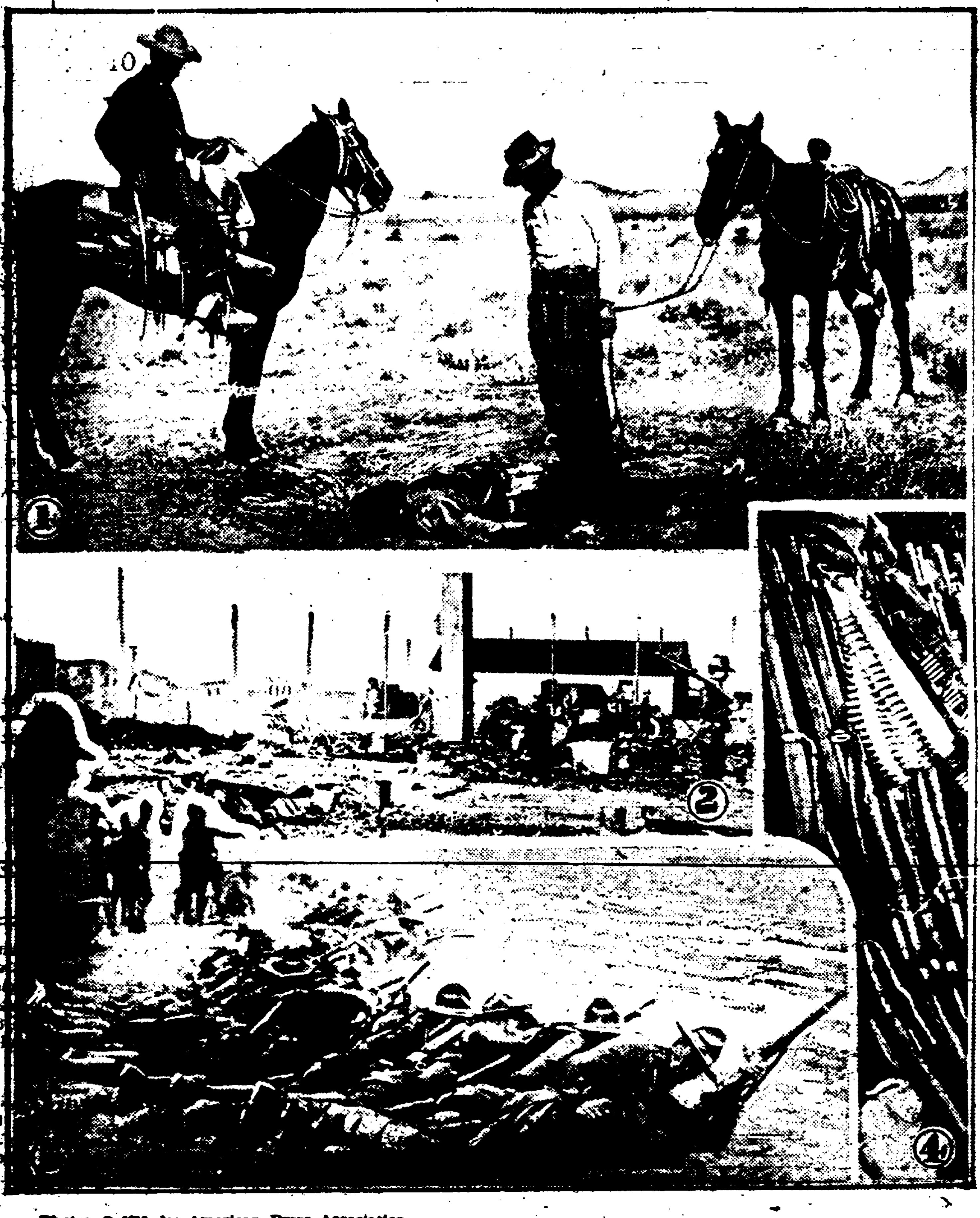
"Mrs. Riggs had her baby in her arms. A nursing bottle was shot from its mouth, but the child was uninjured. Mr. Riggs put the baby and its mother on our train and joined the troopers in their pursuit of the bandits.

"The people of the town were certainly brave in their predicament, and not one of them showed the slightest terror. When we left every man and boy in the town large enough to hold a gun was forming a company to repel any other attack that might be made."

### Woman Held Nine Days.

Mrs. Maud Hawk Wright, an American woman who said she was held captive by General Villa for nine days and was liberated in the midst of recent fighting, declared that Villa announced on March 1 his intention to attack Columbus and proceeded north under forced marches to carry out his purpose. His men, with scant supplies of water and meat, suffered severely she said, and many dropped from their horses on the march to Boca Grande.

Villa, she declared, ruled them by fear, and his officers with the flats of their swords beat the soldiers into animation sufficient to reach that point, where they rested.



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1.—UNITED STATES CAVALRY STANDING OVER DEAD MEXICAN. 2.—RUINS IN COLUMBUS, N. M. 3.—AMERICAN INFANTRY AT COLUMBUS. 4.—RIFLES CAPTURED FROM MEXICANS.


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(Continued from Page Two)

This, of course, was based on the false conception of the pupil, painted in literature as "a whining school boy with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school." The fact is the child likes to go to school, and the number attending the all-year schools has proven it. The percentage of attendance, without compulsion, in July and August has beenu niformly higher than that of ther egular term with compulsion.

2. The summer studya nd confinement in school would imperil the health of the pupils.

Many doctors supported this contention. The experience of four years has failed to reveal a case of illness that can be attributed to summer study and attendance, while investigation of the health and attendonce of these summer school pupils during September and October shows no exhaustion of energy, no impairment of health or interest.

3. Efficient teachers could notb e secured. Because teaching is nerve-racking business, many believed that t eaching twelve months would break down thet eacher who tried it.

Here again thec ritics have been confounded. Not only has it been possible to get good teachers, but at all times there has been a waiting list of highly efficient teachers from which to select. We have yet to learn of damage to a teacher's health by reason of summer service, and strange to relate, the number of dayslostbyillness during the school year has been less for those teachers teaching the summer term than for those taking the long vacation.

4. The expense of the all-year school was an added burden to the taxpayer.

On the contrary, it can be shown that it is a relief and not a burden. If pupils can complete their elementary education in 288 weeks (6 years—48 weeks per year) instead of 320 weeks (8 years—40 weeks per year) there is a clear gain of 32 weeks and in a school of 5,000 pupils, there is a saving of $86,400.

### Need of an All-Year High School

One drawback to the all-year plan is the lack or articulation with the present high schools of the city, which are organized on the old plan of ten months' work and two months' vacation. The remedy for this, of course, is in the establishment of an all-year high school, and this seems to be then ext development of the all-year system. We shall then be able to demonstrate pretty conclusively the advantages of the all-year system over ther egular system, especially when we shall have graduated all-year pupils from the high school courses.

**Most People.**

When most people choose food for thought they take a predigested variety.—Judge.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# JUDGE GARY SEES MANY CHANGES

"I think there has never been a time when the young man entering business has had greater opportunities for his own development and for service to his fellow men," writes Judge Elbert Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, in the forthcoming number of the Independent.

"We have here the greatest country in thew orld with theg reatest natural resources and the greatest possibilities of development. The young men of the next generation in American business have every right to be both hopeful and confident. Success or failure depends upon themselves."

Judge Gary begins by saying that business in America must prepare for the great falling off in export trade that will follow the end of the war and for the decrease in buying ability of the whole world. He says the transition from war to peace must necessarily entail a period of economic readjustment that will bring radical changes in volume and prices to most lines of business. American business men should proceed with caution, but with faith in the future of the country, he adds.

### A New Industrial Age

Discussing the industrial changes of the last thirty of forty years, Judge Gary says:

"This is an age of vast cooperative organization, of large scale production going hand in hand with minute scientific economics in every process of manufacture. It is an age of machinery and enormous mills and factories where armies of men labor under the efficient direction of technical experts. Above all it is an age of specialization. No man can go very far in modern commerce or industry unless he is a specialist in some line or other."

He contends that the Gary plan of public school education is the first successful attempt to bring the teaching in public schools into a real adjustment with the conditions of life in modern industrial communities. Any young man who receives the ben-

(Continued on Seventh Page)

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Now, gentlemen!
"Dress-up week" begins today

Did you know that another national institution had been established!

It's a great idea. "Dress-up week" or "Fashion week" starts the spring season off; stirs you up with new thoughts about the clothes you wear; makes you wonder whether you dress well enough; gives you a chance to freshen up your wardrobe if you need it.

And we're ready to help you. We're ready with the entire great spring display of

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

When you see these suits and overcoats you'll know what "dressing up" really means; we'll promise you that. Come in today and find out.

NEW SPRING HATS—NEW SPRING NECKWEAR—NEW SPRING SHIRTS

S. LIPSKY & SON
*The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes*
27 First Street Fulton, New York

"WIRE YOUR HOME" MONTH
*MARCH 15th to APRIL 15th*

This month we are giving special prices on wiring and Lamps. Get your estimate now. An electric equipment makes a home more readily Rentable and Saleable at a Higher Price.

WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE

Have our representative call and explain the advantages and cost of electric service.

Remember it does not cost much to wire your home for electricity and it can be done without muss, dirt or disturabnce of your household.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

**HEARST PUBLICATION GIVES MENTION OF KEELER**

In an article in a Hearst publication of last Wednesday appeared a digest of an article written by Harold T. Keeler, of this city, for the March number of the "American Shooter." The metropolitan paper comments on the article and states: "The writer gives many details of interest to follows of gun sport and tells of the rapid increase in the number of gun clubs of the States, which now number over 800."

The 58th annual tournament of the New York State Sportsmen's Association wil be held in Syracuse June 12th to 15th next.

**TWO MAN SWEEPSTAKES AT ONYX ALLEYS**

A two-man sweepstakes series of matches is announced to take place at the Onyx alleys tomorrow night. Entries have been received as follows: Potter's League, Syracuse — Wallace and Waite, Smith and Read, Burke and Hodges. Baldwinsville — Simpson and Foster, Larkin and Dockstader, Dockstader and Hamberger, McCarthy and Jones. Oswego — Lass and Snyder, Tucker and Joyce, Feeley and Brandt, Cobean and eed, Willy and Donovan. Fulton—Cole, Stauring, Painter, Powell, Pringle; Rathburn, Chubb, Dingle, Brown, Stearns, Scott, Rear, McCollum, Hill, Van Buren, Blake, Paige, O'Brien, Smith and Carlin.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT

BENNETT'S is the Store where Money can be Invested and Profit Produced

BENNETT'S and INVESTMENT—Money Saved

Our Spring offering of style is ready and a visit to our store will convince you that your purchases for Easter can be successfully made with great saving for you, your mother father, sister brother or sweetheart.

*OUR MOTTO:*
*Courteous treatment and willing salespeople— Satisfactory patrons.*

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP
38 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

**DAUGHTER OF PIONEERS BURIED HERE SATURDAY**

The body of Mrs. Gertrude Fay, widow of the late Darwin Fay, were brought to this city Saturday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the Case Memorial Chapel in Mt. Adnah cemetery, the same day, at 4:30, the Rev. M. J. Peters, rector of the All Saints Episcopal church officiating.

Mrs. Fay is survived by one daughter, Mrs. James Manteeth, of Canandagua.

For he last few years and up to the time of her death, Mrs. Fay resided with her daughter, but formerly she was a resident of this city. The Fays, descendants of Dr. Fay, a pioneer of Fulton, owned considerable property at the Upper Landing.

**MRS. AMELIA KEMP**

While returning from California to this city Mrs. Almedia Kemp was taken ill at Kalamazoo, Mich., where a sister resides. She died on Saturday.

The body will be brought here, the funeral taking place from the home of her son, Mr. Albert Kemp, of 515 Rochester street.

**FULTON NEWSIE GOT BUMPED FOR WEALTH**

Displaying his day's earnings in an ostentatious manner proved disastrous to Norman Smith, a newspaper carrier boy, on Saturday. As a result the youngster is nursing a swollen spot on his head where a section of a shot gun barrel in the hand of 12 year old Solomon Mursky had come in contact with the cranium.

Mursky was arrested on complaint of Melvin Smith, father of the victim, and while admitting the charge blames another boy for having "advised" him to do the deed.

The incident occurred in Hubbard st., near the Hunter Arms company plant, through which thoroughfare Smith was wending his way homeward after showing "the roll" to other boys downtown.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## Community Notes

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will confer the first degree upon a class of eight candidates tomorrow evening.

• • •

Mrs. L. Metcalf has returned from Amsterdam.

• • •

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clare Wadsworth.

• • •

Rev. C. S. Robertson's Sunday school class will be entertained on the evening of April 5 at the home of Mr. Bert Ware, West River road.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# LINCOLN'S FRIEND MR. NELSON TALKS

**Murry Nelson, Well Known to Many Persons Here, Talks of Former Days in Mexico.**

The New York Times of Thursday contained an interesting report of a talk with Murry Nelson, one of the founders of the Republican party and one-time friend of Abraham Lincoln, drawn an interesting comparison between the developments of the Mexican situation in 1846 and now. He is eighty-six years old, and when the Mexico War broke out he was a boy of sixteen, living in Fulton, N. Y. His brother was Willis S. Nelson, for many years senior member of the forwarding firm of Nelson & Hosmer. A son, Oliver Nelson, resides in Fulton, and so does a niece, Miss Hattie Nelson, daughter of the late Willis S Nelson, who occupied the old homestead in that city. Mr. Murry Nelson in other and more active days was a prominent member of the Chicago Board of Trade and did a large grain business through Oswego, mostly through the firm of Nelson & Hosmer.

Mr. Nelson spends his declining years at the fireside of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fairbanks, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., three rosy-checked happy grandchildren brighten the evening of his life. He is still as eagerly interested in the trend of political events, however, as in the days he accompanied Lincoln on the trip when he debated with Douglas.

"War with Mexico might cost lives,' he says "but our dread of war is not to be considered in such a matter. You've got to be willing to furnish the might to do the right. In 1846 the people didn't want the war. They were reluctant to enter it, but war was declared because we knew that it was the only right course for us to pursue. There was much feeling in the United States at that time, much greater than there is at present.

"When the news that war had been declared against Mexico first reached the little border town of Fulton, where I lived, they had the band out, and the boys paraded through the streets with their rifles. We had mass meetings and speeches on the street corners. In those days pretty nearly every boy was a good rifle shot. Every farmer's boy, of course, learned to shoot a rifle. The guns were all muzzle loaders in those days, though:'

"Why do you suppose the feeling was more intense in those times?" Mr. Nelson was asked.

"The people were more loyal to the Government then, in a vague way; but it would be difficult for me to say exactly how. Perhaps it was because we did not have as mixed a population and the revolution and War of 1812 were not so far away."

ARE YOU MOVING?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

**FALLING GLASS ESCAPES HITTING PEDESTRIANS**

An audience wasd rawn to the sidewalk in front of the Stranahan store this morning at 9 o'clock by the crash of a window which had fallen from one of the upper stories of the building. While a number of persons were passing the place at the time, no one was close enough to receive injuries.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

SPRINGTIME SAYS:

"Spruce up folks, and make your place spick and span as I am making my world outside."

Old Sol's bright rays are "showing up" every bit of winter's dust and dirt, and all the paint-needy places. Look over your place and see what needs cleaning, painting and fixing up. Then call at our store and

See the supplies we have for cleaning, painting, fixing up, and gardening.

PALMER-HOPE HDW. CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

FASHION WEEK DISPLAY OF
MILLINERY
AT
YOUNG'S Cayuga Street

# PREFERRED CAVE TO LIFE IN A SOD HOUSE

**Unique Home of Pioneer and Family Brought to Light.**

Garber, Okla.—The falling of five feet of cement porch of a farmhouse a half mile north of Garber brings to light the unique home of a pioneer of this section.

Under this porch was a cave. The cave was dug in 1894. At a point along a little ravine a sandstone ledge cropped out, and there S. H. Peters tunneled under and excavated two large rooms, with a sandstone ledge about three feet thick for a roof. The rooms extended sixty feet under the ground, and at the deepest place there was perhaps eight feet of dirt on top. To the back room a skylight 3 by 5 feet was opened.

The rooms were plastered and white coated, and the rock roof was whitewashed, making it light enough for one to read newspapers in any part of the cave. It was very dry at that time, and coffee kept in the cave ground easily. S. H. Peters and his family lived there many months before he built a home above ground.

The stovepipe ran up the skylight, and to persons passing along the road the smoke coming out of the ground was a novel sight. Hundreds of persons visited this cave home, and all wondered why the roof didn't fall in, as it was not supported by timbers.

When the wet years came a little spring in the cave which furnished all the water for the family overflowed the rooms at times, and in recent years when the drain became clogged the cave filled with water. The pioneer later built a house almost over the cave.

S. H. Peters was but little longer digging the cave home than was required to build a sod house of the same size. Sod houses were the first homes of most of the pioneers. The plaster was the only expense to the cave home. Today this section has the finest country homes in the state and is in the wheat belt.

MRS. F. JESS NEWTON
will accept a limited number of pupils in
VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
F. JESS NEWTON
Phone 410 224 Oneida Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

**Fifty-seven Years Without Vacation.**

Bridgeport, O.—After being on the job for fifty-seven years as toll collector at the Bridgeport end of the Wheeling-Bridgeport bridge, John Richardson will retire. He had worked fifty-seven years without a vacation or illness, but a few days ago he became ill and was forced to abandon his post. He says he enjoyed his "vacation" so much that he will make it permanent.

**Pneumonia Swifter Than Bullet.**

Passaic, N. J.—Charles Uhlermann of Clifton, who attempted suicide recently, is dead from pneumonia. The boy wrote a note to his parents telling them they "soon would know the reason" for his act, then shot himself. The wound was not serious, but pneumonia developed soon afterward.

*BECKWITH SAYS*

Attend Our
Spring Opening
March 29th

EXPERT ADVICE
and
FREE INFORMATION

*GOOD MUSIC*

THE CASH SHOE AND HOSIERY STORE
FULTON

# SPRING STYLE DISPLAY

THIS WEEK

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY

In which we present the New Spring Fashions and Styles in a comprehensive display of

Tailored Suits — Millinery
Smart Coats — Dress Goods
Gowns — Silks

Together with a pleasing display of Home Furnishings and the New Wanted Merchandise for Spring.

*SPECIAL OPENING PRICES WILL PREVAIL*

We Bid You Welcome.

J. C. O'BRIEN


# SCIENTISTS TELL OF PANAMA SLIDES

## Say Navigation Is Not Likely to Be Stopped Again.

## SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS MADE

**Preventive Measures Such as Planting Vegetation and Construction of Proper Drainage System Urged. Look to the Future With Confidence.**

Navigation through the Panama canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted by slides, and realization of the great purpose for which the waterway was constructed is assured in the near future, according to the finding of the committee of scientists appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of President Wilson to investigate the problem.

A summary of a preliminary report by the committee was made public at the White House. Excessive rainfall was found to be one of the chief causes for the slides, and control of the falling water was the most important remedy suggested. The committee made detailed recommendations for the prevention of slides in future.

"The committee looks to the future of the canal with confidence," the report declares. "It is not unmindful of the labor necessary to deal with the present slides, and it realizes that slides may be a considerable but not an unreasonably large maintenance charge upon the canal for a number of years. It also realizes that trouble in the Culebra district may possibly again close the canal. Nevertheless the committee firmly believes that after the present difficulties have been overcome navigation through the canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted. There is absolutely no justification for the statement that traffic will be repeatedly interrupted during long periods for years to come. The canal will serve the great purpose for which it was constructed, and the realization of that purpose in the near future is assured.

**Precautions Urged by Scientists.**

"The committee believes that some sliding ground will continue to enter the canal for several years to come, though in diminishing amounts. Any relatively inexpensive measures which tend to arrest the present active slides or which promise to reduce the charge against maintenance of the canal in the future are therefore fully warranted."

The committee believes that every available and practicable device should be used to turn rain from ground that is sliding and prevent its entering adjacent ground, and it suggests the following measures:

"The committee believes that threatening ground bordering the slides, quiescent slides and, so far as practicable, active slides themselves, should be sufficiently covered with vegetation to prevent surface wash.

"Before extensive movements of the ground occur warning is frequently given by the appearance of cracks peripheral to the coming slide. As soon as they are formed they should be filled up in order that they may not intercept surface water.

"Undisturbed and threatened areas near the slides should be thoroughly drained both by surface and by tile drainage, to keep as much water out of them as possible, for they may become unstable, and they may supply water to the slides.

"A complete system of open drains should be established on the great slides and the water carried away as directly as possible.

"Drainage by means of tunnels might be adapted to a few special cases, but should be tried with caution and extended only in cases which promise results commensurate with the cost."

In summing up the history of the present slides the committee concludes that since the three great slides are all in the Culebra district this is the chief area of danger. This is the natural consequence of the fact that by far the deepest part of the canal cut is in this district, and that the weakest of the geological formations, the Cucaracha, is strongly developed here.


# Spring Opening

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

March 29th, 30th and 31st

The Newest Fashion Ideas are correctly represented in our showing of Spring, 1916 Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Furniture, Rugs, Millinery, Dressmaking, etc.

*We Invite Everyone to View the Displays This Week.*

M. Katz & Company

INCORPORATED


# 30,000 Engineers to Help U. S. Industrially

New York—With the authority of President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the Committee on Industrial Preparedness of the Naval Consulting Board has accepted an offer of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World to conduct a free advertising campaign, nation-wide, in support of the committee's plan to prepare the industries of the country for the manufacture of munitions of war. This announcement was made tonight by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the committee, together with details of the plan, which embrace arrangements for making, for the first time in national history, a thorough inventory of American industry by an organization of 30,000 engineers.

With "national defense and international peace" as the slogan, the advertising campaign will be conducted in all classes of publications, on bill boards and by electric signs, under the leadership of Herbert S. Huston, president of the associated bodies, and of a committee of leading publishers and advertising experts. Mr. Houston said tonight that already "without cost to the government," newspaper, magazine and trade paper publishers, poster men and electric sign men had offered space to carry the advertising.

**Expect Pacific's Cooperation**

"This is not a war measure," he said, "but a peace measure. The militarist wil support it and so will the pacifist."

The industrial inventory, involving the task of building up a card index system, probably will be made during May and will be based on what it is necessary to know in determining the capacity and facilitiees of 30,000 plants which in time of war can he employed in the manufacture of munitions. The industrial lessons learned from the European war will be considered in co-relation with this inquiry. One of thep rincipal features of the committee's plan, as revealed in Mr. Coffin's announcement, is a scheme whereby in time of peace manufacturers shall receive small annual contracts from theg overnment for the manufacture of munitions, so that thye will be familiar with methods of manufacture in time of war.

Mr. Coffin outlined what he declared to be the three initial steps—first to find out what American industry can actually produce in munitions of war; second, to apply that knowledge "in a practical way which will put the plants into the service of the government behind the army and navy; and third, "to form such an organization of skilled labor as will not get off the job when the war comes, that will not allow skilled workers to go to the front onl yto be pulled back later, more or less demoralized, to tasks from which they should never have been taken."

In the taking of an industrial inventory, Mr. Coffin said that the committee plans to "enroll American industry at its source." He explained how every state, as well as Alaska, has been organized through the appointment of forty-nine boards of a total of 245 engineers, each state providing five leading "business engineers" chosen from the great American technical societies. The method of procedure will be under the direction of W. S. Gifford, chief statistician of the American Telephone & Telegraph company and regarded as one of the country's foremost business statisticians.


*We Announce*

TO THE PUBLIC

That we have a full line of

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

*Also*

FLAT TONE WALL PAINT

Makes it possible to wash your walls.

See our full line of Brushes, etc.

A. M. DRUSE & SON

East First Street


# FLED FRANCE IN PLANE, HE SAYS

## American Tells a Marvelous Tale of Adventures at Front.

## FEARED THE FIRING SQUAD.

**Arrested After Attempting to Send Dispatches by the Censor, He Broke Out of Jail, Walked Many Miles and Met an American Aviator, Who Took Him Safely to England.**

Thomas A. Price, a news writer, of Audubon, N. J., came back from the European battlefields the other day with a story of strange and divers adventures. The narrative as Price told it—his flight from court martial and death in France, crossing the English channel in an aeroplane and returning to New York as a stowaway aboard the American liner Philadelphia—follows:

"I went over last May as a free lance. But I soon found that I could not see anything more than the authorities wanted me to see, and I couldn't send that out unless they were willing. So I went to Kent and enlisted as a Canadian. I was sent to France about the 1st of July to a station at Kemmel, between Ypres and Messines, with the Second divisional ammunition corps. I was made a dispatch rider, and I went all through the French and Belgian lines, under shell fire most of the time.

"I saw the battle of Loos and got sent to the base hospital at Etaples as a result of being buried in a shell crater.

**All His News Censored.**

"All the time I was trying to get something out, but I found that everything I wrote was slashed. At last I found a man going to England on leave, and he agreed to take some of my stuff. I don't know whether they trapped him or whether he turned back on me, but I was arrested and held for court martial. The rules are severe in such things, and death is usually the punishment.

"I was put in prison at Westoutre, Belgium, in an old building that had been hit by shell fire. It looked easy to escape, and as I saw nothing ahead but the firing squad I made the attempt. When the sentry was lounging in a corner out of sight I slipped away. I could only travel by night, for I was hemmed in on all sides. At Ploegstreet, near the Belgian-French border, I got caught in the middle of a body of troops accidentally, and I had to hide in a haystack for four days without food or water before they moved on. I weighed 170 pounds when I started, and I'm down to 130 now. The whole trip was practically a continuous fast.

**Saved by American Aviator.**

"At last I got to an aviation hangar at Bailleul, about eight miles across the French border. I hid near by, living on raw turnips from the fields and creeping in when no one was around to gather up the leavings from the soldiers' mess.

"At last one day I heard an American talking. I was hiding behind a hedge fence, and I managed to get him alone. I told him the whole yarn, and I begged him to get my memorandum book home to my folks. But the American—I don't dare to give his name—did more. He was starting with some dispatches across the channel, and he put me on his machine, goggled and disguised as his helper. We were thirty-five miles from the channel, the distance across was twenty miles, and he dropped me near Hendon, where he was going, sixty miles inland, a distance of 115 miles in all. Then he gave me a pound note and left me. I made for my old quarters at London and got some clothes and enough money to take me to Liverpool.

"I sneaked aboard and hid in the sand lockers. I expected to be caught even them, for, although I had my American passport, I wouldn't have dared to show it, for it would have revealed me as Price, a deserter. But I found that I could walk among the steerage passengers without anybody suspecting that I was not one of them. When the ship docked I just walked ashore as one of the crew, and somehow or other I got by with it."

# ANTHRAX CURED BY SERUM.

**Remedy Sent to Newark Case by Bellevue Authorities.**

Serum furnished by Bellevue hospital, New York, to the City hospital in Newark is said to have brought about the cure of Maty Wilha of 103 Chambers street, Newark, who was admitted to the Newark institution suffering from anthrax. Dr. Max Wegman made the diagnosis and a messenger was sent to Bellevue at midnight to obtain the serum. A similar case was cured at the Newark hospital about a year ago through aid of the serum. It was said that the quick diagnosis and prompt application of the serum were responsible for the recovery in both cases.

**Jap Women Won't Marry.**

It is said that an organization of women in Japan numbers 10,000 members, who have sworn never to marry unless their prospective husbands agree to support a movement for obtaining for them equal treatment with men and an improved economic position.

# WHISKYTOWN CHANGES NAME.

**Now Called Schilling After Man Who Refused to Serve as Postmaster.**

Schilling is to be the postoffice name of the town of Whiskytown, Cal., between Shasta and French Gulch, on the Redding-Weaverville stage route. The name Schilling has been decided upon by the postoffice department.

Stella is the old postoffice name of Whiskytown. The office was abandoned six years ago when the late John F. Schilling, who had been postmaster for several years, positively refused to serve longer if the department insisted on putting money orders in the office. Schilling held out, and the office was abandoned. It has since been re-established.

**Husband Too Nice and Kind.**

Husband "too nice and kind, and I can't stand it," seventeen-year-old wife explained in Cincinnati court in telling why she left him. "If he would bully me I would like him better." So hubby was advised to bully her awhile.

**Repartee.**

"But why are you in mourning?"
"Oh, for my sins."
"I didn't know you'd lost any!"


# OUR SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

*New Up-to-date Goods just received*—in Pins, LaVallieres, Pendents, Bracelets, Stick Pins, Cuff Buttons, Chains, Rings, Hat Pins, Jewelery of all kinds, Watches, Diamonds, Etc.

—ROCK BOTTOM PRICES—

J. F. BROWN

7 SOUTH FIRST STREET



10th ANNIVERSARY SALE

at the

BEE HIVE STORE

Continues Until April 1st, with Something Special Each Day.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY

10c Lace Curtain, per yd. ..8c
10c Carpet Beaters ........7c
6 bars Naptha Soap ......25c
30c Washboards ..........19c
Any 3, 10c Articles for.....25c

J. H. St. Louis & Co.

24 E. First St., Fulton, N. Y.



TO RENT—HOUSE

412 East Broadway

KELLER & WILSON


## AMERICAN MECHANICS ENTERTAIN TONIGHT

A committee comprising Harry Guyer, chairman, Grove Seymour and William Baggs, will have charge of the entertainment to be given in the American Mechanics rooms tonight. It will be "Ladies Night." Card playing and refreshments.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Household Goods for Sale—Including kitchen range, with water front, small piano, etc. Must sell before Thursday, Mrs. C. T. Bailey, 419 Rochester st. 393

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

Lost—In trolley station Sunday morning a red wallet. Reward if returned to F. D. Ross, Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse. —395

Wanted—A young girl for light house work. Phone 1557 or call 515 Oneida street. —394

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

Barber Wanted—Shop opens Saturday, March 25. 207 Oneida street. Constantino Mario Scotese. 392

L. E. Hope, Fulton, Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

Wanted—Woman as housekeeper; 2 in family; in country. Phone 5705. 398

For Sale—Willow baby carriage, in good condition. 309 Pratt st., or Phone 1582. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, four rooms, conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 419 Oneida st. 396

Found—A small sum of money. Inquire J., Times office. 392c

Wanted—Woman to work by hour. Phone 2539, mornings. —390

Found—Gingham apron. Prove property at Times office. 393


THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
William Farnum in "A SOLDIER'S OATH" in 6 Parts, Fox Feature.
"Uncle Sam at Work," No. 10. "Her Greatest Story" Laemle Drama, with Myrtle Gonzales
"DAD'S DOLLARS AND DIRTY DOINGS" in 2 Parts, L-KO Comedy with Alice Howell

TUESDAY— RICHARD MANSFIELD'S Great Success
"A PARISIAN ROMANCE" A Fox Feature in 5 Parts
"HE WAS ONLY A BATHING SUIT SALESMAN"—Victor in 3 Parts with Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers
Three Jeanettes—Life of Salamander—Powers

NINE REELS EACH DAY—COUNT THEM

WEDNESDAY—
MARGARITA FISHER in "THE DRAGON" in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
Lord John's Journal—Gold Seal 3-part drama, with William Garwood.
Cupid Tames His Lordship
Nestor, with Eddie Lyons and Stella Rosetto

THURSDAY—
MOLLY McINTYRE in "HER GREAT HOUR" in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
Blue Blood But Black Skin in 2 Parts with Louise Orth and Dan Russell
SHACKLES — SOME HEROES

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

# THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


# BOWSER'S SIDE OF IT

### He Avers That Mrs. Bowser Has Also Made Mistakes.

By M. QUAD.
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Readers of the Bowser sketches cannot have helped but notice that Mrs. Bowser always twists everything around so as to appear one of the smartest women in the land, while I am held up to scorn and contempt as a fuddist and an incompetent. I have stood this as long as I shall stand it. Mrs. Bowser is a very good woman, but I shall not longer allow her to boost herself up at my expense. If I have made mistakes she is also guilty of the same thing and should share the blame with me. She has related in these sketches thousands of my blunders, but I shall content myself at present with relating only a few of hers.

One evening last fall as we sat enjoying our home life I observed that I must soon see about the winter's supply of coal for the furnace. She replied that I was an overworked man and that it was her duty as a wife to take all the burdens off my shoulders she could. I needn't bother about the coal, for one thing. She would not have me strain my voice at the telephone for fear of producing some lasting injury to my vocal cords. I might go right along in peace and contentment and on the morrow she would order the coal. She looked at me so lovingly and her attitude was so confident that I left the business to her.

I shall not state that I expected she would blunder about it, but between you and me I looked for some calamity. On the next morning as

"I HAVE BEEN A HOUSE PAINTER FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS."

soon as I left the house she got into communication with our coal man and asked him over the telephone:

"You have got coal, I presume?"

"We have kept coal for twenty-eight years," was the reply.

"Then I want five tons of it."

"Very well, madam. It shall be up today."

That was just like a woman—just like Mrs. Bowser. There are about a dozen different brands of coal. She did not specify whether we wanted it for the range or the furnace or a steam boiler, and as a consequence five tons of pea coal came up. Pea coal is the smallest size, you know, and will almost sift through a pepper box. The men had deposited half of it in the bins when she discovered her mistake. That pea coal would last about as long in the furnace as so much sawdust, and it cost her $4 in cash to have it reloaded and taken back to the yards, and she paid the money out of her weekly allowance and bribed the cook with a new pair of stockings to say nothing to me.

And again. When she tells me that we are out of butter I go over to the grocer and say to the swindler who runs the concern:

"Look here, Brown; I want five pounds of butter."

"Yes, sir."

"I want butter instead of lard, wagon grease or margarine."

"Yes, sir."

"I don't want to find any coat buttons, peach stones or vest buckles in it. I want good creamery butter and less than a hundred years old. If you attempt to swindle me I will make Rome howl around this old shebang. You know me, sir. My name is Bowser. I am a desperate and dangerous man!"

And wouldn't he have sent me the sweetest, nicest, slickest, juiciest five pounds of butter that two horn cows ever produced on this grassy globe? Sure he would.

And what did Mrs. Bowser do? She waited until she saw a farmer driving past on our street. Farmers occasionally come our way to dispose of their products. She rushed to the door and called to this farmer, and when he had come up the steps she asked in the gentle tones of an angel if it so happened that he had a crock of butter which he would be so kind and courteous as to sell to her for 2 cents over the market price. Yes, sir, that's just what she did instead of calling him a fraud and a robber to show him that he could not be deceived. The farmer replied that he had such a crock and it was such butter as had never been offered for sale in the city before. He brought in the crock. It looked good to Mrs. Bowser. Because it looked good on the surface she made no investigation. Because the farmer looked childlike and innocent she did not doubt his word. She bought that crock and paid cash down for it, and all day long she was smiling and chuckling and thinking of how she would boast to me of her bargain.

Some butter was wanted for dinner, and the crock had been brought out and a nice chunk lifted up just as I came in. I could not help but see it. I must have been stone deaf not to hear the gasps of surprise and chagrin uttered by Mrs. Bowser and the cook. About two inches of nice looking butter had been spread on top of a crock almost full of dirt, and Mrs. Bowser had been made a victim of a bold faced villain. He had never been on our street before and didn't intend to ever drive there again.

Did I use sarcastic words then to Mrs. Bowser? Did I say that she ought to have known better? Did I say that it served her just right? No! No, I did not even look sarcastic at her and had not a single word to say. We had no butter for dinner, but not a kick from me, and Mrs. Bowser has never mentioned this incident in print, but on the contrary every time I brought home a dozen eggs, and she has found a bad one in the lot, she has told of my utter failure as a business man.

And speaking of eggs reminds me of an occasion when she asked me, in a soft, bland voice, why I didn't buy them at wholesale instead of retail. I replied like any conservative husband would have done, that I would think the startling suggestion over for awhile, but she could not be content. She was in our family grocery when the grocer offered a crate of twelve dozen eggs at wholesale price. She did not ask if he would warrant them fresh eggs, but closed the bargain at once and was very proud of her economy.

Mrs. Bowser wanted to make an egg omelet for dinner, and the first nine eggs out of that crate proved to be bad ones. Out of the twelve dozen eggs she found later on about three dozen good ones—that is, they were not so bad but what they could be forced down the throat. Now, then, how would I have proceeded to buy twelve dozen eggs? I would have entered that grocery and said to the swindler who runs it:

"I want to buy a crate of eggs at wholesale. I want them for 10 cents a dozen less than retail price. I want every egg to be as fresh as the summer dew on a pumpkin vine. If there is a bad egg among them, or a shortage in the count, I will come in here and work such destruction in this old shanty of yours that you will have to go into bankruptcy inside of an hour. Don't think you can swindle me, you old hyena. I am up to the games you practice on innocent customers! Twelve dozen eggs, sir, and every one of them a fresh egg!"

And wouldn't every egg have been fresh, and wouldn't I have saved a dollar or more where Mrs. Bowser lost two or three? Of course I would—of course. And has Mrs. Bowser ever told the public of the swindle in eggs? She has not even hinted it that such a thing occurred, and she never will.

One evening not so long ago she observed that our front steps needed repainting and that she wished I would employ a painter to do the job. I was about to declare that I would do it myself and thereby save $100, when she swished off on some other subject and shut me up. On the next day when a big tramp came along and begged for something to eat she asked him if he had ever done any painting.

"I have been a house painter for over twenty years," was his reply.

"How much will you ask to paint the front steps?"

"Only $3, ma'am, if you will furnish the paint. I wouldn't do it for any one else for less than $7."

We had five or six different kinds of paint down cellar, and Mrs. Bowser brought them up and mixed them altogether. There was no oil to thin them down, and so she poured in a pint of kerosene. The cook said that oil of some kind was highly necessary, and so she emptied a bottle of castor oil in on top of the kerosene, and the tramp went to work.

Were those steps when finished a thing of beauty and a joy forever? Not hardly—not as you could perceive. There were streaks of green and red and purple and lead color and white. There were spots of oil here and there. There were spots of the old paint showing through the fresh coat. They were variegated front steps. They were such as no house ever had before. This incident occurred days and days ago, but the steps have not been in use since, and they may not be for years and years to come.

The tramp had got his money and gone when I reached home, but a crowd still lingered in front of the house. I borrowed a ladder and climbed up to the chamber window to get in and found Mrs. Bowser mentally perturbed. But did I say anything to add to her sufferings? Not one single word. In fact, I patted her on the back and told her this was a good world to live in. She made the most of it when I bought a dozen hens and none of them laid an egg. But did I try to avenge on her when those steps were painted? Not a try!

I am still entering and leaving my house by way of the ladder and the window. But am I saying or doing anything to humiliate Mrs. Bowser? Not a thing. On the contrary, I am saying that she is a nice woman—a very nice woman—and I don't see how I could get along without her. She has her faults, as we all have, but I can excuse and overlook each and every one of them.

# WOMAN AND BABY HID DEEP IN MINE

## "Just Sat There In Dark and Prayed," She Says.

## BANDITS PASSED ABOVE HER

### Stayed 1,500 Feet Underground For Two Days With Little Food and Waited Until the Danger Had Passed—Men In Community Were Away at the Time.

Mrs. Wallace Rogers of Detroit, Mich., arrived in El Paso the other day with her fifteen-month-old infant. She told how she had hidden with her baby from Mexican bandits for two days 1,000 feet and more down in the shaft of an abandoned mine near Cananea.

Mrs. Rogers' husband is interested in mining property near Cananea, but was away from home when the little colony fled on the approach of the bandits.

"The whole country around where I was living," said Mrs. Rogers, "was filled with abandoned mines, the shafts of some of which had been sunk 2,000 feet or more. Most of the American men were away when we heard of the approach of the bandits.

"We fled to one of the abandoned mines, carrying whatever food we could snatch up. One of the men took my baby, and we crawled down an abandoned shaft by ladders until we reached the 1,000 foot level. Here we remained for twenty-four hours.

#### Go Down Deeper.

"Finally, as we heard no shooting, one of the men ventured to the surface. He reported everything quiet, and we returned to our homes.

"We had hardly reached there, however, when we again heard the bandits were coming. This time we went down to the 1,500 foot level, where we remained another day. We were in a little spot about ten feet square. We had no lights of any kind, and I had only a couple of cans of condensed milk to feed my baby.

"We just sat there on the floor in the blackness and prayed. At last we could stand it no longer. I think we would have all gone mad if we had stayed there. We crawled up into the sunshine. There was no sign of the bandits, and we made our way safely to Cananea, where we got a train."

Mrs. Rogers declared the Mexican bandits not only had no respect for the American flag, but that it actually incited them to outrages. The only flag that offered any protection at all, she said, was the British flag.

#### Union Jack Respected.

"I am bitterly ashamed to admit it," she said, "but whenever trouble started we began to hunt for a 'union jack.' It was by no means a bullet proof shield, but it was the only flag I ever saw the Mexicans paid any deference to.

"There was a young Englishman who committed suicide where I was. The Mexicans thought he was an American, and they hurriedly dug a shallow hole and were going to put him away without ceremony when the officer in command overheard some one say: 'I wish we knew where his mother is so we could notify her. She is somewhere in England, but I do not know where.'

"The officer stopped the burial and asked if the suicide was an Englishman. When he learned he was he ordered the body preserved and tried for four days to get in touch with an English consul."

Refugees continue to arrive in El Paso and at other points along the border, but the majority of them refuse to discuss conditions in Mexico in any way, as they fear their property in that country would be destroyed if they aroused the resentment of the Mexicans.

# CUTS OFF AIDE'S FINGERS.

### British Aviator Performs Remarkable Stunt While Under Fire.

The heroism of two British air men was demonstrated recently when one of them amputated the fingers of another while under fire.

Lieutenant S. and Captain C. D. were being chased by a German aeroplane. The British aeroplane began to descend, and the Germans fired, wounding the captain in the right arm and smashing two of his fingers. While the captain steered with his left hand Lieutenant S. amputated the two fingers.

The air men came down to safety, but as they had no more gasoline in their tank they were unable to set fire to their machine, which fell into the hands of the Germans.

# IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL HAND.

### Successful Invention to Replace Members Lost by Soldiers.

Two new types of artificial arms with hands are shown at the Academy of Sciences in Paris. One is for heavy work, with fingers like the claws of a lobster. The other has articulated fingers, enabling the hand to reproduce closely the action of natural fingers.

Successful experiments were made in the presence of members of the academy by two men, each of whom had lost an arm. One of them sawed through a beam of wood without difficulty, and the other played a violin.

# PLANT THE GARDEN

## Some Seeds That You Should Use at Once.

## SEVERAL FREE BLOOMERS.

**In Planning Your Plot Always Bear In Mind Where Certain Plants Will Go and Their Relation to Other Flowers and Other Colors.**

While seeds are germinating and plants are very small they must be handled with the utmost care and precaution, for, tiny and insignificant as the young seedling may appear, it is extremely sensitive to changes in temperature, too much or too little moisture, gas in the room, disease and all the things which sometimes even larger plants have not the strength to resist.

There are a few flowers that should be started in the seed pans. One is salvia, or scarlet sage. It is such a daring color that it must be planted with exceedingly good judgment—not prominently, for it will make itself seen in whatever distance or concealment it is placed, and not close to the porch of a red brick house, a mistake which is so frequently made, but it should be near blending or well contrasting colors. Salvia is one of the last flowers to bloom in the fall, but it is slow growing, and the seed must be started at once.

Verbenas are free blooming and generally satisfactory, but they must be chosen carefully with regard to colors. Avoid the scarlet and other shades of red and purple unless you know exactly where they are to be put and are sure that they will not clash with other things. The white is lovely in a small garden where there are already flowers of many colors.

It will please you later if you sow one pan of salpiglossis and any of the varieties with gold. The flowers are so beautifully veined they should be popular.

You should have snapdragon or antirrhinum in the soft rose shades or yellows. Snapdragon seedlings must be transplanted into another pan as soon as they can be handled and watered cautiously, as they have a fatal habit of "damping off"—that is, the stem rots close to the ground.

A few seeds of Cobaea scandens, the cup and saucer vine, may be started in a three or four inch pot and the strongest plant left to grow until it is time to plant out of doors.

"The purple perfume of petunias" may be remembered now in your plans—and the asters.

Nemesia and terenia are two dainty flowers not often seen in gardens, but delightful, as is also the little blue lobelia, the crystal palace compacta.

## FOR EARLY SPRING.

**The Kind of a Suit That is Both Smart and Serviceable.**

Black and white checked worsted develops this suit for juveniles, cut with marked flares and a stitched on belt. The buttons are used in pairs, and

A STUDY IN FLARES.

patch pockets, set low on the flare of the peplum, also give a chic finish. The white faille lining of the collar is detachable.

### Take Care of Your Veil.

The appearance of a veil depends on its freshness, and its freshness depends on the way it is taken care of. So it is well worth everybody's time to keep a veil free from wrinkles. Roll it, if possible, on a cylinder especially kept for the purpose. This can be covered with silk or cretonne, and it should be a little wider than the veil kept on it.

Another good way to keep a veil fresh is to fold it, pulling it smooth and wrinkleless as you fold over and over, with one hand at each side of the veil.

Never fold a wet veil, as the folds will stick together if you do.

Blue veils of lace and net are smart with blue suits and frocks, and plum or purple veils, too, are worn with many of these colors.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Blouse of Satin and Chiffon.

Buttons formed by twisting satin covered cord into fanciful shapes would be effective as a trimming.

China blue satin, with chiffon of the same shade, is used for this lovely blouse. The underbody is of chiffon, built upon a silk lining and across the front of the lining a band of wide lace is stitched to shew through the chiffon. The front is ornamented with a bretelle bib of satin, this material being used also for the collar and deep cuffs. In medium size the design requires 1⅛ yards lining, 1½ yards lace 11 inches wide to gather on the lining, 1⅝ yards 40-inch chiffon and 1⅛ yards 36-inch satin.

First make the underbody, extending the facing from the neck edge to small "o" perforations to form a yoke. Close under-arm and shoulder seams and hem the front. Place lower edge of underbody, sew standing collar to the neck and add the lace.

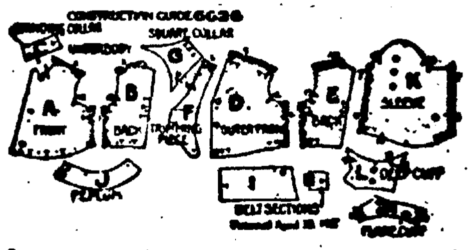
Next, gather the shoulder edge of the front of the chiffon overblouse, then gather the lower edge. Arrange trimming piece, or bretelle bib, on the right blouse front, notches even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams and gather lower edge of blouse between double "TT" perforations; gather back along small "o" perforations. Bring small "o" perforations at lower edge of trimming piece to corresponding perforation in peplum and tack.

Arrange blouse on underbody center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together.

Sew collar to front edge of trimming piece, notches and small "o" perforations even; and to neck edge of waist, center-backs even.

Turn the front section of belt over on outside on small "o" perforations, gather ⅝ inch from fold and sew to back belt section, drawing gathers to fit; large "O" perforation indicates upper edge. Leave the belt free to the left of center-back and finish for a closing. Adjust belt to position, stitching upper edge of back belt section along upper row of gathers in back; leave the lower edge of belt free.

Close sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notch-





ed to extension; lap extension, matching small "o" perforations when closing. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6626. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## Is It Merely Indigestion?

It's queer about life. We like to talk about its large issues. But most of them, when reduced to their lowest terms, are extremely simple.

An old minister's wife never used to hear her husband preach an especially accusing or intolerant sermon without wondering what she had been giving him to eat that did not agree with him. For she had learned by experience that even the color of his theology was affected by his digestion.

A prominent citizen admits that for years life looked like a dreary desert and a barren waste to him until one day a doctor exclaimed, "Why, man, do you realize that you are going about this earth without a particle of hydrochloric acid in your system?"

The full significance of this highly important fact had never before pierced the outer rim of his consciousness, but he learned then that to most humans a certain proportion of this acid is essential to digestion. "And," he went on to say, "after a few weeks I felt like going around preaching the gospel of ten drops of dilute hydrochloric acid in a glass of water after meals to all of suffering humanity." It was all so perfectly simple and so almost ridiculous to know that so much of the value of life itself could turn on so small a matter as ten little drops of fluid with your food.

It's the old story of the horseshoe nail. For the want of a nail a kingdom was lost, and there are more trifling little nails missing in every day life than we imagine. And this is not by way of urging us to brood over our ills, but to examine them sufficiently to find out how simple some of them are.

Perhaps it isn't a matter of ten drops of anything that will make this world a fairer place for you. Perhaps it is a simple little pair of reading glasses that will remove your eye strain and eliminate your headaches and sweeten your disposition. Perhaps it is nothing but a foolish little corn that is pressing on a nerve and making you think you are going to be laid up for life with rheumatism or paralysis or what not. But if it is a small thing on which much of comfort and health depends, how foolish not to take the trouble to set it right.

For, after all, it takes more than sentiment to live well and happily. It takes common sense and as much decent interest in the care of the machine you live with, which is your own body, as you would bestow upon your dollar watch or your typewriter, not to mention your sewing machine or your automobile.

### Canine Rudders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irresponsible humorist.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Coffee Bread.
Liver and Bacon, Brown Gravy.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Clams, Hunter Style.
Cup Cakes. Jelly.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Lamb Chops, French Fried Potatoes.
Peas. Celery Tips.
Banana Charlotte.
Demitasse.

### Sunday Night Suppers.

SHRIMP WIGGLES.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of peas and one cupful of shrimp. Melt the butter, add the flour and gradually pour on the milk, stirring continually. Season and add the drained peas, saving the liquor for soup the next day. Rinse, drain and break the shrimp into small pieces, removing the black substance found just under the surface. Add to the mixture, bring to the boiling point and serve hot on toast, crackers or with sandwiches.

Finnan Haddie.—two cupfuls of finnan haddie, cooked; two cupfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one egg, salt and paprika. Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Gradually pour on the milk, stirring constantly, and when just boiling lower the heat. Add the slightly beaten egg and stir until smooth. Season and heat the fish in the sauce, taking care that the mixture does not boil, as that would toughen the egg. Serve on toast or crackers.

Deviled Oysters.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of mild vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of tabasco sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two dozen oysters. Put the ingredients in the saucepan or chafing dish in the order named, stirring constantly so that a smooth sauce may be formed; then add the oysters and cook until the edges curl, five minutes. Serve hot on toast.

Chicken a la King.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of flour, two cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika, the yolk of an egg, half a cupful of canned mushrooms, one-fourth cupful of canned pimento, shredded; one-fourth cupful of chopped olives, two cupfuls of shredded chicken; one-fourth cupful of sherry. Melt the butter and add the flour, stirring till smooth; then gradually add the milk and let come to a boil. Season then, lower the heat and add the slightly beaten yolk. Add the remaining ingredients and let simmer until thoroughly heated. Serve hot on toast, crackers, or in a shell.

*Anna Thompson.*

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## Some Interesting Information For Boys and Girls.

## BIRDS AND THE WEATHER.

**Our Little Feathered Friends Not So Wise as We Give Them Credit For Being—Making the Most of Opportunity—Portrait of a Little Girl.**

That birds are not such good weather prophets as they are generally believed to be is one of the assertions of Frank M. Chapman, the well known ornithologist, in an article on "Birds as Travelers" in St. Nicholas. Birds make as serious miscalculations as the rest of us, according to Mr. Chapman. "Sometimes," he says, "encouraged by an unusually mild period, birds come so far ahead of their usual time that they are trapped by the sudden return of cold weather. Then if they do not retreat they may suffer for lack of food. I have seen geese on the coast of Texas migrating northward in large numbers, urged onward by a warm wave. The next day, to my surprise, they all came flying back. But the day following that a severe 'norther' suddenly arrived. The geese had evidently encountered this storm and were driven back by it."

### Make the Most of Opportunity.

Don't wait for your opportunity—make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it, as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, when he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighborhood wasted their evenings. Make it, as the shepherd boy Ferguson made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made his when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglass made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller has made hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### The Stars In the Sky.

Man may never know how many stars there are. The best we can do is to figure on the number that can be seen with the largest telescopes that have been invented, for you know there must be many millions of them which to us are invisible.

We have counted the stars so far as we can see them, or, rather, so far as we can photograph them. Astronomers have found that a photographic plate exposed to the stars will show more of them than can be seen with the naked eye. By this method, the "Book of Wonders" tells us, man has been able in a way to count the stars he can see. It adds up to more than a hundred million of them. Astronomers found this out by taking photographs of the heavens at night, devoting one picture to each section until the entire heavens had been covered and then counting all the stars shown in the pictures.

### A Care Free Little Girl.

Quite undisturbed by the great events of the day is Miss Betty Gerard, whose portrait was snapped by a photographer at Palm Beach, Fla. Little Miss Betty has almost nothing to do but en-

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS BETTY GERARD.

joy herself, and, judging from her happy expression, she finds that an easy and pleasant occupation.

Betty was caught among the palms, where she and a number of her little friends were at play. She is a member of a prominent New York family, and this is her first winter at the famous winter resort.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Just so the plaid combines pretty and fashionable colors, it may be in taffeta, serge or ginham to fashion this attractive frock for a young woman. The skirt and waist are trimmed with narrow bands of plain material in a dark color—the darkest tone in the plaid is suggested. The collar and cuff-caps are of plain white batiste, giving an unusually neat finish to them odel. For medium size, the dress requires 5 yards 36-inch material, with 1 yard of trimming.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6313. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Some Nautical Facts.

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,064 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 by the southern track. The former course is taken by vessels bound for New York, the latter by vessels bound for Liverpool. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,039 and 3,109 miles.

In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire island.—New York Globe.

efits of education under the Gary plan will be fortunate, Judge Gary asserts, and continues:

"Frequently I have been asked whether I think a college education is worth the time and money necessary to obtain it. This depends upon what is meant by a college education, and also on the standard of value by which it is to be judged. It is a pleasant thing to have, and if one is young enough and has time and money enough, a very desirable thing. But considered solely as a money investment with a view to adding to the earning power, I rather doubt if the average college course in the liberal arts is entitled to all the credit it receives, though it is important and should have consideration."

### Favors Technical Education.

Judge Gary speaks highly of the advantages of a technical education, and says in conclusion:

"For, be it remembered, that for good or ill we have become a great industrial nation, and among the most important problems which the next generation will have to solve are economic and industrial problems. Co-operative organization and large scale production are here to stay because they mean greater economy of production and greater and more successful business.

"Yet the great opportunities given to large aggregations of wealth to succeed, to prosper, to construct and to benefit entail equally great opportunities to do harm, and this necessarily means that there should be in this country such governmental regulation as will protect business men in anything they do that is good and prevent them from doing anything that is harmful.

"It is because the future offers such great opportunities for work of national importance in solving these and similar problems that I believe the service of the great corporations will become increasingly attractive to young men of the coming generation."

### The Nursery Bib.

Away with the bib and its strings that will knot or the buttons that will not button! Here is the dearest little eating apron that ever covered dainty ruffles or Dickens suits, and when mother realizes what a very simple matter the making of such an apron can be she will hasten to fashion one for the littlest girl or boy in the nursery. A Turkish towel or a simple huck affair can be turned with a snip of the scissors and a few stitches into a comfortable, easily managed apron. At about two-thirds of the length of the towel cut a hole large enough for the little head to slip through. Bind this with tape or scallop it if you wish a little extra fanciness. The shorter side is then gathered or plaited into a belt, made from wide tape or a piece of old toweling, which passes around to the front and holds the apron in place. Cross stitch may make the little apron still more attractive, especially if the design be the favorite nursery chicks, bunnies or kittens. While the linen or huck toweling is prettier, the Turkish toweling is really more practical because of its absorbent qualities. It saves crying over spilt milk.

# W. M. BURRITT

**109 ONEIDA STREET**

## Something New for Boys---WASH SUITS

We have a splendid variety of Wash Suits for Boys, from 3 to 8 years. Every Suit in this lot will surely please, because it's superior appearence.

Plain white, tan and blue trimmed with white, white trimmed with black and white checks, and blue and white stripes trimmed with plain blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50c and $1.00

## BOY'S BLOUSES at 25c

For 25 Cents you cannot afford to spend the time to make Blouses, for the Boys. In stock in white, blue and white, and black and white stripes, and plain blue. Sizes, 6 to 15 years.

## CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

In sizes 2 to 6 years, priced at 50 Cents, are values that you should not overlook. They are made of best quality Ripplette, which requires no ironing; also of the best grade of Gingham, in colors suitable for children.

## DEVONSHIRE CLOTH at 20c Yd.

We believe this is the best material on the market, for Children's Rompers and Dresses. It is tub, sun and prespiration proof, 32 inches wide. Shown in all the leading shades, in stripes and checks as well as plain colors.

## MATERIAL FOR SUMMER DRESSES

We have a fine showing of Waist Material, including Dainty Muslin, Plain Voile and Splash Voile. Priced at . . . . . . . . . 25c and 50c Yd.

## NEW NECKWEAR

We have a nice assortment of Neckwear---Just fresh from the factory:

Collars in all the new shapes, made of Muslin and Organdy . . . . . 25c and 50c
Collar and Cuff Sets . . . . . 25c and 50c
Ties in a variety of colors . . . . . . . 25c

Also have New Hand Bags, in all the popular shapes, priced from . . . . . . . . . $1.00 and $3.00

# W. M. BURRITT

**Successor to O. Henderson & Co.**



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## WISE PRECAUTION

Do not wait until fire or robbery overtakes you. Place your valuables in our Modern Safe Deposit Vault—and you will never have cause for regret or worry.

This is WISE PRECAUTION.

**Boxes as Low as $3.00 per Year**


# PLENTY OF OIL IN SHALE BEDS

Running through the western and central part of the state is a layer of black shale rock, 50 feet wide and 250 feet thick, reeking with gasoline and other oils, which Dr. John M. Clarke, director of science and state museum, says can easily be distilled and made to produce great quantities of gasoline.

With the price of gasoline higher in this state than it has ever been before and with a prospect of it going still higher, this announcement by Dr. Clarke will be good news to all users of gasoline throughout the state. There are billions of tone of the black shale rock in the layer, which is 150 miles long, and there is little doubt in Dr. Clarke's mind that gasoline could be produced from this shale and sold at a much cheaper rate than prevails in this state today.

**Source of Great Wealth**

Because Dr. Clarke believes that the layer of black shale rock is an undeveloped source of great wealth to the state, during the coming summer he will endeavor to have large quantities of it tested with a view of finding out just how much gasoline can be produced from a ton of the shale rock, and also of interesting capitalists i the development of the rock

Starting just south of the city of Buffalo and running directly east, the layer of black shale extends through Wyoming, Yates, Schuyler, Tompkins counties and stops somewhere in Madison county. The same colored shale rock is to be found in various sections of the Hudson river valley, but it is of much harder quality than the shale rock in the western and central section. The shale rock in the Hudson valley, according to Dr. Clarke, could not be developed and made to produce gasoline because of its hardness.

**Extends Into Pennsylvania**

The layer in the western and central part of the state, acording to Dr. Clarke, dips down into the earth and is a part of the same rock layer which has made the state of Pennsylvania noted fo rits great oil wells. The reason given for this by Dr. Clarke is that during the past centuries the oils in black shale have filtered down through the rock fissures and have formed in large quantites at the foot of the layer in Pennsylvania.

With the oils, all distilled from the rock by a natural process, according to Dr. Clarkes, all thew ork that is necessary in Pennsylvania to obtain the oil is to drive a deep well into the ground until the oil bed is penetrated. This is impossible in this state because the black shale rock is too near the earth's surface and the oils have never had an opportunity to settle in one particular place.

## TO SCHOOL ON SKIS.

**Then Crawl Down to the Door Through a Hole in the Snow.**

Ellensburg, Wash.—Coming to school on snowshoes and skis, sliding over the schoolhouse roof and climbing down to the door through twelve feet of snow is the experience of children at the school at Meadow Creek. Mrs. Mary Boedcher, county superintendent, has received a number of letters which tell the children's idea of the situation.

"Our schoolhouse is about twelve feet high on the outside," writes one boy, "but the snow is so deep that a person can walk right over and not know that there is a building there. We have to crawl down eight steps through a hole in the snowbank to get into it."

"We live in a tent," says a twelve-year-old girl in the seventh grade. "The roof is covered with large pieces of bark. All that you can see of the house is the very front, where you go out. I went halfway to school on the skis and crawled a little way so as not to go in so deep."

Mrs. Beach, the teacher, in her report to Mrs. Boedcher, said that in spite of the snow school kept up every day and that only two absentees were noted during the severe weather.

## SHE TRAVELS FAR TO BE MRS.

**Young Woman Popped by Mail, Bought Ring and License.**

Des Moines.—After traveling over 600 miles Miss Augusta Knies of Lansing, Mich., became the first leap year bride of this city by leading Harley Decker of 1290 East Twenty-sixth street to the altar.

She managed the whole affair. She popped the question, named the wedding day, paid her railroad fare, purchased the marriage license and bought the ring.

Miss Knies, who is twenty-five, was strolling along the streets of Detroit with a girl friend last June. Her companion greeted a young man, and fifteen seconds later she was introduced to her future husband. It was Decker, then employed in a Detroit automobile factory.

He was called back to Des Moines by the illness of a sister in February. Three weeks ago Miss Knies popped the question by mail, and Decker, who is twenty-nine years old, accepted. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank W. Mutchler of the Great Park Church of Christ.

**Burning Glasses.**

The use of the burning lens to generate fire was known to the ancient Greeks.

# GUN TOTING DAYS AGAIN ON BORDER

## People Are Tense, Alert, Expectant, but Not Aflame.

## NEWS SPREAD BY COURIERS

**Everybody Ready For Any Emergency. Even the Railroad Brakemen Are Armed—Funston Denies That Censorship Is Imposed to Test Sentiment For the Future.**

The Rio Grande and the west Texas border district is tense, expectant, armed and alert, but to say that it is aflame over the Mexican situation is to exaggerate, writes one correspondent there. He sees Americans and Mexicans standing peacefully together on the station platforms. The Mexicans hold aloof and are silent, but appear neither terrified nor menacing. The Americans seize the papers as they are flung from the train, eager for the latest news of developments across the line. The Mexicans merely stand there.

Everybody is talking Villa and little else. The Columbus episode has quickened the pulse of the border and worked out a paradox. It has brought a new life to the frontier by bringing back the old. Remington died too soon. He should have seen his southwest today. Men such as he so loved to draw, spurred and booted and with six shooters on their hips, clumped along the station platforms or waved hats from behind a barbed wire fence. It is men of this type who are piloting Pershing's expedition in Mexico.

In the Pullman smoker of the Southern Pacific train speeding toward El Paso the brakeman, C. D. Lussiter, a Texan, flung back his coat and with pride displayed an old single action Colt 44.

"Babies hereabout used to be born with one of these on," he said, "and the fashion's comin' back."

This man's wife was in Columbus the night of the Villa raid, and four bullets pierced her dress. Her brother-in-law was killed.

**Went For a Souvenir.**

"I went down there right afterward," said the brakeman, "and I got a souvenir."

He took something out of his pocket and passed it around for inspection. It was about an inch square, and it was bone—a bit of skull from one of Villa's men.

Close to, yet far from that strip of northern Mexico into which the expeditionary force has thrust its way, the border towns from El Paso south know less of developments across the line than do others in the rest of the country. Without daily newspapers, except those that arrive from El Paso or San Antonio, they hear of events only through cowboy couriers or from train passengers.

General Funston himself, directing the expedition from San Antonio, is nearly 700 miles from the scene of action, a distance that is increasing daily if the columns push westward. Kitchener, in the war office in London, was far closer to the British front in Flanders, and to reach the trenches from England was vastly more simple than travelling from Fort Sam Houston to Columbus, N. M.

General Funston denied the report that in clamping a censorship on news from the front he was feeling out the American public with a view to determining how far the army could go in the future in the matter of exacting journalistic discipline.

General Funston said the censorship would be no more rigid than that imposed at Vera Cruz at the time of the American occupation.

## EX-TRAMP A MILLIONAIRE.

**His Ambition Once Was to Buy $1,000,000 Worth of Beefsteak.**

Leslie R. Drake of Central America walked past a Los Angeles (Cal.) park and, pointing at the benches and fountains beneath the trees, said:

"Twenty years ago I sat in that plaza on a bench, and I had neither a place to sleep nor anything to eat. I was a tramp, and as I sat there looking up at the sky I planned on how many beefsteaks I would buy if I had $1,000,000."

Mr. Drake neglected to say that, according to Dun's and Bradstreet's he is today rated at more than $1,000,000, but he did say that now he had enough money to buy all the beefsteaks he would want for the rest of his life.

Mr. Drake has made his fortune in Central America, but he does not advise others that they may hope to do likewise.

**Shorn of Beard, He Lost His Reason.**

Anguish caused by being shorn of a beard which had never before felt the razor's edge is believed to have been responsible for William Brosius, twenty-one years old, of Elizabeth, N. J., becoming temporarily deranged to an extent that his father caused his arrest, fearing that he might carry out threats to kill him. Despite his youth, Brosius had cultivated a long jet black beard, which his father insisted be shaved off. When the shorn youth returned a short time later friends failed to recognize him. Then William acted in such a strange manner that he was committed for examination as to his mental condition.


TO ANNOUNCE OUR NEW LINE OF

# SPRING WAISTS

of beautiful design in Silk, Lawn and Crepe,

Also an assortment of

## DAINTY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

# J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY



## New Spring Wall Paper

All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.

We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.

Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes.

## LASHER'S BOOK STORE


# WILL TRY TO ABOLISH OFFICE IF HE GETS IT

## Platform of Alabama Man Who Seeks Election.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dr. John S. Gillespie, who was court clerk in this county for twenty years, is out as candidate for county treasurer, announcing as the chief plank in his platform conviction of the uselessness of the office and declaring his purpose to do everything in his power for its abolishment. It is the first time in the history of the country, so far as known here, that a candidate for public office has run on a platform to abolish it.

Mrs. Floribel Brown Ohme, one of the best known educators in the state, is a candidate for membership on the Jefferson county board of education. She is the first woman in the south, so far as known here, to become a candidate for an elective public office. Women cannot vote in this state. She is relying on the men to elect her, and her prospects for success are generally regarded as highly favorable.

James A. Mitchell, a prominent lawyer of Birmingham, recently published an article severely criticising the state supreme court for its ruling on a case he had conducted before that tribunal, and strongly intimated that the court was unduly influenced. For this he was cited to appear before the court and show why his license to practice before it should not be canceled. He answered this summons by announcing himself a candidate for chief justice of the supreme court, which is filled in this state by popular election.

## WOLVES CHASE MESSENGER.

**Duluth Youth Breaks Record When Pursued by Wolves.**

Duluth, Minn.—Simon Morgan, nineteen years old, a telegraph messenger boy, recently broke all messenger boy speed records.

Morgan lives at Duluth Heights and gets through work at 1 a. m. When within a block of his home he heard a patter of feet on the frozen walk behind him. Two gaunt timber wolves with blazing eyes were following him. Morgan speeded for the [illegible] and slammed the door shut as the night prowlers dashed against it.

A friendly dog, hearing the disturbance, interfered and was considerably chewed up, so much so that it was killed later. Clarence Johnson, a neighbor, raised his window and emptied both barrels of a shotgun at the wolves, putting them to flight.

**Papa and Great-grandfather.**

Lafayette, Ind.—Not many great-grandfathers can boast of having a bouncing baby daughter, but Fred Landes, a farmer northeast of Lafayette, holds this record. Landes, who is a civil war veteran, seventy-four years old, was for many years a widower. A year ago, however, he married a young woman he had known for years. A baby daughter was born to them. Landes has a great number of grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

(Continued from Page One)

that if this latest outrage does not rouse Washington to effective action the only thing for Americans to do will to beg protection of the Republic of Andorra.

C. T. Crocker, cousin of G. H. Crocker, called on him and W. G. Penfield, who were badly injured in the explosion aboard the Sussex, at the hospital in Dover yesterday. Mr. Crocker is still unconscious, but Mr. Penfield has recovered consciousness, the injury to his head being less severe than at first was feared. The physicians now consider his fractured leg his worse injury.

Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Salter, Honeoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 296c

## POLICE QUIZ WOMAN REGARDING DR. WAITE

New York—For more than four hours today, attaches of the District Attorney's office interrogated Mrs. Dorothy Palmenberg concerning her knowledge of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, they oung dentist under arrest here in connection with the death by poison of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Palmenberg is a friend of Mrs. Margaret Horton, with whom Waite is alleged to have shared a "studio" in a New York hotel.

"Mrs. Palmenberg is a rather important witness," said Assistant District Attorney Dooling at the conslusion of the examination. "and we got information from her which will help us in checking up the documentary and other evidence which the District Attorney's office and the police have gathered. The story she told in some particulars concerned the main theme of the poisoning and that is all we are after"

Waite was visited today at Bellevue Hospital, where he is a prisoner, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Waite, of Grand Rapids, and his brother, Frank Waite, of this city. Mrs. Waite was on the verge of collapse when she left. It was said Waite's condition was slightly improved, although he is still to weak to be moved.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling announced tonight that Percy Peck, brother-in-law of Waite, his wife and Dr. Harry Schurz will arrive here tomorrow from Grand Rapids. Assistant District Attorney Mancuso who went to rGand Rapids at District Attorney Swann's request, will accompany the party.


# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 393. TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock sharp, through the kindness of the manufacturers the Chamber of Commerce will announce the opening of Fulton Spring Fashion Display.

* * *

The different merchants are busy today putting the finishing touches in the different departments, so everything will be in readiness tomorrow.

* * *

We call your attention again to the fact that the Annual Banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will take place in the Masonic Lodge rooms Monday evening, April 3rd, at 7 o'clock sharp.

* * *

Don't forget to display the National colors on April the 3rd; so the City will look nice and be ready to greet the Governor.

* * *

THE CLEAN-UP, PAINT-UP, BRIGHTEN-UP AND LIVE-UP CAMPAIGN will be held in the very near future.

* * *

Did you clean your sidewalk today? If you did not PLEASE do so tomorrow, let's get the City cleaned up just a little earlier this year than before.

* * *

THREE CHEERS FOR FULTON SPRING FASHION DISPLAY.

* * *

FULTON BIDS YOU WELCOME!

* * *

We ought to have a snowday here in the city; all the people should come out in the morning for about five minutes and take the shovel and clean those sidewalks that have not been cleaned as yet. Some people seem to ignore the ice and snow in front of their places and they really should be brought to time by the City officials and made to clean up quick.

* * *

There is a chance now to show your loyalty to the FULTON merchants during Spring Fashion Display. The windows as far as they are ready show you the GOOD SPIRIT OF THE MERCHANTS; they have the goods to deliver to you. Now show them that you appreciate this and don't go to Syracuse. You can get just as nice goods here as in the bigger city and when OUR merchants [illegible] much interested in making their windows look nice, you should by all means patronize them. DO IT NOW.

* * *

Flowers should be shown everywhere. Follow the example of the Chamber of Commerce; look at our window and do likewise.

* * *

There is nothing nicer looking than flowers. Get busy, for a few cents you can make your window look like a twenty dollar gold piece.

* * *

The following people are looking for work:
Three farm hands.
Two common laborers.
One stenographer.

Please call up the Chamber of Commerce, if you need some one in one of these lines.

* * *

If you want work or need some one to work for you use the Chamber of Commerce Employment Bureau.

* * *

The Credit Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce is able to give you detailed information in regard to the financial standing of most of the people in FULTON. Use it.

# QUESTION: Would the merchants of Fulton contribute to have mail order catalogs brought to their customers' doors?

# ANSWER: Certainly not. But the few blind local advertisers who use space in the Syracuse newspapers are doing a worse thing. Have you noticed those Special Editions of Syracuse advertisements left in local homes this week?

## PRES. WHITAKER LAYS OPEN REASONS WHY MILL REMAINS INACTIVE

Mr. N. L. Whitaker has taken occasion to respond in public print to the numerous inquiries as to why there is no activity at the Battle Island plant. He says in part as follows:

"I have been frequently asked of late when the Battle Island Sulphite mill will be placed in operation and in answer would say that active steps will be taken just as soon as the Public Service Commission approves the application for the transmission of power from the new power house to be erected at the west end of the lower dam in this city to the mill. Some delay is anticipated in this, for the reason that the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. has through a representative expressed to the Public Service commission its desire to oppose this application.

"It has been necessary to secure permission from General W. W. Wotherspoon, the Superintendent of Public Works of the State, to construct this power line over certain of the State lands. This permit I have secured."

Continuing his communication Mr. Whitaker arraigns in severe terms the opposition conducted by Mr. George Coffing Warner to the State granting permission to construct a power line, saying that Mr. Warner opposed the proposition before the Superintendent of Public Works and Governor Whitman. However, the State officials granted the permit.

Mr. Whitaker says further:

"The permission of the City of Fulton has also been granted wherein necessary to conserve the interests of the city and upon motives similar to those which prompted the State to act favorably.

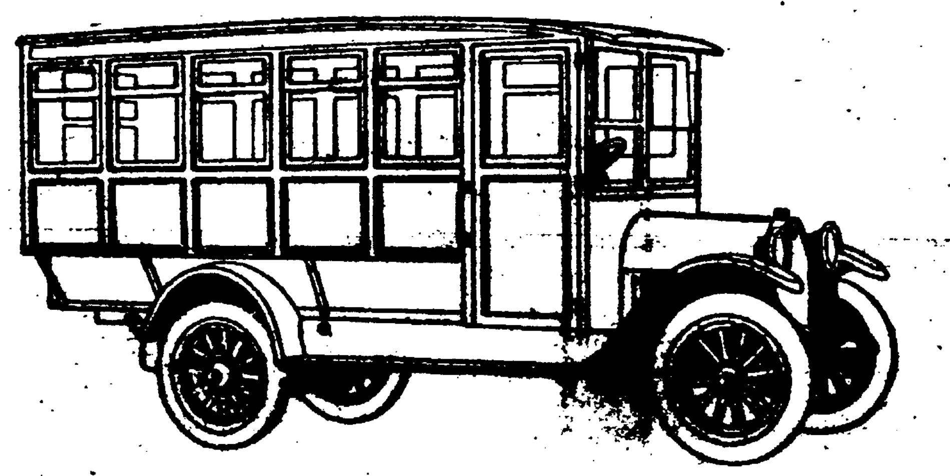
"The rehabilitation of this industry means much to the industrial welfare of Fulton, insuring as it does not only the restoration but an increase in one of the larger payrolls of the community.

"The effect this increased development it has been necessary to secure water power of greater capacity than that which was formerly owned by the Battle Island Paper Co. and which was destroyed by the State. Water rights have been secured from the Granby Pulp & Paper company, and therein is the apparent reason for the opposition of Mr. Warner. For some time he has looked toward the acquisition of the water power of the Granby Company that, as in accord with statements written by him on the subject, he might centralize the water power on both Fulton dams and through a hydro-electric development transmit it to Syracuse in large quantities, where he states that he has one customer to take 6,000 horse power and another who will consume a very large amount.

"The acquisition for the Battle Island mill of a part of the Granby water power does not leave the Granby possessed of such amounts of power as Mr. Warner has expressed a desire to acquire from that company for the Syracuse development. Therefore his motive in opposing the transmission of the power to the Battle Island mill is most obvious.

"I believe further explanation of the situation unnecessary. The opposition of Mr. Warner and his company is a matter of record. His explanation to the public may be that he wants to save Battle Island the expense of constructing a pole line. Such a statement cannot envelop the plans for taking Fulton's power to Syracuse.

## Westward-Ho Auto Bus Coming, Capacity of Sixteen Persons



As soon as the State road west is in good condition for automobile traffic the Wilson & Scott Company who operated an auto service last year between Fulton and Hannibal and intermediate upoints, will place in operation a Studebaker bus capable of seating sixteen passengers.

The new vehicle, which has been purchased through George B. Palmer, the Studebaker agent in this city, is expected to arrive here within a few days and then the firm will make ready for its first trip. The accompanying picture shows the entrance to be near the driver's seat which will enable passengers to pay fare to the driver when entering.

The car can be operated in any kind of weather, having special appliances for this purpose, and will be capable of maintaining a speed of thirty miles an hour.

If business warrants it, the service will be duplicated. As the seven-passenger car which the company used in the Fall was loaded to capacity at all times and as the service has by this time received much publicity in the territory served, it is believed by the firm that the one car may prove insufficient during the summer months.

## BRITISH STORM 600 YDS. OF TRENCHES AT YPRES

London— "The British infantry stormed today and took first and second line German trenches along a front of six hundred yards at St. Eloi," says the British officials communication, issued last evening.

The text of the statement reads:

"This morning, after exploding mines, infantry of the Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Fusiliers assualted the German salient at St. Eloi successfully, taking first and second line trenches on a front of some six hundred yards. Heavy casualties are known to have been caused to the enemy. Two officers and 168 men were made prisoners.

"The artillery activity today has been mainly confined to the neighborhood of Angres, Wulverghem, St. Eloi and Weiltje.

"Last night and today there has been much mining activity. At La-Boisselle we successfully exploded a mine. To the south of Neuville- St. Vaast and near the Hohenzollern redoubt there has been crater fighting in which we were successful.

"Opposite Hulluch the enemy exploded mines last night, damaging our trenches and causing some casualties. We are established on the crater formed by the explosion."

The fighting in the St. Eloi sector, which lies on the west side of the Ypres-Comines canal, two and three-quarters miles directly south of Ypres, has been spasmodic since early in January. The Germans attacked with some force on February 15 and carried six hundred yards of British trenches. Counter attacks organized immediately wonb ack part of this lost ground and yesterday's action more than regained the territory evacuated. St. Eloi lies back about a quarter of am ile from the canal, and the advanced lines have run between the village and the canal banks. The new British front, it is assumed, is close up to the bank as a result of the latest fighting.

The Berlin version of the engagement yesterday is contained in this paragraph from the official Army Headquarters statement:—

"By an extensive mine explosion early this morning the British damaged our position near St. Eloi, south of Ypres. More than one hundred yards of trenches were blown up. Casualties were caused among the company occupying the position.

## TWO PERSONS BURN 3 FATALLY HURT

Cleveland, O.— Two unidentified men and one woman, Mrs. Ethel Seaman, wereb urned to death and fully a scoreof people were injured early today when flames swept through the third flood of the Foster apartments, No. 1117 Prospect avenue, and destroyed the upper section of theb uilding.

## AMERICANS CLOSE UPON VILLA'S HEELS IN SIERRAS

Casas Grandes, Chilhuahua, Mex. (byw irelesstd Columbus, N. H.), — Villa is flying southwest toward the foothills of the Sierras.

According to army reports received here today the rapidity of his flight is hastening the American pursuit.

All arms of the service is being used in an attempt to force the bandit into a corner.

The Mexican residents of this section which has been ravaged time and time again by Villa bandits, are freely giving information concerning Villa's flight, supplies, armament and strength to the American military authorities.

While much of this information has been too indefinite to be of value, it is presumed the knowledge that, the Americans are kept informed as to his movements has influenced the bandit chieftain to the greatest haste in his retreat.

Although the United States troops are following closely in his wake so far, it is stated, no fighting has taken place.

## VILLA'S MEN EXHAUSTED

Field Headquarters, American Expeeditionary Forces, Colonia Dublan, Chilhuahua, Mex., (by aeroplane to Columbus, N. M.)— Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns and that the Mexican people are not as yet rallying to him has been collected by officers and scouts of the American troops.

The officers who have ridden over the various fronts now maintained in the state of Guerrero, where Villa fled when the United States expedition crossed the border, have found numerous indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he predicted his Columbus raid would cause a general uprising against Americans.

Villa is retiring continually southward, trying to force recruits into his ranks. His men are feeling the pinch of hunger and are hoping for an early Summer to shield them against the cold of the mountains, where they have retreated somewhere south of Namiquipa.

The one question of overshadowing importance bow being asked by the officers in the field is:

"Will Villa continue to prepare for resistance?"

It is frankly hoped he will, for that is considered the best chance, barring a lucky capture through treachery of Villa's own men, of bringing the American expedition to an early and successful conclusion.

If Villa refuses to make any resistance the men who have been over the ground here believe it may require months to catch him.

An officer who has been through many places where Villa had passed within a week found the fugitive had failed to inflame sentiment against the Americans.

"These rural people," said the officer, "are in ignorance of the nature of the American expedition. They have been told the Americans are an invading army, a dangerous enemy, that they must fight for their lives. But they appeared to be waiting — with some suspicion, it is truel but waiting before making up their minds.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45--PHONE NEWS ITEMS--15

Tuesday, March 28, 1916.

A writer in Leslie's Weekly furnishes food for thought in discussing the amenities of traveling, as follows: "With the knowledge of traveling conditions abroad and at home, and after having seen America pretty thoroughly, I must acknowledge that the dining car service, the sleepers and facilities generally on our trains and steamers are ahead of those of any other country. But it is true that the employees of our railroads are not as polite as they are abroad, excepting perhaps the porters, who do not regard their service as beneath them and are therefore willing to do their best to make every passenger comfortable. Of course they receive tips, but conductors would not accept them. One never found a conductor on a foreign train who was above accepting a gratuity. On the other hand, too frequently the traveler is apt to be discourteous when hurried or worried and often complains with little cause and is inappreciative of many small attentions. A pleasant 'Thank you,' and a genial smile can be as readily appreciated by the railroad or steamship attendant as by the traveler himself."

The late Henry James was American born, but lived abroad the great part of his threescore and odd years. He wrote of America, as a rule, and his "Daisy Miller" led to a popularization here of his name, which otherwise must have stood for peculiarity in literature. James' Daisy Miller was not a genuine type, but was at least a human creation. The tale appeared soon after the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, where on a large scale American manners and ideals were pitted against those of Europeans visiting the show and incidentally the country. It furnished wholesome food for reflection, and no doubt many of the newly and extravagantly rich American girls modified their deportment in the face of that cutting satire upon presumption. But the satire reacted, because the girl was so lovable in herself that the onus fell upon the parents responsible for her unsophistication and helplessness.

The war with pneumonia, the great decimator which is on from December to May, also calls for preparedness. Preparedness against pneumonia lies not so much in doing things as in not doing things. The don'ts in the case are many and can be summed up briefly in the commandment—don't overdo one's normal powers in anything whatever. Do not in the danger months eat too much, drink too much, work too hard nor play too hard nor work nor live nor sleep in vitiated air. It is said that tramps are seldom victims of pneumonia, for the reason that they continually breathe in the open.

The federal bank reserve act has been in operation about one year, and it is conceded that during this period the reserve resources of the United States have not had a fair test. This means that the law creating the new system has not had adequate trial. The federal reserve board, however, declares that "the year's experience has confirmed the board in its profound conviction that the act has been one of the most beneficial pieces of legislation ever adopted." The principle is sound, and it has worked to practical advantage.

Discussing government ownership recently, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts pointed out that it would cost the United States $15,000,000,000 to take over its railroads and that if the government owned the railways there would be a loss in the taxes it now obtains amounting to about $140,000,000 a year. These are striking figures.

A layman would have supposed himself presumptuous in advising the New York subway engineers that an underground highway needs adequate drains as well as a surface highway, but it seems that the warning would have been pat.

The recent sale of fifteen yearlings sired by the best racing stock of the old world to a single buyer for $50,000 is taken by turfmen as an indication that good judges are willing to invest in choice horseflesh.

**Handel's "Messiah."**

No musical work has aided so materially the cause of charity as Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah."

## THE HIGHEST TAX

The most burdensome tax in this country is that paid on bad roads and, incidentally, streets. No other tax approaches it, yet there is less complaint against it than any other tax that has to be paid. The temperance people worry a lot about the enormous tax on whiskey; the farmers worry about the taxes on their lands, and right now, the whole automobile world is sputtering lest there shall be a tax on gasoline. Nearly everybody has shivers, fearing that an increase will be made on this or that kind of property. But there is hardly a protest against the heaviest of all taxes.

The mick-a-muck of something-or-other in another state, according the "Country Gentleman," has figured that the tax in that state is six cents per bushel on wheat, due solely to bad roads. It costs much more to get farm produce to market over bad roads than it would cost if the roads were improved. In this state while the roads are new they are good roads. There is of course one exception, it being First st., between Rochester st. and Broadway, which in comparison with the modern roads that will not stand motor truck traffic, is a very old road. This piece of road is a tremendous tax upon every pound of freight drawn over it. But this is digressing. The point is, First st., between the points indicated beggars description. Everybody knows all about it, and that it is to be made good. It will cost a lot of money, one-third of the total coming from the pockets of the people of Fulton. Incidentally the merchants of Fulton will bear their share of the expense, but they are good men and will not mind giving up for a good cause. They never do, more's the pity, since some people are so ungrateful. This newspaper would like to help the merchants in more than one way, so here's a suggestion:

Why not have the Chamber of Commerce write to Montgomery Ward & Co. and to Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, calling their attention to the condition of First st., between Rochester st. and Broadway and asking for contributions to help repair it. These firms enjoy a large trade in this city and vicinity, and as they do not pay any taxes here they will no doubt cheerfully make a substantial cash contribution for such a worthy cause. There are other sections of the city having bad roads which connect with goods beyond the limits and it may be the Chicago firms can be brought around to contribute something toward repairing them as well.

Objections to the suggestion are awaited with interest.

## LOAF, BROTHERS, LOAF?

The subjoined wrath inspiring deliverance from the headquarters of modern sociology defaces the press:

"Henry Ford of Detroit thinks that a work day shorter than eight hours would give too much time for loafing."

He is completely, fundamentally, longitudinally, latitudinally wrong; wrong generally and wrong specifically; wrong in his head, his heart; and his gizzard: morally, physically, intellectually wrong. There never was and never can be a work day short enough; no man, regardless of the situation in which he finds himself, has sufficient time to doall the loafing he wants to do and should do. Loafing is the one thing for which most men are ideally equipped; the one calling in which they might be reasonably efficient; the one art in which each and every one of us, regardless of birth, education, previous condition of servitude, prenatal influences, environment, economic condition, domestic obligation or taste in the selection of neckwear might attain eminence and win the bays.

Through the malevolence of such men as Mr. Ford the true beauty, the sterling virtues of loafing are obscured and hidden. He and his fellows—his friend Edison like to work 28 hours out of every 24—by their wretched persistence, by their false standards, by their maligant assaults on man's best friend, have distorted public opinion and enforced acceptance of a vicious theory that loafing might advantageously be dispensed with, and certainly should be taken in small doses. A citizenry trained to labor meekly assents to their demoralizing doctrines, and sees its most precious privilege curtailed, snipped off and utterly destroyed.

There should be no work. All hands should loaf all the time. All men are created loafers. The fall was from luxurious idleness, unvexed by alarm clocks factory whistles, matured notes, engagements that must be kept, to the present servile and task ridden situation of Adam's unfortunate sons and daughters.—N. Y. Sun.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## Opinions

### 'LATE TO BED AND LATE TO RISE"

According to the old jingle, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise," but Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, says, in a recent interview that he does not go to bed before 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, because he can do his best thinking after midnight. Besides, although he is seventy years of age, he says that he does not tire as easily now as he did at fifty, so he must be healthy, and we know that he is both "wealthy and wise." Doctor Bell has helped to explode another of the numerous superstitions of which the world is, alas! so much the victim.—Rochester Herald.

### EXPORT OF RAGC

For eleven months of the year ending December 31, 1915, we exported over sixteen million pounds of woolen rags, valued at $1,246,848. The quantity shipped abroad was over twelve million pounds less than for the eleven months of the 1914 year, yet our rag exporters received over $300,000 more money for their shipments than in the previous year. The average price in 1915 was 7 3-4 cents, while the 1914 average was around 4 3-4 cents.

The figures shown above bring up the interesting question of wool fabric manipulation. Our rags, wool in a technical sense, are shipped to England, there processed and made into cloth, and thousands of yards of the cloth are shipped back here and sold in competition with American made fabrics, and the wearers swell up and pose as "best dressers" in English made fabrics.

With our high grade equipment manufacturers and department managers as skilled as any in the world the only explanation is low wage abroad and our low Tariff.—Fibre and Fabric.

### TEACHERS IN THE WAR

One of the many lamentable features of the war in Europe is the drain made upon teaching forces of the countries involved. The lack of competent instructors will be severely felt in the years immediately following the restoration of peace.

It is stated that 30,000 of the teachers of France have thus far been enrolled in the active forces of the army. During the first year of the war, when the mortality of the younger men of the nation was highest, 2,657 fell victims of shot, shell, noxious gases and disease. It is a matter of record that the number of wounded and prisoners is nearly 8,000. In addition, large numbers of other teachers have been obliged to forego their educational work to aid in hospitals and in the various administrative departments of war preparations. Generally speaking, it is the younger teachers who are on the firing lines the older and presumably less efficient members of the profession being utilized for quasi-military service Altogether it has been estimated that practically one-half of the members of the teaching staff of France have been removed from their school duties and assigned to posts connected with the carrying on of the war.

It is creditable to the French people that they realize what the deflection of such a large porportion of the teaching foree means for the coming generation, now of tender school age. Everywhere there is a call for voluntary instructors to take the place of the patriotic teachers who have responded to their country's call. A correspondent of the London Times learned that the result of the appeal was surprising. As an illustration: "In one school a judge gives Latin lessons, a dentist teaches natural science and an artist, a hotelkeeper, a chemist and a bookkeeper have joined the teaching staffs." Every effort is being made to secure competent substitites for the absent teachers, and schoolhouses which have been occupied by the military are being evacuted as rapidly as possible in order to rehabilitate the schools. It is, though, frankly admitted that the loss of so many trained instructors in the war will have a marked effect on the education of the young during the decade or two following the ending of the conflict. — Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

**Heredity.**

Eugenia—But don't you believe in heredity? Clarence—Sure! That's how I got all my money.—Exchange.

## HOW

### To Make a Safe Gift For Almost Any Man

THERE is one article which it is safe for a woman to embroider for a man, and that is a handkerchief. Women, too, who object to what they call embroidered fol-de-rols are always glad to accept embroidered handkerchiefs simply because they are useful things to receive.

Frequently it is difficult to find the exact initial one desires. There are types of initials that are particularly suitable for certain types of people: For this reason one should use judgment in selecting the letters for handkerchiefs.

Failing to locate a suitable initial among one's collection of needlework designs, the next best thing is to look over the front pages of one's books. On one or more of these one is sure to find an initial of the right size and style. Once found it is quite an easy matter to transfer the letter with carbon paper to the corner of the handkerchief.

Pad the letter carefully and then embroider over it in solid stitches, placing the stitches close together, so that the result will be pleasing. White or colored cotton or silk can be used to work the letter.

Beauty can be added to the initial or initials embroidered on the handkerchief by surrounding the letters with a delicate floral wreath. A plain circle of eyelets is also effective.

## FOR SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

**How to Polish Furniture So That It Looks Like New.**

Polished furniture should require no other treatment than washing with warm water, to which a very little methylated spirit has been added, followed by a vigorous rubbing with very soft cloths. For furniture which has been stained and polished and has become scratched it is best to get a good oil and color man or a furniture dealer to put up a French polish mixture which can be used very sparingly. Polishing with a thin beeswax and turpentine polish answers satisfactorily if there are no scratches.

For the cheaper kinds of furniture a mixture of methylated spirit with a small quantity of orange shellac can be used. This will remove scratches and brighten the furniture, but must be used sparingly. If the furniture needs brightening only a beeswax polish can be used or a mixture of linseed oil, turpentine and vinegar in equal parts.

## FOR SOIL GRUBBERS.

**How to Make Your Worn Out Garden Soil More Fertile.**

In many cases rotted stable manure and humus will prove all that the gardener need add to make his garden fertile, but in some cases, especially when the ground is being worked annually it will be well to add a commercial fertilizer. The best results are usually gained by the rotation of crops—that is, by never planting the same piece of ground with the same crop two years in succession.

The government agricultural bureau issues charts and pamphlets showing the proper rotation of crops which will prove invaluable to the gardener. They can be obtained, along with much other valuable information, for the asking.

**HOW** TO KEEP YOUR PET FURS FROM DIRT RAVAGES.—About this season of the year one's furs that were so soft and glossy back in November begin to take on a matted, dingy look which is distressing. If madam's pet Pomeranian ever took on the rusty, matted appearance of her furs in February he would be dropped into the bathtub without loss of time. But furs may not be treated in this simple, practical fashion when they become soiled. For all that is the matter with furs in spring is that they are soiled. No one ever thinks of using a whisk broom to furs, yet obviously the fur coat has acquired as much dust as the broadcloth or velvet suit, assiduously brushed every time it is taken off. Dirt and dust do not remain on the surface of fur, but work down into the roots of the hairs, which become matted because of it. All furs should be shaken briskly in the open air once a week, and it will do no harm to hang them on the line and give them a brisk beating with a light wand. A near seal coat will keep its smooth texture better if brushed over lightly now and then with a whisk broom dipped in cold water.

**How to Open Sardine Cans Without a Slip of the Tool.**

Those who have trouble in opening a sardine can will find this is a good way: Start the key as usual, then insert the blade of a can opener in the loop of the key and turn. This acts as a lever, removes all strain and opens the can easily.

**How to Ship a Mirror Without a Fatal Breakage.**

To ship a mirror without breaking the glass paste narrow stripe of paper diagonally across the glass. This breaks the vibrations and prevents the damage that often results.

## NO REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF SENATORS

**Senator Brown Declares That There Is No Basis for the Claim That the Number Should be Reduced to Fifty by the New Apportionment—Question Was Carefully Considered in the Constitutional Convention of 1894.**

Albany, March 27.—That there should be no reduction of the number of Senators by the new apportionment was pointed out by Senator Brown in a statement given out to-night. He said:

"There is no basis for the claim that the number of Senators on this legislative apportionment should be reduced from 51 to 50. The declared purpose of the convention which framed the present constitution in 1894 was to base representation not only upon population, but upon territory, diversity of interests and convenience. It was recognized that every Senator from a city in a sense represented the whole city. Senatorial representation was, therefore, based on a smaller number of inhabitants in rural than in urban districts. The constitution provides:

'The ratio for apportioning Senators shall always be obtained by dividing the number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, by fifty, and the Senate shall always be composed of fifty members, except that if any county having three or more Senators at the time of any apportionment shall be entitled on such ratio to an additional Senator or Senators, such additional Senator or Senators shall be given to such county in addition to the fifty Senators, and the whole number of Senators shall be increased to that extent.'

"The convention followed the practice of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri and other states in this respect. The provision for additional Senators was, however, incorporated in the article to give additional representation commensurate with their growth to the great cities of the State, and in the expectation that it would not be necessary to reduce the representation of counties having a comparatively stationary population for the purpose of providing for the great New York district. The growth of Queens and Westchester has, however, disappointed this expectation. They must each have an additional Senator, and 48 counties now comprising 19 Senatorial districts must be content with 17 Senators.

"The purpose of getting an additional Senator or Senators was clearly stated in the 1894 convention by Mr. Bush, a member from Chemung, afterwards the Democratic leader of the Assembly, and now a member of Assembly from Chemung. He said:

'It provides that when in counties having four or more Senators the population increases so that an additional Senator may be had they shall be added to the total number of Senators. And I will illustrate: We will assume that ten years from now the State of New York has six millions of people. That, divided by fifty, the manner in which the ratio is to be determined, will give 120,000 for each Senator. If the city of New York shall at that time have 1,800,000 inhabitants, it will be entitled to fifteen members. That is three more than it has under this apportionment. Therefore, all that can be done is to give New York three additional Senators and add three to the total number of Senators in the State, and it will not in any way change the country districts. In other words, this scheme contemplates simply that the present apportionment may always remain, but you may add to a district when it has sufficient to give it another member.'

"To reduce the Senators to 50 would reduce the representation in the 48 counties now having 19 Senators to 16 instead of 17 Senators, and further reduce a representation which the convention sought to protect. The County of Kings fell short by only a few hundred of being entitled to a second additional Senator, and the future growth of the great cities of the State will undoubtedly result in a number of additional Senators. The contention that these additional Senators are awarded for a single apportionment only and not permanently added to the 50 Senators would, if successful, destroy the constitutional plan for the apportionment of Senators.

"The constitutional provisions result in requiring a full ratio of 161,190 of the citizen population for a Senator in every county having more than three Senators and an average population of 143,816 in the remaining districts. This, too, is in harmony with the constitutional provision providing for greater representation in larger territory where counties have to be combined to form a district. Of the total area of 50,000 square miles in the State, 41,000 is found in these 48 counties. While this provision was frequently referred to as an obvious injustice to the urban sections, the amendment was the subject of the widest and fullest political agitation in 1894 in the State. The article was separately submitted and adopted by a large majority. It was approved by a majority of the voters of New York City and in every county now comprising the City of New York."

**A Carlyle View.**

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

**Rice Paper.**

Rice paper, upon which Chinese do such charming drawings, is a thin sheet of the prepared pith of a tree.

# Services of Prayer to Be Held All Over City Tuesday Next

The cottage prayer services which are to be held this evening in the various districts in preparation for the evangelistic campaign are located as follows:

District No. 1, at Miss Ada Hitchcock's, 515 Freemont street, leader, Ensign Fitzgerald; district No. 2, at Mrs. Munger's 225 Seneca street, leader, Dr. Knapp; district No. 3, at Mrs. William Rear's, 605 Ontario street, leader George Grant; district No. 4, at A. H. Bateman's, 18 North 7th street, leader John M. Hewitt; Mrs. Smith will sing at this meeting; district No. 5, at Mrs. E. J. Robinson's, 230 Cayuga st., leader Dr. Hubbard; district No. 6, at Fred Ure's, 721 Cayuga st., leader Irving Galusha; district No. 7, at William Wells', 820 Utica st., leader F. B. Trask; district No. 8, at Mrs. Lawrence's 318 Utica st., leader, Miss Craig; district No. 9, Mrs. Suydam, 409 Buffalo st., leader, C. W. Streeter; district No. 10, Mrs. M. F. Willard's, 172 South 1st st., leader Almon Bristol, district No. 11, A. B. Sanford's, 212 South 3rd st., leader, Mr. St. Louis; district No. 12, W. J. Lovejoy's, 308 Academy st., leader, H. L. Stout; district No. 13, F. A. Cordennier's, leader, E. J. Penfield; district No. 14, William Hunter's, leader, T. H. Marvin; district No. 15, the Rev. H. D. Holmes', leader to be announced; district No. 16, at Mrs. Kellogg's, Pratt and 1st sts., leader George Flint; district No. 17, at Nicholas Manfield's, corner Pratt and 5th sts., leader, C. H. Dockstader; district No. 18, at Fred Palmer's, 408 South 4th st., leader, Prof. L. D. Wilcox; district No. 19, at Eugene Kimball's South 7th st., near Division, leader, A. Day Rich; district No. 20, at L. A. Richardson's, 462 South 1st st., leader, E. O. Hart.

District No. 21, at Mrs. Ella Van Sanford's, 184 West 1st st., leader, W. B. Barrett; district No. 22, at J. W. Distin's, 316 Hannibal st., leader J. W. Distin; district No. 23, at J. W. Rice's, 212 Ganesvoort st., leader, Charles Hammond; district No. 24, at Mrs. Louise Bargey's, 116 Phillips st., leader, Wendell Knowlton; district No. 25, at Ray Todd's, 155 West 3rd st., leader the Rev. Chas. Olmstead; district No. 26, at M. S. Warner's, 412 Leitch st., leader W. H. Kline; district No. 27, at J. R. Beckwith's, 214 West Broadway, leader G. B. Fairman; district No. 28, at George DeForest's, 209 West 4th st., leader Miss Jennie DeForest; district No. 29, at Mrs. W. M. Hinsdale's, 524 West 1st st., leader E. J. Bishop; district No. 30, at A. W. Blann's, 362 Park ave., leader, Mrs. C. C. Porter; district No. 31, at M. W. Milks', 713 West 1st st., leader F. E. Chubb.

## SOUTH SEA ISLAND COLONY IN AMERICA

### Strange Community Is Discovered In Utah.

Salt Lake City.—Discovered—the strangest community in the United States.

It is a community of south sea islanders. A thousand in number, they are now settled in the Skull valley in Utah, between the Great Salt lake and the Nevada line.

There are Maoris, Samoans and Hawaiians living and farming in perfect harmony, intermarrying and raising children.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago the older men of this strange colony came from across the Pacific, some as sailors, some as stowaways.

They wandered in small groups about California, and some of them came across the Sierras into Idaho and Utah. They were starving when a group of business men decided to help them.

They secured 15,000 acres of land in the Skull valley, collected all the south sea natives that they could find and established them in a colony which they call Ioseppa.

An American farmer was selected as superintendent. Each man was paid good wages at the start, and as soon as they were capable they were allowed to buy half acre lots and cottages at actual cost.

Now there is a new generation growing up. Some of the boys have gone from the grade school and taken full courses at the State Agricultural college. Several of the girls have become stenographers in Salt Lake City. A number have graduated from the University of Utah.

**Record Iceberg.**

The largest iceberg ever met by a liner was nine miles long and 300 feet above the water in height.

## TAMES WILD DUCKS.

**Madison (Wis.) Resident Has a Flock of Nearly 200 of Them.**

Madison, Wis.—Wild ducks may be domesticated and raised on the farm as well as tame ones. The plan has been tried by J. C. Halpin of this city for the past three years with success.

Last fall he had a flock of nearly 200, and when the cold weather came on they took their regular "spin" in the skies and then returned to the yards. The wild duck sells for more than the tame variety because of the flavor of the meat.

The first birds were kept in captivity by clipping the wings, but the young ducks are as easily handled as domestic ones.

These domesticated mallards retain many of the instincts peculiar to wild nature. Let one mallard start limping and in less than ten minutes, unless something is done to attract attention elsewhere, a majority will be limping.

## TWINS AND BURGLARS.

**Latter Left When They Found the Stork Had Come to the House.**

Kansas City, Mo.—Because the stork and burglars selected the same time to visit M. H. Brotherson of No. 644 Ohio avenue, Kansas side, the burglars had to withdraw and postpone their visit. The stork left twin boys. Mr. Brotherson now is the father of six children.

Mr. Brotherson hastened to his store next door to summon a doctor at 5 a. m. He hurried in, picked up the telephone, and as he jiggled the receiver, nervously he heard a noise in the rear of the store.

"Come quick!" he said over the wire. The noise increased, and something fell. He stepped out the front door, quickly locked it and hurried home.

The twins having arrived safe and sound and the excitement abated, he went back to the store. The back door was open, some sacks gone and a pile of boxes overturned.

# RULES FOR NAVY'S CIVILIAN CRUISE

## Battleships Will Be Used In Summer Training.

## COURSE TO BE FOUR WEEXS

**These Enlisting For Trip Will Have to Pay Traveling Expenses to Seaboard and Deposit $30—Starting Points Will Be at Coast Cities—Enrollments Close June 1.**

Washington.—The navy's civilian cruise, which is expected to do for the navy what the Plattsburg training camp did for the army, will begin Aug. 15 and last until Sept. 12, according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels' department.

Battleships of the Atlantic reserve fleet will be used for the cruise, it is stated, and the starting points will be Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and possibly Charleston. Civilians enlisting for the cruise will have to pay their traveling expenses to the seaboard and return and also a deposit of $30 to cover the expenses of the cruise.

The detailed regulations issued by the department, which will govern the cruise, have been tentatively adopted and in part follows:

"Recruits for the cruise to be citizens of the United States between the ages of nineteen and forty-five, and must be able to pass a prescribed physical examination. They must be able to demonstrate to the recruiting officer that they possess some nautical knowledge or have had some technical training which would fit them for service in the navy.

Photo by American Press Association.

SECRETARY DANIELS.

"The applicants who qualify will be required to sign an application blank for enrollment. In this application the recruit obligates himself to hold himself during the cruise subject to the navy regulations, obey all authorized orders and perform such work on board ship as regularly assigned.

"The objects of the training cruise are to help equip properly equipped men to act as reserves in time of war or national emergency by giving them a course of training on board warships under naval officers and naval conditions.

"The total expenses of the cruise, outside of the cost of transportation to the point of embarking and for returning home, will be about $30. Upon reporting on board the ship to which assigned each recruit will deposit $30, which will cover the cost of his subsistence and the necessary clothing outfit. Should the actual cost of subsistence and clothing be less than this amount the difference will be refunded.

"Upon reporting on board the civilian clothing of recruits will be turned over for storage, and they will be issued a sufficient outfit of uniform clothing. When all recruits are on board the ships will leave their respective naval districts and cruise for a period of four weeks, during which time the recruits will be given practical instruction in the duties required on board ship.

"A portion of each day will be given to the study of special subjects, which will be largely optional, so that those who have an aptitude for or knowledge of such subjects as navigation, signaling, radio work, steam or electrical engineering, etc., may have an opportunity to specialize. Boat drill will be given and landings made, and recruits will be taught the manual of arms and military formations.

"During the final week of the cruise the ships will return to the naval districts whence they came, and, in addition to the courses of instruction, recruits will be given a general idea of their own naval district and its defensive problems. During the final week also residents of the district who own yachts or motorboats which would be useful as auxiliaries in time of war will be given an opportunity to operate in conjunction with the ships.

"Enrollments will be closed on June 1, and no application will be received after that date. Application blanks will be furnished to all who desire them by the navy recruiting officers at the various recruiting stations throughout the country."

## Spring Fever

Just now we all are longing for the coming of the spring.
We want to see the grass get green and hear the robins sing.
And some of us have dreams of golf or trout, but most of all
We want to climb the bleacher seats and see a game of ball!

We want to see the mellow time for gardening begin;
We want to start the hotbed and to get the sweet peas in;
We want to carry out the plans we've had in mind since fall,
But most of all we want to see a good'old game of ball!

We're tired of old winter, and the frost and ice and snow.
We're weary of the icicles; we want to see them go.
We want to see the batter bat and hear the umpire call—
In short, we shan't be happy till we see a game of ball!

—Somerville (N. J.) Journal.

## AMERICANS WASH TOO MUCH, SECRETARY REDFIELD SAYS

**As a Result the Old Rags Are Not Good For Making Paper.**

No one ever accused a man with side whiskers with being afflicted with a sense of humor, but when Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced that American rags were of little use to the manufacturers of paper because the "American people wash too much" there was a burst of laughter which ran country wide.

It appears that the raw material for the manufacture of paper is running extremely low—so low that the manufacturers are becoming seriously alarmed. The secretary some time ago issued a call to the country to save its old rags. This call met with considerable response, especially when it was explained that the European war had virtually shut off the importation of rags into this country.

When the first consignments of American rags, principally linens and cottons, reached the manufacturers there was a discordant wail of despair. The product would not do at all, the manufacturers said. They had been used to the rags of Europe, which were filthy and contained much of their original component parts.

"The American rags are too clean," they said. "The American people apparently are addicted to washing their clothes to an extent that destroys the usefulness of the remnants, so far as paper making is concerned."

Secretary Redfield thereupon issued a grave warning that citizens of the United States were washing too much for the good of the paper makers' industry. He followed it later with a call, however, for such material. More than 1,000,000 copies of the announcement have been sent broadcast throughout the United States and will be posted in postoffices and other public places. Chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations also have been enlisted in the crusade.

## USE ARMORED AEROPLANES.

**New Machines to Have Steel Plates on Their Bottoms.**

If new aero squadrons are organized for service they will be equipped with armored aeroplanes, according to word received from Washington at the army aviation school at San Diego, Cal.

Aeroplanes to be supplied to the war department hereafter, it was said, were to be fitted underneath with a thick plate of steel to protect the pilot, observer and engine from rifle or shrapnel fire. The new machines will be of the same type as those which American manufacturers are sending to Europe for the French and British flying corps.

Military aeroplanes ordered by the war department will be of two types, according to the Washington advices. One type will have a speed of ninety miles an hour and will carry two passengers. The other will be capable of flying at the rate of ninety-five miles an hour, carrying pilot, observer and bomb thrower. Provision will be made on the latter class of machines for the installation of machine guns on a movable base.

## ELECTRICITY IN A PUDDLE.

**Believe Shoe Dealer Adopted Novel Method to Sell Rubbers.**

Whether one of the department stores of Waukesha, Wis., is trying a scheme to stimulate the sale of rubbers has not been made known, but suspicion points a questioning finger.

A puddle of water which completely covered the sidewalk became charged with electricity, and every "unrubbered" person who passed received a sharp shock. Women appeared to be better conductors of the current than men, and screams frequently could be heard for a block or more.

A dog which innocently stepped into the water jumped three feet into the air and then before skulking away with its tail between its legs snapped at several newsboys who had gathered to watch the fun.

Chief of Police Don McKay arrived after the pool had been exposed for a half hour and warned pedestrians, while linemen shut off the current.

**Have Erected 135 Memorials.**

Members of the high school of technology in Berlin have thus far erected 135 memorial tablets to their comrades who have died at the front. The first of these was for the well known architect and historian Dr. Heinrich Lattermann, who fell at Liege in the first days of the war.

William H. Crane and Edith Talliferro in "The New Henrietta," at the Richardson, Oswego, Thursday evening, March 30th.

## FIVE STARS OF THE STAGE IN "THE HENRIETTA"

Joseph Brooks is the one manager in our producing guild who has clung to the American idea in play and players. Since the days of Robson and Crane in "Our Boarding House," a farce salted with the dry humor of Yankeeland, he has diligently and proudly sought and offered American plays. In 1887 he tendered "The Henrietta," am asterful story of dollars and hearts, toa skeptical public with a result that is now a red-letter record of stage history. Its production brought riches to all concerned, including the author, Bronson Howard, and at the present time it is the vehicle of entertainment for five of our preferred stars, namely: William H. Crane, Thomas W. Ross, Maclyn Arbuckle, Amelia Bingham and Edith Taliaferro.

The romance of "The Henrietta" is generous with opportunities for superior acting, and the engagement of five such stars for the performance of this revival marks an event that will long remain in cherished memory. The splendid response of the public to the occasion reminds one of the previous revival of the old English comedy, "The Rivals," with Joseph Jefferson, William J. Florence, William H. Crane, and other stars of the same distinction, which tour was also managed by Mr. Brooks. Jefferson, Florence, E. M. and Joseph Holland, Robert Tabor, and Mrs. John Drew have gone to their eternal reward. William H. Crane, who played Sir Anthony Absolute, is of the few remaining to give us wholesome diversion of the theatre. The beloved actor's appearance in "The Henrietta," with similar association of stars, is the great redeeming feature of the season's theatrical calendar.

"The New Henrietta" will be staged at the Richardson, Thursday evening, March 30th.

## RETURNED BABY'S BANK.

**Thief Robbed the House, but Brought That Back.**

Sierra Vista, Cal.—A thief with a conscience recently entered the home of Clark Rubido here and after decamping with valuables amounting to $100 returned to the burglarized house and deposited a child's bank containing $2 in pennies, which had been part of the loot, on the front porch.

The Rubido family visited friends in Los Angeles that day, and about noon a neighbor, Mrs. Caroline Martin, saw a well dressed young man carrying a suit case walk up to the front door of the Rubido home, fumble with the lock a moment and walk in.

Mrs. Martin thought the stranger was probably a friend of the Rubidos, and when the young man reappeared some time after, still carrying the suit case, she told him that the Rubido family was passing the day in the city. The young man thanked her and hurried on.

Half an hour later Mrs. Martin saw the young man come back and deposit something on the front porch of the house.

When the Rubidos returned they found that the pleasant faced young man had carried away all their silver, several articles of jewelry and $30. The baby's penny bank, which had been returned, was about the only movable valuable not taken.

## SOAP BRINGS REUNION.

**Brothers Meet For First Time In Thirteen Years by Accident.**

St. Paul.—Charles McKee of Ray, N. D., was sent to room 322 when he registered at the Hotel Sherman. Desiring to shave, he unpacked his grip. But his shaving stick was missing.

"Have you got any shaving soap?" he asked a man who was issuing from room 324.

"Sure," was the answer. They entered room 324 and turned on the light to look for the shaving soap. McKee looked at the other man critically.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"R. E. McKee of Shakopee, Minn." was the answer.

"I'm your brother Charley," the North Dakotan said.

The two had not seen each other for thirteen years. They were reared in St. Paul and separated after their parents died. Charles went to North Dakota, where he owns a half section of land. R. E. McKee went to Shakopee, where he owns a section.

In the last thirteen years they had not corresponded. Unknown to each other, each had amassed a fortune.

## ATTRIBUTES HER LONG LIFE TO SWEET DIET

### Woman, Ninety, Begins Meals With Dessert.

Melrose, Mass.—Mrs. James Rodie celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary several days ago. She is in excellent health and attributes this fact to an astonishing diet that consists largely of chocolates, puddings, fruits and other sweetmeats.

Mrs. Rodie was personally conducting the frying of a batch of five dozen doughnuts when the reporter called at her home. While in conversation with him she ate several hot doughnuts, and upon being asked if she was troubled with indigestion she replied that she had relished dainty foods more in her old age than when she was young.

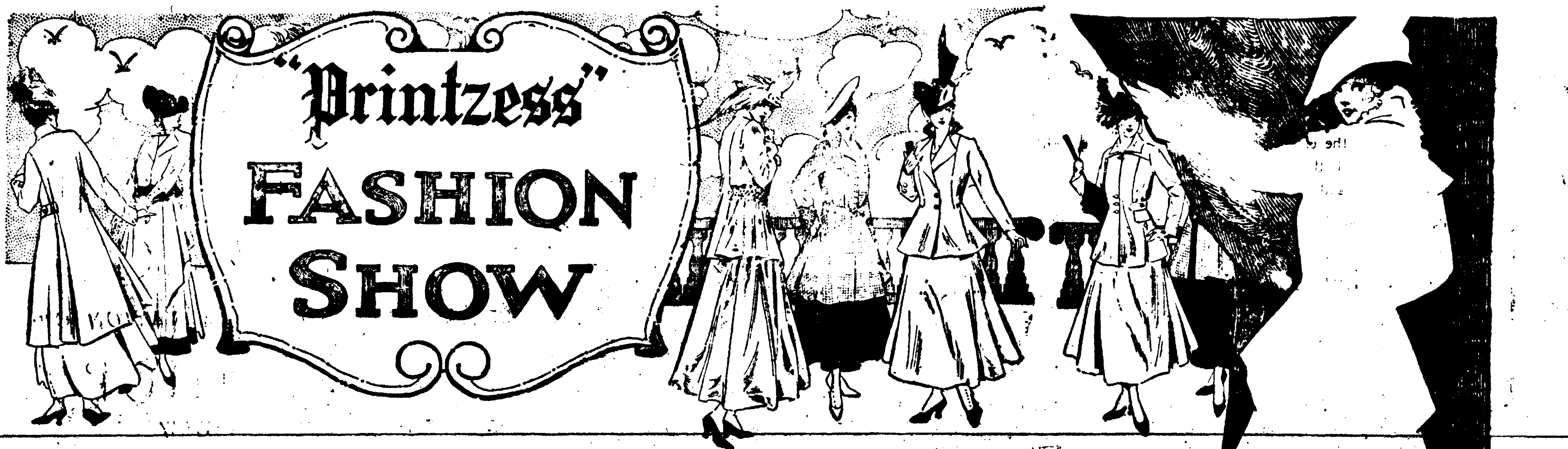
She is known as the "spry old lady of Melrose," and every morning during good weather she takes a walk of two miles or more just for a "little exercise," as she terms it. Mrs. Rodie is a zealous worker and exhibited for the reporter's benefit over twenty-five fancy woven knit table pieces that she had completed since last fall. She also assists her daughter-in-law, with whom she lives, in the general housework, and twice a week she dusts all the furniture in the house.

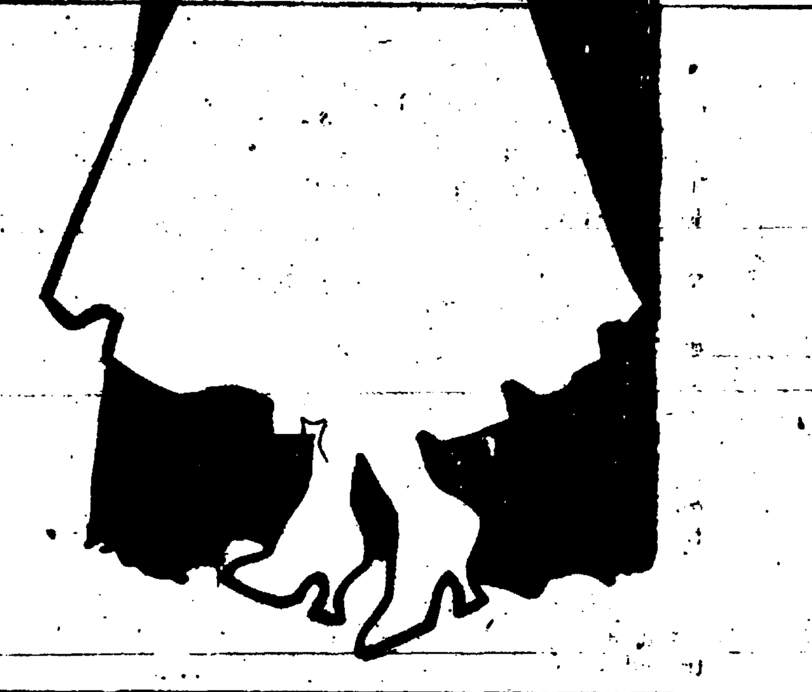
Mrs. Rodie has an excellent appetite. Every morning she has cake and coffee for breakfast, sometimes eating a little oatmeal. Her daughter-in-law told the reporter that Mrs. Rodie always eats her dessert first and that if she is hungry she will eat a little meat. She eats on the average a box of chocolates a week.

Mrs. Rodie is a fresh air enthusiast and has not slept in a room with any of the windows closed for over sixty years. She is also a firm follower of the "early to bed and early to rise" rule, for she retires every evening at 7 o'clock and is up bright and early at 6 o'clock the next morning.

**Sends Wilson 60 Cents For a Divorce.**

Washington.—President Wilson received a plea from a citizen of Georgia asking for a divorce. A money order for 60 cents as a fee or for expenses was inclosed in the letter. The Georgian explained that he had been deserted by his wife. "We did not fall out," he wrote; "she stepped out."



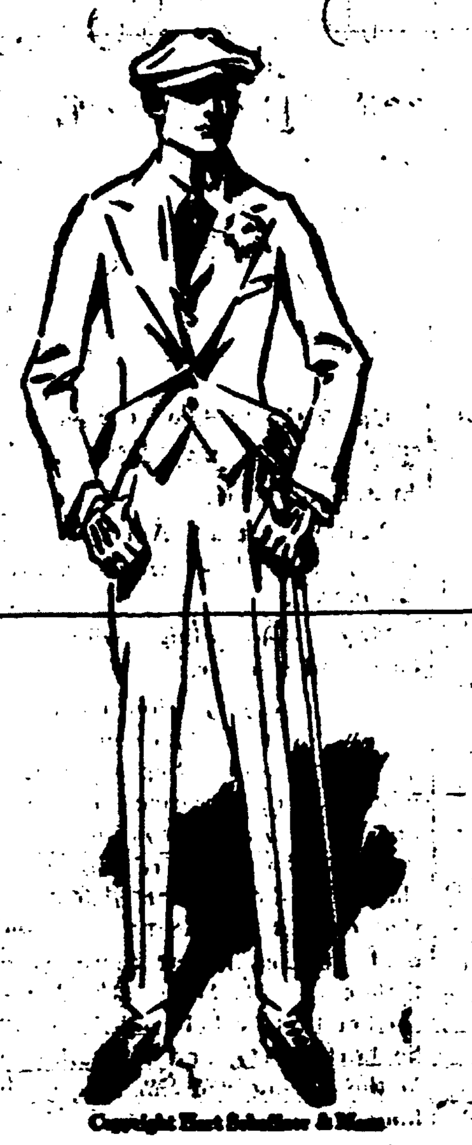
## This Week, Thursday--Friday--Saturday

**The NEW SUITS, NEW COATS, NEW HATS in Correct and Exclusive Styles, are ready for your inspection, we invite you to visit our store and we will be glad to show you whether you wish to purchase or not, let us show you.**

## MacNamara's

**Thirty First Street**

## "DRESS-UP WEEK" IS MAKING A HIT



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

If anyone ever had the idea that men aren't interested in new fashions (for themselves) we'd like that man to spend an hour in this store.

He would be astonished at the way men of all ages have been calling on us for the new spring suits and overcoats from Hart Schaffner & Marx.

The beautiful fabrics and very smart models shown in their suits and overcoats are giving our customers just what they want.

We're glad to see so much interest in the "dress-up" idea, and we're proud of having just the right things to satisfy everyone.

SUITS, $18 to $25

Other Good Makes, $10, $12, $15

**NEW HATS, NEW NECKWEAR, NEW SHIRTS**

## S. LIPSKY & SON

**27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.**

## WHO'S WHO IN BASKETBALL?

The first of the series of three basketball games to decide the city championship will be played Thursday night on the Maccabee court, between the lodge quintet and the successful high school five. The contract under which the teams will operate says that none but eligible men shall be in the lineup—the Maccabees to permit only lodge members in the game, the high school retaining its regular five.

As the teams are about evenly matched, there is much interest felt in the series by the followers of the sport and it is expected that the first match will draw one of the largest crowds of the season. Morin will officiate in each contest. The proceeds will be equally divided between the teams.

An unusual feature of the series is the fact that until this year, the representative high school quintet was acknowledged to be the city champions beyond disput. With the advent of the lodge quintet this season, it is proper to have the two teams meet and settle for all time the question of superiority.

While the Maccabee players display better guarding tactics they are weak in scoring which defect they will try to overcome in several practice sessions. On the other hand, the high school team is stronger at scoring than in defense. This situation makes it impossible to pick the winner.

### AMERICAN MECHANICS OBSERVED LADIES NIGHT

Preceeded by a short business session, Ladies nightat the American Mechanics rooms was a grand success with about forty people present. The chief entertainment was afforded by a progressive pedro contest in which Mrs. Alice Cook won the 1st prize for women and Mrs. Burt Smith the consolation prize in the same classification. R. E. Parks won the men's prize and B. G. Boigeol took the consolation award.

### FRED VAN VALKENBURG

Fred Van Valkenburg, 80, formerly of this city died Sunday at the Masonic Home in Utica where he had been for a number of years.

Surviving is one brother, John Van-Valkenburg, also a sister, Mrs. Loraine Fuller, both of this city.

### DAVID WEBSTER

David Webster, 80, a former resident of this city died at Flint, Mich., yesterday. One son, Bert Webster of Syracuse, survives.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## Community Notes

Mrs. L. P. Smith entertained the ladies of the Bethany class of the 1st M. E. church, last evening. Music and refreshments were enjoyed by the guests.

* * *

Miss Ethel Snyder has returned from Syracuse, where she was the guest of Miss Leila Dominick

* * *

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church will be held at the church tomorrow at 3 p. m.

* * *

Messrs. Harry and Robert W. Cook, of Ilion, were week-end guests of their father, Mr. William H. Cook of 219 West Broadway.

* * *

No O. E. S. meeting will be held Tuesday evening next, on account of the Chamber of Commerce banquet which is to occur on that date. Instead of O. E. S. will meet the evening of April 6th.

* * *

James Dyer, brother of Edward Dyer, chief of police, who has been visiting in this city for the past month, left yesterday for his home in Newburg.

* * *

The twelfth birthday of Carl Wolever was celebrated yesterday, when twenty-eight guests were entertained at the young man's home in Oneida street.

## The Details of Style

The correct dressers are those who give greatest attention to the details of dress.

One of the most important—and most neglected—features of dress is the jewelry. Do you wear the proper jewelry?

We are always ready with suggestions in regard to the correct jewelry for any occasion.

Can we be of assistance to you?

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**

## New Spring Wall Paper

All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.

We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.

Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes.

## LASHER'S BOOK STORE

### HIGH SCHOOL CLASS BECOME GARDNERS

There are persons who are picturing Fulton as a garden. The spirit is abroad, as one may gather from snatches of conversation. As a leader the Craftsman Class with Miss Nancy Cook, instructor, are preparing plans for a bit of landscape gardening round about the high school building. Last fall scores of bulbs were planted by the class and this spring more flowers and shrubbery are to be added. The city should be proud of its youngs craftsmen who are taking a lead along this line of city building.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## SPRINGTIME SAYS:

**"Spruce up folks, and make your place spick and span as I am making my world outside."**

Old Sol's bright rays are "showing up" every bit of winter's dust and dirt, and all the paint-needy places. Look over your place and see what needs cleaning, painting and fixing up. Then call at our store and

See the supplies we have for cleaning, painting, fixing up, and gardening.

## PALMER-HOPE HDW. CO.

**EAST FIRST STREET**

**INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Selter, Honeoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 304c

**TO RENT — HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

FULTON MERCHANTS

are holding a Spring Fashion display week commencing today.

Notice how the electically lighted store windows and interiors bring out the good points in their merchandise. Wire your house and enjoy the comforts of electricity.

You will be more than pleased with electric service. Ask your neighbor. Our house wiring campaign is now on.

Let us give you an estimate.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

# QUAD. SESSION OF CONFERENCE

## Opens May 1, to Continue One Month---Six or Seven Bishops Will Be Elected

New York—

As the time approaches for the quadrennial session of the General Methodist Conference, which will open at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 1, and continue through the month, interest becomes keener about who will be the choice for new bishops. It is certain that the conference will elect six or seven bishops, and perhaps more. If a new law is enacted permitting bishops for races, it is assumed a negro bishop will be chosen to preside over those of his color.

One of the clergymen who is expected to be elected a bishop is the Rev. Ezra S. Tipple, president of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. Dr. Tipple has received votes at the last two quadrennial conferences. He has done much to build up the seminary. Dr. Tipple is chairman of one of the most important conference committees.

### Dr. Nicholson Mentioned

Perhaps the next most talked of man for bishop is the Rev. Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of this city, secretary of the Methodist Board of Education. He has held this position for the last eight years.

At Peekskill, where the New York Conference is in annual session, Dr. Tipple, Dr. Nicholson and the Rev. Mr. James Roscoe Ray, chancellor of Syracuse University, sat at the same table in the Eagle Hotel last Wednesday. It was a matter of comment that there were present two possible bishops-elect, and a bishop who was elected but never consecrated. Dr. Day, is the only living man in the history of Methodism ever elected to the bishopric who refused the honor. The only other man who ever refused the bishopric was the late Rev. Dr. Wilber Fisk who half a century ago was president of Wesleyan University

Another candidate for bishop is the Rev. Dr. Franklin Hamilton, chancellor of the American Methodist University, at Washington, D. C. He is a brother of Bishop John W. Hamilton, of Boston.

The Rev. Dr. L. J. Birney, dean of the Boston Methodist School of Theology is said to have his hat in the ring.

### Dr. Downey Also in Field

Another clergyman of this city who stands an excellent chance, it is believed, is the Rev. Dr. David R. Downey, book editor of the Methodist denomination. Dr. Downey just missed election at the Minneapolis convention. Before being chosen book editor Dr. Downey was secretary for Sunday schools.

Friends of the Rev. Dr. Allan MacRossie, superintendent of the New York district, have episcopal aspirations for him.

There is some gossip that Professor F. Watson Hannan of Drew Seminary, may receive a good vote. He was until a few years ago pastor of one of the largest chuches in Brooklyn.

Many leading Methodists are of the opinion that some of the new bishops should be chosen among men who have "made good" only as pastors. It is always difficult, however, to get a pastor elected because bishops are chosen by the conference as a whole and a pastor is seldom sufficiently well known in the church at large.

Among the pastors being advocated is the Rev. Dr. Andrew Gillies, pastor of Hennepin Avenue church, Minneapolis. His salary is $7,500 —larger than that of any other pastor and as large as the bishops' salaries.

### Other Pastors Named

Other pastors who are possibilities are the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Mitchell, of St. James' Church Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Matt S. Hughes, of Passadena, Cal., a brother of Bishop Edwin F. Hughes, of San Francisco, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Mesley Burns, of Germantown, Pa.

The Rev. Dr. Bertrand S. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist church in Rome, may be made Bishop for Southern Europe. He is at present in this country. Dr. Ezra S. Tipple is his brother. Dr. B. S. Tipple some time ago brought property in Rome and is now erecting buildings for a Methodist theological seminary there.

### War Affects Situation

The war has made a dividing line in Europe for Methodism as well as other communions. At present the only Methodist bishop for the Continent is the Rev. Dr. John L. Nuelson, whose official residence is at Zurich, witzerland.

Other bishop's timber at home may be the Rev. Dr. William F. Oldham and the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, both secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions, this city; the Rev. Dr. Herbert Welch, of Ohio Wesleyan University; the Rev. A. W. Leonard, pastor of the First church, Seattle, Wash.; the Rev. Dr. C. E. Locke, of Los Angeles, and the Rev. Dr. Clarence True Wilson, of Topeka, Kan., secretary of the Methodist Temperance Board.

The two bishops at home who automatically retire at Saratoga because of their ages are Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, D. C., and Bishop John W. Hamilton, of Boston. The Methodist law is that bishops must be retired at the conference nearest their seventieth birthday. Bishop Cranston just missed retirement at Minneapolis.

Missionary bishops who will be retired are Bishop Merriam C. Harris of Japan and Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of Africa.

Bishops who have died during the quadrennium are the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Smith, the Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, who was retired, and the Rev. Dr. David McIntyre. There is a proposition under consideration to change the method of Episcopal oversight in Africa to save money and time. The bishop for Southern Europe, if there is one, may be made bishop for Africa also.

Just where each bishop will be assigned, for the next four years is a vital subject to Protestants. Interest centres about who will be sent to Washington as successor to Bishop Cranston, Washington and New York are the most desired location.

It is believed the Washington "plum" will go either to Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of New York, or Bishop William Fraser McDowell, of Chicago.

to

### THE QUIRK TODAY

H. Cooper Cliffe, who is cast as Baron Chevrial in the William Fox photoplay revival of Richard Mansfield's famous success, "A Parision Romance," believes that the spirit of the departed tragedian aided him in his interpretation of the role. Mr. Cliffe is admittedly a spiritualist, and it is known that Mansfield had leanings toward that cult.

"Some occult power guided me in the enactment of the part," says Mr. Cliffe. "I believe that it was the spirit of Mr. Manfield, who was a good friend of mine and who had played the part so many times. Frankly, I am a spiritualist, and from casual remarks by Mr. Mansfield long before his death, I have come to believe that he, too, believed in spiritualism."

### FORECASTER SEES GOOD WEATHER AHEAD

Frank N. Richards, the Auburn long-distance weather forecaster, has given out his predictions for the coming six months. He looks for a fine Spring and Summer, his monthly predications following:

Up to the middle of April—Northwest winds prevailing; cool but bright and clear.

Latter part of April—Bright and clear; prevailing winds southwest; warmer.

May — Prevailing winds South; clear and warmer.

June and July—South winds prevailing, with plenty of moisture.

August and September — Cool months for the season of the year; northwest winds prevailing.

Mr. Richards desired to emphasize that while he did not wish to predict that August and September would be cold, he meant that there would be little extremely hot weather. He said further that he believed Spring would be fairly early, and that when it set in the Spring and Summer would be fine.

HATS sold elsewhere at $6 to $8, especially priced here at.....$4.98 | HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

ANNUAL SPRING STYLES FOR OPENING

M. KATZ & CO., Inc., SPRING PRESENTATION OF

Paris Millinery

FULTON'S MOST FAMOUS REVIEW

A mangnificent and exclusive representation of the latest and most authoritative Paris and American Millinery modes for Spring. Unquestionably the foremost showing in Oswego County.

The shopping public can choose this season from the greatest diversity of styles that have been presented for years.

Large, Small and Medium Size Hats Are Equally Good.

The clever Parisian modistes, as if by some understanding, have selected the Girondin, Directoire, Louis Philipe and Second Empire period styles, which, of course, indicates a return to the medium and high crown Hats, a somewhat drastic change from recent modes. All these are in our spacious Millinery Salon and are the reproductions of well known modistes.

MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK

100 Beautiful New SPRING TRIMMED HATS which we just received from New York and specially selected for this occasion are placed on special attraction sale as an opening at these prices $1.98 to $4.98

300 New UNTRIMMED SHAPES made by New York's best manufacturers, and blocked in the latest shapes are offered at these low prices 98c to $2.98

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

M. KATZ & CO INC.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Household Goods for Sale—Including kitchen range, with water front, small piano, etc. Must sell before Thursday, Mrs. C. T. Bailey, 419 Rochester st. 393

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

Lost—In trolley station Sunday morning a red wallet. Reward if returned to F. D. Ross, Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse. —395

Wanted—A young girl for light house work. Phone 1557 or call 515 Oneida street. —394

L. E. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

Wanted—Woman as housekeeper; 2 in family; in country. Phone 5705. 393

For Rent—Upper flat. All modern conveniences. 209 E. Broadway. 393c

For Sale— A good young horse. Weight about 1100. F. G. Dolbear, W. 1st street. —393

Wanted— Woman to work by hour. Phone 2539, mornings. —394

Found— Gingham apron. Prove property at Times office. 393

## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Mollie Alderman visited friends in Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

A civil action, Holmes vs the O. & W. R. R. for damages to an automobile, was tried today in Municipal court before Judge Wilson.

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

**A Good Barometer.**

Spirit of camphor makes a good barometer, as it is cloudy before a storm and clear in fair weather.

We Announce TO THE PUBLIC That we have a full line of Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes Also FLAT TONE WALL PAINT Makes it possible to wash your walls. See our full line of Brushes, etc. A. M. DRUSE & SON East First Street

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P M
TODAY— RICHARD MANSFIELD'S Great Success "A PARISIAN ROMANCE," Fox Feature in 5 Parts
"HE WAS ONLY A BATHING SUIT SALESMAN"—Victor in 3 Parts with Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers
Three Jeanettes—Life of Salamander—Powers
NINE REELS EACH DAY—COUNT THEM
WEDNESDAY— MARGARITA FISHER in "THE DRAGON" in 5 Parts Equitable Feature Lord John's Journal—Gold Seal 3-part drama, with William Garwood. Cupid T'mas His Lordship Nestor, with Eddie Lyons and Stella Rozetto
THURSDAY— MOLLY McINTYRE in "HER GREAT HOUR" in 5 Parts Equitable Feature. Blue Blood But Black Skin in 2 Parts with Louise Orth and Dan Russell SHACKLES SOME HEROES

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY
SPRING FASHION DISPLAY DAYS
Come in and look about and make yourself at home. We'll be delighted to greet you.
Come in to see the Finest Display of Choice Foot wear for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children, that you have seen in many a day.
BE SURE TO COME
Everybody remember the date! Cancel all other engagements.
Yours for Reliable Footwear,
BUTTS' SHOE SHOP
ONEIDA STREET

We Invite You to Attend
OUR SPRING OPENING OF MILLINERY
March 29th, 30th and 31st
All the Latest Shapes in Hats.
A Beautiful Assortment of Flowers, Ribbons and Veilings.
MRS. F. K. JONES
CAYUGA STREET

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

# THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


# Bowser Gets A Sure Tip

## But He Loses His Money Just the Same

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mr. Bowser never comes home to his lunch. If he feels in need of one at midday he goes out to a restaurant. Therefore, the other day, when he came home at 12 o'clock and found Mrs Bowser with cap and apron on sweeping the front hall she had a right to be surprised and to call out:

"Why, Mr. Bowser, are you home at this hour?"

"S-s-s-h!" he whispered as he walked down to the sitting room and beckoned for her to follow. "I don't want Maggie, the cook, to hear a word of what I am going to tell you. I have got a big thing on, and the man who put me wise would hardly consent for me to tell you. We have got $100 in the house, haven't we?"

"Yes, but—but"—

"Haven't we?" persisted Mr. Bowser.

"Yes," she replied, "but what of it? You are not going to buy a new milk cow, are you?"

"Mrs. Bowser, here is the case," he said, holding up a warning finger for her to keep her voice down. "You have long known what I have thought about horse racing. I never saw a horse race in my life, and I never have bet on one. I have considered it a most disgraceful thing. I have raised my voice

"WE TALKED AND TALKED."

against it and have advocated that it should be done away with for the good of the public at large."

"Yes; I know," whispered Mrs. Bowser.

"But something happened this morning to change me all over. I sat at my desk reading the morning paper when I absently turned to the sporting page. There were accounts of three or four horse races, but I had not read one of them when a stranger came in, and I laid down the paper. After a short conversation with the stranger he informed me that he was engaged in missionary work among the heathens of Africa. He was home on a leave of absence. The heathens in his district had expressed their strong desire for baseball, golf, poker and other civilized things, and he had come home to solicit contributions to the end that they might acquire them. Anything that would civilize and progress them would be of benefit to the whole world. You know, Mrs. Bowser, I was never stuck on the African heathen."

"No," she replied. "I have often heard you say that you would never subscribe a cent for his benefit."

"Yes; I have said he could go to for all of me, but my views were changed almost in a moment. I was about to make some decided remarks to the stranger when his eye caught the paper I had been reading, and he picked it up and said:

"'This is a very curious coincidence. I had horse racing in my mind when I came in here, and, lo, you have been reading about it. At my hotel this morning I overheard one man say to another that a horse named Buttercup in the New Orleans races, which are to be run today, would be sure to come in ahead of anything, and yet she would be a 100 to 1 shot in the betting. Why shouldn't we make a little money for the heathen, Mr. Bowser? For has not Providence flung this thing in our faces that we might aid a downtrodden race to lift themselves up? We invest a dollar, and we get $100 in return. Nobody is at all injured, and hundreds of the heathens are benefited.'

"Think of it, Mrs. Bowser—100 to 1 and we are dead sure of it. By John, but luck is surely knocking at the door!"

"You let that man talk you over, did you?" demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"Why, we talked and talked, and the more we talked the more I was obliged to view matters from his standpoint. He convinced me that horse racing was not criminal and that I must have lost thousands of dollars by not placing bets. He also convinced me that the heathen were good fellows, but were misunderstood by the public, and in ten minutes he had satisfied me that I could not do too much for them."

"Bosh!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser.

"Keep your voice down, dear. I told you this was an awful secret which must not be betrayed. The result of all our talk was that each of us should bet a hundred dollars on Buttercup and punish the bookmakers and benefit the heathen at one and the same time. We invest a hundred dollars apiece, and we draw down $10,000 each. He returns to Africa with every cent of his money to supply the wants of the heathens, and I give you a thousand dollars of my winnings to buy yourself silk stockings. I use the other $9,000 to buy us a country home and an auto. Where have you got the hundred dollars, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Mr. Bowser," she said after a look at him, "you are being made a tool of—a chump—a come-on, as they call it. It is a regular put up job, and you will lose every dollar you risk."

"Woman, don't you credit me with having any brains?" he almost shouted "I am not an idiot for a designing villain to toy with. Our winnings are just as sure to come as tomorrow's sun is to rise. If you do anything to obstruct our scheme I shall never forgive you. A hundred to one, and as sure as shooting. Think of it, Mrs. Bowser—think of it!"

Before Mrs. Bowser could answer Maggie, the cook, who had been dutifully listening at the foot of the basement stairs, came running up to exclaim, "Oh, Mr. Bowser, make some money for me!"

"Maggie!" chided Mrs. Bowser.

"But, ma'am, you wouldn't stand in the way of a poor girl making $1,000?" was wailed by the cook. "Think of how hard I have to work for my money, and think of my going home to my poor widowed mother and dropping $1,000 in her lap and telling her to buy a whole department store. Mr. Bowser, I want you to put up $10 for me. I have got that much in my trunk upstairs."

"I will do it, Maggie," answered Mr. Bowser. "You are also a game sport and shall be given a fair show. Get your money here and, Mrs. Bowser, you hand me over the hundred for the missionary is waiting for me up on the corner."

Mrs. Bowser opened her mouth to make further protests, but the odds were 2 to 1, and she said no more. Maggie ran upstairs and got her money, and the hundred dollars was taken from the machine drawer and with all the wealth safe in his pocket Mr. Bowser hurried away from the house. The missionary was leaning against an iron fence on the corner, and his solemn face lighted up as Mr. Bowser came up with a smile.

"You got it?" he asked.

"Sure," was the reply.

"Then we will go along. I am anxious to see my work among the heathen advance as soon as possible. While you were absent at your house I went over the thing in my mind and I could not see where plucking the bookmakers for the benefit of our dark skinned fellow men could possibly be construed as wrong."

"It can't be," replied Mr. Bowser—"it can't be. It is a wonder to me that I ever held the ideas that I did, and I shall never return to them. I may even take one day a week off and go up and see the races. I may even wager a few dollars on a horse that's not more than a 10 to 1 shot. Let us go to what they call a pool room and place our money and make a start on the road to wealth. Let me also think of the African heathen."

Mr. Bowser had heard of pool rooms, but he had never entered one. In fact, he had never gazed at the outer side of one. He therefore allowed the missionary to take the lead, and the said missionary seemed to have the utmost confidence in his abilities as a guide.

In due time a pool room was discovered and their money placed on Buttercup at the odds mentioned. When this had been accomplished Mr. Bowser and his friend took seats to wait for news from the racetrack. While they waited they nudged each other. They also made a clucking noise with their tongues. They likewise bestowed beaming smiles on each other. Buttercup was in the first race, and they had not long to wait for the voice of the caller making his announcement as to the progress of the contest. Buttercup was announced in various positions from first to third, but, strange to relate, did not finish first, second or third She may have stopped somewhere to look at the landscape, or she may have fallen and broken her neck. Such trifles are seldom mentioned in a well organized pool room. Mr. Bowser and his missionary friend chuckled and smiled as the race progressed and then sat in a daze, and it was one of the pool room men who had to jog them back into life again by saying:

"Come, now, you ducks, get out of here. The race has been lost by your horse, and there is nothing more to be said about it. What induced you to put your money on an old skate like her?"

Mr. Bowser and the missionary parted at the door. There were no farewell words between them. Where the missionary went to is of no account, but Mr. Bowser took a car for his home Mrs. Bowser and the cook were waiting for him when he entered the house.

"Gimme my thousand dollars, Mr. Bowser!" exclaimed the cook.

"And give me mine," added Mrs Bowser.

Mr. Bowser drew himself up like a man who had determined to fight desperately for his life, but from his half open lips no words issued. He gasped once or twice and then fell at full length on the floor and rolled his eyes and shuddered. It was only then that the women knew that the 100 to 1 shot had pierced his noble heart.

### Caught.

There was a young lady of Troy
Who loved to dress up like a boy.
At last she was caught,
Though her hair was cut shaught,
Which spoiled all her innocent joy.
—Judge.

# HOW

## To Plan the Vegetable Garden and Plant It

CAREFUL planning while the frost is still in the ground is a test of the successful gardener. The garden planned a month or more in advance of first real spring days is the one from which the best results are usually obtained. In fact, many of the most desirable products of the garden are those which demand a week or two gentle nursing indoors or under the glass of the hotbed. Then, too, the man with a limited amount of garden space will find it well worth his while to lay his plans well in advance.

By consulting the garden manuals and giving attention to seasons of maturity he will be able to lay out his garden so as to be able to utilize every inch of space during almost the entire season. If he does not draw up his plans before he begins to cultivate he will undoubtedly find that much valuable space has been lost through lack of forethought.

Certain vegetables grow best during the spring and early summer, while from others the best results are gained by late plantings. In many cases the soil used for the early vegetables can be resown later in the season with later, or warm weather, vegetables. The gardener should acquaint himself with these conditions.

Beans and corn, for example, will flourish during almost the entire spring and summer. The first planting of these vegetables should be made about the beginning of May. Peas may be planted in April. From then until the 1st of August plantings should be made about every two or three weeks. This will insure the gardener a seasonable supply of these vegetables throughout the season.

## A SPRING TIP.

### How to Plan and Win Success In Your Gardening.

There are few things more fascinating than the development of a well planned garden. True, it will mean many hours' manual labor to prevent the weeds and insects from ruining your early spring labors, and the watering can or the garden hose will have to be called into use frequently, but labor will pay large dividends in benefits to the gardener, to say nothing of the reduction in the weekly budget of the household.

The tomato vines will need to be tied up and watched for cut worms, the corn will have to be hoed and so will the beans; the lettuce will have to be transplanted and the beets thinned out, and there will be a hundred and one other precautions that will have to be taken to insure the proper results, but each operation will have its special benefits and lessons that will more than repay for the trouble.

And during the development of his garden the wise gardener will note his successes and defeats and store that information away for use the following year. Every failure will be an experience to be avoided the following year and every success an experience to be enlarged upon. He will learn things for himself, and every bit of knowledge gained in that way will be worth a whole chapter written for his benefit by some one else.

**HOW** TO PROTECT YOUR PIANO.—Half the pianos of this country catch colds exactly as we do. They get hoarse or have a cough or a stiff note or some similar complaint, which cannot be cured by home remedies, but which requires tedious and expensive doctoring. In order to prevent these avoidable ailments a piano should be kept in a moderately warm room, where the temperature is even, say 60 or 70 degrees, the year round, not cold one day and hot the next. The instrument should not, however, be too near the source of heat. It should be kept closed and covered with a felt cloth when not in use, particularly in frosty weather. Always place the piano close to but not against an inside wall.

### How to Fix Tears in Bronze Kid Shoes When the Children Stub Them.

Often when bronze kid shoes are almost new a small piece of the kid will get torn off or turn up and still remain hanging to the shoe. Straighten out the wrinkles, moisten the glue side of a postage stamp or envelope flap, apply quickly to both raw sides of the kid, press into place and hold firmly for a few minutes. The glue of the stamp or envelope flap is so evenly spread that there is no surplus amount to run on to the outside of the kid, making it sticky. This can also be used to mend most any kind of soft kid shoes.

### How to Treat a Bad Headache That Comes From Nerves.

In cases of violent headaches it frequently acts as a great relief to bathe the forehead with a sponge wrung out of very hot water. Repeat this as often as the sponge cools. When the head feels rested dash on cold water, wipe dry and lie down for awhile, keeping the eyes closed. Next sit up and turn the head around from side to side slowly until tired. This will have a wonderfully beneficial effect on the circulation and will ward off headache if persisted in.

## THE DRESSY FROCK.

**How Fussiness May Be Subdued to Good Silhouette After All.**

Fashioned of white net ruffles and a scant piece of figured crepe de chine cornflower blue and white, this pretty

PICTURE OF MODEL.

spring gown may be easily copied. The seven ruffles are edged with narrow lace, and the peplum of the waist folds into an elongated drape forming a front panel. A bertha collar finishes the surplice, which takes a crushed girdle of cornflower blue taffeta.

**A Point to Consider.**

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the cautious father. "That's the way for you to talk, but I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## A WATTEAU MODEL.

**A Pretty Spring Bonnet Reminiscent of Other Days.**

This milan straw is strapped with wide blue velvet ribbon, a flat shape with a bunch of little pink flowers

FOR JUVENILES.

massed in the back. The effect is charming for youth and a grateful variation from the banked, high designs.

**Millinery Jottings.**

Buttons have entered the realm of millinery and are used on sports hats, and by this are meant real buttons; buttons used for fastening purposes.

Hatpins, too, in either pearl, brass or nickel add an ornamental touch to many a hat for spring.

Ostrich novelties effectively change an ordinary hat into one of unusual effectiveness. Wing shaped are some of these ostrich novelties, which may be bent into any desired shape, for the quill is easily persuaded to assume any shape or position.

Many straw ornaments are used on the Paris creations, and most of them are formed of the modish shiny straw.

Appliques of fruit are most popular, and all the small berries are to be had as well as the larger fruits. Quite as unusual are the flowers that are seen in profusion, and after a period when flowers were not considered smart we find that the designers have turned out more beautiful and original models than have ever been seen before.

**Mint Sauce.**

Pick all the leaves from a large mint stalk and mince as fine as possible. Place in a large bowl with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a pint of vinegar, one-half pint of cold water and one tablespoonful of salt.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon; then place in a large bottle, cover tightly; shake the bottle always before using.

Instead of the ordinary plebeian "apple sauce" the addition of mint turns it into a highly tempting dessert.

## FOR SPRING WEDDINGS.

**One Attractive Way to Give the Bride a Shower.**

With spring already upon us, the thought of spring weddings is now in the air. This is the ripe season for linen showers and other showers of household necessaries given to the bride by all her friends. The girl who is to be married in April will be the recipient of many an entertainment before she is safely wedded, but she will enjoy nothing more than a shower if her friends have any novel ideas on the subject.

The chief point in a shower must always be its surprise; otherwise it would not be a shower. If you are thinking of giving such an affair for some friend who is soon to be married be sure that every detail is kept a secret from her. That is half the fun.

A novel idea for a linen shower can be executed in the following way: Invite the bride to be to spend an evening at your home with a few old friends. See that she arrives the first and is comfortably seated and chatting when the other guests begin to arrive. Of course the latter are in the secret or else there would be no shower.

Each guest must come in carrying an umbrella. The bride may not notice the first one, but she will certainly remark before long that every one who enters carries an umbrella. She will probably ask before the last one arrives if it is raining, in which case the guest questioned should answer, "No, but it looks like a shower."

When all the guests have arrived each one must gain possession of her own umbrella in case it has been laid aside on her entrance. At a given signal, which should be some such remark from the hostess as "Did you say it looked like a shower?" the guests should all open their umbrellas with the answer, "It certainly does."

From the steel ribs of each umbrella should be suspended by a string the parcel holding the piece of linen which the guest intends to give the bride. Any big bundles, like a tablecloth, will make the umbrella a bit bulky when closed, but in such case the guest will have to smuggle her umbrella in unnoticed. But most linen pieces can be done up in such small parcels that they can easily be concealed in a closed umbrella.

At the signal to open the parcels will all hang down by their strings. The guests must then hold their umbrellas over the bride-to-be's head. The hostess provides her with scissors to cut down her various bundles, and the point of the shower is made apparent.

## AN UNUSUAL MODEL.

**A Black Satin Hat to Go With Your Spring Suit.**

This smart hat with a close fitting brim has a flat crown topped with a

A LA MODE.

blackbird. The lines are good, and the tam effect is becoming to many types of women. The veil is a hexagonal mesh with a floral scroll pattern.

**A Hygiene Note.**

When a child begins with a cold isolate it from the other children in the house and do not let it attend school until it is better. Not only is a cold contagious in itself, but in children a cold is often the beginning of a contagious disease, and it is not fair to other children to let them come in contact with a cold until it is proved to be nothing serious.

There is no better gargle or nose douche for a beginning inflammation than salt and water. Of course the solution must be weaker for the nose. Nose douches should be taken only on a doctor's advice, as the membrane of the nose is very delicate and the treatment must necessarily vary with the child. Never let the child go out of doors after spraying nose and throat.

**Roxbury Cakes.**

One-fourth cupful of butter, one-half cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two eggs, one-half cupful of raisins, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful corn sirup, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cupful English walnuts.

Cream butter, add sugar and beaten egg yolks. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to first mixture alternately with the corn sirup and the sour milk. Add egg whites beaten dry, chopped raisins and nuts. Bake in small pans. This will make eighteen to twenty little cakes.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Quite the Smartest Thing In Waists.

6624

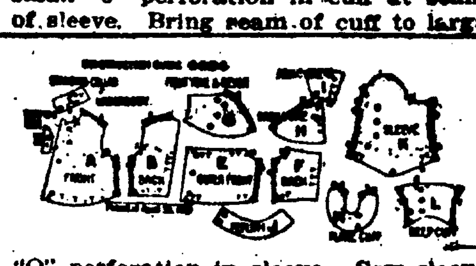
Soft silk crepe de Chine lends itself admirably to the development of this separate waist, which features a deep yoke and revers cut in one.

The new separate waist designs for spring exploit nothing more unique than this waist with its deep yoke and revers cut in one with the yoke. Silk crepe de Chine is used for its development, 2½ yards, 36 inches wide, being required. The design is built upon a sleeveless foundation, which requires 1 yard 36-inch material.

The home dressmaker should make a careful study of the construction guide before attempting to put the waist together. It is an easy matter to close the under-arm and shoulder seams of the lining, and then turn the hem. Next place the little vest into position. This may be made of lace or silk gauze.

Next, close the under-arm seam of the outer waist and hem the front, the center of which is indicated by large "O" perforations. Gather upper and lower edges of front, and lower edge of back between double "TT" perforations. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together. Stitch upper edge along cross-line of small "o" perforations in underbody, leaving the outer front free over the trimming piece.

Now, taking up the sleeve, first close seam as notched and gather lower edge. Close seam of deep cuff and sew to gathered edge of sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Bring seam of cuff to large



"O" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at seam, easing in any fulness.

For the yoke, first close shoulder seam as notched. Face front from front edge to 1 inch beyond small "o" perforations; roll on small "o" perforations to form rever. Sew collar to neck edge as notched, and underneath front yoke section large "O" perforations even. Finish the lower edge of yoke with a straight gathered ruffle. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch lower edge over upper edge of outer front and back, leaving the yoke free over the sleeve.

If outlined with a narrow frill of lace or self-material the yoke will have shoulder cape effect.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6624. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## TABLE LINEN.

**Hints About the Keeping of Your Favorite Fad.**

"Table linen must be properly handled in the laundry if you would have it retain its freshness," says Marie Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linens. Of course the linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way, but boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa stains and sunshine removes many more spots. When stronger agents must be used they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands.

They should be allowed to remain on the spots just long enough to eradicate them and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water, for if they remain on too long they remove not only spots, but pieces of the linen.

For fruit stains pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process. Some old fashioned housewives have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water and later in warm water.

Always dry linen out of doors in the sunshine. If possible have a little bleaching green of grass. Table linen must be quite damp when it is ironed, and it must be ironed until it is perfectly dry. Napkins should be ironed on both sides, and a tablecloth, too, to give it the best appearance.

**Physical Fitness Woman's Big Asset.**

No woman nowadays can afford not to be well.

Ill health—even mere "delicacy," with no positive manifestation of disease—costs too much. There is the obvious, direct expense of doctors' bills and medicines. But indirectly you pay a much higher price for not being well. If you are a wage earner your lost time and energy, due to a lack of physical strength, must also be computed in lost dollars.

Poor health will interfere constantly with your social good times. It will mar whatever beauty you may possess sooner than any other cause. If you are a wife and mother illness and weakness will interfere with your duties and the comfort of those dear to you. Whatever your station in life you will find that the role of invalid and weakling is no longer fashionable or popular. For awhile you will have the sympathy of your friends, but the best of them will be bored with you sooner or later. They can't help it. A worship of physical fitness is in the air, and instead of whining and pitying yourself you must bend all your energies to the task of becoming well.

**Cinnamon Rolls.**

When it is desired to mold bread for baking take one loaf on a molding board, roll out to nearly a quarter of an inch thick, spread quickly with butter, brown sugar, white sugar and cinnamon. Roll up and cut off one and a half inch pieces. Have considerable melted fat in a dripping pan and dip the top of each piece into the fat. Allow them to rise until after the rest of the bread is baked, so that the rolls may be very light. They should be baked from twenty minutes to half an hour.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**THE CAKE BOX.**

CREAM SPONGE CAKE.—Break two eggs into a cup and fill the cup with sweet cream. Add a cupful of sugar and beat. Add two cupfuls of sifted flour, in which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been sifted.

Easy Chocolate Cake.—Yolks of two eggs, a cupful of sugar, a little less than half a cupful of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, two scant cupfuls of flour, in which a teaspoonful of baking powder has been sifted. Frost with the following: Whites of two eggs, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, a square of unsweetened chocolate.

Six Months' Cake.—Two-thirds of a cupful of butter, a cupful of sugar, creamed together; two eggs, half a cupful of milk, half a cupful of molasses, two and a half cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, a cupful of chopped raisins, a teaspoonful of mixed pulverized spices. Will keep six months.

Nut Cake.—Half a cupful of butter, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, creamed together; three eggs beaten, half a cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, two and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, a cupful of chopped walnuts or pecans.

Lemon Sponge Cake.—A large tablespoonful of butter, a cupful of sugar, three eggs, a tablespoonful of milk, a cupful of flour, in which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder has been mixed before sifting. Bake in two layers. Filling: A cupful of cold water, an egg, a cupful of sugar, juice and grated rind of a lemon, a large tablespoonful of cornstarch. Cook in double boiler until thick.

Light Cake.—Butter, size of an egg, creamed thoroughly with a cupful of sugar. Break two eggs into a teacup. Fill cup with sweet milk. Pour milk and eggs on to butter and sugar. Add two cupfuls of flour, with which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been sifted; mix and bake quickly. All cakes, of course, can be flavored to taste.

Orange Cake.—Half a cupful of butter and a cupful of sugar creamed thoroughly. Add the grated rind of a large orange for flavoring. Two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted twice, with one and a half cupfuls of flour. Bake in long tins. Take juice of two oranges, one and a half cupfuls of powdered sugar and beat. Pour over top of cake after it is baked and somewhat cooled.

*Anna Thompson.*

**ERROR.**

Ignorance has no light, but Error follows a false one. The consequence is that Error, when she retraces her steps, has farther to go before she can arrive at truth than Ignorance.—Colton.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A coat of corduroy or velours pique is one of the most fashionable garments that the young girl could own this season, and there is not a young girl who does not crave one. The model illustrated is carried out in a cream color, but it is stunning in the vivid shades of red, blue and green. Except for the collar of corded silk, it is self-trimmed, even to the buttons. Requires 3 1-4 yards 54-inch material.

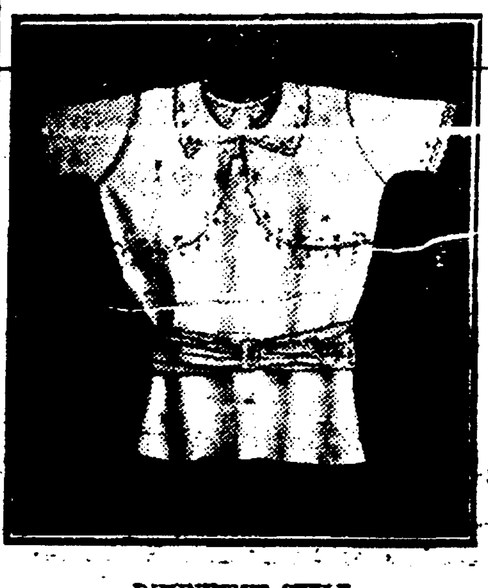
Pictorial Review Coat No. 6611. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## FOR TODDLERS.

**How Modish the Two-year-old May Be This Spring.**

White linen cut with kimono sleeves, the neck and sleeve bottoms being edged with narrow torchon, gives this attractive little frock. A bolero is



DIMINUTIVE STYLE.

outlined with hand embroidery, and the crushed girdle run through a crocheted buckle is pale blue taffeta ribbon.

**Cake Fillings and Icings.**

Filling for Orange Cake.—One medium orange, juice and grated rind; two tablespoonfuls butter, one egg, one cupful sugar; beat sugar, orange juice and rind and butter, add beaten egg, cook until it thickens; use cold.

Butter Frosting.—Two cupfuls powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter; two tablespoonfuls vanilla; stir until creamy.

Cake Filler.—A good cake filler, easily made, is a cupful of sugar and one half cupful sweet milk; boil until it "hairs;" beat until cold enough to spread.

Lemon Filler.—One egg, well beaten; one cupful sugar, juice and grated rind of one lemon, piece butter size of egg; cook over hot water until thick.

Pineapple Icing.—One and one-half cupfuls of confectioner's sugar, one tablespoonful of shredded pineapple, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, boiling water to make creamy. Spread at once.

Chocolate Icing.—Two teaspoonfuls of cocoa, two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Cook half a minute, cool, add one tablespoonful of milk; stir in icing sugar to the right consistency.

**Cold Comfort.**

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

**Her Request.**

He—I want to tell you a joke about mistletoe. She—Be sure it isn't over my head.—Cornell Widow.

## ABOUT GARNISHING

### Some of the Sprigs That Make Food Attractive.

### THEY APPEAL TO THE EYE.

**There Are Two Sorts of Trimming, One For Flavor and One For Decoration—Garnishing Often Turns a Despised Dish Into a Favorite.**

With spring spleeniness upon us, it is well for housewives to bait appetites. Very often a dish may be delicious to taste, but unattractive to the eye, and the eye judges it before the palate does. So make it attractive to the eye if you would have it a successful dish.

There are two sorts of garnishes—those that add flavor as well as decoration and those that are only decorative and do not add flavor. Mushrooms, for instance, served with a ragout of meat, add to both appearance and taste. A bright green leaf under half a muskmelon adds only to appearance. This second class of garnishes need not be served when they are used on the serving dish.

Parsley is perhaps the most useful garnish. In sprigs with cold meat, minced with soup and vegetables and salads, it is always fresh in color and tempting in taste.

Mushrooms are useful because, canned, they always can be kept on hand. And so can peas. A mound of canned peas served in the middle of an Irish stew makes it far daintier than a mound of plain boiled potatoes. Potatoes, however, can be used for garnishing. Scoop raw potatoes with a round scoop and boil them. Serve them with melted butter and parsley for a garnish, or force soft, mashed potatoes through a stiff paper cone and brown in the oven, or fry brown small rounds of potatoes, or use French fried potatoes, and potato garnish is suitable with cold meat.

Green and red peppers, too, can be used to garnish vegetables, meats and salads. An egg salad is much improved if it is dotted with bits of red pepper. Minced green pepper or shredded green pepper adds both taste and looks to potato and cabbage salad.

Beets and carrots can be cut in rings or stars, cooked tender very carefully and then used to garnish substantial meat dishes.

Barberries are one of the purely ornamental garnishes. Holly, too, can be used in season, and bits of evergreen can often be called on to help make a simple dish attractive.

Remember that the garnishing of a dish will often change it from something not liked to a favorite with the family.

## BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

**Various Nether Comforts That May Also Be Good Looking.**

It is possible to have attractive bedroom slippers which match your negligee, or at least are in accord with it. There are endless varieties of "mules" in gay colored silk or satin, edged with silk cord and decorated with tiny rosebuds. This is the kind of work that the expert needlewoman enjoys, but besides such dainty trifles more sensible everyday ones can be bought which do not clash with one's beauty loving ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, comfortable heels, may be bought in pinks, blues and browns. Very similar to them are the felt styles, whose instep is decorated with a cut out design of the felt over a contrasting color.

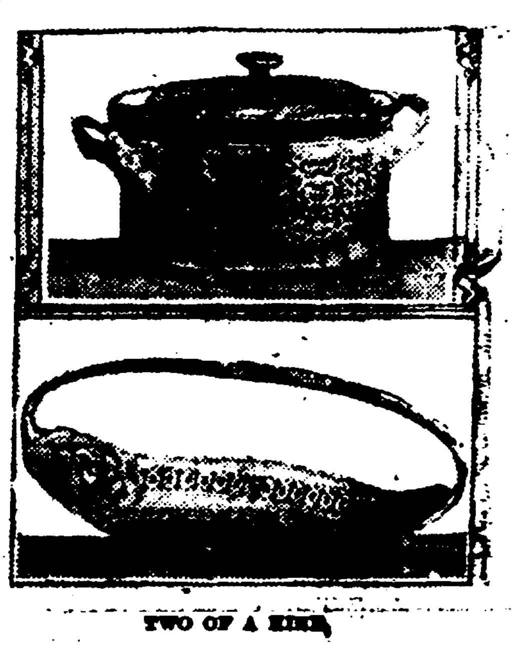
White kid well covered with a Japanese embossed design are shown. Most luxurious are the slippers of bright quilted satin, whose ribbon rosettes hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe covering, but minus the heels attached to "mules," are other models, some covered with white flannel, decorated with a satin bow; others, to be used en route to the bath, are made of checked toweling, the edges bound with corduroy and the sole being very woolly.

## NEW SILVERWARE.

**Two Pieces Any Housewife Will Welcome In Her Dining Room.**

This cake basket, which is sterling, has a new feature in its graceful handle. The pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

bright and clean, matching the casserole, which is of pretty blue ware. For her who enjoys serving meats in the dishes they are cooked in this casserole will make an attractive wedding gift.

**Matting.**

Rub every two or three months with salt water, lukewarm, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

Charmingly Different Collection of

**Women's Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts and Waists**

*Radiant with Splendor for the Spring Fashion Display*

In the gathering of things to wear, first consideration has been given to the selection of practical styles, but of artistic design. Sound, dependable materials and thorough workmanship are an important part of the make-up of every garment we handle.

**The Large Number of Beautiful and Fashionable Garments at Moderate Prices is a Special Feature of This Store's Service.**

**"THE NEW YORK SHOP"**

116 Oneida Street, Fulton, N. Y.

# GETTING AFTER OAT DISEASE

**Farm Bureau to Hold County-Wide Demonstrations. Druggists Cooperating.**

The losses from oat smut have been increasing from year to year all over the State until at the present time it is one of the most serious diseases that the general farmers have to contend with. Last year in Oswego county it was found that the average loss per acre taken from a large number of fields was 17 per cent of the crop or about 7 bushels per acre. $60,000 is a conservative estimate of the loss in Oswego county alone based on the 20,000 acres of oats grown and allowing for the small acreage, the seed for which was treated.

It has been computed that the loss to the farmers of the entire state amounted to at least three million dollars last year, a loss which could easily have been prevented.

**The Disease**

The appearance of this diseace is very familiar to most farmers. The disease is not apparent until the head appears when it shows as a black mass that soon becomes dusty when exposed to the air. An examination shows that the kernel, hull, and chaff have been destroyed and transformed into this dusty black powder that is blown off with every breeze.

The cause of this diseased condition is a fungus parasite and the block dusty mass consists of its spores or reproductive bodies. These after being blown about fall into the open flowers and when, the hull closes about the kernel, are imprisoned with in. There they remain in a dormat condition until the seed is sown when the spores germinate and infect the young seedling before it appears above ground. The fungus grows within the stalk and when the flowering parts are formed it penetrates them and replaces them with it own spore mass.

There is a State-wide campaign being made this spring in anendeavor to stamp out this disease. The work in counties having farm bureaus is being done under the direction of the manager. In other counties Professor M. F. Barrus of the State College is leading in the work.

A majority of the druggists in this county are cooperating with the Farm Bureau and will make a window display featuring the oat smut treatment and will have a supply of circulars on hand giving the treatment in full.

A series of 63 demonstrations will be carried on during the week of April 3d, 10th, 18th, and 25 th covering all points of the county. An actual treatment of oats wil be made at this time that will give every farmer a chance to witness the operation.

A large poster giving the treatment in full will be sent to every grange in the county.

We can't afford to sustain the great losses from oat smut another year. Join with us in a county-wide campaign against this Disease.

The Kline-Wood Drug Co.

*The Coming of Spring*

is the yearly signal for the beautifying of nature; then what more natural than that humans too should place more importance upon this season than any other as is time for the making and purchasing of fresh adornment.

With the new "frills and furbelows" comes the desire for a dainty perfume or sachet, to give the finishing touch so necessary to the fastidious.

We are sure you will appreciate our stock of imported and domestic toilet articles, and we invite your inspection especially during Fashion Week.

*KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.*

**THE VICTOR MACHINE**

does the work. It has no Peer. Is the one you Hear about; the one you Talk about.

**THERE'S A REASON**

It has to do with the changeable needles whereby you may have four distinct machines with four distinct tone qualities, also the semi-permanent and permanent needles by which The Victor is enabled to cover all points made by its imitators.

LET US DEMONSTRATE

**BOGUE'S---*The Victor Shop***

EAST FIRST STREET

## SIDEWALK DRIVERS SHOULD WATCH STEP

Chief of Police Edward Dyer has issued instructions to all patrolmen to arrest teamsters or any person who drives upon the side walk in any part of the city. A warning was issued last week of a similar nature following the complatni of a woman who stated she had been struck by a team driven on the sidewalk in West 1st st.

## W. C. U. HELD SPECIAL MEETING TODAY

The Womens' Christian Union held a special meeting in the Baptist church this afternoon, the missionary societies of all the church having been invited to attend.

Mrs. Carlotta Conrad, State Superintendent of the department, was the principal speaker. A cash prize is awarded to the church having the largest representation.

## AUDITOR FROM STATE DEPARTMENT IN CITY

John C. McNeilly, auditor of the New York state Comptroller's department arrived here last night to make an investigation of the expenditures and receipts of the City of Fulton for the past five year. This procedure is necessary before the bond issue for which the city has requested permission in order to pay the indebtedness incurred by the previous administration, be made.

The investigator is looking into the legal phase of the matter.

**DR. F. L. CARY**

Ready for Business on April 1st in his New Ground-floor Dental Offices.

316 West Broadway, (Next Door West of Dr. Terpening)

**Notice to Creditors**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

**FOR THOSE MOVING**

In your new home, you may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of patterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and at prices you can afford.

Do you need window shades- Are your shade rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca st.
adv.

## CARRANZA REFUSES USE OF RAILROADS

El Paso—General Carranza has refused to grant the request of the United States government that American troops sent into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa be permitted to use the Mexico Northwestern railway for the transportation of supplies.

The First Chief has also notified General Gavira, at Juarez, that he must not permit the passage over this line of any shipment of food, ammunition or equipment for the American troops. Carranza has further barred the United States authorities and General Pershing from using the Mexican telegraph lines to and from Juarez.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Rain tonight and Wednesday, partly cloudy. Moderate northeast winds.

## BUFFALO THREATENED WITH BIG FLOODS.

Buffalo—With several miles of the city in the Kensington and South Buffalo sections partially submerged with the flood waters of the Cazenovia and Buffalo creeks, this city is threatened with one of the most disastrous floods in its history. Continued mild weather today, causing the rapid condensation of huge masses of snow, aggravated the situation, which was hourly becoming more serious. Cellars in hundreds of homes were floodad and entire streets were closed to traffic. Trolley car service was abandoned on several lines and three schools were dismissed.

**Our Fashion Display of**

# FOOTWEAR

**March 29th to March 31st**

**The Success of the Spring Costume depends largely on Smart Shoes**

The leading shoe designers say this will be a season of Boots for women. We are featuring high-lace Boots made of black glazed kid, silver gray, white, bronze, Havana brown and the popular shade of tan.

Prices ........ $2.45 to $5.50

PARTICULARLY INTERESTING VALUES FOR

**WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY**

For men we are showing Ralston's Florsheims and Havanas in the popular English lasts with rubber soles. The leathers are featured in the latest shade of tan and the stylish gun metals. Prices ........ $1.95 to $7.00

AT

**STRANAHAN'S**

15 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

**10th ANNIVERSARY SALE**

at the

**BEE HIVE STORE**

Continues Until April 1st, with Something Special Each Day.

**SPECIAL for WEDNESDAY**

10c Kettles ........ 7c
10c Carpet Beater ........ 7c
6 bars Naphtha Soap ........ 25c
75c Coffee Pots ........ 48c
10c pkg. Law's Blueing ........ 5c
5c Castile Soap ........ 2 for 7c
5c Bath Towels ........ 4c
10c Towels ........ 8c
10c White lined Pie Tins ........ 7c
15c White Lined Pie Tins ........ 11c

**J. H. St. Louis & Co.**

24 E. First St., Fulton, N. Y.

**A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT**

BENNETT'S is the Store where Money can be Invested and Profit Produced

**BENNETT'S + INVESTMENT = Money Saved.**

Our Spring offering of style is ready and a visit to our store will convince you that your purchases for Easter can be successfully made with great saving for you, your mother father, sister brother or sweetheart.

*OUR MOTTO:*

Courteous Treatment plus Willing Salespeople equals Satisfactory Patrons.

**BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP**

38 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 394. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The Fulton Spring Fashion Display was announced this morning by the blowing of the whistles at the different manufacturing plants.

* * *

The window displays by the different merchants throughout the City is certainly wonderful and shows that the spirit prevails in Fulton.

* * *

Don't forget to display the National Colors on April the 3rd.

* * *

Don't forget to make plans and reservation for the Banquet, Monday evening, April 3rd, 1916.

* * *

The largest and greatest affair Fulton has ever had will be held at the Masonic Lodge Rooms, on April 3rd, 1916.

* * *

Let's all make an extra effort and clean our sidewalks. It would be so nice if you would go just a little farther and clean off a portion of the cross walks. This we know is up to the City, but it would help a little if the individuals would help just a trifle.

* * *

What a difference flowers do make. Yes, and they would look so nice if everyone would plant flowers and have them blooming later on.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce takes this opportunity to congratulate the different merchants in the city on the very pretty windows as well as the interior of their stores. It is simply marvelous what you can do by putting forth a little effort—and CO-OPERATION. Just keep your eye on the fellow who won't cooperate and you will see what becomes of him and his business after a while.

* * *

Don't forget to use the Employment Bureau when in need of workmen. We can supply your needs.

* * *

Reservations for the Banquet must be in the office of the Chamber of Commerce not later than Friday evening at 6 o'clock.

* * *

We take this opportunity to thank the different Manufacturers in the City for cooperating with the Chamber by blowing their whistles this morning at 9 o'clock, announcing the opening of the Fulton Fashion Display.

* * *

FULTON BIDS YOU WELCOME!

## FRENCH BREAK UP NEW DRIVE

Paris—The Germans today renewed their infantry drive on the Verdun Paris railway, while the ritish at St. Eloi, south of Ypres, extended their attacks, and a great battle is believed to be developing in that section.

The German attack at Haucourt-Malancourt in the atteapting to cut the railroad on which the fortress depends for supplies was made after three days of bombardment.

It began early yesterday and was carried on until dusk. Wave after wave of German troops swept up the Malancourt heights northwest of Verdun. All according to the late French official report, were swept by with heavy losses by barrier fire andn bayonet fighting.

Despite the heavy losses in today's fighting, military critics here expect a general resumption of the German offensive on the whole of the front north of Verdun. The hand of the Crown Prince has been forced, it is believed, by the development of a strong counter-movement on the British froint at St. Eloi.

The official statement received here today from Berlin admits that the battle therre has extended to the adjacent lines and that a general action of some proportions is being fought.

It is believed in military circles that the British attacks south of Ypres are the first fruit of the allied conference in Paris, which is believed to have decided upon an immediate and simultaneous offensive of all the allies on all fronts.

## Baseball Displaces Basketball in Hearts of H. S. Athletes

While busily engaged with the snow shovel during the past few weeks and continuing his activities with the basketball team, "Jack" Reynolds nevertheless did not permit the future to go unheeded and today "Jack", who is manager of the high school baseball team announces the schedule for the season.

The list of games, the first of which is to be played at home on April 29th with Skaneateles High, is pleasing to the athletic board as well as the members of last year's nine, most of whom are expected to play this season. Pullen and H. O'Brien are the only men of last year's squad missing and no difficulty is expected in filling the berths left vacant by the absence of these men. Chief among the prospects is "Shadow" Martin, the elusive and brilliant forward of the basketball team.

Don O'Brien, captain of this year's nine has issued a summons for all candidates to report for the first get-together meeting next Monday. The schedule of games is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| April 29th | —Skaneateles High | At Home. |
| May 5th | —Solvay | Solvay |
| May 6 | —Skaneateles | Skaneateles |
| May 13th | —Mexico | Mexico |
| May 20 | —Baldwinsville | Baldwinsville |
| May 24th | —Solvay | At Home |
| May 30th | —Mexico | At Home |
| June 2nd | —Phoenix | Phoenix |
| June 3rd | —Syracuse University Freshmen | At Home |
| June 9th | —Phoenix | At Home |
| June 10th | —Cazenovia | Cazenovia |
| June 14th | —Baldwinsville | At Home |
| June 17th | —Cazenovia | At Home |

## PERSHING'S SUPPLIES SHUT OFF BY GAVRIA, CARRANZA CHIEFTAIN

El Paso—For more than a week gasoline and other necessities, without which the American punitive expedition in Mexico can do little or nothing, have been shipped from Juarez to Casas Grandes over the Mexican Northwestern Railway. In every case consignments have been billed to either Mormon or Mexican merchants so as not to arouse Mexican resentment, which might manifest itself if it were known that they were for the American troops.

This subterfuge wasp racticed with the full knowledge of General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, and Adreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul here. American officers and soldiers at the front have been allowed to use the Mexican telegraph lines to transmit messages to their relatives and friends, and not a few official despatches have gone over the wires from here South.

The Mexican officials last night brought this situation to an abrupt end. General Gavira issued an order that no more supplies could go south even if billed through to merchants at Colonia Dublan or Casas Grandes, asserting that the shipments were growing steadily in quantity and that it would soon be known by the Mexican people what was going on.

At the same time he issued an order forbidding the use of the telegraph wires in either direction by Americans, and I am informed that he warned telegraph operators that they would be held personably responsible for any messages sent or received.

Under present military law in Mexico that amounts to serving notice on operators that they will be shot if they disobey the order.

This is the extent to which the Carranga government is co-operating with the United States in the pursuit of Villa. Such supplies as have been slipped through to General Pershing by trickery have

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## Pathfinder Refuses to Accept Portion of Good Roads Contract

For some reason yet to become known here, the Pathfinder Construction Company will not participate in a good roads contract at Daytona, Florida; not because Mr. W. J. Hartnett, who is represented the company was not low man in the bidding, for it is learned that he was three per cent lower than the next lowest competitor on a $400,000 contract. Mr. Hartnett is still in the south and will return home this week, when he is expected to make known his reasons for refusing to accept a portion of the good roads work in Volusia county.

Daytona is the center of a group of villages and towns which are to be connected by good roads at the expense of the county, the Pathfinder Company being low bidders on the entire job. That much is known by Mrs. Hartnett, who is in receipt of telegrams which convey but a brief synopsis of conditions as Mr. Hartnett has found them. In one of the messages Mr. Hartnett expressed a belief that his firm would receive the contract intact, which would have been the largest one ever handled by a Fulton contractor.

## CENTRAL EUROPE TO BE SURROUNDED BY WALL OF MONEY, MEN AND ARMS

Paris—Unity of military action, unity of economic action, unity of diplomatic action!

By co-ordinating all the work of the entente governments and erecting a solid wall of money, men and munitions about the Central Empires, the Allies are confident they will win an early and decisive victory for the cause of mankind.

In a remarkable manifesto fraught with greater significance than any similar document in history the allied car conference announced its aims and purposes last night and closed its two day session. This manifesto, adopted in the form of resolutions just prior to adjournment, reads:—

"The representatives of the allied governments in conference at Paris, March 27 and 28, 1916, affirm the complete community of views and solidarity of the Allies. They confirm all the measures taken to realize unity of action on unity of front.

"They understand by that, at the same time unity of military action, assured by the entente concluded between the general staffs, unity of economic action, the organization of which the present conference has regulated, and unity of diplomatic action, which is guaranteed by their unshaken will to continue the struggle to victory for the common cause. Permanent Committee for Diplomatic Work.

"The allied governments decide to put into practice in the economic domain their solidarity of views and interests. They charge the economic conference which is to be held shortly at Paris to propose for them appropriate measures for the realizations of this solidarity.

"With a view to strengthen, co-ordinate and unify the diplomatic action to be exercised to prevent the revictualling of the enemy the conference has decided to establish at Paris a permanent committee in which all the Allies will be represented.

"The conference has decided:—First, to continue theo rganization already begun at London of an international central bureau of freights; second, to proceed in common and with the briefest delay to seek practical means to employ and apportion equitably between the allied nations the charges for maritime transportation and check the rise in freight rates."

## WATERTOWN BURIES ONE VERY OLD RESIDENT

Watertown—Between 8,000 and 10,000 people turned out Monday night to attend the obsequies of the late lamented O. D. Nocker. Under the auspices of the Rotary Club the ceremonial was conducted, but the funeral cortege included hundreds of unattached citizens as well as a group of Naval Militiamen and Trinity Boy Scouts. The old Court street bridge was crowded to capacity with the chief mourners and small boys who managed to creep past Chief of Police Singleton. Dectective Captain Wood, Licutenant Gilligan and the patrolmen stationed at the bridge entrance. At ag iven signal the gigantic hammer which, to borrow the expression of Chiem Marshal Lansing, was "symbolic of the late lamented," dropped over the west rail of the bridge and into the river.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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... and ...
... MERRIAM, Treasurer
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# 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, March 29, 1916.

## SEE EUGENIC PERIL IN FEEBLE MINDED

New York— The placing of the feeble minded of the State in institution in order that they may not have opportunities of reproducing their kind was advocated ... by Homer Folks, one-time Commissioner of Charities, before the Charities Investigation Commission in the Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth street.

Mr. Folks declared there are 20 000 feeble minded persons at large in New York State and that the dangers of procreation and violence from those were rapidly causing the State to lose its rank as a commonwealth where ordinary precautions are taken to maintain the mental health of citizens.

"They do not need much educational training," explained Mr. Folks, "but it is necessary that the normal people of the State be protected from them."

Mayor Mitchell yesterday wrote a letter to Edward H. Thompson, of Richmond Hill, L. I. in answer to a letter from him complaining of the investigation which is headed by Charles H. Strong, and alleging religious partisanship.

"You are misinformed if you believe that an attack is being made on Catholic institutions," wrote the Mayor. "Those who are clamoring against the investigation are ... before it is completed and without knowing what the decision of the Commissioner will be."

## AUTO OWNERS' AUCTION

Van Wagenen, Inc., will hold its last auction Saturday afternoon and evening. This auction is for auto owners. We will sell tires and supplies at auction for the advertisement as we want to get the people in to see our stock of accessories. If goods don't bring cost the difference will be charged to our advertising account. A souvenir for each owner

Afternoon auction at 1:30, evening 7:30 as some cannot attend in the afternoon.

Exhibition all day of Overland 1916 Models, also used cars including Fords, Hups, E. M. F. and trucks. Special prices for Saturday only on all used cars.

Terms on cars to suit purchaser.
Van Wagenen, Inc. adv.

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## ANNUAL MEETING CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Mount Adnah Cemetery Association will be held on Monday, April 3, 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Court Room in the City Hall in Fulton, N. Y.; and that at said meeting trustees for three years will be elected or appointed in the places of F. A. Gage, George E. True and Arvin L. Rice, whose terms of office will expire on that day, and such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Fulton, N. Y., March 14, 1916.

HERBERT J. WILSON,
adv Secretary.

## Sour Stomach

Mrs. Alice Mosher, Victor, N. Y., writes: "My daughter was annoyed for some time with sour stomach and constipation. She used Chamberlain's Tablets, and they proved so beneficial in her case that I do not hesitate to advise others to try them."
For sale by all dealers.

# FULTON'S REAL THINGS

When an individual laughs at flowers, ignores good music and disdains real literature, the resultant is a barren life. When a community ignores, laughs at or disdains the finer qualities that make for real growth, empty houses sometimes tell the tale. Self absorption, that octopus of the business world today, fastens its hold upon individuals and communities alike. The lure of the dollar ensnares its countless multitudes and then leaves them with the dross in their hands. Life is bigger than the making of a living, and the true business man, is now finding it possible to combine a full business life with large, unselfish, service in impersonal work.

In the March number of The Craftsman Eloise Roorbach says: "All is certainly right with this world when ponderous municipal powers meet in dignified council and solemnly vote to set a few hundred cozy little bird homes swinging in the trees of city parks."

Is this not one of the finer qualities in humanity finding expression? So long as man lifts his eyes from the gleam of the dollar in his neighbor's palm; so long as he leaves personal, material gain out of some, if not all, of his efforts there is proof that all is well with the world.

For the men, women and children of this city to join in the great impersonal work of beautifying Fulton would be a notable beginning. Fancy the satisfaction of a little home army which thru its cooperative work in one instance were to behold the banks of the Oswego river, cleaned of refuse and instead vibrant with masses of poppies and shrubbery. Would it be possible for groups of people to work together for such a purpose and not attain something of more value to the city than the collection of a few dollars. On the other hand, would it be possible for homes in the vicinity of such a beauty spot to remain unchanged in value?

In the dawn of the creating of a civic spirit, whether it be in Fulton or Hong Kong, great men and the poor laborer will be found working happily side by side in a common cause, dominated by a Principle. Then it will be that problems of "trade at home," and "doing your neighbor" will be eliminated.

Let Fulton go a-gardening, and the children, our citizens of tomorrow, set bird houses a-swinging among the branches of our trees, Fulton in the future will care for herself, for every hand shall not be raised against his neighbor.

"A man of absolute integrity recognizes honesty when he sees it, because he has it. To every honorable deed for which the synic can account only on selfish grounds, he attributes the same motive that would have prompted him to its performance."— Frank Thompson.

# THIS MAY HELP YOU TO A CLEARER UNDERSTANDING

We think the average citizen must find himself in a confused state of mind when he reads the war dispatches of the past few weeks. Probably so much fiction has never been turned out in the same length of time since the Father of Lies began business.

It may help some to state briefly the real military situation as it exists today—excluding guesses and predictions as to what may happen tomorrow or next week.

Around Verdun the fighting has resulted in the advance of the German assault and the pushing in of the Verdun salient until the curve of the salient has been reduced from twenty-five miles in length to less than ten.

The mark at which the German offensive aims is not the fortress of Verdun, but the raidroad behind it. If this can be seized Verdun would necessarily be abandoned or surrendered without assault. The capture of the hill of Haucourt brings the Germans within less than three miles of the all-important railroad. Ten or fifteen days will settle the question of whether the assault will carry the German arms to the all-important railroad. Ten or fifteen days will settle the question of whether the assault will carry the German arms to the railroad and decide the greatest battle the world has ever seen. So far the German offensive has very slowly, but very steadily, gone forward.

On the part of the French line held by the British there has been no activity. The British explanation is that it is too muddy for their troops to move, the mud being over the men's shoe-tops.

In the East the allied troops at Saloniki are "dug in," while the

(Continued on Page 3.)

## THE MULTIPLYING MEDICS

One little doctor
 Looks you through and through,
Can't diagnose your case,
 Then there are two.

Two little doctors,
 Failing to agree,
Call a consultation
 Then there are three.

Three little doctors
 Poke you o'er and o'er,
Send for a specialist
 Then there are four.

Four little doctors
 Wonder you're alive
Another brings a stomach pump,
 Then there are five.

Five little doctors
 Trying fancy tricks,
Order in an alienist.
 Then there are six.

Six little doctors
 Preparing you for heaven,
In comes a D. D.
 Then there are seven.

Seven little doctors,
 Decide to operate,
Call in a surgeon.
 Then there are eight.

Eight little doctors
 Think it's in your spine,
Ask for a neurologist,
 Then there are nine.

Nine little doctors,
 All of them are men
Send for Mary Walker
 Then there are ten.

Ten little doctors,
 Standing by your bed,
Come to a decision;
 Find that you are dead

—Kenneth MacGowan in Collier's Weekly.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER

Has the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.
Has Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.
Has new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work
If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those serviceable rugs.
If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca
adv.

# Opinions

## ENTERPRISE OVERCOMES DIFFICULTIES

The enterprise of the Augusta Chronicle, which had its new plant burned down the other day, in publishing its newspaper on the presses of the Macon News; more than one hundred and ten miles away, shows again that journalism is undaunted by unexpected disasters. The Chronicle has all its Augusta news and advertising transmitted to Macon by telephone; part of the staff is temporarily in Macon and part remains on the scene in Augusta, but the paper is coming out every day, reaching its readers on time, and is living up to the best traditions of the American press.—N. Y. Herald.

## SUBMARINE WAR USELESS

A little of that love of exact definitions which is characteristic of the German mind would stand it in good stead at this time; but unfortunately in the clash of arms other things besides the laws are silent. When one of the leaders in the Prussian Landtag yesterday, speaking in behalf of submarine "frightfulness," declared that "a most energetic conduct of military operations may be the most humane," he might have been told that the very essence of the question is whether the killing of non-combatants on merchant ships is a "military operation" at all. Most of the savageries which have brought obloquy upon the German name in this war are not instances of "energetic conduct of military operations," even in the widest acceptation of the term but attempts to accomplish by pure terrorism what other civilized nations seek to attain by legitimate warfare. And not only has this resulted in immeasurable moral loss, but the material gain has been utterly insignificant. This fact has received fresh emphasis in the extreme meagreness of the results thus far attained in the new submarine campaign instituted more than two weeks ago. Something more substantial may be recorded before long; but, in view of the complete futility of all these many months of loudly heralded barbarism in the air and on the sea, it is safe to say that nothing that the submarines may find it possible to do to British shipping will affect in the slightest degree the issue of the war.—N. Y. Mail.

# Publisher Hearst Scores Prize Fights As Relics of Barbarism

The Evening Times is in receipt of the following telegram which presents in a true light the scenes attending the prize fight in Madison Square Garden last Saturday evening. The message is as follows:

EDITOR TIMES, PERSONAL
Fulton, N. Y.

Some time ago one man beat another to death in the prize ring in California. This shocking performance stirred the conscience of the state. Aroused the citizens to their moral obligation and definitely ended prize fighting in California. Last Saturday night a gigantic prize fight was presented to the public of New York in Madison Square Garden. The sanquinary survivor of the death battle in California met another professional pugilist in a brutal and bloody encounter. It is a falsehood to say that this encounter was merely a boxing exhibition. It was a prize fight. There were both the prize and the fight. Each contestant expressed publicly before hand his determination to knock out the other, and each during thefi ght did his utmost to inflict the severest body injury upon the other for the delectation of an eager and excited crowd. Faces were bleeding, hands were broken in this brutal struggle. Some thousands of people of all classes witnessed this degarding and demoralizing exhibition and among the spectators were hundreds of women. It is sufficient menace to public morality and decency when men are allowed to attend these brutal and brutalizing performances. The menace is aggravited and intensified when women are allowed to be demoralized by such exhibitions. I ask you as a brother editor whether you do not think that a stain has been put upon the good name of this great city and this great state, which we all love so well by these shameful prize fights. By the governmental authorization of them and governmental participation in their infamous profits. Politicians of this city have often complained of the dominal influence of the remainder of the state, but it seems to me that in moral matters at least this may be a beneficial situation. If New York city cannot save itself from such debauching acts and consequences as these prize fights provide, then the state should save the city from itself and preserve the good morals and good repute of the city and of the state. Do you not think that the press of New York city and New York state should unite in an effort to maintain the moral standards of the communities which thye serve, to end this disgraceful and demoralizing prize fighting as nearly every other state in the union has done to repudiate this partnership between the state and the criminal and to repeal the law which authorizes it? If you believe there should be a united effort to these ends, I shall be very much complimented and very much encouraged in my endeavor. If you will give some expression to your sentiments through the columns of your newspapers. I shall also be under obligations if you will be so kind as to send me—to my personal address—any editorials or articles which appear in your influential paper on this subject. I hope that if we think alike on these matters we may work together and accomplish this desired and, I believe, much needed reform.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.
March 28, 9:35 a. m.

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

RICHARDSON (OSWEGO) Thursday Night MARCH 30
AN EVENT OF IMPORTANCE
THE GREAT FIVE-STAR CAST—
Wm. H. CRANE, THOMAS W. ROSS, AMELIA BINGHAM
MACLYN ARBUCKLE, MABEL TALIAFERRO
Supported by an Excellent Company in
THE NEW HENRIETTA
PRICES: Lower Floor, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00
Gallery, 25c. Seat Sale, Tuesday, 9 a. m.
MAIL ORDERS NOW—Must be accompanied by Check and Stamped Envelope.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance
**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

(Continued from Page Two)

Bulgars are entrenched across the Greek frontier. Watchful waiting is the programme there.

In Persia the Russian expeditionary forces are overrunning that neutral country and seizing feebly defended cities. These movements have no military importance, but will give Russia an "occupation claim" to Persia after the war.

In the Caucasus Russian troops have found the mountains impassable, and are now attacking and advancing on the southern shore of the Black Sea in Asiatic Turkey. The objective of this expedition is the Bagdad railway. It is still a long way from that line.

In Mesopotamia the beleaguered force at Kut-el-Amara is still held trapped by the Turks, and the British relief expedition has been severely defeated and forced to retire several miles down the Tigris.

The Russians have been fighting severe offensive battles on the northern front. Petrograd dispatches claim gains. Berlin dispatches assert that the assaults were beaten off with enormous losses to the Russians. It is no more than proper to say that Petrograd dispatches during the whole course of the war have not been remarkable for accuracy, so preference must be given to the brief German statements in weighing probabilities in the Dvinsk region.

Summed up, the situation is a slowly progressing and extraordinarily violent German offensive against the Verdun salient; a violent and apparently unsuccessful Russian offensive on the Dvinsk front; successful Russian advances in the Caucasus and Asiatic Turkey and Persia; a successful Turkish seige operation against the British relief force in Mesopotamia, and watchful waiting in the Balkans, in Egypt and the northern sectors of the line in France.

That is the military situation as it actually is today. Each reader is entitled, of course, to draw his own conclusions as to which side is winning or losing, and each will probably promptly proceed to decide according to his wishes, with small regard to the cold facts. —N. Y. American.

## GRANBY CENTER

The snow is fast disappearing and occasionally a robin is seen.

• • •

Mrs. C. B. Davis is visiting her daughter in Bay City, Michigan.

• • •

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. C. S. Wells Friday, March 31, in honor of Mrs. David Walrath, who will soon go to her new home in Richfield Springs.

• • •

Mrs. Jesse King and daughter, Florence are visiting relatives in Mexico.

• • •

Miss Leila Huggins resumes her school duties after a two weeks vacation.

• • •

The Brotherhood held a special meeting at the church Monday evening.

• • •

Several changes have taken place here: Mr. George Williams has moved into Mrs. Kings' tenant house; Mr. Charles Acker into Mrs. Gregory's house; Mr. Herbert Hicks into Mr. Charles Allen's house, and Mr. Earl Holten into Mrs. Thomas' house.

• • •

Mr. Littles' children are ill.

---

Countless testimonials prove the confidence people have in Hanford's Balsam. No liniment surpasses it in healing powers.

## BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. Robert Bennett lost one of his cows.

• • •

Mr. Edward Steward has purchased a registered cow.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Congdon are entertaining out of town friends.

• • •

Mr. Delos McDonald of Mt. Pleasant was the Sunday guest of Samuel Graham.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Hurbert Kerfein of Paletmo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Congdon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Coon, Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter, Mrs. David June and daughter, Mrs. Marion Burchin, Harvey Burchin, D. E. Wells, Benjamin Congdon, Ransom Dumont and Wray Frost were all in Fulton on Monday.

• • •

Misses Lucile and ouise Cavalier were callers on Mrs. Byron Wells on Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter were callers at Mr. Samuel Graham's on Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin entertained their son from Fulton over Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. C. J. Echard and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter were in Oswego on Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. C. J. Echard spent Wednesday with Mrs. Edward Echard at Minetto.

• • •

Mr. Duane Wells is ill.

• • •

Miss Flossie View spent Sunday at Fulton.

• • •

Mrs. Margaret Barker spent Thursday with Mrs. Bessie Graham.

• • •

Mr. David June is moving in the Littlefield house.

• • •

Mr. William Middleton, the rural carrier, has not failed us a day this winter.

### Watch Child for Worms

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of wormns give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

### Canine Rudders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irresponsible humorist.

# WITH DONKEY AND DOG WALKS 3,400 MILES

## Price Wins a Wager by a Long Tramp.

Victoria, B. C.—Edward P. Price does not wear medals in recognition of a world's record tramp, neither is he the author of any "Travels by Foot" tales —not yet—but he has made something of a record for stamina and is now hopelessly a victim to a relentless desire to walk every highway which may be casually named in his presence. He has walked from Chicago to San Francisco in a roundabout way, a distance of 3,400 miles. He does not claim that there is anything remarkable about that fact alone, but the circumstances of the trip make a good story.

The first consideration is the fact that Mr. Price at the beginning of his tramp was a tenderfoot.

The Price party, for he did not travel alone, was essentially a tenderfoot group. Perhaps the most experienced member was Bunny, a donkey whose eight years had at least taught him caution. Another member was a collie dog named Prince, which is now much more than mere dog to Mr. Price, and another thing which does not appear in the log of the journey, but upon which he admits the successful conclusion of the undertaking largely depended, was the taunts of Price's friends in Chicago.

Price left Chicago in midsummer, 1914, traveling westward along the Lincoln highway. The tramp was the result of a wager and was to be made entirely on foot with the consideration that the conditions would not be fulfilled unless the journey was finished with both of his four footed companions. He insists without a blush that every inch of the journey was on foot. The certified statements of the mayors of the various cities along the route form the credentials.

Starting without money, the commissariat was provided entirely by a gun and fishing tackle and the proceeds from singing at the show houses along the way. The camp equipment, including provisions, amounted to 100 pounds, and this was Bunny's burden.

### Hid Over $7,000 in Hut.

Cedar Falls, Ia.—More than $7,000 was found hidden in the hut of George Pound, eight miles north of here, when the administrator of his estate made an investigation. Pound died suddenly and was supposed to have left little money. Twenty years ago he lost more than $5,000 in a bank failure and thereafter never trusted banks.

### Gets a Civil War Letter.

Bangor, Cal.—L. E. Cole of this town received a letter recently written to him by his brother on Dec. 2, 1864. At that time the writer was a soldier in the Union army, and he tells of the chase into Mississippi after General Price's command. Where the letter has been for the past half century is a mystery.

## $50 FOR SEVEN WINKS.

### Following a Custom of Greece Looked Like Mashing Out in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo.—George Stamatois, twenty-six years old, 510 Main street, has not forgotten the customs of his native Greece. There it seems to be the fashion to wink at any woman you want to become acquainted with. The Greek custom brought Stamatois to grief in staid Kansas City.

Stamatois entered a department store the other afternoon. He winked at six pretty girls to no avail. He winked at a seventh, who promptly seized him by the arm, showed him a store detective's star and escorted him to a crossing patrolman.

Stamatois answered a charge of "mashing" before Justice Charles Clark, acting judge, in the north side court here soon after.

"That winking trick's a favorite over in Greece, judge," Stamatois said. "That's the way we meet all our nice women. I thought it was all right here too. I've got to show my appreciation of the girls some way."

"That's a poor way," Judge Clark answered. "The wink is not favored in Kansas City. You're fined $50."

## BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. Herbert Cleveland and children left for Sennett, where they have employment.

• • •

Miss Delia Chaffee of Central Square and Ira Cole of Constantia, were guests of Mrs. Adelia Crandall last week.

• • •

Mrs. F. E. Dickerson was in Herkimer over Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers spent Sunday at Herkimer.

• • •

Frank R. Crandall lost a valuable horse one day last week.

• • •

Mrs. Clayton Winn was called to Syracuse on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. F. Cook.

---

For any inflammation use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. One good application at first is better than several light ones. adv

## MT. PLEASANT

An adjourned quarterly conference will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock. A large attendance is hoped for.

• • •

Next Sunday will be the last sermon Rev. Williams will preach here before conference.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rowlee were recent guests of George Views' in Scriba.

• • •

Earl Foster is home from Chester, Pa., for the summer.

• • •

Mrs. Frances Salisbury spent the week-end with her sister in New Haven.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Durfey and family were recent guests at Seth Howard's and Ransom Dumont's.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Randall were recent visitors at Byron Distin's.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Osborne has been ill the past week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Crooks and daughters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright.

• • •

Master David Pratt of Fulton is assisting in the rat catching feats at Byron Distin's. At last report he had 71 of the rodents to his credit.

• • •

Shubell and Estella Williams entertained their neice, Miss Haskins of Fulton, recently.

• • •

The W. F. M. S. has been postponed from April 5th to April 12th on account of bad roads.

---

Spavin and ringbone in the early stages have been cured by Hanford's Balsam. adv

### A Good Family Liniment

No preparation is more often needed in the household than a good family liniment. Mrs. Helen Pett, of Mohawk, N. Y., says; "I am willing at all times to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Liniment. I have found it splendid for pains in the chest and rheumatic pains in the joints and muscles. I do not hesitate to endorse it." This remedy is put up in two sizes and retails at 25c and 50c per bottle.

For sale by all dealers.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, March 29, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Allen, William; Anderson, J. M.; Baldwin, Fred; Green Gilbert; Hunt, J. H., Mr. and Mrs.; McCrea, Will; McTeans, D. L.; Oneill, Henry; Rishards, D. P.; Russell, John; Vanwie, John; Thomas, Edward.

Women: Oxley, Miss Bertha M.; Vant, Miss Sadie; Dashner, Mrs. Martha; Hammond, Mrs. Lucian; Miner, Mrs. W. C.; Ross, Mrs. Fred, Biviano, Antonio; Perreault, Phillias; Fulton Trust Co.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

---

For calks use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh for quick results. adv

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**CHICHESTER S PILLS**
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits.
LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTING

3 IN ONE
OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE
3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest selling home and office oil.
And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.
3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 DA Broadway New York City

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
(Eastern Standard Time)
Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# The SAFETY POINT

By Dr. Frank Crane

The railroad needs money not only to pay the expenses of hauling passengers and freight.

It costs millions more to keep the right of way and rolling stock in condition.

It takes tens of millions in addition to supply steel cars, new safety appliances and other modern facilities and comforts demanded by the public.

Keep the earnings down below a certain point and the railroads will be unable to meet this constant demand.

The New York Central Lines need and invite your thoughtful consideration and co-operation on matters affecting our mutual interest.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
For the Public Service

# IN CASE YOU SHOULD EVER RENT OR SELL

From a purely financial standpoint, wiring a house for Electric Service adds to its value an amount considerably in excess of the actual value.

**An Electric Equipment Makes a Home More Readily Rentable and Saleable at a Higher Price**

Every up-to-date house now being built is being wired, an unwired property suffers by comparison.

**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE**

Have our representative call and explain the advantages and cost of Electric Service.

*"THE RIGHT WAY IS THE ELECTRIC WAY"*

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**
Phone 144


## Fulton Keynotes

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will meet with Mrs. Glenn Streeter, in West 1st st., tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Lincoln Vant of East Oneida st. was a recent guest of Mt. Pleasant friends.

Miss Bernice Rickert has returned to her home in Constantia. She has been the guest of Miss Leah R. Klein of 308 Leitch street.

Mrs. Augustus Geranis and her neice, Miss Bessie Osborne, were recent guests of friends in Mexico.

Workmen were engaged today in preparing the Barge canal electric lighting system for the 1916 opening, which will occur about May 15th.

The W. C. T. U. will hold the regular monthly meeting in the parlors of the First M. E. church, on Friday at 3 o'clock. Women are cordially invited.

The Swiss Bell Ringers will be heard at the First M. E. church next Tuesday evening. A matinee will be given children in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Randall have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Byron Distin of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. George Hall of South 7th st. is having his farm house at Battle Island remodelled for Mr. Arthur Page who will take up his residence there when the work is completed.

Mrs. Sarah Gibbons and children are recovering from an illness.

Mrs. B. W. Bennett of South 1st st. is recovering from an illness.

Mrs. Hannah Austin of South Granby is visiting her many friends in the city.

Mrs. William E. McCormick of Oneida street, has returned from Oswego where she spent a few weeks with her parents, assisting in the care of her mother who is recovering from a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jardine Hill, of 372 South 1st st., are receiving congratulations — a daughter was born to them yesterday.

Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve is in New York city.

The Rev. D. J. Dooling, formerly of this city, will preach at the Church of the Immaculate Conception tonight.

Miss Alice Tucker of Boston is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tucker.

Bicknell Young, C. S. B., will give a free lecture at the library assembly room Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.


**An Ideal Spring Laxative**

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.



# 10th ANNIVERSARY SALE
at the
**BEE HIVE STORE**

**Continues Until April 1st, with Something Special Each Day.**

**SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY**

10c Kettles ............ 7c
10c Carpet Beater ............ 7c
6 bars Naphtha Soap ...... 25c
75c Coffee Pots ............ 48c
10c pkg. Law's Blueing ...... 5c
5c Castile Soap ........ 2 for 7c
5c Bath Towels ............ 4c
10c Towels ............ 8c
10c White lined Pie Tins ... 7c
15c White Lined Pie Tins 11c

**J. H. St. Louis & Co.**
24 E. First St., Fulton, N. Y.



# SPECIALS
AT
# FAIRMAN'S

**NEW CURTAIN MATERIALS in Marquisettes and Voiles.**

**We are also showing an exceptional nice line of Wash Goods in GINGHAMS, PERCALES and NOVELTY STRIPES.**

**HOSIERY — All of the New Spring Styles in Women's and Children's Hosiery.**

# G. B. FAIRMAN
WEST BROADWAY


# 11 CANDIDATES GIVEN 1 DEGREE

**Which Proved Pleasing to 200 Members in Attendance Upon K. of C. Ceremonies Last Night.**

Last night's meeting of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., was an event of more than usual interest, resulting from the degree work conferred upon a class of eleyen candidates. No less than 200 local members of the Council were in attendance and in addition about forty Oswego Knights came to witness the ceremonies, Grand Knight Otis being among the number. He made an address in which he invited the members of St. Joseph's Council to attend the Goldstein lecture, to be given in the Richardson theatre, Oswego, Friday evening. Many of the local Knights signified their intention of accepting the invitation. Mr. Otis commended the activity of St. Joseph's Council in strong terms.

Upon concluding the business session of the Council a spaghetti supper was served with all the condiments necessary to make the food pleasing to the palates of the Americans. Mr. Frank (Chef) Massaro was responsible for this portion of the program, and as usual he acquitted himself in the work.

The musical features of the evening were furnished by members of the Council as follows:

"When I Dream of Old Erin," by Lawrence Ranger; "Where the River Shannon Flows," by Edward Welsh; "America, I Love You," by Frank Massaro. Prof. David Carroll presided at the piano, leaving a word of praise superfluous.

**THE QUIRK TODAY**

In "The Dragon," the next release on the Equitable Program, which is at the Quirk theatre today, there is a wonderful presentation of the idea that youth and innocence can not only conquer the dragon, which it has been said lies in wait for those who may fall into its clutches in the city's streets, but can, in doing so, unwittingly bring wreck, disaster and even death to those who have been guilty of wrong doing in connection with her family. The story is worked out in masterly fashion, and there are thrills in plenty, especially when the heroine and long lost and just found mother narrowly escape destruction as a building is blown up and destroyed by fire, and the man who has wronged them loses his life. Margarita Fischer is the star of the production, and reveals a dramatic power which convincingly portrays the perils that beset the path of innocence, but from which that very innocence provides an escape. Four universal reels are also shown, nine reels in all.

## HEIFERS FOR FIFTY BOYS.

**Illinois Bank Is to Lend Stock to Farmers' Sons.**

St. Louis.—Fifty boys in and near Brighton, Ill., will have an opportunity given by the First National bank of Brighton to earn some money easily and at the same time learn something of stock breeding.

Thomas Chamberlain, cashier, will go to Wisconsin and buy fifty Holstein heifers. They will be taken to Brighton and distributed among the boys, their parents going security for the animals. The heifers will be bred, and the next fall they will be sold at auction.

All the money in excess of $40 that the animals bring will be given to the boys who have cared for them. The bank figures that this will also have a good effect on the grade of milk cows in that neighborhood.

**Commuted 500,000 Miles.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Edgar Fairchilds, seventy-three years old, died at his home in Elizabeth street recently of apoplexy. Mr. Fairchilds was the oldest commuter from this station. It is estimated that he traveled 500,000 miles in thirty years. He leaves a wife and two brothers.

# 31 PRAYER SERVICES FRIDAY

**Prayer Services Will Be Held in Homes Designated in the Thirty-one Districts Named—Leaders Appointed**

Thirty-one prayer meetings will be held in this city on Friday evening, the respective places and the appointed leaders follow:

District No. 1—Mrs. Malvina Roberts, 718 Fremont street; leader, F. W. Baldwin.

No. 2—W. Tallman, 309 Seneca st.; leader, Mrs. Wm. Gifford.

No. 3—Walter Nelson, N. Fifth st.; leader, Mrs. Wm. Rear.

No. 4—Mrs. Fred Cochran, 508 Seneca st.; leader, Mrs. Loucks.

No. 5—Mrs. Monroe Skeel, South Fourth st.; leader, Mrs. Edna Moore.

No. 6—I. Galusha, 422 Cayuga st.; leader, Mrs. Hopkins.

No. 7—D. J. Read, Emery street; leader, Mrs. J. W. Hawks.

No. 8—A. G. Gilbert, Corner Third and Rochester sts.; leader, Mrs. F. G. Goodjon.

No. 9—Mrs. Charles Dann, 512 Utica street; leader, Mrs. G. W. Streeter.

No. 10—G. L. Pratt, 177 South 1st street; leader, T. H. Marvin.

No. 11—Elmer Morrill, 180 South Third street; leader to be announced.

No. 12 — Mrs. Ida McClelland, Broadway; leader, Alexander Dale.

No. 13—Mr. Patterson, Fourth and Highland streets; leader, R. B. Crockett.

No. 14—Jacob Mahlerwein, Broadway; leader, Mrs. F. Breads.

No. 15—Norval Taft, 208 Pratt st.; leader, Mrs. C. A. Balch.

No. 16—F. M. Sherman, 361 aPrk street; leader, F. W. Young.

No. 17— Mrs. Jardine, Sixth street; leader to be anounced.

No. 18—O. S. Bogardus, 405 South Fourth street; leader, Rev. H. D. Holmes.

No. 19—Ira Bryant, South Seventh street; leader, Eugene Kimball.

No. 20—Misses Osgood, Division and First street; leader to be announced.

No. 21—L. R. Owens, 184 West 1st street north; leader, Mrs. George Carner.

No. 22—A. R. Black, 113 West 6th street, north; leader, Rev. J. W. Barrett.

No. 23— Raymond Lybolt, 311 Worth street; leader, G. B. almer.

No. 24—A. H. Parke, 11 West 4th street; leader, Floyd Cox.

No. 25—Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, 110 West First street; leader G. B. Fairman.

No. 26—W. H. Klein, 308 Leitch st.; leader, Mrs. Frank Atwood.

No. 27—W. A. Boyd, 205 Voorhees street; leader, Rev. Charles Olmstead.

No. 28—Mrs. Martha Shewart, 210 West Third street; leader, George Franklin.

No. 29—M. N. Baldwin, 401 West Third street; leader, Mrs. E. J. Bishop.

No. 30—George Peckham, 509 West Broadway; leader, William Cramer..

No. 31—Wm. F. Stewart, West River road; leader, Mr. McCollum.

**Oat Bread.**

Make a sponge of four cupfuls rolled oats (dry), one-half cupful molasses two cupfuls boiling water, scant tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful salt one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add only part of the flour, then let rise overnight. Now add about four cupfuls flour and knead about fifteen minutes. Let rise until twice its size, form into loaves, let rise until its bulk is doubled, then bake about forty-five minutes. This makes two large loaves.


**Mrs. Williamson Greatly Surprised**

"When my son Andrew was eight years old," writes Mrs. Richard Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., "he was subject to croup. As Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was so highly recommended we got a bottle of it for him and was greatly surprised at the prompt manner in which it gave relief. A few doses always affected a cure." This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take.

For sale by all dealers.



*BECKWITH SAYS*

**Attend Our Spring Opening March 29th**

**EXPERT ADVICE and FREE INFORMATION**

*GOOD MUSIC*

**THE CASH SHOE AND HOSIERY STORE**
FULTON


# RHETORICALS ON FRIDAY

Public rhetoricals by members of the senior class under the instruction of Mrs. Lora W. Kesler will be held in the assembly room of the high school building Friday afternoon, commencing at 1:30. Music by the high school orchestra.

The program follows:

The Three Things .......... Original
Florence Follan
The Pending Treaty with Columbia ...................... Maxey
Raymond Eames
The Migration of Birds .... Original
Elizabeth Jewett
A Perilous Situation ...... Dowling
Phoebe Austin
The Unknown Rider ....... Lippard
Nicholas Wallace
The Educational Value of the Movies ...................... Original
Stella Johnson
Her First Appearance ........ Davis
Mae Roach
One of Bob's Tramps ........ Smith
Caroline Pearl

**PHYSICIAN OF SYRACUSE TO ADDRESS ODD FELLOWS**

"Ladies' Night" was to have been celebrated by the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs on Friday night, but for very good reasons the event was postponed until next Tuesday evening, when Dr. C. F. Wright of Syracuse, who ranks high in the I. O. O. F., will make an address.

An interesting feature connected with the entertainment is that it will mark the eighth year since the Oneida st. temple has been occupied by the Odd Fellows. In announcing the program the committee wishes it to be understood that every member of the order, together with his family, is cordially invited to be present.

**LODGEMEN GET READY FOR BASEBALL SEASON**

Warm rivalry is expected to ensue during the 1916 baseball season between the Maccabees and Wodmen, both of whom are preparing to win the championship.

In order to obtain funds with which to outfit their nine the Maccabees have announced a benefit performance to be held at a local theatre next Monday night. Both orders expect to enlist the services of the best baseball players in the city.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



**AWNINGS**
Made and Repaired.
**F. T. ABBOTT**
General Delivery    Fulton, N. Y.
Leave Orders at Patterson's Store.

**MRS. F. JESS NEWTON**
will accept a limited number of pupils in VOICE CULTURE and VIOLIN
Phone 410    224 Oneida Street

**PIANOS & PIANO PLAYERS**
Tuned, Repaired, Regulated
**F. JESS NEWTON**
Phone 410    224 Oneida Street


**BUSINESS MEN TO FORM FOUR MILITIA COMPANIES**

Watertown—A number of local business men who have had military experience are making arrangements to form a Business Men's Battalion in Watertown. As yet they have no announcement to make further than that the Grand Rapids plan will be adopted. This means that four companies will be commanded and officered throughout by officers of the national guard and by pastofficers of the guard and the 39th Separate company. The business men who enter will be privates.

**DRUG TRAFFICKERS HELD BY U. S. JURY**

Buffalo—Ten indictments for alleged violations of the federal law prohibiting traffic in drugs were returned by the federal grand jury that has been siting on the March term of courrt, in a partial report made to Judge Thomas in United States district court yesterday. They were among the indictments returned.


**TO RENT — HOUSE**
412 East Broadway
KELLER & WILSON

**INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE**
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
Phone 122

**Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?**
This is the best and quickest shop.
**Wilson & Dwyer**
207 Cayuga St.

# The Details of Style

The correct dressers are those who give greatest attention to the details of dress.

One of the most important—and most neglected—features of dress is the jewelry. Do you wear the proper jewelry?

We are always ready with suggestions in regard to the correct jewelry for any occasion.

Can we be of assistance to you?

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**

CONSULT
G. B. Farley
FOR
DIAMONDS
AND
WATCHES
21 FIRST STREET

OUR
ICE CREAMS CANDIES
SODA WATER
and LIGHT LUNCHES are Delicious.
BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN
East First Street

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent— House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 391c

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

Lost—In trolley station Sunday morning a red wallet. Reward if returned to F. D. Ross, Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse. —395

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

For Sale—Cheap, 3-piece bed room suite, kitchen range. All in fine condition. Call 313 Buffalo st. 394c

Wanted—A young girl for light house work. Phone 1557 or call 515 Oneida street. —394

Wanted—1200 lb. farm horse in exchange for new or used auto. Van Wagenen, Inc. e o d 396

Wanted—Waiter and Waitress in Syracuse restaurant. For particulars call at 312 Highland. 396

L. E. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

Wanted— Woman to work by hour. Phone 2539, mornings. —394

## WEATHER FORECAST

Generally cloudy tonight and moderate north east winds.

**Most Dangerous of Minor Ills**

Well informed physicians regard a common cold as by far the most dangerous of the minor ills. The danger is not in the cold itself, but the serious diseases it so often leads to. That a cold can be cured easily and quickly has been abundantly proven. Mrs. S. K. Van Denburgh, Middleville, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and always found it a positive cure for colds and coughs." For sale by all dealers.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# YOU MUST FILE TAX REPORTS

### Internal Revenue Department Getting After Delinquents, Who Will Get Second Notice.

At the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, Neal Brewster, Syracuse, N. Y., all persons available are busily engaged in checking up the files for the purpose of determining the individuals and corporations who have not filed reports for the calendar year ending December 31, 1915.

Within a few days notices will be served on the delinquents that unless full and complete returns are made within ten days after date of notice, the Collector will be compelled to summon all delinquents to his office, with such books and records as may be necessary, for the purpose of preparing return required under the law. Such summons has the effect of a court order and failure to obey will subject delinquent to punishment in same manner as contempt of United States Court. When such summons is issued the burden of expense is upon the delinquent person or corporation and the Collector is vested with authority to compel attendance of such individuals or officers of corporations until such time as a true and correct statement of the income can be prepared.

Revenue officers state that the individuals most commonly delinquent are those who believe that return is not necessary if the net income is less than $4.000 for married persons. This understanding is in error inasmuch as return is required if the net income is $3.000 or more regardless of whether person is married or single.

Recent instruction received from the Department at Washington furnishes the information that more severe penalties will be imposed upon those who are delinquent this year than have been imposed heretofore. Individuals delinquent in prior years have avoided suit in United States Court by making a nominal offer in compromise. Corporations have been accorded the same privilege, but under the new rule the rate of settlement will probably be not less than $20 to $30 each, these amounts being several times the amounts heretofore acceptable. The increased basis of settlement is undoubtedly due to the belief that after three years' operations of the law, individuals and corporations should be sufficiently familiar with the requirements.

It is also believed that there are some delinquents under the provision of the law which requires report to be made by all persons, firms, corporations, etc. who have paid income in the form of salaries, wages, rents, interest or other fixed income to one or more individuals in excess of $3.000 during 1915. This feature of the law, known as withholding at the source, is mandatory and is applicable regardless of the manner in which the individual recipients treat the income in their personal returns.

Taxpayers are advised to make inquiry at Collector's office regarding points not clear to them.

## JEWISH CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN SEPT.

Philadelphia, Pa. — An executive committee of 70 prominent Jews, representing various sections of this country, will select the date and make other arrangements for a Jewish congress, to be held in Washington some time between September 3 and December 31, 1916, to voice demands for civic and religious liberty throughout the world.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
MARGARITA FISHER in
"THE DRAGON" in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
Lord John's Journal—Gold Seal 3-part drama, with William Garwood.
Cupid Trims His Lordship
Nestor, with Eddie Lyons and Stella Rosetto

THURSDAY—
MOLLY McINTYRE in
"HER GREAT HOUR"
in 5 Parts
Equitable Feature
Blue Blood But Black Skin
in 2 Parts
with Louise Orth and Dan Russell
SHACKLES SOME HEROES

NINE REELS EACH DAY—COUNT THEM

FRIDAY—
Clara Kimbal Young in
"CAMILLE" in 5 Parts
World Film Feature.
"THE HEART OF BONITA"
in 2 parts, with Myrtle Gonzales
Laemmle
"Weekly Number 9"
LOVE LAUGHS AT THE LAW
with Gail Henry and Wm. Franey
Joker
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
11th Episode of
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts
3rd Episode of
The Strange Case of Mary Page,
in 2 Parts
"THE HOAX HOUSE" in 2 parts
Imp. with King Baggot & Edna Hunter.
"In The Heart of a Shell" Rex
"THE LION'S BREATH" Nestor
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

## BEQUEST IN PULASKI MAN'S ESTATE STANDS

Surrogate Miller has made an order construing the will of the late H[illegible] Caldwell of Pulaski, deciding that a bequest of $100 to St. [illegible] be paid. The name and [illegible] were crossed [illegible] the will [illegible] the testator [illegible] clause that the bequest be [illegible] Judge Miller find [illegible] however [illegible] the cancellation was not [illegible] presence of witnesses and that the bequest is held to be a part of the will.

[illegible]zen, representing relatives of the late Margaret Burns of this city, cross-examined Mrs. Hattie McAnaney, one of the witnesses to Miss Burns' will, yesterday afternoon. Testatrix appointed the Rev. J. A. Hopkins executor and left much of her estate to St. Mary's church.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Kinney was filed by Katherine B. Barker, a neice. The estate is valued at $332 personal.

The will of Anson M. Runyon, late of Mexico, was filed for probate by the executor, Dr. L. D. Pulsifer. The estate is valued at $1.100. The provides that the widow have the life use. At her death Dr. Pulsifer is to receive all cash on hand, and the residue goes to Frances Elizabeth Worden.

A petition for letters of administration was filed on the estate of Martha J. Hopkins, late of Hastings, by Etta H. Bramer. The estate is valued at $1,5000 personal and $800 real.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Eudora J. Pruyn was filed by May E. Tuttle. The value of the estate is $1,700.

# JURY DISAGREED IN DAMAGE CASE

Mr. John T. Donohue who sued the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Co. for $10,000 damages, alleging he sustained injuries when a scaffold fell at the company's plant, lost his case so far as the jury in the March term of Supreme Court is concerned. An all-night session of the jury resulted in a disagreement.

The plaintiff alleges that he fell from a scaffold and suffered an injury to his ankle. A motion for a non-suit was denied. Justice Devendorf held that he would let the jury have the case in order to determine whether the plaintiff supposed, as he claimed, that he was in the employ of the defendant company. He had worked for the company under Foreman Taft, but had gone to work, it is claimed, for one of the contractors on the building of the power house. He also alleged that Mr. Taft said that scaffold was all right as he had inspected it.

An action to recover $10.000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received when a motorcycle on which he was riding collided with a truck owned by George Buskey, brought by William H. Simmons against Mr. Buskey, is on trial today. The plaintiff alleges that Mr. Buskey's driver was negligent, while the defendant charges the plaintiff with negligence. John M. Farrell is attorney for the plaintiff, with Judge C. N. Bulger as counsel. Elisha B. Powell appears for the defendant.

The case of John MacDonald vs. Columbia Mills, Inc., to recover $10,000 damages for thel oss of an eye while in the employ of the defendant company, was put over the term on motion of the defendant. They claimed not to be ready for trial.

The term came to a close yesterday afternoon when it was reported to Justice Devendorf that a settlement out of court had been effected in the Simmons-Buskey negligence action. The jurors were paid off and the court adjourned.

## CONSCRIPTION FEARED, CANADIANS FLEEING

Bridgeburg, Ont. — Fearing that conscription is coming, skirkers, it is claimed, are deserting in the Hamilton district, accordingto T. L. Brown, board of trade secretary of that city, and as a result an application was yesterday forwarded by the Hamilton recruiting league to the Dominion government, asking it to close the border to prevent young men from getting away.]

The application has caused a big surprise throughout this district, as the Hamilton association is the only one which ever made such a charge. It is not expected that the government would pass such a measure, but the application for it shows the serious war spirit of Canada at the stage of the fight.

# SOMETHING MAY HAPPEN, THE TIP

### The Word Comes From Maccabee's Seat of War, Indicating Primitiveness of Opponents' Work.

Silence reigns in the Maccabee camp regarding the outcome of the series of three games to be playeed between the lodge and High school fives, the first of which takes place tomorrow night at Church's Hall. The lodge boys are practicing each night to be prepared to give the high school boys "a run for their money."

The school quintet has not engaged in practice sessions this week as the court at the City Hall is closed for the season. The players welcome the rest, feeling they will accomplish more on this account than if they were to continue the order of practice sessions of the entire season. Coach Merril's proteges are in excellent condition and they anticipate no difficulty in proving that their team excels their rivals.

It cannot be seen that the school boys have any advantage on the lodge five, especially as the latter will be strengthened by the return of Captain Ives and the addition of Keeler, one of the fastest forwards in the city. This combination should keep the school boys guessing, and may also result in the Maccabees being able to score, which has been the one weakness of the team throughout the season.

It is felt in the Maccabee camp that the opponents throughout the season have been of a calibre to dishearten the average quintet. The officers of the order have, however, already made arrangements for contining the pastime next season with the assistance of a coach for the team. The High school has played games with other school teams who are not conceeded to be in a class with the lodge team opponents. Another factor which will have some bearing on the outcome of the games and may prove of advantage to one of the teams is the fact that the style of play of the two quintets is very well known.

The Maccabee quintet will use the following players: Ives, Keeler, Rohrball, Crockett, Merrill and Snow, while the high school will be represented by Reynolds, Martin, Wallace, Johnson and Frawley.

# 7 SUPERVISORS ARE INDICTED

Syracuse—Seven men were indicted on more than 200 specific charges of misconduct in connection with the construction of the Onondaga Sanatorium at Hoppers Glen in the report of the January Grand Jury presented to Supreme Court Justice William S. Andrews at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The men under indictment are;

Elmer E. Palmer, engineer and architect on the construction and equipment of the power house, is charged with conspiracy, a misdemeanor.

Jeremiah A. Leamy, surviving member of the firm of Clynes & Leamy, general contractors on the power house, is charged with bribery, grand larceny, presentation of false vouchers and conspiracy. There are 100 indictments against him.

Arthur B. Halsey, who held a subcontract under Clynes & LLeamy to erect the steel structure of the power house and who also sold to the county the steel used in the subway construction, is charged in six indictments with presenting false vouchers, bribery and conspiracy.

George L. Bauer, who held the contract for digging the water main trench from Englewood avenue to the sanatorium, is charged in four indictments with presenting false vouchers and with forgery.

Michael F. Cullen, listed as a timekeeper at the sanatorium, is charged with forgery in one indictment and with the presentation of false vouchers in five other bills.

William C. Rinehart, chief inspector for the county on all contracts held by Clynes & Leamy, was indicted on twenty-two bills for grand larceny, conspiracy and presentation of false vouchers.

Charles F. Mott, chairman of the Building Committee, is indicted jointly with all of the foregoing except Bauer on various charges, including conspiracy, bribery, grand larceny and presentation of false vouchers.

With the exception of Mott and Rinehart all the defendants were in court with their attorneys when Foreman Edward N. Trump handed to the bailiffs the enormous sheath of papers which represented the results of the investigation, which has progressed with few interruptions since February 6.

When the Grand Jury had been discharged after receiving the warm thanks of Justice Andrews and Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker the court proceeded at once to the arraignment of the defendants who were in court.

**Plead Not Guilty**

Pleas of not guilty to all the charges presented were made by Leamy, Palmer, Cullen, Bauer and Haley.

With respect to William C. Rinehart, it was announced and placed in the record of the court that he had been given immunity from persecution on the indictments present against him in consideration of his agreement to tell the entire truth as to all the transactions in which he was involved whenever he shall be called upon to do so.

A written agreement of immunity was entered into between Rinehart and Deputy Attorney General Becker which was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. By virtue of that agreement Rinehart will not be called upon at any time to plead to the twenty-two indictments which the Grand Jury found against him.

**May Change Plans**

Although pleas of not guilty were entered by the various defendants, more than ordinary emphasis was placed by the attorneys upon their applications for time in which to make any motions they wished, file demurrers to the indictments or change their pleas. It may be stated authoritatively that attorneys for several of the defendents have consulted with Mr. Becker as top robable pleas of guilty.

Justice Andrews announced that he would receive all such motions and changes of pleas at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Several attorneys indicate that they wished more time in which to prepare their motions or to decide upon a course of action, but Justice Andrews held that his original appointment must stand.

All men under arrest were immediately admitted to bail, although Justice Andrews deemed it expedient to increase the bail in some instances. Palmer's bail was fixed at $2,5000, furnished by asurety company, and Cullen's bail was fixed at the same sum.

Mr. Becker announced that he was willing to accept $2.500 bail in the case of Bauer, but Justice Andrews ruled that the charges were too serious and insisted upon $5,000. It was supplied by John Bour, Maurice Jacobson and C. L. Mardin. Haley's bail bond was fixed at $5,000 and his mother, Mrs. Nellie M. Haley, was his surety. David Murphy went on Leamy's bond of $5,000.

## BORDER LINE JUMPERS BEING ROUNDED UP

Brockville, Ont. — The splendid crossing on the river for some time past brightened up business considerably for Morristown merchants with Brockville money, but a crimp was put in the contraband traffic by the activity of the [illegible] and as a result a large sum was collected in duty from people who did not anticipate contributing in that direction, wearing apparel, cottons, canned goods, meats, tobacco, etc. It is said that one large store in Morristown sold completely out of cottons, so great was the demand from Canadian customers.

Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Salter, Honeoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 394c

OUR NEW MODELS IN
SPRING WAISTS
Are especially Good Values ranging in price from
98c to $2.50
IF YOU HAVE NOT YET CHOSEN YOUR
WALL PAPER
Our assortment of Spring Stock ranging in price from
2½c to 50c Per Roll
will meet with your approval
Fulton Salvage Co.
WEST BROADWAY
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY
BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone [illegible]
17 N. Second St.

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal
AT SUMMER PRICES
Pea . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

New Spring Wall Paper
All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.
We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.
Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes,
LASHER'S BOOK STORE

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

## THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


## A SMART SIZE.

**Wee Kiddies Will Look Something Like This All the Spring.**

Children's coats have as much tailoring and detail lavished on them as do big ones. This tot's is cut of rose

A CORRECT COAT.

gabardine, with a double row of novelty buttons. The yoke is corded, as are the cuffs, and interesting little patches of smocking fill spaces. The coat takes a little white straw and satin bonnet trimmed with pink rosebuds.

### Tartare Sauce.

Materials.—Two small cucumber pickles, three olives, one teaspoonful capers, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful chopped chives or a few drops of onion juice and one cupful of mayonnaise.

Directions.—Chop all of the ingredients very finely, unless onion juice is used in place of the olives, in which event grate this from the whole onion on a coarse grater Blend with the mayonnaise and set aside to become thoroughly chilled before using.

### Fresh Meat Griddlecakes.

Chop bits of cold cooked fresh beef, veal, etc., and season with salt and pepper. Make a griddlecake batter and lay a spoonful of it (batter) on a heated and well buttered iron spider, on the placed batter a spoonful of the chopped meat, then a spoonful of batter over the meat. When cooked sufficiently on one side turn, and when sufficiently done (well enough cooked) carry to table to be served while still hot.


### COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people cough and cough — from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Heoling. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand." writes W. C. Jeseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.


## FUTURE OF THE AEROPLANE.

**How the Lessons Learned Now Will Be Applied After the War.**

When the war is over the wings of the wind will have been harnessed so effectively that a splendid profit will be written on the balance sheet of peace. The air dreadnaughts of the day are the prototypes of the aeroplane de luxe of the morrow; the winged wains that carry a ton of explosives will be commandeered by commerce, and the safety devices that stand the gaff of shot and shell will find no very great test in the trade winds of the world.

The highways of the sky know no barriers and no frontiers. Besides being lord of its own element, the new aeroplane, driving through space at a hundred miles an hour, will outdistance the fastest ship and leave in a dilatory smudge of the horizon the smoke of the speediest railway train.

The sky is a universal roadbed that never needs repair. Spanning continents and bridging seas, hurdling cities, forests and the waste spaces of the world, the aeroplane, made safe, sound and speedy at the demands of war, will be trained to the minute for the greater service of peace and humanity.—Merle Crowell in American Magazine.

### A Long Time Preaching.

The Rev. Ezra Campbell is said to be the oldest minister of the gospel in the United States, if not in the world. Recently he celebrated his one hundred and ninth birthday in Kentucky. He was born in what is now Wise county, Va., and lived there until he was past fifty years of age. He then moved to Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist church and is now the pastor of three churches. He has been preaching for seventy-nine years.

### His Brief Respite.

Wife (icily)—You needn't speak to me for a month!

Husband—Then you expect to have finished talking by that time?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Well Drilled.

No more Jim Stebbins I'll abuse—
He has the best of wives;
Jim always knows the spoon to use
And never mixes knives.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

* * *

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

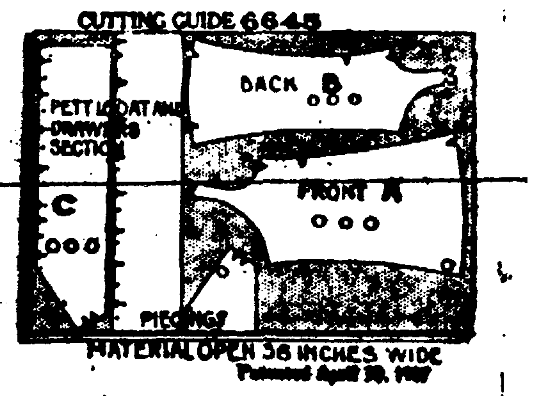
## The Latest Princess Combination.

Combining in one chemise, drawers and petticoat, this newest bit of lingerie is sure to find great favor. It is trimmed with hand embroidery.

Because it dispenses with the separate use of chemise, drawers and petticoat, since it is all three in one, this princess combination is of great value to a woman who does not like wearing many clothes. The petticoat and drawers section, cut in one, is finished with a side pleated frill, though a straight ruffle may be substituted.

Embroidery trims the front of the combination, the simple design being worked in solid satin stitch and eyelet work. In medium size the combination requires 2¾ yards 36-inch lawn.

The combination is cut from an open width of material, though the lawn may be laid double on the cutting table




so that the sections may be cut in duplicate. The sections marked by line of large "O" perforations are placed on a lengthwise thread.

Quite as simple as the cutting is the construction of the model. The underarm and shoulder seams are first closed, and after these, the back seam. Close front seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge. Sew a straight strip of material 1¼ inches wide (when finished) to front edge of left front for an underlap and finish for a closing.

For the petticoat and drawers section close the center-front seam indicated by single small "o" perforation and close center-back seam indicated by single large "O" perforation; join the front and back edges, notches even, forming an opening for the leg.

The pleated frill is unique among the season's trimmings, and if the hem is hemstitched added individuality is imparted to the combination.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6645. Sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery Design No. 12182. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER TASTIES.

FRUIT PANCAKES. — Materials: One cupful of cooked fruit—peaches, apricots, apples; one egg, flavoring to suit fruit, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of fruit juice or water, sugar to taste, butter or marmalade, lemon rind.

Directions: Pass the fruit through a sieve, add the egg, flavoring, flour, baking powder and fruit juice or water, also sugar to taste. Cook as pancakes. Spread with butter or with marmalade. Roll up, sift sugar and lemon rind over and serve hot.

Walnut Custard Pie.—Materials: Two eggs, a scant half cupful of sugar, salt, two cupfuls of hot milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, one-half cupful finely ground English walnuts or pecans and almonds.

Directions: Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt, pour on the hot milk, strain and add the vanilla and nuts. The nuts will rise to the top and form a tender crust to the custard. Bake in one crust.

Baked Clams, Hunter Style.—Materials: One dozen medium sized clams, finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon, a little paprika, melted butter, parsley.

Directions: Open the clams, leave them on the half shell; besprinkle with finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon; season with paprika pepper and cover the surface with breadcrumbs. Besprinkle with melted butter, place on a baking pan in a hot oven and cook about ten minutes and color nicely. When done arrange them on a folded napkin and garnish with parsley.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.—Materials: Four eggs, a tablespoonful cheese, cream sauce, hot water, seasoning.

Directions: Make a cream sauce, season and pour half into a baking dish. Break in the eggs, stir the cheese into remaining sauce. Pour over the top and bake, standing the dish in another containing hot water. Bake twelve minutes. Individual dishes are nice.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Rice Paper.

Rice paper, upon which Chinese do such charming drawings, is a thin sheet of the prepared pith of a tree.


### Dangers of Draft

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.


## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A striped mohair combining tan and brown in youthful effect as a change from the inevitable black and white combinations. The skirt has a deep fold of brown silk above the hem and this trimming is inlaid upon the deep turn-down collar. Narrow bands of silk edge the belt, top and bottom. The cape collar is a fiction as regards warmth, but a fact in the argument for beauty. The dress requires 3 3-4 yards 54-inch material and 1 yard 30-inch silk.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6518. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Collar No. 6572. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### A Literal Fall.

"I hear the newly weds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."—Baltimore American.

# "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in Motion Pictures at The Quirk Every Saturday; at The Orpheum, Every Thursday

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

**The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories.** ***Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures***

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**SYNOPSIS.**

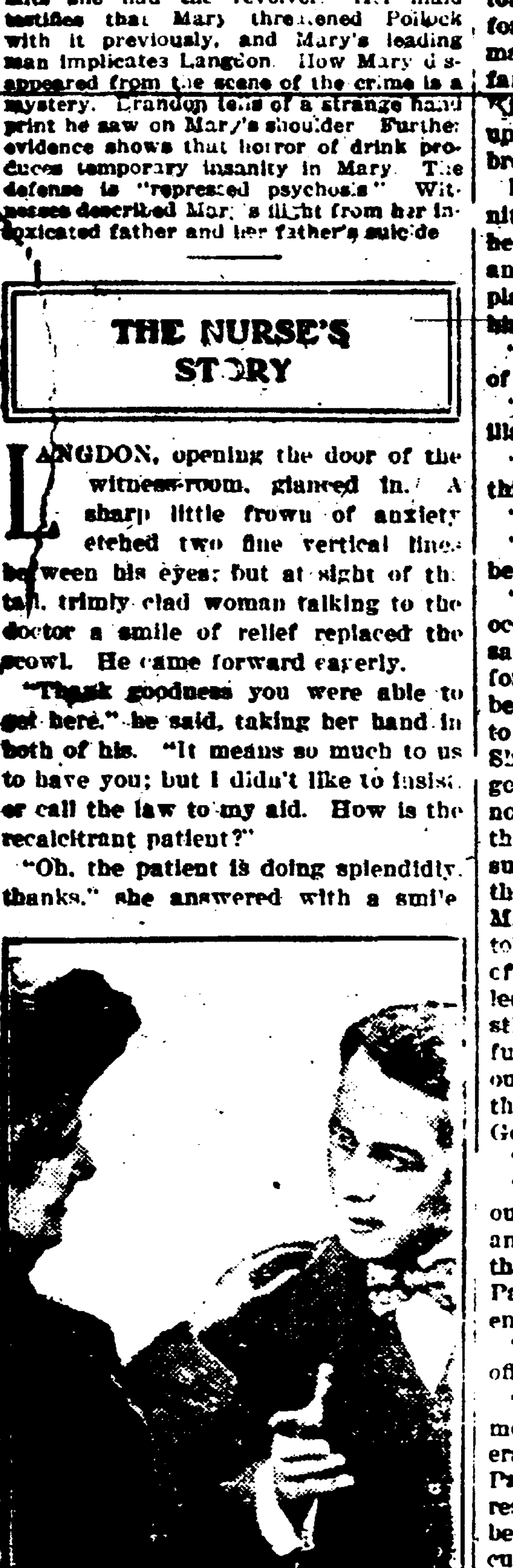
Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon. How Mary disappeared from the scene of the crime is a mystery. Brandon tells of a strange hand print he saw on Mary's shoulder. Further evidence shows that horror of drink produces temporary insanity in Mary. The defense is "repressed psychosis." Witnesses described Mary's flight from her intoxicated father and her father's suicide.

## THE NURSE'S STORY

LANGDON, opening the door of the witness-room, glanced in. A sharp little frown of anxiety etched two fine vertical lines between his eyes; but at sight of the tall, trimly clad woman talking to the doctor a smile of relief replaced the scowl. He came forward eagerly.

"Thank goodness you were able to get here," he said, taking her hand in both of his. "It means so much to us to have you; but I didn't like to insist or call the law to my aid. How is the recalcitrant patient?"

"Oh, the patient is doing splendidly, thanks," she answered with a smile



"The patient is doing splendidly."

"but I should have come anyway, duty or no duty. How is Miss Page bearing up?"

"Very bravely, all things considered," said Langdon; but now his tone was grave with a hint of wistfulness.

Another day of the trial was begun. As on the day before, so fraught with terrible revelations, it was Mrs. Page who was the first witness.

"I have only a few questions, Mrs. Page," said Langdon gently. "How long after your husband's death was it that you learned the whereabouts of your daughter?"

"It may have been an hour—or perhaps less. A letter came from Philip and said, 'Don't worry. Mary is safe in Dr. Jamison's home. For obvious reasons I advise you not to come here till later. Will then explain all.' I went and got my hat and cloak to go to her, but James Pollock drove up in his automobile just as I was going down the path to the gate. He said he hated to disturb me at such a time, but that I must remember that Mary was his fiancee, and he was getting tired of Mr. Langdon's attitude. 'I am the one who should have taken care of her last night,' he said, 'and I demand that you immediately stop Langdon's interference.' I told him that my poor child had suffered enough; that I would not in any way interfere in the future. In fact, I—I blamed him for the awful tragedy of the night before. It seemed to me that but for him my daughter would be safe and well and my husband living, and I told him so. He said that if I would not deal with Langdon, he would, and that he would expect Mary to keep her word to him. Then he left. At the gate he met a boy coming in with a note, and after some talk, he gave the boy some money and took the note himself. He tore it open and read it; then, crumpling it in his hand as if angry, he flung it aside and got into his motor. As soon as he was out of sight I ran out and picked up the note. It—it was addressed to me, and it said: 'I am taking Mary to Dr. Foster's sanatorium outside the city. She bears up bravely under the news of her father's death. Will call later. Philip.' The next I remember is lying on the bed in my own room and hearing our doctor say, 'It's all too much for her. I wish to God she had some relatives or someone to help her.'"

"That is all, Mrs. Page, unless the State has some questions to ask." His voice rose interrogatively, but the prosecutor shook his head.

"Dr. Angus Foster!"

Only the fear of the dire threat of the judge to "clear the room if there was any disturbance" held the spectators silent at the sound of that name, for Dr. Foster had played his role in many another court-room, while his fame was a byword all over the world. Kings of Wall Street owed their grip upon affairs to his care when mental breakdowns seemed inevitable.

He was not a tall man, but the dignity of his carriage, and the way he held his shoulders, lent him an appearance of great height as he took his place in the witness-box and held up his right hand to take the oath.

"Dr. Foster, you specialize in diseases of the brain, do you not?"

"I do. In both mental and nervous ills."

"Have you a sanatorium just outside this city?"

"I have."

"Have you ever seen the defendant before?"

"I have seen Miss Page on several occasions. The first time was when I saw Mr. Langdon, whom I had known for some years, drive up with a girl beside him in the motor. She seemed to be asleep or only partially conscious. She opened her eyes as I came up, and got unsteadily to her feet, and then I noticed that her heavy veil hid the face, that her face was livid from some great suffering. After we had given her into the charge of Nurse Walton I took Mr. Langdon into my office, where he told me briefly of Miss Page's attack of madness, and the incidents that had led up to it. While Mr. Langdon was still talking I saw an automobile drive furiously up to my gate and a man leap out. My exclamation drew Langdon to the window and he cried sharply, 'My God! that's James Pollock!'"

"Did you already know who he was?"

"Yes, I had heard of him from various men who had been my patients, and Mr. Langdon had already told me that Mr. Pollock was engaged to Miss Page, and also something of how that engagement had been brought about."

"Was Mr. Pollock brought to your office?"

"No. I went out into the hall to meet him and took him into the general reception-room. I told him Miss Page's condition necessitated absolute rest for at least twenty-four hours. He became insulting and abusive and accused me of keeping Miss Page a prisoner, so I decided the best thing to do was to let the young lady herself decide whether or not she wanted to see him."

"Did you go at once to Miss Page?"

"No, I left Mr. Pollock in the reception-room and returned to my office, where I apprised Mr. Langdon of the situation. Together we went to the room assigned to Miss Page. She was in bed, and seemed comfortable and calm. While I was talking to her, however, finding out a little of her nervous condition, Mr. Langdon, who had been sitting near the door, gave a sharp exclamation and darted out into the hall. Miss Walton the nurse went to the door after him, but before she reached it we could all hear the sounds of a loud altercation. When I reached the scene myself, I found Mr. Langdon barring the way and Mr. Pollock attempting to force himself past to get to Miss Page's room. He declared it to be his right to be with her and said that Mr. Langdon was an interloper, a kidnapper, and a great many other things."

"Did you interfere?"

"I did. It took me some time to quiet Mr. Pollock, but he returned to the reception-room eventually, and Mr. Langdon and I hurried back to Miss Page who was very much excited and was crying out that she did not want to see 'James'—or anyone except her mother and Mr. Langdon. She quieted down when we came in, especially after she had been reassured that no one would disturb her."

"Did you give any orders to that effect?"

"I did. I told Miss Walton to sit where she could watch the door, and that if James Pollock made any attempt to come down the hall she was at once to ring for help and bar him out."

"Did Miss Walton seem to consider the order unusual?"

"Well, not exactly that. She seemed agitated and upset by the name, but evaded my question as to whether she knew him. However, as I had always found her trustworthy and a splendid nurse, I paid but little attention to her excitement."

"You say you paid but little attention to her excitement. Did you have any inkling as to what might have caused that agitation?"

"Not at the time, but later when Miss Walton told me what had happened, admitting—"

"May it please the court," interrupted the Prosecutor, leaping to his feet. "Dr. Foster is retailing hearsay, and I object to the question of my learned colleague." There was a tinge of satisfaction in his voice at being able to interrupt the famous alienist who was said to know as much of law as of medicine, and the doctor flushed with annoyance. But Langdon showed no discomfiture; there was, in fact, a smile of satisfaction curling the corners of his lips as the judge leaned forward and said slowly:

"Strike out the question beginning, 'You say you paid but little attention to her excitement,' and its answer. Continue, Mr. Langdon."

"That is all, Dr. Foster," said Langdon promptly, and the District Attorney had only one question:

"When Mary Page was brought to your sanatorium, was she not perfectly sane?"

"Temporarily so, but her nervous condition was such that extreme mental suffering was very evident. We doctors have many definitions of that word 'sane,' sir."

"That is all." And as the doctor stepped down from the witness-box with a covert smile, the name of the next witness was called by the bailiff.

This was a new player in the vast drama whose every act was seemingly a fresh tragedy, and the reporters whispered the name among themselves as they bent over their copy, striving to place her among the scores who had been drawn into the net flung by the police and Langdon after the strange murder of James Pollock. Her name slipped from lip to lip through the spectators as well and more than one man in the back of the room stood up to stare when the tall brisk woman came confidently from the witness room and took her place on the stand.

"Miss Gertrude Walton!"

She gave her name with gravity, her age with a smile, and her occupation with pride, as trained nurse.

"Miss Walton," said Langdon, "you specialize in nervous cases, do you not?"

"I do."

"How long have you been doing that sort of nursing?"

"For twelve years. I began it by—by—nursing my sister through a terrible illness when she seemed likely to lose her reason. I have never forgotten her suffering, and I have specialized in nervous cases ever since."

"Are you attached to the staff at Dr. Foster's sanatorium?"

"I am."

"You have been there a good many years, have you not?"

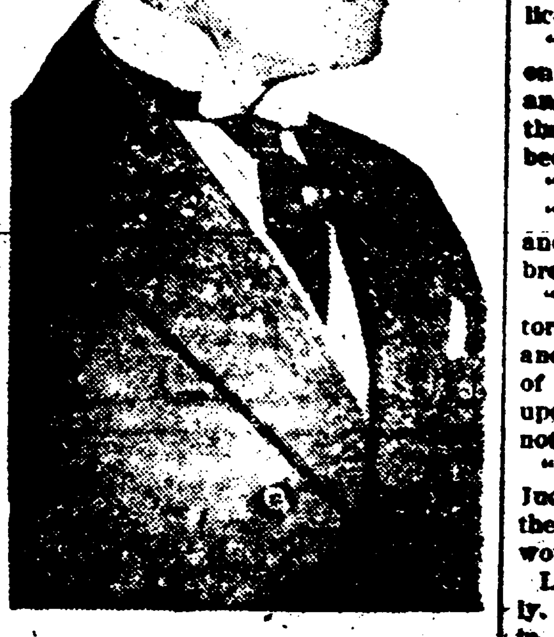
"Yes."

"When was the first time that you saw the defendant, Mary Page?"

"On the morning when she was brought to the sanatorium for treatment."

"Miss Walton, did you know James Pollock?"

For the first time her quiet confidence forsook her, and a red spot crept into each cheek, and there was a visible hesitation before she answered slowly:



"Mr. Pollock asked me if I was Miss Page's nurse."

"I had never MET Mr. Pollock, but I had heard a great deal about him. His name was very familiar to me."

"Then the first time you saw him was when he came to the sanatorium asking for Miss Page?"

Again there was a hesitation before the answer:

"Yes."

"Will you tell the court, please, what happened after Dr. Foster ordered you to keep James Pollock out of the room of your new patient—Miss Page?"

"I—I felt that I ought to know what he looked like that I might make no mistake, so I went down the hall towards the reception-room. As I reached the door, however, it was opened and Mr. Pollock stepped out. At sight of me he paused, then asked me if I was Miss Page's nurse. I said I was, and when we were in the reception-room, Mr. Pollock told me that he was the fiancee of Miss Page, and that Mr. Langdon was taking advantage of Miss Page's nervous condition to influence her against him. He told me that—that—he would make it well worth my while to help him remove her to another sanatorium which had been selected by her mother, and pointed out the fact that Mrs. Page had not come with her daughter as indicating her dissatisfaction with Dr. Foster's hospital."

"Did you agree to help him?"

A hot flush dyed her cheeks, and her fingers nervously fumbled her gloves as she answered softly:

"Yes."

"What instructions did he give you?"

"He—he told me to give Miss Page a sleeping draught that night, and said that when the hospital was quiet at eleven he would have his automobile outside and if I would let him in, he would carry Miss Page to it, and take her to the other sanatorium. He also asked me if I would take the case, as a private nurse, and when I said yes, he wrote the name down on a piece of paper for me."

"Do you mean," interrupted the Judge, "that you were ready to throw up your position with Dr. Foster, and allow one of his patients to be stolen from his sanatorium without investigating the truth of the man's statements?"

"You mean about Mr. Langdon?" she stammered. "Oh—I—I knew that was not true. I—I agreed because of—of a certain plan I had in mind. Then—he—led me to expect that he would pay me well and left."

"Miss Walton, do you recall the name of the sanatorium to which Mr. Pollock wished to take Miss Page?"

"Yes. It was Professor Zellar's sanatorium at Ortonville."

"Did you carry out your plans for that night?"

"No. The plan I had formed miscarried, because of the watchfulness of Mr. Langdon, who unwittingly hindered me."

"I gave Miss Page a sleeping-draught at ten o'clock and then put on my own hat and laid my cloak ready. At eleven I went down to the reception-room and unlocked one of the French windows which was almost immediately opened by Mr. Pollock. He followed me back to the bedroom, and picking up Miss Page whom I had carefully wrapped in blankets he carried her out to his automobile. As soon as he was on the veranda I closed the window and started to run to the front of the house, but I was stopped by Mr. Langdon, who was spending the night at the sanatorium and had already discovered Miss Page's absence. He—he caught me by the arm and demanded to know where she was. I tried to get away—because—because moments were precious just then, but he wouldn't let go and finally I told him that Mr. Pollock had just carried Miss Page off. At that he rushed out of the house and down the drive, and sprang onto the running board of Mr Pollock's motor, which was just starting up. Mr. Pollock struck at him, but he hung on, and kept on fighting till the motor swung around the curve and into the main road, and then the force of the turn flung Mr. Langdon off. By that time the detectives were in the road and fired after the car but it didn't stop—"

"Detectives! What detectives?" Langdon's question snapped like a whip lash.

"Why—why—" she stammered, confused by the sudden interruption. "The ones I sent for. I wanted Mr. Pollock caught in the act of kidnapping Miss Page, but Mr. Langdon held me back too long and prevented my giving the signal agreed upon."

A wave of sound that was the composite exclamation of those in the room swept like a breath of wind through the court and faded to silence, and Langdon asked:

"You had a special reason for wanting David Pollock caught by the police, had you not, Miss Walton?"

"Yes!" she cried, and her voice took on a sudden fierce note of suffering and anger. "I wanted him punished, and I thanked God for the chance that had been put into my hands!"

"Why?"

"Because he ruined my little sister, and left her to die of shame and heartbreak!"

"Your Honor!" It was the prosecutor's voice. "I object to that question and answer. It defames the character of a dead man, and has no bearing upon this case. What is more, it can not be proved!"

"You are perfectly right," said the Judge sternly. "Let the evidence of the witness be stricken out from the words 'signal agreed upon.'"

Langdon bowed his head submissively, but there was a gleam of triumph in his eyes, for he knew that though the words might be stricken out of the record, they could not so easily be erased from the minds of those who had heard them.

They had, in fact, laid bare another tragedy, and the words of Miss Walton earlier in the day, "I began by nursing my sister through a terrible illness when she seemed likely to lose her reason," gained a poignant meaning, that made more than one juryman move restlessly, and brought a whisper of sympathy from the spectators.

The court clerk monotonously read the corrected evidence and then Langdon, after a moment's thought, said:

"Miss Walton, when your plan miscarried and Mr. Pollock succeeded in carrying off Miss Page, what did you do?"

"I ran back to the hospital veranda where Dr. Foster was standing, having been drawn out by the sound of shots, and told him as quickly as I could what had happened, and where they had taken Miss Page."

"Did he make any comment upon the address you gave him?"

"Yes. He gave a sharp exclamation when I handed it to him and said, 'Great heavens! I've heard of that place—and what I've heard was anything but good.' At that one of the detectives took it and when he had read it he whistled and said, 'Zellar's! My God, we'd better follow pretty quick, if you want to rescue the girl. We've had our eye on that joint for some time.' At that Dr. Foster said, 'We will follow quickly, for my car can be here in a minute.'"

"Will you tell the court, please, exactly what happened when you reached the sanatorium?"

"Dr. Foster stopped the automobile at some distance down the road and put out the lights. Then we all slipped into the grounds as quietly as possible and the four men hid in the bush-

"I'll get her out of here, if I have to kill you."

es while I went boldly up to the door and rang the bell. I asked to see either Dr. Zellar or Mr. Pollock, and was taken into an office where both men were sitting. Mr. Pollock seemed relieved to see me, as he said Miss Page was very much excited and had been sobbing and screaming, but he was obviously suspicious of me. I—I—told him, however, that I had had a fierce battle with Langdon to hold him back from pursuing them, and that it was he who had fired the shots; so at last he seemed convinced and took me up to Miss Page's room. She was hysterical and feverish and clung to me desperately. She was sitting on the edge of her bed, in a narrow room whose windows were heavily barred, while the door had not only a lock but two bolts as well."

"Was Miss Page locked in when you got to her room?"

"Yes, and Mr. Pollock would have locked us both in, had it not been that I protested, saying that if Miss Page grew violent in the night I must be free to get out and call for help. But even though he left the door unlocked he lingered just outside for a long time, and I was unable either to soothe Miss Page or give the signal, for fear of arousing his suspicions. At last I heard him go downstairs, and I told Miss Page that Dr. Foster and Mr. Langdon were outside, and when she had sunk back crying with relief I carried the lamp to the window and gave the signal. Then I started down stairs to let the men in."

"Were the halls deserted?"

"Yes—both deserted and dark. But just as I was slipping back the bolts of the front door, the door to the office was opened by an attendant and in the light that streamed out he could see me plainly. I tried to slip the last bolt before he could reach me, but it was stiff and I couldn't move it. With an oath he grabbed me by the arm and dragged me into the office. Both Dr. Zellar and Mr. Pollock were there, and he told them what I had been doing. At that Mr. Pollock grabbed me and shook me and demanded to know what I was up to. He hurt me and frightened me so, I couldn't think of anything to say and I just screamed, thinking that those outside would hear me and break in. They did hear me, for they began to hammer on the door and demand entrance, and I screamed again. But at that Mr. Pollock clapped his hand over my mouth and Dr. Zellar caught my wrists, and between them they dragged me into a little room beyond the office and flung me into a chair. Then I saw that Dr. Zellar had a revolver in his hand and he thrust it into my face, promising to 'do for me' if I made any noise. They went out and locked the door, but as soon as they were gone I ran to it and listened, and I heard the doctor tell his assistant (the one who had caught me at the door) to go upstairs and watch 'the girl'. Then he and Mr. Pollock had a conference and decided to let Dr. Foster and Mr. Langdon in, but to deny that Miss Page was there. 'I'll go upstairs and wait till you get rid of them,' said Mr. Pollock. Then I heard a door close and everything was quiet.

"Soon I heard Dr. Foster's voice saying, 'Miss Page has been forcibly dragged from my sanatorium and brought here. I demand her instant release, and I have my car outside to take her back to the hospital.' At that Dr. Zellar laughed sneeringly and said, 'Is it your usual method of getting patients to run about at night and kidnap them from rival sanatoriums?' I could hear Dr. Foster give a little muttered oath of anger, but Mr. Langdon broke in sharply saying, 'This is no time for listening to any tomfool insults from you, Zellar—what we want is Miss Page, and by heaven, I'll get her out of here, if I have to kill you and break down every door in the place.' 'Even that wouldn't get her,' said Dr. Zellar, 'for this Miss Page, as you call her, is not here.' 'You lie!' shouted Langdon, 'we know she is. The nurse has already signalled us to that effect.' 'I'm afraid your friend has been drinking a little too much,' sneered Zellar, speaking apparently to Dr. Foster, for it was the latter who answered: 'I suppose,' he said drily, 'that you will deny also that a woman screamed to us for help a few minutes ago.' 'One of the patients had a nightmare,' said Zellar, but he spoke uneasily.

"Suddenly Mr. Langdon shouted, 'Nurse Walton! Nurse Walton!' And in answer I beat upon the door and cried, 'In here! In here!' Almost instantly it seemed I heard the sound of running feet, and the door was unlocked and I stumbled out almost into Mr. Langdon's arms. But before we could either of us move away from the spot Zellar said grimly, 'Stand where you are, all three of you!' And we saw that he was covering us with his revolver. Then there came a most terrible cry from upstairs—the long scream of a woman either half crazed or in deadly fear. Even Zellar was horrified by it, and his arm wavered a little as he turned his head. At that Mr. Langdon sprang upon him, and bore him back against the table. They fought desperately, both Dr. Foster and I trying to help, and at length Mr. Langdon succeeded in twisting the arm of Dr. Zellar so that his fingers went limp and the revolver fell to the floor. Dr. Foster snatched it up and Mr. Langdon cried, 'Keep that beast covered till I get Mary!' and went running out of the room and up the stairs. It was then that I remembered the two detectives and realized that we had help outside, so I hurried to the door and flung it open. They were right there, half crazy with anxiety, and when I shouted, 'Up stairs,' they went up two at a time with me close behind."

"Will you tell us, please, what you saw when you reached the upper landing?"

"We saw Mr. Langdon and Mr. Pollock on the floor engaged in a furious struggle, while from the door of Miss Page's room came the sound of little hands beating against the wood, and almost continuous screams or bursts of hysteric laughter, interspersed with oaths in a man's voice! The detectives went at once to Mr. Langdon's aid, and when they had seized Mr. Pollock one of them covered him with his revolver while the other ran with Mr. Langdon and myself to the door of Miss Page's room. It was locked, and our cries to Mary to let us in only brought more terrible screams from her, so the detective, warning us back, fired his revolver downward through the keyhole, shattering the lock, and we burst into the room.

"Miss Page was standing at the window sobbing and laughing and tearing at the iron bars with hands already cut and bleeding from her efforts. Half crouched by the bed, was the ugly attendant Dr. Zellar had sent to watch her, and lying shattered on the floor beside him was a whiskey bottle. He was obviously brutally drunk, but either Miss Page's madness or our entrance terrified him into a momentary sobriety, and as we ran towards Miss Page he darted out of the room."

"How long was it before Miss Page quieted down?"

"It was some hours. When we found that neither Mr. Langdon nor I was recognized by Miss Page I ran downstairs for Dr. Foster. As I came out in the hall the detective who was

"Miss Page was sobbing and laughing."

guarding Mr. Pollock turned towards me and the latter instantly leapt over the banisters and rushed into the office. The detective and I were close behind him, and as we reached the door we saw Mr. Pollock leap upon Dr. Foster and strike the revolver from his hand. Then he switched out the light and called to Zellar to 'come quick.' Before we could stop them, both men ran out through one of the long windows."

"Did you see either of them again?"

"No. We at once locked all the doors and windows and then Dr. Foster hurried upstairs to Miss Page. It was some hours before he could quiet her even with strong sedatives, and when at last she was asleep it was so near dawn that it seemed best for us to stay right there until morning."

"Did you hear Dr. Foster give an opinion as to this second attack of madness on the part of Miss Page?"

"Yes. I asked him what could have caused it, and he pointed to the broken whiskey bottle, saying that the brutal attendant was undoubtedly drunk even before he had entered the room, and had probably continued drinking in Miss Page's presence. 'This,' he said, 'proves conclusively to me that Miss Page is suffering from what we term "repressed psychosis," superinduced by the sight of intoxication.'"

(To be continued.)

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# Pershing's Supplies Shut Off By) Gavria

(Continued from Page One)

been only a fraction of what he needs, but they have been invaluable and especially theg asoline.

The troops are now dependent entirely on the motor truck supply out of Columbus. Men returning here from Casas Grandes today assert that the trucks are having a hard time of it and that many of them are stalled along the trail. There are now more than a hundred of the trucks in constant operation, but it is the opinion of the military that a thousand will have to be obtained if the project to secure the use of the railway is abandoned.

General Gavira wast eminded today that it was by the use of American railways that Carranza was able to deliver the blow which broke the backbone of the Villa power in the north. He was reminded that thousands of Mexican soldiers were shipped from Eagle Pass and Presidio to Agua Prieta, a distance of eight hundred miles, under thep rotection of American troops through American territory. It made no impression on him whatever. He merely shrugged his shoulders and asserted that the roads could not be used without the consent of the First Chief.

### STRIKE PROMOTORS TO BE TRIED FOR TREASON

London—Dr. Christogher Addison, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Munitions, revealed to the House of Commons today a grave condition of strike promotion and what he described as ad eliberate organized policy of holding up munitions of war, which, in the opinion of Sir Edward Carson, who followed him in the debate, might justify the men involved beeing charged with high treason for assisting the King's enemies.

Mr. James Henry Thomas, labor member of Parliament for Derby, and assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of ailway Service, also spoke, demanding, as a responsible trades union leader, that men should be put on trial.

The announcement by Dr. Addison which brought out these opinions was that six leaders of a body calling itself the Clyde Workers' Committee, which has been attempting to foment strikes among munitions workers on the Clyde, had been removed from the district by the military authorities. In making the announcement Dr. Addison added that the committee had in particular attempted to stop work in the factories where large guns were being made and in five cases had succeeded. The strikes have no relation to industrial conditions, he said, and were denounced by trades union leaders.

The object of the committee ,he explained, was to compel theg overnment tot repeal the Munitions of War and Military Service acts and to withdraw all limitations upon increases of pay, strikes and freedom of action without government control.

# GERMAN DESTROYER LOST IN NORTH SEA BATTLE

London—Further details are given of the naval battle in the North Sea off the islend of Sylt in an official announcement issued last night confirming the report that a British light cruiser rammed and sank a German destroyer and that the Medusa was lost. The announcement follows:—

"All the ships employed in the operations off the German coast have now returned to their ports evcept the Medusa, which ship, as was feared, was sunk, after all her crew had been taken off in very bad weather by the destroyer Lassoc without any casulty—a fine piece of seamanship.

"Our destroyers, while dealing with enemy patrol vessels, were themselves attacked by enemy aircraft. They received no damage of any kind.

"The following prisoners were rescued from the enemy patrol trawlers which were previously reported sunk by our ships, viz., four from the trawler Otto Rudolf, sixteen from the trawler Braunschweig.

"On Saturday night a diyision of German destroyers was encountered by our fight cruisers. One of these destroyers was rammed and sunk by H. M. S. Cleopatra. None of her crew was saved."

### A Carlyle View.

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

### SOCIALIST EX-MAYOR EXPELLED FROM PARTY

Schenectady— Mayor George R. Lunn, the only socialist Mayor in New York State ,was ousted from the socialist party last night by the New York State Socialist Committee. The action followed a bitter fight waged for a long time between Mayor Lunn and the socialist organization.

In order to accomplish the expulsion the State socialist organization threw out the entire Schenectady socialist local, but took steps immediately to reorganize it. Mayor Lunn will not be permitted to rejoin the local.

Mayor Lunn was elected to office five years ago, serving for one term of two years. He met defeat when he ran again, but went into office at the election again last year. He has refused to consult the socialist organization about making appointments, instead filling the city posts with members of other parties when he thought the men more efficient.

### 30 KILLED; 40 HURT IN WRECK

Cleveland, O.—At least thirty persons were killed—the exact total may not be known until nightfall— and more than ofrty injured in the wreck early today of three of the New York Central's crack passenger trains a mile west of Amherst. Twenty-five bodies had been taken out at noon and five more were known to be in the debris.

# WAITE SAYS HE KILLED MRS. PECK

New York— Dr. Arthur Warren Watie confessed yesterday afternoon to the murder of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck, and of the mother-in-law, Mrs. Hannah Maria Peck.

The tall athletic young dentist, turned on his prison pallet at Bellevue Hospital and said to Detective Raymond C. Schindler and the attends:

"I killed them both! I killed Mrs. Peck by giving her germs all mixed together. Oh, there were a lot of them. When itw as time for her to die I gave her ab ig shot of morphine.

"I tried germs on Mr. Peck. The action of the germs was too slow. He would not die. So I gave him arsenic. That killed him."

To Schindler and later to District Attorney Edward Swann the prisoner said he was under the influence of his "alter ego," whom he described as the "man from Egypt."

Waite did not repeat his confession last night to Distrit Attorney Swann, who had gone to the hospital for that purpose. The interview between Judge Swann and thep risoner was cut short by the dentist's newly retained counsel, Walter R. Deuel.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile. 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd, Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS, Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

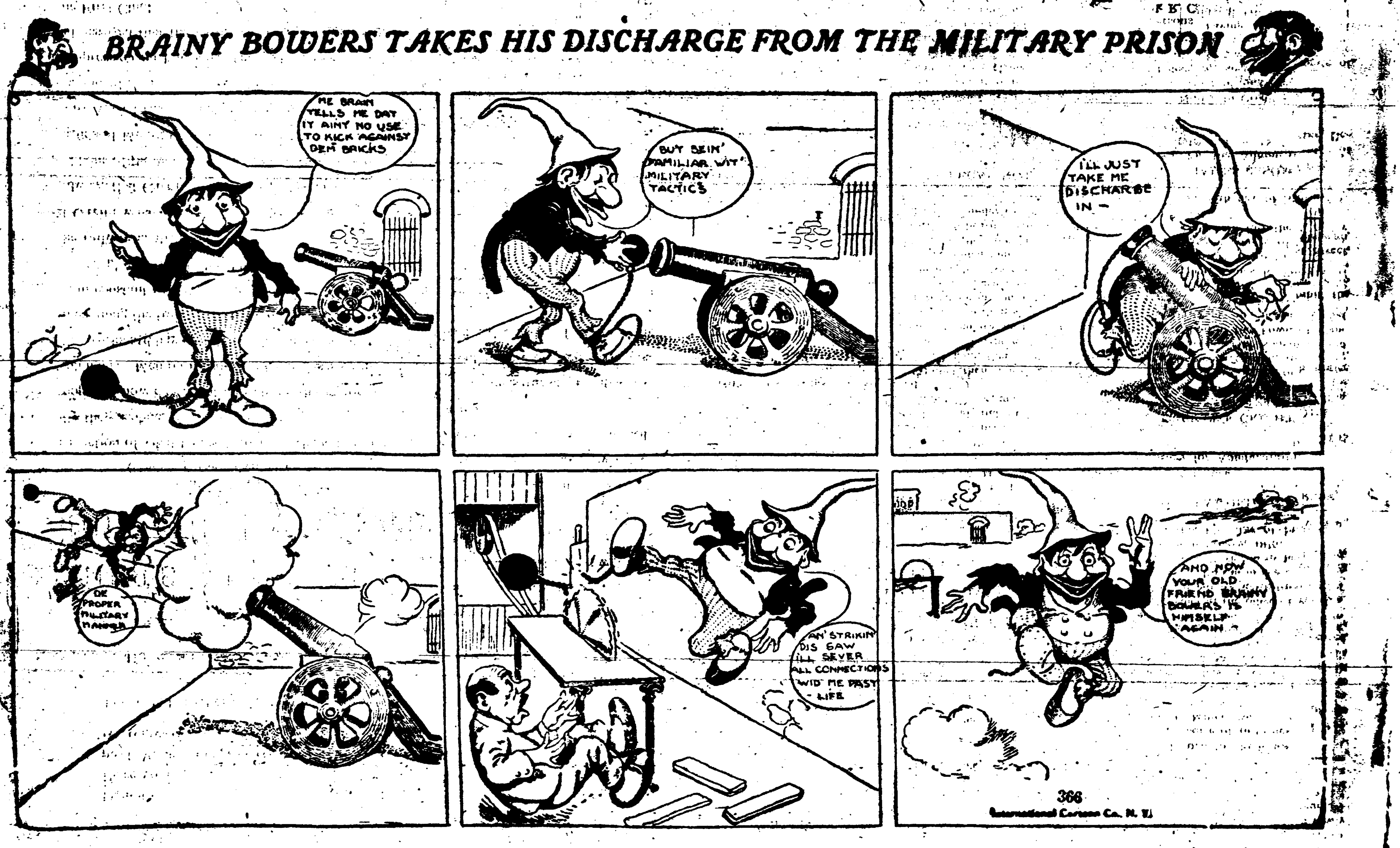
JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE, Executor.



# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

...e 2, No. 395 | THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916. | Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Quite a remarkable movement has been started by the Art Department of the Fulton High school. This movement is of very great significance, because it will set an example to many people and because it is such a great effort, we are very glad indeed to recommend it to everybody in the city of Fulton.

An April 5th, 1916, there will be given in the Quirk theatre a Moving Picture Benefit for SCHOOL GARDENING.

The teacher in charge is going to use the money received from the benefit for the planting of flowers, shrubbery and trees around the school buildings in this city of FULTON. Not only will this materially help to make the city look better in the spring and summer time, but it will also prove what a few cents spent for seeds and shrubbery and trees will mean in the beautifying of our good city. For this benefit the regular admittance will be charged (ten cents) and we urge the people of FULTON to visit the Quirk theatre on that day, so that the Art Department will have a neat little sum to do business with.

* * *

We have been taking a few pictures of the very fine window displays in the city of FULTON and they will be soon on exhibit in our windows and in some of the windows of the store in the city.

* * *

We wonder, if you have looked at the displays of the FULTON merchants with attention. It will prove to you that VERY FINE GOODS can be had here in the city for a VERY REASONABLE PRICE and we sinterely hope that you will all decide to TRADE AT HOME.

* * *

The merchandise shown by FULTON merchants is of HIGH QUALITY and compares most favorably with the goods sold elsewhere. We challenge any one herewith to show us better goods for LOWER prices in cities the size of FULTON. You can't do it.

* * *

We are very grateful for the cooperation shown by the manufacturers in the city for blowing the whistles yesterday as a sign of opening of the first Spring Display under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. The American Woolen Mills company has the honor of blowing the whistle FIRST. Let the good work of combination and cooperation go on and the city will benefit greatly.

* * *

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR TICKET FOR THE ANNUAL BANQUET ON MONDAY, APRIL 3rd? Better hurry up, because we must know at a certain time how many are going to partake. The Governor of the State of New York will with Speaker Sweet be the guests of honor and we GUARANTEE YOU THE BEST TIME YOU EVER HAD IN FULTON.

* * *

TICKETS FOR THE BANQUET CAN BE HAD, AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, OR FROM MEMBERS OF THE BANQUET COMMITTEE. IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN VISITED, BETTER PHONE YOUR RESERVATION AT ONCE. YOU MAY BE TOO LATE.

* * *

SOME ONE HAS STARTED A RUMOR THAT THE FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET IS GOING TO BE A FORMAL AFFAIR; THIS IS NOT TRUE. DRESS AS YOU SEE FIT.

* * *

The banquet is going to start at 7 p. m. SHARP. Guests have to be seated at 6:45 p. m. After that hour, you shall have to wait till all other are seated, before you will be able to get your own seat. BE ON TIME.

* * *

GOVERNOR WHITMAN IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN THE CITY OF FULTON at 4:56 p. m. on MONDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1916.

* * *

Watch this paper for detailed program.

* * *

ALL MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SHOULD BE TAKING PART IN THE FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET.

* * *

You will be surprised what can be done in FULTON. You will never regret to have come to the banquet and you will talk about it a long time after.

* * *

All the arrangements have been made and it is now only up to the members to show that they ARE GAME.

* * *

Don't forget the annual meeting will take place in the Public Library on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Annual election is on that evening and we hope that you will show your interest in the affairs of the Chamber. You will listen to a remarkable message.

# Mr. George Coffing Warner Refutes Charges of Unfair Attitude Toward Battle Island Interests

Mr. George Caffing Warner is out with a reply to the charges contained in a letter written by Mr. N. L. Whitaker for publication in Monday's newspaper. The following letter, it is presumed, is the one which brought from Mr. Whitaker certain caustic remarks:

Nelson L. Whitaker, Esq.,
Agent for Battle Island Paper Co.,
Fulton, New York.

My Dear Sir:—

I understand that the Battle Island Paper company plant has installed in it the following motors:

2—150 H. P. motors 2200 V. 60 cycle, A. C.
1—100 H. P. motors 2200 V. 60 cycle, A. C.
2—30 H. P. motors 220 V. 60 cycle, A. C.
4—10 H. P. motors 220 V. 60 cycle, A. C.
11—15 H. P. motor 220 V. 60 cycle, A. C.
1—5 H. P. motors 220 V. 60 cycle, A. C.

You will note that all of these motors are 60 cycle.

The Fulton Light, Heat & Power company would like very much to supply the Battle Island Paper company with any electrical current it may need. The Fulton company has for its service its Hydro-Steam electric plant on Fulton lower dam; its new turbine plant (which we consider the most economical and efficient steam plant in the Oswego valley) and it also has first claim on the Hydro-steam electric plant of Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company on Fulton upper dam. All of these plants are within or near the City of Fulton; they have a total capacity of about 11,500 h. p., and I think that the Fulton's company maximum peak load at present is only about 1400 h. p., so you will see there is a very big surplus of capacity in Fulton company for taking on new business.

The Fulton company has a [illegible] line recently built which connects all of its hydro-steam electric plants immediately with the Battle Island company's plant. Over two miles of this line was especially built at the request of the Battle Island Paper company to take care of its business. The Fulton company's electrical equipment is all 60 cycle and the same is true of the equipment of the Battle Island Paper company. I hear some talk of your considering installing 25 cycle apparatus at the Battle Island Paper company plant. If you do this it will mean quite a loss for you in disposing of the 60 cycle apparatus. I think any electrical man will tell you that over 90 per cent of all new installation now being in the U. S. are 60 cycles; it is unquestionably the standard and best practice; that you can get earlier and more regular deliveries on 60 cycles apparatus both for your original orders and all repair parts, and that if you use 25 cycle apparatus, as it is apparatus that has to be specially made on special order you are subject to considerable delay particularly on repair parts, which are likely to be very annoying.

I am told by one of the engineers that he heard a representative of one of the big electric companies, either the Westinghouse or General Electric, say last week that he thought it was only a question of time before the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power company would be obliged to convert all of its apparatus used for lighting and power purposes (except street railway use) to 60 cycle. Furthermore I understand that the product of the Battle Island Paper company ordinaryily sold at $35 to $40 a ton and that it is now selling at $60 to $70 per ton. If this is true, why not buy your electricity of the Fulton LIight, Heat & Power company which can give you immediate service, using the apparatus you already have installed at the Battle Island Paper company. If you decide to use 25 cycle apparatus, it means long delays for construction, for getting franchises approved by the Public Service Commission and perhaps by the Courts; then the stringing of the copper and possibliy the construction of a new line. And when you get all through you have 25 cycle apparatus, which is not as good for your purpose (Battle Island Paper company) as 60 cycle apparatus. On the other hand, if you go ahead with the 60 cycle apparatus, you will be making sure of a very handsome profit on the business which you can now take on.

You, of course, know that 60 cycle current, is much better for lighting purposes because of the constant intermittent flickering when lamps are operated on 25 cycle current. Furthermore, the 60 cycle apparatus you already have installed at attle Island Paper Company plant, is connected to your machines for motors running as a 60 cycle apparatus. The speed of 25 cycle apparatus is different from that of 60 cycle apparatus an d therefore if you change to 25

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# The Girls Couldn't Resist Displays

Two young women who gave their names as Mary Misswa and Helen Kurasz, claiming to live in Oswego, were arrested this afternoon at three o'clock by Chief of Police Dyer as they were waiting at the Empire United aRilways terminal.

The arrest followed the complaint of W. H. Patterson, of 115 Oneida st., who visited thep olice station shortly before the women were arrested and stated that some articles had been stolen from his store.

A skirt and coat identified by Mr. Patterson as stock from his store werew orn by the women. They had slipped the articles over their regular clothing. Stuffed within the waist of one woman was a blue shirt waist. This discovery was madeb efore the arrival of a woman to complete the search. This article of wear belongs to the New York Shop. At this place one woman acted as a decoy in getting a saleswoman to look from a window while her companion proceeded to slip the apparel over her street clothes.

It is believed by the police that the women were making a tour of the stores for the express purpose of securing plunder.

# Abandoned Canal Lands Must be Sold

The Land Board at Albany yesterday granted the application of the Hart Coal Corporation, the Massaro Macaroni company and S. Waldhorn, directing that the property applied for on the abandoned canal site shall be sold. The application made by the Hunters was alid on the table. Protests were offered, in effect that the appraisal of the aGge property was excessive. This claim was also laid on the table and a re-appraisal directed. The property to be sold to the Hart and Massaro interests will be subject to the rights of the city of Fulton whose desire it is to secure the use of Wall street.

On behalf of the city, Attorney Hillick, who was present in Albany yesterday, together with Mayor Lewis, made application to the board to release to the City of Fulton, free of charge, any right or title that the State may have so as to preserve Wall street at a uniform width of 24 feetfl The officials claimed that the State had acquired thep roperty for canal purposes without compensation. This request, the commissioners refused to grant, it being stated that many cities had applied for canal lands; that to grant Fulton's request would result in establishing an undesirable precedent.

The refusal made by the Commissioners in the land office is deemed unjust by the city attorney, who says it is evident that the State has taken over a very large portion, if not all, of this street and occupied it without paying to any person any compensation for the easement. Mr. Hillick says the intention of the Legislature, as expressed in Section 51 of the Public Lands Law, is that where the State takes property for canal purposes without compensation and has now abandoned it, it should be restored to the former owners; and that the local authorities having permitted the use of a portion of this highway for canal purposes (the canal having been abandoned) the highway should be restored.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, March 30, 1916.

# Opinions

### JOLTING UNCLE SAM

Ex-President Taft has taken his place among contemporary prophets and predicts that this nation is in grave danger of receiving "a jolt." Does Mr. Taft imply that the United States has not become accustomed to jolts during the past three years. Uncle Sam's list of jolters for that period is of great length and international in its scope.

A few of the more prominent names upon the roll of our disturbers of the peace are Huerta, Villa von Tirpitz, Bryan, Gore, Dumba and von Papen. There has been a picturesque variety in the kind of jolts given to us by these gentlemen, but if Mr. Taft's prophecy is fulfilled the shock he foresees will find the people of the United States quite hardened to jolts and jolters.—N. Y. Sun.

### RECKONING IN IRELAND

When he was in Galway some time ago Mr. Redmond warned his fellow countrymen that the work of 40 years was now at stake and that if they would they might prove themselves "a nation of reckless, irresponsible, unthinking men, utterly unworthy of self-government" There are some men in Ireland today who seem determined to undo what has been done by their friends and to deliver themselves over into the enemy's hands. It is not a large party, but it is noisy and very active, and in every possible way it is comforting and encouraging those who profess to base their opposition to every measure of Irish independence on the belief that the people of Ireland are unfit to govern themselves. There is little reason to question the recent revelations in the Morning Post of London, nor can it be doubted that there is a well organized conspiracy against recruiting in the South and West. In a sense this is good news for the Unionists, and they will, of course, make the most of it. It is true that the conditions may be attributed chiefly to the slackness of those in authority and to the extraordinary liberties allowed to the mischievous Sinn Fein element, but it will not be possible for the better sort of Irishmen to excuse themselves on that score when the day of reckoning comes.—New York Tribune.

## SWAT THE FRAWLEY BILL

Numerous comments were received by this newspaper, last evening, upon the telegram which was given prominence on this page over the name of Mr. William Randolph Hearst of New York City, all of them commendatory of the courageous stand taken by the one publisher of a great daily newspaper in behalf of the purity of the life of the Commonwealth.

Boxing as an exercise is a healthy and clean sport, but the spectacle which occurred in Madison Square Garden last Saturday evening was nothing less than a brutal exhibition of brute force. It was an outrage upon the morals and decency of the people of this Commonwealth. It contributed nothing to the welfare of the stars of the occasion, except in the matter of dollars and cents. It dragged into the dust of the squared ring what should be kept as a clean, manly sport, selling as so much merchandise human lives, and, debasing each and every spectator.

It is indeed time that a New York paper came out on the side of law and order and decency, to proclaim against the Frawley law, which is a fraud and should be removed from the pages of history. More than that, the time was never more opportune for the people north of the Harlem to follow the lead given to them by Mr. Hearst's newspaper in an effort to swat the politicians who squint at the tenets of a law which legalizes debauchery of human beings.

Mr. Hearst's cry for unanimity on the part of the press and organizations whose purpose it is to work for the uplift of a community, coming as it does from the wilderness of a great city, calls for immediate discussion and action. Any movement that will cause to be repealed a law which does nothing for clean sport, but which panders to the taste of degeneracy by encouraging brute endurance becomes one of the pressing opportunities of societies whose purpose it is to espouse the cause of good citizenship. It is their duty to rally to the support of Mr. Hearst, laying every other consideration aside until the battle is won.

## A STATEMENT NOT CONVINCING

Speaking of the prize fight held in Madison Square Garden, Miss Florence Guernsey says, in last Sunday's American:

"I think that when women become citizens of the State all these debasing and brutal things will be abolished."

Miss Guernsey's forecast would be more convincing if it were not for the fact that so many women attended this very prize fight.

The attendance of so many women of all classes at this prize fight makes it a serious question whether women are going to behave, not like good men, but merely like evil men; whether suffrage is going to improve moral and political conditions or whether it is going to aggravate what is already bad in those conditions.

We wish that we could be convinced by Miss Guernsey's statement. But we must repeat that the attendance of so many women at this prize fight decidedly lessens conviction.—N. Y. American.

### A VILLAGE FOREST

The Boonville Herald prints a photograph of a 15-year-old white pine forest which was planted on sandy soil worthless for any other purpose than for growing trees. The paper points out that the village of Boonville has a great deal of and just like it extending from the village outward and that it would be a most excellent investment for the village to plant a reasonable number of acres for the income which would accrue later.

The planting of a forest of trees by a village is so uncommon in America that it is probably the best advertising scheme that Boonville could undertake. This would be a value not often figured when a town decides to raise trees.

Tree planting by cities and villages is new only in America, and here it is so new only it has scarcely been started. In Europe it is common enough. A Syracuse professor tells of his amazement at finding in Germany tenant owners of farms razing the buildings and planting Norway spruce. Frankfort has an 8,000-acre forest, from which it makes a net profit of around $5 an acre per year. Attention is also called to a 35-acre woodlot in New York which produced in 22 years hardwood that sold for $106 per acre at the end of the period. That was at the rate of $4.82 per acre per year.

A municipality has some advantage over a person when it comes to growing and managing a forest. The village goes on forever, but the individual doesn't live long enough to reap many crops of trees. The best that the individual can do is to cut the crop in his old age, or sell out at the accrued value of the forest before it is time to cut.

The village, too, can get its trees from the Conservation Commission at a cheaper price. It can also swing the financial end to greater advantage than most individuals.

Necessity hasn't compelled the planting of trees in this country, as it has in Europe, but that time is rapidly approaching. There isn't any doubt that the individual or town that plants a number of acres now will be in a position to step in and secure handsome profits at a time when most people will be beginning to see the absolute necessity of tree planting.—Utica Observer.

### CENSORING FILMS

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to create a new commission of three members at $4,000 each, with authority to employ a secretary and such clerks and agents as they deem necessary and fix their compensation, to censor movie films. There seems behind it more of a purpose to create positions and salaries and add to the already back-breaking burdens of the state than any moral purpose. There is already a national board of censors, but the public self is the best censor and as has been shown both on the legitimate stage and in the movie films will support the best and reject the worst. Giving three persons the power to say what is moral and proper for some ten million other people is hardly necessary. The ten million will decide for themselves and at less expense to the state. It is true that immoral pictures are shown, but they don't last long; the public rejects them. The proprietors of movie shows take what comes to them from the central agency and probably would rather have moral pictures than bad ones, but put on what they have. When they find, as they very quickly do, that the pictures are not acceptable to the public they take them off in a hurry and try not to get any more of that kind. Besides that no two people look at pictures the same way and what is shocking to one does not shock another and and it is a pretty fine point where morality ceases and immorality begins. The public has a sense of it, however, and defines it pretty accurately and proprietors of movies have found that in the long run sensational pictures of crime and immorality do not pay. As on the stage the clean play has the longest run, so on the screen the clean picture gives the most pleasure and is the most popular. This public censorship has improved the movie films very strikingly: they are of a far better class and cleaner and better than the first ones which were shown, made purely for sensational purposes, and they grow better all the time.—Watertown Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The little information which comes through the news from China is consistent in that it indicates a grave political crisis in the affairs of the Celestial Kingdom. Japan has never ceased to prosecute her ambition. A year ago she demanded more in the way of concessions than the Chinese would grant. Recently she reasserted her claims. Japan could but view with anxiety the change in the form of government in China, and it is alleged that the Japanese people are so incensed over the change to a monarchy that the government at Tokyo is afraid. The United States has committed itself in the Chinese business to an extent only paralleled by its action in the matter of Cuba and Mexico. The Chinese people have come to look upon the United States as a friend, powerful and disinterested. Perhaps there is being written now in Chinese affairs a chapter upon which this country will be in honor bound to turn the searchlight before it is closed.

The government has already provided a small but nevertheless important nucleus of the personnel of defense in the newly established coast guard. This body comprises about 300 commissioned officers and nearly 4,000 men, organized as a revenue cutter service and a life saving service. In wartime the guard is under orders of the navy department and also in peace times if the president so directs. The enlisted men are trained to seamanship and the officers thoroughly trained for their duties. Being well distributed geographically, the coast guard is admirably adapted to assist the work of coast defense and to organize and direct volunteer forces in time of need.

In the constitution of the United States, article 8, congress is empowered by section 15—

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

And by section 16—

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of officers and the authority of training the militia under the discipline prescribed by congress.

Taken together these two sections seem to indicate that the United States constitution limits national control of the state troops to the time of insurrections and threatened invasions.

New York state has been setting a good example for nearly a year past in developing a reserve to her national guard. It will comprise retired or discharged members of the national guard who voluntarily enroll for drill. Uniforms and equipment will be provided, and a call to arms may find the active ranks increased by 50 per cent or more of the normal strength. The reserve companies and battalions will be attached to the regiments in which their members formerly served, and in this way the war strength may eventually be doubled by additions that fit in to the existing machine.

Competent and highly paid experts and inventors liberally supported by the great nations at war are developing the airship to the highest point of efficiency. The machines are doing feats and carrying burdens not dreamed of even six months ago. With the "airy navies" foretold by Tennyson actually grappling in the central blue peace should naturally bring to realization his dream of the "heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails," and so on.

If night schools can make good citizens out of raw aliens who labor all day, night drills should be equal to making passable soldier recruits out of husky young men whose day work consists of pushing a lead pencil or handling a yardstick.

The estimate for increase of population in the United States for 1915 is 1,817,000. But for the war immigration would have made the figures 2,300,000 without doubt.

China is buying our clocks. If the Celestials will take to moving by American time they may yet make Japanese pretensions to tutorship a by word.

Hughes proved himself a past master at investigating, and why not serve such a good sized chunk of that sort of talent on the supreme court bench?

If the navies of Europe smash one another up as the armies are doing America will easily be first without adding another ship.

Grownups will have to take to bibs unless some genius comes to the rescue with squirtless grapefruit, oranges and lemons.

Unsightly billboards are to be abolished in Manila. So being an outlying possession of Uncle Sam is not all to the bad.

Men who can always light on their feet when they jump or fall off are the kind to recruit the aviation corps.

If we go to war the strict neutrality [illegible] as be lifted in the editorial sanctum.

# TALKS ON THRIFT

*THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES*

**No. 7.—THROWING MONEY AT SOMETHING YOU CAN'T HIT**

Thrift is that feeling which comes over you when you know you've been stung. Did you ever notice the man at a summer resort who steps boldly up to the counter, lays down a nickel, picks up three balls and throws them wildly at a negro's head, a row of grinning dolls or some other contraption devised to lure him away from his nickel, hit nothing and walk away with a dejected look?

Did you ever go on an outing, or on a night's pleasure bent, and be a "good fellow," a "good spender," and go home with that what-did-I-get-out-out-of-it feeling?

Did you ever attend an auction, lose your head and buy something you didn't need and couldn't use, at a price twice as much as it was worth and have the same sensation?

That was your conscience entering a protest against waste—your thrifty self struggling against your thriftless self, trying to show you that you waste money only to regret it, and, even though you forget it, you won't alter the situation.

Every summer resort is built upon the proposition that most everybody wastes a certain amount of money, gets foolish at times, takes a throw or two at something they know they can't hit, just to see how it feels. Coney Island and the "movie" do not despise the nickels—all they want is enough of them. Did you ever stop to consider that nothing at amusement resorts costs over ten cents except food? Summer resorts know that human nature is frivolous in summer time, bound to spend a part of the week's wage in being foolish, generating thrills, that even though innocent are costly, and only thrills after all. And if the crop of foolish folk were not a bumper one every year, and if the stings of conscience were heeded, there would be many an empty booth at the beaches this year.

You can spend money foolishly so long that your conscience will not trouble you, just as you can cultivate a bad habit so long that you cease to think it wrong. Even the best of us, with the most careful management, are bound to waste a certain amount of money. Somehow it gets away from us, try as we will to prevent it. But the man who deliberately throws his money at something he can't hit, whether it be a negro's head or a business proposition, must not complain if the ball goes wide of the mark.

You can have a day at the beach for a dollar. Fifty cents for your swim, ten cents for car fare and forty cents for lunch. And that will put red blood in your veins and key up your appetite wholesomely. Three balls for a nickel never does that.

The crowd would rather look on while you throw your money away than to throw their own; but what compensation have you? When your money is gone they will buy no shoes for your babies, nor pay your rent when you're sick, nor subscribe to your pension when you're down and out. Many a catastrophe in life is caused by throwing money at something you can't hit, whether in business, in society, or at the beach but listen to that still, small voice—that sting of conscience, and do what it tells you, for it stings to a profitable purpose. It is waving a red flag of danger to keep you safe. Heed it.—American Bankers Association.

### A LARGE BANK ACCOUNT REQUIRED

The American government paid Russia $7,200,000 for the territory of Alaska. At that rate, more than six Alaskas could be bought for a check which went through the Clearing House today. The little slip of paper called for $43,538,131.11 and was in payment, not for a principality, but for some other slips of paper representing loans to a steel company. The check was drawn by Lee Higginson & Co. on the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, to the order of the Guarantee Trust Company, in payment for Midvale Steel 5 per cent. convertible bonds sold by a syndicate composed of Lee, Higginson & Co., and the National City Bank. So far as is known, the only checks ever drawn "in the same class" with the one just mentioned were one for $62,075,000 and another for $49,080,000 in connection with Pennsylvania bond issues; one drawn by the United States government for $40,000,000 in payment to the French syndicate for Panama Canal rights, and another for $40,000,000 to pay for Mexican bonds bought here.—N. Y. Evening Post.

### Waiting.

The first little cat said, "Meow-ow-ow!"
The next little cat said, "Spit-t!"
The third little cat looked very wise,
And the fourth one near had a fit.

The first little cat reached out a paw,
The next little cat sang a note,
The third little cat twitched its whiskers,
And the fourth one stroked down its coat.

The first little cat said, "Oh, hurry!"
The next little cat said, "Oh, wait!"
The third little cat said not a word,
And the fourth one cried, "Don't be late!"

Then four little kittycats scurried
Way off to an old apple tree,
Where four little birds, safe in their nest,
Were cozy and sweet as could be.

And the four little cats, they waited,
And four little birds waited, too,
Until, with song and flurry of wings,
Mother came—and waiting was through.

Then four little cats scampered homeward,
And four little birds in the tree
Just warbled and chirruped and twittered
As happy as small birds could be.
—Philadelphia Record.

### Burning Glasses.

The use of the burning lens to generate fire was known to the ancient Greeks.

## GOLDBERG CARTOONS

GOLDBERG ANIMATED CARTOONS SOMETHING NEW IN PHOTOPLAYS —FAMOUS ARTIST OF THE "MAIL" WILL DRAW FOR THE SCREEN.

The announcement that R. L. Goldberg, the famous artist-humorist of the N. Y. Evening Mail, is producing animated cartoon comedies for the motion picture screen which will be released through Pathe, recalls a romance of success that is almost unparalelled.

Mr. Goldberg for some years has enjoyed a position on the very top round of the newspaper ladder, and his cartoons have achieved such popularity that they have been syndicated and are being published in one newspaper in every large city of the country.

To be only thirty-three and yet draw a salary of $56,000 yearly, with percentages bringing it up to some $100,000, is to be in a class by yourself, and that is true of R. L. Goldberg. He was born in San Francisco, and at an early age made up his mind to be a newspaper artist. His father, a substantial business man, strenuously objected to the boy's ambition, saying that there was no money in the newspapor business. Mr. Goldberg, senior, prefers to forget his early objections now.

As a student in the University of California, studying to be an engineer, he was drawing continually for the mere fun of it. His pictures were published in the college paper and his fellow students learned to look for them. There was something different in the young man's outlook on life, something different in the creations of his pencil, and something different in the captions,—in the imaginary conversations of his brain people. He graduated from the University in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and soon got a job at planning sewers in the San Francisco City Engineer's office at $100 per month. However, it strains one's sense of humor considerably to see humor in sewers, so he threw up his job to take one with a San Francisco paper at $8 a week. He was hired to draw daily cartoons for the sport page, but the paper didn't publish his cartoons and he wanted to see them in print. So he quit this job also, and went to another paper that agreed to publish his pictures. The salary was even less at the new job than at his other one, but that didn't bother him, for he found it better fun. A few months of this and he decided that New York was the better field, and so went East. He talked to three or four editors, all of whom he failed to interest until he went to the Evening Mail. There he was offered the chance to make pictures daily for the sporting page. That was nine years ago, and he is still with the Mail. He started in at $50 per week. Three months later it became $65 a week; six months later $75 a week, and at the end of a year he got a two years' contract at $100 a week. At this time, too, his cartoons were first sold to other newspapers throughout the country. Today his pictures are being seen by more than 2,300,000 persons daily. At the close of his third year he signed a three years' contract at $300 a week, followed by another at $450 a week. His new contract now gives him a salary of $50,000 per year and royalties—surely a pretty respectable jump from $8 per week.

Mr. Goldberg works hard for his big salary. Early and late he is at it, going over his pictures again and again until he has produced what he wanted to obtain. His pictures are intensely human and his characters unlike anything that was ever conceived before.

Mr. Goldberg is the most companionable of persons. His success has not spoiled him, and he is as modest as though he were still earning his $8 a week. His animated cartoons represent a year's patient work and experimentation, and they will strike a new note of originality and cleverness on the screen.

There is little doubt but what the Pathe people have done a good stroke of business in acquiring these films.

### "NEW YORK" CONTAINS SOME FINE NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY SCENES

**Pathe—A. H. Woods Picture, Shows Broadway by Night.**

Some very interesting and unusual scenes of Broadway by night, are shown in Pathe's "New York," adapted from A. H. Woods' play of the same name. The cameraman was stationed on the roof of an office building and was able to film a long stretch of the "great white way." The remarkable changing electric signs which make the street unlike any other in the world are clearly shown, and the processions of trolley cars and automobile headlights make endless lines of light which shoot up and down like the tail of a comet. No better examples of night photography in motion pictures have ever been made.

### PATHE PRODUCER RUNS UP AGAINST THE BLUE LAWS

Geo. Fitzmaurice, who produced Pathe's "Big Jim Garrity," had his company down in Georgia for several weeks. The weather was so bad they were kept indoors for days at a stretch. "Fitz" finally lost all track of the passage of time. When Sunday came he braved the elements and went out into the back yard of the country hotel and practiced shooting at a mark. Within ten minutes he had been arrested, arraigned before the magistrate at his home and fined $25 and costs for "hunting on the Sabbath."

Robert Edeson, who stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," which is being produced for Pathe, says the title is a good one, for the company was held up recently for three days owing to poor light when they were doing exteriors.

### SNOW SCENES MANUFACTURED FOR "THE IRON CLAW"

**Desperate Measures Used on Pathe Serial.**

Manufactured snow storms are an old story on the legitimate stage, but Director Jose who is now producing the new Pathe serial, "The Iron Claw," believes he is the originator of the fabricated film snowstorm. After a strenuous day, in which Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis, who are starring in the new Pathe pulse-quickener, had encountered all the danger that Jose could think of, the company repaired to their hotel at Toms River, N. J., to rest awhile and dream.

Toms River awoke the next morning to Jose's unmuffled query as to who had stolen the snow. All unconscious of the fundamental principle of "movie" mechanics that continued action demands continuity of scene character as far as weather conditions are concerned, the enterprising Toms River street cleaning department had stripped every vestige of the snow from off their fair community and their relentless shovels had completely ruined all of Jose's finest scenic effects.

The local weather prophets predicted "more snow soon" and the Pathe players settled down to wait. Three idle days passed before Jose got his idea, but not three idle minutes afterwards. "Go out and hire every wagon you can get," he ordered, "and we'll have snow from Montreal, if necessary, rather than wait another minute."

And that's how it was done. The pure white flakes were transported from a point half a mile away out or range of the Toms River diggers, sprinkled carefully over the "locations" required and the work of "The Iron Claw" making went on as merrily as ever.

## SAY HIDDEN GOLD IS MYTH

**California Travelers Find No Treasure In Patagonia.**

San Francisco.—Hidden gold in Patagonia, to which Captain Thomas Owens was to lead the band of adventurers on the schooner Academy, was a myth, according to four members of the ill fated expedition, who returned to San Francisco on the Pacific mailer Newport from Balboa. They said that Owens' real name is John Owen Whoffer, that he was a poor navigator and that for three and a half months they sailed aimlessly around the Pacific until they finally reached the Colombian coast.

The Academy left San Francisco June 21 of last year bound for Patagonia, where Captain Owens said there was gold that rivaled the wealth of the Incas. With him were several Californians who had invested in the enterprise with hopes of great gain.

Eugene L. Halle, H. E. Schuck, William Simms and H. F. Radke, who came home on the Newport, were authority for the statement that Owens was incompetent, that he tried to turn the Academy back to San Francisco and that he proposed to sell the schooner in Callao and buy a tug to take them to the fabulous mines.

## OFFICE FOR EACH CITIZEN.

**California Town, With Nine Men, Has Nine Jobs to Fill.**

Coram, Cal.—This town, the smallest in the state, has a registered population of twenty-one, and only nine of these are men. C. W. Baker, a town trustee, does not want to run again, as he is justice of the peace of Keswick township and has honor enough. The other men have all consented to accept the offices, of which there are nine.

No nomination petitions have been filed. The election on April 10 will be conducted on the "write in" plan. Women will sit on the election board, as it is against the law for candidates to conduct an election.

Mayor George O'Grady is mining at present in Siskiyou county with his partner, City Clerk Kinyon. The city marshal and city treasurer are both gone.

The only source of revenue is the $25 a quarter license collected from each of the two saloons. The money is ample, for there are funds in the treasury and there are no debts.

## RELATES HARDSHIPS IN PURSUIT OF VILLA

### Indian Scout Says Difficulties Face U. S. Army.

Denver.—Some of the difficulties that face the United States army in its pursuit of Villa were told here by James H. Cook, who in 1885 was chief scout for the Eighth United States cavalry that crossed into Mexico and captured Geronimo, the Apache chief. He led the American soldiers over much of the country the United States soldiers must cover to get Villa. He said:

"A veritable zone of death will have to be traversed by the American troopers. They will have to go over some of the worst country in the world. If Villa chooses he can fight as Geronimo and his followers did—go back into the mountains, kill his horses, scatter on foot and pick our soldiers off one by one from behind rocks. It may take us months, even years, to get Villa.

"But no men on earth are better for the task than the officers in charge of the American expedition. I personally know Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Cabell, now chief of staff to General Pershing. He was with me on the Geronimo expedition and knows the country as well as any white man.

"The aeroplane will assist our troops in the campaign, but it cannot match with all the difficulties of the region. Between the peaks are deep canyons, sometimes 1,000 feet deep and less than forty feet wide. These ravines cannot be crossed by any except the old Indians of the country. They can get over on foot.

"The only thing that makes the expedition look hopeful to me is my faith in the men who command it."

## DRAW LOTS TO PREACH.

**White Plains Pastors Try New Way of Exchanging Pulpits.**

White Plains, N. Y.—"We had the time of our lives," said the Rev. William Dana Street, pastor of the Ridgeview Avenue Congregational church and one of the six ministers here who filled pulpits that were assigned to them by drawing lots. Sealed envelopes containing the names of the churches were put in a hat, and each minister drew one.

"None of us knew which church he had drawn," said Mr. Street, "until a couple of days after when we opened the envelopes."

The Rev. Chaellis E. Nichols, pastor of the First Baptist church, exchanged with the Rev. Ernest L. Walz, pastor of the Chatterton Hill Congregational church; the Rev. Herbert E. Wright, pastor of the Memorial M. E. church, the largest Protestant church here, exchanged with the Rev. David W. De Forest of St. Paul's M. E. Protestant church, one of the smallest churches.

What this country really wants is more of the real U boat question—that is, under our own flag in our own waters.

## STRICT RULES OF ARMY CENSORS

### Funston Wants Only a Few Newspaper Men With Army.

### TO EXAMINE ALL PICTURES.

**No Movie Men Allowed With Invading Forces and None but Real Reporters Permitted to Accompany Expedition. Violators of Rules Liable to Arrest. Personal Communications Read.**

General Funston has decreed that only a few war correspondents shall accompany the American forces into Mexico.

Secretary of War Baker has upheld the decision of General Funston, but strong pressure is being brought to bear on him to throw open the doors.

The degree of censorship imposed by General Funston so far has been mild compared to that he can exercise under the army regulations. It is prescribed in the regulations that censorship within the theater of operations is controlled by the commander of the field forces. An officer is assigned as censor and provided with necessary assistants.

**Stops Public and Private News.**

Censorship includes censorship over private communications and over press publications and communications.

All private communications, whether they be of officers, soldiers, foreign attaches, newspaper correspondents or any other individuals, dispatched from the theater of operations are liable to censorship. A censor is authorized to suppress any statement that might be of value to the enemy or prejudicial to the welfare of the forces in the field.

All newspapers or journals in the theater of operations are subject to censorship, and they can be suppressed by the censor whenever he deems it expedient.

Each correspondent is required to file an application giving a brief history of his career and to take an oath of loyalty of the usual military form. Their employers are required to give bond for them. Men who have evidently secured credentials with a view to adventure rather than serious work as correspondents will not be received, and the secretary of war has power to say to whom passes shall be given.

The regulations provide that an official photographer shall accompany each field army or other important independent field force. His films and plates will be sent to Washington promptly, where prints will be issued at a nominal cost to the press. No professional photographers and moving picture men will be received.

Regular correspondents may carry small hand film cameras, but the films must be sent to the censor with the field forces or to the chief censor at Washington, where they will be developed and such of them as pass censorship will be sent to any given address.

The chief censor in Washington shall be a commissioned officer. In this instance he is Captain Cootes, attached to the general staff. There is also a censor attached to General Funston's headquarters, and General Pershing will also have a censor in the field. All correspondents' news or private dispatches, mail letters for publication, private letters, drawings and photographs must be submitted to the censor and receive his stamp before being sent.

The correspondent will not be allowed to send information concerning the occupation or relinquishment of a position, the news of any victory or defeat, the names of organizations or commanders, the disposition of troops, the state of supply or transport, the number of sick, the extent of losses or any other matters of information unless the dispatch or report containing such information is passed on and authorized by the censor. After censorship the correspondent will be shown what if anything has been elided by the censor. Any relaxation of these regulations rests with the commander of the field forces, in this case General Funston.

**Liable to Arrest.**

The official army telegraph lines are open to correspondents for the sending of dispatches when not occupied with official dispatches, but the dispatches will be sent in the order filed, and the censor shall say how many words may be sent. Within the censor's discretion correspondents may send messengers to carry censored dispatches to better wire facilities than those at the immediate front.

Correspondents are required to dress in the same olive drab uniform worn by the army, but each wears a white brassard on his arm marked with a C to designate his calling. No correspondent can leave the army to which he is attached, either to go home or any other place, without the consent of the war department.

Correspondents can be suspended for distortion of dispatches in the office of publication and also for the use of language or expressions conveying hidden meaning which would tend to deceive or mislead the censor. For extreme offenses they may be sent to the rear under arrest.

**For German War Loan.**

German engine drivers and railroad men have contributed a million and a half marks ($375,000) to the war fund.

## COWS WEAR DRESSES.

**Made of Hemp Cloth to Protect Them From the Cold.**

San Francisco.—An authority on dress and its cut for dairy cows is a guest at the St. Francis, in the person of Sir Francis Webster of Glasgow, a wealthy manufacturer of hemp goods in Scotland and the owner of a stock range in Texas embracing 1,500,000 acres and thousands of head of stock.

Sir Francis' cows are dressed regularly every winter in suits of hemp cloth made at his own manufacturing establishment, to protect them from the cold and snow, minimize the dangers from tuberculosis and increase their daily yield of milk.

Each cow has two suits a week. They are not elaborate dress affairs by any means, with lingerie and all that. It is a man made dress of one piece, or simply a coverall blanket that fits loosely.

This, of course, means added expense, but the yield of milk during the cold weather is about 27 per cent larger than from cows not similarly protected.

## OLD INDIAN LEAVES HOSPITAL

**Chief, Over 100, Was More Comfortable on Floor Than In Cot.**

Cass Lake, Minn.—Captain John Smith, the aged Chippewa Indian chief, a well known character in this portion of Minnesota, who was struck and badly injured by a Great Northern locomotive in the yards here recently, has left the hospital and gone to the home of a son.

The venerable Indian, reputed to be 117 years old, making him by far the oldest man in Minnesota, if not in the United States, grew better from the very day he was carried in an unconscious condition to the hospital.

As soon as he collected his senses he declined to remain on a hospital cot and made the nurse fix up a bed for him on a blanket on the floor, where he found contentment. He also called for his pipe and tobacco and, because of his age, was humored. He smoked constantly and rapidly grew better, as it developed that while he had been bruised and shocked, he had not been seriously injured.

## FANCY HATBANDS IN FAVOR.

**Some of the Pretty, Frivolous Things That Appear This Season.**

Fancy adjustable hatbands are a feature of the new millinery and appeal to the woman whose longing for variety is hampered by a limited purse. They furnish an excellent means of introducing daring touches of color in an otherwise dark street costume and are adaptable to the stiff crowned, narrow brimmed models as well as to the soft sports hats of felt and beaver for which they were originally designed.

Plain colored ribbons in the new, bright shades as well as in striped and blocked effects, combining two colors in sharp contrast, are the most used for adjustable hatbands. Many of these are so woven as to pass for hand knitted bands and have a convenient elasticity which makes them easily adjustable to any size crown. Others are of a stiff ribbed silk similar to belting and fasten under the flattest of tailored bows.

Double faced ribbons, showing a dark shade on one side and a vivid coloring on the other, are among the most satisfactory for fancy hatbands, as they are capable of almost endless variety in adjustment.

**Old Hickory.**

The fifth grade class in history stories had been studying about Andrew Jackson, from his boyhood up. Bert, a bright little fellow of nine years, wrote, among other interesting things:

"Andrew Jackson was called 'Old Hickory' because when he was a boy he was a little tough."—New York Tribune.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## PRAYERS CURE AN INVALID.

**Healing of Seventy-year-old Pennsylvania Man Regarded as a Miracle.**

Greensburg, Pa.—Walter McCluckle, seventy, for sixteen years a helpless invalid, is able to walk again, and his recovery is declared to be a direct answer to prayer.

He is a member of the Youngwood United Brethren church. Recently a series of cottage prayer meetings was held, and at Mr. McCluckle's suggestion it was arranged to pray for his healing. The Rev. John Watson, pastor of the church, with twenty-five members, went to his home. Mr. Watson read from the third chapter of Acts, where it is recorded that Peter and John caused the lame man to walk, and from the fifth chapter of James, which declares, "The prayer of faith shall save the sick." The minister and others followed with prayers for Mr. McCluckle's recovery.

The prayers finished, Mr. Watson said, "Let us rise and sing 'Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.'" To the astonishment of all, Mr. McCluckle rose with the others, joined in the singing and then walked about the room. His recovery is regarded as a miracle.

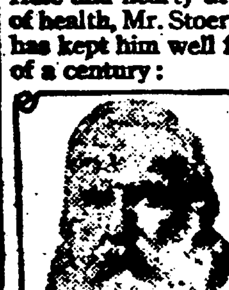
## PROPOSE MARRIAGE TRUST.

**Indiana Justices of the Peace May Get Together Upon Ceremonies.**

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Some of the six justices of the peace of Jefferson, who fight among themselves for "marriage couples," are proposing a combination whereby all six would establish central marrying parlors and would pool and divide equally all their earnings.

The chief benefit would be the elimination of the "runners," with whom the justices now split their fees, which only in exceptional cases amount to more than $3. One result of the competition has been the cutting of fees. Many eloping couples now get married for $1. Secret weddings generally cost the elopers a little more, and a twenty-five dollar fee shows up once in awhile.

Duffy's "Elixir of Life"
Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:



"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life.'"—Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 196 E. 76th St. New York City.

MR. H. STOERZBACH

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

OUR NEW MODELS IN

# SPRING WAISTS

Are especially Good Values ranging in price from

**98c to $2.50**

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET CHOSEN YOUR

# WALL PAPER

Our assortment of Spring Stock ranging in price from

**2½c to 50c Per Roll**

will meet with your approval

**Fulton Salvage Co.**

WEST BROADWAY

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

**DR. F. L. CARY**

Ready for Business on April 1st in his New Ground-floor Dental Offices,

315 West Broadway, (Next Door West of Dr. Terpening)

## Fulton Keynotes

Last evening a number of friend of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stevens gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens, surprising the couple. The evening was spent in games and social pleasures and at a late hour reshments were served.

* * *

Deputy County Clerk Little is captain of a team of office-holding bowlers who have challenged the bank bowlers of Oswego to a match.

* * *

Mr. James Dyer has returned to Newburgh after spending a few days with his brother, Chief Dyer.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Crumb of West 1st st., north, returned this afternoon from a visit with Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Anatin in Auburn, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Edward LeBeef and her children of West Broadway are visiting friends out of town.

* * *

The matinee hour when the school children shall hear the Swiss Bell Ringers has been changed from 3 to 4 o'clock, Monday afternoon. The First M. E. church is engaged for the event, afternoon and evening.

OUR

ICE CREAMS CANDIES SODA WATER and LIGHT LUNCHES are Delicious.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

East First Street

## JAIL BETTER THAN HOME.

**Kruse Paid to Stay There Rather Than With His Relatives.**

Chicago.—August Kruse, who for five years has been a voluntary inmate of the Du Page county jail at Wheaton, Ill., rather than live with relatives, who doubted his sanity, told the sheriff he was going west to live on a farm.

Kruse paid the county $1 a day for the privilege of living in the jail. In 1906 a petition to have him declared insane was heard in the county court. He was found to be sane, but would not return to his home, and after five years' absence returned to Wheaton and arranged for quarters in the same jail to which he had been taken years before.

"I want to get back to the farm," said Kruse. "I sit here and think of what I used to do, and I'm going to begin over again. I'm going away off, though, not back to the old farm."

## FALL CORRECTS HIS VISION.

**Broker Hits His Head on Sidewalk and Doesn't Need Glasses.**

Pittsfield, Mass.—Henry Travers, Jr., insurance and real estate broker, fell on an icy sidewalk recently, striking on his head and neck.

For several years Mr. Travers had worn glasses, but upon returning to his office after the fall he discovered he could see better and could read without them. Mr. Travers does not urge this method of treatment for failing eyesight.

**Impossible Feat.**

Irate Father—Don't you think, young man, you can walk into this house and hang up your hat. Timid Suitor—I know I can't, sir. You're sitting on it.—Baltimore American.

# MEN! DRESS UP

It's on Everybody's Lips—It's in the Air and at

**AMDURSKY'S STORE**

*The Fashion Center of Fulton for Men*

Presents an unparalled gathering of Spring Styles, the greatest array of clever fashions of Clothing ever announced this early in the season.

An apparel of exhibit in a class by itself.

New Spring line of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats at ..................... $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

Here are clothes for which you never pay too much or too little, always finding price with absolute balance with value—in Fabric, in Tailoring and in every detail of workmanship.

SHIRTS—The greatest showing of authoritative kinds we have never brought to your attention.

NECKWEAR—A special showing of the newest up to the minute styles.

HATS—Every new and clever shape is represented in our Showing. Value extraordinary.

UNDERWEAR—Various kinds all qualities.

# It is Well to Secure Chautauqua Tickets Now to Avoid Scarcity

Success is capping the efforts of the teams composing the Chautauqua Association which is made up of about fifty members. These members are responsible for the guarantee of$ 1,500 that will keep Fulton in the Chautauqua circuit. It is the purpose of the Association to sell 750 season tickets at $2 each, but when that number has been sold the price will advance to $2.50 each.

The two ticket selling teams of the Association are of course in competition for a prize. At present they have sold 550 tickets, which leaves only 200 remaining to be sold or engaged. Messrs. G. A. Ansermet and W. H. Hornibrook are captains of teams No. 1 and 2 respectively, and they announce that inasmuch as the remaining tickets are few in number, comparatively, it is essential that persons who have not been called uponb y members of the Association to consider this a request to do so at once.

Following is al ist of persons who have promised to buy tickets from Association members:

**Team No. 1**

Achilli I 2; Alexander Mrs B 1; Anderson Chas 1; Ansermet G A 2; Austin W 1; Aleen H P.

Balch Mrs N 1; Baldwin D 1; Barnes Mrs Dora 1; Beckwith Mrs 1; Bishop E J 2; Blodgett Mrs F 1; Brown Earl 2; Beebe family 2; Brichon E 1; Beals E 1; Burlingham Mrs 1; Baker E O 2; Brown Mrs Will 1; Bowman Ray 1; Bread Miss Mayme 2; Bartlett Jesse 1; Bishop Miss 1; Butts family, Barrett, Rev J W, Bristol Almon.

Chubb U 1; Candee Mr and Mrs 2; Cole Orin 1; Carr Misses 1; Clark G P 1 1-2; Crockett Mrs R 1; Carey O W 1; Church Wm 1; Carr Wm D 2; Connell Miss B 1; Colwuan L 2; Churchill Mr and Mrs 2; Carner Geo 2; Curtiss Mrs, Carhart R B; Clark Mrs 1; Carver E J 1; Candee George 1; Cary Dr F L.

Dingle G V 1; Dyer Chief of Police 1; Decker Mrs H 2; Dolbear Mrs F L 1; Dyer John 1; Dueret Lewis 1 1-2; Dryer K P 2; Dryer C N 2; Dryer L M 1; Dryer O W 2; Darrow Mrs 1; Doxstater Charles 1; Day J E 2; Day O T 2; Davis Ernest 1

Elliott Frank; Emeny George 1; Emerick L W

Fericy Miss E 1; Franklin George 1; Foster C L 1; Foster L C 2; Foster C F 2; Foster J M 2; Fairgrieve J R 2; Fairgrieve Miss Marjorie 1; Fernandez J 1; Fox F E; Fuller Haviland 2.

Greenwood Mrs V 1; Grey Miss Gertie 1; Graham Miss Susan 3; Gardner Miss Lena 1; Geisler Mrs Chas 1; Guile Claude 2; Gardner Mrs S W 1; Gage F A; Gilbert A G 2; Goodrowe L 1; Gilbert Mr and Mrs H N 2.

Hinsdale Mrs B 1; Hannifin Mr 1; Haviland Dr 2; Hudson Mrs 2; Hill Starr 1; Horton W 1; Hall Dr 1; Hall Miss Blanche 1; Hall Charles 2; Hare Elmer 1; Hallock Miss Eugenia 2; Haas Mrs 1; Hunter James 2; Hope L E; Halett C H; Hart E E; Hunter Thomas; Harding Riley 1; Hurd A M 5; Haskins W F 2; Halstead W B; Hobbie Charles; Hunter Bros.

Jordan J J 3; Joy, Dr L F.

Kline Miss Leah 1; Kane Henry 1.

Lovejoy W J; Lipsky D 2; Lake Mrs H L 1; Lockwood W J 2; Lake Mrs Jessie B 1; Lasher F W; Lake Elijah 1-2.

Marvin T H; Morton A I 1; Morgan Bert 1; Miller Fred 1 1-2; Marvin Warren 1; Michand L 2; Mc Murchy 2; Mahlerwein Mrs G 1; McDougal Duncan 1; McCully Mrs Elizabeth 1; McCully Miss Eleanor 1; McCully Robert 1; McKinstry Mrs 1; McNamara Miss 1; McRae Miss Mabel 1; Morin F H 2; Morin Mrs S E 3; Morin Willis 2; Mangeot Chas Mason Dr; McClure Mr and Mrs 2; McRae Mrs H 1; Menzie Mr 1; Mansfield Nicholas 2.

Osborne Wm 2.

Palmer F I 3; Palmer E F 2; Palmer Mrs George 2; Phillips Mr 8th st 1; Petrie Mr and Mrs Eugene 2; Parke Fred 1; Pickett Bert 1; Parker Mrs Park st 1; Patterson W H 3; Palmer J Q; Paddock H L

Rumsey Miss Osja 1; Reynolds Ray 1; Rich Mrs W 1; Reed Mrs Maria T 1; Richardson L A 1; Redhead T J 2; Rice A L 1; Rogers Mrs Barbara; Royce Mrs; Rogers Russell 1.

Snyder George 2; Stuart B 1; Sharp Miss 2; Summerville Fred A 1; Shutts Louis Mr 2; Smith L P 2; Sears F L 2; Sickler Floyd 1; Stiles William 2; Slauson Miss Florence 1; Smith E 2; Stacey Mr 1; Sanford N B 1; Stanley Ernest 2; Skeel Mrs Helen 1; Sabin Mrs C M 1; Storms William 2; Smith E G 3; Suydam Floyd 1; Stewart W J 2; Smith J A; Stout Harry; Stranahan M A

Terpenning 2; True George; Townsend Mrs Ethel 1.

Ure Fred H 2

Van Buren Miss; Vincent Frank 1; Van Delinder Miss 1.

Wilcox L D 1 1-2; Waugh Miss Jane 1; Wells S D 1; Wilson J 2; Worden Mrs 1; Woods Charles 1 1-2; Wadsworth Fred 1; Wells S C 2; Wright Mrs B 3; Wood Mrs B 1; Wilson H J 3; Wallace Miss Marie 1; Waugh Bruce; Webb G C; Wilson C E 2.

Young Hiram 1.

**Team No. 2**

Atwood Mr 2; Allen Charles M 3; Anderson Dr E M 2; Amdursky H L

Bateman A H 2; Bennett Mrs B W 1; Bennett Winton 1.

Black A C; Backus Mr 1; Beckwith C A 2; Bradley Mrs Walter 2; Brannan Anna 1; Baldwin Dr Charles 1; Brooks Mrs Chas 1; Branche Will 1; Brand Otto 1; Brennen Mrs James 1; Beckwith Robert 1; Bogardus O S 2; Bennett Mrs 1; Brackett Mrs Manley 3.

Case D C 2; Cox Floyd 1; Cook Fred 1; Candee Charles 1; Crockett R B; Chadwick Thomas 2; Cole Mr 1; Church Miss 1; Case D C 2; Cusack Dr E J; Croake Mrs E J 1.

Dann J B; Dann Archie; Distin John; Defendorf, Doris 1; Dines C R 2; Druse A M 1; Deforest Mrs George 1; Deuel Mrs G B 1; Deuel Florence 1; Dilts Mrs Lydia 1; Dann Ethel 2.

Edgerton Mrs W D 1; Emerick Mrs Mary 1; Eckert George 1.

Forsyth W L; Fulford Mrs Mattie 1; Foster Mrs Earl 1; Fairman G B 2; Flint Ray 2.

Gardner Mrs Henry 1; Garrett Mrs L E 1; Gardner S D 1; Gladman Dr E A; Goodjon F E 2.

Haynes Mrs Wm H 1; Hunter Wm 1; Hunter Samuel 1; Hawks J W 1; Hinsdale Mrs Wm 1; Hunter Mrs R B 1; Humphries Mrs May P 1; Holly Norman 1; Horton Walter 2; Hornibrook W H 2; Hubbard Mrs H D 2; Hale Mrs 1; Holmes Rev H D 3; Holmes Mrs Eugene 3; Howard Mrs Evelyn C; Highriter Maria 1; Holmes Gertrude 1; Hubbard Wm H 2

Jones Luella 1; Jennings Mrs F L 1.

Klein Wm 2; Keller Dr S D 2; Krause Al 1.

Loomis Mrs 1.

Mason S P 1; Moore Mrs Edna 1; Matson Mary 1; McGovern Thomas 2; Moon William 2; McKnight William 2; Merriam Watson 2; Merrifield William 2; Morgan W C 3; Morrill Bros; Mercer Mr; McCollum Thomas 1; Mapes William 1.

Norton F B 2; Newell Z.

Olmstead Rev Charles; Osborn Helen; Ostrander Albert 2; Owens Mrs Roy 1.

Parke Pearl 1; Perry E D 2; Parker Helen 1; Penfield E J 2; Paddock H L; Paige Ben E 2; Pritchard Clinton 1; Paige Mrs Philo 1; Pratt Mrs W M 2; Pollard Henry 1.

Russell William 2; Rigley Mrs J W 1; Randall F 1; Royce S R 2; Charles 1; Rice Cornelia 1; Reairdon Mrs Edward 1; Shively J L 2; Scudder Leon 1; Scudder Harry 2; Scholz J Fred 2; Storm William 1; Spanswick W H 1; Shipman H W 2; Streeter C W; Stevens C E 2; Scott Wesley 1; Singleton Mrs W H 2; Sage Mrs C S 2; Stoddard Mrs Isabel 1; Schafer Mrs Charles 1; Schlappi Dr H W 2; Salsbury Mrs A 1; Schem E J 1; Stout H L 2; Switzer F J 2; Simons George 1; Stoddard Mrs M L 1; Stephens Mrs M F 1; Shattuck Mrs V 2; Sullivan J R 1; Suydam Mrs Mary 1; Suydam Jessie 1; Taft Ernest 2; Taft Mrs W F 1; Taft Mrs O C 1; Thayer Ada 1; Thompson Marvin 2.

Vant Fred 11; Vant Mattie 2; Vogelsang Fred 2

Woodward Wm 2; Wing John 1; Whitcomb Bertha 1; Whitbeck Dr C 1; Wiltsie A W 1; Whitney Miss 1; White William.

The above list is incomplete.

---

Anyhow, what is a one term plank when your favorite "favorite son" happens to have been there?

---

The quicker Mexico settles down the sooner it will settle up and be counted as a world factor again.

---

Chicago itself concedes that Americans are about as safe in Mexico as they are in that city.

**Will Your Jewelery Be Correct?**

Correct jewelry style is one of the most important features of correct dress. In the matter of jewelry, however, it is often difficult to keep informed of the very latest styles for various occasions.

We are always glad to help with informations and Suggestions along these lines.

The extremely fine quality of our stock requires no comment.

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

**SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 & 25c STORE**

**Millinery Department**

Just Received a New Supply of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HEMP STRAW HAT SHAPES

Fine Assortment of Colors and Shapes

Why pay $1.50 to $2.00 for same style Hats. *Come in and look them over.*

## GENERAL TOO BUSY TO SEND DOCTOR TO HIS DYING SON

**Verdun Chief Did Not Stop When Told of His Boy's Wounds.**

A most pathetic incident of the battle of Verdun has just been reported. It begins with the following telephone conversation:

"Hello! Is that the farm? Who is speaking?"

"This is the post commander talking."

"How many men have you there?"

"Fifteen."

"Leave your senior sergeant in charge of the redoubt. Take eight men and cut off a strong German patrol which has just entered the wood, but look out for a cross fire. Report to me immediately on your return."

This conversation occurred at midnight. An hour later the German patrol had been annihilated, and the picket returned to the redoubt, carrying a lieutenant mortally wounded. The post commander sprang to the telephone:

"Hello! The coup succeeded, but Lieutenant X. is dying. Can you send a doctor?"

An exclamation of grief came from the other end of the line. There was a pause, then an impassive voice was heard saying:

"Never mind the doctor. Run immediately to the dugouts. The Germans are about to attack. I am sending you three platoons of re-enforcements."

A pause ensued, and then the same voice resumed in broken tones:

"Hello! Are you still there? Kiss Lieutenant X. for me. He is my son. Goodby."

**Origin of an Old Saw.**

"A feather in your cap" arose from a custom of woodcraft enthusiasts, and in Scotland today the one who kills the first woodcock plucks out a feather and proudly wears it in his cap. Oliver Cromwell gave it dignity of thought and diction when he declined England's offered crown. "Royalty is but a feather in a man's cap," he said. "Let children enjoy their rattle."

# SPRING OPENING

OF

# MILLINERY

*YOU ARE INVITED*

STORE OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK

**Dix Millinery and Corset Shop**

EAST SECOND STREET

# DRUGS AT CUT PRICES

## CLOSING OUT SALE

## of the KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., 37 So. First Street

This comprises the ENTIRE STOCK of a reliable and up-to-date Drug Store. It is not a sale of old, inferior or deteriorated goods, but is for the most part fresh clean stock. We are holding this Sale for the sole reason that it is less expensive to dispose of our stock by this method than to transfer it to the location of our new store in Rochester.

Purchases during this Sale are a genuine investment as the majority of our stock is the everyday necessities which you are buying constantly. Practically everything in the line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Household Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Candy, Cigars, Stationery, Sundries, Etc., at prices unheard of before in Fulton.

**AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE VALUES WE ARE OFFERING, WE LIST BELOW A FEW WELL-KNOWN ARTICLES:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25c Sloan's Liniment | 16c | 50c Palmolive Cold Cream | 34c | 80c Boxes of Candy | 57c |
| 50c Sloan's Liniment | 32c | $3.75 Horlick's Malted Milk | $3.00 | 60c Boxes of Candy | 42c |
| $1.00 Sloan's Liniment | 64c | $1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk | 75c | 10c Boxes of Candy | 3 for 25c |
| 35c Fletcher's Castoria | 24c | 50c Horlick's Malted Milk | 39c | 5c Chewing Gun (all kinds) | 3 for 10c |
| 25c (100) Cascara Tablets (Hinkle) | 13c | $1.20 Scott's Emulsion | 89c | 10c Tobacco (all kinds) | 3 for 24c |
| 25c Kolynos Tooth Paste | 17c | 25c Mentholatum | 15c | 5c Cigars (all kinds) | 6 for 21c |
| 25c Hill's Cascara Quinine | 16c | 50c Mentholatum | 30c | 5c Cigarettes (all kinds) | 6 for 24c |
| 50c Doan's Kidney Pills | 39c | 15c Roberts and Wood's Talcum | 9c | Post Cards | 9 for 5c |
| 25c Carter's Little Liver Pills | 15c | 25c Talcum Powders | 21c | 25c Tooth Brushes | 17c |
| 50c Kilmer's Swamp Root | 34c | 10c Toilet Soaps | 3 for 21c | 35c Prophylactic Brushes | 20c |
| $1.00 Kilmer's Swamp Root | 68c | 1 oz. Djer-Kiss Perfume | 89c | 75c Djer-Kiss Sachet | 59c |
| 25c Cuticura Soap | 19c | $1.00 Boxes of Candy | 74c | Sal Hepatica | 16c, 32c and 64c |

**Our stocks will not be replemished, and to secure what you most need we advise your early patronage. We cannot make reservrtions by phone, nor can we make deliveries free of charge.** *The Above Are Strictly Cash Prices.*

# KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.

**37 SOUTH FIRST STREET**


# MAYOR INVITED BY EX-PRESIDENT

**To Attend Meeting to Enforce Peace to Be Held in Washington.**

Ex-President William H. Taft has asked Mayor Victor C. Lewis it was announced yesterday, to represent this city at the first national annual assemblage of the League to Enforce Peace to be held at Washington on Friday and Saturday, May 26 and 27. Mr. Taft is President of the League.

The League to Enforce Peace has a platform of four proposals, the main feature of which is contained in the third which provides that the joint armed forces of the great powers be used against any nation or nations who refuse to keep an agreement to try arbitration or conciliation before going to war. The other three proposals are for an international court an international council of conciliation, and a code of international law.

Mr. Taft's letter inviting the Mayor to be present at the Washington conference, also asks him to appoint delegates thereto, and points out that the Taft League is "no-stop-the-war movement, no anti-preparedness movement, no peace-at-any-price endeavor," but "an earnest effort by practical men to bring about, after the close of the European war, a co-operation among the nations which will tend to make peace more permanent and war less probable."

Mr. Taft has sent a similar invitation to Governor Charles S. Whitman asking him to represent the State personally and to send State delegates to the Washington conference.

### INGALL'S CROSSING

Mrs. Josiah Chaffee and children are spending some time with her sister at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. W. H. Weller spent part of last week with her daughter in Whitesboro, also visiting frriends in Syracuse and Oneida county.

• • •

The roads are in a very bad condition. All the flats in this vicinity are flooded.

• • •

There will be a cemetery meeting at Volney Grange hall on Saturday evening. Everybody interested in the keeping up of the cemetery is requested to be present.

• • •

Several sugar bushes in this vicinity have been tapped but the owners report a very poor run.

• • •

Mr. Baker is quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Hollenback.

• • •

Mrs. H. C. Hewitt and children of Hannibal street, are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loomis.

• • •

Mrs. Morrell of Stony Robby is spending some time at E. T. Henry's.

• • •

E. M. Hopkins will begin making cheese on Saturday.

• • •

Walter Waffle, jr., returned from Seattle last Thursday.

• • •

J. Kio and family have moved to Fulton, corner 6th and Seneca sts.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. M. H. Burton and Mr. ad Mrs. Abby Burton spent Sunday with their father, J. O. Burton, in Palermo.

• • •

O. J. Dexter and wife entertained his sister, Mrs. Beebe, on Monday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davis entertained the card club last Tuesday evening.

• • •

Mr. Donaldson and family have back to Clifford. They came to the Ingraham from March 1st.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### PALERMO VILLAGE

John Towle and family of Mexico have moved into Mrs. Mary Vincent's house, recently vacated by John Hollenbeck.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Vincent, who has been spending the winter with her son, Willis Hunnington of Syracuse, has returned home.

• • •

Chester Jewett, an old and highly respected resident of Palermo, died at his home on Saturday night, following a long illness. He is survived by his widow. His funeral was held at the home on Tuesday; burial in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

• • •

Miss Morris of Fulton was the week-end guest of Frank Marshall and family.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Lee C Lomis and sons, Donald and Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Loomis, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Collins at Gilbert's Mills.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Green entertained at dinner last Sunday. Their guests were, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stewart and family, Mr and Mrs. H. P. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gilman, Messrs. William Kelsey and J. Green.

• • •

Mrs. John Nellis spent a part of last week with friends at Colosse.


**Seed Potatoes, twelve best early and late varieties. Especially selected for seed purposes. Jay Salter, Hemoye Falls, Monroe Co., N. Y. 394c**


### THE QUIRK TODAY

Molly McIntyre, with all the traits of her rugged Scotch principles of honesty and right showing in her countenance and every action, is the star of "Her Great Hour," the Equitable's next release, which is coming to the Quirk theatre today, and those who have the pleasure of seeing this beautiful screen play will agree that she fairly earned the "Great Hour" which came to her after the troublous times which followed the attempt to fasten on her the theft of a ring by another girl in the department store where they were both employed. The girl wins out against her enemies, her honesty is made plain, and the happiness which comes to her in the last scene of the stirring photodrama is only her just meed. The play is presented with a close attention to detail and some wonderful photographic results were obtained by the use of specially constructed lighting apparatus, the combination of beautiful work and stirring, gripping situations, making an extremely powerful picturization of a strong, dramatic story. 'Blue Blood but Black Skin" in 2 parts with Louise Orth and Dan Russell, "Some Heroes" and "Shackles" will also be shown.

### BRIGADIER WHITE COMES TO MAKE INSPECTION

Quarterly inspection will occur at the Salvation Army hall tomorrow evening, in charge of Brigadier Edny White of Buffalo, divisional officer for Western New York. Everything pertaining to the work of the local corps will receive the attention of the Brigadier, who will be assisted by Ensign H. Purvience and Lieutenant F. Gale, both of Oswego. The three officers will assist Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald in conducting special meetings in headquarters at 8 o'clock, when a large audience is anticipated.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


# THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Molly McIntyre in "HER GREAT HOUR," in 5 Parts.
Equitable Feature.
"Blue Blood But Black Skin" in 2 Parts, with Louise Orth & Dan Russell
"SHACKLES" "SOME HEROES"

NINE REELS EACH DAY—COUNT THEM

FRIDAY—
Clara Kimbal Young in "CAMILLE" in 5 Parts.
World Film Feature.
"THE HEART OF BONITA" in 2 parts, with Myrtle Gonzales.
Laemle.
"Weekly Number 9"
LOVE LAUGHS AT THE LAW with Gale Henry and Wm. Franey
Joker.

SATURDAY—
11th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts.
3rd Episode of The Strange Case of Mary Page, in 2 Parts
"THE HOAX HOUSE" in 2 parts Imp. with King Baggot & Edna Hunter.
"In The Heart of a Shell" Rex.
"THE LION'S BREATH" Nestor

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
OLGA LORAINE, Charactor Comedienne.
THE MUSICAL CHRISTIES.
ROBINSON'S DOGS, PONIES and COMEDY MULE CIRCUS
ROBERT GARSON, Novelty Act.



## New Spring Wall Paper

All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.

We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.

Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes.

**LASHER'S BOOK STORE**



## HAPPY HOUR TO-DAY

BENEFIT NEHASANE REBEKAH LODGE
A six-act Masterpiece featuring Viola Allen and Richard Travers in
"THE WHITE SISTER."

TOMORROW
SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION, Solos by the popular young vocalist,
LAWRENCE RANGER



### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

Lost—In trolley station Sunday morning a red wallet. Reward if returned to F. D. Rose, Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse. —395

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

Wanted—Waiter and Waitress in Syracuse restaurant. For particulars call at 312 Highland. 396

L. R. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

## THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Boils.**

When a person near middle age has a crop of boils it is advisable that he go to a physician and find out if he has diabetes. With that ruled out the cause of boils comes back to the infection of the skin and the tissue below it by pus germs. The modern plan of treating boils is to clean the skin and keep it clean, free of germs.

## BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

**In Secrecy and Dread the Daring Deed Was Done.**

He carefully locked the door behind him. No one should see him do the dreadful deed. He could no longer stand the smiles and jeers of his friends.

It was true he had met all their remarks with a smile and a laugh, but it hurt him none the less.

Even his own particular friend had turned against him, and this was the last straw. He would end it all.

He had been trying for many weeks to summon up his courage, but at the last moment it had failed him. Today he was determined. He had carefully made all preparations, no one should see, no one would know the scene that was being enacted behind the closed door.

What if he failed? Perish the thought, he must not fail! What was that—a footstep? But it passed on, and all was quiet again.

Then light came in through the window, and he pulled the blind down. No prying eyes should see him. Now he braced himself together, and, with resolution and determination depicted on his countenance, he stepped forward and took up the deadly weapon.

To make assurance doubly sure he sharpened it until it had the keenness of a razor. With a fearful glance around and with uplifted arm he began the ghastly deed.

Blood! Eugh! His hand trembled! Never mind, he would not fail. The seconds crept slowly on and passed into minutes.

At last the deed was done!

He had had his first shave!—Pearson's Weekly.

**Time's Changes.**

In days of old, when knights were bold
And by their courage swore,
Without a trace of fear they'd face
Eternity's veiled door.

But, oh, the men have changed since then!
From danger now they fly.
Alas, 'tis true, 'tis women who
Are not afraid to dye.
—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

**The Point of View.**

The Donk—That man over there must be a fine, smart fellow.

The Steed—What makes you think so?

The Donk—I hear every one speak of him as a perfect donkey.—New York Globe.

**Sofa Song.**

The young man sputters and stutters;
His nerve to the post he glues it,
Asks the maid of his choice
As he finds his voice
At the time he ought to lose it.
—Florida Times-Union.

**Valuable.**

"When she was an actress on the legitimate she got two hundred a week, and now in the movies she gets five hundred."

"Well, it's worth three hundred a week to keep any woman from talking."—Life.

**Not For Her.**

Sweet Sylvia simply could not see
Why she should be on time,
"For time was made for slaves," said she,
"And slave and I don't rime."
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Not Necessary.**

"When you are at a loss for a suitable word do you ever apply to your wife?"

"No," replied the writer, "I don't have to. Her entire vocabulary is coming my way most of the time."—Chicago Post.

**Dangerous Job.**

Taking candy from a baby
Some deem easy; I deny it.
You could put it over, maybe;
Few have hardihood to try it.
—Spokane Review.

**Sober and Industrious.**

"Mandy, is your husband sober and industrious?"

"Yes, ma'am, he shorely is. When he's sober dere ain't no man in de world will work harder fo' de price of a drink dan he will."—Detroit Free Press.

**Close to the Wall.**

"Ivy, why don't you cling to me?"
He cried in whispers thick.
"Oh, Archibald, I will," she said.
"I think that you're a brick."
—Cornell Widow.

## FLOATING CONTACT MINES.

**Nature Destroys Their Effectiveness After a Time.**

Why so few vessels are now destroyed by floating contact mines in the war zone compared with the number sunk at the start of hostilities is thus explained by a naval officer:

"A short time after the Maine was blown up or even before the Spaniards mined all the harbors in Cuba with both floating contact and electric mines. That was particularly true of Guantanamo harbor. Entirely unsuspicious of mines, our ships steamed in there early in the war and opened fire on the Spanish position. As the ships steamed along both the Marblehead and the Texas fouled floating contact mines with their propellers and literally dragged them from their moorings, yet no explosion followed. The launches of the Marblehead and of the other ships then swept the harbor and in all got nineteen contact mines.

"One day on board the United States ship Panther I saw a gunner's mate dismantling one of the mines. He had already removed the charge of guncotton. Being interested in the matter, I asked him why the mines had not exploded when fouled by the Marblehead and the Texas. By way of answer he picked up a machinist's hammer and struck one of the contact plungers a powerful blow. The plunger was not even started. On examination I found that the percussion contact plungers were all so securely sealed by barnacles and marine growths that the plungers would break off before they could be driven home.

"That, of course, happened in tropical waters after only a few months of service. In the temperate zone the same thing will occur, but not so soon. The mines in European waters have been down a year, and I believe that many of them have been rendered innocuous from the same cause. The remark applies, of course, only to contact mines."

**Spendthrift America.**

"Five hundred and fifty-four out of every thousand inhabitants of Switzerland, or 55 per cent," says Merle Crowell in the American Magazine, "have savings bank accounts, according to the latest available figures. Here in our own country ninety-nine out of every thousand, or less than 10 per cent, have made similar provision for the future. The average savings per capita in Switzerland are $47.08; in America, $4.84."

**Metallic Magnesium.**

Metallic magnesium, the lightest metal known, will be produced as a commercial commodity by a factory at Niagara Falls. It is said to have many qualities superior to aluminum. The output of the factory has been contracted for by the French government until the end of the war, the material to be made use of in the manufacture of aeroplane parts.

**Our Supply of Servant Girls.**

The recent arrival of an English ocean liner with only twenty-eight passengers in the steerage brings to notice again the fact that the war has shut off New York's chief sources of household help. No more young girls of Germany or Britain come knocking at the kitchen doors. They are doing men's work for men's pay at home.—New York World.

**Cold Winters Are Due.**

Abbe Moreaux, the French meteorologist, says the world's rain cycle, which from his study of the sun's face he predicted would begin in 1902, is now at an end. For the next twenty-six years, beginning with the present one, he forecasts a series of hard winters, but is not sure that the series will be entirely unbroken.—Chicago Journal.

**Our Gold Crop.**

The value of new gold added to the home supply from mills and smelters operating on domestic ores (including those of Alaska, the Philippines and Porto Rico) in 1915 was practically $90,000,000. This shows the substantial increase of $4,359,300 over the preceding year.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Headaches.**

Every one knows that eye strain and diseases of the eye are frequent causes of headaches and that stomach and intestinal disturbances frequently produce aching heads. It is not so generally known, however, that a high percentage of headaches is due to diseased conditions in the nasal passages. Even in cases where nasal disease is not entirely responsible for the headache such diseases often aggravate the condition. Moreover, headache may be the result of any diseased condition in the nasal cavity. "As a general rule," says a doctor, "it may be said that when headache is present on awakening this speaks in favor of its nasal origin. When it occurs later in the day after using the eyes a great deal it is attributable very probably to some ocular affection."

It is possible to test the origin of a nasal headache with a fair degree of accuracy by using some local anaesthetic on the nasal membranes. This will lessen the pain in the head very materially if the nose is at fault, but will have little or no effect if the seat of the trouble is the eyes or the alimentary canal.

## HOW

### To Make the Garden a Livable Place

TO make the garden livable it must be furnished. Nature may provide the setting and the color scheme, but man's ingenuity is required to supply the seats and summer houses, the bird baths and pools, the pergolas and sun dials or as many of these things as it may seem expedient and wise to have. Garden furniture is less expensive than it used to be—less expensive and better. Moreover, there is a great variety. Good rustic pieces may be made at home, or, time and skill being lacking, they may be bought. So also may delightful old English seats and tables, while pergolas and arbors of artistic design and good workmanship may be obtained ready made and set up in the garden with but very little labor. In fact, every sort of garden furniture from summer house down to bird houses is now on the market. There are even artistic bird baths and pedestals made of wood and much cheaper than those of marble or even of composition.

Of course cement has come to take a prominent place in the garden and is used in making pedestals for sun dials, bird baths and pools as well as for benches and seats. To many minds no garden has really been brought to date until it has been equipped with a pool in which water lilies may be grown, with the glistening sides of goldfish flashing among them. Such pools need not be at all expensive and are not difficult to construct when good Portland cement is the material used.

## A GARDEN HINT

**How to Make and Set Out Flower Cuttings For Spring.**

Cuttings from many plants growing in the window garden will root readily at this season, and in conservatories and greenhouses cuttings should be made freely now.

Clean, sharp sand is the best for rooting cuttings generally, though geranium cuttings can be made and potted up in thumb pots. The cuttings should be made just below a bud, trimming off all the foliage except a leaf or two at the top of the cutting, and the top half of these leaves may be clipped off.

Be careful to have the sand firm about the base of the cutting, setting it half its length below the surface. Water thoroughly and shade from the sun, not allowing the soil to become dry.

## FOR THE COOK.

**How to Fry a Large Chicken the Easiest Possible Way.**

Prepare in the usual way for frying; have fat one-eighth inch deep in pan smoking hot; place the chicken in the pan and cover; reduce gas flame until the chicken fries very slowly, turning each piece until rich brown. Pour one cupful of hot water into the pan and let the chicken continue to cook with cover on until all the water has cooked out. Lift the chicken on to a dish and make a brown gravy. This is intended for grown chicken, but not old fowl.

**HOW** TO MAKE AN EVERGREEN EDGING FOR THE GARDEN.—An evergreen edging is a lovely adjunct to the garden. Round wooden pins, eight inches long, driven into the soil within two inches of their tops and a running wire stapled into them will support a vine of myrtle or periwinkle or English ivy, Bignonia capreolata or cross vine. Or, if you wish, some of the evergreen roses—wichuriana, for instance—can be used for this purpose. They must, however, be severely cut back to the wire and closely tied in. If time and money are unimportant factors, boxwood is quite worth while. Another good plant for the border is perennial white candytuft of the dwarf type. It is neat, dense and a free bloomer. Violas or tufted pansies in one color make a very pretty edging.

**How to Make Rugs From Selvages Otherwise Quite Useless.**

Tailors first cut selvages from the material which they use to make men's suits. These selvages make much better rugs than ordinary carpet rags when woven in the usual manner. They come in long strips and require little work in preparation for the weaver. In place of sewing the rugs in the usual way lay the end of the strip flat upon the end of another and sew together without doubling. Tailors usually throw these selvages away and would therefore give them away or sell them for a few cents. It is an easy matter to obtain all you wish. If you would like to make braided rugs of these selvages they must be used double. Wind the balls in one color, so that you can blend and stripe your rug conveniently.

**How to Clean Zinc In the Easiest Possible Way.**

Zinc should be cleansed with kerosene. Soap and water only make zinc look worse. First wipe carefully with a dry cloth, then apply the kerosene and allow it to remain on all night. In the morning rub with a soft cloth and again cover it with kerosene. The zinc will be bright and clean as new. Rub occasionally with a clean cloth wrung out in kerosene.

## THE SLIP-ON.

**A Quaint Gown For Her Who Does Her Own Housework.**

This simple frock is made of buff gingham striped with blue. One piece frocks for housework have long been

VARIATION OF THE ONE PIECE.

popular. This is cut loose, belted, short sleeved, while shapely in lines. A bit of embroidery finishes the buttoned front, the collar edge and the cuffs.

### For Spring Brides.

A dainty and acceptable gift to tuck into the bride's traveling bag as a little surprise to her when her destination is reached is a boudoir set of cap and ribbon slippers. The whole output may be folded very small in its tissue paper wrapping and will take up scarcely any room at all in the bag—not as much as the handful of rice which is sometimes slipped in by a mischievous bridesmaid. The cap is an ordinary boudoir cap of white point d'esprit, filled with fine white lace and trimmed with the best quality satin ribbon in pale blue or pink shade. A bow of the ribbon is caught against the cap with a tiny rhinestone buckle.

The slippers have very flexible soles, cut from pale blue or pink goldenrod satin; two layers of satin for each sole, and a thin layer of cotton batting may be slipped between if one fancies a little thicker sole. Two inch blue or pink satin ribbon is sewed around the edge of the sole and fastened together at the back. About two inches of the ribbon are gathered along the upper edge over cord elastic to hold the slipper on the heel.

### Ragged Sailors.

Materials.—Two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cupful chopped nuts, two-thirds cupful milk.

Directions.—Sift the flour, salt and baking powder, rub the butter in; then add sugar and nuts. Mix to a soft dough with the egg and milk, roll out thin and sprinkle with sugar. Roll up with the sugar inside, cut in slices three-quarters of an inch thick, place on a greased baking tin, brush over with beaten egg and bake about fifteen minutes.

### Attractive Suits.

Every woman who can possibly afford it will invest in one of the attractive suits of pongee, poplin or silk homespun. They are a delightful combination of style and utility and, though rather high priced, are well worth the cost. They are to be had in white, cream and oyster white, tan, brown and biscuit Dutch, navy and gray blue, besides different tones of green and gray.

### Now It's a Book Wagon.

Now we have little wagons to use in the library. Their rubber tired wheels move noiselessly over even hardwood floors, and their top is edged by a framework high enough to hold books, while two lower shelves contain the two different sizes of the magazines of the moment. These book wagons do not take up much space in the library.

### Satin For Blouses.

A new blouse of white satin shows a delightful touch of color in the lining of primrose yellow taffeta that appears in turnover points of the high collar and the jabot-like frill on the front and in the lower side of the frills that finish the long sleeves.

## SHE SAW THE SHOW.

**And Then She Told Him Just What Happened There.**

"I heard a cynic talking on the futility of self sacrifice the other night," said a New York lawyer. "I didn't agree with his conclusions, but his theme recalled an incident in my youth.

"When I was a youngster the dog faced boy was in his prime. We lived in the county seat of a country up state. My only sister—always a great pet—and I were intensely excited when we heard that the lad with the canine countenance was to come to our town.

"We had saved up all our pennies, and when the boy arrived we had twenty-five. We figured the admission would be 10 cents and we would have a nickel over for candy. For what's seeing a dog faced boy without candy to chew while staring?

"Well, the boy arrived, and we went down to the tent where he was being displayed. To our horror the admission was 25 cents. We puzzled long, but the tragic conclusion was always the same—only one of us could go in. So with tender fingers I drew forth the twenty-five pennies, and in a voice husky with emotion of disappointment I said: 'Here, Dot, you go in. I don't mind, and you can tell me about it when you come out.'

"My sister protested, but finally went. In five minutes she was back. I was all eagerness to hear every detail.

"'How was he—how was he, Dot? What did he look like? Is he really, truly a dog? Tell me, quick.'

"Dot gazed at me, and her lip quivered. 'Oh, Jack,' she said, 'when I got in I was so scared I couldn't look at him.'"—New York Times.

### No Match For Him.

Freshie—What was the professor trying to explain to you?

Senior—He has a new theory about gasoline.

Freshie—Yes, and I'll bet it will blow up, like all his other theories.—New York Globe.

### Usurped.

"What's this I see!" the bashful lover cried  
As, pausing in alarm before her gate,  
He saw within another, bolder man  
Embrace his Kate.

"This," laughed the maid when once her lips were free,  
"You could not understand should I explain,  
And, anyway, I'm much too busy now.  
Pray call again."  
—Judge.

### A Literal Fall.

"I hear the newly weds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."—Baltimore American.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A coat for the woman who likes a sports effect, but must make one model answer all occasions. It is carried out in white chinchilla cloth. The decorative features are large plaited pockets, a wide belt, convertible collar that may be worn buttoned up to the throat or turned back to form revers and deep cuffs. Buttons may be of self or contrasting material. In medium size the coat calls for 4 1-4 yards 56-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6459. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Meat Scallops.

Materials.—Two cupfuls cold roast beef, stale breadcrumbs, seasoning, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful flour, a cupful stock or gravy.

Directions.—Mince the meat finely, removing any superfluous fat and season highly with salt, pepper, a little mustard or horseradish or stock sauce. Blend together in a saucepan the butter and flour, add the stock and when boiling cook for two or three minutes; then put in the meat and mix with this foundation sauce. Turn into greased scallop shells or small individual dishes, sprinkle buttered crumbs over the top and bake fifteen minutes.

## *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

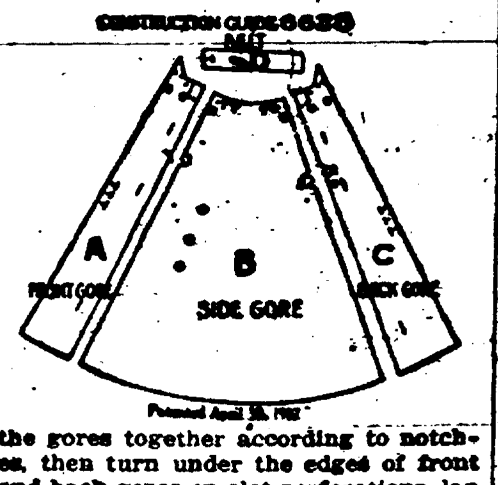
### Skirt With New Panel Effect.

The well-dressed woman cannot have too many separate skirts and this simple four-piece design offers something unusually attractive for spring wear.

Skirts are more attractive this spring than they have been for several seasons past and despite the simplicity of some of the best designs they introduce unusual ideas. The design shown here is cut in four pieces. It is slightly gathered at the sides and the front and back gores are in panel effect. At the front the panel may extend in a point above the waist-line if desired. In medium size the skirt requires 3⅞ yards 44-inch material.

Nothing could be simpler than the making of the model. First arrange

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6628





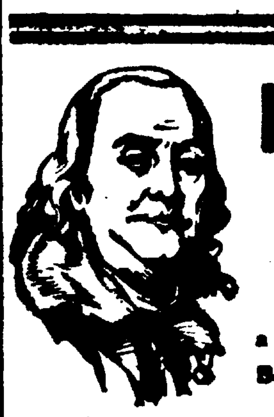
the gores together according to notches, then turn under the edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap to lines of small "o" perforations in side gore; stitch along the folded edges as illustrated, leaving edges to left of center-back free above large "O" perforation in back gore for placket, leave upper part of gores free about 2 inches from upper edge to pass belt through. Close seams under pleats and press. Gather upper edge of side gore between double "TT" perforations. Adjust 2 inch belting to position underneath upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

Adjust belt to position, slipping the belt underneath the front and back gores as illustrated.

The adjustment is effected at the left of the center-back under the pleat. The skirt is modish in gabardine, serge or cloth.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6628. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## Economy Hints



A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

CANDLELIGHT is perhaps the softest and prettiest light in the world, and now that we have every sort of electric contrivance to make our houses lighter we are turning our attention more and more to candles.

Unshaded candles are still used on the dinner table, although shades are used too. So individual taste may be depended on to decide the matter. If you desire to carry out a color scheme have shades of silk or paper for your candles. If you want as much light as possible have the unshaded candles.

There are even new candles in various designs in black and white, and these are in keeping with the many other things that result from the fad for black and white interiors. Sometimes they are set in black and white candlesticks.

Fringe of little glass beads gives a sparkle to candlelight. It can be bought by the yard and fastened on any candle shades you may have. So if you have silver shades colored fringe that may be easily changed with a little sewing and ripping for some other color can be used.

Colored candles, too, can be bought, and with these the table color scheme can be emphasized.

Before using candles make them as cold as possible in the refrigerator. In fact, it would be a very good plan to keep candles in a tin box in the refrigerator. This chilling process hardens the candle so that it burns much more slowly and therefore lasts much longer than an unchilled candle does.

## THAT KITCHEN STOVE.

**How to Build a Coal Fire Without Resorting to Strong Language.**

Before starting to build a fire free the grate from ashes. To do this put on covers, close the front and back dampers and open the oven damper. Turn the grate, and ashes will fall into the ash receiver. If these rules are not followed ashes will fly over the room. Turn the grate back into place, remove the covers over firebox and cover the grate with pieces of paper twisted in the center and left loose at the ends. Cover the paper with small sticks or pieces of pine wood, being sure that the wood reaches the end of the firebox and so arranged that it will admit air. Over pine wood arrange hard wood; then sprinkle with two shovels of coal. Put on cover, open all closed dampers, strike a match and apply under the grate and you have a fire. When it gets to burning well put on a sprinkle of coal. After the gas has burned out close up most all of the dampers, leaving a little opening on the slide of door where you remove ashes, and that makes a draft to keep the fire burning. If you shut it all up your fire would go out. Never allow the firebox to be more than three-fourths filled. When full it checks the draft. A large amount of fuel is consumed and much heat is lost. Coal when red hot has lost most of its heat. Some refuse to believe this and insist upon keeping dampers open until most of the heat has escaped into the chimney.

### How to Keep Children's Garters From Tearing Stocking Tops.

Even with a very good quality of garters the knob shaped catch to which the stocking is attached is liable to break. When this happens sew on in its place a white shoe button, being careful to use the largest procurable size, and you will be surprised to find it wholly satisfactory.

To save the top of a stocking from being worn out by the supporter fastening attach a small brass ring to a piece of tape and sew the tape to the stocking. Clasp the supporters through the rings, using rings that will allow them to slip through.

If one happens to be without the regulation chamois protectors for garters, put a bit of tissue paper over the fastening. It will prevent the threads of the stocking from running down.

### How to Mend China Not Smashed In Too Many Pieces.

A splendid cement for china is made as follows: Into a thick solution of gum arabic and water stir thoroughly plaster of paris until the mixture is of the consistency of cream. Apply with a brush to the broken edges of the china and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement also adds to its value.

### How to Have an Attractive Bit of Greenery All Winter.

Have you ever grown a fern ball? This Japanese novelty is very attractive. It can be grown in a pot, but is prettier hanging from a string. It must be thoroughly soaked for an hour before hanging it up. Repeat this treatment every other day and never allow it to become perfectly dry.

### How to Clean the Tiles That Are Smudgy and Dull.

Often the tiles in a hearth become so stained that water will not clean them. Try rubbing them with a piece of flannel soaked in turpentine; then wash them with a dry cloth. The tiles will then look fresh and new.


**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of [signature] and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

[signature]

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**IRONING DAY MENU.**

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.  
Oatmeal.  
Sausages With Fried Apples.  
Griddlecakes.  
Coffee.  
LUNCHEON.  
Baked Macaroni With Cheese.  
Rolls. Cookies. Tea.  
DINNER.  
Turnip Soup.  
Baked Stuffed Eggplant.  
Creamed Potatoes. String Beans.  
Colonial Rice Pudding.  
Demitasse.

### Seasonable Breakfasts.

CODFISH RABBIT.—Melt one tablespoonful of butter in the upper part of the chafing dish, blend with it one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Add one cupful of hot milk, gradually, and season with a dash of paprika. Cook until smooth and then add three-quarters of a cupful of grated cheese and a cupful of codfish previously soaked in cold water and then flaked. As soon as the cheese is melted stir in one well beaten egg quickly. Add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve on crisped wafers.

Breaded Sausage.—Select your favorite brand of sausages. Beat the yolk and white of an egg till they are frothy and, wiping each sausage dry, dip into the egg and roll in powdered breadcrumbs. Have a pan of hot fat ready. Place the sausages in a wire basket and lower into the fat, leaving them there for about ten minutes. Prepare thin, dainty slices of toast and arrange the sausages on the toast on a platter with a garnishing of parsley.

Tomato Rabbit.—Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan placed over boiling water, add one cupful of finely cut American cheese, stir until melted, add gradually one cupful of well seasoned tomato liquor from canned tomatoes, stir until well blended, add three well beaten eggs, cook a minute longer, add a generous seasoning of paprika and serve on bread toasted on the under side only.

Peppers and Fish.—Cut the peppers in half lengthwise and remove the seeds. Drop into hot water and boil for six minutes without covering. Then drain and fill. Make the filling of fish, removed from bones and skin and mixed with fine breadcrumbs. Season with salt and pepper and melted butter. Baste the peppers with strained tomato juice three or four times while they are baking. They should be done in half an hour in a moderate oven.

Scrambled Calf's Brains.—Wash the brain and remove all the fine skin; be sure every bit of the fiber is removed. Put a tablespoonful of butter or bacon drippings in pan, add the brain and cook slowly, stirring all the time; beat two eggs until well mixed and pour over the brain; stir until set; add salt and pepper to taste, sprinkle with chopped parsley and paprika.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Born Tired.

"He was bo'n too tired ter git outen his own way," said the old colored brother. "De only exercise he ever gits is fallin' from grace, an' atter he falls he's too tired ter git up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Longest Stilt Race.

The longest race ever run on stilts took place from Bordeaux to Biarritz in 1892. The distance is 305 miles.

## FETCHING SIMPLICITY.

**One of the Spring Models That Promises to Be Very Popular.**

SO CHIC.

This elongated peach basket comes in all the favorite spring straws and novelty weaves. This one is deep tan, with a satin rose set slightly one side of the center front. What gives style to this hat is the enveloping veil of coarse mesh bound with brown ribbon and "belted" at the neck with a slightly wider ribbon held by a rose matching the one on the hat.

## GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

**Widows With Offspring Should Be Sure to Make Their Wills.**

Sometimes the failure to make a will involves more than a loss of time and money. You are a widow and die without a will, leaving children who are not yet of age. Now, you may not care who looks after your property, but you do have a lively interest in the person who looks after your children. If you had left a will you could have named therein the guardian for your children. The court must do so, and the guardian appointed by it may charge commissions, counsel fees and premiums payable out of your children's share of your estate.

Suppose you leave real estate. It can't be sold without an order of the court. That involves a long and expensive proceeding on the part of your administrator. If you leave minor children that still further complicates mat-

### One of the Home Guard.

"Why go away from home to fight?"  
She asked, and so he tarried.  
He did not need to go, all right.  
(They married.)  
But this is not a cynic shaft,  
'Tis flown with love's own feather;  
Life's wars they fought; life's joys they quaffed  
Together.

### Never Short.

"It takes Tom a day and a night to tell a story."

"He'd make a good bookkeeper, I should think."

"Why?"

"Never short in his account."—Buffalo News.

### Gradatim.

A maiden at college named Breeze,  
Weighed down by B. A.'s and M. D.'s,  
Collapsed from the strain.  
Said the doctor, "'Tis plain  
You are killing yourself by degrees!"  
—Kansas City Star.

CONSULT

G. B. Farley

FOR

DIAMONDS

AND

WATCHES

21 FIRST STREET


## Some Queer Ones

Hen that sings at sunrise like a canary on a ranch near Berkeley, Cal.

After chewing gum given her in Chicago, woman recovered consciousness in New York minus her $100.

Kiss from bride was the only fee demanded by New York alderman for marrying Chinese couple, and she paid it.

St. Louis woman who taught parrot to shout "Hurrah for Taft!" accused of being insane. Defense is she hated Democrats.

Women students must eat with fingers if they don't stop taking spoons as souvenirs at lunch counter of University of California.

Burglar in Orange, N. J., so badly frightened by woman he fell down two flights of stairs, rammed front door with head and left his revolver.

Men of Goshen (Ind.) must return sober from "wet" town ten miles away or walk; as traction company is prevented by law from carrying them.

When Kansas City wife beater was sentenced to year, court promised liberty to every prisoner in the workhouse who thrashed him during the term.

**Hourglasses.**

Hourglasses are made smallest in the middle. Probably the idea is to show the waist of time.

# MR. WARNER'S LETTERS

(Continued from Page One)

cycle apparatus, it would be necessary to re-arrange all your transmission machinery, belting, shafting, etc.

The Fulton Light, Heat & Power company is ready to make a fair contract with the Battle Island Paper company, and if differences of opinion arise as to what is fair, the Fulton company is willing to leave such questions to the Public Service Commission of the Second District as sole and final arbitrator. I will go further and say that the Fulton Company is willing to take care of the power needs of the attle Island company is desirous of purchasing power from the Island Paper company is desirous of purchasing power from the Granby Paper company, the Fulton company will arrange to transmit said power from the Granby Paper company plant to the Battle Island Paper company plant with a fight provision for arbitrating any disputed questions with the Public Service Commission of the Second District as sole and final arbitrator.

May I ask for thef avor of an early reply to this letter? If this letter should be addressed to some one else instead of yourself, kindly give me the name of such person.

Yours, very truly,
G. C. WARNER.

March 23, 1916.

Mr. Warner's second letter to Mr. Whitaker, which was provoked by the latter's communication in Monday's issues, is as follows:

To the Public,
Fulton, New York.

Referring to the communication from Mr. N. L. Whitaker as reported in the Fulton Times of yesterday, I would call attention to a letter written by me to Mr. N. L. Whitaker March 23rd, 1916. I think this letter effectually disposes of all of points made by Mr. Whitaker. Of course, Mr. Whitaker would not willingly create an erroneous impression but his reported communications do so.

When you read my letter to Mr. Whitaker you will note that it urges him to operate the Battle Island Paper company plant at once and says that to enable him to do so the Fulton Electric Light company will furnish such electricity as the Battle Island Paper Co. needs as if and when it needs it; and that as soon as the Granby Paper Co. is ready to supply the power to the Battle Island Paper company, that the Fulton Electric Light Company will, if desired, cease supplying electricity and will transmit the electricity from the Granby Paper company plant to the Battle Island Paper company plant over the line of the Electric company, a large part of which line was specially built some four years ago to take care of this very business. My letter specifies a number of reasons, most of which are obvious. why this course would greatly hasten the opening of the Battle Island Paper company plant and points out the serious delays that may result if the Battle Island Paper company waits to commence operation until after the Granby Paper company takes the necessary time to install the new equipment to enable it to supply this power,—delays in securing delivery of equipment, delays in waiting for the necessity construction work at Granby Power plant, etc., et.

Ever since the new interests acquired control of the Battle Island Paper company, the Electric company has stood ready and has offered to cooperate on the above lines, and to safeguard in every way the interests of the Battle Island Paper company plant the Electric company has proposed that in case any differences of opinion arise as to any terms of the contract, it would be willing to arbitrate same with the Public Service Commission of the Second District, or any other competent disinterested tribunal, as arbitrator.

I may further fairly comment upon Mr. Whitaker's communication that General Wotherspoon as Superintendent of Public Works granted the permit as a matter of form and that he did not intend in any way to pass upon the merits involved because same should be decided by the Public Service Commission of the Second District.

I may further say that the Electric Company is not now planning to transmit any electricity to Syracuse. It has had on a negotiation looking toward a Syracuse industry locating a factory in or near Fulton.

I notice that in these newspaper articles Mr. Whitaker is described as President Whitaker. Does the title of President refer to Mr. Whitaker's pasident as President of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce or is he President of the Battle Island Paper company. If Mr. Whitaker is president of the Battle Island Paper company his natural zeal in its behalf might extenuate his taking a position which he would probably not feel at liberty to take as President of the Chamber of Commerce. In other words, as President of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Whitaker would be careful to be fair and just to all of Fulton's industries including the Electric company.

Very, truly yours,
G. C. WARNER.

Scene from "HER GREAT HOUR" at The Quirk Today

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tressa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

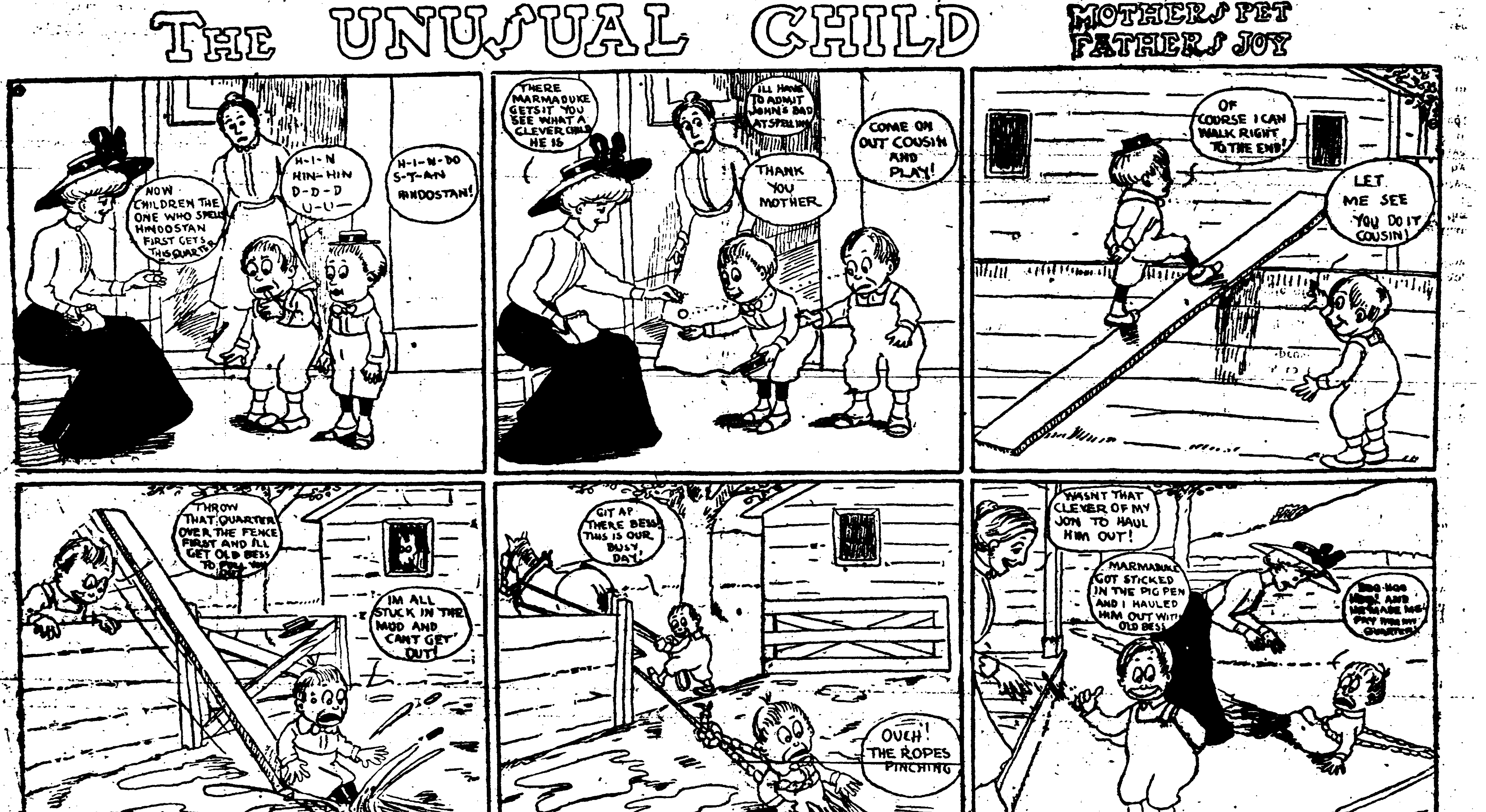
Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



# TI[illegible] FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

[illegible]e 2, No. 396. FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Tonight at 8 p. m., at the Public Library, the Annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. All members are requested to be present. It is for your good to be there.

* * *

Don't forget to display the National colors on April 3rd.

* * *

Have you reserved your ticket for the banquet as yet? You have only a few hours more to do so. All reservations MUST be in the Chamber of Commerce rooms before 6 p. m. tonight.

* * *

How about those flower seeds. Now is the time to plant them for early blooming.

* * *

BE PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING TONIGHT PUBLIC LIBRARY AT 8 o'clock.

* * *

ALL MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SHOULD BE TAKING PART IN THE FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET.

* * *

The arrangements have been made and it is now only up to the members to show that they are interested and what can be done in the City of Fulton.

* * *

The city officials have been busy cleaning up the streets and it is a decided improvement.

* * *

Have you been down town to visit the different department stores? You had vetted take a little time and see what the merchants have to offer this Spring. They certainly have some wonderful values and pretty styles.

* * *

The Governor will be here at 4:56 on Monday, April 3rd, 1916.

* * *

The most remarkable affair Fulton has ever had the pleasure of having will take place Monday, April 3rd, in the Masonic Lodge rooms at 7 p. m.

# Achilli, Butts, Conley, Lipsky, Paddock and Putnam, Candidates for Directors of Chamber of Commerce. Vote at Library Tonight. Polls Open Until 10 o'clock

## BRITAIN O[illegible]S WAY TO SEIZURE [illegible] ALL VESSELS; RULE E[illegible]CTIVE TODAY

London—Important modifications in the orders which are in force governing the blockade of the Central Empires are contained in an Order in Council issued last night. The most far reaching change made in the rules is the abrogation of the clause in the Declaration of London safeguarding a vessel and her cargo bound for a non-blockaded port.

The Order in Council declares that "neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for a breach of blockade upon the sole ground that she at the moment is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

The introductory paragraphs say that subject to certain modifications and omissions the government has put in force the Declaration of London respecting the capture of merchant craft during the war.

Certain doubts, however, have arisen concerning the right to effect "the capture of conditional contraband on board a vessel bound to a neutral port," which it is "expedient to put an end to," and it has decided no longer to adopt article 19 of the declaration, which provides that "whatever may be the ultimate destination of a vessel or of her cargo she cannot be captured for breach of blockade if at the moment she is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

It is therefore ordered that the provisions of the Declaration of London "shall not be deemed to limit, or to have limited, in any way ther ight of His Majestry, in accordance with the law of nations, to capture goods upon the ground that they are conditional contraband, nor to affect, or to have affected, the liability of conditional contraband to capture, whether the carriage of the goods to their destination be direct or entail trans-shipment or subsequent transport by land." This provision is made applicable also to absolute contraband.

Another clause says that enemy destination "may be presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to a person who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded imported contraband goods to territories belonging to or occupied by the enemy."

The order further says that "it shall lie upon the owners of goods to prove that their destination was innocent."

## MEXICANS JOIN WITH PERSHING'S MEN TO TRAP VILLA OUTLAW BAND

U. S. Army Headquarters in Mexico (by army Radio to Columbus, N. M.)—Scouts from advanced points bring the report of another engagement between Villa and Carranza forces.

Villa is now said to be in a trap.

The fight indicates that the Carranzists are fully cooperating with the American army.

Two miles of motor trucks with "empties" arrived here from the front today.

General Gabriel Gavira, the Carranza commander, received tonight a telegram from General Bertani, at Madera, which said Francisco Villa was wounded in the leg near Guerrero in a skirmish with Carranzists Wednesday afternoon. Gavira has wired for full information.

Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul, and General Gavira claim they have had no notification from the first chief of permission having been granted to ship supplies to American troops over the Mexican Northwestern.

After a secret conference with General Bell this morning Gavira sent a message to Minister of War Alvaro Obregon asking for instructions, but has not yet had a reply.

Carranza has ordered Gavira to seize for military purposes the only locomotive at Juarez in condition to haul a freight train.

The nearest American troops to Villa are twenty miles north of Providencia. Other detachments are at Tepehuanes, Cruces, Colonia, Chuichupa, SanMiguel Ranch and Colonia Dublan.

### YOUNG MEDICAL STUDENT IS DEAD IN SYRACUSE

C. B. Coman, a medical student at Syracuse University, died last night at 12 o'clock at the hospital of the Good Shepherd after undergoing an operation for appendictis. The body will be brought to this city tomorrow morning. His wife, who was Florence Adele Hubbard, lives at 603 Buffalo street.

Mr. Coman graduated from Syracuse University, liberal arts course, three years ago. Mr. Coman secured a position as teacher of science in the Oswego High chool which he held for three years, re-entering Syracuse University to take a course in medicine. He was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and the Masonic order.

Besides his wife, he is survived by his parents, his father, Dr. F. H. Coman, being district superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal church of Buffalo; and three brothers, John, of New York, and Alfred and Francis, of Buffalo, which is the place of the family home. The two brothers, Alfred and Francis are at present attending Syracuse University.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the 1st Methodist church this city. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

### BELIEVE DEER WERE VICTIMS OF WOLVES

Malone—A few days ago while snowshoeing on Ingraham Pond in town of Bellmont, two residents of Malone came upon the bodies of three deer, all does, which lay nearly buried in the deep snow which covers the thick body of ice on the pond. An examination showed that the deer had been partially devoured by some animal, all three carcasses being torn and mangled and parts almost entirely stripped of flesh. Surrounding each of the deer were partly obliterated tracks, some of which resembled bear tracks, but all larger than would have been left by a dog. There was no evidence that the deer had been shot or that they had come to their death through human agency.

### FULTONIANS ENJOYED WM. CRANE LAST NIGHT

Among the local persons who saw William Crane in The New Henrietta at the Richardson in Oswego last night were: Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dilts, Mrs. Bertha Royce, Dr. H. M. Doane, Mrs. Harvey MacMurchy and Mrs G. W. Braun.

The old actor who is in his 74th year portrayed his role with delightful ease. Miss Amelia Bingham, as the rich young widow, Edith Tallifer-ro as Agnes and Thomas Ross as Bertie all played with the interpretation of which stars alone are capable.

### WAR STEPS TAKEN BY PORTUGAL

Lisbon, via London— Portugal is actively preparing for war, having all eventualities in view, says the Secolo, which points out that an attack by hostile submarines upon the port of Lisbon is a possibility.

The British, says, the newspaper, have reason to believe that the submarines most recently turned out from German yards are craft of 1,500 tons with a speed of ten knots under water and of eighteen knots on the surface. They are equipped with from ten to twelve torpedo tubes, it is said, and possess the ability to remain away from their base several weeks at a time, owing to the power of their electric accumulators and motors. Some of the mare provided with three inch guns and it is even affirmed in some quarters that four inch guns are carried.

### SUBMARINE BASES FOUND ON ISLANDS

London— Rome despatches report the discovery of an elaborate spy system in the Greek islands and an organization for supplying German and Austrian submarines with information, food and fuel.

One despatch says that Allied patrol ships have found four hostile submarine bases.

Another despatch, sent to the Paris Journa, and repeated here, reports an extended spy system in Corfu for providing information and supplies for submarines. It states that about forty persons, including the keeper of the one of the principal hotels on that island, have been arrested and will be removed to France.

### DVINSK-RIGA FRONT AS STAGE FOR CAMPAIGN

Petrogard, via London— The Russian offensive manoeuvres along the Dvinsk-Riga front, although apparently local in character and unimportant as compared with more sweeping spectacular movements which have marked warfare on the eastern front, already have rendered the carefully constructed positions of Field Marshal von Hindenburg less secure and will, it is thought here, determine the course of the coming spring campaign.

The fight now has developed from isolated encounters along a ten-mile front to a general engagement extending more than thirty-five miles along the lines. German troops front, instead of taking part in an advance believed to have been intended by the Germans, are occupied in defending their positions of last fall, and it appears to observers here that Field Marshall von Hindenburg's spring campaign will be defensive rather than the offensive one which was expected.

### THE RELIEF SHIPS READY TO START

New York—At the office of the American Commission for Belgian Relief, it was said yesterday that negotiations for the chartering of ten German ships has been under way for several months. The vessels, ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 tons each, have been arranged for with their German owners, and the consent of the Holland government has been obtained for them to use that flag while the ships are engaged in the relief work. The consent of Gt. Britain and her allies to the plan was sought at the same time negotiations with other interested parties began.

### MACHINE OR MAN, WHICH CAUSED WRECK

Cleveland —Will two trusted employes go to jail and be broken in disgrace or will the New York Central Railroad be shown to be incompetent?

Will two simple American homes be forever darkened or will one of the richest corporations in the world admit its mechanical safeguards are not infallible?

Tomorrow morning the foillowing men will meet in the Lake Shoare offices in this city and seek the answeer to these questions:

H. W. Belnap, head of the Safety Division of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission; J. B. Hawley, assistant inspector for the commission; M. J. Hefferman and W. F. Packard, railway inspectors for the Ohio State Utilities Commission, and reeman T. Eagleton, attorney for the latter commission.

### ONLY ONE PLACE TO CROSS ST. LAWRENCE

Watertown—The sudden coming of spring has resulted in the ice beginning to break up on the St. Lawrence with the result that the ferry service between Cape Vincent and Kingston was discontinued yesterday. The rapidity with which the ice is going would indicate that steamship service on the river may be resumed in a week or so.

There is no way of getting across the river now excepting at Morristown where there is a crossing to Brockville. People wishing to go from Cape Vincent to Kingston must first go to Morristown, cross the river there to Brockville and go to Brockville to Kingston by train. This is the way that the mail will go until ther iver is once more free from ice

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with moderate shifting winds.

### BOWENS CORNERS MAN MIXES WITH MR. FORD

A farmer from Bowens Corners the crew of an Empire United Railways car are carrying "souvenirs" as a result of a collision between the sleigh in which the farmer was riding and the trolley, which was followed by an exchange of blows between Motorman Ford and the Bowens Corners man.

The incident occurred at the junction of Broadway and E. First st. Tuesday night. According to an official of the road the farmer had just crossed the upper bridge and at the corner the front end of the sleigh upon which was a hay rack collided with a post swerving the sleigh into the trolley car. When the crew alighted, the Bowens Corners man, according to the official, used language which was not pleasing to Conductor Crandall who had started to ask the usual question. An exchange of blows between Ford and the farmer followed. Ford received a cut lip while the farmer has a discolored optic.

### SENATOR TAGGART NOT A CANDIDATE

Washington—Senator Thomas Taggart today announced he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. In a statement Mr. Taggart said:

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Friday, March 31, 1916.

## Opinions

### HIS NAME WAS GREED

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who first procured disease germs to carry off his rich father-in-law and mother-in-law and the germs not working promptly enough gave arsenic to finish the job, now says that there was a little black man from Egypt who haunted him and impelled him to murder. This is a new excuse for murder. There have been brain storms, such as afflicted Thaw, and drunken passions and other forms of insanity, but this is the first time that a little black man from Egypt, who may have lived thousands of years ago, and whom the victim of his demonology had never seen, has been introduced. Waite says that his wife knew all about it, but she says she never heard of the little black man. The fact that the victim of Waite was a rich father-in-law lends a suspicion that he was in a hurry to get his money, and that the little black man's name was "Greed."—Watertown Times.

### SAVING THE COUNTRY

It is the man behind the gun that counts, both in battle and in times of peace. This was the theme of Assistant District Attorney William Ross Lee speaking the other night before the New York Mills Corporation

Here we have a great land with woderful resources, and what we do with this home depends entirely upon what the hundred millions of people—one can almost fairly say "peoples"—do with it.

It is becoming more plain that if we are to be united and do what is best for ourselves, we must see to it that there shall be no foundation for calling the country a land of peoples. We don't want to turn the country into a region of Balkan States, no matter how earnest, intelligent, hard-working, the peoples may be, and no matter what impression or what reason impelled them to come to our shores. That is why it is time to restrict immigration, particularly of the people who do not readily become assimilated, and that is the reason people who make their homes here should expect to cease to be Europeans and become "dehyphenated.

The mixture of Polish, Italian, Russian and other blood with that of the people who came here first will not harm the race of Americans. Ethnologists, in fact, say it will create a superior race. But the immigration should not come so fast that the mixture doesn't take place.

As for the lack of loyalty and patriotism for this country on the part of new or hyphenated citizens it is no more damaging than done by the congressman and community which cries for "pork." It is such waste and rottenness which eat at the vitals of the country and destroy the moral fiber. —Utica Observer.

### ANTI-SALOON FORCES READY FOR WORK

It is announced by the Anti-Saloon League of America that immediately after Easter it will begin a series of not less than 1,000 meetings which will cover all parts of the Empire State. Every village of more than 200 population will be visited. The compaign will even push into wholly rural communities where a suitable hearing can be obtained and where "the message of National Prohibition" never has had a hearing.

Among the speakers who have been assigned to the New York campaign are Captain Richmond P. Hobson of Merrimac fame, former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee, Dr. Sam W. Small, John G. Woolley and Dr. George W. Morrow. Particular attention will be paid to state legislators, although the general theme of the speakers will be national prohibition. Each member of Congress from this state will be especially invited to attend the largest meeting in his district.

## MR. WHITAKER vs. MR. WARNER

We can comprehend neither the intelligence nor the patriotism of comment which at every turn of events focuses its indignation on a public utility corporation, denouncing it on general principles as if it were the Devil himself. In the absence of conclusive evidence to the contrary The Evening Times will continue to believe that the Fulton Electric company desires as sincerely as any citizen of this community that there shall be no delay in reopening the Battle Island plant, basing the opinion upon the merits of the communications which appeared in this newspaper Tuesday and yesterday, and signed by Mr. N. L. Whitaker and Mr. George Coffing Warner respectively. The Electric Company has been held up as a performer of tricks; as insincere in its efforts to aid in getting the paper mill under way. Even Mr. Whitaker went so far as to say as much in his communication to the newspapers, but that does not settle the question of who is to blame for the delayed reopening of the sulphite mill. Everybody knows that the mill should be running now or never. Its product is in great demand and Fulton needs the payroll of a band of employes, but in weighing the merits of the communications of the contending parties it is not apparent that the Electric Company is acting in bad faith.

If unhappily the contention over the right of the Battle Island and the Electric company interests to transmit power down the river shall continue and the rehabilitation of the mill is delayed thereby, no condemnation that could be meted out by the community would be too severe for the person or persons found guilty of thwarting the efforts to secure an additional industry.

## THE MINISTER'S FORD

A minister in an Indiana town has been given a Ford by his parishioners. In a letter to the local paper, expressing his gratitude he says, "I know I am unworthy of it, and I feel I owe a great debt of thanks. Let me say I do not aim to use the new car for the purpose of 'joy-riding,' but rather hope thereby to be able to do evangelistic work in some new country districts in which I would not otherwise be able."

Isn't it rather a pity that the minister should feel obliged to say he "knows he is unworthy" of the convenient little car which will make his work easier? Isn't it rather a reflection upon the essential falseness of the usual point of view of the duty of ministers, that he feels obliged to explain that he will not joy-ride in the gift-car?

Why should any laborer in any field be unworthy of the best and handiest tools of his trade? Why shouldn't they be a matter of course to him?

Why shouldn't a minister and his family have a little innocent pleasure riding about the countryside? Why shouldn't they go picnicking in the little car when they feel inclined? Why shouldn't they use it to go to the nearest town for concerts or lectures, or even theaters?

Other workers find the need of breaks in the routine, find themselves freshened and made more able by wholesome pleasure. Why not ministers?

And when is a gift not a gift, anyhow? When it's made to a minister. If the little car was given in good faith to a valued friend, why should his use of it be questioned or criticised in any way? Sometimes the idea of a minister's union which might put a little common sense and human kindness into the hearts of ordinary congregations seems rather attractive.

## GANG'S FALSE WAIL OVER END OF BOXING

These prize fight promoters and their apologists are a shifty lot of liars, as well as being a nuisance in a decent community.

Their wail now is that the "manly art of boxing" is threatened with destruction if the Frawley law is repealed.

Of course, there is not a word of truth in their wail. The repeal of the Frawley law will leave any athletic club perfectly free to give all the boxing exhibitions it pleases.

BUT IT CANNOT CHARGE AN ADMISSION FEE TO ANY SUCH EXHIBITION.

That's the milk in the cocoanut which these parasites do not like.

They can box all day and all night and box their heads off, if they like, and no one to say them nay, when the Frawley law is repealed.

But they cannot stage public exhibitions for gate receipts and gambling purposes.

And these weeping and sorrowing mourners over the threatened destruction of manly exercise and physical culture would not hold a boxing match in a hundred years if there was no chance to skin the public at the gate and in the betting pools.

That is how much they care for the 'manly art of self-defense."

The one and only thing they care for is the unrestricted art of trimming the public.

The whole prize fighting game is as crooked as it is brutal and mean and demoralizing.

These so-called "sports" would not dream of taking each other's word for anything. Most of them are liars who have improved upon great natural talent in that direction by assiduous practice.

There is not a word of truth in the wail of these gentry that boxing will be abolished by the repeal of the Frawley law.

Boxing—decent, clean, manly boxing—WILL BE REINSTATED by the repeal of the Frawley law.

What WILL BE ABOLISHED by the repeal of the Frawley law are such disgraceful spectacles as that at the Garden last week, and all the graft and gambling that goes with such exhibitions.

The shame of the State will be abolished.

The shame of the city will be abolished.

A horde of cheap gamblers, tinhorns and sure-thing cheats will be abolished.

The demoralization of citizenship and the corruption of public morals and the outrage of public decency will be abolished.

And those are things which every respectable man and woman in New York will be glad to see abolished.

Lend a hand, every one of you good citizens, and let us drive this disgrace out of the State, never to return.—N. Y. American.

Will Your Jewelery Be Correct?

Correct jewelry style is one of the most important features of correct dress. In the matter of jewelry, however, it is often difficult to keep informed of the very latest styles for various occasions.

We are always glad to help with informations and Suggestions along these lines.

The extremely fine quality of our stock requires no comment.

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

### SPRING PRIMARIES ON TUESDAY, APRIL 4

Next Tuesday is spring Primary Day, when the voters will pass on the party nominations for delegates-at-large and district delegates to the national conventions. The Republican convention will be held in Chicago in June, and the Democratic convention will be held in St. Louis in the same month. It is between these parties that the great struggle is to be waged for the conduct of the national government for four years from March 4, 1917, when a president will be inaugrated to succeed Woodrow Wilson. The Progressives will hold their convention in Chicago simultaneously with the Republicans, and indications have been many that the two parties would act together in the choice of a presidential nominee.

The April primaries will be for the purpose also of naming party committeemen, both in the election districts as members of the County Committees, and in the respective counties of this state as members of the State Committees.

### NO APRIL REDUCTION OF COAL PRICES PROBABLE

The nearness of April again directs attention to the coal bin, for the thrifty householder always fills it immediately after the Winter, provided that he can obtain reduced prices which prevailed in the month of April in past years.

The threatened strikes in the coal regions have caused the operators, who constitute as complete a trust in hard coal as can possibly be organized, to decide not to lower the prices April 1. Last year some other excuse was offered to delay the price reduction. Consumers of coal always looked forward to a 50 cent reuction per ton in April but it is stated now that because of the unsettled labor conditions at the mines and the failure of both sides to adjust their differences the dealer will not be notified this year to make the usual reduction April 1.

It is not difficult to admit that the coal mine owners cannot fix their prices until they know how much they will have to pay the miners for their work, assumming that they have not mined a season's supply under the old scale of prices. But the coal trust has been so dishonest in the past that it is difficult to believe any of the stories that are advanced to account for new impositions upon coal consumers.

Unfortuniately the retention of the Winter price will not be felt so acutely at this time of the year, because many will defer buying coal or will wait until cold weather comes again when they would be less inclined to object to pay the cold weather price. If the exaction of the coal barons could be felt now as in Winter time there would be such an aroused public opinion that Congress or the president would be forced to take cognizance of the situation just as Theodore Roosevelt took hold of it, and forced selfish interests to come to terms or to meet a crusade for government ownership or control of the mines. The day is probably not very distant, anyway, when the government will have to exercise some form of control over the production of this natural resource, as necessary to the people as fresh air and water.—Auburn Citizen.

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## MORE PRACTICAL OBSERVANCE OF ARBOR DAY IS PLANNED

John H. Finley, state commissioner of education, announces today that a wider and more practical observance of Arbor day will be made in all the schools of the state, and that five departments of the state government—conservation, highway, agriculture, health and education—have recently conferred thru their representatives in order to work out a practical plan for effective service to the communities of the state in the wider observances of the day, on May 5th. The plan, in brief, is for the local community to observe Arbor day along the lines of the greatest value and interest to the schools in that particular community or in the different localities of the same communities.

Commissioner Finley has sent announcements of the plan to all superintendents of schools in the state and suggests to them nine different lines of interest for the observance of Arbor Day, namely, that it be made a day in the interest of municipal or community forest or reforestation or tree planting on highways or horticulture or agriculture or protection of the trees from insects or water supply or removal of unsanitary conditions in communities or the improvement of school yards as the special need may require.

Commissioner Finley asks that each superintendent advise the department of education which of these interests his community may have and explains the assistance each of the different state departments will give.

He says: "The conservation commission is particularly interested in the matter of the acquisition of land by towns, villages and counties for permanent forestry purposes, and largely as a means of educating the children in tree planting, tree growth, and the value of forests as a wood crop, their other uses and their protection. It is said that such forests can be established at a very low cost, and it is further stated that an acre of such forest planted by the school children would in 40 years support a one-room school for a year; in other words, that if one acre of forest were planted each year for forty years it would result in a one-room school becoming self sustaining thru income from the forest.

### UNIQUE CLUB FORMED BY FULTON GIRLS

A unique club has been recently formed by seven young women in this city. The membership is limited to seven and the club name is the "Mysterious 7", or the Semper Sept Club.

The organization of the club was completed on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mildred Kellog of Pratt street. The following officers were elected: Magna, Septra, Miss Beatrice Dix; Picunia, Miss Anna Kendrick.

The young women are preparing a club room. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Dix.

# INCORPORATING HUMAN NATURE IN PHOTO-PLAYS

### GEORGE FITZMAURICE, PATHE PRODUCER, REVEALS SECRET ART OF EFFECTIVE DIRECTING

## AN INFINITUDE OF DETAIL

**Aptitude Must Be Inborn for the Cinema Drama Has Its Unique Rules, Technique and Psychology.**

Coming from a director who has proved his theories by practical application and demonstrated their truth by a record of a series of productions without a failure, these ideas of George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, on photoplay directing, are well worthy of serious consideration. He says:

"The right and proper direction of a photo-drama is necessarily as much of an art as painting, sculpture or any of the other arts. It has its rules, its technique, its composition and, above all, its psychology, and it is this latter phase of the subject that is given too little attention by the average director, which is largely responsible for the vast quantity of only mediocre pictures now produced.

"A comprehensive knowledge of psychology, in all its branches, is a necessary complement of good directorship, for motion pictures have progressed to such a stage that psychology is the base upon which they are all built. The public of today demands something more than mere action; it demands a well developed theme, and when you enter upon this you enter the realms of psychology. To incorporate human nature into a picture you must understand the science of mental phenomena, for it is this science that is guiding the guiding hand of realistic action.

"To my mind the action of a director in producing a picture is largely subconscious. I can only speak of my own individual method. First, there is the purely technical work of designing the sets. I work out every detail of this in advance, even selecting the design and color of the wall paper. Then I pick out my furniture and work out detailed plans of just how it will be arranged in the completed sets. I even carry out this initial supervision so far as to accompany the women of the cast to the stores where they purchase their gowns, in order to be perfectly sure before I start work that everything is in harmony. During all this time I am thinking deeply of the play as a whole, not in a conscious detailed manner, but absorbing the theme, the atmosphere, in a subconscious manner. When it comes to the actual acting of the various scenes the whole idea is in my mind. I first send my people through a scene without instruction, for frequently they, in studying out the action of the picture, evolve ideas that are valuable. Then by combining the best of their initial work with my own previously conceived ideas, I arrive at the manner in which the scene should be played.

"Composition is a subject that bothers many directors. Personally, I never bother about it, except to notice when it is wrong. The ability to judge composition is something that is more or less born in one. One does not necessarily group his characters in certain definite positions, but should they group themselves in a manner that offends the rules of good composition the fault is at once noticeable to the good director."

Mr. Fitzmaurice, it is interesting to note, is the man who produced "Via Wireless," "At Bay," and "New York," for the Pathe Gold Rooster program,—three pictures that are considered among the best of the last twelve months. He is now finishing "Big Jim Garrity" for the same concern.

### FANIA MARINOFF DOES A REMARKABLE FALL

"New York," the Pathe Gold Rooster Play, in which Florence Reed is featured, contains a startling fall done by Fania Marinoff, who appears in many Pathe pictures. With utter disregard of life and limb she goes head first down a long flight of stairs, turning several complete somersaults. Miss Marinoff was badly bruised in the interests of realism. George Fitzmaurice produced the picture, which is adapted from the A. H. Woods play of the same name.

A lot of money must be spent to give the proper atmosphere to a picture where many scenes are laid in homes of wealth. For instance, in "New York," there are some bedroom scenes in which are used lace sheets which cost $250. The bedspread is of hand embroidered silk and costs $450.

### PATHE NEWS SHOWS WONDERFUL SUBMARINE PICTURES.

One of the most noteworthy news pictures ever taken was shown in a recent number of the Pathe News. The cameraman was perched in an insecure position on the turret of a submarine, and filmed every stage of the launching of a giant torpedo at an enemy ship, together with the submersion and rising of the submarine. The pictures depict in a way that no mere description could ever do, the methods adopted by the newest and most terrible element of modern naval warfare.

ROBERT EDESON

### ROBERT EDESON TALKS OF THE "MOVIES"

**Is Now Starring in Pathe Production.**

Robert Edeson, who stars in "Big Jim Garrity," the A. H. Woods' play produced for Pathe by George Fitzmaurice, is a deep student of dramatic art and talks intelligently and well upon the subject. Recently he gave an interviewer some opinions on photoplay art which will be found interesting:

"The screen is a strange medium" he said, "for there is no tomorrow in the movies. Each day brings its own problems and as they are solved the art moves constantly to a higher plane. The future of the photoplay is very bright. The interest is increasing and will continue to increase. The silent house and the lighted screen have a peculiar and vivid effect on you. You forget that you are sitting in a theatre—time does not exist. It's the movie lure and I'm just as great a fan as any man who spends his last nickel to watch the screen. I have been in pictures only one year, while I was on the legitimate stage for twenty-five, and yet it is safe to say that more persons have come to know me in the past year than in all the previous time. That in itself is the laurel that sits on the head of the photodrama. It is democratic to the last degree."

Mr. Edeson is a southerner and played all over the country in stock, his best know successes being "Strongheart" and "Soldiers of Fortune." He was in the famous Empire Company, which was the special pet of Charles Frohman, and which produced so many brilliant players such as Faversham, Viola Allen, Henry Miller and Ida Conquest. In addition to "Big Jim Garrity," he also stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," a Pathe feature to be released later.

When Mr Edeson travels, his wife, five-year-old daughter, and dog, "J. D.," all go with him. He likes the life of a movie actor. "It's the life of a prince!" he says.

### BABY MARIE OSBORNE, THE YOUNGEST LEADING WOMAN IN THE WORLD

**She Stars Delightfully in a Pathe Picture.**

Baby Marie Osborne loses her amateur standing as a guileless kid and assumes the professional dignity of an honest-to-goodness leading lady in "Little Mary Sunshine" a Pathe Gold Rooster play that propels us with an urgent, though delicate, touch, back to the free spaces of the "never-never land."

"Little Mary Sunshine," is one of those "once upon a time" butterflies, through whose gauzy wing we see life in rare and delightful tints. Five reels isn't a scene too long for "Little Mary," who, thank heaven, doesn't realize the charm of her fat little self and never overdoes the "saccharine stuff." Her utter unconsciousness of herself is a revelation in art, particularly in one so young, and points encouragingly to a brilliant stage career. Director Henry King, who also plays the male lead in the picture, deserves more than passing notice for his masterly handling of the child, and his delicate, knowing touch on a play that was woven of Fancy's woof. He is an actor of intelligence and subtlety, and a personality that is impressive. His handling of the "little things," the "tremendous trifles" in the direction of this feature, shows him an artist of depth and certainty.

Baby Osborne can honestly and truly lay claim to be the youngest leading woman in the land, for she has just turned three years of age. Far from being "camera shy," she gurgles and laughs as though she were having the time of her life and goes through her scenes as though to the manner born. Almost invariably the child player of the stage is oppressed with a feeling of self-importance. Little Marie is not—she is just a wholesome, mighty clever, unspoiled baby, of whom any mother would be proud. Her debut in pictures makes us hope we will see other, in which she is featured.

# EX-KING MANUEL TAKES LIFE EASY

## Plays Golf While Portugal Prepares For War.

## LAND SIDES WITH ALLIES.

**Former Ruler Apparently Is Not Worried Over Course Republic Is Pursuing—Germany Has Formally Declared War on Portugal, Although a State of War Has Existed.**

London.—While former King Manuel of Portugal is playing golf and taking life easy in England, the little republic of Portugal, once his domain, is completing preparations for war on the side of the allies. Germany has formally declared war on Portugal, although a state of war has practically existed between the two countries since the German troops invaded Portuguese Africa in 1914.

Soon after this invasion Portugal sent re-enforcements to her African possessions, and there have been a number of clashes between the German and Portugal colonial troops.

The total war strength of the Portuguese army is 260,000 men. It is estimated that fully 100,000 soldiers have

Photo by American Press Association.

EX-KING MANUEL.

been mobilized for some months to be ready for the conflict. It is over a year since the Portuguese government decided to co-operate with the allies whenever the step seemed necessary. While Portugal has been preparing for war for some time, internal political conditions have delayed matters. A peace party has made its strength felt in that republic, but with Germany's declaration of war party lines will be obliterated.

Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain dating from 1703 that requires the Portuguese government to furnish Great Britain with 10,000 soldiers when the latter is at war. While these troops have not been put at the disposal of Great Britain in the European theater of war, the Portuguese have been cooperating with the troops of the allies in Africa.

While the peace strength of the Portuguese army is only 30,000, with 8,105 more men in the colonial army, the government has 230,000 reserves and 871,476 available men for war purposes. The navy of the republic, however, is one of the smallest in the world. It consists of one second class cruiser, four third class cruisers, fifteen gunboats, five destroyers, four torpedo boats and one submarine.

Most of these vessels are of an antiquated type. The Vasco da Gama, the star ship of the navy, has been in service since 1878. It cost $660,000 and is of 3,030 tons displacement. It is equipped with two eight-inch guns, one six-inch, one twelve-pounder and eight three-pounders. The Vasco da Gama has a complement of 259 officers and men.

Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira island, has a population of 5,957,985 and an area of 35,490 square miles. The population of the republic's colonial possessions in Africa is 8,300,000, and these colonies have an area of 828,334 square miles. The colonies in Asia have an area of 8,983 square miles and a population of 950,000. Portuguese Africa is made up of Angola, the Kongo, Guinea, East Africa and some islands.

Many Portuguese have been bitter toward Germany for many years. They have felt that the kaiser's government has had designs on the Azores and Angola. The war party in the republic has long been enthusiastic to enter the contest on the side of the allies not only on account of the treaty with Great Britain, but on account of the long standing grievance against Germany.

The wealth of Portugal is estimated at $2,500,000,000. The national debt amounts to $947,608,000. The revenue of the country is $81,066,000 a year, with an additional yearly revenue of $17,186,000 from the colonies.

## SHOOT AWAY $24,000,000.

**Tremendous Cost of War Illustrated by the Battle of Verdun.**

If the estimate of 2,000,000 shells is approximately the number fired in the great Verdun battle the financial outlay to the contending armies for artillery ammunition alone has been at least $20,000,000 to $24,000,000.

This estimate of army ordnance experts is based on the theory that the bulk of the fighting has been done with 75 centimeter field guns. Inasmuch as the Germans have made use of a considerable number of large fieldpieces and siege guns, the cost in artillery ammunition probably has been considerably more than $24,000,000.

As the caliber of a gun increases the cost per round multiplies rapidly. The huge German guns which demolished the Liege fortifications and shelled Dunkirk from a distance of twenty miles or more hurl projectiles that cost many hundreds of dollars, the exact figures not being known.

In addition to the enormous cost of artillery ammunition used in the Verdun fight, many millions of rounds of small arms ammunition have been consumed, the outlay for hospital service has been excessively high, while the loss of effective fighting units has been enormous on both sides.

## VALUE OF BABY IS $90.

**"Aged Person Becomes a Negative Quantity," Declares Professor.**

What is a baby worth?

Professor Irving T. Fisher of Yale, urging the adoption of a bill for compulsory social insurance for workmen, told the committee on social welfare at the statehouse, in Boston, that he estimated the value of a baby to be $90.

"And I estimate the value of an adult to be $4,000," said the professor. "The value of an aged person, by computations under the proposed system, becomes a negative quantity.

"The proposed bill will bring preventive medicine into every home. Last year there were 630,000 unnecessary deaths in the United States. The bill also will distribute the enormous burden of sickness so it will not entirely overwhelm a worker when it comes."

**Credit Given In Ohio.**

By taking bath, brushing teeth and going to bed early, pupils in Logan county (O.) schools get nine credit marks, six of them for the bath.

**Tattooed Whiskers.**

The Ainu women tattoo their faces to give them the appearance of men with whiskers.


## New Spring Wall Paper

All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.

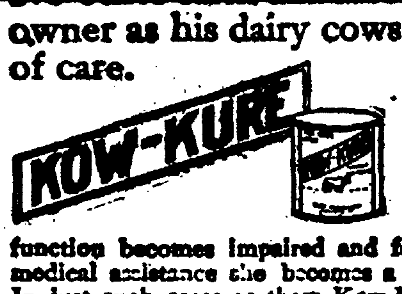
We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.

Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes.

**LASHER'S BOOK STORE**

## Why Do Dairy Cows Run Down?

No other farm animal is the cause of so much anxiety to the owner as his dairy cows; sickness gets in in spite of the best of care.




**Why?** Because the dairy cow is subjected to constant forcing to get the maximum in quantity and quality of the milk yield. This constant strain proves too much for many a good cow; some important function becomes impaired and for want of proper medical assistance she becomes a "backward" cow. In just such cases as these Kow-Kure has made its reputation for success when used to

**Raise the Health Standard**

of the herd. Kow-Kure is a medicine for cows only—not a stock food. It has wonderful medicinal qualities that act on the organs of production and reproduction for the prevention or cure of many serious cow ailments. It is especially useful in cases of Abortion, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, Retained Afterbirth, etc. Farmers who have used it keep Kow-Kure on hand constantly. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it.

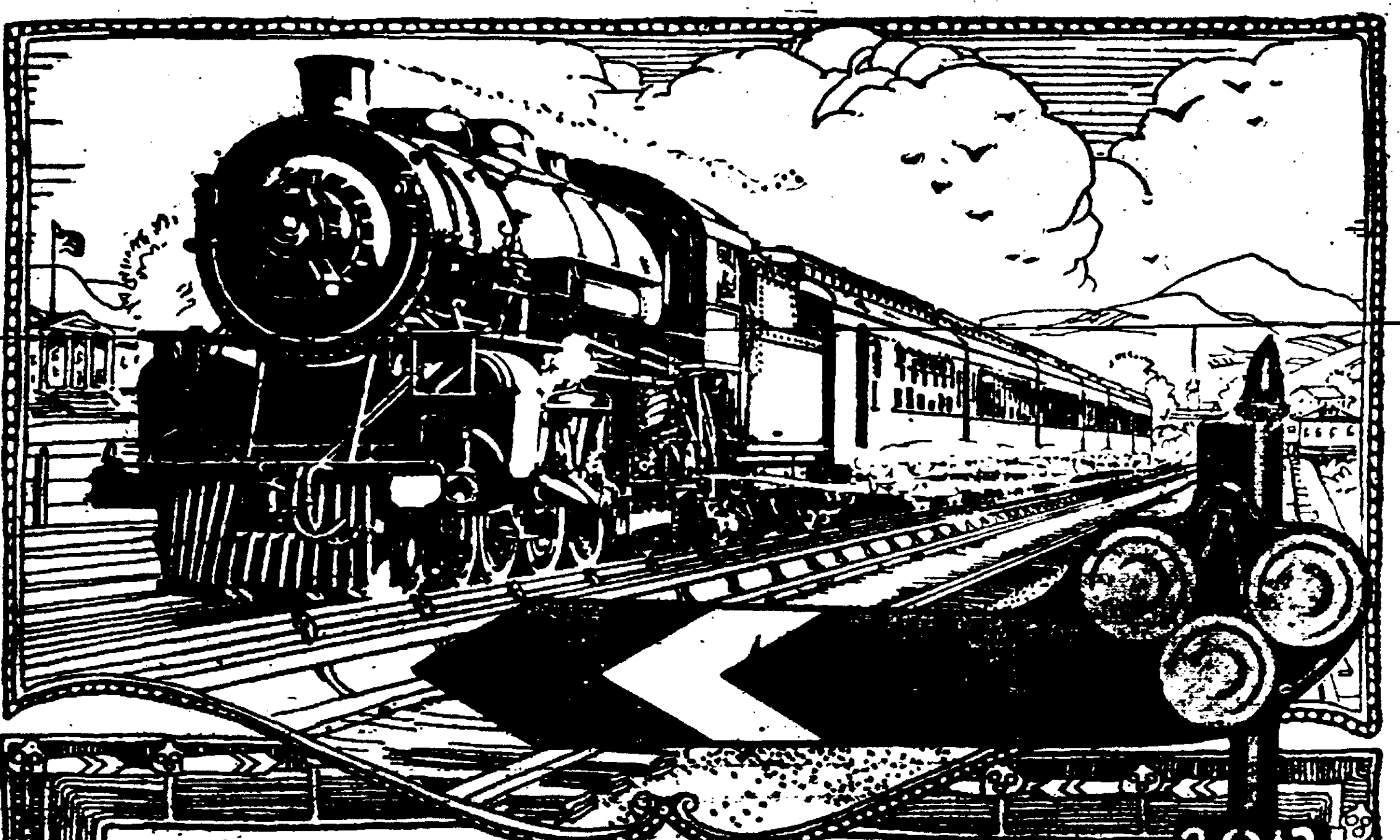
Sold in 50c and $1.00 Packages

**Dairy Association**

Norwich, N. Y.

**FREE BOOK "The Home Cow Doctor"**

A book that should be in every farmer's library is yours for the asking. It may be worth hundreds of dollars in a critical moment.




# The SAFETY POINT

By Dr. Frank Crane

The railroad needs money not only to pay the expenses of hauling passengers and freight.

It costs millions more to keep the right of way and rolling stock in condition.

It takes tens of millions in addition to supply steel cars, new safety appliances and other modern facilities and comforts demanded by the public.

Keep the earnings down below a certain point and the railroads will be unable to meet this constant demand.

The New York Central Lines need and invite your thoughtful consideration and co-operation on matters affecting our mutual interest.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For the Public Service

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

THE READY-TO-WEAR STORE IS ABLOOM WITH NEWNESS!

New Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses and Waists

A Collection Worth Seeing, All in Notable Qualities, At Prices Worth Knowing About

These garments are principally newcomers, so new the majority of them show the wrinkles from their packing cases.

They are in large measure the result of a very recent visit to market, and show in their pricings the result of some particularly fortunate buying.

The variety is very broad, and you'll find the styles the most satisfying we have ever assembled.

EXCEPTIONAL GROUPING OF SUITS — Black, Fancies and Solid Colors and Checks. 10.75 to 37.50

DRESSES—In all their newness for Spring in all the fashionable and leading shades. Very specially priced . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 25.00

STREET, AFTERNOON AND SPORT COATS—A very rare assortment of Smart Models in all the newest styles, colors and materials at . . . . . . . . . . . 5.75 to 25.00

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Featuring Sport Models in all the newest and most fashionable materials and colorings . . . . . . . 2.98, 3.75, 5.75

AN UNUSUAL DISPLAY OF BEAUTIFUL WAISTS—In Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Voiles, Novelty Laces and Radium Silks. Your choice of this assortment at 1.00, 1.98, 2.98, 3.50, 4.98, 7.50.

ALL SIZES

"The New York Shop"

116 ONEIDA STREET — FULTON, NEW YORK

# INTEMPERANCE HINDERS WORK

## That's the Experience of An Officer of the W. C. T. U. As Explained at the Union Meeting.

Mrs. Carlotta Conrad gave an interesting talk to the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the Baptist church, last Tuesday afternoon, explaining the relationship between temperance and the missionary movement. She urged the cooperation of everybody interested in missionary work—home and foreign—claiming that the rum power is one of theg reatest hindrances to the work of missionaries. About 200 women listened to the address and tweny women joined the local Union during the afternoon which number brings the membership up to the 200 mark.

Every missionary society of the different churches was represented at the meeting including Mrs. E. C. Spencer, president of the county W. C. T. U. A pleasant feature of the musical program was the singing by the Free Methodist quartet, especially the closing song, "The Brewer's Big Horses," by special request. The Free Methodist Society carried off the honors and the prize offered by the Union to the organization having the largest number of its members present.

Last Day--SATURDAY--Last Day

10th Anniversary Sale

AT THE

BEE-HIVE STORE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $14.98, 12 piece Dinner Service | $11 98 | House Brooms | 10c |
| 50c Colonial Tumblers, per doz. | 39c | 69c House Dresses | 47c |
| 10c Carpet Beaters | 7c | Ladies 10c Hose | 8c |
| 10c Kettles | 7c | 10c Towels | 8c |
| 75c Coffee pot | 48c | 5c Towels | 4c |
| 10c Pie Tins | 7c | 5c Castile Soap | 2 for 7c |
| 15c Pie Tins | 11c | 10c pkg. Law's Blueing | 5c |
| | | 10c Bowls | 5c |
| | | 10c Platters | 5c |

Large assortment of

Kitchen Supplies, Dairy Pails and Dairy Pans

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE.

J. H. St. LOUIS & CO.

24 East First St. — FULTON, N. Y.

FOR SATURDAY

A Special Line of

Muslin Underwear, Corset Covers and Skirts

GEORGE B. FAIRMAN

MOVING TIME

Mr. Property Owner—The better class of tenants demand Electric installations. Safeguard your property by having it wired NOW.

Mr. Renter—Be sure that the home you move into is wired for Electricity. You will enjoy the comforts of the electrically equipped house, and more than pleased with Electric Service.

Call 144 for an estimate on wiring.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Barker are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Louis Windholz of Baltimore, Md.

• • •

Mrs. Jeanette Smith of the East River road has recovered from a recent illness.

• • •

Mr. Lee VanBuren, who has undergone an operation at the Lee Memorial hospital, was removed to his home on the East river road on Wednesday.

• • •

The Columbia Circle will hold a food sale at the Palmer-Hope store, tomorrow morning.

• • •

This was moving day with the Columbia Circle and the G. A. R. Post, from the old quarters into the Bradshaw block, or over Beckwith's store.

• • •

High school rhetoricals were held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

• • •

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bickford, former residents of this city who left about a month ago to settle in Maine, have received word that they have removed to Boston where Mr. Bickford has secured a lucrative position.

• • •

Rev. William Kirby, of Buffalo, is visiting in this city, being the guest of his aunts, Mrs. James Cole, and Mrs. Elmer Hare.

• • •

Mrs. W. Robertson Hughes and little daughter, Betty Jane, are spending the week with Mrs. Hughes parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barles, of Pratt street.

• • •

Mr. J. W. Stevenson is nursing a wreached leg, the result of slipping on an icy sidewalk.

• • •

Mr. A. W. Wiltsie has been advised by telegram of the serious illness of his mother, who lives in Chicago.

• • •

Mrs. H. L. Lake has returned from Syracuse where she was the guest of relatives.

• • •

Mrs. G. W. Morton is in Syracuse, the guest of relatives.

• • •

A lively downpour of rain would make the streets presentable when the city entertains the Chief Executive of the State next Monday; or, in the absence of rain, a little flooding of the streets by tapping the fire plugs would accomplish wonders.

• • •

Congressman Mott has presented a petition to Congress which was sent to him by Lower Oswego Falls Grange asking that prohibition shall become nation wide.

• • •

Initiation will occur at tonight's meeting of the Royal and Select Masters.

• • •

Mr. Hugh Hewett has returned from Wheeling, W. Va., to his home in Volney Center. He is a teacher of manual training.

# BOY SCOUTS AS ACTORS TONIGHT

The Boy Scouts of Troop I will present a Scout play, "The Strenuous Afternoon," in the First M. E. church parlors this evening. The amusements as well as troubles of a summer camp are to be shown in a realistic way. The cast includes:

Scout Master ...... J. Clark Morrill
Asst. Scout Master .. Leroy Prevost
Angry Farmer ..... Herman Church
City Bum .......... John Murdock
Orderly ........... Carlyle Pooler
Mischievous Scout .... Porter Butts

Patrol Leaders, Teddy Stanley and Don Ferris.

Scouts, Robert Smith, Charles Nettleton, John Myers, Cecil Battles and Leland Cusack.

The second act is a camp fire scene which will include outside talent. A fencing match will prove a novelty, and dot leetle German band will be a scream. Bijou and Boni in banjo and bone specialties will provide a treat.

"Hot dogs," ice cream cones, etc. should help to make the evening a lasting memory.

### RECTORY WILL BE MADE INTO APARTMENT HOUSE

Judge Coville yesterday gave All Saints church permission to expend $1,200 on their old rectory in Second street, Fulton, and then to sell it for not less than $4,000. The $1,200 will go to H. L. Crandall, who will convert it into a four-family apartment house. The rectory has been abandoned for several years and the money from its sale will go toward a new church and residence. The society has $8,000 real property left and personal property worth $4,000. It owes $6.579 on its new parish house; $1,200 to Mr. Crandall and $200 to an architect.

Visit the Van Wagenen store Saturday and see the new and used cars on exhibition and don't forget the auction of auto supplies, afternoon and evening.

### BE VERY CAREFUL WHERE YOU FISH TOMORROW

The law says that the open season for brook trout shall commence on the first Saturday in April, and this year the date falls on tomorrow, so far as the law is concerned. Tomorrow the fisherman may take his snow shoes, a snow shovel and the rest of the tackle, and go to it, but he must be careful not to infringe upon the law. He must be careful of his selection of the places where he drops his hook, for Section 252 of the Conservation law provides that "no person shall take fish through ice in waters inhabited by trout unless an order, specifying the waters and fixing the season, shall first be made by the commission. The commission have issued strict orders to their protectors to see that this provision of the law is enforced.

Fishing for trout can therefore begin in any part of the State only when the ice has left the waters. Thus, according to the commission, the beginning of the open season in each section of the State is automatically regulated by the climatic conditions in the interest of the best fishing throughout the season.

### KLINE-WOOD DRUG STORE TO REMOVE FROM CITY

The Kline-Wood Drug Co., is closing out its stock of goods in its local store and will remove to new quarters in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Englehart, the pleasing and thoroughly enterprising managers of the local store, have made a host of friends during their short stay here and their departure is to be regretted.

# TABERNACLE IS NEARLY FINISHED

The tabernacle at East First st. and Broadway is nearing completion, the finishing touches being put on under the supervision of A. S. Appleton and T. J. Redhead. Scrapers and horses have been used to get the interior in shape for placing in position the benches.

The building measures 70x170 feet and extends from First st. to the river bank. The ground on which it rests having a gradual slope no elevation of the benches, which will seat 2000 persons, will be necessary.

It has a high truss roof containing eight dormer windows and two gable windows for ventilation. The rostrum and choir loft are at the lower end of the building where a staging 32x62 feet has been built. In the side walls eight stoves will provide heat. Several hundred electric light fixtures are being installed by Wayne Bidwell and a crew of helpers.

Rev. Luther K. Peacock, the evangelist, will arrive here April 16 and remain six weeks.

### BRICK PAVING FOR MINETTO'S NEW BRIDGE

State engineers engaged in drawing plans for the State's part of the Minetto bridge will have the plans ready for advertising next month and it is probable that the bids will be opened late in the month or early in May. Superintendent Howard and members of the highway committee of the Board of Supervisors who accompanied him to Albany conferred Wednesday with State Engineer Williams in regard to this matter. It is believed that the brick will be used by the State in the bridge paving and this material will be also used by the contractors on the county and town's share of the bridge.

OUR ICE CREAMS CANDIES SODA WATER and LIGHT LUNCHES are Delicious.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

East First Street

### MINETTO PASTOR WILL PREACH SPECIAL SERMON

The Rev. R. K. Sheffield will give special sermon addresses at the Methodist church in Minetto on Sunday. In the morning, the subject will be Church Unity, and, in the evening, The Traveler of a Long Road.

The Brotherhood will attend the evening service in a body and a pecial offering will be taken for the benevolences of the church. A large orchestra will be present in the evening to assist in the music, and everyone is invited.

### CONVENIENT HOUR FOR GRANGE MEETINGS

Beginning April 1 the meetings of Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 309 will be held at 8 p. m. Discussion for April 1 will be The Building of Poultry Houses, led by B. L. Howard and Charles Parker; Cultivation of Rice, Clarence Howard; Cultivation of Cotton, Haynes Snyder; surprise feature, Mary Howard and Mabel Parker.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE QUIRK — CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

NINE REELS EACH DAY—COUNT THEM

TODAY—

Clara Kimbal Young in "CAMILLE" in 5 Parts. World Film Feature.

"THE HEART OF BONITA" in 2 parts, with Myrtle Gonzales. Laemle.

"Weekly Number 9."

LOVE LAUGHS AT THE LAW with Gail Henry and Wm. Franey. Joker.

SATURDAY—

11th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts.

3rd Episode of The Strange Case of Mary Page, in 2 Parts

"THE HOAX HOUSE" in 2 parts Imp. with King Baggot & Edna Hunter.

"In The Heart of a Shell" Rex.

"THE LION'S BREATH" Nestor

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

OLGA LORAINE, Charactor Comedienne.

THE MUSICAL CHRISTIES.

ROBINSON'S DOGS, PONIES and COMEDY MULE CIRCUS

BILLY TANN, Novelty Entertainer.

BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THE LAST DAY OF THE BOYS' and GIRLS' CONTEST

The Girl returning the largest number of coupons will receive the Beautiful Doll. The Boy returning the largest number of coupons will receive the Ball, Bat and Glove.

ALL COUPONS MUST BE IN BEFORE MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1916

ENDICOTT JOHNSON & COMPANY

51 SOUTH FIRST STREET — FULTON, N. Y.

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 & 25c STORE

Millinery Department

Just Received a New Supply of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HEMP STRAW HAT SHAPES

Fine Assortment of Colors and Shapes

Why pay $1.50 to $2.00 for same style Hats. *Come in and look them over.*

**MISCELLANEOUS WANTS**

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer. Phoenix R. D. No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 397c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st., and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb

Wanted—Waiter and Waitress in Syracuse restaurant. For particulars call at 312 Highland. 396

Wanted—1200 lb. farm. horse in exchange for new or used auto. Van Wagenen, Inc. e o d 396

To Rent—Lower flat, five rooms and bath. Inquire Dr. H. N. Haviland. 398c

L. E. Hope. Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

For Sale—One good safe. Inquire 167. H. Bristol, So. 1st st. 396

**MOTHERS' ASSEMBLY IN OSWEGO, APRIL 5**

The second annual districh conference of the Mothers' Assembly of the State of New York, will be held at the State Normal school in this city on April 5th, next. Morning session ten to twelve; afternoon session opens directly after luncheon, which will be served at the Normal school for thirty cents a plate.

# DYEING PLANT RUSH BUILDING

Ground was broken yesterday for the factory building of the Fulton French Cleaning & Dyeing company in Seneca street.

The company was reorganized last week and David Jacobson, of Syracuse, taken into the co-partnership. It is the plan of the company to build an establishment which will not be surpassed by any in the county. Efforts will also be made to secure a government contract for cleaning the outfits of soldiers at Fort Ontario as well as other big orders.

On April 1st the company will take possession of the store at Oneida and 2nd sts., and an automobile delivery will be placed in service immediately.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES TO SERVE SUPPERS**

Mrs. H. J. Wilson and Mrs. E. J. Robinson, teachers of Sunday school classes in the First M. E. church, will superintend the work of serving suppers to the public, in the church parlors tomorrow evening, from 5 to 7:30 o'clock.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# HIGH SCHOOL DOUBLED SCORE

**Real Spirit Injected Into Sport In Championship Struggle.**

In a bitterly contested game, with a large precentage of the high school body present, amidst a tumultuous noise produced with horns, tin pans, and other implements, the first contest in the series of three matches to decide the championship of the city was waged on the court at Church's hall last night, High scoring a decisive victory over the Maccabees, 36 to 16.

The enthsiasm displayed far exceeded any noted in some time, the hall being in a constant uproar from the time Mayor Lewis tossed the ball up in center on the first play until the final whistle had been blown by Referee Morin. As a result the played on both sides battled without regard to safety first measures and the game resolved itself into a rough encounter in which every player violated the court rules many times.

**Swift at the Start**

The game was closely contested at all times, especially in the first few minutes in each half when the high school boys were outclassed and unable to meet the attack of the lodge boys who on these occasions found the baskets for practically all of their points. The Maccabees started off with a rush in the first minute of play and in one-two-three order had scored a basket on fast passwork, Crockett dropping the ball into the net for the two points. A foul scored by Ives increased the lead of the lodge boys and for ten minutes the two teams battled on even terms.

Long passes throughout the forty minute session spelled disaster for the Maccabees as they clearly had the advantage in being in possession of the ball most of the time. Fast snappy passes between Martin and Reynolds were responsiblef or the score rolled up by the school team., Reynolds dropping the ball into the net for 16 points. Martin and yes made a number of baskets good from the foul line, each scoring six points in this manner.

**Unpleasantness Ensues**

A "free-for-all' encounter in the second period, in which most of the players and a number of spectators participated ended in a draw according to all reports, the contestants being so closely massed together as a result of wedging by others desirous of joined in the fray, that there was no opportunity afforded for blows to be struck. With the offending players ordered to the side lines by Referee Morin, the game proceeded as usual with the exception of several occasions when the referee had to instruct the "noise contingent" to remain quiet in order that the official's whistle could be heard.

Two more games will be played by the teams.

A preliminary staged between two girls' teams from Miss Dickerman's squad proved interesting.

Summary:

| High School | | Maccabee |
|---|---|---|
| Reynolds | | Keeler |
| Martin | | ves |
| | Forwards | |
| Wallace | | Crockett |
| | Center | |
| Johnson | | Rohrbaugh |
| Frawley | | Ward |
| | Guards | |

Baskets from field, Reynolds (8), Martin (2), Wallace (2), O'Brien (2), Kraus, Ives (2), Crockett (3).

Baskets from foul line, Martin (6), Ives (6). Substitutions, O'Brien for Wallace. Kruas for Frawley.

Summary of Preliminary game:

| (Reds)6 | | (Greens) 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Ruth Nipper | | Margaret Howe |
| Helen Waugh | | Hilda Clarke |
| | Forwards | |
| Sarah Dickinson | | Eva Wells |
| | Center | |
| Florence Furness | | Thelma Parker |
| Gertrude Holmes | | Maude Putnam |
| | Guards | |

Referee, Miss Dickerman. Baskets, Ruth Nipper (3), Margaret (2).

**MOTT MEETS GOOD OPPOSITION TONIGHT**

"Iron Neck," Mott will go to Solvay tonight to meet Harry Guppy in a finish match, best two of three falls. Guppy, has been absent from Central New York for two years.

On April 10th, Mott will have for an opponent "Big Jim" Galvin, a 230 wrestlers in the country, including "Yankee" Rogers. Mott has engaged in 22 bouts so far this season and has recorded 21 victories. The Chief of Police of East Rochester was the only wrestler able to turn the tables on Mott, but in a second meeting "Hank" scored a decisive victory over the policeman.

YOUR NEW SUIT or COAT

Should be selected with the proper care, for price alone does not count.

Our garments are not only reasonably priced, but, also carry the style, cut and fit with it and a positive guarantee of absolute satisfaction.

| SUITS | | | COATS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.50, | 15.00, | 17.50 | 3.98, | 4.98, | 5.98 |
| 22.50, | 25.00, | 29.50 | 7.50, | 12.50, | 14.50 |

NEW DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS

Reasonably Priced.

M. KATZ & CO., Inc.

**GERMAN SOCIETIES BACK FORD FOR 1916**

Detroit— Henry Fords candidacy for President has received indorsement of the Staatz Verband of Michigan, and of the Detroit Stadveband.

The two societies comprise 25,000 voters of German extraction. An active movement has been on foot for sometime to induce voters belonging to the two societies to go to the polls and give a favorite son vote for Mr. Ford.

RETREADED TIRES

If you have worn-out **AUTO TIRES** I will retread them for more service. See samples at

THE ELLIS SADDLERY

44 East First Street Fulton, N. Y.

DRUGS AT CUT PRICES

CLOSING OUT SALE

of the KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., 37 So. First Street

This comprises the ENTIRE STOCK of a reliable and up-to-date Drug Store. It is not a sale of old, inferior or deteriorated goods, but is for the most part fresh clean stock. We are holding this Sale for the sole reason that it is less expensive to dispose of our stock by this method than to transfer it to the location of our new store in Rochester.

Purchases during this Sale are a genuine investment as the majority of our stock is the everyday necessities which you are buying constantly. Practically everything in the line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Household Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Candy, Cigars, Stationery, Sundries, Etc., at prices unheard of before in Fulton.

AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE VALUES WE ARE OFFERING, WE LIST BELOW A FEW WELL-KNOWN ARTICLES:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1.00 Oil Korein Capsules | 69c | $1.00 Makine Preparations | 75c | 35c R. & G. Rice Powder | 24c |
| 35c Limestone Phosphate | 24c | 75c Parmint (Double strength) | 52c | Swan Down Powder | 12c |
| 10c Olive Tablets | 8c | 25c Crudol | 17c | 5c Chewing Gum (all kinds) | 3 for 10c |
| 25c Olive Tablets | 17c | 25c Fruitatives | 16c | 10c Tobacco (all kinds) | 3 for 24c |
| 25c Glycerine Suppositories | 19c | 50c Fruitatives | 32c | 5c Cigars (all kinds) | 6 for 24c |
| 50c Sargol Tablets | 34c | 25c Bliss Native Herb Tablets | 16c | 5c Cigarettes (all kinds) | 6 for 24c |
| $1.00 Pierce's Discovery | 69c | 50c Bliss Native Herb Tablets | 31c | Post Cards (all kinds) | 9 for 5c |
| $1.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription | 69c | $1.00 Bliss Native Herb Tablets | 61c | 25c (100) Cascara Tablets (Hinkle) | 13c |
| 90c Tincture Cadomene | 63c | Hand Mirrors | 1-3 to 1-2 Off | 15c R. & W. Talcum | 9c |
| $1.00 Peruna | 68c | Hair Brushes | 1-3 to 1-2 Off | 35c Scott Paper Towels | 24c |
| $1.00 Plant Juice | 68c | Combs | 1-3 to 1-2 Off | 50c S. K. & F. Milk of Magnesia | 28c |
| $1.00 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil | 67c | Shaving Brushes | 1-3 to 1-3 Off | 5c Flower Seeds | 3 for 10c |

Our stocks will not be replenished, and to secure what you most need we advise your early patronage. We cannot make reservations by phone, nor can we make deliveries free of charge. *The Above Are Strictly Cash Prices.*

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# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

## THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


# A CABINET LADY.

## Wife of New Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker.

### BOUND FOR WASHINGTON.

**The Newest Member of the President's Cabinet Brings a Wife and Three Charming Children to Grace Social Circles at Our Capital.**

Once the wife of the mayor of Cleveland, Mrs. Baker is now presented to the cabinet ladies at Washington. Born Miss Elizabeth Wells Leopold, daughter of Howard Leopold, a retired merchant of Pottstown, Pa., Mrs. Baker was for several years an instructor in music at Wilson college

MRS. NEWTON D. BAKER.

Chambersburg, Pa., of which she is a graduate. She married Mr. Baker July 3, 1902.

As well as being a talented soprano singer and pianist, Mrs. Baker is also the mother of three interesting children—Betty, the oldest; Newton D. Baker 3d, alias "Junior," and Peggy, the baby.

Politically, then, intellectually and artistically, Mrs. Baker is well fitted to assume the responsibilities of her position in the social life to which our new secretary of war brings her.

# VARIOUS INITIALS.

**Hints About Marking Child's Garments So They Won't Mix.**

One can buy in the various stores initials by the yard, worked in red or blue outline stitch on narrow strips of linen tape, three-eighths or a half inch wide.

These letters are used for marking plain underclothing, etc. They are of great use to the mother with a large family, who has neither money nor time to spare on embroidery and who finds it necessary to have some distinguishing mark on the clothing, especially when there are two children the same size.

The letters are cut off from the strip when needed and overcast on the inside of the garment, any place where it will be invisible when worn.

When this system is used even stockings are easily paired. Sew each child's initial at the top of the stocking on the inside; then put a cross stitch in red under the letter on each stocking of the first pair. Use a blue cross stitch on the second, yellow on the third, etc.

It is an easy matter to sort even a large pile of stockings, two M's with red crosses being a pair of Mary's stockings, two M's with green crosses another pair, while two J's with blue crosses are a pair of stockings belonging to Jack.

If two children have the same initial use the blue letters for one and red for the other.

**Street and Motor Coats.**

The ripple coat for spring is made in both cloth and silk. Belts are placed at the normal waist line, at slightly higher than normal or a few inches below the point. Some are short waisted in the front and long waisted in the back. Both styles are liked.

Many coats have high collars and button up to the throat. They are made so that they can be worn open or closed. Oblong sailor collars, draped collars, ruche effect collars, cape collars and simple notched collars are approved. The cape collar is made detachable, being fastened with clasps or with buttons.

Sleeves are dressy, both in cut and by means of fancy cuffs. Motor coats are in plain colors, stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures.

**Your New Veil.**

If you would preserve that new novelty veil of yours and get from it the greatest possible wear do not fold it when putting it away. Instead take a piece of cardboard, around which you may roll it without creases, cover it with tissue paper and keep it in the box with your hat; and it will always be in the best condition and ready for wear.

**Child's Cereal Set.**

Nowadays there are many American wares of rather coarse clay finished in beautiful colors and made in pretty shapes. A child's set consisting of a plate, bowl and milk jug—a cereal set—is yellow, and around the top of the jug and bowl and around the edge of the plate is a decoration of white ducklings.

**HOW TO MAKE A BIRTHDAY CAKE THAT IS REAL CAKE.** Weigh seven large eggs (fresh), take their weight in dried flour and a little more than half their weight in sifted sugar. Break the eggs, separate the yolks from the whites. Beat the former in a bowl, add the sugar to them very gradually, together with a little grated lemon rind, a spoonful of orange flower or rosewater or any other suitable flavoring. Add the flour a little at a time and continue to beat the mixture for twenty minutes. Butter a mold, sprinkle powdered sugar upon the butter and shake off all that will not adhere. Tie a strip of buttered paper round the top of the mold to keep the preparation from rolling down the sides while it is baked. Pour in the cake, three parts; fill the mold with it. When done enough let it stand a few minutes, shake it well to loosen it, turn it out carefully, cut it in slices when cool one-quarter of an inch thick, spread some jam over these and place five or six or more slices together, one on top of the other. Whisk together the whites of two or more eggs, according to size of cake; add half a pound of finely sifted sugar (to the eggs), a dessertspoonful of orange flower water. Whisk the mixture until quite smooth and spread it over the cake with the back of a spoon. Mark the shape of the pieces into which it is afterward to be cut. Place the cake in a very cool oven to dry the icing. Time, half an hour to prepare. Two or three drops of coloring will give it a rose tint. Send to table with lighted candles.

# FOR THE BRIDE'S CHEST.

**How to Finish Your Bed Linen Attractively and Durably.**

Scalloping as a finish for sheets and pillowcases is one of the nicest ways of finishing them. Of course the scallops need to be well padded, and this can be accomplished either by filling in between the marked lines of the scallops with rows of running stitches before applying the buttonholing.

The work can also be given more stability if after the scallops are completed and cut out an extra and tiny buttonhole edge is added to the extreme length of the scallops.

A baby's pillow cover can be simply made as follows: Sew together as for a pillow slip three-fourths of a yard of eighteen inch camisole embroidery of fine quality. Run blue or pink ribbon through small eyelets in scallops, thereby closing the cover. Run ribbon of suitable width through the larger eyelets, forming a bow of the ends on top.

# CARE OF YOUR MACHINE.

**How to Oil Your Sewing Machine and Save Nerves.**

Sewing is not one-half as hard as some people find it if the sewing machine is kept in good order. When the machine works hard and heavy take the needle and shuttle out and give every joint and bearing a generous bath of gasoline.

Of course there should not be a lighted lamp or fire of any kind in the room, and the windows should be open. Turn the wheels briskly for a few moments, to enable the gasoline to penetrate to every part and to loosen and wash away all dirt and grit; then clean it all away.

When all the oil and grime have been removed oil with proper lubricating oil, running the machine for two or three minutes before inserting the needle. Now with a piece of chamois skin wipe away all superfluous oil.

**How to Make Delicious Fruit Cocktails For Company Spreads.**

A delicious first course for the spring luncheon or midday Sunday dinner is fruit cocktail, served ice cold in dainty glasses. Use the fruits of the season—oranges, bananas, apples, white grapes and perhaps a little chopped pineapple. Skin the grapes, pare the apples and cut the oranges in very thin slices through pulp and rind. Then chop all the fruit in small pieces and soak an hour in their own juice sweetened with sugar. Then stand on the ice until just before serving, when the fruit cocktail may be flavored with a little Rhine wine or claret.

**How to Dry Your New Umbrella and So Make It Last.**

When you come in from the rain put the umbrella in the rack with the handle downward, because when the handle is upward the water runs down inside to the place where the ribs are joined to the handle and cannot get out, but stays, rotting the cloth and rusting the metal until slowly dried away. The wire fastening the ribs soon rusts and breaks. If placed the other end up the water readily runs off and the umbrella dries almost immediately.

**How to Test an Oven Before You Burn Your Cake.**

Test your oven before putting in the cake by throwing on the bottom a spoonful of dry flour. If the flour takes fire or quickly turns dark brown color the oven's temperature is too high, and you should allow the oven to cool a little. If the flour remains white after it has been there a few moments the temperature is too low. If the oven is of the proper heat the flour will slightly brown and look a little scorched.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## A Story For the Little Kiddies When Sleepy Time Comes.

### THE BEAR AND BUTTERFLY.

**Information and Amusement Furnished by a Map of the World on a Globe Many Things of Interest to Small People—A Sweet Miss From Chicago.**

"Uncle Ben, won't you please tell us a good night story?" asked little Ned and Polly Ann as sleepy time came stealing along in the gloom. "Yes," said Uncle Ben, and he told a sleepy time story of

**A BEAR AND A BUTTERFLY.**

A large and ferocious bear once lived in the middle of a great forest, and so fierce and terrible was he that he had the forest all to himself, for all the animals who used to live there ran away when they saw him coming.

At last he met a butterfly. It was a beautiful blue and gold butterfly, and when the bear discovered it it was sitting on a wild rose eating breakfast. The bear was so delighted at finding something to scare that the roar he gave sounded almost amiable. Nevertheless it was such a roar as would have frightened a squirrel into a fit. But instead of showing any signs of fits the butterfly continued quietly eating breakfast, just as if the bear had not spoken. At this the bear was angry. So he gave seventeen of his loudest and fiercest roars. When he was all through the butterfly turned and said politely, "Excuse me; did you say anything?"

"Say anything?" repeated the bear. "Didn't you hear me? Aren't you frightened?"

"Frightened!" echoed the butterfly. "What should I be afraid of?"

"Why, of me, of course," said the bear. "Everybody's afraid of me."

At that the butterfly laughed and laughed. "You don't suppose you are so terrible, you silly creature!" she said. "You are the one that should be frightened. There is something always behind you, and it follows wherever you go."

The bear looked over his shoulder.

"Oh, you can't see it," said the butterfly. "But it's behind you all the same."

"Goodness gracious me!" cried the bear. "What is it?"

"I shan't tell you," replied the butterfly, "but if I were you I'd be careful how I behaved."

"Thank you so much for telling me," said the bear, quite meekly. "I'll be particularly careful, and I won't growl and romp and roar and scare things ever any more. Goodby, Miss Butterfly," and he tiptoed back to his forest.

When he had gone the butterfly laughed and laughed. "Silly thing!" she said. "Of course there's something behind him that he can't see, but it's only his own tail!"

**Use of the Globe.**

It is very interesting for children to trace paths of travel on the globe, which many of them possess, for it is really more fun, little boy or girl, than many of your toys, and if you have no globe ask your father to buy you one. It is certainly an interesting game, and if you do not believe just try it.

**A Girl and Her Reflection.**

The girl in the picture is from Chicago, but she was in Florida when her photograph was snapped. Perhaps she would have enjoyed the skating and coasting of her own city during the

MARY LOUISE M'CLARNON.

winter season, but she went to Florida, where ice and snow are almost unknown, and played in the sand and surf instead. Her name is Mary Louise McClarnon, quite a big name for such a little girl.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## New Coat Model with Removable Collar.

For spring or summer this suit in cool green linen is admirable. The coat has double collars, one being of white linen.

A lovely shade of cool springtime green linen is used for this model, the coat being trimmed with square collars and revers. One of the collars is removable and is perforated at the front for a square outline if that is preferred to the shawl effect. The sleeves are of regulation coat design, cut in two pieces and finished with turn-back cuffs. In medium size the coat requires 2½ yards 54-inch or 3¾ yards 36-inch material. As most of the smart linens rarely exceed 40 inches in width, it will be necessary to cut the frock and the sleeve on an open width of material. If serge or cloth is used for the coat, fold the material as shown in the cutting guide.

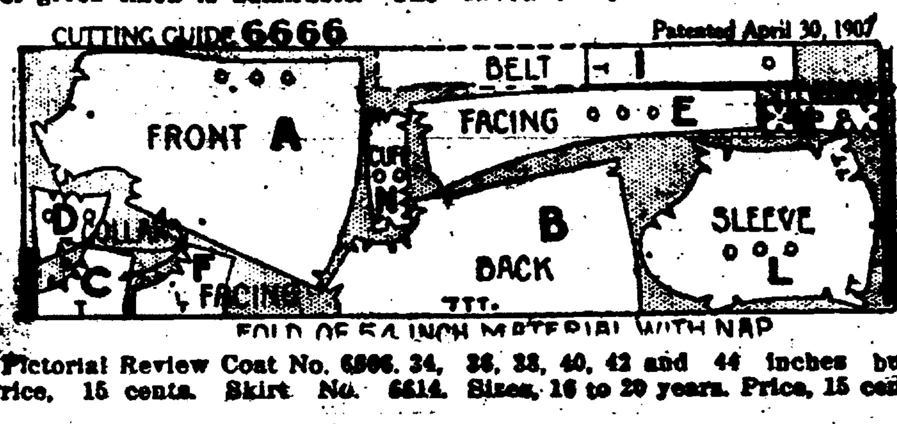
The very important thing is to arrange the various parts of the pattern as indicated, placing each piece over a lengthwise thread where this is required and on the fold when necessary.

The belt is laid on a crosswise fold of material, if a stripe is used, for this is a favorite idea with French dressmakers. The coat hangs quite full below the waist. The removable collar frequently is made of heavy white linen. Sheer organdy, however, is quite as smart looking and probably will be preferred on very warm days.

Many smart, serviceable coats are developed in checked worsted, while others are made of white gabardine. The latter are plainly tailored and trimmed with large pearl buttons.

The new silks of the season offer ample opportunity for that elegant simplicity so earnestly sought and when understandingly handled are effective beyond description.

CUTTING GUIDE 6666 Patented April 30, 1907




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6666. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

### Retailing Canaries.

Stranger—I noticed your advertisement in the paper this morning for a ... to retail imported canaries.

Proprietor of Bird Store—Yes: have you had any experience in that line?

Stranger—Oh, no; I merely had a curiosity to know how the canaries lost their tails.—Indianapolis Star.

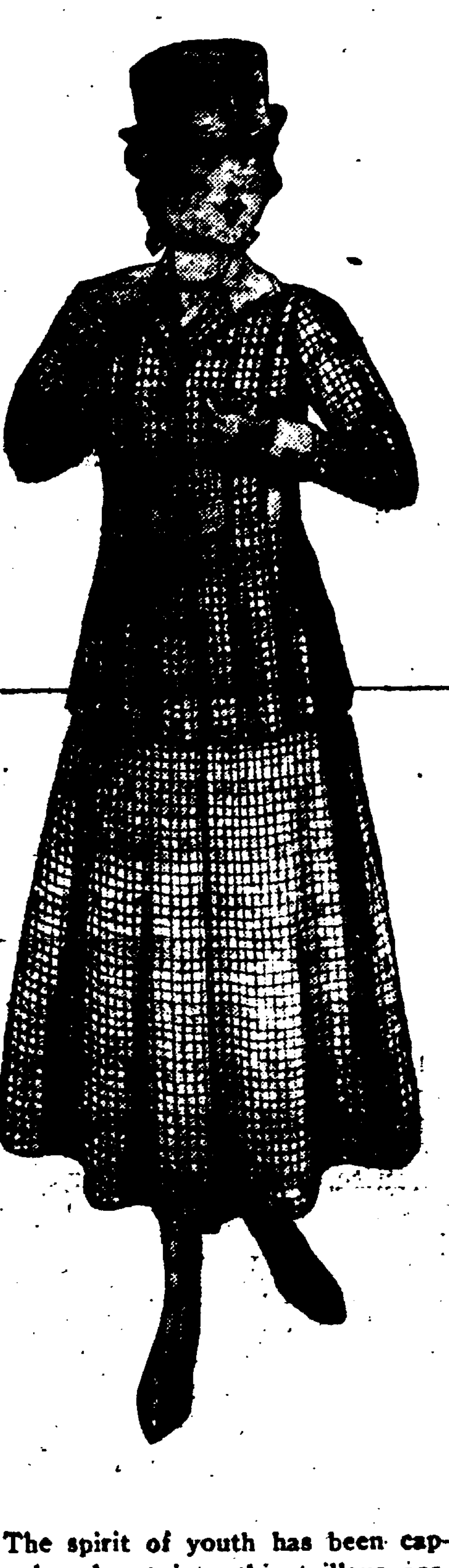
### Most People.

... most people choose food for ... they take a predigested variety ... udge.

### Oat Bread.

Make a sponge of four cupfuls rolled oats (dry), one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls boiling water, scant tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful salt, one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add only part of the flour, then let rise overnight. Now add about four cupfuls flour and knead about fifteen minutes. Let rise until twice its size, form into loaves, let rise until its bulk is doubled, then bake about forty-five minutes. This makes two large loaves.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



The spirit of youth has been captured and put into this tailleur costume of Callot plaid. The skirt is a plain, full circular model and the jacket would be a Norfolk did not the raised belt cause indecision with its Empire suggestions. Like belt, collar and cuffs are of plain broadcloth, white and tan seem the colors most in demand for spring. Four yards 44-inch material, with 3-4 yard contrasting trimming will make the suit.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6140. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6499. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## CASSEROLE COOKING.

**Appetizing Viands Depend Upon Dainty Serving of Them.**

The cooking done in casseroles has several important advantages over that of the ordinary kitchen vessel. The dishes are without the metal taste which so often contaminates common pots and pans. As the cooking is slow and thorough the nutritive values of food are preserved, and the perfection of the flavor is therefore concentrated.

The ornamental appearance of the various dishes used permits serving the viands in the very utensils in which they were cooked, which is a tremendous point when the dish needs to be eaten very hot. Food can be put away in the casserole without danger of changing color or taste, as would happen if it were left to chill in a metal vessel. The earthenware of which the dishes are made is not open to the acid influences of fruit and therefore is without the possibility of any noxious change. The enamel of the inside does not scale off, it is easily kept clean and so food prepared in the casserole is clean and sweet.

The pretty marmite for soupmaking, the larger and smaller pots and shallow pans and plates in every size can be bought. Among the many shades of brown there are some green tones (these vessels of French make), which are very effective on the table. Some don'ts are involved in the proper care of the charming utensils.

Before using them for the first time the dishes should be soaked in cold water for some hours, as this will help to keep them from cracking on their first exposure to heat. Never put the vessels on the hot stove or in the oven without first putting in water or fat. Do not put them roughly on a metal surface or set them when hot on a wet table. A fierce heat is never desirable, and so, even if the flame of the top of the stove is low, it is best to put an asbestos mat under the vessel used.

Many more things for the preservation of these toylike cooking vessels might be said, and for young housekeepers and girls who want to learn how to cook in a dainty and perfect manner they are certainly more inspiring than the common cook pot, pan and kettle.

### A Carlyle View.

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

## NECKWEAR AND VEILINGS.

**Fashion Cues About Two of the Important Accessories.**

Among neckwear it does not matter what the design of the collar if it has an open front. While there are a few extreme dresses seen with high collars, the majority are made with low, flat collars or those with high backs and low fronts.

Some cape collars are made to lie flat, while others have collars with high standing backs attached, with the points turning on either side forming a V.

There are many attractive styles in collar and cuff sets. The collars may be either flat or with a high back and low V front. The cuffs are medium in depth and follow out the design of the collar. Some sets are simply finished on the edge with hemstitching or a picot edge, while others are elaborately trimmed. Ruffles of lace or net about an inch in width are sometimes arranged on the edge in as many as four rows and are finished at the head with hemstitching. The same idea is carried out on the cuffs. Among novelties are leather collar and cuff sets. They are in colors as well as white.

Guimpes and vestees are in many attractive styles. Net, organdie, batiste, voile, marquisette and georgette crape are the materials employed in their making, with embroidery and lace for trimmings.

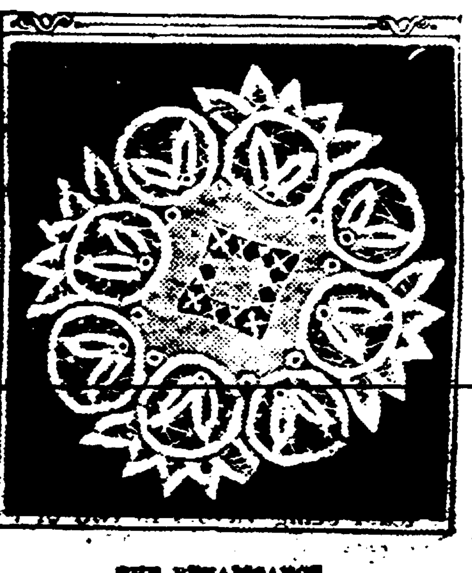
Plaitings of net, organdie and malines are used in various ways. Plaitings on wide bands are used to wear inside of a high fur or coat collar. Plaitings are also used in making collars, the plaitings being used on both the upper and lower edge of the ribbon band surrounding the neck.

Loose flowing face veils will be much worn this spring. Some are circular; others are draped. The circular veil with a round opening in the center which fits over the crown of the hat is used to quite an extent. Lacy effects with woven scroll patterns are especially effective in veils of this kind. Some are gathered on to an elastic band, allowing it to be adjusted over the crown of the hat. Some hang in straight lines to the shoulders, while others are finished with a ruche or band, which may be caught around the throat. Veils usually match the color of the hat.

## FOR NEEDLEWORKERS.

**One of a Set of Six and a Bigger Centerpiece.**

When you lighten your housework this spring by putting aside heavy tablecloths and using doilies, a set of



THE RENAISSANCE.

these illustrated will be satisfactory. The lace is the revival of Battenberg braid and buttons built around a centerpiece of Mexican drawn work.

### Try These Short Cuts.

There are all sorts of short cuts for sewing on the market. The endless task of working buttonholes may be eliminated by using the worked buttonholes, which may be purchased by the yard at the low cost of 6 cents, suitable for the little folks' underwear. They come worked in fine lawn for shirt waists and the little girl's dresses. The trying task of sewing on hooks and eyes is not now necessary, when they can be bought by the yard ready to be stitched into place. In making a fitted lining it is well to sew on these fastenings before it is fitted in order to secure a good fit. If the spacings between the hooks is too wide in some places where there is a strain it does not take long to sew a few on at these points. If, however, you do sew on hooks and eyes you will find it much less difficult to keep the thread from showing through on the right side if you will slip a piece of whalebone into the hem. If the hem is too wide for a whalebone cut a heavy piece of cardboard the proper width and slip that in.

### Odds and Ends of Silk.

Look through your bag or box containing odds and ends of embroidery silks and let them prove useful in ornamenting guest towels and other things. It is well to have a few little towels on hand, not only for home use, but to be showered on girls whose engagements have been announced. The most attractive towels can be made by embroidering across their ends little flowers. These can be filled in with French knots made from the various corded silks. The result is really very satisfactory.

### Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.

One-third cupful butter, ten drops onion juice, one tablespoonful lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper. Beat the butter to a cream as for a cake, add the lemon juice a little at a time and, when blended, stir in the parsley, onion juice and seasoning. Form into a ball or flat cake and set aside to chill before serving.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

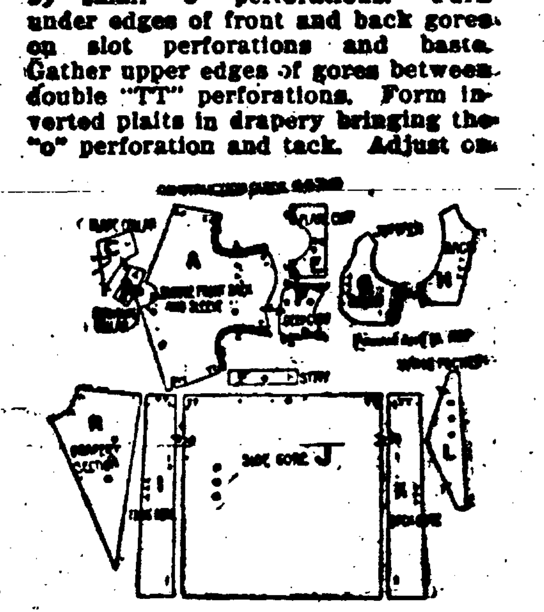
## Chiffon Taffeta Afternoon Frock.

A youthful costume in a becoming shade of gray taffeta trimmed with green satin. The skirt has wing pockets.

Wet sand is a new shade of gray that is becoming to youthful figures, especially when brightened with a touch of blue, rose or pink. In this instance, the belt is of green satin and the gauze collar is outlined with the narrowest band of green. To make the dress in medium size requires 4½ yards 40-inch taffeta and 2⅛ yards 36-inch chiffon for the blouse, cuffs and collar.

Begin the construction of the dress with the blouse. Close underarm and sleeve seams, then close center-back seam. Turn hem at notches, gather lower edge of blouse between double "TT" perforations, and 2 inches above. Adjust stay underneath gathers, center-backs even, large "O" perforation at upper edge at under-arm seam; and bring front edge to center-front. Sew square collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. If long sleeve is desired, gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notched to large "O" perforation; sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve.

For the wing pocket on the skirt, upper edge of pocket being marked, close the seam. Adjust on skirt, fold pocket, matching notches and by small "o" perforations. Turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations and baste. Gather upper edges of gores between double "TT" perforations. Form inverted plaits in drapery bringing the "o" perforation and tack. Adjust on



"T" perforations together on small side gore, small "o" perforations at "o" perforation and tack. Adjust on side edges; and the upper edges even; bring the edges of drapery together at the line of small "o" perforations in skirt.

Lap the folded edges of front and back gores on the side gore and drapery, notches and edges underneath even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges leaving edges to the left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket. Adjust skirt stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in blouse; if made without drapery, bring large "O" perforation in skirt at under-arm seam.

To make the jumper, plait underarm edge of front placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close right under-arm seam as notched: finish left edges for a closing. Lap the upper pointed end of front, on the back matching small "o" perforations and close with buttons and buttonholes.

Trim the deep cuffs with tiny buttons from top to wrist.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6638. Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Waists Now Close at the Side.

Shirt waist of crepe meteor, closing at the side. It is trimmed with self-buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta.

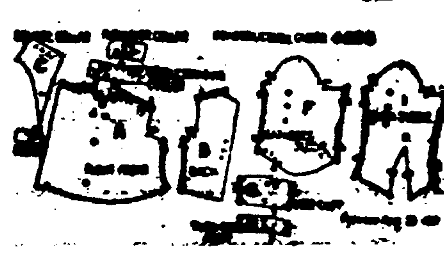
Nothing short of an index system will keep one posted on the changes in separate waists. Each innovation seems to find a ready welcome, however. Here is a new design in crepe meteor, distinguished by its method of adjustment. The side closing gives free play to front decoration and one easily can imagine how effective embroidery would be on a waist of batiste or linen. In medium size the model calls for 2⅝ yards 36-inch material.

The preliminary step in the construction of the waist is to gather the shoulder edges of the front between double "TT" perforations. Then close the underarm and shoulder seams and hem at left front edge of right front at notches. Stitch a tape underneath the gathers at left shoulder edge of right front drawing gathers tto the required size. Center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations in right front.

Adjust pockets to position on right front, upper edge of pockets between the 2 small "o" perforations.

Sew collar to neck edge, center-upper edge of pockets between the 2 backs even and on right front along small "o" perforations, single large "O" perforations even: leave the left side of the collar free from shoulder seam to lower front edge of collar and bind the edge.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notched leaving seam free about 2 inches from lower edge.



Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve, and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew turn-over to cuff as notched. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Self-covered buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta are details that count for smartness of decoration.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6656. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## For The Small Girl.

Little girl's frock of white crepe meteor, trimmed with smocking, done in blue. Shirring makes an equally smart trimming.

The supply of dainty frocks for little tots is remarkable, and among them one notices many quaint models in silk, crepe de chine and crepe meteor, all, however, of washable variety. A dainty model is shown here, made with the front and back yoke cut in one. The distinguishing feature of the dress is the smocking which trims it. In medium size it requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material.

There are eight pieces in the pattern and it is necessary to fold the material in half so that each piece will be cut in duplicate. The front is placed on the lengthwise fold, as shown on the cutting guide (A), and to the right of it is laid the back (B). Next come the yoke and collar.

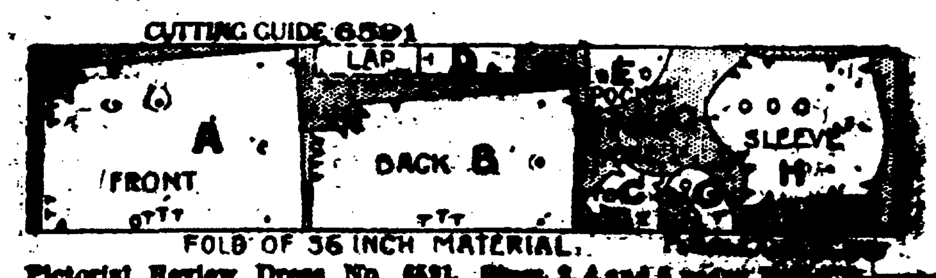
On the second row are placed the lap, the pocket and the sleeve, all on a lengthwise fold. For the open neck, cut out the neck edge of the yoke ⅝ inch above small "o" perforations. Many mothers prefer the high neck, however, with straight collar, in which case a double row of buttons may be added to the decorative scheme, being sewn directly down the front.

The smocking is a simple design and works up very quickly. Threads of contrasting color may be used for the work, for instance, white on a blue or pink ground, and vice versa.

There is a plait at either side of the back of the dress and between this are several rows of smocking.

Shirring may take the place of smocking and is also very fashionable.

CUTTING GUIDE 6591




Pictorial Review Dress No. 6591. Sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years ... Smocking No. 11752. Price, 10 cents.

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# WOMEN CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING RELEASED UPON PAYING FINES

Mrs. Mary Misswa and Mrs. Helen Kurasz, aged 25 and 23 respectively, the women arrested yesterday at the trolley terminal by Chief Dyer on a charge of shoplifting were given a hearing late in the day by Judge Wilson. They entered a plea ouf guilty and were released upon payment of a fine of $25 each. W. H. Patterson and M. C. McDonald appeared in court and identified the clothing which had been found on the women when searched at the police station as having been taken from their stores. During the trial the accused women, who claimed to live in Oswego, stated that their husbands had left for Utica two weeks ago in search of work, and have received no word from either the men. Mrs. Misswa stated she had four children at home, with no one to take care of them in her absence, while the other women said she had two children.

A number of storekeepers received visits from the women who made a hasty tour yesterday during the noon hour while the force of clerks was small. In most instances thye were closely watched and were unable to carry out their plan which was to engage a clerk's attention in a distant part of the store while the other woman donned expensive clothing over her street attire, both making their exist.

## MRS. BONNER ENTERTAINED CIRCLE AT CARDS

Mrs. Edward M. Bonner of N. 7th st., entertained her circle of ten of the Amaranth Court Wednesday evening at a card party. Eight tables were laid and pedro predominated, Mrs. H. Richardson winning the first prize, the consolation prizes going to the Messrs. W Howard and E. E. Gardner. William Merton rendered a number of pleasing piano solos. Refreshments were served.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick, Mrs. B. Stoddard, W. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beadle, Mrs. and Mrs. W. Merton, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. F. Scholz, W. H. Spanswick, Mrs. N. Bellows, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bateman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dutcher, Fred Blogett, Mr. and Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. C. Washburn, Mrs. F. J. Hart, C. Hobbie, E. E. Jardine, Mrs. H. Richardson and Mrs. Ray Westover.

## WOODMEN SCORED IN POOL TOURNAMENT

The Maccabees were defeated on their own tables last night in the third match of the series of pool games with the Woodmen, the visiting team being victors in two of the three sets.

Hutchins of the Maccabees was defeated by Walsh 50 to 20, Rathburn, Maccabee, scored 50 to Davenport's 48, while Lybolt, Woodman, took the third set 50 to 31, Shipman being his opponent.

The next game will take place in the Woodman's hall Thursday night.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

World Film Corporation presents Clara Kimball Young, them ost beautiful and accomplished motion picture artist in thew orld, in a picturization of Alexandre Dumas' famous play "The Lady with the Camellias."

Camille has obtained her name by popular assignment—she was called the "lady with the camellias" after her fondness for those flowers—properly she was Marguerite Gautier, a girl with a bad reputation. But what mattered it? She was lovely and popular. There was a young Count, with millions, at her feet. Yet she did not love him.

It was Armand, the young lawyer who won her heart. For a time there was happiness between the pair. Then Armand's father persuaded her to give up the boy, Camille reverted to de Varville.

Armand and de Varville fought a duel; and Marguerite died of a broken heart, not however, before making it plain that she really loved Armand.

"Women are strannge." Miss Young has a splendid character in that of Camille, and does if the fullest justice. Admittedly the finest and most expressive actress now befoore the motion picture camera, she rises to the great opportunities which this character gives her.

Four other reels and four acts of vaudeville round out an excellent bill.

### How to Drive Horses.

In making a long drive let the horses start out slowly for the first few miles. You can then increase their speed and the trip will be made in shorter time than if they had been driven fast at the start.—Farm and Fireside.

## LEADER VILLA WOUNDED IN FIGHT, IS REPORT

Columbus, N. M.—Mayor Hoover announced last night that Juan Fayela, a Mexican, had informed him that he believed Villa had doubled on his trail.

Fayela reported that Villa was now in the vicinity of Canta Maria: Santa Maria is sixty-five miles south of the border.

## ENGLAND PLANS TO UNLOAD GOLF BALLS ON AMERICA

### Patent Expiring In April May Let Bars Down to Importers.

Vice Consul Hamilton C. Claborne, who represents the United States at Swansea, Wales, has warned the state department that British manufacturers are laying in a supply of ammunition in the form of golf balls with which they intend to bombard the United States after April 11, 1916. On that date the Haskell patent for the manufacture of golf balls in the United States expires.

In making his prediction of the golf ball bombardment which will then be undertaken unless congress prohibits the dumping of golf balls as well as dyestuffs, Vice Consul Claborne says the British manufacturers hope by invading the American market to make up the losses incurred through the falling off of golf in the British isles on account of the war. He quotes from the London Daily Mail as follows:

"British golf ball manufacturers, hard hit by the war, are to make a determined effort to capture the American market. The attempt is made possible by the expiration on April 11 of the Haskell patent, under which golf balls are manufactured in the United States. The Haskell patent, which killed the gutty ball, was not recognized by the English law courts, but was declared valid in America, thus keeping the ever improving British balls out of that country.

"After April 11 the market will be open, subject to the payment of a duty of 10 per cent—about 6 cents a ball. Cheaper labor here will compensate for that, and ten leading British firms are sending representatives to the United States or appointing agents to prepare the way for the invasion."

## NEW PLAN FOR RELIEF.

### "Buy a Yard of Cloth" Day Is Planned For Belgian Funds.

"Buy a yard of cloth days" have been designated by more than fifty governors and mayors throughout the country to aid state committees of the commission for relief in Belgium in their efforts to obtain clothing for the destitute in Belgium and northern France. The purpose of the proclamations is to concentrate the minds of merchants and the public upon sales of cloth for the Belgians.

The commission announced that it already had purchased and shipped cloth from which its textile experts estimate the Belgians will be able to fashion 777,850 garments.

### Why Musical Comedies Fail.

The decline of musical comedy is due to new styles in women's dress, which make it unnecessary to attend a theater to see a show, says a Kansas City manager.

### Handel's "Messiah."

No musical work has aided so materially the cause of charity as Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah."

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Good music helps to make a happy home, and the Victrola provides just the kind of music that is wanted in every home.

There are Victrolas in variety enough to suit every taste, and if you'll stop in we'll be glad to play your favorite music for you.

Victrolas $15 to $400. Victors $10 to $100. Easy terms to suit your convenience if desired.

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# LOSSES CAUSED BY OAT SMUT

The country as a whole loses each year about $20,000,000 from oat smut, and at least one-tenth of this amount, or $2,000,000 is the present annual loss in New York State, according to figures just issued by the Cornell experiment station.

Now that New York state farmers are preparing to sow their oat crops the college calls renewed attention to the well-known blackened appearance of oat heads, which is commonly called oat smut or loose smut of oats, and says it is responsible for a much greater annual loss than is generally supposed.

The fungus which causes this disease brings about the loss in two ways. There is a reduction in yield due to a certain percentage of the heads being smutted. This is ordinarily recognized. There is a further loss not generally recognized which is caused by the fungus killing out many of the young seedlings and stunting the growth of others, which, as a result, do not head out well.

According to the United States department of Agriculture, the field loss in the United States in the year 1911 from the loose smut of oats was 4 per cent of the crop of 36,891,920 bushels, which represents a money loss of $16,586,520. Calculating the smutted heads to average 4 per cent, which some years is low, there has been a loss every year since 1909 of $16,000,000 to $23,000,000.

New York contributes her full share towards this loss. The state experiment station reports the loss to be from 8.5 to 10 per cent in 1884, and an average loss of 8.5 per cent with occasional losses of 20 per cent and even 30 per cent in 1886. A large number of counts made by farm bureau agents last year in fifteen counties of the state showed 16 1-2 per cent of smutted heads. Last year's crop in New York is estimated to be 54,370,000 bushels, valued at $24,422,000. If the smut is estimated to be but 10 per cent, there is a loss to the farmers of the State of over $2,500,000.

This loss may be looked upon as a smut tax to which everyone who grows smutty oats contributes. The college authorities make this query: Does it now seem foolish to pay such a tax when it can be easily avoided at a cost of material of less than a cent per bushel of seed oats by treatment with formaldehyde? One pint of the 40 per cent solution should be sprinkled with this until it is wet, after which it should be thrown into a pile, left covered with blankets or bags for four hours or more. It may then be dried and sown.

## UNIVERSITY STUDENT TAKES UP REFORM

Philadelphia, Pa.—Howard L. Baldensperger, an instructor of economics in the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania whose utterances caused James H. R. Cromwell, a stepson of E. T. Stotesbury, banker to withdraw from the economic course last fall, has resigned to take up prison reform work.

He announced that he will teach for the last time in the Wharton school tomorrow and that he will go to New York to take up his new line of work on Monday.

Mr. Baldensperger offended young Mr. Cromwell by saying among other things that the "Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has the public by the throat and has been strangling it." The incident attracted considerable attention. Mr. Cromwell remained at the Wharton school, but gave up economics.

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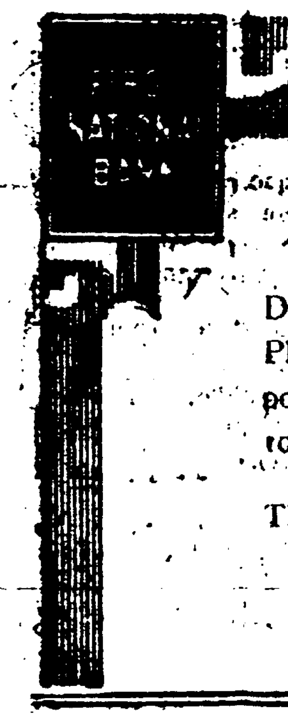

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## DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY ENTERTAINED LAST NIGHT

The meeting of the Daughters of Liberty was attended Wednesday night by Syracuse members of the order as follows: State Deputy Sarah Cone, Past Councilor Brill and the sisters Grace Smith, Ella Barlon and Chipman.

Four candidates were initiated. A supper was served. Plans were made for the entertainment of State officers who will be here on April 12th on an official tour.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 397. SATURDAY, APRL 1, 1916. Price, One Cent


# Now Then, Full Speed Ahead! W. P. Morin Succeeds N. L. Whitaker as President of Chamber of Commerce

**The result of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held this forenoon is: W. P. Morin, President; L. W. Emerick, Vice President; D. L. Lipsky, Treasurer; D. S. Hollenga, Secretary. New directors elected last night were: I. Achille, 94; W. A. Butts, 77; H. L. Paddock, 66. Messrs. [illegible], Lipsky and Conley secured 23, 21 and 17 each respectively.**

What has the Chamber of Commerce done in twelve months. The question is frequently asked, by others than members of the board of directors, for they never ask it—they know.

In full measure the answer came last night, when Secretary Hollenga made public the annual report of the Chamber during its first year as a rejuvenated body. The list of doings was a long one, and what applies to this city, applies to all cities. The report was for the purpose of telling the people just the function of the Chamber of Commerce, because it is proper they should know, especially if they are contributing to it. It costs a lot of money to run a live Chamber of Commerce, as over $7000 was expended during 1915 and 1916 by the directors of the local body. Something more than $6,000 comprised the receipts from membership dues, leaving a deficit of $112.46; but the cost may be considered small in proportion to the amount of work accomplished, especially in the last four months.

## Diversified Opportunities

Since last March, about 312 days, the following diversified subjects have been up for consideration and handled in a successful and unsuccessful manner according to the viewpoint of the critic, and no better practical explanation of the routine work of the Chamber could be given than what has occurred in the last year by mentioning the different things accomplished.

The Secretary recognized the growth of the old trade guilds into what are now known as commercial organizations, adding that it is hard to satisfy everybody with the work conducted by the Chamber of Commerce, whose directorate has met 46 times in the year. He pointed to the "Trade at Home" campaign begun by his predecessor, and this he said, will continue until the flag waves over the [illegible]t. In this connection he referred to the merchants for exi[illegible] of the beneficial results of the work. Nods of approval were given by retailers present. Other things accomplished by the Chamber in the year were: the establishment of a school of salesmanship; the passage of a street traffic ordinance; the Hannibal-Fulton bus line; consideration of a cold storage plant; a fall display week, which gave to out-of-town papers an immense amount of advertising; a credit bureau with over 2000 names of persons and their ratings; the inauguration of the public market movement. Here the Secretary paused long enough to express his appreciation of the cooperation on The Plaza December 24th, when 1800 gifts were distributed to children.

## A City Survey Will Come

In addition to the Chamber's work in behalf of the rehabilitation of the Battle Island paper mill, it has been possible to secure a survey of the city since 1902, which, when complete, will furnish the people with al ist of expenses of each and every department of the municipal government since that date. At this point the Secretary touched lightly upon the campaign in behalf of Commission Government, conducted by his predecessar, and which turned out to be a fizzle, costing the chamber about $150, and the city three times the amount.

Not long ago the Chamber of Commerce moved to give assistance to the Spanswick Manufacturing Company. It was found necessary, the Secretary said, to place the books of the company in charge of an auditor, which wasd one together with making a complete survey of the company's affairs, with the result, he said, that today this industry is in sounder condition than ever before in its history. and further than that, it will remain as one of Fulton's assets.

When the new Secretary came here he recognized the need of stamping Fulton-made goods with a trade mark. He secured an acceptable design and soon every piece of manufactured product of the city's industries will be shipped bearing a stamp proclaiming the place of its origin. Through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, with D. S. Hollenga as secretary, the milk station will become another industry of importance. The plant re-opened today under the management of Mr. W. J. Peach. When the matter of dividing Oswego Town was before the Board of Supervisors, Fulton's Chamber of Commerce showed its activity, and the result was that the movement carried. The Secretary explained why interest was taken in the movement, by saying that this city will be benefited by the big cotton mill which is to be erected at Minnetto as a result of the town division. The Chambeer has been active in securing more good roads in this vicinity, the Secretary saying that he and R. L. McCully have made a tour with that object in view, and that there exists every reason to believe results are coming.

In referring to the establishment of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra the Secretary injected a bit of humor, by telling of an incident of the recent concert, when 1156 persons paid for admission to the Quirk whose seating capacity is 1282. A member of the audience asked one of his neighbors how much salary the Secretary received. The neighbor happened to be a director whop romptly declined to divulge the exact amount, whereupon the inquisitive one said: "Gee, but $20 would pave a lot of streets." Mr. Hollenga's efforts to abolish the early-closing practice indulged in by the Empire United, resulted in the First st. terminal remaining open until midnight. He is hopeful of securing improved car service, better cars, even to parlor cars such as are used on the Rochester division. He spoke of sending out 1900 invitations to farmers to attend the Fashion Days and that the same number will be sent out for the week of April 12th.

Mr. G. G. Chauncey moved and it was adopted that the report be printed in promphlet form for distribution.

## When Troubled, Call 51

In outlining the 1916-17 program the Secretary said that next week will be known as "Pay-up Week," beginning on Monday. It is his intention to further benefit the retailers by establishing a complaint department at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, where customers should make known their inability to secure articles in any one of the stores, and that he will do all in his power to induce merchant who may be delinquent to supply the wants.

An "Old Home Week" and the Fourth of July will be celebrated jointly in a way quite unusual, says the Secretary; but before that time there will ensue a "Clean-up, Paint-up and Live-up" campaign which promises to be a leader in the annals of such events. Encouragement will be given by the Chamber to persons who desire to improve yards and houses, by planting trees, flowers and shrubbery Bird houses will be erected in the parks and a band stand will also be placed in East Park, Another item of adornment for the streets will be the placing of boxes containing growing plants on top of the lighting standards.

The Secretary recognizes the neglect obtaining in the matter of looking to the farmer population for help in building up the city, saying that theirs is a staple trade. Accordingly he is going to hold a farmers' picnic and a farmers' wife picnic, upon which occasions it will do us good to get acquainted with our guests. Hitching grounds, he said, must also be established—and soon. He wants to have the State land opposite the Citizens Club look spick and span, so that the thousands of auto tourists who will this year pass through the city may leave with only a good impression of their visit.

## Merchants Must Work

Sometime during the late spring them erchants will, at the instance of the Chamber, make trips into the country surrounding the city, for the purpose of making the acquaintance of the rest of the community. A good roads day will be another feature of the next six months, as will be the establishment of a workingman's hospital fund. One object of the latter is to encourage workingmen to place in a fund one cent each week as insurance against becoming charity patients in the hospital in times of distress.

When the Secretary mentioned his desire to have vocational and agricultural education as features of the public schools, Prof. Fairgrieve spoke in behalf of a new high school building, saying that under existing conditions it would be impossible to carry out such a program, the main reason being that the old building does not offer proper facilities. The foregoing and dozens of other items are to receive the attention of the Chamber during the next six months.

# New Milling Interests Want Canal Lands

It was made plainly evident at last night's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce that the men of Fulton are interested in the outcome of the fight to secure the abandoned canal lands for some purpose, for at no time during the meeting was there as much interest shown in a project as in this case.

The retiring president of the Chamber reviewed the incident of a recent trip to Albany where he met the State officials and, incidentally, Mayor Lewis, Attorney Hillick and Mr. H. P. Burgard. Mr. Burgard conveyed information relative to the desire of the interests back of the new feed mill to secure the land north of the Plaza for manufacturing purposes, with the exception of enough of it to provide for widening Wall street.

In order that the city may acquire the land for market purposes it would be necessary for a number of men to sign their names to a note for the amount of the purchase price, which, according to the appraisal value of the land board, was over $11,000. This price is deemed extravagantly high by those who profess to know.

Dr. F. E. Fox precipitated an argument by insisting that if the city is to relinquish the land for manufacturing purposes, it should be required of the buyers that they agree to employ a certain number of men. He was supported in a measure by M. A. Stranahan who seemed to doubt the sincerity of Mr. Burgard's participation in the project of using theg round for manufacturing purposes.

A resolution was offered by B. W. Bennett, in effect that every encouragement should be offered the milling interests who are developing the old Gage mill tol ocate here, even though it may be found necessary to locate the city market upon some other site. A number of speakers coincided with Mr. Bennett.

Mr. E. R. Redhead just returned from Albany where it is presumed he went to learn some things about the transactions connected with the land deal, expressed the opinion that too much secrecy obtained in connection with the work of securing the land. It was finally decided to lay the matter over until today when Mr. Burgard was to appear before the Chamber of Commerce directors to make a proposition. This meeting was held about noon today, but the Chamber deems it expedient that the result shall remain in their hands instead of with thep ublic.


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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Saturday, April 1, 1916.

# Opinions

### SEPARATING JOBS FROM POLITICS

The first annual report of Governor Whitman's Civil Service Commission shows work which must have been anything but satisfactory to the professional politicians and their job-hunter constituents. That means that it should be thoroughly satisfactory to the bulk of the population of the state—to those who regard the state service as one where each individual should do his work and be able to earn his salary just as if he were hired by a private business concern.

In 1915 the commission actually reduced the number of exempt places on the state's payroll by 187—that is, took away from the politicians 187 chances of landing henchmen in jobs. —N. Y. Tribune.

### VIGOROUS ADVOCATES OF PROTECTION

The shock of the war has opened the eyes of English manufacturers to the fallacies of free trade as an economic policy, even though the adminis tration at Washington remains absolutely blind to the lesson of the dye situation and to the warnings of the deluge of foreign-made goods which will inundate our shores the moment peace is declared. The speeches delivered at the annual meeting of the British Chambers of Commerce, in London, are as strongly tinctured with protection as any ever made by a Republican in the heat of a presidential campaign in which the tariff was the dominant issue.

The vigorous and emphatic nature of the demand for a change in the traditional British economic policy may be judged by the speech of Sir Algernon Freeman Firth, who laid down the sweeping doctrine that "national strength and safety in times of trial lie in the possession of the power to produce its requirements from its own soil and factories." Again, "the rude shock of war has shown that laissez-faire is not a policy for a great people in a time of national crisis. National production is of vital national interest, and should be safeguarded from attack as well as from delay."

The American people have never had occasion to consider the value of protection as a measure of national defense, but the remarks of the Englishmen whose words we have quoted show that in time of war protection is essential to the national safety, just as experience in this country has demonstrated that in time of peace it is essential to national prosperity. He described at some length the awkward place in which England found herself at the outbreak of the war because of the discovery that some of the most important industries were at the mercy of foreigners. It was found that the people had become virtually dependent upon Germany for analine dyes, textiles, leather goods, wall paper and many other articles.

"The result," he said, "was eighteen months' hard work, with dislocation of some industries, to overtake our needs. We had to be dependent upon neutrals for many essential supplies, and that was a position in which a great country ought not to be placed." This resolution was passed before the meeting adjourned.

This association desires to place on record for the guidance of those who follow us in days to come its firm conviction, based on experience of war, that the strength and safety of the Empire lie in its ability to produce what it requires, as largely as may be possible, from its own soil and factories.

It is a pity that these words cannot be burned in letters of fire on the hearts of those in Washington who are shuffling and dodging in their efforts to avoid the adoption of a ringing American policy that shall place us on our feet economically, no matter what the issue of the war. As matters stand now, the upbuilding of important industries is being delayed because of the reluctance of Congress to come to their support, and no steps are being taken to prevent economic disaster when the poverty-stricken nations of Europe set feverishl yto work to repair their shattered fortunes. — Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

# BUILDING CITIES

City planning bids fair to be one of the most popular public interests for the next few years. People are getting tired of the results of the haphazard growth of their cities, and desirous of making their surroundings more comfortable and livable for all. The idea of having extravagantly beautiful living quarters at one end of town, and unspeakable slums at the other, is becoming adhorrent. A better distribution of pleasantness and comfort is the aim. Moreover, people are beginning to realize that these extremes of housing are not necessary, but simply due to lack of forethought and common sense.

Augusta, Georgia, has just had a serious fire, and the Augusta Chronicle warns against the haste which says "We'll begin to rebuild tomorrow." It commends the spirit and enterprise which prompts the promise, but advises, most wisely, that the builders take time enough to plan their construction with a view to remaking the city as a whole in shape more suitable to the city's needs, both of efficiency and aesthetics. If the opportunity is seized, not for a hasty throwing up of ill-considered edifices, but of creating beauty and usefulness for the present and future, the fire will prove in the end a benefit instead of an injury to the city.

A municipality as widely different from Augusta in all its needs and circumstances as New York is now considering the matter of redistricting the borough of Manhattan. This is a new departure in American cities. How wise or successful it will prove is still to be seen. The idea is to confine certain areas to certain uses, not allowing factories to encroach upon retail districts, keeping residence districts free from trade, and restricting the height of buildings, particularly where stricter regulation seems to be needed.

Cleveland, Ohio, has been working steadily for several years on a "group plan" of public buildings and a park system which shall encircle the city with recreation grounds enjoyed by all the people.

Salt Lake City was one of the first American cities to be given a street plan looking toward the future.

It is, after all, just a question of whether growing cities shall be allowed to "just grow," or whether their development shall proceed according to some sensible system. Building laws providing for light, air and durability, safeguarding against fire, darkness and disease are within the possibility of any town. The establishment of a definite plan making secure the city's future growth along the line of beauty, and satisfaction is also possible everywhere.

A quarter of a century from now the charge of ugliness as a necessary element of an American city ought to be relegated to a dim and almost forgotten past.

### GOSSIP ON THE WIRE

The Public Service Commission of the Second (up state) Distrist has been "listening in," by request of business offices tired of hearing Central's "wire busy." on rural telephone talkers. Business men complained that their pretendedly necessary conversations were interrupted by the clatter of those who visit by telephone, and the commission deemed it its duty to intervene. Heaven help the commissioners! Appreciating the difficulties of the situation, they have wisely limited their activities to a recommendation more tolerable than a flatly forbidding flat.

Business? A dull matter of prices and credits, of percentages, mortgages, profit and loss, making what's yours mine and preventing what's mine from becoming yours. An idol with feet of clay before which we Americans too easily bow in a somewhat insincere, therefore the more abased homage.

Telephone gossip? Here is the stuff of life. Has Mrs. Jones heard the latest about Mrs. Smith? Mrs. Robinson who has it savory hot, will enlighten the ignorance of her neighbor three towns away. Sim Tinker has painted his barn; that's worth 45 minutes—especially when it is recalled, as recalled it must be that Mrs. Tinker has been without a new hat at Easter since 1913; wasn't that the year young S. De Veer Tinker went to the Upper Tier Polytechnic Institute? And by the way, my girl Sally, who's at Miss So and So's Seminary of Young Ladies down in Delaware, she tells me that young De Veer Tinker is spending a week more butter than the cream of his father's herd of Holbeins is good for in a month. Let Party J ring, and ring again!

The bells jingle joy, fun or funerals or buzz business. Business, real business, is a recipe for chili sauce; a new baby at the Boorman's, perhaps a baby with an interest superior to mere enumeration in the birth statistics; the triumph in the spelling book of a son or daughter, destined to become a village blacksmith or tire inflater or a dressmaker known to the furthest bounds of the county; the thickness of ice on Throckmorton's mill pond, or the running of 'taters to tops; the hang of a skirt, the new minister's first sermon—and brown eyes, or Araminta's first tooth or little Si's first "longers." That's business.

"Idle gossip?" Not at all! That's the stuff of life. Who rings up Party R? Men or women? We guess the men can gossip. Odd Fellows tonight—be ther, Jonas? Little game afterward, over to Pete's and—you know! (Sibilant sound of a sip.) Trial of Tod Hones this afternoon; see you at the Court House? Ploughin' go hang! Ground's too wet right now anyway. Besides, old Judge Whathisname has said he's going to put a stop to this—all right, down to Myer's store at 2:30 sharp! And while thew ires buzz with these matters of prime import let that life insurance man in Skaneateles wait, let that feller down to Syracuse go hang—and old Squire Bryant over in th' next county can jest take all the time he wants.

New York can fuss about its Four Hundred, or thousand or million; Hillman's Corners has got its high society and if fixin' up that affair at Seth Freeman's celebratin' his daughter Florabelle's engagement to that street car mag-net from the metropolis conflicts with Business, why Buisness can go—to any place where it ain't agoin' to interfere with Affairs. And as to regulatin' calls to five minutes, in the public interest, just how be ye agoin' to dew it when it's the public thet's talkin' anyhow?—N. Y. Sun.

### A COURAGEOUS STAND

No one can accuse Senator Brown of lacking the courage of his convictions, standing alone in the committee against the presentation of a woman suffrage amendment next year and now submitting a bill to prevent its re-submission before five years has elapsed. It would appear, however, that he had wisdom on his side. An amendment defeated by nearly 300,000 majority only last fall would hardly have any chance of being adopted if submitted again within two years. Five years is short enough time in which to again take the record of public opinion upon this question. Probably it would be better for the suffragist cause, for the public gets tired of continual nagging on one thing and it is apt to get irritated and develop more strenuous opposition. Three or four years' quiet work on the part of the suffragists might accomplish more. Public opinion as expressed last fall is not likely to be changed in a year, though it might be in five years.—Watertown Times.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Butte, Montana, after nearly a year and a half of woman suffrage, has a woman candidate for alderman.

* * *

Peter Mackenzie, whose wife lost her right to vote in the state of California when she married him, filed his application for American citizenship in San Francisco on March 8th for the express purpose of enfranchising his wife. Peter is an entirely new variety of hyphenated American.

* * *

"I believe that women can develop peculiar qualifications for public service if properly trained," said City Chamberlain Bruere in a recent speech at the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations in New York city, and he added, "There are 700 women now employed in the municipal building and we want as many more as possible in public service here in New York."

* * *

At the Republican primary in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, more women appeared than men. Here was a chance, if ever, for the women to seize the reins of government and relegate men to that same back seat so long occupied by women in politics. Not so. The women helped themselves politely and meekly to just ten of the twenty-five county delegates, when they might easily have taken them all.

* * *

It is not alone in politics that women are complaining about taxation without representation. "Unless all signs fail, "according to the sporting page of the New York Post, "there promises to 'be something akin to suffrage agitation among the women lawn-tennis players."

They are asking why they should be deprived of a direct vote in governing the National Association. They say that their money and their services make the Association prosperous but when the plans are made for the season the women and their requests are forgotten.

* * *

"There is no doubt that the English women will be given the vote directly the war is over," according to Mrs. Bertrand Russell who is in the country to raise money for the work for wartime babies and mothers that the suffragists are doing in England, and who was interviewed by the New York Post.

"The war," so she said, "could not have lasted twelve months without the cooperation of the women and the suffragists have done the best work. It is to their old enemies, the suffragists, that the government has turned, because they are the highly trained women, the competent and disinterested women."

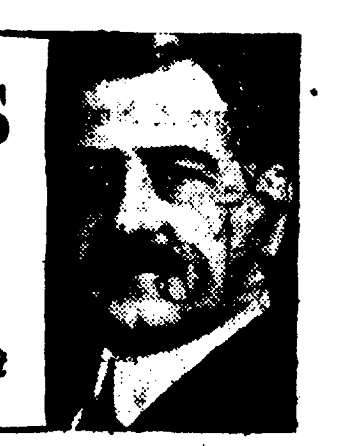
### A Bit of Sicily.

"There is no Italian town more picturesque than the Sicilian capital. Palermo," writes a traveler. "Sailing ships of all rigs, their hulls painted all the colors of the rainbow, nose up against the quay, where mule carts, whose drivers are shouting at the top of their voices, wait to take away the merchandise. The narrow streets where the custom house officers examine the goods brought ashore is a place of terrific noise. When a driver, two clerks and two custom house officers are discussing the contents of a bale or a cask it seems as though murder must be committed within the next few seconds. But somebody signs something, the cart moves on, and everybody laughs."

# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*



"By thrift," says Dr. Shailer Matthews, "is meant simply that way of living which systematically transfers a portion of one's income to one's capital. It is not consistent with generosity; it is not a synonym of niggardliness."

The fear of being thought stingy or of being unsuccessful is at the root of much of the prodigality that afflicts our people. They do not seem to realize that few people get rich in a day, but that those who have acquired a competency have done so by the systematic saving of a certain amount each day, week or month.

A person must have money for any enterprise he wishes to undertake. Many opportunities arise for a man who has a little money that pass by the man who has none. The Brooklyn Navy Branch of the Y. M. C. A. opened a deposit system for the enlisted men fourteen years ago and in that time over $5,000,000 was deposited. Last year there was a balance of $225,000 upon which interest is being paid. But from these savings many of the lads, after their apprenticeship was served, completed courses in universities, in engineering, architecture and mechanics. Because of their thrift in putting by money they were able to enlarge their opportunities many times over.

Out of an estimated population of 1,905,339,000 in all countries having savings banks, there are 132,506,114 depositors. This means a world average deposit account of $136.18 and an average per inhabitant of $17.94. Though the amount of deposits in the United States is large, yet the number of savers in proportion to the population is about 11 per cent, which is 2 per cent less than that of the entire world.

In a survey made recently from the reports based in part on the opinion of the state comptrollers, rather than solely on statistics, it is shown that savings during the past year have increased in all communities, save the South. The reports of banks show a total increase of $61,000,000 in savings. The greatest increase in the year was in the New England group of states which had a gain of $28,795,758. The middle states, $16,998,752; the Eastern states and Pacific states, more than $8,000,000; the Southern states, $7,999,314, and the Western states $5,573,121 increase in deposits.

# SPRING IS HERE

Spring is the oldest, stalest and most absurd subject upon which to write, especially a newspaper article. That is the reason I am writing this.

Our reliable friend, Dr. Mill's Almanac, and others, told us that Spring came on the 4:47 p. m. train Monday, March 20, 1916. Of course no one believes the almanacs, except a few trusting old souls, who are usually ashamed to reveal themselves. At that time Spring did come, but dressed in the stiff, white sheets of a ghost of winter.

Now Spring is really here. The symptons are too obvious to deny the fact. Robins are chirping and singing gaily every morning—but this is no sign, for Mr. Brooks saw or heard his annual first robin some long time ago. The real signs of Spring are:

The snow is going—where, I know not, but going, and fast. Many people, who had left their walks to be cleared by the party who put the snow there, are complaining that the snow is not going fast enough; but the majority of people, especially those who live on low lands, are satisfied; and the regulator of our planet usually pleases the majority when it also pleases Himself, or Itself. Some others, also, are displeased, for the fast-sinking snow piles reveal their backyards decorated with cans, ashes, paper and food for the pigs.

The minds of our youths, and even some of our grown-ups, are lightly turning to thoughts of love. Well, I don't blame them; do you? And this is the surest sign of Spring. Even the animals become human, or perhaps the humans are animal here, and turn their thoughts to love. Especially the cat family, as any would-be sleeper will attest, who has tried to sleep through a concert by the Tom-cat Phildisharmonic Orchestra, serenading their pussy sweethearts. But don't be too hard on the cats; some humans do worse than this in serenading and wooing their pussy often sweethearts.

The Spring Fever has come. This is a happily convenient excuse for all laziness, day-dreaming, lack of ambition and foolishness, happening in this season, and, too, chronic. Our janitors especially suffer from this affliction, and our heat is going with the snow. But this is not always a sure sign, for many janitors rush the season.

Men are making out thirty day notes, or pawning their new Spring coat and hat to buy Easter bonnets. Now this matter of Easter hats deserves our consideration. It is a dread disease which infects women the year around, is acute a few weeks before Easter, and enjoys the crisis or relapse about two days after Easter, when they see another woman with a better or prettier hat.

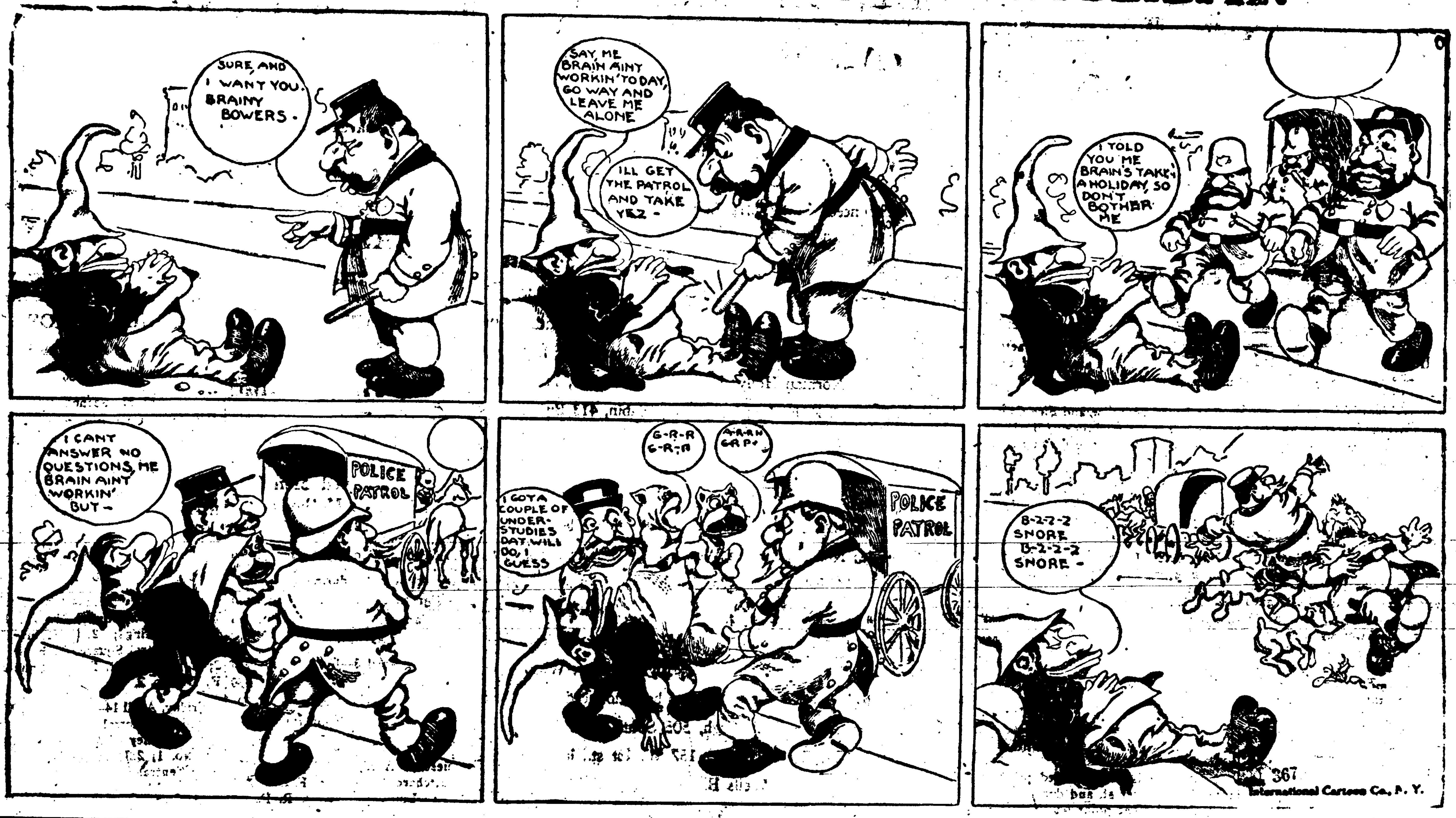
Among many minor signs of Spring are: People are beginning to store up eggs for Easter, and appetites for the accompaniment. Women are beginning to talk of house cleaning, and are worrying their men folks in regard to their services. Trolleys and trains are running on time. Baseball is beginning to relieve our minds and newspapers of war news, bowling and basketball. Umbrella menders and some who can't mend are beginning to bother busy housewives. Lastly, and leastly, women gossipers, and I regret to admit, some men gossipers are enjoying tete a tetes which were graciously denied them in the prison of winter.

Of course we are all glad Spring is here. Soon the trees will bud and leaf, fruit trees will shower the earth with fragrant confetti of gay colored petals, the grass will green, so that perhaps others than diviners will hear it grow, and the flies and the mosquitoes will come.

J. CURTISS AUSTIN,
Syracuse, N. Y.

March 30, 1916.

# BRAINY BOWERS TAKES A HOLIDAY.




# FLED FRANCE IN PLANE, HE SAYS

## American Tells a Marvelous Tale of Adventures at Front.

## FEARED THE FIRING SQUAD.

**Arrested After Attempting to Send Dispatches by the Censor, He Broke Out of Jail, Walked Many Miles and Met an American Aviator, Who Took Him Safely to England.**

Thomas A. Price, a news writer, of Audubon, N. J., came back from the European battlefields the other day with a story of strange and divers adventures. The narrative as Price told it—his flight from court martial and death in France, crossing the English channel in an aeroplane and returning to New York as a stowaway aboard the American liner Philadelphia—follows:

"I went over last May as a free lance. But I soon found that I could not see anything more than the authorities wanted me to see, and I couldn't send that out unless they were willing. So I went to Kent and enlisted as a Canadian. I was sent to France about the 1st of July to a station at Kemmel, between Ypres and Messines, with the Second divisional ammunition corps. I was made a dispatch rider, and I went all through the French and Belgian lines, under shell fire most of the time.

"I saw the battle of Loos and got sent to the base hospital at Etaples as a result of being buried in a shell crater.

**All His News Censored.**

"All the time I was trying to get something out, but I found that everything I wrote was slashed. At last I found a man going to England on leave, and he agreed to take some of my stuff. I don't know whether they trapped him or whether he turned back on me, but I was arrested and held for court martial. The rules are severe in such things, and death is usually the punishment.

"I was put in prison at Westoutre, Belgium, in an old building that had been hit by shell fire. It looked easy to escape, and as I saw nothing ahead but the firing squad I made the attempt. When the sentry was lounging in a corner out of sight I slipped away. I could only travel by night, for I was hemmed in on all sides. At Ploegstreet, near the Belgian-French border, I got caught in the middle of a body of troops accidentally, and I had to hide in a haystack for four days without food or water before they moved on. I weighed 170 pounds when I started, and I'm down to 120 now. The whole trip was practically a continuous fast.

**Saved by American Aviator.**

"At last I got to an aviation hangar at Bailleul, about eight miles across the French border. I hid near by, living on raw turnips from the fields and creeping in when no one was around to gather up the leavings from the soldiers' mess.

"At last one day I heard an American talking. I was hiding behind a hedge fence, and I managed to get him alone. I told him the whole yarn, and I begged him to get my memorandum book home to my folks. But the American—I don't dare to give his name—did more. He was starting with some dispatches across the channel, and he put me on his machine, goggled and disguised as his helper. We were thirty-five miles from the channel, the distance across was twenty miles, and he dropped me near Hendon, where he was going, sixty miles inland, a distance of 115 miles in all. Then he gave me a pound note and left me. I made for my old quarters at London and got some clothes and enough money to take me to Liverpool.

"I sneaked aboard and hid in the sand lockers. I expected to be caught even them, for, although I had my American passport, I wouldn't have dared to show it, for it would have revealed me as Price, a deserter. But I found that I could walk among the steerage passengers without anybody suspecting that I was not one of them. When the ship docked I just walked ashore as one of the crew, and somehow or other I got by with it."

## WHISKYTOWN CHANGES NAME.

**Now Called Schilling After Man Who Refused to Serve as Postmaster.**

Schilling is to be the postoffice name of the town of Whiskytown, Cal., between Shasta and French Gulch, on the Redding-Weaverville stage route. The name Schilling has been decided upon by the postoffice department.

Stella is the old postoffice name of Whiskytown. The office was abandoned six years ago when the late John F. Schilling, who had been postmaster for several years, positively refused to serve longer if the department insisted on putting money orders in the office. Schilling held out, and the office was abandoned. It has since been re-established.

**Husband Too Nice and Kind.**

Husband "too nice and kind, and I can't stand it," seventeen-year-old bride explained in Cincinnati court in telling why she left him. "If he would bully me I would like him better." So hubby was advised to bully her awhile.

## ACROBATIC SQUIRREL KILLED.

**Schoolgirls See "Tight Rope Walking" Pet Die.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Jack, the "tight rope walking" gray squirrel, is dead. Jack was the pet of a girls' school because of his wonderful achievements in walking along a telephone cable. He would travel this way for blocks. The girls at the school fed him with nuts which they would place on a pole near their windows.

One day in fun a girl broke off an icicle under the window ledge and handed it to Jack to use as a balancing stick. He soon became a proficient in balancing and would sit and beg for nuts. He was doing this when suddenly one end of the icicle broke, causing Jack to lose his balance and fall fifty feet to the ground. When the girls picked him up Jack was breathing his last.

## PEARL WHITE

WHEN PEARL WHITE, the heroine of "The Iron Claw," saw that Arthur Stringer, the author of this serial, proposed to have her jump from the Palisades into the early spring waters of the Hudson River, she indited the following lines of reproval and promptly sent them on to the author in question:

"Honest, Arthur, hear my plea,
Or you'll prove the death of me!
Say, remember this is March
And there's ice by High Bridge arch!
Put that high-dive stuff away,
Till at least the end of May!
Can that Hudson swimming, please,
Till the leaves are on the trees;
Shift the time, rewrite the part,
But have a heart, man, have a heart!"

To this invocation from the Pathe star the author of "The Iron Claw," sent back the following reply:

Fearless, peerless, reckless Pearl,
More a sea-bird than a girl,
More a wisp of flying spray
Than a child of mortal clay,
Dodging bullets, ditching trains,
Leaping slap through window-panes,
Smashing motor-cars kerflop,
Always coming out on top,
Trapped by villains black with gore,
Giving same the slip once more,
Gaily facing a la mode
Perils through each episode,
Can't you see I have to do
What the world expects of you,
And that spirits more sedate
In your trials luxuriate,
And the hum-drum, commonplace,
Hearts of hum-drum mortals race,
Madder, quicker, at the sight
Of our plot-immured Pearl White!
For the Claw that drags you back,
Leaves them gasping on the rack,
And each plunge you take, dear maid,
Though from roadster, Palisade,
Or from studio river-bank
Plump into the Pathe tank,
Warms them to their very toes,
Making cock-tails of your woes,—
Therefore, though the chill Atlantic
Ice-floes drive you nearly frantic,
Jump you must into that river,
That we all may share your shiver!

It's a good thing our buried hopes don't need tombstones or the supply would run mighty short.—New York Times.

**Red, White and Blue Pigs.**

Connellsville, Pa.—W. E. Mier of Pennsville has a patriotic hog. With the thermometer registering 4 degrees below zero her hogship gave birth to ten pigs. Four are white, three red and three blue.

**Ordeal of Rice.**

In the east ground rice is used to detect criminals, the idea being that fear makes the roof of the mouth dry and that a criminal overcome by fear consequently finds it almost impossible to swallow any hard substance with ease.

**A Carlyle View.**

Carlyle compared the advance of the world to the progress of some drunken man who, reeling from one side of the street to the other, slowly and at the expense of much wasted effort finally arrives at his destination.

## HEIFERS FOR FIFTY BOYS.

**Illinois Bank Is to Lend Stock to Farmers' Sons.**

St. Louis.—Fifty boys in and near Brighton, Ill., will have an opportunity given by the First National bank of Brighton to earn some money easily and at the same time learn something of stock breeding.

Thomas Chamberlain, cashier, will go to Wisconsin and buy fifty Holstein heifers. They will be taken to Brighton and distributed among the boys, their parents going security for the animals. The heifers will be bred, and the next fall they will be sold at auction.

All the money in excess of $40 that the animals bring will be given to the boys who have cared for them. The bank figures that this will also have a good effect on the grade of milk cows in that neighborhood.

**Commuted 500,000 Miles.**

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Edgar Fairchilds, seventy-three years old, died at his home in Elizabeth street recently of apoplexy. Mr. Fairchilds was the oldest commuter from this station. It is estimated that he traveled 500,000 miles in thirty years. He leaves a wife and two brothers.

## SHAVE BY AUTO LIGHT.

**Son Put Machine Where Barber Could Work on His Father.**

Clayton, Mo.—Heroic measures were resorted to in order that Frank Tegethoff, a real estate dealer, could be shaved in time to catch a train. Tegethoff had but a short time in which to make the train and rushed into one of Clayton's barber shops and demanded a hasty "once over."

While the barber was engaged in daubing Tegethoff's face with lather the electric lights failed, and the process had to be stopped. It was up to Tegethoff's son, Leo, to supply the light.

**Fifty-seven Years Without Vacation.**

Bridgeport, O.—After being on the job for fifty-seven years as toll collector at the Bridgeport end of the Wheeling-Bridgeport bridge, John Richardson will retire. He had worked fifty-seven years without a vacation or illness, but a few days ago he became ill and was forced to abandon his post. He says he enjoyed his "vacation" so much that he will make it permanent.

# PREFERRED CAVE TO LIFE IN A SOD HOUSE

## Unique Home of Pioneer and Family Brought to Light.

Garber, Okla.—The falling of five feet of cement porch of a farmhouse a half mile north of Garber brings to light the unique home of a pioneer of this section.

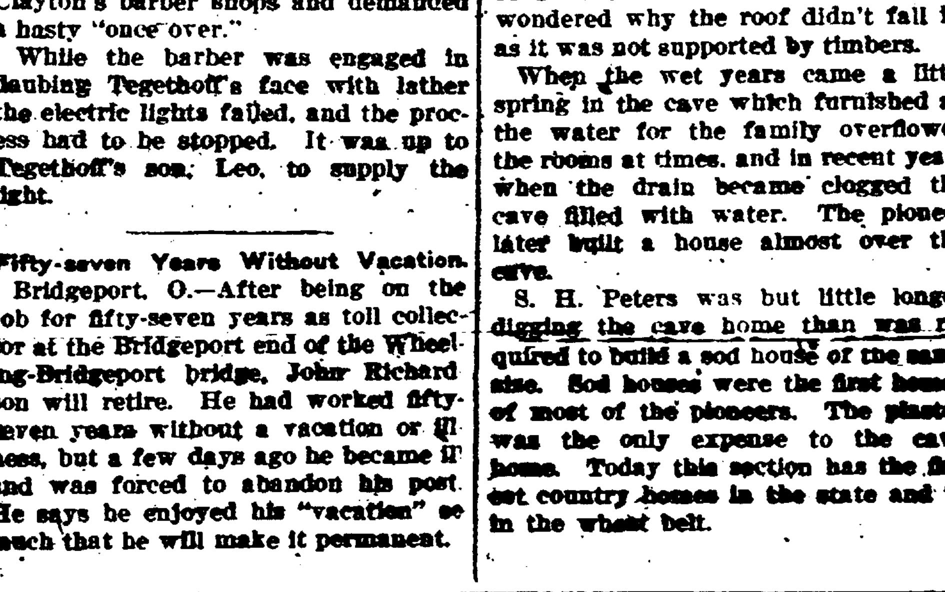
Under this porch was a cave. The cave was dug in 1894. At a point along a little ravine a sandstone ledge cropped out, and there S. H. Peters tunneled under and excavated two large rooms, with a sandstone ledge about three feet thick for a roof. The rooms extended sixty feet under the ground, and at the deepest place there was perhaps eight feet of dirt on top. To the back room a skylight 8 by 5 feet was opened.

The rooms were plastered and white-coated, and the rock roof was whitewashed, making it light enough for one to read newspapers in any part of the cave. It was very dry at that time, and coffee kept in the cave ground easily. S. H. Peters and his family lived there many months before he built a home above ground.

The stovepipe ran up the skylight, and to persons passing along the road the smoke coming out of the ground was a novel sight. Hundreds of persons visited this cave home, and all wondered why the roof didn't fall in, as it was not supported by timbers.

When the wet years came a little spring in the cave which furnished all the water for the family overflowed the rooms at times, and in recent years when the drain became clogged the cave filled with water. The pioneer later built a house almost over the cave.

S. H. Peters was but little longer digging the cave home than was required to build a sod house of the same size. Sod houses were the first homes of most of the pioneers. The plaster was the only expense to the cave home. Today this section has the finest country homes in the state and is in the wheat belt.



FSB

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT

Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

Money Deposited in This Bank by

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th

will be entitled to Dividends for Three Months, July 1st

Fulton Savings Bank

Lehigh Valley Winter Coal

AT SUMMER PRICES

Pea . . . . . . . . . . $5.50
Chestnut . . . . . . . . $6.75
Stove and Egg . . . . $6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

# Fulton Keynotes

Special prices on wiring and lamps this month. The Electric Co. adv

• • •

An oppeal was heard in Rochester yesterday in the case of Miss Agnes Frawley, of this city, against the O. & W. railway. Attorney McKay of Oswego is attorney for Miss Frawley, who was awarded $500 by Judge Wilson's court. This award was sustained later by the Supreme Court.

• • •

There is no time like the present to wire your home for electricity. Get an estimate now. The Electric Co. adv

• • •

"Autumn" is the title of the reel to be shown at the Quirk, next Wednesday, benefit of the Arts Department of the High school, whose effort to beautify the school grounds merits everybody's support.

• • •

Wiring is an investment—not an expense. Let us give you an estimate. The Electric Co. adv

• • •

The Swiss Bell Ringers will give a matinee to the children on Monday afternoon. First M. E. church is engaged for the event, afternoon and evening.

• • •

The Current Events club will hold its closing meeting for the season on Wednesday evening, April 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J H. Howe. Officers will be chosen for the ensuing year.

• • •

Mr. E. R. Redhead was in Albany yesterday on business.

• • •

If your home is not wired for electricity you are doing without the great est aid to modern housekeeping. Get an estimate from the Electric Co. adv

• • •

Three Niagara Falls firemen refused to assist in flushing the streets by order of their superiors. They have been suspended.

• • •

The Rev. M. J. Peters preached a Lenten sermon in Christ church, Oswego, last night.

• • •

The best tenants demand homes with electric installations. Get an estimate in wiring your tenant house. The Electric Co. adv

• • •

Mr. Joseph Furgaal of this city has filed an application for citizenship with Court Clerk Coulter, to be acted upon the fourth Saturday of this month.

• • •

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners met last night at City Hall to take action relative to the pay roll.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Stiles of Philadelphia, a former resident of this city is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. B. Carhart.

• • •

Mrs. R. B. Crockett is recovering from a severe illness.

• • •

The Fool Catcher enjoyed himself greatly today.

CONSULT

G. B. Farley

FOR

DIAMONDS

AND

WATCHES

31 FIRST STREET

## DOWNTOWN STREETS BEING RAPIDLY CLEANED

The Department of Public Works is rapidly clearing away the last traces of ice and snow in the downtown section.

The refuse is being hauled to the foot of Rochester st. and dumped into the lot at that point on the river bank.

Although no special provision was made in this year's budget for the removal of snow, the city has so far expended $309.81 in employing teams and men on snow removal in the downtown section. This expense has been incurred in the months of January, February and March and is itemized as follows: January, $41.14; February $69.84; March (not including the 31st), $198.83.

## FUNERAL OF C. B. COMAN TAKES PLACE TOMORROW

The funeral services of C. B. Coman, who died Thursday night at Syracuse, will be held from the family home, 603 Buffalo st., at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon and at 3 o'clock from the 1st M. E. church. Frontier Lodge F. and A. M. of Oswego, will meet with Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., at the local temple in 1st street and together they will march to the First M. E. church. Following the services they will escort the body to Mt. Adnah where the special services of the Masonic order will be held.

The Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate, burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

## MIKE GWODECSKI DIED AT LOCAL HOTEL

Dr. C. L. Fessenden was summoned at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the Gibbons Hotel at West First and Beech sts. to attend Mike Gwodecski, who had been found by an employe apparently lifeless in the hallway of the hotel. Upon Dr. Fessenden's arrival, life was extinct and Coroner Cusack was summoned. Death was pronounced due to alcoholism.

Gwodecski was 38 years old. He has a wife and child in the old country. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

## FRESHMEN PLAN FOR BASEBALL ACTIVITIES

The freshmen of the high school met yesterday and outlined plans for a baseball team, electing a captain and manager. Expectations are that a strong team can be gotten together as there were a number of the grammar boys last year who made quite a reputation on the diamond. The first year class at the high school contains a number of the best of these players.

A schedule of games will be compiled. Challenges should be sent to L. A. Youngs, 511 Academy st., or J. G. Wallace, 605 Wallace st.

## CHARLES MARGREY

Charles Margrey, aged 75, died yesterday at the home of his brother, George Margrey, 223 W. 4th st. A number of other relatives survive.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, burial to be made in Coyte's cemetery at Hastings.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# Thirty-One Meetings of Prayer Services

Following is a list of the homes and leaders for the cottage prayed meetings to be held next Tuesday night:

District No. 1—Mrs. Charles Wood, 708 Manhattan Avenue, leader to be anounced. No. 2, Mrs. Lester, 217 Seneca st., leader W. H. White; No. 3, Charles Zimmer, 154 North Seventh st., leader Mrs. Lester aBldwin; No. 4, L. P. Smith, 805 Oneida st., leader Mrs. Fred Cochran; No. 5, B. D. Persse, 136 S. Third st., leader, Mrs. Monroe Skeel; Mo. 6, William Sylvester, corner South Fifth and Oneida sts., leader James Van Alstine; No. 7, O. J. Coles, Emery st., leader, Norman Holly; No. 8, A. P. Tucker, 110 South Fourth st., leader, G. B. Farley; No. 9, Mrs. Sabin, 413 Buffalo st., leader, J. H. Howe.

No. 10, Dr. Joy, 189 South First st., leader, Mrs. Willard; No. 11, William Bidwell, corner Second and Highland sts., leader, C. M. Allen; No. 12, Dr. H. L. Lake, South oFurth st., leader, Mrs. W. W. Gillespie; No. 13, Charles Woods, 506 Buffalo st., leader, Mrs. Howe; No. 14, Edward Breads, South fourth st., leader, Mrs. Harry McRae; No. 15, N. Taft, 208 Pratt st., leader to be announced; No. 16, B. H. Sharp, corner Pratt and Park sts., leader O. T. Day; No. 17, C. E. Wilson, East Broadway, leader, Watson A. Butts; No. 18, to be announced; No. 19, to be announced.

No. 20, Mrs. A. W. Stoneburgh, 505 South First st., leader, F .E .Boyce; No. 21, George Scram, 157 W. 1st st., leader, Mrs. Ella Van Sanford; No. 22, Wells B. Hannum, 512 Hannobal st., leader, George Franklin; No. 28, Jay C. Fuller, 8 West Fourth st., F. E. Dolbear; No. 24, Mrs. Edward Brown, 51 West First st., leader, Miss Evadne Austin; No. 25, Fred Summerville, 102 West First st., leader, The Rev. Charles Olmstead; No. 26, Mrs. Mary Dennison, 111 West Fourth st., leader, C. W. Streeter; No. 27, Miss Mary Matson, 251 West Second st., leader, J. R. Beckwith; No. 28, Mrs. Nellie McIntosh, 259 West Fifth st., leader, Miss Pearl Parke; No. 29, Henry Kelly, 521 West First st., leader, Mrs. William Hinsdale; No. 30, Albert Hudson, 406 Park Avenue, leader, Mrs. C. C. Porter; No. 31, Charles Chubb, West First st., leader, M. W. Milks.

## "COUNTRY STORE" SALE OF USEFUL ARTICLES

Everybody is urged to patronize the "Country Store", to be held at the Congregational church, next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Groceries and other goods have been donated by many firms as a means of advertising their wares, and will be on sale at reasonable prices. Admission is free, and free souvenirs will be given to all purchasers. There will also be an entertainment in the evening. A lunch counter and homemade candy will be among the other attractions. The Christian Endeavor Society uses this means for raising its apportionment for missions and church work, and invites the cooperation of all.

## WHAT'S THE USE OF OWNING A GARDEN

For his Sunday dinner, George Walker, proprietor of the Clark House barber shop has a variety of choice vegetables to select from, a handsome lot of bright red perfect tomatoes, radishes, celery and string beans having been sent to him by his sister, Mrs. H. E. Carhardt, of Tampa, Florida.

## TIME TO ACT

**Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Fulton People's Experiences**

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greaater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Fulton proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie st., Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used ttwo boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y. adv

## ASSESSORS MAY MAKE EQUAL ASSESSMENTS

Oswego—Owners of land in the city limits who have been using their property as farm lands and who have been escaping taxation for the operating expense of the water department and contributing to the lighting fund may soon have to pay their share if a movement now on foot is brought to a successful conclusion.

Many farm lands are receiving the benefit of light and that the Water Department is furnishing water. It is believed that owners of this class of property should pay their share of the operation of the two departments and the charter will probably be amended making this compulsory.

The next year may see some starting changes in assessment. It is understood that the tax department will raise the assessment on several pieces of property that have been held to be worth much more than they are assessed for and that there will be an attempt made to equalize all assessments.

**COURAGE.**

Let the man who has to make his own fortune remember this maxim: Attacking is the only secret. Dare and the world always yields, or, if it beat you sometimes, dare it again and it will succumb.—Thackeray.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A D, 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator, with the Will Annexed.

New Spring Wall Paper

All the newest patterns and colorings, stripes, florals, oatmeals, with cut out borders to match.

We have the sole sale of the "Birge" line of papers for this city.

Window shades, that do not fade, in all sizes.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

# OAT SMUT TALKS ON THE FARMS

**Beginning with Monday and Continuing All Through Month, Learned Men Will Demonstrate Methods.**

The Oswego County Farm Bureau announces activity during April in a campaign to eliminate oat smut from among farmers' trials. The demonstrations will be as follows:

Monday, April 3—10:30 a. m., Will Guyett, Oswego, R. F. D., No. 2; 2:30 p. m., W. F. Kranz, Mexico, R. F. D., No. 1, and C. H. Balcom, Mexico, R. F. D. 1.

Tuesday, April —10:30 a. m., W. A. Pritchard, Oswego, R. F. D. No. 8; Ernest Louis, Hannibal, R. F. D.; 2:30 p, m., W. W. Manning, Hannibal Village; Frank Shepherd, Hannibal, R. F. D. No. 1.

Wednesday, April 5—10:30 a. m., C. E. Schutts, Hannibal, R. F. D. No. 3; C. S. Horton, Martville, R. F. D. No. 51; 2:30 p.m.; J. H. Buckner, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 8; L. D. Beardsley, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 7.

Thursday, April 6—10:30 a. m., F. D. Burgess, Phoenix, R. F. D.; S. E. Knight, Pennellville; 2:30 p. m., Thomas Washer, Pennellville; Chas. Hess & Son, Phoenix, R. F. D.; C. H. Riedell, Mexico, R. F. D. (Prof. L. M. Bloss in charge).

Friday, April 7—10:30 a. m., Jesse Carrier, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 6; Ralph Spoelbourg, Phoenix, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., C. Dolbear, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 4; J. H. Mace, Fulton, R. F. D.

Saturday, April 8—10:30 a. m., W. C. Hubbard, Fulton, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., Fred Paige, South Granby.

Monday, April 10—10:30 a. m., I. L. Hale, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 3; D. Distin, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 2; 2:30 p. m., G. W. Jackson, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 5; Mount Pleasant Grange Hall.

Tuesday, Aprill 11—10:30 o. m., A. C. Tubbs, Maple View; F. E. Spicer, Maple View; 2:30 p. m., James Lacy, Fernwood, Jesse Burdick, Fernwood.

Wednesday, April 12—10:30 a. m., Hameer Milling Company, Sandy Creek; W. E. Clement, Lacona, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m, Leech School District, Sandy Creek; M. R. Ridgeway, Lacona, R. F. D. No. 1.

Thursday, April 13—10:30 a. m., N. H. Wilson, Hastings; H. W. Bradford, Hastings; 2:30 p. m., O. E. Clark, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 2; L. C. Loomis, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 2.

Friday, April 14—10:30 a. m., Mason Woodard, Central Square, R. F. D. James Gridley, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 1; 2:30 p. m., Russell Burdick, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 1.

Saturday, April 15—10:30 a. m., in Park, Pulaski (in charge of Prof. O. B. Trowbridge); 10:30 a. m., Andrew McKay, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 1.

Monday, April 17—10:30 a. m., C. V. Delong, Richland, R. F. D.; Oscar Thomas, Richland, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., F. R. Corwin, Altmar, R. F. D.; J. A. Ellis, Altmar, R. F. D.

Tuesday, April 18—10:30 a. m., E. R. Smith, Kasoag, James Houghton, Williamstown, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., Fred Jameson, Williamstown, R. F. D.; C. J. Patchen, Williamstown, R. F. D. No. 1.

Wednesday, April 19—10:30 a. m., Gilbert Sherman, Mexico, R. F. D. No. 4; 2:30 p. m., W. W. Miller, Parish, R. F. D. No. 4.

Thursday, April 20—10:30 a. m., Charles Pratt, Pulaski, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., E. H. Minot, Richland, R. F. D.

Friday, April 21—10:30 a. m., Otis Rimer, Williamstown, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., Charles Hammond, Redfield.

Saturday, April 22—10:30 a. m., Morris Castor, Redfield; 2:30 p. m., Boylston Grange.

Monday, April 24—10:30 a. m., W. A. Pierce, West Monroe, 2:30 p. m., H. E. Myers, Bernhards.

Tuesday, April 25—10:30 a. m., R. M. Bernhard, Cleveland.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

SATISFACTION

Is the result of good service. Good service comes from giving careful attention to filling orders.

DANN'S

Market solicits your patronage on this platform. Dann's Meats for your Saturday and Sunday eats are just right—because they have to be.

CALL FORTY-TWO

Savings Bank Deposits made on or Before Apr. 4, will Draw Interest from Apr. 1

OUR BOOKLET, "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING," SENT ON REQUEST.

4% INTEREST

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

# DRUGS AT CUT PRICES

## CLOSING OUT SALE

## of the KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., 37 So. First Street

This comprises the ENTIRE STOCK of a reliable and up-to-date Drug Store. It is not a sale of old, inferior or deteriorated goods, but is for the most part fresh clean stock. We are holding this Sale for the sole reason that it is less expensive to dispose of our stock by this method than to transfer it to the location of our new store in Rochester.

Purchases during this Sale are a genuine investment as the majority of our stock is the everyday necessities which you are buying constantly. Practically everything in the line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Household Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Candy, Cigars, Stationery, Sundries, Etc., at prices unheard of before in Fulton.

**AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE VALUES WE ARE OFFERING, WE LIST BELOW A FEW WELL-KNOWN ARTICLES:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25c Stain Skin Powder | 17c | 15c Lilly's Lime | 9c | 25c Danderine | 18c |
| 25c Hind's Cold Cream | 18c | 25c Hinkle's Tablets (100) | 13c | $1.00 Danderine | 69c |
| 25c Palmer's Perfumes | 19c | 25c Honey Girl Almond Cream | 16c | 35c Drake's Croup Remedy | 24c |
| 50c Palmer's Perfumes | 38c | 25c Lundborg's Peroxide Cream | 16c | 25c Pesos Remedy | 15c |
| $1.00 Kow-Kure | 71c | 25c Rheumasalts | 18c | 50c Pinex | 34c |
| 25c Frostilla | 18c | $1.00 Liquid Arvon | 71c | $1.00 Tanlac | 79c |
| 25c Old English Chafing Powder | 2 for 25c | 50c Mulsified Cocoanut Oil | 35c | 25c Atwood's Bitters | 3 for 50c |
| 5c Silver Polish | 3 for 5c | 25c Colorite | 16c | $1.00 Father John's Medicine | 73c |
| 10c Shinola | 3 for 23c | 50c Syrup of Figs | 36c | 35c Gem Razor Blades | 25c |
| $1.00 Pinkham's Remedies | 74c | 25c Pond's Extract | 17c | 25c Shaving Cream | 18c |
| 25c Minard's Liniment | 16c | 50c Pond's Extract | 34c | 25c Pond's Vanishing Cream | 18c |
| 25c Eff. Sodium Phosphate | 16c | $1.00 Pond's Extract | 67c | 25c Bay Lavender Talcum | 7c |

**Our stocks will not be replemished, and to secure what you most need we advise your early patronage. We cannot make reservitions by phone, nor can we make deliveries free of charge.** *The Above Are Strictly Cash Prices.*

# KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.

## 37 SOUTH FIRST STREET


## Pulpit and Pew

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday services:

10:15, Preaching by Evangelist, Mrs. C. A. Balch.

12, Sunday school.

6:15, Evening prayer service.

7, Preaching by Mrs. Balch.

Class meeting Wednesday evening.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayeer at 10.

Worship by families at 10:30, with the Lord's Supper and reception of members.

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Evening worship at 7:30 with sermon lacture, illustrated with stereoptican views.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Chas. Olmstead, Pastor

Communion with reception of members will be held next Sunday morning. The rite of baptism will be administered to several candidates.

The Sunday school will be held at the noon hour. Action will be taken concerning the hour of meeting during the tabernacle campaign. The C. E. society meets at 6 p. m.

The theme for the evening service at 7 o'clock will be "The Light of the World."

On Thursday evening the church will unite with the State Street church.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, April 2nd. Fourth Sunday in Lent.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Barnett, Pastor

Sunday services. Morning worship at 10:30. Reception of members and sermon, "The New People Produced by the Peacock Campaign."

Object sermon and presentation awards to juniors at 11 o'clock.

The pastor hopes to see many this last Sunday of the conference year.

Bible school and Bethany classes at noon.

Big special illustrated address to men at noon. All men cordially invited.

Prayer and class meeting at 6:30.

At 7:30, Easter service by the Sunday school, the primary department speaking and singing in the interest of the Bible school missions. This service will include 40 exquisite pictures of Panama, the "Land of the Sun," the "Shoestring country and South American Yankees, Incas and Indians; the roof garden of America and Topsy-Turvey Land."

Everybody without a church home cordially invited to come and bring the children.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays.

Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader.

You are welcome.

The subject for Sunday will be "Unreality." Golden text: Jeremiah 4:14. Responsive reading, Zephaniah 1: 7, 12; 3: 5, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20.

### STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

The program for the Sunday services at State street will be of special interest both morning and evening. It will be a pleasure for us to share those services with our friends. If you are in the city without a church home you can find a place in ours. At the 10:30 o'clock service the Sacrament of the Baptism will be administered and a class will be received into full membership in the church. Special music has been provided for this service. A sermon appropriate for the day will be given. At 12 o'clock the Bible school will meet at does no tmatter the age you can find a class that you will enjoy.

At 3:30 a meeting for the boys and girls. The superintendent is anxious for a large attendance.

At 7:30 an attractive Easter program will be given. The superintendent will give an address.

This will be the last service of this conoference year and we feel sure that youw ill enjoy it. Tell your friends.

The mid-week service will be a union service with the Congregational church in the chapel of State street on Thursday night at 7:30, Rev. Chas. Olmstead in charge.


## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

11th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 Parts.

2nd Episode of The Strange Case of Mary Page, in 2 Parts

"THE HOAX HOUSE" in 2 parts Imp. with King Baggot & Edna Hunter.

"In The Heart of a Shell" Rex.

"THE LIONS BREATH" Nestor

SUNDAY—

2nd Episode of "GRAFT" in 2 Parts

8th Chapter of "The Girl and The Game" in 2 Parts.

"THE ONE WOMAN" 3 Parts 101 Bison with Edna Maison and Douglas Gerard

"GETIE'S AWFUL FIX" L-Ko Comedy.

2—OTHERS—2

Big 10 Reel Show

TODAY—

OLGA LORAINE, Charactor Comedienne.

THE MUSICAL CHRISTIES.

ROBINSON'S DOGS, PONIES and COMEDY MULE CIRCUS

BILLY TANN, Novelty Entertainer.

MONDAY—

Maude Fealy "BONDWOMAN" in 5 Part Kleine-Edison Feature

UNCLE SAM AT WORK, No. 2

"SAVED BY A SONG" 2 Part Rex With Dorothy Phillips and Chas. Ogle

"THE DISASTROUS DARDANELLE EXPEDITION"


## HANNIBAL NEWS

Alfred Cox is still quite seriously ill. Dr. Tillapaugh attends him.

* * *

Mr. V. J. Adamy and daughter Louise of Syracuse, and iMss Mary Adamy, will spend the week-end at O. J. Adamy's.

* * *

The Timble party was held at the home of Mrs. Lyman Clark Friday afternoon.

* * *

William Brown will work the Otis Kanns farm this coming year.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Fullerton is spending some time in Utica, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Smith.

* * *

Miss Sadie Adamy of Martville school is enjoying a three weeks vacation.

* * *

Rev. Harry Greensmith of Rochester spent some time in town last week in the interests of the I. O. G. T. organization.

* * *

Owen Draper is able to be out again.

* * *

Mrs. Wilfred Adamy is quite ill. Dr. Tillapaugh attends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Reed of Phoenix are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, March 22, Richard Martin.

* * *

Water Manning is suffering with rheumatism.

* * *

A little daughter of Charles Harrion was severely burned about the face and arms recently by the overturning of a coffee pot full of hot coffee. Dr Chatman of Martville attends her.

* * *

Charles Sayre is seriously ill with black erysipelas.

* * *

Elinor Babcock is suffering another severe attack of sore throat.

* * *

Mrs. Marion Wiltsie has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Ives, and Miss Lula Adamy of Syracuse, the past week.

* * *

William Brackett is recovering from his recent illness.

### Nelson as a Courtier.

Nelson was the hero of England even in his own time, but not apparently of the court. Samuel Rogers recounts a conversation with him which appears in the life of the poet by R. Ellis Roberts. "I heard him once during dinner," says Rogers, "utter many bitter complaints (which Lady Hamilton vainly attempted to check) of the way he had been treated at court that forenoon—the queen had not condescended to take the slightest notice of him. In truth, Nelson was hated at court; they were jealous of him." But then it must be remembered that Rogers was renowned as a particularly ill natured gossip.


## REAL ESTATE

River View Park—8 Room house, good cellar, city water and electricity for $1,250.

419 Rochester Street—very durable location, and good house with modern improvements also garage. Price $2,500.

409 Buffalo Street—Eleanor F. David property, brick house and a very large lot, excellent location. Special Price.

Building lots—on West 5th and West 3rd streets $300 and up.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 ONEIDA STREET

## HAPPY HOUR

TRIANGLE PROGRAM TODAY AND SUNDAY

TODAY

Douglas Fairbanks in "DOUBLE TROUBLE"

Fred Mace in "A JANITOR'S WIFE'S TEMPTATION"

Special added attraction, one act of vaudeville, "Von Jerome," famous progman and marvelous acrobat. 1st appearance in Fulton

SUNDAY

Charlie Chaplin Feature

Bessie Barriscale in "THE GOLDEN CLAW"

Weber & Fields with Keystone players in "The Best of Enemies"

## AWNINGS

Made and Repaired.

F. T. ABBOTT

General Delivery Fulton, N. Y.

Leave Orders at Pomeroy's Store.

## AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY

BUHACH CO. Dept. 29 Stockton, Cal.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—House, barn and garden at Hinmanville after April 1. Inquire L. W. Washer, Phoenix R. D No. 1, or at Schoolhouse. 398c

To Rent—House, 306 Utica st. and house, 55 South 3rd st. Lease April 1, one year or longer. T. H. Webb.

To Rent—Lower flat, five rooms and bath. Inquire Dr. H. N. Haviland. 398c

L. E. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

# ADVERTISING

## Says David Gibson

is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

# THE LEGITIMATE CHANNELS

## are the Home Papers


**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Don't Put Oil Into the Ear.**

In a recent address on diseases of the ear Dr. S. MacCuen Smith of Philadelphia gave an earnest warning against using blisters or poultices to relieve acute earache as well as putting oil or anything else into the ear. Either may do irreparable damage.

## FREEDOM OF LIBERTY.

**That Is What He Was Looking For, but It Wasn't on Tap.**

The following amusing letter addressed to the New York World recently appeared in its columns.

"I kindly beg to offer you my insignify suggestions for protests concerning the untruthful liberty of this country. It is so. About fifteen years past, when I was energetic and young, I hear about the great country of London, Liverpool and New York and United States. So I leave my three wives in Bagdad, on the Tigris, and come to London with Mr. Daly, great scientific man. I come to London, work hard five years; then Liverpool, one year; New York and Chicago stockyard, three years, until I do prosperous work with chickens and eggs in Petaluma, Cal.

"Then I went to bring my three wifes here. My lawyer say police put me in jail when my wifes come. So I want to go to Bagdad myself. They tell me that the police put me in jail in London because this country fight the Turk and I am Turk subject.

"Is this freedom of liberty? I ask for question. When I see statu of liberty I say it is very great, but not truthful. So you can see for yourself.

"Hoping this insignify suggestion will strike you, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"SHEIKH SELIM BEN ABDUL."

**The Waist.**

An imaginary line is the waist,
Which seldom stays long where it's placed,
But ambles and skips
'Twixt the shoulders and hips,
According to popular taste.
—Harper's Magazine.

**Holding the Form.**

The newspaper humorist went courting. He stayed late, very late, so late that the old man called down to his daughter, "Phyllis, hasn't the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," answered the funny man, "we are holding the form for an important decision."

And the old man went back to bed wondering if they would keep house or live with him.—Boston Transcript.

**Beautiful Brands.**

When lovely woman has her way
We'll see cigars named "new mown hay,"
And plug tobacco, some aver,
Will fairly reek of lavender.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Torture.**

Miss Bangs—I don't claim to be a virtuoso. I play the piano merely to kill time.

Mr. Knox—Can't you give time a more merciful death?—Exchange.

**Slackers!**

'Tis leap year and old bachelors
Thrilled with the dread alarms,
But so far none of them has heard
A Cupid's "call to arms."
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**Candid Impression.**

Little Pitchers—I won't let my cat get at you, mister.

Visitor—I'm not afraid of cats, son. Why do you think I am?"

Little Pitchers—I thought you might be, because I heard pa tell ma you had rats.—Baltimore American.

**Fatal.**

He kissed her rosy lips,
Just kissed them in a frolic.
Ah, 'twas a dear, dear kiss,
For he died of painter's colic.
—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

**Like Courting a Junk Dealer.**

"She wears too much jewelry."

"Think so?"

"I do. No fun to hold a hand like that. You can get the same sensation by holding a handful of curtain rings and a wrist watch."—Kansas City Journal.

**Time Changes Some.**

"On hay rides, dear, I used to dote,"
Said dainty Daisy Green,
"But now I'd rather have you tote
Me in your limousine."
—Youngstown Telegram.

**Price of Liberty.**

Patience—Do you have a vigilance committee in your town? Patrice—Oh, yes; it's known as the Society of Chaperons.—Yonkers Statesman.

**Lost.**

The other night my eyes I shut.
A lovely dream to me was sent;
I'd tell you all about it, but
I can't remember how it went.
—Exchange.

## ALASKA'S MOOSE HERDS.

**Unless Protected They May Go the Way of the Buffalo.**

An interesting report of a hunting trip made last November in Alaska has just been received at the war department from First Lieutenant Clarence A. Dougherty of the signal corps, on duty in connection with the military telegraph system in that territory, with station at Seward. He hunted near the shores of Skilak lake, just south of its central point, not leaving its shores over a distance of six miles at any time. He was accompanied by a licensed guide. Among other things, he says in the report:

"Moose are in that country literally by the hundred. My time was limited, and I hunted for only three days before starting on my return journey. At no time was I absent from camp longer than six hours. I was only at the beginning of the moose country, yet the first day I saw thirty-seven moose, the second forty-two, and the third, before I killed mine, had counted over twenty. I was anxious to get a large head and was searching out for this with my field glasses until a proper sized one was found. I was within less than 100 feet of moose several times and could get within 500 yards of any bunch in sight. I counted twenty-seven bull moose in one herd at one time. The one I killed had a spread of sixty and one-half inches, but it was the largest herd I saw. I killed only one, but could just as easily have killed a dozen."

Lieutenant Dougherty recommends the creation of a national game preserve in that section. He says: "The hunters are more or less relentlessly following this game, and it is only a question of a few years before, like the buffalo, it will be a thing of the past. A small restricted area as a haven of refuge for them would always insure an overflow into the surrounding country and the conservation of animals very valuable for their meat."—Washington Post.

**One Auto Every Mile.**

In the days when the horse was king of the road the people of the United States bought 1,000,000 buggies a year. The sale of automobiles is just reaching the mark set by the buggy. Last year 448 manufacturers produced 892,618 vehicles and orders for 300,000 remained unfilled. This year plants are being increased to provide the 1916 market with at least 1,000,000 cars. Sales such as this show that the automobile has long ago got out of the class of luxuries. There were registered in 1915 in all the states 2,400,000 motorcars, which is more than one for every mile of public highway in the Union.—Christian Herald.

**Warsaw and Music.**

Warsaw's conservatory of music, which can boast Chopin and Paderewski among its past pupils, has lately been able to celebrate what was its one hundredth birthday if a quarter of a century of suspended animation early in its career be ignored. It was in 1815 that it was founded as a school of music and dramatic art by the Warsaw composer, John Elsner. A few years later the name was changed to conservatory, but in 1830 the institution was closed because of the revolution, and it was not until 1856 that it was reopened.

**The Deepest Well.**

A diamond drill hole fifteen miles west of Pittsburgh is expected by the geological survey to become the world's deepest well. The record is now held by a well of upper Silesia, 7,350 feet deep, but the latest figures give the Pennsylvania well a depth of 7,174 feet, and it is being sunk deeper, with the hope of oil and gas when the Medina sandstone is reached.

**A Rare Flea.**

One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall of the royal bureau of entomology, London. It is for a certain flea which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.—Indianapolis News.

**Little Montenegro.**

Montenegro is quite a small country, lacking more than a thousand square miles of being as big as the state of Connecticut. Its area in square miles is 3,630, and its population is about 250,000.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Nature's Warnings.**

There are times when every one realizes that he is on the verge of illness. At such time, if at all possible, a day in bed is the best possible medicine and often will stave off sickness. Rest is one of nature's simplest and most effective aids to healing and if taken in time may be warranted to "make a new man of you." An extremely light diet or a fast for twenty-four hours serves the same purpose in giving the digestive organs a needed rest. There are some people who boast of their ability to keep going regardless of the warnings which nature serves in time of danger. For awhile they may successfully avoid the penalty, but usually they have to "pay the piper," and in full. Better a short voluntary rest now and then than one enforced by serious sickness as the result of disregarding nature's warnings.

**HOW** TO START A POULTRY PLANT WITH FIVE DOLLARS. Five dollars will start anybody in the poultry business and produce profitable results if judiciously invested. The man or woman who is starting from the very beginning had better invest in twenty to twenty-five day old chicks at a cost of $3.75, leaving $1.25 for material to make a homemade fireless brooder. If twenty out of twenty-five chicks survive babyhood there will probably be twelve cockerels and eight pullets. Sell the cockerels in the summer as broilers. They will bring $1.50 a pair. Use the money received for them to purchase a good rooster of whatever breed the chickens belong to. Mate him to the eight pullets the following spring, and you should be able to raise at least 200 chickens, besides having had eggs from your pullets during the winter. They should have begun to lay in October or November, and their eggs can be sold or used on the family table until March or early April, after which time, when they are mated to the rooster, the eggs must be used for incubation only.

The following November you should have from 100 to 150 pullets and be getting fifteen or twenty dozen eggs a week, which at an average of 40 cents a dozen will bring in from $6 to $8 a week, and your little poultry plant will be firmly established on a paying basis with the promise of yielding $50 to $60 a month by the third season.

## CARE OF RUGS.

**How to Keep Your Floor Coverings So They Will Last.**

It is inadvisable to attempt to clean valuable rugs yourself for obvious reasons, but during spring months the best way to clean rugs at home is to turn them right side down and tap them gently with a light flexible stick or piece of rubber on the wrong side and then sweep them with a dampened broom.

Do not under any circumstances use the ubiquitous vacuum cleaner on a rare rug, since it loosens the nap when drawing out the dust. Rugs should never be packed away for summer where they cannot have monthly inspection at least. The washing of rare rugs is a simple matter for the expert, but nearly impossible for the housekeeper. Never fold a handsome rug when putting it away. Roll it in sheets of newspaper and camphor between, and then wrap it in newspapers and sew it up tightly in an enveloping sheet of nonwool covering.

## A WORD TO THE W[illegible]

**How to Pass For Being Intelligent Even if You Aren't.**

The most intelligent people and the most beautiful are those who see things and get all possible pleasure out of them. An exhibition of indifference to things about you is not an evidence of intelligence. Intelligent people are those whose eyes are open, and that is the way to become intelligent. Such people, also, are the most interesting, sometimes so much so that, even though they lack physical beauty, that is forgotten in admiration for their intellect.

The victim of indifference victimizes all about her. Her friends may look upon her and admire her beauty, but if she is decidedly uninteresting even a little of her society is generally an overdose.

## JUST DIP 'EM.

**How to Keep Your Garden Labels From Rotting and Fading.**

Gardeners frequently have trouble with plant labels rotting. The labels when used in the garden are subject to wet and heat during the season, causing the portion that is in the ground to rot; the label falls over and is lost, and the gardener loses the name of the plants. A good way to preserve wooden garden labels is to soak them in a solution of sulphate of iron. Dry the labels and then soak them in a strong solution of limewater. This results in the formation of insoluble sulphate of lime in the wood and preserves the labels from rotting.

**HOW** TO RID THE CANARY OF VERMIN.—Sometimes a canary will droop and stop his song, his vitality preyed upon by lice almost microscopic. One of the simplest as well as the surest ways to relieve him is to hang a piece of soft muslin over his cage nights, in the morning removing the several little black dots that rest upon it. This process repeated for a week or ten days will quite rid the bird of vermin, and he will take up his song again.

**How to Plant Seed to Get the Best Results.**

A good rule to follow in planting seed is to put it in the ground at a depth about four times the diameter of the individual seed. If the soil is dry it should be pressed down firmly after sowing. In transplanting, also, the soil should be pressed tightly over the roots.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Smart Suit in Blue Serge.

Tailored costume in men's wear serge, one of the fashionable shades of blue being used. Inlaid collar and cuffs of faille are suggested for the trimming.

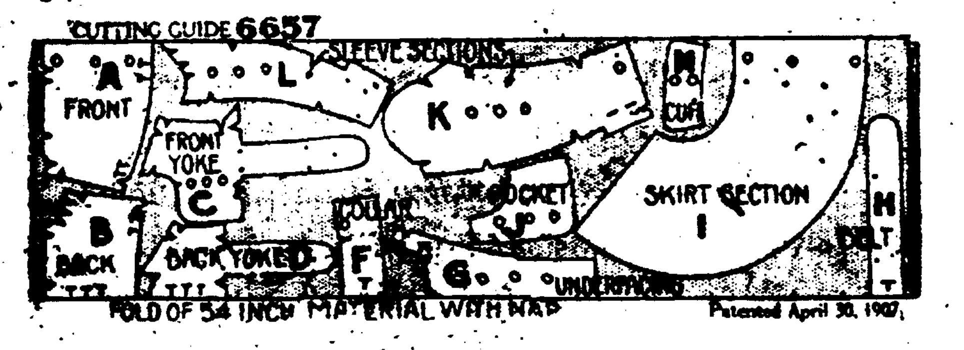
Blue is essentially a spring color and it is more fashionable than ever this year. This tailored costume is carried out in fine men's wear serge. Today's dressmaking lesson features the jacket, which is made with a yoke and trimmed with straps, which may be omitted, if desired. As the collar is convertible, the front of the coat may be buttoned high or rolled back to form revers. In medium size the dress requires 5¼ yards 54-inch material. If made separately, the coat calls for 2⅝ yards of serge.

As this is a model that will be used for pongee, taffeta, faille and other fashionable fabrics this season, it is well to study well the method of cutting it. Notice how the back of the coat and back of the yoke are laid on the lengthwise fold. Opposite these sections, in the direction of the selvage edge, are placed the front, front of the yoke and lower sleeve sections. Continuing along the upper row are the pocket and cuffs laid on a lengthwise thread. In the center are pocket and skirt section, while on the bottom row are the under-facing and belt.

If the coat is desired without straps cut off the straps as indicated by small "o" perforations. If desired with strap in belt only cut off the lower rounded end of strap on small "o" perforations.

Trimmed with inlaid collar and cuffs of faille or white cloth this jacket is as smart a model as has been shown this season.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6657. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6499. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.




# For Young Folks

Taking Pictures on the Sand at Palm Beach.

Photo by American Press Association.

Palm Beach, Fla., is the winter playground of many society folks from New York and other northern cities. By going south they miss the joys of winter, such as skating, coasting, snowballing and other healthful sports. Most of our young northerners, if they had their choice, would prefer to stay where the snow blows rather than spend it where the sun shines warmly all the time. That makes two summers in one year, which is almost too much of a good thing. The pure, bracing breezes of our northern clime put roses in the cheeks of the little people who brave its nipping frost. But we can't all think alike, so many enjoy the balmy breezes of the southland. The boy with the camera taking pictures in the sand is Master Jack Rutherford of New York. He seems to be having a good time and perhaps did not observe the camera man who turned the tables on him by snapping his photograph.

### Feeding the Birds.

Whenever boy scouts take a winter hike a chance offers for that good turn to be done. By taking along a few pounds of cornmeal or a bagful of breadcrumbs and scattering some here and there in sheltered spots in the woods for the birds a great deal of substantial comfort and happiness may be given. After heavy snows, when fallen weed seeds and insects are covered up, or especially after sleet storms, when everything edible is coated over beyond possible finding for several days, many a little feathered "tummy" gets empty, and birds with their excessive vitality and the necessity of keeping up a high normal temperature, are quickly weakened by lack of food and fall victims to resulting cold. It is not a rare thing to find many small sojourners in the winter woods frozen to death after a cold snap.

### Boy Scouts Honor Anniversary.

Nearly 150,000 boys, members of the 7,375 troops of the Boy Scouts of America, assembled in special troop meeting on the evening of Feb. 8, in honor of the sixth anniversary of the incorporation of the boy scout movement in the United States. Promptly at 8:15 o'clock every scout stood at attention and repeated the scout oath:

On my honor I will do my best—

1. To do my duty to God and my country and to obey the scout law.
2. To help other people at all times.
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

### Questions and Answers.

The following is an amusing game: Each player writes a question. On another slip of paper he writes an answer to the question. The questions are collected and put in a hat. Then the answers are collected and put in a different hat. Both are well shaken. Then each player draws a question and an answer. The result is very funny. For instance:

"Do you like roses?"
"Yes, with mustard."
"Do you like roast beef?"
"Those that smell nice."

### Not Fair.

"Say, Bob," asked George, "is it true that schoolteachers get paid?"

"Certainly it is," said Bob.

"Well, then," George said indignantly, "that ain't right. Why should the teachers get paid when we kids do all the work?"

### The New Dress.

I've a new dress, don't you see,
Robin redbreast in the tree?
Tell me what you think of it!
Do you like it? Does it fit?

Don't you wish you were a dress
Instead of feathers? Now, confess!
Feathers are such funny things.
I could never use your wings.

Still I guess they suit you best,
Just as all girls should be dressed
As I am, so do not mind
If you think I've been unkind.

—Philadelphia Record.

### HOW TO WARD OFF DISEASES BY HAVING CLEAN HANDS.

Most epidemics of typhoid fever nowadays are ultimately traced to a single person who, either sick with the disease, sickening with it, convalescent from it or acting as a chronic "carrier" of the germs, literally hands the infection to those who happen to be in contact with him.

But if typhoid and dysentery and cholera were the only diseases spread by unwashed hands we wouldn't say a word—we'd leave it to the health authorities. Unfortunately a lot of other diseases are peddled about in the same manner, such as diphtheria, pneumonia, sore throat and "cold" in the head, and with the exception of diphtheria and pneumonia these diseases do not interest the health authorities.

There are families where children sit at table and say grace with unwashed hands. There are other families where parents take a squint at the children's hands and, if they discover no microbes thereon, let the youngsters sit right down and shovel in whatever contamination may have been collected through the day. Is it any wonder grandma still has occasional seeming vindication of her idea that "sugar makes worms?" Worms make worms, and children help the work along by transplanting the eggs from contaminated soil to food and from the food to their own innocent mouths.

## THE MIDNIGHT SUPPERS.

### How to Make Dream Cakes on Your Chafing Dish.

The easiest things in the world to make in a chafing dish are dream cakes, and everybody who likes a rarebit will rave over these toothsome dainties, which are built of cheese, cream and slices of bread. They are less trouble than the ordinary Welsh rabbit, which requires a good many ingredients and prolonged cooking, and they are "hearty" enough to make a sustaining supper after an evening of bridge. Two or at most three dream cakes will be all the average person can eat, unless he is willing to risk the possible weird dreams which are said to have given these rich delicacies their name.

Press half a pound of soft rarebit cheese through a potato curler or a colander until you have a pile of light, flaky cheese particles. Mix with the cheese half a cupful of sweet cream. Season with a pinch of salt, paprika, a dash of mustard and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Have ready slices of bread, cut rather thick and with the crusts trimmed off. Spread one slice thickly with the cheese, another slice down upon it and then brown the sandwich thus made in a chafing dish brazier in which butter is bubbling. When golden brown and crisp serve piping hot on a small plate. Do not have the sandwiches too large; small ones will brown more quickly. Ordinary slices of bread, trimmed at the edges, may be cut in two diagonally to make three cornered dream cakes.

### How to Teach Children the Great Law of Cause and Effect.

Children should be taught from the beginning the great moral law of cause and effect, not to look for wealth without work, for honor without honesty. Teach them that character stands above surroundings and that esteem should be bestowed where it is due, whether for mental endowment or material wealth.

It is not all of morals to moralize, and less precept and more example is to be commended. The living realization, the quiet suggestion, the favorable opportunity, are the efficient teachers. Ignorance is responsible for a great deal of wickedness, but evil example and parental neglect are responsible for vastly more.

A sense of right and wrong should be cultivated early in a child's life, and much may be accomplished in this direction before the child leaves the mother's nursery training.

### How to Case Harden Iron Utensils When They Are Quite New.

Make up a paste of powdered prussiate of potash and water. Coat the iron with this paste and set it aside to dry. Let the forge fire be clear and bright. When the paste is dry upon the iron thrust the iron into the fire until it is cherry red. Keep it at this heat for a few minutes and then take it out. Plunge it into cold water, and it will be found converted into steel at the surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

### How to Sew Buttons on Children's Clothes For Permanency.

When you sew buttons on the children's dresses run a tape down the wrong side first. If each button is sewed through to the tape no amount of hard wear or abuse in the laundry will tear it from the goods. Another wise precaution is to use linen thread for the buttons on your boy's suit.

### How to Add Life to Candles During the Long Evenings.

With the shorter days here candles are being used more and more for dinner. If the candles are given a coat of colorless varnish and allowed to dry thoroughly before lighting they will not only last longer, but the varnish will prevent the wax melting and running down.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Showing just how effectively the French masters manipulate their big open plaids with plain materials. The skirt falls in folds at the side formed by the perfect way in which it is hung at the waistline. The slip-on semi-fitted blouse has a deep shoulder yoke and notched collar, the latter of plain material stitched with plaid. The cuffs match the skirt. Much of the splendid line of the middy is due to the panel front. In medium size the skirt requires 2 1-2 yards 36-inch material and the middy the same amount of 40-inch material.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6288. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6216. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Experts who have closely followed the details of warfare in Europe assert that the lesson is obvious that infantry and cavalry are doing less execution than artillery. Cannon are represented as literally blasting roads through every manner of obstacle for the line to get forward. This being the case, our problem of preparedness is simplified. No matter what plan may be devised, the building up of an efficient force of 500,000 to 1,000,000 arms bearing soldiers will prove to be a colossal task. But with our facilities for construction the vitals of an immense cannon power are chiefly matters of money, metal and mechanical skill. Cannon will keep, and unloaded shells will keep. With the up to date appliances for getting range the production of an efficient artilleryman is as easy as that of training an efficient cavalry or infantry soldier. The artillery arm of service never goes begging for recruits and gets the best. Army experts say that our artillery has not only been slighted in the past, is weaker today than it should be, but that plans for army increase do not call for adequate strength in artillery.

### Rice Paper.

Rice paper, upon which Chinese do such charming drawings, is a thin sheet of the prepared pith of a tree.

**Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., required by Act of Aug. 24, 1912, of Fulton Evening Times, published daily, except Sunday, at Fulton, N. Y., for April 1, 1916.**

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager, Publisher, G. William Braun. Owners Fulton Evening Times, Inc., Known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders, holding 1 per cent, or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: First National Bank, Fulton, N. Y.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above, 1,140.

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, Publisher.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of March, 1916.

A. T. JENNINGS. Notary Public.

## A HOUSE GOWN.

### A Model For Young Women That Spells Spring.

Pink is one of the spring colors, along with tan, and this afternoon gown is made of rose pussy willow

SO MODISH.

silk with narrow bands of maroon velvet on the bodice and cuffs. The sleeves are full, and a deep fold of velvet bands the skirt and disappears under the wing drapery that drops from the hips.

## DON'T DRUDGE.

### Housewife Warned Not to Overwork This Grippy Time of the Year.

One of the worst pieces of extravagance on the part of the housewife is committed when she allows herself to be "all tired out." There always is the temptation to put in a day of very fatiguing work so that the next day can be one of leisure. There is an adage, "Never leave for tomorrow what you can do today," which is an extremely bad one for the housewife to follow. "Never do today what is part of tomorrow's work" would be a better proverb. It really is a form of laziness to overdo so that the following day can be one of ease, and it certainly is a form of inconsiderateness, for an overworked, overtired housewife is a damper on the good nature of the entire household.

But if you do overdo and draw near to the end of the day in a state of exhaustion do what you can to refresh yourself before the evening meal. And this refreshing process does not consist in simply throwing yourself tired and exhausted on the nearest bed and sleeping. There are other more direct ways of restoring tired nerves and muscles than that.

A warm bath taken leisurely is more refreshing in the daytime than a nap and puts one in better condition for eating than anything else. If after the bath and dressing you still feel worn out take a cup of hot bouillon and a wafer. A half an hour later you will be refreshed enough to eat dinner. But it is a rule that all housewives should remember that it is always a bad plan to take a heavy meal when exhausted.

### Baby Bath Set, Homemade.

For the littlest baby there is a pretty model in morning bath sets which may be readily copied by any amateur sewer. Buy two yards of double width, very fine white Turkish toweling and, having cut off enough of it for a good sized wiping towel and a face cloth, reserve the remainder for a laprobe.

Having bound the larger piece with a pink or blue wash ribbon, embroider the center of either end with a garland of rosebuds and forgetmenots in their natural colors. Only one side of the towel and face cloth need be embroidered, but to the upper corner of each of the three pieces should be attached ribbon hangers.

These hangers are very short on the lap robe, considerably longer on the wiping towel and of extreme length on the face cloth, so that when hung up to dry the three strips of ribbon coming at all of the top corners will keep the several sections of the set together.

### Inexpensive Fruit Cake.

Take three eggs and two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, milk and molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, one pound of raisins, currants and citron and five cupfuls of flour. Cream the butter and sugar. Add the well beaten eggs and the molasses and a small portion of the flour, then add the milk and spices. Stir well. Add the flour, into which the soda has been sifted, and lastly the fruit well dredged with flour.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Ultra Modish Dinner Gown.

China blue crepe Georgette is combined with chiffon and lace in the development of this gown, which is among the newest models for dinner wear.

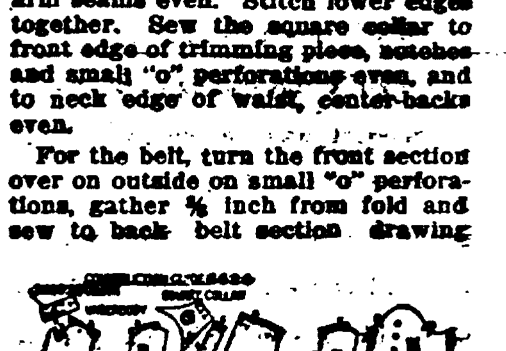
For the nice occasions that demand something dressy without being too formal, this costume supplies every demand. It is fashioned from China blue crepe georgette, the underblouse of the bodice being in chiffon over lace-trimmed taffeta. In medium size the costume requires 6 yards 40-inch crepe Georgette, 1⅝ yard 36-inch taffeta for the lining, 1½ yards chiffon for underblouse and 1½ yards lace. If contrasting material is used for the collar, cuffs and girdle, 1⅛ yards will be required.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6626. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6655. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The lining is made after the fashion of all linings, by closing the shoulder and underarm seams and hemming the front. The lace may be omitted, if desired, but it is very effective under the chiffon. It is adjusted to the lining from crossline of small "o" perforations to lower edge as illustrated. Next, gather shoulder edge of front, then the lower edges back and front. Arrange trimming piece on right blouse front, notches even; close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of blouse between double "TT" perforations, then gather the back along small "o" perforations. Bring small "o" perforation at lower edge of trimming piece to corresponding perforation in peplum and tack.

Arrange blouse on underbody center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even. Stitch lower edges together. Sew the square collar to front edge of trimming piece, notches and small "o" perforations even, and to neck edge of waist, center-backs even.

For the belt, turn the front section over on outside on small "o" perforations, gather ⅝ inch from fold and sew to back belt section drawing



gathers to fit; large "O" perforation indicates upper edge. Leave the belt free to the left of center-back and finish for a closing. Adjust belt to position stitching upper edge of back belt section along upper row of gathers in back; leave the lower edge of belt free.

Finally, close the sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edges and close cuff seam as notched to extension. Lap extension matching small "o" perforations when closing. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve, and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Silver lace makes an effective trimming for the blue crepe.

# Why pay Tire Bills for Others— —i. e., for RECKLESS Drivers

AMERICANS who *want their money's worth,*—who dislike to pay for the Reckless-driving extravagance of *Others,*—in the price of *their own* Tires, should sit up and take notice of following FACTS:—

The current Goodrich "Fair-List" price on Tires, is based upon *what it costs* the largest, and best equipped, Rubber Factory in America to *produce* them.

No "Insurance" Premium added to the NORMAL retail price of *Goodrich* Tires, in order to protect the *Reckless* Driver at the expense of the *Careful* Driver, through a fancy List Price which is *high* enough to absorb that Premium.

The *excess* Mileage each Goodrich Tire is reasonably certain to *deliver*, when given reasonable care in driving, thus becomes clear "Velvet" to the Owner of GOODRICH Tires.

Money *can't* make, and *can't* buy, *better* Tires of Fabric construction, than *Goodrich* Safety-Tread Tires, as *Test* will prove.

And, money *can't* buy the B. F. Goodrich Co. to produce *Tires* which would *discredit* the 269 *other* lines of Rubber Goods made by the B. F. Goodrich Co., for which its name stands Sponsor.

COMPARE prices on Goodrich "Fair-List" Tires with present prices on any other *responsible* Tires in the field, bearing in mind that NO "LARGER-SIZED" Tires (type for type and size for size) than *Goodrich* Black-Treads, are *made* in America.

Then, Test out at least ONE pair of Goodrich *black-tread* Tires, on their *per-DELIVERED-Mile* cost to you, against *any* other Tires in the field, at *any* price, and,—abide by the Result.

Why (if YOU are *not* a Reckless Driver) should YOU pay MORE than the "BUSINESS" price of the Goodrich Tire, for ANY Fabric Tire in the field?

Get a sliver of the new Goodrich "Barefoot" Rubber from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron, Ohio.*

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|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | $50.40 |

NOTICE.

"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co.

"Our published Challenge, still unanswered, proves this."

GOODRICH— —"BAREFOOT" Tires


# STEPS ARE TAKEN TO AID RED CROSS

## Name E. A. Moree, Director of Atlantic Division.

## MORE MEMBERS ARE SOUGHT

**One of New Appointee's First Duties Is to Assist In Organizing New Chapters—Moree Lately Has Been Actively Engaged In Field of Public Health. His Division Covers Large Area.**

Washington.—Ernest P. Bicknell, director general of civilian relief of the American Red Cross, announced the appointment of Edward A. Moree of Yonkers, N. Y., as director of the Atlantic division of the Red Cross, with headquarters in New York city.

In announcing the appointment Mr. Bicknell said that filling the post is one of the steps in the campaign of the Red Cross for a million members and that one of Mr. Moree's first duties would be to assist in organizing new chapters and in campaigning for new members of present chapters.

The Atlantic division of the Red Cross is east and south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river (this includes twenty-one states) and has a population of nearly 50,000,000 persons.

To accept the position Mr. Moree resigned as assistant secretary of the New York State Charities Aid association.

EDWARD A. MOREE.

He was a member of the association's staff for six years. As director of the extension work and later as assistant secretary he assumed an important part in organizing the tuberculosis movement in that state. His chief interest and activity in recent years have been in the field of public health.

He served as assistant to the secretary of the commission which three years ago investigated the public health situation in that state and had much to do with framing and in securing the passage of the health law under which the New York state department of health was reorganized by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs. Mr. Moree is now advisory expert in public health education in that department. He has been a frequent speaker before state and national health organizations on the subject of public health organization and legislation.

Mr. Moree was New York state manager of the Red Cross Christmas seal sale the first two years that the State Charities Aid association conducted the sale on a state wide basis. He mapped out the plan of campaign and organization which has since been followed with few changes in the state and which has been adopted, in many of its chief aspects, in many other states in the union.

Previous to entering social work Mr. Moree was in the newspaper profession, serving in many capacities on various New York papers. Going to New York from Elmira, Mr. Moree took the position of editor of the educational department of the Brooklyn Eagle, from which position he went to the New York Tribune as New Jersey editor. After four years' service with the Tribune he resigned as night city editor and started a newspaper in Geneva, N. Y., but later entered social work with the Russell Sage foundation.

## WANTED, A POSTMASTER.

**Office Discontinued Because No One For the Job Could Be Found.**

Marinette, Wis. — The postoffice at Washington Harbor, Door county, has been discontinued for the reason that ill health prevented the postmaster, L. P. Ottosen, from performing his duties, and he resigned.

Uncle Sam made every effort to get a man to replace the postmaster, without success. The job was not only offered to several, but advertisements were inserted in Door county papers, offering the place to any one who desired it, but without success.

The postoffice, which literally went begging, had to be discontinued because no one would take it. The mail patrons will be supplied by rural delivery from Detroit Harbor, but the people are parting with their postoffice ruefully, because it gave them a gathering place and, as one man put it, "lent dignity to the village."

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Last call for reservations for the banquet.

* * *

Don't forget to display the National colors on April the 3rd.

* * *

Don't forget to plant those flower seeds.

* * *

The Banquet is certainly going to be the largest event Fulton has ever witnessed.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERE

Secured servicesof Luce Bulletin Clipping Bureau for information regarding factories.

Instrumental in the movement of filling in the old Canal north of Oneida Street Bridge.

Automatic Sprinkler Tax was taken up with the Common Council.

"Buy at Home Campaign."

Succeeded in getting the stores to close on Monday evening at 6 p. m.

Clean-Up Campaign.

New Building Code for Fulton.

Information Bureau, relative to vacant buildings, houses to rent.

Community Advertising.

Improvement of Fourth Street taken up with Common Council.

Took up the matter of Street Signs with the Common Council.

Started a School of Penmanship with 15 members.

Street Traffic ordinance.

Started a Bus Service between Hannibal and Fulton.

Advocated Commission Form of Government

Permit from the State for Hill [illegible]

Took up the matter of a Cold Storage [illegible]

Held Fall Openings September 28th, 29th [illegible]

Was instrumental in getting stores closed half [illegible] each week.

Appropriated money for Band Concerts.

Opened a Rest Room during Fair week.

Approved of the extension of Oswego Harbor.

Helped in the Chautauqua Campaign.

Took care of the I. O. G. T. Convention.

Was represented at the Canal Referendum Conference, New York City.

Improved Parks and Playgrounds.

Established a Credit Bureau.

Established an Employment Bureau.

Took up the matter of site for High school.

Rearranged working force of the Chamber, by discontinuing various Departments and taking important matters up by Special Committees.

Sent a delegation to Albany to appear before the Canal Board for the Abandonment of Canal Lands.

Was represented at the Commercial Executives meeting in Utica.

Invited the Farmers in and around Fulton to do their trading in the City.

Passed a resolution in favor of bill H. R. 13305.

Placed tickets on the checks issued by the Citizens National Bank in favor of members of the Christmas Club, requesting to spend the money home.

Informed interested parties about bad advertising schemes.

Appointed a Committee in regard to a Local Manufacturing concern.

Had a "Hit the Fulton Trail Campaign."

Designed Trade Mark for Fulton Manufacturers.

Is trying to get an assistant to the Manager to the Farm Bureau with headquarters in Fulton.

Was instrumental in the reopening of the Milk Station.

Appeared before the Supervisors of the Oswego Co. favoring the division of Oswego Town.

Was represented at the Fourth Annual Meeting of the National Chamber of Commerce in Washington.

Met with Hannibal Townsmen in regard to better roads.

Organized Fulton Symphony Orchestra and gave the first concert in the Quirk Theatre.

Secured two days Farmers Institute meeting.

# TEUTONS CENTER FIGHT AT HILL

## Struggle Heaviest West of Meuse—Malancourt Evacuated After Hard Battle.

Paris—The Germans in a fierce attack on French positions northeast of Hill No. 295, in the Le Mort Homme region, some three miles east of Malancourt, gained a footing in some of the French first line trenches, but were immediately driven out in a vigorous counter attack, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt, which they hold.

The afternoon French report tells of a night of furious fighting in which Malancourt was evacuted. It follows:—

"In the Argonne district we have repulsed two attacks with hand grenades directed against our positions to the north of Avocourt.

"To the west of the River Meuse the bombardment of Malancourt has gone on with redoubled violence. Last night the Germans delivered a series of attacks in massed formation. They advanced from three sides at a time upon the village, which formed the advance salient of our line and which sheltered one of our battalions. After furious fighting all night long, which entailed considerable sacrifices on the part of the enemy, our troops evacuted the village, butw e hold its outskirts.

**A Good Barometer.**

Spirit of camphor makes a good barometer, as it is cloudy before a storm and clear in fair weather.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Local rains this afternoon and tonight. Colder tonight. Sunday fair and colder.

## O. S. BOGARDUS HEADS REAL ESTATE FIRM

At a meeting of the stockholders of Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc., held yesterday, Harry C. Webb and George N. Fuller, who have been associated with the corporation for some years, were elected to the directorate. A subsequent meeting of thed irectors resulted in the following election of officers: President, Orin S. Bogardus; vice-president, arry C. Webb; treasurer, Mabel C. Hunter; Secretary, G. N. Fuller.

It is announced that Mr. N. L. Whitaker, the retiring president of the company, will spend the summer on a farm.

## NOTED SPEAKER TO BE HEARD HERE TONIGHT

This evening at 8 o'clock in the Assembly room at the public library Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of Chicago will give a free lecture on what is Christian Science.

Mr. Young is a speaker of World wide reputation and will undoubtedly be heard with pleasure.

Although 650 invitations have been sent out, the public is invited to attend, admission and seats are free.

## Community Notes

Mr. Orin Henderson is seriously ill at his home in Rochester st.

* * *

Fling Old Glory to the breezes on Monday in honor of Governor Whitman's visit.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# DODD'S BAND KILLS THIRTY

## Villa Escapes Capture At Hands of 400 Picked Cavalery Who Defeat 500 Mexicans.

El Paso—Under command of Colonel George A. Dodd, four hundred picked American cavalrymen fell upon Villa's forces at 6 o'clock last Wednesday morning eighteen miles from Guerrero. The Americans in a five-hour battle killed 30 and routed the rest of the 500 bandits and drove them into ther ecesses of the mountains.

Only four Americans were wounded, none seriously.

Villa was hurried early from the field of battle in a light wagon. One of his legs is said to be broken, and his hip shattered by af all from his horse. This latter injury may permanently disable him.

Army officers are sure that since the fight heavier American forces have come up to support the flying columns, and another action may have followed of which nothing was known here tonight.

gave the first clue to Dodd of Villa's mountain lair. Keen as a hound on the trial, the veteran colonel led his men a gruelling ride for seventeen hours down the valley of the Santa Maria River. For fifty-five miles they dashed along, each man pressing his horses to the utmost.

When Dodd's men came upon the Villa camp, he quickly split his 400 men into three divisions, and sent them dashing in from three sides. The Mexicans were bewildered and panicstricken. They resisted and were pursued for five hours in a running fight.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 398. MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Everyone *must be* in their seats NOT LATER THAN 6:45 tonight for the banquet, otherwise they will have to wait until after 7 o'clock.

* * *

Whether a thing is right or wrong depends almost entirely upon the view point of the individual. Reformers would have us believe that there is a hard and fast rule for right and wrong. They draw a line and tell us that everything on their side is right, while on the other side all is wrong. Speaking of man's relation to right and wrong, the [illegible] us that 'As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." [illegible] the belief as to good and evil is purely conventional. That is, we accept a thing as being right or wrong simply because someone else has said it was so, or because we have been accustomed to think it was so. Conventional ideas of good and evil change constantly; absolute ideas, based on sound morals, remain fixed. The views on murder and theft are practically the same now as they were two thousand years ago. Hence, we may conclude that these offenses are wrong per se. Twenty years ago, even fifteen, cigarette smoking was almost universally condemned in this country as being both a sign and a result of degeneracy. Yet, today, in spirte of anti-cigarette leagues and efforts to regulate their use by legislation it is more general than ever and attracts no more attention than the use of tobacco in any other form. A few hundred years ago offenses that are now punished as misdemeanors by the imposition of a light fine were capital crimes. Highway robbery in England was [illegible]eath, yet it never flourished so abundantly [illegible]d. The mildest criticism of the king might [illegible] a man his life, yet only a few years ago the King of England was ridiculed when he successfully prosecuted one of his subjects in court because the latter had said the king had at one time contracted a morganatic marriage.

Doubtless there will always be conventional ideas of right and wrong, at least until every one learns to do his own thinking. There will always be those who want to set up their own moral standard and require others to measure up to it. There will also always be pioneers blazing the way to better living and better thinking. But they will not lift mankind toward higher ideals by so-called reforms. It will not be accomplished by regulation from without, but by the desire for such things from within the individual.

## HUGHES LOOKS LIKE WINNER

The New York Herald today says of the political situation in part as follows:

With the first direct Presidential primaries in the State to be held to strong sentiment for Justice Hughes ial candidates is not an issue in any of the few contests which has developed. Reports indicate a surprisingly undoubtedly is the first choice of the among republicans and little strength for Theodore Roosevelt. The democratic delegation, of course, will be solid for President Wilson.

Justice Hughes seems to be the first choice of not only rank and file of the republican, but also of the majority of those who will sit as delegates at the national Convention at Chicago. On the Canadian border, in the Southern tier, in Central and Western New York and along the Hudson River he appears likely to obtain the support of the majority of the delegates if he will consent to run.

Barring possible developments arising from the meeting of Elihu Root and Mr. Roosevelt, Justice Hughes undoubtedly is thefi rst choice of the majority of the delegates from New York city. This is decidedly so in Manhattan, Brooklyn is likely to send a mixed delegation, part of which will be for Justice Hughes and the rest for whatever candidate the "Old Guard" of the party decides to support. The four Bronx delegates probably will remain uncommitted until the meeting of the Convention.

Reports from up-State indicate thot a majfiority of the leaders there are likely to stand with Governor Whitman in a fight for his renomination, and that William Barnes cannot count upon their support for re-election as a member of the National ommittee.

New York county is practically certain to be against Mr. Barnes and for the Governor. Brooklyn is likely to be divided, and the Bronx may be considered doubtful. In view of the Governor's position upon the Mohansic pure water proposition the comment of a Westchester county correspondent that William L. Ward will control there absolutely and that his friends do not consider that the Governor's difficulties have any bearing on the present situation is of more than ordinary interest.

## ABANDONED JOHNNY SENT BACK TO FATHER

John Diglory, 8 years old, who was abandoned in this city a month ago by his mother was returned yesterday to his father, Chief of Police Dyer accompanying the youngster to Albany.

## Auto Club May Join State Association

From present indications the Fulton Auto Club will become affiliated with the State Automobile Association. This is in accordance with the desire of Mr. R. L. McCully president of the local club and a numbere of members who have been sounded on the subject.

That the matter may be threshed out in detail, the local club has invited Herbert W. Bakeer, of Albany, who is secretary of the State Automobile Association, to come here on Friday evening of this week to meet with the knights of the road at the Public Library assembly hall and make plain the benefits that should accrue to them in case they vote to join the big association.

At the same meeting officers for 1916 will be elected, and in addition a number of other matters will be brought up for settlement. Mr. McCully is desirous that every auto owner in this community shall attend the meeting, announcing also that there will be a seat for everybody in the hall. Non-members, but who are auto drivers, will receive a cordial welcome; in fact, they are urged to attend the meeting—but will not be urged to join the club. That matter will be left entirely up to each person present. Refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed at the conclusion of the business meeting.

## Last Zeppelin Raid Most Destructive Yet

London—Following closely on Friday night's raid on London, Zeppelins attacked British coast towns on Saturday and again last night. More damage to life and property was caused on these occasions than on any previous occasion this year except in the raid of January 31.

According to an official report fifty nine- persons were killed and 166 wounded. Saturday night's raid was confined to the eastern counties of England. That of last night extended to the coast of Scotland.

As some compensation for the sacrifice of life the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods of dealing with aerial incursions. For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast not only has one Zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight on Friday nnight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieutenant Brandon, who mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, got over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

The machine of Lieutenant Brandon was hit several times by machine gun bullets from the Zeppelin. It is unknown whether the Zeppelin in this fight was the L-15, which wasb rought down off the Thames estuary, or another craft which is believed to have dropped its machine gun, petrol tank and other parts.

Lieutenant Alfred Brandon, the British airman, is a native of Wellington, New Zealand. He is thirty-two years old and joined the flying corps only last July.

There has been constant agitation in the newspapers for British airmen to ascend and attack Zeppelins, and the fact that this has now been successfully done gives promise of still greater achievements in the same direction. At the same time it will tend to increase public confidence that the authorities are making progress in their efforts to deal with the Zeppelin danger.

In connection with Lieutenant Brandon's exploit is an unconfirmed but interesting report from Copenhagen that a Danish fishing vessel observed at a great distance in the North Sea what appeared to be a half-submerged Zeppelin. The authorities express the hope that this may prove to be the machine that Lieutenant Brandon hit.

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Saturday night's raid was much less serious than that of Friday night. Only the most scanty details of the latter attack, however, are yet available. According to these only one of two raiders succeeded in passing the coast, the other being turned back. Sixteen persons were killed in this raid, of whom six were women and children, and about one hundred were injured.

## High Water at Upper Dam; Mills Flooded

The water level in the river has not been lowered from the mark reached yesterday at a point near the upper dam where 356 feet above sea level was registered. Although the water is no higher today than in the spring of last year, it has caused considerable damage and inconvenience to the mills and power plants on the river bank. The retaining wall adjoining the old power plant of the electric light company at the lower bridge was broken by the tremendous pressure permitting the plant to be flooded. Workmen were busy today strengthening the cofferdam at the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company.

On Saturday when the river commenced to rise, the gain was easily noticeable, and within a few hours the level had risen four feet. At the Granby Paper mill water from the river has washed over the retaining wall of earth and rock, increasing the volmne in the race way so the water flows in a part of the basement of the mill. A large portion of the river bank next to the mill has caved in and workmen labored all day with bags of dirt attempting to stop the leaks.

Boathouses were toppled over yesterday just north of the lower bridge and one houseboat was nearly submerged. Hundreds of people stopped yesterday on both bridges to observe the antics of the troubled stream. It is reported that the Black creek bridge along the towpath of the old canal was washed out last night. The water has not risen so rapidly in the vicinity of Phoenix.

## Villa is Not Wounded, the Belief in Texas

El Paso—The optimism of Major Funston, Brigadier General Pershing and the administration at Washington concerning the early capture of the bandit is not shared here, although it is admitted that Villa has had some bumps which may have bewildered him and may make his capture easier than if he had been allowed to practice his old Indian methods of warfare.

Men who know Villa and his colossal vanity well are of the opinion that the fight at Guerrero and the way in which the American cavalry has kept at his heels have given him the surprise of his life.

There is no faith in the report that Villa is badly wounded. Villa has not yet been engaged personally with American troops, and no American officer or soldier has laid eyes on the bandit since he retreated from Columbus, so far as is known. There Brigadier General Pershing, it is thought, must have got his information concerning Villa's wound from Mexican sources.

Every day the Mexican officials in Juarez take an arm or a leg from Villa, and if their reports were true he would be dismembered completely:

All thoughts here tonight are on Chilhuahua City. If Villa goes in there it is believed that the world will be startled by the tragedy that will follow.

Last New Year's Day Villa and his man executed Chilhuahua. The night before he left Villa made a speech to the people in which he said:—

"Listen to me, friends; I am leaving Chilhuahua and I am going to kill every American I meet. The gringoes have betrayed me. When I return there will not be an American left in the State."

Since that time Villa has slain forty-four Americans. He killed eighteen at Canta Ysabel, eighteen at Columbus, three at the Palomas ranch, three at Minaca and two at Guerro.

Villa will go to tremendous risks to keep any threat that he has made. It was this Indian trick that made him such a terror as a bandit. He said he would return to Chilhuahua City, and it is believed that he will if it is a possible thing.

The last reports that can be relied upon placed Villa close to Chilhuahua City, but they also stated that American cavalry was hot on his trail.

If he is at all closely pursued Villa cannot enter Chilhuahua City with safety, in spite of the fact that the Carranga garrison will not fight him.

And this is the hope of everybody here although it is hard to figure how the American troops can keep going at sucha distance from their base.

# BATTLE ISLAND CASE ON AGAIN

### Fulton Men on Stand Upon Resumption of Famous Damage Case Against the State.

Syracuse — H. Lester Paddock, president of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Co. was the first witness called in the trial of the famous claim of the Battle Island Paper company against the state for $1,875,000 damages to its property from the construction of the Barge Canal when the case opened yesterday afternoon in the Appellate Division Room of the Court House, Judges Fred M. Ackerson and Thomas F. Fennell presiding.

Mr. Paddock testified at length regarding the peculiarities of the stream, and told how it had been affected by the changes since the construction of the barge canal and the consequent elimination of the Battle Island.

#### Value of Water Power

The testimony was introduced to show the value of the water power which was lost because of thew ork of the building of the canal. G. H. Webb of Fulton was called to the stand for expert testimony along the same lines just before court adjourned at 5 o'clock.

The case will be continued this morning, and will probably occupy nearly the entire term of one part of the court. The case is being warmly fought by the state, and constant clashes between the attorneys are features.

The claimants expected to finish within a few days, but it now appears that at least four weeks may be consumed in the trial.

#### Many Expert Witnesses

The state has numerous expert witnesses to introduce, and although it has been announced that this side of the case will be completed in about ten days, it is probable it will require much longer.

As during the last trial of the claim court, the state is represented by Deputy Attorney-General Sanford W. Smith and Attorney Edward J. Mone, Edwin M. Ellis and R. J. Phillips, engineers, are here in the interests of the state.

In counsel for the claimants appear William Nottingham, Charles E. Spencer, George W. Driscoll, William C. Gannon and Louis Mitchell, in addition to many expert witnesses.

The order for the four parts of the Court of Claims was announced last night following a conference of the judges. Judges Fred M. Ackerson and Thomas F. Fennell are holding court in the Appellate Division room on the fourth floor of the Court House.

Judge W. W. Webb is sitting in Part III of the Supreme Court. Judge Charles R. Paris is in the Grand Jury room and Judge William Cunningham in the supervisors' chambers

Judge W. W. Webb, who succeeded Adolph J. Rodenbeck, found ready for trial the case of the Burt Olney Canning Company of Oneida, which holds a claim against the state of $17,126 84 for damages to their property resulting from the overflow of Oneida creek.

The creek interesects the Erie canal near the plant of the canning company and alleged negligence is claimed from a disastrous overflow which inundated the baasement floor of the canning company.

McMahon, Mason & Larkin appear for the canning company. The claimants were anxious to finish up the case yesterday, but Judge Webb determined it would be necessary to submit additional evidence and the trial will be continued several days.

## ADDITIONAL JUDGE URGED TO HEAR TRIAL OF CLAIMS

Syracuse— The large number of cases for decision by the Court of Claims has caused agitation in the office of the ottorney-general at Albany for an additional judge. At present there are five, with Fred M. Ackerson as chief judge. The others are Thomas F. Fennell, Charles R. Paris, W. W. Webb and William Cunningham.

Onondaga county contributes a large share of the cases to be tried and since the court sat here last fall more than forty new cases have been added from this vicinity.

Several claims from this county are for personal injury and one man is suing for $800 injury to a cold during the State Fair a year ago.

Judge Cunninghom was the only judge of the court who had not arrived yesterday. He will be here this morning.

## WALKS 4,000 MILES TO REGAIN HIS HEALTH

### When Doctors Seem to Be Giving Up Hope He Handles Own Case and Resorts to Walking.

Davenport, Ia.—Robert Sindt, thirty-five years old, was facing a physical breakdown last fall. The doctors did not hold out much hope for him. He is a pretty good sized man when in robust health, but his weight had dropped to 135 pounds.

"I'll doctor my own case and fresh air will be my first prescription," decided Sindt.

So he started walking. Not to any destination in particular, but just jogging along as far as he felt like going every day. He started to walk in August. Recently he arrived at San Diego, Cal., having walked 3,394 miles in that time.

His prescription of fresh air, along with the accompanying exercise, has worked wonders, and his weight has gone up fifteen pounds. It's all solid bone and muscle, too, now.

Sindt has become a devotee of walking and has started out on a new trip to Washington. He pays his own way and adopts none of the minor grafts usually employed by professional pedestrians.

While on his long jaunt Sindt made a study of the effects of various foods, and he has arrived at the conclusion that the old fashioned staple—beans—just about tops the list in the way of affording nutriment. He drinks a great deal of water every day. He sleeps in the open air most of the time.

Sindt has averaged 15.73 miles every day since he started on his health pilgrimage.


#### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Teamster Wanted—Steady work by the month. Also two men accustomed to work on muck. Apply John W. Pratt Farm. 400c

For Sale, Cheap—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

Junk Wanted—Rubber, 7c lb. High prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 403c

Wanted—Stenographer. Small salary to start. Apply by letter, Van Wageneen, Inc. 399

L. E. Hope, Fulton, Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

For Sale—Buggy and Lumber Wagon. 112 W. 3rd st., N. 402c

Wanted—Girl for housework. Apply evenings at 302 Academy st. 401



**THE QUIRK**

Matinee, 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P M

TODAY—
Sam Ryan, Ruth Blair and Clifford Bruce in
"The Fourth Estate"
in 5 Parts Fox Feature.
"Sin on the Sabbath"
in 2 Parts. L-Ko Comedy.
With Billie Ritchie and Louise Orth.
Slim, Fat or Medium—Imp.
The Awakening of Patsy—Victor

WEDNESDAY—
Violet Mersereau in
"AUTUMN"
In 5 Parts—Red Feather.
4—OTHERS—4
Benefit High School Garden Fund.

THURSDAY—
Murial Ostriche in
A CIRCUS ROMANCE
in 5 Parts.
False Friends and Fire Alarms
in 2 Parts
The Windward Anchor, Laemmle with Myrtle Gonzales and Frank Newburg.
Sunlight and Shadows—Imp. with Ruth Panser and Betty Gray.
Benefit Erie St. Ball Association

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in
"THE BALLET GIRL"
in 5 Parts. World.
"LAVINA COMES HOME,"
in 2 Parts—Laemmle
with Thomas Jefferson and Marcia Moore.
THE DUMB BANDIT—Rex. with Francis Ford and Edna Maison
Weekly No. 10.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4


# GOVERNOR WHITMAN'S SPEECH LAST NIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

line and add a line, with a little shading here and a little shading there, to produce a perfect picture, they, too, may think that they are living the life of New York. But that is not the life of the State.

All over this State, as all over this Nation—but I am speaking primarily of the State, of which I have the honor and proud privilege to be the Chief Executive—upon the hills, yes, on the mountains and down by the sea, along the rivers and in the valleys, in the cities and in the towns, in the country, is being lived today the real life, as it has been for generations past. In the homes all through this great commonwealth good men and good women, clean hearted men and clean hearted women, patriotic men and patriotic women, unselfish men and unselfish women, in leading clean and wholesome, honest and upright American lives, are living the real life of the State. That is the true life lived throughout the Nation and throughout the State, and the home is its dwelling place. It has been wholesome; it is wholesome now. It has been true to ideals and that is what makes our citizenship true and loyal and patriotic today. It is upon character so created that we are depending, upon which theg overnment of the State and of the Nation is depending; it is upon that that the welfare of the world is depending.

If we are the Empire State, if we possess within our borders the greatest city in the world, it has not been due to favoring accidents but to an indomitable spirit, impatient of obstacles, and to a splendid courage, careless of odds. Where is there record of more fearless determination and larger vision than that displayed in the construction of our canal system? The Commonwealth was in its swaddling clothes, the science of engineering still in its infancy, there were swamps and forests to conquer, and the refusal of federal aid brought close the shadow of failure and bankruptcy. But nothing had force to weaken the resolution of our fathers.

Great in material prosperity, great in financial and commercial achievement, New York leads the Nation today in its charities, in the care of the feeble, the helpless and the insane, in the opportunities it offers rich and poor alike in the world of education. Nowhere on earth is the demand for social justice more pronounced and nowhere has it met more full and complete response on the part of governmental agencies than has been the case with us.

In a democratic government, the responsibility for every branch and department of government, for the proper enactment as well as enforcement of laws, rests primarily upon the people themselves, and it is because of that fact that I want to speak to you but very briefly on one or two matter s relating to the government of this State, which are, in my opinion, of vital importance to you and to every man and woman in the State of New York.

As I said to an audience in your sister city of Syracuse last Wednesday night. For years the State has labored under a financial system that would have driven any private business into bankruptcy long ago.

The plan of lump sum appropriations turned huge amounts over to department heads to spend as they pleased, with the knowledge that when sums allowed were exhausted, new obligations could be incurred and that deficiency bills could be jammed through to meet deficits.

To add to the confusion, various departments have had power to collect fees and spend them practically as they chose, while some sixty-five officers of the State and County were privileged to disburse moneys without supervision by the State Comptroller.

It has been practically impossible chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other business and quasi-civic organizations, composed as they are as a general rule all over this State of men patriotically inclined but especially devoted to the welfare and building up of the immediate locality in which their lot has been placed.

I thank you gentlemen for giving me the privilege and opportunity to greet you. It is a great privilege and a great opportunity—for men engaged as many of us are engaged with routine demands of government, with the constant details and with difficulties, obstacles and trials, and with the pleasures, too, of course—to meet with those, to talk with those, face to face, whom we are trying to serve and for whom we have assumed great obligations. These social occasions help to adjust the official's sense of proportion. At the Capitol in Albany in the Executive Chamber, the Governor constantly at work with governmental matters, his time almost monopolized by men connected with politics or government, hearing affairs of state every hour of every day, grows to think that after all this is the life of New York. But it is not the life of the State.

And the legislators, when they come back on the 1st of January and receive petitioners and the delegations and groups of men from all parts of the State, asking for something, begging for certain kinds of legislation and opposing certain other kinds of legislation, absorbed in committee work, perhaps grow to feel that they are living the life of the State. But it is not the life of the State.

When once in twenty years distinguished, honorable, able and famous men, renowned for their wisdom, gather at the Capital to make the fundamental law of the State, to make the Constitution under which we shall live, when these men listen to the propositions of men of experience and men of theory, when they remove a for a citizen, a legislator or a Governor to gain exact informotion as to income and expenditures, for the itemless, irresponsible lump sum plan defied analysis and comprehension.

In my first year as Governor, appropriation bills to the amount of well above $50,000,000 came to me for my approval, and I discovered that I possessed no power to alter a single item but must either accept entirely or reject absolutely. By taking full advantage of the thirty days allowed me, I found ninety items that were obviously unnecessary, and by these vetoes I managed to bring about a reduction of $2,500,000.

It was as a consequence of this experience that I presented a budget plan to the Legislature. It was a tentative plan; I understood, and stated publicly, that many changes might perhaps properly be made but it represented the first effort toward the adoption of a budget system, which in the end, I am sure, will accomplish great good to the people of this State. The Legislature or its committees has not agreed to all of the provisions or to the whole plan presented by the Executive, but I expect that the salient features, namely, segregation of amounts, free and full publicity for every item appropriated, and opportunity for every citizen to learn exactly where the money of the State is going, opportunity for every member of the Legislature to learn every detail of a single appropriation bill before voting upon the same—I say I believe that these at least of the recommendations of the Executive are to be accompliished.

The budget plan is not an automatic device by any means. Its principle value, in the last analysis, is the opportunity that it present for popular understanding and popular control No citizen under such a scheme can claim that the State's business is a mystery that only experts may understand. I hope that appropriation schemes of the future will involve a statement of every dollar received by every department and the exact purpose for which every dollar is to be expended. A child may understand, and if, with this full information in their hands, the sovereign voters permit graft and waste and extravagance the fault is theirs.

Now, gentlemen, nobody claims that a budget system, even when it is perfected, is a cure-all or is going to work miracles. Human nature would remain very much the same if the most absolutely perfect system humanly possible were developed and adopted for the government of mankind in any political unit.

I am in no sense a faddist, and those who have been working loyally with the Executive in the legislative halls of the State, as well as in the various departments and in elective positions, understand, as well as I do, that the gain to be derived by the kind of legislotion proposed, should it all be enacted, consists largely in the opportunity it offers to all our citizens to share in governmental activities, as, in the last analysis, they must carry the burden of responsibility for the government of the State of New York.

Time does not permit me to go in detail into the workings of the various departments, but with the proper kind of a single appropriation bill every citizen in this County, for instance, can in a very brief space of time put himself into such position that he can properly and fairly judge as to the efficiency and as to the deserts of every public official in this State.

We haven't accomplished all, and we can't expect to accomplish all that it may be desirable to accomplish in one session or two sessions or more of the Legislature, but I believe that I can truthfully say to you, when the work of this session shall have been finished and shall be subject to the review of the people, every fairminded man will admit that we have made distinct progress and that the conditions in every branch of our government are better and that those called upon to render service to the people are rendering better service than was possible under the conditions which prevailed two years ago in this State.

And on behalf of myself and of all those charged with responsibility of government, we not only ask but we must sincerely urge your examination, your suggestion and advice, as we believe we have a right to call for your approval and support.

It is a great pleasure to me, here in his home county, to express to Speaker Sweet the gratitude which I feel and which every good citizen, familiar with the work of the Legislature for the years during which he has presided over the Lower House, must feel. Patient, loyal, untiring, and, in the defense of principle unyielding. Your representative has become far more than the representative of a single assembly district, important, of course, as the position is, but, in a large sense, representative of all that is best in the public life of the State, and, old as is the sentiment, it is eminently true here, that you honor yourselves in honoring him.


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### THE QUIRK TODAY

Samuel J. Ryan, who plays the part of the political boss in the William Fox feature photoplay, "The Fourth Estate," is one of the best known men on the American stage. He became famous in "Irish Aristocracy," and "Muldoon's Picnic," and in later years played big parts in "Little Johnny Jones," and "Yankee Prince" and other Cohan and Harris productions.

His conception of the part of Boss Duprey in "The Fourt Estate" is remarkable. Mr. Ryan declares that he prefers the pictures to the legitimate stage, as he does not have to travel as much as formerly and can remain home with his family. He own a handsome place on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River, directly opposite New York's Forty-second Street ferry.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## WOULD LIVE WHERE SHE KILLED HUSBAND

### Woman Longs For the Cabin in Maryland Mountains Instead of a City Home.

Frederick, Md.—"I want to go back to my home in the mountains to live. There I can be more alone than any place I know. I want to take my children up there and be alone with them in the woods."

This is the expressed desire of Mrs. Eloise Young English, who recently in this same mountain cabin shot and killed her husband to protect herself and their children from his anger.

"There are a lot of chickens up there, and the property is big," she said as if to convince herself that her plan was practicable. "I believe that I could get along very nicely though I do not expect to be happy again. I have never had a ray of sunshine since I married, and I surely do not hope for any now."

That Mrs. English has been completely exonerated from blame is shown in the attitude of Thomas Dunn English, the only son of the dead man by a former wife. Mr. English has offered to take his stepmother back to his own home in Brooklyn.

"Dunn has been awfully nice to me," said Mrs. English. "He begged me to go to New York to live with him. But I don't want to go. I appreciate his offer, but I don't want to be under obligations to anybody.

"If it had been only myself I would not have shot Arthur. When he wanted to he be could be as nice as anybody could wish. But there were so many times that his temper would snap in an instant, and I was afraid of him. I knew at these moments he was perfectly capable of killing my children."

## HEROISM WINS BRIDE.

### Weds Miss After Giving Skin For Grafting Upon Little Girl.

Denver.—A romance, like those you read about in novels, culminated recently when Miss Lelia Alma Peck, a nurse at the County hospital, formerly of Madison, Ind., was married to Vincent Brunner, Jr., of Mishawaka, Ind.

Several months ago Brunner read in an Indiana paper that little five-year-old Mary Lena Lewis, who was badly burned in a Colorado forest fire, needed healthy skin grafted on to her scarred body. The appeal touched his heart, and he, being a healthy young man, came to Denver and gave a portion of his skin that the child might recover.

During the skin grafting operation he met Miss Peck, and the romance began.

#### Luck.

Luck has an unpleasant habit of favoring those who don't depend on it.—Philadelphia Record.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

and FULTON TIMES
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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Monday, April 3, 1916.

## Opinions

### NO PAYMENT FOR WRAPPINGS

In a decision recently rendered by Judge Beall, of the City Court of Yonkers, lies a grain of comfort for the bedeviled housewife whose weekly bills threaten to exceed her weekly appropriation for food. The decision was rendered against Armour & Co., who, as is the custom with other packers, have included the weight of wrappings and twine in counting the weight of hams, bacon and the like. Judge Beall holds that this practice is a violation of the law demanding that each container of foodstuffs be marked with the net weight of its contents.

Under this ruling, unless it be contested and overturned, the packers will not be able to charge the retailer for the weight of the wrappings. The retailer, therefore, will have no reason for passing along that charge to the consumer. That individual, who pays the freight for everything, may at least hope to escape paying for the unedible paper or burlap in which his breakfast ham was wrapped. — N. Y. American.

### MISUSING THE WHITE SLAVE LAW

Federal Judge Carpenter at Chicago appears to have laid violent hands on the commonly-accepted rules of evidence and procedure in the trial of criminal cases. He has had before him the prosecution of a millionaire under the Mann White Slave Law, at the instigation of a woman who, as charged, had crossed a state boundary line in his company. On the contention of counsel for the defense that the woman was an adventuress seeking to extort money, Judge Carpenter rules that evidence as to the woman's past and present character may be admitted.

This is going behind the returns of the case immediately in hand to a degree calculated to shock the more punctillious formalists of the legal profession. But it is a ruling which would make short work of this general perversion from its plain purposes of the law in question.

Instead of against the "white slave" the Mann Act has been used chiefly to regulate private morals and promote blackmail. When evidence of previous character and performances becomes admissible in any case, a hard blow will have been dealt at the ridiculous business of engaging the great power of the federal government to protect and encourage traffic in extortion.—N. Y. World.

### BILL WOULD GIVE ELECTRICITY AT COST

Assemblyman Alan V. Parker of Niagara Falls has introduced a bill at Albany creating the Niagara hydro-electric power commission to consist of three members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Its purpose shall be the construction and operation and maintenance of a state power house on the reservation at Niagara Falls to generate electricity and distribute it at cost to the communities of Western New York. The members are to hold office until death, resignation or removal, and may hire and discharge employes at will. The commission may contract for power with persons or civic communities.

In fixing the rates, the commission may apportion the original cost of construction among contracting parties without the control of the public service and may provide for a gradual return to the state of the original outlay. The chairman of the commission is to receive $3,000 a year and the other two members $2,000 a year. The chief engineer shall not receive more than $2,500 a year and the accountant and secretary not more than $2,000 a year.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


## THE SPIRITUAL SALESMAN

The New York Evening Post comments lengthily upon the tendency to "inspirational" literature for business men.

"The surprising thing about it all," says the Post, "is its method. It aims not so much at practical instruction as at a revolution of the entire mental and moral being of the salesman. His whole spiritual nature, it seems, must be quickened before he can successfully take orders for hosiery. He has to go through a long course of brooding over the deep things of the soul. Instead of being exhorted in the old, crude way to hustle and 'get thar,' he is taught how to release the dynamic energies hidden in his breast, how to develop an irresistible will-power, how to make selling shirts or hats an exercise in transcendental philosophy."

That "a type of salesman disagreeable to the prospective customer is frequently developed" by this modern teaching the Post suspects. Also that "what passes for efficiency training may be only old imprudence writ large."

The conclusion reached is that "We are plainly in for a great vogue of this style of filling business men with metaphysical impulses and deep spiritual longings. It is one of the signs of a recurring mysticism even in the midst of a society that seems material and sordid."

The nineteenth century seemed an age of materialism. In it science reigned supreme, upsetting old religious ideas and often contemning any spiritual basis for life. In this new century the pendulum has already swung far back. Or rather, thought, which seems to progress spirally, has again reached the spiritual side, but this time with a higher and sounder understanding. Science swept away much of the dross of the old religious teaching, scoured off the barnacles of lazy thought. But in doing so it simply revealed the gold, cleaned the keel which now goes far and swiftly.

Mystic truths are not less true because we are getting at them crudely in our "uplift" literature, whether for stocking salesman or college professors. The conflict between religion and science which enlivened the past century is over. Dimly we realize that if we are to be wise and successful and happy, we must make use of their combined forces. The man who "makes the selling of hats an exercise in transcendental philosophy" may be an amusing person, but he is groping in the right direction.

## LOCAL PRIDE

"I am sick of all this gush about Kansas," a denizen of Ephriam, Wisconsin, writes in. "Wisconsin has county after county that can beat Kansas' best. Kansas may have a town that can load half its population into its own motor cars, but my little home town of Ephraim can seat every one of its people in its own cars and have room for a few broken-down visitors from the sun-scorched plains of Kansas seeking balm in Northern Wisconsin. And, although we are thirty miles from a railway station, we need not plow through mud of the Kansas brand or any other, but can drive the entire distance of a choice of several routes of macadamized roads.

"And yet it is only half as long since we began to carve our farms out of the primeval forest as it is since the soil-robbers of Kansas began their work."

It appears that this Ephriam patriot is a trifle testy. Real local pride is more often than not impatient and intolerant. And when you come right down to it, this very human defect of impatience and intolerance has its distinct value in obtaining a hearing for one who would boost the treasures of his own hearthside.

To say "We live in just as nice a place as the other fellow, our wheat heads out just as abundantly as his, the pretty girls of our town are just as comely as the pretty girls of his town" sounds molly-coddlish. The reader does not prick up his ears and feel his temperature rise.

But when you put it this way: "Our township is the only strip of original paradise left in the universe; our pretty girls are so beautiful they must wear masks to prevent benighted strangers from kidnaping them; we raise an average of twenty more bushels of buckwheat to the acre than any other region yet discovered by man; the most backward children of our most backward farmers drive their own aeroplanes," and so on, why then you've got ninety per cent of your audience sitting up with agitated interest.

Local pride is a great thing—probably the greatest of all stimulants to energy. You can't send us in too much evidence of it. — Country Gentleman.

## CYCLISTS' CARDS; NO TAGS READY

### Cristman Bill Requires Registration of All Cyclists---Tags Not Ready Yet.

Albany—Cards certifying that the motorcyclist has registered with the Secretary of State in accordance with the Christman law effective April 1st, are now being issued and are to be accepted by police authorities in lieu of license plates until the supply of the latter can be received from the manufacturer. The Christman bill was signed only a week ago. A rush order was immediately placed for 40,000 motorcycle registration plates. As soon as these are received they will be mailed to all registered motorcyclists, the plate number corresponding to the one on the card issued.

Hundreds of motorcyclists have already registered with Secretary of State Hugo in compliance with the law, the summer-like weather of the past few days undoubtedly augmenting the number. In requiring the registration of motorcyclists, New York state has followed the action of forty-two other states as a means of bettering their individual highway systems. The fee of $2.50 charged by this State is an average between the extremes of other states. Rhode Island has thel owest fee, one dollar, while Idaho and Kentucky charge the motor-cyclist as high as five dollars a year.

Different states have different ways of licensing the motorcyclist, Wyoming does not itself require a registration but gives its cities authority to license machines owned and operated wthin their limits. In the District of Columbia, al icense fee of two dollars is good as long as the machine is owned by the party taking out the license. Texas and South Carolina have county registration of riders.

The Christman law defines a motor cycle as two wheels, one following the other, propelled by other than muscular power. Bicycles with motor attachment will necessarily have to be registered as coming under the new law.

### "PRINCESS TRA-LA-LA" AT THE RICHARDSON

Andreas Dippel, the well-known impressario, who is always doing things in just a little different way from the ordinary, is coming to Oswego soon with a new musical attraction which he guarantees will make the most jaded theatregoes, sit up and take notice. "The Princess Tra-la-la." Mr. Dippel's mid-season production is the English version of the Viennese operetta which won such laurels in Europe under the name of "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." It was played more than five hundred times in succession in Vienna and Paris and an equal number in each of the principal cities of Europe. This is the very first time it has been given in English, and the original beauty and vivacity of the score has been retained in the present adaptation. Its score and lyrics are of the hauntingly melodious kind that cannot be readily forgotten and, the story is a well-rounded out comic-tragedy, full of laughter, action, pretty girls and a mixture of pathos and tears as a ballast. It deals with life on the banks of the Blue Danube in the early thirties, and the scenic effects are very beautiful. America has learned to expect much from Impressario Dippel, since the production of his "The Lilac Domino" and it is rumored that this latest production will outclass anything that he has ever produced and will be far ahead of any light opera that has ever been presented in this country. The premiere performance in this city will be given on Thursday evening at the Richardson theatre, swego. This is the same company that is playing now at the Empire theatre, Syracuse. Seat sale Tuesday 9 a. m. Checks 8 a. m.

### ELECTRIC CO. TO REISSUE STOCK, PAR VALUE $10

The Fulton Light, Heat & Power company filed with the County Clerk, Oswego, on Saturday, its certificate which indicates a desire to reissue its stock, changing it from 3,000 shares at $100 each to 30,000 shares at $10 each. This action it is believed will result in securing a wider distribution of the company's stock.


CASTORIA
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Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## Not Opposed to Doctors

More than 200 persons listened with rapt attention to thel ecture given by Mr. Bicknell Young, of Chicago, on Saturday evening, in the Assembly hall of the Public Library.

He was introduced by Miss Ada Thayer, who paid a glowing tribute to the ability of the guest of the evening as an entertainer and clear-cut exponent of Truth as known to the followerers of the religion of Christian Science.

The subject of Mr. Young's address was the relationship of Christian Science to healing, and was in part as follows:

"We are not opposed to physicians nor to their legitimate attempts to do good," said Bicknell Young of Chicago in a lecture on Christian Science last evening at Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist.

"We are not opposed to sanitation," he continued. "We are only opposed to its present inadequacy. We believe it should not only mean perfect cleanliness of body and environment but that it should extend to the human mind and character, which should be thoroughly cleansed and kept clean.

"No one need take my word for such a system. Any person or community can try it. Just as the tendency to sin can be weakened and destroyed by refusing to entertain degrading thoughts, in exactly the same way the tendency to disease can be weakened and destroyed. Christian Science not only explains all this but gives one the power of Christ with which to accomplish it.

### SPIRITUAL HEALING

"That there must be, step by step, scientific discernment, understanding and devotion before there can be absolute irrefutable proof hardly needs to be pointed out. Material methods of healing, however strongly entrenched in opinion and belief, are not scientific. They ignore human consciousness or human mentality, or if they are forced to consider it they have no means with which either to meet or overcome its difficulties. Such systems are not educational.

"All accurate observations pertaining to disease tend to prove that it is necessary to probe more deeply for the root or cause of human suffering than do those who look for it solely in matter. In order to understand anything of correct mental healing we must remember that the human body possesses no sensation as mere matter. Sensation is only present when human life is present. Now if one stops to consider and remember that a human being is not entirely material, but that he is largely mental, the conclusion, if drawn correctly will be that all of his experiences are at least partially mental.

"The more one views human life the more conclusively must one see that when disease appears it is a part of what one calls himself, and that this self is a conscious creature. The disease is therefore a part of what is called the human consciousness. On this account any propaganda tending to increase fear is not only a mistake but is inhuman.

### FALSE MENTALITY

"One who is taught to fear disease is virtually taught to give power to disease, because disease has only the power which universal belief ascribes to it, and has no other law than universal human opinion to sustain it. Therefore any system which tends to increase the fear of disease tends equally to increase the hold of disease, not only upon the individual but upon the human race, which is the exact opposite of the ostensible object even of medical science.

"There should, however, be no misunderstanding of the attitude of Christian Scientists toward other sytems of healing. Christian Science stands alone. It is not competing with other methods or systems of healing. While we have got beyond the use of medicine ourselves, we would not prevent others from employing any method of healing which appeals to them, since we can claim the same right for ourselves.

"To those who feel that nothing is being done for them unless material remedies are being used. Christian Science shows that nothing is being done for them when material remedies are being used This becomes evident if one stops to consider the nature of material remedies and also the requirements for healing disease.

"To heal disease is a most intelligent action. To suppose that a non-intelligent thing can accomplish it is not only reasonable, but foolish. People believe that they are helped by material remedies, when in fact the material remedy does not possess any intelligence and cannot heal or even mitigate disease, and that is true notwithstanding the fact that people who take material remedies or use them often experience relief, and not infrequently, if the disease is not considered serious, recover under the use of material remedies.

"They suppose that the material remedy accomplishes the result, but they could not suppose such a thing if they thought deeply about it. When disease is either mitigated or the health of the patient improved under such system, it is the faith in faith as universal as the race and as old as its history, which accomplishes the result. All so-called material healing is faith healing on a very low plane, whereas Christian Science is even higher than the highest faith healing, for it is not merely faith in God, but the knowledge of Him, which as evidence of both presence and power accomplishes the desired result.

"People catch diseases mentally. All the contagious diseases are made so by contagious mentality. Now, Jesus declared that the kingdom of Heaven is to be found within. It therefore must be a state of true mentality. Why not get out of the realm of contagious disease or contagious mentality by getting into heaven and staying there? Under the shadow of the Almighty in that pure mentality which the Bible calls the 'secret place of the Most High' you will find no diseases, contagious or hereditary or whatnot. You will learn that you do not need to be afraid. You have only to reflect, the mind which never created disease, does not know it, and therefore is not afraid of it, and this can be done only by thoughts in accord with that divine mind.

"The conclusion that disease is error or false mentality is not weakened by observing that people sometimes have diseases which they never heard of. One only needs to remember that if one believes in disease and fears and expects it, he is mentally prepared for disease, and might therefore have any disease, whether he ever heard of it or not. The whole trend of human education is to prepare us for trouble, yet none of that preparation provides against trouble. It starts wrong by giving power to evil, a human habit which is incontrovertibly wrong.

"Whenever true religion has constituted the only science and the only philosophy it has always declared, "Thou halt have no other Gods before me." From the standpoint of pure logic such religion is right, and the conclusions drawn by material views are wrong.

"The race needs to be educated [illegible] truth, not in error. In propor[illegible] that it is so educated it become[illegible] healthy race through mind. It can not through beliefs in matter.

"By means of divine thoughts, which are necessarily divine facts, you and I are learning to analyze evil and not to be afraid of it, and that is the very first thing that science concerns itself with, for the true mission of science is to deliver the human race from affliction a thing to be done only by correct education.

### OVERCOMING FEAR

"Fear is no legitimate part of education. The Bible says that God has not given us the spirit of fear, and that statement beyond all question is logical and relevant. The fear which forms a part of the ordinary person's education can be overcome at least gradually through even a slight understanding of Christian Science. This is especially true of the fear of disease. No other system but Christian Science has ever recognized the undesirable and afflictive nature of fear, and no other system has ever provided for the mitigation or complete extinction of fear. That such a result may appear one needs to realize the naturalness of divine power and help, and such realization comes through Christian Science as one learns more and more how to test that power.

"No matter how fearful one may be, no matter what the difficulty may be under which he labors, if he will stand for his understanding and against fear he can prove that his understanding of God, through slight, is more powerful than the fear which seems to beset him, and as he thus faces and overcomes his fears step by step that diminish and disappear This shows that it is the practice of what one understands that is mose important, because it is by means of this practice alone that fear can be destroyed.

"It is far more important to get

(Continued on Page 3.)

rid of the fear of germs and microbes than it is to get rid of the germs or microbes themselves. Doctors ofter find that a very harmless germ and much fear produce fatal results, while even a comparative state of fearlessness with the presence of so-called deadly germs gives the patient at least a fair chance for recovery.

"In view of their own experiences, how foolish seem to be all their present propaganda. It reminds one of the old views of theology in which it was supposed that a person was not properly prepared for heaven unless he was thoroughly afraid of hell, notwithstanding that the Bible says, 'fear hath torment'—or is hell, and that fear could never be found in heaven, so that one could never find heaven so long as he was afraid of hell, or of anything else. In the same way health can never be found in the ways of fear, for health and fear are opposites; the one is a legitimate and inevitable incident of heaven, the other has no place therein.

### LIFE

"Heaven cannot mean more than eternal existence with perfect happiness. This implies uninterrupted life. Ordinarily ethical systems and the commonly accepted theories of medicine and religion predicate the inevitable triumph of disease. They declare that however much man may struggle and however much he may know or gain in knowledge, yet finally he will be overcome by evil. Christian Science, on the other hand, holds out the alluring hope and establishes the divine and demonstrable assurance that man, meaning every person, shall eventually triumph over all evil, and awake in that dominion which the Bible says God gave to him.

"We are not only alive, but we want to live. Practically all of us would be willing to live forever if we could only be sure that we could be happy forever. So common is this instinct or desire to live that it is expressed axiomatically, "self preservation is the first law of nature.' Humanly speaking, it is not a law, it is only a desire, yet so universal is it, so immeasurable, so without beginning or end, that it must indicate a permanent fact. This permanent fact is fundamental to all thing.s It must be life, for without life there is nothing. Such thoughts show why Christian Science is right in teaching that God, divine mind, principle, is life.

"Even the human sense of life has never been found in matter, however industriously sought there. To suppose that it could be so found is so manifestly illogical, and so clearly impossible, that it seems strange that thousands of devoted and learned men and women have spent untold years in the vain endeavor to locate in matter the immeasurable, incontainable principle, life God.

"Life is eternal now. Nearly all religious doctrine has been to the effect that eternal life would come after death. Such theories utterly ignore the meaning of eternality at the same time that they claim to teach it.

"Postponed eternality is no eternality at all. Creation is not something that begins or ends. When the Bible is read spiritually instead of materially it unmistakably shows that the only thing which ever begins is not creation, but a human being's conception of it. Eternal life is unquestionably to be attained by enlightenment and demonstration. Life is the basic principle of being, which needs to be, and can be, humanly proved through Christian Science by eliminating the destruction fears and beliefs called sin and disease.

### MRS. EDDY

"Enlightenment is the essential feature of true prayer. Mrs. Eddy's discovery of Christian Science involved this prayer, which is its method or modus operandi, and by which divine power becomes available to mankind. Mrs. Eddy was able to discover this science because she was clearer than anyone else in the world. That mental clearness was prayer with her, and is prayer with anybody who attains it. It signifies the abilty to distinguish between spiritual truth, that is permanent, and the errors of human existence,that are always temporal and always to be resisted and overcome through proper education.

"Mrs. Eddy was a genius of the very highest order. Since the early Christian era there has been no instance equal to it. The recognition of that genius will ultimately be universal, because it will be seen that the quality of it, being spiritual, far transcends every other form of genius known to the world.

"She established the cause of Christian Science and gave to the movement the church organization for the protection of humanity and for the purpose of perpetuating this science of Christ unadulterated. This church which she named the Church of Christ, Scientist, is an organization with no ulterior or hidden motives or designs. It has no political purposes or affiliations, no system of rewards or punishments. It is purely Christian in all its activities, for its founder saw that when men shall demonstrate the pure science of Christ, no good thing should be wanting in their lives. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him.' (I. Cor. ii. 9.)

"Seeing the grandeur of Christian Science, therefore, fulfilling as it does the mission of any adequate definition of both science and religion, it is not strange that it should be encircling the globe, because it is greater than the globe or anything else. It is the science of that divine and infinite Cause upon which everything depends and in which everything that is true in the universe originated, and by which everything which is true is sustained and perpetuated. It must eventually control the world. It could not do so as personal influence or desire, and any tendency upon the part of human beings to so restrict Christian Science would be to delay its full demonstration of blessing and peace for humanity. Its divine contral humanly illustrated can only be proved and experienced through the unselfish recognition and demonstration of its divine Principle in human hearts and lives. Manifestly such a science can form no adjunct to ordinary education and knowledge. It is not less than anything else, but greater than all things. It is necessarily basic to all right knowledge, and must be so recognized by those who would demonstrate it."

### "BUT ONE McCORMACK AND HIS NAME IS JOHN"

The above caption refers to John McCormack, the words being spoken by Mason, critic for the San Francisco Examiner. McCormack comes to Oswego on April 13th, under the auspices of a committee of citizens —music lovers.

So much has been said and written in praise of McCormack that to add more might appear to the reader as superfluous—but when a critic acknowledged of acknowledged ability chooses tog ive an ipinion without bias, and yet so generous as contained in the Chicago Tribune, the public will pardon any additional comment. The Tribune said recently in part as follows:

"John McCormack has become an institution with the music-loving public of America, His song recitals, like the laws and customs of the time, as Webster would say, 'are persistent elements in the country's social order.'

"The reasons for Mr. McCormack's popularity are by no means catalogued with the statement that he is an Irishman and a tenor. His voice is exquisite. His songs defines every virtue of vocal art. His enunciation —particularly in English —is like music itself. His diction has life and pulse; it is a thing of beauty and of eloquence to sway a multitude. His song, be its burden grave or gay, bears the impulse of a simple, wholesome personality. It sustains the semblance of spontaneity, as though born of an irresistible desire, yet conforms to the measured order of a faultless interpretative intention. In short Mr. McCormack is a great artist, and if there are any other reasons for his success omitted in this list, the reader may supply them for himself."

### SECRETARY HOLLENGA TO ADDRESS ODD FELLOWS

Secretary Hollenga has been invited to attend the exercises in connection with the eighth celebration of the entrance of the Odd Fellows into their Oneida st. temple which occurs tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. It is the Secretary's purpose to talk upon a few points new to an audience in Fulton and a large audience is anticipated.

Past Grand Master Wright, of Syracuse, an ardent exponent of Odd Fellowship, will be the main speaker of the evening, and tto the addresses will be added a musical and literary proggram of merit.

Every Odd Fellow and Rebekah is cordially invited to be present.

### VALUABLE FARM NEAR OSWEGO CHANGES HANDS

Announcement was made Saturday of the sale of the old Wilbur farm on the Lake View road, East Oswego, by Thomas F. McPeak to Charles W. Wills, of East Bridge street. Forty-two acres of some of the best farming land in this section, it is said, changed hands in the deal. The consideration was private.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# 4TH ST. NEEDS IMPROVEMENTS

## No Curb and No Gutters and a Very Bad Roadway Spoil Appearance of Hospital.

The condition of Fourth st., from Oneida to Division, is considered as one of the best pieces of roadway on the East Side, but the street between Division and the point of intersection with the State road in the southern end of the city, is bad, very bad. This statement is endorsed by all users of the street, including the physicians whose business it is to use it almost constantly, sepecially that section upon which the hospital fronts. There, said Dr. S. D. Keller in mentioning the subject at the last Chamber of Commerce meeting, the street should be improved at once. Division street is considered as a jumping-off place by the doctors. Fourth st. should have curbs and a gutter, as it is impossible to maintain a lawn east of the hospital sidewalk, because there is nothing to prevent horses from cutting the sod to pieces; and more than that, inasmuch as the hospital lawn is lower than the mud-road level water from the street floods the grass making of it a veritable quagmire at times.

Another suggestion to be considered by the Chamber comes from Mr. H. L. Paddock who would like to see Fourth st. made in good condition all the way from Division street to the southern intersection with the State road, as in that way a goodly portion of the auto traffic could be diverted from East 1st st., thus relieving congestion and enabling tourists to ride through the city's finest residential district.

ARE YOU MOVING?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

### LIBRARY INDEBTEDNESS REMAINS AS ONLY $1,000

The interest taken by the Chamber of Commerce in the remaining indebtedness of the Public Library is appreciated by the trustees, who were represented at the recent annual meeting of the Chamber by Mr. E. R. Redhead. At that meeting Secretary Hollenga announced, as a portion of the program, the elimination of the remaining indebtedness amounting to $1,000. This, Mr. Redhead explained, came about through putting the finishing touches on the Library, such as floors, etc. in the basement, and which were not provided for in the appropriation of $15,000 expended on the building originally. Secretary Hollenga's method of meeting the deficit will be made known later.

### MUNICIPAL FLAG AND COAT OF ARMS ARE DESIRED

In the line of progress with other municipalties, Secretary Hollenga is enthusiastically in favor of securing for Fulton a coat of arms, and in conjunction therewith a municipal flag whose colors shall be pure white and light blue. It is his intention to include the acquistions in his program during the next six months.

### TIGER-CONCORD GAME HAS BEEN CANCELLED

The game scheduled between the Tigers of this city and the Y. M. H. A. Concords, to be played tonight at the Communal Home gymnasium in Syracuse, has been called off owing to the inability of the Concords to obtain the use of the basketball court.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### SEVEN FULTONIANS SEEK CITIZENSHIP

The Palladium says there are twenty-six applicants for final citizenship papers who will be examined by Justice Hubbs on April 26th. More properly perhaps, there will be twenty-five examined, for one of the applicants. Lawrence Schmidt, has an honorabled ischarge from the Marine Corps and this entitles him to papers without any further test. The list follows:

Oswego—Gennaro Pecora, Francesco Rodrigues, Samuel Cobean, Giovanni Palmisano, Saverio Amorosi, Leonardo S. Maniccia, Joseph Zarzychi, Teofil, Korezwo, Patrick Donovan, rank Kielb, Onofiro Santaro, Michael Heagerty, Alfred H. Hall, Patrick Loughlin, E. W. Simmons, William Serrage, Andrew Cebula, Lawrence Schmidt.

Fulton—Louis Francesconi, Angelo Cincotta, Thomas Davit, Guiseppe ossetti, Duncan MacDougall, Antonio Gade k. Francisco Colsimio,

Mexico—O. W. McVeigh.

### WOODMEN'S CAMP FINDS COMMODIUS QUARTERS

The first meeting of the Modern Woodmen's lodge in the new quarters in the Tucker Block will take place this week.

The rooms in the Tucker building were submitted to a good renovatian, the interior being remodelled, new floors laid and the entire suite of rooms repapered. On the first floor will be placed a pool table, reading rooms and lounging quarters, while the upper floors are equipped as lodge rooms.

Plans will be discussed at the first meeting for the monster banquet which is to occur soon. On this occasion, the silk banner which the local lodge won in competition with all of the Camps in the State for increased membership will be presented by State Deputy Cahill, who will be present.

### PAST GRANDS WILL MEET IN PULASKI NEXT WEEK

The annual meetinng of the District Grand committee, comprising the past grands of the Odd Fellows lodges of the Second district of Oswego county will be held at Richland Junction with Spring Brook lodge, No. 646, I. O. O. F., Wednesday, April 12. A district deputy grand master will be named to succeed George C. Cooper of Pulaski, whose term will expire in a few months. The selection of a district secretary will also be made. Several candidates for the appointment of district deputy will be in the race. The past grand degree will be conferred.

### NEW BAND STAND SHOULD BE IN EAST SIDE PARK

Thep roposed new contrete band stand which the Chamber of Commerce expects to have built in time for the first public concert by the Citizens Band will be made to conform in design to whatever surroundings may be selected for it. Its location was discussed at the recent Chamber meeting. Secretary Hollenga advancing the idea that it should be placed upon the Plaza—but J. A. Morrill of the Board of Directors, expressed an opinion in favor of East Side Park. The suggestion met with hearty accord, but definite action was not taken at the meeting.

### REV. CHARLES CHAMPLIN AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The special preache rat the evensong service at All Saints' church on Tuesday of this week will be the Rev. Charles Champion of Baldwinville. Mr. Champlin has, for the past two years been rector of Grace church, Baldwinsville and this is his first visit to Fulton.

The services will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. and all are cordially invited to attend.

### CHURCHES WILL UNITE IN PRAYER SERVICES

Six evangelical churches will unite in holding two union prayer services on Thursday evening, one taking place in the State street church for the members of that church, the other to be held in the aptist church for the terian and First Methodist churches. The Rev. Charles Olmstead will preside at the first named, while the Rev. Floyd Darling will conduct the meeting in the Baptist church.

### HOMES WILL ADVERTISE EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS

The publicity committee of the Peocock evangelistic meetings will have ready today for distribution 1150 cards which are to be displayed in the windows of residences

ANDREAS DIPPEL
PRESENTS
Princess Tra-la-la
Richardson Thursday Eve. APRIL 6
The Opera of Wit and Melody
with
Helen Tyler, George Baldwin
Zolanda Pretzburg
and Complete Metropolitan Cast
Music by Lew Ascher, books and lyrics by Albert Gruenwald and Matthew Woodward.
Prices—Lower Floor, $1.00 and $1.50, a few at $2.00. Balcony, 50c and 75c. Gallery, 25c.
Seat sale Tuesday, at 9 a. m. Checks at 8 a. m.

# MASONS HONORED COMAN'S MEMORY

The funeral of C. G. Coman, who died at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd on Friday was held yesterday afternoon. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in this city as nearly every available carriage in the city was pressed into service, and hundreds of persons walked from the First Methodist church to Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Floral pieces were received from all parts of the state, the Asbury church of Buffalo sending a large wreath, and floral pieces were sent by the Ministerial Association of Buffalo, the 1919 class in the Medical College, Syracuse University, and the faculty of the Oswego High school.

The church services lasted two and one-half hours, the Rev. Jos. Dennis, D. D., pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Buffalo, giving a glowing eulogy on the young man's character, comparing Mr. Coman's life with that of Timothy of the Bible.

Frontier Lodge, F. & A. M., of which Mr. Coman was a member and Hiram Lodge of this city, were in charge of the funeral, the former conducting the services in accordance with the Masonic ritual. A large representation of teachers at the Oswego Normal and High schools were present, as were many students and instructors at Syracuse University who came here in a specially chartered car.

The Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the 1st M. E. church, officiated and Mrs. L. Fowler Joy sang "One Mrs. L. Fowler Joy sang "One Schilling of Oswego sang "The Homeland."

### DEATH CLAIMS BROTHER AND SISTER IN A MONTH

Mrs. Bernard Buell of North 6th st., has been summoned to Cortland where on Tuesday of last week, a sister, Mrs. Timothy O'Connell, died Mr. Bernard Buell also attended the funeral, returning here on Friday. The visit of the two was the second as are result of death, the first being that of Mrs. Buell's brother who died about one month ago.

Mrs. O'Connell is survived by her husband and one daughter, Margaret, a pupil in the Cortland Normal school She was well-known in this city, having visited here a number of times.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends, neighbors and the pastor for their kindness and sympathy which was shown us upon the death of our mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Snell, Mr.Albert Kemp. Fulton, March 28, 1916. adv

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Wanted**— Salesman with wide acquaintance among merchants and other business men in own community. Splendid opportunity to establish permanent business. Doan Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 398c

**Teamster Wanted**—Steady work by the month. Also two men accustomed to work on muck. Apply John W. Pratt Farm. 400c

**For Sale, Cheap**—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

**To Rent**—Lower flat, five rooms and bath. Inquire Dr. H. N. Haviland. 398c

**To Rent**— Upper flat, four rooms, conveniences suitable for one or two persons. 419 Oneida street. 398c

**Junk Wanted**—Rubber, 7c lb. High prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 403c

**L. E. Hope**. Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20 —402

### WARE—LAWS

The marriage of Miss Sarah Laws of Minetto and Mr. Orley Ware of this city occurred on Saturday by the Rev. R. K. Sheffield, the ceremony being performed by the pastor at the M. E. parsonage in Minetto. The bride's parents were the only attendants.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Wellwood and son George, of Oneida st., are visiting relatives in Jordan, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Vernon Severance and her three children spent the week-end with Syracuse relatives.

* * *

The Fulton Gun and Game Club will meet at the Fulton House tomorrow night. Every sportsman is invited to be present.

* * *

Now is the time to enforce the law forbidding boys to fire guns and revolvers at birds. The boys should be taught to use elder squirt-guns when hunting the feathered beauties.

* * *

Fred Blake of Walradt st. left yesterday for Ilion where he will be employed in an arms manufacturing plant:

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M

TODAY—
Maude Fealy in
"BONDWOMEN"
in 5 Parts
Ben Wilson, Dorothy Phillips and Charles Ogle in
"SAVED BY A SONG"
in 2 Parts. REX.
Uncle Sam at Work, No. 11.
The Disastrous Dardanelles Expedition.

TUESDAY—
Sam Ryan, Ruth Blair and Clifford Bruce in
"The Fourth Estate"
in 5 Parts Fox Feature.
"Sin on the Sabbath"
in 2 Parts. L-Ko Comedy.
With Billie Ritchie and Louise Orth.
Slim, Fat or Medium—Imp.
The Awakening of Patsy—Victor

WEDNESDAY—
Violet Mersereau in
"AUTUMN"
In 5 Parts—Red Feather.
4—OTHERS—4
Benefit High School Garden Fund.

THURSDAY—
Murial Ostriche in
A CIRCUS ROMANCE
in 5 Parts.
False Friends and Fire Alarms
in 2 Parts
The Windward Anchor, Leammle with Myrtle Gonzales and Frank Newburg.
Sunlight and Shadows—Imp. with Ruth Panser and Betty Gray.
Benefit Erie St. Ball Association

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PAID IN FULL

WHEN YOU MAKE AN INVESTMENT OR LOAN, THE FIRST THING TO LOOK OUT FOR IS SAFETY.

START AN ACCOUNT WITH US— IT IS ALWAYS WORTH PAR AND SURE TO BE PAID IN FULL.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

# SPENT FORTUNE TO TRAIN ORPHANS

## Washington Teacher Aided Those Who Sought Education.

## LIVED MODESTLY TO DO ACT

**Used Income of High School Instructor in Moderate Manner, and With Money He Earned by Writing He Was Able to Educate Eighteen Students.**

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central school, has spent about $40,000 in educating eighteen students, seventeen boys and one girl, during the last sixteen years, according to a story he reluctantly told a newspaper representative.

Living on his school salary in a modest way both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students through universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between $2,000 and $3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans, and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the professions in which Mr. Mack has educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics, and the other is an instructor in German.

This latter young man plans to be a physician and in 1914 married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his bride sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the beginning of the war.

Mr. Mack sent him through Normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made $40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. The banker received a thorough commercial education, and then Mr. Mack set him up in business in a bank in Elgin, N. D. Mr. Mack says that if any of his boys wants to start in business he always gives them enough money to begin. He recently bought an eighty acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mr. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who studied to be a lawyer lost his health after his graduation from the University of Minnesota law school, so could not practice, and is now employed as chief of the Minnesota state fish and game commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Self educated and quiet, Mr. Mack would not be thought responsible for one of the most unusual philanthropies in the world.

## NO PAINTER'S COLIC FOR HIM.

**Bill For "Tint" Makes Bachelor Issue Leap Year Declaration.**

Elwood, N. J.—Robert W. Hunt, a retired college instructor, received a letter recently from a neighboring town containing a bill for 40 cents for "tint" purchased by "Mrs. Hunt." Hunt is a good looking bachelor with a steady income, and the inquisitive element of Elwood at once interpreted the post-office bulletin in terms of leap year possibilities.

To quiet the buzzing gossip, Hunt has issued the following statement:

"We have had several offers of marriage, and one or two ladies have assumed we were engaged without making any offer, and it is with fear and trembling we pass each day of this year, which is divisible by four. However, when Mrs. Hunt does arrive she shall come as nature painted her, with eyes like the heavens, with cheeks like the rose and with lips like the damp of crushed strawberry. She shall have no need of 'tint.' When we want a kiss we don't propose to mess through two or three coats of paint to get it."

**Dogs Tree Insane Man.**

Oregon City, Ore.—Peter Brevio, aged forty-three, an Italian, was treed with the aid of bloodhounds arrested and brought back to Oregon City and committed to the State Hospital For the Insane. Brevio lived in a hollow tree, and his diet consisted of roots, berries and what food he could find around neighboring farmhouses. He stole an ax from a farmhouse and passed much of his time chopping down trees. A number of men of the district determined to arrest Brevio and went to his tree home. The Italian ran away. Dogs were then put on his trail.

When the wars and rumors of wars are over, the torpedo and the aero bomb at rest, and the state department on a vacation, will the monotony of life pall or otherwise?

The year 1915 broke the record for the production of gold; also for the burning up of what gold stands for in the civilized world.

The reported boom in yacht construction, unequaled in number for at least two decades, cannot be attributed directly to the war.

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The Republican Publicity Association, through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement at its Washington Headquarters:

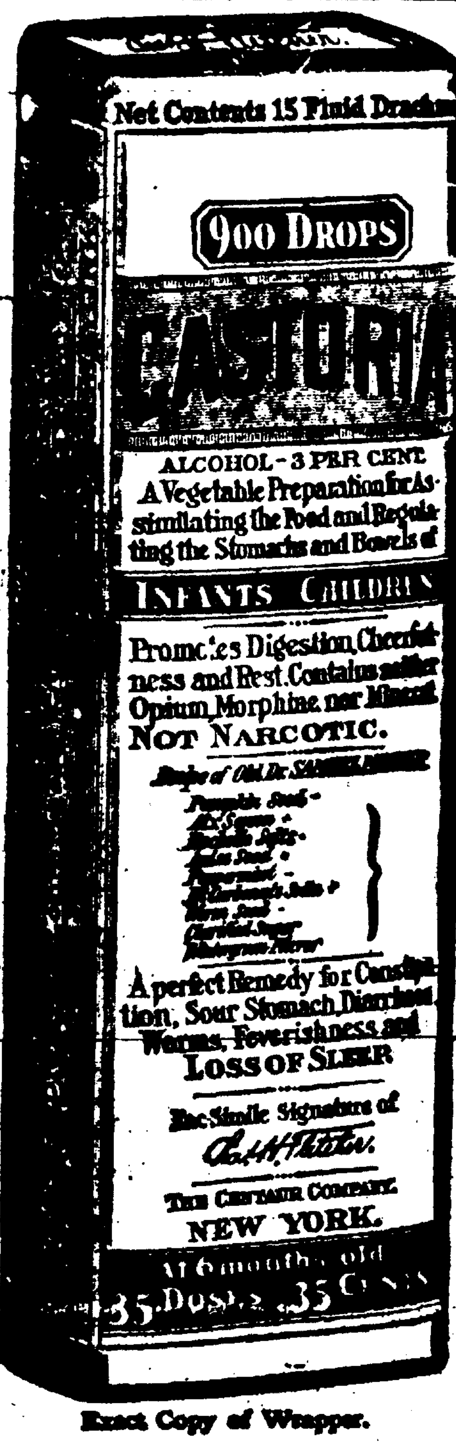
'That the Democratic tariff law was a sledge hammer blow to the American farmer is amply proved by statistics compiled from official figures. The farmer was the pet target of the Democracy when framing this bill. Democratic stump orators had declaimed to the multitude that the Republican tariff was responsible for the high cost of living, and, acting on this theory they placed foodstuffs on the free list, along with other products on the farm. The cost of living went up, instead of down, but what was the result on importations of farm products?

"The records show that, five classes of farm products considered, imports for the first ten months of the Democratic tariff law exceeded those for the similar period under the Republican tariff law of $102,000,000, or nearly 142 per cent, and for the similar ten months with the war performing in some respects the function of a protective tariff, imports of farm products increased 100 per cent over the Republican period. The five classes considered are meat, and dairy products, wood, farm animals (including cattle, hogs, poultry and sheep), eggs, and products of the soil, such as grains, vegetables, hay, plants, etc.

"The Democratic tariff law took effect October 4th, 1913. The war began July 31, 1914. From October, 1912, to July 31, 1913, a ten months' period under the Republican law, our imports of the above-mentioned products amounted to $72,700,000. From October 1913, to July 31, 1914, imports of these products under the Democratic law amounted to $174,600,000. Bear in mind that this was a normal period, not complicated by war. From October, 1914, to July 31, 1915, a full war period under the Democratic law, we imported these products to the value of $149,000,000.

"Notwithstanding the enormous competition to which our farmers have been subjected from without, prices on most farm products have been high. But the agricultural class of the country knows full well that prices have been high because we were feeding the armies of Europe. But so, likewise, have prices been high in Australia, Bermuda, Canada, New Zealand, and the countries of South America. Twenty millions of men are under arms in Europe. They have left the producer and joined the consumer class, and these soldiers must be amply fed.

"Indications now are that the war will cease within a year. Very shortly thereafter the streams of food products now pouring into Europe will be checked. Rigid economies will then be enforced by the impoverished nations; the shackles of embargo will be struck off, the huge surplus of Russian wheat will be set free. Our exports of foodstuffs to Europe will dwindle, and those from other food producing countries will, to a large extent, be deflected to the greatest consuming country in the world, the United States, if we are so unfortunate as to be laboring under free trade on farm products at that time. Farmers had best consider this when they vote in November.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# WEST POINTERS IN CONTINENT TALK

## Swap Jokes by Phone During Alumni Dinner.

## GATHER IN MANY CITIES.

**During Course of Evening Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants Exchange Greetings—New York Hotel Made Over to Represent Military Reservation on the Hudson.**

New York.—From the Atlantic to the Pacific West Pointers recently celebrated the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the Military academy at West Point. In New York more than 300 dined at the Hotel Astor, as many more dined in San Francisco, while about 200 sat about the tables in Chicago. In lesser numbers the sons of the Point gathered in St. Louis, in New Orleans, in Galveston, in San Antonio, while in far away Honolulu and Manila other hundreds assembled and sang the anthem "Hail, Alma Mater, Dear," and yelled the famous "Rah! rah! rah!" of the "army."

Through the courtesy of the American Telephone company the diners in New York, Chicago and San Francisco were linked together, and in the course of the evening generals and colonels and majors and captains and lieutenants exchanged greetings and cracked jokes at one another's expense across the continent. For instance, Colonel John N. Bellinger of Governors Island

Photo by American Press Association.

COLONEL EDWIN F. GLENN, CHIEF OF STAFF, EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

sympathized with his old cadet chum Holabird in Chicago because of the latter's thinning locks, while Holabird retorted by asking the South Carolina colonel why it was that his forty odd summers did not make him "less noisy than was the case when you were the noisiest youngster at West Point."

Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the western department of the army, with headquarters in San Francisco, who was the ranking officer at the Pacific coast function, talked with Colonel J. C. F. Tillson in New York and was surprised to learn that the colonel was not one of the "lucky chaps" chasing Villa. Had the United States kept Vera Cruz and had Frederick Funston remained in command there, General Bell, who was relieved a year ago of the border command by the little Kansan, would probably be directing operations from San Antonio.

Brigadier General R. C. Young, who was also in San Francisco, asked Colonel W. H. Hart, who dined in New York, some very personal questions, while General Charles King, the famous army novelist, who dined with the crowd in Chicago, was overheard by the New Yorkers to tell Colonel W. H. Hunter, who was in Chicago, that he might write a story based on the pursuit of Pancho Villa. Lieutenant Phil Mathews of Fort Totten also got a word in and told Lieutenant A. J. Davis, who was in San Francisco, that West Point was sure to beat Annapolis again next fall.

The grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, in which the New York dinner was served, was made over to represent West Point.

Among those at the dinner were Colonel C. P. Townsley, the superintendent of the Military academy; Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone; Colonel John L. Chamberlain, inspector general of the eastern department; Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff on Governors island; Captain Halstead Dorey, aid on the staff of Major General Leonard Wood; Colonels C. P. Echols, Samuel E. Tillman of the academic staff of West Point; Colonel O. B. Mitcham and Major W. I. (Texas) Westervelt, the ordnance experts from Sandy Hook; ex-Police Commissioners Theodore A. Bingham and Douglas I. McKay, Captain Matthew B. Hanna, Brigadier General H. F. Hodges, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery district; Colonel John M. Carson, Captain George R. Goethals, Captain H. J. Koehler, Colonel C. M. Truitt, Colonel W. G. Haan, Colonel Beverly W. Dunn, Loyal Farragut, Major W. J. Hawkins, Colonel Delamere Skerrett, Captain G. W. Beavers and William C. Muschenheim, the last named the only diner from civilian life.

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Scene from "BONDWOMEN" At the Quirk Theatre Today.

A domestic problem, vexing perhaps a majority of families in this country, forms the basic theme for the plot in "Bondwomen" a George Kleine photo-drama released through Kleine-Edison Feature Service and offered at the Quirk Theatre today. Interwoven with this problem in the story of a husband trying hard to do the right thing for his family, but failing utterly because of his insistence in supervising household expenditures and assuming a major share of domestic responsibilities that most women consider their especial care. A drug addicted younger brother adds to his worries and through his hideous lies he is at last seperated from wife and child. Most of this domestic tragedy came obout as a result of the husband's policy with regard to household expenses and responsibilities. See balance of program in display adv.

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday with fresh east winds.

**BAPTISTS' NEW PASTOR PREACHED YESTERDAY**

The Rev. F. N. Darling, of Cazenovia, newly chosen pastor of the Baptist church in this city, occupied the pulpit in the local church yesterday for the first time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the church will give the new pastor a reception about May 1st, when Mrs. Darling is expected to arrive here. On Wednesday afternoon the society will meet and serve tea from 5:30 to 7:30 after which there will be a social hour to greet Mr. Darling.

**SESSION WILL CLOSE IN TWO WEEKS**

Albany—Tuesday, April 18, is the date toward which the legislative leaders are looking for final adjournment. The lawmakers may be unable to get away from Albany on that day, however, but confidently expect to finish their work some time between April 15 and 20. The adjournment resolution already passed by the Assembly calls for an adjournment April 6, and it will be amended in a few days and sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

**WITNESSES SOUGHT IN MUNITION SCANDAL**

New York—Unless ten or more witnesses whose testimony is desired by the Canadian government agree to appear voluntarily before a court of inquiry in Ottawa, the United States government will be asked by the Dominion authorities to grant facilities for their examination here in connection with the alleged irregularities in the purchase of war munitions in this country with Canadian funds.

**VILLA BANDITS MENACE AMERICAN LINE**

Columbus, N. M.—Army men here were considerably disturbed today by warnings from confidential sources that adherents of Francisco Villa were gathering in the Chilhuahua desert, both north and south of Ascension and near the motor trail leading from Columbus to Casas Grandes, for the purpose of attempting to cut the line of communition of the American punitive expedition in Mexico.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

If your home is not wired for electricity you are doing without the greatest aid to modern housekeeping. Get an estimate from the Electric Co.

adv

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 399. TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1916. Price. One Cent

# Chamber of Commerce Dinner in Line With Progress

## It Cost Less Money to Run City In February Than In January

City Chamberlain Adkins has issued the following compilation of the cost of operating and maintaining the several departments of the city government for the month of February. It will be seen by the recapitulation at the end of the table that a saving of $1,337.45 over the preceding month was effected, as the total cost of the departments in January was $12,315.45 against $10,978.90 in February.

The accounting is as follows:

**General Government**

| | |
|---|---|
| **City Court—** | |
| Salary of City Judge | $100.00 |
| **Office of City Clerk—** | |
| City Clerk | 83.33 |
| Printing and advertising | 97.89 |
| Miscel expenses | 10.37 |
| **Office of City Chamberlain—** | |
| City Chamberlain | 83.33 |
| Clerks | 73.50 |
| Miscel expenses | 26.65 |
| **Bureau of Engineering—** | |
| City Engineer | 150.00 |
| Asst. Engineer's | 63.00 |
| Expenses of office | 53.47 |
| **Office of City Attorney—** | |
| City Attorney | 75.00 |
| City Stenographer | 60.00 |
| Miscel. expenses | 16.65 |
| **Bureau of Civil Service—** | |
| Secretary | 15.00 |
| Missoel. expenses | 9.00 |
| **Bureau oof Assessment and taxation** | |
| Assessors' salaries | 49.98 |
| **Bureau of City building and grounds** | |
| Custodian | 25 00 |
| Repairs | 18.82 |
| Heating | 56.80 |
| Lighting | 1.00 |
| **Office of Supt. of Public Works—** | |
| Superintendent | 100.00 |

**Protection of Persons and Property**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bureau of Police—** | |
| Chief's salary | 100.00 |
| Captain's salary | 80 00 |
| Officer's salaries | 729.00 |
| **Transportation Services—** | |
| Hire of horses | 12.00 |
| Missel. expenses | 12.69 |
| **Bureau of Fire —** | |
| Chief's salary | 40.00 |
| Asst. Chief | 76.00 |
| Captain | 70 00 |
| Firemen | 400.62 |
| Feed of horses | 80.98 |
| Building repairs | 3.00 |
| **Bureau of Weights and Measures —** | |
| City Sealer's salary | 60.00 |
| **Bureau of Plumbing—** | |
| Inspector's salary | 83.33 |
| Clerk | 15.00 |

**Health Conservation and Sanitation**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bureau of Sewers—** | |
| Flusher's salary | 50.00 |
| **Bureau of City Waste Disposal—** | |
| Caretaker | 36.00 |
| **Bureau of Health—** | |
| Health Officer | 83.33 |
| Miscel. expenses | 121.84 |
| **Bureau of Street Cleaning—** | |
| Cleaning streets | 3.75 |
| Removal of snow | 69.84 |
| Miscel. expenses | 76.45 |

**Department of Charities**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Commissioner's Office—** | |
| Commissioner | 29 16 |
| Expenses of Office | 2.12 |
| **Relief of Poor—** | |
| City Physician | 29.16 |
| Groceries, coal, etc. | 757.40 |
| Care fares | 6.00 |

**Highways**

| | |
|---|---|
| City streets and buildings | 988.44 |
| **Bureau of Bridges—** | |
| Cleaning bridges | 3.30 |

**Department of Public Instruction**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Superintendent's Office—** | |
| Superintendent | 190.66 |
| Clerk | 51.66 |
| **Elementary Schools—** | |
| Teachers | 2,914.92 |
| Janitors | 210.90 |
| **High School—** | |
| Teachers | 1,301.34 |
| Janitors | 83.33 |
| **Evening Schools—** | |
| Teachers | 78.00 |
| Janitors | 18.00 |
| **Buildings—** | |
| Repairs | 1.10 |
| Furnishings | 1.70 |
| Light and Heat | 45.88 |
| Misscel. expenses | 3.92 |
| **Supplies—** | |
| Text books and supplies | 75.17 |
| Printing and stationary | 22.50 |
| School Libraries | 76.12 |
| **Personal Services—** | |
| School physicians | 74.99 |

**Public Utilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bureau of Water—** | |
| Wages | 407.00 |
| Construction and extension of system | 1.20 |
| Fuel | 86.25 |
| Repairs | 84.85 |
| Miscel. expenses | 30.75 |
| Supplies for water plant | 6.50 |

**Recapitulation**

| | |
|---|---|
| General government | $1,192.75 |
| Protection of persons and property | 1,762.62 |
| Health onservation and sanitation | 441.21 |
| Department of charities | 823.84 |
| Highways | 991.74 |
| Public Instruction | 5,150.19 |
| Public Utilities | 616.55 |

### "BOBBY" LOST HIS HEAD AND WAS INJURED

In the excitement incident to the Governor's arrival in this city, Robert Neyhart, the diminutive messenger boy, was injured yesterday afternoon in a collision between his bicycle and an automobile owned and driven by William Guernsey.

Bobby was thrown heavily to the pavement, one of the wheels of the auto passing over his right leg, and his bicycle was demolished. Guernsey was turning the automobile around and failed to observe the youngster who was placed in the car and taken to Dr. Haviland's office Later in the evening he was removed to his home. An examination proved that no bones were broken but the injured leg is badly bruised.

Mr. Guernsey has offered to pay Bobby's every claim for damage, including medical attention and time lost by the boy.

### MISSIONARY WORKERS WILL MEET TOMORROW

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the State st. church will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Geo. Flint, Pratt st. An interesting program has been arranged under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Singleton, the topic to be "A Reclaiming Force." Members are requested to bring or send thank offerings.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled tonight and Wednesday, probably light snows or rain tonight.

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. —adv

## SONS OF ITALY RECEIVE CHARTER

### Big Celebration Will Usher New Society Into Ranks of Local Fraternal Orders.

Arrangements have been made by the Sons of Italy to hold meetings in the Woodmen's new lodge rooms in the Tucker Block. This was announced at the meeting of theo rder which was held Sunday in the temporary meeting rooms at 114 Oneida street.

It was also stated that the local order has received full recognition from the parent organization, the executive department of which is in New York city. In connection with this action, which was made on Mar. 20th, there will be held in this city a formal recognition of the event.'

Tentative plans have been made for the celebration in connection with the installation of officers. At that time there will be a delegation of Sons here from Oswego to the number of 436, the visitors to be entertained at a banquet, with a program of speaking and music, which will ec- from the Oswego order, including Raffaele Amaraso, Grand Master, will attend the next meetingof the order.

Loggia Umberto II Principe di Piemonte, No. 521, Sons of Italy, is the name taken by the Fulton lodge, of which Frank Zait, is grand master. The other officers are: Angelo Cincotta, 1st assistant master, Salvatore Manitta, 2nd assistant grand master, Michele Louise, speaker Guiseppe Rosetti, corresponding secretary, Guiseppe Collavini, financial secretary, Guiseppe Cincotta, treasurer; trustees, Antonio Trapani, Vittorio Ranieri, Carmelo Colloca, Mi[illegible] Carmelo, Pasquale Ristaguo; de[illegible] Gaetano Mirabito, Antonio Pa[illegible] Agostino V[illegible] and [illegible]

### FULTON WOMEN ARE ASKED TO AID

There's an opportunity for some local people who possess a heart to express themselves.

In West 2nd street, number 22, there's a Polish mother with her brood of six little ones, the youngest a mere babe. The father died last winter and the mother is now ill. Yesterday a Polish man visited the city and found two of these children on the street who expressed to the stranger in their baby Polish tongue that they were hungry.

As a result the Vienna bakery was visited and later the two little waifs trudged up the street each bearing a bag of doughnuts, above which their wistful little faces smiled contentedly.

Commissioner Somers has seen that fuel and some food and clothing was supplied. More food, more clothing and the kindly visit of a good woman are all needed in that shabby little home.

### PROGRESS MADE ON McGINNIS' NEW HOTEL

An increased force of workmen is engaged on the new hotel building at Hannibal and West 1st sts., on the site formerly occupied by the Royal Hotel which was destroyed by fire several months ago. The first floor of the new structure is of brick while the upper story will be build of wood.

### ELKS WILL INSTALL THEIR NEW OFFICERS

The newly elected officers of Fulton Lodge, No. 830, B. O. P. Elks, will be installed at the Thursday evening meeting, which has been designated as "Roll Call Night."

A number of important business matters will be discussed and plans made for holding an Easter ball.

CONGRESSMAN MOTT

SPEAKER SWEET

## VILLA HEADING FOR THE SOUTH

El Paso—Francisco Villa, unwounded and accompanied by only eight men, was at Satevo, fifty miles south of Chilhuahua City, two days ago.

This informatio wasr eceived here today from Mexican sources which have proved usually reliable in the past.

If this information is correct, it bears out previous reports that Villa is headed toward Parral and is leading his American pursuers by at least sixty miles. The nearest point to Satevo which the American troops are known to have reached is San Antonio, ,sixty miles to the northwest.

Shortly after this information was received today, General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez, flanked by Consul Garcia, declared all lines of communication had been cut.

Villa's plan to take Chilhuahua was rudely interrupted on Saturday night. He was then at San Andres, just forty miles due west of the capital. He learned that a part of Colonel George A. Dodd's column was at San Antonio, just thirty miles further back on the Northwestern railroad. and made a hurried departure.

n an effort again to mislead the lead the American forces Villa divided the force of several hundred men in his command into small bands. He

(Continued on Page Four)

## City in Gala Attire Entertained the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly and Congressman Mott. 'Twas a Day Long to be Remembered in the Annals of Fulton's Chamber of Commerce

A liberal response was given to the appeal of the Chamber of Commerce by the merchants and citizens in displaying the National colors yesterday, in honor of Governor Whitman's visit. Residents throughout the city, irrespective of whether the parade would pass their homes or not, flung Old Glory to the breezes, and the business section on both sides of the river were brighter for the decorations, which, in many instances, were draped around portraits of the Governor.

Early in the afternoon the Empire United brought into the city a carload of Oswego militiamen who fel linto line behind the Elks Band, the marchers heading for the O. & W. station where the Governor and his escorts, Messrs. W. P. Morin, M. A. Stranahan, Mayor Lewis and L. W. Richardson, were met on the train arriving at 5 o'clock. The streets in the vicinity of the station were filled with people, who seemed to feel the spirit expressed by one man. He asked the people to cheer the Governor, but the only response he met was a little hand-clapping by some newspaper correspondents, and a gruff, inelegant "Wha' tell's the use o' [illegible]'?" The enthusiastic one subsided and went back to his work.

From the O. & W. station the line of march proceeded across the lower bridge, south on West 1st st. to Broadway, over Broadway bridge and north on the 1st st. "bad lands" to the Quirk building where a public reception was held. Once more General Apathy greeted the Governor and his party, for when the troops were lined up and the band was playing an inspiring air the large crowd of sight seers had another chance to hail the chief, but silence reigned supreme. presumably because it is sometimes golden.

The Masonic headquarters were uncomfortably filled by the diners, but at that the first annual banquet of Fulton's Chamber of Commerce is today pronounced one huge success, due in great measure to the indefatigable efforts of the Secretary, D. S. Hollenga.

Mr. Frank Flander made a capable toastmaster, he calling upon the Governor for the first speech. Mr. Whitman complimented the city and the Chamber of Commerce, adding some fine words of praise to the work performed by Thaddeus C. Sweet in the Legislature of the State. Speaker Sweet responded by saying nice things about the Governor.

Congressman Mott's t alk on "Preparedness" brought from Francis E. Cullen, Esq., a denial of the necessity of making haste in creating a greater army and navy. Mr. Mott explained the work being done at Washington from the Federal standpoint and advocated strengthening the army and navy for defense. He said he believed that the Wyoming plan of teaching military tactics in the public schools to be the most feasible.

With the guests, the aides and Reception Committee, at the speaker's table were Congressman L. W. Mott, Francis E. Cullen, Frederick Shepherd, Torrey Ball and Lieutenants Martin and Barnes, all of Oswego; Dr. C. S. Robertson, N. L. Whitaker and L. W. Emerick; John R. Clancy, former congressman, of Syracuse, Assemblyman Edwin Machold of Watertown. W. P. Morin presided.

Music by the Elks Orchestra was furnished throughout the dinner, which consumed two hours.

Governor Whitman's address was as follows:

It is a great privilege and I believe for one placed as is the Chief Executive of this great State, a duty, so far as is consistent with the labor and responsibilities imposed upon him, to meet and to know the various sections and the varied activities in which the ten millions of our people are constantly engaged.

It is impossible for one man to meet personally and exchange views with all of his constituents in this vast dominion which we call New York, but I can testify to the pleasure and to the helpfulness, which I appreciate most highly, offered by the opportunity of attending these gatherings of merchants associations,

(Continued on Page Five)

THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, April 4, 1916.

## Opinions

### FUNCTIONS OF THE GOOD

Adjutant General Stotesbury has registered opposition to the bill to create a State police because, with slight changes in the law, the National Guard could do all the work which the new force would be created to handle. No more mistaken conception of the situation could be expressed. One of the chief arguments for the creation of a constabulary—one of the chief merits of the system—is that it would free the National Guards from the police work which it now is called on to perform. If there is any value in the State militia, it is in its readiness and ability to perform military duties, and military duties alone. That value has indisputely been lessened by the fact that the guard is now a semi-police body. Desirable young men who might enlist for militory training in a body recognized as a secondary army refuse to enlist in a body liable to service in suppressing strike riots and doing police patrol work in emercenies. If by reason of such changes in the law as Adjutant General Stotesbury suggests the militia, or picked companies of it, were liable to assignment to tours of duty in patroling country roads, to service in arresting poachers, in fighting forest fires, in pursuing and arresting post-office robbers in rural sections, in serving warrants for sheriffs, there would be mighty little military character left in it. These and many kindred functions comprise the duty of the State police. These are their daily portion all the year round.—New York Tribune.

### "THE REGULAR"

He has no Kipling to sing in verse and write in prose the story of his work done "all in the day." His life and his views on life are to most men a sealed book. To the idle and the careless the uniform he wears and cherishes is too often a thing for scorn, at best a thing for tolerance. And yet when serious business is to be done, business that calls for risk of life in the doing and all that man holds dear, "The Regular" is there.

From your theatres and your dance halls and other places of amusement he and that uniform not infrequently find themselves cold shouldered out. Too frequently his record of splendid service for you and your country is a barrier against employment when he seeks to take his place as a member of your community. But when and where he is needed most in time of need "The Regular" is there.

He is there in Mexico today going about his work and your work in the old familiar way. He is not out after glory, knows that his name is not going to get into the news dispatches, not at all jealous of the officer man whose name does—for he loves those under whom he serves, and they, knowing him best, love him.

He is doing his work well in Mexico, as he has done it everywhere. He is doing it under Funston and Pershing and "Old Dodd" as he did it under Crook and Miles and the many others who might be mentioned, but need not be. The risk he is taking, the hardships he is undergoing, are yours.

Hats off to "The Regular," whatever the color of his shirt.—N. Y. Herald.

### THE NATIONAL GUARD AND WORKINGMEN

Senator Elon R. Brown, in a short but pretty sensible speech on preparedness, intimated that we are not a country loving people; that the spirit of '76 is dead in us, and that our young men no longer thrill with patriotic ardor.

As sensible as the senator generally is when he gets away from party politics, he is away off on all of this. The people refuse to get excited when there is nothing to get excited about. But when a real issue is raised and there is need for excitement, patriotic ardor, and devotion to the flag the senator will see as enthusiastic an exhibition of all this as could have been made in any period of our history.

We have not as large a percentage of outdoor people as formerly, but we have all in all a more athletic body of young men than at any time in our history, and a body that will be as quick to enlist and will prove as effective in soldiery as any country in the world can show.

There are good reasons for the National Guard not filling up its rank, Remove these reasons and the ranks will be readily filled and the country will have right at hand material for the best army in the world. As long as a man in the National Guard is liable to be called upon to shoot down other men engaged in a strike, working men will not enter the ranks of the guard. Just take that fact into serious consideration whenever you are considering the task of preparing an army to meet a foreign foe.—Albany Times Union.

## AUTO MEN TO MAKE GASOLINE

A group of big automobile manufacturers has decided to go into the business of making gasoline and lubricating oil, to protect their own industry against the alarming rise in prices. It is announced that a New York corporation is to be formed with a capital of $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, and other companies may be organized elsewhere. The leaders of the movement say that their only desire is to eliminate the "selfish interest" which leads present oil refiners to take advantage of world-wide trade conditions and charge virtually what they please for their product.

The whole public is affected by the present situation, and will give hearty support to any undertaking meant to provide relief. It is estimated that the public is paying today for gasoline at the rate of $157,000,000 a year more than it was paying last August. If competition can reduce the price of gasoline as much as one cent a gallon it will save the nation more than $17,000,000 a year. It remains to be seen, however, what competitive effect a $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 corporation can have on the powerfully entrenched Standard Oil Company, and on the independent interests that thrive in the shadow of the Standard Oil, following its scale of prices.

## PROFIT IN OLD PAPER

Waste paper is worth money. Its value has gone up enormously. With the paper pulp supply from Norway cut off and the export of linen and cotton rags from England forbidden, American manufacturers find it harder to get the raw material for turning out 15,000 tons of paper a day. And a bulletin issued by the federal department of agriculture is authority for the statement that a very large part of that 15,000 tons could be used over again, for making some kind of paper, if people would save it instead of burning it up or throwing it away.

Twenty-five dollars a ton is the price quoted for old paper in Chicago. It varies in other cities according to local conditions of the paper trade, but it is worth something everywhere—more than twice as much as before the war. The woman who saves her old magazines, newspapers, etc. has the alluring prospect of getting 1 1-4 cents a pound for them.

Various paper manufacturers have established waste paper departments to arrange for buying old paper directly from housewives. Chicago boys are said to be going into the business of collecting waste paper from the friends to pay the expenses of a summer vacation trip. The women of a church in Oak Park, a Chicago suburb, started a paper-saving club and in a little while had cleared $100.

## Many Defects Found in Credits Measure

Myron T. Herrick, one-time Ambassador to France, has written to T. E. Monks, secretary of the Cuyahoga County Bankers' Association, attacking the bill introduced by Senator H. F. Hollis, of New Hampshire, and known as the democratic party's rural credits measure, as "useless, defective and dangerous." Mr. Herrick submits reasons why he believes the bill should not become a law and gives his own recommendations for land credit legislation.

He says that the Hollis bill "contravenes the spirit of American government in its plan to enact special as distinguished from general laws and to create a federal bureau clothed with both executive and judicial powers and authorized to establish a system through which, when Congress is not in session, it may abstract money for use of private individuals from the public Treasury."

He tells of the great danger of the abuse of the federal bureau's extraordinary powers and draws attention to many other defects which would be likely to follow the right of such a bureau to utilize the credit of the United States and to borrow money without any limit in amount or time and at a rate as high as five per cent a year.

Mr. Herrick says further:

"The terms imposed by the Hollis bill for borrowing are too severe. A borrower must spend five per cent of the loan in share subscriptions, pledge his shares, and give a mortgage on property of a value two or more times greater than the amount of the loan. If the money comes through a federal land bank, he must live upon and actually cultivate the mortgaged property and use the loan only for a specific purpose. He cannot dismortgage the property for five years, nor freely sell it as long as any of the loan remains unpaid, while foreclosure may be brought at once if he dies, defaults, or dissatisfies some secret inspector. Moreover, he must become a member of a national farm loan association and assume double or unlimited liability for all other loans made through the system. These terms ore more harsh and oberous than now exacted from borrowers."

### OSWEGO TEACHERS GET VACATIONS AFTER EASTER

Oswego— The Department of Education has granted the petition of the teachers ni the public schools and the Easter vacation will come a week later than was intended. The date is now from the 20th of April until the fist of May, six school days. The first dates announced brought the vacation into Holy Week and nearly all teachers objected and petitioned for the change, which was made.

The passing of J. T. Trowbridge, the poet and story writer, seems to mark the close of an era peculiar to American letters. A child of the log cabin age who worked his way up by slow stages, he was a representative of a class not, however, confined to literature, which is commonly supposed to have had its day, never to be [illegible]nced. Trowbridge's work outlived its author in popularity. The personality has long been forgotten by the generation for which a new [illegible] springs up every year. And perhaps interest in the new idols will endure because they will continue to appeal as Whitcomb Riley is doing. One lesson from Trowbridge, Riley and the rest is that the day for such development is not done, as so often alleged. Jack London began at the bottom; Cy Warman was a locomotive driver; Masefield, the very newest, a common sailor. The times are not out of joint for growing up in the midst of but in spite of hardship. Widespread wealth and higher education increase the number of the fortunate born, but the toiler of today has advantages not enjoyed by the boy Trowbridge and his contemporaries. All the appliances of culture are at hand and mediums for trying out the genius of the fledgling

The disclosures in the Baff murder case in New York city show up money madness in a most abnormal phase. It was a business competition fight, and when the approach of the holiday season would furnish Baff an opportunity to hurt his competitors they hired gun men to do him to death. This was the spirit of the bandit transferred to the supposed higher walks of civilization. The killing of the gambler Rosenthal a couple of years ago was the result of a quarrel among criminals of whom the worst could be expected, but the responsibility of the Baff murder seems to rest upon scores of dealers who blandly pose before the public as reputable business men.

More and more England is calling upon women to help out in war. In the days of the suffragette outbreaks women were taunted with their inability to go to war. A nation at war soon discovers that the struggle is not confined to the hostile front. The women of England have been drafted into various commercial and manufacturing industries for which they were fit, from the beginning of the war. Then followed their organization into a corps of farm hands, with a distinctive uniform and badge to indicate war service. Lack of a war record can no longer be alleged against the sex in England.

Since the opening of the big war United States exports have increased enormously, 70 per cent being the increase reported for 1915. The volume of exports for 1915 was over $3,500,000,000. For the same period the home trade of the United States, according to reliable statistics, was $500,000,000,000. That is about 100 times the volume of foreign trade in its banner year. These figures indicate that the United States is its own best customer and the foreign trade at its best a mere bagatelle.

If we can't have peace to talk about we can at least talk about the peace we once had in connection with the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac. It will commemorate the reunion of the sections through the peace of 1865.

Emperor Franz Josef is the only world figure who has died oftener than the crown prince of Germany and his late duskiness, Menelek, king of Abyssinia.

No doubt many Americans would voluntarily quit Mexico if they could hit the trail of an underground railroad through the bandit zone.

The maxim "All's fair in love and war" doesn't seem now to be the same happy retort we smiled over up to a couple of years ago.

Universal training would put numberless home exercise and setting up inventions out of business by making them superfluous.

Perhaps those numerous rebellions in China are only Yuan's way of preparedness, drill and practice to hoodwink the Japanese.

When a judge fines himself for not clearing snow off his sidewalk who has a kick coming against the ordinance?

Uncle Sam may find a good trading proposition in the Philippine Islands when the world map comes to be redrawn.

With China nursing a militaristic program there'll soon be no big power left to referee international scraps.

The abstract right to travel the seas is a sound position, but it doesn't produce an unsinkable ship.

It is one thing to make ready to go to war and another thing to be ready if war comes to you.

# Should a Man Do As He Pleases With His Own Property

*Excerpts from a Forcible Plea for the Protection of Residential Districts, Published as an Editorial Under the Above Heading in a Recent Issue of "Baltimore," Issued by the Municipality of Baltimore, Md.*

The community itself gives value to property. The very fact of the community's existence is what multiplies the demands for land. That is why land is expensive in cities and cheap in the country. That is why land in big, growing cities is more valuable than land in small, sluggish cities.

If, then, it be true that it is not the owner himself who gives value to this land, how far should this very important fact modify the owner's freedom of use? In view of the fact that all property, in the midst of a community, assumes a value in harmony with the nature of that community, isn't the community itself entitled to some consideration? If a corner lot, in a given locality, is valuable because of the very nature of that locality—should the whole locality itself be sacrificed to gratify the wish, whim or selfish profit of some individual owner?

Very true, a man has rights. He ought to have rights. But isn't a community also entitled to some rights? As a matter of fact, should not the rights of a community be superior to the rights of a single unit in that community?

There are certain commercial uses to which property is daily being put. All of the uses are important. In many cases they are a necessity. But that doesn't alter the fact that the nature of these issues may be such as to make them ruinous to residential values if placed in such neighborhoods. Should this be permitted without let or hindrance? Is every valuable spot in the city to be subjected to the continuous possibility of commercial assassination? Is every man's home to run the daily hazard of being robbed of its value by the unrestrained actions of some inconsiderate lot-holder? Are residential values to be made the hopeless and unprotected victims of commercial greed?

As a matter of fact, every man who invests in urban property, invests his money in 'the effects" of community influence; not solely in the naked land itself. The land would be valueless without the community effects. That is why it is correct to make the statement that the whole property question pivots on community influence. Why, then, should the community not have some positive, defendable rights? Why should restrictions and regulations be howled down as un-American in their nature when such restrictions and regulations are for the sole purpose of giving peace, comfort and general protection to the "community" at large?

The multiplication of commercial facilities in a city is indispensable. Nobody denies that. But is it necessary to permit mercantile and industrial extension to proceed along ruthless, haphazard, inconsiderate lines? Nobody denies the propriety of making business expansion easy within a city's limits. But is the matter is home life of a community deserving of just a little encouragement?

A city without wise restrictions and regulations is an enemy to its own residential investment.—American City Magazine.

**Sort Defined.**

"Is that boy a chip of the old block?"
"Why, no. He's only a little shaver."
—Baltimore American.

**Repartee.**

"But why are you in mourning?"
"Oh, for my sins."
"I didn't know you'd lost any!"

ANDREAS DIPPEL
PRESENTS

Princess Tra-la-la

Richardson Thursday Eve. APRIL 6

The Opera of Wit and Melody
with
Helen Tyler, George Baldwin
Zolanda Pretzburg
and Complete Metropolitan Cast

Music by Lew Ascher, books and lyrics by Albert Gruenwald and Matthew Woodward.

Prices—Lower Floor, $1.00 and $1.50, a few at $2.00. Balcony, 50c and 75c. Gallery, 25c.

Seat sale Tuesday, at 9 a. m. Checks at 8 a. m.

PEARL WHITE

Pearl White, who will star in Pathe's next serial, "The Iron Claw," says the highest compliment of her career was paid by this serial being written for her. It was the result of multitudes of letters from all over the country asking for her to be starred in another serial.

MAKERS OF "HAZEL KIRKE" HAD TO BUILD A STONE GRIST MILL —PATHE'S FAMOUS PLAY DEMANDED A CLASS OF BUILDING NOW EXTINCT.

When the Whartons began to make "Hazel Kirke" for the Pathe Gold Rooster program, they were confronted with the necessity of finding an old stone mill with waterwheel in working condition. They sought everywhere, but the use of steam and electricity had apparently eliminated the picturesque buildings so common fifty years ago. A structure of painted wood or canvas was out of the question, as they wanted realism. The consequence was that at Ludlowville, N. Y., not far from Ithaca, they hired masons to put up a real structure of stone, modelled on an old engraving of a one-time grist-mill in New England. The Wharton mill was put up on the banks of a charming stream, with sufficient power to turn the huge wheel their carpenters installed. The result was a triumph of the picturesque and the scenes showing the mill are among the most pleasing of the picture. A fine cast, headed by Pearl White, Wm. Riley Hatch, Bruce McRae, Creighton Hale, Florence Elmey and Allen Murnane, was used in this picture, which will bring fond memories to play goers the country over. "Hazel Kirke," on the boards, has survived the changes of a generation, a sure proof that the qualities that make a play endure, must include cleanliness, heart interest of the less complex type and freedom from "problem" discussion.

Hatch, as Dunstan Kirke, most ably portrays the stern yet loving, old miller. Allen Murnane, a most excellent actor, is worthy of mention as Carringford, while Pearl White, as Hazel, does some of the best work of her career. This Gold Rooster Play is deserving of being ranked as one of the best features of a twelvemonth.

MACKENZIE DIRECTS A PICTURE WHILE DRESSED IN SCOTCH KILTS — PATHE PRODUCER GIVES THE BIG WOODS A SENSATION.

Donald Mackenzie, who produced Fred Jackson's "Precious Packet" for Pathe, recently directed a scene while dressed in Scotch kilts, and standing barelegged in the snow. "Mac" took his company to Maine and while filming some logging scenes as required by the scenario fell into the icy water three successive times, putting every suit of conventional clothing which he had with him completely out of business. "Mac's" mascot is a complete Highland outfit, sporran, kilts, befeathered hat and all, and this he carries with him everywhere. Shivering in his wet clothes he took to the kilts as a last resort. Probably never before has a Maine logging crew seen the bonnie costume of Scotland worn in an artist's illustration.

PICTURE HELD UP BY AN ASTRONOMICAL RARITY; A PATHE COMPANY RUNS UP AGAINST SOMETHING NEW.

George Fitzmaurice, who produced for Pathe "Big Jim Garrity," adapted from the A. H. Woods play of the same name, ran up against a new kind of an obstacle while down south recently. He took his players—Robert Edeson, Lyster Chambers, Charles Compton and Carl Harbaugh—to a small town a few miles from Atlanta, Ga. The weather was vile, and day after day was passed in idleness at the hotel waiting for the sun to shine. Finally the clouds broke away and all hands made a rush for the open. Work had hardly been started before it began to get dark—too dark for good photography, and yet the sun was still shining. Everyone was mystified until a small boy was seen gazing at the sun through a smoked glass. The mystery was solved—the sun was in an eclipse!

ELDERLY "RED CIRCLE" ACTOR OLD ONLY IN YEARS

Daniel Gilfether Can Beat Many a Younger Man in Athletic Prowess.

Daniel Gilfether, the venerable actor who plays "Circle Jim Borden," in the Pathe and Balboa serial, "The Red Circle," has carried a life insurance policy for over a quarter of a century. Lately he received from the insurance company an inquiry as to his health, and if he were still able to work. Mr. Gilfether replied as follows: "Take a look at the first two installments of 'The Red Circle' and you'll get your answer. In them you'll see me not only riding a bucking horse, but doing a hundred yard foot race in about twelve seconds. If you are still unconvinced, see me in the Pathe 'Who Pays?' series. I carry a woman up a flight of stairs, and am the chief factor in as lively a fight as you ever saw." Despite his sixty-four years the major is as lively as a cricket and always on the job.

"IRON CLAW" ACTORS SHOW NERVE.

Will Plunge in an Auto From Bridge Into the Water.

Edward Jose, who is producing "The Iron Claw," the Pathe serial, is lying awake nights scheming the best ways to get some of the spectacular effects demanded by the scenario. Each episode presents new problems that are handled with the utmost difficulty. The one for this week requires him to drive a motor car containing five persons from a draw bridge headlong into the water. Furthermore, he can't use dummies. The five unfortunates who must make the plunge include Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis. The death-defying dip will be pulled off at Toms River, N. J.

# SOUTH SEA ISLAND COLONY IN AMERICA

## Strange Community Is Discovered in Utah.

Salt Lake City.—Discovered—the strangest community in the United States.

It is a community of south sea islanders. A thousand in number, they are now settled in the Skull valley in Utah, between the Great Salt lake and the Nevada line.

There are Maoris, Samoans and Hawaiians living and farming in perfect harmony, intermarrying and raising children.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago the older men of this strange colony came from across the Pacific, some as sailors, some as stowaways.

They wandered in small groups about California, and some of them came across the Sierras into Idaho and Utah. They were starving when a group of business men decided to help them.

They secured 25,000 acres of land in the Skull valley, collected all the south sea natives that they could find and established them in a colony which they call Iosepa.

An American farmer was selected as superintendent. Each man was paid good wages at the start, and as soon as they were capable they were allowed to buy half acre lots and cottages at actual cost.

Now there is a new generation growing up. Some of the boys have gone from the grade school and taken full courses at the State Agricultural college. Several of the girls have become stenographers in Salt Lake City. A number have graduated from the University of Utah.

RETURNED BABY'S BANK.

Thief Robbed the House, but Brought That Back.

Sierra Vista, Cal.—A thief with a conscience recently entered the home of Clark Rubido here and after decamping with valuables amounting to $100 returned to the burglarized house and deposited a child's bank containing $2 in pennies, which had been part of the loot, on the front porch.

The Rubido family visited friends in Los Angeles that day, and about noon a neighbor, Mrs. Caroline Martin, saw a well dressed young man carrying a suit case walk up to the front door of the Rubido home, fumble with the lock a moment and walk in.

Mrs. Martin thought the stranger was probably a friend of the Rubidos, and when the young man reappeared some time after, still carrying the suit case, she told him that the Rubido family was passing the day in the city. The young man thanked her and hurried on.

Half an hour later Mrs. Martin saw the young man come back and deposit something on the front porch of the house.

When the Rubidos returned they found that the pleasant faced young man had carried away all their silver, several articles of jewelry and $30. The baby's penny bank, which had been returned, was about the only movable valuable not taken.

Canine Rudders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irrepressible humorist.

# WOMAN AND BABY HID DEEP IN MINE

## "Just Sat There in Dark and Prayed," She Says.

## BANDITS PASSED ABOVE HER

Stayed 1,500 Feet Underground For Two Days With Little Food and Waited Until the Danger Had Passed—Men In Community Were Away at the Time.

Mrs. Wallace Rogers of Detroit, Mich., arrived in El Paso the other day with her fifteen-month-old infant. She told how she had hidden with her baby from Mexican bandits for two days 1,000 feet and more down in the shaft of an abandoned mine near Cananea.

Mrs. Rogers' husband is interested in mining property near Cananea, but was away from home when the little colony fled on the approach of the bandits.

"The whole country around where I was living," said Mrs. Rogers, "was filled with abandoned mines, the shafts of some of which had been sunk 2,000 feet or more. Most of the American men were away when we heard of the approach of the bandits.

"We fled to one of the abandoned mines, carrying whatever food we could snatch up. One of the men took my baby, and we crawled down an abandoned shaft by ladders until we reached the 1,000 foot level. Here we remained for twenty-four hours.

Go Down Deeper.

"Finally, as we heard no shooting, one of the men ventured to the surface. He reported everything quiet, and we returned to our homes.

"We had hardly reached there, however, when we again heard the bandits were coming. This time we went down to the 1,500 foot level, where we remained another day. We were in a little spot about ten feet square. We had no lights of any kind, and I had only a couple of cans of condensed milk to feed my baby.

"We just sat there on the floor in the blackness and prayed. At last we could stand it no longer. I think we would have all gone mad if we had stayed there. We crawled up into the sunshine. There was no sign of the bandits, and we made our way safely to Cananea, where we got a train."

Mrs. Rogers declared the Mexican bandits not only had no respect for the American flag, but that it actually incited them to outrages. The only flag that offered any protection at all, she said, was the British flag.

Union Jack Respected.

"I am bitterly ashamed to admit it," she said, "but whenever trouble started we began to hunt for a 'union jack.' It was by no means a bullet proof shield, but it was the only flag I ever saw the Mexicans paid any deference to.

"There was a young Englishman who committed suicide where I was. The Mexicans thought he was an American, and they hurriedly dug a shallow hole and were going to put him away without ceremony when the officer in command overheard some one say: 'I wish we knew where his mother is so we could notify her. She is somewhere in England, but I do not know where.'

"The officer stopped the burial and asked if the suicide was an Englishman. When he learned he was he ordered the body preserved and tried for four days to get in touch with an English consul."

Refugees continue to arrive in El Paso and at other points along the border, but the majority of them refuse to discuss conditions in Mexico in any way, as they fear their property in that country would be destroyed if they aroused the resentment of the Mexicans.

CUTS OFF AIDE'S FINGERS.

British Aviator Performs Remarkable Stunt While Under Fire.

The heroism of two British air men was demonstrated recently when one of them amputated the fingers of another while under fire.

Lieutenant S. and Captain C. D. were being chased by a German aeroplane. The British aeroplane began to descend, and the Germans fired, wounding the captain in the right arm and smashing two of his fingers. While the captain steered with his left hand Lieutenant S. amputated the two fingers.

The air men came down to safety, but as they had no more gasoline in their tank they were unable to set fire to their machine, which fell into the hands of the Germans.

IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL HAND.

Successful Invention to Replace Members Lost by Soldiers.

Two new types of artificial arms with hands are shown at the Academy of Sciences in Paris. One is for heavy work, with fingers like the claws of a lobster. The other has articulated fingers, enabling the hand to reproduce closely the action of natural fingers.

Successful experiments were made in the presence of members of the academy by two men, each of whom had lost an arm. One of them sawed through a beam of wood without difficulty, and the other played a violin.

TAMES WILD DUCKS.

Madison (Wis.) Resident Has a Flock of Nearly 200 of Them.

Madison, Wis.—Wild ducks may be domesticated and raised on the farm as well as tame ones. The plan has been tried by J. C. Halpin of this city for the past three years with success.

Last fall he had a flock of nearly 200, and when the cold weather came on they took their regular "spin" in the skies and then returned to the yards. The wild duck sells for more than the tame variety because of the flavor of the meat.

The first birds were kept in captivity by clipping the wings, but the young ducks are as easily handled as domestic ones.

These domesticated mallards retain many of the instincts peculiar to wild nature. Let one mallard start limping and in less than ten minutes, unless something is done to attract attention elsewhere, a majority will be limping.

TWINS AND BURGLARS.

Latter Left When They Found the Stork Had Come to the House.

Kansas City, Mo.—Because the stork and burglars selected the same time to visit M. H. Brotherson of No. 644 Ohio avenue, Kansas side, the burglars had to withdraw and postpone their visit. The stork left twin boys. Mr. Brotherson now is the father of six children.

Mr. Brotherson hastened to his store next door to summon a doctor at 5 a. m. He hurried in, picked up the telephone, and as he jiggled the receiver nervously he heard a noise in the rear of the store.

"Come quick!" he said over the wire. The noise increased, and something fell. He stepped out the front door, quickly locked it and hurried home.

The twins having arrived safe and sound and the excitement abated, he went back to the store. The back door was open, some sacks gone and a pile of boxes overturned.

# ATTRIBUTES HER LONG LIFE TO SWEET DIET

## Woman, Ninety, Begins Meals With Dessert.

Melrose, Mass.—Mrs. James Rodie celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary several days ago. She is in excellent health and attributes this fact to an astonishing diet that consists largely of chocolates, puddings, fruits and other sweetmeats.

Mrs. Rodie was personally conducting the frying of a batch of five dozen doughnuts when the reporter called at her home. While in conversation with him she ate several hot doughnuts, and upon being asked if she was troubled with indigestion she replied that she had relished dainty foods more in her old age than when she was young.

She is known as the "spry old lady of Melrose," and every morning during good weather she takes a walk of two miles or more just for a "little exercise," as she terms it. Mrs. Rodie is a zealous worker and exhibited for the reporter's benefit over twenty-five fancy woven knit table pieces that she had completed since last fall. She also assists her daughter-in-law, with whom she lives, in the general housework, and twice a week she dusts all the furniture in the house.

Mrs. Rodie has an excellent appetite. Every morning she has cake and coffee for breakfast, sometimes eating a little oatmeal. Her daughter-in-law told the reporter that Mrs. Rodie always eats her dessert first and that if she is hungry she will eat a little meat. She eats on the average a box of chocolates a week.

Mrs. Rodie is a fresh air enthusiast and has not slept in a room with any of the windows closed for over sixty years. She is also a firm follower of the "early to bed and early to rise" rule, for she retires every evening at 7 o'clock and is up bright and early at 6 o'clock the next morning.

TO SCHOOL ON SKIS.

Then Crawl Down to the Door Through a Hole in the Snow.

Ellensburg, Wash.—Coming to school on snowshoes and skis, sliding over the schoolhouse roof and climbing down to the door through twelve feet of snow is the experience of children at the school at Meadow Creek. Mrs. Mary Boedcher, county superintendent, has received a number of letters which tell the children's idea of the situation.

"Our schoolhouse is about twelve feet high on the outside," writes one boy, "but the snow is so deep that a person can walk right over and not know that there is a building there. We have to crawl down eight steps through a hole in the snowbank to get into it."

"We live in a tent," says a twelve-year-old girl in the seventh grade. "The roof is covered with large pieces of bark. All that you can see of the house is the very front, where you go out. I went halfway to school on the skis and crawled a little way so as not to go in so deep."

Mrs. Beech, the teacher, in her report to Mrs. Boedcher, said that in spite of the snow school kept up every day and that only two absentees were noted during the severe weather.

# SCIENTISTS TELL OF PANAMA SLIDES

## Say Navigation Is Not Likely to Be Stopped Again.

## SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS MADE

Preventive Measures Such as Planting Vegetation and Construction of Proper Drainage System Urged. Look to the Future With Confidence.

Navigation through the Panama canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted by slides, and realization of the great purpose for which the waterway was constructed is assured in the near future, according to the finding of the committee of scientists appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of President Wilson to investigate the problem.

A summary of a preliminary report by the committee was made public at the White House. Excessive rainfall was found to be one of the chief causes for the slides, and control of the falling water was the most important remedy suggested. The committee made detailed recommendations for the prevention of slides in future.

"The committee looks to the future of the canal with confidence," the report declares. "It is not unmindful of the labor necessary to deal with the present slides, and it realizes that slides may be a considerable but not an unreasonably large maintenance charge upon the canal for a number of years. It also realizes that trouble in the Culebra district may possibly again close the canal. Nevertheless the committee firmly believes that after the present difficulties have been overcome navigation through the canal is not likely again to be seriously interrupted. There is absolutely no justification for the statement that traffic will be repeatedly interrupted during long periods for years to come. The canal will serve the great purpose for which it was constructed, and the realization of that purpose in the near future is assured.

Precautions Urged by Scientists.

"The committee believes that some sliding ground will continue to enter the canal for several years to come, though in diminishing amounts. Any relatively inexpensive measures which tend to arrest the present active slides or which promise to reduce the charge against maintenance of the canal in the future are therefore fully warranted."

The committee believes that every available and practicable device should be used to turn rain from ground that is sliding and prevent its entering adjacent ground, and it suggests the following measures:

"The committee believes that threatening ground bordering the slides, quiescent slides and, so far as practicable, active slides themselves, should be sufficiently covered with vegetation to prevent surface wash.

"Before extensive movements of the ground occur warning is frequently given by the appearance of cracks peripheral to the coming slide. As soon as they are formed they should be filled up in order that they may not intercept surface water.

"Undisturbed and threatened areas near the slides should be thoroughly drained both by surface and by the drainage, to keep as much water out of them as possible, for they may become unstable, and they may supply water to the slides.

"A complete system of open drains should be established on the great slides and the water carried away as directly as possible.

"Drainage by means of tunnels might be adapted to a few special cases, but should be tried with caution and extended only in cases which promise results commensurate with the cost."

In summing up the history of the present slides the committee concluded that since the three great slides are all in the Culebra district this is the chief area of danger. This is the natural consequence of the fact that by far the deepest part of the canal cut is in this district, and that the weakest of the geological formations, the Cucaracha, is strongly developed here.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

ANTHRAX CURED BY SERUM.

Remedy Sent to Newark Case by Bellevue Authorities.

Serum furnished by Bellevue hospital, New York, to the City hospital in Newark is said to have brought about the cure of Maty Wilba of 108 Chambers street, Newark, who was admitted to the Newark institution suffering from anthrax. Dr. Max Wegman made the diagnosis and a messenger was sent to Bellevue at midnight to obtain the serum. A similar case was cured at the Newark hospital about a year ago through aid of the serum. It was said that the quick diagnosis and prompt application of the serum were responsible for the recovery in both cases.

Jap Women Won't Marry.

It is said that an organization of women in Japan numbers 10,000 members, who have sworn never to marry unless their prospective husbands agree to support a movement for obtaining for them equal treatment with men and an improved economic position.

Palestine Valley.

Palestine contains the deepest valley, which is between 13,000 and 14,000 feet below the sea level.

LONG DISTANCES ARMY MUST COVER.

Some idea of what it means to patrol the Mexican border and the distances that must be covered in an invasion of Mexico is gained in the accompanying table. Of course an army traveling along the easiest routes would in some instances cover about twice as many miles as the distances given below.

From the eastern to the western end of the Mexican border the straight line distances are:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| From Brownsville to Laredo | 2[illegible] |
| From Laredo to Del Rio | [illegible] |
| From Del Rio to El Paso | [illegible] |
| From El Paso to Bisbee | [illegible] |
| From Bisbee to Yuma | [illegible] |

Starting from El Paso the invading Americans would cover the following distances to Mexico City:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| El Paso to Chihuahua (by rail) | [illegible] |
| Chihuahua to Torreon (by rail) | [illegible] |
| Torreon to Zacatecas (straight line) | 270 |
| Zacatecas to Mexico City (straight line) | [illegible] |
| From Mexico City to Vera Cruz (by rail) | 264 |

A joke which every one knows is a joke when he sees or hears it is the dietist's advice against eating meat three times a day.

Although no bills have been introduced, there's afoot a quiet campaign of preparedness for the political conventions.

Whatever happens to the spring weather, we'll be able to read "fair and warmer" almost daily in the newspapers.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.
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*A Marvelous, Thrilling Romance*

5 REELS

# QUIRK

# WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5

Help the School Flower Gardens by Purchasing Tickets from the H. S. Pupils.


## GERMAN ARMY FACES BRITISH

London—In describing a journey to the Verdun front and predicting a big battle soon on the British front, the military correspondent of the London Times this morning writes:

"The Germans have their army distributed in two great masses—one in front of the British army and the other around Verdun. The first group numbers thirty-four divisions and the latter thirty divisions. The rest of thel ine in France is thinly held.

"From this distribution one must suppose either that the Germans intend to attack the British or expect the British to attack them."

The correspondent pays an enthusiastic tribute to the French commander at Verdun, General Petain.

"Although an infantry commander by training," he says, "General Petain has made a special study of artillery. He was quick to understand the value of barrie rfire as a tremendous instrument of modern artillery and one peculiarly suited to French genius, and also the destructive powers of the famous 75-millimetre gun.

"The highly developed telephone service of the Verdun front enables the barrier fire to be turned on at any point in forty seconds, and a single battery of '75's' can then render impassoble a zone of considerable length and breadth.

"In the use of the heavy artillery General etain also excels. He has rendered it supple in an extraordinary degree.

"General etain is fighting this battle with great patience and dogged resolution. He sells every inch of ground dearly and for the moment rests content that the German continue tactics which injure them most. It is considered improbable that the Germans can abandon the attack in which their military reputation is involved, but every day, though General etain has his difficulties, the obstacles which confront the Germans become moore formidable and the cost of success much higher.

"There is little doubt that the Germans expected to win Verdun in four days. We must acknowledge the importance of the artillery positions occupied by the Germans and the range and the number of their guns. But General etain holds firm, and much interesting news is yet to come from Verdun."


Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. .Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv



Sparkle, sparkle little Diamond
Like the shining stars above,
Birthstone of the month of April,
Bringing thoughts of truest love.

Lucky is the person born in April—for this is not only a month of springtime flowers and gay attire, but is also the Month of the Diamond.

Always acceptable—always in good taste—the Diamond leads all others in popularity.

Our stock of Diamonds is exceedingly complete, including an endless variety of settings. There is no time like the present to make your selection. Why not today?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler


## WESTERN BLIND COUPLE EASILY RUN BIG FARM

### They Are Musicians and at One Time Traveled All Over the Country.

Jet, Okla.—Despite the fact that both are totally blind, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hubbard successfully operate the farming part of a half section of land they own just west of Jet, in Alfalfa county. Both are retired musicians and expect to spend the rest of their days on the farm enjoying life. They have traveled extensively all over the United States giving concerts, but three years ago settled down to the rural life near here.

Mrs. Hubbard was blind at birth, and her husband was made so previous to their marriage. Curiously enough, they use different systems of reading, and each reads a great deal, especially the books that are sent to them on the "round robin" plan from the blind schools. Mrs. Hubbard is an adept at reading by the raised letter system. Her husband uses a more modern way of reading and one considered by those who know it to be faster than the raised letter system. It is a series of holes cut in the paper at intervals. They are located from one to six, both above and below a standard line, designating a character. Reading occupies a great part of their time when they are not at work doing one of the many chores about the farm.

To the casual observer the farm is no different from the usual well arranged farm in the community. It is a noticeable fact that all of the machinery and implements used are kept in sheds and out of the way.

Time was when these two people were on the road all the time. Blind musicians with the ability they are able to show are in demand in the musical circles of the country, and they found no trouble in getting all of the engagements they could fill. Playing practically every instrument made, the two of them composed an orchestra, one of their program numbers being a duet in which seven instruments were played at the same time.


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## PETITION FILED IN SUMMERVILLE ESTATE

Oswego—A petition for letters of administration on the estate of H. Wallace Summerville, late of Fulton, was filled yesterday by Fred Summerville, a brother. The estate is valued at $100 personal and $1,500 real.

An order was entered today directing James Graham of Fulton to file an accounting within twenty days as administrator of the estate of Caroline McCarthy, deceased. The estate was valued at $501.50 and went to was appointed administrator of the estate in 1904 but it is claimed that he has failed to file an account. The Title and Guarantee company of Scranton, Pa., is the petitioner and asks to be relieved from the bond.

The intermediate accounting of Dr. Charles R. Lee, as executor of the will of George M. Case, deceased, was adjourned today until Monday next.

## REALTY CHANGES RECORDED YESTERDAY

Following is a list of deeds filed in County Clerk's office yesterday.

Tena Blanchard to Jacob Klaegsen, property in Granby, 100 acres, indicated consideration, $2,500.

* * *

Joseph Scott to Fred J. Cummings, property in West Sixth street, Third ward, Oswego, indicated consideration, $1,000.

* * *

Karl B. Miller, et al., property in Eighth ward, Oswego, terms not given.

* * *

Charles Vogelsang to M. Adell Martin, property in Fulton, $3,000.

* * *

Congregational society of Pulaski to Board of Education of Pulaski, property in Pulaski village. The parties mentioned had a legal dispute over the ownership of certain property, but a settlement was reached before trial and the deed filed today carrier out the agreement made.

* * *

W. Fayette Austin to Smiley J. Hewitt, et al., property in Pulaski, $1,800.

* * *

Carrier H. Whitford to W. H. Fox, property in Scriba; indicated consideration, $500.

* * *

Ernest J. Pellett to George Dotterer, property in Hannibal, $1,600.

* * *

Frankie D. Eames to Joseph A. Glerum, property in Oswego Town, near Beach Oswego, terms private.


WANTED
Automobile Storage Batteries to Recharge
DUTCHER MACHINE CO.
Successors to G. J. Emeny Co.


## Fulton Keynotes

Lower Oswego Falls Grange will give an Easter supper—the menu embracing maple syrup and hot biscuits—in Grange hall, on Saturday evening.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors tomorrow afternoon. Tea will be served by Mrs. McClellen's committee at 6:15 o'clock.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital, will be held at the Citizens Club, Thursday, April 6th, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The school flower gardens benefit at the Quirk tomorrow features "Autumn," with Violet Mersereau as the star.

* * *

Flower seeds are for sale in hardware and drug stores.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce would have the people prepare for the "Clean-up, Paint-up Campaign."

* * *

Mr. Almon Bristol has returned from a ten-day vacation spent in New York, Philadelphia and Germantown, Pa.

* * *

Mr. John Murray of Park street is an important witness attending the Court of Claims hearings in the Battle Island case in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Hope returned yesterday from Chatham, and was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Whitney.

* * *

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will meet Wednesday at 3 p. m., with Mrs. L. F. Joy, 189 South First street.

* * *

A neat sum of money was realized by the Maccabees at the Happy Hour benefit performance yesterday. Proceeds will go toward baseball equipment.

* * *

A force of men continued street cleaning operations in the down-town section today. They were under the guidance of Supt. Rumsey.

* * *

Agent J. W. Stevenson had a force mill men, equipped with lines of hose, engaged in clearing streets in the vicinity of the Woolen Mill of ice and snow yesterday.

## CLOSE BOWLING SCORES LOOKED FOR THURSDAY

Before dropping winter sports, another championship affair is to be staged, this one to decide the best bowling team in Fulton. The All-Stars, captained by Van Buren, have challenged the All-Fulton team, captained by Powell. The game will take place on the Onyx alleys Thursday night.

Powell, Stauring, Rear, Cole and Painter have been named as the players to represent the All-Fulton quintet, while the All-Stars will have Van Buren, Page, McCollum, Feeley and Hill in their line-up.

That the match will be a close one is evident from the fact that the ten men are about evenly matched in bowling ability. Barring misfortune there should not be a wide difference in the scores. All-Fulton has represented the city in practically every match this season with out-of-town teams, but the All-Stars have disputed their claim to superior bowling ability.

A large crowd is expected to witness the match.

* * *

The Fulton Fish and Gun Club will meet tonight. A number of important matters are to be taken up, chief among which is a campaign for increased membership among the business men of the city and to secure other support.

### Corrected.

"Do you go in for aviation?" he asked the beauty of the high class girls' school.

"No; not for aviation. One goes in for sea bathing, but for aviation one goes up."—Chicago Herald.

## BIBLE CLASS MAY DINE AT CICERO NEXT WEEK

On account of the illness of Mr. Ware's mother, the social to be held at Mr. Ware's home by the Young Men's Bible class of the Presbyterian church will not be held. In it's place a propositioon of making a trip by auto to Cicero for dinner, Wednesday evening of next week, will be put before the class on Sunday.


Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. .Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv


## VILLA HEADING FOR THE SOUTH

(Continued from Page One)

is declared to have taken a personal escort of only eight men with him.

The railroad operator at San Andres is said to have been killed to mhake certain he would not give information when the pursuing column reached that point. Scouts were also sent back along the railroad between San Andres and San Antonio to burn any bridges, through fear that the Americans were making use of the line.

The route said to have been taken by Villa is one with which he is thoroughly familiar and which, indeed, is known among the peons as "Pancho5s Road."

From Guerrero it leads across the continental divide through the Bachiniba Pass into a broad valley which runs east to San Andres, Villa's old headquarters. Thence it leads south to Santa Ysabel, the scence of Villa's massacre of eighteen American mining men, and then southeast through Satevo and aPrral.

The man who brought the story of Villa's arrival to Satevo hereg ave a circumstantial account of Villa's manoevres and plan of campaign. While his story is impossible of verification his own credibility is vouched for by reputable American business men here, who have employed him for several years.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


### Concentration.

"My daughter," says the first mother proudly, "is the most popular girl in town. Why, we counted them up one day, and she has no less than fifty-three gentlemen admirers. Isn't that splendid! It must seem so very different to have a daughter like your Irene, who has but the one suitor."

"Yes," crisply retorts the other mother, "but I would beg you to remember that my daughter has landed her one beau, while your daughter is wondering which of the fifty-three is coming to the point."

## $500 FOR OLD KINDNESS.

### Sedalia (Mo.) Woman Was Good to an Orphan and He Repays Her.

Sedalia, Mo.—Mrs. J. T. Albertson, wife of a Sedalia painter, has received a check for $500 from Daniel C. Jacklin of San Francisco as a recognition of kindness extended to him years ago when as an orphan he worked on the Albertson farm near here.

Jacklin was left penniless when his parents died, but he worked his way through the Warrensburg Normal school and the Rolla School of Mines. He then went west and as a mining engineer has accumulated wealth.

His earnings run into the thousands yearly, and he receives large dividends from eighteen mining corporations in which he is a stockholder. He wants Mr. and Mrs. Albertson to join him on an eastern trip.

## DIDN'T BELIEVE SIGN.

### Got $50 From Box That Bore Notice It Contained No Money.

Fresno, Cal.—"This safe is not locked and does not contain any money. Please do not blow it up."

This sign greeted a burglar in a store at Parlier. He opened the safe door, however, and found $50. Then he went across the street and broke into the store conducted by E. J. Moncrief. He found a strong and substantial strong box. It was locked. The burglar carried the strong box to an empty box car, pried it open and found some unsigned checks and a copper cent.

### Sixteenth Baby Born.

Iowa City, Ia.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland, residing near Iowa City, claim the badge of honor for Iowa. Their sixteenth child, a son, was born recently. All of the other fifteen, save one, a boy, who died in infancy, survive.

### Which Was It?

"I wish I were dead!" "Heavens! Can't you marry her or did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

# TIME

Time is thou hast; see that thou well employ.

—Clean Up; Paint Up—

Time past is gone; thou canst not that enjoy.

—Swing boxes for the birds—

Time future is not, and may never be;

—Advertise now, not then—

Time present is the only time for thee.

—Plant flower seeds—

THE HOME DAILY PUTS THE "S" IN TIME

AGE: 16 MONTHS

## WILL TRY TO ABOLISH OFFICE IF HE GETS IT

### Platform of Alabama Man Who Seeks Election.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dr. John S. Gillespie, who was court clerk in this county for twenty years, is out as candidate for county treasurer, announcing as the chief plank in his platform conviction of the uselessness of the office and declaring his purpose to do everything in his power for its abolishment. It is the first time in the history of the country, so far as known here, that a candidate for public office has run on a platform to abolish it.

Mrs. Floribel Brown Ohme, one of the best known educators in the state, is a candidate for membership on the Jefferson county board of education. She is the first woman in the south, so far as known here, to become a candidate for an elective public office. Women cannot vote in this state. She is relying on the men to elect her, and her prospects for success are generally regarded as highly favorable.

James A. Mitchell, a prominent lawyer of Birmingham, recently published an article severely criticising the state supreme court for its ruling on a case he had conducted before that tribunal, and strongly intimated that the court was unduly influenced. For this he was cited to appear before the court and show why his license to practice before it should not be canceled. He answered this summons by announcing himself a candidate for chief justice of the supreme court, which is filled in this state by popular election.

## WOLVES CHASE MESSENGER.

### Duluth Youth Breaks Record When Pursued by Wolves.

Duluth, Minn.—Simon Morgan, nineteen years old, a telegraph messenger boy, recently broke all messenger boy speed records.

Morgan lives at Duluth Heights and gets through work at 1 a. m. When within a block of his home he heard a patter of feet on the frozen walk behind him. Two gaunt timber wolves with blazing eyes were following him. Morgan speeded for the woodshed and slammed the door shut as the night prowlers dashed against it.

A friendly dog, hearing the disturbance, interfered and was considerably chewed up, so much so that it was killed later. Clarence Johnson, a neighbor, raised his window and emptied both barrels of a shotgun at the wolves, putting them to flight.

### Papa and Great-grandfather.

Lafayette, Ind.—Not many great-grandfathers can boast of having a bouncing baby daughter, but Fred Landes, a farmer northeast of Lafayette, holds this record. Landes, who is a civil war veteran, seventy-four years old, was for many years a widower. A year ago, however, he married a young woman he had known for years. A baby daughter was born to them. Landes has a great number of grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

## SHE TRAVELS FAR TO BE MRS.

### Young Woman Popped by Mail, Bought Ring and License.

Des Moines.—After traveling over 600 miles Miss Augusta Knies of Lansing, Mich., became the first leap year bride of this city by leading Harley Decker of 1299 East Twenty-sixth street to the altar.

She managed the whole affair. She popped the question, named the wedding day, paid her railroad fare, purchased the marriage license and bought the ring.

Miss Knies, who is twenty-five, was strolling along the streets of Detroit with a girl friend last June. Her companion greeted a young man, and fifteen seconds later she was introduced to her future husband. It was Decker, then employed in a Detroit automobile factory.

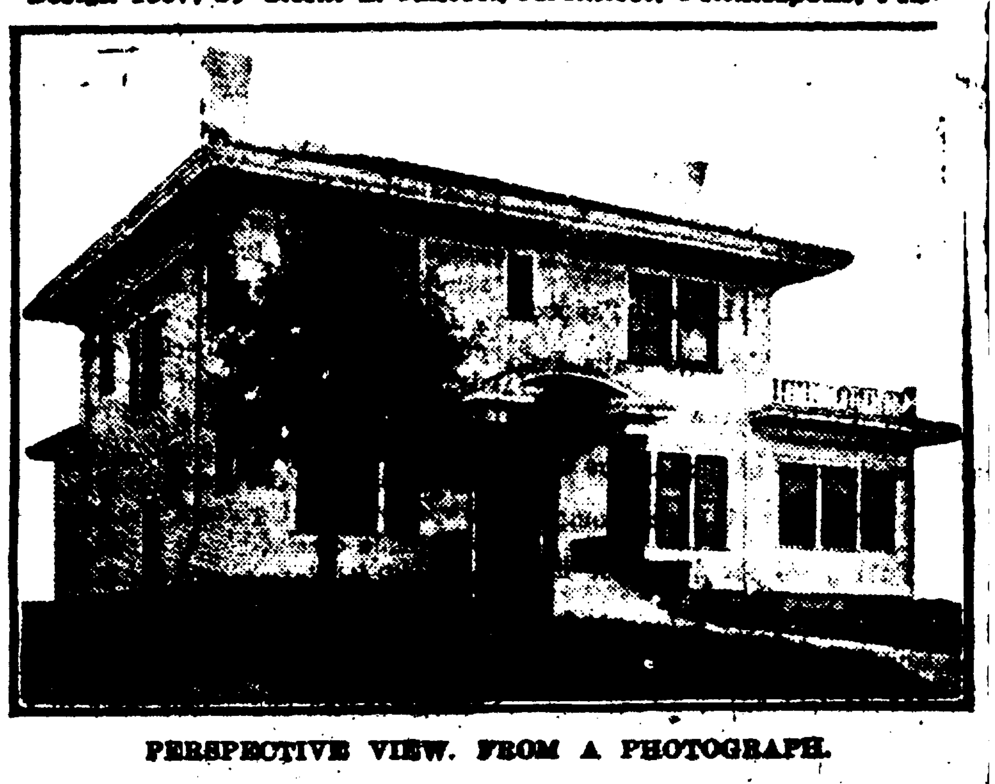
He was called back to Des Moines by the illness of a sister in February. Three weeks ago Miss Knies popped the question by mail, and Decker, who is twenty-nine years old, accepted. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank W. Mutchler of the Great Park Church of Christ.

### The Nursery Bib.

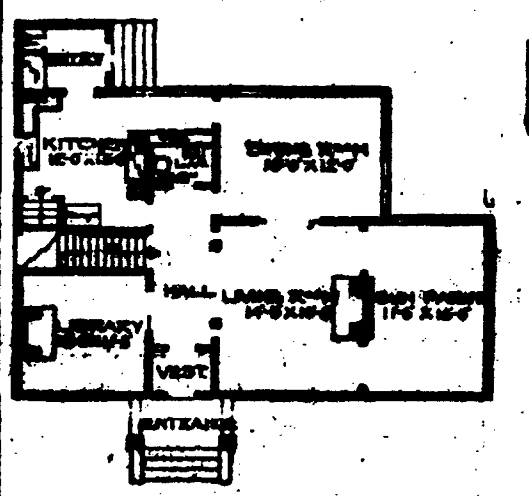
Away with the bib and its strings that will knot or the buttons that will not button! Here is the dearest little eating apron that ever covered dainty ruffles or Dickens suits, and when mother realizes what a very simple matter the making of such an apron can be she will hasten to fashion one for the littlest girl or boy in the nursery. A Turkish towel or a simple huck affair can be turned with a snip of the scissors and a few stitches into a comfortable, easily managed apron. At about two-thirds of the length of the towel cut a hole large enough for the little head to slip through. Bind this with tape or scallop it if you wish a little extra fanciness. The shorter side is then gathered or plaited into a belt, made from wide tape or a piece of old toweling, which passes around to the front and holds the apron in place. Cross stitch may make the little apron still more attractive, especially if the design be the favorite nursery chicks, bunnies or kittens. While the linen or huck toweling is prettier, the the Turkish toweling is really more practical because of its absorbent qualities. It saves crying over spilt milk.

## A STATELY COLONIAL TYPE.

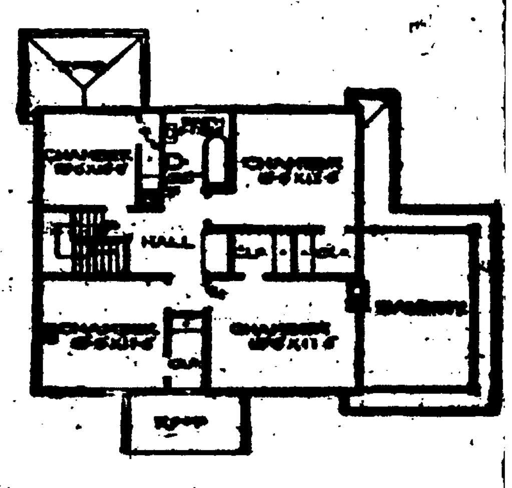
Design 1007, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.




FIRST FLOOR PLAN.




SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design makes a home complete in every appointment if built on a lot that is three or four feet above the sidewalk level. The broad projection of eaves, substantial details of the construction and brick entrance porch make a very attractive exterior. The hall opens into every room on the first floor without going into any of the other rooms. Size thirty-four feet wide, exclusive of the sun parlor, and thirty feet deep. Full basement seven feet in the clear. First story nine feet. Second story eight feet.

The finish of all rooms except the kitchen is clear quality red oak, with the same floors. The second story and kitchen to be finished in birch, with natural finish or white enamel. Cost to build about $5,600.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings." It contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

### Some Interesting Information For Boys and Girls.

## BIRDS AND THE WEATHER.

### Our Little Feathered Friends Not So Wise as We Give Them Credit For Being—Making the Most of Opportunity—Portrait of a Little Girl.

That birds are not such good weather prophets as they are generally believed to be is one of the assertions of Frank M. Chapman, the well known ornithologist, in an article on "Birds as Travelers" in St. Nicholas. Birds make as serious miscalculations as the rest of us, according to Mr. Chapman. "Sometimes," he says, "encouraged by an unusually mild period, birds come so far ahead of their usual time that they are trapped by the sudden return of cold weather. Then if they do not retreat they may suffer for lack of food. I have seen geese on the coast of Texas migrating northward in large numbers, urged onward by a warm wave. The next day, to my surprise, they all came flying back. But the day following that a severe 'norther' suddenly arrived. The geese had evidently encountered this storm and were driven back by it."

### Make the Most of Opportunity.

Don't wait for your opportunity—make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it, as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, when he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighborhood wasted their evenings. Make it, as the shepherd boy Ferguson made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made his when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglass made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller has made hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### The Stars In the Sky.

Man may never know how many stars there are. The best we can do is to figure on the number that can be seen with the largest telescopes that have been invented, for you know there must be many millions of them which to us are invisible.

We have counted the stars so far as we can see them, or, rather, so far as we can photograph them. Astronomers have found that a photographic plate exposed to the stars will show more of them than can be seen with the naked eye. By this method, the "Book of Wonders" tells us, man has been able in a way to count the stars he can see. It adds up to more than a hundred million of them. Astronomers found this out by taking photographs of the heavens at night, devoting one picture to each section until the entire heavens had been covered and then counting all the stars shown in the pictures.

### A Care Free Little Girl.

Quite undisturbed by the great events of the day is Miss Betty Gerard, whose portrait was snapped by a photographer at Palm Beach, Fla. Little Miss Betty has almost nothing to do but en-

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS BETTY GERARD.

joy herself, and, judging from her happy expression, she finds that an easy and pleasant occupation.

Betty was caught among the palms, where she and a number of her little friends were at play. She is a member of a prominent New York family, and this is her first winter at the famous winter resort.

### WRONGDOING.

If society is to be further uplifted, if it is to be kept from slipping back, it must hold firmly to the right of saying that wrong is wrong, no matter who commits it or how guilty others may be. If there can be no responsibility and no condemnation till we get a perfect world there can be no way of holding the world up to the level which it has already reached.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Fine white net, not wired, but gathered so copiously that it falls in billows about the figure, is used for this charming frock. Stitched about the deep hip-yoke are bands of narrow insertion. The bodice opens over a vest of taffeta and is trimmed with insertion to correspond with the skirt. The collar and cuffs are of chiffon taffeta, both edges with narrow lace ruffles. The combination of net and taffeta is unusually chic. The design, in medium size, requires 7 yards 40-inch net, 6 yards inch wide insertion and 1 yard 36-inch taffeta. If edging is used on the flounces, 12 yards will be needed.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6536. Sizes 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6643. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### WINTER TASTIES.

FRUIT PANCAKES. – Materials: One cupful of cooked fruit—peaches, apricots, apples; one egg, flavoring to suit fruit, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of fruit juice or water, sugar to taste, butter or marmalade, lemon rind.

Directions: Pass the fruit through a sieve, add the egg, flavoring, flour, baking powder and fruit juice or water, also sugar to taste. Cook as pancakes. Spread with butter or with marmalade. Roll up, sift sugar and lemon rind over and serve hot.

Walnut Custard Pie.—Materials: Two eggs, a scant half cupful of sugar, salt, two cupfuls of hot milk, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, one-half cupful finely ground English walnuts or pecans and almonds.

Directions: Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt, pour on the hot milk, strain and add the vanilla and nuts. The nuts will rise to the top and form a tender crust to the custard. Bake in one crust.

Baked Clams, Hunter Style.—Materials: One dozen medium sized clams, finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon, a little paprika, melted butter, parsley.

Directions: Open the clams, leave them on the half shell; besprinkle with finely chopped shallots, mushrooms and bacon; season with paprika pepper and cover the surface with breadcrumbs. Besprinkle with melted butter, place on a baking pan in a hot oven and cook about ten minutes and color nicely. When done arrange them on a folded napkin and garnish with parsley.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.—Materials: Four eggs, a tablespoonful cheese, cream sauce, hot water, seasoning.

Directions: Make a cream sauce, season and pour half into a baking dish. Break in the eggs, stir the cheese into remaining sauce. Pour over the top and bake, standing the dish in another containing hot water. Bake twelve minutes. Individual dishes are nice.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Imitative Monkeys.

Monkeys never wash or bathe, though they have, as a rule, every chance to do so. Possibly experience has taught them to be afraid of crocodiles, which are pretty generally distributed on monkey haunted rivers. It is said that a number of Indian monkeys watched a party of Europeans in a boat who washed their hands and brushed their teeth. Next day the monkeys were seen to come to the river side and go through the form of washing their hands and of brushing their teeth with bits of stick.

## Here's to Your Spring Bonnet

While the average woman is very well content in the appropriate season to wrap herself in furs and clothe her body in velvet or wool, she is not at all inclined to be consistent and cover her head in some suitable heavy material. No; a straw hat she hankers for, and a straw hat she wears. The incongruous combination of fur and straw is to be seen a great deal, for, though the thermometer registers winter weather in many places, the spring hat is here.

"Adorable" is the name best applied to some of the newest models. There is such a diversity of style shown in the latest millinery models that almost every woman will find something to suit her particular style of beauty. The picturesque broad brim, the high crowned toque, the flat hat of medium size—these are but a few of the attractive styles from which to choose.

The milliners are using a great deal of chip and satin straw in combination with panne, taffetas, satin and tulle. Tulle may be said to be the most popular material of the present season. Tulle hats and toques are now shown in all the best millinery shops.

The high crowned toque, composed of brown tulle and brown straw, is a very popular model. This is an effective combination of materials, especially when a band of dark fur and a rose or two complete the scheme.

It frequently happens that some one model becomes a general favorite at the beginning of the spring and autumn seasons. All sorts of hats and toques are worn, but the special favorite is always in view. Well, this spring the special favorite in the millinery world is the brown tulle and straw model, a delightful close fitting shape which is generally becoming.

Of course this model could be copied with the best results in mirror velvet and satin straw or in taffeta and soft chip. The plain brim is composed entirely of straw, and a band of fur hides the meeting of straw and tulle. A full crown made of velvet, taffeta or tulle should be invisibly supported with fine wires covered with slightly stiff net.

The idea of lining velvet or satin hats with straw is very Parisian. And it is a real boon to amateur milliners, for straw linings are very easily made.

Almost all the best satin straws are provided with an invisible running string in one edge, which makes it easy to shape the straw to the hat brim.

## SO SPRINGY!

### One of the Ribbon Effects So Popular This Season.

A tall hat is accentuated by a huge rosette of blue and white polka dotted moire ribbon, matching a ruff of the

RIBBON CHOKER.

same novelty. The ends of the neck piece are handsomely finished with white silk tassels. These sets are very chic for young ladies, as the cut proves.

### Smart Sports Coat.

Among sports garments is a most practical, comfortable and smart blanket coat. Indeed, if you have an extra steamer rug at home it would be just the thing for the making of the garment. The plaids are usually large. The coat is made very loose and along tailored lines. There is also a hood attached to it, so that if one is in the mountains or aboard ship upon a cool day the head can be snuggled into the hood for comfort. These coats are not usually lined, being very practical in this respect for knockabout purposes. Such a coat can be made without a hood, of course, or the hood can be made in detachable form, fastening to the neck and shoulders of the coat with buttons and buttonholes.

### Crab Meat, Indienne.

Two tablespoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of finely chopped onion, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two-thirds tablespoonful of curry powder, a cupful of chicken stock, a cupful of crab meat, salt. Cook butter and onion three minutes, add flour mixed with curry powder and chicken stock. When boiling point is reached add crab meat and season with salt.

## A POPULAR DESIGN.

### Jersey Cloth Is In the Lead Both For Street Wear and Sports.

SMART AS THEY COME.

This silk jersey suit is in deep tan color, with brown glaced leather for cuffs, collar and pocket lids. The stringy belt and novelty buttons give a natty finish. A simple tan straw sailor goes with the suit, which is one of the spring's successes.

## A CASE OF NERVES?

### Is Crossness a Mood or Inherent In Just Things?

Every woman, young and old, knows what it is to have cross days—days when, from the rising up of the sun to the going down of the same, every mortal thing seems to go wrong, no matter how hard one tries to have them go right. For that matter, one always does try harder on such days than on the happy go lucky ones when life flows on smoothly and harmoniously, like "a grand, sweet song." Goodness knows, there is enough conscientious effort wasted on a single cross day to balance half a year of ordinary days.

Why is this? Is crossness a disordered state of the mind or an overwrought condition of the nerves or simply the reflection of an inexplicable but unanimous "crossedness" on the part of things in general? And if it be any or all of these is there any way of preventing or overcoming it?

Crossness, like most other conditions of life, is the inevitable effect of a perfectly natural cause. Good humor, like fine weather, cannot possibly last forever. If it could it would inevitably become an intolerable bore. Being eternally pleasant and agreeable is all right theoretically, but it is a terrible strain on the nerves.

It is dreadfully wearing, too, on other people. Did you ever have to live in the same house with somebody who was always placid, always even tempered, no matter who else was worried and distraught? And were you not sometimes seized with an unholy yearning to do something perfectly awful and fiendish, that you might for once startle that placid being out of his or her maddening imperturbability?

### Dates With Lemon Jelly.

Soak one-half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for about twenty minutes. Dissolve in two and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and add one cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Strain and half fill a mold and set on ice. When almost firm, drop on the dates, which have been stoned and stuffed with blanched almonds. Add the rest of the jelly to fill the mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

### Waffles With Maple Sirup.

Two cupfuls of flour sifted twice with one teaspoonful of baking powder and the same of salt, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks smooth, add the milk and turn this upon the prepared flour. Whip lightly and quickly for one minute, add the stiffened whites and drop by the spoonful into heated and greased waffle irons.

### A Jabot From a Collar.

Another use for the flat Dutch collar of value is to make it into a jabot. This will require no cutting at all. The collar should be gathered or plaited at the center of the back and the two pointed ends turned directly underneath. It is then hung from the front of a stock collar. Of course a soft collar of lace or lace trimmed batiste will fill this purpose best.

## $50 FOR SEVEN WINKS.

### Following a Custom of Greece Looked Like Mashing Out In Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo.—George Stamatois, twenty-six years old, 510 Main street, has not forgotten the customs of his native Greece. There it seems to be the fashion to wink at any woman you want to become acquainted with. The Greek custom brought Stamatois to grief in staid Kansas City.

Stamatois entered a department store the other afternoon. He winked at six pretty girls to no avail. He winked at a seventh, who promptly seized him by the arm, showed him a store detective's star and escorted him to a crossing patrolman.

Stamatois answered a charge of "mashing" before Justice Charles Clark, acting judge, in the north side court here soon after.

"That winking trick's a favorite over in Greece, judge," Stamatois said. "That's the way we meet all our nice women. I thought it was all right here too. I've got to show my appreciation of the girls some way."

"That's a poor way," Judge Clark answered. "The wink is not favored in Kansas City. You're fined $50."

### Some Nautical Facts.

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,064 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 by the southern track. The former course is taken by vessels bound for New York, the latter by vessels bound for Liverpool. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,089 and 3,109 miles.

In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire island.—New York Globe.

### Origin of an Old Saw.

"A feather in your cap" arose from a custom of woodcraft enthusiasts, and in Scotland today the one who kills the first woodcock plucks out a feather and proudly wears it in his cap. Oliver Cromwell gave it dignity of thought and diction when he declined England's offered crown. "Royalty is but a feather in a man's cap," he said. "Let children enjoy their rattle."

### Impossible Feat.

Irate Father—Don't you think, young man, you can walk into this house and hang up your hat. Timid Suitor—I know I can't, sir. You're sitting on it.—Baltimore American.

### COURAGE.

Let the man who has to make his own fortune remember this maxim: Attacking is the only secret. Dare and the world always yields, or, if it beat you sometimes, dare it again and it will succumb.—Thackeray.

## Woman's World

### The President's Daughter Is an Advocate of Suffrage.

MISS MARGARET WILSON.

Miss Wilson always has been a suffragist at heart, but it was not until last year, after her father had announced his own views on the question of votes for women, that she permitted herself to come out and work for the enfranchisement of her sex. She had for several years attended as a silent spectator all the mass meetings of the suffrage societies. Even now she seldom makes speeches, since she needs to save her voice for her chosen career as a vocal artist.

Recently Miss Wilson was one of the hostesses at a suffrage tea given in New York, where Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the national children's bureau, spoke about the relation of suffrage to child welfare. The children's bureau is another one of the humanitarian interests of Miss Wilson, whose unaffected love of humanity has led her to ally herself with many philanthropic movements.

It is said that she always gives the proceeds of her concert money to the work for the blind, for, while she is an enthusiastic lover of her work, she does not sing to enrich herself, but to help mankind.

### Pneumonia Swifter Than Bullet.

Passaic, N. J.—Charles Uhlermann of Clifton, who attempted suicide recently, is dead from pneumonia. The boy wrote a note to his parents telling them they "soon would know the reason" for his act, then shot himself. The wound was not serious, but pneumonia developed soon afterward.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

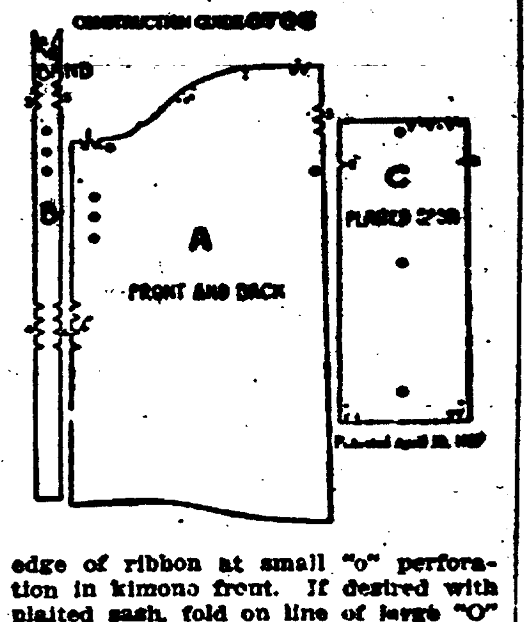
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

### This Kimono Is In One Piece.

An irresistibly pretty kimono of lavender crepe. The back extends over the shoulders to form the sleeves and yoke effect.

A kimono in lavender cotton crepe is irresistibly pretty, and this design is made in one piece, making it an added joy to the home dressmaker. In medium size the kimono requires 3⅝ yards 36-inch crepe, with 2½ yards of ribbon 3 inches wide for the sash.

The kimono is very graceful if carefully made. First fold the front and back section, which is cut in one piece, matching the double notches, and close the seam to the double "oo" perforation; finish the opening for an armhole. Gather at armhole edge on small "o" perforations (which form a semicircle), draw gathers and finish with a tassel. Close center-back seam from single large "O" perforation to lower edge. Close seam of band having single notches, sew to front and back, notches and center-backs even. Tack a straight strip of material 3 inches wide and 1⅛ yards long; or ribbon on the front of kimono with the back




edge of ribbon at small "o" perforation in kimono front. If desired with plaited sash, fold on line of large "O" perforations, join the notched edges and press. Pleat upper edge, placing single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack, catching plaits through both sides of material. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and on line of small "o" perforations; draw gathers and finish lower edge with a tassel. Adjust to position on kimono with plaits turning backward and stitch to position from single large "O" perforation to front seam.

The sash may be of either plain or figured ribbon. The nosegay silks also make attractive sashes. Finish the ends with silk tassels, after tieing the sash at the back.

Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6708. Sizes 32, 36, 38, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

### A Modish Coat of Gabardine.

A dressy looking coat of tan gabardine trimmed with buttons. Provision is made for pockets and belt, but these are a matter of choice.

The light tan coat makes a very smart addition to a spring costume and is more dressy in effect for separate wear than any other color. An attractive model in gabardine is illustrated here, the coat being finished at the neck with a "funnel collar." The collar opened and rolled back to form revers is equally fashionable. Pockets and a belt are provided in the decorative scheme, but these may be omitted.

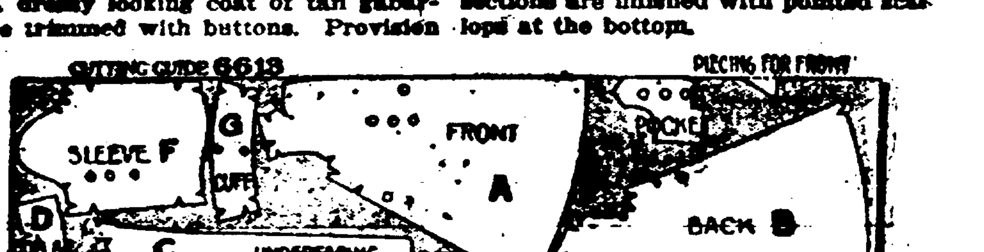
In medium size the coat requires 3⅝ yards 54-inch gabardine. To cut the coat, fold the material in half first, then place the collar on the lengthwise fold. To the right of this lay the underfacing, but on a lengthwise thread. The back is laid on the lengthwise fold. On the second row, near the selvage, place the sleeve, the cuff, the front and the pocket, all on a lengthwise thread of material.

The waist-line is indicated by line of large "O" perforations. Deep turn-back cuffs finish the long one-piece sleeves. The length of the coat at center-back from neck to lower edges is 42 inches.

Buttons of self-material or of fancy design may be used to trim the front of the coat. They should be repeated on the pockets, collar and sleeves.

The lines of this coat are so splendid that it would be attractive developed in serge, silk or any other springtime material.

Decidedly smart is this coat in wide wale cheviot. The skirt is a two-piece model pleated at the sides and with or without pointed hip yoke. The yoke sections are finished with pointed scallops at the bottom.




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6612. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# FULTON'S SPORTING GOODS SUPPLY HOUSES

*If You Don't Call on Us for*

**YOUR SHOE NEEDS**

**WE BOTH LOSE**

The Right Shoes for different purposes and the Best Shoes for different prices.

**BUTTS SHOE SHOP**

ONEIDA STREET

**BOGUE'S**

Car of

**Bikes, Tires, Supplies**

Have Arrived

*REPAIRING BY EXPERTS*

61 SOUTH FIRST STREET

## SCHOOL FIVE TO CLASH WITH TENT MEN IN GAME FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The students at the High School are preparing for the second basketball game in the series with the Maccabees, and they will turn out enmasse tomorrow night to witness what promises to be a more hotly contested game than the first one in which the High School team was victorious.

Although the Maccabee lineup will be changed for the encounter, no announcement has been made as to who will replace Keeler. Keeler was not seen at his best last week owing to an operation which he had undergone in the early part of the winter. The Maccabee team practiced last night, but used a changed lineup at different periods.

That the next encounter will be for revenge is not doubted by anyone who attended the first match which was marred considerable by rough tactics and other actions which are bound to develop in a series of this nature. Practically all of the lodge quintet are former members of high school teams and the youngsters who now represent the school are anxious to show their superiorty over the "old timers." On the other hand, the supposed "has beens" feel confident that they excel Coach Merrill's proteges in every way; that they can demonstrate this if not handicapped by injuries and other causes.

The Maccabees feel sure that the high school forwards, Martin and Reynolds, will not score baskets as easily as they did in the preceding game. Ward, although not a finished player is, nevertheless, the hardest man on the Maccabee team to evade. His knowledge of athletics, principally football, stands him in good stead in diagnosing the plays of the high school boys. He has shown that he is as good at guard as any man in the city.

Captain Ives has recovered from the injury to his ankle, appearing in excellent form in the practice session. Crockett who will oppose Wallace, will undoubtedly have an interesting tussel with the high school player as both are evenly matched in height and weight.

The High school team, with no floor to use, have not held practice sessions since the last game, but all the men are pronounced to be in fit condition and will give a good account of thefselves.

**GOING FISHING?**

These are good Fishing Days and you will get your share of the "finny tribe" by using the right sort of tackle. That's the kind we sell, and at prices that are surprisingly low.

**A. M. DRUSE & CO.**

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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

[illegible]

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
[illegible] New York City

## Baseball Season Here Gets Its Impetus From Activity of Big Leagues

With the big league teams returned from the south and holding practice sessions on their home diamonds, the baseball is again occupying the attention of the sporting world, —basketball and other winter sports having been given the final taboo. The vacant lots and cther open spaces in the city which have in other years afforded the youngsters opportunity to engage in the national pastime are already being occupied in increasing numbers, and by next week it is expected that the baseball season in Fulton will be in full swing.

Grammar schools and the High School teams have elected captains and managers for the season. The Erie st. boys have organized— State st. school has elected William Fivaz, captain and Edgar Hill, manager, and the Phillips st. school team will have William Dingle as a leader with Henry Lundy manager. In addition to the representative teams there will also be other nines in theg rammer schools. The Pre-academic team which had a successful season last year will organize. At the high school there is a big squad out for the first team which consists of O'Brien, Reynolds, Lynch, Martin, Barnes, Green, Hunter, Woods, Pooler, Kraus, Palmer, Tyrell, McKenna, Wallace, Johnson, Pickett, Dingle, and others.

"Don" O'Brien is captain of thefi rst team while "Jack" Reynolds is manager. The schedule has already been made up, announcement of the dates having been made last week. In addition to the first and second teams at the High school there will also be a "fresh" nine which is expected to perform in stellar style. The player on this team will represent the best of the lot which played in the grammer school series.

The Woodmen and Maccabee lodges have already completed arrangements for launching their nines. The Maccabees were inconvenienced last year by a lack of teams to compete with in this city, but with the announcement that a number of club nines are also to be organized, baseball "fiends" are certain of getting a full measure of amusement during the coming season.

## Top-Notchers Will Contend for Big Honors

There is much interest evinced here in the outcome of the deciding game in the series between the Y. M. H. A. and A. C. U. teams for the basketball championship of Syracuse which is to be played on the University court Thursday night.

Edward Dollard, coach of the University team and a former resident of this city, says that fully 2,000 people will attend the game. Dollard will referee the game, I. Paul Steinberg, former coach of Cornell's basketball team, will also officiate.

The Pastimes, the third contenders for the title, were eliminated from the series by four straight defeats. The Y. M. H. A. and A. C. U. met twice, each scoring a victor yon the visiting court. The chief mainstay of the Y. M. H. A., Herman Feinberg, has not been able to get into the practice sessions during the week owing to an injured ankle, and it is doubtful whether he will play in the contest.

Torney, the brilliant center of the A. C. U., is expected to be seen ath is best on the University court, as he has played college basketball on regulation sized courts for five years opposing Torney will be Silverstein who is without a doubt one of the best centers in the State.

## Langford and McVey Battle at the Arena

One of the most interesting of ring matches ever staged in Syracuse is slated for April 6th at the Arena. Sam McVey and Sam Langford, colored heavyweights, will battle for ten rounds in what promises to be a hard-fought match.

The men have met time and again. The yare evenly matched and depend on victories by the k. o. route. On their last meeting in Boston McVey made Langford look like a novice. McVey, according to George Lawrence, the Australian boxing promoter, who manages his affairs, is the greatest borer in the world today. "He is Willard's superior in everything but size. As a boxer or fighter, the champion could not be compare dto the colored athlete, whose uncanny ring skill has been the wonder of two continents," says Lawrence.

A number of interesting preliminaries will precede the main bout, chief of which is the go for the lightweight championship of Syracuse.

**FISHING TACKLE**

**BASEBALL TENNIS**

*Sporting Goods of All Kinds*

AT

**CONLEY'S**

A FULL LINE OF

**FISHING TACKLE and BASEBALL GOODS**

**PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.**

## WHY GASOLINE PRICE IS HIGH

### Tracable Indirectly to Decreased Production, Result of War's Interference With European Produ.tion.

Edward L. Doheny, president of the Mexican Petroleum Co., in yesterday's New York American says as follows:

I have given a great deal of study to the causes which brought about the increase in the selling price of gasoline. The opinion which I now hold is, that of all the staples the retail price of which has been greatly augmented with in the last year or two there is no other staple the producers of which have such an undeniable right to the increase exacted of consumers.

For instance, fifty-three articles of merchandise connected with the production of petroleum have increased in price within one year an average of 199 per cent. It is obvious that those which have increased in price within one year an average of 109 per cent. It is obvious that those which have increased most in price are articles largely or exclusively imported from Europe. A great number of the items, however, are derived almost exclusively from United States production and manufacture.

There is no doubt that the war in Europe has cut off the supply of many things needed in the ordinary affairs of industry, and that reason alone has been sufficient for not only a great increase in the selling price of such merchandise, but an increase in the cost of production and selling price of all merchandise.

#### Oil Yield Decreasing

It is also evident that the cessation or partial cessation of production in Europe has caused a lessening of the world's supply of many staples, the consumption of which has not been lessened, but in many cases has been increased. Among these are certain forms of steel goods, copper goods and petroleum goods. The greater demand for these articles has been one of the causes for higher prices.

In the case of gasoline, however, the causes are different for the increase. The yield of oil is decreasing, in the first place. New districts may be discovered that will temporarily increase the potential daily production, but the old districts have lost the volumne of their daily yields of a year ago.

A little over a year ago the great Cushing field in Oklahoma, together with the new Healdton field in the southern part of that State, yielded oil at the rate of nearly 300,000 barrels daily. Today the production of the same fields has decreased to a very little over 100,000 barrels daily. The other fields have decreased in similar ratios.

#### Half Normal Supply

In brief, then, the supply of gasoline in the United States, as evidenced by the present daily production and last year's diminished supply, is only about one-half as great as was available last year, and storage oil must be relied upon to make up the deficiency.

It is true that gasoline is high, but only the optimism of the petroleum prospector and producer and his proverbial improvidence has prevented him from taking adavntage of the rising tide of opportunity and of holding his oil until he gets a price which shall make up for disastrous results of over-drilling and over-production of recent years.

Gasoline should and will go very much higher unless one of two possible things is satisfactorily accomplished in the near future.

First—The development of some process for getting a larger percentage of gasoline from crude oil than can now be obtained by known means.

Second—The invention of some improved carburetor or other mechanical device which, when attached to the existing form of motor engines, will permit the use, without carbonizing or other bad results, of a much lower gravity of petroleum distillate than is now used for the manufacture of gasoline.

*Beckwith Says*

**Hurrah Boys!**

**It's time for Sporting Shoes**

**Tell your father they're cheaper at Beckwith's.**

**Black, white and Brown with white soles.**

**The Cash SHOE & HOSIERY STORE**

**Remember This**

If we weren't sure of your liking

**Fashion Park Styles**

we wouldn't have them. What better argument could you expect from an ambitious clothier.

**The McKINSTRY STORE**

FULTON

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 400. | WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916. | Price, One Cent

# Wade E. Gayer Will Enter Race as H. W. Kandt's Successor

WADE E. GAYER

Wade E. Gayer, East Broadway druggist, announced today his candidacy for the position of treasurer of Oswego county.

While the announcement is not a surprise it comes at a time when the candidate's many friends were least expecting it, for it was believed by some of them that he had turned a deaf ear to their importuning, which has been the case for about one year.

Mr. Gayer was born in Watertown in 1879. He attended the public schools and later when his family removed to Skaneateles, he attended the Elbridge Collegiate Institute—graduating with honors. He took the full course at the Buffalo School of Pharmacy, and graduated among the first in a large class.

In 1900 he came to Fulton and in company with Ralph C.

(Continued on Page Five)

# Primary Day Void of Noticeable Contests

Nowhere, with the exception of the Fifth Ward, was there any evidence of ac ontest at yesterday's primaries. In that ward W. Lawson Woodbury was opposed by fifteen men who voted for Glenn R. Loomis for county committeeman, but Mr. Woodbury won by a safe majority.

The committeemen nominated were as follows:

**Republican**

First ward, first district— Calvin R. Dines, 33.

First ward, second district—Chas. E. Stewart, 12.

Second ward, first district—Wm. H. Osborne, 19.

Second ward, second district— J. W. Stevenson, 9.

Third ward, first district—C. H. Hulett, 8.

Third ward, second district—F. H. Rumsey, 15.

Fourth ward—H. C. Webb, 38.

Fifth ward, first district—W. Lawson Woodbury, 51.

Fifth ward, seconnd district —Fred E. Wolcott, 21.

Sixth ward, first district—Clayton Brewer, 31.

Sixth ward, seconnd district—H. P. Allen, 21.

**Democratic**

First ward, first district—Wm. J. Hartnett, 13.

First ward, secondn district—Patrick Quinn, 5.

(Continued on Page Four)

## Vote of the City by Wards and Precincts

| | 1st Ward 1 | 1st Ward 2 | 2d Ward 1 | 2d Ward 2 | 3d Ward 1 | 3d Ward 2 | 4th Ward 1 | 5th Ward 1 | 5th Ward 2 | 6th Ward 1 | 6th Ward 2 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Republican.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delegates-at-Large to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown | 28 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 37 | 51 | 21 | 29 | 16 | 236 |
| Wadsworth | 31 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 40 | 54 | 21 | 29 | 20 | 249 |
| Tanner | 29 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 40 | 54 | 21 | 29 | 20 | 244 |
| Whitman | 30 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 42 | 59 | 21 | 30 | 20 | 259 |
| Alternate Delegates-at-Large to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butler | 29 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 34 | 52 | 20 | 26 | 19 | 233 |
| Anderson | 30 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 34 | 52 | 20 | 25 | 19 | 230 |
| Phillips | 29 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 32 | 51 | 20 | 25 | 19 | 226 |
| Bliss | 28 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 32 | 52 | 20 | 24 | 19 | 225 |
| District Delegates to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 31 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 40 | 61 | 21 | 31 | 19 | 264 |
| Moore | 27 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 37 | 52 | 21 | 26 | 19 | 237 |
| Alternate District Delegates to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tallman | 27 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 56 | 20 | 28 | 20 | 239 |
| Grant | 28 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 32 | 52 | 21 | 28 | 20 | 232 |
| Member of State Committee. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strenahan | 25 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 38 | 54 | 17 | 25 | 15 | 234 |
| **Democratic.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Total |
| Delegates-at-Large to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osborne | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 80 |
| Untermyer | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 73 |
| Meyer | 12 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 75 |
| O'Gorman | 12 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 75 |
| Alternate Delegates-at-Large to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kuhn | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 73 |
| Crocker | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 71 |
| Polk | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 70 |
| Burns | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 70 |
| District Delegates to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hartnett | 12 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 84 |
| Gould | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 74 |
| Alternate District Delegates to National Convention. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pfaff | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 72 |
| Whalen | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 73 |
| Member of State Committee. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray | 12 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 86 |

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

Get your tickets for the School Garden benefit which is at the Quirk today and tonight.

* * *

A meeting of the Automobile Club, with luncheon and smoker, will be held Friday evening in the Public Library. Mr. Herbert W. Baker will be the speaker of the evening.

* * *

Have you planted those flower seeds as yet? Better do so now.

* * *

Don't forget to use our Employment bureau when in need of laborers. Also those in need of work are asked to come in and register.

* * *

There is never any disappointment to the fellow who is looking for trouble—he always finds it.

* * *

Be a booster! remember the devil was kicked out of heaven for knocking his home town—Town Development.

* * *

Some men come right out and say what they think. Others first ascertain the other fellow's opinion and then agree.

* * *

Most of life's shadows are caused by standing in your own light.

* * *

Never have more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people have all three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

* * *

Spend something for self-improvement every day.

* * *

Creeping into the lives of men everywhere is the thought that cooperation is better than competition. We need each other.

* * *

Clean-up, Paint-up and Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign will be started in the next few days. Are you ready?

* * *

A winner never knocks and a knocker never wins.

# NEW WAR BUDGET OF BILLIONS

London—Mr. McKenna's new budget of $2,545,060,000, which necessitates heavier taxes on incomes and new taxes on luxuries, such as automobiles and amusements, and on necessaries, such as matche, sugar, coffee, cocoa, and railway tickets, has had a curiously mixed reception.

The wealthy classes, through the Daily Telegraph, object to a further lopping of their incomes, and the workers, through the Daily News and Daily Chronicle, object to the imposition of heavier duties on foodstuffs, but all agree with the Daily Telegraph that money must and will be provided by all classes to carry on the war to a victorious conclusion.

All the newspapers indorse the Chancellor's demand that serious economies must be enforced in order that every pound required may be supplied to make the assurance of a final victory doubly sure.

By imposing new taxes on amusements, railway tickets, matches and mineral waters, and raising a number of the old taxes, including those on excess war profits, incomes, sugar, cocoa, coffee and automobiles, the Choncellor estimates that he will be able to raise about 65,000,000 pounds.

Explaining his financial methods, Mr. McKenna said he was aware of no other historical parallel in other countries for thew illingness displayed by the peopleo f Great Britain to submit cheerfully to the tax gatherers' exactions, but it would be a mistake, he added, to drive this spirit of public sacrifice too hard.

For instance, he said he had resisted suggestions for an excessive increase in the tax on excess war profits because he considered this would have the effect of restricting trade enterprise. He reminded the House that firms carrying a large business accepted great risks and responsibilities and needed to build up good reserves of capital, because after the war they would be called upon to meet strong opposition abroad.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Probably fair tonight and Wednesday. Moderate west winds.

# Laundrymen Seek Protection of City Ask for Licenses

The receipt of a communication requesting that laundries pay a yearly license fee, the renewal of grievances against the taxicab license fee and the proposed building of the Fulton French Cleaning & Dyeing Company, the report of the committee which conferred with the Police & Fire Board, and reports from the City Chamberlain, City Sealer and Commissioner of Charities made necessary a lengthy session of the Common Council last night.

Resolutions were adopted to purchase twenty gas mantles, which had been placed on trial in the various rooms in the City Hall, to refer the grievance against the taxicab license fee to the Ordinance Committee; to accept the report of the grievance committee in regard to the Fulton French Cleaning & Dyeing company; to refer the suggested laundry license to hte ordinance committee; to purchase signature stamps for several of the city departments; and to pay interest on bonds and other city bills. The city Sealer was granted permission to attend the convention of State sealers oof weights and measures, to be held in Elmira in May.

J. R. Sommers, Commissioner of Charities, gave a verbal report relative tot his department, particularly in connection with the bills incurred by city charges in hospitals, orphan asylums and county institutions. Mr. Somers said that his department was a very important one in city's affairs and should not be overlooked. About $700 indebtedness was handed down to his department by the former administration. This indebtedness will have to "hang fire" for the present as there is now but $182 remaining in the fund, which is insufficient to meet the charges for the current month.

Mr. Somers stated that $530.25 was expended by his department during the month of March and that 46 people had been assisted. He called attention to apparent impositions, citing the case of one woman whose house rent the city has been obliged to pay throughout the winter. "This woman has been ill," Mr. Somers stated, "but I predict her recovery about the time Long Branch opens for the season." The Commissioner also stated that he, with Judge Wilson and all county officials are planning to eliminate entirely wife desertions and within a short time every possible effort will be made to learn

(Continued on Page Five)

# 500 School Pupils in Carnival in May

Thep rogram has been arranged and rehearsals are now being held for the annual public schools' carnival at the Quirk, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, May 3rd and 4th. One-half of the net proceeds will be given to the Public Library and other half to purchase victrolas for the schools.

Over 500 public school pupils will take part in this carnival and a grand entertainment is assured.

The following committee have the arrangements in charge: Principal L. D. Wilcox, Principal James E. Lanigan, Miss E. Alta Thompson, Mrs. Lora W. Kesler, Miss Marie L. Benson, Miss Frances W. Ash, Miss Lois A. Harrington, Miss Elizabeth A. Sadler, Miss Ruth Graveley, Miss Mabel V. Lehon, Miss Maud Marden and Miss Marguerite Rankin.

The High School Orchestra, with twelve pieces under the training and direction of Mrs. L. R. Owens, will furnish the music. The following features will be given at this carnival:

The high school will present a sketch translated from the French entitled, "The Button."

Fourth and Rochester street schools, with 70 pupils will give "Cycle of the Months." Thep upils from the 3rd, 4th and 5th grades in the Phillips street school will give an English Dance; a Danish Dance, and a Norwegian Mountain March.

The Teachers' Training Class of twenty-one members will render chorus singing.

The State street school will have a dramatized scene from Hiawatha's Childhood, with 40 pupils and a Parasol Drill, with 30 pupils.

The Oak street school will present the "Kinky Koon" ministrels—50 pupils taking part.

Erie street school will present the "Fairy Revel" dance, with 47 pupils. "Tom Thumb" wedding by the Academy street school.

A sketch—"The Grammar Clowns" by Walradt street school children. Physical Culture exercises by the Fresh Air school children.

School pupils will sell tickets for the carnival, commencing on Monday, April 10th. Tickets sold by pupils can be exchanged for coupon tickets after Thursday, April 27th, at 4 p. m.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Wednesday, April 5, 1916.

## Opinions

### STRANGE SOLICITUDE

In these days of automobiles making a new implement for crime as well as opportunities for reviving the trade of the Jack Turpins of stage coach days, a state constabulary for guarding country roads may be desirable. But just why New York city should be so anxious for the safety of the rural districts is hard to discover. Upstate is not crying in any large voice for a state constabulary; the whole outcry seems to come from the metropolis. The metropolis has no use for it, and upstate has little or no need of it. Up-State people must thank the metropolis for its tender devotion to rural safety.—Watertown Times.

### FATHER AND THE BABY

It is easy to poke fun at the rules for fathers laid down by the doctors as part of the law and the gospel of baby week; but there is common sense behind the recommendations. It is an exploded notion that the applied science of nursery hygiene is the mother's business, and hers alone. Modern prophylactic medicine does not mince words in bringing home to the conscience of every man his responsibility for the health of his offspring. Society is on the defensive against the man who does not care how his selfishness reacts upon posterity, and the nation-wide observance of baby week is intended to teach a few plain truths, however unpalatable to those who can not defy with impunity either the natural retribution for sin or the awakened conscience of the era whereby they stand condemned.— Philadelphia Record.

### THE REFORMED BLUEBERRY

There are some new things under the sun. At a co-operative plantation in the pine barrens of New Jersey, where the government's experiments are now making, blue berries as large as the Concord grape, not dissimilar in appearance and of a flavor greatly superior to the specimen which grows wild in our New England fields, are now ripening in considerable quantities. Frederick V. Coville believes that the acid soils of New England, admirably adapted to blueberry cultivation, will yield a crop of extraordinary commercial as well as dietetic.

Our own state experiment station last year sent an expert to investigate the work in New Jersey. He saw in it so much of promise for the poorer lands of Massachusetts that he promptly arranged with Mr. Coville for the institution of a similar experiment at East Wareham, where in the coming Summer the work will be undertaken. This is a study to which Mr. Coville has been giving years of research, with results that seem likely in a few more seasons to prove sensationally important. The transformation of the blueberry of the fields to a beautiful fruit of the size and quality already indicated will prove an achievement of huge importance to New England agriculture besides adding to the resources of the American table. And the experiment will have its economic advantages, too, in the utilization of great stretches of land, at present valueless but which seem particularly to meet the chemical needs of blueberry culture.—Boston Herald.

### GREAT BRITAIN ASSAILED FOR LAWLESSNESS

As has happened frequently since the beginning of the war, Great Britain once more seizes the opportunity when German lawlessness at sea is particularly outrageous to commit itself to new aggressions upon the rights of neutrals. The order in Council just issued authorizes the capture of merchant vessels bound from one neutral port to another, whether their cargoes are contraband or not. By this decree a blockade which is not a true blockade of Germany becomes effective as a long-distance blockade of neutral ports in Holland and Scandinavia.

There never has been a formulation of law as to blockades that did not confine them to enemy coasts and harbors. No doctrine of continuous voyage ever laid down in the United States or elsewhere has upheld the claim now asserted at London. Britain makes its own law, as Germany does, and American property to the one becomes as negligible as American lives to the other.

In 1812, when the Napoleonic wars had produced a situation equally intolerable to the United States, Nathaniel Macon, speaking on the question of war in defense of our rights at sea, was hardly able to decide where our blows should fall. "The devil himself," he said, "could not tell which was the worst, the government of England or that of France."

If we are more exasperated by German assassination than by British robbery, it is for the reason that the one crime is more atrocious than the other, and not because either offense lacks anything in premeditated disregard of neutral rights.—N. Y. World.

## JUST KINDNESS

The 200 persons who heard Bicknell Young's lecture in this city last Saturday night will long remember the magnificence of the message. In a language as simple as a child's, brilliantly punctuated with wit, he explained the possible transformation of man by the renewing of the mind. The logic expressed relative to the governing Principle of Life was certainly brimful of commonsense with its possible application in every day life. He showed how it is feasible with intelligence to pass untouched thru the dark strips in life, to give kindness for unkindness, and peace for strife. This, however, warned the speaker can be accomplished only thru intelligence, for how else can we accomplish anything. Ignorance of the principle of music does not beget harmony. Neither does ignorance of the principle of art bring forth harmony, and so in Life itself. We may fight Principle; we may ignore it; we may ridicule it; we may beat out our very existence against it, but we cannot change it. The blessings of music or art may be ours if we avail ourselves of their principles.

In the course of human events, in the needless hustle of the daily routine, it is so easy to lose sight of our real motives. Take in the instance of kindness—How great is the need in the world of ordinary kindness. We applaud kindness in great emergencies, as when after the cruelty of battle the devoted nurses minister to the suffering, supplying their needs without asking on which side in the conflict they stood—just ministering to them all as to men in need of friendliness.

But in the daily battle of life there are also the wounded and suffering, yet a kind inquiry, a friendly look, a hearty greeting is often enough to redeem a man from loneliness and heart exile, and remind him that he belongs in the circle of humanity.

If men were ordinarily kind, deferential, considerate of others, how many agonizing problems would cease to exist. No positive results whatever seem to be achieved by unkindness. A quarrel or a war between two nations may embitter the lives of men for generations. The resentful feeling may be like a tree producing poisonous fruit year after year, whereas an international courtesy may send a thrill of kind feeling thru a nation and produce patience, consideration, and good will for many years.

The ability to recognize kindness is the measure of how much one knows of it.

## CARELESS PASSENGERS

The Pennsylvania railroad is taking justifiable pride in the fact that in the past two years it has carried 362,000,000 passengers without the loss of a single life in a train accident.

That is a better record than the passengers themselves have. For the railroad's statement does not mean that no passengers were killed; sixteenof them lost their lives—through their own fault. While the road was doing its best to safeguard them, they nullified its efforts by stepping in front of trains at stations, climbing on and jumping off moving trains, standing too near the edge of platforms, etc.

Likewise, while the road has greatly decreased the mishaps among its own employees and cut down the number of persons killed in walking along the track, it has not been able to eliminate such accidents, and never will. Train hands and tramps, like passengers, will take chances which a well managed railroad itself will not take.

It is well to remember this when criticising the railroads. Some lines, of course, are much to blame, even yet, for their lack of safety devices and neglect of proper precautions. But it is doubtful whether, in the case of the average railroad, the general public itself does not deserve at least half the blame for the high casualty rate.

**Keep Your Skin Clear and Healthy**

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c. at your Druggist.

## Common Laborers Are Cetting Scarce

Track labor efficiency must of necessity receive more attention in this year's railway construction and maintenance programmes than ever before, according to the Electric Railway Journal.

The colossal struggle in Europe has depleted the ranks of the American army of common laborers, and since these losses cannot be replaced entirely, in so far as cheap track, labor is concerned, greater efficiency and an increased number of labor saving tools appear to afford the only solution of thep roblem. Added to these difficulties is the fact that the wages paid for ordinary labor in this country have been greatly increased, particularly for that class of labor capable of assisting in the manufacture of munitions and other war materials.

This has had a demoralizing effect on other industries to say the least, and when construction work opens this spring the indications are that the labor situation will be as critical as the delivery of some classes of materials. While this is a very satisfactory condition for labor, it presents a prospect for those requiring labor which will be difficult to surmount. Not only will increased efficiency and a reliance on more labor saving tools be necessary, but it will be difficult to hold the labor obtained if competition is keen.

If the greater use of machinery this year means a larger outlay for tools than has been necessary heretofore it is well to become reconciled to the fact immediately. Otherwise, those who fail to recognize existing conditions will doubtless be delayed in supplanting a shortage of labor with labor saving equipment, because prompt deliveries will be out of the question in the height of the construction season.

### ONE DAY IN SEVEN FOR REST GAINS GROUND

The man who works seven days a week and who thus becomes so absorbed in himself and his work that he can talk nothing but "shop" was characterized as a "superbore" by former Judge Alton B. Parker in a paper prepared by him to be read at a meeting of the Republican Club of New York city.

"Socially," said Mr. Parker, "we need our old-fashioned Sabbaths more than any of the institutions or functions to which the social pages of our daily newspapers are devoted. What we DO when we meet socially does not count for so much as what we ARE. Who wants to meet a man whose nose is down on his work seven days a week?

"We have no name to describe such a man, and we need a name for execration after we have undergone the affliction of even brief intercourse with him. We must coin a word with which to anathematize him."

James M. Lynch, New York State commissioner of labor, said the movement for a weekly day of rest is gaining ground and that it is being accompanied with a markeed improvement in the laborers, in both their social and political relations.

Others who declared a weekly holiday is a necessity were Dr. E. G. Martin, professor of physiology at Harvard Medical School; Edward J. Gainor, president of the National Letter Carriers' Association, and Raynal C. Boiling, general counsel of the United States commissioner of labor, said the movement for a weekly day of rest is gaining ground and that it is being accompanied with a marked improvement in the laborers, in both their social and political relations.

Others who declared a weekly holiday is a necessity were Dr. E. G. Martin, professor of physiology at Harvard Medical school; Edward J. Gainor, president of the National Letter Carriers' Association, and Raynal C. Boiling, general counsel of the United States Steel Corporation.

**$100 REWARD, $100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

## TALKS ON THRIFT

*THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES*

**No. 8.—SHE DIDN'T RAISE HER BOY TO BE A LOAFER**

One of the most important lessons that a child can learn is that money is the representative of labor; a reward for services rendered; compensation for doing something, and not a gift to be had for the asking. The penny that is earned has a vastly different aspect from the one that is solicited. When the child grows up he will find that the world will not hand out money for the asking, but only in return for value. The growing boy or girl can have no better lesson than to be compelled to return something for their spending money. Even though the service rendered be trivial, such as carrying wood, washing dishes, dusting, etc., the value of the lesson remains.

After earning money by labor, it becomes necessary that it should be well spent in order that the benefit, both morally and financially, be lasting. If the child is merely taught to earn in order to spend, he is acquiring spendthrift habits which will enlarge as the years go by, and be disastrous. Every parent owes a duty to the child in training it first to earn largely and then to spend wisely.

The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia employs over 50,000 boys in selling their publications in odd moments. Such training inspires them with the instinct of salesmanship to a very creditable degree. The Company offers to secure good positions for all those who show marked ability. A boy in Passiac, N. J., is earning $5 a week out of school hours, and has $100 in the bank. Such opportunities are on every hand for the boy, particularly, to profitably use his spare time, which might otherwise be frittered away to a damageable degree.

The selling of papers, running of errands for a store, and work of this order does not reflect on the standing of the parents—it is simply good training and those whose regard is worth having will recognize this fact.

A certain mother in Staten Island whose boy used his out of school time in delivering packages for a dyeing establishment and earned $1 a week, had the right idea. She insisted that he put a part of his earnings in the bank. As his earnings increased he increased his savings. He thought it hard at first to bank rather than spend his money, until he got the habit, but now he is glad his father was strict. He has recently bought an automobile out of his savings, which might appear extravagant, but with such training he is sure to turn it into an earning power.

A boy reared in such surroundings must be thrifty. This mother did not raise her boy to be a loafer, spending his time in the pool rooms, or on the streets wasting time, and learning bad habits; she helped him capitalize his spare moments for substantial results later on in life.

On the home training depends largely whether or not the boy is to be thrifty or spendthrifty; a saver or a waster; a soldier in the great army of those who work, or a loafer straggling in the rear.

## Asquith's Refusal to Let Relief Reach Poland

American public opinion should insist upon our right to come to the relief of the wretched Polish war sufferers.

The conditions in that country are heart-rending.

While the Belgian people are clothed and fed by American charity, with the active aid of the German provisional government, the Polish people are dying by thousands of sheer hunger.

THERE ARE MORE THAN FOUR MILLIONS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN who are suffering from hunger, cold and exposure at the very moment you are reading these words.

When the Russian armies were being driven from Poland the savage Cossacks were ordered to lay waste the whole country, and they performed their inhuman task with cruel thoroughness. The villages were destroyed, the crops were destroyed, the horses and cattle were destroyed, the farm implements were destroyed, and the poor people were driven like herded animals along the roads, or compelled to flee into the woods and swamps.

The devastation and cruelties committed by the savage Russian soldiery, under the orders of the Grand Duke Nicholas and the

personal direction of Russian officers, are unparalleled in the history of all the world's tragedies.

These inoffensive, helpless creatures are literally starving to death. Thousands of their kin in this country and other thousands of Americans not their kin are willing and anxious to send to the poor starving Poles the same help we have extended to the poor Belgians.

But the British Government refuses to let clothing and food be sent through the sea blockade to alleviate the awful sufferings of the Polish people.

The British Government will not even permit RED CROSS SUPPLIES for the use of surgeons and nurses in the hospitals to go through the blockade.

The German Government has offered to pay gold for two shiploads of wheat to be taken to Poland by American commissioners and distributed by American agents to the starving Polish women and children, and Mr. Asquith, on behalf of the British Government, HAS JUST REFUSED TO PERMIT THIS RELIEF TO BE SENT.

The excuse for this inhuman refusal to let Americans feed these poor Polish sufferers, as we have been feeding Belgian sufferers, is that the food supplies would relieve Germany of the task of feeding this starving population, and so leave Germans with more food at home. We doubt if anything to equal the cold-blooded inhumanity of this action has ever stained the Government policy of any nation calling itself Christian and civilized.

The German people are forced to economize their own food supplies in order to get through from harvest to harvest. They are feeding am illion and a half prisoners of war, among then nearly two hundred thousand British captives.

The German Government CANNOT feed these three million suffering Polish People, deliberately reduced to staravation by England's ally, Russia, and Mr. Asquith knows that these people must perish unless American charity is permitted to succor and save them.

Then why are these miserable ones to be refused aid and to be left to suffer and die?

Why, THEY ARE JEWS.

It is the deliberate plan of the cruel Russian autocracy to let these people perish, BECAUSE THEY ARE JEWS.

Besides this, the British Government is naturally anxious to conceal as much as possible from the neutral world the real truth about the horrid and wholesale barbarities and cruelties of its half-civilizeda lly. A detailed account of the awful atrocities committed by the Russian soldiery, if given to America by AMERICAN Red Cross agents and AMERICAN charity commissioners at work in Poland, would excite a great revulsion of feeling in this country.

It is high time that all American newspapers told you this truth. It is high time that American public opinion was brought to bear upon Mr. Asquith's Government to compel recognition of American right to succor these starving millions in Poland, whose suffering are a hundred times more severe than any endured by the Belgians, whom we HAVE succored.

The fact that these miserable ones are Jews will not lessen the sympathy of Christian Americans.

Jew or Gentile, they are human beings, men and women like ourselves, children and babies like our own little ones, and our souls revolt against the thought that they should be left to perish in their agonies when we are so ready and so able to provide them the means of life.

The American press, the American people and the AMERICAN GOVERNMENT should insist upon the right of Americans to take medicines and clothing and food to the suffering, starving, perishing millions of inoffensive non-combatants in Poland.

The law of nations holds that food for non-combatants is exempt from seizure as contraband, and the law of humanity demands that we send food to these poor Polish war victims, without any regard to illegal and high-handed orders not to do so, no matter whether from London, Petrograd, Berlin or an yother capital.—N. Y. American.

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING

"Onyx" Hosiery

Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# MILITARY TRAINING FOR SCHOOLBOYS

## Youngest Army Ever Called Mobilized in New York.

## OFFICERS TALK TO YOUTHS

**Preparations Being Made by Association to Accommodate 15,000 Boys at a Camp During the Summer—Many Prominent Men Have Their Sons Enrolled—General Wood Co-operates.**

New York.—The youngest army ever called together was mobilized recently. One thousand New York schoolboys, aged twelve and up, met at national guard armories in Manhattan and Brooklyn to enroll for the big summer camp which is being organized by the National School Camp association of 1 Broadway.

The regiment which answered the call to the colors is but the first group of what is expected to be the largest schoolboy organization in the city. Preparations are being made by the association to accommodate as many as 15,000 boys at the camp during the summer.

The meetings were held with the approval and co-operation of Major General Leonard Wood, who detailed officers under his command to be present at the armories and talk to the boys enlisting.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting was held at the Twenty-third Infantry Regiment armory on Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. Fully 600 boys enrolled and cheered Captain T. E. Murphy of Fort Wadsworth, who spoke to them. The officer told them of the advantages of preparedness. He narrated the military history of the country, giving examples of how heavy a price was paid for lack of preparedness.

Many prominent men attended the meeting to enroll their sons. Colonel Chamberlain of General Wood's staff brought his boy to stand in line with the sons of Colonel Mitcham, also of General Wood's staff, and of Lieutenant Commander Jessup of the Brooklyn navy yard.

A number of the faculty of the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute also was present. There is a plan under way to organize a battalion in the institute to attend the camp.

The idea of a great camp within trolley distance of New York has proved a most popular one. Hundreds of boys have had their applications filed a considerable time, while hundreds of parents have also written the association asking permission to enroll their boys.

The camp will probably be located on Staten Island, though the site has not yet been definitely picked. It will be a gunless camp; but, aside from this detail, the work will follow closely that done in grownups' organizations. Any boy over twelve in public school, high school or college is eligible to join. It is expected that a corps will be formed of medical students, who will have a splendid opportunity to study the important subject of camp sanitation.

The camp will open July 1 and will be held for two months. Boys may remain there from two weeks to the entire two months if they choose. The entire cost to each boy will be about 20 cents a day. Each young soldier will have to supply his own uniform, which will be similar to that of the boy scouts.

The incipient soldiers will be put through a stiff course of training in general field work, open order work and the other regulation army drills. In the meantime, before the camp is opened, the enrolled members of the camp will drill several days every week in the city armories.

## SOUTH GRANBY

We are having beautiful weather, and the snow is going very fast. The too long, cold, snowy months help us to appreciate the nice comfortable weather even if it is muddy.

• • •

Mr. Bayne is moving away and Sidney Bassett will move into the house he vacates on what is known as the John Gibbons farm. Earnest Reichel has bought the place of Sidney Bassett and moved there.

• • •

Frank Whipple has bought Mr. Reichal's place and is moving there. Gail Youngs has moved into Mr. Barry's place, known as the Sickler place. Roey Austin has moved into Elmer Cook's house. Mark Williams has moved into the rooms over the milk stotion. He has charge of the station.

• • •

The South Granby Circle met at Mrs. Williamson's Thursday. Although the roads were very bad there was quite a turnout. The receipts was over seven dollars and a very enjoyable time was spent.

• • •

A surprise party was given to Lee Wybron recently to celebrate his birthday.

• • •

Miss Ruth Butler, who has been in Fulton for some time, returned home Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Hannah Austin has returned home. She spent the month of February in Jersey City and the month of March in South Granby and Mt. Pleasant. She is at her own home now.

• • •

Herman Austin of Syracuse spent the week-end with his mother.

• • •

Mr. Ralph Brown and family spent Sunday in Fulton.

• • •

Mr. Cortland Gifford is visiting his nephew, Fred Andrews.

• • •

Mrs. Williamson entertained her sister, Mrs. Crandall, Mrs. Brooker and daughter May; and her niece, Mrs. Harry Alexander, all from Fulton, when the circle was at her house.

• • •

Mrs. Williamson has learned that her son, Leon Dexter, has been sent to Mexico. He is in the Hospital Corps.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, March 8, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men:—Ferguson, C. S.; Holtaling, John; McGovern, Chas. H., registered letter; Volotto, Ralph; Wallace, Wm.

Women:—Delong, Miss Mary; Herdiskski, Mabel; Dodge, Mrs. Frank.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

**A Torpid Liver**

When the liver becomes torpid the digestion is impaired and the bowels become constipated. This can be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Miss E. C. French, of Mohawk, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are a splendid medicine for torpid liver. When I have that tired feeling and my appetite is poor and my head begins aching, I take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and they soon tone up my system and I feel like a new woman." For sale by all dealers.

"AUTUMN"

A Marvelous, Thrilling Romance

5 REELS

AT THE QUIRK

TODAY

Help the School Flower Gardens by Purchasing Tickets from the H. S. Pupils.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

## BERNHARD'S BAY

The annual meeting will be held next Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing a trustee and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

• • •

The grange received another car of feed this week.

• • •

The Bible study class met with Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ingersoll Saturday evening with nineteen members present.

• • •

Mrs. Lavina Gouday is spending sometime with Mrs. John Coady.

• • •

Mrs. Clayton Winn spent Thursday at home, returning to Syracuse Friday.

• • •

Fred Hadley has been visiting his father for a few days.

• • •

The Billy Sunday Bible class held a clam chowder social last Friday evening at the home of Harry Myers. Proceeds, $15.

• • •

The Billy Sunday Bible class will meet with Mr. Lint next Saturday evening.

• • •

Mr. Harvey Deline leaves for Syracuse Monday where he is employed.

• • •

The church Aid Society met with Mrs. Clayton Winn for the election of officers. Mrs. Clayton Winn, president; Mrs. E. Deline, vice president; Mrs. J. E. Peachin, secretary; Miss Pearl Curtiss, treasurer

• • •

Mrs. J. E. Peachin entertained Mrs. Ira Lord and Mrs. Charlie Cardwell Sunday afternoon.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Washington. . $12.00

Round Trip via West Shore R. R. Going Friday, April 21st. Return limit, May 5th. Stop-overs allowed on return trip at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

For feuls in cattle use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

**Honors Easy.**

"I've just had a tussle with the dentist." "Ah! Who came off best?" "Oh—er—it was a draw!"

Henry McDonald of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says: "I have used Hanford's Balsam for two years in my stables. It has proven satisfactory in every instance. I consider it the best remedy for harness galls and sore shoulders that I have used for the past 27 years in my experience in the livery and boarding stable business." adv

# ON SALE THIS WEEK

*Our New Line of*

## FINE MUSLIN WAISTS

**Regular $1.25 Value, at $1.00**

ALSO

## THE GORDON HOSE

**Regular 25c Value, at 21c**

## J. R. SULLIVAN

**West Broadway**



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## PAID IN FULL

WHEN YOU MAKE AN INVESTMENT OR LOAN, THE FIRST THING TO LOOK OUT FOR IS SAFETY.

START AN ACCOUNT WITH US— IT IS ALWAYS WORTH PAR AND SURE TO BE PAID IN FULL.

**4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT**


## Fulton Keynotes

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital, will be held at the Citizens Club, Thursday, April 6th, at 4 o'clock.

• • •

The ladies of All Saints' church will meet with Mrs. F. L. Jennings, Broadway, tomorrow afternoon; study, "Missions."

• • •

Frederick, three months old, son of Mr. and Msr. Henry Kinney, of West 4th st., died yesterday. The funeral will occur tomorrow at 11 a. m.; burial at North Volney, the Rev. Charles Olmstead officiating.

• • •

Tea will be served by the Home Missionary society of the Presbyterian church this evening at 6:15 o'clock.

• • •

The East River road, north of the city, is under water to the extent of about two feet, and for a distance of forty rods.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Liddell, caterers at the Chamber of Commerce banquet desire to correct reports, by saying that everything served at the dinner was bought in Fulton, from Fulton merchants.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Suydam is recovering from the effects of a bad fall received about four months ago

• • •

Mrs. William MacNamara and son Paul, return to their home today, after a fortnight's visit in Washington, D. C.

• • •

Mr. Herbert aBker of Albany, Secretary of the State Automobile Association will attend the meetinng to the local Automobile Club on Friday evening.

• • •

Don't forget to attend the picture show at the Quirk tonight for the benefit of the school gardens

### CLOTHING SALESMAN WILL GET MARRIED

Mr. Nathan Adler, who is associated with the Bennett store in First st., applied at Syracuse yesterday for a marriage license. His marriage to Miss Emily Stoller Golden, of 745 Harrison street will take place next week.

Don't buy a wagon or farming implements until you have seen the W. A. Rogers & Son stock. Second annual opening Saturday, April 8th. 23 West 1st st. adv


**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

*AT SUMMER PRICES*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**

### Why Neponset Shingles Make a Good Roof

They give you a spark- and weather-proof covering over all the roof. As many a single-ply roof of this material is in perfect condition after 12 to 18 years' exposure, you can judge for yourself as to its durability when in a roof of *several layers*.

## NEPONSET SHINGLES

are handsome (gray, dull red or green). They can't rust, decay, warp nor rattle. They cost less and weigh less than slate or tile, are more satisfactory than the best grade of wooden shingles and, being double width, cost less to lay.

*Let us show you samples and give prices*

## MORIN BROTHERS

**Lumber Dealers**

65 NORTH SECOND STREET FULTON, NEW YORK


# COMMISSION MERCHANTS MUST BE LICENSED

A bulletin announced by Commissioner Wilson and available at the Department of Agriculture contains a list of the licensed commission merchants in the State. It gives the name of the firm and addresses of more than 300 commission concerns in New York City and the commodities each one deals in. Each firm is required to give a bond of $3,000. It is pointed out in the bulletin that if shippers of farm produce will make shipment of their farm produce to the firms listed they will be assured of having the protection of the law for the regulation of the business of commission merchants. It is suggested that such shipments be marked "To Be Sold on Commission."

Suggestions relative to the shipment of produce follow:

Sales of farm produce to commission merchants at a fixed price or a price to be agreed upon, are not sales on commission, and the above named law does not authorize this department to collect the amount due in case of non-payment; nor does it provide a penalty for such non-payment.

Many changes are liable to take place in this list due to death, retirement from business, discontinuance of commission business, change in business organization, revocation of license, bankruptcy, etc.

It is therefore advisable, before making a shipment of produce, that the shipper should ascertain if the party to whom he intends shipping same handles that kind of produce and in what quantities, and whether or not such party is duly licensed as a commission merchant and is still engaged in the sale of farm produce on commission.

It will greatly assist the commission merchant in hanndling produce expeditiously and in finding a good market therefore if the shipper will advise him of the kind, quality and approximate time of arrival of goods shipped or to be shipped.

# PRIMARY DAY WAS QUIET

(Continued from Page One)

Second ward, first district—John E. Boland, 6.

Second ward, second district —J. Frawley, Sr., 6.

Third ward, first district—Jefferson Walton, 5.

Third ward, second district —Joseph Johnson, 5.

Fourth ward—Myron Foster, 9.

Fifth ward, first district— Harry A. Allen, 5.

Fifth ward, seconnd district—Thos. Barry, 12.

Sixth ward, first district —John Doyle, 11.

Sixth ward, second district —C. H. Brown, 11.

**Prohibition**

First ward, first district —George Carner, 1.

Third ward, second district —C. E. Pitts, 1.

There were no votes cast in this party for committeemen in any of the other districts.

### BATTLE ISLAND PLANT IN HANDS OF WORKMEN

A large force of workmen is in charge of the Battle Island sulphite mill, making the machinery in condition for early resumption of operations. It is reported that the force exceeds in number the men employed in the palmy days of the plant.

### A FORMER FULTONIANS HERE FROM WEST

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dolbear of Worth street entertained last night in honor of the latter's uncle, Mr. Charles Keller, of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Keller was a former resident of this city.

Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

### WOODMEN HAVE BIG BUSINESS AHEAD

The first meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America to be held in the new headquorters, in the Tucker block, occurs tonight. This will be a special event and every member of the Camp is expected to be present.

To prevent blood poisoning from a rusty nail make a prompt application of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv


# NEW HOUSE

On West First St., very large lot—front 66 feet; depth 509 feet. This house was not built to sell, but for a home. Construction the very best and modern to the last word of convenience.

Special price and terms.

**STREETER & VAN SANFORD**

110 Oneida St. adv


### DIPPEL'S OPERA A HIT IN FOREIGN CITIES

In "Princess Tra la-la" to be seen at the Richardson theatre Thursday evening, is promised a distinct treat in the way of operettas. The opera, which is under the management of Andreas Dippel, formerly connected with the Metropoliton and Chicago Grand Opera companies, has a score by Leo Ascher, the Viennese composer, which si said to be the most melodiously tuneful since the famous and never-to-be forgotten "Merry Widow" which captivated all music lovers several years ago.

The present opera, which ran with huge success in Paris up to the beginning of the war, and which has been an unqualified and continuous success in Vienna and Berlin for nearly two years, in spite of the European imbroglio, is unique in that it has a plot in which is woven two distinct love stories, both equally charming, which are woven though the opera in such a way as to produce moment after moment of unusually comic and dramatic worth.

### MAPLE SYRUP SEASON IS IN FULL SWING

Many of the largest producers of maple syrup in this community predict a very short season, saying that the sap is not running satisfactorily, except upon some days. The Chaffee Brothers and C. C. Eames, on the Emery road, were among the first producers to enter the local market with syrup.

**How to Break up a Bad Cold**

Mrs. F. B. Perry, Mohawk, N. Y., says, "About a year ago when my husband was sick with a bad cold and had a persistent cough, I began doctoring it with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It went directly to the seat of his trouble and broke up the cold in a short time and the cough disappeared." For sale by all dealers.


**Sparkle, sparkle little Diamond**
**Like the shining stars above,**
**Birthstone of the month of April,**
**Bringing thoughts of truest love.**

Lucky is the person born in April—for this is not only a month of springtime flowers and gay attire, but is also the month of the Diamond.

Always acceptable—always in good taste—the Diamond leads all others in popularity.

Our stock of Diamonds is exceedingly complete, including an endless variety of settings. There is no time like the present to make your selection. Why not today?

**Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler**



## WANTED—100 Men and Boys

**with 2nd Hand Bicycles to Sell for Cash, to**

## BOGUE'S, 61 EAST FIRST STREET


### BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mrs. Otto Scholz was a caller on Mrs. C. J. Echard on Monday.

• • •

Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter spent Monday with Mrs. Samuel Graham.

• • •

The first rain storm visited this place on Monday.

• • •

Mrs. Eva Dewey spent Thursday with Mrs. Wray Frost.

• • •

Miss Hattie Decker of Oswego was here on Wednesday, preparing her store and house to return soon. Her mother will return. She resides at Fulton with her son, James Decker

• • •

Little Catherine Echard of Minetto spent a few days the past week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Rushu of Fulton have bought the Bert Rumsey place and are moving in.

• • •

Mrs. Eunice Adams is able to be out of doors again.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, formerly of this place, whu have lived at Minetto for the winter, moved back on Saturday.

• • •

The roads here are in pretty good condition now.

• • •

Mr. Cecil Hill of Fulton was a caller in this place one day last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens were callers on her brother and family, Erwin Dumont, on Friday.

• • •

Mrs. Fannie Dodge and son, Roy, of Syracuse were over-Sunday guests of Alonge Brown.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin and son spent Sunday at Fulton.

• • •

Martin Mainery of Oswego was a Caller in this place on Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. C. J. Echard spent Friday with Mrs. Otto Scholz.

• • •

Mr. Wray Frost, Lyle Frost, Charles Pevey, Charles Brown, Lewis Burchin, Erwin Dumont, Hudson Graham, Samuel Graham, are all employed at the Battle Island plant.


# FOR THOSE MOVING

In your new home, you may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of patterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and at prices you can afford.

Do you need window shades. Are your shade rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

**GEORGE F. McDONALD**

Phone 2472 614 Seneca st. adv.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

**Surety Bonds of All Kinds**
**Real Estate Loans**

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

## AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY

**BUHACH CO.** Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

## BUELL BROS.

**PLUMBING AND HEATING**

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

**FOR TRUCKING, MOVING AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER**

Call at

**Kaplin's Second Hand Store**

S. Second St., Open until 9 p. m.


### MT. PLEASANT

The W. F. M. Society will meet with Mrs. Harmon Rockwood on April 12th at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Paddock, program leader. Supper will be served by Mrs. Rath, Mrs. Paddock, Mrs. Lillian Grant, Mrs. Harriet Foster and Mrs. Rockwood.

• • •

Mrs. W. J Williams and little Doris are spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Clemens, in Westernville.

• • •

The adjourned quarterly conference held at the church last Thursday was well attended and the finances balanced up the best in years, sending Mr. Williams to conference in good spirits.

• • •

The Rockwood family are recovering from an illness.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore of Syracuse are visiting relatives.

• • •

John Salisbury injured one of his horses last week while trying to help Earl Rowlee get the milk over the route to Seneca Hill, so he was obliged to kill it.

• • •

George Phillips has gone to Howard Sheldon's to work.

• • •

Lyman Lamb has moved to Fulton.

• • •

Miss Minnie Williams of Palermo was a guest at Erwin Osborne's the past week.

• • •

Miss Hobbs has resigned as teacher in the Baldwin district and Mrs. George Bartlett will complete the year.

Attend the second annual opening, at W. A. Rogers & Son's, 23 W. 1st st., Saturday, April 8th. adv

**Rheumatic Pain Stopped**

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizinz pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at Druggists.

# HUNTER DEFENDS BATTLE ISLAND

## Refutes Assertions Made by State's Attorneys That Water Power Had No Value.

Syracuse—Attorneys for the state, defending the $1,875,000 claim of the Battle sland Paper Company for damage to land and water rights, yesterday attempted to prove that the water power at the mill was of so little value that the company never had made money.

Monthly and annual reports made to the Board of Directors by Robert Hunter of Fulton, for several years manager of the comanpy, were read by Deputy Attorney-General Edward J. Mone, in charge of the defense, to prove this point. Most of these reports told of the difficulties encountered in the operation of a pulp mill. Some of the annual reports showed that the mill had made a profit. Befoore the state rests its case, it was said yesterday, and effort will be made to show that these profits were fictitious because the company failed to charge any depreciation of its property against its earaing.

**Engineer to Testify**

The case is being tried in the Court of Claims before Justices Ackerson and Fennell. The state probably will consume a week in submitting its defense. Today Edward M. Ellis of Minetto, an assistant engineer employed by the state in barge canal construction at the Battle Island site, will be on the stand.

Evidence submitted by the state shows that the water power rights were purchased by the paper company in 1902 from the Solvay Process company for $8,000.

Three residents of Fulton, each of whom was more than 70 years old, recalled surrounding facts in answer to his questions. They were Amos Youmans, Otto Scholz and Thomas McCormack. They said that a starch factory was located above the present Battle Island dam, to pave the way for the State to show that some of the company's power was taken by the starch factory.

Mr. Youmans said that in 1885 a large starch mill, one of the most important in the country, was erected on Battle Island. On the mainland there was a hamlet known as Bradstreet, where most of the mill employes lived. In January, 1861, a disastrous fire wiped out the mill and part of the village.

In 1867 the state built a dam in the Oswego river just below the island. Two years later Martin Chrysler, who claimed title to the island and the riparian rights, sued the state because he claimed the dam had destroyed the water power. He was awarded damage.

Robert B. Hunter was the most important witness placed on the stand by the defense. He identified the monthly and annual reports made by him to the Board of Directors and they were admitted as evidence.

Neither Charles E. Spencer, George W. Driscoll, nor William Nottingham, counsel for the company, cared to closely cross examine the aged witnesses and their testimony stood practically as it was given. The witnesses weren ot very definite on detail, but told generally what plonts were operated just before the Civil war. The starch factory was later burnt down and the old wooden dam which supplied the powerwasreconstructed in 1867, this time of stone.

According to the State's counsel, the State reimbursed the mill owners on the river for destruction of the riparian right through various constructions that took place in the years preceding 1867.

Much of the testimony of the aged men was apparently humorous and questioning brought little enlightenment. They couldn't remember details very well and attempts to refreshen their memory failed.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Teachers wanted. A few teacher for July and August. Minimum salary $100, more according to ability. Splendid chance for advancement. Address at once 410 Vinney Bldge., Syracuse, N. Y. 404c

To Rent—House with eight rooms and one acre of land; city water, on Maple avenue. Jesse House, Fay st. 402c

Teamster Wanted—Steady work by the month. Also two men accustomed to work on muck. Apply John W. Pratt Farm. 400c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale, Cheap—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

Junk Wanted—Rubber, 7c lb. Highest prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 404c

L. E. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. 402

For Sale—Buggy and Lumber Wagon. 112 W. 3rd st., N. 402c

Wanted—Girl for housework. Apply evenings at 302 Academy st. 40L

Wanted—A wheel chair. Inquire 409 Buffalo, or phone 1385. 402c

### STATE WILL PAY FOR SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS

Announcement is made by Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson that an appropriation of approximately $235,000 is to be provided for payment of claims for diseased cattle and glandered horses slaughtered by the State. All claims submitted and proved in the Deportment up to March 1st will be paid. Governor Charles S. Whitman was informed by Commissioner Wilson that in some cases the slaughter of diseased cattle or horses worked a hardship on the owner since the funds to pay claims were not immediately available and that as a result the owner is often affected disadvantageously especially if he is without money to replace the cattle killed.

In order that the cause of agriculture be not retarded in any way Governor Whitman gave his immediate approval of an appropriation from which the claims will be paid. The Governor was insistent that provision been ade for the payment of every claiim to March 1st.

Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

### "STARCH FACTORY ISLAND" AS SITE FOR SUMMER HOME

"Starch Factory Island," so called by only the residents of this community who have recollections of the days when the high protrusion in the river north of Battle Island dam was the location of a starch factory, has been bought by Mr. F. A. Emerick —presumably as a site for a handsome summer home. The price and terms of the sale remain confendential, but it is asserted that Miss Crysler whose father at one time owned the island is satisfied with the sum realized.

**THE QUIRK** Matinee, 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Violet Mersereau in "AUTUMN" In 5 Parts—Red Feather. 4—OTHERS—4 Benefit High School Garden Fund.

THURSDAY— Muriel Ostriche in A CIRCUS ROMANCE in 5 Parts. False Friends and Fire Alarms in 2 Parts. The Windward Anchor, Lacmmle with Myrtle Gonzales and Frank Newburg. Sunlight and Shadows—Imp. with Ruth Panzer and Betty Gray. Benefit Erie St. Ball Association

FRIDAY— Alice Brady in "THE BALLET GIRL" in 5 Parts. World. "LAVINA COMES HOME," in 2 Parts—Laemmle with Thomas Jefferson and Maccie Moore. THE DUMB BANDIT—Rex. with Francis Ford and Edna Maison Weekly No. 10. 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY— 13th Episode "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts 3d Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 parts. The Doll Doctor in 2 parts.—Imp. Warriors of the Air—Powers. "THEIR ACT"—Victor. 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# Gayer Will Enter Against H. W. Kandt

(Continued from Page One)

Briggs, opened a drug store in East First street. Subsequently he purchased his partner's interest and removed to the Brooks block.

In 1909 his friends insisted that he become a Republican candidate for supervisor in this city for the Second and Third wards. He was elected in two close wards by a good majority. He entered upon his duties in 1910 and has been re-elected to this office—each time with increased majorities. In the election of 1915, when the Democratic candidate for mayor carrie dthe Second ward by 96, Mr. Gayer came through with a majority of 150. His own ward— the Third—gave him a walk away with 201 majority, making his total 351.

He has served several terms on both the city annd county Republican committees and has been one of the best campaigners and vote getters in the city of Fulton. Working with his friends in his home ward they have made the Republican pluralities increase each year, both for local, county, state and national tickets.

As a member of the board of supervisors, he has been a consistent worker. He has served on several important committees, among them might be named the ways annd means committee and the special committee to settle with the county clerk.

As a nominee for county treasurer he would give added strength to the Republican ticket. He is a man closely identified with everything to make Fulton bigger and better. He has a host of friends and supporters, who, were he nominated, would ignore all party lines and vote for him.

In the selection of candidates for the offices of the county, it might not be out of place to mention that no voter of the city of Fulton has ever been nominated for the office of country treasurer; and further, that no resident of this city is at present holding an elective county office. with one exception, G. M. Fanning, who is special county judge.

Fulton and this part of Oswego county present Mr. Gayer's name for consideration as ac andidate for the office of county treasurer on the Republican tickeet, requesting a united support of the members of the Grand Old Party.

# LAUNDRYMEN SEEK PROTECTION OF CITY

(Continued from Page One)

the whereabouts of men who have deserted their families for the purpose of prosecuting them.

The committee which conferred with the Police & Fire Board advised that there is only money enough in the two departments to last until May 1st. It was stated that the appropriation made for the departments was sufficient. The Finance Committee was instructed to relieve the situation. $375, the quarterly library installment was ordered paid. Communications from the Directoyou Company and H. H. Bristol claiming erroneous assessments on personal taxes were referred to the Finance Committee. The Directoyou Company claims it is assessed by the State for personal taxes. Mr. Bristol stated that the Steam Pressing Machoine Company, which had no property or assets, had been assessed for $200 for the year 1916.

City Attorney Hillick advised the Board that if out-of-town laundrymen should be obliged to procure a license, the city laundries would be subject to the same requirement. It was stated to the Board that visiting laundrymen take about $60 worth of business from this city each week. The ordinance committee will report at the next regular meeting upon the findings. It is probable that another meeting will be held this month, when the board will listen to suggestions offered by the State examiner who is investigating the city's accounts.

Harry M. O'Brien, City Sealer, has been placed on the membership committee of the state organization of sealers. He cited an instance ofo where acquaintance with the sealer in Rochester resulted in a local man receiving a consignment of seeds to make up for a lot which he had found to be short.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

The Choosing of

**Your New Spring Suit**

Something more than a random choice is needed to find the correct suit.

Too often those Suits that have style lack the servicability—or those which are made of the proper fabrics lack the right workmanship.

Our smart new and correct Suits for Women and Misses are evenly balanced in all these respects and give you the utmost in style and quality for the price you pay.

Suits from 10.75 to 15.75
Suits from 17.50 to 25.00
Suits from 27.50 to 39.50

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"
The Women's Store of Fulton 116 Oneida Street

### LAST OF RHETORICALS FRIDAY AFTERNOON

The final public rhetoricals of the school year will be held in the assembly room at the high school building, Friday afternoon, commencing at 1:30 o'clock.

The program follows:

The Wrestler of Phillipi
Delilah Rounds
The Hazing of Valliant .... Williams
Joseph Johnson
The Tragedy of the Released Convict .................. Original
Mary Carroll
The Counsel for the Defense ....
..................... Andrews
Joseph Mangeot
The Other Wise Man ... Van Dyke
Charlton Hunter
The Liberty Bell .......... Original
Wendell Carrier
The Mallet's Masterpiece .... Peple
Clara Sylvester

### CHAMPIONSHIP MAY BE DECIDED TONIGHT

Although Captain Ives of the Macbee seconnd team and the Baptist High School tonight at Church's hall in a championship game has not announced his lineup, it is probable that the final selection will be Ward and Rohrbaugh guards, Crockett center, ves and Snow forwards. This order has been maintained in the practice sessions during the week and works in good style.

The High School five will be represented by the regular lineup, Reynolds and Martin forwards, Wallace center, Johnson and Frawley guards, with Don O'Brien and Kraus as substitutes.

Two picked teams from Miss Dickerman's squad of girl players will furnish the preliminary. Arrangements have also been made foor another attraction between the Maccabee second team annd the Baptist Stars.

### TAFT ASKS CHAMBER TO SEND DELEGATE

D. S. Holleng., Secretary of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce, has received a communication from ex-President William H. Taft, asking that delegates be sent from here to the first annual national assemblage of the League to Enforce Peace, to be held in Washington on May 26 and 27. Mr. Taft is the President of the League.

With a view to having the country's business men well represented at the League's first annual conference, Mr. Taft has sent a like invitation to all of the commercial organizations which have a membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

**To Rid Child of Worms**

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of outdoor exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday, April 11th

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:

THE ONLY GIRL

LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty. Augmented Orchestra

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

# TIME

Time is thou hast; see that thou well employ.

—Clean Up; Paint Up—

Time past is gone; thou canst not that enjoy.

—Swing boxes for the birds—

Time future is not, and may never be;

—Advertise now, not then—

Time present is the only time for thee.

—Plant flower seeds—

THE HOME DAILY PUTS THE "S" IN TIMES

AGE: 16 MONTHS


## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Striped galatea is fashionable, serviceable and pretty for the little Mister's suit. This model consists of trousers and blouse. The collar is of plain linen and this material finishes the [illegible] of the middy. In medium size the suit requires 3 yards of 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Suit No. 6599. Sizes 2 to 8 years. Price 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes.
Golden Muffins. Creamed Codfish.
Rice Waffles. Maple Sirup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad. Rolls.
Preserves. Tea.
DINNER.
Boiled Fish. Anchovy Butter.
Mashed Browned Potatoes.
Cauliflower. Orange Cheese Salad.
Mince Pie.
Demitasse.

### Attractive Desserts.

QUEEN CAKE.—A cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful milk, three eggs, a cupful flour; stir sugar and butter to a cream, add the yolks of the eggs with milk; then flour, into which has been stirred two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder and cornstarch; beat thoroughly together; add whites of eggs beaten last.

Washington Pie.—Butter size of a small egg, creamed; add a cupful of granulated sugar and mix to a smooth cream. Break one egg into butter and sugar mixture and beat until light, three-quarters cupful of sweet milk, one and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour (measured after sifting) and sifted again with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in two layer tins. Cream filling or just whipped cream is nice.

Lemon Pie.—Cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls flour, small piece of butter (melted), grated rind and juice of one lemon, yolks of two eggs, a cupful milk, whites of two eggs beaten stiff; bake in one crust for forty-five minutes in a very slow oven.

Orange Tapioca.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of tapioca in two cupfuls of water overnight. Then cook slowly in double boiler until clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little lemon juice; stir five minutes and pour over four oranges that have been peeled and cut in small pieces. Chill and serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Cranberry Sherbet.—To one quart of cranberry juice add the juice of five oranges and two pounds of granulated sugar. Mix well together and pour into ice cream freezer and freeze to a mushy consistency. Whip the whites of four eggs very stiff and stir into the mushy mixture, then complete the freezing. This is delicious served with a heavy dinner and makes a change from cranberry sauce.

Anna Thompson.


### A Cure for Rheumatism

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed to effect a cure is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. D. W. Pugh, Ilion, N. Y., writes: "About two months ago when my husband was suffering from rheumatism in his arms and shoulders, he was advised to try Chamberlain's Liniment. The first application of it gave him great relief, and in a few days he was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.


## EXPERTS IN HOMES

### What Does Household "Efficiency" Mean to You?

### MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL VIEWPOINT

**Is It Running a Home Well or Inexpensively or Easily, or Is It, Rather, the Mental Attitude Women Maintain Toward Their Special Work?**

What is your idea of household efficiency? To every woman the phrase means something different.

Perfect efficiency cannot be entirely a matter of book accounts, of time and labor saving devices—in fact, of physical work. Efficiency is as much a matter of mental attitude as anything else. Does this seem absurd to you on first thoughts? Think it over a little further, and the more you think into it the less absurd it will seem.

It has often been said that every single thing in the universe has first been built in mind before it has taken visible shape. The buildings have been planned in architects' minds; the streets have been all thought out by contractors; books, painting, music—all have had birth in mind first. So it is with every one of our successes, it is said. The success is thought of long before it actually arrives.

Now let us go back to this question of household efficiency being a mental attitude first and foremost. You may bring up in argument that a housewife may think efficiently as much as she likes, but if she has had no practice in running her home along the most approved lines she cannot very well put her thoughts into demonstration. You may say in proof that the girl who has spent her time in a business office cannot be as practical a housewife as the girl trained in domestic science no matter how efficient a mind the former may have.

Your theory, if you follow this line of reasoning, as so many women do, has some good points, but, on the whole, is without backbone. As a matter of fact, the business girl very often makes a much better housewife than the girl trained in all the homely arts. The business girl brings business methods to bear on the running of her home. She has an efficient mind and she uses it. For instance, she is quick to detect that many steps are lost in going from icebox to stove or from sink to china closet, and she seeks a remedy at once, whereas the home girl takes such things as a few extra steps here and there quite as a matter of course and would never think of trying to change things.

The woman of another type looks on housekeeping as the most stupid thing, to be hurried through and got rid of as quickly as possible. Still another type is fond of one particular branch of housework and neglects the rest of the work for its sake.

Now, how can such women run a well organized home? They may have all the practical knowledge on earth, but their attitude toward housekeeping is so very wrong that their homes will never be efficiently managed until they change their attitudes. When they have learned to look on housekeeping as an all-engrossing scientific study which requires all concentration and interest they will begin to show efficient results, not before.

## A FETCHING MOTOR CAP.

**Of Lace, Insertion, Rosebuds and Ribbon Is This Helmet.**

This attractive boudoir cap is designed like an aviator's helmet, the material being a fine white net picked

THE DAINTIEST CAP.

out with lace and pink rosebuds. The model is so simple that any clever girl can make one for herself and any number for Easter brides.

### Styles In Sleeves.

All the new tight bodices have long tight sleeves, but on the picture blouses there are sleeves which recall the leg-o'-mutton outline and also sleeves finished off with voluminous frills of fine lace or embroidered tulle. For morning blouses the simple bishop sleeve holds its own bravely. For washing blouses this is the best of all sleeves. It is as practical as it is becoming.

### Potatoes Stuffed With Sausage.

Potatos bercy are raw potatoes tunneled with an apple corer and with the cavity filled with sausage. Pare the potatoes, brush them with butter and bake. Serve with chops, steak or as an accompaniment to cold meat for supper or luncheon.

## A GRACEFUL FROCK.

**Spring Model of a Soldierly Cape For House Wear.**

King's blue meteor satin develops this original frock with winged panels on the sides of the skirt, which is shirred three times across the back. A charming feature of the bodice is the beaded cape, done in different shades of blue beads. The high collar takes the line of the cape in the back.

DRESSED FOR AFTERNOON.

## THE FIVE O'CLOCK.

**Goodies For the Tea Table at the Height of Its Season.**

There are many tempting ways of serving dates besides plain and as a sweet. Use them as a filling for sandwiches. Take two cups of dates, put them through a meat chopper, then add a cup of peanut butter and blend them together. Then spread the paste between slices of white bread.

Another woman also uses dates in baked custard, in tapioca and as filling for cookies, pies and cakes. Mixed with apples, celery and nuts they make a delicious salad. To use dates as a pudding cooked with rice, add to a quart of milk a cup of stoned dates and a quarter of a cup of rice. Sweeten and bake in a slow oven.

Cook keeps in her cold closet an assortment of pastes and butters that are used so much in preparing relishes for the tea, after dinner suppers and bridge parties. She has them ready in small, labeled glass jars and tidbits and sauces can be made at a moment's notice. Here are a few of her best recipes:

Sardine Butter.—Rub skinned and boned sardines to a paste and then gradually blend. A little lemon juice may be added to butter to give it very desirable sandwich flavors. Orange butter for afternoon tea sandwiches can be mixed with chopped nuts and figs or any other sweet filling. Grated orange rind may flavor the butter.

Olives may be ground in a vegetable chopper, mashed to a paste and creamed into butter. Capers are chopped and creamed with butter, and either of these can be used on broiled chops or beefsteaks, as sandwich butters or on green peas or string beans to improve the flavor.

### Make Your Own Fernery.

You can have success with grapefruit seeds by taking a few precautions. When planting these seeds do not keep any that have been cut. Then, before planting, the seeds should be soaked for one day or at least half a day. Fill the receptacle up to within three-quarters of an inch of the top with dirt mixed with a little sand, on which place the seeds so thickly that no soil can be seen. Then cover with dirt and keep in a warm, sunny place, wetting with warm water, but not too wet. The seeds sprout in about five weeks. They are both beautiful and hardy and need practically no attention.

### Prune Gelatin.

One heaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin, two cupfuls of water, half a pound of good prunes, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and the strained juice of one orange are required for this dish. Take the stones out of the prunes after soaking them. Cut the prunes in halves, put them into a saucepan with the water and sugar and cook very slowly until soft; then add the gelatin, first dissolving it in hot water, and the orange juice. Pour into a wet ring mold. When set serve with whipped and sweetened cream in the center. Decorate with lady fingers.

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE

The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories. *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures*

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**SYNOPSIS.**

Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon. How Mary disappeared from the scene of the crime is a mystery. Brandon tells of a strange hand print he saw on Mary's shoulder. Further evidence shows that horror of drink produces temporary insanity in Mary. The defense is "repressed psychosis." Witnesses described Mary's flight from her intoxicated father and her father's suicide. Nurse Walton describes the kidnaping of Mary by Pollock.

## STAGE ASPIRATIONS

NOT since the famous trial that sent the expression "brain storm" spinning down through the years, has the testimony of an allenist so greatly stirred an excited world as did the phrase "Repressed Psychosis," with which Dr. Foster summed up the temporary insanity of Mary Page.

It spread through the court and the throngs in the corridor; it sped over the telephone wires to the waiting newspapers of the city. It even reached the zenith of publicity and became the inspiration of the cartoonists, but all this was after that day when Dr. Foster, once more upon the witness-stand, told with technical brevity of how prenatal influence, increased by fear and suffering, re-acted upon the delicate brain tissues under the strain of a great shock.

Much of what he said was entirely unintelligible to the excited audience. It was therefore with a little rustling sigh of relief that they heard Langdon abruptly change his line of questioning and say:

"How long after the night at Dr. ——'s sanatorium did Miss Page remain in your hospital?"

"It was nearly three weeks before she was able to go, and even then it was with some trepidation that I consented to her leaving."

"Did you fear a return of—her—illness?"

"Yes. I knew that excitement or a nervous strain of any sort would have

"Did you fear a return of—her—illness?"

an injurious effect, and I warned both Miss Page and Mr. Langdon to protect her as much as possible."

"Dr. Foster, did you ever see James Pollock after the night he took Miss Page to Zellar's?"

"Yes. I saw him again on the day when Miss Page left my sanatorium."

"Will you tell us the circumstances of that second meeting, please?"

"Miss Page and her mother and Mr. Langdon were just about to leave, in order to take a train to New York when Mr. Pollock drove up to the sanatorium in his motor. I was very indignant at his daring to come to the hospital after what had occurred, and asking the Pages and Mr. Langdon to go into my office and wait, I went to the door myself and peremptorily ordered Mr. Pollock to leave the grounds. He refused to go, saying that he had something of great importance to say to Miss Page. He would not, he said, ask to see her alone, but it was his right to see her if he wished, because their engagement had not been broken. I [illegible] it was best to let him see Miss Page and receive his dismissal. So I took him into the office."

"Did Miss Page show any distress at sight of him?"

"Yes. She gave a little cry almost of fear and clung to her mother, and would not answer his greeting."

"What did Mr. Pollock say?"

"He said, 'You have no reason to shrink from me like that, Mary. At worst what I have done has been because I loved you. You have promised to marry me, and so far that promise has not been taken back, and now I have come to know what you are going to do. It seems to me that we ought to be married at once—as—as—I have information that your father's death has left you—without—well, without the comforts that I will be glad to give you. I have waited for three weeks for some word from you, and now I have come to claim my fiancee!'"

"Did Miss Page reply?"

"Yes. She went up to him boldly and said without any signs of nervousness of the moment before, 'If I have not taken back my promise, James, it is because I have been too ill to think of it. But I do take it back now. I will never marry you so long as I live, and I never want you to speak to me again. I detest you, and since you can no longer harm my father, the reason for my promise to you is gone. That is all I have to say. Good-bye.' At that Pollock got very white and said hoarsely, 'Does that mean that you are going to marry Langdon?' 'It means,' she said, 'that after what has happened I shall never marry anyone. We are going to New York, where I hope to secure a position.'"

"Did Mr. Pollock show any surprise at that?"

"No, but he was obviously chagrined. And then I interfered and reminded Mrs. Page that they would miss their train if there was any further delay, and they left, Pollock driving away in his machine almost directly back of them."

"Did Miss Page seem calm and collected?"

"Yes, outwardly; but there was a look in her eyes that made me fearful for her future, and her hands had resumed their nervous twitching when I put her into the automobile.

"It made me realize that the great influence to fear for her was Pollock, and it is my decided opinion that if, as I have heard, he continued to persecute the defendant, the result would—"

"I object!" stormed the District Attorney, leaping to his feet. "Dr. Foster's last assertion that the defendant's mental ailment was aggravated through the continued persecution of James Pollock, is hearsay evidence, and a direct maligning of a dead man."

"I sustain that objection," said the judge sternly, adding to the doctor, "You must restrict yourself to answering questions, Dr. Foster. Let the answer be stricken out from the words, 'into the automobile.'"

The doctor, a flush of annoyance on his face, turned questioningly toward Langdon.

"No more questions," said Langdon.

But the prosecutor had. He got to his feet with the alacrity of a fighting man going into battle. With a tongue steeped in vitriol he attacked the testimony of the alienist; he held Mary Page up as a hysterical girl who had sought notoriety; he flung doubt upon the possibility of a "temporary" mental derangement, but though he tortured Mary until with shuddering horror she sank forward in her chair, her hands pressed against her ears to shut out the sound of his voice, he could not shake the smiling imperturbability of Dr. Foster.

Cross examination meant nothing to the latter, and much as he regretted the strain upon the pitiful little prisoner, he really enjoyed pitting his power against that of the prosecutor.

So his answers came with cool deliberation, and a hint of insolence that won the admiration of the spectators who were divided between zest in the stirring battle and pity for Mary. But it was the sympathy that came uppermost.

At last, unable to bear any longer the brutal wrangle over her sanity, Mary leaped to her feet, a little moaning cry of protest wrung from her white lips. Langdon was at her side in an instant, his hands drawing her down into her chair again, his lips whispering encouragement and comfort, till she smiled up at him—a wavering, pathetic little smile.

To the prosecutor in his present savage humor it seemed a carefully planned bit of by-play, yet he could so plainly see its effect upon the jury, and could read so clearly the antagonism growing in their eyes when they looked at him, that with an abrupt shrug he swung upon his heel and sat down with a curt "That's all."

That released Dr. Foster, and sent him back triumphantly to the witness-room. There were two newcomers there now, a sweet-faced matronly looking woman of middle age, rather old-fashioned in her dress, and a young girl of about twenty-five who was divided between nervous fears and youthful zest. She was destined to be the next witness, and Dr. Foster smiled involuntarily when he saw her. Most people smiled at Amy, for that matter, for she was bubbling over with youth and laughter, but for all that, her gaiety was backed up by the shrewdness of the modern girl who fights her own battles promptly and successfully.

Her tailored suit and soft blouse open at the throat were smartly cut, and her hat was a hint daring in its shape and the way it was tilted over her little nose, and when the bailiff called her name, "Miss Amy Barton," her agitation led her to tip it at an even more dangerous angle as she tried to powder her nose and kiss her mother at the same time.

"I'm scared blue!" she confided to the other witnesses in a shaky voice. "A first night is a cinch to this. What do I have to say?"

"You have only to answer questions," said Dr. Foster, "and there is really nothing to be frightened about."

"I suppose not," she answered as she went through the door, "but I wouldn't care anyway. I'd go be hanged if it would help Mary."

Under the careless words there was a sudden deeper note of sincerity, and the moment she was on the stand she turned to the judge and said:

"I don't know what I am supposed to do, your Honor, but I want to tell you right here, that Mary Page is the best and the bravest and the truest girl in the whole wide world."

For the first time the judge smiled; then he leaned forward and said kindly:

"The Court appreciates your admiration for the prisoner, but you must confine your remarks, while on the stand, to the answers to questions which will be asked you."

"Oh, yes, I was told that," she answered readily. "But I forgot." Then turning to Langdon she added cheerily, "Fire away, Mr. Langdon, I'm all ready."

A little gust of laughter rippled through the court. Then Langdon coming close to the witness stand, said quietly:

"Miss Barton, you know the defendant, Mary Page, do you?"

"Why, of course I do, you goat!" she answered with a bubbling laugh that found an echo in the room. But Langdon frowned, and his voice was more harsh as he said, "Please answer yes, or no, and remember that if you want to aid Miss Page, you must make your answers short and to the point. Now will you please tell the court just when and how you first met Miss Page?"

"It was some years ago, and she and her mother came to our apartment with a note from Cousin Alice Cowes, who lived in New Town. Cousin Alice had sent them to us because she knew we had an extra room we wanted to rent, and she thought that I could help Mary land a job."

"What sort of—er—position?"

"In the merry-merry—that is, on the stage. I'd been across the foots myself for a couple of seasons and Cousin Alice said Mary wanted to become an actress and thought I could show her how to make the rounds. It's a tough proposition getting a job in New York with no friends and no pull."

"Will you tell the court, please, Miss Barton, about the first position secured by Miss Page and of the events that led up to it?"

"Well, it just happened that the day Mary hit the big town I had a date with Webster, the real boss of the musical comedies. Of course he isn't the sort that you'd want to send your little sister from the country to see, but too much hedging don't go in the show business worth a whoop. You've got to trust to a sharp tongue and a hat-pin till you show them where they get off and once they're wise, they treat you all right. Webster was like that, but if he promises you a part he plays fair so I never was afraid to buck his office-boy even on a busy day. So off we went.

"I had an appointment with the old man, but he was scrapping with one of his 'romantic leads'—you could hear them clear out to the front hall—and it was a long time before I could persuade his little cerberus to go in and tell him I was waiting. At any rate he came out at last blowing blasts of red fire after the actor—and then he saw Mary. Talk about lions and lambs. Why, he purred when he saw her, and he was so sweet to me I almost got a leading lady's contract out of him before he woke up, and began to ask me questions about Mary. Then he tried to kiss her and I put an inch or so of my hat pin in his arm just above the elbow. Mary and I beat it while the going was good, and Mary was so upset we decided to go right home instead of calling on any of the other managers. That was how we happened to run into Jim Pollock."

"Where did you meet Mr. Pollock?"

"Oh, he was on the job at the apartment when we got home. Playing the humble but persistent swain—wanted to lay his fortune at her feet and give her a life of gilded ease. He pleaded all that sort of soft-music stuff, and told her she didn't realize how cruel the world was to a girl (men always say that) and how she would suffer to see her mother growing old and lacking the comforts she could not earn for her. Then he pulls out his wallet and taps it, saying, 'All that I have is yours, Mary, even if you don't marry me.' Business of soft music!"

"Were you in the room while this was going on?"

"No," she answered, winning a gale of laughter from the court-room, "but you can't brush your teeth in a New York apartment without the people in the next door flat hearing you, and everything that Mary said or Jim Pollock said, might as well have been shouted through a megaphone."

"Did Miss Page seem touched by Mr. Pollock's offer?" said Langdon, repressing a smile with difficulty.

"No, she stood up to him spunkily and told him flat where he got off. 'I'm going to get work,' she said, 'but even if I didn't my mother and I would never accept any help from you. I have only one thing to ask, and that is that you leave here at once and do not come again.' He came out in the hall where I had the door all nicely opened for him. I told him sweetly that I'd opened it for him to get out, but I'd be shot before it ever opened to let him in again. I ran back to the sitting-room, to find Mary in a dead faint. It was such a long time before she came round, and then she was so dazed and terrified that we were all scared to death, and I swore a solemn vow then and there that I'd be the busiest little stage mother and chaperon and advice giver to Mary that any girl ever had."

Her voice suddenly trembled, and the quick tears filled her eyes as, turning to Mary, she cried eagerly:

"And, Mary, I've kept my word, haven't I? Haven't I?"

Mary nodded, smiling through her own tears, and the spectators who throughout the breezy testimony of the young actress had been in gales of laughter, suddenly sobered. They saw the brave heart under the butterfly exterior, and realized the wisdom and the goodness behind the vulgar words.

Langdon, seeing the judge frown at this shattering of legal precedent, asked his next question quickly.

"You and Miss Page did secure positions in the same company, did you not?"

"Oh, yes, in 'The Blue Feather.' Mary took to it like a duck to water, and made a hit with the stage mana-

"She told him flat where he got off."

ger before he'd got through calling the rest of us all the names in his vocabulary. So when it came to one bit where the fat tenor had to choose a girl out of the chorus to sing an encore with him, Mary got the chance, and made good, too. But that was afterwards."

"Well, suppose you tell us what occurred on the day 'The Blue Feather' opened."

"Oh, the day was the same as any other opening day. We'd rehearsed half the night and started in at eight-thirty in the morning, and we were all tired to death and wished we were dead. It's always like that a few hours before the overture on an opening night, so Mary and I were mighty glad to slip out home and rest an hour before going back to make up. We didn't dare stay long, though, for being late is the worst sin in the box at a show-shop, so it was round about seven when we got on our lids and were ready to beat it back. Just when we were leaving, though, mother came running in and said, 'Oh, Mary, Philip Langdon is here and he wants to see you just a minute before you leave.' At that Mary lights all the lamps in her eyes, and went into the sitting room with me a close second.

"Mr. Langdon was there talking to Mrs. Page and when we came in she called out, 'Mary, Philip has given up his practice in New Town and has come here to live.' At that he came over and took Mary's hand in both of his and said, 'Please be glad, Mary. I heard that Pollock had gone into business here and I worried so about you. I felt I had to come. Let me be your friend and protector, even if I can't be anything more, won't you, Mary?' 'Oh, but you oughtn't to give up your practice, Phil,' she said, beginning, just like a woman, to kick against the thing that pleased her most. 'You—you—may not like it here.' But he laughed at that, and they began to talk so much that I got worried and butted in by reminding Mary that she was an actress now and had to hustle. Then Mr. Langdon had to be told all about it, and the result was we had to run three blocks to get in at the stage door before they began to keep tabs on

"Mary lights all the lamps in her eyes."

the late comers. Mr. Langdon was to go with mother and Mrs. Page, and I soon spotted them up in the balcony, for the management doesn't hand out boxes for the families of its front row of the chorus, but in one of the boxes I did see a familiar face—that of Pollock. He was all gotten up in soup and fish, but he was alone, and I could see that he was taking Mary all in, and then some. Mary had told me a lot about him, and the piker way he'd acted, and she'd also told me a lot about Mr. Langdon, so I decided that I wouldn't put her wise to the fact that Pollock was there, but would let her play to the balcony, which she did. She was so pretty and so happy that she got a silly song over big, and even the tenor had the decency to make her go on and take a curtain with him. Everybody just made a fuss over her till Mary fairly cried, she was so happy. And the part that seemed to please her most was that she had seen Langdon applauding his hands off up stairs."

"Did you join your mother and Mrs. Page after the show?" interrupted Langdon warningly.

"That was the big idea," she said. "But it hit the rocks, for when Mary and I hustled into our glad rags and started for the door we bumped squarely into the stage manager and Mr. Pollock—the latter all done up to kill, even to a top hat. 'Oh, Miss Page,' sings out Ecky (that's the manager) 'here's a gentleman from your home town, that wants to take you out to supper and see you home in a buzz wagon.' He laughed nastily as he spoke, and I could feel Mary's hand go cold as ice as she grabbed mine and says, 'I have no desire to take supper with Mr. Pollock, either now or at any other time to come, Amy.' But that made old Ecky sore, so he began to roar like a bull and shouts, 'What's this? Are you crazy?' But Pollock interrupted him—there was a quick business of being hurt to the heart; the misunderstood soul—and the chivalry stunt was pulled off without a break. Then he says, 'Miss Page is quite within her rights. I do not wish an unwilling guest. Perhaps my moment of renewing her acquaintance was inopportune,' and he stalks away for all the world like the heavy in the third act. But old Ecky was up in the air, and he began rowing Mary for fair. He told her, the dog, that it was her beauty, not her talent, that 'got the house,' and added, 'It's your business here to be civil to your admirers and go to supper when they ask you. If you're goin' to ride a high horse I've got no use for you in this show.'"

"Did Miss Page answer him?"

"No, I think she was too horrified, and old Ecky, thinkin' that silence meant consent, told her to stay there till he brought Mr. Pollock back. The minute his back was turned I gave Mary the cue to get away quick, but we didn't have to, for just then Mr. Langdon came in, and we beat it for him. We didn't have time to tell him what had happened before old Ecky came back with Mr. Pollock and they both stopped short when they saw Mr. Langdon with us and then Mr. Pollock drawls out, 'You see this Miss Page is not so virtuous as she pretends. She's not even particular in her choice—everybody knows that.' He must have intended us to hear, but what he didn't give any high sign for, was for Mr. Langdon to make a jump and grab him by the throat, shouting that he'd have to eat his words or he'd kill him. Old Ecky is deathly afraid of a fight and began to holler for the stage crew, but I got out my little old trusty hat-pin and promised anybody that came near two or three inches of it, so the men just stood around swearing and grinning behind their hands till Mr. Pollock was licked to a standstill and asked Mr. Langdon to let up. Then Mr. Langdon ordered him out of the theatre, and he—went! But while he was on his way I'd spied a pen and some ink on the prompt desk, and made Mary write out our joint resignation which we handed to old Ecky with business of much pomp as soon as the stage crew had gone back to work. It was a knockout for old Ecky. You see, he knew Mary had made a hit, and that the show had got over good, and to have to train in two new recruits for our parts before the next night was some job. So he turned on the soft soap, but we beat it towards the door, and Mr. Langdon marches up to Ecky and hands him his card, saying calmly, 'These girls are quite within their rights because of what has happened. Added to which I understand that you told Miss Page you did not need her if she wouldn't accept the attentions of men obnoxious to her. Well, I'm a lawyer and I'll look after their interests. You can send your attorney to me at any time.'

"So we got away and went home—jobless but happy. Of course when we told them at home Mrs. Page said Mary must give up her stage career, but she was too spunky for that."

"She said no, that the mistake she'd made was in getting a chorus job, and that if I was willing we might try for some small road company and work our way up in the 'drama'. I would have followed Mary any place, so I said I was on, and we even talked Mr. Langdon down before he left."

"That is all, thank you, Miss Barton," said Langdon with a smile as she finished, and Amy, looking around bewildered, asked the judge confidentially:

"What do I do now, your Honor?"

"You answer a few questions for me," said the prosecutor with a honeyed sweetness. "Miss Barton, you are a very good actress, are you not?"

"Go ask my press agent!" she answered pertly; and he flushed.

"Well, at any rate you can be very convincing in saying things—let's call it reciting lines—that have nothing to do with events that really happened, can't you? Especially in a sympathetic role?"

"If you're trying to put anything across," she said slowly, "you've come to the wrong shop. I took the oath and I don't swear to tell the truth and then lie. I'm an actress, not a lawyer."

A burst of laughter swept the room, and the judge's gavel came down sharply, though the corners of his mouth twitched as he said to Amy:

"You must confine your remarks to answering the questions put you, Miss Barton."

"I am," she replied imperturbably, and the prosecutor flushed as he asked sharply:

"Isn't it true that you said you would do anything in the world to save Mary Page?"

"Isn't it true that you're doing everything in the world to ruin her?"

"That is not answering my question," roared the prosecutor. "This is contempt of court—you have sworn to tell the truth—tell it."

"Tell it to a policeman!" scoffed Amy. "I have told the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and there isn't any more to tell, unless you'll let me tell you what poor business I think you have for your part of the show."

"Silence!" roared the judge and the prosecutor in unison, and now Amy,

"I do not wish an unwilling guest."

looking up at his Honor, smiled and brought into view a dimple, as she said quietly,

"Your Honor, I don't mind answering questions, but I'm so used to being hollered at in rehearsals that the usual line of chatter just slips out."

Again a gale of laughter swept the room, and the prosecutor, realizing that the pertness of the actress was a shield behind which he could not penetrate, and feeling that her testimony was after all unimportant, dismissed her with a shrug.

At her glad, "Oh, can I go?" the laughter broke out afresh; but it died away when she ran straight to Mary's side, and before the bailiff or Langdon could stop her, had leaned over and impulsively kissed her cheek.

"You darling!" she cried, and suddenly burst into tears—the genuine childish sobs of one whose heart is overflowing with pity. When she was led back to the witness-room she was no longer an obscure little actress—she was famous. For the time at least she even overshadowed Mary—so much does the old world love those who laugh and yet have tender hearts beneath the gaiety.

(To be continued)

# 31 MEETINGS OF PRAYER

## Will Occur Friday Evening, With One Oswego Leader and One Oswego Singer.

Thirty-one district cottage meetings will be held in this city on Friday night at the following places and with the following leaders; district No. 1, George Wells, 520 North 5th st., leader F. A. Baldwin; No. 2, Mrs. Hollenbeck, 312 Erie st., leader E. Wells; No 3, John Richardson, 115 North Fifth st., leader Bert Guernsey; No. 4, Fred Munger, North 5th st., leader Mrs. L. P. Smith, Dr. Knapp and Miss oucks will sing.

No. 5. Mrs. Wolever, South Third st., leader Albert Appleton; No. 6, B. G. Wellwood, 724 Oneida st., leader Mrs. William Sylvester; No. 7, Mr. True, 803 Utica st, leader Miss Florence Slauson; No. 8, Mrs. C. W. Marshall, 203 Buffalo st., leader Rev. Mr. Dutcher of Oswego, Miss Hess of Oswego will sing; No. 9, Mr. Wallace, 605 Rochester st., leader Mrs. Gifford.

No. 10, Mrs. S. B. Mead, 190 South First st., leader A. Bristol; No. 11, E. J Carver, 216 South Third st., leader to be announced; No. 12, James Hunter, 254 South Fourth st., leader to be announced; No. 13, Mr. Salsbury, 201 Academy st., leader to be announced; No. 14, Harry McRea, 6th and Broadway, leader William Hunter.

No. 15, E. Taft, corner Third and Pratt streets, leader the Rev. C. A. Balch; No. 16, to be announced; No. 17, to be announced; No. 18, William Allen, 409 South 6th st., leader F. W. Youngs; No. 19, Mr. Ferris, South 7th st., near Fay st., leader to be announced.

No. 20, D. P. Walton, 602 South First st., leader Miss Pearl Jacobs; No. 21, Glenn Streeter, 167 West First st., N., leader Mrs. C. W. Streeter; No. 22, E. W Flaxington, 210 Hannibal st., leader Mrs. Clara Shattuck; No. 23, Freeman Palmer, 211 Worth st., leader to be announced; No. 24, E. G. House, 30 West Third st., leader Thomas Dutton.

No. 25, Frank Lamson, 106 West Second st., leader Mrs. James Stevens; No. 26, Arthur Halstead, 159 W. Fourth st., leader Miss Parl Parke; No. 27, George Gifford, 206 West Secon dst., leader Mrs. Jerome Burns No. 28, L. F. Wilbur, 266 West 4th st., leader W. W. Russell; No. 29, F. B. Norton, 410 West Second st, leader Mrs Fred Jones; No. 30, Dr. H. J. Terpening, 309 West Broadway, leader, Dr. Terpening; No. 31, Edwin Whitmore, 610 West 1st st., leader Mrs. Fred Chubb.

**Avoid Spring Colds**

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

A beavy of beauties with "THE ONLY GIRL" at The Quirk, Tuesday, April 11th.

In the dainty and bewitching musical comedy, "The Only Girl," which comes to the Quirk one night only, Tuesday, April 11th, there is an enticing song and story, beautifully told, harmoniously blended possessing consistent continuity of the romantic kind. tI is well laden with clever satire and it can truthfully be stated that it is one of the most seductive and dainty plays that has been offered to thep ublic for a number of seasons. It stands to reason that it should be attractive because it is written by two of the cleverest writers for the stage conspicuous before American theatre goers. Victor Herbert is the author of the music, and Henry Blossom has contributed the book, therefore the joint work of two gentlemen of unchallenged reputation in their respective lines of endeavor. Mr. Herbert's music, as everybody knows, is delightful; he has never written anything that has not been well received by the public. As a writer of satire and clever wit, Henry Blossom has never been excelled. There is a quaint vein of humor in Mr. Blossom's writings that is most delightful. It never offends but has never failed to bring forth peals upon peals of laughter. "The Only Girl" had its bringing out at the Lyric Theatre, New York, last season where it remained on view constantly at that one playhouse for a period of about ten months, with two exceptions the only play that had a run of any particular length in New York during the seasons of 1914-15. The play was brought out by Joseph Weber, of Weber and Feilds fame, conceded to be one of the best judges of theatrical material in the country. "The Only Girl" came up to every expectation andn received the plaudits of the multitude, as well as the highest enconiums of the best dramatic writers who saw it. It was universally praised as a theatrical presentation, far above the average and one worthy of the best thought and attention upon the part of theatre goers. Proper attention was given to every detail of the production especially to the costuming of all thep articipants. There are hosts of pretty girls in the cast. The scenes of which there are three, are located in New York.

# 30 VILLISTAS KILLED IN FIGHT

El Paso, Texas—The Tenth cavalry engaged a band of Villistas near Aguas Calientes, south of Bachiniba, last Saturday, killing between thirty and forty of the bandits and capturing an equal number of mounts, it became known here today.

Despite this news there was marked depression in military circles here today when reports arrived tending to confirm the belief that Villa and eight of his followers left San Andres Saturday, apparently headed for south of thel ine of the Northwestern Railroad. It is realized that if Villa has got well south of the railroad and is unwounded the task that the American expedition undertook nearly three weeks ago has got to be done all over again, in the face of obstacles farg reater than any that have yet been faced. The cavalry made a gallant drive after the bandit, but without a railroad and without the co-operation of the Carranza forces that had been promised, and expected, and they could not catch up with their man.

No motor truck supply train can help out a cavalry force that undertakes to follow Villa south from San Andres along the route that he has taken. A base established on the Northwestern, at Santa Isabel, might provide for a column which tried to operate thirty or even forty miles south.

But Villa by this time is either in Satevo or far south of there, headed for the mountains of the Parral district, or the almost inaccessible tablelands of Durango. And with only eight men to burden his retreat in a territory where everybody is friendly to him and fresh mounts are plentiful they can travel swiftly. Military men acknowledge privately tonight that the United States is squarely facing the problem either of withdrawing the punitive expedition from the country and admitting it has failed of its object, or furnishing it with the means to continue the chase.

### REYES ASKS AMNESTY; VILLA RUSE SUSPECTED

Torreon, Mex. —General Canuto Reyes, commanding the Villa forces in this locality, has sent a letter to General Trevino, Carranza commander, offering to surrender with all his forces if given amnesty. This information was given out by General Trevino.

### TOWN GREETS COUPLE.

**Cornet Band Serenades Bridegroom, Eighty, and Bride, Thirty-nine.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—All Staatsburg turned out and, headed by the village cornet band, serenaded Timothy Herrick, eighty, who returned from a visit to Syracuse, bringing with him his bride, formerly Miss Martha Wallace, thirty-nine, a schoolteacher of that city.

Herrick, who for fifty years has been superintendent on the William B. Dinsmore estate, recently refurnished his cottage. Nothing was thought of this, however, until his arrival with the bride.

Herrick has six children, all married. His first wife died four years ago.

**Woman Pays For Stolen Rides.**

Newcastle, Pa.—Conscience troubled an elderly woman who recently paid the local cashier of the railway company 15 cents for three rides she said she beat conductors out of eight years ago.

# GERMANS HURLED BACK FROM VAUX

Paris—A powerful German attack against the first lines of the French south of Douaumont was repulsed yesterday and the Germans were driven back in thed irection of Chauffour Wood, which lies to the northwest. The French artillery concentrated their fire on the retiring Germans, who, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office last night, suffered considerable losses.

On the west of the Meuse a German attack against Haucourt failed.

No infantry attacks were made on Monday night by the Germans in the Verdun region, the War Office announced in the afternoon.

The French continued their heavy bambardment along the Douaumont-Vaux front, northeast of Verdun. The response was feeble. There were violent artillery exchanges near Avocourt and Malancourt.

### ARMY MEN WORRY OVER R. R. SITUATION

El Paso, Texas—The news that the Villa forces had suffered a second defeat at the hands of the American troops, this time at Aguas Calientes, thirty miles northeast of Guerrero, was received here in a markedly sober manner compared with the elation over the first blow struck by Colonel George A. Dodd last Wednesday.

Confirmation of the news that Villa himself is far to the south, approaching Parral, has materially lessened interest in the actual pursuit of the bandit and has diverted attention once more to the railroad problem, which, army officers here admit, is becoming acute.

There is frank skepticism is army circles here over General Pershing's ability to push much farther into Mexico without the aid of the railroads. It is pointed out that the numbeer of men required to guard the present 300 miles or more of communication is out of all proportion to the total number of troops at General Pershing's disposal. Even if General uFnston is able to get the reinforcements he has askedf or, the problem will still be a serious one.

Word. is awaited from Washington as to the outcome of the negotiations pending with General Carranza, as it is felt that some solution must be found to the situation without any great delay.

### VETERAN WAITED DEATH, BUT NOW LIKES LIFE

**After Digging Own Grave He Falls In Love and Is Hoping He Will Live Longer—Notes Cause Happiness.**

Milwaukee, Wis.—Out in Forest Home cemetery there is an open grave waiting for Francis Marion Collins, an inmate of the Soldiers' home in this city.

Five years ago, after Collins had been denied permission by the cemetery authorities to dig his own grave, he went to the city of the dead one dark, rainy night and by the light of a lantern prepared it. Collins is aged eighty-nine. He had a tombstone, inscribed, as he had directed, with everything but the date of his death, erected.

But, though Collins is nearly four score and ten years old and ready to die, he doesn't want to give up the ghost just yet. After making preparations for the last act of the long drama of his life he turned eagerly to life and love. In fact, he has a sweetheart now. Her first name is Annette. He won't tell the rest. She is keeping the veteran interested in life by writing him interesting love letters and visiting him at the home several times a year.

Collins served four years during the war in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, Army of the Potomac.

**How One Woman Was Cured of Stomach Trouble**

Mrs. Laura Morris, Utica, N. Y., writes: "Before I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets I suffered a great deal from indigestion, biliousness, headache and dizzy spells, and felt tired and languid most of the time. These tablets relieved me of these attacks soon after I began using them, and two bottles of them positively cured me." For sale by all dealers.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE,
Executor.

### MACCABEES WILL HUMP FOR MORE MEMBERS

At the Maccabee Lodge meeting held last night, Commander W. W. White, District Deputy, suggested plans for a membership campaign. An important meeting will be held next week to plan for a campaign to increase the membership of the order here.

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

**Your wagons and implements should last longer**

Every farmer knows his wagons and machinery will last longer if kept out of the weather. It is equally important to have them protected from sun and rain when in use.

**DEVOE**
THE GUARANTEED
**FARM WAGON PAINT**

is the *one* protection that we can recommend. We guarantee it to give a durable and lasting finish. Ordinarily a gallon of it will repaint all the wagons and machinery on the average farm.

In addition to saving many times its cost every year, this paint will keep things looking spic-and-span.

Devoe Farm Wagon Paint is made in green, red, yellow, blue and black. Which color do you prefer?

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

ANDREAS DIPPEL
PRESENTS
Princess Tra-la-la
Richardson Thursday Eve. APRIL 6
The Opera of Wit and Melody
with
Helen Tyler, George Baldwin
Zolanda Pretzburg
and Complete Metropolitan Cast
Music by Lew Ascher, books and lyrics by Albert Gruenwald and Matthew Woodward.
Prices—Lower Floor, $1.00 and $1.50, a few at $2.00. Balcony, 50c and 75c. Gallery, 25c.
Seat sale Tuesday, at 9 a. m. Checks at 8 a. m.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 401. THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916. Price, One Cent


## "Sam" Massaro Returns from Mexican Service; Employed by Villa

Bearing a bullet mark over his eye and claiming to have been shot twice in the body in a battle with Carranbistas, "Sam" Massaro, who is visiting his brother Frank, in this city, gave an interesting account of the six months he spent in the employ of the Mexican bandit, Villa, for whom he acted as chauffeur.

Mr. Massaro had his own car, a big six National in which he carried Villa and his staff in the early part of 1915. During that time, Mr. Massaro says, he never witnessed a display of villany on the part of the bandit for whom U. S. soldiers are now combing the desert wastes of Mexico. He does not deny that Villa has not persecuted those who opposed him, but at the same time Villa is acknowledged to be a "good fellow" by those with whom Mr. Massaro was associated.

Mr. Massaro in giving an account of his services with the Mexican furnishes all the thrills found in the "thrillers." He tells of his flight in an aeroplan; of seeing an American bound and ready to be executed on the following morning, and how he indulged in a hair-raising getaway over the desert to Douglas, Arizona.

"Just before making my departure from Villa's camp," Mr. Massaro stated, "an American named Miller who had committed an offense, was taken captive by Villa' ssoldiers and directed to be shot. The night before sentence was to be imposed, I and a fellow named McMann, of New York City, who was flying the only aeroplane possessed by the camp, arranged for our departure (French leave, so to speak), figuring on taking Miller with us. In this we were successful. I managed to evade the guard and cut the bounds on the young fellow and in the big car we "beat it." This fellow McMann was supposed to get $50,000 a year for operating the aeroplane, but he was lucky to pull down $3,[illegible]

Mr. Massaro says that concentrated at Masicale, Mexico, he saw 10,000 Japanese soldiers who were constantly at drill. United States officials were aware of this, he says as one was present at the time Villa's band was in the neighborhood. While he was acting as Villa's chauffeur, the entire army moved through the State of Chihuahua and lower California. Near Douglas, Arizona, the most important battle ensued. It was there that Massaro received his bullet wounds.

Mr. Massaro left the city at noon today, to return Friday.

## Villa Maintains Lead In Flight of Endurance

El Paso, Texas—The race between Pancho Villa and the picked troops of the United States cavalry has become a straightway endurance test of both me nand horses.

The Mexican chieftain is reported nearly 100 miles southeast of Chilhuahua city. He was at Soucillo, east of Satevo, and a short distance west of the Mexican Central Railroad early Tuesday morning.

The pursuing force, believed to be two squadrons of the Seventh Cavalry, is still many miles to the rear, in the vicinity of Satevo. They are riding hard through a country said to be infested with outlaws.

The Americans are so far ahead of the advance base that the reports fail to tell whether they are gaining or losing ground in the race.

This information was received today by courier from Chilhuahua.

Villa, according to this information, is leading his small bodyguard of ten or a dozen trusted men on a handnsome charger owned by William Benton, the Englishman he is said to have personally put to death in 1914.

The Benton ranch is near Santa Ysabel, which place has been made the extreme southern base for the advanced forces.

A motor truck train a mile long left Columbus at dawn with supplies and fresh horses consigned to his new base.

If Villa was in full possession of his health and traveling at his usual speed of forty or more miles a day he should have reached and passed Parral by this time.

"General Pershing has been convinced the Mexicans are not going to help catch Villa whether they be Carranzistas or not."

The situation along the border has not improved.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

We have on the list quite a number of unemployed married men.

* * *

Don't forget to attend the meeting at the Public Library on Friday evening, April 7th, to hear Mr. Herbert Baker, Secretary of the N. Y. State Automobile Association. Smoker and luncheon will follow.

* * *

Our employment bureau also is in need of 10 men to single men to work on farms, etc.

* * *

Our employmen bureau also is in need of 10 men to work on farm mile from city. Apply at once. Good pay.

* * *

CREED FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

I am a citizen of Fulton.
I am a citizen of New York.
I am a citizen of the United States.

It is my right and my duty to be helpful and to be comfortable and happy.

It is my privilege and duty to help others to secure these benefits.

I will work hard and play fair. I will be kind to all, especially to little children, old people, to the unfortunate, and to the dumb animals.

* * *

Clean-up, Paint-up, Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign will soon be started. A few things to look over:

If your store front is dingy, paint it!

If your awning is ragged and old, get a new one!

If your walk is an eyesore to those traveling over it, repair it or have a new one!

If there are old, unsightly traps in front of your property or in your alley, move them!

If there happens to be paper blowing about your street burn it!

If in your back yard there are old, unnecessary, tumble down sheds, tear them down. The ground is too valuable, and such things detract from the beauty of your homes—and, the town.

Clean out all back yards and stables at once—don't give the fly a chance to breed.

Clean out the alleys back of the business houses at once.

Take away all rubbish from your back yard immediately.

By all means do your part to help make Fulton a cleaner and more beautiful city.

* * *

"Little beds of flowers,
Little cans of paint
Make homes attractive
Out of them that ain't."

## FRENCH RETAKE OLD STRONG HOLD

London—The strong French counter-offensive northeast of Verdun continued all night long, according to official statements issued by the French War Office. The French made further gains.

Determined, apparently, not to let the Germans remain in possession of the Caillette wood, captured in their Sunday drive, the French have entirely recaptured that imporotant position between Douaumont and Van and aren ow pushing further to the north.

The Berlin War Office statement today, reporting the fighting of the previous day, says the French assaults all broke down and that the Germans are still in possession of the northern portions of the Caillette wood. It further asserts that the French were repulsed southwest of Fort Douaumont and an attempt to recapture the hill at Haumont was broken up by the German fire.

This statement deals entirely with the fighting of yesterday, so it is likely the advances reported during the night by the French were made in later fighting than that reported by the Berlin communication.

The four days battle has apparently exhausted both sides. The artillery fire also diminished considerable from the intensity of previous days.

### MARCONI INVENTS NEW AERO DEVICE

Rome—Senator and Air-Lieutenant Guglielmo Marconi has perfected a special apparatus based on a new principle which is a war secret for the employment of aeroplanes and dirigibles.

The invention is expected to produce sensational desults.

Signor Marconi will also introduce an enormously important wireless improvement. Both inventions are to be tested in the Italian army, and then communicated to the allied army ies if they prove satisfactory.

## Garbage Collecting System on Modern Lines Suggested

Whether or not the city should institute and maintain its own system of garbage collection was one of the matters up for discussion at the Board of Health meeting last night. It was stated by Mr. Clark, and is acknowledged by the populi, that the present lack of system should be made obsolete. Mr. Clark would have the city maintain a department , as do other cities, for this branch of health service. He was there with figures showing what is being done in cities where garbage collecting is done by the government. Mr. Clark stated that the city could operate the department at an approximate cost of $1 annually to each taxpaper, whereas residents are now paying anywhere from $4 to $8 per year for the same service and in some cases as much as $10. It was apparent that the Board viewed the idea favorably. Further investigation of the subject will be made before decisive action is taken.

A resolution was passed to the effect that all milk hereafter distributed in the city, with the exception of large quantities sold to

Prior to the meeting Dr. F. W. Sears, Sanitary Supervisor of been fixed, must be bottled. The Board also fixed the license fee for peddlers at $15 and $1 for storekeepers and other retailers of milk in the same classification. Limitations were placed on the latter fee conditional on the source of the milk supply.

Several complaints were received from residents of the sixth and Third wards relative to flood conditions, but no action was taken.

Prior to the meeting Dr. F. W. Sears, Sanitary Supervisor of the State Board of Health am d a number of city officials were the guests of Dr. A. L. Hall, health officer, at a dinner in the Lewis House. Dr. Sears offered suggestions as to the conduct of the City Health Department, recommending the establishment of a county laboratory for the analysis of milk, water, etc. Mayor V. C. Lewis, H. W. Adkins, chamberlain; C. M. Allen, city clerk; Clayton Hill, city engineer; W. W. Kennedy, milk and meat inspector; J. R. Somers, commissioner of charities and the members of the board of health, were guests of Dr. Hall.

## Peace Wanted, Says German Diplomat

Christiania, via London—"Germany is ready to make peace, and the Chancellor has officially said that any peace proposal will be considered," says Dr. Michahelles, the new German Ambassador to Norway, in a morning newspaper. "It is our antagonists who want to fight to the bitter end."

Discussing the recent developments in the submarine warfare Dr. Michahelles says:—

"From the point of view of the neutrals there has been no change in Germany's submarine policy. It is still Germany's aim to make proper allowances for the rights of neutrals."

The newspapers commenting on the Ambassador's statement with regard to submarines, says he thus seeks to allay the anti-German feeling which has been rapidly rising in Norway recently owing to the losses to Norwegian shipping. According to the newspapers eleven Norwegian vessels have been torpeded without warning in the last few days and twenty Norwegian sailors have lost their lives.

The following editorial from (name of newspaper deleted by censor) is characteristic of the utterances of other leading journals:

"Germany in thel ast year has received numerous notes from President Wilson. It is evident that she has no more fear of little Norway than of great America, and feels safe in her encroachments upon our small nations, which only wants to live in peace.

"She may be making a mistake, however, for it may be of importance during the last desperate struggle whether neutral nations look with trust or spite toward Germany."

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Thursday, April 6, 1916.

# Opinions

## JEKYLL AND HYDE

Waite, the poisoner, claims that he is another one of those Jekylls and Hydes. The defense is rather old; that's what they all say. Nevertheless, there is undoubtedly considerable truth in it, for everybody has a little of the Jekyll and Hyde pecularity in his disposition. Everybody is a Jekyll when everything is going smoothly, when his liver is working well and the sun is out; and everybody is something of a Hyde when his coffee comes on the table cold, when he is suffering from last night's effects and when the home team is losing.—Rochester Union.

## HIDEOUS CRIES

Colonel Roosevelt is not going to leave to his wonderful Trinidad bird a monopoly of hideous cries. Those which he emitted in this morning's furious attack upon the president may please the small-fry politicians with whom he now surrounds himself, but will make his judicious friends grieve. They will see in this outburst new proof that Mr. Roosevelt's worst qualities are strengthening in him with the years—that he is growing more coarse and violent. And they will question the expediency of his railing accusations against Mr. Wilson, the whole being obviously a political bid in his own behalf. It may be doubted if the American people approve of trying to play politics with the Mexican trouble; or of the new style patriotism which consists in denouncing the navy as rotten; or of reviling the president when he is doing his best in a difficult situation. It is certain that, whatever they may think of Mr. Roosevelt's policies, they will not approve of his bar-room manners. — N. Y. Post.

## A STATE POLICE IS HERE URGED

The Appropriations Committees of the Legislature are scheduled to vote this week on the Horton-Wells Bill for the creation of a state police. This measure should be reported favorably to the two houses and adopted. It embodies a policy which would represent a long step forward in the ability of New York State to enforce its laws and protect its citizens.

Chief among the objections raised to this bill is the question of cost. Obviously, the creation of a Department of State Police, the equipment and maintenance of the force, would involve considerable expense. The bill calls for an appropriation of $500,000 for the initial cost of equipment and the maintenance charge for the first year of its existence. That sum would be well spent, if the experience of Pennsylvania with its state police is any guide for this state.

Mile on miles of suburban and rural territory go unpatrolled by any officer of the law, and, for all practical purposes, are unprotected. This is an invitation to criminals. In Pennsylvania, with its four troops of constabulary quartered in different parts of the state, patrolling thousands of miles of rural roads in the year, the criminal has no such immunity from speedy pursuit by specially trained and equipped skilled officers of the law. A suspect there, when caught, has no good chance of beating the prosecution if he happens to be guilty, because the evidence against him is obtained by policemen who know the law and the rules of evidence, and prepare a case which will hold. The high percentage of convictions to arrests established there proves that.

Objections to this measure from the professional labor element may be dismissed as based largely on misinformation or bias. It is yet to be proved that the work of the Pennsylvania state police has been influenced by any class feeling or by politics. There is no reason for belief that the members of the force take sides in any strike for or against the employers or employes. Their duty is to preserve the peace and suppress disorder, wherever it originates. They are not half so likely to precipitate riots and killings as the militia, unused to police duty, or the private guards hired by corporations.—N. Y. Tribune.

# FINE PHILANTHROPY

News columns of a date quite recent told of a man called by many critics the greatest of American painters, who is confined in an insane asylum in Middletown, this state, and whose family live in poverty. The artist's mind is growing clearer, and now he is doing some painting with rudely improvised brushes, on odd pieces of brown paper or wood, with ink for paint. The pictures are said to show a return of the man's old-time mastery. He has friends and they have undertaken to help him by raising a sum of money to take care of him.

It is a fine bit of philanthropy, but it comes sadly late in the artist's career. He is 69 years old and has been out of the world for sixteen years. Strange to say, his fame has developed during this period—that is, his pictures are greatly prized and sought after. The people having his pictures and those who want them care nothing about the artist—and he himself has been beyond their caring.

There was a time in the life of the man when this present fame would have meant much to him. It was when he used to wear himself out painting pictures and hawking them about a great city—when he was forced to sell for a few dollars paintings now worth thousands. His struggle with poverty drove him insane. Two weeks ago one of his early efforts sold for $20,000—but what good did it do the artist in the asylum to learn the news?

There is something wrong in the world when genius is treated in this way. There is something wrong with the way society treats other men who are not looked upon as geniuses. Sometimes we find brave men pioneering movements of uplift, either this way or that way—but always with their purpose firmly fixed. They are like the artist in one sense only—that they are builders of life's richness. Society is better for having them, but too often society is blind to their works. They are not recognized as worth something to the community until it is too late to do them any real permanent good.

Philanthropy when men are helpless through work and worry is better than no exhibition of it at all, but the finest example of it comes at the crucial time, or while the deserving ones are yet in the world.

# PUBLICLY—OWNED MAYORS

Last fall there were a surprising number of Socialist mayors elected in American cities. If there are not so many next fall, it may be the fault of the Socialists themselves, for failing to support their own representatives in public office. Such a case as that of Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, N. Y., plainly tends to prejudice the public against the Socialist party.

Mayor Lunn is in the peculiar position of having pleased the general public, and at the same time displeased his own party to such a degree that it has repudiated him. The mayor maintains that he is as good a Socialist as he ever was. The trouble appears to be that he has filled city offices with competent men regardless of politics, instead of appointing orthodox socialists at the dictation of the party organization.

The question at issue, he says, is "whether elected Socialist officials should be publicly or privately owned. I stand for public ownership."

Public ownership of mayors is a platform easily accepted by citizens of any faith. Socialists themselves should be the last to antagonize it. And after all their lofty professions of disinterested public service, it seems odd to see them splitting on the same rock of party regularity and succumbing to the same lust for office that have often descredited the older parties.

## PROTECTING THE GAME

The Conservation Commission appears to be adept to catching game law violators by the wholesale, Wilmurt was the first place to learn this, when a summer-long visitor last year turned out to be a game warden and arrested a large section of the town.

It wasn't many weeks ago that a whole lumber camp in northern Herkimer county had to knock off work, because it had been individually arrested and haled before a Poland justice of the peace on the charge of having fed itself on venison, instead of on beef.

Now the Adirondack town of Gloversville is witnessing John Doe proceedings which involve 30 or 40 men who are charged with having killed does and short-horned bucks, all in violation of the law.

At the same time, there seems to be the usual number of arrests of persons. What is it that Commissioner Pratt has done to the game warden force, to wake it up to get busy with the violations which every one has known about for years?

It looks as though those who go into the woods this year had better go slow about violating the game laws. The laws are being enforced. —Utica Observer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of [signature]

# WHY GASOLINE IS HIGH IN PRICE

Edward L. Doheny, president of the Mexican Petroleum Co. writes in The New York American as follows:

PART II

The oil producers of the West and especially of California, but also of Kansas and Oklahoma, although not to such a great extent, were sufferers until recently because of starvation prices for petroleum. In California, where the percentage of gasoline oil is small, the increase in the selling price of the crude oil per barrel is equal to all of the increase in the selling price of the gasoline contained in each barrel of crude oil.

In other words, the oil producer in California, who was really on the verge of bankruptcy, is getting all of the benefit of the increase in the price of gasoline on the Pacific Coast.

The decrease in production has hit the refiners of light oils more heavily than it has the average crude oil producer. The largest refining company on the Pacific Coast, by reason of a decrease in thep roduction of its light oil wells, found its net profit for the year ended December 31, 1915, to be less than 50 per cent of its net profit for 1914, notwithstanding the increase in the selling price of gasoline.

The selling price of gasoline is too low today as compared with its price of a year ago, when both are taken into consideration in connection with the respective yields last year and this year of the light oil producing districts of the United Stotes.

### New Process Adopted

The oil producer will be more greatly benefited than the oil consumer when some way is discovered either of producing a larger quantity of gasoline from the crude oil or of consuming satisfactorily a larger proportion of the crude oil in forms heavier than the gasoline of commerce.

Oil producers and refiners are spending enormous quantities of money in the effort to produce from crude oil a larger percentage of the gasoline of commerce which is so greatly in demand. My own company, the Mexican Petroleum, is spending $150,000 now at New Orleans on a special plant with the hope of utilizing successfully what is known as the "Iroline" process, which process on a laboratory scalem akes it possible to multiply many times the percentage of gasoline that can be extracted from crude oil.

One thought that must be borne in mind is that the gasoline of commerce is obtained from oil by the simple means of distillation. Any further percentage that can thus be obtained will result from expensive processing of the oil, which will add to the cost of production of theg asoline.

The lightening or lessening of the gravity of petroleum distillate, in order to produce commercial gasoline, lessens the fuel power of the distillate, so that the production of larger quantities of gasoline from crude oil may be regarded in one sense as an economic waste, provided that the heavier distillates so processed and lightened could be used in their original form.

### Auto Device Needed

If the automobile manufacturers and users would give as much time and incur as much expense in the effort to develop some satisfactory mechanical device, which could be atquarters of the order, praying that a protest against the iniquitous order of Premier Asquith shall be revoked. This order forbids succor of any kind from reaching the starving people of Poland, and is receiving the condemnation of the civilized people of the world.

## "EXPERIENCE" AT THE WIETING NEXT WEEK

Ther eserved sale for "Experience" called by the critics the most wonderful play in America which comes to the Wieting Opera House for the entire week commencing Monday, April 10th, with a bargain matinee on Wednesday and the regular matinee on Saturday afternoon opens Wednesday, April 5th, and as reservations by mail are larger than they have ever been known before in the history of Syracuse it is advisable for those wishing to secure seats to do so as early as possible. If reservations are made by mail it should be accompanied by a check or postoffice order made out to F. P. Martin, Mgr. Wieting Opera House, with self addressed stamped envelope for return.

A notable feature of this engagement of "Experience" at the Wieting in Syracuse, is that the original New York-Boston organization comes to Syracuse direct from its phenominal nine months run in New York and its sensational five months success in Boston. This engagement was made by Mgr. Martin by insistent public demand of the people of Syracuse and vicinity.

In "Experience" youth is taken as a central figure and woven into a connected story of all of Youth's adventures in quest of fame and fortune. There are 82 notable players in the cast and the ladies of the company are said to have set a new standard of fascinating girlish lovliness for the stage. Modern music and delightful dances form a romantic part of the story of "Experience."

The play starts in a little country village when Youth bids farewell to his sweetheart Love; it shows him meeting Pleasure at the gates of the city and then idling his time away in the Golden Cabaret on the Primrose Path of Pleasure with Passion, Intoxication, Beauty, Frivolity, Excitement and other alluring maidens. Then successively is shown Youth's downward glide through the gambling dens, to the house of Lost Soul where he becomes the intimate of Dope Fiend until crazy for more of the treacherous cocaine he leaves with Crime to kill a man but on the street of forgotten days he hears, coming out of Church, the strains of the hymn "Lead Kindly Light" and then comes the never failing miracle of a mother's love which brings about his regeneration.

# Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The new Senator from Indiana announces that he intends, "in his humble way," to stand by the President.

The President, however, regards the announcement with mixed emotions. It is well known here that Senator Taggart, despite his high position in Democratic councils, has never been a "fairhaired boy" at the White House, whose doors he has darkened just twice in the more than three years that Mr. Wilson has been there. Taggart was not a Wilman man at Baltimore and Wilson has not been gart was not a Wilson man at Baltimore and Wilson has not been tion of fealty to the administration is regarded here as a part of the "bunk" which Democratic politicians are handing out very profusely just now, in the hope that the remaining months of the Wilson regime may bring to them some of the few loaves and fishes which have not yet been distributed.

Certainly Senator Taggart has no illusions as to the political future. He knows very well that his state and the country are going Republican next November. He knows, too, that Wilson will be renominated and that it will not do to take open issue with him—not on his own account but on account of the party. Thus, while Mr. Taggart's public utterances will probably continue to harmonize with what he has just said, it is also altogether likely that his remarks in the cloak room and other private places will be on a level with those of most Democratic leaders here—namely, they will speak of Wilson as Bryan did, with a "God bless you," in the reverse English.

Taggart's entrance to the Senate also serves to show the Democratic subserviency to the bosses of the party. Taggart has ruled the Democracy of Indiana with an iron hand. He is of that type of leader whom Woodrow Wilson is supposed to abhor but with whom he has to do business because they can undo him. Taggart as a boss at home was no small load for the Democratic party; and Taggart in the Senate is no lighter burden. His appointment will help neither at home nor elsewhere.

* * *

The completed figures of railroad earnings in 1915 further emphasize the contention that this barometer of prosperity has been chiefly affected in the eastern territory where war orders have produced a temporary activity in business. The railroads in this section almost doubled their net earnings per mile over the income of the year previous, namely, from $307 to $609, while in the West the increase was only from $187 to $217.

* * *

The only vote which has thus far been taken on the subject shows that only twelve Democrats in Congress favor anything like a genuine measure of preparedness for the army. The test was taken on Representative Kahn's amendment to provide a force of 220,000 men.

* * *

The sinking of the Silius produced only a near-crisis at Washington. At any rate those were the surface indications. Soon after the news was received, Secretary Lansing started on a ten-days' vacation. But, as the President did not take a week-end on the Mayflower, it is perfectly evident that no genuine "Crisis" existed.

* * *

Consul James S. Benedict reports a large increase in imports of cotton goods, especially fleece-lined manufactures, to St. Johns, Newfoundland, since the outbreak of the European war. The Democrats will use this item to pad their prosperity accounts.

Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## In Organdy and Taffeta.

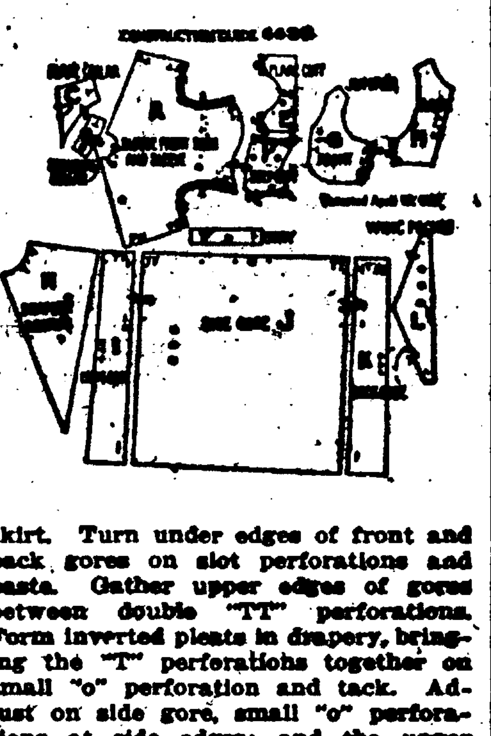
6638

Fashioned from organdy and taffeta in the new shade of blue called jay bird, this frock answers all purposes of dressy wear for misses.

The combination par excellence for summer frocks is organdy and taffeta. This frock has a skirt and underblouse of the sheer material, while silk faces the wing pockets, forms the bands about the lower edge of the skirt and the little overblouse. Tiny little buttons of blue silk ornament the front of the underblouse and the cuffs. In medium size the frock requires 5¼ yards organdy and 2 yards 36-inch taffeta, with ⅜ yard of lace or any other desired trimming for the collar.

In beginning with the blouse, first close the under-arm and sleeve seams as notched, then turn in and stitch the hem. Gather the lower edge to waist measurement and adjust stay to position. Sew collar to neck, notches even, and roll back. Close sleeve seam, gather lower edge, then close the cuff seam to large "O" perforation. Sew to sleeve and trim in any desired way.

Next, fold the pocket and stitch trimming along the outer edge. Adjust on skirt; stitch the edge of pocket having seam, along small "o" perforations in



skirt. Turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations and baste. Gather upper edges of gores between double "TT" perforations. Form inverted pleats in drapery, bringing the "T" perforations together on small "o" perforation and tack. Adjust on side gore, small "o" perforations at side edges; and the upper edges even; bring the edges of drapery together at the line of small "o" perforations in skirt.

Lap the folded edges of front and back gores on the side gore and drapery, notches and edges underneath even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges, leaving edges to the left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket. Adjust skirt stitching upper edge, over upper row of gathers in blouse.

Finally, pleat under-arm edge of front of jumper, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close right under-arm seam as notched; finish left edges for a closing. Lap the upper pointed end of front, on the back matching small "o" perforations and close with buttons and buttonholes.

The bands on the skirt may be omitted, but they give stability to the sheer material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6638. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# GUN TOTING DAYS AGAIN ON BORDER

## People Are Tense, Alert, Expectant, but Not Aflame.

## NEWS SPREAD BY COURIERS

**Everybody Ready For Any Emergency. Even the Railroad Brakemen Are Armed—Funston Denies That Censorship Is Imposed to Test Sentiment For the Future.**

The Rio Grande and the west Texas border district is tense, expectant, armed and alert, but to say that it is aflame over the Mexican situation is to exaggerate, writes one correspondent there. He sees Americans and Mexicans standing peacefully together on the station platforms. The Mexicans hold aloof and are silent, but appear neither terrified nor menacing. The Americans seize the papers as they are flung from the train, eager for the latest news of developments across the line. The Mexicans merely stand there.

Everybody is talking Villa and little else. The Columbus episode has quickened the pulse of the border and worked out a paradox. It has brought a new life to the frontier by bringing back the old. Remington died too soon. He should have seen his southwest today. Men such as he so loved to draw, spurred and booted and with six shooters on their hips, clumped along the station platforms or waved hats from behind a barbed wire fence. It is men of this type who are piloting Pershing's expedition in Mexico.

In the Pullman smoker of the Southern Pacific train speeding toward El Paso the brakeman, C. D. Lassiter, a Texan, flung back his coat and with pride displayed an old single action Colt 44.

"Babies hereabout used to be born with one of these on," he said, "and the fashion's comin' back."

This man's wife was in Columbus the night of the Villa raid, and four bullets pierced her dress. Her brother-in-law was killed.

...nt For a Souvenir.

"...was there right afterward," said the brakeman, "and I got a souvenir."

He took something out of his pocket and passed it around for inspection. It was about an inch square, and it was bone—a bit of skull from one of Villa's men.

Close to, yet far from that strip of northern Mexico into which the expeditionary force has thrust its way, the border towns from El Paso south know less of developments across the line than do others in the rest of the country. Without daily newspapers, except those that arrive from El Paso or San Antonio, they hear of events only through cowboy couriers or from train passengers.

General Funston himself, directing the expedition from San Antonio, is nearly 700 miles from the scene of action, a distance that is increasing daily if the columns push westward. Kitchener, in the war office in London, was far closer to the British front in Flanders, and to reach the trenches from England was vastly more simple than travelling from Fort Sam Houston to Columbus, N. M.

General Funston denied the report that in clamping a censorship on news from the front he was feeling out the American public with a view to determining how far the army could go in the future in the matter of exacting journalistic discipline.

General Funston said the censorship would be no more rigid than that imposed at Vera Cruz at the time of the American occupation.

## EX-TRAMP A MILLIONAIRE.

**His Ambition Once Was to Buy $1,000,000 Worth of Beefsteak.**

Leslie R. Drake of Central America walked past a Los Angeles (Cal.) park and, pointing at the benches and fountains beneath the trees, said:

"Twenty years ago I sat in that plaza on a bench, and I had neither a place to sleep nor anything to eat. I was a tramp, and as I sat there looking up at the sky I planned on how many beefsteaks I would buy if I had $1,000,000."

Mr. Drake neglected to say that, according to Dun's and Bradstreet's he is today rated at more than $1,000,000, but he did say that now he had enough money to buy all the beefsteaks he would want for the rest of his life.

Mr. Drake has made his fortune in Central America, but he does not advise others that they may hope to do likewise.

**Mignonette.**

Water in which mignonette has been placed should be changed often since it quickly becomes foul.

## The Kansas Cyclone

They never have to ask him if he needs a bigger force;
They don't nag him for estimates of men and guns and horse;
They don't inquire if he would like to have some one explain
The methods planned in Washington for making a campaign.
But when the flag's insulted and there's any one to "get"
They merely say, "Go on the job!" and Funston says, "You bet."

He doesn't ask for seasoned troops; he takes 'em as they come.
He knows that they'll keep up with him, and that is going some;
He doesn't need the books that treat of fighting as an art;
He doesn't bone on tactics much; he knows 'em all by heart.
But when they warn him solemnly that there will be a fight,
And not an easy one at that, he grins and says, "All right."

He wouldn't make an ornament that any one would mark,
Carved out of bronze and mounted on a statue in the park;
He isn't any Washington in presence or in size;
He wouldn't be a hero in a matinee girl's eyes.
But we've not had a fighting man for many a long, long day
Like General Frederick Funston of the U. S. A.

—James J. Montague in New York American.

## GENERAL TOO BUSY TO SEND DOCTOR TO HIS DYING SON

**Verdun Chief Did Not Stop When Told of His Boy's Wounds.**

A most pathetic incident of the battle of Verdun has just been reported. It begins with the following telephone conversation:

"Hello! Is that the farm? Who is speaking?"

"This is the post commander talking."

"How many men have you there?"

"Fifteen."

"Leave your senior sergeant in charge of the redoubt. Take eight men and cut off a strong German patrol which has just entered the wood, but look out for a cross fire. Report to me immediately on your return."

This conversation occurred at midnight. An hour later the German patrol had been annihilated, and the picket returned to the redoubt, carrying a lieutenant mortally wounded. The post commander sprang to the telephone:

"Hello! The coup succeeded, but Lieutenant X. is dying. Can you send a doctor?"

An exclamation of grief came from the other end of the line. There was a pause, then an impassive voice was heard saying:

"Never mind the doctor. Run immediately to the dugouts. The Germans are about to attack. I am sending you three platoons of re-enforcements."

A pause ensued, and then the same voice resumed in broken tones:

"Hello! Are you still there? Kiss Lieutenant X. for me. He is my son. Goodby."

## JAIL BETTER THAN HOME.

**Kruse Paid to Stay There Rather Than With His Relatives.**

Chicago.—August Kruse, who for five years has been a voluntary inmate of the Du Page county jail at Wheaton, Ill., rather than live with relatives, who doubted his sanity, told the sheriff he was going west to live on a farm.

Kruse paid the county $1 a day for the privilege of living in the jail. In 1906 a petition to have him declared insane was heard in the county court. He was found to be sane, but would not return to his home, and after five years' absence returned to Wheaton and arranged for quarters in the same jail to which he had been taken years before.

"I want to get back to the farm," said Kruse. "I sit here and think of what I used to do, and I'm going to begin over again. I'm going away off, though, not back to the old farm."

## FALL CORRECTS HIS VISION.

**Broker Hits His Head on Sidewalk and Doesn't Need Glasses.**

Pittsfield, Mass.—Henry Travers, Jr., insurance and real estate broker, fell on an icy sidewalk recently, striking on his head and neck.

For several years Mr. Travers had worn glasses, but upon returning to his office after the fall he discovered he could see better and could read without them. Mr. Travers does not urge this method of treatment for failing eyesight.

## ELECTRICITY IN A PUDDLE.

**Believe Shoe Dealer Adopted Novel Method to Sell Rubbers.**

Whether one of the department stores of Waukesha, Wis., is trying a scheme to stimulate the sale of rubbers has not been made known, but suspicion points a questioning finger.

A puddle of water which completely covered the sidewalk became charged with electricity, and every "unrubbered" person who passed received a sharp shock. Women appeared to be better conductors of the current than men, and screams frequently could be heard for a block or more.

A dog which innocently stepped into the water jumped three feet into the air and then before skulking away with its tail between its legs snapped at several newsboys who had gathered to watch the fun.

Chief of Police Don McKay arrived after the pool had been exposed for a half hour and warned pedestrians, while linemen shut off the current.

# A NATIVE ARTIST.

## One of the Youngest and Most Successful Sculptors.

## PRODUCT OF AMERICAN SOIL.

**In the New Arts Opening to Women Sculpture Offers an Attractive Field. One College Girl Has Already Made a Place For Herself.**

One of the most successful among the younger women sculptors of the United States is Miss Alice Morgan Wright. Miss Wright is a graduate of Smith college, 1904. In the years following her college course she studied

MISS ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT.

with Gutzon Borglum and Frazer, two leading Americans. Successes have come easy to Miss Wright. She took the St. Gaudens prize and later the Gutzon Borglum prize.

During five years spent in Paris many of Miss Wright's sculptured pieces were in the salons of France. Since her return home they have been shown in the academies of Philadelphia and New York and at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Smith college visitors will especially remember Miss Wright's bronze relief of President Seelye, which now hangs in Assembly hall at Northampton.

## CONVALESCENT CHILDREN.

**How to Amuse a Child Doomed to the Bed Awhile.**

A child recovering from an illness is apt to be fretful and peevish, demanding any amount of patience on the part of a mother or an attendant.

If the child is a boy modeling in clay will be found entertaining, and by helping him form different animals and houses many an irksome hour will be whiled away. If a girl, try paper flowers or paper dolls. Children also enjoy making scrapbooks. Cut attractive pictures from old colored magazines, for it should always be remembered children like bright colors. Young children can cut if they are not competent to paste.

Never let a child who is recovering from an illness sew, for it will prove tiring, the work being too intent, whereas paper clothes for dolly are sure to be enjoyed without fatigue.

A pair of toy scales and supplies, in the shape of rice, sugar, raisins and salt, to keep shop, will please a small child, and mother, of course, will do the buying.

Expensive toys are not necessary to make a child happy, for nine out of ten will prefer some simple homemade affair or an amusement they create for themselves.

**That Untidy Top Drawer.**

Much is gained if, instead of making linings or pads for the bureau drawers, the drawers themselves are made dainty and ready for the receptacles of articles.

First give the inside as many coats of white paint as are necessary to give a clear white tone, and then a coat of white enamel. This gives a perfectly smooth surface, which is fresher than any other lining could be.

The drawers look neat and attractive, and when cleaning is desired a simple wiping with a damp cloth produces perfect cleanliness.

The same idea could be carried out with all shelves, cupboards and drawers in the house, whether for linen, china or kitchen utensils. They are more easily cared for than when arranged with other covers. This process makes a good substitute for the highly recommended glass shelves.

**Salad Supreme.**

Arrange lettuce hearts on individual plates and place in the center of each one sections of oranges and celery, cut in Julienne strips. Garnish the top with chopped English walnuts and dates cut in small pieces and serve with a light mayonnaise.

## SHOOT AWAY $24,000,000.

**Tremendous Cost of War Illustrated by the Battle of Verdun.**

If the estimate of 2,000,000 shells is approximately the number fired in the great Verdun battle the financial outlay to the contending armies for artillery ammunition alone has been at least $20,000,000 to $24,000,000.

This estimate of army ordnance experts is based on the theory that the bulk of the fighting has been done with 75 centimeter field guns. Inasmuch as the Germans have made use of a considerable number of large fieldpieces and siege guns, the cost in artillery ammunition probably has been considerably more than $24,000,000.

As the caliber of a gun increases the cost per round multiplies rapidly. The huge German guns which demolished the Liege fortifications and shelled Dunkirk from a distance of twenty miles or more hurl projectiles that cost many hundreds of dollars, the exact figures not being known.

In addition to the enormous cost of artillery ammunition used in the Verdun fight, many millions of rounds of small arms ammunition have been consumed, the outlay for hospital service has been excessively high, while the loss of effective fighting units has been enormous on both sides.

## VALUE OF BABY IS $90.

**"Aged Person Becomes a Negative Quantity," Declares Professor.**

What is a baby worth?

Professor Irving T. Fisher of Yale, urging the adoption of a bill for compulsory social insurance for workmen, told the committee on social welfare at the statehouse, in Boston, that he estimated the value of a baby to be $90.

"And I estimate the value of an adult to be $4,000," said the professor. "The value of an aged person, by computations under the proposed system, becomes a negative quantity.

"The proposed bill will bring preventive medicine into every home. Last year there were 630,000 unnecessary deaths in the United States. The bill also will distribute the enormous burden of sickness so it will not entirely overwhelm a worker when it comes."

**Credit Given In Ohio.**

By taking bath, brushing teeth and going to bed early, pupils in Logan county (O.) schools get nine credit marks, six of them for the bath.

## USE ARMORED AEROPLANES.

**New Machines to Have Steel Plates on Their Bottoms.**

If new aero squadrons are organized for service they will be equipped with armored aeroplanes, according to word received from Washington at the army aviation school at San Diego, Cal.

Aeroplanes to be supplied to the war department hereafter, it was said, were to be fitted underneath with a thick plate of steel to protect the pilot, observer and engine from rifle or shrapnel fire. The new machines will be of the same type as those which American manufacturers are sending to Europe for the French and British flying corps.

Military aeroplanes ordered by the war department will be of two types, according to the Washington advices. One type will have a speed of ninety miles an hour and will carry two passengers. The other will be capable of flying at the rate of ninety-five miles an hour, carrying pilot, observer and bomb thrower. Provision will be made on the latter class of machines for the installation of machine guns on a movable base.

**Have Erected 135 Memorials.**

Members of the high school of technology in Berlin have thus far erected 135 memorial tablets to their comrades who have died at the front. The first of these was for the well known architect and historian Dr. Heinrich Lattermann, who fell at Liege in the first days of the war.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## AMERICANS WASH TOO MUCH, SECRETARY REDFIELD SAYS

**As a Result the Old Rags Are Not Good For Making Paper.**

No one ever accused a man with side whiskers with being afflicted with a sense of humor, but when Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced that American rags were of little use to the manufacturers of paper because the "American people wash too much" there was a burst of laughter which ran country wide.

It appears that the raw material for the manufacture of paper is running extremely low—so low that the manufacturers are becoming seriously alarmed. The secretary some time ago issued a call to the country to save its old rags. This call met with considerable response, especially when it was explained that the European war had virtually shut off the importation of rags into this country.

When the first consignments of American rags, principally linens and cottons, reached the manufacturers there was a discordant wail of despair. The product would not do at all, the manufacturers said. They had been used to the rags of Europe, which were filthy and contained much of their original component parts.

"The American rags are too clean," they said. "The American people apparently are addicted to washing their clothes to an extent that destroys the usefulness of the remnants, so far as paper making is concerned."

Secretary Redfield thereupon issued a grave warning that citizens of the United States were washing too much for the good of the paper makers' industry. He followed it later with a call, however, for such material. More than 1,080,000 copies of the announcement have been sent broadcast throughout the United States and will be posted in postoffices and other public places. Chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations also have been enlisted in the crusade.

**Why Duffy's Is Healthful!**

Because it differs from the ordinary or beverage article in that it is especially made for medicinal use by the Medical Profession and Public and serves well when a reliable tonic-stimulant is required.

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

is one of nature's foods; processed from the finest grains of the field and freed from possible impurities so as to give an article of uniform strength and reliability. The wholesomeness, purity and rich malty flavor of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey permit it to be retained by the most delicate stomachs when other foods are rejected. Taken as directed it serves splendidly in assisting the proper assimilation of food so that the body gains health, through proper digestion, to resist dangerous coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia. In aiding the aged and infirm to a better enjoyment of life, Duffy's can be relied upon. That is why so many "Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

**Beautiful Bust and Shoulders**

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

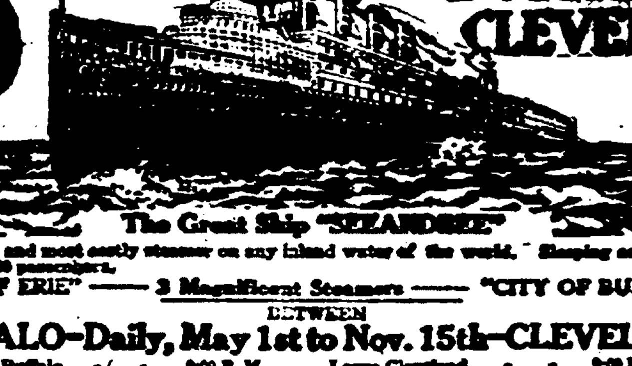
**BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES** put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

**FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND**



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

**BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Buffalo | 9:00 P. M. | Leave Cleveland | 9:00 P. M. |
| Arrive Cleveland | 7:30 A. M. | Arrive Buffalo | 7:30 A. M. |

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

WINNING NEW FRIENDS
Every Day and Keeping the Old Ones
ELECTRIC SERVICE
A talk with our representative will convince you that
WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT--NOT AN EXPENSE
If you home is not wired for electricity you are doing without the greatest aid to modern housekeeping.
GET AN ESTIMATE NOW
THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

ALL SUPERVISORS, POLL CLERKS, BALLOT CLERKS
who took part in the last primaries are requested to call at
THE CITY HALL
at once

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. William Loughrey of Highland st., has returned from Rochester where he visited his daughter, Mrs. Howard Jeffers.

* * *

Fulton Encampment, I. O. O. F., will hold a special meeting in the Oneida st. temple, tomorrow evening Every member is invited to attend.

* * *

City Clerk and Mrs. C. Milton Allen left today foor Oneonta where Mrs. Allen's mother is seriously ill.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Ranger is ill at her home in Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. Verner Fuller has been the guest of Mrs. W. J. Terrott of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Emeny have had as their guest, Mr. Fred Emeny of Salem, Ohio.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Kemp of this city were recent guests of Dexterville friends.

### MILLIONS IN GEMS IN NEW YORK FIRE

New York—Fire last night swept the three top floors of the six-story loft and studio building at No. 630 Fifth avenue, opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral. The two upper floors were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The first floor of the building is occupied by the jewelry firm of E. M. Gattle & Co. Diamonds and other precious stones worth $1,500,000 were stored in a safe in the rear of the room, according to Mr. Gattle. The flames did not descend to the jewelry store, but the damage by water to the expensive fixtures was great.

The building is owned by Henry Clews, the banker. Next to it, at No. 632 Fifth avenue, is the building occupied by Joseph, ladies, tailor. There were gowns worth $250,000 in the Joseph establishment. One $25,000 garment, stored in the basement, was removed before water seeped in.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS
The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Becouse Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

### Pleasant Prospect.

"Yo' isn't stopped at de Palace hotel befo', is yo', boss?" inquired the colored man who was piloting a just arrived traveler from the railway station to the hostelry.

"No. But what makes you sure of it?"

"Ukase yo' gwine dar now, sah."—Puck.

### RED MEN WILL PARADE WITH BIG BAND IN LINE

The rapid growth attending Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., is not to be passed unnoticed—not if the membership can help it. It is therefore announced that on next Wednesday evening a street parade of the braves will be held, the line to proceed through the city's leading streets, and to be headed by Phillip's famous band of Oswego.

As evidence that the order has something to celebrate, it should be noted that twenty-five candidates received the Adoption Degree at Tuesday night's meeting. These same candidates will be given the Warrior's Degree next week—Wednesday instead of then ight preceeding which is the regular meeting night.

A dinner will be served in the West Broadway wigwam at the conclusion of the parade.

### VERMONT'S SUGAR CROP GREATEST IN YEARS

Owing to unusually favorable weather conditions, officials of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association say that the largest maple sugar crop in years is expected this spring.

According to the latest statistics there are 9,700,000 sugar maples in the state and it is probable that three-quarters of them will be tapped. Last year, owing to the light snowfalls, less than 60 per cent of the trees were tapped.

The total production for the 1915 season was 7,510,334 pounds of sugar and 605,939 gallons of syrup, together valued at $1,353,000.

### YOUNG ITALIANS LEAVE FOR ARMY EXAMINATION

About one dozen Italian residents of the city, who have seen service in Italy's army in the years 1886-1892, have answered the call of the Italian Consul to appear for examination in New York City. If found efficient they will prepare immediately to leave this country.

Frank Zaia is the Consul's local agent and he has been engaged in the work for a month. An Oswego contingent will accompany the Fulton complement. The men who left today for New York are between 30 and 40 years old, some of them leaving families in this city.

### THE QUIRK

Muriel Ostriche, who won a large following as the star of "A Daughter of the Sea" is adding to her fame in "A Circus Romance," the next Equitable release, which is coming to the Quirk theatre today. The little star appears this time as the shining light of a big southern caravan show, who accidentally finds her father as the magnate of the town wheer the show is being given, and reveals several o[illegible] interesting family facts. She [illegible]ks to the circus, however, married the boy she loves, and her father, who has a past of his own, and the minister of the town, who rises above prejudice and wants to marry her himself, accept the circus boy as their social equal, and all ends happily. "False Friends and Fire Alarms" in 2 parts; "The Windward Anchor," with Myrtle Gonzales, and "Sunlight and Shadows," with Ruth Paryer and Betty Gray, complete one fine nine-reel show.

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

## D. A. R. FLAGS FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

### You Will be Asked to Pay Ten Cents for Miniature Emblem--Scouts May Assist

More aid is needed for the Belgians, is the word coming from relief headquarters, and the cry has been taken up by the Daughters of the American Revolution whose Chapters have been instructed to procure for the purpose of reselling, small American flags that can be worn as boutinieres or as adornments on women's shirt waists. The local Chapter is alive to the situation—announcing accordingly that the next three days— Friday, Saturday and Sunday—it will have offered on the streets of the city the National colors in miniature, either through the agency of Boy Scouts or by the membership at large. The tiny flags will sell at ten cents each, and the purchaser will be expected to wear one to indicate that he or she is "tagged."

It is the desire of the Chapter to make a business proposition to the Boy Scouts, one that will enable them to earn pin money, hence the offer of a ten per cent commission on all sales.

The old cheese factory in Cayuga st. has been selected as headquarters for the distribution of the flags, and there some one competent to administer the office will be stationed to look after the trade.

It is quite likely that the local D. A. R. may include in the movement for foreign relief work the sending of a petition to the American headquarters of the order, praying that a protest against the iniquitous order of Premier Asquith shall be revoked. This order forbids succor of any kind from reaching the starving people of Poland, and is receiving the condemnation of thec ivilized people of the world.

NEW HOUSE
On West First St., very large lot—front 66 feet; depth 500 feet. This house was not built to sell, but for a home. Construction the very best and modern to the last word of convenience.
Special price and terms.
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
110 Oneida St. adv

### TRUSTEES' APPLICATION PUT BACK UNTIL FALL

Judge Ray yesterday adjourned the application of the trustees of the Battle Island Paper company for fees for their services until October 3rd, 1916.

No specific amount was named in the application. Attorney Frank Hennessey, who made the application for Gannon, Spencer & Michell, said that the amount could not be determined until the attorneys have completed their case in the Court of Claims against the State.

Several soldiers from the barracks at Fort Ontario were summoned to testify against members of the Third infantry, who are charged with selling clothing to outsiders. Police officers from Plattsburg were waiting outside the grand jury room this morning to testify as to the sale of clothing by soldiers at Madison barracks, Plattsburg.

### SCARCITY OF LABOR IS FEARED BY CONTRACTOR

Contractor W. J. Hartnett is not sanguine concerning outlook for securing labor on good roads work the coming season. He says labor is very scarce, owing to the return to Europe of many workingmen, called to the colors of the respective countries.

Mr. Hartnett's company, The Pathfinder, has a good roads contract near a Parish and one in Jefferson county. These roads were started before winter set in and will be completed this year. Mr. Hartnett is still hopeful of securing the Daytona, Florida, contract when the matter has been straightened out by the authorities there.

Attend the second annual opening. at W. A. Rogers & Son's, 23 W. 1st st., Saturday, April 8th. adv

## TIME IS NOT TO BE MEASURED

### Degeneracy Is Denied by Speaker Who Urges Borrowed Timers to Remain on Guard.

Borrowed Timers who failed to hear the philosophy which fell from the lips of Mr. J. A. Fitch at their meeting on Modnay afternoon, have reason for expressing regrets, as the reader may observe by noting the following lines:

One of the extremely regrettable facts that seems ever confronting us, and the enormity of which I think is lightly reckoned with, is degeneracy. And if we have the proper conception of the term, it is applicative to one who is going backward.

Now this unfortunate mental deterioration takes its initiative when nature becomes insistent and our senses become impaired. This is where lateral help proves a conditional expedient in maintaining our former intellectual standard and also preventing the ravages of time taking us into captivity.

We often hear children spoken of as degenerate. This is a wrong impression; the child may be of feeble mind but never degenerate. Not having made perceptible advancement, precludes a possibility of deterioration; that is, we cannot go backward until first having gone forward, consequently degeneracy is a mental malady that takes its abode with middle-aged people and insists on staying unless otherwise notified to terminate its tenancy.

No one seems to be immune, for clergymen, lawyers, and men in all walks of life are susceptible to its flattering embracements. And one of the contributary causes appears to be the absolute security many people seem to have in themselves. If we can come to realize our dependence on Supreme Power, I believe progression in some form is possible even to the very end.

As man participates in the activities of life he will improve to middle age; growth and development will unconsciously take care of evaporation; but at this period there must be a new method of procedure. We must prosecute all our energies to keep what we have acquired and if possible add to this, for it is only fair to enjoy a margin of profit, for it means perpetual struggle.

Energy must not hesitate. Halting gives the enemy chance to spike its guns; preparedness is the watchword; keep everlastingly at it; greater attainment demands greater effort; slothful methods get poor results; time is holding us acountable. We cannot expect something for nothing. Transgression must abide by the inevitable. If we do not maintain a very urgent standard of improvement the mortgage of decay will take possession of our mental habitation and time will surrender to neglect. Time rests not and never weary grows; time marks no periods and leaves no heights unscaled.

How true—time never hesitates. And never was there mountain peak so high that time was ever known to abandon its midnight vigil. And in the subteraneous depths wherenopulsation of life exists, no throbbing ray of beauteous sunlight ever enters. Time renders a strict account of its presence. Time has no latitude, no limit, and no reserve forces; time participates in all things; it is the leader and follower in every human thought or action; time measures every life with infallible accuracy; it is supernatural and defiant; intangible and indestructible; indiscriminate and deceptive; incomparable and indefinite. Light and darkness are the potential factors that eliminate contention in the measurement of time.

Time is appalling when we reckon with its strength. It is the only indeterminate factor that is able without marshaling its forces to put to silence every living thing on earth that now exists, and blot out every cause from whence it came, and yet it has many attributes of man. It shows its enmity when we disregard its value.

Mis-spent time always comes back laden with regrets. But time is bountiful with its loving kindness if we early attain to virtue. Those who avoid the pitfalls of vice always have a pillow of comfort to console them, should sorrow ever come to crush their hearts.

We must inaugurate a thorough and indefatigable desire for wisdom if we expect time to eradicate all its baleful measures. The garden of thought must be cultivated to keep the weeds of degeneracy from stifling intellectual advancement and encouraging mental decay, and it is my only purpose to present a thoughtful study of the ravages of time and if possible suggest some escape from its direful vengeance.

The three co-operative expedients proven helpful to arrest mental departure are: Observation, meditation and determination. Listen, take an active interest in all things possible; never lose an opportunity to think; be determined to learn something every day, and then we will certainly have something to strive for. A strong mind is augmentative of a strong body and those of you who have lived to three score and ten are a living proof of this truthful assertion. In point of experience you are the leaders today; and yet it is supremely important to you to make the most of your opportunities. You can ill afford to waste your time; it is too valuable. The assurance of abundance is not so flattering as to be deceptive. The maximum value of borrowed time makes it absolutely imperative that we should strive for the highest efficiency obtainable. It matters not how many diplomas or degrees a man has taken, there is one qualification that only time can hope to secure—and that is experience, and your equipment of experience is such a stupendous achievement. It should be regarded with cautious consideration.

Alfred Russell Wallace, that eminent scientist, was more than fourscore when he made public his final conclusion: That all the world is auxiliary to man.

If these gatherings are for social pleasure only they will ultimately bring disappointment without the co-operation of a sincere effort to promote higher development.

Listen! There is nothing but the mind that lives. All other parts of man decay. It is wisdom, then, while we are here to try and improve the mind each day.

Mind you, it is wisdom to seek after knowledge. And a theoretical analysis of knowledge and wisdom gives this resultant conclusion—that there is a potential relationship.

Knowledge is to know how; wisdom is to know why. Knowledge is the product of educational effort; wisdom is the preponderant result of Divine solicitation. For example, knowledge affords the indulgence in verbal communication by telephonic ingenuity, but wisdom alone supplies the inspiratory conception of its immensity. Knowledge is conjecturable; wisdom is not. Wisdom is a revelation. When we accomplish death we surrender knowledge. Wisdom is the vehicle from whence we accomplish Heaven.

Without replenishment of fuel the fire gradually burns out. And a yearning desire for wisdom is the mental fuel that warms and stimulates the activities of the brain. There are, and no doubt of it, some helpful hints promiscuously scattered throughout the various lines of good reading, but an absolute dependence on the minds of others to nourish our own is woefully lacking in helpful results. One may read for years and yet not attain to any degree of mental pre-eminence. But with a few monments' indulgence in energized thought grasp a conclusion of superior magnitude. I do not maintain that the exigencies demand precipitate action, but I do advise for our physical betterment and for our probable future mental existence, that these suggestions are immeasureably consequential and the disastrous consequences of neglect are only emphasized by the ravages of time. There are some viscous causes for degeneracy—the habitual and injudicious indulgence in any discriminate law—physical or mental—only strikes the dagger of ruin to body and mind, and there is one thing I believe is positively true and you will find it wherever you go in all walks of life—in peace or in strife—you will reap just what you sow.

Stetson Derbies Are Popular This Spring
Seems that men in our town are more particular than ever in details of dress. We are called upon for an unusual number of the
STETSON COMFORT DERBIES
They fit perfectly from the first try-on—conform to every line of the head. Many shapes.
No other derby is like it—and the style is as commendable as the fit.
We also display a remarkable selection of Stetson Soft Hats that establish a new mark this Spring for Stetson supremacy.
S. LIPSKY & SON
Agents
27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

WANTED—100 Men and Boys
with 2nd Hand Bicycles to Sell for Cash, to
BOGUE'S, 61 EAST FIRST STREET

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

AWNINGS
Made and Repaired.
F. T. ABBOTT
General Delivery Fulton, N. Y.
Leave Orders at Patterson's Store.

FOR TRUCKING, MOVING AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Call at
Kaplin's Second Hand Store
S. Second St., Open until 9 p.m.

### STORY OF THE PASSOVER TO HELP JEWS IN EUROPE

The "Hagadah," the service read on the first two nights of Passover in every Jewish home throughout the world, has been taken as the basis fora special appeal sent out by the Central Committee for the relief of Jews suffering through the war.

Thousands of copies of ab ooklet containing the modern adaptation of the ancient ritual have been distributed. It tells the story of the exodus from Egypt, the significance of Passover as the festival of freedom and applies the story to the sufferings of the Jews in the European war zones."

Passover always has been the season of helpfulness among Jews. Ancient custom decrees that the poor be provided with Matzohs, the unleavened bread eaten at Passover, and everything else required for the celebration of the festival. On "sedar" nights, as the first two evenings are called, the stranger always is welcomed to the table in compliance with the Scriptural injunction "Let all that are hungry eat, and all that are needy come and celebrate the Passover."

Harry Fischel, No. 63 Park row, New York, is the treasurer of the Central Committee. Purses probably will be made up independently in Syracuse and forwarded to the committee, which already has raised more than $1,000,000 in the United States.

Don't buy a wagon or farming implements until you have seen the W. A. Rogers & Son stock. Second annual opening Saturday, April 8th. 23 West 1st st. adv

# 1916 WALL PAPERS

A paper for every room in the house, ranging from the cheapest to the most exclusive.

ALL SIZES OF WINDOWS SHADES

LASHER'S BOOK STORE


## NEW YORK STATE WINS RED CROSS SEAL CONTEST

Washington— New York State is announced today by the American Red Cross as winning first place among the larger States for selling the largest number of Red Cross Seals per capita last December. New York competed in the class of States having a population in excess of 2,400,000, and wins first place with a sale of 1.80 per capita, Wisconsin standing second with a sale of 1.46.

The total number of seals sold in New York State was 18,243,125—an increase of 26.5 per cent. over 1914. Under the sales management of the State Charities Aid Association 10,505,261 seals were sold in New York State Exclusive of New York city. In the city itself 3,185,752 seals were disposed of by the New York Charity Organization Society in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Brox, while 4,552,112 wered isposed of in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Teachers wanted. A few teacher for July and August. Minimum salary $100, more according to ability, Splendid chance for advancement. Address at once 410 Vinney Bldge., Syracuse, N. Y. 404c

To Rent—House with eight rooms and one acre of land; city water, on Maple avenue. Jesse House, Fay st. 402c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale, Cheap—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

For Sale—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. tf.

Junk Wanted—Rubber, 7c lb. High prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 403c

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

L. E. Hope, Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

For Sale—Buggy and Lumber Wagon. 112 W. 3rd st., N. 402c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for housework. Apply evenings at 302 Academy st. 401

Wanted—A wheel chair. Inquire 409 Buffalo, or phone 1386. 402c


## HIGH WATER IN RIVER CAUSES ANNOYANCES

While the water in the Oswego river has been falling a little each day since Saturday, a number of mills along the river bank are still operating with some difficulty. It was found necessary yesterday to employ fifteen men at the Granby mill to plug a leak in the retaining dam. Yardmaster Waugh was in charge of the operations.

On the west river road, near the city limits, a rowboat is used to carry persons across a wide expanse of submerged roadway.

## ODD FELLOWS SECURE MORE NEW MEMBERS

A large class of candidates received a degree of the Odd Fellows last night. Arrangements are being made for a dinner to be held sometime during the present month.

The Rev. J. W. Barrett will address the lodge at the anniversary service which is to be held in the temple on Sunday, April 30th. This service will commenorate the 98th year of the establishment of the order in America. Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will attend them eeting.

## BROTHERHOOD WILL ENTERTAIN THE PASTOR

The Brotherhood class of the First Methodist church will hold ar eception in honor of the Rev. Mr. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the church, next Wednesday evening, from 8 to 9:30 An interesting program has been arranged, including many vocal and orchestral numbers. Light refreshments will be served.

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

## COLLINS—INGAMELLS

Miss Ruth Elaine Ingamells, of this city, and Mr. William Collins of Ilion, were married last evening by the Rev. Charles Robertson at the church manse, the attendants being Clyde Ingamells, a brother of the bride, and Hazel Ingamells, a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins left for a trip to Albany. They will reside in Ilion.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


# METER FOUND IN GOOD CONDITION

### It Had Been Hidden, Says Former Employe of Company—Reliability Is Questioned.

Syracuse — Opposing attorneys clamored for and against the admission of a watt meter as evidence in the case involving the claim of the Battle Island Paper Company yesterday afternoon.

This particular meter and its reliability as a correct gauge of water power is one of the important points in the case.

Attorneys for the State, now conducting the defense before Justices Ackerson and Fennell, just before adjournment yesterday afternoon began the preliminary attack before actually offering the meter in evidence. The move brought the company's attorneys into immediate action.

The meter appears to be an innocent contrivance, but no one in the case seems to place much trust in its ability to tell the truth at all times and under all conditions.

#### The State's Contention

The state will attempt to prove that the meter was placed in operation by the company after the state had appropriated the land with the hope of proving a high water power. When it did not live up to form, they will try to show, it was hastily removed and hidden.

During the course of barge canal construction at Fulton the state appropriated Battle Island, in the Oswego river. The paper company filed an action for heavy damages becouse of the loss of the land and the water power. While the case was in progress attorneys representing the state learned that a watt meter had been installed by the company to measure the water power.

They know these watt meters in the office of the attorney-general and an attempt was made to find the one used by the Battle Island company. It disappeared.

#### Produced in Court

Yesterday it was carried into court John Owens of Fulton, employed by the trustees after the company had passed into the hannds of a receiver in 1914, testified that he removed the watt meter from thep ower house upon the order of Superintendent Murray.

"I was told to hide it," he said.

George Anderson, another employe, testified that he was given the job of concealing the machine.

"I put it in a corner of the wood room and covered it with some pulp," he explained.

The state feared that officials of the company would attempt to show by means of the accommodating watt meter that the water power at the site was greater than it really was, and that therefore they were entitled to heavy damages.

#### Tested in Laboratory

After the watt meter was found by stote officials it was taken to Albany and tested in a laboratory. John P. Gebeline, who knows the ways and habits of watt meters, said it was in good condition, but showed evidences of having been misconnected at some previous time.

He was placed on the stannd by Deputy Attorney-General Edward J. Mone and was questioned by William Nottingham, one of the company's counsel. Mr. Gebeline will tell more about thew att meter today, when the state will attempt to have it admitted as evidence.

Edward M. Ellis, a state engineer, was on the stand in the morning. Attorneys for the state offered evidence to prove that the poper company never had title to the land it claims, and in fact is a squatter on land owned by the state.

#### State Claims Land

The claim was made that the state has owned the land for eighty years. Maps and documents were submitted to substantiate this contention.

With Deputy Attorney-General Mone in the case are Richard E. Phillips of the Engineering Department and Sanford W. Smith of the attorney-general's office. The case will continue several days.

#### Not So Cheap.

Flatbush—Don't tell me that old tale that talk is cheap.

Bensonhurst—Why not?

"Yesterday while my wife was talking to a neighbor over the back fence she burned up $2 worth of pork, 40 cents' worth of potatoes, 18 cents' worth of cabbage, to say nothing of the value of the muffins."—Yonkers Statesman.

# HAIL TO HIGH, THE CHAMPIONS

### But at That It Was a Close Call for Winners of Series—Maccabee Boys' Cleverness.

By defeating the Maccabees last night at Church's Hall in a sensational game, the High school five won the city championship, capturing the second and final contest of the series by a score of 23 to 17. The game was featured by its closeness, the Maccabees displaying a class of playing far superior to that shown in the first game when the high school team had no difficulty in winning. Roughness marred the game throughout, caused by the fact that the score up until the last two minutes of play was even at practically all times, each team at intervals swinging into the lead but never by a margin of more than one or two baskets.

Four fouls called by Referee Morin on the Macvcabee team after Snow and two high school players had scrimmaged in a corner of the court gave the high school a safe lead of six points, Martin shooting the entire lot. As large a crowd as has ever attended a basketball game in this city was present to witness the match and cheers from the two sections of high school students, boys on the side lines and the girls seated on the stage, stirred up interest in the encounter to a high pitch. Close guarding featured the game throughout and to Rohrball and Ward o fthe Maccabees get most of the credit for the low score rolled up by the school boys. With the exception of one field basket by Wallace, the forwards, Martin and Reynolds had to be satisfied with three apiece, this being the least number of baskets Coach Merrill's squad has gotten in a game since its reorganization in the middle of the season.

#### Martin's Opportunity

With the score tied at one period a sensational field basket would follow giving the team a momentary lead and then the opposing side would even up the score. This was the manner in which the game proceeded in the first half until the last minute of play in this period when Martin ond Reynolds each found the basket for a field goal and Martin dropped one in from the foul line, ending the half with the score 13 to 8 in favor of the high school team.

The Maccabees in the second period clearly outplayed the high school five. The former secured three field baskets while the latter obtained but two. Slowly but surely the Maccabees commenced to overtake the high school with the opening of play in the second period and came up to within one point. A field basket at this time meant victory for either side. At this juncture the game resolved itself into a rough and tumble encounter and very few opportunities were offered to either side to shoot. It appeared as though the high school team would win out by their one-point lead barring any chance fortuniate shots from midfield.

Snow's "talking back" when a foul was called on him at this critical moment gave Martin two free throws and two more were added on owing to the remarks of the spectators along the side lines. Martin made all four throws good and the game was "sewed up," the final whistle blowing

#### The Preliminary Game

In a preliminary game between the Maccabee Pets and Foster's Cubs, Foster's team won out by a score of 16 to 8. Calkins was the individual star of this encounter. Although playing a guard position he scored 10 of the 16 points and incidentally kept down his own man to one lone field basket.

Summary:

| High School | | Maccabees |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Martin | Right Forward | Ives |
| Reynolds | Left Forward | Snow |
| Wallace | Center | Crockett |
| Frawley | Right Guard | Rohrball |
| Johnson | Left Guard | Ward |

Substitutions— O'Brien for Johnson. Baskets from field— Martin (3), Reynolds (3), Wallace, Ives (2), Snow, Crockett (2), Ward. Baskets from foul line— Martin (9), Ives (5). Referee, Morine.

| Foster's Cubs | | Maccabee Pets |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Foster | | Hutchins |
| Sylvester | | Thompson |
| | Forwards | |
| Calkins | | Frawley |
| | Center | |
| Hinsdale | | Yandeoh |
| Holly | | Pooler |
| | Guards | |

Baskets from field—Foster (2), Sylvester, Calkins (4), Yandeoh, Yandeoh, Frawley, Hutchins. Baskets from foul line. Calkins (2), Yandeoh, Hutchine.


## Let Your Easter Gift Be A Gift of Quality

To celebrate this great season of joy by giving to your friends and loved ones is the height of good taste.

Our complete stock offers a choice of selection to please the most exacting tastes. Our prices are reasonable. We are always ready to help with suggestions. Can we be of assistance to you?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler


## TOMORROW

He was going to be all that a mortal
should be,
Tomorrow
No one should be kinder or braver
than he
Tomorrow
A friend who was troubled and weary
he knew,
Who'd be glad of a lift and who
needed it, too;
On him he would call and see what
he could do
Tomorrow

Each morning he stacked up the letters he'd write
Tomorrow
And thought of the folks he would
fill with delight,
Tomorrow
It was too bad, indeed, he was busy
today,
And hadn't a minute to stop on his
way;
More time I will have to give others,
he'd say,
Tomorrow

The greatest of workers this man
would have been
Tomorrow
The world would have known him,
had he ever seen
Tomorrow
But the fact is he died and he faded
from view,
And all that he left there when living
was through
Was a mountain of things he intended to do
Tomorrow.

—Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

#### In Either Case.

After walking together from the station the two men paused at the corner of the street. Then said one of them, a newly married man:

"We are just close to my house. Won't you come in and have a bit of dinner?"

"Thank you!" said his friend hesitatingly. "But your wife"—

"Oh, that's all right!" the young husband quickly assured him. "If her cooking is a success she'll be pleased to have another to eat it, and if it's a failure—I shall!"

## FREED CONVICTS ARE FLUSH

### Fifteen Men Out of Prison Had $704 Among Them.

Olympia, Wash.—Instead of the usual prison gift of $5 each, fifteen inmates of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla took away with them a total of $704, earned in wages, when released recently.

The leading capitalist of the crowd carried $92.70, the next $85.10; six had cash varying from $60 to $80 and the lowest $15.80, all earned at the rate of 50 cents a day and board on public road work in Douglas county.

Another detachment of thirty men has been ordered from the prison to the honor camp, which will close on completion of work in that section of the state July 1. Twenty prisoners have been selected to be sent April 1 to the Meskill quarry, in Lewis county.

## DEATH IN EMPTY TIN CANS.

### Punch Holes In Bottoms and Save Lives, Says U. S. Health Service.

Washington.—The United States public health service announces that the tin can is a menace. An official bulletin says:

"Malaria experts of the United States health service have found that discarded tin cans containing rainwater are breeding places for the mosquito, which is the sole agent in spreading malaria.

"A hole in the bottom of the empty can might have resulted in the saving of a human life. Certainly it would have assisted in preventing a debilitating illness. Empty tin cans have no business about the premises anyway, but if we must so decorate our back yards let us see to it that the can has a hole in the bottom."

## AMPUTATES HIS OWN FOOT.

### Californian Prevents Death by Operating With a Pocketknife.

Redwood City.—By amputating his left foot with a pocketknife L. H. Beck of Berkeley saved himself from being drawn to death in the machinery of a dredger on which he was operating. Not once did Beck cry out, say those who were working on the dredger. He directed the binding of the severed arteries and then ordered a launch to take him to Dumbarton bridge, where he was transferred to a handcar in charge of a section gang.

Although terribly weakened from loss of blood Beck did not lose consciousness once during the long, hot trip into Redwood. He was taken to the Haling hospital, where physicians expressed amazement at his wonderful grit.


# THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Muriel Ostriche in
"A CIRCUS ROMANCE"—in 5 Parts
"FALSE FRIENDS AND FIRE ALARMS"—in 2 Parts
"THE WINDWARD ANCHOR"—Laemmle, with Myrtle Gonzales and Frank Newburg.
"SUNLIGHT AND SHADOWS"—Imp., with Ruth Panzer and Betty Gray. BENEFIT ERIE STREET BALL ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY—
Alice Prady in
"THE BALLET GIRL"
In 5 Parts. World.
"LAVINA COMES HOME"
in 2 Parts—Laemmle,
with Thomas Jefferson and Marcia Moore.
"THE DUMB BANDIT"—Rex
with Francis Ford and Edna Maison
Weekly No. 10.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
13th Episode
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts
3d Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 parts.
The Doll Doctor in 2 parts.—Imp.
Warriors of the Air—Powers.
THEIR ACT—Victor.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4



# QUIRK THEATRE. Tuesday, April 11th

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:

THE ONLY GIRL

LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty. Augmented Orchestra

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

# TIME

Time is thou hast; see that thou well employ.

—Clean Up; Paint Up—

Time past is gone; thou canst not that enjoy.

—Swing boxes for the birds—

Time future is not, and may never be;

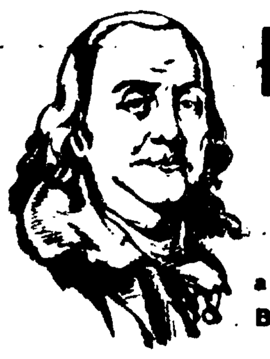
—Advertise now, not then—

Time present is the only time for thee.

—Plant flower seeds—

**THE HOME DAILY PUTS THE "S" IN TIMES**

**AGE: 16 MONTHS**



## Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

GRIP is a serious disease, and persons affected with it suffer from cold in the head, fever, headache and marked backache. There are many cases with fever and prostration as the only symptoms.

Although serious, grip is not often fatal, though there may be fatal complications, of which pneumonia is the most frequent. Cold in the head alone is frequently called grip and, although usually only an annoyance to adults, may be serious in young children, causing diseases of the ear and mastoid. Tonsilitis and quinsy sore throat are also erroneously called grip. People catch these diseases by breathing into their noses and mouths the fine spray from the noses and mouths of persons who have the disease. This fine spray is produced by the act of coughing, sneezing and talking and may be carried from the affected person four or five feet through the air.

To avoid grip, colds and tonsilitis (1) keep in good physical condition, (2) get plenty of sleep with windows open, (3) avoid crowded and badly ventilated places, (4) do not get near people who have coughs and colds, (5) do not get close to people while talking, (6) keep your feet dry and (7) don't clothe too warmly and become overheated.

If you get a bad cold, sore throat or have fever (1) send for a reliable physician, (2) turn your head away from people when coughing and sneezing, (3) do not go near children, (4) do not take remedies without competent medical advice and (5) take care of a cold. Many colds develop into bronchitis or pneumonia.

### FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.

**How to Run Your Fireless Cooker Without Fussing.**

There are a number of things which a housewife must keep carefully in mind if she is to have success with her fireless cooker and make it save her time later and expense. One is that if food is left indefinitely in the cooker it will sour. Soups, stews, vegetables and such things must be removed after twenty-four hours and less in hot weather.

Another thing is that some foods require a longer time on the fire before being put in the cooker than others do. Cereals may require only ten minutes and tough meat half an hour. It is best to find out something about the length of time the different things require before beginning to use the cooker. Generally speaking, all indigestible things require longer cooking than other things. Oatmeal, beef stew, corned beef and beans need more time than steamed puddings, rice and chicken.

A third thing that should never be forgotten is this: Everything that takes a long time to cook is improved and the process hastened if when the time is half up the pail is removed and reheated without opening it and put back again.

**How to Make Cutwork, Which Is Coming In Again.**

You must have at least one piece showing a cutwork design if you wish to be up to date in the needlework field. This type of fancy work is being revived very strongly and is used for cushions, runners, scarfs, etc. The work is very simply done, as it calls for nothing more than the buttonhole stitch.

Either side of the portion of material that is to be cut out is first outlined with a running stitch. It is then buttonholed, the purled edge facing inward. When you come to a place where a bar is indicated, stitch over to the other side and return on the same thread by wrapping it around and around your needle; then proceed with the over and over stitch until you come to the next bar, when you repeat. Instead of wrapping the thread around the needle many embroiderers make buttonhole stitches across each bridge so that the bridge will be firm.

**How to Perfume Handkerchiefs and Lingerie Without Saturating Them.**

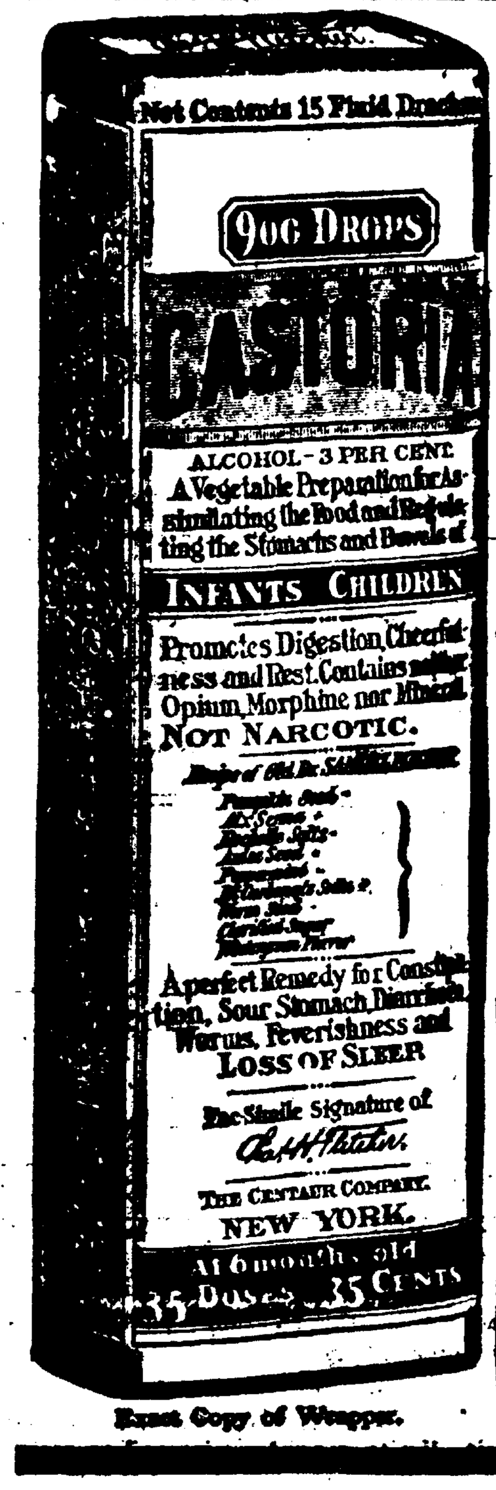
A very clever way to perfume handkerchiefs and muslin underwear: Supply your washwoman with a good sized piece of orris root, which she is to throw into the water in which your handkerchiefs are boiling. When they come back to you from ironing they will be redolent of the orris root. Then you can slip them between the folds of a sachet filled with violet powder, and they will not lose their fragrance. Violet and orris scent together make a real violet odor.

**How to Remove Warts From Children's Hands.**

Touch the warts with acetic acid, being very careful not to get the acid on the surrounding skin. Lunar caustic is also recommended as a sure cure for warts. Apply the caustic with a small orange stick. Several applications may be necessary.

**How to Clean Leather, Especially a Soiled Handbag.**

A tablespoonful of oxalic acid dissolved in a quart of cold water cleans cowhide, pigskin and sole leather very satisfactorily. Try it on an old pair of cowhide hike boots and see.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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA


## The Kitchen Cupboard

### BREAKFAST RELISHES.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.—A quart of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and a quarter pints of milk. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder. Add milk and mix into smooth batter a trifle stiffer than for griddle cakes. Have griddle heated regularly all over, grease it and lay on muffin rings, half fill them and when risen well up to the top of rings turn over gently with cake turner. They should not be too brown, just a buff color. When all cooked pull each open in half, toast delicately, butter well, serve hot on folded napkin.

Nut Bran Muffins.—Mix together a cupful of bran flour, half a cupful of white flour, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of finely chopped nut meats. Add one and a half tablespoonfuls of melted butter, moisten with sweet milk, beat thoroughly, drop from a spoon, allowing space between each, and bake in a moderate oven.

Rice Waffles.—Rice waffles served with strained honey or maple sirup are a delicious cold weather luncheon dessert. To make them rub a cupful of cold boiled rice through a fine sieve, add a teaspoonful and a half of soft butter and a tablespoonful of sugar. Sift together a cupful of flour and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder with half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this, with two egg yolks and milk enough to make a thin batter, to the rice; then fold in the white of the eggs, beaten stiff and bake in greased waffle irons.

Gluten Gems.—A pint of gluten flour, a pint of milk, an egg, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix the flour and salt, beat the egg, add the milk and stir into the dry mixture. Add the baking powder, beat well, fill greased gem pans two-thirds full and bake in a quick oven.

Soda Biscuits.—Sift a quart of flour with a heaping teaspoonful of soda, adding a pinch of salt. Take a piece of lard or butter the "size of a fist" and rub into the flour and soda. Then wet with sour milk until the dough is soft enough to roll out. Cut out the biscuits and set in hot pans, leaving room between, and bake in a very hot oven. Do not mix or handle any more than is necessary and you will have flaky biscuits.

Anna Thompson.

**Which Was It?**

"I wish I were dead!" "Heavens! Can't you marry her or did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

**OUR WANTS.**

Wanting nothing, you would lead an aimless life. You will get accustomed to living your life right through with a want in it. We all have to do that. You will get accustomed to wanting, and this habit will come to be a part of your life. You will be all the better for it.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Housemaid or housewife the law of the eternal fitness of things impels woman to look attractive. One of the means to the end is this apron of plain blue percale with a blouse bib. The apron is belted at the waist — slightly raised, of course—and trimmed with pockets.

Medium size requires 3 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Apron No. 6504. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

**The Dardanelles.**

The present name of Dardanelles was given to the ancient Hellespont from the two castles that protect the narrowest part of the strait and that themselves preserve the name of the famous city of Dardanus in the ancient Troad. The name of "Dardanelles" is briefly referred to as having been derived from the name of the city of Dardanus, but the Encyclopedia Britannica states that it is the twin castles for which the strait is actually named.—New York Times.

**His Income.**

"How much is he making?"

"Between a motorcycle and a car."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in Motion Pictures at The Quirk Every Saturday; at The Orpheum, Every Thursday.

# The Strange Case of MARY PAGE


The Great McClure Mystery Story, Written by FREDERICK LEWIS In Collaboration With JOHN T. M'INTYRE, Author of the Ashton Kirk Detective Stories. *Read the Story and See the Essanay Moving Pictures*



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SYNOPSIS.

Mary Page, actress, is accused of the murder of James Pollock and is defended by her lover, Philip Langdon. Pollock was intoxicated. At Mary's trial she admits she had the revolver. Her maid testifies that Mary threatened Pollock with it previously, and Mary's leading man implicates Langdon. How Mary disappeared from the scene of the crime is a mystery. Brandon tells of a strange hand print he saw on Mary's shoulder. Further evidence shows that horror of drink produces temporary insanity in Mary. The defense is "repressed psychosis." Witnesses described Mary's flight from her intoxicated father and her father's suicide. Nurse Walton describes the kidnaping of Mary by Pollock, and Amy Barton tells of Mary's struggles to become an actress and of Pollock's pursuit of her.

## AMY'S STELLAR ROLE

NATURE had intended Amy Barton to be a great actress. Emotional roles of any sort would have sat absurdly upon her slender shoulders, but in the part of the insouciant ingenue she never failed to score.

She was the quaint blending which modern life has evolved, of an old-fashioned small town upbringing, veneered with a bright crust of bravado born of battling for her living in a city brimming with temptations, but she had never lost her gay defiance nor had she lost the cornerstone of her simple creed. "Be decent, loyal to your friends and don't go around with a grouch."

Her gaiety was infectious, and as she tripped up the two steps to the witness chair she nodded a familiar greeting to the judge and smiled at the jury.

"Miss Barton," said Langdon, "you have told us of the experience with Mr Pollock that led to your sudden resignation from 'The Blue Feather' company. Did you see him at any time [illegible]?"

"[illegible] him again!" she retorted. "Why, [illegible]u was a regular epidemic!" A delighted giggle greeted the words, emanating from the jury-box itself. "We bumped into him the day we landed our first real job for the [illegible].

"We were on our way to the Prentiss Agency. We'd been there before and they'd handed us the 'call again' sign, so we were playing a return date though we hadn't much hopes. Old Miss Prentiss is such a sour old maid she'd never hand anybody a job if she could get her commissions any other way, but she has the inside with some of the good managers and you can't overlook any bets in the show business. So we went back, and while we were going down the hall Mary looked so blue that I had to play Little Sunshine with much business of 'I've-a-hunch-that-we'll-land-today'—to try and make her smile and look pretty for any possible manager. That's why we didn't see James Pollock till we fairly bumped into him, and he made a grab for Mary's hand.

"Then he began to spill out an apology. He said he'd been searching every theatrical agency and every theatre in town looking for Mary. 'I've been wretched, Mary,' he said. 'I think I must have been crazy that night at the "Blue Feather." I was jealous and angry and hurt besides, and I lost my head. Won't you forgive me? I'm not going to bother you any more,

"Your honor and gentlemen of the jury."

but I can't live without your forgiveness.' By that time Mary had got the power of speech back and she jerked her hand away from his as if it burnt. 'I am perfectly willing to forgive you,' she said, 'and accept your apology, but I do not care to continue any acquaintance with you.'"

"Did you and Miss Page secure positions in that new company?"

"Yes. The minute the manager spotted Mary, he picked her for the lead because she was the proper 'type', and Mary, the darling, said she couldn't take the job unless I went along too. So he handed me an ingenue role with about ten sides and twenty-five beans as salary. Mary's was to be featured in the play which had the giddy moniker of 'A Woman's Pledge.'"

"May it please the court," broke in the prosecutor, getting lazily to his feet, "all this is no doubt very interesting—delightful, in fact, and might prove of great help to us if we had stage aspirations. But," (with a sudden change of tone) "we are here to decide the guilt or innocence of Mary Page, whom the State declares to have murdered James Pollock. I fail to see, your Honor, where the somewhat rambling fable in slang which the witness is telling has any bearing upon this case."

"Your Honor, and gentlemen of the jury," Langdon's voice rose before the words of the prosecutor had died away, "the story which the witness is telling has everything to do with the question of the murder of James Pollock. It will show how again and again he forced his attentions upon Miss Page, and of the horror in which she held him; and of the almost inevitable mental collapse that followed his brutal efforts to make her marry him. If I have allowed the witness to tell the story in her own way, it is simply that I wish to bring before you the picture of these two young girls, so brave and hopeful, and hard working, whose positions and good character were attacked by James Pollock."

For a moment the judge hesitated, and the court held its breath—aggressive, even antagonistic at the mere thought of losing the gay little witness who was looking from the judge to Langdon with such childishly startled eyes. Then his Honor said slowly:

"I cannot sustain your objection to the testimony as irrelevant, sir. I consider all that has a bearing upon the curious relations existing between Mr. Pollock and Miss Page as of paramount importance. At the same time," he added, turning to Langdon, "I would suggest that you instruct your witness to confine her testimony to mere statements of fact."

The entire courtroom, not excepting the jury, heaved a sigh of relief, and Langdon's face showed a flush of triumph as he asked:

"How long did your engagement in 'A Woman's Pledge' last, Miss Barton?"

"Six weeks, but we only got salary for four."

"Where did the tour end?"

"It didn't end. It blew up in a one-tank rube town called Prindleville. It was one of these towns that have the railroad station on one side of Main Street, the hotel and 'Opry' house at the other and the rest of the buildings scattered about wherever they happened to drop."

Again a gust of laughter lifted through the dingy room, but Langdon frowned and shook his head at Amy.

"Never mind descriptions," he said more sharply than he had spoken so far. Amy, far from being awed by his sternness, pouted at him with a gay little moue and went on with her story in her own fashion.

"We were all feeling pretty grouchy when we hit Prindleville, because the ghost hadn't walked for a month, and nobody knew whether we'd ever get back to New York or not."

"Did you give the performance that night?" broke in Langdon impatiently.

"Well, we started to, but it never got beyond the ticket-taking stage, for the sheriff blew in with a badge as big as a saucer and said that he'd been ordered to hold all our trunks and props for unpaid board bills in the last four towns, and that meant that we were stranded with Broadway doing the Sheridan act many miles away. We went back to the hotel and said what we thought of the producer and tried to borrow carfare from the hotel proprietor. That was when we saw James Pollock again. He arrived in town by the last train, and walked into the lobby while we were there. He came over and said he was going through the town on a business trip, and seeing Mary's name on an eight sheet—you know—big poster—he had jumped off on impulse. He said he was awfully sorry that the tour had ended so unfortunately, and begged her to let him arrange for our return to New York."

"Did Miss Page accept?"

"No. She refused absolutely. She—she looked as if she would scream if he touched her. She held onto my arm so tight it made a black-and-blue spot, and you could see the pulse in her throat jumping the way it does before a woman dissolves into hysterics. The proprietor of the place was a decent old Rube with a fatherly eye and soft heart that were the make-up of a grouch, and when Mary offered him a ring that had been her mother's, as a pledge for our board, he kind of gulped and handed over the key to our room without a word."

"You say 'our room'. That means that you remained with Miss Page?"

"Why, of course," she said in obvious surprise. "You don't suppose I'd go back on Mary, do you? We went upstairs and had a little cry," she said whimsically, a furtive dimple showing as she spoke. "Then, having powdered our noses and cheered up, I left Mary resting while I went to the head of the stairs to see what was doing in the office, and what had happened to the rest of the bunch."

"Could you see those in the office from the stairway?"

"Plainly, by going down to the first landing and looking through the banisters."

"Was the rest of the company still there?"

"Yes."

"Was Mr. Pollock with them?"

"Yes: he was playing a leading role and making a speech."

"Could you hear what he said?"

"Sure! Of course I missed the first part of it, but when I got to the landing he was saying, 'I have always taken a great interest in the theatre, and can thoroughly sympathize with your predicament.' Then he pulled a time-table out of his pocket, and tapped it, saying, 'The New York train goes through in six minutes. It can be flagged to take you aboard and I'll pay your fares to New York and settle the claims of the sheriff—for no reason except that I don't want to see you stranded.' At that the company set up

"She looked as if she would scream if he touched her."

a cheer and beat it like crazy people for their suit-cases, and Mr. Pollock pulled out a great wad of bills and began peeling them off for everybody, including the sheriff himself."

"What did you do then?"

"I ran back and told Mary, but we could see through his game. It was a case of either accept his help or be stranded and walk the ties."

"What did Miss Page say?"

"She said, 'You go, Amy, because you want to get back, but I'll walk every step of the way and earn my food by scrubbing before I'll accept a penny of James Pollock's money or give him a chance to speak to me again.'"

"Did you agree to go?"

"No. I said that burrs weren't in it with me when it came to stickin', and if there was going to be any walking or scrubbing I would be on the job to do my share. That Mary and I were pals—and we'd take what was coming together. Well, anybody would have stuck by Mary. She—she's the best ever."

"Did Mr. Pollock leave with the company?" asked Langdon, a warning note in his voice, and with a little start she turned back to him.

"No. We thought he had gone, but after the train had pulled out I looked out of the window and saw him coming back to the hotel—grinning."

"Did you tell Miss Page?"

"No. I thought it was better for her to think he was gone, so that she would get a good night's sleep. Afterward I wished I had told her."

"Why?"

"Because it was such an awful shock to her when he came to our door in the morning."

"Will you tell us the circumstances of that meeting, please?"

"Well, Mary and I were both dressed and ready for breakfast, and we were talking over the chances of getting some sort of work to do in the town till we could get word home to mother to send us car fare. It costs quite a lot from Prindleville to the big town, and we knew it might be days before the old lady could raise it, and we had to eat in the meantime. While we were still talking we heard a knock at the door, and thinking it was the chambermaid or maybe the proprietor Mary sings out, 'Come in.' And at that James Pollock opened the door."

"What did Miss Page do?"

"She screamed and turning, hid her face against my shoulder for a moment. Then she stood up and faced him. 'How dare you come here?' she asked, and he had the decency to look pretty foolish. 'I dare because I am worried about you,' he said. 'I can't go and leave you stranded here; you've got to let me help you.' 'I shall never accept your help!' cried Mary, and I could tell by her voice that she was pretty close to tears, so I stepped forward and said, 'Look here, James Pollock, it's a pretty mean trick for any man to persecute a girl, the way you're persecuting Mary. Haven't you a shred of decency in your poor little soul? If you have you'll beat it—while the going's good.'"

"Did he answer you?"

"Yes. For a minute I thought he was going to hit me. Then he said, 'Miss Page is thoroughly capable of answering me herself, Miss Barton, and I must ask you not to interfere in what does not concern you.' 'Anything that concerns Mary concerns me,' I retorted, but Mary put her hand on my arm. 'Mr. Pollock,' she said, and there was a queer note in her voice, 'I thoroughly agree with what Amy has said—you are persecuting me; you are torturing me—and I cannot bear any more. For God's sake go away and leave us in peace.' At that Mr. Pollock flung out his hands and said hoarsely, 'Mary—Mary—you can't mean that. Aren't you tired of this poverty and misery? Haven't you had enough of this life? One would think to hear you that I was some brute pursuing you, when all I ask is to honorably marry you and protect you from hardships.' 'Honorable!' cried Mary. 'Do you call it honorable to assist the others because you knew it would leave us stranded and helpless? Is it honorable to force yourself upon us in this fashion? Is it honorable to persecute me, when I've told you over and over that I'll drudge all my life and wear my fingers to the bone with work before I will marry you?' Then she burst into tears, and I ordered Mr. Pollock out of the room, saying that he'd gotten his answer and he might as well go."

"Did he leave?"

"No—but it didn't matter, because just then the door opened and the good old gink that ran the place came in. He said he'd heard enough of what was said to realize that we girls needed some help and advice, and suggested that since Mr. Pollock seemed determined to stay there, that we might go down to his office. He handed us each a job as biscuit-slingers in the dining-room. Mary was to administer the table d'hote to the regular and I was to be on the job with the transients—and SOME transients they were, too! Of course Mary made a hit right off.

"It's a good thing, your Honor, that they don't leave any cold poison lying around in rube hotels, because the first customer I got was James Pollock! I did stick my finger in the oatmeal I was taking him and say, 'I hope you choke' three times, but it didn't work."

Again her bubbling laugh rippled out, followed by a guffaw of delight from the listeners, but as if it were a signal, the prosecutor leaped to his feet.

"Your Honor," he stormed, "I object to the testimony of this witness being admitted as evidence! Is this a courtroom or a burlesque show? And is my learned opponent revealing to us the gay life of Miss Barton or evidence dealing with the murder of James Pollock?"

"May it please the court," retorted Langdon, "the events which took place in Prindleville had a very definite effect upon the relations between James Pollock and the defendant. I crave the patience of your Honor and the gentlemen of the jury with the witness—who is—er—not exactly conversant with the legal brevity demanded by law."

"I think," said his Honor, the ghost of a smile still twitching at his lips, "that the witness may go on with her story. But," he added, leaning forward with an admonishing gesture towards Amy, "you must remember, Miss Barton, that you are here not to amuse us, but to answer as briefly as possible the questions put to you by counsel for the defence."

"How long did you remain at the hotel in Prindleville as a waitress?"

"About three weeks."

"Did Mr. Pollock remain there during that time?"

"Yes."

"Did he speak to you at any time?"

"Well, he had to speak to me, but he limited it to, 'Two boiled eggs and dry toast,' or 'Gimme roast chicken and mashed potatoes,' but with Mary it was different. He didn't speak to her, but he never let her get out of his sight if he could avoid it. He used to sit in the hall where he could watch her in the dining-room, and if she went out for a breath of air, he always followed her. It got on her nerves so she used to cry half the night, and say she would go crazy if he didn't go away."

"Miss Barton, you say that you remained at the hotel about three weeks. Why did you leave at the end of that time?"

"Because of the behavior of some of the men who came to the place."

"What do you mean by their behavior?"

"Their—their—freshness," she said, flushing a little. "You see, when we first went to work, they were all very decent, especially to Mary, and everything was fine. Then they—they seemed to change even to me. Finally something the landlady said put me wise to the fact that our characters weren't worth a two-cent stamp in Prindleville. I didn't want Mary to know, so I kept quiet till the day when the guy that always came for lunch got fresh and tried to kiss her. The landlady had just told me that her 'regular girls' were objecting to work with us, because of our bad characters, when the door of the dining-room banged open and Mary, taking her apron off as she went, ran past us and up the stairs. The landlady called her, but she never even looked around, so I started after her. Just as I did so a cheap, flashy guy who was a regular boarder came out of the dining-room, looking sheepish and with one cheek bright red and the other very pale. I've seen a good smack make that kind of a complexion before, so I kind of waited around to see what he would do."

"Did he leave the hotel?"

"No. He walked out into the office and across to where James Pollock was sitting and flung himself into a chair

"Their—their freshness."

beside him. He ripped out a good round oath or two; then he said, 'Say, look here, from what you told me, that Mary Page is no better than she should be, but crickey, she swung a right onto my jaw that jarred my brains in there, just because I tried to give her a little kiss—and offered to take her to the movies.'"

"Did Mr. Pollock reply?"

"No. First he looked as if he was going to hand the chump one himself, then he laughed as if he was satisfied with something, and I ran up stairs to Mary. She was crying, and packing her grip. She said that for the last two or three days she had noticed a decided difference in the attitude of the men towards her, and that at noon one of them had insulted her and she had slapped his face. The worst of it was, she said, the man said that he had been told that she wasn't so particular with others, and was notorious where she came from. When we went downstairs with our suit-cases in our hands the proprietor's wife was giving him an earful of what she had heard about us, of how bad we were and all the rest, and Mr. Pollock was sitting there taking it all in, but pretending to read. He jumped up when we came in sight, however, and started to speak, but we pushed by him and I walked right up to the proprietor and said, 'Look here—you've been pretty white to us, but somebody is spreading a lot of lies around here, and we're going to quit P. D. Q., and we'd like whatever of the long green is coming to us after our room rent is paid.' The old guy, seeing Mr. Pollock was listening, said we'd better all go into the dining-room to settle it; but Mr. Pollock followed us in, and said that as he was a friend of ours, that he had heard that there were a good many rumors about Mary's past, and that of course no actress could expect to have any reputation, as everybody knew what road companies were. Then he grabbed Mary's hands, saying, 'I at least care nothing about gossip. Knowing Miss Page, I have repeatedly offered to marry her and now—now I ask again, Mary, you can kill this slander in a minute by marrying me!' That wised me to his game all right, but before I could tell her, she had dragged her hands away from him with a scream and backed against the wall, staring at us as if—as if—she was—crazy. I called out 'Mary! Mary!' but she didn't seem to hear me. She just kept staring at Mr. Pollock."

"Was he much excited?" snapped Langdon.

"Yes, but he was half drunk, too. He'd been drinking a lot all day, and it showed plainly on him. It was that, I guess, that made him act like a fool and try to catch her in his arms, crying that there was nothing ahead of her but disgrace and disaster unless she married him."

"Did she reply?"

"No—she didn't answer. She struck at him—twice—then she screamed and ran out—and across the street to the railroad. We—we followed as quickly as we could, and then—" she choked, and her hand went waveringly to her throat, as if the words would not come—"and then—we saw the man waving his flag and knew the—the train from New York was coming in. I—think I went crazy myself for a minute. I screamed and screamed and I heard Pollock screaming too, and we ran like mad—but we couldn't catch her—only—thank God—the man with the danger flag saw her and stopped her just in time!"

"Did she fight against capture?"

"No. She just fainted dead off in his arms, and when we got to her, he had carried her over and laid her on the platform. It was then that I saw Mr. Langdon. He had just gotten off the train, and when he saw the crowd and Mary lying there, he turned white as a sheet and came running over. But I told him that she had only fainted and he'd better carry her over to the hotel."

"Was Miss Page conscious when you reached the hotel?"

"No. But after she had been laid on the sofa in the parlor and the landlady had bathed her forehead a while she opened her eyes and smiled at us, and the old woman, who was a good soul at heart, drove us all out, saying that Mary needed rest."

"Was Mr. Pollock in the hotel at that time?"

"Yes. He was at the parlor door, but when we came out he kind of edged away and stood scowling at us. Then I told Mr. Langdon that I believed he had been spreading slander against Mary all through the town and had driven her half insane so that she had attempted to end it all by flinging herself in front of the train. Mr. Langdon started to tell me something then, but before he could get a word out, the landlady came to the parlor door and said Mary wanted me. Mr. Langdon went in with me. When Mary saw him, she just gave one cry, and came running to him, like a kid that's been scared in the dark and sees it's mother coming with a lamp. But when she saw Mr. Pollock pushing his way in with some of the others, she turned kind of white again, and Mr. Langdon, turning to see what had startled her, got a glimpse of him. At that he suddenly pulled a bunch of papers out of his pocket, and marching up to Mr. Pollock said, loud enough for all of us to hear: 'Through certain investigations which I made in New York, James Pollock, I have discovered that you are the biggest scoundrel unhung! I have actual proof that you backed "A Woman's Pledge" Company, and allowed it to strand in order to leave Mary Page penniless and alone in a strange town; and what is more, curse you, I believe you yourself spread the lies that have been told about her!'"

"Did Mr. Pollock deny these accusations?"

"He started to, but apparently changed his mind and didn't say a word. But the good old Rube proprietor did. He jumped up and shook his fist under Mr. Pollock's nose and shouted, 'You scoundrel! I've had my doubts about you for some time. Now I know—and you get out of my hotel—and get quick! This town is no place for hounds that persecute women and slander 'em, and if you don't want some rough handling you'd better get away before word of this dirty work gets around.' At that Mr. Pollock turns about like a dog that's had a licking and slunk out and Mr. Langdon laughed and said, 'There's a train home in twenty minutes, and we're going to catch it.'"

"That is all, Miss Barton," said Langdon, but his tone was thoughtful, and when the prosecutor waived cross examination and the judge adjourned court, he showed obvious relief. He followed Amy into the witness room, drew her aside and asked:

"Amy, have you seen anything of Daniels lately?"

"Why, sure," she answered. "I saw him yesterday, and, say, he looks about the sickest thing I ever saw in the show business. Honest, I felt sorry for him."

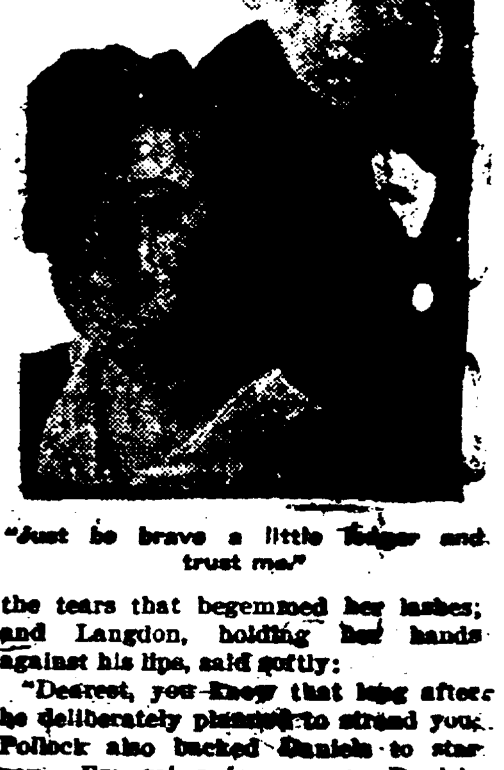
"Well, you may feel even more sorry for him, before long," muttered Langdon, and hurrying out through the gloomy corridors he passed through the clanging door and down into the cells. At a word to the turnkey he was admitted to the narrow room where Mary lay flung across the narrow bed. Stooping over her he whispered softly:

"Mary—my dear—"

"Oh, Philip," she sobbed, turning and clinging to him. "It—it's like living all the horrors over again to go through this day by day. Is it worth while? Will it help any?"

"Help? Why, dear, I'm more hopeful tonight than I've been since the beginning," he cried cheerily. "And what's more, I believe I've got a line on a new clue—that will work up well."

"Oh, what?" she cried, sitting up and smiling at him rainbow-wise through



"Just be brave a little longer and trust me."

the tears that begemmed her lashes; and Langdon, holding her hands against his lips, said softly:

"Dearest, you know that long after he deliberately planned to strand you, Pollock also backed Daniels to star you. I'm going to summon Daniels and make him explain their exact association, and then I think—the end will be in sight. Just be brave a little longer—and trust me."

"Oh, I do—I do," she whispered; and when he left her she followed him to the door and, thrusting her slender hands between the bars, caught his and said in a voice that thrilled with sweetness:

"Philip, dear—I am hopeful—and I am brave—don't forget that—and please go home tonight—remembering that I was smiling when I said good-bye."

But Philip, burying his face in the slender palms, could not see the bravely sweet smile because of the scalding tears that burned his eyelids, as he hurried down the echoing corridor.

(To be continued.)

# EYES ON AVIATORS

## Spectacular Air Battles In Europe Focus Attention.

## AMAZING PROGRESS MADE.

**Many a Sensation Is Produced When Bird Men Meet In Air—Participants Could Give Story With Imperishable Vividness—Often Near Death.**

Photos by American Press Association.

BOELKE AND PEGOUD.

London.—Europe's war has produced conditions that make aeroplaning the grimmest adventure known to man. War is man's oldest game. Aviation is his latest. Each day intrepid air men, under twenty-five years of age for the most part, like hawks make course above roof, tent, rampart and battlefield to thrust suddenly below premeditated thunderbolts of death. They fight duels in the air with other indomitable young men in enemy aeroplanes. When something goes wrong a mile or more above earth on a mild June evening in time of peace a queer sensation is produced. The percussive crack heard by thousands of air men above the European battle lines these days and nights in all kinds of weather produces a sensation much more queer. A lieutenant just out of his teens, a wing broken, clinging to his duty, his ears deafened, little knowing whether it is the whistling storm he hears or the whir of shot—thousands of such men can testify that an experience of the sort is a thing of imperishable vividness.

Cowdin and Thaw, among numerous Americans who have joined the fighting air men, can tell many such tales. Boelke, Immelmann, Guynemer, Bone, among the newcomers, and Vedrines, Beaumont and Garros, to mention a few of the veterans, are making ineffaceable records. These men use the aeroplane, or avion, as they call it, not merely as a scouting vehicle, but as a deadly instrument of offense.

Lieutenant Boelke of the German army recently brought down his thirteenth machine over the Forges forest. Lieutenant Baron von Althaus brought down his fourth aeroplane over enemy lines west of Lihons. The element of sport enters even into aeroplane warfare. After all, thinks the aviator, the shame is not so much in being caught as being caught by a mere amateur with a paltry record of two or three captures to his name.

Lieutenant Immelmann recently bagged his tenth enemy aeroplane. The gallantry and bravery of Lieutenant Warneford illustrates the spirit of these European aviators. Single handed he attacked a Zeppelin and destroyed it. A few days later, accompanied by the American writer Needham, he made a pleasure trip, and both men were killed in landing.

On intimate terms with death were those fifty air men who fought the greatest aerial battle of the war recently when the allied aeroplanes raided Mulhausen, Upper Alsace. Five German aeroplanes and three French fell, the occupants of all being killed.

On the outbreak of the war Adolphe Pegoud, the famous French aviator who gained renown in 1913 when he originated the feat of flying upside down in an aeroplane and looping the loop, joined the French squadron and was often mentioned for valor. He startled the American people when he came to this country and did the loop the loop. His daring feats will go down in aeronautic history.

### Wild Beasts Kill Deer.

Eugene, Ore.—The snowfall has resulted in a great slaughter of deer by predatory animals, in the opinion of C. J. Hills of Oakridge. He tells of finding several carcasses, one indicating that the deer had been killed by a wildcat. At this point the snow was twenty feet deep, and the deer had been there apparently several days in a space ten feet square. It had eaten a bunch of maple bushes for food. As it could not get out of its snow prison it became easy prey.

### Clouds and Cold.

A clear, bright, starlight night in winter is always much colder than a cloudy one.

The little known reason for this is that the heat of the earth is always thrown off much more quickly when there is nothing to intercept it. Clouds act as a kind of blanket and, in preventing the earth's heat from escaping, tend to keep the atmosphere warm.

Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

Scene from the Great Musical Comedy "THE ONLY GIRL," at the Quirk Theatre, Tuesday, April 11th.

## THE COLONEL INDICATES HIS FAVORITE PLANK

Oyster Bay — Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has dispelled all doubt as to his attitude toward the Republican Presidential nomination.

In a sharp declaration of principles, he announced yesterday the terms upon which he would accept the Republican nomination.

A candidate for Congress in a nearby State expects to attend the Chicago convention, as a delegate, called at Sagamore Hill yesterday. Several other guests were present in the famous trophy room. In the presence of these, the caller, after a general discussion of the convention outlook, said:

"You know, Colonel, I may make up my mind that we will have to nominate you."

What reply was expected is purely conjectural. There have been several attempts recently to smoke the Colonel out. There was silence for an instant, and then, his eyes snapping, and his jaw hard set, Colonel Roosevelt in crackling sentences stated his terms.

## VERDUN CAN'T BE TAKEN SAYS COUNT CADORNA

Paris—"Verdun will never be taken by the Germans."

This emphatic declaration was made here today by Lietuenant General Count Luigi Cadorna, chief of the Italian General Staff, who has just returned from the Verdun front, where he inspected the French positions as the guest of General Joffre.

"France's military situation is excellent," the Italian commander continued. "She has plenty of men, her 1916 class being untouched, while the 1917 class is in training. On the other hand Germany is using her 1916 troops and has been for several weeks.

"France and England have concentrated mountains of guns and shells behind their lines and are able to repel the worst attacks Germany can deliver."

### A Hopeless Case.

Winks—Jinks never sees the point of a joke. Blinks—No; he is usually the butt of it.—New York Herald.

## CONVICTS TO PLANT COTTON.

**They Will Cultivate 1,300 Acres of a Prison Farm.**

McAlester, Okla. Thirteen hundred acres of the state prison farm will be planted to cotton this year. All work except the overseeing of the labor will be done by prisoners.

The land on which this cotton will be produced was a few years ago merely rocky and a waste. Hills rock covered and eroded by rains and gullies deeply cut by spring floods surrounded the concrete walls of the penitentiary. Hard labor and careful management have changed the surface to a rolling, well drained seed bed.

Rocks were removed from the surface. Gullies were filled up after drains had been laid. Dams and riprap were emplaced to hold back the fine soil carried down by showers.

In the coming year almost the entire acreage will be devoted to cotton. Of the land still rocky and unimproved hog and cattle pastures have been made. Bermuda grass is spreading, and before many years at the present rate of development enough beef and dairy supplies will be produced to feed the convicts.

## KEEPS MAN'S AUTO.

**Farmer Who Hires Hand Will Pay For Car, Also For Gasoline.**

Danville, Ill.—A contract has been signed between Patrick Green, a farmer of Grant township, and Milt Brady in which Green agrees to pay Brady $30 a month for his services as a farm workman and to pay, in addition, for the upkeep of the latter's automobile. Green is to provide gasoline and oil for the machine throughout the season.

It has been the custom for the farmers of this vicinity to provide a horse and buggy for an employee when needed or to permit the employee to keep a horse and buggy on the farm, the farmer supplying the feed for the horse. This is the first instance, however, that has come to light of a farmer's paying for the upkeep of an employee's automobile.

## OLD MAN GREAT HUNTER.

**Whisner, at Eighty, Has Killed 330 Deer and 500 Coons.**

Berkeley Springs, W. Va.—Peter V. B. Whisner, who is eighty years old, is the champion hunter of West Virginia.

During a period covering fifty years he has killed 330 deer, about 500 coons and 500 turkeys, besides many foxes, squirrels and other game. Of the 330 deer fifty were bucks having horns with from three to five prongs. Two of the deer were white, rare specimens, and one black. The greatest number he killed in one season was thirty-five.

Practically all his hunting was done with a muzzle loading rifle. He said if he had had a rifle like those in use now he could have killed several hundred more deer. He says he has seen fourteen deer in one drove, one of which had white legs, the white extending up to its body.

### Eiderdown.

Eiderdown is one of the poorest conductors of heat, hence its use as a bed covering.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NE WYORK:—To Martin Tobin, Canton, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Bridget Redmond, Dufferin, Ontario, Canadan; Frances Pooler, Snowden Avenue, Ossining, N. Y.; Lawrence Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Owen Conley, 17 South street, New York City; Rose Curran, 309 Gifford street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nellie Comerford, 120 McBride street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Patrick Tobin, 360 West Fourth street, Fulton, N. Y.; Lawrence Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Tresa Tobin, whose last named place of residence is unknown; Francis McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown; William McGinn, whose last named place of residence is unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin of James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Goss, the executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last WILL and testament of said James Tobin, late of the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, has lately made application to the Surrogate's Court of our County of Oswego, to have said instrument in writing proved and recorded as a WILL of real and personal estate: You and each of you are, therefore, hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Oswego, at his office in the city of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in thef orenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of said WILL and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

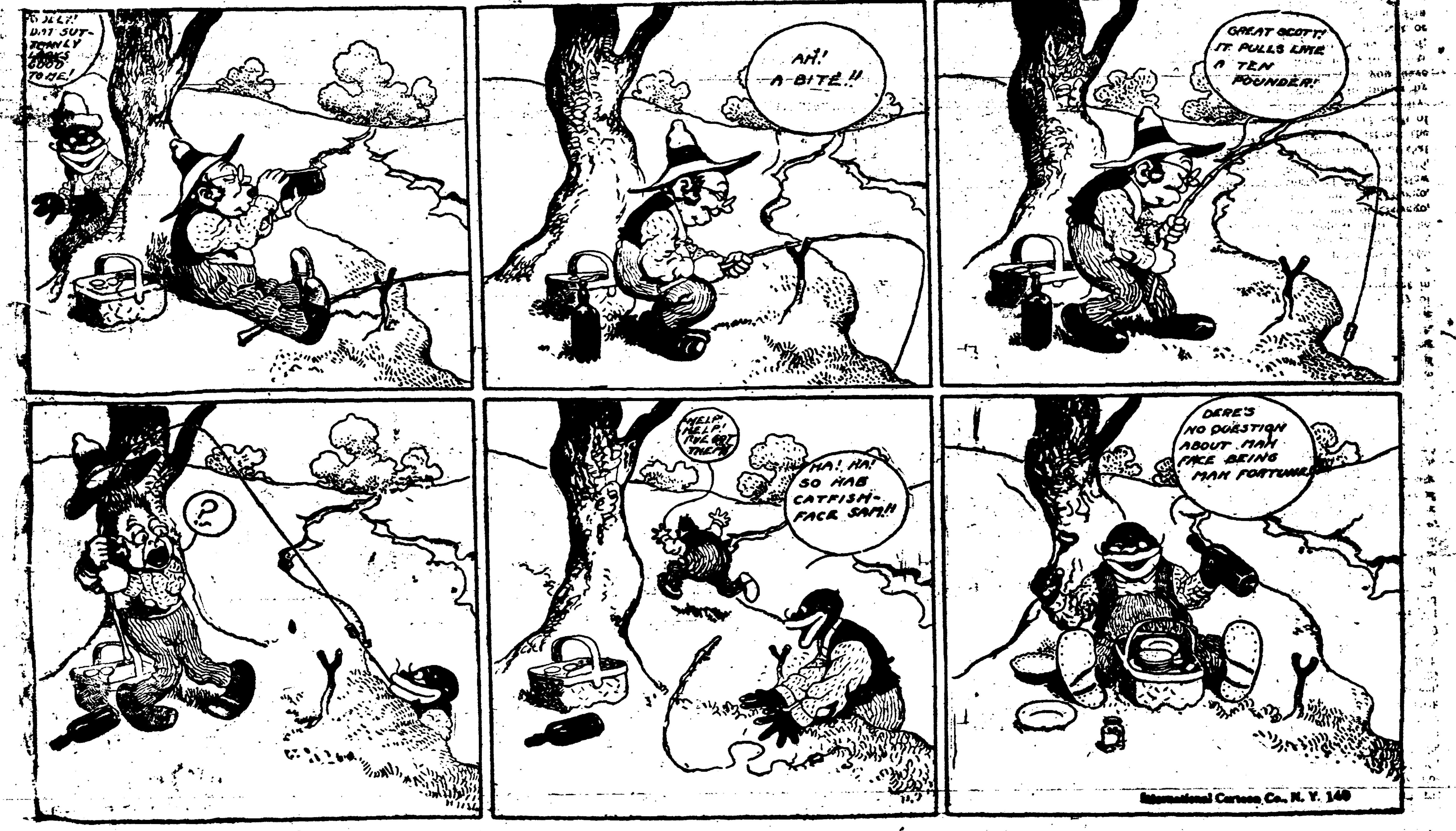
In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# HIS FACE WAS HIS FORTUNE!




International Cartoon Co., N. Y. 140

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 402. | FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916. | Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*WE ANNOUNCE HEREWITH:*

Dress Up Week from April 17th to 22d, 1916, with a window trimming contest. The Chamber of Commerce will give prizes for the best trimmed windows in the different classes and will also give prizes for the best advertising done in the LOCAL papers. The Judges will start their work on the 19th of this month in the morning and a dinner will be held for the Retail Merchants on the evening of Thursday, April 20th, 1916, at which dinner the prizes will be announced and awarded.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

Clean-Up, Paint-Up, Brighten-Up and Live-Up campaign, starting May 8th and ending Friday, May 12th, 1916, with one glorious finale. Watch this paper and other local papers for news. Get busy now.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

the biggest and busiest year the Chamber of Commerce in the city of FULTON has ever seen. Watch us do business, but please don't forget that one CANNOT do business WITHOUT money. Pay your dues like a GENTLEMAN and SHOW THAT YOUR WORD IS A WORD OF HONOR AND NOT MERELY THE EXPRESSION OF SO MUCH HOT AIR, WITH NOTHING BACK OF IT. Your standing in the community will always be measured by the KEEPING OF YOUR WORD. DON'T GIVE A PAID EMPLOY THE CHANCE TO THINK LESS OF YOU BY NOT PAYING YOUR DUES. YOU PROMISED TO DO SO AND IF YOU DON'T, YOU MUST BE CLASSED AMONGST THE ONES WHOM ONE CANNOT BELIEVE.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

The cooperation of a number of young men with push and ginger in them to assist in the tremendous amount of work we are trying to do this year.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

The taking place of ONE event that will be talked of fore in the history of the city of FULTON, showing you thereby that the ONLY organization working for the common interest of ALL the citizens is the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

The taking place of ONE event that wil be talked of all over this State and the country. We have kept word so far and will do this again. Watch FULTON being advertised and watch the crowds come to OUR city.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

That some of the very biggest speakers in this country are coming to FULTON to address members of the Chamber of Commerce about matters of very great interest to all of us.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

The second concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra will take place on May 2d, 1916, with two international stars as soloists: John Finnegan, soloist of the St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, and Mary Carson, the well known soprano. Get in your reservations NOW.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

A Band Concert, to be given on FRIDAY evening, April 21st, 1916, on the Plaza for the benefit of the farmers and their wives who come to our city to do shopping during Dress UP Week.

* * *

*WE ANNOUNCE FURTHER:*

That the dues of the Chamber of Commerce will be collected from now on MONTHLY.

## AMERICANS MUST LEAVE MEXICO WITHIN 36 HOURS, CARRANZA'S SECRET ORDER

El Paso—First Chief Carranza will demand the withdrawal of all American troops from Mexico within the next 36 hours, according to information said to have been received by General Gabriel Gavira at Juarez.

General Pablo Gonzalez has been ordered to assume command of all troops in northern part of Mexico. He is rated as the most loyal of the Carranza generals.

General Carranza is preparing to issue an edict that all Americans south of the border, both military and civil, will be treated as enemies if the punitive expedition is not withdrawn, according to information reaching here tonight.

General Gavira Carranza commander at Juarez, received this information from Queretaro, Carranza's capital. Similar notices are said to have been sent to all Carranza garrison commanders in northern Mexico.

For three days secret agents of the State Departmen had reported that arms and ammunition were being dealt out to natives living in the districts through which the American lines of communication extend. There is a growing fear for the safety of the American troops.

CARRANZA CONSUL DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL

Further verification that Carranza is contemplating some move that ultimately will precipitate a crisis is found in the attitude of the Mexican officials.

Consul Grecia, in conversation with three newspaper men, made the flat statement that the American troops should be withdrawn immediately. He assumed the attitude of no-compromise, but declared he had not spoken with the authority of the government. He said he was merely voicing his private opinion.

### FIRST SUPPLY TRAIN OFF TO JOIN ARMY

El Paso—Twelve carloads of forage and provisions were shipped over the Northwestern Railroad from Juarez today consigned to Mormon merchants at Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan for sale to the army.

This is the first shipment since Carranza gave his consent to use of the railroads by individuals for shipment of provisions designed for army consumption. The consignment provides the only optimistic news in the Mexican situation today.

### HUGHES URGED BY WIRE TO ANNOUNCE HIMSELF

New York—Justice Hughes's silence, particularly since Colonel Roosevelt's announcement of his Presidential candidacy, worried Republican leaders yesterday.

Anti-Roosevelt men kept wires to Washington hot with appeals the Justsice immediately proclaim his willingness to run.

Ardent Roosevelt men advised Hughes maintain his present attitude.

### CHANCELLOR DAY GIVES ROOSEVELT O. K.

Syracuse—Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University, long a bitter opponent and critic of Colonel Roosevelt, today reversed his attitude. He gave the Bull Moose leader his O. K.

### FULTON-SYRACUSE STATE ROAD IN CONDITION

Mr. R. L. McCully, president of the auto club, made a trip over the State road between this city and Syracuse yesterday, finding that the highway is in reasonably good condition. He believe that in a very few days the road will be free from snow and ice.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight; increased cloudiness, probably followed by snow.

### AIRSHIP BREAKS FROM MOORINGS

Pensacola, Fla.—The new dirigible airship recently bought to the aviation station here foro experimental use in connection with aerial and water maneuvers by the navy, broke away from its moorings in a high wind early today, and rising rapidly soon wasl ost to view. Telephone notices were sent to Mobile and other points to thew estward, warning the residents to be on the lookout for the big craft. No one was aboard, but the dirigible was fully inflated, and naval officers said there was nothing to prevent its remaining aloft for many hours.

### BLOODHOUND TRAILS BANK ROBBERS

Canonsburg, Pa.—With the first definite clue to the recent location of the robbers who raided the First National bank of Houston and secured $15,000 yesterday, Constable Benjamin Rathbone speeded from here today with a posse of men and a blood hound for Meadowland, three miles distant.

### AMERICA READY TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

Washington—The United States is ready to break all diplomatic relations with Germany. Only action by the German government which will meet the views of the administration regarding the conduct of the submarine warfare can prevent this action.

**HELP WANTED**

10 Men for common labor.

Two farmhands.

One Teamster.

A man for the stock department in a local industry. Chance for advancement.

One steel polisher, also two girls for assembling in local industry.

Call at Chamber of Commerce for particulars.

## FRENCH IN UNDERGROUND BATTLE WIN BACK GROUND LOST TO PRINCE'S TROOPS

Paris—Burrowing, digging, battering their way, all the savagery of war was exemplified yesterday when a French battalion fought an underground battle and won back a quarter of a mile of ground on a half mile front southwest oof Fort Douaumont, ground over and under which the tide of conflict hae been ebbing and flowing for nearly a week.

Following their success on the Douaumont-Vaux line last Saturday the Germans used all their ingenuityto construct what they regarded as an impregnable system of subterranean works at the northern end of the Meuse plateau. From these underground passages they hoped to reach the strong French positions in the southern part of the Caillette woods and even reach the inner fortress ring.

As a reply to the German plans the French yesterday organized a series of counter attacks, which began early in the morning and lasted most of the day—attacks pressed home out of sight of man and away from the support of artillery. Hand grenades, machine guns, rifles and bayonets decided the day.

West of the Meuse the French occupied a large portion of the Bois Carre, north of Avocourt, while the Germans were capturing the hamlet of Haucourt.

### ALLIED TRANSPORT SUNK OFF GREECE

London—An Athens despatch to the Daily Mail says a telegram has been received from Preveza to the effect that a large transport belonging to the Entente Allies has been sunk off the west coast of Greece. The telegram added that itw as believed many were lost.

### 30 PERISH ABOARD BRITISH SHIP; 9 SAVED

London—The British steamship Zent, of the Elder line, was sunk with out warning off Fastnet yesterday, with the probable loss of fifty lives.

The captain and nine of the crew have been landed at Queenstown, but the remainder of the crew are missing. Two are known to have been killed.

The Zent was west of Fastnet when she encountered a submarine. Before the crew had an opportunity to escape a torpedo struck the vessel and she went to the bottom almost immediately. Captain Martin and nine of his men got away, but they are unable to say what became of the remainder of the ship's company aside from two who were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

### BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS ON THE TIGRIS RIVER

London—British forces have captured the town of Felahie, in Mesopotamia, according to an official despatch received yesterday. All the positions gained have been consolidated, and counter attacks by the Turks have been repulsed.

Feliahie is in Mesopotamia below Kut-el-Amara, where a British force under General Townsend is beleaguered. It has bee athe scene of several engagements between Turkish troops and the invading British forces.

This is the second victory of the British to be reported officially in the last two days. Announcement was made yesterday of the capture of Umn-el-Henna, on the Tigris, about twenty miles below Kut-el-Amara.

### BRITAIN ASKS HOLLAND TO PUNISH NEWSPAPER

The Hague, via London—The British government has asked the Dutch government to call the newspaper Avondpost to account for spreading a false report of a British ultimatum to Holland, thus sowing distrust between two friendly nations.

The newspaper Handelsblad claims to know that the Avondpost report was inspired by the German Consulate at Amsterdam. The German Consul excuses himself, saying that he "had heard it from The Hague."

## LOCAL ELKS HEARD CALDER

**Candidate for Senator Talked on Preparedness—Officers Were Installed—Stevens Re-elected.**

The first annual roll call of the local lodge, B. P. O. E., was held last night. William M. Calder of Brooklyn was present and the following officers were elected: John W. Stevenson, exalted ruler; John Painter, leading knight; Frank Rumsey, loyal knight. The officers appointed by exalted ruler Stevenson were: Ross Eaton, esquire; L. A. Richardson, treasurer; Edward Rugg, secretary; E. P. Cole, chaplin; Charles O'Grady, inner guard.

Each of the newly installed chair officers was presented a pocket flash light in a gold case on which is engraved the Elk's emblem. They were the gift of J. J. Jordan.

Mr. Calder, who is a candidate for senator talked on "Preparedness." He said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, and Gentleman:—

"Permit me to express my very great appreciation of your kindness in inviting me to attend this function. Your organization typifies as much as any other the finest spirit of fraternalism. Among its members are the very best citizens of the state. I have been a member of the Brooklyn Lodge No. 22 for twelve years, and have enjoyed very much the good fellowship in that organization. It has been my privilege to visit a great many of the smaller cities of the state during the past year, and I find that the Elks Club, in almost every case, is the center of business and social life in the community. To be a member of this order is an evidence that a man has attained some standing in the community, for it is the universal rule that none but the best are admitted.

"I am here this evening at the invitation of your Member of Congress Honorable Luther W. Mott, who was my colleague in the House of Representatives for a number of years. In them atter of the National Defense, which is to be my topic this evening, he has striven with the other members of Congress from this state in endeavoring to place the country in

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

Friday, April 7, 1916.

# Opinions

### SMILES, NOT TEARS, WANTED AT MOVIES

Who wrote Shakespeare's plays? Is there, or is there not to be, a Great American Novel? Is the new poetry new, and is it poetry? Answers to these questions and am ultitude like them are as evasive as the identity of the assailant of Billy Patterson, but the quest is never abandoned. Equally enthralling with the interest of the unfeathered biped which loves better than anything else a debate and best of all debates that which leaves the question as open as it was before the floodgates of argument parted, is the question of the "happy ending."

A "forthcoming feature of the fillums" has posed the question anew. Should the picture story end happily or tragically? Two dozen theatre managers and movie reviewers sat in solemn conclave on the weighty question. They had the advantage over literary critics of swift ocular demonstration of the opposite possibilities. Two sets of pictures were shown, one with joy in the closing scenes, the other with stark tragedy. The vote was a tie, one dozen for sentiment, the other for logic.

But the vote was not strictly on the merits of the question, nor was it dictated by the unprejudiced opinion of the individual critics. Base commercial considerations ruled. By honest confession, the voters agreed that the sad ending was the more artistic, the happy one false to the logic of the plot. But these arbiters, torn between art and business, left decision to the toss of a coin, and the force of gravity decided that the patrons of the pictures would be better pleased to lose the art and the logic and leave the theater with smiles, not tears, on their faces.—N. Y. Sun.

### ABOLISH FRAWLEY LAW AND PRIZE FIGHTS, TOO

Here are some facts worth remembering:

The Frawley bill pretended to be a bill to legalize decent boxing and abolish prize fighting.

As a matter of fact the present State Athletic Commission, which is a disgrace, Has Encouraged Prize Fights under the false pretense that they are boxing matches.

A very short time ago State Athletic Commissioner Wrenck actually attempted to hove the State Armories used as halls for staging Prize Fights, under the false pretense that they would be boxing matches.

The Frawley law was conceived in deceit, enacted by deceit and has been deceitfully used to foster the activities of a ring of bruisers, promoters, surething gamblers and their parasites and beneficaries, official and unofficial.

The Frawley law is a crook's law, made for crooks, administered in the interests of crooks, and it is a shame and a disgrace to New York.

It should be repealed without delay.

And you, citizens, should let the Legislature know that you are in earnest about having it repealed, and that you will mark down for remembrance every man in either House who votes against repeal.

Write letters and send telegrams to your State Senators and Assemblymen. Let them know how you feel about this brutal sport and this Frawley law.—N. Y. American.

### WHEREIN MR. LA FOLLETTE HAS FAILED

The defeat of Senator Robert M. La Folette in the Wisconsin primaries, where he was a candidate for the republican Presidential nomination, is a political event of high importance because it means the downfall of the man who blazed the way for both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt in the reforms which the one advocated and the other put into effect.

To Mr. La Folette must be given the credit, such as it is, of having inspired and led the agitation against railroads and other corporations which shook the country during the last decade of the nineteenth century and the first of the twentieth century. Defeated by the railroad and other corporate influence for the nomination for Governor of Wisconsin in the nineties, Mr. LaFollette devoted his life to carrying out the ideas which had brought about his temporary eclipse. He became Governor despite the "organization" in 1900 and thereafter for sixteen years became the "organization" himself. Like an avenging apparition he flashed across the railroad sky of Wisconsin and, for that matter, across that of the United States. His was the influence which brought about the exposure of railroad management which made some of the greatest corporations shake in their shoes and made inevitable the passage of the railroad rate regulation bill.

But, like all reformers, he was intolerant. He overstepped the bounds of fairness. The Shipping bill, which would have paralyzed the building and operation of American ships except under abnormal war conditions, is an example. His acceptance of hundreds of thousands of dollars from Senator Stephenson as campaign contributions and his repudiation of the donor because he could not control him is another.

A great man in many ways, he suffers the penalty of those who know not moderation.—N. Y. Herald.

## THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

The spread of the eight-hour day in the United States since the war began is amazing. A canvas made by the Survey leads to the conclusion that in the last twenty months more has been done to inaugurate the eight-hour standard than was done in the previous twenty-five years.

There is no complete record of the factories that have shortened their working time, but the number is known to be very great. The federal bureau of labor has reported 125 firms that adopted the eight-hour day only recently. The movement is going on steadily and for the most part unobtrusively. Never was there a great gain made by labor with so little difficulty or hard feeling. There have been few strikes. In most cases, the mere presentation of a demand or request has sufficed to win the concession. And in a surprisingly large number of cases the employers have shortened their working-time without solicitation of any sort.

It is too early to learn definitely what effect the change has had on industry. But in general, it seems to be just about what previous experience has led intelligent employers to expect. That is to say, the reduction of working time without reduction of pay doesn't seem to have made a corresponding reduction in the output of plants.

So far as the Survey has been able to learn, a majority of the employers are satisfied with the change. Of sixty firms reporting on the effects, only a few seem to fear any permanent decrease of efficiency. Some admit a temporary lessening of output, but expect soon to reach the old level. The rest nearly all expect to do better than before. On purely economic grounds, they say, the eight-hour day is a benefit. It brings them a better quality of labor; it makes the men more amenable to efficiency methods; it promotes their health and self respect, and therefore makes them more productive.

## HOW WE GROW

We grow in these United States of ours at the rate of 4433 folks a day. Think of it, ye descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims—enough new Americans every day to have crowded the passenger lists of an armada of Mayflowers! And think of it also, ye breeders of dairy cattle and ye growers of foodstuffs—every week brings more than 30,000 new mouths to feed.

We are appalled at the slaughter of regiments and divisions on the European battlefields. We hear of statemen bewailing the possibilities of race suicide. But how little heed do we pay to the tremendous natural increment of the races of mankind. 'Tis worth sober reflection, this constant growth of ours, worth the pondering of every producer of food or other products. Our vast markets are growing vaster by the day—by the hour, for that matter. And our marketing problems are ever growing more complex and demanding closer study.

Stop, Look and Listen signs do very well for railroad crossings, but they have little other value for progressive mankind. We are growing too fast. A few years hence our growth will be at the rate of 10,000 a day. It will be as if little showers of hamlets and villages rained down constantly from the sky. These newcomers must all be fed and clothed. The farmer is the producer of the raw materials. He must follow closely our growth, speculate on it, prepare for it by progressive measures, keep abreast of all the live things that are doing. If he does not he will be left at the post.—Country Gentleman.

### Insurance Gambling.

The Britisher's favorite gambling is insurance gambling. He will take out a policy against anything, from the death of the king to the loss of a horse race by a thoroughbred. Marine insurance gambling by those who have no direct interest in the safety of a ship or its cargo grew into such abuses that parliament was compelled to pass a drastic act to prevent such gambling on marine accidents and losses by those not otherwise concerned.—London Globe.

### Sufficient.

"Do you think we shall ever establish communication with Mars?"

"See no reason for trying to do so," replied Mr. Growcher. "Enough opportunity for diplomatic interchange down here."—Washington Star.

## WRITING A PLATFORM DAILY

It may be that the almost unanimous opposition of Republicans in the United States Senate to the confirmation of Mr. Brandeis as a justice of the Supreme Court rests to some extent upon prejudices of birth and faith, but a stronger reason is to be found in the needs of the party itself.

The objections to Mr. Brandeis's elevation to the bench have been such as to appeal strongly to Republicans of every shade of opinion. So far as we know, not a word has been said publicly against his race or his religion. What has filled Republicans everywhere with dismay is the charge boldly presented by representatives of invested, speculative and predatory wealth that in his political and legal views he is too advanced to be safe and dependable as a judge.

It is this sort of thinng that is doing more than all else to reunite the Republican Party. The theory that the rich and well-favored have a prescriptive right to enact laws and interpret laws in their own interest has become a fundamental of latter-day Republicanism. When that cry is raised, past differences are forgotten and factions once hostile embrace as brothers.

Privilege and plunder are wonderful harmonizers. With subsidy in view, they are working at Washington to defeat the plan by ship purchase and construction to provide a nucleus for a sorely needed merchant marine. To safeguard monopolies of long standing, they are fighting the establishment of national armor-plate and nitrate plants. In behalf of exploiters possessing lands, mines and concessions in Mexico, they are shrieking for war and conquest.

With this spirit everywhere visible and protective-tariff associations and home-market clubs, making ready for their quadrennial fat-frying, why should not Messrs. Roosevelt, Root and Lodge put aside the bitter memories of 1912 and break bread together? And how can the financial districts of Boston and New York exhibit their friendliness more charmingly than by mobilizing their corporation attorneys at the capital to cry down a lawyer whose lack of respec for vested wrongs is notorious?

Mr. Brandeis is to owe his confirmation to a partisan vote not because he does not deserve more generous treatment but because by such attacks as that made upon him Republican unity is to be promoted and plutocratic check-books placed under contribution. In this fashion the Republican get-together platform is being written every day, and the more pronounced it becomes in its resistance to popular rights and in its hostility to men efficient in public service the better is thep rospect of the reunion which the Houses all seek.

There never would have been any split in the party if both wings in the heat of a personal quarrel, had not momentarily forgotten that for a quarter of a century there has been no republican cohesion except upon schemes involving legalized greed and graft.—N. Y. World.

## LATIN AND GREEK DOOMED

If Abraham Flexner demolishes the conventional curriculum in the report prepared for the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation it is for reasons plainly set forth in his own conception of what the modern school should be. It is unreasonable, to his thinking, to accept any method of education merely because it is not demonstrably useless or harmful; no system, he holds, should include anything "for which an affirmative case cannot be made out," and his particular objection to current schooling is that it is mainly formal and traditional and bears little or no relation to the world we live in.

Reading, writing and figuring are manifestly necessary and will have their place in the modern school, but Latin and Greek, formal grammar and the sort of information imparted in most schools as history must go. "The schools," Mr. Flexner argues, "should teach Latin and algebra, if at all, just as the intelligent physician prescribes quinine, because it serves a purpose that he knows and can state."

It is true that the most plausible arguments have been put forth for both, but they do not meet Mr. Flexner's test, and it is idle, he insists, to maintain that a knowledge of the classics and mathematics is useful, for the plain reason that pupils do not obtain it.—N. Y. Tribune.

### Wooden Shoes.

In the ninth and tenth centuries the greatest princes of Europe were wooden shoes.

### The Thrifty Swiss.

Beggars are few in Switzerland, and four-fifths of the adults there have bank accounts.

## NO OVER SEAS FLIGHT NOW

The transatantic flight of Rodman Wanamaker's new America may be postponed until after the war. The fact became known yesterday, when Lord Northcliffe announced that the London Daily Mail's prize of $50,000 for the first aerial passage between America and Great Britain cannot be awarded until after the cessation of hostilities.

The Aero Club of America, as soon as Mr. Wanamaker's project was announced, cabled to Lord Northcliffe to ask if this prize, offered March 31, 1915, were still open. Lord Northcliffe's laconic reply was: 'Yea—after the war."

William Gash, Mr. Wanamaker's personal representative here, made it plain that the possibility of postponing the venture is not due to inability to win the Daily Mail's prize. The honor of organinzing the first flight will be enough for the Philadelphia man. But there are other handicaps which may make the postponement advisable. The dangers of entering Europe at the present time are considerable, and it is known that Mr. Wanamaker has a strong desire to obtain Commander Porte as pilot. As the young Irish aviator is now piloting the first America as a British warplane, it is doubtful if his release can be obtained for the trip during the war.

The work of constructing the huge triplane will go on, nevertheless, and not until it is completed and tested will the question of the time for the flight be considered. At the present the machine is almost entirely on paper. The boat body is to be built at the Burgess plant at Marblehead, Mass., and the engine and other parts at the Curtiss factory at Buffalo. Not until the new America is finished will the details of construction be known. The designers intend to keep such matters secret, for personal reasons, until then.

The six motors for the big triplane are to be an elaboration of the new Curtiss V-X. It was this motor that enabled Victor Carlstrom to make his flight from Toronto to New York last fall, a distance of 600 miles, in six hours and forty minutes. The original V-X, however, is an eight cylinder motor rated at 160 horse-power Curtiss, by adding four more cylinders, has evolved a motor of 300 horse-power.

### WOMEN SERVE IN FRENCH GARRISONS

Paris—Women are now being employed in garrisons in the place of soldiers of the auxiliary service.

The experiment, just begun at the headquarters of the Thirty-sixth Infantry at Caen, has proved so successful that the Minister of War has suggested that the commanders of other garrisons use the service of women wherever it is possible.

Thus the drafts of the 1888 military class will be limited, which will permit professional men to continue to attend to their regular duties and will give employment to the widows, mothers and sisters of soldiers killed.

All the women used in the garrisons are to be classified under the direction of various chiefs of the service.

### "THE ONLY GIRL"

Young girls, pretty girls, girls who can sing and dance, are to play a big part in the production of the latest musical farcical comedy "The Only Girl" which comes to the Quirk one night only, Tuesday, April 11th

The chorus has been chosen from more than three hundred applicants, a fact which disproves the oft repeated statement that there is a dearth of chorus girls. In "The Only Girl" the chorus will play an active part rather than a pictoral background against which is usually painted the action of a musical piece. An endeavor was made to obtain young women with pretty faces, graceful figures, good voices and nimble limbs, and at the same time to select those who would best fit the types intended by the authors of the piece. The result is said to be satisfactory in the extreme and when the production comes here it will be found to contain brand new faces and a collection of youthful femininity which has not lost its playful enthusiasm. "The Only Girl" is the collaborated effort of Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert and is presented by Joe Weber under whose direction it ran for nearly one year at the Lyric Theatre, New York.

Photo by American Press Association.
SECRETARY DANIELS.

# RULES FOR NAVY'S CIVILIAN CRUISE

## Battleships Will Be Used In Summer Training.

Washington.—The navy's civilian cruise, which is expected to do for the navy what the Plattsburg training camp did for the army, will begin Aug. 15 and last until Sept. 12, according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels' department.

Battleships of the Atlantic reserve fleet will be used for the cruise, it is stated, and the starting points will be Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and possibly Charleston. Civilians enlisting for the cruise will have to pay their traveling expenses to the seaboard and return and also a deposit of $30 to cover the expenses of the cruise.

The detailed regulations issued by the department, which will govern the cruise, have been tentatively adopted and in part follows:

"Recruits for the cruise to be citizens of the United States between the ages of nineteen and forty-five, and must be able to pass a prescribed physical examination. They must be able to demonstrate to the recruiting officer that they possess some nautical knowledge or have had some technical training which would fit them for service in the navy.

"The applicants who qualify will be required to sign an application blank for enrollment. In this application the recruit obligates himself to hold himself during the cruise subject to the navy regulations, obey all authorized orders and perform such work on board ship as regularly assigned.

"The objects of the training cruise are to help equip properly equipped men to act as reserves in time of war or national emergency by giving them a course of training on board warships under naval officers and naval conditions.

"The total expenses of the cruise, outside of the cost of transportation to the point of embarking and for returning home, will be about $30. Upon reporting on board the ship to which assigned each recruit will deposit $30, which will cover the cost of his subsistence and the necessary clothing outfit. Should the actual cost of subsistence and clothing be less than this amount the difference will be refunded.

"Upon reporting on board the civilian clothing of recruits will be turned over for storage, and they will be issued a sufficient outfit of uniform clothing. When all recruits are on board the ships will leave their respective naval districts and cruise for a period of four weeks, during which time the recruits will be given practical instruction in the duties required on board ship.

"A portion of each day will be given to the study of special subjects, which will be largely optional, so that those who have an aptitude for or knowledge of such subjects as navigation, signaling, radio work, steam or electrical engineering, etc., may have an opportunity to specialize. Boat drill will be given and landings made, and recruits will be taught the manual of arms and military formations.

"During the final week of the cruise the ships will return to the naval districts whence they came, and, in addition to the courses of instruction, recruits will be given a general idea of their own naval district and its defensive problems. During the final week also residents of the district who own yachts or motorboats which would be useful as auxiliaries in time of war will be given an opportunity to operate in conjunction with the ships.

"Enrollments will be closed on June 1, and no application will be received after that date. Application blanks will be furnished to all who desire them by the navy recruiting officers at the various recruiting stations throughout the country."

## NEW PLAN FOR RELIEF.

### "Buy a Yard of Cloth" Day Is Planned For Belgian Funds.

"Buy a yard of cloth days" have been designated by more than fifty governors and mayors throughout the country to aid state committees of the commission for relief in Belgium in their efforts to obtain clothing for the destitute in Belgium and northern France. The purpose of the proclamations is to concentrate the minds of merchants and the public upon sales of cloth for the Belgians.

The commission announced that it already had purchased and shipped cloth from which its textile experts estimate the Belgians will be able to fashion 777,850 garments.

### Rice Paper.

Rice paper, upon which Chinese do such charming drawings, is a thin sheet of the prepared pith of a tree.

# STRICT RULES OF ARMY CENSORS

## Funston Wants Only a Few Newspaper Men With Army.

## TO EXAMINE ALL PICTURES.

**No Movie Men Allowed With Invading Forces and None but Real Reporters Permitted to Accompany Expedition. Violators of Rules Liable to Arrest. Personal Communications Read.**

General Funston has decreed that only a few war correspondents shall accompany the American forces into Mexico.

Secretary of War Baker has upheld the decision of General Funston, but strong pressure is being brought to bear on him to throw open the doors.

The degree of censorship imposed by General Funston so far has been mild compared to that he can exercise under the army regulations. It is prescribed in the regulations that censorship within the theater of operations is controlled by the commander of the field forces. An officer is assigned as censor and provided with necessary assistants.

### Stops Public and Private News.

Censorship includes censorship over private communications and over press publications and communications.

All private communications, whether they be of officers, soldiers, foreign attaches, newspaper correspondents or any other individuals, dispatched from the theater of operations are liable to censorship. A censor is authorized to suppress any statement that might be of value to the enemy or prejudicial to the welfare of the forces in the field.

All newspapers or journals in the theater of operations are subject to censorship, and they can be suppressed by the censor whenever he deems it expedient.

Each correspondent is required to file an application giving a brief history of his career and to take an oath of loyalty of the usual military form. Their employers are required to give bond for them. Men who have evidently secured credentials with a view to adventure rather than serious work as correspondents will not be received, and the secretary of war has power to say to whom passes shall be given.

The regulations provide that an official photographer shall accompany each field army or other important independent field force. His films and plates will be sent to Washington promptly, where prints will be issued at a nominal cost to the press. No professional photographers and moving picture men will be received.

Regular correspondents may carry small hand film cameras, but the films must be sent to the censor with the field forces or to the chief censor at Washington, where they will be developed and such of them as pass censorship will be sent to any given address.

The chief censor in Washington shall be a commissioned officer. In this instance he is Captain Cootes, attached to the general staff. There is also a censor attached to General Funston's headquarters, and General Pershing will also have a censor in the field. All correspondents' news or private dispatches, mail letters for publication, private letters, drawings and photographs must be submitted to the censor and receive his stamp before being sent.

The correspondent will not be allowed to send information concerning the occupation or relinquishment of a position, the news of any victory or defeat, the names of organizations or commanders, the disposition of troops, the state of supply or transport, the number of sick, the extent of losses or any other matters of information unless the dispatch or report containing such information is passed on and authorized by the censor. After censorship the correspondent will be shown what if anything has been elided by the censor. Any relaxation of these regulations rests with the commander of the field forces, in this case General Funston.

### Liable to Arrest.

The official army telegraph lines are open to correspondents for the sending of dispatches when not occupied with official dispatches, but the dispatches will be sent in the order filed, and the censor shall say how many words may be sent. Within the censor's discretion correspondents may send messengers to carry censored dispatches to better wire facilities than those at the immediate front.

Correspondents are required to dress in the same olive drab uniform worn by the army, but each wears a white brassard on his arm marked with a C to designate his calling. No correspondent can leave the army to which he is attached, either to go home or any other place, without the consent of the war department.

Correspondents can be suspended for distortion of dispatches in the office of publication and also for the use of language or expressions conveying hidden meaning which would tend to deceive or mislead the censor. For extreme offenses they may be sent to the rear under arrest.

### For German War Loan.

German engine drivers and railroad men have contributed a million and a half marks ($375,000) to the war fund.

### When Babies Were Taxed.

There was once a tax on babies in England, but it was only in force for a short time. The tax was put on in 1695 and abolished in 1706. The higher up in society a man was the more he had to pay for the privilege of being a happy father; a duke, for instance, had to pay £30, a marquis £25, and so on. Nowadays the reverse principle is in force, and the state allows so much rebate on income tax to those who have children and 30 shillings to mothers who are insured.

# ENGLAND PLANS TO UNLOAD GOLF BALLS ON AMERICA

**Patent Expiring In April May Let Bars Down to Importers.**

Vice Consul Hamilton C. Claborne, who represents the United States at Swansea, Wales, has warned the state department that British manufacturers are laying in a supply of ammunition in the form of golf balls with which they intend to bombard the United States after April 11, 1916. On that date the Haskell patent for the manufacture of golf balls in the United States expires.

In making his prediction of the golf ball bombardment which will then be undertaken unless congress prohibits the dumping of golf balls as well as dyestuffs, Vice Consul Claborne says the British manufacturers hope by invading the American market to make up the losses incurred through the falling off of golf in the British isles on account of the war. He quotes from the London Daily Mail as follows:

"British golf ball manufacturers, hard hit by the war, are to make a determined effort to capture the American market. The attempt is made possible by the expiration on April 11 of the Haskell patent, under which golf balls are manufactured in the United States. The Haskell patent, which killed the gutty ball, was not recognized by the English law courts, but was declared valid in America, thus keeping the ever improving British balls out of that country.

"After April 11 the market will be open, subject to the payment of a duty of 10 per cent—about 6 cents a ball. Cheaper labor here will compensate for that, and ten leading British firms are sending representatives to the United States or appointing agents to prepare the way for the invasion."

### Why Musical Comedies Fail.

The decline of musical comedy is due to new styles in women's dress, which make it unnecessary to attend a theater to see a show, says a Kansas City manager.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# OLD INDIAN LEAVES HOSPITAL

**Chief, Over 100, Was More Comfortable on Floor Than In Cot.**

Cass Lake, Minn.—Captain John Smith, the aged Chippewa Indian chief; a well known character in this portion of Minnesota, who was struck and badly injured by a Great Northern locomotive in the yards here recently, has left the hospital and gone to the home of a son.

The venerable Indian, reputed to be 117 years old, making him by far the oldest man in Minnesota, if not in the United States, grew better from the very day he was carried in an unconscious condition to the hospital.

As soon as he collected his senses he declined to remain on a hospital cot and made the nurse fix up a bed for him on a blanket on the floor, where he found contentment. He also called for his pipe and tobacco and, because of his age, was humored. He smoked constantly and rapidly grew better, as it developed that while he had been bruised and shocked, he had not been seriously injured.

### Filth of Erzerum.

Erzerum, the Armenian city, is, from the European point of view, one of the most undesirable places of residence upon earth. It stands more than 6,000 feet above the sea, and in winter the temperature falls to 20 degrees below zero, while in the passes by which it is approached rages the tipi, a terrible blizzard. But Erzerum is at its worst in summer owing to the appalling lack of sanitation. The people simply pile their refuse of all kinds on the pavement before their houses, which pavement has long become invisible, and mortality is so heavy that of twelve children, a common family, it is lucky if six survive.—London Chronicle.

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(Eastern Standard Time)
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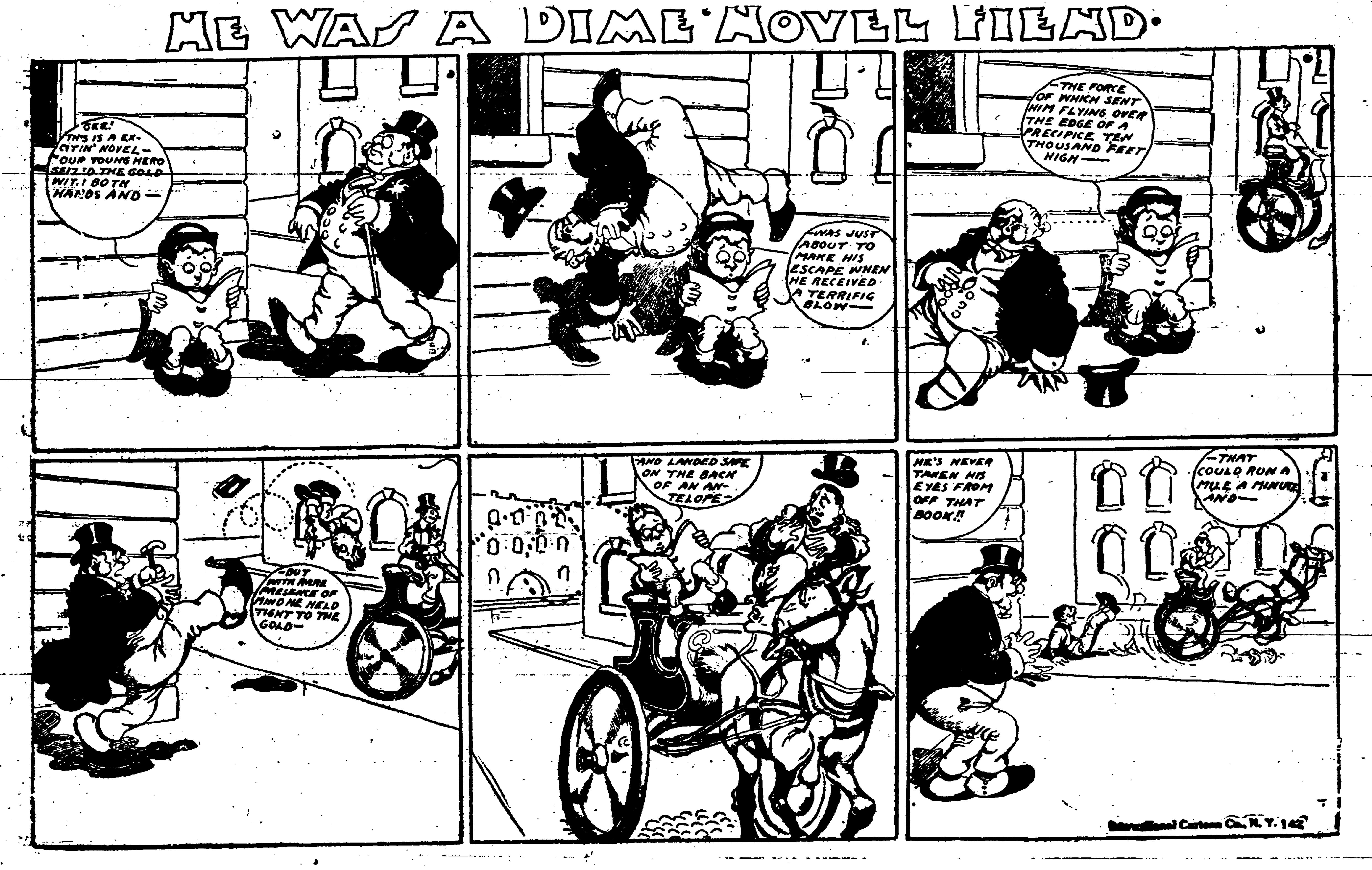

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*In Season Sale of Women's and Misses'*

## FASHIONABLE COATS

Believing a sale of Spring Coats just now before Easter would be appreciated, we offer your choice of these fashionable Spring Coats in white chinchilla, mixtures, navy, cadet blue and black in serges, poplins and gabardines; latest models. **Coats, values to $15.00.**

**An All-day Sale Tomorrow, commencing at 9 a. m.**

Your Choice ...... **$9.85**

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN


## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. F. C. Wolever is spending a few days in New York city attending to business there.

* * *

Mr. H. P. Allen has bought a new 7-passenger Reo Six touring car.

* * *

Mr. John O'Melia suffered a misfortune yesterday when returning from Oswego on the West River road. One front wheel of his car collapsed and Mr. O'Melia and his companions were thrown out, but no one was injured.

* * *

Carl Decker, until recently in the enploy of the Bradley Construction Company, left yesterday for Oswego accompanied by Mrs. Decker. Mr. Decker has accepted a position with the Burgard Company in that city.

* * *

Louis Graham of the Independent Telephone company has bought a new Harley-Davidson motorcycle.

* * *

A special meeting of the Board of Health will be held some evening next week.

* * *

Two candidates for membership in the O. E. S. received the initiatory degree last evening. The meeting was a postponed one and was visited by Oswego members of the order.

**Wooden Shoes.**

In the ninth and tenth centuries the greatest princes of Europe wore wooden shoes.

Hickey-Freeman-Quality

## HATS OFF TO THE NEW!

You have got to "hand" it to our New Spring Suits in *Hickey-Freeman-Quality*. In materials, designs and finished workmanship they surely are the kind that suit YOU, not a doubt of it.

Drop in at our store today and see yourself in one. Their tailoring insures lasting good appearance.

McKinstry Store

East First Street


# WHO OWNED THE PIECE OF LAND?

**That Question the Main Subject of Lawyers Arguing Battle Island's Claim for Damages.**

Syracuse—That the powerhouse of the Battle Island Paper Co. on the Oswego River near Fulton, was built on land owned by the state was the assertion made yesterday by a witness testifying for the commonwealth in the trial of the demand made by the company.

This allegation brought indignant objections from counsel for the claimants, and incidentally it recalled matters of history and documents of the Legislature of nearly a century ago. Deputy Attorney Generals Sanford W. Smith and Ed. J. Mone, who are upholding the state's end of the case, produced maps and documents to prove their contention, and Ed. M. Ellis, the assistant engineer who had charge of the construction of the barge canal near the Battle Island properties, was asked to prove by these maps that the powerhouse site was owned by the state.

According to testimony, in 1834 triangular strips of land at the ends of the then existing Bottle Island dam, were appropriated as state lands, and blue lines drawn along both sides of the river. The powerhouse, Mr. Ellis said, was, according to these maps, situated within the limits prescribed as state lands. That as the commonwealth had never passed these lands into private hands, the powerhouse property of the company was in realty state lands, was the contention, and that the company had virtually squatted in lands to which it had no title.

**Company's Attorneys Object**

Attorneys for the company, Chas. E. Spencer, George W. Driscoll and William Nottingham objected to the introduction of such evidence in the ground that the records were antiquated and not proven, and that the state had no authority nor right to ever arbitrarily define limits to what it termed its property. They contended that the title of the Battle Island property was bona fide and that it never had been state property

This question was still being discussed, and fought over when the court adjourned at 1 o'clock and Mr. Ellis was still at work proving and identifying maps of all descriptions that might lay a basis for the claim of the state. The condition at the point where the Battle Island dam was later built was shown from as early as 1827, when the first structure was built. Even at that time the state was endeavoring to settle a dispute and claims over the construction of the Erie and Champlain canals.

**Horsepower 400 to 2000**

Expert testimony to prove that 400 horsepower was them aximum that could be developed in the Oswego river at the site of the Battle Island Paper Company was offered by attorneys for the state.

Earlier in the case the claimants offered evidence to show there was a possibility of developing 2.00 horsepower at the mill site. They base their demand for heavy damages upon the loss of this site, which was propropriated by the state for barge canal purposes.

Justices Ackerson and Fennell, who are hearing the case in the Court of Claims, allowed the admission of a numberof maps, charts and tabulations, prepared by state engineers.

**What They Want to Show**

These are leading up to the testimony to be given by state hydraulic engineers today. Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith from the attorney-general's office will attempt to show by the testimony of the hydraulic men that the flow of the river would not allow the development of a third of the power claimed by the company.

The watt meter, which has been a bone of contention between opposing attorneys since the beginning of the case, was admitted as evidence yesterday afternoon, together with records made by the machine.

It took the state's attorneys more than a day to lead up to the introduction of the meter. This machine measured the water power generated and delivered at the plant, and by means of it the defense attempted to show that only 400-horsepower was available at the site.

Prof. W. J. Williams of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, who tested the watt meter, gave expert testimony as to its uses.

John P. Newton, a state engineer, who made studies of the Oswego river and the water power site in question, introduced documents as a preface to the testimony of the hydraulic men. Mr. Newton explained how he arrived at his deductions in measuring the maximum water power that might be delivered at the paper company's site.

Richard E. Phillips, an engineering expert, is assisting the state's attorneys in the presentation of the case. Indications yesterday were that the case will continue before Justices Ackerson and Fennell's several days next week.

**AUTOMOIBLE CLUB WILL HEAR BAKER TONIGHT**

Automobile circles have reason to be on the tiptoe of expectancy, for tonight's the night when every driver of a car in this community has a perfect right to attend the rally which occurs in the Public Library, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Herbert W. Baker of Albany, secretary of the State Automobile Association, will be there, too, to tell his auditors some reasons why they should first join the local club, of which Mr. R. L. McCully is president, and then insist immediately upon having the local club affiliate with the state organization. A smoker will follow the business session.

# ALI-FULTON MEN VS. ALL-STARS

With Rear and Stauring bowling an eceptionally good game, the All-Fulton quintet demonstrated their superiority over theirc hallengers, the All-Stars last night in an interesting match on the Onyx alleys, the winners taking two of the three games and incidentally all honors for high game and high total.

Stauring's bowling was exceptionally good. He registered 225 in the first set and 222 in the third, going down to 184 in the second set which was lost to the challengers. Rear took the honors for high game at 240 while Stauring won the individual honors for high total with 631 to his credit.

Summary:

**All-Fulton**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Painter | 193 | 190 | 164 | 547 |
| Powell | 146 | 163 | 166 | 475 |
| Martin | 167 | 171 | 183 | 521 |
| Rear | 240 | 170 | 195 | 605 |
| Stauring | 225 | 184 | 222 | 631 |
| Totals | 971 | 878 | 930 | 2779 |

**All-Stars**

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Van Buren | 146 | 172 | 167 | 485 |
| H. Van Buren | 193 | 181 | 183 | 557 |
| O'Brien | 132 | 188 | 185 | 505 |
| Hill | 165 | 185 | 158 | 508 |
| McCollum | 166 | 165 | 199 | 530 |
| Totals | 802 | 891 | 892 | 2585 |

**Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc.** adv

**DAUGHTERS WILL DINE AT THE LEWIS HOUSE**

The Daughters of Liberty will entertain visiting officers from Syracuse next Wednesday night with a banquet at the Lewis House. Mrs. Naomi Tallman is chairman of the committee and Bertha Guyer is chairman of the committee on decorations. The banquet will take place at 10 o'clock, the regular weekly meeting to precede the event at 8o'clock.

Several candidates were initiated at the regular weekly meeting Wednesday night.

**CROSBY HILL HIGHWAY PLANS ARE APPROVED**

Superintendent of Highways E. A. Howard has approved the plans for the Fulton-Volney Crosby Hill highway, of one-halfm ile, and he will between now and Monday make an inspection of the spot. The next step will be to send the plans to Albany foor final approval and submission of bids. It is believed the contracts will be let in May.

**Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc.** adv

## Stetson Derbies Are Popular This Spring

**Seems that men in our town are more particular than ever in details of dress. We are called upon for an unusual number of the**

**STETSON COMFORT DERBIES**

**They fit perfectly from the first try-on—conform to every line of the head. Many shapes.**
**No other derby is like it—and the style is as commendable as the fit.**
**We also display a remarkable selection of Stetson Soft Hats that establish a new mark this Spring for Stetson supremacy.**

S. LIPSKY & SON

*Agents*

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.



SAVE YOUR OLD TIRES

By my 2-in-1 Double Treading process you may save 75 per cent. of your tire expense.

The ordinary tires thrown away have from 3000 to 4000 miles service left in them. Not an experiment, but a proven fact. *ASK HOW, CALL AND SEE.*

THE ELLIS SADDLERY Opposite Clark Hotel


**GREEN WILL BOX IN THE SYRACUSE ARENA TONIGHT**

"Young" Green o fthis city will participate in a preliminary ot the Langford and M'Vey match at the Arena in Syracuse tonight, being pitted against "Young" Scanlon. Both boys will weigh in at 124 pounds and the bout is scheduled to go four rounds. Green has been training faithfully for the match and expects to down the Syracuse youngster.

Green's appearance tonight will be the first time in six months that a local fighter has entered a Syracuse ring. Since the establishment of the Independent A. C. interest in the game has been revived and the future may undoubtedly see a number of the youngsters developed for appearance before the public.

**TEAMS MUST PLAY THREE STRAIGHT GAMES**

The third and final game in the series of basketball games between the Maccabees and High School will be played next Wednesday night at Church's hall. By winning the first two games High has captured the series, but the Wednesday game is made necessary by reason of the requirements of a contract which requires that three games be played.

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FROM OUR BIG DEPARTMENT STORE IN WEST BROADWAY

WALL PAPER

For every room in your house. A big assortment to choose from. Prices ranging from .......... 2½c Per Roll to 50c Per Roll

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

FOOTWEAR

We are closing out our line of **RUBBER BOOTS**, and still have left a few pair of:

U. S. A. RUBBER BOOTS .......... $3.49
OLD HICKERY .......... $3.00
HICKERY STORM KING .......... $3.85
WOONSOCKET .......... $2.69

All BOYS' BOOTS at COST PRICES. Also take advantage of this Sale and get Standard Makes of Rubber Boots at Cost Prices.

MEN'S GOODYEAR RUBBERS only .......... 80c
LADIES' GOODYEAR RUBBERS only .......... 60c

ALL FRESH GOODS.

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

WEST BROADWAY WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

# 1916 WALL PAPERS

A paper for every room in the house, ranging from the cheapest to the most exclusive.

ALL SIZES OF WINDOWS SHADES

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FOR YOUR MILLINERY

Just Received a New Lot of

Ladies' and Children's Hat Shapes

We have the Latest Styles, why pay more elsewhere.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Ladies' 50c Shirt Waists . . . . . . . . . . . 25c Each

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF ROSE BUSHES, ETC., 10c EACH

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

### TEACHERS OF MODERN LANGUAGE TO MEET

The fourth annual meeting of the central section of the New York Modern Language Association will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Administration Building, Syracuse University.

Peter J. Schlosser of Technical High School, chairman, will preside Miss Celia Kauffman is the secretary. New officers will be elected at tomorrow's session. There is expected to be an attendance of between 100 and 150 teachers, college seniors, members of faculties and student bodies of academic, private schools and high schools of Central New York.

Thep rogramme follows:

1:30 p. m.—Address of welcome, H. H. Denham, principal of Syracuse Technical High School.

1:45 p. m.—"How Can We Obtain the Best Results in Modern Language Teaching?" Prof. C. C. Lowe, Syracuse University.

2 p. m.—"Speaking French in the Class Room," Prof. H. C. Neel, Syracuse University.

2:20 p. m.—"Language and Grammar." William Schaffrath, Central High School, Syracuse.

2:40 p. m.—"The Federation of Modern Language Teachers Associations and the Proposed Establishment of a Journal." Prof. F. C. Barnes, Union College, Schenectady.

Questions and discussion.

### WOODMEN DEFEATED THE MACCABEES LAST NIGHT

By administering three straight defeats to the Maccabees last night, the Woodmen pool players increased their lead in the series to 149 points. Walsh, Miller, and Watson were the winning trio of the Woodmen, being opposed to Tyler, Dixon and Spencer. The match last night took place on the Wodmen's table as will the match next Thursday night.

Of the Maccabee team, Tyler made the best showing being opposed to a difficult opponent, Walsh. Tyler was able to get 41 points before Walsh secured the required 50. Miller made the fifty mark with Dixon but 16 points to the good, while Spencer had 17 to his credit when Watson got his 50.


## A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER

Has the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Has Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Has new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those serviceable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca

adv.


### OSWEGO CANAL MAY OPEN FOR BOATS THIS SPRING

That the Oswego barge canal will be open to navigation for small boats this spring and for large boats next spring.

That the Champlain barge canal will be open to navigation for small boats before the close of the season.

That the Erie barge canal will be open entirely for navigation from the Hudson river, at Waterford, to Three River point by the spring of 1917.

That the Erie barge canal will be open for large boats from Three River Point to its western terminus at Tonawanda by the springof 1918.

That there will be large boats operated between the Hudson river and Lake Ontario at Oswego in 1917.

These predictions are made by State Engineer Frank M. Williams in a part of his annual report appearing in the barge canal bulletin covering the work of the department for March. The failure to have navigation for large boats opened this year between the Hudson river and Lake Ontario, he says, is due to the fact that funds were not available to permit two small contracts to be awarded last year. These funds are made available now by the bond issue approved by referendum last fall.

### ALLEGED DOG POISONER MAY FACE GRAND JURY

Harry McCall of Oswego may have to face a Grand Jury on the charge of attempting to poison a dogo wned by John T. Griffin, An application is before Judge Coville to transfer the case from the police court to the Grand Jury. It is alleged that McCall tossed to the dog ac hicken's head bearing poison, which is in vioiation of the Penal Law and a misdemeanor.

### MEXICO'S VETERAN IS YOUNG AT EIGHTY

The Mexico Indepentdent says: It may be interest to the compositors in the newspaper offices of this county to learn that on Monday of last week the editor of the Independent (Mr. Humphries) who is in his eighieth year, stood at the case, yes, stood at the case setting and distributing type, for upwards of nine hours. He did so, to help in the rush work on the paper.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


### TO REDUCE OUTPUT OF BEER IN BRITAIN

London—A reduction in the output of beer by 28 per cent, as compared with 1913 and 1914 and a curtailment of importation of brewing material by 33 1-3 per cent. will be effected by an arrangement with the brewers, according to an announcement made to the House of Commons by Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade.

Last year the output was reduced by 13 per cent. A further reduction does not mean that the public will spend less for their beer, as the brewers will be allowed to make as much as previously but the beer will be more diluted.

### VOCATIONAL ARITHMETIC COMPILED BY OSWEGO MAN

Charles H. Jones of Oswego has compiled a new vocational arithmetic, and outline of which is just off the press. The book is attracting the attention of publishers of school books.

The aim of the arithmetic is to stimulate quick and clear thinking on the part of the student and to give experience in dealing with arithmetical problems with which he will be in contact every day. It starts with addition and ends with geometrical problems.

### "I SHOULD SAY NOT!"

The two girls near me in the restroom chattered continually, or rather one of them chattered. and the other one agreed with her on everything. The chatterer was the kind that can run on forever with an appreciative listener. She discussed every subject imaginable, from the latest "movie" to the taking of Verdun, and at the end of everything she discussed, the other girl said: "I should sa-ay!" or "I should say not!" I don't know how many times a girl can give vent to those two choice expressions in an hour's time. I suppose it would depend upon the talker's sentences, but I'd be willing to bet on this girl being able to beat all previous records. I found myself wondering if she had ever had an opinion of her own, and then, thinking of opinions, my mind recalled the experience of a wicked, dashing young cousin, who married a girl with a lovely disposition. She was very sweet amid mild, and agreed with him on everything so the relatives all heaved a sigh of relief, thinking she would be the salvation of Joe. But in a few months he applied for a divorce. When one of the uncles tried total k him out of it, he just tossed his handsome red head and said: "It's no use talking to me. I can't stand it any longer. I get so darned tired of hearing my opinions echoed."

Maybe it was tiresome. After my experience the other day, I felt a lot more lenient toward Joe, and my experience could not have been half so bad as his, for it wasn't my opinions that were being echoed, and I was free to leave any minute—if I was willing to give up a good rocker during ther estroom's most popular hour.

As it was, I held the rocker— but I did find myself wishing devotedly that she would at least vary her mode of agreeing. If I had been in her place I'd have changed it occasionally to "Ain't that the truth!" or "Now, you've said it!" or even by the use of that one small word, which by various inflections, can be made to express so many things, "Huh!" It is lovely to be known as an agreeable person, but there's a limit to even good things. For a change one might try assuming an intelligent or sympathetic look— and keeping the mouth closed. Anyway, I wouldn't be an echo for anybody's opinions— I should say not! — Indianapolis News.


## THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P M

TODAY—

Alice Brady in "THE BALLET GIRL" in 5 Parts. World.

"LAVINA COMES HOME," in 2 Parts—Lesmmle with Thomas Jefferson and Marcia Moore.

THE DUMB BANDIT—Rex. with Francis Ford and Edna Maison

Weekly No. 10,

SATURDAY—

13th Episode "THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts

3d Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 parts.

Violet Mersereau in The Doll Doctor in 2 parts.—Imp.

Warriors of the Air—Powers, Taken from French Aeroplane.

THEIR ACT— Victor. With Jane Taylor, Mark Fenton and Harry Ham

TODAY and SATURDAY—

THE DANCING DALYS
Jack and Hazel.

RAE and BENDITO
REVOLVING LADDER CONTORTIONISTS.

BOB BROWN, Singing and Talking.

JACK POOLE, Character Comedian.



Choose Your Spring

# SUIT, COAT or DRESS

Now!

Individuality is the keynote of our assortment. There is a broad variety of clever styles, and the moderate pricings make early buying adviseable.

## ONE GARMENT OF A STYLE ONLY

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Suits from ...... 12.50 to 37.50
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$3.00 Shepherd Check Dress Skirts in newest models at .................... 1.98

Men's Night Shirts of fine bleached muslin, all double stitched seams, values 69c at .................... 50c

1 00 Night Shirts of Fruit of the Loom cotton at .......... 89c

Children's Pajamas made of best bleached muslin, size 4 to 12, at .................... 50c

Made of fine dimity checks, all sizes, at ................ 59c

## HAIR STYLES HAVE CHANGED

Fuller Headdresses are Now in Vogue.

That is what Dame Fashion says, Look at the Fashion Magazines—you'll see that statement fully borne out.

Visit our Hair Goods Section to-day and let us show you some of the latest coiffure styles and

GLEMBY QUALITY SWITCHES

You'll be surprised to see how much quality we can give you for so little money.

Wavy Switches, 20 in. long $1.95
Wavy Switches, 20 in. long $2.95

## MILLINERY DeLUXE!

Spring Ushers In a Beautiful Lot of TRIMMED HATS Moderately Priced, at

$1.98 $2.49 $2.98

Models that will unquestionably increase the popularity of our Millinery Department.

Better Hats up to ......... $15.00
Untrimmed Shapes at. 89c, $1.49, $2.49

*Newest Models received for Saturday selling.*

## CHILDREN'S HATS at $1.49

A Special Lot put on Sale for Saturday—at a Saving from Usual Prices.

*Why Trade Elsewhere and Pay More When You Can Buy It for Less at*

M. KATZ & CO INC.



Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv



QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday, April 11th

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:

# THE ONLY GIRL

LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

*A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty. Augmented Orchestra*

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

# TIME

Time is thou hast; see that thou well employ.

—Clean Up; Paint Up—

Time past is gone; thou canst not that enjoy.

—Swing boxes for the birds—

Time future is not, and may never be;

—Advertise now, not then—

Time present is the only time for thee.

—Plant flower seeds—

THE HOME DAILY PUTS THE "S" IN TIMES

AGE: 16 MONTHS


# BOWSER'S SIDE OF IT

## He Avers That Mrs. Bowser Has Also Made Mistakes.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Readers of the Bowser sketches cannot have helped but notice that Mrs. Bowser always twists everything around so as to appear one of the smartest women in the land, while I am held up to scorn and contempt as a faddist and an incompetent. I have stood this as long as I shall stand it. Mrs. Bowser is a very good woman, but I shall not longer allow her to boost herself up at my expense. If I have made mistakes she is also guilty of the same thing and should share the blame with me. She has related in these sketches thousands of my blunders, but I shall content myself at present with relating only a few of hers.

One evening last fall as we sat enjoying our home life I observed that I must soon see about the winter's supply of coal for the furnace. She replied that I was an overworked man and that it was her duty as a wife to take all the burdens off my shoulders she could. I needn't bother about the coal, for one thing. She would not have me strain my voice at the telephone for fear of producing some lasting injury to my vocal cords. I might go right along in peace and contentment and on the morrow she would order the coal. She looked at me so lovingly and her attitude was so confident that I left the business to her.

I shall not state that I expected she would blunder about it, but between you and me I looked for some calamity. On the next morning as

"I HAVE BEEN A HOUSE PAINTER FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS."

soon as I left the house she got into communication with our coal man and asked him over the telephone:

"You have got coal, I presume?"

"We have kept coal for twenty-eight years," was the reply.

"Then I want five tons of it."

"Very well, madam. It shall be up today."

That was just like a woman—just like Mrs. Bowser. There are about a dozen different brands of coal. She did not specify whether we wanted it for the range or the furnace or a steam boiler, and as a consequence five tons of pea coal came up. Pea coal is the smallest size, you know, and will almost sift through a pepper box. The men had deposited half of it in the bins when she discovered her mistake. That pea coal would last about as long in the furnace as so much sawdust, and it cost her $4 in cash to have it reloaded and taken back to the yards, and she paid the money out of her weekly allowance and bribed the cook with a new pair of stockings to say nothing to me.

And again. When she tells me that we are out of butter I go over to the grocer and say to the swindler who runs the concern:

"Look here, Brown; I want five pounds of butter."

"Yes, sir."

"I want butter instead of lard, wagon grease or margarine."

"Yes, sir."

"I don't want to find any coat buttons, peach stones or vest buckles in it. I want good creamery butter and less than a hundred years old. If you attempt to swindle me I will make Rome howl around this old shebang. You know me, sir. My name is Bowser. I am a desperate and dangerous man!"

And wouldn't he have sent me the sweetest, nicest, slickest, juiciest five pounds of butter that two horn cows ever produced on this grassy globe? Sure he would.

And what did Mrs. Bowser do? She waited until she saw a farmer driving past on our street. Farmers occasionally come our way to dispose of their products. She rushed to the door and called to this farmer, and when he had come up the steps she asked in the gentle tones of an angel if it so happened that he had a crock of butter which he would be so kind and courteous as to sell to her for 2 cents over the market price. Yes, sir, that's just what she did instead of calling him a fraud and a robber to show him that he could not be deceived. The farmer replied that he had such a crock and it was such butter as had never been offered for sale in the city before. He brought in the crock. It looked good to Mrs. Bowser. Because it looked good on the surface she made no investigation. Because the farmer looked childlike and innocent she did not doubt his word. She bought that crock and paid cash down for it, and all day long she was smiling and chuckling and thinking of how she would boast to me of her bargain.

Some butter was wanted for dinner, and the crock had been brought out and a nice chunk lifted up just as I came in. I could not help but see it. I must have been stone deaf not to hear the gasps of surprise and chagrin uttered by Mrs. Bowser and the cook. About two inches of nice looking butter had been spread on top of a crock almost full of dirt, and Mrs. Bowser had been made a victim of a bold faced villain. He had never been on our street before and didn't intend to ever drive there again.

Did I use sarcastic words then to Mrs. Bowser? Did I say that she ought to have known better? Did I say that it served her just right? No! No, I did not even look sarcastic at her and had not a single word to say. We had no butter for dinner, but not a kick from me, and Mrs. Bowser has never mentioned this incident in print, but on the contrary every time I brought home a dozen eggs, and she has found a bad one in the lot, she has told of my utter failure as a business man.

And speaking of eggs reminds me of an occasion when she asked me, in a soft, bland voice, why I didn't buy them at wholesale instead of retail. I replied like any conservative husband would have done, that I would think the startling suggestion over for awhile, but she could not be content. She was in our family grocery when the grocer offered a crate of twelve dozen eggs at wholesale price. She did not ask if he would warrant them fresh eggs, but closed the bargain at once and was very proud of her economy.

Mrs. Bowser wanted to make an egg omelet for dinner, and the first nine eggs out of that crate proved to be bad ones. Out of the twelve dozen eggs she found later on about three dozen good ones—that is, they were not so bad but what they could be forced down the throat. Now, then, how would I have proceeded to buy twelve dozen eggs? I would have entered that grocery and said to the swindler who runs it:

"I want to buy a crate of eggs at wholesale. I want them for 10 cents a dozen less than retail price. I want every egg to be as fresh as the summer dew on a pumpkin vine. If there is a bad egg among them, or a shortage in the count, I will come in here and work such destruction in this old shanty of yours that you will have to go into bankruptcy inside of an hour. Don't think you can swindle me, you old hyena. I am up to the games you practice on innocent customers! Twelve dozen eggs, sir, and every one of them a fresh egg!"

And wouldn't every egg have been fresh, and wouldn't I have saved a dollar or more where Mrs. Bowser lost two or three? Of course I would—of course. And has Mrs. Bowser ever told the public of the swindle in eggs? She has not even hinted it that such a thing occurred, and she never will.

One evening not so long ago she observed that our front steps needed repainting and that she wished I would employ a painter to do the job. I was about to declare that I would do it myself and thereby save $100, when she swished off on some other subject and shut me up. On the next day when a big tramp came along and begged for something to eat she asked him if he had ever done any painting.

"I have been a house painter for over twenty years," was his reply.

"How much will you ask to paint the front steps?"

"Only $3, ma'am, if you will furnish the paint. I wouldn't do it for any one else for less than $7."

We had five or six different kinds of paint down cellar, and Mrs. Bowser brought them up and mixed them altogether. There was no oil to thin them down, and so she poured in a pint of kerosene. The cook said that oil of some kind was highly necessary, and so she emptied a bottle of castor oil in on top of the kerosene, and the tramp went to work.

Were those steps when finished a thing of beauty and a joy forever? Not hardly—not as you could perceive. There were streaks of green and red and purple and lead color and white. There were spots of oil here and there. There were spots of the old paint showing through the fresh coat. They were variegated front steps. They were such as no house ever had before. This incident occurred days and days ago, but the steps have not been in use since, and they may not be for years and years to come.

The tramp had got his money and gone when I reached home, but a crowd still lingered in front of the house. I borrowed a ladder and climbed up to the chamber window to get in and found Mrs. Bowser mentally perturbed. But did I say anything to add to her sufferings? Not one single word. In fact, I patted her on the back and told her this was a good world to live in. She made the most of it when I bought a dozen hens and none of them laid an egg. But did I try to avenge on her when those steps were painted? Not a try!

I am still entering and leaving my house by way of the ladder and the window. But am I saying or doing anything to humiliate Mrs. Bowser? Not a thing. On the contrary, I am saying that she is a nice woman—a very nice woman—and I don't see how I could get along without her. She has her faults, as we all have, but I can excuse and overlook each and every one of them.

## HOW TO PROVIDE FOR THE FIREPLACE AND ITS ATTRACTIVENESS.

Suitable andirons are not always easy to find, and frequently one sees a beautiful fireplace spoiled in appearance because it has been supplied with andirons and accessories out of proportion and of an inappropriate style.

Sometimes to a luxurious big living room is given a pair of little old time andirons which would do exactly for a cozy colonial bedroom, while small fireplaces are often thoughtlessly furnished with huge, heavy, modern andirons.

For rooms done in a quaint old time style of furnishing some of the reproductions of the Hessian designs of andirons painted in gay colors are good.

A complete set of fireplace furnishings may include an old brass fender with claw feet, a pair of steeple topped andirons, shovel, tongs and heavy rings to hold them to the jamb of the fireplace. Such a set would fit well in a modern colonial house.

Interior decorators say that a fireplace is not complete without a brass roaster and corn popper. The latter are on the style of the old time bed warmers. Several extremely well appointed fireplaces, strictly suited to the quaint environment of the room, have the copper bed warmer and the copper trimmed bellows hanging on a carved copper hook at the side.

Brass kettles in odd design hanging on a crane, flat toasters of brass and the long adjustable handled marshmallow forks are shown this season.

## A HYGIENE NOTE.

### How to Clear the Complexion Without Dosing Your System.

A glass of hot lemonade taken night and morning is a good thing to clear the complexion. Squeeze half a lemon into a tumblerful of boiling water, sweeten very slightly and drink as soon as it is cool enough.

Another thing a girl with a muddy complexion should do is to have a quick all over soap and water wash every morning with very hot water and then a sponge down with cold, ending up with a good rub with a rough towel.

As to food, don't eat rich, highly seasoned things. Light homemade pastry doesn't hurt; neither do plain cakes, but don't go in for tinned salmon and lobster, curry or rich, heavy cakes, and don't drink much coffee or cocoa.

Now, as to the way to treat your face itself: If your skin is really very thick and muddy it is an excellent thing to wash it every night at bedtime with very hot water and "green soap." Lather your face well and you will find the soap brings away blackheads and is most cleansing, but it is only suitable for really thick skin. It is apt to irritate a fine or thin skin.

Let the soap remain on a few minutes, then rinse it off in very hot water.

In the morning sponge your face with cold water and then wipe it over with eau de cologne and water or a little camphor and water.

### How to Avoid Nervousness In This Rackety Age.

No one can help feeling nervous at times in this age of rush and racket, but every woman should remember that the more she controls this feeling the longer she will retain her beauty. It is quite possible to put on the brake, as it were, and not let the nerves run away with us. If people fret you it is not necessary to be rude to them. Try instead to avoid them.

Don't read books that irritate you. Books are plentiful. Therefore put away the offending volume and choose another. If a noise at night worries you don't let it continue to do so. Get up and see to the matter and put it right.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on [illegible] at once into some task that wi[illegible] your time and energy. It [illegible] better run away from certain things than let them irritate you.

### How to Provide a Suitable Recepta For Soiled Linen.

A wicker hamper is perhaps the ideal laundry container. But it must be kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then occasionally it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

### How to Remove White Spots on Your Pet Mahogany Furniture.

The white spots which hot dishes often leave on tables and other wooden surfaces can be removed by applying a mixture composed of equal parts of alcohol, olive oil and pure cider vinegar. Shake well before using. Rub well with a woolen cloth and polish with another soft woolen cloth.

### How to Mend a Lace Curtain Without Large Expense.

A simple way to mend lace curtains after cleaning them is to take a small piece of old lace curtain or net the size of a hole, dip it in a little cold starch and place on the curtain to be mended; then press with a hot iron. It does not show it was mended.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Comfy Clothes For Father and Son.

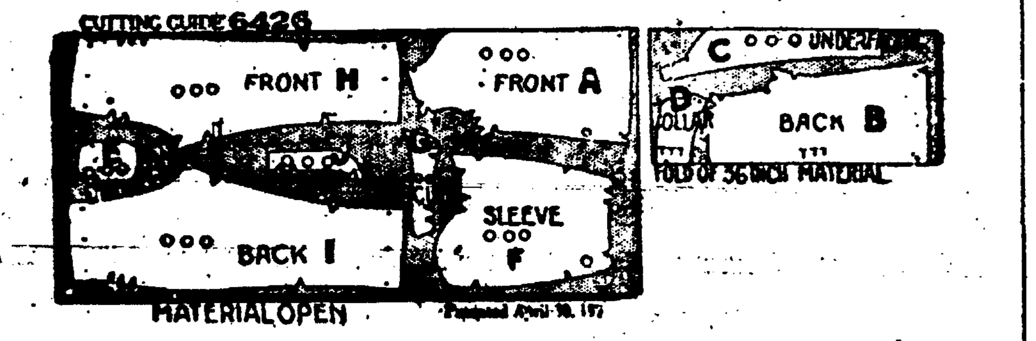
Designed for men and boys, the pajamas shown here consist of a single breasted coat and trousers with extra fulness.

One does not expect much style in pajamas, but a world of comfort can be crowded into them, if properly made. The design illustrated is for men and boys and consists of a single breasted coat and trousers that are provided for extra fulness. In medium size the pajamas require 5⅝ yards 36-inch material.

No amount of making will give comfort to the pajamas if they are not properly cut. Mistakes may be avoided by carefully studying the cutting guide accompanying this article. Note that the material is laid in open width on the cutting table, though it is doubled so that each section of the pattern may be cut in duplicate. The back and front of the trousers, pocket and lap and front of the coat, cuff and sleeve are cut from the open material. All of the pieces are laid on a lengthwise thread.

Now, take the goods and fold it in half. On the lengthwise fold place the back of the coat so that it will contain no seams. The collar is laid to the left of the back. Along the selvage is placed the underfacing.

The collar may be turned down or rolled flat, or the fronts of the coat may be rolled back to form revers. One piece sleeves are finished with shaped cuffs. If the high turn-down collar is desired, use the entire collar pattern. Otherwise, cut off the extension at front edge of collar on small "o" perforations.




Pictorial Review Pajamas No. 6426. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust and 4, 8, 12 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents

# HOW To Make a Safe Gift For Almost Any Man

THERE is one article which it is safe for a woman to embroider for a man, and that is a handkerchief. Women, too, who object to what they call embroidered fol-de-rols are always glad to accept embroidered handkerchiefs simply because they are useful things to receive.

Frequently it is difficult to find the exact initial one desires. There are types of initials that are particularly suitable for certain types of people. For this reason one should use judgment in selecting the letters for handkerchiefs.

Failing to locate a suitable initial among one's collection of needlework designs, the next best thing is to look over the front pages of one's books. On one or more of these one is sure to find an initial of the right size and style. Once found it is quite an easy matter to transfer the letter with carbon paper to the corner of the handkerchief.

Pad the letter carefully and then embroider over it in solid stitches, placing the stitches close together, so that the result will be pleasing. White or colored cotton or silk can be used to work the letter.

Beauty can be added to the initial or initials embroidered on the handkerchief by surrounding the letters with a delicate floral wreath. A plain circle of eyelets is also effective.

## FOR SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

### How to Polish Furniture So That It Looks Like New.

Polished furniture should require no other treatment than washing with warm water, to which a very little methylated spirit has been added, followed by a vigorous rubbing with very soft cloths. For furniture which has been stained and polished and has become scratched it is best to get a good oil and color man or a furniture dealer to put up a French polish mixture, which can be used very sparingly. Polishing with a thin beeswax and turpentine polish answers satisfactorily if there are no scratches.

For the cheaper kinds of furniture a mixture of methylated spirit with a small quantity of orange shellac can be used. This will remove scratches and brighten the furniture, but must be used sparingly. If the furniture needs brightening only a beeswax polish can be used or a mixture of linseed oil, turpentine and vinegar in equal parts.

## FOR SOIL GRUBBERS.

### How to Make Your Worn Out Garden Soil More Fertile.

In many cases rotted stable manure and humus will prove all that the gardener need add to make his garden fertile, but in some cases, especially where the ground is being worked annually, it will be well to add a commercial fertilizer. The best results are usually gained by the rotation of crops—that is, by never planting the same piece of ground with the same crop two years in succession.

The government agricultural bureau issues charts and pamphlets showing the proper rotation of crops which will prove invaluable to the gardener. They can be obtained, along with much other valuable information, for the asking.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR PET FURS FROM DIRT RAVAGES.—About this season of the year one's furs that were so soft and glossy back in November begin to take on a matted, dingy look which is distressing. If madam's pet Pomeranian ever took on the rusty, matted appearance of her furs in February he would be dropped into the bathtub without loss of time. But furs may not be treated in this simple, practical fashion when they become soiled. For all that is the matter with furs in spring is that they are soiled. No one ever thinks of using a whisk broom to furs, yet obviously the fur coat has acquired as much dust as the broadcloth or velvet suit, assiduously brushed every time it is taken off. Dirt and dust do not remain on the surface of fur, but work down into the roots of the hairs, which become matted because of it. All furs should be shaken briskly in the open air once a week, and it will do no harm to hang them on the line and give them a brisk beating with a light wand. A near seal coat will keep its smooth texture better if brushed over lightly now and then with a whisk broom dipped in cold water.

### How to Open Sardine Cans Without a Slip of the Tool.

Those who have trouble in opening a sardine can will find this is a good way: Start the key as usual, then insert the blade of a can opener in the loop of the key and turn. This acts as a lever, removes all strain and opens the can easily.

### How to Ship a Mirror Without a Fatal Breakage.

To ship a mirror without breaking the glass paste narrow strips of paper diagonally across the glass. This breaks the vibrations and prevents the damage that often results.

## A MODEL TOPCOAT.

### One of the Newest Designs For Spring Utility.

All the latest dictates of fashion are observed by this topcoat of deep buff broadcloth cut with a cape and all fullness shirred at the hips. Please observe how plain the front and back hang. The novelty buttons match the smart buckle on the collar, and the trim brown turban takes a little bunch of crab apples in front.

GOOD LINES.

## STYLE TIPS.

### About Capes, Frills, Scarfs, Ribbons and Other Frivolities.

Skirts are to be longer, if we are to believe a certain rumor which comes from Paris—not very long, but not quite so abbreviated as they have been for some time. Some of the evening gowns, on the other hand, are closely draped and clinging, falling in at the feet with narrow pointed trains, and as different as possible from the fluffy skirted creations which we are now wearing.

Then the new lingerie is very fascinating, but not a single scrap of lace is to be used for decorating it by those who wish to be really up to date. Silk, ninon and crepe de chine have taken the place of lawn and cambric and are simply ornamented with very fine hemstitching or silk embroidery and rows of handwork in faggot or chain stitch or buttonholed slots for inserting ribbon. Flesh pink is still the most popular color or an exquisite shade of pale parma violet mauve.

For afternoon frocks there is a distinct tendency to copy old fashioned modes, such as the styles of 1830 and the latter part of the eighteenth century. Silk gowns are made with panniers very much looped up at the sides and back over contrasting underskirts. The sleeves will be close fitting for afternoon frocks, with a little puff at the top, while for evening dresses they are made with a tiny puff all by itself.

Tailor mades are completed with little capes across the shoulders or falling down the center of the back as far as the waist line. Most fascinating of all perhaps are the quaint neck ruffles in velvet or taffetas that make such a pretty frame to the face. These will be designed to suit the particular gown and will have a tiny bunch of flowers or a bow of colored ribbon in one of the old fashioned shades, such as sevres blue or vieille rose, attached to one side.

Long ninon or taffeta scarfs are also designed to match the various frocks, often in black, lined with a contrasting shade and bordered with a narrow ribbon ruching or embroidered with sprays and wreaths of small flowers in silks and ribbon work. Anything, indeed, that gives a suggestion of the days of long ago is a feature of the newest design.

### Copper Dishcloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while. One is the copper wire dishcloth, which comes in three sizes, for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamel ware perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with it a non-alkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

## Spring Fever

Just now we all are longing for the coming of the spring.
We want to see the grass get green and hear the robins sing,
And some of us have dreams of golf or trout, but most of all
We want to climb the bleacher seats and see a game of ball!

We want to see the mellow time for gardening begin;
We want to start the hotbed and to get the sweet peas in;
We want to carry out the plans we've had in mind since fall,
But most of all we want to see a good old game of ball!

We're tired of old winter, and the frost and ice and snow.
We're weary of the icicles; we want to see them go.
We want to see the batter bat and hear the umpire call—
In short, we shan't be happy till we see a game of ball!

—Somerville (N. J.) Journal.

### A Good Barometer.

Spirit of camphor makes a good barometer, as it is cloudy before a storm and clear in fair weather.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### BREAKFAST LUXURIES.

SPOON CORN BREAD.—One cupful of cornmeal, one pint of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, salt to taste, three eggs. Let milk almost come to a boil, then stir in meal and cook until thick. Let cool and add lightly the yolks and then the whites of eggs. Pour into a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven. Serve from a baking dish.

Raised Waffles.—Mix a half cupful of butter with a quart of flour, add slowly a quart of hot milk, and when the mixture is lukewarm half a compressed yeast cake that has been softened in a half cupful of lukewarm water. Beat well, add two well beaten eggs and let the batter rise overnight in a warm place. In the morning beat well, let rise half an hour longer and bake in a well greased waffle iron.

Sour Milk Wheat Muffins.—Put one cupful of sour milk into a rather deep bowl and sift into it two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of soda in a little warm water and beat vigorously into the sour milk, flour and other ingredients. Have the oven and gem tins hot, and just before turning the batter into the tins fold in a well beaten egg.

Puffed Bread to Serve With Coffee.—Trim the crusts from a loaf of French or Vienna bread and divide the loaf lengthwise, first into halves, then quarters and eighths. It should be pulled apart, preferably using two forks in the process. Place these ragged strips in a baking pan that has been lined with brown paper and dry out with the warming oven for several hours. Then put them in the regular oven, close the door and bake them a golden brown.

Norwegian Bread (For Dyspeptics).—The ingredients required are one pint of barley meal, half a pint of graham flour, half a pint of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one pint of cold milk. Sift together all the dry ingredients and add the milk gradually to them, with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat hard for forty minutes.

*Anna Thompson.*

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## FANCY HATBANDS IN FAVOR.

### Some of the Pretty, Frivolous Things That Appear This Season.

Fancy adjustable hatbands are a feature of the new millinery and appeal to the woman whose longing for variety is hampered by a limited purse. They furnish an excellent means of introducing daring touches of color in an otherwise dark street costume and are adaptable to the stiff crowned, narrow brimmed models as well as to the soft sports hats of felt and beaver for which they were originally designed.

Plain colored ribbons in the new, bright shades as well as in striped and blocked effects, combining two colors in sharp contrast, are the most used for adjustable hatbands. Many of these are so woven as to pass for hand knitted bands and have a convenient elasticity which makes them easily adjustable to any size crown. Others are of a stiff ribbed silk similar to belting and fasten under the flattest of tailored bows.

Double faced ribbons, showing a dark shade on one side and a vivid coloring on the other, are among the most satisfactory for fancy hatbands, as they are capable of almost endless variety in adjustment.

### Proportions to Remember.

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of milk for custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarter quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes.

For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

## Made Over Frocks

It is not the fashion to make over our frocks nowadays.

We used to buy expensive materials and then have the frocks into which they were made remodeled and sometimes made over a second time. We don't do that nowadays usually. We buy poorer materials than we used to buy, and styles change more quickly than they used to change. Moreover most people have fewer frocks than they used to have. They wear each frock continuously until it is worn out.

However, making over frocks often pays, and some dressmakers have lately been advertising their desire to make over frocks. These are expensive dressmakers, with high priced trades, and the frocks they make over are often imported models. They are real artists in the fashioning of fabrics into charming frocks, and they have the faculty of visualizing a remodeled frock after they have looked at and thought about the old frock for a little while.

This kind of remodeling surely pays. A practically new frock results, up to the last minute in its details. Nowadays a woman of fashion wears her frocks for such a short time that nobody remembers their colors and fabrics, and anyway, in remodeling, fabrics and colors are fashioned in different combinations from their original ones.

There are, for instance, the various jumper styles. The old material can be fashioned either into the jumper or into the blouse under it. Suppose there is an old black net frock. After it has been ripped and pressed and, if necessary, cleaned, the good separated from that which is torn, the net can be made into a blouse, with the best part in the sleeves and front. Then you can buy enough silk to make the jumper and the foundation of the skirt. There can be no flaring overskirt of the net, long or short, pointed or straight at the bottom, according to the amount of material.

There is also possibility for making over in the skirt with a very wide hem of contrasting material. Sleeves, or at least cuffs and collars, can be made of the same material as the hem, and new material may be bought either for this combination or for the rest of the frock.

### Corrected.

"Do you go in for aviation?" he asked the beauty of the high class girls' school.

"No; not for aviation. One goes in for sea bathing, but for aviation one goes up."—Chicago Herald.

## A PRETTY FROCK.

### A Winter Model For Young Ladies' Dinner Wear.

Over a base of black pussy willow satin is gracefully draped black silk net set off with iridescent sequins, as is the negligible bodice. A silvery rose accentuates the shoulder strap, while a flyaway strip of tulle in firefly green shades floats from the other shoulder, a fascinating implement to flirt with.

1916 SPRAKS.

### Cream of Peanut Soup.

Materials: One quart of roasted peanuts, one pint each of milk and water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one quart of thin cream, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, pepper and salt.

Utensils: Saucepan, spoon, cup, knife, chopping tray, and puree sieve.

Directions: Remove the skins from the peanuts and chop fine; add the milk and water and simmer until the nuts can be rubbed through the sieve. Put through the sieve and return the mixture to the fire; add the cream, butter and flour, rubbed together; season with salt and pepper and simmer one-half hour.

### Geodesy.

Geodesy is the name given to the science of measuring the surface of the earth.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

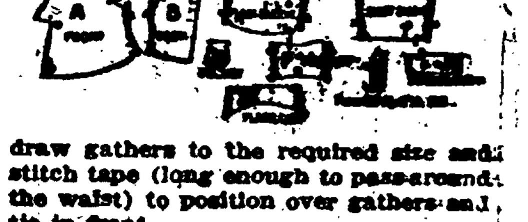
*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Design For Tailored Linen Blouse.

Modish blouse in tailored design to be fashioned from white French or Irish linen and trimmed with pearl buttons.

White waists, like white frocks, are to be in great demand for summer use. An attractive model is shown here, being adapted to development in French or Irish linen. One large button accentuates the pointed opening of the front, while smaller buttons ornament the cuff and collar. In medium size the waist requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material. The neck may be finished with a high or turn-down collar.

In order that it may be attached to the shoulder, gather the upper front of the waist between double "TT" perforations, then sew to back. Close under-arm seam. Underface the front edge of the front to any desired depth. Gather back along crossline of small "o" perforations, and ½ inch above;



draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape (long enough to pass around the waist) to position over gathers and tie in front.

Next, close the sleeve seam as notched and gather the lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of deep cuff as notched to small "o" perforation and sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve, and bring the seam of the cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness. Trim with buttons.

For summer wear it may be desirable to make the sleeves elbow length, finishing them with a flare cuff.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6634. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LA-VIDA CORSETS Exclusively

Exceptional values in Separate Skirts . . 2.98 to 5.95

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

Presents a Distinguished Assemblage of

Wonderful Designed Suits

AT POPULAR PRICES

Whether you want a Suit at $15.00 or $45.00, you'll find the best styles and the best values at McDONALD'S. Besides you're sure "it's correct."

SUITS

That are Delightfully Different—Adaptations of the newest Paris models. Tailored or Dress models, in Velour checks, Gabardine or Men's Wear size.

15.75, 17.50 and 25.00

FASHIONABLE NEW SPRING COATS

For all occasions, including motor, street and sport wear. Materials are Serge, Velour checks, Taffeta Silk, Faille Silk, Gabardine, Domino checks, Satin and Tweeds.

10.00, 12.50, 16.50, 25.00

A Shipment of

STUNNING WAISTS

Just arrived in all the very newest materials, colorings and shades.

1.00 to 5.00

SMART NEW SPORT COATS—Graceful flare models of Wool Velour, Jersey Cloth, Corduroy and Chinchilla..........5.75 to 15.00

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

116 ONEIDA STREET The Women's Store of Fulton

DANN'S MEATS

ARE SUPERIOR IN

QUALITY

You may order as safely by telephone as otherwise. We pride ourselves on filling telephone orders well.

TRY US.

DANN'S MARKET

East Second Street. 'Phone 42

### MILK SUPPLY IS NEAR EXHAUSTION

Chicago—With a shortage in prospect unless the differences between the producers and distributors in the Chicago district are settled soon, the milk war today assumed a more serious aspect. Most of the distributors in the city were able yesterday to make full deliveries to private consumers but drivers of the larger companies advised customers to purchase a supply of condensed cream and milk, as it is feared the supply of fresh milk will be exhausted within a day or two if the strike is not settled.

The producers are now paid $1.33 a hundred pounds for their milk, but are demanding $1.55 a hundred.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Teachers wanted. A few teacher for July and August. Minimum salary $100, more according to ability, Splendid chance for advancement. Address at once 410 Vinney Bldge., Syracuse, N. Y. 404c

For Sale—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W. 138. 407c

To Rent—House with eight rooms and one acre of land; city water, on Maple avenue. Jesse House, Fay st. 402c

Wanted— 2 Girls, for light assembly work. Do not apply unless you want steady work. Office John MacGregor Co., Hubbard st. 404

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale, Cheap—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

For Sale—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4052. tf.

Junk Wanted—Rubber, 7c lb. High prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 403c

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

L. E. Hope. Fulton. Auctioneer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 20. —402

For Sale—Buggy and Lumber Wagon. 112 W. 3rd st., N. 402c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—A wheel chair. Inquire 409 Buffalo, or phone 1386. 402c

### LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTURE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.

H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.

# CLERGY AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTS

New York—The ministers of the city are working earnestly for the success of the great public meetingfi in Carnegie Hall, next Monday evening, to protest to the Legislature against prize fighting in this State.

An enthusiastic meeting of ministers of all denominations was held yesterday afternoon at the West Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. And the list of noted speakers was strengthened with some of them ost prominent names in the city.

Mrs. William Grant Brown, chairman of the clubwomen who are cooperating with them inisters in arranging for the Carnegie Hall meeting, reported splendid enthusiasm among thew omen.

The famous Volpe Symphony Orcheatra is arranging a classical programme for the concert, which begine at 7:30 o'clock. The doors of Carnegie Hall are to be thrown open at 7 o'clock. Only the boxes and parquet seats have been reserved. The balconies will be open to first comers.

The Rev. S. Edward Young, chairmanof the Church Anti-Prize Fighting League, which has arranged the meeting with the assistance of the club women, last night issued the following statement:

"At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Church Anti-Prize Fight League, in the Y. M. C. A., Twenty-third street Branch, this aafternoon, plans were completed foor reaching every church and civic righteousness organization in the State with the request to the Legislature for the repeal of the Frawley State Athletic Commission Act, legalizing prize fighting.

### 300 PAINTINGS WORTH $250,000 LOST IN FIRE

New York—A collection of more than 300 paintings and sculptures by young American artists from Maine to California, which were in the studio of C. S. Petro, the sculptor, together with old masters and otheer works of art calued at $250,000 were destroyed, it was learned today, in the fire Wednesday night in a Fifth avenue studia building.

### "Peddler's Acre."

Lambeth "old" church has numerous historic monuments, and in one of the windows is the full length figure of a peddler with his pack, staff and dog. This is supposed to represent the unknown person who presented "Peddler's acre" to the parish upon condition that his portrait and that of his beloved canine companion should be preserved in the church and that his dog should be given a grave in consecrated ground.—London Saturday Review.

# LOCAL ELKS HEARD CALDER

(Continued from Page One)

a strong defensive position. I regret exceedingly that his official duties at Washington prevent his being here this evening.

"In this presence I want also to pay my respects to your neighbor and my friend, the distinguished Speaker of the Assembly, Honorable Thaddeus Sweet. Those of us in Brooklyn who know Mr. Sweet entertain a very high regard for him, and I am sure that you also are satisfied with the service he is rendering the people of the state.

"The great world war, engaging more than half of the civilized world, has brought to us a realization of a condition of things in the country that we have never before fully appreciated. We have gone alone for a half a century without any conception of the possibility of conflict, with any of the other nations of the world.

"We have learned from the great war in Europe what preparedness means. It was preparedness of the army that enabled Germany to make great initial gains of territory. It was similar preparedness on the part of France annd Belgium that checked the Germon offensive when it was almost at the gates of the French capital. It was the preparedness and superiority of the English navy that saved the seaports of France from her enemy, without which it seems certain that the initially more powerful military machine of Germany would have swept through the French republic. It was and still is the preparedness of the English navy that has saved the British islands from invasion by a foe which, in the beginning, was capable of putting twenty trained soldiers into the field to England's one.

"Have any of the gentlemen presesnt heard the speech of Darwin P. Kingsley, on the subject of "Democracy vs. Sovereignty." in which he brings out the fact that in the prepara tion of the Constitution of the United States a way was made clear for a real Democracy here on this continent? Previous to that constitution we had thirteen independent states, each one setting up a barrier against the others. These barriers were broken down, and we lived here for three quarters of a century, developing the finest traditions of a free people, until were compelled in the great war between the states, from 1861 to 1865 to fight out the principle again, and at the conclusion of that war to establish, let us hope for all time, a democracy of all the states.

"Perhaps this is impossible in our day, but who can say but that out of this conflict the opportunity may be afforded us of being the beacon light, around it to gather the greatest thinkers of the civilized world, in the hope that by some means a Democracy of all then ations of thew orld may be formed, perhaps not under one flag, but under some sort of an agreement that will insure for all time "peace on earth and good will toward men."

"These things are questions of patriotism and national wisdom, so overwhelmingly overshadowing local and political issues that thye must ultimately prevail, if the United States is to establish a sound and effective insurance against disaster in war, and to elevate itself to a position which will be as nearly a perfect guarantee of peace as human minds can yet conceive. We will never seek war because we are ready for it; we shall not become a fighting nation until we are forced to fight. But if war should come, and we are not ready for it, we may cease to be a nation at all."

### SIMON COLEMAN

Simon Coleman died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bernard Nealis, 837 Utica street. Although Mr. Coleman had been ill for more than a year his death came unexpectedly. A few minutes before he died he had taken a walk.

Besides his daughter he is survived by two sons, Simon and Thomas, both of this city and a sister, Mrs. John Dyer, sr., also of this city.

Mr. Coleman was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

### MRS. GEORGE FOSTER

Mrs. George Foster, age 60, died this afternoon after an illness of one year at the family home, 717 Oneida street.

She was a life long resident of Fulton, and besides her husband is survived by a daughter, Mrs. A. Z. Wolever, of this city, and three sons, Clinton, George and Winfred, also of Fulton.

Let Your Easter Gift Be A Gift of Quality

To celebrate this great season of joy by giving to your friends and loved ones is the height of good taste.

Our complete stock offers a choice of selection to please the most exacting tastes. Our prices are reasonable. We are always ready to help with suggestions. Can we be of assistance to you?

Wm. C. Morgan - - - Jeweler

### SAY ITALIAN AGENTS ACCEPTED COMMISSION

New York—In a suit filed here today by Frank E. Webb against John and James Dobson, Inc., to recover $12,500, the charge is made that General Carlo Paganifi chairman of the royal Italian commission, sent here last fall to buy army supplies, accepted a commission of $2,500 on 100,000 blankets.

### CHANCELLOR OUTLINES GERMAN POLICY

Berlin—In one of the most important speeches made in the Reichstag since the outbreak of war, Chancellor van Bethmann-Hollweg today outlined the following points of Germany policy:

1—Talk of a peace which involves Germany's militarism is futile.

2—Germany has no intention of seeking teritory in either North or South America.

3—Submarines and Zeppelins will continue to be used as weapons against England's attempt to starve Germany into submission.

4—Poland will NOT be returned to Russia.

### ACT PASSES GOVERNING THE TRIAL OF SUITS

Albany—Without debate, the Assembliy yesterday passed the bill by Senator Walters, which provides that actions brought under Section 54, of the Poor Law, against a town, city or county liable for the support of a poor person, must be tried in the county in which the cause of action arose, subject to the power of the court to change the place of trial in cases proved by law.

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633 University Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 403. SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

There are seemingly people in our good city who delight in telling stories. You all know what a story is, something very much exaggerated and not always TRUE. The story now making the rounds in FULTON is the one about the banquet. Some FOOL started a ball rolling that the eatables were NOT bought in our city. We herewith emphatically DECLARE THAT EVERYTHING WAS BOUGHT IN FULTON.

* * *

Some time ago, we took the liberty to compliment Mr. Herbert W. Adkins, our City Chamberlain with the splendid work he was doing. We again take this liberty and are glad to state that we are VERY PROUD of him and that he deserves the good will of ALL the people in FULTON. Today FULTON is the very example in the third class cities in regard to the system of bookkeeping and that is a sign for the better. Let the good work go on.

* * *

When a man signs a contract for real estate or any other contract for that matter, he is bound to that contract and has to live up to it. If some one would tell him that he was no good in keeping his word, he probably would be good and proper mad and the Lord only knows what he would do to the fellow who made the statement referred to above.

When a man signs a contract with a Chamber of Commerce to pay a certain amount of money in dues to that Chamber then he is just as much bound to his word, because he signed HIS NAME to that contract. If he does not live up to a contract of that kind, he belongs to the class of men upon whom we CANNOT DEPEND. In other words, HIS WORD IS NOT GOOD FOR ANYTHING no matter what it is. A man who refuses to pay his dues in a commercial organization is just as much of a dead-beat as the fellow that buys groceries on time and tells the merchant to go and get it if he can. It is a very dangerous thing to do that signing of a name black on white on any contract and every man ought to be intelligent enough to KNOW what he is DOING. A real man always lives up to his word; it is the doubtful fellow, the one, one NEVER can depend upon, that is refusing to pay his dues and the men who are NOT members of the Chamber of Commerce and are standing on the corners of the streets with their eternal hands in their pockets looking on what the OTHER fellow is doing, and criticising and knocking the woork of the Chamber are cowards. Srch men as those who are passing remarks about a commercial organization and NEVER paid a cent towards it, are about just as ignorant as a mule. When a man is TOO STINGY or TOO IGNORANT to join a Chamber of Commerce or to see the great benefits that eventually will be derived through such an organization then they should at least TRY to be Gentleman enough to KEEP THEIR MOUTHS SHUT, because they have NO RIGHT to knock the other fellow. In other words there are men to be found anywhere, who are so mean that even they make their own lives miserable.

PAY YOUR DUES. Be a G-E-N-T-L-E-M-A-N. Show them that YOUR WORD IS REALLY YOUR WORD and not a mere saying. Don't spoil your credit in your home town by not living up to your word. Don't give that paid employe a chance to think different of you. Help to build your community. The community HAD faith in your SIGNATURE; don't make that community ashamed of you. If you can't pay on account of sickness or any other reason, all good and well; you are dealing with GENTLEMEN in the true sense of the word. But if you can and you don't, you are HARMING YOURSELF, because we cannot have faith in what you are saying.

* * *

Dues in the Chamber of Commerce are now being collected MONTHLY.

* * *

Pay your dues and you will do well. We are working OVERTIME to do something good for the city all the time. Don't belong to the class of fellows who are too wrapped up in themselves to see the great benefits a community will derive some time from the work of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

FULTON can be made better and bigger, if you want it that way, but if you are looking on with your hands in your pockets annd loaf on the corner of the street and gossip like an old nigger mammy, then of course FULTON will be classed amongst the DEAD ONES.

JOHN McCORMACK
Irish Tenor at the Armory, Oswego, April 13th

### JOHN FINNEGAN, IRISH TENOR, COMING HERE

The announcement that the Chamber of Commerce will present John Finnegan, the celebrated Irish Tenor, soloist at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, for a concert on May 2nd at the Quirk Theatre, has already created a great deal of favorable comment.

Among the prominent organizations with which Mr. Finnegan has appeared as soloist are the New York Philharmonic Orchestra; New York Symphony Orchestra; Washington Symphony and Victor Herbert Orchestra. He has also appeared in concert in all the leading cities of the United States and is said to be one of the greatest singer of Irish melodies before the public today. In speaking of a recent appearance in concert with Mme. Gadski, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, the New York American said:

"Mr. Finnegan shared the honors of the evening with Mme. Gadski and his splendid singing was rewarded with enthusiastic applause."

The New York Herald said:

"Mr. Finnegan's aria from "Faust" was one of the solos of the evening and brought forth a great outburst of applause."

### CHAMBERLAIN'S SYSTEM UP FOR INSPECTION

The eccounting system installed by City Chamberlain Adkins, is to be used as a model at a conference which is to be held at Albany on Monday, in the office of the State Comptroller, by the committee on Municipal accounting and budget making of the mayors' conference, for the purpose of reviewing the proposal and suggesting changes therein. Mr. Adkins and Mayor Lewis have been invited to attend the meeting.

### SIMON COLEMAN WILL BE BURIED MONDAY

The funeral of Simon Coleman, who died Thursday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bernard Nealis, 837 Utica street, will be held from the house Monday morning at 8:15 o'clock and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

### SAMUEL O. TUERK

Samuel O. Tuerk, 57, died early this morning at his home, 261 S. 3rd st., after a long illness.

He was a resident of this city for 27 years and was the inventor of the Tuerk fan and motor, the manufacture of which he was engaged in up to the time of his illness.

He is survived by one son, Fred S. Tuerk of Clevelond, O., and a daughter, Mrs. Emma Denniston, of this city.

The funeral will be held from the house at 2:30 Monday afternoon. The Rev. M. J. Peters will officiate and burial will be made in Mt. Adnah. Funeral private.

### STARS WILL NOT REST UNDER THE DECISION

Not satisfied with the result of the bowling match on Thursday night, whereby the All-Fulton quintet won the city championship, the All-Stars have issued a challenge to Powell's time for another match, which it is announced will be accepted. Through the superior bowling of Rear and Stauring who went considerably over the 200 mark in the three sets, the All-Fulton team pulled through with a victory. The All-Stars are confident that these were chance strokes; therefore the challenge.


Ford parts and supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv.


## 31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

### Interest Increases As Date Craws Near for Peacock Campaign to Begin.

The 31 district cottage prayer meetings will be held next Tuesday night as follows:

No. 1, Mrs. Baxter, 416 Fremont street, leader, Ensign Fitzgerald; No. 2, L. A. Palmer, 301 Oneida street, Mrs. Palmer, leader; No. 3, Frank L. Hyde, 114 N. 6th street, Miss Ethel Rear, leader; No. 4, Mr. Howlett, 509 Seneca street, Mrs. Rogers, leader; streetNo. 5, Mrs. Reuben Parks, 207 Utica st., Dr. Robertson, leader; No. 6, Mrs. Fred Boigeol, 412 Oneida st., Miss Bessie Dexter, leader; No. 7, Mrs. R. Draper, 723 Emery street, Mr. Hawks, leader; No. 8, Mrs. Dutcher, 311 Rochester st., Mrs. Haines, leader; No. 9, Mr. Sheldon, 417 Rochester street, Grant Wallace, leader; No. 10, Mrs. May Willard, 172 S. 1st street, George L. Pratt, leader; No. 11, Mrs. W. J. McKnight, 218 S. 3rd street, Mr. Morrill, leader; No. 12, A. T. Jennings, 316 Academy street, Prof. L. D. Wilcox, leader; No. 13, Seymour Halstead, 511 Highland st., J. H. Howe, leader; No 14, T. H. Marvin, 413 Broadway, H. L. Paddock, leader; No. 15, Mr. Humphrey, S. 1st street, Noval Taft, leader; No. 16, Mrs. Robert Dodge, Park, and Pratt street, leader to be announced; No. 17; James Green, S. 4th street, leader, O. T. Day; No. 18, George Flint, Pratt st., Rev. C. A. Balch, leader; No. 19 Joseph Johnson, S. 4th street, leader to be announced, special music.

No. 20, Mrs. Merlin Wallace, 523 S. 1st street, E. O. Richardson, leader; No. 21, Mrs. W. H. Barrett, W. 1st street, North, Mrs. George Carner, leader; No. 22, John C. Whipple, 401 Hannibal street, leader to be announcer; No. 23, C. B. Wetherby, 312 Worth street, leader, F. G. Dolbear; No. 24, Thomas Dutton, 212 Phillips street, leader, Mr. Rowlee; No. 25 Lyman Sherman, 114 Leitch street, leader, Mrs. Charles Olmstead; No. 26, Mrs. Pratt, 159 W. 4th street, leader, Mrs. Mary Dennison; No. 27, Harry J. Alexander, 224 W. Broadway, leader, Mrs. Jerome Burns; No. 28, Mrs. Jennie Hall, 2511 W. 4th st., leader, Nicholas Mansfield, Jr.; No. 29, Mrs. Mary Wood, 468 W. 1st street, leader, Mrs. Frank B. Norton; No. 30, Frank Cramer, 502 Park avenue, leader, the Rev. Charles Olmstead; No. 31 George Stephenson, Curtis street, leader, William F. Stewart.

## Pulpit and Pew

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, April 9th. Fifth Sunday in Lent. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially invited to attend all the services

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for Sunday is: "Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?" Golden Text: Psalms 55: 22. Responsive Reading: Ezegial 17: 2-4, 6-10, 22, 23.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Chas. Olmstead, Pastor

The theme for the morning sermon by the pastor will be "The Christian as an Outlaw." The evening topic will be, "The Refiner's Crucible." Sunday school meets at noon and the C. E. society at 6 p. m.

The churches at the south end of the city will unite on Thursday evening at 7:30, at the Congregational church. Rev. H. D. Holmes will lead the service.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union will be held next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. George Pollard. The subject will be "Good Tidings for India" and the leader, Mrs. W. F. Woodward. The ladies are reguested to return their Lenten envelopes at this meeting.

### STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Regular services will be held as usual Sunday. In the absence of the pastor, who is at Conference, the pulpit will be occupied in the morning by Mr. J. O. Whitcomb, an exalderman of Syracuse, and in the evening by Mr. W. H. Flaxington, also of Syracuse. Both are members of the Billy Sunday Business Men's Club of Syracuse and are enthusiastic workers for the welfare of the church. Come and hear them.

The evening service is now held at 7:30 o'clock.

There will be no Junior League service.

The Queen Esther Society will meet with Miss Mildred Kellogg, 101 Pratt st., on Monday evening.

Beginning a week from Sunday the Bible school will be held at 9:30 o'clock. This will be continued for seven Sundays. The members of the Bible school will march in a body to the tabernacle for the 10:30 service.

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South 3rd Streets

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday services: 10:15 a. m., Preaching by the pastor, subject, "Mountains Removed by Faith."

Sunday school at 12.

6:15, evening prayer service.

7, Preaching by the pastor; subject, "No Second Probation."

Class meeting Wednesday night.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10.

Worship by families at 10:30, addresses will be given by Mrs. Robert Dey and Mrs. Clarence Bull of Syracuse in preparation for the tabernacle work.

Bible school at noon, when it is desired to see every scholar.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Subject, "What My Denomination Expects of Its Young People." Leader Mrs. Robertson.

Evening worship at 7:30 with the last sermon-lecture of the illustrated series.

### CALDWELL APPRAISERS FILE AN ACCOUNTING

The inventory in the estate of the late Frank R. Caldwell filed yesterday with Surrogate's Court Clerk Harry Hinman by the appraisers William C. Morgan and George Fuller, shows a net estate of $10,669.14. County Judge Henry D. Coville was the executor of the estate.

The value of the personality is given as $9,483.74. Among the items mentioned in the report are two diamonds in double ring, bequeathed to H. D. and G. R. Coville, $600; diamond stud, to G. S. Piper, $245; cluster stick pin, to A. F. Buell, $75; gold watch and chain, to Charles Brown, $125. Several other pieces of jewelry were left but these are of nominal value.

Mr. Caldwell had stock in United States Steel, valued at $1,600; Baltimore & Ohio, $1,430; Union Pacific, $1,300; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, $825. The cash in bank was as follows: Fulton Savings, $3,060; First National of Fulton, $44.72; Citizens National of Fulton, $610.67. Mr. Caldwell's wardrobe included eight suits of clothes, 40 shirts, 14 pairs of shoes and slippers and other wearing apparel.


Viking Spark plugs and supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc. .adv


## STATE DAM MADE POWER, IS CLAIM

### State Engineer Supports Attorneys' Contention That Dam Benefited Paper Co.

Syracuse — New entanglements arose yesterday in the suit of the Battle Island Paper company of Fulton to recover from the state for damage to its land and water rights.

Attorneys for the state have submitted a vast amount of evidence covering every possible phase of the question. Yesterday they introduced testimony to prove that the company is asking the state to pay heavily for something created by the state.

John P. Newton, a state engineer, who made a detailed study of the Oswego river and the water power site of the paper company, introduced maps and drawing to support this contention. The drawings showed that the water power at them ill was greatly improved about ten years ago when the state raised the dam near Battle Island.

#### About Additional Power

The state made this improvement and the defense insists that the state should not be made to pay for this additional water power. Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith from the attorney-general's office, assisted by Richard E. Phillips, an engineering expert, attempted to establish this point.

Attorneys for the company cross-examined several of the state's experts at considerable length during the morning and early afternoon.

Court of Claims adjourned early in the afternoon until 10 o'clock Monday morning. The Battle island case will be continued at that time before Justices Ackerson and Fennell.

The state has many more experts to put on the stand before it closes its case. Hydraulic experts will be sworn early in the week.

#### Hunter to Be Recalled

Monday or Tuesday Robert B. Hunter, for years manager of the paper company, will return to the stand to be cross-examined by the company's attorneys.

Mr. Hunter early this week was placed on the stand by the defense He testified as to the money earned by the concern during his connection with it.


Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

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Two farmhands.
One Teamster.
A man for the stock department in a local industry. Chance for advancement.
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100 Acres—only 3 miles from Fulton: Variety of soil, 75 acres tillable. Extra good house and outbuildings. Plenty of fruit. stock, tools, vehicles, etc., all for .................... $5,000.00
38 Acres—Strong loam soil. Abundance of fruit. Good buildings, plenty of them. The personal property includes everything on the farm. Only 4 1-2 miles out. An exceptionally good proposition for .................................... $3,500.00
52 Acres—on the improved East River road. 3 miles north of Fulton. All that's needed is an inspection. You'll appreciate the value, .................................... $3,500.00
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Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
C. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Saturday, April 8, 1916.

# Opinions

### TO AMEND INSURANCE LAW

On November 27th of last year the Rome city hall was damaged by fire. Settlement of the loss dragged along all winter. Exasperated on account of the delay Rome's city council probed into things and discovered a situation which it proposes to remedy. The conditions and proposed remedy are described by the Rome Sentinel as follows:

"The present law provides that in case of a loss by fire where the insurance company and the insured person or corporation cannot agree upon the amount of thel oss, the matter shall be left to two appraisers, the insured and the company each selecting one, and if they fail to agree they shall submit their differences to an umpire, and the award in writing of any two shall determine the amount of such loss.

"There is nothing in the present law that gives the insured a right, in case of a disagreement with the insurance company as to loss, to bring an action at law and try out the case in court. It is the idea of the city attorney and the Aldermen that the law should be amended so as to give the insured this right, and the city attorney was therefore directed to draw an amendment to the present law and have it introduced in the Legislature. The bill which he has drawn gives the insured the right to proceed according to the provisions of the present law or to bring a suit in court, which ever he choses?"

This bill was sent to Senator Wicks and Assemblyman Davis some time ago.—Batavia News.

### WHAT OF IT?

It seems that altogether too much importance has been attached to the fact that former Secretary of State Robert Bacon entertained Colonel Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Senator Lodge and Major General Wood at luncheon the other day, thus bringing together several old-time friends, who have differed radically politically during the last three or four years. The conclusion is jumped at that Senator Root, who was denounced by the colonel for having stolen the Chicago convention from him had let bygones be bygones, and that Lodge, who though a life-long friend of Roosevelt's had opposed him, were all going to unite to make Roosevelt the Republican nominee for the presidency for a third term; that the conference was for the purpose of bowling over the Hughes boom, and re-establishing Roosevelt at the head of the Republican party. Where General Wood came in on the political conference is not stated. The fact probably is that it was purely a social affair. As a political conference it could amount to nothing. The day has long gone by when three of four men at a table could dictate to the American people what they should do. Neither ex-Senator Root nor Senator Lodge would be likely to attempt it. The days when Platt and Quay and other bosses could meet and decide are past, and it would be just as presuming for Messrs. Roosevelt, Root and Lodge to get together to decide the course of the Republican party as it would for Mr. Barnes, Senator Penrose and other discredited bosses to get together for that purpose. A machine is a machine, no matter who it is composed of, and Senator Root, who has so vigorously denounced the invisible government of the past, could hardly be consistent in becoming a member of a machine to make Mr. Roosevelt the nominee of the Republican party. The fact is that it cannot be done. The Republican voters have today something to say as to who shall be their nominee, and they will not say that it shall be the man who disrupted the party and elected Mr. Wilson in 1912. Republican voters are calling for Charles E. Hughes, and they will not be turned from their purpose by anyone except Mr. Hughes himself. All attempts to divert the republican voters from their purpose will fail.—Watertown Times.

## A PACIFIST SURPRISE

People who took Henry Ford's presidential candidacy in the Michigan primaries as a new Ford joke have been disillusioned. It proved to be a mighty serious thing for Senator Smith, Mr. Ford's opponent. With all the prestige of long public service, and with a strong political organization, the senator came perilously near losing to a mere business man who apparently did not want the nomination and would make no effort to get it.

Interest in this unique contest is much wider than the state of Michigan. The result is of national importance. Senator Smith and Henry Ford represented antipodal sides of what is the paramount question before the American people today, and will be a big issue in the presidential campaign. The senator stood for strong armament. The automobile manufacturer stood for extreme pacifism. It was preparedness against unpreparedness. And the preparedness advocate, utilizing all the means at his command, was barely able to defeat the man who passively represented the opposite principle.

This doesn't necessarily mean that about half the people in Michigan—and by inference, half the people in the country—are opposed to national defense measures. Much of Mr. Ford's support was doubtless due to his personal popularity in Detroit, which regards him as its first citizen. But there must be far more unpreparedness sentiment in the United States than most observers have supposed, and any presidential candidate who trusts to military enthusiasm for his success may meet with a surprise.

## THE MAN WHO TOOK A MOUNTAIN TOP

(*Exchange*)

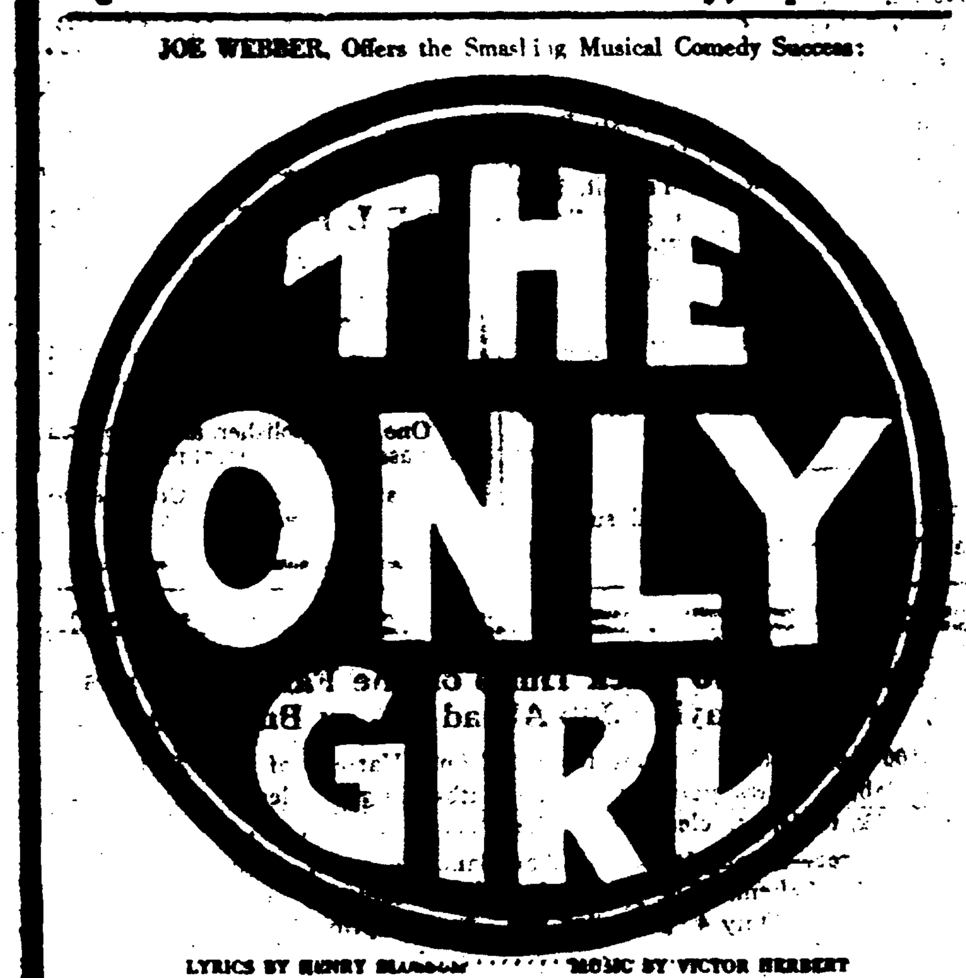
He struggled and he battled,
And he fought the mighty years;
He fought them in the sunshine,
And he fought them in his tears.
He leveled walls and castles,
And he mounted mile by mile —
And then he took the mountain top,
And rested for a while.

At least he thought he rested,
But he didn't rest at all;
For he looked across his summit,
And he yearned for heaven's wall.
He reached amid the motion
Of the ever-rolling stars;
And he sorrowed that the distance
Had put up so many bars.

The people down below him
Looked in envy on his plight;
They were jealous of the triumph
He had won in splendid might.
But the man who took the mountain —
All the sad and lonely years —
Wished that he was at the bottom,
With his people, and their tears.

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday, April 11th

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:




LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

*A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty.* *Augmented Orchestra*

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MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

### "THE ONLY GIRL"

At the Quirk, one night only, Tuesday, April 11, theatregoers of this city will be afforded an unusual musical treat in the production of "The Only Girl," the newest musical comedy written by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom. The music found in this delightful musical comedy is said to reveal Victor Herbert in his most delightful mood. Every number is described as holding that entrancing and distinctive quality that made so many of his former works so preeminently successful. To this also was added a well written book, the work of Henry Blossom, which is said to be not only clever but exceedingly interesting.

Joe Weber has assembled for its production an unusually talented group of players.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Out of 253 editors of the state of Iowa who voted in a suffrage poll taken by the Des Moines Capital 168 declared that their communities would give a majority vote for woman suffrage at the June election.

• • •

The adoption by Mrs. Pankhurst of four infants orphaned by the war ought to convince a doubting world that she did not lead the militant suffragists because she had no interest in motherhood.

• • •

The women of Alberta did not wait for the woman suffrage bill to be signed by the Lieutenant-Governor but as soon as the bill was safely through the legislature they immediately began to organize in the interest of legislation which they desired as voters. Their list included equal guardianship, red-light abatement, proportional representation, and improved legal status for the wife in her interest in her husband' estate.

• • •

Three huge provinces covering an area only a little less than the whole territory east of the Mississippi in the United States, according to The Woman's Journal, have within the first three months of this year granted political justice to women: Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Their area is over three quarters of a million square miles, and their population numbers nearly a million and a third.

When the last bill is signed, and of its signing there is said to be no question, women in these provinces, so says The Journal, will have won with little opposition in a few years what American women have been earnestly struggling for in vain in many states for over half a century.

• • •

The reorganization of the policewomen with a woman supervisor; the refusal of all women to accept pay for working at the polls or for any candidate; a municipal incinerating plant; school teachers to be free as citizens to organize; these are some of the planks in the platform adopted by thew omen voters of Chicago at a mass meeting at the Chicago Auditorium.

"This is one of the most significant events in the political history of Chicago," said Alderman Merriam as he left the great meeting with its attendance estimated at three thousand.

"It is held to be the best program for independent voters, if not the only one, submitted to the citizenship," comments The Survey on the platform adopted by the women voters.

• • •

For four years the women farmers in the state of Missouri have been organized. According to the Missouri Woman, this is the only organization of the kind in the United States. Its president has recently been spreading the gospel of organization to the nearly 1800 women farm owners in the neighboring state of Iowa. Her success means another arm to the lever which is expected to make Iowa at the June election an equal suffrage state.

### MUST HAVE LIVES THAT ARE FULL OF SERVICE

Utica—"Supposing all we could say about Jesus Christ was that He never did any harm," said the Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske, bishop coadjutor of Central New York, in the Lenten sermon at Cavalry church in Utica last evening, "would we be gathering to worship Him?" The Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Tyler Olmstead, bishop of the diocese, was a member of the congregation.

"Unless our lives are filled with positive acts of kindness we are away from the right track. It is not so much that we are saved from something—hell, or whatever you want to call it. It is not so much that we are saved for something—heaven, or what ever you want to call it. But we are saved to something —service. You have got to have lives that are full of service.

"We don't read the Bible to find out who Moses's uncle was, but to find out what was the heart of Christianity 'Count that day absolutely lost at the close of which you cannot say that you have done something for someone in the name of Christ—not the big thing but the letter to a lonely soul, the kindly word, the courteous thing to someone at home, where we generally show our worst side. Don't forget the danger of living the kind of life that would make you never missed if you died tomorrow. An empty house is a very pitiful thing, and so is an empty soul.'"

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Our system of Banking by Mail is simple, safe and convenient for everyone living outside of Albany and brings this Savings Bank within the reach of every citizen of the United States.

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ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST.
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Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

"America is only another name for opportunity," said Oliver Wendell Holmes. Pessimists will say that while this statement was true in Mr. Holmes' day it is not true now. Yet there died in New York a few weeks ago a man who, though only a messenger boy at the age of twelve, was general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at the age of thirty-nine—Belvidere Brooks.

Charles Wakefield Cadman, the famous young American composer, was born and brought up around the Carnegie Steel Mills of Pittsburgh, and started to work in one of the mills when he was thirteen years old. He was the kind of a man who, because he had to begin life doing uncongenial work, did not consider that he had to go through life railing at fate and society which "kept him down." He knew that if he was thrifty and industrious that Opportunity would knock at his door.

William Dean Howells, the dean of American letters, learned the printers' trade. Judge Robert S. Lovett, head of the Harriman railroad system, was once a teamster. James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, loved and honored by the nation, began life as a sign painter. Albert H. Smith, head of the New York Central lines, was once a laborer and a section hand.

The late Mark Hanna said: "If you want to be anything in life or in your own community, save your money—and begin to do it right away. Saving pulls a man together, makes him fit and able to do things. Nine out of every ten successful men have grown that way."

We will see that Mr. Hanna's words are true if we consider the lives of many great men. Stevenson, inventor of the locomotive, laid by pennies in order to buy material for his experiments. Lincoln hoarded money for an education, Samuel Johnson worked out of his poverty by patient thrift.

Let the success of these men be an inspiration today.

### GEORGIA TO BE "DRY" AT END OF APRIL

Atlanta—This is the last month of liquor in Georgia. The new prohibition laws go into effect May 1st and will make Georgia as dry as the desert of Sahara in so far as the sale of liquor of any sort in this State goes. Locker clubs are going out of business, while a few of them will reorganize for strictly social purposes. Many saloons are already vacant, while breweries are being converted into ice factories and other manufacturing establishments.

After May 1st no beverage can be sold in Georgia which contains as much as one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol, thus putting out of reach even the "near-beer" which in many Georgia cities has been the standby where no other means of a "mornings's morning" was available.

### OSWEGO WILL BENEFIT BY APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington—Despite the cries of "pork barrel" which are being made against the rivers and harbors bill now under discussion in the House of Representatives it is very probable that the bill will pass and will include, when passed, the provision which appropriates $100,000 for the harbor at Oswego, N. Y. Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego, Congressman Walter W. Magee of Syracuse, and other Central New York members interested in the improvments at Oswego are keeping in close touch with the pending measure to see that the Oswego appropriation is not stricken from the bill.

### SUPPLY STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR OSWEGO CANDY WORKS

Syracuse—Contracts for steel for the construction of several large buildings in this part of the state have been given Smith & Caffrey of this city. One of the largest of these is for the new plant of the Oswego Candy works at Oswego. The steel work on this job will amount to several thousands of dollars.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# MANY STATES FAVOR DU PONT

## SENTIMENT FOR HIM CRYSTALIZES AROUND CONVICTION THAT NATION NEEDS A BUSINESS MAN AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

## DELAWARE MAN BEGAN AS A MINE MULE DRIVER

**New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Indiana and Others, Swinging to Man Who Has Raised Himself From Mule Driver to Be One of the Most Successful Business Men in the Country.**

The rapidity with which the boom for Coleman du Pont for president is spreading is winning favor with laborers as well as businessmen, miners as well as operators; in fact, all those who know Coleman du Pont personally, or are at all acquainted with his ability and his business methods are lending aid to the movement which promises to reveal him as the "dark horse" at the Chicago Convention, and secure for him the Republican nomination for president.

According to an article in the Central City (Ky.) Argus, Democrats as well as Republicans are lending aid to the du Pont movement. It says:

"There is sound reason for the du Pont boom in Kentucky, where he began at the bottom as a mule driver in a coal mine, for which he received the munificent sum of fifteen dollars per month. He fought it out with his mine mule, developing those traits of determination and patience which a mine mule driver requires, and made good. Step by step he advanced, through every phase of mine employment, finally becoming superintendent. Then, outgrowing this position he went elsewhere. The remainder of his career is history. Sheer ability and an understanding of men has placed him among the captains of industry of the United States, a leader in finance, development and charity. The latter trait has always been outstanding in character."

COLEMAN DU PONT

The regard in which Coleman du Pont is held by his associates is little short of worship. They are spreading this sentiment throughout the country. No stronger evidence of this fact could be given than is contained in the following by Thomas L. Cannon in the Birmingham (Ala.) State Sentinel, a democratic newspaper:

"With decade upon decade of American patriotism bred into his forebears and constantly transmitted to him, the production of the highest type of American manhood in his personality is not surprising.

"Washington at Valley Forge and all through the terrific and unequal struggle for American citizenship did not depend on any one to produce successful results more than he did upon DeNemours, the powder maker.

"With all reverence to LaFayette, it would be no over-recognition to see the kinsman of DeNemours utilize his accumulated powers to serve this republic as its chief.

"Mr. du Pont is the embodiment of economy. Experienced in business activities, trained in statecraft, socially equipped to meet the elite of civilization, he could assume any duty with confidence and success.

"Possessing courage and convictions, with force to impress upon all his individuality, he has the lovable gentleness that marks the man of power.

"Able to influence Captains of Big Business, also to sway the less fortunate through an innate sense of true justice, he produces 'the greatest good to the greatest number.'

"Rich in resourcefulness, ripe in experience, rare in achievements, he is eminently fitted for any place.

"Without reflection on merit, without critical comparison, the republic has not produced one son to whom Coleman du Pont is not peer."

His friends will put him before the Convention as an active candidate. Already, Delaware has declared for him as a favorite son; New York is for him as a "dark horse." Kentucky will swing to him and so will many middle and western states. His nomination is no longer a mere possibility, but is assuming the form of a probability.

## EXPERTS IN TRACKING.

**Australian Natives of Both Sexes Trained From Childhood.**

The Australian aboriginals are the finest trackers in the world, London Answers declares.

On many occasions they have performed feats which are almost beyond belief. But to them the work is quite habitual. The boys are taught to track from birth.

The women are just as expert as the men. Horse tracks are child's play to them. They can track a horse at full gallop. They can track anything—possums, snakes, iguanas, even beetles leave sufficient trail for them to work on.

The standard of honor among these tribes is high. When one of them breaks their strict code, fearing the wrath of the tribe, he bolts and, knowing he will be pursued, uses all his knowledge in an effort to elude those in search of him. But it is questionable if there is a single case on record where he escaped.

What might be called classes in tracking are held for the youngsters. The tutor will get them in a body and then disappear into the bush and do everything he can to make them lose his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a stream, double on his tracks, and so on.

Finally he returns to the boys, who then set out to pick up the tracks.

## ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

**Diet Hints For Sufferers Afflicted With This Trouble.**

Acidity of the stomach and ulcerated stomach are largely on the increase in both England and America, if statistics are to be believed. And Dr. Willard J. Stone points out in the Journal of the American Medical Association that these are the two countries in which the consumption of sugar is greatest.

Dr. Stone recommends an almost starch and sugar free diet for persons troubled with acidity. He says the following articles of food may be eaten with safety: Fresh fruit pulp or fruit juices, such as grapefruit, oranges, peaches and watermelon, without sugar; broth, soft boiled or poached eggs, fish, chicken, broiled or baked meats, bacon, milk, tea, cream, butter, green vegetables, such as asparagus, spinach, cauliflower, watercress, endive, squash, carrots, turnips, lettuce, fruit and lettuce salads, with olive oil dressing containing a very small quantity of lemon juice; Brazil nuts, pecans or filberts.

The following foods are prohibited: Candy, sugar, sirups and condiments; the fresh fruits which contain more than 10 per cent carbohydrates, such as apples, pears, bananas, cherries, currants, plums; of the vegetables, peas, parsnips, beans, potatoes, corn; the cereals, rice, macaroni, bread, crackers, cocoa, chocolate and coffee.

### Franklin as a Printer.

A letter of Charles Wilson Peale who painted the first portrait of Washington, is dated Oct. 23, 1814, and discusses inventions, windmills, etc. In it he says:

"Dr. Franklin when he was a young man went to London and worked in divers shops and in different parts of the printing business. I heard a curious anecdote of him. He hired himself to work at press in an office. When a friend of the owner of the press came to see him, the printer told his friend that he was in great want of a compositor and asked where he could find one. 'I am much surprised that you should want a compositor when you keep a man at the press (pointing to Franklin) who is the best compositor in London,' he said."

### Changed the Koreans.

Koreans were quick to quarrel in ancient days and won a bad reputation on this account. At one time, a historian explains, fatal quarrels became so frequent in the country that drastic measures were necessary. A law was promulgated ordering adult males to wear on all occasions a china head dress shaped like an inverted flower pot. It was impossible to fight when crowned with this fragile gear, and the penalties for removing it were severe. The first offense entailed fifty blows on the soles of the feet, and the second meant decapitation. This decree had the most soothing effects, the nature of the inhabitants changed as if by magic, and Korea was called the Land of the Morning Calm.

### Worse Than Working.

The stage carpenter went to the theater manager and asked for an increase in his wages. The manager appeared surprised.

"Why," he exclaimed, "I really don't see my way to giving you a raise. You have nothing much to do. Half the time you are merely standing in the wings listening to the play."

"Yes, sir," replied the carpenter grimly; "that's just it."—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

### Delay Explained.

"What are you doing there, Ellen?"

"Excuse me, miss, but my apron caught in the door."

"But you left the room ten minutes ago!"

"Yes, miss, but I only just found it out."—Passing Show.

### The Way It Goes.

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society."

"How is it odd?"

"Why, to get in they first have to come out."—New York Journal.

It is the appreciation, not of the indulgent, but of the exacting, that counts.

# HOTEL FOR GIRLS.

## Home Bequeathed to Workers by New York Merchant.

## EXPERIENCE SHOWED NEED.

**Suggests That Hotel For Unmarried Working Women Be Erected in Business District, but Does Not Confine Executors to Any One Region.**

New York.—Charles Bertram Webster, a merchant who died March 16 last, bequeathed about one-third of his large estate for the foundation of a corporation which is directed to erect in the retail dry goods district an apartment house wherein unmarried working women shall have apartments at cost.

The decedent, who for many years lived at the Hotel Netherland, was a native of Providence, R. I., a son of Josiah L. Webster, a dry goods merchant there. He came to New York early in life. In 1896 he retired from active business, but never lost his interest in it or in the people who worked for the firm.

Before providing for the project which had long been in his mind, Mr. Webster bequeathed to five cousins $5,000 each, set aside $25,000 to Thomas W. Beckley, described as a "servant," and gave $10,000 to his coachman, Frank Falkner.

He bequeathed to Joseph L. Webster, his brother, all his horses, carriages, harness, clothing, jewelry and automobiles and two-thirds of his residuary estate. He then said:

"Having been engaged for many years in the business known as a department store in the city of New York and having employed a large number of unmarried women in that business, I have realized that the domestic environments of many of them are not conducive to their morals or health, and I have concluded to endeavor to improve the condition of some of them by giving them the opportunity to live in clean, well ventilated, comfortable and attractive apartments, and for that purpose I direct my executors to form, or cause to be formed, as soon as practicable after my death a corporation for benevolent purposes under the membership corporation law of the state of New York or under such other law of the state of New York as may be applicable at the time.

"The particular objects for which such corporation is to be formed are to generally improve the conditions of unmarried working women and particularly to establish, maintain and conduct apartments in the borough of Manhattan for occupation by unmarried working women regardless of their religious belief or nationality and wherein they may find comfortable and attractive homes.

"The name of said corporation shall be the Webster apartments, and the territory in which the corporation shall be principally conducted shall be the borough of Manhattan."

The decedent suggests that the building be erected in the vicinity of the retail stores, but does not confine the executors to any particular district. He says he thinks the sort of building he desires can be erected and equipped for about $400,000, but he does not confine his agents to this sum. They can spend more if they think necessary.

"The building shall contain a library and restaurant," directs the decedent, "and such other appurtenances as will tend to render the apartments comfortable and attractive. Apartments are to be let furnished and unfurnished.

"I direct that said apartments shall not be conducted for profit, but solely for the purpose of providing unmarried working women with homes and wholesome food at a small cost to them and in deserving cases without cost to them. I direct that the directors of said corporation shall fix the rentals and the prices of food with the view of carrying out that purpose. The cost of maintaining the apartment and restaurant in excess of the receipts therefrom shall be met from such income as the corporation may have exclusive of the receipts from said restaurant and rentals."

The decedent asks the executors to serve as officers of the corporation until the first annual meeting.

## FED APRICOTS TO HOGS.

**Fruit Market Was Glutted and In That Way Francis Used His.**

Pomona, Cal.—Apricot ham is the latest novelty in this community. C. C. Francis, who has a ranch near here, is the producer. Last summer his apricot crop was going to waste because the market was glutted, so he fed the apricots to his hogs.

He butchered two shoats the other day. They each tipped the beam at 245 pounds. He got fifteen gallons of lard, seven pounds of sausage, four splendid hams, some spareribs, a quantity of side meat, eight pigs' feet and 100 pounds of soap out of the kill.

The hogs were carried through the summer and fall on waste fruit, and this winter they were finished on oranges and cornmeal slop. Mr. Francis declares that the high cost of living won't worry him for awhile at least.

## $100 A WEEK; CAN'T PAY WIFE

**Automobile Upkeep Takes Big Part of Jersey Man's Wages.**

Jersey City.—Gordon J. Hague of Paterson told Vice Chancellor Lewis that he had not been able to pay his wife alimony as directed because he had only $6.72 left out of his weekly salary of $100 after paying his board and the upkeep of his automobile.

## $500 FOR OLD KINDNESS.

**Sedalia (Mo.) Woman Was Good to an Orphan and He Repays Her.**

Sedalia, Mo.—Mrs. J. T. Albertson, wife of a Sedalia painter, has received a check for $500 from Daniel C. Jacklin of San Francisco as a recognition of kindness extended to him years ago when as an orphan he worked on the Albertson farm near here.

Jacklin was left penniless when his parents died, but he worked his way through the Warrensburg Normal school and the Rolla School of Mines. He then went west and as a mining engineer has accumulated wealth.

His earnings run into the thousands yearly, and he receives large dividends from eighteen mining corporations in which he is a stockholder. He wants Mr. and Mrs. Albertson to join him on an eastern trip.

## DIDN'T BELIEVE SIGN.

**Got $50 From Box That Bore Notice It Contained No Money.**

Fresno, Cal.—"This safe is not locked and does not contain any money. Please do not blow it up."

This sign greeted a burglar in a store at Parlier. He opened the safe door, however, and found $50. Then he went across the street and broke into the store conducted by E. J. Moncrief. He found a strong and substantial strong box. It was locked. The burglar carried the strong box to an empty box car, pried it open and found some unsigned checks and a copper cent.

### Sixteenth Baby Born.

Iowa City, Ia.—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland, residing near Iowa City, claim the badge of honor for Iowa. Their sixteenth child, a son, was born recently. All of the other fifteen, save one, a boy, who died in infancy, survive.

### Eighteenth Century Dandies.

In the early part of the eighteenth century it was a common thing in London for a man of fashion to spend several hours a day with his valet, among the many quaint operations being "the starching of the beard and the proper perfuming of garments, the painting of the face and anointing with oils, tinctures, quintessences and pomatums." It is even said that some of the dandies of the time bathed in wine and milk "for the preservation of their complexions and the rejuvenation of their energies."

### Mere Supes, Most of Us.

All the world's a stage, but only a few performers get the spot light.—Boston Transcript.

## WALKS 4,000 MILES TO REGAIN HIS HEALTH

**When Doctors Seem to Be Giving Up Hope He Handles Own Case and Resorts to Walking.**

Davenport, Ia.—Robert Sindt, thirty-five years old, was facing a physical breakdown last fall. The doctors did not hold out much hope for him. He is a pretty good sized man when in robust health, but his weight had dropped to 135 pounds.

"I'll doctor my own case and fresh air will be my first prescription," decided Sindt.

So he started walking. Not to any destination in particular, but just jogging along as far as he felt like going every day. He started to walk in August. Recently he arrived at San Diego, Cal., having walked 3,384 miles in that time.

His prescription of fresh air, along with the accompanying exercise, has worked wonders, and his weight has gone up fifteen pounds. It's all solid bone and muscle, too, now.

Sindt has become a devotee of walking and has started out on a new trip to Washington. He pays his own way and adopts none of the minor grafts usually employed by professional pedestrians.

While on his long jaunt Sindt made a study of the effects of various foods, and he has arrived at the conclusion that the old fashioned staple—beans—just about tops the list in the way of affording nutriment. He drinks a great deal of water every day. He sleeps in the open air most of the time.

Sindt has averaged 15.73 miles every day since he started on his health pilgrimage.

## COWS WEAR DRESSES.

**Made of Hemp Cloth to Protect Them From the Cold.**

San Francisco.—An authority on dress and its cut for dairy cows is a guest at the St. Francis, in the person of Sir Francis Webster of Glasgow, a wealthy manufacturer of hemp goods in Scotland and the owner of a stock range in Texas embracing 1,500,000 acres and thousands of head of stock.

Sir Francis' cows are dressed regularly every winter in suits of hemp cloth made at his own manufacturing establishment, to protect them from the cold and snow, minimize the dangers from tuberculosis and increase their daily yield of milk.

Each cow has two suits a week. They are not elaborate dress affairs by any means, with lingerie and all that. It is a man made dress of one piece, or simply a coverall blanket that fits loosely.

This, of course, means added expense, but the yield of milk during the cold weather is about 27 per cent larger than from cows not similarly protected.

### LIVING AND DYING.

**To rush into the thick of battle and to be slain in it is easy enough, and the merest churl is equal to the task, but it is true courage to live when it is right to live and to die when it is only right to die.—Prince of Mito.**


FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . . 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland . . . 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland . . . 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo . . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio



# Why pay Tire Bills for Others—
# —i. e., for RECKLESS Drivers

◆ ◆ ◆

AMERICANS who *want their money's worth*,—who dislike to pay for the Reckless-driving extravagance of *Others*,—in the price of *their own* Tires, should sit up and take notice of following FACTS:—

The current Goodrich "Fair-List" price on Tires, is based upon *what it costs* the largest, and best equipped, Rubber Factory in America to *produce* them.

No "Insurance" Premium added to the NORMAL retail price of *Goodrich* Tires, in order to protect the *Reckless* Driver at the expense of the *Careful* Driver, through a fancy List Price which is *high* enough to absorb that Premium.

The *excess* Mileage each Goodrich Tire is reasonably certain to *deliver*, when given reasonable care in driving, thus becomes clear "Velvet" to the Owner of GOODRICH Tires.

Money *can't* make, and *can't* buy, *better* Tires of Fabric construction, than *Goodrich* Safety-Tread Tires, as *Test* will prove.

And, money *can't* buy the B. F. Goodrich Co. to produce *Tires* which would *discredit* the 269 *other* lines of Rubber Goods made by the B. F. Goodrich Co., for which its name stands Sponsor.

◆ ◆ ◆

COMPARE prices on Goodrich "Fair-List" Tires with present prices on any other *responsible* Tires in the field, bearing in mind that NO "LARGER-SIZED" Tires (type for type and size for size) than *Goodrich* Black-Treads, are *made* in America.

Then, Test out at least ONE pair of Goodrich *black-tread* Tires, on their *per*-DELIVERED-*Mile* cost to you, against *any* other Tires in the field, at *any* price, and abide by the Result.

Why (if YOU are *not* a Reckless Driver) should YOU pay MORE than the "BUSINESS" price of the Goodrich Tire, for ANY Fabric Tire in the field?

Get a sliver of the new Goodrich "Barefoot" Rubber from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron, Ohio.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | $50.60 |

NOTICE.

"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co.

"Our published Challenge, still unanswered, proves this."

GOODRICH—
—"BAREFOOT" Tires

# FULTON AUTOMOBILE CLUB JOINS STATE


**Anyone in the Market for an Up-to-Date Pleasure Car**

*Be Sure and Call at* **PALMER'S** and Look at the

**STUDEBAKER FOUR**

**BEFORE BUYING**

*ALL CARS GUARANTEED*

**This is the only 7-Passenger Car which sells for less than $1000; price $875—F. O. B. Detroit.**

**GEO. B. PALMER**

*Agent for the Ford Automobile*


## HERBERT BAKER FLAYS AUTHORS OF BRANDED AUTOMOBILE LAWS

Freakish legislators and the kind of stuff they attempt to put over on the automobile owners of this state were put before the calcium at one of the largest meetings of the Fulton Automobile Club ever held in this city, last night. When President McCully called the meeting to order in the assembly room of the Public Library it did not look as though there had been much interest aroused in the call to meet Herbert W. Baker, secretary of the New York State Automobile Association; but within a half hour the room was comfortably filled.

Mr. McCully reviewed the work of the club since its inception, showing that the organization fills a niche in the social life of Fulton indispensable to its welfare.

Mr. Baker prefaced his talk by announcing emphatically that partisan politics would have no place. He said that too often legislation enacted at Albany is the result of the effects of over-indulgence in lobster a la Newburg, and is therefore freakish. The State Association, he said, comprises 106 clubs in as many cities. Out of the 114 bills introduced in the legislature bearing upon the rights of the motorist, 111 of them were declared by Mr. Baker to be inimical the autoist's interests. He told of the important part played by the Association in securing the enactment of the law compelling all vehicles to carry lights at night.

The Hewitt-Sullivan bill, which would provide for a double automobile tax, was one of the 110 bills killed after it received a general hearing. In that fight the State Association figured largely. The bill provided for a heavy tax on the pleasure car — $25, but did not increase the tax on motor trucks, Fords or bus lines. The fees of each of these would have been fixed at $5, said Mr. Baker as he ridiculed the efforts of the lawmakers to get the bill through committee. He fought to kill the bill, mainly because of its injustice attitude toward the pleasure car owner. Another piece of freak legislation was described by the speaker as emanting from Assemblyman Fuller of Jefferson county. That bill would have imposed an additional fee of $3 upon each passenger in a car. The Fuller bill and its like, according to Mr. Baker, should provoke autoists in cutting trap doors in the bottoms of cars so that in traveling about the country they might

(Continued on Page Five)

## FRED INGRAHAM RETURNS TO VAN WAGENEN GARAGE

Fred Ingraham, who has for the last two years managed the Van Wagenen garage in East 1st st., returns to the city tonight, to resume work with the corporation in his former capacity. Fred will specialize on Overland and Ford service.

## MRS. FOSTER WILL BE BURIED ON MONDAY

The funeral of Mrs. George Foster who died yesterday at her home, 717 Oneida street, will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 from the house. The Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the 1st M. E. church, of which the deceased was a member, will officiate.


*The Dependable Car*

**The REO**

**TELEPHONE 316**
**FOR DEMONSTRATION**

**L. R. SCUDDER**

*Local Agent*



**SAVE YOUR OLD TIRES**

By my 2-in-1 Double Treading process you may save 75 per cent. of your tire-expense.

The ordinary tires thrown away have from 3000 to 4000 miles service left in them. Not an experiment, but a proven fact. *ASK HOW, CALL AND SEE.*

**THE ELLIS SADDLERY** Opposite Clark Hotel



**Overland**

**You Can Now Get the Big Comfortable 35 Horsepower Overland for $695**

Roadster $675
f. o. b. Toledo

**En bloc 35 horsepower motor**
**Electric starting and lighting system**
**Electric control buttons on steering column**
**Four inch tires**
**Demountable rims; with one extra**
**106-inch wheelbase**
**Deep divan upholstery**
**One-man top; top cover**

**Model 83 B**

With unerring judgment of value—

With a rush that swallowed up a record production in jig time—

The public took more than 50,000 of the $750 Overlands in six months.

In six months we've absorbed all the overhead; absorbed all the development expense; realized on all the experimental cost that is usually spread over a year.

We covered our material requirements at before-the-war prices—saved three and a half million dollars on aluminum and another million on steel.

We have increased our production capacity of 300 cars per day last June to *1000 cars per day.*

So again we have broken *all* records.

Again we have planned and bought material for a bigger production program.

*And* again we are setting a new and supreme standard of value—

*You can now buy the big, roomy, comfortable, thirty-five horsepower Overland for $695.*

Here is the value which has clearly dominated the automobile market for the last six months—now made even more clearly dominant.

Here is the car with a performance record never even approached by any car of its size ever built—fifty thousand in every day service.

And though the price is reduced the car is improved.

It has an up-to-the-minute power plant, en bloc type, developing full thirty-five horsepower. It has abundant power and speed and an exceptionally quick get-away.

*The value is pre-eminent—unapproached.*

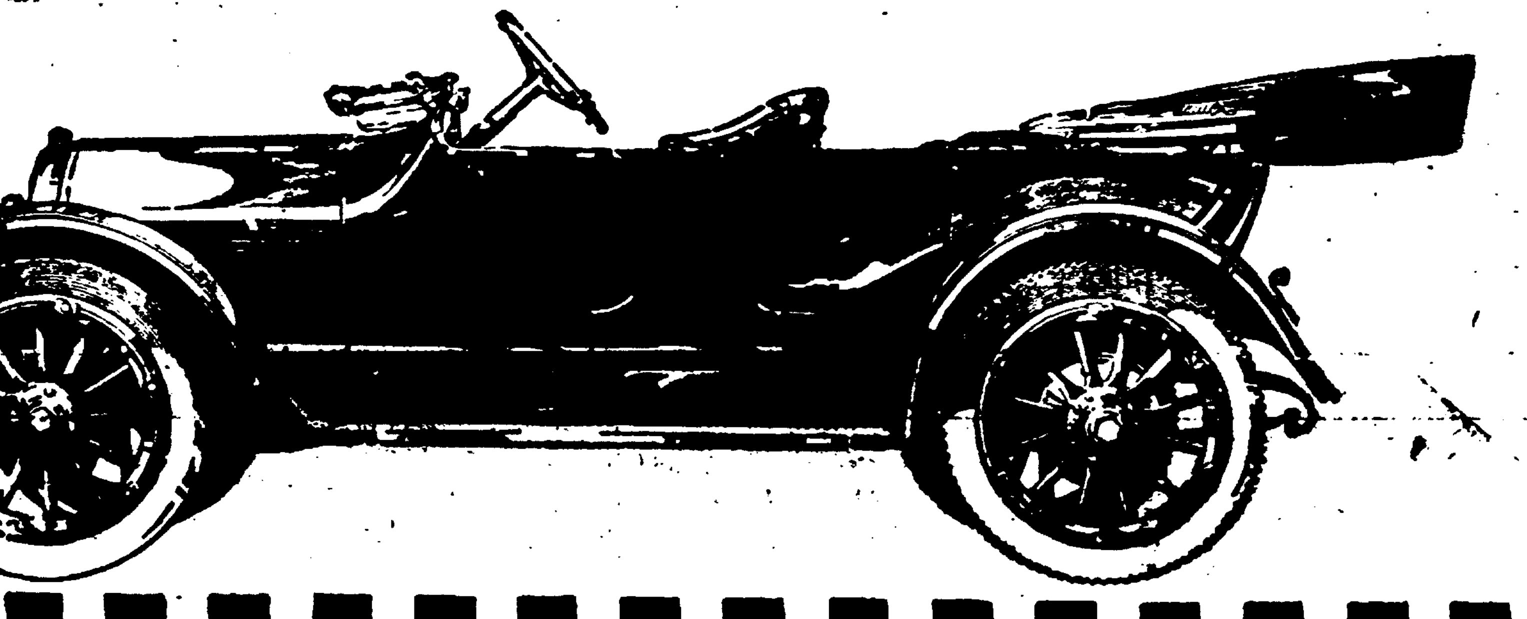
We guarantee that the price for this model will never be lower.

But this price reduction is made in the face of a rising material market—we cannot guarantee that it will not be higher.

See the Overland dealer now—anticipate your requirement if need be—but make sure of your delivery *now.*

**VAN WAGENEN CORPORATION**

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U.S.A."




## LAND AND TAX AGENT QUITS EMPIRE ROAD

James C. McGonagle has resigned as land and tax agent of the Empire United Railways, Inc., to take effect May 1st. He has been connected with the Empire United, its constituent and its associated companies ever since the project was first formulated, about fourteen years ago. His resignation comes as a distinct surprise.

Mr. McGonagle served as assistant engineer under Thomas H. Mather, when the several roads were being laid out and constructed. He was generally credited with being one of the best informed men in the employ of the company; a vertiable encyclopedia of information as to the engineering data of the different lines.

Previous to March 1st, when the readjustment of the payroll was made, following out the recommendations of Allen & Peck, Inc., to C. Loomis Allen and Hendrick S. Holden, receivers for the Empire United, Mr. McGonagle was assistant chief engineer. At that time he was made land and tax agent, succeeding H. D. Brewster, at a substantial increase in salary.

## Fulton Keynotes

The Water Department office will be open tonight to receive payments.

* * *

Assistant Chief Rude of the Fire Department attended the funeral of Fireman John Woods in Oswego yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse A. Morrill and Miss Ellen Emerick, who spent the last two months in Florida, returned home last night.

* * *

Registered at the Clark House today are: F. H. Tucker, C. W. Jester, C. A. Collins, H. A. Lewis and G. C. Warner, all of New York


A few used Fords, an E. M. F. and a Hup. for sale, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc adv



**AWNINGS**

Made and Repaired.

**F. T. ABBOTT**

General Delivery Fulton, N. Y.

*Leave Orders at Peterson's Store.*

**BUELL BROS.**

**PLUMBING AND HEATING**

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

*AT SUMMER PRICES*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**

**AGENTS WANTED** 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

**BUHACH CO.** Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.


## FRUIT DEALERS FILE PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Utica—Mr. and Mrs. William Bartholomeyof Fulton filed petitions in bankruptcy in United States Court at Utica Thursday. Mr. Bartholomey was a fruit dealer, and his liabilities are $2,570 and assets a nominal $283. There are about twenty creditors. The Syracuse Avenue Garage, Oswego, has ac laim for $50, and the Fulton creditors include Lewis P. Smith, $211; Sarah E. Morin, $150; Claude E. Guile, $36; George B. Palmer, $240; estate of F. D. Van Wagenen, $75; Bishop & Babcock, $50; J. H. & J. A. Loveland, $355. Other creditors are out of town.


Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

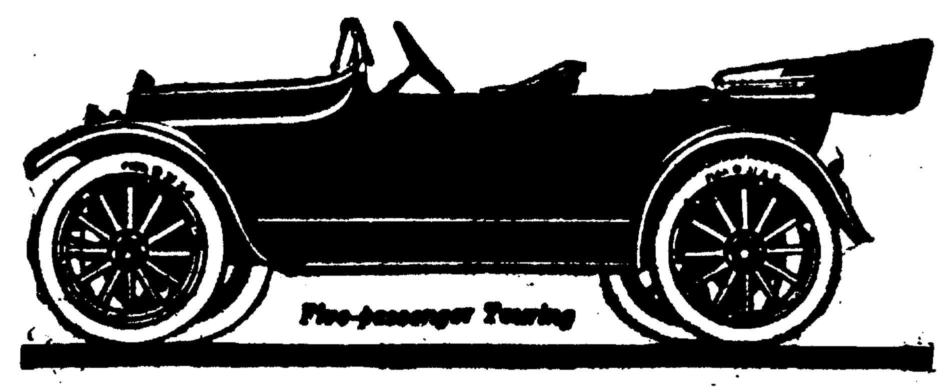
13th Episode
"THE RED CIRCLE" in 2 parts
3d Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 parts.
Violet Mersereau in
The Doll Doctor in 2 parts.—Imp.
Warriors of the Air—Powers.
Taken from French Aeroplane.
THEIR ACT—Victor.

SUNDAY— 3rd Episode of
"GRAFT" in 2 Parts
9th Chapter of
"The Girl and The Game in 2 parts
Margaret Mayburn and Leon Kent
in
"The Quarter Breed" in 3 parts.
101 Bison
Lee Moran, Eddie Lyons and Betty Compson in
"When Lizzie Disappeared"
Nestor Comedy.
2—WEEKLIES—2
A Big 10 Reel Sow

TODAY—

**THE DANCING DALYS**
Jack and Hazel
RAE and BENDITO
**REVOLVING LADDER CONTORTIONISTS.**
**BOB BROWN,** Singing and Talking.
**JACK POOLE,** Character Comedian.

# ASSOCIATION AND ELECTS NEW OFFICERS


Overland
Model 75.

$615

Roadster $595, both f. o. b. Toledo

With Electric Starter and Electric Lights

Four Inch Tires

THIS low-priced car—so economical to run—is in every particular completely equipped. And it has the latest streamline body design. You'll be delighted when you see it. And when you ride in it you will appreciate its remarkable value.

*Specifications*

*Pure streamline body five-passenger touring car.*
*Finished in black with nickel and polished aluminum fittings.*
*20-25 horsepower motor; cylinders cast en bloc.*
*High-tension magneto ignition.*
*Wheelbase 104 inches.*
*Electric starting and lighting.*
*Headlight dimmers.*
*Electric control buttons on steering column.*
*Left hand drive; center control.*
*Floating type rear axle.*
*31 x 4-inch tires.*
*Non-skid on rear.*
*Demountable rims; one extra.*
*Cantilever springs on rear.*
*Electric horn.*
*One-man top.*
*Built-in, rain-vision, ventilating type windshield.*
*Magnetic speedometer.*
*Full set of tools.*

Call, telephone or write for demonstration

VanWagenen, Inc.


## PRESENT PRICE OF CARS OFFSETS HIGH COST OF FUEL CONSUMPTION

"The cost of gasoline is one of the less important items to the prospective purchaser of an automobile whose aim is economy." This is the opinion of one of the most prominent manufacturers of automobiles in the world. He bases his argument on the declaration that the modern car of today is so complete in its equipment and so reduced in its price that these features entirely offset any increase in gasoline cost which has developed or may develop.

"The automobile buyer would ease his mind materially about gasoline prices by taking into consideration other features involved in the purchase of the modern car," said John N. Willys, president of The Willys-Overland Company, recently. Every automobile owner is getting more value for his money in the automobile market today than ever before.

"From the standpoint of economy in purchase price and upkeep we can use our Model 75 as an excellent example of greater value foor less money than any previous offering of its kind in automobile history. It is true that gasoline costs a few cents more this year than last year, but a comparison of those few cents with the dollars saved in purchase price almost makes the gasoline question seem trivial.

"In our Model 75 we are today giving thep ublic a small, light car, equipped as fully and extensively as the heavier and more expensive machines, at ap rice within the reach of everyone. Just think of the decrease in price of a completely equipped car during thel ast two years. For $615, the price of our Model 75, you can now buy a car which would have been cheap at ten or twelve hundred dollars but a short time ago. Here we have an automobile the accessories of which alone would cost quite a sum of money, on the market at ap rice so amazingly low that the saving in first purchasep rice would almost cover the entire cost of gasoline during tre first few years driving.

"And this saving is the more remarkable when you consider that Model 75 is a high quality automobile in every sense of the word. It is the highest attainment in the manufacture of outomobiles on a quantity production basis. As I said before. this model has all the equipment so attractive in the expensive cars, ranging from the electric starting and lighting system, full stream line body with sweeping curves and crowned fenders of heavy sheet steel, two big roomy seats and deep luxurious cushions.

## BAKER FLAYS LAWMAKERS

(Continued from Page Four)

scatter the roadways with photographs of perpetrators of freak legislation. He said the present law is all-sufficient. All that is needed is its enforcement. The State of New York needs a rest, especially from listening to the crack of the whip in the handns of the political bosses. He said that in Albany one cannot at times hear the noises of the street cars because of the noise made by the bosses as they lash the legs of the legislators.

Mr. Baker had something to say to the autoist who evades the law, particularly the driver of heavy trucks, and more especially those drivers who become intoxicated. He told of a truck driver who was found unconscious in the driver's seat from the effects of over-indulgence. The man had made a long trip over roads on which were traveling many passenger cars, but in some unaccountable way, had not collided with another car. A justice of the peace fined the driver $10. Mr. Baker said the drunken driver should have been given a long term of imprisonment.

The greed of Manhattan Island was under the observation of Mr. Baker who said that the metropolis wants everything for itself, even to the auto license money of the upstate sections. In other words, he said, New York City wants all fees sent to New York City. Assemblyman Brown of Rochester did his part toward helping New York get its desires, by introducing a bill which would give the city 50 per cent of all license fees.

Mr. Baker was rejoiced to learn that the roads of egress and ingress to Oswego are now in keeping with the march of progress —another feather in the hat of the State Automobile Association, as in the fight to secure the improvements 107 clubs in as many cities participated. The emblem of the Association, said Mr. Baker, is a mark of esteem. Thieves respect it and no one dares to ignore the message it conveys, which is, that back of it is a demand for law and order.

While Mr. Baker came ostensibly to secure the cooperation of the Fulton club, he was quite willing that there should not be exhibited undue haste in joining the State Association. He explained that the dues of the local club would be $25, to be exacted from the corporate body, and in addition, each member of the local club would be required to pay 50 cents a year. These fees entitle the individual members to free legal advice and access at all times to information furnished by his department.

Mr. Baker's opinion of the "Blue Book" is uncomplimentary to that volume. In comparing the growth of popularity of automobiles in this country, Mr. Baker said that few persons realize the immense amount of oil consumed by them. In 1905, he said, the consumption reached 3,000,000 gallons, and in 1916 it is estimated by experts it will reach 1,500,000,000 gallons.

In response to a query relative to the legal age of a person driving a car, Mr. Baker said that 18 years is the limit. At this point a round-table discussion ensued, during which the club voted to at once become a member of the State Association at the rate of $25 yearly, but it is optional with the members to participate in the affiliation, as the only stipulation made is that not less than twelve persons shall agree to pay the individual tax of 50 cent.

A election of officers for the ensuing year followed Mr. Baker's talk, with the following result: R. L. McCully, president; F. H. Morin, sec.-treas.; A. W. Wiltsie, J. H. Howe and J. J. Morrill, directors


**Let us estimate on your redecorating this spring. Hulett-Taft, Inc.**
adv


### STATE ST. TEAM HAS STRONG PLAYERS

State st. school has organized its baseball team for the coming season. The players are: Catcher, Carl Hunter; Pitcher, Edgar Hill; 1st Base, William Fiva; 2nd Base, Guy Appleby; 3rd Base, Robert Steele; Shortstop, Gordon Hill; Right Field, Lawrence Mointy, Center Field, Cort and Butts; Left Field, John Thompson. Substitutes—John Blakesley and Donald O'Halloran.


Baled Hay, Straw, Shavings. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv.:


### THREE RACIAL INSTINCTS.

**One Reason, Perhaps, For the Interest Taken in Baseball.**

How shall we explain the absorbing interest in baseball and football? In baseball we have a game combining three of the most deep seated racial instincts—the instinct to throw, to run and to strike. During untold periods of the life history of our race survival has come to him who could throw the straightest, run the swiftest and strike the hardest. To throw something at something is almost as natural for a boy as to breathe.

Throwing, batting, running, are no longer of any service in this age of mind, but they were the conditions of survival in the distant past. Baseball reinstates those ancient attitudes and brings a thrill of cherished memories. Any one who has ever held a bat in hand and assumed the expectant attitude of the batter knows the peculiar thrill which is explained only by recalling that his distant ancestors in just that attitude beat down with a real club many an opposing foe, whether man or beast, and those who held clubs in this position and struck hard quickly survived and transmitted this instinct.

The awkward throw of girls, like the left arm throw of boys, is widely known. The plays of girls reveal their own set of instincts recalling the habits of primitive. "We are the descendants of those men who could throw and those women who loved children."—From "The Psychology of Relaxation," by G. T. W. Patrick.

**Composition of an Army.**

In the United States an army is made up as follows: One hundred men constitute a company, four companies a battalion, three battalions a regiment, three regiments a brigade and from three to four brigades a division, although we have no division classified as such in our army.

In Germany and Great Britain there are about 20,000 men in a division and 40,000 in an army corps. In the German organization a division of infantry is made up of two brigades, a brigade of two regiments, a regiment of six battalions. A cavalry division is composed of three brigades of two regiments each and two or three batteries of horse artillery.—New York Times.


### A THOROUGH TEST

**One To Convince the Most Skeptical Fulton Reader.**

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Fulton residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. M. Guyer, 413 Cayuga st., Fulton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in the family frequently and they have always acted as represented. They were taken for kidney trouble and lame back, and brought most satisfactory results. I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago, and all I then said still holds good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Guyer recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

## ADVERTISEMENT—Without Pictures

**Have you overhauled your Car? In another week the roads will be in shape. Will you have to fuss all Summer with dirty and inefficient Spark Plugs, or will you put in a set of VIKING PLUGS? Your dealer has them in stock. If you can't get them, phone us. We will see you are supplied : : : : : :**

THE JOHN MacGREGOR COMPANY, Inc.

Made in Fulton—Sold Everywhere

## MAXWELL
## A STANDARDIZED CAR

Maxwell Motor Cars offer no fads, no innovations, no eye-catching frills, no experimental features.

The Maxwell policy of concentrating on *one and only one* car, of devoting every energy and resource to such minor improvements as time may develop, assures you of two things—that you will never suffer any abnormal loss by the introduction of a cheap car, made only to sell rather than to serve, and that when buying a Maxwell you will always be able to get the greatest possible established motor car value per dollar of your investment.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION ENDURANCE CAR

Touring Car, completely equipped, including Electric Starter and Lights, $635, F. O. B. Detrot. Four other body styles.

WILLIAM SYLVESTER
*SALES AGENT*
Worth Street Fulton, N. Y.

MAXWELL


In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed


INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds,
Real Estate Loans.

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR TRUCKING, MOVING AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
Call at
Kaplin's Second Hand Store
S. Second St., Open until 9 p. m.

Look over our line of wall paper, paints and varnishes. Hulett-Taft, Inc. adv

## Know the Joys of Motorcycling

Sunshiny spring with that invigorating tang in the air will soon be here. Then you should know the joys of motorcycling, and feel the freedom of going where you wish, when you wish.

You can ride for the sheer joy of riding, leisurely if you wish, or you can open the throttle and travel at the speed of the wind to any desired place, even though it be miles and miles away.

"After hours" and Sundays will be all too short for you with your

HARLEY-DAVIDSON

You can go where you will, with perfect confidence in yourself and your mount, for fourteen years of real service, together with contests of every description, have proven the Harley-Davidson to be the master motorcycle.

Its three-speed transmission enables you to negotiate every road, to make play of any hill or long stretch of sand or heavy mud. As to speed, you will have more than the average rider will ever have the opportunity to use.

If you knew all that a Harley-Davidson motorcycle would do for you, you too, would realize that it is easier to own one than to do without.

**Most dealers will make terms to suit your convenience. If you do not know your Harley-Davidson dealer, write to us direct for catalogue and full particulars.**

Harley-Davidson Motor Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.

JAMES BOGUE, *Agent for Fulton and Vicinity*

Don't overlook your porch furniture

Get out the rockers and the settee and see if they don't need freshening up a bit. It won't cost much and a change in color might be agreeable.

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
GLOSS CARRIAGE PAINT

offers you an easy way of getting a high gloss that will hold its lustre under weather exposure.

We recommend Devoe Gloss Carriage Paint for porch and lawn furniture—yes, and for baby carriages, too. It will not crack or chip. It gives a hard durable finish which does not mar easily. Then, you know, it can be washed with soap and water.

Stop in and get a card showing the many pleasing colors. Ask us for information about this and other Devoe products. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

# TIME

Time is thou hast; see that thou well employ.

—Clean Up; Paint Up—

Time past is gone; thou canst not that enjoy.

—Swing boxes for the birds—

Time future is not, and may never be;

—Advertise now, not then—

Time present is the only time for thee.

—Plant flower seeds—

THE HOME DAILY PUTS THE "S" IN TIMES

AGE: 16 MONTHS


# Bowser Gets A Sure Tip

## But He Loses His Money Just the Same

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1912, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mr. Bowser never comes home to his lunch. If he feels in need of one at midday he goes out to a restaurant. Therefore, the other day, when he came home at 12 o'clock and found Mrs. Bowser with cap and apron on sweeping the front hall she had a right to be surprised and to call out:

"Why, Mr. Bowser, are you home at this hour?"

"S-s-s-h!" he whispered as he walked down to the sitting room and beckoned for her to follow. "I don't want Maggie, the cook, to hear a word of what I am going to tell you. I have got a big thing on, and the man who put me wise would hardly consent for me to tell you. We have got $100 in the house, haven't we?"

"Yes, but—but"—

"Haven't we?" persisted Mr. Bowser.

"Yes," she replied, "but what of it? You are not going to buy a new milk cow, are you?"

"Mrs. Bowser, here is the case," he said, holding up a warning finger for her to keep her voice down. "You have long known what I have thought about horse racing. I never saw a horse race in my life, and I never have bet on one. I have considered it a most disgraceful thing. I have raised my voice

"WE TALKED AND TALKED."

against it and have advocated that it should be done away with for the good of the public at large."

"Yes; I know," whispered Mrs. Bowser.

"But something happened this morning to change me all over. I sat at my desk reading the morning paper when I absently turned to the sporting page. There were accounts of three or four horse races, but I had not read one of them when a stranger came in, and I laid down the paper. After a short conversation with the stranger he informed me that he was engaged in missionary work among the heathens of Africa. He was home on a leave of absence. The heathens in his district had expressed their strong desire for baseball, golf, poker and other civilized things, and he had come home to solicit contributions to the end that they might acquire them. Anything that would civilize and progress them would be of benefit to the whole world. You know, Mrs. Bowser, I was never stuck on the African heathen."

"No," she replied. "I have often heard you say that you would never subscribe a cent for his benefit."

"Yes; I have said he could go to for all of me, but my views were changed almost in a moment. I was about to make some decided remarks to the stranger when his eye caught the paper I had been reading, and he picked it up and said:

"'This is a very curious coincidence. I had horse racing in my mind when I came in here, and, lo, you have been reading about it. At my hotel this morning I overheard one man say to another that a horse named Buttercup in the New Orleans races, which are to be run today, would be sure to come in ahead of anything, and yet she would be a 100 to 1 shot in the betting. Why shouldn't we make a little money for the heathen, Mr. Bowser? For has not Providence flung this thing in our faces that we might aid a downtrodden race to lift themselves up? We invest a dollar, and we get $100 in return. Nobody is at all injured, and hundreds of the heathens are benefited.'

"Think of it, Mrs. Bowser—100 to 1 and we are dead sure of it. By John, but luck is surely knocking at the door!"

"You let that man talk you over, did you?" demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"Why, we talked and talked, and the more we talked the more I was obliged to view matters from his standpoint. He convinced me that horse racing was not criminal and that I must have lost thousands of dollars by not placing bets. He also convinced me that the heathen were good fellows, but were misunderstood by the public, and in ten minutes he had satisfied me that I could not do too much for them."

"Bosh!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser.

"Keep your voice down, dear. I told you this was an awful secret which must not be betrayed. The result of all our talk was that each of us should bet a hundred dollars on Buttercup and punish the bookmakers and benefit the heathen at one and the same time. We invest a hundred dollars apiece, and we draw down $10,000 each. He returns to Africa with every cent of his money to supply the wants of the heathens, and I give you a thousand dollars of my winnings to buy yourself silk stockings. I use the other $9,000 to buy us a country home and an auto. Where have you got the hundred dollars, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Mr. Bowser," she said after a look at him, "you are being made a tool of—a chump—a come-on, as they call it. It is a regular put up job, and you will lose every dollar you risk."

"Woman, don't you credit me with having any brains?" he almost shouted. "I am not an idiot for a designing villain to toy with. Our winnings are just as sure to come as tomorrow's sun is to rise. If you do anything to obstruct our scheme I shall never forgive you. A hundred to one, and as sure as shooting. Think of it, Mrs. Bowser—think of it!"

Before Mrs. Bowser could answer Maggie, the cook, who had been dutifully listening at the foot of the basement stairs, came running up to exclaim, "Oh, Mr. Bowser, make some money for me!"

"Maggie!" chided Mrs. Bowser.

"But, ma'am, you wouldn't stand in the way of a poor girl making $1,000?" was wailed by the cook. "Think of how hard I have to work for my money, and think of my going home to my poor widowed mother and dropping $1,000 in her lap and telling her to buy a whole department store. Mr. Bowser, I want you to put up $10 for me. I have got that much in my trunk upstairs."

"I will do it, Maggie," answered Mr. Bowser. "You are also a game sport and shall be given a fair show. Get your money here and, Mrs. Bowser, you hand me over the hundred for the missionary is waiting for me up on the corner."

Mrs. Bowser opened her mouth to make further protests, but the odds were 2 to 1, and she said no more. Maggie ran upstairs and got her money, and the hundred dollars was taken from the machine drawer and with all the wealth safe in his pocket Mr. Bowser hurried away from the house. The missionary was leaning against an iron fence on the corner, and his solemn face lighted up as Mr. Bowser came up with a smile.

"You got it?" he asked.

"Sure," was the reply.

"Then we will go along. I am anxious to see my work among the heathen advance as soon as possible. While you were absent at your house I went over the thing in my mind and I could not see where plucking the bookmakers for the benefit of our dark skinned fellow men could possibly be construed as wrong."

"It can't be," replied Mr. Bowser—"it can't be. It is a wonder to me that I ever held the ideas that I did, and I shall never return to them. I may even take one day a week off and go up and see the races. I may even wager a few dollars on a horse that's not more than a 10 to 1 shot. Let us go to what they call a pool room and place our money and make a start on the road to wealth. Let me also think of the African heathen."

Mr. Bowser had heard of pool rooms, but he had never entered one. In fact, he had never gazed at the outer side of one. He therefore allowed the missionary to take the lead, and the said missionary seemed to have the utmost confidence in his abilities as a guide.

In due time a pool room was discovered and their money placed on Buttercup at the odds mentioned. When this had been accomplished Mr. Bowser and his friend took seats to wait for news from the racetrack. While they waited they nudged each other. They also made a clucking noise with their tongues. They likewise bestowed beaming smiles on each other. Buttercup was in the first race, and they had not long to wait for the voice of the caller making his announcement as to the progress of the contest. Buttercup was announced in various positions from first to third, but, strange to relate, did not finish first, second or third. She may have stopped somewhere to look at the landscape, or she may have fallen and broken her neck. Such trifles are seldom mentioned in a well organized pool room. Mr. Bowser and his missionary friend chuckled and smiled as the race progressed and then sat in a daze, and it was one of the pool room men who had to jog them back into life again by saying:

"Come, now, you ducks, get out of here. The race has been lost by your horse, and there is nothing more to be said about it. What induced you to put your money on an old skate like her?"

Mr. Bowser and the missionary parted at the door. There were no farewell words between them. Where the missionary went to is of no account, but Mr. Bowser took a car for his home. Mrs. Bowser and the cook were waiting for him when he entered the house.

"Gimme my thousand dollars, Mr. Bowser!" exclaimed the cook.

"And give me mine," added Mrs. Bowser.

Mr. Bowser drew himself up like a man who had determined to fight desperately for his life, but from his half open lips no words issued. He gasped once or twice and then fell at full length on the floor and rolled his eyes and shuddered. It was only then that the women knew that the 100 to 1 shot had pierced his noble heart.

### Caught.

There was a young lady of Troy
Who loved to dress up like a boy.
At last she was caught,
Though her hair was cut [illegible],
Which spoiled all her innocent joy.
—Judge.

# A Singular Case of Resurrection

By F. A. MITCHEL

The investigators of the Rockefeller institute may be very proud of themselves. Indeed, they have reason to be. They have substituted live parts of the human body for dead parts; they have set heart substance beating outside its proper place in a man's breast. If they keep on they may in time make a man out of parts of other men. But if the stories of what Indian fakirs have done in keeping persons alive in a comatose condition for many years is true these Rockefellers or scientific fellers or whatever they are have yet much to learn from an antique and apparently undeveloped civilization.

There is a story going the rounds among the undergraduates of a certain university which, if it can be substantiated, puts the modern scientific investigator to shame. Arnold Gereau, assistant professor of chemistry—he has charge of the laboratory—is one of those phenomena who spring up once in a century. He is very young, and it is well known that he was born with certain mental powers, a certain supernatural knowledge of things on which many a man has studied for a lifetime without making any progress whatever.

Willbur Stockbridge, a member of the class of '15, so the story goes, one day went to Professor Gereau with a yellow bit of paper on which was written in old English style:

This is the body of William Arbuckle, private in his majesty's —th foot. Captured in the patriot lines with maps showing our fortifications on the upper part of Manhattan Island. He was condemned for a spy. An Indian serving with the same regiment—he had joined it at Singapore—proposed to General Washington to put the man to sleep for an indefinite period instead of executing him. The general, who was averse to the execution, consented, and Arbuckle was turned over to the Indian, who claims that any time after fifty or even a hundred years life will still be in the body. But not one man in many millions will be able to effect a resurrection.

Young Stockbridge told the professor that in excavating for building purposes on the upper part of Manhattan Island on property owned by his family a tomb had been discovered containing the body of a man in British uniform of a former period. The paper had been found in the lead coffin in which the body had been buried.

Gereau—mind you, I don't vouch for this—arranged with the student to bring the find to the laboratory, which at the time was closed on account of the spring recess and would therefore be at the professor's individual disposal. No one has attempted to give the process by which Gereau manipulated the remains of Private Arbuckle, but it is claimed that he effected a resurrection. The professor avers that he worked on lines which are being followed by modern scientific investigators. He must have had an inkling of the method by which animation was suspended by the Indian or he would not have been able to restore it by reverse action, which, he says, he applied. He gives as a fundamental principle that the Indian knew how to suspend—not kill—the action of the heart, and Gereau restored the pulsations, which are the basis of animal life.

Whether the story is true or false there is one part of it that fits in with modern scientific investigation. It is said that Gereau found that certain members of the body had suffered from the long suspension of their functions. The resurrected man showed signs of decay, and the professor feared that, though he had remained in an ordinary condition of health for more than 130 years, he would die within a few hours after resurrection.

A test was begun of different organs, and the first tested—the kidneys—showed decay. Gereau at once telephoned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a pair of sound kidneys and, removing the ones affected, introduced the new ones. He supposed for some time that Arbuckle had died under the operation, but half a bottle of Irish whisky brought him round. The liver was next tackled, and half of it replaced. There were other parts to be substituted, but those mentioned were the principal replacements.

These operations required several hours, and another hour passed before Private Arbuckle spoke. Then he opened his eyes and cried out in a voice that seemed to come through dry leather:

"Corporal of the guard!"

Gereau was delighted. It looked as if he might save his patient, for while the man had doubtless been deanimated in good health his being brought back to consciousness was not only a difficult matter, but a dangerous one.

There are several versions of the rest of the story. Some say that Arbuckle was sufficiently restored to remember and speak of his expected execution. Others aver that Gereau, finding his breathing defective, worked his arms vigorously, but in spite of his efforts the man died.

It is said that at one time Arbuckle sat up and was given a stiff drink. Raising the glass he shouted in a horn-like voice:

"To his gracious majesty King George. God bless him and confound his rebellious subjects!"

Stockbridge and Gereau have both been asked to make a statement, but have refused either to affirm or deny the story. It is suspected that they are afraid of coming under the ban of the law, which might involve them in a charge of murder.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Blouse of Figured Crepe.

This simple blouse of figured crepe, taken from a multitude of smart models, ranks first because of its daintiness and chic.

For smart effect nothing exceeds the separate blouse of figured crepe or chiffon. It is used in effective fashion to develop this design, trimmed with soft satin ribbon, insertion and edging. The satin ribbon extends all the way around the blouse while the insertion and edging finish the collar, sleeves and front of the waist.

In medium size the design requires 2 yards 44-inch material, with 1¼ yard satin ribbon (any desired width), 5 yards edging and 5½ yards insertion. If the waist material is very sheer, the satin may be sewed on the reverse side, to show through.

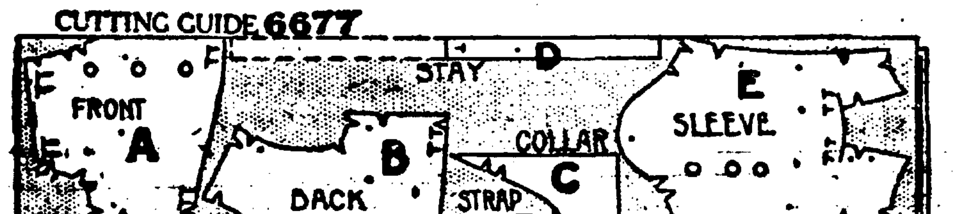
Before attempting to put the waist together, the home dressmaker should carefully study the construction guide. Begin by gathering the shoulder edge of the front between double "TT" perforations. Then close the underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather the lower edge of the front and back between double "TT" perforations. Sew stay to lower edge of blouse, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam; and bring front edge to center-front; fold stay through center and fell remaining edge over seam. Insert elastic (the required length) through the stay.

The collar may be added now. Simply sew to the neck edge, notches and center backs even. The collar should be trimmed before added to the waist.

To make the elbow sleeve, cut off pattern on small "o" perforation. Close seam, stitch band of insertion along lower edge over the hem and add the edging. Sew sleeve in armhole, easing in any fulness.

When adding the satin (or lace may be substituted, if preferred) stitch along crossline of small "o" perforations in front and back. Sheer organdy used for the collar is very dainty.

CUTTING GUIDE 6677




Patented April 30, 1907 FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6677. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## HOW TO CROCHET A PRETTY SILK PURSE.

Material required: Half ounce crochet silk, dark green or red, 1 hank steel or gold beads, No. 10, steel crochet hook, No. 18. Make a chain (ch) of 35. Work 1 treble crochet (tc) 1 ch into the 4th ch from the hook. Repeat with 3 ch and work * 1 tc, 1 ch into each space between the tc stitches of last row and repeat from * to end of row. Work 5 more of these rows, break off the silk and make a second piece to correspond. In the 8th row of the second stitch join to the first with a single stitch and commence to work around with 3 ch. Work 8 rounds in the same manner, joining each with a single stitch. At the place where the two sides are joined one will be higher than the other. After the 4th round is joined work one round thus: * 3 d c, 4 ch, miss 3, repeat from * to end of round; end 1 dc. Break off thread and string the beads on to the silk with which you will continue.

From this point you will begin the beading. The rounds of beading are worked * 1 d c into the last stitch of the group of chain of previous round, 1 d c into the next d c, leaving 1 d c of last round not worked into; repeat from * all around. This will make a diagonal strip of solid crochet. For working in the beads draw the silk through once in each d c, then draw a bead close up to the hook before finishing the stitch. The beads will be on the inside of the work, i. e., on the opposite to that on which you are working, and will follow the diagonal strip. Work 13 rounds in this way and then 2 rounds of 3 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of 2 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of ch, 1 d c and draw up for the end of purse. When finished turn the beading side outward. Sew the two sides of the mouth on a pair of crossbars with a ring and drop for the other end of the purse.

## FOR THE HORSEWOMAN.

### How to Ride Horseback Even If You Aren't a Cowboy.

In riding sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real simon pure cowpunchers and broncho busters, also we have the tinhorn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood and not an auto. He gets tired and thirsty, and for goodness sake treat him accordingly. Because he is a livery horse and you are paying his hire treat him white just the same. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday and another will probably do so tomorrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place; even a broncho has "feelin's" and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outlook.

## SMART NEW HATS AND FIXINGS

New York—If one possesses a good looking tailor-made from last Fall's outfit it is quite possible to use it to advantage, with smart new accessories that draw attention to themselves and the wearer rather than to the costume. Care and attention given to the selection of smart small belongings are worth while for up-to-dateness in minor points often counts very large in the sum total of one's appearance.

### New Bags

One smart shop here reports sending a buyer on a flying trip to Paris lately, just to secure the last thing in bags, blouses and neck fixings, and

McCall Design

the way the women surround these counters in that particular place bears witness to the worth whileness of their effort. Beaded bags are first favorites for dress wear. Some of them done in steel on dark silk or leather, suit any time of day while others suggest the vivid color creations of the famous Russian Ballet, which is again entrancing the eye of the Metropolis. Nothing is too elegant or gorgeous to pose as a bag, and no accessory adds more in effectiveness if well worn, but relieves the sombreness or monotony of a costume more gratefully, but used with a fussy background such articles cease to be smart or attractive.

### Neck Fixings and Pelerines

Collars have become capes or fichus in the newest dispensation, have assumed the hues of the rainbow, and added to themselves vests in many instances. Chin-chin ruffs continue modish and nearly meet the small turban shapes with which type of hat they usually go best.

Spanish influence is no doubt responsible for the mantillas and pelerines that have broken out in every deluge of taffeta fabrics, in colors so dainty and folds so voluminous that they are a joy to the eye.

For general wear these garments are made up in black, which goes with anything anywhere, but for wear with fussy frocks no color is too delicate, and changeables are to the fore again. Faille and satin are used for long coats that cover the costume where a bit more warmth is demanded and trimmings of marabout are favorites with these.

### Pagodas

With the introduction of the Chinese note in this season's fashions, pagoda suggestions are prominent in hats and parasols. The latter come in many ribbed forms and are quite as apt to be square as circular, and duplex rather than single. as are many of the hats with trimmings nestled under the overhanging part. Chin straps and long ends of ribbon or velvet, or tulle, hang from the back of the hat or are disposed about the throat at the whim of the wearer; and many of these ends are ornamented with small nosegays or other devices.

### Spanish Combs and Fans

To go with Spanish motifs in dress design, huge combs adorn the coiffure and the fan assumes unusual importance. A fan of white ostrich feathers held flat against the frame has little tips fluffing softly at intervals, the long wooden handle finished with a small rosette in silk of vivid color. Another has a handle of yellow tortoise shell and natural peacock feathers and is set with brilliants.

Tulle scarfs, just two yards, cut off the piece unhemmed, are worn by everyone in the evening and fashion points to the coming of the straight heeled Spanish shoe.

VERONA CLARKE.

## GUESTROOM COMFORT.

### Simple Things to Do to Make Guests Feel at Home.

A few dollars spent now and again in making our guestrooms comfortable are not spent amiss. Everybody knows how uncomfortable one can be in a badly furnished bedroom, and everybody knows how difficult it would be to complain to one's hostess that there were not bedclothes enough, that there was no soap, that the springs creaked, that the windows rattled or that anything else about the room one slept in as a guest was uncomfortable. It is up to the hostess herself to know that her guestrooms are comfortable.

At the country house of a fashionable hostess the guests were asked after a week end party to write criticisms of their rooms. The reading of the criticisms brought much entertainment to everybody concerned and suggested a custom that might bring advantages to guests, if not to hostesses. But so long as this custom is not in force, look to the comfort of the rooms you ask your guests to sleep in. The best way to do this is to sleep in each room, and then you will know whether or not it is really comfortable and if it is not what to do to make it so.

See to it that your beds are well supplied with covers. In each room have an extra supply of blankets in a box at the foot of the bed or on a closet shelf.

A cushion or two on the foot of the bed covered with washable covers that can be slipped under a hollow in a tired back or under an aching head should be in every guestroom.

Some sort of bedside light is a great convenience, so that the tired guest may go early to bed and read there or the wakeful one may have light in the night.

A box containing a few crackers is never amiss by the bedside. Many times wakefulness can be conquered with a slowly munched biscuit.

A hot water bag filled on a cold night when the guest retires also gives great comfort. There should always be cool drinking water at hand too. Writing materials should be offered either in the bedroom or in the library or living room. A screen to shield the bed from drafts is another thoughtful addition to the guestroom equipment.

### Yawning.

Yawning is a peculiar act and one that has never yet been properly accounted for. It is not by any means a sign of fatigue only, although it is sometimes produced by overexertion. But an attack of yawning comes on much more quickly if one is intensely bored, and certainly a stuffy atmosphere tends to produce it. It is also noticeable that when one has gone considerably past one's mealtime the tendency to yawn frequently becomes irresistible. A very peculiar feature of this complaint is its infectiousness; one person can easily set half a dozen all yawning in turn. When present in a very marked extent it is supposed to be the outcome of anaemia, indigestion or some other complaint.

## HOME ECONOMICS.

### Some Modern Ideas About Everyday Problems.

### PARTNERSHIP IS THE IDEA.

**How Financial Relations In Households May Be Arranged to Meet Practical Demands; Also the Basic Elements of Good Taste In Dressing.**

[Prepared by Kansas State Agricultural college.]

"Home economics means more than just cooking and sewing. It is really a social study which meets the needs of the people and solves their problems," says Miss Helen Halm, instructor in home economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"This study is one of the greatest of the day. More persons are becoming interested in this work and are desirous of finding out its real significance. The teaching of home economics is being made more interesting, as the work is being vitalized—that is, connected with the study of the human side of life."

The home should be made a business proposition. Husband and wife should form a business partnership and should be fully qualified to meet the demands made upon them, both remembering that money well spent is money well earned. In this new education that is beginning to hold up its head for recognition a man will be taught that he can never hold the love and respect of his wife unless there is to be established the proper financial relation between them.

Individuality, simplicity and quality of material are elements that must be considered by the girl who aspires to be well dressed, in the judgment of Miss I. Florence Hunt, assistant in domestic art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Too much stress cannot be placed on the importance of developing good taste," says Miss Hunt. "Good taste includes color, line, form, material and suitability to the occasion upon which the dress is worn. Dresses for school, business or street wear or for dress affairs should, of course, be distinctive.

"Then the costume must be suited to the individual according to line and form. A tall person cannot wear the same style as the one of shorter stature. The same principles also apply to materials used.

"The study of color harmony is made practical by combining samples of materials and designing appropriate costumes. There are materials which will not combine well and colors that should not be used together. Another problem is the study of the design principles—the relation of rhythm, balance and harmony to dress."

### A Hopeless Case.

Winks—Jinks never sees the point of a joke. Blinks—No; he is usually the butt of it.—New York Herald.

## FRITTERED HOURS.

### Why One Woman Has a Career and Another Hasn't.

### HOW VALUABLE TIME FUGITS.

**What Does the Housewife Do With Her Leisure?—Play Bridge, Go to Teas, Chit Chat Over the Telephone or Build Up a Career?**

"Oh, but I must wash on Monday!" exclaims the methodical housewife.

"Of course we must have a hot dinner on Sunday noon. We've always had it."

And so it goes. The average housekeeper is quite convinced that things must be done as they always have been done and that she must spend a certain amount of time (registered only in her own mind) on certain household tasks. She may wonder why other women seem to have more time, when others in fact have a "career" on the side, when it takes her every minute of her waking hours merely to manage the home. Now, if there is one fault greater than others which we lay against women in their present state we would say it is lack of power to concentrate. How we can "fritter time away!"

The sole reason for difference between these two women is undoubtedly that the former could concentrate and that she had in mind something over and beyond her housework worthy of that concentration. She wanted to take the subscriptions, she wanted to develop as her husband's bookkeeper, she wanted to find time to be her children's companion. So she studied and shortened her work and concentrated, thinking of the most important ends first and not putting undue prominence on the details.

Any woman, yes, any homemaker, even with children, can do something outside of her home if she really wants to. We have no patience with a fairly wide circle of ladies who grumble that other women have careers or work outside the home and that they cannot. The chances are that they are not willing to make the sacrifices necessary—to stride both horns of a career and matrimony. They may not be willing, for instance, to give up an excess of telephoning to friends, gossip and chit chat. They may not be willing to spend far fewer hours running from shop to shop looking for a waist 50 cents lower and spending in doing it three valuable hours in which at concentrated work they could certainly have earned several dollars. They may not be willing to give up an undue amount of amusement and social life which eats more time out of the average woman's day than any one has estimated. We all want to be neighborly and to have friends, but that does not mean telephoning for an hour after breakfast to find out what So-and-so wore or what she said or where they are going.

Several women with children have met success in work outside of the home and at the same time managed to build up a beautiful family life. One woman with three little children has managed to support the entire family when the husband was crippled. Another, with two children and a baby, finds she can devote at least three hours a day to literary work. Another has sent children through college by representing a magazine, and in no case was the home neglected.

## A SPRING DESIGN.

### When a Woman Sheds Her Winter Bath Robe She Needs This.

Part of the joy of spring clothes is a new lounging robe. This one, so simple it may be made at home, is of pale blue crepe de chine cut on empire lines

GRACEFUL LINES.

and faced with satin ribbon of a slightly deeper tone than the material. Any preferred material may be used; [illegible] is the thing.

### Sufficient.

"Do you think we shall ever establish communication with Mars?"

"See no reason for trying to do so," replied Mr. Growcher. "Enough opportunity for diplomatic interchange down here."—Washington Star.

### How to Make a Unique Dust Cloth For the "Shower."

The next time you are invited to a novelty shower in honor of a bride to be or a bachelor girl who is getting ready for a two room apartment have ready a two in one gift. By this is meant a duster and glove combined. Buy a piece of cheesecloth measuring twelve inches square and then get another about eight inches square. Featherstitch the smaller to the larger piece, allowing one side to remain unattached. Trace the outline of some one's right hand on the little piece of cheesecloth and stitch along the lines directly through the two pieces. By slipping the hand in the fingers thus formed the neat little housekeeper can dust her furniture and protect her hand with the one article.

Should this gift seem insufficient you might make a bag of dark green calico. Make it fifteen inches long and nine inches wide. Finish it with a casing and run green tape through it. Across the front of it outline the word "Duster" with yellow cotton.

### How to Make Clam Broth That Is Delicious For Luncheons.

A delicious clam broth may be easily prepared by the following methods: Scrub and rinse the whole clams until the shells are bright and clean. Place on the bottom of the cook pot, hinge side up and close together. Cover about half the height of the clams with cold water and bring to the boil, when the clams will open and discharge their juices. Strain and serve. A little pepper and butter will improve the flavor.

### How to Beat an Egg Quickly Without the Fuss of Whipping It.

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all round to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort and is as well beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

### How to Make Quince Marmalade For Breakfast Rolls.

Quince marmalade is made by grating or grinding the peeled and cored quinces fine; then to one cupful of quince pulp add two cupfuls of water and two and a half of sugar. Boil an hour, stirring often, and then pour into jelly glasses.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

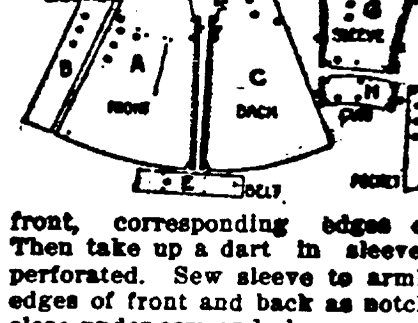
*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Serviceable and Stylish Coat.

Presented in this model is a jaunty coat in novelty serge. It is belted and trimmed with fancy buttons, collar and cuffs being of self-material.

When a coat is both smart and serviceable, it answers the needs of the well-dressed woman. This model in novelty serge is well worth reproducing for the spring wardrobe. It is made with one-piece raglan sleeves, finished with turn-back cuffs. The front turns back to form revers, above which is a collar of self-material. This, however, may be inlaid with silk of contrasting color.

In medium size the coat requires 3½ yards 54-inch material. If desired, the front of the coat may be slashed and a wing pocket inserted. With the pocket omitted, however, the first step is to adjust the underfacing to position underneath the



front, corresponding edges even. Then take up a dart in sleeve as perforated. Sew sleeve to armhole, edges of front and back as notched; close under-arm and sleeve seams as notched, leaving an opening 3¼ inches long at under-arm seam, below waistline to pass the belt through. Turn the hem under at lower edge of sleeve on small "o" perforations. If sleeve is desired with cuff, cut off lower edge ⅝ inch below crossline of small "o" perforations. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to lower edge of sleeve, large "O" perforations and seams even.

Slip the belt through opening at underarm seam to the small "o" perforations in belt. The length of the belt may be regulated to suit the taste of the wearer.

If the collar is inlaid with silk or satin, add this trimming before facing the collar. Then sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6635. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

# ANNOUNCEMENT OF IMPORTANCE

The unfavorable condition in the textile industry as well as the uncertainty of de liveries from Europe have necessitated the holding of our usual Spring Opening and Dis play later this year than in former season's. Accordingly, instead of showing you the early styles in vogue and the only ones available some weeks ago, we purposely delayed our Opening in order to show you something worth while. We are now prepared to show you Styles, Shades and Materials that are just making their initial bow to the "smart set" through the medium of the most up-to-date Metropolitan Shops. **At The Theatre, Monday, April 10th Display. Beautiful Living Models Will Promenade and the Grandest Assemblage of**

## SUITS, COATS, GOWNS, DRESSES, WAISTS SKIRTS and NECKWEAR

**SUITS**—Replicas from famous Designers that sound the keynote to the coming season's styles with marked individuality.

**BEAUTIFUL AFTERNOON and EVENING DRESSES** introducing the most elaborate and attractive models in drape and effects.

**STUNNING STREET and MOTOR COATS** in Silks, Tweeds and Novelty Cloths showing new and decidedly different conceptions of correctness.

**BEAUTIFUL WAISTS, SKIRTS and NECKWEAR** in a grand panoram a of dazzling beauty.

—ADMISSION FREE—

## QUIRK THEATRE --- FULTON

Monday Afternoon, 3:00 to 5:30 Monday Evening, 8:30 to 11:00

# DECISION WENT AGAINST GREEN

**Not Because of Poor Work on His Part---But There's Always Uncertainty in Life.**

A chance blow which "Kid" Fay landed on the jaw of "Young" Green of this city in the last round of a preliminary go to the Langford-M'Vey match at the arena last night robbed the local youngster of the decision in an interesting bout of four rounds in which Green outboxed the Syracusan and placed himself in the favor of the fans by his showing of speed and gameness.

Excepting for the first thirty seconds in the first round and the last half minute of the final round Green prevented his opponent from striking a blow by continually beating Fay to the punch. Fay started off in the first round with a rush and being much stronger it appeared as though the local boy would not last the round. But Green in earnest and lacking his usual smile carried the fight to Foy with such effect that Fay was constantly on the defensive in all four rounds. A wild swing by Fay in the fourth round landed square on Green's jaw dazzing him. Green had to back to the ropes annd clinch in order to save himself.

"Kid" Cotton, a noted heavyweight of M'Vey's camp was visibly impressed with the speed shown by Green but did not like the idea of thel ocal boy using training camp tactics in striking with his open glove.

Cloyton Lucas, of Phoenix, was another youngster whose tactics were too polite. Lucas like Green being a novice in the ring before the public failed to get the decision in his bout with "Young" Bill Le Grange because of his parlor method of breaking from the clinches.

Three cars carried the Fulton and Phoenix contingent back to their homes instead of the one car leaving Syracuse at 11:30. Practically all of the men from these places were drawn to the Arena by the main attraction between the two colored heavyweights who staged a wonderful draw.

## Winning New Friends Every Day and Keeping the Old Ones

ELECTRIC SERVICE

The Spring house-wiring campaign is now on.
A talk with our representative will convince you that

**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT---NOT AN EXPENSE**

Don't put off wiring that house—DO IT NOW. Remember that it does not cost much to wire your home for Electricity, and it can be done without muss, dirt or disturbance of your household.

GET AN ESTIMATE NOW

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

The High st Price Artist on the Concert Stage Today

## JOHN McCORMACK

ARMORY THE WORLD'S FAMOUS IRISH TENOR OSWEGO

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13

$2,500 Worth of Music for $2.00 - - ALL SEATS RESERVED NO LOWER ADMISSION

Mail and Phone Orders Now, McCormack Headquarters, Pontiac Hotel, Oswego, or McDonald's N. Y. Shop, Fulton, Phone 3177. Special Train Service.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**MONEY AND OPPORTUNITY**

Money and opportunity are closely related. Money often helps to turn up a good opportunity and a good opportunity can be improved by having the ready cash.

Now is just the time to start a reserve fund with us and we cordially invite your account.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

## NORTH VOLNEY

Clayton Parkhurst and family have moved to the old homestead.

* * *

Bennie Hardwick of Fulton has hired out to work by the month for R. C. Coe.

* * *

Samuel Bessey has rented Mrs. Addie Keller's farm and moved on it.

* * *

Earnest Allen had a new telephone installed recently

* * *

Clinton Hall has bought the Marvin Partrick farm and moved on it. He has made numerous improvements.

* * *

Almon Sikes has moved to the G. E. Coe farm.

* * *

Howard Bateman of Cortland, a former resident of this place, called at R. E. Coe's recently.

* * *

Richard Cunningham of Dempster spent last week at the home of his parents here, Mr. Mrs. John Cunningham.

* * *

George DeWolf, William West. B. R. Druce, James Allen, Alonzo Looker, and Fred Bartlett have tapped their sugar bushes.

* * *

The church and the new church parlors made a fine appearance on Tuesday evening, March 21, when the dedication services were held; the parlors having been built, the church newly papered and carpeted besides minor improvements during the past year, the society is entirely free from debt. District Supt. Miller's address was very interesting. Mr. William West read interesting data in regard to the church history. A few of the important dates were: M. E. church society started a class meeting about 1843 with Russell Druce, class leader. Sunday school organized 1854 with Peter Wise superintendent. 1859 the church was built.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Coe of Mexico and Mrs. Lillian Coe of Palermo were recent callers of Mrs. M. A. Wilber.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ardie Hinckley of Oswego were recent guests of her sister, Mrs. Fred Allen.

* * *

The annual cemetery meeting is to be held Saturday, April 8.

* * *

Misses Alice Hall and Ruth Stevens left Friday for a few days visit with friends at Phoenix and Fulton.

* * *

Frederick, the three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kinnie of Fulton, was brought here for burial Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Sikes has been spending sometime at the home of her brother, Henry Kinnie of Fulton, since the death of their son.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Hart, who has been nursing Mrs. B. T. Armstrong of New Haven the past year, has returned this week to the home of his sister, Mrs. William West.

* * *

Mrs. McAdam and children are spending some time in Michigan.

# BOGUE'S FAITH IN THE CYCLE

"With a couple of machine guns mounted on motorcycle sidecars the United States troops at Columbus, New Mexico, could have made that town so hot for the Villa bandits that mighty few of them would have ever gotten back across the border to Mexico again," said James Bogue today.

"The United States government has awakened to an appreciation of the value of the motorcycle and I predict that the time will not be far distant when motorcycles will be in general use by machine gun companies.

"For fast work in close quarters under conditions such as existed at Columbus or out in the open country in operating against cavalry the motorcycle by reason of its speed, power and flexibility has a great advantage. But two men are required—one to run the motorcycle and the other to operate the gun.

"The short radius in which a machine gun is mounted on a sidecar chassis can be turned around makes it especially adaptable for quelling a riot or stopping a raid in a city. Just imagine for a moment what a couple of such outfits could have done to Villa's bandits that night in Columbus. They could have poured a stream of lead down every street in such rapid succession that the Mexican outlaws who escaped the first fire would have had no alternative but to flee to the open country.

"And before they could have made a start on the three miles they had to go to reach the border they could have been overtaken by the motorcycles and completely annihilated with the machine guns. With Villa back in the region with which he is familiar—160,000 square miles of wild mountainous country—it will be a hard job to put an end to the depredations of his outlaws. Gen. Funston is the man for the job alright but had there been a couple of motorcycle machine guns ovailable at Columbus that particular night there would have been a quick ending of the so-called Mexican problem."

**Oath That Binds the Burmese.**

Perjury having been rife in Rangoon courts because no form of oath existed which the Burman considered binding, the government prescribed a formula which is a queer admixture of Buddhism, Brahmanism and Shamanism. Here are phrases from it, picked at random: "If an untruth passes my lips, may all the gnats that live in lakes, ponds and brooks and the gnats of the five great rivers of India destroy me. May curdled blood pass my lips rather than a lie, and may I die vomiting blood, my body bent in two."

**Evidently In Love.**

"I told that boy," remarked the teacher, "to remain after school and write some word 100 times. But I don't think it was any great punishment."

"Why not?"

"I noticed that he wrote the word 'Rosie' 100 times with an ecstatic smile."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## CHINESE PRINTING.

**Queer Old Ancient Methods Are Still Used by Many Natives.**

Chinese hold that the art of printing was discovered in China about fifty years before the Christian era. Until the discovery of the art of paper making, A. D. 95, they printed on silk or cloth cut in the form of leaves. The method employed to this day by many native Chinese printers is substantially as follows:

No printing press is used. The delicate nature of the Chinese paper will not admit of it. When the blocks are engraved, the paper is cut and the ink is ready one man with his brush prints a large number of sheets in a day. The block to be printed must be placed perfectly level and secured firmly. The printer has two brushes, one of them stiffer than the other, which he can hold in his hand and use at either end. He dips it into the ink and rubs the block with it, taking care not to moisten it too much or leave it too dry. If it were wetted too much the characters would be blurred; if too little they would not print.

When once the block is got into the proper condition he can print three or four impressions without dipping the brush into the ink again.

The second brush is used to rub over the paper with a small degree of pressure that it may take the impression. This it does easily, for, not being sized with alum, it receives the ink the instant it comes in contact with it.

It is only necessary that the brush should be passed over every part of the sheet with a greater or smaller degree of pressure and repeated in proportion as the printer finds there is more or less ink upon the block.—Los Angeles Times.

**KEEP GOING UP.**

One who climbs a steep hill seldom fails, however laborious the climbing may be, while the man who runs down a hill, easy though the path, often comes to grief.—Ekken.

**So He Would.**

The keeper was feeding the pythons. Several live rabbits were tossed into the cage and were immediately and greedily seized by the reptiles. The struggling rabbits, although seemingly almost as large as the snakes, were swallowed whole one after another.

The ghastly sight prompted the scholarly looking man to exclaim, "Grewsome, eh, keeper?" The keeper turned a glance of scorn upon the professor.

"Yes, and you'd 'a' grew some. too, if you'd et all that live stock, I guess."

## REAL ESTATE ACTIVE HERE AND IN COUNTY

Steuben J. Smith of Kendall, Orleans county, has sold sixty-nine acres of land in Granby to Charles H. Smith, of the same place. Indicated consideration, $3,500.

Selmo Guimp, of Granby, has sold property in Fulton to Emma Knight of the same place. Indicated consideration $500.

Charles E. Acker and wife, of Granby, have sold an acre of land in that town to Lee Pierce, of the same place for an indicated consideration of $500.

Stephen P. Mason, of Fulton, has sold property in Schroppel to George B. Cusick and wife, of that town, for $560.

Emma Holmes and wife of Volney, have sold an acre of land in that town to Orville W. Corey and wife for an indicated consideration of of $500.

Nora C. Kellogg, of Volney, has sold thirty-two acres of land in that town to Ray E. Clerk, of the same place for $1,400.

Henry P. Wallace, 34 West Ninth street, has been granted that parcel of land known as 31 Dublin street, by the State in a deed filed in the County Clerk's office. The consideration was $1.

## GILBERT MILLS ROAD

Grace Churchill is attending Fulton High school.

* * *

Mrs. Bell is recovering from a recent illness.

* * *

A. A. Wood has moved into the house formerly owned by his mother.

* * *

E. J. Mellen spent Monday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mark Wilson made a trip to the city with his span of black's.

* * *

Ovid Cook has plans for extensive repairs on his farm house. When they are completed he expects to move his family on the farm.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Burton attended the Ladies' Aid at Volney Center Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

It is reported that Mr. G. S. Piper's son and his wife are coming here next week to live on the farm recently purchased from Mr. Kio.

* * *

Mr. Kio expects to finish moving next week.

* * *

Mrs. Ray Holden of Volney was a recent visitor at Mrs. Lewis Eames'.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale, Rent or Exchange—62 Acre farm, one mile from Baldwinsville on trolley. 10 acre farm with 10 room house, 50 fruit trees and large hen house; also, 2 1-2 acre farm 40 rods outside Fulton corporation limits. Inquire 320 Cayuga st. 405

Wanted—Teachers wanted. A few teacher for July and August. Minimum salary $100, more according to ability, Splendid chance for advancement. Address at once 410 Vinney Bldge., Syracuse, N. Y. 404c

For Sale—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W. 138. 407c

Wanted— 2 Girls, for light assembly work. Do not apply unless you want steady work. Office John MacGregor Co., Hubbard st. 404

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale, Cheap—4 cyl magnetto roadster, top and seat and H. D. motorcycle; wind shield. E. D. Parke, 29 So. 2nd. 403

For Sale—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. tf.

Junk Wanted—Rubber, 7c lb. High prices paid for rags. J. Shapiro, 423 Seward st. Phone 1214. 403c

To Rent—Store and dwelling, after August 1. Inquire John Barker's Vienna bakery. 405c

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2320. tf

## 1916 WALL PAPERS

A paper for every room in the house, ranging from the cheapest to the most exclusive.

ALL SIZES OF WINDOWS SHADES

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

## DANN'S MEATS

ARE SUPERIOR IN

QUALITY

You may order as safely by telephone as otherwise. We pride ourselves on filling telephone orders well.

TRY US.

DANN'S MARKET

East Second Street. Phone 42

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 404. MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1916. Price, One Cent


## French Stop Attacks on Their New Line

Paris—The French evacuated the Bethincourt salient on Saturday night and the Germans today attacked with great violence their new line from Avocourt to Cumieres, but were repulsed with sanquinary losses. Only at one point, northeast of Avocourt, did the Germans succeed in entering the French trenches, and from this position they were immediately ejected through a counter attack, according to the French official communication issued tonight. During Saturday night French troops captured about one hundred and fifty metres of a German trench southwest of Douaumont village. Progress in communicating trenches south of the village also was reported. The Germans made two hand grenade attacks on French positions in the Caillette wood, in the Douaumont region, but both were repulsed.

The Bethincourt salient was a sharp angle of the French line that project into the German line of attack for a depth of about two miles.

Bethincourt was its apex, and a seven-mile line from Avoncourt on the west to Cumieres on the east, through the Mort Homme region, would form its base.

It has beenc alled the "sack." The German drives in this sector have been to close the mouth of the sack and bag the French defenders. The assualt was not confined to the fittened angle, but extended with the utmost violence long the whole front on the west of the Meuse, with an artillery continuation on the east bank of the river clear to Douaumont and Vaux.

The center of the heaviest attacks, Momme front. Here the Germans once more resumed their mass formation, which they have to a degree abandoned for the past fortnight. According to the French reports, it was a fatal resumption for the dense columns were swept away by machine gun fire and the Germans were driven back, leaving hundreds of dead on thes lopes of the Cumieres wood.

## Turks Send Many Battalions to Asia

Rome—According to information received at the Russian Embassy the Turks have succeeded in getting important reinforcements to Trebizond and Sivas. They are said to number eighty or ninety battalions with artillery.

The Germans supplied thousands of motor cars for the purpose. The arrival of the reinforcements explains the resistance of the Turks on the Asiatic front.

The feeding of the Turkish army continues a problem. Constant attempts are made to send food and material by sea, but few ships arrive, most of them being sunk by Russian submarines and destroyers. Since the beginning of March the Russians have destroyed a hundred Turkish vessels. The Turkish situation in Asia Minor has improved only for the moment, and the Russian advance will move irresistibly on.

## BERLIN PAPER ATTACKS CENSOR

Berlin—The Vorwaerts today devotes its entire front page to a bitter attack on the socialist party caucus, because of its action in placing in the office of the Vorwaerts a censor to pass upon what the paper shall print and to curb the sympathies of the Vorwaerts for the seceding socialists.

"That to the pressure of the military censorship," says the Vorwaerts, "there should be added a party censorship is at least the equal of and really surpasses it in severity, is one of thed isgusting experiences of this superlatively bitter time."

The action of the socialist caucus is characterized by the Vorwaerts as unheard of in party, whose basis is democracy.

In every third paragraph the Vorwaerts disputes the legality of the decree, saying that the members of the party have not come to ap oint where they can be shut off from criticism of all kinds by ad ecree of the caucus. The article bristles with such phrases as "dictatorial terrorism," "oppression of journalistic duties" and "restriction of publicopinion." The newspaper concludes with an appeal to the sense of justice of the party members to remove the censorship.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

Yesterday noon we heard a leader of men say there was hardly any enthusiasm in the State of New York. This is true, but there is a chance for betterment. We have found out in the last two months that the Eastern man will pick up enthusiasm just as the Western man will, with one difference, that the Eastern man is a little slower and first wants to be shown. There is nothing greater in this world of ours than enthusiasm. When a person throws a good dose of enthusiasm in any work, he is bound to succeed. This goes for all classes of work, religious, commercial, civic, agricultural and industrial. The more ginger you put in your work, the better you will succeed. There is a remarkable increase in the display of enthusiasm in the city of FULTON especially amongst the younger element and we hope to work so well that the older men and women will fall in line.

* * *

We wish to compliment the street department of the city with the very excellent work it has done in the last week. The city is now looking very neat as far as the streets go in the center and it would indeed be a great thing, if the citizens would help to clean the other streets up. It will only take about five minutes every day and the result will be marvelous.

* * *

Have you paid your dues? Did you live up to your word? Do you belong to the class of people, we can depend upon? Do you always live up to your promises or are you a deadbeat?

* * *

No commercial organization can do efficient work, unless the members pay their dues.

* * *

Spring seemingly has arrived. That should be an inducement for every one of us to live better, to work harder, to make a success out of any and everything we undertake.

* * *

There is ar emarkable increase in cooperation amongst the members of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

The greatest clean-up campaign FULTON has ever seen will start May 8th and will finish May 12th. Watch the town be the cleanest one in the State of New York.

* * *

We are especially calling on the ladies in FULTON to assist in this clean-up campaign. Women know more about cleaning as a general rule than men and we shall therefor take the liberty to appoint a very strong ladies' committee.

* * *

The second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA is going to be the banner bearer of concerts given in this city. In fact it is going to be the biggest event yet.

* * *

Let us work together in doing away with the speeding of the automobiles in the city. Some men seem to think that they can use the highways and byways of our good city as a race track. There is no earthly use in speeding; in the first place you are a danger to the community; in the second place you can't enjoy your trip, and in the third place you are liable to kill someone.

* * *

We have supplied a large number of men with positions the last few days. If you want any kind of help or if you are looking for work, call on the Chamber of Commerce, the clearing house for everything.

* * *

It has been said that a few fellows delight in talking about matters that are of no interest to any one; matters that are not even worth mentioning. Those who talk that way, need a brain doctor.

* * *

We have often wondered why an intelligent man can talk about little petty things, as if the country's glory was at stake.

## American Advance Has Not Overtaken Villa

El Paso—Francisco Villa and two hundred men, all equipped with fresh mounts, crossed Friday the branch line of the Mexican National Railways, eighteen miles east of Parral, camped that night at Las Cuevas, on the Rio Florida, and the following morning went west toward Magistral, a mining camp in Durango, six miles from El Oro.

Villa was a full day ahead of the American cavalry, which arrived at Parral Saturday afternoon. His ultimate destination is believed to be Durango City, where the notorious Arrieta brothers have three thousand well armed men, and who bear neither Carranza nor the United States any good will.

This news, written in code and concealed on the person of a Mexican despatch bearer, reached herel ate last night.

According to a report from General Pershing to General Funston the Mexican military authorities have offered the American expedition the use of Mexican telegraph and telephone lines.

Local officials in El Paso made representations today to the military authorities. Two infantry battalions were sent from Fort Bliss tonight to act asr eserves to thep atrols, who are on guard every night in thep roncipal streets here. The police officials said they fear trouble with Mexicans in Juarez.

The one real basis for any apprehension here that is discoverable si thef act that a number of Villstas and other representatives of the anti-American faction in Mexico are spreading the wildest reports among the peons and soldiers in Juarez in the hope of causing an outbreak.

Juarez is seething with the wierdest stories of the hostile intentions of the Americans, and rumors of great victories over the United States soldiers von by Villa. The Carranza officials are doing their best to suppress these stories.

## Heavy Shipment Made of Supplies and Cash

Columbus, N. M.—American troops in Mexico will soon be equipped with new clothing to replace that torn into shreds in the strain of the campaign.

Shoes, hats, uniforms, sweaters and other apparel, valued at $100,000 were forwarded today.

With the clothing went a shipment of $250,000 in Mexican gold and silver coin to pay the soldiers. The soldiers, in foreign service draw 20 per cent additional.

The troops have had difficulty changing American money and for this reason Mexican coin was sent. Persistent rumors were current here today that a band of Mexicans had crossed the American border at Noria, about fifty miles east of Columbus, last Wednesday night. They went south into Mexico, it was reported, cutting fences as they were. Nothing could be learned at military headquarters concerning the reports.

Little was known at military headquarters here of the development of the campaign south of Satevo, but no uneasiness was expressed. Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Cabell, expeditionary chief of staff, whoh as been at Colonia, Dublin, has gone to Namiquipa to establish a new field headquarters.

The Mexican military authorities have offered the American punitive expedition the use of Mexican telegraph and telephone lines, according to General Pershing's report to General Funstan today. The offer was made to the aviators who landed in Chilhuahua last week.

### FORMER FULTONIAN SPOKE AT STATE STREET CHURCH

A former Fultonian, W. E. Flaxington, one of the live wires of the Syracuse Billy Sunday Business Men's Club gave an interesting talk before the congregation at the State street M. E. church last night. His talk was based on what the Sunday meetings did for Syracuse.

Mr. Flaxington's talk was enthusiastically received and his illustrations of the types of men who become converts were highly appreciated.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair weather tonight and Tuesday, with rising temperature; moderate south, becoming southwest winds.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—15

**Monday, April 10, 1916.**

The government has already provided a small but nevertheless important nucleus of the personnel of defense in the newly established coast guard. This body comprises about 300 commissioned officers and nearly 4,000 men, organized as a revenue cutter service and a life saving service. In wartime the guard is under orders of the navy department and also in peace times if the president so directs. The enlisted men are trained to seamanship and the officers thoroughly trained for their duties. Being well distributed geographically, the coast guard is admirably adapted to assist the work of coast defense and to organize and direct volunteer forces in time of need.

In the constitution of the United States, article 8, congress is empowered by section 15—

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

And by section 16—

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of officers and the authority of training the militia under the discipline prescribed by congress.

Taken together these two sections seem to indicate that the United States constitution limits national control of the state troops to the time of insurrections and threatened invasions.

New York state has been setting a good example for nearly a year past in developing a reserve to her national guard. It will comprise retired or discharged members of the national guard who voluntarily enroll for drill. Uniforms and equipment will be provided, and a call to arms may find the active ranks increased by 50 per cent or more of the normal strength. The reserve companies and battalions will be attached to the regiments in which their members formerly served, and in this way the war strength may eventually be doubled by additions that fit in to the existing machine.

Competent and highly paid experts and inventors liberally supported by the great nations at war are developing the airship to the highest point of efficiency. The machines are doing feats and carrying burdens not dreamed of even six months ago. With the "airy navies" foretold by Tennyson actually grappling in the central blue peace should naturally bring to realization his dream of the "heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails," and so on.

If night schools can make good citizens out of raw aliens who labor all day, night drills should be equal to making passable soldier recruits out of husky young men whose day work consists of pushing a lead pencil or handling a yardstick.

The estimate for increase of population in the United States for 1915 is 1,617,000. But for the war immigration would have made the figures 2,500,000 without doubt.

China is buying our clocks. If the Celestials will take to moving by American time they may yet make Japanese pretensions to tutorship a byword.

Hughes proved himself a past master at investigating, and why not leave such a good sized chunk of that sort of talent on the supreme court bench?

If the navies of Europe smash one another up as the armies are doing America will easily be first without adding another ship.

Grownups will have to take to bibs unless some genius comes to the rescue with squirtless grapefruit, oranges and lemons.

Unsightly billboards are to be abolished in Manila. So being an outlying possession of Uncle Sam is not all to the bad.

Men who can always light on their feet when they jump or fall off are the kind to recruit the aviation corps.

If we go to war the strict neutrality lid can be lifted in the editorial sanctum

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## THEY ALL LOOK ALIKE

Do you know how much free advertising is given your community projects by the newspapers? Of course you don't. There are not enough people who are curious about such matters. All they care about is to ask the paper man to "put a piece" in his paper—and these pieces, "nine times in ten, are not fifty-fifty; that is, if weighed they would sink the end of the advertising side of the scale clear out of sight. It is a hard problem to solve—that of expurgating from the columns of a newspaper reading matter which is more than one-half of advertising value only; or, in other words, to separate the wheat from the chaff. But the strangest feature of all, is the unwillingness of the average person to acknowledge that his or her "piece" contains no advertising. It may happen that the commercial organization of a town needs a lot of boosting; or, it may be that teacher wants to secure a music box for the entertainment of her pupils; and again, it may be that a church society will upon a certain date sell beautiful and useful homemade articles. In every instance the result is the same, viz: Telephone the newspapers, asking them to "please write up a nice piece" about the pet project. If the matter only ended at that point, but it does not. Some one will always remember that somebody else received a much nicer notice than somebody else has received. Somebody will remind the publisher that the commercial organization uses a lot more space in the newspaper than all the other organizations in a bunch, and that no charge is made for the space so used. Of course it is hard to understand why this is the case—why there should be any quibbling over free advertising sought by church, musical, fraternal and social circles, and an absence of questioning in the case of the commercial organization. There is no good solid reason for discrimination, one against another. The conditions should be cohesive, and so far as this newspaper is concerned they are coordinated. The Chamber of Commerce of this city gets free publicity in this newspaper. The many church and other societies receive the same courtesy; and why? the reader asks. Simply because of a desire to aid in every way consistent with business ethics the many projects of the city that are aimed in the direction of doing good.

Hence, for the benefit of critics of this newspaper's policy, let it be known that the Chamber of Commerce is not entitled to one whit more free advertising space than any other corporation, even though it saw fit to heap the office floor high with resolutions of appreciation for the assistance which we have given to it. Now, Mr. Critic, the remaining cheek is turned your away.

## SERVICE

Service, store service, human service, should be of the higher impulse. It should be the natural expression of our better selves. Human service cannot drop to the level of mechanism. It is a mental and a moral plan; it does not mean pulleys, belts, shafts.

There is no class of service in this country that appeals to so many people as that of the department store. I am watching with unusual interest the daily advertisements of The Joslin Dry Goods Company of Denver on "service," on "selling," and the other human-interest ideas of interesting the individual customer.

Recently, in one of their advertisements, The Joslin Dry Goods people said: "When steel loses its temper it is of little use. When our salespeople lose their temper, they can be of small service to this store."

They acknowledge in their advertising that there is always room for righteous indignation, for a little dissatisfaction; but there is seldom, if ever, real reason for a member of their organization losing his or her temper.

This store is working with all its best energies to get the best results. They say, "There can be no good, but there can be a lot of evil, resulting from the loss of temper in store service." And then they add this significant sentence: "Hot words only add fuel to the flame."

In concluding one of their advertisements The Joslin Dry Goods people say: "Customers who trade here will have little if any reason to complain of the temper of our salespeople. The whole organization has the spirit of our slogan: 'The Store Accommodating.'

"Customers who come here will receive that genuine courtesy, that consideration, they so thoroughly understand and so thoroughly appreciate.

"Our salespeople cooperate with us on this plan of making friends. No sale is successful until the customer is satisfied. No trade is honest until the customer is treated with genuine respect."—The Silent Partner.

Scene from "THE ONLY GIRL" at the Quirk Tomorrow

## A SUFFRAGE VICTORY PREDICTED

Advancment of the woman suffrage amendment to third reading in the Senate by a vote of 29 to 13 is almost certain indication of its passage when it is taken up next week. For that all advocates of political equality without sex distinctions will rejoice. The woman suffrage workers have made a plucky fight this year under new and trying conditions. They deserve the success which apparently they have within their grasp.

It may be considered unfortunate that they have strayed out of "the sphere" which is theirs "by nature and consent of man," as Senator Brown felicitously puts it. But regardless of nature and the consent of man, hundreds of thousands of women each day are adventuring outside that "sphere" because they must, in order to live. If the vote, with its privileges and duties, means any advantage to the male who earns his own living and the living of others, by every standard of equality and fair dealing his sisters should have the same advantage.—N. Y. Tribune.

### EXPLOITATION AND TAXES

That is a worth-while bill which Governor Whitman has signed, giving villages the right to appropriate moneys by vote of the people for the exploitation of the resources and advantages of the communities. There is no reason why villages should not set forth their wares just as merchants do. Boards of trade and chambers of commerce have exploited their communities. The boards of trade and chambers of commerce are maintained by the subscriptions of certain individuals. The benefits which acrue from their labors when along the lines of exploiting are beneficial to all property owners there. It is not to be said that chambers of commerce and boards of trade should bem aintained by tax on all the residents of the community, but there seems no valid reason why the exploitation of the advantages of the community should not be borne by the community at large. The plan is to enlarge the scope of the law to take in third class cities. If it is worth while for villages, it is also a thing to be recommended for cities. —Watertown Times.

### GOLD BRICK OPINIONS

There are a lot of people who are willing to match their opinion and haphazard observation against the most scientific and painstaking record. There are people who will swear by the equinoctial storm, the influence of the moon on crops, the hazel stick method of finding the place to dig a well, and the fake weather prophet.

The element of mystery coupled with instances of corroboration make a powerful appeal. The mystery alone often is sufficient to make the opinion certain. The idea that a condition of the moon will make the newly planted seed grow better is so preposterous that it is attractive to the mind. Frequently enough the more unreasonable an idea is, the more apt a person is to say, "It may be so, for strange things happen." Belief and conviction is only a short step away. The mind and the way it works is a most remarkable study, and it is one of the youngest sciences.

Fake weather prophets sometimes get more credence than the Government Weather Bureau with all its observation stations and with all its experience. If the fake prophet can hit it once in a while, as any man can do if he is a master of ambiguity, and comes within a week of the fact, it is sufficient to secure him a considerable following.

Goldbrick opinions are far more common and have a much wider circulation than wildcat mining stock ever had. There is always a sad awakening to the owner of theg old brick, but a man can carry a worthless notion around for life and nourish it and cherish it and protect it from assault and interpret all facts in a way to support it. Everybody has such notions in one respect or another.

When the United States Government Bureau states that there is nothing to the new system of long-range weather forecasting founded on sun spots, it merely puts science up against one of the more recent notions that has grown up since sun spots became a common subject of conversation. It will require a long time for science to prevail over the notion, however, that sun spots control storms, and it doesn't matter if the storm hits one part of the State and is fair in another part, not to mention different weather over some millions of square miles of other lands.—Utica Observer.

### LITTLE HOLLAND IS IN A TIGHT PLACE

Little Holland is in a tight place. Like the United States, she suffers under the aggressions of German submarine warfare and British disregard of international law and neutral rights. And, unlike our Government, the Dutch Government does not resent the aggressions of one Power and tamely submit to those of another.

Hollanders do not love Germany overmuch, but they hate England with a hatred fed by the memory of bitter wrongs. They have never forgotten the violation of their neutrality and the robbery of their territory as a result of Dutch protest against theh ighhanded treatment of neutral shipping by the British navy during our war for independence, nor the forcible partition of the Kingdom of Holland by England and France in 1839.

Both the German and British press seemed to be completely puzzled by Holland's sudden military preparation as if for immediate, actual war. And the governments are not giving out any information.

There are two plausible explanations, in the absence of exact knowledge.

One is that Germany desires to use the Scheldt as an outlet for marine attacks upon England.

The other is that England has secretly determined to violate the neutrality of Holland in order to invade Germany.

Apparently, it is this second danger which Holland suspects, or, perhaps, has reason to know is impending.

Americans of the sentimental type will doubtless refuse to believe that England would forcibly violate the neutrality of Holland, after insisting that she is waging war on Germany solely because of that Power's violation of the neutrality of Belgium. But the Dutch people are not of the sentimentalist type. They are a hard-headed folk who look facts in the face and do not work themselves up into a state of ecstatic admiration of the virtuous aims of any of their quarreling neighbors.

There is one thing certain. If either the British or the Germans attempt to violate Holland's territory and sovereignty, as they have violated the territory and soverignty of Bedgium and Greece they will know they have had a fight.

The brave little nation has its citizen armies and its dykes and it has shown the world more than once that it is able and ready to use both in defense of its rights and its existence.—N. Y. American.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

### HOW TO BUILD A BUNGALOW

There is probably nobody in this world who hasn't at some period in his career desired to own a bungalow. A bungalow is a long, low rakish looking house with a porch in front and an ash can behind. You get into it by going on your hands and knees and you crawl out backward, for there generally isn't room inside to turn around without upsetting $2 or $3 worth of furniture. The roof is so close to the floor that when you get into a bungalow you feel like a porcine portion of a ham sandwich.

One way to build a bungalow is to follow the advice of the magazines. According to them you can build a bungalow for any price from $4.50 up to $3 000,000, and you can go a little higher than the last named figure if you want to have plumbing in it.

The magazine recipe for a $4,50 bungalow is about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lumber | $1 01 |
| Brick | .39 |
| Paint | .10 |
| Carpenter work | .71 |
| Plastering | .96 |
| Tinwork | .65 |
| Heating | .39 |
| Extras | .29 |

Of course, it can be done a little cheaper by leaving out the roof and the sidewalks, but it seems as though anybody ought to be able to afford a bungalow at the figure named. We have a friend who is building one of the $4.50 variety after a magazine recipe. Up to date it has cost him only $8,796 53, and it is nearly half done.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION**

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

### "THE ONLY GIRL"

"The Only Girl"—she of the lilting song and the graceful dance is coming to the Quirk, one night only, Tuesday, April 11th, to tell in a burst of song, the tale of her trials and triumphs, her piques and relentings. It is a story of love and romance, seductively charming, embellished with coaxing melody and contagious comedy. "The Only Girl" is the collaborated work of Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, and is presented by Joe Weber, who produced it at the Lyric Theatre, New York, where it ran for nearly one entire year. The chorus, while not large the girls have been selected for their distinct types of beauty, and it is said to be more satisfying than a stage full of ordinary chorus girls. Another feature of the performance is an augmented orchestra.

# AUTHORITY SPEAKS

## Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, Writes For Papers.

## IS AN ETIQUETTE EXPERT.

**One of England's Most Popular Hostesses Will Give a Series of Articles on the Charm and Dignity of Good Manners In Social Life.**

It is announced that Frances Evelyn, countess of Warwick, will write a series of articles on etiquette for newspapers. In her introduction the countess states:

"If parents were more with their children familiarity with all the details of etiquette would be inherited rather than acquired. While mothers are content to leave their little ones to others, boys will tend to become rough and self conscious and girls will regard instructions as a lesson and resent it accordingly. I have made it a rule to have my children round me on every possible occasion.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

"The tendency toward carelessness must be repressed by all of us, and etiquette has done much to add to the charm and dignity of life. We need more study of demeanor than do the French, Italians and Spaniards, for the Latin races have a natural grace that is only seldom found among us. The Italian peasant of the Maremma, the Spanish shepherd of the Asturias, will astonish you by his perfect courtesy, his instinctive knowledge of the right word, the appropriate action.

"We are rougher and more rude until we have been polished on the grindstone of polite custom or until we have traveled and lost our insularity.

"After all, our behavior is the reflection of our personality, and while, if that personality be gracious, knowledge of etiquette will set it off to complete advantage, an aggressive personality cannot be made tolerable by any amount of perfectly correct action.

"Yet knowledge is power. I think it was Francis Bacon who said that the man who goes to a foreign country without a knowledge of its language goes to school and not to travel, and in the same way the men or women who seek the pleasures of social life without knowing either how to entertain or to be entertained miss the fundamental pleasures of intercourse."

### Filipino Embroidery.

Long have we praised and bought the hand made French lingerie, and long have the women of fashion depended on French hand work. It is only recently that the Madeira eyelet and solid embroidery have made inroads on the very secure position which the French work so long monopolized. Now all this is to be changed, for the Filipino work is as wonderful in execution as either of the other two ever pretended to be. Besides, the material is finer and the prices lower. The labor is cheaper, whether Chinese, Japanese or Filipinos do the embroidery, and, best of all, there is no duty on these garments. There is hardly a doubt but that there will be a great demand for the Filipino embroidery.

### Spring Lounging Robes.

The new tea gowns, negligees and lounging robes are very pretty and made of fine fabrics. Fancy or corded cottons are much used for these garments. Cotton crapes with heavy cotton embroidery are largely used, especially in blue, lavender, rose or tan, with the embroidery in white. Instead of embroidery, they may be trimmed with ribbon or lace. The voluminous effects in dresses are also used in negligees. Sheer and light weight fabrics are most favored.

### Cottage Pudding.

One cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two egg yolks, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Cream sugar and egg yolks. Add milk and melted butter, flour and baking powder sifted together. Bake in square tin. Use white of eggs for meringue.

### Baked Potato, Surprise.

Take a medium sized baked potato, scoop it out and mash the contents with a celery cream sauce; fill the potato, sprinkle with cheese and breadcrumbs and put back in the oven to brown.

# DELICATE MONSTERS.

**How Warships Are Lined to Protect Them From Fire and Water.**

Although it may look very strong, a battleship is really a very delicate monster. Its vital parts have to be protected by several coverings of a material chiefly obtained from cocoanuts. This is to prevent certain portions becoming either too cold or too hot. For instance, it will be seen that the results would be exciting if the powder magazines became overheated.

A dreadnaught is entirely clothed in a suit of underwear to protect it from fire and water. The actual construction of the material is a secret, but it is known to be for the most part cellulose, which is obtained from the fibrous rind of the cocoanut.

Cellulose swells when it touches salt water. Therefore if a hole should be made in the ship's side, say, by a shot this cellulose expands and covers the opening, so preventing an inrush of water. The cellulose is also treated to make it fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material used upon the latest type of battleship. It looks like wool, but is really composed of snowy threads of a sort of glass. The men who pack mineral wool have to wear masks to prevent the needlelike particles from being inhaled. It is a remarkable nonconductor of heat and is used to cover the refrigerators and cold storage chambers and also the explosive stores.

The boilers and steam pipes of a dreadnaught have "jackets" in order to prevent waste of fuel. Sometimes these jackets are of mineral wool, sometimes wool and sometimes ordinary blanketing.—Pearson's.

# VALE OF KASHMIR.

**A Beautiful Spot With a Record of Natural Calamities.**

Beautiful and unfortunate is the wonderful vale of Kashmir, lying high among the Himalayas, ringed with gigantic peaks, "clothed in evergreen fir and deodar, the light green bed of Jehlam strung across its dun breast like a jade necklace, blushing with the ghostly pink of peach and plum blossoms."

Kashmir has a persistent record of natural calamity. Jehlam overflows its banks at intervals and sends destroying floods that wipe out whole districts. The giant peaks around the valley stir now and again in their sleep of ages and shake the flats with mighty earthquakes. Famine and cholera kill more than the river and the trembling mountains.

Fire frequently sweeps the fields and cities. As one looks up at the hills on either side from the bed of Jehlam it is seen that one slope is covered with cool, dark forest, while the other grows nothing but long grass. A spark in this grass starts the blaze. Among the Himalayas the air is biting cold and the Kashmiri carries a little charcoal brazier under his robe to warm his body. These peripatetic furnaces start many a flame.

With a history dotted with such calamitous landmarks the people of Kashmir have acquired a pessimistic expression and disposition. They are superstitious, too, ascribing all manner of miraculous attributes and fairy inhabitants to the mountain springs.—Argonaut.

### Magic of a Century.

An examination of American cities a century ago presents many curiosities. In 1800 not New York, but Philadelphia, was our largest city—a pre-eminence it held until 1830. After Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, Charleston, S. C., was the largest American city. But I defy any one to give the name of the sixth largest American town in 1800. It was Northern Liberties. How many Americans today ever heard of this metropolis? An antiquarian research discloses that it is now part of Philadelphia. After Northern Liberties, our biggest city was Southwark, Pa.; then came Salem., Mass. Such were the places a hundred years ago which entered in the competition for primacy.—World's Work.

### First Test of the Air Pump.

The first public test of the air pump was in 1654, by its inventor, Otto von Guericke, in the presence of Emperor Ferdinand of Germany.

Guericke applied the carefully ground edges of metallic hemispheres, two feet in diameter, to each other. After exhausting the air by his apparatus he attached fifteen horses to each hemisphere. In vain did they attempt to separate them because of the enormous pressure of the atmosphere. The experiment was a great success.

### Turn About.

She—I don't see why you are always telling me of the biscuits your mother used to make. He—Well, so far as that goes, I don't see why you are always telling me about the dollars your father used to make. — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Contradictory.

"Brevity is the soul of wit," observed the sage.

"Maybe," replied the fool, "but I never feel very witty when I am short."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Helping Nature.

"You can't improve on nature."

"That may be," said the druggist, "but you'd be surprised at the amount of complexion dope we sell."—Detroit Free Press.

### Explained.

Visitor—Gracious, but your stairs are steep! Lady—It's the thick carpet on them, my dear. It makes the steps so high.—Life.

# SPRING CLEANING.

## Do Most Housewives Renovate Their Beds?

## AN OFT NEGLECTED SPOT.

**Some People Don't Know How Uncomfortable Their Beds Are Until They Try the Luxury of a Real One. Rules For Renovating Bedding.**

In going over her home on a still hunt for germs and pollution does the up to date housewife always include her beds and bedding in her investigation?

An overhauling of our beds may startle us. Ten to one the springs sag, they may be rusty, very probably there will be much dust, and they may creak and groan with the slightest touch.

The mattress may be filled with unthinkable things, and it may never have been remade.

We may find no mattress protectors comforts falling to pieces with age, wornout quilts or no protectors at all. The pillows may be heavy and musty and the ticking long since lost its freshness.

If we would keep our bedding absolutely sanitary we should observe the following rules:

Every mattress and pillow in constant use should be sent out of the house and renovated once a year.

The vacuum cleaner should be used on mattress, pillows and bedsprings frequently.

Blankets should be sent to the cleaner each year rather than washed at home, as the cleaning is more thorough and the blankets remain soft and fluffy.

A special sheet of thin muslin should go over the blankets under the counterpane. This protects them from dust and dirt.

The thrifty housewive makes also a case for her mattress, which is of unbleached cotton and can be laundered, thus insuring hygienic conditions besides saving the expense of having the mattress, which becomes soiled, recovered before it shows wear.

Now is an opportune time to buy bedding, which can be had at special sales prices that count for economy. So it behooves the wise housekeeper or the inexperienced one to save money while she can and make her family comfortable while they sleep. Many a man hasn't known why he felt tired upon getting up until a real comfort in his bed suddenly brought him to a realization of how uncomfortable the old one was.

# A SMALL SAILOR.

**The Kind of a Warm Weather Outfit Dear to Boys.**

White linen, duck or galatea set off with red, golden brown or navy blue is still in vogue for small boys' middy

PLANNING MISCHIEF.

suits. White braid gives the tailored finish, and a slouch hat of white duck is both cool and suitable.

### Tips For the Housekeeper.

When frying eggs place a cover over the frying pan. This cooks the egg evenly and without turning. Poached eggs should be done the same way.

Apple parings and cores should be stewed to a pulp and then strained. This will make a jelly which spread on apple tart will greatly improve it. It can also be used for flavoring tapioca pudding.

Orange peel and lemon peel may be used for flavoring sauces and stewed fruit. They can be dried and kept in a glass covered jar until used.

If potted cheese gets crumbly or dry in the pot mix into it a tablespoonful of boiling water and have the spoon hot before measuring the water. Mix thoroughly and the cheese will be freshened and improved.

### Millinery Details.

More odd trimmings appear on the spring hats than one can keep track of. It should not be a hard matter to have a very individual hat this season. A buttonholed taffeta rose, flowers which are transparent, having the appearance of being candied; caterpillars clinging to foliage, pearl pins, plenty of lace, the single wide velvet streamer, braided ribbon and applique may each be made use of to great advantage. There is a trend toward high directoire hats with more or less of a scoop.

# WISHING AND GETTING.

**An Old Man's Realized Day Dream and the Moral It Teaches.**

They had started in the most primitive way, the man and his wife, back in the little log house, but they were dreaming of the day when they would own a farm of their own and not have to work so hard. After a time their hard toil was rewarded, and they owned a farm. Then it seemed desirable to add to this tract, and they worked a little harder. A new house seemed a necessary accompaniment to the large farm, so the work could not stop.

A son came to the age when he must be educated and have his chance in life, and they toiled on. All the time the old man dreamed of the days ahead when he could stop work and take life easy. Somehow the days did not come, or he did not recognize them when they came, for he kept on working until he had grown old and worn. Then his health failed, and he had to stop work.

The son for whom they had given precious years out of their lives now showed his gratitude by his gentle, unfailing love and care. It seemed to others that the goal had been reached—that the old man could now enjoy life, surrounded as he was by every comfort and attention. But he was quiet and sad, sitting with head bowed on his toil worn hands.

A neighbor, stopping in for a little visit, asked, "How are you getting along, grandpa?" Then the secret of all his sadness burst forth as he answered earnestly, "Oh, if I could only get out and work!"

What queer things our dreams are after all!—Indianapolis News.

# PRETTY ROUGH SPORT.

**The Game of "the Bounding Brothers of the Bosporus."**

Many extraordinary forms of amusement have been devised by army officers from the earliest times down to the present day, but none perhaps have more startling characteristics than the following new and original game, which Sir Robert Baden-Powel describes in "Memories of India:"

It was introduced into the mess by a brother of our colonel, who came to stay with him. We believed him to be a quiet, harmless planter from Behar, and so he seemed throughout the evening, both during and after dinner, when he remained watching us playing the fool in various ways for our own amusement. But evidently our ways did not strike him as original, and he therefore invited us to play the great game of the bounding brothers of the Bosporus, and when he had once shown us we joined most heartily in the sport.

The game had few rules, but a certain amount of etiquette. The apparatus consisted of all the furniture, which was piled in a heap near the center of the room, and a writing table, which was placed a couple of yards from it. You were expected then to clap your hands three times—that was the etiquette of the game—then run at the table and turn heels over head on it into the pile of furniture, shouting as you did so, "I am a bounding brother of the Bosporus!" That was all. It was quite simple, but how it hurt when you landed on the upturned legs of a chair or the side of a table!

### Ada Rehan's Bandsman.

Miss Ada Rehan used to say that the finest appreciation of her acting she ever observed came from a bandsman in the orchestra of a Birmingham theater. When she played the angry Katharine she had one piece of superb fury—a swift march to the back of the stage, a right about turn and then a straight march down the stage, pulling up short and sharp at the footlights. One night she saw a bandsman sitting directly in her line of advance shrink back in his chair at the moment of the full stop at the footlights.

"Sure, he thought, I wasn't going to stop on the stage," Miss Rehan said. "I wonder if he is married to a Katharine."

The next day she sent him a box of cigars.—Manchester Guardian.

### Home Ties.

A sedate banker of Hamilton, Canada, was sitting in his office one morning when his ten-year-old hopeful drifted in, bearing with him an expression of unutterable gloom.

"Anything gone wrong, boy?" interrogated the financier. "Why, at your age you ought to be cheerful all the time."

"I know it, Frank; I know it," responded the youngster. "I'm doin' the best I can; but, honest, I had a terrible time up at the house with your wife this morning."—Saturday Evening Post.

### The Parental Bulwark.

"I'm going to be a burglar when I grow up."

"Why, Johnny, that's very wicked, and besides, burglars are sent to prison."

"Not me. My father's a lawyer."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Diplomat Defined.

"What is a diplomat?"

"A diplomat is a man who can steal your hat and coat and explain it so nicely that you give him your watch and chain."—London Telegraph.

### Pretty Weak Finish.

Our Platform—One home and one country, one purse and one wife, one faith and one husband, and one hat all her life.—Galveston News.

The covetous man loses what he does not get.—Seneca.

# STEPS ARE TAKEN TO AID RED CROSS

## Name E. A. Moree, Director of Atlantic Division.

## MORE MEMBERS ARE SOUGHT

**One of New Appointee's First Duties Is to Assist In Organizing New Chapters—Moree Lately Has Been Actively Engaged In Field of Public Health. His Division Covers Large Area.**

Washington.—Ernest P. Bicknell, director general of civilian relief of the American Red Cross, announced the appointment of Edward A. Moree of Yonkers, N. Y., as director of the Atlantic division of the Red Cross, with headquarters in New York city.

In announcing the appointment Mr. Bicknell said that filling the post is one of the steps in the campaign of the Red Cross for a million members and that one of Mr. Moree's first duties would be to assist in organizing new chapters and in campaigning for new members of present chapters.

The Atlantic division of the Red Cross is east and south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river (this includes twenty-one states) and has a population of nearly 50,000,000 persons.

To accept the position Mr. Moree resigned as assistant secretary of the New York State Charities Aid association.

EDWARD A. MOREE.

He was a member of the association's staff for six years. As director of the extension work and later as assistant secretary he assumed an important part in organizing the tuberculosis movement in that state. His chief interest and activity in recent years have been in the field of public health.

He served as assistant to the secretary of the commission which three years ago investigated the public health situation in that state and had much to do with framing and in securing the passage of the health law under which the New York state department of health was reorganized by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs. Mr. Moree is now advisory expert in public health education in that department. He has been a frequent speaker before state and national health organizations on the subject of public health organization and legislation.

Mr. Moree was New York state manager of the Red Cross Christmas seal sale the first two years that the State Charities Aid association conducted the sale on a state wide basis. He mapped out the plan of campaign and organization which has since been followed with few changes in the state and which has been adopted, in many of its chief aspects, in many other states in the union.

Previous to entering social work Mr. Moree was in the newspaper profession, serving in many capacities on various New York papers. Going to New York from Elmira, Mr. Moree took the position of editor of the educational department of the Brooklyn Eagle, from which position he went to the New York Tribune as New Jersey editor. After four years' service with the Tribune he resigned as night city editor and started a newspaper in Geneva, N. Y., but later entered social work with the Russell Sage foundation.

# WANTED, A POSTMASTER.

**Office Discontinued Because No One For the Job Could Be Found.**

Marinette, Wis. — The postoffice at Washington Harbor, Door county, has been discontinued for the reason that ill health prevented the postmaster, L. P. Ottosen, from performing his duties, and he resigned.

Uncle Sam made every effort to get a man to replace the postmaster, without success. The job was not only offered to several, but advertisements were inserted in Door county papers offering the place to any one who desired it, but without success.

The postoffice, which literally went begging, had to be discontinued because no one would take it. The mail patrons will be supplied by rural delivery from Detroit Harbor, but the people are parting with their postoffice ruefully, because it gave them a gathering place and, as one man put it, "lent dignity to the village."

# SAY HIDDEN GOLD IS MYTH.

**California Travelers Find No Treasure In Patagonia.**

San Francisco.—Hidden gold in Patagonia, to which Captain Thomas Owens was to lead the band of adventurers on the schooner Academy, was a myth, according to four members of the ill fated expedition, who returned to San Francisco on the Pacific mailer Newport from Balboa. They said that Owens' real name is John Owen Whoffer, that he was a poor navigator and that for three and a half months they sailed aimlessly around the Pacific until they finally reached the Colombian coast.

The Academy left San Francisco June 21 of last year bound for Patagonia, where Captain Owens said there was gold that rivaled the wealth of the Incas. With him were several Californians who had invested in the enterprise with hopes of great gain.

Eugene L. Haile, H. E. Schuck, William Simms and H. F. Radke, who came home on the Newport, were authority for the statement that Owens was incompetent, that he tried to turn the Academy back to San Francisco and that he proposed to sell the schooner in Callao and buy a tug to take them to the fabulous mines.

# OFFICE FOR EACH CITIZEN.

**California Town, With Nine Men, Has Nine Jobs to Fill.**

Coram, Cal.—This town, the smallest in the state, has a registered population of twenty-one, and only nine of these are men. C. W. Baker, a town trustee, does not want to run again, as he is justice of the peace of Keswick township and has honor enough. The other men have all consented to accept the offices, of which there are nine.

No nomination petitions have been filed. The election on April 10 will be conducted on the "write in" plan. Women will sit on the election board, as it is against the law for candidates to conduct an election.

Mayor George O'Grady is mining at present in Siskiyou county with his partner, City Clerk Kinyon. The city marshal and city treasurer are both gone.

The only source of revenue is the $25 a quarter license collected from each of the two saloons. The money is ample, for there are funds in the treasury and there are no debts.

# RELATES HARDSHIPS IN PURSUIT OF VILLA

## Indian Scout Says Difficulties Face U. S. Army.

Denver.—Some of the difficulties that face the United States army in its pursuit of Villa were told here by James H. Cook, who in 1885 was chief scout for the Eighth United States cavalry that crossed into Mexico and captured Geronimo, the Apache chief. He led the American soldiers over much of the country the United States soldiers must cover to get Villa. He said:

"A veritable zone of death will have to be traversed by the American troopers. They will have to go over some of the worst country in the world. If Villa chooses he can fight as Geronimo and his followers did—go back into the mountains, kill his horses, scatter on foot and pick our soldiers off one by one from behind rocks. It may take us months, even years, to get Villa.

"But no men on earth are better for the task than the officers in charge of the American expedition. I personally know Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Cabell, now chief of staff to General Pershing. He was with me on the Geronimo expedition and knows the country as well as any white man.

"The aeroplane will assist our troops in the campaign, but it cannot match with all the difficulties of the region. Between the peaks are deep canyons, sometimes 1,000 feet deep and less than forty feet wide. These ravines cannot be crossed by any except the old Indians of the country. They can get over on foot.

"The only thing that makes the expedition look hopeful to me is my faith in the men who command it."

# CONVICTS TO PLANT COTTON.

**They Will Cultivate 1,300 Acres of a Prison Farm.**

McAlester, Okla.—Thirteen hundred acres of the state prison farm will be planted to cotton this year. All work except the overseeing of the labor will be done by prisoners.

The land on which this cotton will be produced was a few years ago merely rocky and a waste. Hills rock covered and eroded by rains and gullies deeply cut by spring floods surrounded the concrete walls of the penitentiary. Hard labor and careful management have changed the surface to a rolling, well drained seed bed.

Rocks were removed from the surface. Gullies were filled up after drains had been laid. Dams and riprap were emplaced to hold back the fine soil carried down by showers.

In the coming year almost the entire acreage will be devoted to cotton. Of the land still rocky and unimproved hog and cattle pastures have been made. Bermuda grass is spreading, and before many years at the present rate of development enough beef and dairy supplies will be produced to feed the convicts.

SALE OF

# LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

JUST BEFORE EASTER

Women's and Misses' fasionable man-tailored Suits of Gabardine, Poplin, Bedford Cord and French Serge in all wanted Spring shades. Suits strictly tailored in the very latest models and only one of a kind. Coats lined with guaranteed satin or peau de cene silk. Skirts rather full. Values to $22.50 and more.

**On Sale Wednesday Afternoon at 2 O'Clock**

**$14.75**

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

**J. C. O'BRIEN**

**MONEY AND OPPORTUNITY**

Money and opportunity are closely related. Money often helps to turn up a good opportunity and a good opportunity can be improved by having the ready cash.

Now is just the time to start a reserve fund with us and we cordially invite your account.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

## Fulton Keynotes

Miss Mildred Kellogg will entertain the Queen Esther Circle of the State Street church at her home, 101 Pratt st., tonight.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Ottman of Mohawk is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. G. Ottman.

* * *

The Shakespeare Club will listen to an address by Prof. William Strunk of Cornell University at the Public Library tonight at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Brotherhood Class of the First M. E. church will hold a reception in honor of the Rev. J. W. Barrett on Wednesday evening, from 8 until 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

Lieut. J. M. Walling, Third U. S. Infantry, of Oswego, will speak to the members of the Citizens Club tomorrow evening, at 8:30 o'clock. His subject will be "Army Organization." A buffet luncheon will be served by the entertainment committee, Messrs. David Machure, G. A. Ansermet and W. L. Forsyth.

* * *

Captain Ball, of Oswego, will meet with the men whop ropose to organize a military unit in the Chamber of Commerce offices tonight, at eight o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. R. H. Sharp has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Rogers, of Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mrs. F. K. Jones is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Ferdett-Jones, of Chicago.

* * *

Mr. Robert Hunter is in Syracuse today, as aw itness in the Battle Island case.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Jones of South Third st., spent a portion of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Welch, at Granby.

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Mr. and Mrs. U. Z. Maltby of Oswego were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Forsyth.

* * *

Dr. W. B. Halstead has purchased a touring car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Palmer have returned from a visit with friends at Phelps, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Dey and Mrs. Clarence Bull of Syracuse spoke at the morning service at the Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

* * *

Pork Chops, 20c; Steak, 16; Fresh Side Pork, 14c; Round Steak, 18c; Porterhouse, Sirloins, 20c; Potroast, 15c; Plate Pieces, 10c; Homemade Sausage, 15c; Homemade Pressed Meat, 16c. Full line of Groceries, Earl T. View, 610 Rochester st. Formerly F. A. Baldwin's Meat Market. advt.

### F. A. EMERICK ACQUIRES BEAUTY SPOT ON RIVER

Saturday's Oswego Times is authority for the following:

"A deed transferring property in the town of Granby from Stanley P. Emerick of New York, to his father, F. A. Emerick of this city, was filed in the County Clerk's office this morning. A total of 200 acres of land is transferred and the consideration is $12,000. The property was purchased by Stanley Emerick, October 27, 1915, and it was announced shortly thereafter that F. A. Emerick intended throwing open the estate to the public.

"The site borders on the Oswego river and the West River road and is scenic point of view, in this part of the state. It is midway between Oswego and Fulton and would make an ideal public park. The property includes what remains of Battle Island, one and one-half acres. The larger part of the originol island was submerged by the barge canal operations and is now covered by water.

### MT. ADNAH ASSOCIATION ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, held on April 6th, Arvin L. Rice, F. A. Gage and George E. True were elected trustees for three years to succeed themselves.

At the trustees' meeting held immediately afterward Jesse A. Morrill was elected President, Herbert J. Wilson was elected Secretary and Treasurer and Charles H. Dockstader was appointed Superintendent for the ensuing year.

### McCORMACK WILL ARRIVE IN OSWEGO WEDNESDAY

John McCormack, whose concert at Oswego Thursday evening is arousing the interest of nearly the entire population of this county, is due to arrive in that city on Wednesday afternoon. The great Irish tenor is having a busy time this week, as he sang in Carnegie hall, New York, last night, and will sing in Buffalo tomorrow evening. A cordial reception will be given the singer when he arrives in the county capital.

### REV. WALTER E. JONES AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Rev. Walter E. Jones, rector of Cavalry church, Syracuse, will be the preacher at the evensong service at All Saints' church on Tuesday evening, April 11th. Mr. Jones is well known in Fulton, and his many friends here will welcome the opportunity of hearing him again. The service will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock and the general public is cordially invited to attend.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# URGES ADOPTION OF GARY SYSTEM

## Which Means Churches Should Be Open Seven Days Each Week --- Plan Meets Approval in Syracuse

Syracuse—A system of religous instruction, cooperative denominational and interdenominational, in the churches, conducted by trained and paid teachers, for the children is inevitable if the churches are to propagate themselves, according to Rev. Harry Webb Farrington of Boston, who is in this city to speak in the interest of the Gary system of church schools.

Mr. Farrington is a graduate of Syracuse University, Boston University Theological Seminary and the Harvard Graduate School. He played on the Syracuse 'Varsity football eleven three years and is author of many college songs. The system which he represents was established at Gary, Ind., by three Syracuse clergymen, Rabbi Stolz, Rev. Fred Walton and Mr. Farrington. Mr. Walton is a Prebyterian and Mr. Farrington was sent to Gary by the Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Following a brief review of the entire Gary system Mr. Farrington described in detail the principle of the Gary church school idea in an address last evening at the First M. E. church. The plan would mean a notable revolution in the relation of the church to the community precipitate it into the community educational system as a potent factor in implanting ethical and moral standards only superficially touched by the public schools.

**Churches Open Seven Days**

Any religious educational system, Gary or otherwise, established upon the principles advocated by Mr. Farrington, would open the churches seven days a week and practically force the pastors to become active teachers as well as preachers with well defined daily school duties.

"It must be gathered that school sessions for religious instruction during the week in the churches will eliminate the Sunday school, for they will not," said Mr. Farrington. "Properly handled, the week-day classes become supplementary to the Sunday school. The pastor of thec hurch becomes a teacher and possibly a supervisor of the instruction. The curriculum includes Bible study, religious history, biography, moral standards, ethics, church and home life and general religious teachings applicable to every day life.

"This work may be denominational or undenominational. This phase of the education is optional with the parents. There is no question in my mind that once such a system is established, parents will readily subscribe to it and that the educational system will be more complete than it has ever been. To be successful every effort must be made to conduct this religious training without creed prejudice.

**Fits Education to Child**

"It is the fundamental principle of religion that is desired. Denominational loyalty in a country where religious freedom exists as it does here will be a matter entirely in the hands of parents and their children. The Gary system corelates every child welfare organization the child's education is not complete. We should fit the education to the child, not the child to education.

"At Gary the public school population is 5,000 and reports for last year showed that out of this entire population there were only three delinquents. This seems amazing, but the proofs are within the reach of any doubting person. One commendable feature of the system is that instead of children being bunched together one day in the week they are distributed over an entire week and they can attend the church school at times most convenient to children, parents and teachers.

"The two reasons why I believe church schools are inevitable are these:

It is the only practical method by which the church can propagate itself, establish a voluntary and willing paying membership and be an active, serviceable organization to society.

The personality of the church can be brought into contact with the developing child and inculcate in it at an early age religious consciousness as a basic principle of every other activity in life.

**Surface Only Brushed**

"Another reason why I believe this class of church work is bound to come is the general tendency everywhere to make the churches more institutional in character. The surface has only been brushed so far, but we see this principle reflected in the gymnasium, reading room, clubs, entertainments, lunch facilities and other special features at one time considered entirely outside of the jurisdiction of church life.

"This work will call for the best teaching talent that will command salaries worthy of the name because the supporting element in the practical church will demand efficient instruction. So-called non-religious classes will become contributors to such a system because the results will be seen, not assumed."

Mr. Farrington will address the students of Syracuse University at chapel this morning and speak at the Delaware Baptist church this evening and at the philosophical seminary, Hall of Languages, Syracuse University at 4 o'clock, this afternoon.

H. C. WARTH

Who will conduct the first chorus rehearsal on Saturday evening.

### WARTH WILL CONDUCT THE FIRST REHEARSAL

The Chorus Choir of the Tabernacle Evangelistic campaign will meet for the first rehearsal at the Tabernacle on Saturday evening at 7:30. H. C. Warth, chorister, will direct the singing which will begin at 8 o'clock.

### RECEIVERS MUST PAY NO INTEREST ON BONDS

Syracuse—C. Loomis Allen and Henderick S. Holden, receivers of the Empire United Railways, Inc., was instructed by Justice W. S. Andrews in Special Term of Supreme Court Saturday not to pay interest due May 1 on the underlying bonds of the roads composing the system.

The total amount involved approximates $313,000, of which $244,800 is for twelve months interest on Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern bonds, and the balance the interest for 6 months for similar securities originally issued by the Syracuse, Lake shore & Northern, and the Auburn & Northern Railroad companies.

Justice Andrews set next Saturday as the date for taking testimony to determine whether permission will be given to purchase the property of the Monroe County Belt Line for $45,000.

The Equitable Trust company of New York has given notice that it will make a motion before Justice Andrews next Saturday for permission to begin foreclosure proceedings under the Empire United bonds and for the appointment of Mr. Allen and Mr. Holden, temporary receivers of the company, receivers under the mortgage.

### MISSIONARY CIRCLES WILL MEET WEDNESDAY

Mrs. Baldwin will not entertain the Baptist Women's Missionary Circles as announced on the calendar, but instead the regular April meeting will be held at the church on Wednesday, April 12th.

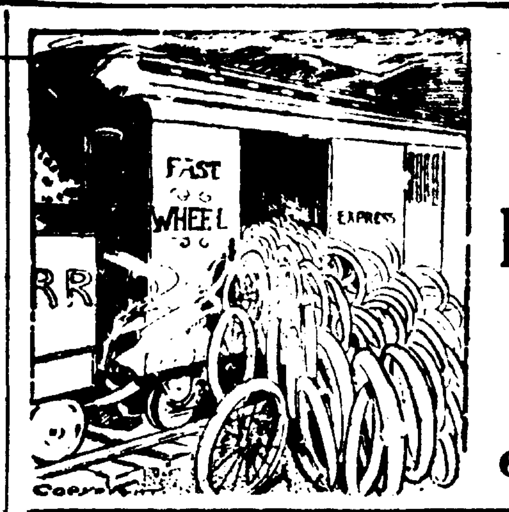
Sewing for the hospital at Mexico will feature the meeting, and the program will begin at 4 o'clock. Tea will be served from 5:45 until 7:30 o'clock.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher




# BOGUE'S

Car of

**Bikes, Tires, Supplies**

Have Arrived

*REPAIRING BY EXPERTS*

**61 SOUTH FIRST STREET**

### LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Half a hundred teachers from colleges, normal, high and private schools of the state attended a meeting of the New York State Modern Language Association in the Administration Building of Syracuse University Saturday.

Miss Agnes Carson of Cortland Normal school was elected president, Prof. A. H. Patterson of the University, vice president, and A. B. Mason of North High school, secretary.

The next meeting will be held with the other educational organizations which convene in Syracuse at Christmas time.

The teachers were welcomed by H. H. Denham, principal of Technical High School. "Obtaining the Best Results in Language Teaching" was the subject of an address by Prof. W. C. Lowe of the University. Prof. H. C. Neel spoke in French on "Speaking French in the Classroom," and there was an address by William Schaffrath of Central High school on "Language and Grammar."

### STORAGE PLANT PROVED TO BE UNPOPULAR

Things unpleasant were said at Saturday's meeting of the Oswego Coöperative Association, held in Oswego. The main proposition was the erection of a cooler and packing plant. The Association came in for some sharp criticism, among the speakers being.

Mr. F. A. Place who said that his son, Thorpe, had consigned about $100 worth of fruit to the association for disposal had never received returns. Mr. White, the secretary, said that there must be some mistake and that he would look it up, but Mr. Place reported that he had promised to do that the last time he spoke about it.

The inference drawn from the controversy in the meeting is that many of the members do not believe that on enterprise of the character proposed can be conducted without considerable loss to the investors, and they pointed to the fact that many dealers who put in apples last year are now selling them almost a dallar a barrel less than they paid. If the association had held its apples it was pointed out that the individual members would be the losers, not only on the price of thef ruit, but in the maintenance of thep lant as well.

### REPUBLICANS RE-ELECT FORMER OFFICERS

Oswego—Willard C. Richards of Parish, deputy compensation commissioner, was re-elected chairman o fthe Republican County Committee Saturday. Other officers elected were: Vice chairman, Norman S. Bentley, Oswego; secretary, H. Putnam Allen, Fulton, and treasurer, John S. Parsons, Oswego.

The following were appointed members of the Executive Committee: H. Putnam Allen, Charles S. Stewart, John W. Stevenson, C. M. Allen, Fulton; William S. Norton, W. W. Spencer, Oswego; P. G. Hydorn, Sandy Creek; James Buckley, Altmar; Ansel Brown, Richland; David Enos, Scriba; W. L. Buck, Mexico; A. P. Merriam, Schroeppel, and William Knowlton, Volney. D. O. Whitney of Albion was indorsed for reappointment as the Republican commissioner of elections and the Board of Supervisors will be asked to appoint him. A patrolman for the Volney-Palermo state highway was recommended.

The Democratic County Committee will organize at the Court House at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. James Gray of Parish will be re-elected chairman without opposition. Thomas D. Niles probably will be recommended foor reappointment as the Democratic election commissioner.

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122

### FARMERS DISPLAY INTEREST IN OAT SMUT MEETINGS

The first week of the campaign against oat smut, which is being conducted by the Oswego County Farm Bureau, was successful, it is announced by E. Victor Underwood, manager of the bureau. Meetings held in the eastern part of the county were attended by more than 400 farmers. Nearly all have signed cards agreeing to treat their oat fields in ac cordance with the instructions given by the bureau.

Manager Underwood is being assisted in thew ork by Daniel Kenyon, representative of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

Following is a schedule for the meetings to be held during the week:

Tomorrow 1:30 a. m.—I. L. Hale, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 3; D. Distin, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 2; 2:30 p. m., G. W. Jackson, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 5; Mount Pleasant Grange Hall.

Tuesday, 10:30 a. m.—A. C. Tubbs, Maple View; F. E. Spicer, Maple View; 2:30 p. m., James Lacy, Fernwood; Jesse Burdick, Fernwood.

Wednesday, 10:30 a. m.—Stevens Milling company, Sandy Creek; W. E. Clement, Lacona, R. F. D.; 2:30 p. m., Leech School district, Sandy Creek; M. R. Ridgeway, Lacona, R. F. D. No. 1.

Thursday, 10:30 a. m.—N. H. Wilson, Hastings; H. W. Bradford, Hastings; 2:30 p. m., O. E. Clark, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 2; L. C. Loomis, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 2.

Friday, 10:30 a. m.—Mason Woodard, Central Square, R. F. D.; James Gridley, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 1; 2:30 p. m., Russell Burdick, Central Square, R. F. D. No. 1.

Saturday, 10:30 a. m.—In park, Pulaski (in charge of Prof. O. B. Trowbridge); 10:30 a. m., Andrew McKay, Fulton, R. F. D. No. 1.

**QUIRK THEATRE** MATINEE & NIGHT

**Thursday, April 13th**

The Cleverest and Most Entertaing Drama of the Season.

# "THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"

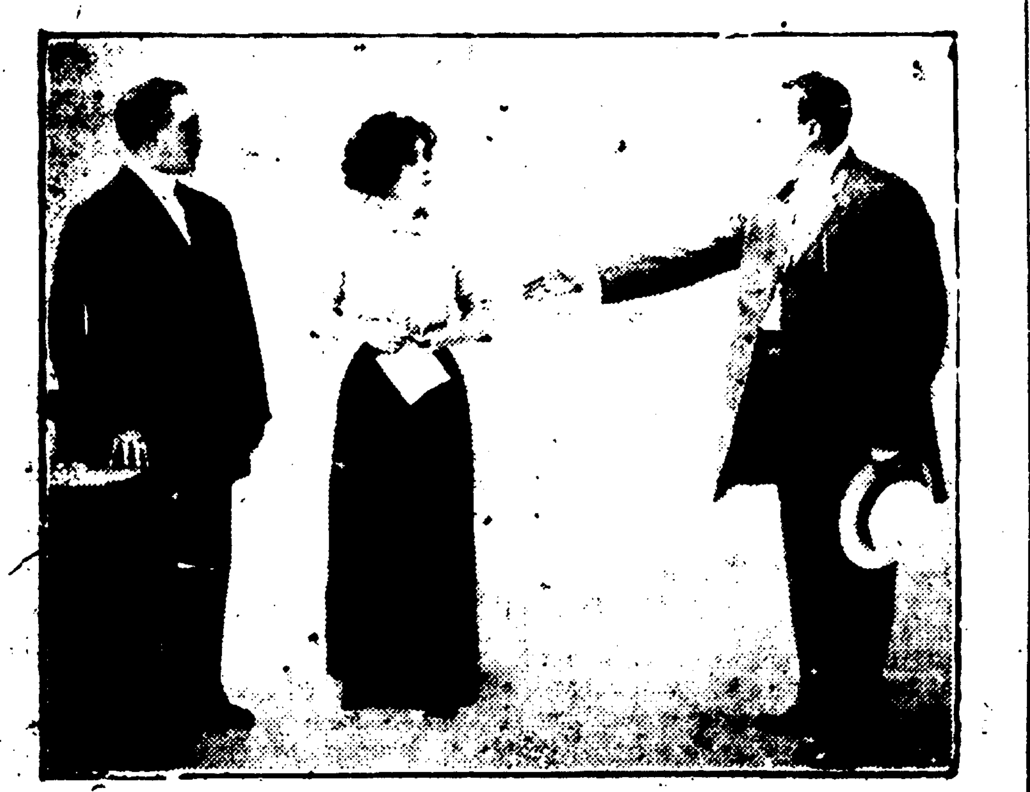
By Sumner Nichols.

NOT A MOVING PICTURE

Its Story Will Please Every Woman and Every Man Who Cherishes and Respects Womanhood.

WILL MAKE YOU BETTER FOR HAVING SEEN IT.

PRICES—MATINEE, Balcony 10c, Main Floor 25c. NIGHT, Balcony 35c and 50c, Gallery 25c, Main Floor 35c, 50c and 75c.



Scene from "THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY

Scene from "NOT GUILTY" at the Quirk Today

Cyril Scott, the star of "Not Guilty," which is to be shown at the Quirk theatre today, on the Equitable programme, gives full play to his wonderful dramatic talents in a story which calls for the utmost the star has in him. The play is out of the ordinary, some of the scenes, notably those taken in Sing Sing prison, in the Governor's room at the Capitol, in Albany,and in the Governor's mansion, in the same city, are the first ever shown in films of those places, and they are only a small part of the striking features of this wonderful presentation. The story itself is a powerful arraignment of thep ractice of allowing circumstantial evidence and false testimony to place a man's life in jeopardy, and aside from its terrific presentation of the law's possibilities, reveals in a striking way the power of a mother's love surmounting all obstacles, and saving the life of her unjustly convicted son. Four other reels will also be shown. 9—reels—9. Count them.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale, Rent or Exchange—62 Acre farm, one mile from Baldwinsville on trolley. 10 acre farm with 10 room house, 50 fruit trees and large hen house; also, 2 1-2 acre farm 40 rods outside Fulton corporation limits. Inquire 320 Cayuga st. 405

Wanted—Teachers wanted. A few teacher for July and August. Minimum salary $100, more according to ability. Splendid chance for advancement. Address at once 410 Vinney Bldge., Syracuse, N. Y. 404c

For Sale—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W. 138. 407c

For Sale— Demont runabout, been run less than 5,000 miles, $135; also one Ford bumper, $250. Ford electric head lights $2.00. 407 Beech st. Fulton. 406c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. tf.

To Rent—Store and dwelling, after August 1. Inquire John Barker's Vienna bakery. 405c

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

For Sa'e—Baby carriage and crib. 259 Park st. 406c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf


## GRAIN MARKET IN OVERSOLD POSITION

Chicago—The wheat market is now in an oversold position. Under these conditions the bear shorts are likely to be driven to cover. The larger professionals in the trade, and who are in the market in a big way from day to day, feel that prices are likely to go higher, and they are long, goodly amounts of the July future.

They assert that while the Government crop report was a bullish document, it failed to reflect the actual losses in the soft Winter Wheat States, and that with growing weather thed amage will be shown much greater than reflected by the figure sent out Friday.

## ODD FELLOWS WILL SERVE A FISH DINNER

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will serve to the public a fish dinner on Saturday evening, from 5 until 8 o'clock. Blue pike is the variety and John Painter will be the chef — a fact that should convince the people of Fulton that they cannot afford to miss this opportunaty to get fish a la Painter.

## A. F. OF L. WANT NEW INJUNCTION LAW

New York— President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday notified all central labor unions that a new anti-injunction law will be introduced in all State legislatures in anticipation of efforts by powerful interests to curtail the rights of labor unions by means of legislative action.

## FIFTY ELK FEED AT SARANAC LAKE

Albany—Fifty elk, brought here from Yellowstone Park, were liberated in the Adirondacks Saturday under the direction of George D. Pratt, State Conservation Commissioner.

## MRS. BATEMAN'S BODY FOUND DEAD IN BED

The death of Mrs. E. H. Bateman occurred at an hour unknown to her husband, Mr. E. H. Bateman, who discovered the lifeless body in bed at the home, 805 Utica st., this morning.

Mrs. Bateman was born in Oswego county and has lived in this section all of her life. She is survived by her husband, four sons, Alfred and George, of Cortland; Edward, of Pulaski, and A. H. Bateman of this city; two daughters, Mrs. Burton Griffith of Cortland and Mrs. E. R. True of Fulton; three brothers, Ansil Hubbard of Minetto; George and Alva Hubbard of Oswego; and two sisters, Mrs. N. Beadle, of Lansing, and Mrs. Carrie Whitford of Scriba Center.

Burial will be made Wednesday, the body being taken to Scriba for interment.

## MRS. WILLIAM E. PERRY

Mrs. Cora M. Perry, wife of William E. Perry, died at the family home, 507 Worth st., on Saturday. Mrs. Perry was an invalid for 18 years.

She was a life-long resident of Fulton, having been born here 55 years ago.

She is survived by her husband, four sons, William, of Syracuse; Cedric, of Pasadena, Cal.; Winifred and Charles of this city; and one daughter, Miss Fannie Perry of this city. A sister, Mrs. Harry Cossey, of Tottenville, Staten Island, also survives.

The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., the Rev. J. W Barrett officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

## ROBERT W. STACY

Robert W. Stacy, 40, died Saturday night at No. 106 South Second st. Mr. Stacy was employed on the new hotel building being constructed by J. J. McGinnis at Hannibal and First sts. On Saturday he complained of suffering pain.

After the body had been taken to Cole & Son's Undertaking rooms in S. 1st st., an autopsy was performed by Dr. F. E. Fox at the direction of E. J. Cusack, coroner. A brother, G W. Stacy, of Granby Center, is the onnly survivor.

## WOULD SIMPLIFY RAILROAD REGULATION

Philadelphia — Ten leading trade and business organizations, under a joint committee on reasonable regulation of railroads have announced the launching of a campaign for the centralizing and simplifying of railroad regulation.

It has as its object the removal of railroads from the jurisdiction of State commissions and placing them exclusively under the Federal Government.

Thousands of copies of a "campaign booklet" are being sent to every civic body of importance in the country.

The joint committee was formed about a year ago to study railway regulation. Recently the committee completed a nine months' study of the problem, which convinced them that thed ual regulation by the Federal and State governments is one of the most apparent existing evils.

## POWELL'S MEN MUST UPHOLD THE HONORS

"Do it again," is the way Van Vuren feels about the defeat administered to his team of bowlers by Powell's All-Fulton five, when the teams met last week. The intrepid leader of the stars has accordingly challenged the Powell men to another meeting which will be on the Onyx alleys Wednesday evening.

By winning last week's match, Powell's team now hold all rights to championship claims of the city. Van Buren, however, is confident that his five is superior to the other team and he sought another game to uphold his centention.

## TESTING NEW SERUM TO REVIVE DROWNED

Baltimore—A departure in medical science, which is successful will revolutionize the treatment of persons apparently dead from drowning or is now being experimented with at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The new treatment will be the injection of a serum to stimulate the blood to such an extent as will form a reaction on the heart. This will keep the persons alive until the apparatus perfected some time ago to clear the lungs can be put into use.

# SIMPLE LIFE BEST

## Wear and Tear Cause Statesmen to Die Young.

## SAYS WORK ISN'T TO BLAME.

**Yale Professor, After an Exhaustive Study on Question of Vitality of Our Public Men, Declares Quiet Life Is the Long One.**

New Haven, Conn.—That the simple life is the long one and that the convivial social life of the nation's representatives in congress is not conducive to longevity, but has, on the contrary, been the means of taking off at a too early age many of the best men of the country, are deductions made by Professor Irving Fisher, one of the best known political economists in the country, after an exhaustive study.

"Presidents, vice presidents and congressmen are a select group, endowed at the outset with unusual vitality. The vitality of most of them is severely taxed and materially reduced by the heavy responsibilities and bad personal hygiene incident to a public career. A minority escape the worst of these conditions and retain the major part of their natural endowment of vitality. Bad hygiene has been more destructive than the weight of responsibility.

"This conclusion is suggested by the fact that the vice presidents suffer a greater curtailment of life than the

Photo by American Press Association.

PROFESSOR IRVING FISHER.

presidents, although vice presidents have far less responsibility, but spend much more time in Washington social life than the presidents. It is also suggested by the fact that the civil war period, with its greater weight of responsibility but more simple living, showed a lower mortality than the periods preceding and following, with less weight of responsibility but less simple living."

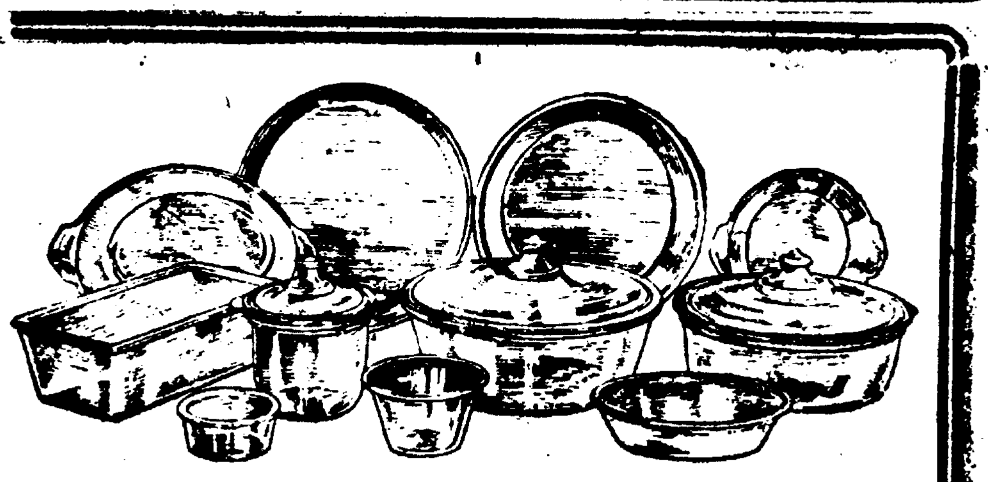
Professor Fisher said that historically there has been a progressive decrease in those causes of death consisting of infections which kill their victims chiefly at the earlier ages, but a progressive change for the worse in those causes of death consisting of the wear and tear diseases or degenerative diseases which kill their victims chiefly at the later years.

"These opposite changes," Professor Fisher says, "in the infectious and degenerative diseases would explain the improvement in mortality at the earlier ages and, on the other hand, the nonimprovement and, in the case of Yale graduates, even positive retrogression in the mortality of the older ages. Again, they would explain the marked exceptionality of the older ages in the civil war period. For if it was plain living which explained the low mortality of that period we should expect the more marked influence of that factor to appear just as it does, at the older ages at which the wear and tear mortality is chiefly registered.

"The damage to vitality which we find in public life is not, therefore, put forward as an argument against entering public service, nor will a knowledge of the facts probably tend in that direction, certainly not among those who place public interests above personal interests, as every public man should. But knowledge is power, and a knowledge of the facts should enable us to protect our public men or enable them to protect themselves and to do so in the public interest. This can be accomplished by better general health conditions in the country and its capital, by better health customs and habits, by better ideals and by a more systematic application of the perfect ideals already existing."

In connection with the lives of the presidents of the United States, Professor Fisher says:

"The longevity of each president is reckoned from the date of inauguration—that is, from the time of his first being president. Thus Washington became president at the age of fifty-seven, when the 'expectation' of life, according to the American experience table, was sixteen years. He actually lived, however, only eleven years instead of the sixteen. John Adams, on the other hand, lived after inauguration twenty-nine years, which was two and three times his expectation of thirteen years."

**PYREX** ("FIRE-GLASS")

**Glass Dishes for Baking**

Since the beginning of time, baking has been done "in the dark," in utensils impervious to light. No one through all the ages has ever before been able to bake in a glass dish, for the heat has always broken the glass.

Now science brings Pyrex, an absolutely new and wonderful substance that does not break in the oven. Pyrex has the transparency, the glisten, the look of glass, but it is no more the ordinary glass of commerce than a diamond is a rhinestone!

Pyrex draws back the curtain from your baking, lets in the light, and enables you to see what is going on inside the dish. Thus for the first time in the history of the world, baking can be done with scientific exactness.

Made by secret process,Pyrex is both durable and charming, ly dainty. You bake faster and better, bake and serve in the same dish, wash the dishes with the utmost ease, polish them to scintillating purity.

For Sale at

**A. M. DRUSE & CO.**

EAST FIRST STREET


# BACHELORSTHINK THEY ARE GOOD

It is apparent that the city's basketball players are loth to step aside and leave to the baseball players a field free for action. A challenge has been issued by the Bachelors' team for a game with the champion High School five, the result to determine who is who in basketball lore.

The challengers, composed of W. Ingamells and George Ward forwards, H. Ingamells center, and D. Richardson andn John Ward guards, state the high school quintet cannot assume the championship title by reason of their defeat of the Maccabees.

One more game remains to be played in the three-game series between the high school quintet and the Maccabee five by reason of the contract which had been drawn up prior to the commencement of actual hositilites. Having made a far better showing in the second encounter than they did in the first the Maccabees are confident of their ability to defeat the school boys. Their followers are asking bets with theh igh school supporters.

## MOTT NOT AFRAID OF THE HEAVY MAN

"Hank" Mott will be seen in action at Church's hall tonight against "Strong Arm" Conaly, who has been in the wrestling world having compet- Conaly at one time was in class A in thew restling world having competed with Gotch, Roller and other champions. He has an advantage of 25 pounds in weight over Mott, but "Iron Neck" is confident that he can down him.

Interesting preliminaries will precede the big bout, "Young" Ranous of Minetto, a local favorite, having been matched with "Young" Wallace of this city. Other bouts are scheduled to complete the program.

## "SPIKE" WILLIAMS IS IN SYRACUSE HOSPITAL

"Spike" Williams, who was converted during the Billy Sunday campaign in Syracuse returned yesterday afternoon from Baltimore, Md., where he has been working with the Sunday party, and went to the Crouse-Irving hospital. Physicians said that Williams' nerves are badly shattered, due to overwork. His condition is serious.

URGES


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



**QUIRK THEATRE** **Tuesday, April 11th**

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:

**THE ONLY GIRL**

LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

*A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty.* *Augmented Orchestra*

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK
and Same Company just played Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse.

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.



**THE QUIRK** CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Cyril Scott, in Equitable Feature
"NOT GUILTY" in 5 Parts.
Dorothy Phillips and Charles Ogle, in Rex Film
HIS BROTHER'S PAL, in 2 Parts
UNCLE SAM AT WORK, No. 12
Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby in Victor Film
"LOVE SPASMS".

THURSDAY—
O. E. Wee's Dramatic Success
"THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"
*Not a Moving Picture.*

WEDNESDAY—
Robert Bosworth, in Red Feather Film
"TWO MEN OF SANDY BAR" in 5 Parts.
4—OTHERS—4

FRIDAY—
Vivian Martin, in World Film
"OVER NIGHT" in 5 Parts.
Murdock McQuarrie & Edna Payne in Big U Film
THE FATAL INTRODUCTION in 3 Parts.
"WEEKLY No. 11"

# Be Not Ungratful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*


# WHY NOT ELECT A BUSINESS MAN?

## Candidate For President Should Have Commercial Training.

## GOVERNMENT IS A BUSINESS

**Set Back Professional Politicians, Horn Blowing Orators and Briefless Lawyers and Place at the Head of the Biggest Corporation In the World an Experienced Man.**

WHY can't we have a business man in the Presidential chair next time, is the query of a prominent New York newspaper.

Government is a BUSINESS, and a BIG BUSINESS.

Seagoing and overland commerce, taxation, tariffs, rate regulation, monopoly regulation, the mails and parcels posts, conservation of resources, development and maintenance of waterways, the huge payrolls of Government employes, the courts of justice, the national revenue collectors and police, the army and navy—what are all these but pure business problems, demanding the same trained and capable business executive direction that any great business concern demands?

What board of directors would think of hiring a professor of Sanskrit to be president of a great railroad?

What huge shipbuilding or engineering concern would select a peripatetic stump orator or a lyceum lecturer to direct its activities?

**Big Business Men Needed.**

Big business concerns seek big business men with big business brains to be executive chiefs.

Now, here is this big business corporation in which every one of us, big and little, is a stockholder—the United States of America.

It is the BIGGEST BUSINESS CONCERN the world ever saw.

And what do we do every four years by way of selecting a head for this wonderful, gigantic business concern?

Why, we always select a man who has never shown enough business ability to run a one-horse draying concern.

In the fifty years that have elapsed since Abraham Lincoln died not one of the eleven Chief Executives of this colossal business corporation called the United States has had the SLIGHTEST BUSINESS TRAINING or any acquaintance with the complex, varied, ramifying and interrelated problems of finance, production, transportation and world exchange upon which depend the welfare and prosperity of the whole people and of each individual citizen.

**Hindrance of Prosperity.**

Is it any wonder that our national business is one long serial story of stupid HINDRANCE OF PROSPERITY, stupid depression of commerce and trade, stupid opposition to the forward impulses of business co-operation and consolidation and of wasteful and criminally extravagant expenditure of the people's money to the tune of thousands of millions?

Is it any wonder that we WASTE each year an amount of money that would fortify our coasts, stock our magazines with ammunition, equip our navy properly and SECURE BEYOND ANY POSSIBLE DANGER the safety of our country?

Suppose that just once, by way of experiment, we gently, but firmly and positively, set the whole lot of professional politicians, horn-blowing orators, briefless lawyers, pretty phrasemakers, theoretical schoolmasters and all that sort on a shelf in the back woodshed and put a BIG, BRAINY, CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, who has done big things well all his life, in the chair of the President of the United States?

What do you think about this, citizens?

**For an Idea, Not an Individual.**

The views expressed in the above editorial are exactly the views held by THOUSANDS OF INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS MEN throughout the country. As an outgrowth of this sentiment there has been formed an organization called the Business Men's Presidential League, which has for its object the exploitation of an idea instead of an individual. What it seeks to bring about is the nomination of a candidate for president WHO CAN BE ELECTED, also to prevent action next June at Chicago that would be party suicide.

**An All Round Business Man.**

To win next November the Republican party must DESERVE TO WIN. That means we must have a candidate who first of all merits and commands the confidence of the business men of the nation. Among the prominent men mentioned as candidates who would meet this demand is General Coleman du Pont, of Delaware. Du Pont is distinctly a business man. He has been everything, from a miner, working with a pick and shovel, to the director of one of our greatest industrial corporations. He has built and managed railroads and is a banker and a farmer. In every line his activities have been SIGNALLY SUCCESSFUL, and no man has had a more varied experience to equip him for the Presidency. He is the kind of man who could save to the taxpayers of this country the three hundred million dollars that the late Senator Aldrich said were wasted annually in running the public business.

## SNEEZING OMENS.

**At One Time to Sneeze Was Regarded as a Death Warrant.**

Sneezing from very remote times has been regarded with superstition.

Our forefathers went to bed again if they sneezed while putting on their shoes. A sneeze to the right was deemed lucky; to the left, of evil portent. To sneeze near a burial place was very unlucky.

Tradition has it that sneezing was at first a fatal sign—every human being sneezed but once and then died—but Jacob petitioned the Creator to remove the sneezing ban and succeeded. Thence arose the once universal custom of saluting a sneezer with "God bless you!" or "May you live long!" The custom still obtains in some parts of Europe.

In England not only was a sneezer blessed, but friends raised their hats to him as well. In an old book, "The Code of Conduct," it is directed that "if his lordship sneezes ye are not to bawl out, 'God bless you!' but bow to him handsomely." All over the world the sneeze was recognized. Whole nations were under orders to make exclamations when their king sneezed.

Sneezing was believed to be a sure cure for hiccough and was also looked upon as a sign of sanity. If ancient and universal belief goes for anything it is good to sneeze.—London Telegraph.

## WHEN WORK BECOMES PLAY.

**The Secret of Contentment Is Found In Proper Employment.**

A philosopher once said that "no man properly employed was ever miserable." And a more truthful statement was never made.

To be properly employed one must be engaged in a business in which he has faith and confidence and for which he has respect. If he doubts the legitimacy of the business, if he must resort to practices which he feels are questionable, if he isn't proud of his occupation, he is not properly employed. If the work he is given to perform palls upon him, if he feels that he ought to be doing something else, if he envies the other employee his place in the shop or factory, then the work deadens and destroys, and misery follows.

The writers got things balled up when they talked about work and play. Too great a distinction was drawn. Play was pictured as something that gave happiness and work as something which one performed only because he was hungry.

The truth is, it is all play or ought to be, for the man who is properly employed is only engaged in playing. He gets as much delight from it as he formerly got from the childish games or should. Certainly there can be no misery where a man has found his work.—Dayton News.

**Knew Just How.**

Many years ago in Paris, at the first presentation of a tragedy that had for its closing scene the murder of a Swedish king which had taken place nearly half a century earlier, all went well till the murder scene came on, when a very dignified old gentleman in the stage box called out angrily:

"Absurd! They've got it all wrong!"

The manager himself heard this plain spoken comment, and, being naturally disturbed by so sweeping a condemnation, he sought out the critic and politely begged to know what fault he had to find with it.

"Why, my good sir," cried the old man, with an air of authority, "the whole grouping of the scene is incorrect! You have made them kill the king to the right of the door, whereas we murdered him on the left!"

**Barbarous Tattooing.**

Formerly the Marquesans had such a barbarous manner of doing their tattoo work that it often took nearly six months to heal that which had been done in a single day. They covered the whole body of the males with crudely imitated rough designs, circles, curves and many designs of small work, including round and angular spots, even to the finger nails and the top of the head. Thus, beginning at virility, some were upward of thirty years old before their tattooing was completed. Marquesan tattooing was perhaps more remarkable in appearance than that of any other primitive race.

**Durable.**

The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes.

"I don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob one day after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper toed ones like yours."—Youth's Companion.

**Close.**

"What sort of chap is this man Skinner?"

"He's the sort of chap who wouldn't think of offering you a match to light your cigar unless he were sure you had another cigar in your pocket."—Pittsburgh Press.

**Mercenary.**

He—You used to say there was something about me you liked. She—Yes, but you've spent it all now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Limited.**

"Why did you slap your baby sister's face?"

"'Cause th' rest uv 'er was wrapped up."—Judge.

Duty is duty, irrespective of its result.—Ninomiya Sontoku.

# SECTIONALISM CONDEMNED

## TACTICS OF NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRATS EXPOSED BY SENATOR BROWN.

## A GRAB FOR HIGHWAY MONEY

**Brown Ridicules the Attempt to Divert Funds Appropriated to the Construction of State Roads—New York City Itself Wanted to Improve the State Highways.**

Albany, April 10.—Mayor Mitchel of New York City, representing the Wilson Democracy, and Senator Robert F. Wagner, the Tammany leader in the Senate, have been working industriously for months to build up a New York City party on the plea that the rest of the state is living on the greater city.

It is like the Glynn economy issue,—good enough until after election—and might serve to divert attention from the real issue in the coming campaign.

In the Senate, Senator Wagner has harped incessantly on his claim that New York City pays sixty-eight per cent. of the state taxes and gets practically nothing in return, and now, with Mayor Mitchel, he is demanding that a share of the money appropriated for the building of state highways be turned over to the City of New York.

**Roused Brown's Ire.**

This demand aroused the indignation of Senator Brown who has been doing his utmost throughout the session to give New York fair treatment and remove some of the hostility and sectionalism so industriously cultivated by Senator Wagner, Mayor Mitchel and the Democratic press. When he found that his attitude was being taken advantage of to urge impossible and absurd claims, he turned on the Democratic leader in the Senate, briefly sketched the history of the highway referendums, showed the absurdity of the Wagner-Mitchel demand and, plainly intimated that the up-state counties were getting more than a little tired of the pretensions of a few Democratic partisans to speak for the whole City of New York.

**Money for Everybody.**

"1912," said Senator Brown, "with a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Senate, which my friend Senator Wagner ably led, you passed a referendum bill for $50,000,000. You provided that this second fifty millions should be used only in counties having towns, and that excluded the counties of the City of New York and no other. Away it went. It was the grand old policy of money for everybody, everywhere, all the time. New York City has been pursuing that policy for a period of years; money for every proposal that could be suggested in the City of New York; money for every proposal that could be suggested in the state—New York City ready to pay one quarter of the income tax of the whole United States. The representatives of the City of New York voted to accept the income tax amendment when their city was on the verge of the debt limit.

**Sudden Change in Policy.**

"The policy suddenly changed, and now that it has changed, they are harking back and claiming that the state, some imaginary entity,—which was themselves in reality—some imaginary entity has done something to the City of New York that was culpable or which ought to be corrected.

"If the question had been submitted to the people of the state in 1906, whether or not fifty millions should be raised, of which the City of New York paid no part, the expenditure never would have been made—never. If the question had been submitted in 1912 to the people of the state to raise fifty millions outside of the City of New York, it never would have been raised. You are responsible for it. You (indicating Senator Wagner) initiated it. You carried it through. You got the state committed to this policy and nobody else. Your spirit of progress and expenditure was behind it, and you have gone too far for your own purse.

**Fair to New York City.**

"We will do everything we can to correct such conditions as you have created which are embarrassing to the City of New York. We will not do one unfair thing by you. We will go a long way so that we shall not be accused of neglecting this great municipality whose munificence and generosity have been equal to her carelessness; but it ill becomes the City of New York now, on a bill to carry into execution the policy which she initiated and fastened upon the state, to raise a question as to the propriety of our action.

**Asking the Impossible.**

"Let us not harp upon impossible things, on matters that do not commend themselves to any informed mind. Let us meet the problems of the state as citizens of the whole state—the Empire state—not in the spirit of sectionalism and secession. If the great metropolis in which we all take pride has suffered any injustice at the hands of the state government, it should and will be corrected; but on the other hand the great rural counties are as essential to the prosperity and welfare of the state as is the city. Only in a spirit of mutual forbearance and mutual well wishing can the greater good be accomplished.

**Sectionalism Shortsighted.**

"Any attempt to gain temporary political advantage by fostering sectionalism must in the end react upon those who foment such an issue. We must be fair to the city, for it would be unfortunate should her citizens justly believe themselves discriminated against; but being fair to the city doesn't mean being grossly unfair to the great rural counties, whose rights must be conserved at all hazards."

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## For Smart Occasions.

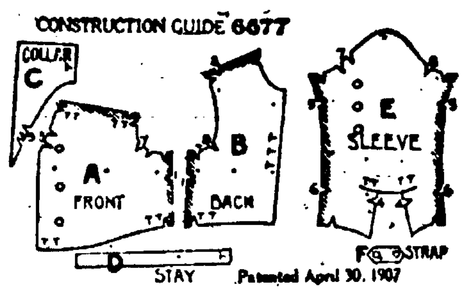
Effective costume for late spring or summer showing a clever combination of embroidery and linen lawn. An orange satin girdle affords the only touch of color.

two deep flounces and the lower part of the bodice is of the same trimming. The upper bodice is of plain material and has the back extending over the shoulders to form a yoke at the front. This, however, is concealed beneath a dainty turndown collar trimmed with insertion and edging.

In medium size the costume requires 6¾ yards 30 inches wide, with 1¼ yards of plain material. About five yards of lace will be needed for the collar, front and sleeves. One yard 9-inch ribbon is sufficient for the belt. Three yards of insertion complete the needs, exclusive of the small findings.

Before cutting the waist it will be necessary to stitch the embroidery onto the plain material since the scallops point upward. Next fold the lawn in half and place the front section into position first, as shown on the

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6677




cutting guide. Next comes the back, laid on a lengthwise fold of material. The stay is placed along the selvage edge, with the strap and collar opposite, the collar on lengthwise fold of the material and the stay and strap on a lengthwise thread. Lastly, the sleeve is laid on the material, directly over a lengthwise thread.

Some of the most noticeable waists of the season are made of materials combined after the fashion of the design shown here. The home dressmaker will, therefore appreciate a knowledge of the difficulties of cutting and making it, since it may be

This sumptuous frock for afternoon wear may be easily reproduced in embroidered linen lawn for summer wear. The skirt is formed of duplicated for independent wear.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6667. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6599. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Frock of Scotch gingham for the school girl. The guimpe of white lawn adds to the neatness of the design and there are two bias folds of plain linen to simulate the waistline, which is not. The panel effect makes for straightness, so essential to the kiddie, whether she is perfect in her physical proportions or not. Three yards 36-inch gingham and 1 1-2 yards lawn make the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6470. Sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store. Fulton.

### Nelson as a Courtier.

Nelson was the hero of England even in his own time, but not apparently of the court. Samuel Rogers recounts a conversation with him which appears in the life of the poet by R. Ellis Roberts. "I heard him once during dinner," says Rogers, "utter many bitter complaints (which Lady Hamilton vainly attempted to check) of the way he had been treated at court that forenoon—the queen had not condescended to take the slightest notice of him. In truth, Nelson was hated at court; they were jealous of him." But then it must be remembered that Rogers was renowned as a particularly ill natured gossip.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cereal With Figs.
Bacon. Rye Griddlecakes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Eggs.
Grilled Sweet Potatoes.
Crullers. Cheese.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Black Bean Soup.
Cold Roast Beef.
Au Gratin Potatoes. Coleslaw.
Sliced Pineapple.
Demitasse.

### Mrs. Whitney's Recipes.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY recently held a food bazaar at her home in behalf of a hospital. Among her favorite recipes are these:

Balmoral Dessert Biscuits (H. M. the Queen's Baker, Balmoral Castle, 1856). —These are no thicker than passover cakes and very "short." One-half pound of flour, one ounce of butter, four yolks of eggs, only two whites. Mix the above into a stiff paste, roll out very thin and cut into round shapes size of top of teacup, with a wavy edge pastry cutter. Bake in slow oven. The biscuits should be quite thin, blistered all over, but not browned and not pricked. The blisters are the same color as the biscuits, not darker. These are only good when quite fresh from the oven.

Lady Heywood's Milk Lemonade.—To the juice of nine lemons add one pound of fine loaf sugar. Pour on this one quart of boiling hot milk and let it stand all night. Into a separate vessel peel three lemons as thin as possible. Pour into it one pint of warm water (90 degrees heat). This also must stand all night, covered, of course. Next morning put both together and strain through a very fine jelly bag till perfectly clear and bright. Add sherry to your taste.

Grandmother's White Soup.—Two quarts stock of veal, lamb or chicken, an onion boiled with it, one quart milk and cream, mixed; a suspicion of mace, yolks of two eggs, a little cornstarch of flour to thicken. Soak a little macaroni till tender. Put it in the tureen just before serving.

Chicken Basket.—Make a ring of mashed potatoes. Fill the center with creamed chicken. Sprinkle browned breadcrumbs on top.

Codfish Foam.—Make a white sauce of one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of butter, one cupful of hot milk. Stir until smooth and then add two tablespoonfuls of finely picked codfish, freshened, and the beaten whites of two eggs.

Johnnycake.—One cupful of cornmeal, one-half cupful flour, one teaspoonful soda, salt, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoonful sugar, sour milk to mix.

## HOW TO PREPARE FRENCH SOUPS THAT ARE WHOLESOME.

A bowl of good hot soup is very acceptable. But how often is it good?

Soup should never be used the same day, if possible. Allow it to stand one night and all the flavorings will blend together, which makes all the difference when reheated.

It is a great mistake to put odds and ends of vegetables into the stock pot. The pot should be kept for bones and trimmings of meat, your poultry giblets, bacon rind, etc. Vegetables cause fermentation.

The stock pot should be turned out into a clean enameled bowl every third day, thoroughly cleaned and some of the bones removed. Those that have been in longest will be easily recognized by the cook.

The idea of a stock pot is to have a good foundation for any soup you choose to make, tomato, lentil, celery and potato being four most popular and easily made.

If you have no stock the liquor in which fresh brussels sprouts, cauliflowers, celery, potatoes and onions are boiled all make an excellent start for a vegetable soup. In France they never throw away such liquors, having been taught that the salts and most of the goodness of the articles cooked is in the water.

Half a cupful of milk added to most soups just before serving gives them that soft, creamy taste that makes all the difference.

Stock made from mutton bones blends with turnips, onions, parsley, barley, rice, etc.

Beef stock blends with carrots, lentils, split peas, tomatoes, celery and green pea flour. Onions, unless disliked, go with everything.

## A SPRING RENEWAL.

### How to Utilize a Castoff Feather Bed by Making Pillows of It.

A few women are fortunate in having inherited a number of old bed pillows and bolsters, and there is nothing like old fashioned feathers for dividing up into filling for sofa pillows while they last. These feathers can always be put together again for bed use if needed, and meanwhile they might just as well be used for sofa pillows as to be laid away in the storeroom.

However, not every one is so fortunate as to have accumulated the feathered bed coverings of her ancestors, and then it is found that to buy new feathers is expensive. The cheaper pillows bought ready made are filled with cotton or with soft clippings from linen and cotton rags, and a good homemade filling for a pillow may be made by cutting a roll of cotton into small squares and heating them in a pan in the oven for half an hour, taking care not to let the cotton scorch. Every square will, according to best authority, swell to twice its original size and become as light and fluffy for filling as feathers.

## SCRAP THE TABLECLOTH!

### How to Make Attractive Luncheon Sets to Replace a Burden.

Many of the new luncheon sets are square instead of round. Whether it is merely a passing fad or a fashion here to stay remains to be seen. These square sets have a wide hem and a drawnwork border three-quarters of an inch wide, and a feature of this new drawnwork is the introduction of colored threads.

Swedish weaving is another form of needlework being revived and is applied to household linens. It is really based on drawnwork, but is slightly different, worked in color and quite simple. The delightful part is that after one has acquired a working knowledge of the few stitches used one can create one's own design.

### How to Pack Books So the Covers Won't Rub.

To pack books in small packing cases stand the parcels on end with the edges next to the sides of the cases and the back of the bindings pointed toward the inward, and pack them with crumpled newspapers to ease the pressure on the round part of the books, which may otherwise be pressed flat. Line the case with wrapping paper. Lay a thickness of wrapping paper over the top and fasten on the cover with screws in preference to nails.

### How to Treat a Bad Burn Before the Doctor Comes.

The best immediate application for a burn or scald is carron oil. This preparation of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water should be kept always at hand when there are young children about. When a child receives a burn or scald shake the bottle of carron oil thoroughly; then saturate some lint, gauze or muslin with it and put on the burned surface. Clean olive oil or vaseline are good substitutes for the carron oil.

### How to Wash a White Corduroy Skirt at Home.

Wash in warm, soapy water until clean, using a good quality soap, then boil one-half hour in soapy water. Rinse in clean water, changing the water three times and rinsing again in cold bluing water. Don't wring or squeeze, but hang to drip dry (in open air if possible). Don't iron.

## A PRINCESS' LOT

### The Grand Duchess of Luxemburg Is Closely Guarded.

### REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED.

**Barely Twenty-one Years Old, the Youngest Ruler In Europe, Marie Adelaide Is Practically a Prisoner In Her Own Palace.**

It is reported that the young Grand Duchess of Luxemburg will marry soon, but the name of the fortunate bridegroom to be is withheld.

Marie Adelaide is one of the most pathetic as well as one of the most romantic figures in the world today. This pretty young girl, barely twenty-one years old, was adored by her prosperous little country before the war broke out. Today she is practically a

MARIE ADELAIDE OF LUXEMBURG.

prisoner in her own palace. Unable to get out without a military escort and forced to look from her prison windows upon a people starving, terrified and forced to live upon charity, she has striven bravely to assert her rights and those of her people in the face of the overwhelming power of the German empire, but the struggle is naturally a hopeless one.

To complete her misery great pressure has been brought to bear upon her to marry a German prince, but this she has refused to do, as she bitterly resents the German invasion of her country. For more than a year the kaiser's agents have worked hard to persuade the youngest ruler in Europe to become the bride of a German prince, the object being to insure the future control of Luxemburg. So strong did this pressure become that the spirited young duchess revolted against it and, stamping her foot on the floor of her palace, exclaimed:

"I really must be left alone. If I cannot find peace in my own palace I shall soon be forced to seek it in a convent."

The grand duchess is the oldest of six sisters. Her family is a branch of the house of Orange, which rules in Holland. When Wilhelmina became queen of Holland she could not succeed to Luxemburg because of the Salic law. A cousin of Wilhelmina's became Grand Duke of Luxemburg. When he died in 1912, leaving only girl children, the Luxemburg parliament passed a new law making his daughters eligible to the throne.

### Colors For Middle Age.

It is safe to say that few women of middle age can wear brown successfully. When the hair is turning white or gray it is particularly unbecoming, as the gray and brown do not harmonize in the least. Brown seems to bring out all the unbecoming yellow qualities in gray hair. Dark blue, on the other hand, lends it a bluish white tinge that is soft and particularly lovely. If your face is sallow never wear green. If, however, your hair is turning gray, but your skin is white and clear, with a soft pink flush in the cheeks, take to green kindly, as it will be most becoming. Lavender and purple are really beautiful on most middle aged women, while black and gray are equally successful. White, however, seldom looks well unless the skin is almost flawless.

### Cream of Beet Soup.

Materials: One cupful of beets well cooked, one pint of mutton stock, two teaspoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one pint of milk, salt and pepper.

Utensils: Two saucepans, fine sieve, spoon and cup.

Directions: Cut the beets fine and simmer in the mutton stock fifteen minutes. Rub through sieve. Mix the butter and flour and add to the mutton stock and beet puree. Heat thoroughly, stirring constantly, and add to a pint of hot milk; season with salt and pepper.

### Cinnamon Apples.

Core and wash six good sized tart apples. Mix together three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar with one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Place the apples in a baking pan with three tablespoonfuls of water. Sprinkle over the prepared sugar and bake in a hot oven until tender. Serve hot or cold with thick, sweet cream.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## VETERAN WAITED DEATH, BUT NOW LIKES LIFE

### After Digging Own Grave He Falls In Love and Is Hoping He Will Live Longer—Notes Cause Happiness.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Out in Forest Home cemetery there is an open grave waiting for Francis Marion Collins, an inmate of the Soldiers' home in this city.

Five years ago, after Collins had been denied permission by the cemetery authorities to dig his own grave, he went to the city of the dead one dark, rainy night and by the light of a lantern prepared it. Collins is aged eighty-nine. He had a tombstone, inscribed, as he had directed, with everything but the date of his death, erected.

But, though Collins is nearly four score and ten years old and ready to die, he doesn't want to give up the ghost just yet. After making preparations for the last act of the long drama of his life he turned eagerly to life and love. In fact, he has a sweetheart now. Her first name is Annette. He won't tell the rest. She is keeping the veteran interested in life by writing him interesting love letters and visiting him at the home several times a year.

Collins served four years during the war in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, Army of the Potomac.

### Fated.

Mrs. Outlate—What became of the cuckoo clock? Outlate—The cat ate it. —New York Sun.

One large shipbuilding company on the Atlantic coast is constructing fifteen ships for American owners and none for the European belligerents. That's a neutrality spirit which counts on "America first."

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

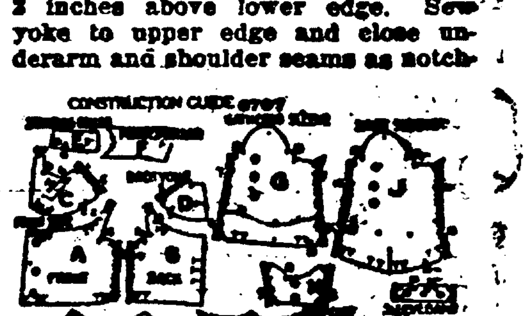
*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Just What Is Needed for Morning Wear.

For the informalities of morning there are this waist of dotted dimity and skirt of mixed grey and brown jersette. The waist is trimmed with a round yoke over which turns down a collar of white organdy trimmed with embroidery. A pretty idea is to work the embroidery in threads which correspond with the color of the dots in the dimity. The long one-piece sleeves are gathered into deep cuffs of self or plain material. Since the cuffs and collar receive the most strenuous attention from the laundress, it is advisable to make them of white because the color lasts longer.

By closely following the construction guide, it is possible to make the waist in a few hours. First, turn the hem in front on small "o" perforations, then turn under the front edge of the yoke on slot perforations. Gather the upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Sew yoke to upper edge and close underarm and shoulder seams as notch-

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6707




ed. Next, sew the collar to neck edge, center-backs even and along either line of small "o" perforations in front.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of deep cuff as notched, sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

The yoke may be attached to the waist with veining or narrow insertion, either of which gives a dainty effect to sheer materials.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6707. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6698. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# EX-KING MANUEL TAKES LIFE EASY

## Plays Golf While Portugal Prepares For War.

## LAND SIDES WITH ALLIES.

**Former Ruler Apparently Is Not Worried Over Course Republic Is Pursuing—Germany Has Formally Declared War on Portugal, Although a State of War Has Existed.**

London.—While former King Manuel of Portugal is playing golf and taking life easy in England, the little republic of Portugal, once his domain, is completing preparations for war on the side of the allies. Germany has formally declared war on Portugal, although a state of war has practically existed between the two countries since the German troops invaded Portuguese Africa in 1914.

Soon after this invasion Portugal sent re-enforcements to her African possessions, and there have been a number of clashes between the German and Portugal colonial troops.

The total war strength of the Portuguese army is 260,000 men. It is estimated that fully 160,000 soldiers have been mobilized for some months to be ready for the conflict. It is over a year since the Portuguese government decided to co-operate with the allies whenever the step seemed necessary. While Portugal has been preparing for war for some time, internal political conditions have delayed matters. A peace party has made its strength felt in that republic, but with Germany's declaration of war party lines will be obliterated.

Portugal has an alliance with Great Britain dating from 1703 that requires the Portuguese government to furnish Great Britain with 10,000 soldiers when the latter is at war. While these troops have not been put at the disposal of Great Britain in the European theater of war, the Portuguese have been co-operating with the troops of the allies in Africa.

While the peace strength of the Portuguese army is only 30,000, with 8,105 more men in the colonial army, the government has 230,000 reserves and 871,476 available men for war purposes. The navy of the republic, however, is one of the smallest in the world. It consists of one second class cruiser, four third class cruisers, fifteen gunboats, five destroyers, four torpedo boats and one submarine.

Most of these vessels are of an antiquated type. The Vasco da Gama, the star ship of the navy, has been in service since 1878. It cost $600,000 and is of 3,030 tons displacement. It is equipped with two eight-inch guns, one six-inch, one twelve-pounder and eight

Photo, by American Press Association.

EX-KING MANUEL.

three-pounders. The Vasco da Gama has a complement of 259 officers and men.

Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira island, has a population of 5,957,985 and an area of 35,490 square miles. The population of the republic's colonial possessions in Africa is 8,300,000, and these colonies have an area of 823,334 square miles. The colonies in Asia have an area of 8,933 square miles and a population of 950,000. Portuguese Africa is made up of Angola, the Kongo, Guinea, East Africa and some islands.

Many Portuguese have been bitter toward Germany for many years. They have felt that the kaiser's government has had designs on the Azores and Angola. The war party in the republic has long been enthusiastic to enter the contest on the side of the allies not only on account of the treaty with Great Britain, but on account of the long standing grievance against Germany.

The wealth of Portugal is estimated at $2,500,000,000. The national debt amounts to $947,603,000. The revenue of the country is $81,060,000 a year, with an additional yearly revenue of $17,186,000 from the colonies.

### The Only Thing They Ever Did.

John Bright's powers of sarcasm were almost unrivaled. Some of his sharpest utterances were against members of the nobility. When boasts had been made of the antiquity of a prominent family, that their ancestors came over with the Conqueror, his prompt reply was, "I never heard that they did anything else."

# VARIOUS INITIALS.

**Hints About Marking Child's Garments So They Won't Mix.**

One can buy in the various stores initials by the yard, worked in red or blue outline stitch on narrow strips of linen tape, three-eighths or a half inch wide.

These letters are used for marking plain underclothing, etc. They are of great use to the mother with a large family, who has neither money nor time to spare on embroidery and who finds it necessary to have some distinguishing mark on the clothing, especially when there are two children the same size.

The letters are cut off from the strip when needed and overcast on the inside of the garment, any place where it will be invisible when worn.

When this system is used even stockings are easily paired. Sew each child's initial at the top of the stocking on the inside; then put a cross stitch in red under the letter on each stocking of the first pair. Use a blue cross stitch on the second, yellow on the third, etc.

It is an easy matter to sort even a large pile of stockings, two M's with red crosses being a pair of Mary's stockings, two M's with green crosses another pair, while two J's with blue crosses are a pair of stockings belonging to Jack.

If two children have the same initial use the blue letters for one and red for the other.

### Street and Motor Coats.

The ripple coat for spring is made in both cloth and silk. Belts are placed at the normal waist line, at slightly higher than normal or a few inches below the point. Some are short waisted in the front and long waisted in the back. Both styles are liked.

Many coats have high collars and button up to the throat. They are made so that they can be worn open or closed. Oblong sailor collars, draped collars, ruche effect collars, cape collars and simple notched collars are approved. The cape collar is made detachable, being fastened with clasps or with buttons.

Sleeves are dressy, both in cut and by means of fancy cuffs. Motor coats are in plain colors, stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures.

### Your New Veil.

If you would preserve that new novelty veil of yours and get from it the greatest possible wear do not fold it when putting it away. Instead take a piece of cardboard, around which you may roll it without creases, cover it with tissue paper and keep it in the box with your hat, and it will always be in the best condition and ready for wear.

### Child's Cereal Set.

Nowadays there are many American wares of rather coarse clay finished in beautiful colors and made in pretty shapes. A child's set, consisting of a plate, bowl and milk jug—a cereal set—is yellow, and around the top of the jug and bowl and around the edge of the plate is a decoration of white ducklings.

# A CABINET LADY.

## Wife of New Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker.

## BOUND FOR WASHINGTON.

**The Newest Member of the President's Cabinet Brings a Wife and Three Charming Children to Grace Social Circles at Our Capital.**

Once the wife of the mayor of Cleveland, Mrs. Baker is now presented to the cabinet ladies at Washington. Born Miss Elizabeth Wells Leopold, daughter of Howard Leopold, a retired merchant of Pottstown, Pa., Mrs. Baker was for several years an instructor in music at Wilson college,

MRS. NEWTON D. BAKER.

Chambersburg, Pa., of which she is a graduate. She married Mr. Baker July 3, 1902.

As well as being a talented soprano singer and pianist, Mrs. Baker is also the mother of three interesting children—Betty, the oldest; Newton D. Baker 3d, alias "Junior," and Peggy, the baby.

Politically, then, intellectually and artistically, Mrs. Baker is well fitted to assume the responsibilities of her position in the social life to which our new secretary of war brings her.

### Obliged to Leave Early.

"Daughter, your new beau doesn't remain very late. The last one used to hang around until the milkman called."

"Well, you see, dad, this one is a milkman."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Cheap Living.

Of the 800,000 inhabitants of Jamaica 100,000 live on an average income of about 12 cents a day.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

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| Arrive Cleveland | 7:30 A. M. | Arrive Buffalo | 7:30 A. M. |

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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
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Free 3-in-One. Write today for generous free sample and the Dictionary of uses—both free to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 DA Broadway New York City

## MINIMUM LIVING FOR FAMILY OF FOUR IN N. Y.

New York—The minimum amount of money upon which a family of four can exist in New York is $580.32 a year. This deduction was made yesterday by Edward F. Brown, executive secretary of the School Lunch Committee, speaking in the Church of the Messiah.

Mr. Brown pointed out that the subway workers are now striking for a minimum wage of $2 a day, or $624 a year. If these workers can live on the minimum, he said, they would have left, even if they win the strike, $43.68 a year.

Mr. Brown estimates the minimum expenses of a family on a monthly basis as follows. Rent, $13; food, $22.11; fuel and light, $3.25; clothing, $580.32 a year.

"Figuring up on this basis," he said, "I have not, as you will see, taken into account the doctor, the druggist, the undertaker, insurance or the bare recreational needs. Even the experts can hardly tell us how mental, moral and physical starvation can be averted on this impossible budget.

"According to the reports of the school doctors, 40,000 children in the public schools are starved. Every day they eat insufficient food properly to keep body and soul together."

"While death from actual starvation is not of frequent occurance among the children, so far as we know, death from disease due to improper food becomes more and more menacing.

"Forty-three per cent of the total cost of living is spen for food. The chance of securing an adequate supply of wholesome food usually declines with the limited income of the bread-winner.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# The Size of the Pie Varied According to the Way Willie Felt

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 405. TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

This is a beautiful day and you should immediately make up your mind to plant those flowers. Make your city, your yard, your garden look like a little heaven this year. It will increase the value and looks of your property and will make you feel good yourself.

* * *

We have faith in your signature; we believe in you and your name. Have you paid those dues? Remember that the plans laid out by the Chamber will make the expenditure of money a necessity.

* * *

The street department has been doing very good things; we wonder if it would not be possible to drag some of the dirt roads in the city; it would improve those roads quite considerable. Even if we don't have very much money, we may be able to do quite a number of things by pulling together.

* * *

There are other streets besides First, Cayuga and Oneida in the city of FULTON, some of those streets need looking after very badly.

* * *

The idea of some people to always stick their noses in other people's affairs is a very bad one. Get the habit of TAKING CARE OF YOUR OWN BUSINESS and you will have success. The person who has time to talk about others naturally NEGLECTS HIS OWN BUSINESS AND SHOWS THAT HE IS NOT THE RIGHT KIND OF A FELLOW.

* * *

We naturally all have out mistakes and shortcomings; we all will do more or less things, we should not do at all. But that does not mean that we have a right to ruin the reputation of others by simply hanging out the gossip sign. Things, as a general rule, are not as bad, as they are painted.

* * *

A little of the Western spirit would do FULTON a lot of good. Sometimes it pays not being too conservative. A little snap in your work and you will feel better when it is all over. A little ginger in your plans for the future and you will do a lot of good for FULTON.

* * *

Nothing is impossible in this world. Try to find this out and you will be surprised when you find that you are able to do things when you go after them in the right way.

* * *

Whatever you may start, put all the energy into it you have on hand and educate yourself to get still more energy by following the very good examples set by a few men in the city.

* * *

It is all well and good to be religious, but please don't forget that you should not be narrow, because that is NOT the meaning of the gospel of the Lord.

* * *

If you think that YOU are right and the OTHER fellow wrong, please think it over again and place yourself in the position of the other fellow and then make up your mind what you WOULD have done, if you had been in his place and the . . . well think for yourself.

* * *

We had a very good meeting last evening and ten men joined the military company. We are now going out to get still more and hope to have four squads in a short time.

* * *

The best thing for a young fellow is a military training; it makes you more manly; it is an education all by itself and worth the time you have to spend for it.

* * *

KEEP SMILING AND DO IT NOW.

# Germans Gain West of Meuse; May Trap Village Garrison

Paris—With a violence which even surpasses the first stages of the battle of Verdun the Germans since Sunday morning have been attacking with two full army corps and at least an extra division from Avocourt to Vacherauville. Under the delusion that the French retirement from Bethincourt was the beginning of a retreat the Germans launched their forces with all fury against the sides of the Avocourt-Cumieres loop, thinking in the confusion of French movement to break in the sides and cut off the garrison that had been holding the angle north of the Avocourt-Mort Homme-Cumieres line. On the west, near Avocourt some ground was gained in the effort to flank Hill No. 304, but on the east the defensive positions remained intact.

The main German effort yesterday, undertaken after further and most violent artillery preparation, was directed at the top of the loop from Haucourt and Bethincourt. It met with no success, but late last night, undismayed by their repulse during the afternoon the Germans were breaking ground for a renewal of the assaults.

The German attacks on Sunday night extended over a front thirteen miles long, from Hill No. 304 to Fort Douaumont. The War Office announcement in the afternoon said that in the fighting west of the Meuse for possession of Dead Man's Hill the Germans were repulsed except in af ront of 300 yards near Hill No. 295. East of the river the Germans assaults gained no appreciable results.

A third attack at the same time was delivered on a position strongly organized by the French northeast of Avocourt, the object seemingly being to drive in the French line far enough to turn Hill No. 304, which lies 800 yards to the south and constitutes what is characterized as the Gibraltar in the French line in that district. This attack met with more success than the others, but after the Germans had succeeded in getting a footing at some points in the first trenches the French counter-attacked, and the net result for the Germans was an increase in their losses from the French bayonets. It is stated that at the close of the day the French held exactly the same position as at the beginning of the attack.

### LOUISA HAMMOND ASKS FOR DAMAGES

Judge Coville gave a hearing yesterday in the case of Mrs. Louisa Hammond, of this city, as administratrix of the estate of Leon Hammond, a call member of the fire department.

Mr. Hammond was made a callman on November 30th, 1915, and was injured in the line oof his duty December 27th, 1915, death resulting the same day. The petition says a claim for $2,500 has been filed, but that the city disputes thel iability. It then recites that no pension fund is maintained by Fulton for its fire department, that section 199 of the charter of Fulton grants to the firemen the same privileges and exemptions as are accorded by the laws of the State to volunteer firemen and that chapter 205 of the General Municipal laws, as amended in 1914, requires any city to pay the sum of $2,500 to the administratrix of a deceased volunteers fireman who had within one year thereafter died in the performance of his duty.

The city of Fulton was represented by City Attorney W. S. Hillick, who contended that the law giving the callman thep rivilege of volunteers does not accrue to them the right of compensation. By agreement of the attorneys it was decided to adjourn one week in order to permit briefs to be filed.

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Probably showers tonight and Wednesday. Stronng southwest winds.**

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### ARROW HEAD MILLS, NEW NAME OF PLANT

The Evening Times was in receipt of a dispatch from Albany, last night. announcing the incorporation of the Arrow Head Cills of Volney, with a capital of $250,000, and the following directors, Frederick A. Emerick and Robert A. Downey of Oswego, and Stanley P. Emerick of Yonkers.

The company is formed, it is understood, to take over the plant of the Battle Island Pulp and Paper company, and manufacture sulphite and pulp. B. W. Bennett and J. Harroun Howe of Fulton are also directors of the new company.

### FORD PEACE PARTY AGITATES WASHINGTON

Washington— Washington politicians ared iscussing a rumor widely circulated at the Capitol today that Henry Ford, who is now engaged in spending a million dollars in newspaper and magazine advertising against national defence legislation, is secretly scheming to organize a new party. It would be known as the peace party, and Mr Ford, the report says, would nominate himself for the Presidency on a platform of peace at any price, disarmament, old age pensions and prevention of Americans from travelling on the belligerent ships

### HEAVY GUARD ON DUTY AT COLUMBUS

Columbus, N. M.—Mose soldiers are on guard duty in Columbus toninght than an any night since the town was attacked by Villa bandits a month ago. Heavily armed soldiers patrol the streets and the military reservation, while one company of infantry has been ordered to sleep in their clothing and with their arms at their sides. and instructions have been issued to keep the grunracks unlocked.

# $12,500 Wanted by Board for First St. Improvement Work

As a sequel to the State's action in approving the plans for a brick pavement in East 1st st., between Rochester and Broadway, the oard of Public Works, last night, adopted resolutions which provide for a bond issue of $12,500, to be applied to the city's share in the improvement cost. This sum is slightly in excess of the amount required, as explained by City Attorney Hillick—made so to provide against probable extra expense which may result by finding it necessary to replace the water mains underlying the present pavement. Another factor entering into the excesss sum to be asked for is a provision against a second call for funds to complete the job. Opinions for and against the loan will be heard on Monday, May 3rd.

This particular street improvement is to be especially substantial, according to the opinion of men familiar with highway work. In the first place the street will remain its present width, 34 feet. Instead of a cushion of sand underneath the brick there will be laid a coating of concrete which will adhere to the brick, making a solid mass. Engineer Hill is authority for the statement that modern paving methods provide for this way of doing things.

It is the belief of Board members that new pipes will be called

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# Villa Wounded by Shot from Rifle in Hands of Enraged Father

El Paso, Texas—Villa and what is left of his band of raiders are in the State of Durango, between ElOro and Tepehuantes, with no American troops within a hundred miles of them.

Villa as as light wound in the left leg, inflicted by an enraged father at Minaca when the bandit tried to attack his daughter.

The Arrieta brothers, after burning American property and mistreating foreign business men, have fortified the city of Durango by the construction of fourteen adobe forts at the north and east ends of the city.

On the night of March 30, when Villa was known to be close to Chilhuahua City and believed to be about to make a raid on it, General Luis Guiterrez, Military Governor of the State, marched every soldier of his command north of the city, leaving foreigners and the Mexican population absolutely at the mercy of the bandits. It was thirty hours later, when it was known that Villa had gone south, that the garrison returned.

The mystery concerning the wound suffered by Villa is at last cleared up and the episode makes a tragic story. After his murder of foreigners at Guerrero and Minaca, Villa went to the home of George Locke, livery stable man and horsetrader, of Minaca, who brought out the first news of the killings. Locke had left, but his coachman, Andres Rehaza, and his daughter were there. Rehaza was a big, broad shouldered Mexican and his daughter is a very beautiful girl. Villa left after his first visit without molesting the girl, but later returned with two soldiers and demanded that the girl be turned over to him. When the father protested Villa ordered the soldiers to seize the girl. They were about to obey the order, when Rehaza drew a pistol and fired point blank at Villa.

One of the soldiers knocked down Rehaza's hand as he fired and the bullet struck the bandit in thel eft knee, crippling him, but not inflicting a serious wound. Rehaza was promptly dragged to the sidewalk and shot to death before his daughter. Nothing is said in the private messages which reached here today of the ultimate fate of the girl.

The thing that stands out big today is that Villa is now in a country where it will be difficult for any considerable force to follow him. How far south of Parral the American cavalry has gone is not known here, but Villa can keep moving ahead of it. The route he took is known to be that described in these despatches last night and his presence in then eighborhood of El Oro is confirmed by several private messages received here tonight.

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## 45—PAGE NEWS ITEMS—45

Tuesday, April 11, 1916.

A writer in Leslie's Weekly furnishes food for thought in dis using the amenities of traveling, as follows: "With the knowledge of travelling conditions abroad and at home, and after having seen America pretty thoroughly, I must acknowledge that the dining car service, the sleepers and facilities generally on our trains and steamers are ahead of those of any other country. But it is true that the employees of our railroads are not as polite as they are abroad, excepting perhaps the porters, who do not regard their service as beneath them and are therefore willing to do their best to make every passenger comfortable. Of course they receive tips, but conductors would not accept them. One never found a conductor on a foreign train who was above accepting a gratuity. On the other hand, too frequently the traveler is apt to be discourteous when hurried or worried and often complains with little cause and is inappreciative of many small attentions. A pleasant 'Thank you,' and a genial smile can be as readily appreciated by the railroad or steamship attendant as by the traveler himself."

The late Henry James was American born, but lived abroad the great part of his threescore and odd years. He wrote of America, as a rule, and his "Daisy Miller" led to a popularization here of his name, which otherwise must have stood for peculiarity in literature. James' Daisy Miller was not a genuine type, but was at least a human creation. The tale appeared soon after the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, where on a large scale American manners and ideals were pitted against those of Europeans visiting the show and incidentally the country. It furnished wholesome food for reflection, and no doubt many of the newly and extravagantly rich American girls modified their deportment in the face of that cutting satire upon presumption. But the satire reacted, because the girl was so lovable in herself that the onus fell upon the parents responsible for her unsophistication and helplessness.

The war with pneumonia, the great decimator which is on from December to May, also calls for preparedness. Preparedness against pneumonia lies not so much in doing things as in not doing things. The don'ts in the case are many and can be summed up briefly in the commandment—don't overdo one's normal powers in anything whatever. Do not in the danger months eat too much, drink too much, work too hard nor play too hard nor work nor live nor sleep in vitiated air. It is said that tramps are seldom victims of pneumonia, for the reason that they continually breathe in the open.

The federal bank reserve act has been in operation about one year, and it is conceded that during this period the reserve resources of the United States have not had a fair test. This means that the law creating the new system has not had adequate trial. The federal reserve board, however, declares that "the year's experience has confirmed the board in its profound conviction that the act has been one of the most beneficial pieces of legislation ever adopted." The principle is sound, and it has worked to practical advantage.

Discussing government ownership recently, Senator Weeks of Massachusetts pointed out that it would cost the United States $15,000,000,000 to take over its railroads and that if the government owned the railways there would be a loss in the taxes it now obtains amounting to about $140,000,000 a year. These are striking figures.

A layman would have supposed himself presumptuous in advising the New York subway engineers that an underground highway needs adequate drains as well as a surface highway, but it seems that the warning would have been pat.

The recent sale of fifteen yearlings sired by the best racing stock of the old world to a single buyer for $50,000 is taken by turfmen as an indication that good judges are willing to invest in choice horseflesh.

**Wooden Shoes.**

In the ninth and tenth centuries the greatest princes of Europe wore wooden shoes.

## THE TOWN MIRRORED

Perhaps the devil made some of the towns—large and small, but he is not going to be allowed to keep them. Evangelist Peacock is coming to lock horns with the wily gentleman in this town and then for an awakening to our own peculiar advantages and opportunities. Here we are going to get together and beautify our environment. A good beginning has been made on the ground surrounding one of the public school buildings, thanks to the particular department responsible for the work. But that is a mere bagatelle to the work remaining, which includes the improvement of living conditions, to say nothing about stimulating a semblance to real community life. Space we have to begin with. Commodious churches are here—enough to house whosoever will enter. The high school building is a relic of the last century. A change may come in that direction, too, as the most obtuse individual takes his turn when the grim reaper comes around, and the cemetery yawns for the men who can but will not see that we are not drifting along the line of providing proper educational advantages. Fresh air and pure water we have. The telephone and splendid transportation facilities link us with the markets of the country and enable us to get from the world its special advantages without the disadvantage of living elsewhere.

We have some well paved streets and many that would disgrace the most unpretentious hamlet in Kansas. We have a lighting system rated high by cities large and small. Our system of sewers does not provide a model for other towns the size of Fulton. Many towns have worked for a well-equipped boys' club and gymnasium and won. The same thing can be done here, but not until we are willing to give up something which gives us pleasure in order that the young men may have their turn.

It would be fine were a large percentage of our people to own their own homes, which would be the case if they could be organized into a savings and loan association. These and more good things can be had by pulling together, by alertness, by progressiveness. It takes loyal citizens, citizens with some action to make a town what it ought to be—a fine, clean, wholesome place in which to live and grow. If the Peacock campaign is productive of arousing a spirit which shall sweep aside some of the lethargy which hinders us from seizing more of the advantages within reach, then it will go down in history as a god-send.

## THOUGHTS THAT SINK DEEP

The best stimulant known to mankind is that which stimulates thought—that impels good, hard thinking or sound reasoning on any subject worthy of earnest consideration. Such stimulant is not supplied in liquid form, as some imagine. It comes in different form, in something like the following:

"As society departs from the principles of Christ it is only a kind of civilized hell," declared Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester, N. Y., at the Sunday Evening club in Orchestra hall, Chicago, recently.

"His first principle was that every human life and personality were sacred. This respect for human life is the very foundation of civilization. But you can see how we disregard it. Human life is cheap; cheap in war, cheap in peace. Men are often looked upon only as 'hands' to produce wealth.

"But I do not know any way in which the human personality is so despised as in prostitution.

"Unearned money is our curse today. Christ said property must serve the common good. Property is fundamental to our liberty and expression of personality, but it may be used to defeat these very ends."

A stimulant for thought will be found in every sentence of this excerpt. First turn over in your mind the impressive words, "Every human life and personality were sacred." That admonishes to considerate treatment of every individual, male or female, big or little, rich or poor. Disregard of such sacredness is unjust, iniquitous, indefensible. Violation of the principle of humanity is a kind of civilized hell, as Prof. Rauschenbusch puts it. Bear this in mind—not once a week only, but every day of the week, Sunday not excepted.

Property must serve the common good otherwise it is stripped of its useful purpose. Millions and millions of dollars are invested in railroads—not simply to earn money for their owners and operators, but to serve the common good; to enable people to travel long or short distances, as may serve their purpose, pleasure or convenience. A grist mill converts wheat into flour—not simply to make business for the owner of the mill but to feed the hungry with bread. And so on and so forth. Any business that does not in some way contribute to the common good is a perversion of property—a flagrant misuse, an unpardonable abuse thereof. Such misuse, such abuse, must be neutralized some way, somehow. The exact method of correcting or remedying should be deemed a part of the duty of statesmanship, of ethical power, of governmental function. It is not given to man to make use of property wholly for self-gratification, for satisfying purely mercenary purposes, or for catering to a greedy, grasping spirit. To prevent society from being perverted to a civilized hell, equity must be held in sight and the rights of mankind asserted at any and all times. Truly, "unearned money is our curse today." Millions and billions of unearned money are in possession of individuals who owe their personal and property safely to organized society, to the strong protecting arm of the law, and who yet vehemently demur to contributing of their abundance in proportion to the exactions upon the scant possessions of one who considers himself lucky if he can earn from two to three dollars a day while in the full vigor of his capability and before he is put out of commission on the plea of being too old to fill this or that position in mill, shop or factory.

Property is indeed fundamental to our liberty. It must not be permitted to serve as an instrumentality for humanity's enslavement.—Exchange.

## OUR CASE AND BRITAIN'S

Those who defend the sea depredations of the European belligerents always ignore the initial lawlessness upon which they are based. Thus A. Maurice Low uses many words in an attempt to show that Great Britain's operations are the same as those of the United States during the Civil War, but he neglects to say that the United States proclaimed and maintained an effective blockade according to law, whereas Great Britain has not done anything of the kind. The doctrines of continuous voyage and enemy destination as held by American courts were applied to blockade-runners. Without going to the trouble of declaring and maintaining a true blockade, Great Britain applies them to neutral ships passing between neutral ports.

Such American precedents as bear upon the present situation have to do with Matamoros, a port on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Seizures of ships consigned to that city, even though their cargoes were notoriously intended for transshipment by land to the Confederacy, were disallowed on the ground that there could be no blockage of a neutral port. Mr. Low conveniently overlooks these judgments, just as the apologists for Germany's submarine outlawry refuse to notice the fact that the misdeeds of the U boats all proceed in the first instance from violation of the law requiring visit and search.—N. Y. World.

## Opinions

### TEMPTING FACTIONALISM

Men who contemplate the present political situation free from the play of their own prejudices for and against candidates must see the lack of wisdom in the talk of nominating Colonel Roosevelt. The Sagamore Hill statesman and politician has a strong following that is his in all weather, but it is the vociferous following. Colonel Roosevelt is one of the cleverest of clever politicians. It is possible, though not probable, that he will be able to maneuver so as to land the Republican nomination. But getting the nomination and compelling people to vote for a candidate are two entirely different matters.

Colonel Roosevelt would have the opposition not alone of the united Democracy, but of a substantial number of Republicans who cannot and will not forget his course in 1912. Only a united Republican party can win from Wilson this year. Colonel Roosevelt said in 1912 that he was going to get a lot of Democratic votes, but it is a matter of political history that he failed in this, and if he could not get Democratic votes in 1912, he certainly could not get them this year.

There is much talk about stampeding the Republican convention and of "the one strong candidate that is accessible." The Republican national convention has never been stampeded in past decades, and, although presidential possibilities of commanding figures have hovered about, they have sometimes failed in their prposes. A case in point was 1888: Cleveland was president and a popular Democrat. People considered that he had made a fairly good president. Factional Republicans said that Blaine alone was the over-shadowing possibility to be. It was pointed out that there were other small fry on the stage, but that when the final test came Blaine would be brought forward as the only candidate possessing enough strength to win. But the prediction failed. A man from Indiana, Benjamin Harrison, not a nation-wide celebrity, not a political idol, was brought forward and nominated, and more important still, he was elected over a popular Democrat.

There is no reason to believe that Hughes will fail his fellow Republicans and his countrymen. If it develops that he is not available when the convention meets it by no means follows that Roosevelt must be accepted. Blaine represented a faction of the party and he failed. Roosevelt today is only an erstwhile Republican and the severe factionalism over his personality and political history far exceeds in intensity any feeling that existed in the days of the plumed knight.—Watertown Times.

### COMMITTED SUICIDE

Here rest the bones of a poor mutt,
His name was Gottlieb Klein,
He got up in a French cafe
And sang "Die Wacht am Rhein."
—Allentown Democrat.

**Censored Remarks.**

Mrs. Bacon—I heard you talking to yourself while you were taking your bath, John. That's a bad custom. Mr. Bacon—I wasn't talking to myself; I was talking to the soap. I slipped on it and fell.—Yonkers Statesman.

## WALKING FERNS.

**These Curious Plants Travel About in a Novel Manner.**

Some plants when they get the wanderlust and want to travel send out their seed children fastened to tiny air ships or winged kites. Others shoot their seeds like bullets from guns. This one reaches out his foot, takes a long step and travels just like you do when you visit the woods. That's why we call him the walking fern.

His fronds are green and heart shaped. They taper at the ends, and at each tip a bud forms. From this bud a cluster of small fronds and roots develop, dangling from the end of the frond like weight on the end of a spring.

As the cluster grows and gets heavier the top of the frond bends toward the earth. The weight of the rain and dew helps bend until finally the tip touches the earth. There the partially developed roots take hold and start a new plant.

So the fern keeps on walking, sending out new fronds, bending them to the earth and starting new plants. The plants are linked together by the fine threadlike fronds until instead of one walking fern they have a whole parade.

Unfortunately this interesting plant is more or less rare, although it is a native of the eastern United States. It doesn't thrive well as a cultivated plant, or perhaps we would see more of it.—Philadelphia North American.

## FLIGHT OF THE ALBATROSS.

**Wing Movements That a Chance Snap With a Camera Revealed.**

During the voyage of a vessel from British Columbia to San Francisco the photographic test was applied to a long disputed point in natural history. A large albatross had been following the steamer and keeping pace with it for several hours, and the wonder grew among the watchers on board the ship how the bird was able to fly so swiftly while apparently keeping its wings extended without flapping them. As this is a common method of flight with the albatross, the explanation used to be offered that the bird took advantage of slight winds and air currents, and was so able to glide upon what might be called atmospheric slopes.

As the albatross sailed alongside the ship, about fifteen feet away, the naturalist snapped his camera at it and obtained a photograph that astonished him and his fellow passengers.

The photograph revealed, what no eye had caught, the wings of the albatross, each some five feet long, in the act of making a downward stroke. The explanation naturally suggested was that more or less frequently the bird must have made a stroke of this kind with its wings, although the eye could not detect the motion, and that the camera chanced to be snapped at precisely the right moment.—New York Post.

**Some Big Trees.**

What undoubtedly is the largest deciduous tree now growing in the United States is a sycamore near Worthington, Ind., which at five feet from the ground measures forty-two feet, three inches in circumference. Its height is approximately 150 feet. According to local claims, this remarkable specimen is inferior to one long since felled in the same district, which had a girth of sixty-seven feet. A valley oak which measures thirty-seven feet six inches in circumference was the largest nut bearing tree found during a contest. This is situated in San Benito county, Cal., and reaches to a height of 125 feet. In a good season it bears a ton of acorns. America's largest elm seems to be "the great elm" at Wethersfield, Conn., which at the base has a circumference of over fifty-five feet. It is supposed to be about 250 years old. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**Naming the Aegean Sea.**

The Aegean sea is remarkable among the seas of the world for the obscurity in which the origin of its name is involved. Even the ancients could not give a certain answer on the point. A popular view was that it was named after Aegeus, the father of Theseus, who threw himself into it when his son forgot to hoist the white sail upon his return from Crete as a signal that he had slain the Minotaur. But others derived the name from Aegea, a queen of the Amazons, who also perished in this sea; others from the town of Aegae, in Euboea (Negropont), and a fourth theory traced it to the word "aiges," goats, which the islands of the archipelago were fancifully thought to resemble.

**Who Is to Blame?**

It is a very conservative thing to say that there are four women to every man in the church membership of America. Many people are wont to lay the blame for this upon the churches. Quite a number of folks would like to lay it upon the men. Some fault the women for it. Is it not possible that the responsibility rests upon our social structure?—Bernard I. Bell in Atlantic.

**Matter of Sentiment.**

"What makes you go in through the kitchen?"

"I don't know your servants very well," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Some way, the front hall seems kind of formal and distant. Around at the kitchen steps they've got an old doormat with 'Welcome' on it."—Washington Star.

**Sometimes.**

Willis—What is it called when two people are thinking of the same thing at the same time—mental telepathy? Gillis—Sometimes; other times just plain embarrassment.—Judge.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

# EYES ON AVIATORS

### Spectacular Air Battles In Europe Focus Attention.

### AMAZING PROGRESS MADE.

**Many a Sensation Is Produced When Bird-Men Meet In Air—Participants Could Give Story With Imperishable Vividness—Often Near Death.**

London.—Europe's war has produced conditions that make aeroplaning the grimmest adventure known to man. War is man's oldest game. Aviation is his latest. Each day intrepid air men, under twenty-five years of age for the most part, like hawks make course above roof, tent, rampart and battlefield to thrust suddenly below premeditated thunderbolts of death. They fight duels in the air with other indomitable young men in enemy aeroplanes. When something goes wrong a mile or more above earth on a mild June evening in time of peace a queer sensation is produced. The percussive crack heard by thousands of air men above the European battle lines these days and nights in all kinds of weather produces a sensation much more queer. A lieutenant just out of his teens, a wing broken, clinging to his duty, his ears deafened, little knowing whether it is the whistling storm he hears or the whir of shot—thousands of such men can testify that an experience of the sort is a thing of imperishable vividness.

Cowdin and Thaw, among numerous Americans who have joined the fighting air men, can tell many such tales. Boelke, Immelmann, Guynemer, Bone, among the newcomers, and Vedrines, Beaumont and Garros, to mention a few of the veterans, are making ineffaceable records. These men use the aeroplane, or avion, as they call it, not merely as a scouting vehicle, but as a deadly instrument of offense.

Lieutenant Boelke of the German army recently brought down his thirteenth machine over the Forges forest. Lieutenant Baron von Althaus brought down his fourth aeroplane over enemy lines west of Lihons. The element of sport enters even into aeroplane warfare. After all, thinks the aviator, the shame is not so much in being caught as being caught by a mere amateur with a paltry record of two or three captures to his name.

Lieutenant Immelmann recently bagged his tenth enemy aeroplane. The gallantry and bravery of Lieutenant Warneford illustrates the spirit of these European aviators. Single handed he attacked a Zeppelin and destroyed it. A few days later, accompanied by the American writer Needham, he made a pleasure trip, and both men were killed in landing.

On intimate terms with death were those fifty air men who fought the greatest aerial battle of the war recently when the allied aeroplanes raided Mulhausen, Upper Alsace. Five German aeroplanes and three French fell, the occupants of all being killed.

On the outbreak of the war Adolphe Pegoud, the famous French aviator who gained renown in 1913 when he originated the feat of flying upside down in an aeroplane and looping the loop, joined the French squadron and was often mentioned for valor. He startled the American people when he came to this country and did the loop the loop. His daring feats will go down in aeronautic history.

#### Wild Beasts Kill Deer.

Eugene, Ore.—The snowfall has resulted in a great slaughter of deer by predatory animals, in the opinion of C. J. Hills of Oakridge. He tells of finding several carcasses, one indicating that the deer had been killed by a wildcat. At this point the snow was twenty feet deep, and the deer had been there apparently several days in a space ten feet square. It had eaten a bunch of maple bushes for food. As it could not get out of its snow prison it became easy prey.

## TOWN GREETS COUPLE.

**Cornet Band Serenades Bridegroom, Eighty, and Bride, Thirty-nine.**

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—All Staatsburg turned out and, headed by the village cornet band, serenaded Timothy Herrick, eighty, who returned from a visit to Syracuse, bringing with him his bride, formerly Miss Martha Wallace, thirty-nine, a schoolteacher of that city.

Herrick, who for fifty years has been superintendent on the William B. Dinsmore estate, recently refurnished his cottage. Nothing was thought of this, however, until his arrival with the bride.

Herrick has six children, all married. His first wife died four years ago.

#### Woman Pays For Stolen Rides.

Newcastle, Pa.—Conscience troubled an elderly woman who recently paid the local cashier of the railway company 15 cents for three rides she said she beat conductors out of eight years ago.

# MASONIC GRAND LODGE TO MEET

### Master Masons of State to Convene in Rochester on May 2nd.

The annual convocation of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the state of New York will open in Masonic Temple, Rochester, on Tuesday morning, May 2d, and continue through Wednesday and Thursday. Thomas Penny, of Buffalo, will be chosen grand master and a deputy grand master will be taken from the metropolitan district. By a rule of the Grand Lodge, the deputy grand master must come from a metropolitan lodge when the grand master hails from up-state. By this arrangement the New York city lodges have the advantage of requiring their representative to serve but one term as deputy before being eligible to the office of grand master.

William Farmer, of Syracuse, will be chosen senior grand warden and Justice Tompkins, of Nyack, junior grand warden. The fraternity now numbers in the neighborhood of 200,000 members in the New York state jurisdiction. John B. Mullan is deputy for the thirty-third district, which includes twenty-nine lodges in Monroe and Livingston counties. The grand master will appoint a new district deputy within thirty days from the time he is installed.

#### To Lower Temple Debt

The Grand Lodge has little business other than routine to occupy its attention this year. The matter of liquidating the debt on the Masonic Temple in New York city, owned by the Masons of the state and from which the rentals furnish the revenue for the maintenance of the Masonic Home at Utica, will be vigorously pushed. More than $500,000 has been subscribed by the lodges and it is expected that this amount will be greatly augmented at the Grand Lodge session.

Justice George Freifeld, of Brooklyn, hass erved two terms as grand master. He has made great effort to free the temple of much of its debt. The master of each of the twenty-nine lodges in the thirty-third district will attend as a delegate. Among other Masons who will go from this section are Justice S. Nelson Sawyer and George McGowan, of Palmyra, past grand masters; Dr. Jared Reed, grand high priest, and Marvin I. Greenwood, past grand high priest of Newark; George A. Newell, of Medina; Arthur Warren, commissioner of appeals; J. Hungerford Smith, permanent member of the Grand Lodge; John B. Mullan, district deputy, and George G. Davis, grand steward.

# NO EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

Members of fraternal organizations are deeply interested in the attempt on the part of the Masonic odges of Watertown to have the new Masonic temple there excmpted from taxation.

The nights of Columbus, the Elks and the Odd Fellows own their own homes here and are subject to taxation as are allother owners of real estate. According to the assessors no building owned by af raternal order is entitled to exemption unless it can be shown that every cent received from the property is expended for the support of widows and orphans and the upkeep of fraternal homes.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners has taken the position outlined above and it is upon this that the local assessors take their stand. The State commission has declared as follows:

"The real property of a fraternal organization should be assessed by the assessors and entered upon the assessment roll for full value. A fraternal organization, claiming exemption from assessment, should make proper application to the assessors for such exemption, and should submit all data and facts necessary to enable the assessors to determine whether or not the property is or is not exempt from assessment. The courts have established no general rule for exempting property of fraternal organizations. Each case has been considered separately and the decision of the courts has applied only to the particular case in question. The charter, by-laws and other governing rules of thef raternal organizations claiming exemption should be carefully examined by the assessors. In order to secure exemption, the fraternal organization must be wholly within the provisions of the tax law. If its charter, by-laws or other governing rules go beyond the specific provisions of this section of the law, the property is not entitled to exemption from local assessment."

The assessors of Watertown do not believe that there is any such property in the city that is legally exempt, although last year the assessment against the Odd Fellows' Temple was taken off the books at the direction of the city attorney, after the lodge had placed the matter in the hands of its attorney. On the strength of this action the Masonic bodies Tuesday night protested against paying the tax on the Masonic temple this year and asked for a rebate. Until the present year the assessors say that fraternal organizations have paid taxes on their property in this city and the Odd Fellows' temple has been the only property of this kind to be exempted. This property will go back on the assessment roll this year."

**For your steady smoke— choose a sensible cigarette**

There are other sensible cigarettes besides Fatimas. *But Fatimas have proved themselves to be the most sensible cigarette for most men.* Because, in addition to their pleasing taste, Fatimas give you Cigarette-Comfort at all times.

It is the *accurate balance* of pure tobaccos in their famous Turkish blend that makes Fatimas such a SENSIBLE cigarette—so comfortable to the throat and tongue and so free from any "mean" feeling after a long day's smoking.

You should be smoking Fatimas.

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15c

### MORTON'S PLEA FOR SINGLE TAX THEORY

James F. Morton, jr., secretary of the State Single Tax League, made an address in Rochester on Sunday in part as follows:

"Thomas A. Edison has made millions by exploitation, but by the energy of an unusually acute mind and creative imagination he has returned social service very largely the equivalent of the fortune they have brought him," said Mr. Morton.

"The new baron of England, William Waldorf Astor, is nothing more or less than a social parasite. Every dollar he owns or ever will own has come from land tribute. Land values are the result of a communal prosperity. If several million people had wanted to settle on Robinson Crusoe's island, Mr. Crusoe could have fixed his own price, but without the several millions his islands were valueless except for fictional purposes."

Yet the United States taxes Edison, pointed out the speaker, in the same percentages it taxes Astor and his brother plutocrats. The single-tax plan, he argued, would give equality and justice in proportion to production. The present plan, contended Mr. Morton, trusses labor, discourages industry and shifts the burden from one to the other in a bewildering way that possesses no grain of fairness.

"The old slave-owner," said Mr. Morton, "cracked his lash; the land monopolist says, 'get off the earth, for I own it, or pay my terms. Work for what I'm willing to give you.'"

### "THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"

In this complex age when so many things crowd upon one making appeal for their share of attention, the person who cannot afford to waste one bit of time, must select his amusements, as other things, with the utmost care. "The Girl He Couldn't Buy" which will hold the boards at the Quirk, matinee and night, Thursday, April 15th is said to be a dramatic offering worth while seeing. It is described as a drama of contemporary things dealing with a phase of modern life somewhat startling perhaps withal so true that its appeal is undeniable. It depicts the course of a young girl "Hope Nelson," who has been reared in a home of ease and refinement. She is suddenly cast upon her own resources thro failure in business of her father and his death shortly afterwards. Necessity compels her to accept a six dollar a week clerkship in one of New York's large department stores. Things move along fairly smooth until "Hope" loses her position and finds herself about to be turned into the streets by her landlady because she is unable to pay two weeks back room rent. Along comes her fathers former partner—a wealthy business man—with a resolution of all her troubles. She rejects his offer of assistance on account of the proposal that accompanies it. He with a frankness which ordinarily disarms those less forceful, laughs her argument aside as being absurd. It is upon this conflict between a mere stripling of a girl and the wealthy business man that Sumner Nichols has based the theme of his play. Running thro the drama is a rich vein of comedy, which produces more hearty laughs than a dozen musical comedies.

#### Hard Headed.

Advertisement.—Lost—Walking stick by gentleman with an ivory head.—Boston Transcript.

## WOULD LIVE WHERE SHE KILLED HUSBAND

Frederick, Md.—"I want to go back to my home in the mountains to live. There I can be more alone than any place I know. I want to take my children up there and be alone with them in the woods."

This is the expressed desire of Mrs. Eloise Young English, who recently in this same mountain cabin shot and killed her husband to protect herself and their children from his anger.

"There are a lot of chickens up there, and the property is big," she said as if to convince herself that her plan was practicable. "I believe that I could get along very nicely though I do not expect to be happy again. I have never had a ray of sunshine since I married, and I surely do not hope for any now."

That Mrs. English has been completely exonerated from blame is shown in the attitude of Thomas Dunn English, the only son of the dead man by a former wife. Mr. English has offered to take his stepmother back to his own home in Brooklyn.

"Dunn has been awfully nice to me," said Mrs. English. "He begged me to go to New York to live with him. But I don't want to go. I appreciate his offer but I don't want to be under obligations to anybody.

"If it had been only myself I would not have shot Arthur. When he wanted to be he could be as nice as anybody could wish. But there were so many times that his temper would snap in an instant, and I was afraid of him. I knew at these moments he was perfectly capable of killing my children."

#### Watchful Waiting.

Mother—Gladys, you stood on the porch quite awhile with that young man last night. Gladys—Why, mother, I only stood there for a second. Mother—But I'm sure I heard the third and the fourth.—Pitt Panther

## FREED CONVICTS ARE FLUSH.

**Fifteen Men Out of Prison Had $704 Among Them.**

Olympia, Wash.—Instead of the usual prison gift of $5 each, fifteen inmates of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla took away with them a total of $704, earned in wages, when released recently.

The leading capitalist of the crowd carried $92.70, the next $85.10; six had cash varying from $60 to $80 and the lowest $15.80, all earned at the rate of 50 cents a day and board on public road work in Douglas county.

Another detachment of thirty men has been ordered from the prison to the honor camp, which will close on completion of work in that section of the state July 1. Twenty prisoners have been selected to be sent April 1 to the Meskill quarry, in Lewis county.

## DEATH IN EMPTY TIN CANS.

**Punch Holes In Bottoms and Save Lives, Says U. S. Health Service.**

Washington.—The United States public health service announces that the tin can is a menace. An official bulletin says:

"Malaria experts of the United States health service have found that discarded tin cans containing rainwater are breeding places for the mosquito, which is the sole agent in spreading malaria.

"A hole in the bottom of the empty can might have resulted in the saving of a human life. Certainly it would have assisted in preventing a debilitating illness. Empty tin cans have no business about the premises anyway, but if we must so decorate our back yards let us see to it that the can has a hole in the bottom."

#### A Happy Accident.

"I bet your father had trouble reading your lefthanded letter."

"Fortunately for me, he had. I told him that after the accident my temperature went to 104, and he sent me a check for the amount."—Life.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

# HOUSECLEANING TIME

**When you clean up paper and paint this Spring don't forget to have your home wired for Electricity.**

**ELECTRICITY MEANS CLEANLINESS**
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**WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT---NOT AN EXPENSE**

**Have a talk with our representative now and get an estimate on wiring your home.**

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BIG SALE OF
# SAMPLE TAILORED SUITS
JUST IN TIME FOR EASTER

Women's and Misses' high grade man-tailored Suits, mostly one of a kind, in Gabardine, Whipcord, Poplin, Ottoman Cord, French Serge, etc. Colors, navy, cadet blue, sand, shepherd's checks, and other fashionable shades. Coats lined with guaranteed satin or peau de cygne silk. Choice of about fifty suits, values up to $22.50 and more.

**at $14.75**

**On Sale To-Morrow Afternoon at 2 O'Clock**

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

**J. C. O'BRIEN**



**WILLIAM J. WOLFSON**
**LADIES TAILOR**

**of Syracuse, will be in Fulton at Hotel Lewis to take orders and give fittings, Wednesday, April 12th.**


## Fulton Keynotes

The Bethany Class of the State Street M. E. church will hold a class social tomorrow evening, at the home of Mrs M. Taft, in 4th st.

* * *

Lieut. Walling lactures at the Citizens Club tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Rev. Walter E. Jones, rector of the Cavalry church, Syracuse, will preach a sermon at the All Saints' Episcopal church tonight.

* * *

Miss Mabel Snow has been engaged by the Van Wagenen, Inc., as stenographer.

* * *

The Common Council will meet tonight.

**CHIEF FORBIDS CERTAIN ACTIVITIES IN STREETS**

With the appearance of robins officially recognized, the small boy has brought his baseball, bat and glove from the attic and is "warming up" for the season. But a danger signal has been hoisted by Chief of Police Dyer, who serves notice that baseball activities will have to be confined to vacant lots and other places —not on the public thoroughfares, else arrests will follow.

# PYREX
("FIRE-GLASS")
## Glass Dishes for Baking

Since the beginning of time, baking has been done "in the dark," in utensils impervious to light. No one through all the ages has ever before been able to bake in a glass dish, for the heat has always broken the glass.

Now science brings Pyrex, an absolutely new and wonderful substance that does not break in the oven. Pyrex has the transparency, the glisten, the look of glass, but it is no more the ordinary glass of commerce than a diamond is a rhinestone!

Pyrex draws back the curtain from your baking, lets in the light, and enables you to see what is going on inside the dish. Thus for the first time in the history of the world, baking can be done with scientific exactness.

Made by secret process, Pyrex is both durable and charming, ly dainty. You bake faster and better. bake and serve in the same dish, wash the dishes with the utmost ease, polish them to scintillating purity.

For Sale at

**A. M. DRUSE & CO.**
**EAST FIRST STREET**


# D. A. R. FAVORS PREPAREDNESS

**Local Chapter Calls for Display of National Emblem on Lexington Day.**

That the United States should provide for adequate defences formed the basis of resolutions adopted by the local Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Monday's meeting. The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, We, the members of Kayendatsyona Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, stirred by the same spirit which caused our Revolutionary fathers to defend those principles dear to their hearts as patriots, should control our actions today, we hereby express our belief in a state of preparedness for the United States of America, to protect itself against the invasion of any foe, and for the upholding of its honor and liberty;

"Resolved: That at this meeting, Monday, April 10, 1916, we do hereby reiterate our belief in preparedness, and suggest that the public, through the press, be notified of our action, with the request that the citizens of Fulton be asked to show their belief in preparedness by displaying the American flag on Patriot's day, April 19th, 1916.

"Mrs. Alfred P. Bradt, Mrs. Clara Shattuck, Committee."

# 27 NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY

Miss Frances Forsyth, librarian announces the receipt of twenty-seven new books at the Library. The list of volumes and their authors follows:

**Fiction**

Burnett, F. H., "The Lost Prince."
Fisher, D. C., "The Bent Twig."
Foote, M. H., "The Valley Road."
Hueston, E., "Prudence of the Parsonage."
Lippmann, J. M., "Burkeses Amy."
Maniates, B. K., "Mildew Manse."
Pryce, R., "David Penstephen."

**Miscellaneous**

Aldrich, M., "Hilltop on the Marne."
Boardman, M. T., "Under the Red Cross Flag, at Home and Abroad."
Carey, A. A., "Scout Law in Practice, a book for Scout Masters."
Ellis, W. T., "Billy Sunday, the Man and His Message."
McKeever, W. A., "Training the Girl."
Kallmeyer, C., "How to Become a Citizen of U. S. A."
Knox, J. S., "Salesmanship and Business Efficiency."

**For Young People**

Bond, A. R., "Pick, Shovel and Pluck."
Gilchrist, B. B., "Helen, and the Uninvited Guest."
Hodges, G., "When the King Came."
Hodges, G., "Castle of Zion."
Holland, R. S., "Boy Scouts of Birch Bark Island."
Marks, J., "Vacation Camping for Girls."
Parker, T. W., "Young Heroes of the Navy."
Rogers, E., "Sebago-Wohelo Camp Fire Girls."
Scott, G. F., "Jean Cabot at the House with Blue Shutters."
Theiss, L., "His Big Brother."
Verrill, A. H., "Amateur Carpenter."
Webster & Coe, "Tales and Verse from Sir Walter Scott."
Woolley, L. T., "Faith Palmer at Fordyce Hall."

**WOMEN WILL BUY MEN AT PUBLIC AUCTION**

Something novel and exceedingly amusing is promised the members of the Order of Good Templars at the next meeting. It will be an auction of men—not manikins—the bidders to be the women folks who may look with favor upon the offerings. This new form of leap year entertainment will occur at the G. T. hall, West Broadway, April 17th, to be followed by a supper. Everybody is invited to attend.

**HELP THE HOSPITAL**

Save all your old newspapers and magazines, and tie them in bundles, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital will advise you later on what day they will be collected. adv 409


# The INTERNATIONAL Make Your Clothes—

# RIGHT - If they're not right you've no right to take them.

**This pledge stands behind every Suit made-to-measure by the International.**

**It means perfect satisfaction in Style, Fit and Workmanship---the three essentials in men's dress.**

**But in addition to these three necessary features we give you a *Value* far above what you can possibly obtain elsewhere and by which we mean that we give you *better* fabrics and better tailoring than anyone else can give you for the same price.**

Orders Taken Now Ready for Easter
**$20 - $35**

27 First Street **S. LIPSKY & SON** Fulton, N. Y.


**MATT MATCHES MARRED BY INJURED BONES**

Thew restling program at Church's hall last night was marred by injuries received by participants in the final and semi-final bouts, with the result that no falls were scored and an exhibition match became necessary to fill out the program.

In trying to break from a hold which Mott had, a bar lock, Connelly, of Brooklyn, fractured two ribs. The men had wrestled for 16 minutes. Prior to this event, Ted Renous of Minetto and "Young" Wallace of Fulton engaged in twenty minutes of wrestling, but the local man quit on account of an injury he sustained.

Then occurred a match which has been looked forward to for a considerable length of time by the fans, an encounter between Mott and "Young" Tunk. Every hold known in wrestling, legitimate and illegitimate, was tried by the contestants. Neither man was able to secure a fall.

Although thew restlers were not matched in weight, Wallace being 35 pounds heavier than Renous, and Connolly having an advantage of 56 pounds, they appeared to have an equal chance of winning.

**NEWSPAPER PRAISE FOR QUIRK ATTRACTION**

The New York Evening World says: "Right at the finale of the last act in thel ast words spoken, homely simple words, is a bit of play that is so very human that it pulls at the heart strings and gets you good and hard. Somehow or other it reveals the 'incommunicable touch' surely as does all fine acting; otherwise it never could have come over and beyond the footlights and away back and upward in that great Lexington Theatre last night and made us all mellow-hearted and moist eyed. This great play "The Girl He Couldn't Buy" will be presented at the Quirk, matinee and ninght, Thursday, April 13th.

**ORDER EASTERN STAR TO MEET IN OSWEGO**

A reception and banquet will be given during the annual convention of the Order of Eastern Star of the 22nd district in Oswego on April 19th. At 2:30 in the afternoon the Administrative Degree will be conferred upon all Past Matrons of the order. The convention will attract to Oswego grand officers of the state order, and many members of Elizabeth Chapter of this city

**Mr. ORVILLE BENSON**

Mr. Orville Benson, 60, died at an early hour this morning at the Lee Memorial Hospital. The cause of death is ascribed to heart di ease.

Mr. Benson had lived for many years in Lamson. His body will be taken from Cole's undertaking rooms in E. 1st st. to Jacksonville, N. Y., for burial.


## Give Your Eyes a Rest

Every moment that we are awake our eyes are at work. As we grow older we find that they tire more easily. Proper glasses will rest your eyes by relieving them of strain. They will increase the range of your vision. Surely your eyes are worth the cost of a pair of glasses.

Our increasing list of satisfied customers points to our efficiency. Let us end your eye troubles.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


# HOSPITAL GIFTS ACKNOWLEDGED

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital gratefully acknowledge the following donations for the month of March:

1 gallon maple syrup, Mrs. Fred Spencer; 2 knives, Mr. John Foster; 1 quart cherries, 1 quart huckleberries, 1 quart blackberries, 1 quart plums, 1 quart peaches, 11 pint cherries, 1 pint strawberries, 1 glass jam, Mrs. E. J. Cusack; 1 pair surgical stockings, Mrs. F. A. Hulst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Basket Committee: Mrs. F. L. Jennings, Mrs. Claude Knight, Mrs. N. A. Maurer, Mrs. Arvin Rice, Mrs. Elizabeth McCully, Mrs. B. S. McKinstry.

**STAY ON OR PAY AS YOU LEAVE CARS**

Utica—A new type of street car to Utica will soon be operated in this city, for the New York State Railways has placed an order with the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company of Cleveland for 10 additional cars to be used on the crosstown, Eagle and Elm st. lines. These will be known as "Pay-as-You Leave" cars, for instead of paying as you enter, or having the conductor come through and collect your fare you will get onto the car, but will not be allowed to get off until your fare is paid.


**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**
**Surety Bonds of All Kinds**
**Real Estate Loans**
**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**
**Phone 122**



**WANTED**
**Automobile Storage Batteries to Recharge**
**DUTCHER MACHINE CO.**
*Successors to G. J. Emeny Co.*


**MISS PAINTER, CONTRALTO, JOINS PEACOCK PARTY**

Miss Tillie Painter, a contralto, great merit, has become a member of the Peacock Evangelistic party and will be heard in the special Easter morning services at the tabernacle.


# QUIRK THEATRE
MATINEE & NIGHT

## Thursday, April 13th

The Cleverest and Most Entertaing Drama of the Season.

# "THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"

By Sumner Nichols.

NOT A MOVING PICTURE

Its Story Will Please Every Woman and Every Man Who Cherishes and Respects Womanhood.

WILL MAKE YOU BETTER FOR HAVING SEEN IT.

PRICES—MATINEE, Balcony 10c, Main Floor 25c. NIGHT, Balcony 35c and 50c, Gallery 25c, Main Floor 35c, 50c and 75c.

*Beautiful*

BUD VASES

IN CUT GLASS & SILVER

*Just the Thing for EASTER GIFTS*

AT

G. B. FARLEY'S

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH FIRST STREET


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS


**For Sale, Rent or Exchange**—62 Acre farm, one mile from Baldwinsville on trolley. 10 acre farm with 10 room house, 50 fruit trees and large hen house; also, 2 1-2 acre farm 40 rods outside Fulton corporation limits. Inquire 320 Cayuga st. 405

**For Sale**—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W: 138. 407c

**For Sale**— Demont runabout, been run less than 5,000 miles, $135; also one Ford bumper, $250. Ford electric head lights. $2.00. 407 Beech st., Fulton. 406c

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**For Sale**—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. tf.

**To Rent**—Store and dwelling, after August 1. Inquire John Barker's Vienna bakery. 405c

**Wanted**—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

**House to Rent**—406 West Broadway; 7 rooms and bath. 407c

**Boarders Wanted**—25 West 4th st., N. Mrs. J. Beebe. 407c

**For Sale**—Folding Go-Cart; Cheap. 211 Worth Street. 407c

**For Sale**—Baby carriage and crib, 259 Park st. 406c

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf


### NO HOPE FOR BILL TO PROVIDE NURSES

Albany—The Jones bill intended to provide that only graduates of duly recognized hospital training schools shall be permitted to use the title "trained nurse," was reported for the consideration of the Senate yesterday by the Public Health Committee. The measure was referred to the committee of the whole. This reference so late in the session, coupled with the fact that the committee failed to recommend it for passage, forecasts the ultimate death of the measure. Similar bills have failed of passage during the last two sessions of the Legislature.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# DIDN'T DEPEND ON WATER POWER

## According to the Evidence Given by State Witness in Battle Island Case Yesterday

Syracuse—The state's best witness to date in the trial of the Battle Island Paper company of Fulton against the state on a claim of $1,875,000 was Thomas L. Tomlines, of Watertown, an expert in the Watertown Sulphite plant.

Mr. Tomlines charged that the company's acid plant was obsolete, that the company never actually depended on water power to run the plant, and that only 12 per cent, of the company's machinery was actually operated by water power.

The proxy testimony of Volkert Van Buren, III., who died several months ago at the age of 80 years, was one of the interesting features in the afternoon.

Mr. Van Buren's testimony was given through Edward M. Ellis, a state engineer, and from the records of another casse covering the same point.

**Man Lived on Island**

Van Buren, who lived all his life in a small house on Battle sland, was to have been called as aw itness in this case to prove the state's contention that it really owns part of the land claimed by the company.

Because of his death the evidence had to be offered through the engineer, who had a conversation with Mr. Van Buren, William Nottingham, George W. Driscoll and Charles E. Spencer, appearing for the claimants, objected to the admission of this evidence.

The court accepted it temporarily, but unless Deputy Attorney-General Edward J. Mone, representing the state, cites proper authorities, it will be stricken from the records today. The deputy attorney-general contends the right to offer this sort of evidence to prove the location of ancient landmarks.

The state is presenting a mass of technical evidence in its defense, and is covering every phase of the situation minutely. Many more witinesses will be sworn and indications were at adjournment yesterday afternoon that the trial will continue at least another week.

### SUNDAY'S ORATORY WASTED IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore — Rev. Billy Sunday preached one of his trongest sermons to a large audience at the Tabernacle on Wednesday night when his subject was, "If Christ Should Come to Baltimore." The building was packed with eighteen thousand people and they were fairly responsive. Many of them looked for thrillers in the sermon and they were not disappointed, but perhaps the thrillers came in a way that they hardly expected.

"You wouldn't find Jesus Christ on a ballroom floor hugging some girl to death," exclaimed Sunday. The audience first gasped at the boldness of the statement and then it laughed. Billy did not mind the gasp, but the laughter made him angry. He raised his arms high above his head and stamped with his feet, as he yelled. with eyes blazing as no other eyes can blaze:

"O-h-h-!" Don't you laugh! Don't you laugh! You good church members can be found doing that any time! I wouldn't have to go outside of Baltimore, outside the corporate limits of the city, to find people damnable enough and mean enough and dirty enough to cry 'Crucify Him! Crucify Him!' if He should walk down Charles street tonight! Sodom and Gomorrah! They wouldn't be in it if Christ saw fit to bring just retribution on Baltimore for her sins!"


THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M

WEDNESDAY—
Robert Bosworth, in Red Feather Film
"TWO MEN OF SANDY BAR"
in 5 Parts.
4—OTHERS—4

FRIDAY—
Vivian Martin, in World Film
"OVER NIGHT" in 5 Parts.
Murdock McQuarrie & Edna Payne in Big U Film
THE FATAL INTRODUCTION
in 3 Parts
"WEEKLY No. 11"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
16th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts.
6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Imp. Film—"PATTERSON OF THE NEWS" in 2 Parts
Francis Ford in Rex Film—"THE CRY OF ERIN"
"SAMMIE JOHNSIN, Strong Man" — Animated Cartoon.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4


# Theater Crowded With Followers of Creations in Art and Fashion

The Fashion Show given by the M. J. McDonald Co., at the Quirk theatre yesterday afternoon and evening was received by large and enthusiastic audiences.

The arrangement oof gowns exhibited by the models was decidedly artistic both as to line and color. The short, full skirts, some very hoop-like, give a breezy, easy air to the wearer. It indeed seemed that the mode must have been created by a believer in the germ theory. Surely no little germ upon the sidewalk can reach milady's modern skirts without a stepladder, and again what's to be done with the woman whose little (?) feet don't "creep in and out like little mice." However, the frivolous summer dresses, delightfully combined of organdy and taffeta, or organdy and chiffon, or crepe Georgette, are true creations. The full skirts are made even fuller by means of chiffon ruffles attached both to the inside and outside of the skirt thus giving the hooplike effect without any of the rigidity of the hoops. The bodice keeps the lines mainly of the simple basque, and the quaint old sleeves with the puffings and shirrings are decidedly in keeping. Hand embroidery is much used, and the color combinations exquisite. The collar effects are varied; the high soft lace collar, rolling open from the front adds a touch of comfort and attractiveness to the wearer.

The tub frocks are delightfully simple in line and the materials used present charming ideas in the new cotton voiles and crepes. The novelty cotton corduroys are fashioned simply into sport coats. The seperate skirt of serge or linen will again this season be popular, and will be worn with the simple blouse of crepe de chine or voile.

The hats shown are of two types, the old fashioned leghorn or the close fitting turban. The large plain sailor is also a favorite and adds the finishing touch to the suit of simple tailored lines. Flowers are used profusely, and when combined with the hat of poke-bonnet lines, add a harmonious note to the costume of hoopskirt lines.

### $3,700,000 MAY BE SPENT ON ROADS

Albany—An appropriation of approximately $3,700,000 for the maintenance of state highways was passed in the Senate yesterday. The bill, introduced by Chairman Maier of the Ways and Means Committee, previously had been passed by the Assembly.

During the debate Minority Leader Wagner called attention to the fact that during the last year of Democratic administration only $2,000,000 was appropriated for highway maintenance.

"The difference between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000" he said, "Is what is to be patronage, money for labor and horse hire and the resurfacing of roads in the favored sections of the state. The patronage was needed last year to build up a new machine, which reached its consummation at the Republican State Committee meeting last Saturday."

"The state," said Majority Leader Brown in reply, "has between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000 invested in a state highway plant. The question before the Senate is whether this plant shall be kept up or allowed to go to ruin."

On a roll call the bill was passed, 29 to 12. Two Republicans, Bennett of New York and Lawson of Brooklyn, voted in the negative, and one Democrat, Ramsperger of Buffalo, was recorded in the affirmative.

### BUS LINES FROM SYRACUSE TO MALONE

Watertown—With the increase in the number of auto 'bus lines in the north country, it has been suggested to some of the 'bus owners to cooperate by issuing transfers for passengers from one line to another. If this practice is adopted, and a few places connected by lines not now in operation it will be possible for tourists and others to travel all the way from Syracuse to Malone by 'bus.

Out of Syracuse there are suburban 'bus lines in operation. From Lacona via Adams there is a line running to Watertown. From this city lines radiate to the St. Lawrence river to Carthage. From Carthage to Harrisville a line will be run this summer. Next week a line will start from Canton to Norfolk and another from Potsdam to aMlone.

Other lines are contemplated which would practically fill all of the gaps. The interest in auto travel for passengers may displace in popular interest the one time proposed electric lines from Syracuse north to the Island regions. It is pointed out that the auto could maintain a schedule during the season of the year when passenger travel is at its maximum—from spring until fall—and in the winter there is not the expense of keeping up a schedule, which would fall on an electric road.

### THROW GLASS IN STREET COP WILL GET YOU

The throwing of glass into the streets is again this year causing auto mobile drivers trouble. R. L. McCully, president of the local automobile club today stated that the name of two offenders had been given him.

As the club again this year offers a reward of $10 for information leading to the arrest of such offenders some one is liable to get into trouble.

### NO CARS AVAILABLE FOR SHELL SHIPMENTS

Watertown—It was stated at the New York Air Brake company office today that the present embargo on exports was seriously handicapping them. At present they say they are in need of 30 cars to ship shells into New York for export.

No trouble is being experienced on any other out-going materials which are for use in the United States. Other materials for the use of manufacturing here are also being readily received.

Activities at the three plants at the brake shop are still booming and more help is being added each day. It was announced this afternoon that 100 more men would be added today to the present large force now at work in the munition plants.

Last week over 200 additional hands were put to work. This number included a number of girls, which brings the total of nearly 200 women now being employed there.

The present force at the three plants will total about 4,300 men


W. M. BURRITT

109 ONEIDA STREET

## Summer Underwear

FOR MEN—This is a new line. Shown in plain and basket weave; all sizes, in shirts and drawers, at .... 25c and 50c

FOR WOMEN—Vests; with low neck, wing sleeves and sleeveless; high neck and long sleeves; all sizes, at .......................... 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c

Pants, knee length, lace trimmed and cuff knee; ankle length; all sizes, at ...................... 25c and 50c

Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless and wing sleeves, lace trimmed and cuff knee; all sizes, at .... 25c, 50c and $1.00

FOR CHILDREN—Vests and Pants, for boys and girls, all sizes, .............................. 10c to 25c

Union Suits, for boys and girls, all sizes ........ 25c

Union Suits for boys, all sizes ................ 50c

## Hosiery for Everybody

We have a complete line of Hosiery, as follows :

Engineer and Firemen Socks, black and tan at 15c, 2 for 25c

Fine Lisle Socks, black and sand, at .............. 25c

Ladies Pure Silk Hose, black and white ...... $1.50 pair

Ladies Pure Silk Hose, black, white and tan, ....$1.00 pair

Ladies Artificial Silk Hose, black, white and colors 50c pair

Ladies Burson Hose, which are seamless and shaped, in plain black, black with split sole and plain white, cotton and lisle .................................. 25c pair

Ladies' Cotton Hose, good quality .... 15c pair, 2 for 25c

Children's Hose, best grade .................. 25c pair

Children's Bear Brand Hose, just right for school wear ........................ 15c pair, 2 for 25c

Infant's Hose—Cashmere, black, white and colors 25c pair

Infant's Hose—Silk Lisle, black, white and tan.. 25c pair

## Men's Night Robes

This is, also, a new line. Shown in plain white, trimmed with a neat finishing braid. All sizes, priced at $1.00.

W. M. BURRITT

Successor to O. HENDERSON & CO.


### PRICE OF LAND GOING UP BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS

Washington—Farm land values are increasing almost by leaps and bounds. Figures made public yesterday by the Department of Agriculture show that values for the United States, taken as a whole, increased 25.7 per cent. in the past four years and 11.5 last year. The figures are based upon reports from the department's field agents.

The value of farm lands, without improvements, is estimated at $45.50 per acre compared with $40.85 a year ago, $40.31 two years ago, $38.10 three years ago and $36.23 four years ago.

**Alarming Symptoms.**

"Asphodelia Twoddle says she has found herself at last."

"Umph! I presume she talks about her starved soul, her mission in life and all that sort of thing."

"Why, yes."

"We must get up a dance at once. Asphodelia is thinking too much."—Birmingham Age-Herald.


QUIRK THEATRE To-Night

JOE WEBBER, Offers the Smashing Musical Comedy Success:

THE ONLY GIRL

LYRICS BY HENRY BLOSSOM MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

*A Group of Stunning Young Women Selected for their American and European Beauty.*

*Augmented Orchestra*

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK

and Same Company just played Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse.

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

PRICES—Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c; Main Floor $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

# Be Not Ungrateful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*


# FOR THE CHILDREN

## A Story For the Little Kiddies When Sleepy Time Comes.

## THE BEAR AND BUTTERFLY

**Information and Amusement Furnished by a Map of the World on a Globe Many Things of Interest to Small People—A Sweet Miss From Chicago.**

"Uncle Ben, won't you please tell us a good night story?" asked little Ned and Polly Ann as sleepy time came stealing along in the gloom. "Yes," said Uncle Ben, and he told a sleepy time story of

**A BEAR AND A BUTTERFLY.**

A large and ferocious bear once lived in the middle of a great forest, and so fierce and terrible was he that he had the forest all to himself, for all the animals who used to live there ran away when they saw him coming.

At last he met a butterfly. It was a beautiful blue and gold butterfly, and when the bear discovered it it was sitting on a wild rose eating breakfast. The bear was so delighted at finding something to scare that the roar he gave sounded almost amiable. Nevertheless it was such a roar as would have frightened a squirrel into a fit. But instead of showing any signs of fits the butterfly continued quietly eating breakfast, just as if the bear had not spoken. At this the bear was angry. So he gave seventeen of his loudest and fiercest roars. When he was all through the butterfly turned and said politely, "Excuse me; did you say anything?"

"Say anything?" repeated the bear. "Didn't you hear me? Aren't you frightened?"

"Frightened!" echoed the butterfly. "What should I be afraid of?"

"Why, of me, of course," said the bear. "Everybody's afraid of me."

At that the butterfly laughed and laughed. "You don't suppose you are so terrible, you silly creature!" she said. "You are the one that should be frightened. There is something always behind you, and it follows wherever you go."

The bear looked over his shoulder.

"Oh, you can't see it," said the butterfly. "But it's behind you all the same."

"Goodness gracious me!" cried the bear. "What is it?"

"I shan't tell you," replied the butterfly, "but if I were you I'd be careful how I behaved."

"Thank you so much for telling me," said the bear, quite meekly. "I'll be particularly careful, and I won't growl and romp and roar and scare things ever any more. Goodby, Miss Butterfly," and he tiptoed back to his forest.

When he had gone the butterfly laughed and laughed. "Silly thing!" she said. "Of course there's something behind him that he can't see, but it's only his own tail!"

**Use of the Globe.**

It is very interesting for children to trace paths of travel on the globe, which many of them possess, for it is really more fun, little boy or girl, than many of your toys, and if you have no globe ask your father to buy you one. It is certainly an interesting game, and if you do not believe just try it.

**A Girl and Her Reflection.**

The girl in the picture is from Chicago, but she was in Florida when her photograph was snapped. Perhaps she would have enjoyed the skating and coasting of her own city during the

MARY LOUISE M'CLARNON.

winter season, but she went to Florida, where ice and snow are almost unknown, and played in the sand and surf instead. Her name is Mary Louise McClarnon, quite a big name for such a little girl.

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Don't Put Oil Into the Ear.**

In a recent address on diseases of the ear Dr. S. MacCuen Smith of Philadelphia gave an earnest warning against using blisters or poultices to relieve acute earache as well as putting oil or anything else into the ear. Either may do irreparable damage.

## FREEDOM OF LIBERTY.

**That Is What He Was Looking For, but It Wasn't on Tap.**

The following amusing letter addressed to the New York World recently appeared in its columns.

"I kindly beg to offer you my insignify suggestions for protests concerning the untruthful liberty of this country. It is so. About fifteen years past, when I was energetic and young, I hear about the great country of London, Liverpool and New York and United States. So I leave my three wives in Bagdad, on the Tigris, and come to London with Mr. Daly, great scientific man. I come to London, work hard five years; then Liverpool, one year; New York and Chicago stockyard, three years, until I do prosperous work with chickens and eggs in Petaluma, Cal.

"Then I went to bring my three wifes here. My lawyer say police put me in jail when my wifes come. So I want to go to Bagdad myself. They tell me that the police put me in jail in London because this country fight the Turk and I am Turk subject.

"Is this freedom of liberty? I ask for question. When I see statu of liberty I say it is very great, but not truthful. So you can see for yourself.

"Hoping this insignify suggestion will strike you. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"SHEIKH SELIM BEN ABDUL."

**The Waist.**

An imaginary line is the waist,
Which se'dom stays long where it's placed,
But ambles and skips
'Twixt the shoulders and hips,
According to popular taste.
—Harper's Magazine.

**Holding the Form.**

The newspaper humorist went courting. He stayed late, very late, so late that the old man called down to his daughter, "Phyllis, hasn't the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," answered the funny man, "we are holding the form for an important decision."

And the old man went back to bed wondering if they would keep house or live with him.—Boston Transcript.

**Beautiful Brands.**

When lovely woman has her way
We'll see cigars named "new mown hay,"
And plug tobacco, some aver,
Will fairly reek of lavender.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Torture.**

Miss Bangs—I don't claim to be a virtuoso. I play the piano merely to kill time.

Mr. Knox—Can't you give time a more merciful death?—Exchange.

**Slackers!**

'Tis leap year and old bachelors
Thrilled with the dread alarms,
But so far none of them has heard
A Cupid's "call to arms."
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**Candid Impression.**

Little Pitchers—I won't let my cat get at you, mister.

Visitor—I'm not afraid of cats, son. Why do you think I am?"

Little Pitchers—I thought you might be, because I heard pa tell ma you had rats.—Baltimore American.

**Fatal.**

He kissed her rosy lips,
Just kissed them in a frolic.
Ah, 'twas a dear, dear kiss,
For he died of painter's colic.
—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

**Like Courting a Junk Dealer.**

"She wears too much jewelry."

"Think so?"

"I do. No fun to hold a hand like that. You can get the same sensation by holding a handful of curtain rings and a wrist watch."—Kansas City Journal.

**Time Changes Some.**

"On hay rides, dear, I used to dote,"
Said dainty Daisy Green,
"But now I'd rather have you tote
Me in your limousine."
—Youngstown Telegram.

**Price of Liberty.**

Patience—Do you have a vigilance committee in your town? Patrice—Oh, yes; it's known as the Society of Chaperons.—Yonkers Statesman.

**Lost.**

The other night my eyes I shut.
A lovely dream to me was sent;
I'd tell you all about it, but
I can't remember how it went.
—Exchange.

# EXPERTS IN HOMES

## What Does Household "Efficiency" Mean to You?

## MOSTLY INDIVIDUAL VIEWPOINT

**Is It Running a Home Well or Inexpensively or Easily, or Is It, Rather, the Mental Attitude Women Maintain Toward Their Special Work?**

What is your idea of household efficiency? To every woman the phrase means something different.

Perfect efficiency cannot be entirely a matter of book accounts, of time and labor saving devices—in fact, of physical work. Efficiency is as much a matter of mental attitude as anything else. Does this seem absurd to you on first thoughts? Think it over a little further, and the more you think into it the less absurd it will seem.

It has often been said that every single thing in the universe has first been built in mind before it has taken visible shape. The buildings have been planned in architects' minds; the streets have been all thought out by contractors; books, painting, music—all have had birth in mind first. So it is with every one of our successes, it is said. The success is thought of long before it actually arrives.

Now let us go back to this question of household efficiency being a mental attitude first and foremost. You may bring up in argument that a housewife may think efficiently as much as she likes, but if she has had no practice in running her home along the most approved lines she cannot very well put her thoughts into demonstration. You may say in proof that the girl who has spent her time in a business office cannot be as practical a housewife as the girl trained in domestic science no matter how efficient a mind the former may have.

Your theory, if you follow this line of reasoning, as so many women do, has some good points, but, on the whole, is without backbone. As a matter of fact, the business girl very often makes a much better housewife than the girl trained in all the homely arts. The business girl brings business methods to bear on the running of her home. She has an efficient mind and she uses it. For instance, she is quick to detect that many steps are lost in going from icebox to stove or from sink to china closet, and she seeks a remedy at once, whereas the home girl takes such things as a few extra steps here and there quite as a matter of course and would never think of trying to change things.

The woman of another type looks on housekeeping as the most stupid thing, to be hurried through and got rid of as quickly as possible. Still another type is fond of one particular branch of housework and neglects the rest of the work for its sake.

Now, how can such women run a well organized home? They may have all the practical knowledge on earth, but their attitude toward housekeeping is so very wrong that their homes will never be efficiently managed until they change their attitudes. When they have learned to look on housekeeping as an all engrossing, scientific study which requires all concentration and interest they will begin to show efficient results, not before.

## A FETCHING MOTOR CAP.

**Of Lace, Insertion, Rosebuds and Ribbon Is This Helmet.**

This attractive boudoir cap is designed like an aviator's helmet, the material being a fine white net picked

[illegible]

out with lace and pink rosebuds. The model is so simple that any clever girl can make one for herself and any number for Easter brides.

**Styles In Sleeves.**

All the new tight bodices have long tight sleeves, but on the picture blouses there are sleeves which recall the leg-o'-mutton outline and also sleeves finished off with voluminous frills of fine lace or embroidered tulle. For morning blouses the simple bishop sleeve holds its own bravely. For washing blouses this is the best of all sleeves. It is as practical as it is becoming.

**Potatoes Stuffed With Sausage.**

Potatoes bercy are raw potatoes tunneled with an apple corer and with the cavity filled with sausage. Pare the potatoes, brush them with butter and bake. Serve with chops, steak or as an accompaniment to cold meat for supper or luncheon.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## A Youthful Tailor Made.

Faille silk is used to give the finishing touches to this tailored frock of checked taffeta. The jacket is a modified Norfolk model and the skirt a circular design.

Exceedingly youthful in line and effect is this tailored frock carried out in checked mohair trimmed with faille silk in plain color. The jacket may be made with or without a yoke and straps and the choice is also given between a notched orshawl collar In medium size the suit requires 4¾ yards 54-inch mohair and ¾ yards 40-inch faille for the trimming.

As a single breasted model the jacket is sure to be fashionable throughout the spring and summer, therefore will be attractive in other materials than mohair. Linen may be used effectively for its development.

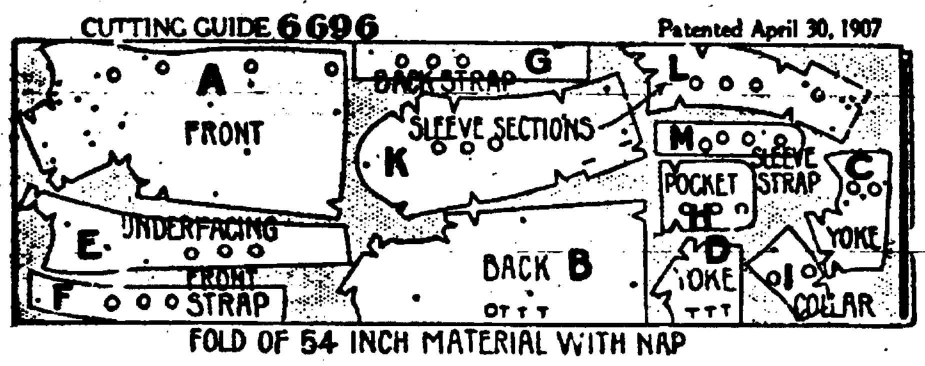
To cut the model requires unusual care before each of the number of parts to the pattern and the necessity of placing each one correctly to preserve the lines of the jacket. After the material is folded smoothly on the cutting table the underfacing and front straps are first placed into position on a lengthwise thread. The back and yoke follow, on a lengthwise fold.

On the upper row first place the front, then the back strap and sleeve sections (upper and lower) on a lengthwise thread. Between the lower sleeve section and the yoke are laid the pocket and sleeve strap while to the right of these are the front of the yoke and the collar.

Young women who elect to wear frocks that are modeled along lines that are strictly conservative will favor this suit and find much enjoyment in wearing it because of its comfort-affording qualities.

The skirt is a circular model that may be cut in one or two pieces.

CUTTING GUIDE 6696 Patented April 30, 1907




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6696. Sizes. 34 to 42 inches bust and 14 to 20 years Price. 15 cents. Skirt, No. 6622. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## WESTERN BLIND COUPLE EASILY RUN BIG FARM

### They Are Musicians and at One Time Traveled All Over the Country.

Jet, Okla. — Despite the fact that both are totally blind, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hubbard successfully operate the farming part of a half section of land they own just west of Jet, in Alfalfa county. Both are retired musicians and expect to spend the rest of their days on the farm enjoying life. They have traveled extensively all over the United States giving concerts, but three years ago settled down to the rural life near here.

Mrs. Hubbard was blind at birth, and her husband was made so previous to their marriage. Curiously enough, they use different systems of reading, and each reads a great deal, especially the books that are sent to them on the "round robin" plan from the blind schools. Mrs. Hubbard is an adept at reading by the raised letter system. Her husband uses a more modern way of reading and one considered by those who know it to be faster than the raised letter system. It is a series of holes cut in the paper at intervals. They are located, from one to six, both above and below a standard line, designating a character. Reading occupies a great part of their time when they are not at work doing one of the many chores about the farm.

To the casual observer the farm is no different from the usual well arranged farm in the community. It is a noticeable fact that all of the machinery and implements used are kept in sheds and out of the way.

Time was when these two people were on the road all the time. Blind musicians with the ability they are able to show are in demand in the musical circles of the country, and they found no trouble in getting all of the engagements they could fill. Playing practically every instrument made, the two of them composed an orchestra, one of their program numbers being a duet in which seven instruments were played at the same time.

### KEEP GOING UP.

One who climbs a steep hill seldom falls, however laborious the climbing may be, while the man who runs down a hill, easy though the path, often comes to grief.—Ekken.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE CHEF SPEAKS.

SALAD DRATTAL.—Cut some crisp romaine across the leaf in about half inch lengths. Arrange these in a salad bowl, making a hollow in the center. Take some watercress, chop it up slightly and make a nest in the middle of the salad bowl over the romaine. Into this nest place two balls of cream cheese, one colored pink with paprika, the other left white. Make a dressing for the salad as follows: Regular French dressing with celery salt, a little more English mustard, mashed pickle walnuts and hashed nuts in equal quantities. Mix thoroughly.

Bisque des Indiens.—Half milk and half cream in a deep pan. Into this throw enough crab meat to give the cream a full flavor of the crab, let come to a boil three or four times and strain through a fine Chinese sieve. Season with a little celery salt, salt, white pepper and curry powder. When about to serve add six very small steamed little neck clams for each person.

Turban of Spinach, Florini.—Proceed as for a timbale, using egg to hold the spinach together. Place in a circular buttered mold and poach. When done unmold, meanwhile saute eggplant cut in half inch squares fried in butter. Arrange this in the center of the turban of spinach and serve a Worcestershire and Madeira sauce at same time.

Potatoes or Sweet Potatoes, Markle.—Bake the potatoes and take out of shell; in chafing dish fix with butter, paprika and salt. When about ready to serve add a good glass of port wine, stirring thoroughly, and serve.

Scrambled Eggs, Crisfield.—Proceed as for regular scrambled eggs, adding a little cream while beating. Season with salt, white pepper and celery salt; then throw into the pan. When almost cooked add some fresh crab meat and mix without breaking, then serve.

A la Currie.—Six hard boiled eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half a teaspoonful of curry powder, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, one cupful of hot milk. Melt the butter and the flour and seasoning and stir in the hot milk. Add the eggs, which have been cut in thick slices, cook until the eggs are heated through and serve with toast.

*Anna Thompson.*

### Which Was It?

"I wish I were dead!" "Heavens! Can't you marry her or did you?"—Cleveland Leader.

## THE EASTER SUIT.

**Expert Advice About Your Costume For April 23.**

Gaberdines, serges, poplins, broadcloths, whipcords, golfines and bedford cords are prominent. Then there are the novelty materials in checks and stripes that will be very modish. The season's favored colors are navy, hague blue, tan, gray, reseda, black and white. The white tailored suit will be very smart for early spring wear.

In development youthfulness is the keynote. Skirts will continue short and will be ample in width. Many of the new models measure five yards at the bottom. The horizontal trimmings, such as folds, tucks, bands and ruchings, which are popular, emphasize the fulness. Many of the new skirts are shirred to the belt; others are gathered to a yoke, and then again the skirt may fit snugly over the hips and ripple below. Both the gored and circular skirt are fashionable. Panels are seen on the newest importations. A recent Paris model shows plaited panels at the sides, the front and back being plain. Side trimmings are strongly favored by fashionable dressmakers. This may be in the form of plain panels in matching or contrasting fabrics, horizontal plaits or cordings and in braided panels, and they extend the full length of the skirt.

In coats there is a great diversity. The suit coat may resemble the old fashioned pea jacket and extend just below the waist line, or it may be a close fitting jacket with a ripple effect below the waist line extending well over the hips. Some are in jaunty box effect, and others are in two sections, with the full lower section attached to a belt. All are equally modish. Collars are low and open at the throat, and there is a strong tendency to one or more capes falling from under the collar.

Fabric combinations are again in vogue and make it possible to renovate last year's suit. Serges and gaberdines are combined with taffeta or satin of the same or contrasting colors. A navy blue cloth with trimmings of black silk is very pretty. Checks and plaids are combined with plain fabrics. Faille and voile make a good combination. Navy blue with beige, brown with slate color, green, blue or brown with tan, belgian blue with white or gray, are some fashionable color combinations.

## CHARMED CANDLELIGHT.

**The Mellow Glow Requires a Variety of Sticks.**

Glass candlesticks are again well liked. Of cut glass, they shine with real elegance, but charming pressed glass ones come that cost much less

A GRACEFUL PAIR.

and leave no heartache when smashed Four of these, with pretty shades, will adorn your dinner table. A pair on your writing desk will give it quite a colonial tone, and two more on your dressing table will protect your beauty from the harsh facts of electric lighting.

### The New Fichu.

The revival of Louis Seize fashions has renewed the interest in the fichu type of neckwear, and the demand therefor has been met by a clever manufacturer, who has designed a fichu that may be bought by the yard.

The fabric is georgette crape or net, edged with plaited ruffles of its own material or with tiny flounces of lace. Some of the fichus show embroidered designs. Then there is another style, where the fichu has one side fluted and the other finished with a picot edge.

No matter which way is preferred, fichus are all ready to be cut the desired length and draped on the shoulders. They go a long way toward freshening up a frock which is not absolutely new, but which is too good to be cast aside thus early in the season.

### Surpliced Bodice.

The old time surplice bodice promises to be much in evidence as the season advances. It has been modified to meet the demands of the present, but is full of quaint grace and charm. Sometimes the fronts are extended about the waist to form a girdle, which ties in a bow with long sash ends at the back. The sleeves of these bodices are usually long and close fitting, with flared cuffs that half cover the hands.

## FOR MORNING WEAR.

**One of the Tub Frocks as Neat as Serviceable.**

Rose linen fashions this gown, so popular for home usage. The circular skirt is tailored with a wide belt and roomy patch pockets. The blouse takes

SIMPLY GOOD TASTE.

a white pique sailor collar and black bow tie with cuffs to match. Huge bone buttons play their effective part. This gown may be copied in any colored linen desired.

## MOTHERCRAFT.

**The Wisdom of Treating a Child as If He Had Feelings.**

Don't consider it necessary to systematically underrate your child. Your adult friends will know you do not mean it, but the child will not, and probably more characters are weakened by the lack of self confidence engendered by such a process than by the vanity which follows the silly bragging of overfond parents.

Don't think that the moment you are alone with your boy or girl you must find fault or endeavor to improve the occasion by a little moralizing, no matter in how loving a spirit. This is the hardest don't of all, for no one is so anxious to help a child toward perfection as is the parent, yet it surely leads to an avoidance of the moments alone together, which should be times of happy confidences.

Don't correct the child before others. Never mind if a well meaning relative does say, "My dear, I am surprised that you do not show more force of character; your children are suffering from a lack of discipline." Pass the matter over until you and the small offender can have it out alone. If the circumstances are such that it cannot be passed over take him out of the room.

Lastly, laugh often with, but never at, your child. This takes self denial, but it pays. Make up your mind that whatever others may say, he can depend upon you for a quick, sure understanding, without quibble or joke at his expense. This does not mean that he must not take his share of harmless fun. It is wholesome, and too much sheltering would make him oversensitive; but the mother who lets her child know that she never makes fun of him will be surprised at the confidence with which he relies upon it.—Mother's Magazine.

### Economy In Curtains.

The best cheap material for the window curtains of a little summer cottage may be found in the common five cent cheesecloth. This has a texture which is more attractive than many handsomer materials, and it has the added charm of washing well, though extra length should be allowed in the hems and casings for shrinking.

### Larded Sweetbreads.

Put them in cold water, remove the pipes and membranes; cook them in boiling salted water with one tablespoonful of lemon juice twenty minutes and plunge into cold water to harden; dry, lard them with strips of salt pork and bake until brown, basting with brown stock. Serve with peas.

### Potato Drum.

Press three cupfuls of mashed potatoes through a sieve, add three tablespoonfuls of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Shape with the fingers into the form of a drum, brown in the oven and serve with parsley stuck in the top.

### Violet Underbodice.

Some of the new lace blouses show underbodices of pale violet crepe or silk. These are especially attractive for wear with a suit in some shade of purple or plum.

## KEEPS MAN'S AUTO.

**Farmer Who Hires Hand Will Pay For Car, Also For Gasoline.**

Danville, Ill.—A contract has been signed between Patrick Green, a farmer of Grant township, and Milt Brady in which Green agrees to pay Brady $30 a month for his services as a farm workman and to pay, in addition, for the upkeep of the latter's automobile. Green is to provide gasoline and oil for the machine throughout the season.

It has been the custom for the farmers of this vicinity to provide a horse and buggy for an employee when needed or to permit the employee to keep a horse and buggy on the farm, the farmer supplying the feed for the horse. This is the first instance, however, that has come to light of a farmer's paying for the upkeep of an employee's automobile.

## OLD MAN GREAT HUNTER.

**Whisner, at Eighty, Has Killed 330 Deer and 500 Coons.**

Berkeley Springs, W. Va.—Peter V B. Whisner, who is eighty years old, is the champion hunter of West Virginia

During a period covering fifty years he has killed 330 deer, about 500 coons and 500 turkeys, besides many foxes squirrels and other game. Of the 330 deer fifty were bucks having horns with from three to five prongs. Two of the deer were white, rare specimens, and one black. The greatest number he killed in one season was thirty-five.

Practically all his hunting was done with a muzzle loading rifle. He said if he had had a rifle like those in use now he could have killed several hundred more deer. He says he has seen fourteen deer in one drove, one of which had white legs, the white extending up to its body.

### The Tyrant In the Field.

There have been few commanders so tyrannous as Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, when in the war of 1865-70 it fought single handed the neighboring countries of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Lopez, says Mr. W. H. Koebel in his "Argentina," was wont to carry the theory of victory or death to an uncomfortable point. "Officers were executed for mere remarks whose tone fell beneath the standard of confidence that Lopez had set up for himself. One, for instance, was shot for having announced in the course of his duty that the enemy was strongly intrenched! Another met his end on account of an unguarded speech to the effect that the Paraguayan army was accustomed to count the enemy's losses and forget its own."

### Mere Supes, Most of Us.

All the world's a stage, but only a few performers get the spot light.—Boston Transcript.

## FOR TODDLERS.

**How Modish the Two-year-old May Be This Spring.**

White linen cut with kimono sleeves, the neck and sleeve bottoms being edged with narrow torchon, gives this attractive little frock. A bolero is

DIMINUTIVE STYLE.

outlined with hand embroidery, and the crushed girdle run through a crocheted buckle is pale blue taffeta ribbon.

### Cake Fillings and Icings.

Filling for Orange Cake.—One medium orange, juice and grated rind; two tablespoonfuls butter, one egg, one cupful sugar; beat sugar, orange juice and rind and butter, add beaten egg, cook until it thickens; use cold.

Butter Frosting.—Two cupfuls powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter; two tablespoonfuls vanilla; stir until creamy.

Cake Filler.—A good cake filler, easily made, is a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful sweet milk; boil until it "hairs;" beat until cold enough to spread.

Lemon Filler.—One egg, well beaten; one cupful sugar, juice and grated rind of one lemon, piece butter size of egg; cook over hot water until thick.

Pineapple Icing.—One and one-half cupfuls of confectioner's sugar, one tablespoonful of shredded pineapple, one-half teaspoonful of vanila, boiling water to make creamy. Spread at once.

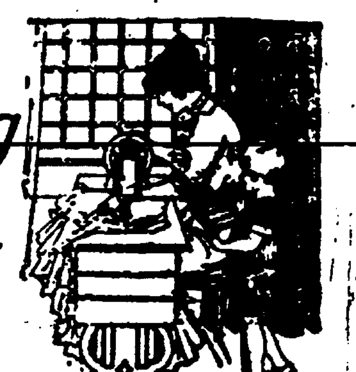
Chocolate Icing.—Two teaspoonfuls of cocoa, two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Cook half a minute, cool, add one tablespoonful of milk; stir in icing sugar to the right consistency.

### Always Careful.

"Why is it that old Closefist never has anything to say?"

"Just a development of his general character and disposition. He is miserly even with the parts of speech."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Frocks for Kiddies Are Simple and Smart.

Little Miss Eight-Year-Old in a frock of French gingham trimmed with checked linen. The blouse closes at the side, as does also the side-plaited skirt.

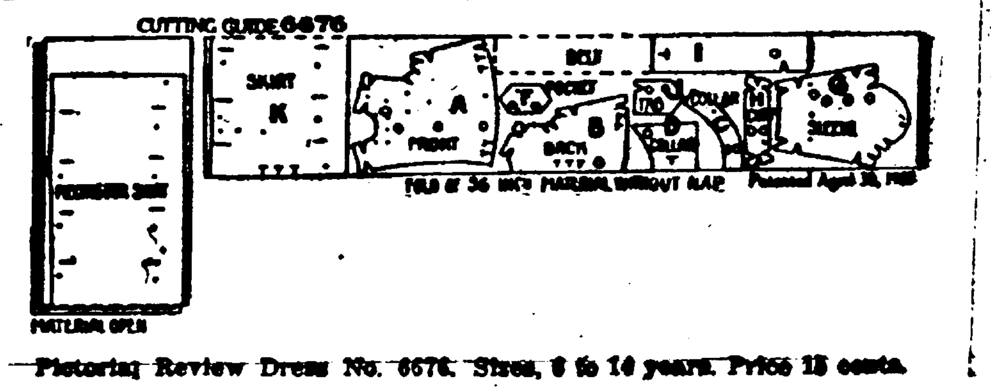
Particularly attractive are the frocks made for children this season. In lines there is not so much chance for originality as is found in modes for grownups, but they copy the elder styles quite faithfully. This little frock is fashioned from French gingham trimmed with plain linen. It is built without a lining, the blouse closing at one side. A turnback collar finishes the neck and is edged with linen to correspond with the trimming on the belt, pocket and sleeves. Medium size requires 4 yards 36-inch gingham, with ½ yard checked linen for the trimming.

The piecing for the skirt is cut from an open width of material, but the remaining pieces of the frock are cut from the gingham folded in half. The skirt is placed into position first, being laid on a lengthwise fold of the material. The front of the waist comes next, laid on a lengthwise thread. Then follow the back of the waist and collar, on a lengthwise fold. Opposite the back the pocket and belt are placed, and between the collar and the belt there is room enough to lay the tab and cuff on a lengthwise thread. The sleeve is laid on a lengthwise thread.

The skirt is made separately and attached to the long-waisted blouse under a belt of self-material stitched on both edges with narrow folds of checked linen. It is side plaited and closes to the left of the center-front under a plait.

The simplicity and childlike quality which is essential to success in garments for small folk impose limitations, the eccentric and fantastic being always out of place in children's clothes. The new silks offer an excellent opportunity for the elegant simplicity so much sought this season.

CUTTING GUIDE 6676




FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6676. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents.

# $12.500 Wanted for First St. Improvements

(Continued from Page One)

for when Superintendent Rumsey shall have completed an inspection of the ones in use, as they have been under ground for twenty-eight years. He will dig up a section of the pipe now in use and present it for inspection at the next Board meeting. The Board is determined upon another safeguard against tearing up a well paved street, and that is, to lay a pipe line underneath the west side of the street, to provide for supplying water to houses, in the event that the state land is ever used as building sites.

Alderman Van Valkenburgh appeared before the Board as spokesman for a delegation of Sixth Ward taxpayers who desire to have a sewer constructed in Fremont st., between 6th and 8th sts., as well as to have two street lights installed at 4th and Fremant and 6th and Kimball sts. Mr. Van Valkenburgh found the Board agreeable to his requests. Alderman McKay appeared at the meeting also, with a request for the installation of a light at 7th and Highland sts. His desire too was gratified. In fact, nothing inharmonious occurred last night, although there are conditions in the Sixth Ward which are bad enough to cause the inhabitants thereof, represented by Mr. Van Valkenburgh, to speak out in meeting. It became known to the Board that the "flats" in the northern end of the city have not for thirty-five years been flooded by the high waters as they are this year. Hardly a house in that section is free from water in the cellar, and one building in course of construction has its cellar filled completely with water. The Board listened with interest to the flood stories, but no action was taken.

"Triangle Park" is in line for good care this year, as the Board has named its commissioners, who are the men in the main responsible for the improvement which occurred last year—Messrs. F. H. Dolbear, G. B. Palmer and John D. McIntyre.

### Spendthrift America.

"Five hundred and fifty-four out of every thousand inhabitants of Switzerland, or 55 per cent," says Merle Crowell in the American Magazine, "have savings bank accounts, according to the latest available figures. Here in our own country ninety-nine out of every thousand, or less than 10 per cent, have made similar provision for the future. The average savings per capita in Switzerland are $47.03; in America, $4.84."

### Metallic Magnesium.

Metallic magnesium, the lightest metal known, will be produced as a commercial commodity by a factory at Niagara Falls. It is said to have many qualities superior to aluminum. The output of the factory has been contracted for by the French government until the end of the war, the material to be made use of in the manufacture of aeroplane parts.

### Our Supply of Servant Girls.

The recent arrival of an English ocean liner with only twenty-eight passengers in the steerage brings to notice again the fact that the war has shut off New York's chief sources of household help. No more young girls of Germany or Britain come knocking at the kitchen doors. They are doing men's work for men's pay at home.—New York World.

### Cold Winters Are Due.

Abbe Moreaux, the French meteorologist, says the world's rain cycle, which from his study of the sun's face he predicted would begin in 1902, is now at an end. For the next twenty-six years, beginning with the present one, he forecasts a series of hard winters, but is not sure that the series will be entirely unbroken.—Chicago Journal.

### Could Count Them.

Mr. Rinkpate—Part my hair in the middle, please. The Barber—But there is an odd number, sir.—Exchange.

## FLOATING CONTACT MINES.

### Nature Destroys Their Effectiveness After a Time.

Why so few vessels are now destroyed by floating contact mines in the war zone compared with the number sunk at the start of hostilities is thus explained by a naval officer:

"A short time after the Maine was blown up or even before the Spaniards mined all the harbors in Cuba with both floating contact and electric mines. That was particularly true of Guantanamo harbor. Entirely unsuspicious of mines, our ships steamed in there early in the war and opened fire on the Spanish position. As the ships steamed along both the Marblehead and the Texas fouled floating contact mines with their propellers and literally dragged them from their moorings, yet no explosion followed. The launches of the Marblehead and of the other ships then swept the harbor and in all got nineteen contact mines.

"One day on board the United States ship Panther I saw a gunner's mate dismantling one of the mines. He had already removed the charge of guncotton. Being interested in the matter, I asked him why the mines had not exploded when fouled by the Marblehead and the Texas. By way of answer he picked up a machinist's hammer and struck one of the contact plungers a powerful blow. The plunger was not even started. On examination I found that the percussion contact plungers were all so securely sealed by barnacles and marine growths that the plungers would break off before they could be driven home.

"That, of course, happened in tropical waters after only a few months of service. In the temperate zone the same thing will occur, but not so soon. The mines in European waters have been down a year, and I believe that many of them have been rendered innocuous from the same cause. The remark applies, of course, only to contact mines."

The Highest Price Artist on the Concert Stage Today
JOHN McCORMACK
ARMORY THE WORLD'S FAMOUS IRISH TENOR OSWEGO
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13
$2,500 Worth of Music for $2:00 - - ALL SEATS RESERVED NO LOWER ADMISSION
Mail and Phone Orders Now, McCormack Headquarters, Pontiac Hotel, Oswego, or McDonald's N. Y. Shop, Fulton, Phone 3177. Special Train Service.

# HEIRS ASK FOR JURY TRIAL

Oswego—A contest over the estate of James Tobin, late of Fulton, was started in Surrogate's Court yesterday by the filing of objections to the probate of his will, by Bridget Redmond, Cartin Tobin, Rose Curran, Lawrence Connelly, Orva Connelly, Frank Pooler and Patrick Tobin, nieces and nephews of decedent. The entire estate has an estimated value of $1,800 personal. Cr. Tobin, an aged resident of Fulton, died in January last, and by will, dated October 26, 1915, he left his entire estate to Helena Ellen Goss and appointed her father, Thomas Goss, as executor.

The contestants claim that the testator was of unsound mind and incapable of making a will, and, further, that he was subjected to undue influence by Helena Ellen Goss or some other person in her interest. James R. Somers of Fulton is attorney for the executor, and Woods & Woods of Syracuse appear for the contestants.

A motion for a jury trial was made by the contestants and the case will probably be placed on the calendar of the Cay term.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, late of Fulton, was offered by James Fredenburg, her husband. The estate is valued at $179.93.

The account of Charles W. Candee as executor under the will of Charles E. Candee, late of Phoenix, was filed. It showe dthe receipts to have been $5,127.42; the expenses of administration, etc., were $120.30.

The intermediate account of John Cloonan, as executor of the estate of Margaret Cloonan, late of Oswego, was filed, showing the amount on hand to be $3,797.84. John M. Farrell was appointed guardian of minors. The American Surety Company was released from executor's bond and she was directed to file another bond.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Lizzie M. Blackwood, late of this city, was filed, showing the net value of the estate to be $2,425.42. The property goes to a niece, Louise Blackwood Becker of East Orange, N. J. A tax of 5 per cent is required on $1,425.42, amounting to $71.27. An exemption of $1,000 is allowed.

A petition was filed by Edward Aiken, Jr., on the estate of Edward Aiken, Sr., late of Oswego, for letters of administration. Thee state is valued at $182,30 personal.

An order was entered directing the County Treasurer to appraise the estate of Frank R. Caldwell, late of Fulton, under the transfer tax.

L. W. Baker was appointed guardian of Charles James of Hannibal, an incompetent person, and a legatee under the estate of his mother, Anna M. James.

The sale of a mortgage, the only asset of the estate of Ira H. Watson, who was drowned at Phoenix some time ago, waso rdered made. The receipts will be used to pay debts.

## THE DEMOCRATIC MIRAGE

"Any Republican except Roosevelt is sure to be defeated, because Roosevelt will run independently and split the anti-Wilson vote." This is the campaign slogan of the democracy from one end of the country to the other. It is on every Democratic tongue, it is the Democratic dream, the Democratic hope, the objective of Democratic desires.

It is a poor way to start out to win an election. The position means that the Democrats are satisfied that Mr. Roosevelt desires the chance of getting defeated once more for the Presidency more than he desires the defeat of the Democratic party.

That was true in 1912, but it is much to be doubted whether it will hold good in 1916. Roosevelt and Wall street is a great bogey man, but suppose, after all, that Mr. Roosevelt accepted neither the Republican nor the Progressive nomination and that the enemies of 1912 united. Where would that leave the Democracy?

Yes, this is a poor way to win an election. By its work in Washington the Democratic party will be judged. If it follows the President in his policies, presenting, even at this late day, a united front, it might be able to defeat a second rate Republican nominee in a straightout two ticket contest. It is a mistake to build on the cry of "Wall street and Roosevelt" or Wall street and anybody. The Republicans of this State on Saturday gave an object lesson which should be heeded by the Democracy. the action plainly said to both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes, "A plague on both your houses!"

The Democrats cannot depend upon Mr. Roosevelt giving to their ticket the forty-five electoral votes of New York—or upon Mr. Barnes, either.—N. Y. Herald.

WANTED
Second-Hand Sacks
Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.
GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

### Mythology of Dragons.

The mythology of dragons is immensely mixed. The one thing certain seems to be that of the many writers who describe them not one ever saw them. Many of the descriptions come nearer to a winged crocodile than anything else, and the conjecture that the dragon idea was developed from some tradition of an extinct saurian seems probable. In the gypsy lore of southeastern Europe the "drakos" becomes the ogre of the nursery. He takes a human wife, hunts, is an expert in horseflesh and lives, of course, in a palace. Andrew Lang pointed out that the modern Greek story of "the last Drakos" is the same as that told in Scotland of "the last Pict."

Her House in Order
THE FRANTZ WAY
Thousands of households are kept clean The Frantz Way. And the expense is a trifle.
The FRANTZ PREMIER is used in America's best homes. It is the *efficient* electric cleaner. A few minutes' use each day keeps the household in order. Old-fashioned cleaning days, with their wearisome chaos, are but memories.
So, well-informed housewives no longer select—they DEMAND the FRANTZ-PREMIER. It is as necessary as the telephone.
Connected in a moment—a touch of the nearest light button brings cleaning power. There is life! The FRANTZ PREMIER is transformed into a more-than-human servant—more expert, more willing, more tireless than the best maid.
It masters the thorough cleaning of carpets and rugs, the delicate cleaning of lace curtain fabric, and will inhale the fine dust that lurks in tufted upholstery and mattresses. It is equally adept in cleaning metal radiators, and reaching into the hundred out-of-the-way places where the good housewife senses dirt.
The Frantz Way is the *clean* way of cleaning—dust and dirt are banished—not merely scattered, to lodge elsewhere. And the machine weighs but nine pounds. You will marvel at the low price and economical operating expense.
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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 406. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

GOOD ROADS DAY UNDER AUSPICES OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL BE HELD May 26th, 1916. Please remember that this is going to be a day of work and fun. It is one of the most pleasing things in the world to walk across a good road built partly by yourself.

* * *

CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN MAY 8th-12th, 1916. The biggest campaign FULTON has ever seen in its history. Be prepared to CLEAN UP IN THE LITERARY SENSE OF THE WORD, because if you don't you may be arrested for not living up to the city ordinances.

* * *

Second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA will take place on May 2d in the Quirk Theatre, with the famous JOHN FINNEGAN, Soloist of ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, New York, and MARY CARSON, soprano of national reputation, as soloists. Remember the date; don't make any other appointments.

* * *

OLD HOME WEEK will take place from JULY 2d to JULY 8th, 1916. Get ready for the biggest thing ever pulled off in the STATE OF NEW YORK.

* * *

SERVICE is the watchword of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Following is Committee of men for Clean-up, Paint-up, Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign, May 8th to May 12th inclusive:

Chairman at large ............ C. W. Streeter
Vice-Chairman at large ......... E. J. Penfield
General Secretary ............ D. S. Hollenga.

* * *

Chairman, First Ward, Fred G. Smith; Members of the Committee: Fred Dolbear, L. Alderman, A. E. Black, W. J. Hartnett, F. W. Snyder, H. F. VanSanford, George B. Palmer, John A. Follan.

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Chairman, Fourth Ward, J. A. Morrill; Members of the Committee: J. M. Caffrey, A. Bristol, J. H. Conners, John H. Hollingsworth, V. C. Lewis, W. L. Forsyth, J. J. Jordan, R. L. McCully, W. H. Patterson, Harry Stout.

* * *

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* * *

Chairman, Sixth Ward, W. A. Church; Members of the Committee: Rev. J. M. Barrett, M. M. Conley, George B. Deuel, C. L. Foster, Ed. Joslin, Dr. S. D. Keller, Leroy Lewis, George E. True, S. Waldhorn, Frank Zaia, H. A. Zuck.

# Captured Villistas Confess to Taking Part in Massacre

Field Headquarters Punitive Expedition, South of Namiquipa, (by wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—A report has reached headquarters here that Troops K and M of the Seventh Cavalry were in a fight with Villistas south of here yesterday.

A number of Villistas were killed and thirty-five were captured. Eight of the Captured men confess to having taken part in the raid at Columbus.

Two of this number were suffering from wounds which made it impossible to move them. The other six were taken to camp and will be sent back to Columbus.

Pancho Villa has not been killed, nor did he die of his wounds at Santa Ana, according to the best obtainable information here. The report of his death is credited to arouse of the Mexicans to embarrass the United States pursuit.

The wily leader is rapidly negotiating the mountain passes of Durango. His original plan to join General Canuto Reyes and proced to Durango City has not been changed according to the reports here.

The Seventh Calvary advance guard is believed to be well south of the Chilhuahua State line now. They have at least advanced so far as to be entirely out of communication with Parral.

General Pershing pushed southward from Cusihuiriachic this morning. He has reported to General Funston that he will be at Satevo tonight. This means that the commander of the expeditionary forces has abandoned the idea of utilizing the railroads for the present, at least.

The military authorities on the border say the theorists in Washington may have devised a mental plan by which the long line of communication can be maintained, but they know of no practical method here.

# TRAVIS' ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IS STAMPED BY OFFICIAL APPROVAL

Albany—The Mayors and the chief fiscal officers of a number of third-class cities of the State of New York were in conference yesterday afternoon with officials of the Bureau of Municipal Accounts attached to the State Comptroller's office, discussing the new system of accounting for third-class cities proposed by representatives of State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis.

As a result of the comference, it is believed the plan suggested by the Comptroller will be taken up in many of the third-class cities within the near future and it will go a long way toward improved conditions.

Among the city representatives present were: Comptroller Dennin of Troy, Henry Neff of Salamanca, Edward J. Hand, Auditor, of Amsterdam, H. W. Adkins, Chamberlain of Fulton, Victor C. Lewis, Mayor of Fulton, C. J. Mahoney, Clerk of Gloversville, Edgar A. James, Chamberlain of Gloversville, Charles W. Clapper, Treasurer of Hudson, Henry M. James, Clerk of Hudson, W. J. Eldridge, Chamberlain of Johnstown, I. B. A. Taylor, Clerk and Treasurer of Middletown, James Berg, Comptroller of Mount Vernon, Peter Collins, Clerk of Mount Vernon, Edward E. Davis, Chamberlain of Norwich, C. H. Bowdish, Chamberlain of Oneonta, Edward B. Kenefick, representing the chamberlain of Oswego, W. B. Mooers, Mayor of Plattsburg, J. A. Stratton, Chamberlain of Plattsburg, D. W. Wilbur, Mayor of Poughkeepsie, Oscar Cossum, Chamberlain of Poughkeepsie, R. A. Blakeman, Jr., Treasurer of Rensselaer, T. J. Connelly, Treasurer of Rome, H. C. Midlam, Mayor of Rome, W. H. Waterbury, Commissioner of Finance, Saratoga Springs, George R. Bryan, Deputy Commissioner of Finance of Saratoga Springs, Charles C. Fuchs, Commissioner of Finance of White Plains.

Mr. Graves, speaking for Comptroller Travis, briefly outlined the uniform system as "a double entry system of accounts with entries outlined for each transaction in such manner that the financial effect of each is accurately set forth."

"It will give, said Mr. Graves, "each city a system of accounts complete in itself, reflecting all the financial affairs and transactions of the city. It will place the accounts of each city and its annual report, on an accrual basis with a minimum of record keeping. It will

(Continued on Page Five)

# French Check German Drive Behind Blazing Streams of Chemicals

Paris—The amazing battle for Verdun continues unabated. The heroic French resistance is still unbroken, and the Germans' attempts upon Dead Man Hill and Hill No. 304 are now desperate in their violence. The infantry fighting has also spread to the opposite bank of the river, and French and Germans are locked in a titanic struggle between Douaumont and Vaux.

It is in the Mort Homme region, however, that the greatest struggle of the Verdun campaign is in progress. Toward the end of the day the infantry for the moment gave way to the artillery, and a terrific bombardment of the French positions is now in progress, apparently in preparation for another attack.

With the exception of one small section of approximately 500 yards, lost last night the French line from the Meuse to Avoncourt remains unbroken, despite theu tmost efforts of four German divisions (80,000 men).

The Germans made this advance by the aid of a tremendous artillery fire and hundreds of jets of flaming liquid, which burned and suffocated the defenders.

The Germans behind cover of the blazing streams of chemicals, advanced from the southern ringe of Corbeaux woods. They were able to win a foothold in some trenches on the extreme eastern section of the Mort Homme (Dead Man) position. Today their advance had been stopped.

But the defenders are still holding out with great stubborness. The nearest point to either height which the Germans have reached is Hill No. 265 but this crest is immediately at the foot of Dead Man Hill which is one hundred feet higher and there the French forces with unconquerable resistance bar the way.

# BRITAIN HAS LOST 190 VESSELS SINCE AUG., 1914

London—Two more ships have been reported as sunk during the last twenty-four hours.

According to the morning newspapers, this makes forty-two British, ten of Great Britain's Allies and thirty neutral vessels lost since March 1, when the new German submarine campaign began.

Mr. Robert Paterson Houston, unionist Member of Parliament from Liverpool, in an appeal to the nation published today declares that the scarcity of shipping is becoming so serious a problem that the present agitation regarding the price of food is likely to yield place to the agitation as to whether sufficient food will be available. He estimates that since the beginning of the war 190 ocean going British vessels, of 3,000,000 tons, have been lost from all causes.

Mr. Houston urges compelling neutrals who have not yet made use of interned German ships to do so. This would be possible by threatening a withdrawal of the Allies' tonnage unless they comply. Mr. Houston also urges the reassertion by the Entente Allies of the "ancient right to capture an enemy owned cargo, no matter under what flag it is being carried," and suggests an effort to arrange by diplomacy for the confication in neutral waters of a German ship for every Entente Allied or neutral ship improperly sunk by the Germans.

### YOUNG MASON GETS WIRELESS LICENSE

Another Fulton boy, George W. Mason, 15, of 165 S. 2nd st., has received a Government license to operate wireless telegraphy, his station being numbered 8 B. N.

Master George is a high school student an enthusiastic sender and receiver of aerial messages, including the picking up of weather reports sent from the Arlington station, near Washington. It will be necessary for the young man to make certain changes in the apparatus in order to comply with the Government regulation. It is claimed that his aparatus will have a range under suitable weather conditions of over 100 miles.

### M. J. McDONALD LOOKS FOR BIG CONCERT AUDIENCE

Many persons are going to Oswego tomorrow night for the concert by John McCormack, tenor, and Mr. McBeath, violinist. Mr. McCormack sang to a capacity audience at Carnegie Hall, New York, Sunday and the indications point toward a similar condition in Oswego. Hundreds of tickets have been taken by delegations in Northern New York towns and the night promises to be a gala one for Oswego. M. J. McDonald has obtained the State Armory for the concert.

Used Overland and E. M. F., cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. —adv

THE
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and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

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## 45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Wednesday, April 12, 1916.

The Washington Housekeepers' alliance has taken up "waste not, want not" proposition with a view to an anti-waste campaign. This is timely as an adjunct of preparedness, but should not be made to hinge upon any war scare preparedness issue. It is good preparation for every fate which can come to a nation and a people. Preachments on waste usually start with the kitchen and a rehash of the chestnut that the average American family wastes enough food to keep the average European family well fed. Of course it does, but the lamentable waste isn't confined to food supplies. The busy housekeeper can well argue to the provider, Why skimp at the table just to have money to burn on useless luxuries? Many expensive habits are indulged without reference to their appropriateness for the family involved. Probably the waste on dress in these times is more needless and impoverishing than that in the kitchen. Garments and ornaments are made for show and often for only a day's service. Relatively cheap as to first cost, they are actually tremendously dear.

"War worry" is said to be epidemic among the women of England. Joaquin Miller wrote a very strong poem depicting wife and mother as heroines of the "bravest battle." For the man at the front there is curiosity, excitement and ambition to keep the mind engaged and off from self and horror. Not so for the woman waiting, who starts at every strange sound. To her the very word "war" spells inconceivable disaster, sorrow and want. In bringing on wars due to passion women have a fair proportion of responsibility, but when it comes to paying the price they bear an unfair proportion of the burden.

The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in Washington has stated recently that more than 2,000,000 persons are working at industries which are directly dependent upon the use of artificial coloring. The value of their product is between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000 annually. The head of that bureau is authority for the statement that the loss now being borne by American users of dyed stuffs and dyed wares reaches a total of $1,000,000 a day, and conditions are growing worse instead of better.

Every output of definite information from the interior of Mexico leaves much to be desired. In fact, the situation there is shrouded in mystery, and if the people rule on this Mexican proposition as it affects the United States they are doing it blindly. This absence of definite news from a neighboring country leads to the conclusion that American journalism has lost its old time dash and enterprise. Formerly the great dailies vied with one another on self appointed missions of exploration and investigation.

Authorities on baseball are saying that there will be no material cuts in salaries of stars of the major leagues during this season. In the first place, many players are under contracts which have a year to run at high prices. It is admitted that salaries will eventually drop to about old time figures and that admission prices may drop to conform to these new conditions. No cut in admission is expected, however, until salaries are brought to a lower level.

Speaking of a national defense commission, it is well to remember that we have in congress one of the very best defense commissions that could be created. It possesses ample and unquestionable power to do everything in the premises and, moreover, is a representative body.

The barrel skirt is to contain sixteen yards of cloth and be tight at the waist and ankles. Hence it requires little imagination to picture its wearer like a dirigible stood on end—that is, a pose possible except when the wind blows a gale.

The department of commerce estimates the shipment of munitions to Europe at $2,000,000 worth a day now. Some of the large companies had a heavier home trade in 1915 than in foreign orders.

**Eskimo Gamblers.**

Eskimos are very keen domino players. They bet heavily, sometimes even putting up their wives and losing them.

## NOT AS EASY AS IT LOOKS

There are people in this and any other town who think they know how to run the other man's business. Sometimes they do and sometimes they do not. They look upon the other fellow's business as an easy job and their own as the hardest in all the world. They are the persons who should do unto others as they would be done by —which means, they should not get a haircut on Saturday afternoon.

It seems that the know-it-alls are not confined to any particular locality. They are found in Dixieland, too, as will be seen by the following article taken from a Florida newspaper:

"It not infrequently happens that a man with an ax to grind, finds fault with the newspaper editor or publisher because he refuses to turn the grindstone for him. It is then that we hear him speak out in fiery words of condemnation against the weak-kneed, wobbly, spineless, crawly, clammy, flabby, brainless publications that haven't the courage to say their soul is their own and that they are owned, body, boots and breeches, by patrons of the advertising columns.

"Invariably this wise gentleman expresses the opinion that what the town needs is a wide-awake, independent newspaper. One that is fearless and beyond the control of anybody and he is just as sure as he can be that, if somebody would start such a newspaper in the town, it would be a howling success from the first day of publication.

"He is selfish, of course, but he believes what he says is true, because he knows nothing about the business of publishing newspapers and has no idea of what it costs to produce a daily, up-to-date in all of its departments and so edited as to appeal to the favor of the people.

"This business of newspaper publishing is a precarious one and there is probably no other venture that requires so much constant and careful attention to details, so keen a foresight, and so extensive an outlay of mental energy as the making of a successful daily."

## German Chancellor's Speech to Parliament

There is nothing ambiguous about the German Chancellor's speech.

It is a declaration to the world that Germany's terms of peace will be harder than those she tentatively offered a few months ago.

The Baltic provinces and Poland will not be returned to Russian rule. Belgium will henceforth be under German instead of Anglo-French control; Austria and Bulgaria will share Serbia and Montenegro; and German 'spheres of influence" will replace Russian and British "spheres of influence" in the Near East. Such is the Chancellor's statement of Germany's terms.

The Chancellor also declared that Germany's only answer to England's threats to crush Germany's military and economic systems will continue to be the German sword.

The London press agencies, which control the avenues of American information, have undoubtedly created in this country a widespread belief that Germany feels she is being beaten. The Chancellor's speech and its reception by the German Parliament and people are evidence enough that the German Government and nation are perfectly confident of their ability to hold all they have conquered and to beat off their enemies indefinitely.

Time must tell whether they can do so or not, but the high and assured tone of the Chancellor's declaration makes it clearly evident that the German people's feeling today is one of supreme confidence in their military ability to win through to final victory.

We have repeatedly said that it is practically impossible for either of the warring groups to crush the other, and we feel sure that the conditions, after nearly two years of terrible war, emphasize the correctness of this point of view.

Further prolongation of this war is an insane crime against civilization. The neutral nations should unite to tender good offices and mediation and, if necessary, to exert the powerful compulsion of non-intercourse, in order to put a speedy end to such horrible and useless slaughter and destruction.— N. Y. American.

## TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

**No. 7.—YOU AND YOUR BANK ACCOUNT**

When the banker accepts your account, and gives you a pass book and a check book, he has the right to expect certain things from you, as you have the right, legally and morally, to expect certain things from him.

In the first place, he has the right to expect a profit from your account. Banking is an expensive business. It costs a certain amount to handle every check that passes through the bank, and every account should contribute a portion to the expenses of the bank, however small. When your banker asks you to keep a certain balance, he is merely asking his right to a profit from your account. It is easily to be seen that if you keep a small balance, say ten dollars, and the banker furnishes you with stationery, does the necessary bookkeeping on the account (for your benefit as well as his), the earning power of that ten dollars, even if it were all invested at 6 per cent., would be insufficient to compensate him for the cost attending that account. Therefore be generous and give him a chance to make a profit; for as every sale of merchandise should show a profit, so every bank account should at least pay its way. Give him as large a balance as you can possibly keep—it will help you very much in his estimation, help your credit and add to your self respect.

Second. Never overdraw. In national banks overdrafts are now forbidden but whether they were or not, you have no right to asks it. It hurts your credit with the banker. It is a forced loan without security, and is a poor business practice.

Sometimes an overdraft is allowed as a matter of accommodation, and sometimes in order that the credit of the drawer with the holder of the check may not be impaired; but it is bad practice, gets you in wrong all over and should neither be asked or expected.

Third. Do not draw against "Uncollected funds." By uncollected funds is meant checks that have not been collected. For instance, if you have a balance of $100, and deposit a hundred dollar check and draw your own check for $150, you have taken all the original deposit and half of the amount represented by the check just deposited. The banker must send that check, let us say to New York, and wait for advice that it is paid before knowing that it has been paid, which may take three or four days. You are asking him to pay out his money three days in advance of its receipt, ap ractice which good banks frown upon and will not allow. Lastly, draw your checks properly, as outlined in the next talk, and have your pass book balanced once a month. Doing these things consistently, your banker will be a good friend and you will be a good customer, in favor with one who can do you many favors.—American Bankers Association.

### THE LETTER "R"

(By Miss Lotta Burritt)

The principal of one of the largest boarding schools for girls declared that the most discouraging thing she had to contend with was, not the mind of her pupils —but the letter "R." "The three r's, reading, ritin' and 'rithmetic," she said, laughing, "go very well under my teacher's care, but the single letter "R" baffles me. I cannot get it out of the girls' speech. They curl their tongues around it as tho loving it too well to let it go, and they forget all my admonitions to touch it lightly." That is one view of it. Another view was given me by one of the girls who goes to that same school. She said, with somewhat of scorn, "People in some places use the letter "R" so badly— that they don't use it all, they leave it right out." These two views are very interesting, and as I found that those holding them were willing to go to war for their cause, I began to get evidence from both sides to decide which was right, not that I might teach the world, if you please, but that I might know how to direct my own tongue; whether to make it lassoo the letter and corral it, or whether to make it slip over it as a brook slips over stones. I allude to the letter when placed between a vowel and a consonant, and at the end of a word.

On the side of those who wish to give "R" its hardest value, I found no reason for the same, except a conscientious desire not to neglect it, to force it conspicuously, lest, somehow its feelings be hurt. This is a good enuf reason and may help little children who are being taught to read by sounds not letters.

Then on the other side, I found three good reasons, apart from prejudice. Our harsh language is really more musical with the letter R slipped over lightly or used to modify the vowel sound preceding it—the English speaking persons of cultivation, use the R softly. Then, again in England from whence our language came, the mild R is invariably used. And as a final, I said, please, please, dear girls, soften the letter if you wish to use our language musically. I then related a little story told (at Commencement exercises) by a noted college professor which ran thusly: "A freshman when speaking of the Indiana, Asbury Institution, called it Indiana, Raspberry Institution."

**A Torpid Liver**

When the liver becomes torpid the digestion is impaired and the bowels become constipated. This can be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Miss E. C. French, of Mohawk, N. Y., writes; "Chamberlain's Tablets are a splendid medicine for torpid liver. When I have that tired feeling and my appetite is poor and my head begins aching, I take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and they soon tone up my system and I feel like a new woman." For sale by all dealers.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.**

**Boils.**

When a person near middle age has a crop of boils it is advisable that he go to a physician and find out if he has diabetes. With that ruled out the cause of boils comes back to the infection of the skin and the tissue below it by pus germs. The modern plan of treating boils is to clean the skin and keep it clean, free of germs.

### BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

**In Secrecy and Dread the Daring Deed Was Done.**

He carefully locked the door behind him. No one should see him do the dreadful deed. He could no longer stand the smiles and jeers of his friends.

It was true he had met all their remarks with a smile and a laugh, but it hurt him none the less.

Even his own particular friend had turned against him, and this was the last straw. He would end it all.

He had been trying for many weeks to summon up his courage, but at the last moment it had failed him. Today he was determined. He had carefully made all preparations, no one should see, no one would know the scene that was being enacted behind the closed door.

What if he failed? Perish the thought. he must not fail! What was that—a footstep? But it passed on, and all was quiet again.

Then light came in through the window, and he pulled the blind down. No prying eyes should see him. Now he braced himself together, and, with resolution and determination depicted on his countenance, he stepped forward and took up the deadly weapon.

To make assurance doubly sure he sharpened it until it had the keenness of a razor. With a fearful glance around and with uplifted arm he began the ghastly deed.

Blood! Eugh! His hand trembled! Never mind, he would not fail. The seconds crept slowly on and passed into minutes.

At last the deed was done!

He had had his first shave!—Pearson's Weekly.

**Time's Changes.**

In days of old, when knights were bold
And by their courage swore,
Without a trace of fear they'd face
Eternity's veiled door.

But, oh, the men have changed since then!
From danger now they fly.
Alas, 'tis true, 'tis women who
Are not afraid to dye.
—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

**The Point of View.**

The Donk — That man over there must be a fine, smart fellow.

The Steed—What makes you think so?

The Donk—I hear every one speak of him as a perfect donkey.—New York Globe.

**Sofa Song.**

The young man sputters and stutters;
His nerve to the post he gives it,
Asks the maid of his choice
As he finds his voice
At the time he ought to lose it.
—Florida Times-Union.

**Valuable.**

"When she was an actress on the legitimate she got two hundred a week, and now in the movies she gets five hundred."

"Well, it's worth three hundred a week to keep any woman from talking."—Life.

**Not For Her.**

Sweet Sylvia simply could not see
Why she should be on time.
"For time was made for slaves," said she,
"And slave and I don't rime."
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Not Necessary.**

"When you are at a loss for a suitable word do you ever apply to your wife?"

"No," replied the writer. "I don't have to. Her entire vocabulary is coming my way most of the time."—Chicago Post.

**Dangerous Job.**

Taking candy from a baby
Some deem easy; I deny it.
You could put it over, maybe;
Few have hardihood to try it.
—Spokane Review.

**Sober and Industrious.**

"Mandy, is your husband sober and industrious?"

"Yes, ma'am, he shorely is. When he's sober dere ain't no man in de world will work harder fo' de price of a drink dan he will."—Detroit Free Press.

**Close to the Wall.**

"Ivy, why don't you cling to me?"
He cried in whispers thick.
"Oh, Archibald, I will," she said,
"I think that you're a brick."
—Cornell Widow.

# HOW SWEENY GOT HIS FRANKFURTERS

## Germans Left Basket of Food For American In French Army.

## DISPROVED FALSE REPORTS

**After Papers Saying That Germany Had No Food Were Given Kaiser's Troops They Took Unique Method of Branding Them as Untrue—Expected Bullets, but Got "Hot Dogs."**

Lieutenant Charles Sweeny of the French Foreign Legion returned recently to New York to recover from a wound received during the French offensive in Champagne last September. Sweeny is an American, a graduate of West Point and the son of a former president of the Federal Smelting and Refining company of Spokane, Wash. The following story of a most unusual "Dutch treat" was told by Lieutenant Sweeny to Private Casey, a New York artist, also fighting in the Foreign Legion:

Sweeny is not a Frenchman even though he happens to be in the army service of France. After his graduation he married a Belgian girl and settled down in Paris. His wife and two small children are living in that vicinity at the present time.

"I started out about midnight," said Sweeny, "with a patrol to have a look at a new German bayou between two fortlets beyond our lines. I strung my men out so as to give warning of any German patrol and then led them past our sentries and the barbed wire. I was some distance ahead of my men and had got well within the German lines without seeing or hearing anything of the Germans.

### Bullets Never Came.

"Now, this was not the first time that I had ever penetrated that far into the German lines, but it was the first time on such a mission that I had not had to dodge a German patrol and very often their bullets. These things ran in my head continually and made me think that I had fallen into a very neat trap which the Germans had laid for me. I expected to see them rise from anywhere any minute and hear the banging of their guns and the whistling of their bullets (if I was lucky enough to hear them, that is), and I began to wish myself well out of my predicament and back again in the comparative safety of our trench.

"This made me more cautious than ever, and presently I began to retreat. As I did so a round German helmet bobbed up out of a ravine not a dozen yards away. An instant later at the other end of the ravine another appeared. I squirmed away like a snake and got behind the only shelter in sight, a little scrubby tree, about three yards away.

"As I lay there quaking, wondering why the Germans did not shoot—for they must have seen me—I happened to look up, and there, hanging to a branch of the tree, was a fat, clean looking basket. I reached up, the limb on which it hung being only a few feet from the ground, and lifted the basket down.

"Then in a flash the explanation of the puzzle was clear to me. The Germans had left that basket there and meant me to have it.

"With the basket on my arm, I got up, bowed low to the round hats and walked back to our trench without ever being fired on.

"Inside the basket was an assortment of frankfurters and other food. There was also a note something after this wise:

### Note in Basket.

"'We have been in front of you for over a year, and it is not against our comrades, the French, that we are fighting, but against our enemy, the English. Let us join forces against our common enemy. We are not starving, as you may well see from the little present we send you herewith.'

"Here was something that set me thinking pretty hard. I had escaped death or capture by a miracle, so far as I could see, and all in order that I might enjoy a hearty meal at the expense of the Germans.

"I set the basket down in the trench and fell to with a will, and I give you my word, Casey, of all the good things I have eaten I never enjoyed anything more than I did that Dutch treat—especially the frankfurters.

"They took me back to the United States immediately—'hot dogs,' the brightness of the sea, the yawping of barkers, crowds passing, the noise of thousands of shuffling feet—not the sort of shuffling we hear now, Casey, when a bugle call or the heavy sound of guns seems the chief attraction. It was a great shame I couldn't save you one.

"The meaning of all this was a puzzle to me until I found out that our boys had left a bundle of American and English newspapers in the spot where I had found the basket, with the paragraphs plainly marked in which it was said the Germans were starving. And the basket was the Germans' reply.

"Now you know how I came to get my 'hot dogs.'"

### Milks Ten Cows Before 6 A. M.

The son of the governor of Missouri milks ten cows before 6 a. m. daily to pay for his "keep" while taking a course at the state dairy.

**To Rid Child of Worms**

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of outdoor exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges. they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

ROBERT EDESON

## ROBERT EDESON TALKS OF THE "MOVIES"

**Is Now Starring in Pathe Production.**

Robert Edeson, who stars in "Big Jim Garrity," the A. H. Woods' play produced for Pathe by George Fitzmaurice, is a deep student of dramatic art and talks intelligently and well upon the subject. Recently he gave an interviewer some opinions on photoplay art which will be found interesting:

"The screen is a strange medium," he said, "for there is no tomorrow in the movies. Each day brings its own problems and as they are solved the art moves constantly to a higher plane. The future of the photoplay is very bright. The interest is increasing and will continue to increase. The silent house and the lighted screen have a peculiar and vivid effect on you. You forget that you are sitting in a theatre—time does not exist. It's the movie lure and I'm just as great a fan as any man who spends his last nickel to watch the screen. I have been in pictures only one year, while I was on the legitimate stage for twenty-five, and yet it is safe to say that more persons have come to know me in the past year than in all the previous time. That in itself is the laurel that sits on the head of the photodrama. It is democratic to the last degree."

Mr. Edeson is a southerner and played all over the country in stock, his best know successes being "Strongheart" and "Soldiers of Fortune." He was in the famous Empire Company, which was the special pet of Charles Frohman, and which produced so many brilliant players such as Faversham, Viola Allen, Henry Miller and Ida Conquest. In addition to "Big Jim Garrity," he also stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," a Pathe feature to be released later.

When Mr Edeson travels, his wife, five-year-old daughter, and dog, "J. D.," all go with him. He likes the life of a movie actor. "It's the life of a prince!" he says.

## BABY MARIE OSBORNE, THE YOUNGEST LEADING WOMAN IN THE WORLD

**She Stars Delightfully in a Pathe Picture.**

Baby Marie Osborne loses her amateur standing as a guileless kid and assumes the professional dignity of an honest-to-goodness leading lady in "Little Mary Sunshine" a Pathe Gold Rooster play that propels us with an urgent, though delicate, touch, back to the free spaces of the "never-never land."

"Little Mary Sunshine," is one of those "once upon a time" butterflies, through whose gauzy wings we see life in rare and delightful tints. Five reels isn't a scene too long for "Little Mary," who, thank heaven, doesn't realize the charm of her fat little self and never overdoes the "saccharine stuff." Her utter unconsciousness of herself is a revelation in art, particularly in one so young, and points encouragingly to a brilliant stage career. Director Henry King, who also plays the male lead in the picture, deserves more than passing notice for his masterly handling of the child, and his delicate, knowing touch on a play that was woven of Fancy's woof. He is an actor of intelligence and subtlety, and a personality that is impressive. His handling of the "little things," the "tremendous trifles" in the direction of this feature, shows him an artist of depth and certainty.

Baby Osborne can honestly and truly lay claim to be the youngest leading woman in the land, for she has just turned three years of age. Far from being "camera shy," she gurgles and laughs as though she were having the time of her life and goes through her scenes as though to the manner born. Almost invariably the child player of the stage is oppressed with a feeling of self-importance. Little Marie is not—she is just a wholesome, mighty clever, unspoiled baby, of whom any mother would be proud. Her debut in pictures makes us hope we will see other in which she is featured.

**How One Woman Was Cured of Stomach Trouble**

Mrs. Laura Morris, Utica, N. Y., writes: "Before I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets I suffered a great deal from indigestion, biliousness, headache and dizzy spells, and felt tired and languid most of the time. These tablets relieved me of these attacks soon after I began using them, and two bottles of them positively cured me." For sale by all dealers.

## CHINESE PRINTING.

**Queer Old Ancient Methods Are Still Used by Many Natives.**

Chinese hold that the art of printing was discovered in China about fifty years before the Christian era. Until the discovery of the art of paper making, A. D. 85, they printed on silk or cloth cut in the form of leaves. The method employed to this day by many native Chinese printers is substantially as follows:

No printing press is used. The delicate nature of the Chinese paper will not admit of it. When the blocks are engraved, the paper is cut and the ink is ready one man with his brush prints a large number of sheets in a day. The block to be printed must be placed perfectly level and secured firmly. The printer has two brushes, one of them stiffer than the other, which he can hold in his hand and use at either end. He dips it into the ink and rubs the block with it, taking care not to moisten it too much or leave it too dry. If it were wetted too much the characters would be blurred; if too little they would not print.

When once the block is got into the proper condition he can print three or four impressions without dipping the brush into the ink again.

The second brush is used to rub over the paper with a small degree of pressure that it may take the impression. This it does easily, for, not being sized with alum, it receives the ink the instant it comes in contact with it.

It is only necessary that the brush should be passed over every part of the sheet with a greater or smaller degree of pressure and repeated in proportion as the printer finds there is more or less ink upon the block.—Los Angeles Times.

## The Kansas Cyclone

They never have to ask him if he needs a bigger force;
They don't nag him for estimates of men and guns and horse;
They don't inquire if he would like to have some one explain
The methods planned in Washington for making a campaign.
But when the flag's insulted and there's any one to "get"
They merely say, "Go on the job!" and Funston says, "You bet."

He doesn't ask for seasoned troops; he takes 'em as they come.
He knows that they'll keep up with him, and that is going some;
He doesn't need the books that treat of fighting as an art;
He doesn't bone on tactics much; he knows 'em all by heart.
But when they warn him solemnly that there will be a fight,
And not an easy one at that, he grins and says, "All right."

He wouldn't make an ornament that any one would mark,
Carved out of bronze and mounted on a statue in the park;
He isn't any Washington in presence or in size;
He wouldn't be a hero in a matinee girl's eyes.
But we've not had a fighting man for many a long, long day
Like General Frederick Funston of the U. S. A.

—James J. Montague in New York Amer-

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## DRAW LOTS TO PREACH.

**White Plains Pastors Try New Way of Exchanging Pulpits.**

White Plains, N. Y.—"We had the time of our lives," said the Rev. William Dana Street, pastor of the Ridgeview Avenue Congregational church and one of the six ministers here who filled pulpits that were assigned to them by drawing lots. Sealed envelopes containing the names of the churches were put in a hat, and each minister drew one.

"None of us knew which church he had drawn," said Mr. Street, "until a couple of days after when we opened the envelopes."

The Rev. Chaellis E. Nichols, pastor of the First Baptist church, exchanged with the Rev. Ernest L. Walz, pastor of the Chatterton Hill Congregational church; the Rev. Herbert E. Wright, pastor of the Memorial M. E. church, the largest Protestant church here, exchanged with the Rev. David W. De Forest of St. Paul's M. E. Protestant church, one of the smallest churches.

## Some Queer Ones

Hen that sings at sunrise like a canary on a ranch near Berkeley, Cal.

After chewing gum given her in Chicago, woman recovered consciousness in New York minus her $100.

Kiss from bride was the only fee demanded by New York alderman for marrying Chinese couple, and she paid it.

St. Louis woman who taught parrot to shout "Hurrah for Taft!" accused of being insane. Defense is she hated Democrats.

Women students must eat with fingers if they don't stop taking spoons as souvenirs at lunch counter of University of California.

Burglar in Orange, N. J., so badly frightened by woman he fell down two flights of stairs, rammed front door with head and left his revolver.

Men of Goshen (Ind.) must return sober from "wet" town ten miles away or walk, as traction company is prevented by law from carrying them.

When Kansas City wife beater was sentenced to year, court promised liberty to every prisoner in the workhouse who thrashed him during the term.

# THE BUTCHER'S CLEVER IDEA AND HOW IT WORKED

# HOUSECLEANING TIME

When you clean up paper and paint this Spring don't forget to have your home wired for Electricity.

ELECTRICITY MEANS CLEANLINESS
and
WIRING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE

Have a talk with our representative now and get an estimate on wiring your home.

*Just Call 144,*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY



## Give Your Eyes a Rest

Every moment that we are awake our eyes are at work. As we grow older we find that they tire more easily. Proper glasses will rest your eyes by relieving them of strain. They will increase the range of your vision. Surely your eyes are worth the cost of a pair of glasses.

Our increasing list of satisfied customers points to our efficiency. Let us end your eye troubles.

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Lyman Lamb is recovering from illness caused by a lacerated hand.

* * *

Mrs. Vada Onderkirk of Hinmanville spent Saturday with friends here.

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will meet with Miss Edith Smith, ot the home of Mrs. E. M. Anderson, 212 West Broadway, tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. William Foster of Syracuse spent Monday in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Floyd Fullerton of Hannibal has been in the city the post week, called here by the death of her sister, Mrs. George Foster.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Dix spent today in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. George Foster of Philadelphia is home, being called here by the death of his mother.

* * *

Mrs. John Q. Palmer's mother, Mrs. Margaret Lay, has been called to Newark, where her son, Mr. Anson Lay, sustained serious injuries by falling from a scaffold.

* * *

Mr. Earl Wilson, who has been at Eddystone during the winter, returned home Saturday.

* * *

Mr. William Wright of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting here for a week.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons was the guest of local friends over the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Minard have returned from Caughdenoy.

* * *

The Rev. James Collins, of St. Paul's church, Utica, will be the Lenten preacher at the Church of the Immaculate Conception tonight.

* * *

Mr. Max Katz is in New York making purchases of Easter goods.

* * *

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boutin of 258 Park st.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Taylor remains seriously ill at the Crouse-Irving hospital in Syracuse.

* * *

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church will meet in the church parlors Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Members are requested to come prepared with plate and sandwiches.

Bowker's Fertilizers at the Van Wagenen store. —adv


**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**
AT SUMMER PRICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY



## years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
...GALLONS — WEARS LONGER

will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We *know* it contains no whiting, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in ... for Color Card.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.


# PAPER FAMINE IS NOW FEARED

## Old Rags Assume Tremendous Value as Raw Material.

## WAR ALSO CUTS OFF DYE.

**Paper Manufacturers Forced to Compete With Manufacturers of Powder, as Same Articles Are Used In Both. Public Is Forced to Pay—No More Contracts Made.**

"Rags for paper, not for powder."

This is the slogan of the paper manufacturers of the United States, who are facing today the most serious situation that ever has confronted the industry in the country, a situation that is daily becoming more and more acute

The great war has served to cut off imports from Europe of rags, which are essential in the manufacture of the best grades of paper. For years the United States has depended on Europe for a large proportion of the rags which go into the manufacture of paper in this country.

This already serious situation is made all the more serious by the action of the powder manufacturers in buying up all the available supplies of rags in this country for use in making powder to fill the munition contracts for the belligerent powers. It has been found that rags are practically as good for the manufacture of powder as raw cotton and cost much less. The powder manufacturers are buying up rags at prices which are prohibitive from the standpoint of the manufacturer of paper.

**Shortage of Wood Pulp.**

But the rag shortage is not the only one which is confronting the paper manufacturers. There also is a serious shortage in the supply of wood pulp used in making the cheaper grades of paper and a more serious one in chemicals which are essentials in paper manufacture. The same chemicals which are used as bleaching agents are also employed in making the gases used in the deadly gas bombs being employed in the great war. Shipments of dyestuffs have been cut off, and the shortage which has resulted has advanced the price for some material which formerly sold for about 20 cents a pound to as high as $40.

The shortage of raw materials, dyes and chemicals has so crippled the paper industry that no manufacturers are entering into contracts for supplying paper and are only accepting orders with the understanding that they may never be able to fill them. Prices for all kinds of paper are climbing by leaps and bounds daily, and there is no telling when the advances will stop.

**Waste of Rags Serious.**

The prevention of waste on the part of the general public will do much to relieve the situation, it is stated. This is especially true in the case of the waste of materials which go into the manufacture of paper, particularly rags.

Recently a Washington dealer tried to fill an order for about a carload of paper to be used for printing tax bills and receipts for the state of West Virginia. The order must be filled by May 15, for the forms are to be used for this year's tax collections. He reports that not one manufacturer in the country will guarantee delivery on such an order. The best promise of delivery which he has received so far is Aug. 15. On an order for 100,000 pounds of paper, which formerly sold over the counter at about $3.75 per 100 pounds, the best figure he could get was $7.60 per 100 pounds and the date of delivery not guaranteed. The dealer said that the sweepings from the cutters in his establishment are bringing about 50 cents a pound.

He explained that in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of paper from wood pulp three processes are employed. In one the wood is ground between rollers and all the impurities and defective spots it contains serve to impair the value of the pulp thus made. Better grades of wood pulp are made by means of a sulphite process and a soda ash process. Both of these processes require chemicals that have advanced greatly in price as the result of the shortage caused by the war. In normal times soda ash sold for 65 cents per 100 pounds. Today it is selling for $6.50 per 100 pounds. Sulphite that sold for $2.50 per 100 pounds a short time ago now is bringing $8 for such a quantity.

Paper manufacturers are making no contracts and are receiving orders only under the following conditions:

That the paper will be shipped when sufficient raw material to supply the order has been received.

That no guarantee or promise of date of delivery will be made.

That when the order is finally shipped the price for the paper will be at the prevailing figure at the time of such shipment.

The few orders that are being filled by the manufacturers are being cut just in half. If a paper dealer orders 10,000 pounds of paper he cannot possibly expect to get more than 5,000 pounds delivered.

**A New Vegetable.**

Dasheens, a succulent vegetable, resembling the mushroom, are being shipped to the northern markets from Florida, where they are grown according to instructions sent out by the department of agriculture.

# RECORD ACTIVITY IN SHIPBUILDING

## Orders For 250 Vessels Being Executed In Our Shipyards.

## FEW FOR FOREIGN TRADING

**Most of the Ships Under Construction Will Be Used In Adjacent Waters or by Private Firms—All European Countries Active, Too, in Spite of the War That Rages.**

American shipyards have today under construction or contracted for approximately 250 vessels of all classes, with about a million tons displacement.

These figures indicate the greatest activity in the American shipbuilding industry, the largest number of vessels and the greatest tonnage ever under construction at one time during the last fifteen years.

Orders for twenty ships having a displacement of over 60,000 tons were placed in February. In that month six ships, with a gross tonnage of 31,329, were delivered by the shipyards.

While these figures would seem to foretell the return of the American flag to its former pre-eminence upon the seas, as in the days when the American clipper poked her nose into every port in the world, analysis does not bear out this deduction.

**Competition Not Considered.**

Detailed reports concerning the vessels that are being built in the thirty-two shipbuilding plants in the United States, including the great lakes yards, do not reveal that the American overseas merchant fleet will be either greatly enlarged or that United States shipping interests are seriously contemplating competing with foreign lines for the ocean carrying trade.

The number of ships over 3,000 tons under construction is 122. Of these sixteen are 3,000 to 4,000 tons, ten are 4,000 to 5,000 tons, forty-seven are 5,000 to 7,000 tons, thirty-three are 7,000 to 10,000 tons, and sixteen are 10,000 tons and over.

While these figures would seem to indicate a considerable addition to the ocean carrying tonnage of American registry, they do not tell the real story unless taken in conjunction with detailed reports on construction made by various shipbuilding plants.

There is no distinction, for instance, in the above figures between vessels that will ply on the great lakes, those for the coastwise trade and those destined for overseas service.

It is perfectly apparent from an analysis of detailed reports that less than 10 per cent of the vessels now building in American yards are destined for the overseas trade and that the majority of those that will enter the transoceanic trade are oil ships.

The following figures show the distribution of tonnage under construction:

| Districts. | Number. | Gross Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Delaware river, etc. | 65 | 291,5?9 |
| Chesapeake bay, etc. | 43 | 221,46? |
| Pacific coast | 31 | 173,178 |
| Great lakes and rivers | 64 | 142,162 |
| New England | 19 | 63,673 |
| Others | 8 | 4,577 |
| Total | 230 | 901,373 |

The shipbuilding activity is not confined to the United States. Even though there is war in Europe, the shipyards of the European countries are quite as active as those in the United States, and their operations are not confined to the building of naval vessels.

**Great Britain Busy.**

For the year 1915-16 it is stated that 1,506,925 tons were under construction in the United Kingdom. The yards of Denmark are fully employed for two or three years. In France the yards are almost wholly engaged in naval work. The Netherlands plants are filled with orders up to 1917-18. Japan is busy with naval and merchant work, and in Norway the yards are so full that owners are sending work to the United States. Only in Italy is there depression in the shipbuilding industry because of the shortage of coal.

The French government, however, has a project in hand for increasing the French merchant marine by providing for government loans to shipbuilding enterprises. A bill has already been presented authorizing the expenditure by the government of $19,860,000 during the war and during the first twelve months after the signing of the treaty of peace.

## TO PROVIDE BIRDS WITH FOOD

**Ten Thousand Black Cherry Trees to Be Planted In Pennsylvania.**

Nearly 10,000 seedling black cherry trees are to be planted this year under the auspices of the state forestry department as part of the general plan to provide food for insect killing birds in the wooded portions of Pennsylvania. The use of cherry trees has been adopted instead of planting grapevines which were set out on experimental tracts in state reserves last year, and it is expected that the trees will furnish both timber and food.

Many of the trees will be planted along roadsides to encourage bird life in farming districts. Some will be planted on state reserves and others will be given to individuals who have been working with the foresters and who will permit observations to be made. The trees were all raised in the state's nurseries.

# RIGHT TO LAND WAS DISPUTED

## By State's Attorney's In Famous Hearing --- Company Claims Right to Land

Syracuse—Edwin M. Ellis, State resident engineer in Fulton, was under cross-examination through the morning session of the Court of Claims here today by Charles E. Spencer of counsel for the Battle Island Paper company.

Deputy Attorney-General Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith attempted to prove by Engineer Ellis that the Battle Island Paper company never hod a title to the land on which thep ower house was built. To substantiate this point a survery of canals and state lands made by state engineer in 1832 was introduced as evidence.

The survey, according to the state's contention, showed that the small tract of land involved belonged to the state at that time, and it was held that the state never relinquished its title.

**Not on State Land**

In the crross-examination of Ellis, the company's attorneys attempted to show that it had a clear title to the land in question. In addition it is maintained that the power house was not constructed on the land to which the state claims ownership.

It was necessary top roduce hundreds of maps of the territory dating back a half century and the witness was on the stand all morning identifying these and giving technical evidence over the disputes that arose over the truth of such maps. The claimants declared, through their attorneys, Charles E. Spencer, George W. Driscoll and William Nottinghom that the state never has a right to arbitrarily establish "Blue Lines." This brought out a long dispute.

The Battle Island attorneys also claimed that even if "Blue Lines" might have been established at the west end of the Battle Island dam, the company's power house was not situated there, but on property to which it had a clear title.

**Many Maps Produced**

Deputy Attorney Generals Sanford W. Smith and Edward J. Mone, upholding the State's end of the case, charged that many of the maps which would bear out the State's contention that the company was virtually a squatter, were burned in the fire that destroyed the Capitol at Albany. However, numerous maps were produced, tending to show the geography of the lands which the company claims the State injured through the construction of the Barge Canal.

Robert E. Horton, a consulting hydraulic engineer, was placed on the stand in Court of Claims fifteen minutes before adqournment yesterday afternoon. He qualified as an expert and probably will be on the stand a greater part of today. His evidence will bear directly on the most important point involved in the case, the actual value of the water power site

Another case of where non-appearance and failure to show cause of action resulted in dismissal of the claim was that of James R. Shea of Baldwinsville who asked $8,090 for damage done his property because of the construction of the Barge Canal.

Since the Court has been in session here the clerks and stenographers have been busy summoning attorneys to appear in the cases on the calendar When it was necessary telegrams were used but in several instances these have failed to bring response. Most all claims except those involving permanent appropriation can be dismissed by the Court, but the last named cases must be tried and heard under the constitution. Judge Webb heard a case in his chambers in the Onondaga.


# BOGUE'S

SPRING CLEARANCE SALE of

# PIANOS

Great Bargains in either New or Used Pianos

Square Pianos and Organs $10.00 and Upwards.

*OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST AND TERMS WILL SUIT YOU*

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61 First Street



INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122



AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.
BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.



BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.



**$100 REWARD, $100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



QUIRK THEATRE — MATINEE & NIGHT

Thursday, April 13th

The Cleverest and Most Entertaing Drama of the Season.

"THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"

By Sumner Nichols.

NOT A MOVING PICTURE

Its Story Will Please Every Woman and Every Man Who Cherishes and Respects Womanhood.

WILL MAKE YOU BETTER FOR HAVING SEEN IT.

PRICES—MATINEE, Balcony 10c, Main Floor 25c. NIGHT, Balcony 35c and 50c, Gallery 25c, Main Floor 35c, 50c and 75c.

Beautiful

BUD VASES

IN CUT GLASS & SILVER

Just the Thing for EASTER GIFTS

AT

G. B. FARLEY'S

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH FIRST STREET


## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W. 138. 407c

For Sale— Demont runabout, been run less than 5,000 miles, $135; also one Ford bumper, $250. Ford electric head lights $2.00. 407 Beech st., Fulton. 406c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

For Sale—Driving Horse, four years old. Inquire 372 Park st. Phone 4452. tf.

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X. Times office. tf.

HELPER—Barber wanted Saturday. 207 Oneida st. Constantino Mario Scotese. 408c

Woman Wanted—In kitchen; good wages Foley's restaurant, 2nd st. 408

House to Rent—406 West Broadway; 7 rooms and bath. 407c

Boarders Wanted—25 West 4th st., N. Mrs. J. Beebe. 407c

For Sale—Folding Go-Cart; Cheap. 211 Worth Street. 407c

For Sale—Baby carriage and crib. 259 Park st. 406c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house: all modern. Phone 2520. tf

## WOMAN OFFICER DIVES TO CAPTURE PRISONER

New York—Miss Constance Kopp, New Jersey's only woman under sheriff and who has distinguished herself in detective work, dived into the Hackensack River at Hackensack yesterday morning, before daylight, and rescued an insane prisoner.

"She certainly gets a new dress for that," said Sheriff Robert N. Heath, of Bergen county. "Miss Kopp is the best police officer and detective in the State of New Jersey. She does not know the meaning of fear and with her bravery she uses brains."

**Keep Your Skin Clear and Healthy.**
There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c. at your Druggist.

# TRAVIS' SYSTEM GETS OFFICIALDOM'S STAMP

Continued from Page One

establish for each city standard revenue and expense accounts, uniform during all administrations of the city and uniform for each city of the class. It will enable persons interested therein to make significant comparisons of revenues and expense between different cities affected."

In commenting on the value of uniform accounts for cities, Mr. Graves quoted from an article by Prof. E. F. Gay, Dean of the Harvard Graduate school of Business Administration, as follows:

"Knowledge of the fact replaces guess-work and uniform accounting becomes one of the master keys to business administration and efficient management."

I. B. A. Taylor, clerk and treasurer of Middletown, explained he kept his accounts substantially in compliance with the proposal and told of the good results accomplished.

In his address to the conference, Mr. Fuchs of White Plains declared that he had installed the system in a few months. He told of the effect and remarked that on his observation, every third-class city in the state ought to interest itself toward the installation of he method. He described it as a protection to the fiscal officers as well as to all the officers of the city, and also to the taxpayers, especially in the adoption of the segregated budget. Mr. Fuchs said the Comptroller's plan was a very practical one and ought to receive earnest attention from the officials of the third-class cities.

Another speaker was H W. Adkins, chamberlain of Fulton.

"We have adopted the proposed system," said Mr. Adkins, "and I want to say it does not take an expert accountant to manage it. All you need is a competent bookkeeper. With this system I can give the taxpayers a trial balance once a month. I can also show them every cent we have coming to the city as well as our liabilities. We have analyzed our costs so that at the end of every month, I can give a report showing in detail the cost of running departments and boards of the city. I can tell the taxpayers how much it costs to run a certain department of the city for one month. When I entered this office, I was handicapped by the system used."

Under article 3 of the general municipal law, the comptroller is empowered to visit cities of the third class to prescribe improvements in the systems of accounting whereaver it is desired. In some cases, officials have not taken advantage of this opportunity but have employed accountants of their own, at a great expense, to do the work. It was brought to the attention of the conference that the comptroller will be pleased at any time to send his representatives into these cities to adopt the system of accounting which he has proposed.

## OLD GOWNS IN MOVIES AT QUIRK TODAY

Two men of Sandy Bar is a wonderful Red Feather, for more than one reason. There are so many good points about it that when one begins to mention them, it is hard to know where to stop. But for the purposes of Dame Fashion, let us confine our attention here to the gowns which are worn in the play by Miss Yona Landowska and Miss Gretchen Lederer, who have the principal feminine roles. There is much to interest the devotee of dress in the clothes which are worn by these two actresses, thought the style of each of them is entirely different. Take Miss Landowska's first; it is absolutely Spanish, and yet it could be worn without adaptation today, so strong is the Spanish influence in dress. The wide skirt, gathered around the waist and decorated with numerous little ruffles can be seen in any Fifth Avenue showing of summer gowns. The corsage, cut off the shoulders, draped with a fichu, and primly accented with a tiny "Beastknot," as our grandparents called it, of silk flowers, is exactly the corsage which Lucile exploited at her recent fashion fete. The Empress Eugenie would have felt perfectly modish in it, and she was Spanish, you know.

Pork Chops, 20c; Steak, 16; Fresh Side Pork, 14c; Round Steak, 18c; Porterhouse, Sirloins, 20c: Potroast, 15c; Plate Pieces, 10c; Homemade Sausage, 15c; Homemade Pressed Meat, 16c. Full line of Groceries, Earl T. View, 610 Rochester st. Formerly F. A. Baldwin's Meat Market. advt.

## PRIDE DOMINATES RELIGION, HE SAYS

New York—J. Ernest McAfee, secretary of the Home Board of Missions of the Presbyterian church, made an address before a small gathering of Protestant clergymen, and laymen at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, last night. He urged a more simplified foreign and home missions policy and an interdenominational and co-operative scheme of carrying on the work.

"Selfishness and sectarian pride dominate even our service to God," he declared. "We speak with many tongues and all the servants of God prophesy. Has the teaching of Christ been forgotten? Has the Sermon on the Mount become a 'scrap of paper?'"

## WHEAT BOUGHT ON REPORTS OF PESTS

Chicago—Reports of green bug and Hessian fly appeared today as a price factor. Blaine County, Oklahoma, reported green bugs in large numbers and a message from Kansas said there are millions of Hessian flies in Barton and Stafford Counties.

Much wheat was bought on these reports, as they came from reliable sources, and were accompanied by buying orders. Most of the damage reports received failed to indicate any improvement in the growing wheat plant. It is known that the percentage of wheat to be plowed up will be quite large.

Go-cart and Baby-cab tires. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

## FINES FOR FIFTY-NINE SMOKERS IN FACTORIES

New York—Fifty-nine persons were found guilty of smoking cigars or cigarettes in factory and loft buildings by Magistrate Appleton in Municipal Term Court yesterday on complaint of inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The minimum fine imposed was $20, with the alternative of two days in jail. Thirty-four persons decided upon the jail sentence so many that the Magistrate had to call upon the inspectors to assist the keepers to take them to the Tombs.

Used Fords— 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915; take your pick. Van Wagenen, Inc. —adv


THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY
Hobart Bosworth, in Red Feather Film
"TWO MEN OF SANDY BAR"
in 5 Parts.
4—OTHERS—4

FRIDAY—
Vivian Martin, in World Film
"OVER NIGHT" in 5 Parts.
Murdock MacQuarrie & Edna Payne in Big U Film
THE FATAL INTRODUCTION
in 3 Parts
"WEEKLY No. 11"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
16th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts.
6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Imp. Film—"PATTERSON OF THE NEWS" in 2 Parts
Francis Ford in Rex Film—"THE CRY OF ERIN"
"SAMMIE JOHNSIN, Strong Man" —Animated Cartoon.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4


# BLAKELOCK SEES HIS OWN ART

New York—Ralph Albert Blakelock, whose paintings now are valued at more than half am illion dollars, yesterday attended the first exhibition of his works. In the care of a physician and nurse, the famous landscape artist came from the Middletown State Hospital for the Insane to receive the long delayed recognition of his genius.

In the half-light of evening, which he had loved to present in his paintings when at the height of his ambition. Blakelock went back from his where he has been confined for sixteen years.

For some time, while the fame of Blakelock was spreading and fabulous prices were beingoffered for his comparatively few paintings, the artist was considered hopelessly insane. Yesterday, at his first exhibition, he displayed an interest in art and in life.

The painter of half a million dollars worth of pictures, which he sold for a few hundreds, Ralph Albert Blakelock owns none. Pictures bearing his signature, however, belonging to friends, are to sold for his benefit. A fund is to be provided to transfer the aged artist from the hospital to a little cottage near New York. His wife and youngest son, sixteen years of age, are to leave their humble home near Catskill and join him.

Blakelock was the son of a Brooklyn physician. As a child he displayed talent for drawing and painting.

## AMARANTH'S MAKE A GIFT TO ASSISTANT LECTURER

One of the happiest men in Fulton today was Mr. W. H. Spanswick, whose joy is being shared by Mrs. Spanswick, and all because of the splendid reception they received last night upon their arrival in Court 35, Order of Amaranth, Syracuse.

Mr. Spanswick's especial business was an official visit to the Court as the Assistant Grand Lecturer of the 14th District of New York. Degree work occupied the attention of the Court, and when the social hour, which followed the supper, was being enjoyed. Mr. Spanswick was made the recipient of a handsome silver toilet set.

## CLOTHING SALESMAN TO ENTER UTICA INDUSTRY

Mr. Meyer Fienglass, of Seneca st., salesman at the Amdursky store in South First street for a number of years, has resigned his position. He will on Monday next remove his family to Utica where for the last four months he has had under construction a modern building to be used as a cleaning and dyeing establishment.

## WOODMEN'S POOL TABLES WILL BE EMPLOYED

The next pool match in the series being played between the Maccabees and Woodmen will take place at the latter's hall tomorrow night instead of ni the Maccabee rooms.

## NEW MILLING COMPANY INCORPORATES AT $30,000

Albany—The Gage-Elwel Milling Company, of Fulton, has been incorporated with the Secretary of State, with a capital of $30 000, consisting of shares of $100 each. The directors are Henry P. Burgard, Walter W. Chamberlain and James H. Mackin of Buffalo.

**A Cure for Rheumatism**
More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed to effect a cure is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. D. W. Pugh, Ilion, N. Y., writes: "About two months ago when my husband was suffering from rheumatism in his arms and shoulders, he was advised to try Chamberlain's Liniment. The first application of it gave him great relief, and in a few days he was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.


# The Awaking Season

All out-of-doors proclaims the coming of the glad season of the year. After winter's long stay, nature is anxious to put on her new garments and look her prettiest. And what is true of nature is true of us all, we too are anxious to lay aside the cumbersome cold weather garments and to clothe ourselves in those adapted to balmy days.

The Children's Shop is prepared to show you a wonderful array of the newest creations for Spring and Summer, and the fairness of the prices will appeal to you.

The acknowledged leadership of our Children's Department has perhaps overshadowed the individual and exclusive styles which we carry for Misses and medium sizes for women.

Never before has Dame Fashion held silk in such high favor. And true to its policy, our Misses Department, anticipating this change, is all ready to have you see the newest models in Taffetas, Crepe de chines, Georgette Crepes and Crepe Meteors.

## Here's An Item of Interest

Just as you come in, you can't miss seeing a display of Kiddie's Coats. These have been purchased to offer to you at special prices. Checks and serges, sizes 2 to 6 $3.50 and $4.50. Not one of them is a "carried over coat." They came right from the manufacturer this week and we put them right out for you to see.

## And Spring Millinery for the Little Tots

Never before has such beauty, color and style been blended to produce such creations for Girlie Hats, Copenhagen's and Rose's, Navy's and Green's, Naturals and Brown's. She'll have a wide selection priced $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00.

## Of Course, We Haven't Forgotten that Boy

His "duds" change style too, and we have some of the most stylish suits you have ever seen ready for him. And little topcoats that look real "mannish" and new hats, and pretty ties, and shoes.

THE CHILDREN'S SHOP

435-437 So. Salina St. Syracuse, N. Y.

*Mrs. W. H. Cushman is now with us and will be pleased to see her Fulton friends.*


## SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. Jacob Countryman has hired out to Alonzo Loop and moved into his tenant house. They have also a new baby girl. Mr. Dan Davis moved into the house Mr. Countryman vacated.

* * *

Mrs. Lavine was ag uest of Irvill Cross on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Turner (nee Butler), and her sister, Mrs. Roma Degraff, visted their parents one day last week

* * *

Mrs. Cynthia Lampman and sister, Mrs. Susan Stewart and Mrs. Lydia Vanderkirk, surprised their sister, Mrs. Sarah Hunter, one day last week by a visit. They spent the day with her.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Dickenson entertained the Larkin soap club Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Barry of West Monroe was in town Thursday and took dinner at Fred Andrews. He owns the house where Gail Youngs lives.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Cook is in Auburn with her niece, Mrs. Mary Walker.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Hunter and children are at her father's, Harlow Sperbeck. Mr. Hunter has gone to Ilion.

* * *

Miss Flora Fisher is in Jacksonville

* * *

Mrs. Frank Dorling is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hazel Brown.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam.

## MT. PLEASANT

The oat smut demonstrations were not attended as largely as planned, as many misunderstood the hours.

* * *

Mrs. George Sheffield and daughters were Saturday guests of Miss Elizabeth Hunn.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Hunn was a recent guest at Charles Osborne's.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Osborne and son Myron, were in Hannibal recently to attend the funeral of their aunt.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Distin and son Milton, were week-end guests of her mother and brother, Fred Randall, in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bateman of Volney Centre, and Mr. and Mrs. James Bartlett of Scriba were visitors at Allan Osborne's on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Howard is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Simons.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Lewis Ives. An apron and handkerchief sale will be held April 19th, at 2 p. m.

* * *

William B. Howard has rented his farm to Mr. Taylor of Pennellville.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Rowlee of Ithaca were recent guests of relatives here.

For cuts of all kinds apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to cleanse the wound, stop the bleeding and to have it on hand ready for accidents. adv


HARDWOOD FLOORS

mean less work for your wife, more sanitary surroundings for your whole family and add beauty to the home. Why not have them laid

THIS SPRING

when the house is torn up for the spring house cleaning. We can furnish them in

MAPLE, OAK & BEECH

which are susceptible to the highest finish and polish. They will also give you durability with this high finish.

We shall be glad to give you our estimate.

MORIN BROS.

Lumber Dealers

65 N. 2nd St., Fulton, N. Y

# Be Not Ungrateful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*

## Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

CANDLELIGHT is perhaps the softest and prettiest light in the world, and now that we have every sort of electric contrivance to make our houses lighter we are turning our attention more and more to candles.

Unshaded candles are still used on the dinner table, although shades are used too. So individual taste may be depended on to decide the matter. If you desire to carry out a color scheme have shades of silk or paper for your candles. If you want as much light as possible have the unshaded candles.

There are even new candles in various designs in black and white, and these are in keeping with the many other things that result from the fad for black and white interiors. Sometimes they are set in black and white candlesticks.

Fringe of little glass beads gives a sparkle to candlelight. It can be bought by the yard and fastened on any candle shades you may have. So if you have silver shades colored fringe that may be easily changed with a little sewing and ripping for some other color can be used.

Colored candles, too, can be bought, and with these the table color scheme can be emphasized.

Before using candles make them as cold as possible in the refrigerator. In fact, it would be a very good plan to keep candles in a tin box in the refrigerator. This chilling process hardens the candle so that it burns much more slowly and therefore lasts much longer than an unchilled candle does.

## THAT KITCHEN STOVE.

### How to Build a Coal Fire Without Resorting to Strong Language.

Before starting to build a fire free the grate from ashes. To do this put on covers, close the front and back dampers and open the oven damper. Turn the grate, and ashes will fall into the ash receiver. If these rules are not followed ashes will fly over the room. Turn the grate back into place, remove the covers over firebox and cover the grate with pieces of paper twisted in the center and left loose at the ends. Cover the paper with small sticks or pieces of pine wood, being sure that the wood reaches the end of the firebox and so arranged that it will admit air. Over pine wood arrange hard wood; then sprinkle with two shovels of coal. Put on cover, open all closed dampers, strike a match and apply under the grate and you have a fire. When it gets to burning well put on a sprinkle of coal. After the gas has burned out close up most all of the dampers, leaving a little opening on the slide of door where you remove ashes, and that makes a draft to keep the fire burning. If you shut it all up your fire would go out. Never allow the firebox to be more than three-fourths filled. When full it checks the draft. A large amount of fuel is consumed and much heat is lost. Coal when red hot has lost most of its heat. Some refuse to believe this and insist upon keeping dampers open until most of the heat has escaped into the chimney.

### How to Keep Children's Garters From Tearing Stocking Tops.

Even with a very good quality of garters the knob shaped catch to which the stocking is attached is liable to break. When this happens sew on in its place a white shoe button, being careful to use the largest procurable size, and you will be surprised to find it wholly satisfactory.

To save the top of a stocking from being worn out by the supporter fastening attach a small brass ring to a piece of tape and sew the tape to the stocking. Clasp the supporters through the rings, using rings that will allow them to slip through.

If one happens to be without the regulation chamois protectors for garters, put a bit of tissue paper over the fastening. It will prevent the threads of the stocking from running down.

### How to Mend China Not Smashed in Too Many Pieces.

A splendid cement for china is made as follows: Into a thick solution of gum arabic and water stir thoroughly plaster of paris until the mixture is of the consistency of cream. Apply with a brush to the broken edges of the china and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement also adds to its value.

### How to Have an Attractive Bit of Greenery All Winter.

Have you ever grown a fern ball? This Japanese novelty is very attractive. It can be grown in a pot, but is prettier hanging from a string. It must be thoroughly soaked for an hour before hanging it up. Repeat this treatment every other day and never allow it to become perfectly dry.

### How to Clean the Tiles That Are Smudgy and Dull.

Often the tiles in a hearth become so stained that water will not clean them. Try rubbing them with a piece of flannel soaked in turpentine; then wash them with a dry cloth. The tiles will then look fresh and new.

## ALASKA'S MOOSE HERDS.

### Unless Protected They May Go the Way of the Buffalo.

An interesting report of a hunting trip made last November in Alaska has just been received at the war department from First Lieutenant Clarence A. Dougherty of the signal corps, on duty in connection with the military telegraph system in that territory, with station at Seward. He hunted near the shores of Skilak lake, just south of its central point, not leaving its shores over a distance of six miles at any time. He was accompanied by a licensed guide. Among other things, he says in the report:

"Moose are in that country literally by the hundred. My time was limited, and I hunted for only three days before starting on my return journey. At no time was I absent from camp longer than six hours. I was only at the beginning of the moose country, yet the first day I saw thirty-seven moose, the second forty-two, and the third, before I killed mine, had counted over twenty. I was anxious to get a large head and was searching out for this with my field glasses until a proper sized one was found. I was within less than 100 feet of moose several times and could get within 500 yards of any bunch in sight. I counted twenty-seven bull moose in one herd at one time. The one I killed had a spread of sixty and one-half inches, but it was the largest herd I saw. I killed only one, but could just as easily have killed a dozen."

Lieutenant Dougherty recommends the creation of a national game preserve in that section. He says: "The hunters are more or less relenticssly following this game, and it is only a question of a few years before, like the buffalo, it will be a thing of the past. A small restricted area as a haven of refuge for them would always insure an overflow into the surrounding country and the conservation of animals very valuable for their meat."—Washington Post.

### One Auto Every Mile.

In the days when the horse was king of the road the people of the United States bought 1,000,000 buggies a year. The sale of automobiles is just reaching the mark set by the buggy. Last year 448 manufacturers produced 892,018 vehicles and orders for 300,000 remained unfilled. This year plants are being increased to provide the 1916 market with at least 1,000,000 cars. Sales such as this show that the automobile has long ago got out of the class of luxuries. There were registered in 1915 in all the states 2,400,000 motorcars, which is more than one for every mile of public highway in the Union.—Christian Herald.

### Warsaw and Music.

Warsaw's conservatory of music, which can boast Chopin and Paderewski among its past pupils, has lately been able to celebrate what was its one hundredth birthday if a quarter of a century of suspended animation early in its career be ignored. It was in 1815 that it was founded as a school of music and dramatic art by the Warsaw composer, John Elsner. A few years later the name was changed to conservatory, but in 1830 the institution was closed because of the revolution and it was not until 1856 that it was reopened.

### The Deepest Well.

A diamond drill hole fifteen miles west of Pittsburgh is expected by the geological survey to become the world's deepest well. The record is now held by a well of upper Silesia, 7,350 feet deep, but the latest figures give the Pennsylvania well a depth of 7,174 feet, and it is being sunk deeper, with the hope of oil and gas when the Medina sandstone is reached.

### A Rare Flea.

One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall of the royal bureau of entomology, London. It is for a certain flea which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.—Indianapolis News.

### Little Montenegro.

Montenegro is quite a small country, lacking more than a thousand square miles of being as big as the state of Connecticut. Its area in square miles is 3,630, and its population is about 250,000.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

### Nature's Warnings.

There are times when every one realizes that he is on the verge of illness. At such time, if at all possible, a day in bed is the best possible medicine and often will stave off sickness. Rest is one of nature's simplest and most effective aids to healing and if taken in time may be warranted to "make a new man of you." An extremely light diet or a fast for twenty-four hours serves the same purpose in giving the digestive organs a needed rest. There are some people who boast of their ability to keep going regardless of the warnings which nature serves in time of danger. For awhile they may successfully avoid the penalty, but usually they have to "pay the piper," and in full. Better a short voluntary rest now and then than one enforced by serious sickness as the result of disregarding nature's warnings.

## About Club Sandwiches

The club sandwich forms an ideal quick luncheon with a cup of chocolate or tea. It is a delicious after theater tidbit. Moreover, it is easy to make in the dining room with the aid of a chafing dish or electric toaster. It has so many varieties that it can be served frequently, without becoming monotonous.

To begin with, its foundation is a slice of hot buttered toast at the bottom and another at the top. Between these two slices there must be lettuce and mayonnaise and boiled or fried bacon. Besides these ingredients many other things can be used.

Perhaps what one may call the conventional club sandwich contains on the foundation slice of toast a crisp piece of lettuce, a spoonful of thick mayonnaise, a slice of chicken breast, two crisp slices of bacon, a slice of tomato, more lettuce and mayonnaise and the cover of toast.

Instead of the tomato a slice of tomato jelly may be used, or some shreds of sweet green or red pepper or sliced sweet gherkins or sliced stuffed olives may be used.

Or else over the toast may be spread a mixture of chopped celery and mayonnaise or chopped sweet pepper and mayonnaise or chopped olives and mayonnaise.

Fish paste may also be used instead of the chicken, with or without the bacon. Sardines, boned and skinned and rubbed to a paste with mayonnaise, are good.

The lower slice of toast may be spread with a thin coating of pate de foie gras, then the chicken, bacon and mayonnaise can be added, then lettuce and the top slice of toast—with or without the slice of tomato.

## ABOUT FLOUNCES.

### How Skirts May Be Adorned a la Mode.

Artistic effects are achieved with skirts showing flounces of different colors and materials. For instance, a dress in myrtle green faille, trimmed with jet and kolinski fur, has a two flounced skirt; upper flounce is green, the lower one is black peau de soie. The coat is also in black peau de soie, and it completely covers the green flounce. In another case a two flounced skirt will have a third flounce falling from the waist to veil the upper flounce of the skirt in some very thin material, like mousseline or net, sometimes plain, sometimes embroidered. The effect is very delicate and pretty, and the fashion of flounces generally is one which leaves a wide scope for variation and adaptation. A very young and pretty model shows a ribbon skirt in vertical lines, each being juxtaposed and finished off by a tiny rose.

## THE PALM BEACH GIRL.

### For Her Who Enjoys Surf Bathing All Winter Is This Cap.

Designed like a pilot's cap is this bathing hood in red rubber with embossed pattern across the front piece.

THE AEROPLANE MODEL.

The ear covering is especially comfortable for her who enjoys diving and may be turned up when she leaves the breakers.

### Welsh Rabbit.

Shave very fine or grate a good one-half pound medium cheese. Set this aside. In a saucepan pour two large cupfuls of milk. When scalding hot add one tablespoonful of butter. Mix one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch, a dash of cayenne pepper, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of mustard and one-half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, with a little cold water. Stir into scalding milk and cook about five minutes; then add the grated cheese. Serve on crisp buttered toast.

### Creamed Tuna Fish in Chafing Dish.

Materials.—One can tuna fish, two tablespoonfuls butter, a tablespoonful flour, salt, cayenne and a little grated nutmeg, a cupful milk, a squeeze of lemon juice, a wineglassful of sherry.

Directions.—Open the can of fish some time before it is to be served. Melt the butter, add to it the flour, salt, cayenne and nutmeg. When smooth add the milk, then the fish and lemon juice and lastly the wine. Cook five minutes and serve on crackers or toast.

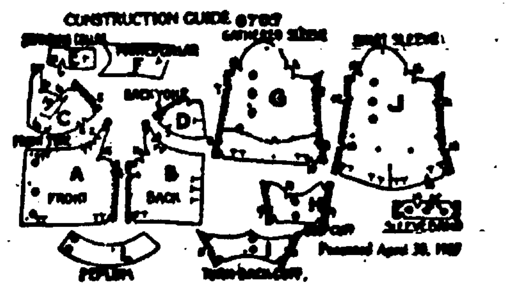
# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Just What Is Needed for Morning Wear.

For the informalities of morning there are this waist of dotted dimity and skirt of mixed grey and brown jersette. The waist is trimmed with a round yoke over which turns down a collar of white organdy trimmed with embroidery. A pretty idea is to work the embroidery in threads which correspond with the color of the dots in the dimity. The long one-piece sleeves are gathered into deep cuffs of self or plain material. Since the cuffs and collar receive the most strenuous attention from the laundress, it is advisable to make them of white because the color lasts longer.

By closely following the construction guide, it is possible to make the waist in a few hours. First, turn the hem in front on small "o" perforations, then turn under the front edge of the yoke on clot perforations. Gather the upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Sew yoke to upper edge and close underarm and shoulder seams as notched.



Next, sew the collar to neck edge, center-backs even and along either line of small "o" perforations in front.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of deep cuff as notched, sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

The yoke may be attached to the waist with veining or narrow insertion, either of which gives a dainty effect to sheer materials.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6707. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6693. Sizes, 15 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## A WATTEAU MODEL.

**A Pretty Spring Bonnet Reminiscent of Other Days.**

This milan straw is strapped with wide blue velvet ribbon, a flat shape with a bunch of little pink flowers massed in the back. The effect is charming for youth and a grateful variation from the banked, high designs.

FOR JUVENILES.

### Millinery Jottings.

Buttons have entered the realm of millinery and are used on sports hats, and by this are meant real buttons, buttons used for fastening purposes.

Hatpins, too, in either pearl, brass or nickel add an ornamental touch to many a hat for spring.

Ostrich novelties effectively change an ordinary hat into one of unusual effectiveness. Wing shaped are some of these ostrich novelties, which may be bent into any desired shape, for the quill is easily persuaded to assume any shape or position.

Many straw ornaments are used on the Paris creations, and most of them are formed of the modish shiny straw.

Appliques of fruit are most popular, and all the small berries are to be had as well as the larger fruits. Quite as unusual are the flowers that are seen in profusion, and after a period when flowers were not considered smart we find that the designers have turned out more beautiful and original models than have ever been seen before.

### Mint Sauce.

Pick all the leaves from a large mint stalk and mince as fine as possible. Place in a large bowl with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a pint of vinegar, one-half pint of cold water and one tablespoonful of salt.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon; then place in a large bottle, cover tightly; shake the bottle always before using.

Instead of the ordinary plebeian "apple sauce" the addition of mint turns it into a highly tempting dessert.

### Hard Headed.

Advertisement—Lost—Walking stick by gentleman with an ivory head.—Boston Transcript.

## HEROISM WINS BRIDE.

**Weds Miss After Giving Skin For Grafting Upon Little Girl.**

Denver.—A romance, like those you read about in novels, culminated recently when Miss Leilah Alma Peck, a nurse at the County hospital, formerly of Madison, Ind., was married to Vincent Brunner, Jr., of Mishawaka, Ind.

Several months ago Brunner read in an Indiana paper that little five-year-old Mary Lena Lewis, who was badly burned in a Colorado forest fire, needed healthy skin grafted on to her seared body. The appeal touched his heart, and he, being a healthy young man, came to Denver and gave a portion of his skin that the child might recover.

During the skin grafting operation he met Miss Peck, and the romance began.

## AMPUTATES HIS OWN FOOT

**Californian Prevents Death by Operating With a Pocketknife.**

Redwood City.—By amputating his left foot with a pocketknife L. H. Beck of Berkeley saved himself from being drawn to death in the machinery of a dredger on which he was operating. Not once did Beck cry out, say those who were working on the dredger. He directed the binding of the severed arteries and then ordered a launch to take him to Dumbarton bridge, where he was transferred to a handcar in charge of a section gang.

Although terribly weakened from loss of blood, Beck did not lose consciousness once during the long, hot trip into Redwood. He was taken to the Huling hospital, where physicians expressed amazement at his wonderful grit.

### Real Sympathy.

An old farmer down the country giving instructions for his will directed a legacy of $25,000 to be given to his wife. Being informed that some distinction was usually made in case the widow married again, he doubled the sum, and when told that this was contrary to custom he said, with heartfelt sympathy for his possible successor. "Aye, but him that gets her'll deserve it."

### Cheap Living.

Of the 800,000 inhabitants of Jamaica 100,000 live on an average income of about 12 cents a day.

### Rheumatic Pain Stopped

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at Druggists.

## SEPARATE SKIRT.

**Style Tips About This Revived, Popular Garment.**

The separate skirt is in for an excellent season. Always the outing period is favorable to the skirt of crash linen velveteen, corduroy and kindred fabrics. To these has been added recently an exceedingly fine silk jersey with a satin finish, which may be considered the skirt de luxe of the season.

If one chooses a velveteen skirt it must be of a pastel color. To wear a skirt of black velveteen for sporting purposes is to advertise oneself behind the times. The models of delicate blue pale pink, violet, canary, nile green and rose are exceedingly modish. To be sure, the white velveteen is also listed. It must be remembered that the velveteen is newer and smarter than the corduroy.

Should velveteen be considered too delicate or lacking in serviceable qualities there is the linen alternative in heavy weave and in the so called pastel or rainbow nuances. There is little attempt to drape these skirts, but the lines are very full, and many of them have pocket accessories.

For dressy purposes there are separate skirts of striped taffeta, principally in the black and white combination, or of shot taffeta, made with plaitings or ruches to go with the separate blouse of georgette crape, which may be garnished with bead embroideries or applique motifs. The black taffeta skirt will always find a place in the sartorial affections of the practical woman, and now it is much more dressy in its lines and trimmings than during the past few seasons.

One cannot omit mention of the broadly striped linens and heavy cotton fabrics that are offered in the new skirts. To say that they are striking is to put it mildly. Anything less than an inch wide for the stripe is regarded as too mild and unobtrusive to be worthy of a place on fashion's schedule.

Black and white stripes come in for approbation, but they by no means have the field to themselves.

## FOR SPRING BRIDES.

**Early Weddings Will Require This as One Accessory.**

One of the daintiest emblems of the Easter wedding is a bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley. The one pictured is exquisitely set in a sheaf of leaves, the stems wrapped with wide white satin ribbon, while the flowing streamers with knotted ends are of a narrow matching ribbon.

UP THE AISLE.

### Spring Housecleaning.

Shake curtains free from dust; double each curtain and baste the ends together, using strong thread and short stitches; soak in cold water, wash and starch; loosen one end of clothesline (one free from kinks) and slip it through all the curtains; replace line and pin hemmed ends straight. Do not sprinkle when dry, but press with hot iron before taking out basting. Do not boil ecru curtains, but add coffee to last rinse water. Curtains wear better if the ends are reversed occasionally.

### New China Book Ends.

Book ends are always interesting and unusual ones are sought after as gifts for all occasions. There is a new set in china which is particularly pretty. The design shows one book lying flat, its covers of dark gray, with yellow edged leaves, and another book, standing upright on the lower book, is partly open. The ends are quite heavy enough for all purposes and the coloring of the china is particularly attractive.

### Freshen Baby's Coach.

Quite often the upholstery of a baby carriage becomes faded, worn or soiled, but a new cover can be made easily. Cut a paper pattern the size and shape of back and sides of the carriage, and make a cover to fit out of white pique or a natural colored linen. Bind with a wash braid and make buttonholes along the edge. On the upholstery of the carriage sew pearl buttons and button the cover on.

## A SPRING NOVELTY.

**This Silk Jersey Is Corded to Simulate Corduroy.**

One of the popular textures for spring street suits is silk jersey. The effect is decidedly juvenile, the luster and lightness giving an agreeable combination. The suit pictured is of a wide weave made to replace winter corduroys. Patch pockets, a stringy belt and beautiful silk tassels are smart details.

A NATTY OUTFIT.

## YOUR WINDOW BOX.

**Begonias Are Easily Grown, and Ferns Are of Permanent Beauty.**

Begonias are admirable plants for growing in window boxes. The foliage of all begonias is attractive, but especially so are the beautifully marked leaves of the Rex variety. The beefsteak, Gloire de Lorraine and other varieties may be expected to grow well and to flower under the conditions that suit the vines already described, says the department of agriculture.

Ferns in variety are available for the window box and may be selected at any florist's to suit the taste of the grower, but dwarf varieties are better suited for the room available. Ferns may be grown with begonias satisfactorily. Both require a temperature lower than the average living room.

Coleus is another group of plants that may be grown in a window box, but they must have sun. The leaves of these plants have a wide range of color and marking as well as of size and shape. They must have a warmer atmosphere than the plants already mentioned, a temperature of 55 degrees to 60 degrees at night being desirable. The mealy bug is often quite troublesome on coleus.

For an upright plant growing a foot or eighteen inches high aspidistra is satisfactory. The leaves of this plant grow in somewhat the same manner as garden flags, but there are varieties with variegated leaves as well as those with green leaves.

### How to Transfer.

Here are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "windowpane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric.

If you have carbon paper you should place the sheet between the fabric and the newspaper. The latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked.

### Vegetable Cutlets.

Boil six large potatoes, mash them, add butter, seasoning and enough hot milk to moisten. Chop fine three button onions, fry in butter to light brown. Wash, peel and scrape and boil separately twelve small carrots and four small white turnips. Chop and add with the onions to the potato. Season to taste, add a little minced parsley and cool. Mold into small cutlets, dip in beaten egg, then powdered cracker crumbs. Fry to a golden brown in boiling fat.

### A Happy Accident.

"I bet your father had trouble reading your lefthanded letter."

"Fortunately for me, he had. I told him that after the accident my temperature went to 104, and he sent me a check for the amount."—Life.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

### BREAKFAST LUXURIES.

SPOON CORN BREAD.—One cupful of cornmeal, one pint of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, salt to taste, three eggs. Let milk almost come to a boil, then stir in meal and cook until thick. Let cool and add lightly the yolks and then the whites of eggs. Pour into a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven. Serve from a baking dish.

Raised Waffles.—Mix a half cupful of butter with a quart of flour, add slowly a quart of hot milk, and when the mixture is lukewarm half a compressed yeast cake that has been softened in a half cupful of lukewarm water. Beat well, add two well beaten eggs and let the batter rise overnight in a warm place. In the morning beat well, let rise half an hour longer and bake in a well greased waffle iron.

Sour Milk Wheat Muffins.—Put one cupful of sour milk into a rather deep bowl and sift into it two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of soda in a little warm water and beat vigorously into the sour milk, flour and other ingredients. Have the oven and gem tins hot, and just before turning the batter into the tins fold in a well beaten egg.

Puffed Bread to Serve With Coffee.—Trim the crusts from a loaf of French or Vienna bread and divide the loaf lengthwise, first into halves, then quarters and eighths. It should be pulled apart, preferably using two forks in the process. Place these ragged strips in a baking pan that has been lined with brown paper and dry out with the warming oven for several hours. Then put them in the regular oven, close the door and bake them a golden brown.

Norwegian Bread (For Dyspeptics).—The ingredients required are one pint of barley meal, half a pint of graham flour, half a pint of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one pint of cold milk. Sift together all the dry ingredients and add the milk gradually to them, with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat hard for forty minutes.

*Anna Thompson.*

## THE DRESSY FROCK.

**How Fussiness May Be Subdued to Good Silhouette After All.**

Fashioned of white net ruffles and a scant piece of figured crepe de chine, cornflower blue and white, this pretty spring gown may be easily copied. The seven ruffles are edged with narrow lace, and the peplum of the waist folds into an elongated drape forming a front panel. A bertha collar finishes the surplice, which takes a crushed girdle of cornflower blue taffeta.

PICTURESQUE MODEL.

### How to Break up a Bad Cold

Mrs. F. B. Perry, Mohawk, N. Y., says, "About a year ago when my husband was sick with a bad cold and had a persistent cough, I began doctoring it with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It went directly to the seat of his trouble and broke up the cold in a short time and the cough disappeared." For sale by all dealers.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Suggestion For a Silk Blouse Suit.

Exceedingly smart, yet simple and neat is this Russian blouse costume of taffeta. Plain, striped or checked material may be used.

There is nothing more stylish for the spring suit than taffeta, especially if it is made in blouse design. The side-closing model is one of the most attractive of the spring costumes and this costume may be reproduced for medium size, from 6 yards 36-inch taffeta.

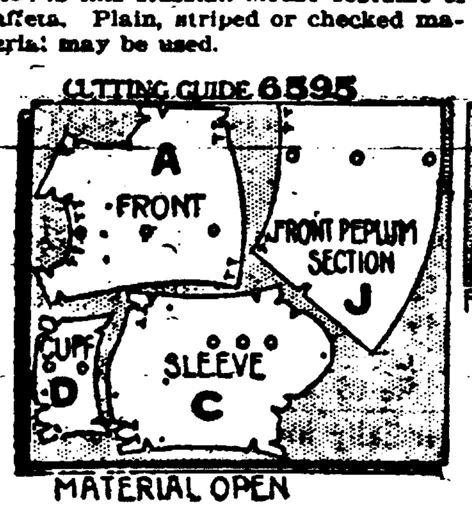
The blouse may be made with or without a collar or cape, according to the fancy of the wearer. Below the waist-line there is a three-piece peplum, gathered at the top.

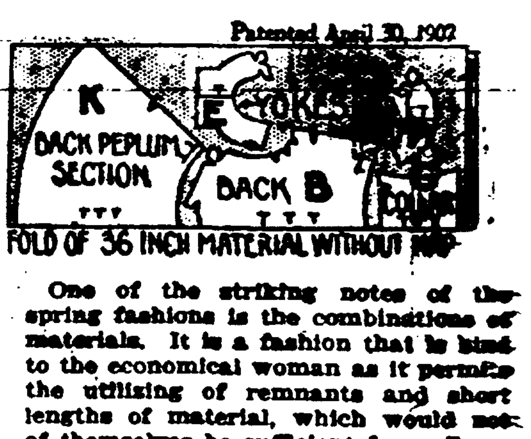
Lay the material in open width, though doubled, on the cutting table to cut the cuff, sleeve, front and front peplum section of the blouse. Each of these pieces is placed on a lengthwise thread of the silk.

The back peplum section, the back and collar are laid on a lengthwise fold of the silk, as shown in the smaller section of the cutting guide. The yokes are laid on a lengthwise thread, however. Provision is made for shortening the sleeve and for changing the outline of the neck, if desired.

Checked silks are trimmed with plaid or striped materials, while the plain taffetas are decorated with fancy braids or novelty silks. Much depends upon the colors combined on these suits. If properly blended very rich effects may be gained and the dress yet kept within the limits of the average dress allowance.

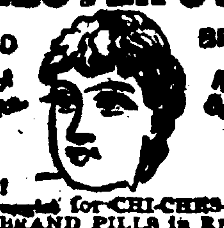
White gabardine or whipcord would make up attractively in this with belt of black patent leather. The suit while simple in effect is distinctly chic, and there is a youthfulness to it that makes instant appeal to young girls and slender matrons. There is no reason why blue serge or gabardine or a smart gray tweed would not make up just as attractively.




One of the striking notes of the spring fashions is the combinations of materials. It is a fashion that is kind to the economical woman as it permits the utilizing of remnants and short lengths of material, which would not of themselves be sufficient for a dress.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6595. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Skirt No. 6411. Sizes 22 to 26 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
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### THREE NEW MINISTERS DECLARE THEIR DISBELIEF

New York—That Presbyterian ministers in New York may disbelieve in the Immaculate Conception, and, also in the Resurrection of Christ, was established yesterday by an overwhelming vote of the New York Presbytery.

The issue arose in connection with the admission to the ministry of three candidates. Two, Earl Leroy Douglass, of Pennsylvania, and Rudolph Kastaneck, of New York City, declared, both orally and in writing, their skepticism in regard to the virgin birth of the Savior. The third, Edmund B. Chaffee, was equally outspoken and emphatic in repudiating the doctrine that Jesus rose from the tomb. All three were from Union Theological Seminary.

George Heil of Bellaire, O., says: "I have used Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh for soft rotting frog in horse's feet and find it to be a valuable article."

Vulcanizing and battery charging. Tops repaired, etc. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Washington. . $12.00
Round Trip via West Shore R. R. Going Friday, April 21st. Return limit, May 5th. Stop-overs allowed on return trip at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

### BATTLE OF FISTS IN SARATOGA FIGHT

Ballston Spa—Heads were battered when the clash between Edgar T. Brockett and Senator George H. Whitney for control of the Saratoga county republican organization ended last evening in a free for all fist fight for possession of the records of the sensational meeting. The two factions, in a turmoil of excitement, elected two complete sets of County Committee officials in the same hall at the same time.

Mr. Brackett held the rump convention. Both sides claim the victory. It will all be fought out in the courts. Politicians see in the result the end of Mr. Brackett's iron hand rule of his county.

Throwing out all the contentions of the Brackett faction, Senator Whitney declared himself re-elected chairman by the closest of margins. This was repudiated by Mr. Brackett and his followers and, with Harry A. Holmes, the Secretary, as temporary chairman, elected Surrogate W. S. Ostrander, of Saratoga, as chairman.

### ROUTE MAIL BOXES TO BE OF TWO SIZES

Standardization of mail boxes on rural free delivery and star routes is contemplated after July 1, according to instructions received yesterday by postmasters. This order will affect farmers in all sections of the country.

The federal department has designed two sizes of mail boxes for use in the rural districts. There is a small one for letters and ordinary mail and a larger one for all mail matter including parcel post packages.

Patrons may use either size, it is said, and will not be required to discard boxes in use July 1, while they remain serviceable, but all boxes placed after that date must be of the new type.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice April 12, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Abbey, Levi; Adle, Floyd; Arquette, Guy; Baldwin, J. C.; Baxter, Clarence; Benson, J. H.; Cooper, Laurence; Dashman, Allie; DeGraff, Alvah; Dashman, Aleck; Dingman, R. L.; Doekham, Percy G.; Dubel, Chas.; Frew, Edwin; Gates, N. A.; Harris, Fred; Kay, J. D.; Kellar, W. H.; McDowell, Riley M.; Monroe, W. W.; Murphy, J. C.; Oertel, W. J.; Peryard, Victor; Relsale, Master Walter; Rider, Kort; Rusha, Lester; Rudesule, Walter; Summerville, H. W.; Symonds, James B.

The Spencer Ktg. Mills.

Women: Austen, Miss Harriet; Kerofall, Miss Ville; Young, Miss Gertrude; Mrs. Corkins, care Timens; Hawkins, Mrs. M.; Lewis, Mrs. Lizzie; Wilson, Mrs. Reba L.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Avoid Spring Colds

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

MONEY AND OPPORTUNITY

Money and opportunity are closely related. Money often helps to turn up a good opportunity and a good opportunity can be improved by having the ready cash.

Now is just the time to start a reserve fund with us and we cordially invite your account.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Scene from "THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY", at The Quirk tomorrow matinee and night

### THOMPSON INQUIRY TO CONTINUE PROBE

Albany— While a public hearing was in progress last evening on the Thompson Public Service bills the republican Senators were called into secret conference by Senator Elon R. Brown, to consider the request of Senator George F. Thompson for $50,000 to continue his Public Service investigation. After a two-hour consideration of them atter it was agreed to give the Thompson Committee the additional appropriation and then the hearing on the bills was resumed.

### MAKER OF BISHOPS RETIRES 82nd YEAR

Stamford, Conn.—At the close of the annual session of the New York East Methodist Conference the Rev. Dr. James M. Bulkley until four years ago was editor of the New York Methodist Christion Advocate, which position he held for more than thirty years. He is known as the "Maker of Methodist Bishops." He is eighty years old and has been a clergyman fifty-seven years.

## CLAIM TO HAVE FOUND SCARLET FEVER GERM

### Boston Pathologists Report Discovery of Bacillus—New York Physician Skeptical.

Boston.—Dr. F. B. Mallory, pathologist of the Boston City hospital, and his assistant, Dr. E. M. Medlar, have discovered the bacillus that causes scarlet fever, and it is believed it will not be very difficult to work out an antitoxin or vaccine for its prevention and cure.

This important discovery is laconically described by Dr. Mallory and Dr. Medlar in a thousand word article in the current issue of the Journal of Medical Research entitled "The Etiology of Scarlet Fever."

It is largely owing to the short life of the actual germ that it has evaded discovery so long. The germs are found soon after the skin eruption appears and usually find lodgment first in the tonsils or at the root of the tongue. The germ is less virulent than the diphtheria bacillus, although it infects practically the same localities. Dr. Mallory says it is a "grampositive bacilli."

"A vaccine for the disease would be the more important," says Dr. Mallory, "so as to render nurses immune to the disease. Scarlet fever is not conveyed, as many suppose, from the scaling of the patient. When that takes place all the germs in the body are dead."

It was said by a New York physician that a number of doctors have claimed the discovery of the bacillus of scarlet fever, but have failed to substantiate their claims.

## FINDS BURIED GOLD.

### Mrs. Grey Dug It Up, but Mrs. Judkins Buried It, Is Belief.

Chico, Cal.—Fifty dollars in gold, believed to have been buried more than twenty-five years ago, was discovered here recently by Mrs. John Grey, wife of a shoe merchant of this city, while digging in her yard. Mrs. Grey, while seeking lily bulbs, turned up an old can and found in it, wrapped up in the remains of a handkerchief, the gold.

More than twenty-five years ago a family by the name of Judkins occupied the home. Mrs. Judkins was known to have buried money, several packages having been found by her husband following her death. It is believed that this money also was hidden by her.

The can contained one $20 and three $10 gold pieces. The can in which they had been placed was rusty, and the cloth which had been wound around the coins was decayed and fell to pieces when handled.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Rising temperature. Moderate variable winds becoming south.

## SEVEN VOCATIONS TO WHICH LIFE INSURANCE IS REFUSED

### Actresses Too Temperamental, While Salesmen Are Best Risks.

Your life is not worth a dime, not even a battered up nickel, according to insurance companies, if you are listed among the "fatal seven," which consist of steeplejacks, aviators, soldiers, dynamite employees, jockeys, auto racers and grooms who ride to hounds.

Insurance companies keep a closer tab on deaths than anybody else in the world. Deaths cost them money, and to reduce the risks they have figured things out on a percentage basis. They will not insure persons in some walks of life. They will take a chance on a soldier in time of peace, but a "rider" in his policy makes it void during war. The other chaps in the "fatal seven" they won't insure at all.

There are other "undesirables"—sailors, prison guards, bridge builders, ironworkers, players in the movies. Insurance companies charge high rates when insuring any persons in these occupations.

Actresses are too temperamental for traveling, and they have to travel, according to the risk firms. Distillery workers pay $20 per $1,000 for policies.

Doctors are not held good risks—too liable to accidents.

Best risks are commercial travelers, because they're so familiar with the perils of travel they seldom get hurt. Only 10 per cent of their accident policies are collected.

Schoolteachers also are good risks.

## SAFETY FOR ENGINE FIREMEN

### New Device Is Designed to Prevent Death Plunge.

A common form of railroad accident is that which often takes place when, by some accident to the coupling between them, the tender and the locomotive become separated. In such cases the air brakes are automatically applied and the runaway train brought to a stop. But if the fireman is at his post on the tender the sudden application of the brakes is sufficient to throw him off his feet, and he is hurled headlong under the wheels of his own train, which has not yet been brought to a complete standstill.

Matthew J. Slattery and Charles A. Diehm, two railroad men of Philadelphia, have been recently awarded a patent on a device which is designed to save the fireman's life in this emergency. The apparatus consists of a metal net, carried beneath the floor of the tender, which in case of a parting between the locomotive and tender will be released and drawn forward to provide a safety net to catch any one who may be standing on the tender at the time of the accident.

## GUARDED TWENTY BILLIONS.

### Clerk at Treasurer's Office Has Seen Great Increase in Finances.

Major Alfred R. Quaiffe, civil war veteran and a Libby prison survivor, for fifty years an employee of the office of the treasurer of the United States and for thirty-one years the custodian of the vaults of the treasury, has recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. The position of vault clerk was created especially for Major Quaiffe, and he took the post Oct. 20, 1885, at a salary of $2,500.

In the thirty years he has served there has passed through the vaults something like $20,000,000,000. The average value of the money handled every year has increased from $166,000,000, when he took charge in 1885, to $241,000,000 in 1895, $637,000,000 in 1905 and about $1,000,000,000 for the last five years. The daily balance of cash on hand is pretty steady at $167,000,000.

### Filial Repartee.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who was always distressed for money, was one day hacking his face with a dull razor when he turned to his eldest son and said:

"Tom, if you open any more oysters with my razor I'll cut you off with a shilling."

"Very well, father," said Tom, "but where will you get the shilling?"

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y., pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911 and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, for the repair of the following highways:

Oswego County—

Rep. Con. No. 914; Class of Work, L. H. O., and T. cold appl. surface-treatment; No. 370; No. 509; No. 746; No. 826; No. 973; No. 5082; No. 5171;

Name, Town —Minetto, Oswego Town; Oswego-Mexico, Scriba Town; Carley's Mills-Parish, Parish Town; Pulaski-Orwell, Richland-Orwell Town; Volney-Palermo, Volney-Palermo Town; Mexico-Union Square, Pt. 2, Mexico Town; Southwest Oswego-Fruit Valley, Oswego Town.

Also Cayuga County—

No. 685; No. 686; No. 687; No. 687 A; No. 752; No. 1016; No. 5101.

Name, Town—Sterling-Oswego Co. Line, Sterling Town; Weedsport-Cato, Brutus-Cato-Vil. Cato Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling, Vil. Fairhaven, Owasco Towns; Auburn-Wyckoff, Owasco-Fleming Towns; Groton-Locke-Moravia, Locke Town; Auburn City, City of Auburn.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer William Acheson, 433 South Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract, agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

### BERNHARDS BAY

T. E. Dickinson and Mr. Clayton Winn were at the Watertown Conference.

* * *

Mr. Lynts entertained the Billy Sunday Bible class.

* * *

The Billy Sunday Bible class will meet Saturday evening with Mrs. Mable Myers.

* * *

Mrs. J. Bailey returned home from Constantia last Friday.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin made a business trip to Cleveland Saturday.

* * *

There was a large attendance at the M. E. church meeting. W. H. Slater was chairman. E. Earl Dickenson was re-elected trustee for three years and Clayton Winn re-elected secretary for one year. Several songs Mrs. Lavine was a guest of Irvill it was closed by a song.

* * *

Miss Lelia License and Wellsford Fuller were married in Syracuse Tuesday and came here on the evening train where they will be guests of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. License; and the groom's brother, Leon Fuller, for a few days. They will reside in Syracuse where Mr. Fuller has been employed for the past year. Their many friends extend congratulations.

* * *

Remember the church Aid Society wil meet with Mrs. J. E. Peachin, Thursday, April 13, 1916.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C B LINE
The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO".
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 407. THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

Those flower gardens should be all planted so the April showers will help them to get a start.

* * *

Dress-up week—April 17th to 22nd, inclusive. Window trimming contest from April 19th to 22nd inc. Band concert on the Plaza. Thursday evening the 20st., at eight o'clock. Retail Merchants' Dinner at 6:15 Thursday evening.

* * *

Following is the Committee of women for Clean-up, Paint-up, Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign, May 8th to May 12th, inclusive:

Miss Ada F. Thayer, Chairman.

Mrs. D. M. Sullivan, Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. J. A. Morrill, secretary.

Chairman, First Ward, Mrs. William Hartnett.

First Ward—Mrs. V. W. Shattuck, Mrs. John Distin, Mrs. Fred Howell Mrs. E. L. Lamb, Mrs. George Carner, Mrs. Fred Burden, Mrs. Fred Dolbear, Mrs. F. E. Bache, Mrs. M. B. Hargrave, Mrs. LeRoy Owens, Mrs. F. W. Snyder Mrs. John Brennan and Mrs. J. J. McGinnis.

Chairman Second Ward, Mrs. G. B. Fairman.

Second Ward—Mrs. J. R. Sullivan, Miss Stevenson,, Mrs. John Boland, Mrs. Fred Chubb, Mrs. P. Kowalski, Mrs. Chas. Jones, Mrs. Chas. Olmstead, Mrs. W. H. Osborne.

Chairman, Third Ward, Mrs. H. McMurchy.

Third Ward—Mrs. G. Ansermet, Mrs. H. [illegible], Mrs. C. A. Beckwith, Mrs. E. H. Taft, Mrs. Frank Rumsey, Mrs. W. C. Burns, Mrs. J. J. Little Mrs. L. D. Wilcox, Mrs. I. Achilli, Mrs. Orin Bogardus, Mrs. F. L. Jennings.

Chairman, Fourth Ward, Mrs. L. F. Joy.

Fouth Ward—Mrs. M. F. Willard, Mrs. H. W. Schlappi, Mrs. W. H. Patterson, Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Mrs. Frank Dilts, Mrs. V. C. Lewis, Mrs. L. C. Foster, Miss Anna Revels, Mrs. David Katz, Mrs. D. L. Lipsky, Mrs. Jas. Hunter, Sr., Mrs. H. L. Paddock.

Chairman, Fifth Ward, Mrs. E. A. Gladman.

Fifth Ward— Miss Fanny VanBuren, Miss Nancy Cook, Miss Marion Dickerman, Mrs. N. L. Whitaker, Mrs. George Hackett, Mrs. Carl Pilch, Mrs. Irving Galusha, Mrs. E. J. Cusack, Mrs. A. L. Hall, Mrs. Myron Stranahan, Mrs. W. L. Woodbury, Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, Mrs. Fred Hewitt, Mrs. Velma Birdsall, Mrs. Clair Whitbeck, Mrs. W. P. Morin, Mrs. F. A. Miller, Mrs. Jas. Macksey, Mrs. Chas. Hobbie.

Chairman, Sixth Ward, Mrs. M. Conley.

Sixth Ward—Mrs. S. D. Keller, Mrs. George Pomphret, Mrs. L. P. Smith, Mrs. Rex Carvey, Mrs. George Nichols, Mrs. Alex Youngs, Mrs. A. Z. Wolever, Mrs. H. P. Allen, Mrs. P. O'Brien, Mrs. E. C. Rogers, Mrs. H. Scudder.

## Swift Cruiser Denver Sent to Investigate Killing of Americans

San Diego, Cal.—Several Americans have been killed or wounded in bandits raids in the vicinity of Guaymas, Sonora, according to a naval radio message received here today. The message was forwarded to the Navy Department, at Washington, and resulted in an order to the cruiser Denver, now at San Blas, State of Tepic, to steam for the Sonora seaport and investigate.

The message gave no details of the reported raids and made no mention of the time they were committed.

The Denver was enroute from Corinto, Nicaragua, to San Diego.

The supply steamship Glacier, now at Mazatlan, Mexica, is expected to arrive here early next week with refugees who are reported to have fled from the interior of Sinaloa of unsafe conditions.

Once more the American expeditionary force in Mexico is squarely up against the need of a railroad. This time it is not for the transportation of supplies but to carry the troops pursuing Villa directly into the country in which he is now definitely known to have taken refuge.

Since he crossed into Durango Villa and his men have been moving about in a triangle formed by El Oro, Inde and Tepehaunes. The obtainable information is that no American soldiers have yet crossed the Durango line, but the advance is in then eighborhood of the city of Parral, where a sub-base has been formed, up to which General Pershing is moving supplies as rapidly asp ossible from San Antonio and San Tomas. Considerable forces of troops can be moved directly into the country where Villa is now operating if the use of the branch of the National Railways from Parral to El Oro is obtained.

To take the troops into this country overland would means a long arduous journey, every mile of which would be fraught with dangers for anything but a very much larger force than General Pershing can possibly move in that way.

It is the old problem of a railroad that has come up again. From the day the bugle sounded that sent the first cavalryman across the border at Columbus the expedition has been hampered and Villa's chances of escape increased by the obstinate stubbornness of the Carranza government on the railroad question, but at last, in the opinion of the military, a point has been reached beyond which the punitive expedition cannot go, in spite of the courage, dash and hardihood of the rough riding cavalry.

## CAPTURED VILLISTA SAID TO BE LIEUT. OF CHIEF

General Field Headquarters, United States expeditionary force, April 11 (by Aeroplane to Columbus)—Four Villastas were taken captive today near Namiquipa. One of them is believed to be one of the bandit's lieutenants.

The advance base has been moved eighty-five miles southeast of Namiquipa. Many horses are worn out by the ride of 120 miles in four days through the mountains. The cavalry also need warm clothing badly.

At the end of a thirty mile march through a jagged breach in the lofty Sierras, the end of many such marches through many such mountain clifts, oner ealizes to the full what a stupendous task is that of Brigadier General Pershing. Incidentally comes the realization that the American cavalrymen and American cavalry mounts are equal to the task. For the columns that have not had the fortune yet to encounter Villa or any of his brigad following the eternal grind seems heartbreaking.

## Plot to Destroy Ports and Ships Laid Bare By New York Police

New York—Four arrests were made last night by the local police in connection with the mysterious fires on ships destined for ports of the Allies.

One of the men arrested is Charles von Kleist, sixty-seven years old, a retired German naval captain, living at No. 1121 Garden street Hoboken. He is a brother-in-law of General von Kleisen, who was killed four weeks ago in the war. He is a cousin of the late Prince Bismarck.

Another prisoner is Captain Otto Wolpert, forty-four, superintendent of the Atlas Steamship Company's pier at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street. He lives at No. 24 Maylis avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

The third prisoner is Captain Enno Bode, forty-nine, superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line docks in Hoboken. He lives at No. 18 South Hillside avenue, Glen Ridge, N. Y.

The fourth is Ernest Becker, thirty-two, an electrician on the interned German liner Friedrichder Grosser, lying at Hoboken.

The men are formally charged with attempted arson. The affidavit filed against them charges with "acting in concert with each other and others not arrested, with manufacturing fire booms and placing them in sugar bags on board the steamship Kirkswald of the Fabre Lines now the French Line, on or about May 2, 1915."

They were followed almost immediately by full confessions from two of thep risoners. The men who confessed are Becker and Von Kleist.

The confessions indicated that the plans to blow up the allies' ships had been put into operation in other ports than New York. Every suspicious fire on ships bound for allies' ports is now regarded as having been instigated by men who worked in connection with those involved in the confessions just obtained.

## SEA RAIDERS REPORTED TRAPPED AND SUNK

Valparaiso—An apparently authentic report is current here to the effect that the British steamship Orbita has succeeded in decoying two German commerce raiders into a trap and that both have been sunk by H. M. S. Cumberland.

According to the report the raiders were sunk somewhere between the Strait of Magellan and the Falkland Islands. No details are available beyond the bare report.

The last heard of the Cumberland was on March 23, when seven log books, all marked "H. M. S. Cumberland, Atlantic Squadron," were found on the beach near the Chicamicomico coast guard station, on the North Carolina coast. British Embassy officials said the Cumberland was cruising off the Atlantic coast and might have been in that vicinity a short time previously. They suggested that the log books probably were discarded records that had been thrown overboard. It was later ascertained that they were several years old.

It was off the Falkland Islands that one of the big naval battles of the war was fought on December 8, 1914, when a British naval detachment, under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, destroyed Admiral Count von Spee's German squadron, sinking the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig and putting to flight the German cruiser Dresden.

### HENRY SIGEL WILL BE HEAD OF NEW STORE

New York—Unless all signs fail Henry Siegel will be in command of a department store in the Herald Square district tonight In it he expects to rehabilitate himself after his term in the Monroe county penitentiary. Mr Siegel has maintained that if allowed an opportunity he could show the capacity for making money that characterized the efforts of his earlier years andn square himself with those who lost through confidece in his previous enterprises.

### AEROPLANE IN SERVICE FOR ADVANCE WORK

Columbus, N. M.—With lower altitude and a more open country, officers of the arm yaero corps here believe that from now on the advanced detachment of the expeditionary force wil be led by aeroplanes.

### NEW PHOTOPLAY CAUSES WOMEN TO FAINT

New York—Four women were over come yesterday morning at the opening exhibition of "Where Are My Children?" a photoplay on birth control at the Globe Theatre. Henry Young, treasurer of the theatre sent out for smelling salts and helped to revive the nervous feminine spectators. He said a fifth woman was affected, but he did not see her, as she recovered on the first floor without assistance.

### TRIBUNE COMES OUT FOR THE COLONEL

"Colonel Roosevelt and no 'pussyfooting.' The Tribune likes this candidate and this issue."

With the foregoing introduction and under the caption, "Colonel Rosevelt for President," the New York Tribune comes out editorially this morning in support of Mr. Roosevelt for the republican nomination.

The Tribune declares that Elihu Root, "its favorite candidate so long as he had a chonce of nomination," has been eliminated. It asserts that it might have been for Justice Hughe if the latter had spoken or been free to speak. Referring to its original preference for Mr. Root.

### STATE-WIDE CLEAN-UP WEEK CALLED FOR

Statewide observance of clean-up week will be asked by Commissioner of Public Health Herman M. Biggs in an open letter to mayors and presidents of villages throughout New York state. They will be requested to set aside a week to be known as "Clean-up Week."

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Thursday, April 13, 1916.


## A YEAR OF THE HARRISON LAW

At the end of a year during which the Harrison narcotic law has been in effect, it is reported that there has been a considerable decrease in the sales of narcotic drugs. The law provides that all persons who sell or deal with drug products of opium or cocaine shall be licensed by the federal government and shall make and keep records of all sales. Physicians, dentists and veterinarians as well as druggists are required to take out licenses and keep records.

This allows the use of the drugs for legitimate purposes, but by giving the government a check upon the sales, was intended to decrease the use of drugs for unlawful ends. In this, apparently, it is beginning to prove successful.

Several states have recently passed laws similar to the federal law. Among them are New York, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticut and Illinois. Prof. Wilbert of the national public health service makes, in his report, some recommendations to states which are contemplating legislative action planned to decrease the number of those who become addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs. He advises that state laws be made more stringent than the Harrison law, and he recommends especially that they make further restriction of the quantity as well as the kind of drugs which can be sold without a record; that they provide for revoking licenses of physicians, dentists, veterinarians and pharmacists who are drug-addicts, and provide for revoking the licenses of any persons who have been convicted of violating the Harrison law or state laws regarding drugs.

No prohibitory legislation of this kind is of much help to those who are already in the grip of the habit, whether it be alcohol or drugs. But by making it more difficult to procure the deadly stuff, it saves those who might otherwise come under the evil influence. The year's record of the Harrison law is encouraging.

## EVERYBODY IS READING

A recent decision of a New York judge contains the announcement that every person is supposed to read the newspapers, and this presumption is very near the exact truth. In this day everyone of normal mind reads the newspapers. He would not seem to be in the world if he did not, for the newspaper is a reflection of what is going on everywhere in the world. There is one fact connected with the newspaper, however, that is not always, understood, and that is that the advertisements are read quite as much as the rest of the paper. Of course enterprising merchants and wideawake people who wish to get their wares before the public understand this, but many others give the matter little thought. Yet there are very many who believe more people read the advertisements than any other part of the paper.

One reason for this is that the advertisements are made attractive and readable. They are built to attract a busy public. The psychological points that must be borne in mind in preparing an advertisement are arranged by experts in an entertaining and instructive manner. A wonderful amount of detail may be collected together, but it is given to the public so as to provide information about those necessary articles which every one must have; while for the luxuries even more care is taken in their presentation. Therefore, the housewife reads the advertisements to discover what especial attraction is in the market or what bargain she may expect to find. In fact, every careful buyer studies the advertisements in the newspapers before he goes to make any extended purchase.

Every business firm in this day understands it is necessary to advertise in the newspapers, and those who do it most intelligently get the most business. It is no longer the old flaring handbill, but the plain, straightforward truth that counts. And these advertisements are read by a discriminating public more and more every day.

# Opinions

### "WATCH, WAIT AND WITHDRAW"

In Mexico and elsewhere:
Watch, Wait and Withdraw.
The Villa incident seems now to be approaching its third W.—N. Y. Sun.

### THREE STRONG ONES

Among the Republican papers in the State that are opposed to the nomination of Roosevelt, and are not afraid to say so in terms that indicate opposition to the last, are the Buffalo Express, the Rochester Post-Express and the Albany Journal. And they are among the oldest and best.—Utica Observer.

### JAPAN'S CHANGING TRADE

Raw materials and manufactured articles needed for further use in manufactures, represented more than 80 per cent. of Japan's imports for the ten months ending last October.

"Commercial Japan" cites these figures as accentuating the change that has come over Japan's trade.

The chief materials for Japanese manufacturing industries were the animal and vegetable fibres, which, in the ten months for which figures are given, amounted to more than 64 1-2 per cent. of the total imports, compared with 54 per cent. in the corresponding period of 1914 and 32 per cent for the 12 months of 1913.

Of these raw materials raw cotton represents considerably more than one-half the total expenditure.—Buffalo Times.

### "NO LONGER DANGEROUS"

"Chancy" Day is informed that Roosevelt is no longer a "dangerous" candidate, because of his modified attitude toward "big business." The Chancellor is in a position to have the best of inside information on the subject, for there hasn't been a more staunch defender of big business and big business methods, than the president of "the Standard Oil University."

Chancellor Day's information, however, is not exclusive. It is supported by well-defined rumor, which in turn is corroborated by dinners and meetings at which the Colonel and leading captains of finance were present.

Of course, the colonel has modified his attitude. He is a practical man. He is after all of the support that he can get to secure a nomination and election to the White House. He is therefore right willing under political necessity and in violation of former solemn pledges to torpedo former positions without warning.—Utica Press.

### BETTER TRAINING

The Salvation Army which has triumphed over ridicule and proved that college education and degrees in theology did not monopolize the effective means of appealing to the spiritual, now recognizes the need of system in education for its work. It asks for $500,000 with which to establish in New York one of a chain of training colleges known as the University of Humanity, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa have colleges of this order. One is badly needed in this country. The idea of the training college was General Booth's. He desired that no money should be expended in monuments or memorials for him, but that the money should be used to found institutions to train the Army missionaries for better work. The Salvation Army is well disciplined and organized. Despite lack of training it has accomplished great good. Its strong point is that it goes where the masses are. To go there with better trained men and women should mean better results. The Army is deserving of financial aid from men of all faiths and from the unchurched.—Watertown Standard.

### HIGH COST RECORD

Figures compiled by the United States bureau of labor statistics show that the relative retail price of 26 of the principal articles of food used on workingmen's tables in the United States was higher in January 1916, than for any previous January since the compilation of such statistics began. The "index number" (which is a means of weighing and combining prices into a single unit of measurement) for these 26 articles, has risen from 9 in January, 1912, to 106 in January, 1916.

Not only that, but the figure for January, 1916, touches the highest point of any month since 1912. The previous high point was in September 1914. From that time there was a steady decline in food prices until March, 1915. At that time the effect of the foreign demand and the rising wages and increased manufacturing costs began to be felt. The retail price curve since March, 1915, has been climbing steadily from the index number 96, up to 106 in January, 1916.

As a part of a recent report from Washington the following appeared:

"What has happened to food prices since January is familiar to every housewife. Butter that cost 35 cents in March a year ago is selling for 40 and 45 cents. Lard that was 12 cents a year ago is now 13 to 15 cents. Cream cheese has jumped to 22 and 25 cents, where a year ago, at the low point in food prices, it was 20 cents. Irish potatoes have gone up, in some sections at high as 30 cents a peck.

"Sugar, that absolute necessity in every household, is up to 7 cents, where last year it was 5 1-2. The prices—both wholesale and retail—of practically all meats, have risen considerably since last year and continue to rise."—Batavia News.

# New Waterpower Bill Differs Little From the Shields Measure

Editor Evening Times:

The iniquitous Shields bill, giving away the waterpowers on our navigable streams, about which I wrote you on February 15, has been driven through the Senate, but it has not passed the House. There is still a good chance not only to stop this raid on public property, but to pass a fair and honest waterpower bill in its place.

Everything I said about the Shields bill in my letter to you was confirmed in the debate. According to its own supporters, this bill turns over to the power interests waterpower equivalent to twice the mechanical power of every kind now used in the United States, or enough to meet the needs of two hundred people. This it does in perpetuity, although pretending to limit the grant to fifty years. Small wonder there is pressure to get it through.

On March 21 a substitute for the Shields Bill was reported to the House of Representatives. Unlike the Shields bill, this House bill makes no perpetual grand of public waterpower, but wisely and in fact sets a limit of fifty years. Nevertheless, it is not yet a good bill. For example, it gives away the public waterpowers without compensation. There is no reason why the waterpower corporations should not pay for what they get. The rest of us do. The House bill should be amended accordingly.

If the House corrects its own bill and then passes it, the good bill from the House and the bad bill from the Senate will go to conference, and the differences will be adjusted by the conferees. The managers of waterpower campaign believe that a majority of the conferees will be friendly to them, and will report a bill in their interest. They will then try to rush the conference bill through, probably in the confused and crowded final hours of the session. Such a plan has often served the special interests in the past, and it is dangerous now.

During the debate on the Shields bill, this course was openly advised. There was under discussion an amendment giving preference to the applicant for a public waterpower who offers the best terms to the public. One of the supporters of the Shields bill, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, after referring to the amendment as "bad and vicious," went on to say: "It is something that we can eliminate in conference. * * * We might let it go in and then dispose of it in conference." (Congressional Record, March 8, 1916, page 4285).

We can beat this plan only by letting the people understand the facts. This the power interests have set out to prevent by confusing the public mind with interested statements and personal attacks.

I am asking for your help once more to get the House to pass a good bill, and then to stand by it, no matter what the conferees may do. If the House stands firm, the people will win this fight. But the House needs to know that the people are behind it.

Let me call your attention again to the Ferris bill, a good bill dealing with waterpower on public lands and National Forests, which has twice passed the House. An undesirable substitute, the Myers bill, now before the Senate, gives the public waterpowers away in perpetuity. Under it, the power interests could occupy and exploit the Grand Canyon itself, the greatest natural wonder on this continent.

The waterpower interests want everything or nothing. In the last eight years they have killed eight waterpower development bills that were fair both to the corporations and to the public. What the people need is waterpower development on equitable terms without further delay. They can have what they want by letting the House know it.

Sincerely yours,

GIFFORD PINCHOT.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


## GETS MAIL WITH PULLEY.

**Farmer Didn't Want to Walk to the Road to Get It There.**

Whilesville, Mo.—To C. R. Thompson, a farmer living northeast of here, is given the credit of originating the latest method of having his mail brought directly to his door.

Some time ago Thompson decided that it was a waste of time and shoe leather to make the daily trip to his mail box down by the road, and he set his mind and hand to work on a device which would make said trip unnecessary.

He succeeded, and now by means of a set of wires and a pulley the trick is accomplished.

After the mail man's visit Thompson has only to step to his door and draw in his mail, box and all.

The box is sent back to its post by the roadside in the same manner.

Others in the community are so pleased with Thompson's device that they are going to follow his example, and it will doubtless not be long until "going after the mail," even so far as the gate, will be a thing of the past with the progressive farmers of northwest Missouri.

## BIBLE 332 YEARS OLD.

**Book Has Been in One Family Since 1584 and Is in German.**

Ionia, Ind.—A. P. Fleckenstein of Ionia is the possessor of a Bible which has been in his family for 332 years. Most of the time it has been in Germany. It was in Hoerstin, Bavaria, until 1883, when it was brought to America. In 1893 it was exhibited at the world's fair.

The flyleaf at the beginning of the new testament contains the following tribute to the translator:

"A true translation into the German language according to the old translations used in the Christian church and enlightened with many wholesome annotations by the Rev. Dr. John Dietenberger. To the praise of God and the most gracious pleasure of the Roman imperial majesty and to the good of the common German nation and now embellished with illustrations and put into this grand form. This book was printed at Cologne, Germany, in the year A. D. 1584 by Gerwin Calenium and the heirs of John Quentel. With the grace and liberty of the Roman imperial majesty."

## COLLIE HALTS A BULL.

**Effort of a Dog Saves the Lives of Father and Son.**

St. Louis.—Fannie, a Scotch collie, saved the life of John C. Shafer, a farmer and the dog's owner, and John Shafer, father of the dog's owner, on two different occasions in one week, when the men were attacked by an infuriated bull, according to a story told in Marne, Ill.

When the father went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. In trying to get away he fell several times and was bruised. His granddaughter, Nellie Shafer, arrived home from school at that time, and she sent the collie into the lot. The dog halted the bull and permitted the old man to escape.

The next morning, when the son went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. His cries attracted Mrs. Shafer, who went to the lot in her night clothes, taking the dog with her, for the second rescue.

## BOYS LEARN BACHELORHOOD.

**Taking Up Domestic Science and Will Know How to Cook.**

McPherson, Kan.—Leap year is producing reverse results in Central Academy and College here.

A dozen boys have applied for a domestic science course, and others will join. The instructor is Miss Viola Graham, and she has received a number of additional applications. The course will include cooking and sewing and will continue the remainder of the school year.

The girls are doing their best to prevent the movement of bachelorhood by inviting the college boys to attend parties, but the domestic science boy students are busy practicing the culinary art, and they assert that if the women intend to live independent lives they also can.

## HOSTLER AN HEIR.

**Will Get Lawyer to Look After Estate When He Gets Time.**

Pasadena, Cal.—Roxie Shadwick, a hostler at a local stable, paused in his work the other day long enough to open a letter handed him by the postman and read that he was an heir to the rich estate of a granduncle in Modoc county. Then he folded the letter and went back to smoothing the coat of one of the horses.

He has a recollection of his granduncle and asserts that the last time he heard of him he was reputed to be quite wealthy. Whether this wealth increased or decreased he does not know, but says he will seek a lawyer in regard to the estate when he gets time.

**Finds Coin Minted in 1790.**

Fredericksburg, Tex.—Arthur Kuenemann found a silver coin on his lot here which was found to have been minted in 1790 under Francis II., emperor of Germany, king of Bohemia and Hungary. The coin is the size of a silver dollar and in a fair state of preservation.

**Out of Tobacco, They Chew Alfalfa.**

Redding, Cal.—Farmers of Hat Creek valley who are addicted to tobacco smoked and chewed alfalfa leaves for three weeks owing to their inability to get real tobacco by parcel post.

# HITS "TOY" WIVES

## Girl Asserts Married Couple Should Quit When Love Ceases.

### ALL SHOULD EXPRESS SELVES

**Declares She Gives Vent to Her Feelings Every Morning in Singing, Shouting and Dancing About to Her Heart's Content.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—"When married people cease to love they should quit. Marriage as we know it today is a terrible mistake. When two people fall in love nothing in the world should keep them apart."

This statement was but one of a series equally unorthodox which Miss Violette Wilson uttered at her father's home in outlining her unusual theories regarding life. Miss Wilson is the daughter of J. Stitt Wilson, former Socialist mayor of Berkeley. Recently, following an eight months' course at the University of California, she suddenly withdrew in order to get away from a system of education which she declared crushed her "individuality" and deprived her of her intellectual freedom, and joined her father and mother here.

Miss Wilson is pretty. Although she is only nineteen, she outlined her ideals and aspirations with the touch of a woman twice her years. Also she is epigrammatic. When she says a thing she puts a "punch" in her every phrase, and some of the things she says are, to say the least, interesting.

"Why did I leave the university?" she echoed in answer to a question. "Simply because I was being stifled. I would sit and listen from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. to some pompous professor who was telling me what he had read of other people's thoughts. It was intolerable to me. I planned a literary work. I began it in Berkeley. But in some strange way I found I could not work on it at the university. My ego was being crushed, and I left."

About the only things connected with modern college life of which Miss Wilson approves are the athletics and the student activities, such as the editing of papers. "Sororities should never be allowed," she ejaculated. "Athletics develop initiative—permit one to express self. At Baddale's, the school near London which I attended, I was the only girl on the football team. I played center wing, and I had a great time too!"

Freedom! That is Miss Wilson's favorite word. "What is life without freedom?" she exclaimed. "I have left the university. Were my ideals to clash with those of my father and mother I would not hesitate to leave them. I most assuredly wouldn't give in.

"We should all express ourselves. Before I take my bath every morning I dance. I put on a light chiffon garment, throw all the windows open and give vent to my feelings in singing, shouting and dancing about to my heart's content.

"The vast majority of men, especially business men, want a pretty little plaything for a wife. The sweet things hardly ever give a serious thought to the rearing of children. They know nothing about eugenics. They are, it must be confessed, clinging vines. They have no intellectual interests in common with their husbands. They are toys—pets!

"Some day there will be neither marriage nor divorce. We will rise to such a plane that love will be back of our unions—real love, which will not require a ceremony to make it legal and binding."

Meantime the professors are wondering why Miss Violette Wilson, one of their most brilliant pupils, departed from Berkeley.

### SENT WRONG BODY.

**Finds French Officer's Corpse Instead of Young Woman's in Coffin.**

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Miss Helen Elston Smith of this city, niece of Mrs. Lew Wallace and of Mrs. Henry S. Lane, both of whom were distinguished Crawfordsville women, had the unusual experience in New York city recently of finding the body of a French army officer in the coffin which was supposed to contain the body of a young woman friend whose death occurred in Europe. Miss Smith was in New York to await the arrival of the body of her friend.

It is presumed that in some manner a mistake was made in the shipment of the coffin and that Miss Smith's friend's body was buried in some part of war stricken France with military honors.

### BOYS HYPNOTIZE SELVES.

**Students Do It by Gazing Steadily at Bright Object.**

Columbia, Mo.—A demonstration of hypnotism by Professor Max Myer, head of the psychology department of the University of Missouri, recently showed that hypnosis can be induced without the influence of a hypnotist. Professor Myer hypnotized students by having them gaze fixedly at a bright object with no sound to distract attention.

Later he suggested that the hypnotized student was an artist painting a picture, a wounded soldier home from the trenches or an intoxicated diner out, and the students acted their parts. Lee S. Eads of Hamilton, Mo., was the star subject in Professor Myer's demonstration of hypnotism.

**Insurance Gambling.**

The Britisher's favorite gambling is insurance gambling. He will take out a policy against anything, from the death of the king to the loss of a horse race by a thoroughbred. Marine insurance gambling by those who have no direct interest in the safety of a ship or its cargo grew into such abuses that parliament was compelled to pass a drastic act to prevent such gambling on marine accidents and losses by those not otherwise concerned.—London Globe.

# RAILWAY MEN DEFEND DEMANDS

## Explain Their Position on the Eight Hour Day.

### FASTER FREIGHT SERVICE.

**Present System of Handling Slow Trains a Detriment to the Public. Dead Freight Travels Only One Mile an Hour—Granting the Shorter Day Would Benefit Railroads.**

The technical side of freight transportation is treated in a simple manner in a statement issued by the four railroad brotherhoods whose members are demanding an eight hour day. The statement says:

A great deal has been said about the inability of the railroads to grant the eight hour day to railway train crews and switchmen, and a few facts bearing upon the necessity of a shorter work day are here presented.

The unit of wage payment is now based on the moving of rolling stock 100 miles per ten hours, or ten miles per hour. The men are now asking for eight hours, or twelve and one-half miles per hour, 100 miles in eight hours, and time and one-half for overtime after eight hours.

The railroad companies, as well as the public at large, would be benefited by the change. All trunk lines centering in large terminals have so called manifest freight, leaving these terminals each night, hauling from 1,000 to 1,200 tons of freight, which is called fast freight service. These trains travel over divisions up to 140 to 240 miles on an average of an eight to eleven hour basis. In many cases the so called drag or dead freight train, leaving the same terminal probably three hours ahead of these manifest or fast freight trains, is passed on the road, and the fast freight goes to its destination in eight or nine hours, while the dead freight is often caught by the federal sixteen hour law and has to tie up for eight hours' rest before getting into division or terminal points.

If one train can be sent over a division of say 140 or 150 miles in eight hours there is no just reason why the same class engine with another train should put in fourteen or sixteen hours over the same course. * * *

For example, take a car of bananas shipped, say, from New Orleans to St. Louis, which goes through in thirty-six or thirty-eight hours, while a car of dead freight would occupy almost three weeks getting the same distance; in other words, dead freight is moving in the United States on an average of about one mile per hour when it should move practically as expeditiously as any other commodity.

The statement has been repeatedly made that the men do not want an eight hour day, but are simply after an increase in wages. This absurd statement has no basis in fact, as the men do not want the overtime, and the only way to stop the working of the men overtime is to put a penalty on the use of overtime, so that the railroads would move trains more expeditiously and be more saving in their use of the men's overtime work. Pay for overtime to the worker is blood money, as this money is made after the man is worn out, needs sleep and rest, and digs at his very vitals and makes him old before his time.

Give railway train service men eight hours' work, eight hours' sleep and eight hours to pass with their families and they ask for no overtime and no so called exorbitant pay.

The manufacturers and shippers are constantly brought face to face with car shortages throughout the United States, which condition is largely brought about by slow transportation of so called dead freight. If cars loaded with this dead or slow moving freight were handled more rapidly to destination, unloaded and returned to service the company would earn a greater revenue on each car, which increase alone would offset any additional expense the company would sustain in making the change. Keep the trains moving by giving them the amount of tonnage they can handle over the division and it will be seldom that the trip cannot be made in eight hours.

There is no good, logical reason why railway and train service men should not be on an eight hour basis. Before the federal sixteen hour law was enforced the companies worked the men twenty or thirty hours, but after this law became effective they found they could get the trains through in fourteen or fifteen hours, and they will find this can be just as easily cut to eight hours as it was from thirty to sixteen hours. It needs only the co-operation of the company officials with the men to make an eight hour day on railroads a blessing and at the same time knock the shackles off of 309,174 railroad men in the United States now calling for relief.

**Gary Indictments Quashed.**

The criminal prosecution of six steel companies and Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, was brought to a halt, for the present at least, when Judge W. S. Anderson in common pleas court, Youngstown, O., sustained a motion to quash the indictments returned March 8. The indictments charged the defendants with being participants in a price and wage fixing combination.

**Minerals Sensitive to Light.**

The element selenium has long attracted attention because of the peculiar effect light exerts on its electrical conductivity. Scientists have now discovered that copper oxide has properties similar to selenium, says Popular Mechanics. Another mineral recently put in the same class is stibnite, an antimony mineral. Other materials, such as sulphar, shellac, paraffin and anthracene, a coal tar product, will also exhibit odd conductivity effects under the influence of light, but to a lesser degree.

### BUCK SAVES FAWN FROM SWIFT RIVER

**Latter Falls Behind in Swimming the Columbia to Escape From Some Dogs.**

Kettle Falls, Wash.—Ed Roper, a farmer living on the Ferry county side of the Columbia river, saw three deer driven to the Columbia river by dogs and then forced to cross for safety the other day. Roper had crossed to this side of the river in a rowboat and heard the barking of the dogs near the bank of the river that he had left.

Three deer, a buck, a doe and a fawn, sought safety by swimming in the river and were swimming toward this side when Roper hid himself in order not to frighten the deer back again.

The fawn fell behind the others and appeared unequal to the battle with the swift cold water, and Roper thought it would surely drown, when the buck, which had been in the lead, turned back and assisted the fawn until the bank of the river was safely reached. The three deer then stood still and rested for some time.

**Obliged to Leave Early.**

"Daughter, your new beau doesn't remain very late. The last one used to hang around until the milkman called."

"Well, you see, dad, this one is a milkman."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### OSTRICH EGG MEAL FOR ALL.

**Scrambled by Wife and Prosecuter's Family Heartily Partake of It.**

Kansas City, Mo.—While Prosecutor Floyd Jacobs and family were visiting the zoo at Swope park one of the attendants brought in a freshly laid ostrich egg about the size of a toy balloon. It was said to be slightly undersized, so Mr. Jacobs was told he might take it home if he would promise to have it served for supper.

"My wife scrambled it," Mr. Jacobs said, "and it was about all the egg one family could eat at a meal. There wasn't much difference in the taste from an ordinary hen's egg, so far as I could determine, but it seemed to be a trifle richer. At least it satisfied the appetite quicker than the scrambled eggs usually served at my table."

**Mutes Make Tires.**

Akron, O.—Sixty deaf mutes are employed by a tire and rubber manufacturing company here. It is the policy of this establishment to employ all deaf mutes who apply for positions who are strong, willing to work and who have good eyes. They have proved to be efficient workers and are often placed in responsible positions.

**Finds Indian Relics.**

Calico Rock, Ark.—Cal Branscum of Cotter, a lineman for the Arkansas-Missouri Telephone company, has arrived here loaded down with Indian arrow heads, which he found on a little knoll in a small field a mile north of this place.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

### Song of the Army Mewel

He couldn't tote with the motor lorry,
He couldn't fight with the army truck,
And for a time it seemed, begorry,
The army mewel was out o' luck.
The army mewel
What needs no fuel—
Oh, wan't it cruel?—
Was out o' luck.

He couldn't drag the fifteen inches
Or fly or manage a submarine,
But he's right there with bits in the pinches,
And he don't need no gasoline.
The army mewel,
He ain't no foo-el
And, as a ru-el,
Hates gas-o-line.

When Uncle Sam hits plain or mountain
Or desert that round the wide world runs
And there's no water nor petrol fountain
The mewel he totes the grub and guns.
The army mewel,
The precious jewel
And useful too-el,
He totes the guns.
—Chicago News.

### THREE RACIAL INSTINCTS.

**One Reason, Perhaps, For the Interest Taken in Baseball.**

How shall we explain the absorbing interest in baseball and football? In baseball we have a game combining three of the most deep seated racial instincts—the instinct to throw, to run and to strike. During untold periods of the life history of our race survival has come to him who could throw the straightest, run the swiftest and strike the hardest. To throw something at something is almost as natural for a boy as to breathe.

Throwing, batting, running, are no longer of any service in this age of mind, but they were the conditions of survival in the distant past. Baseball reinstates those ancient attitudes and brings a thrill of cherished memories. Any one who has ever held a bat in hand and assumed the expectant attitude of the batter knows the peculiar thrill which is explained only by recalling that his distant ancestors in just that attitude beat down with a real club many an opposing foe, whether man or beast, and those who held clubs in this position and struck hard quickly survived and transmitted this instinct.

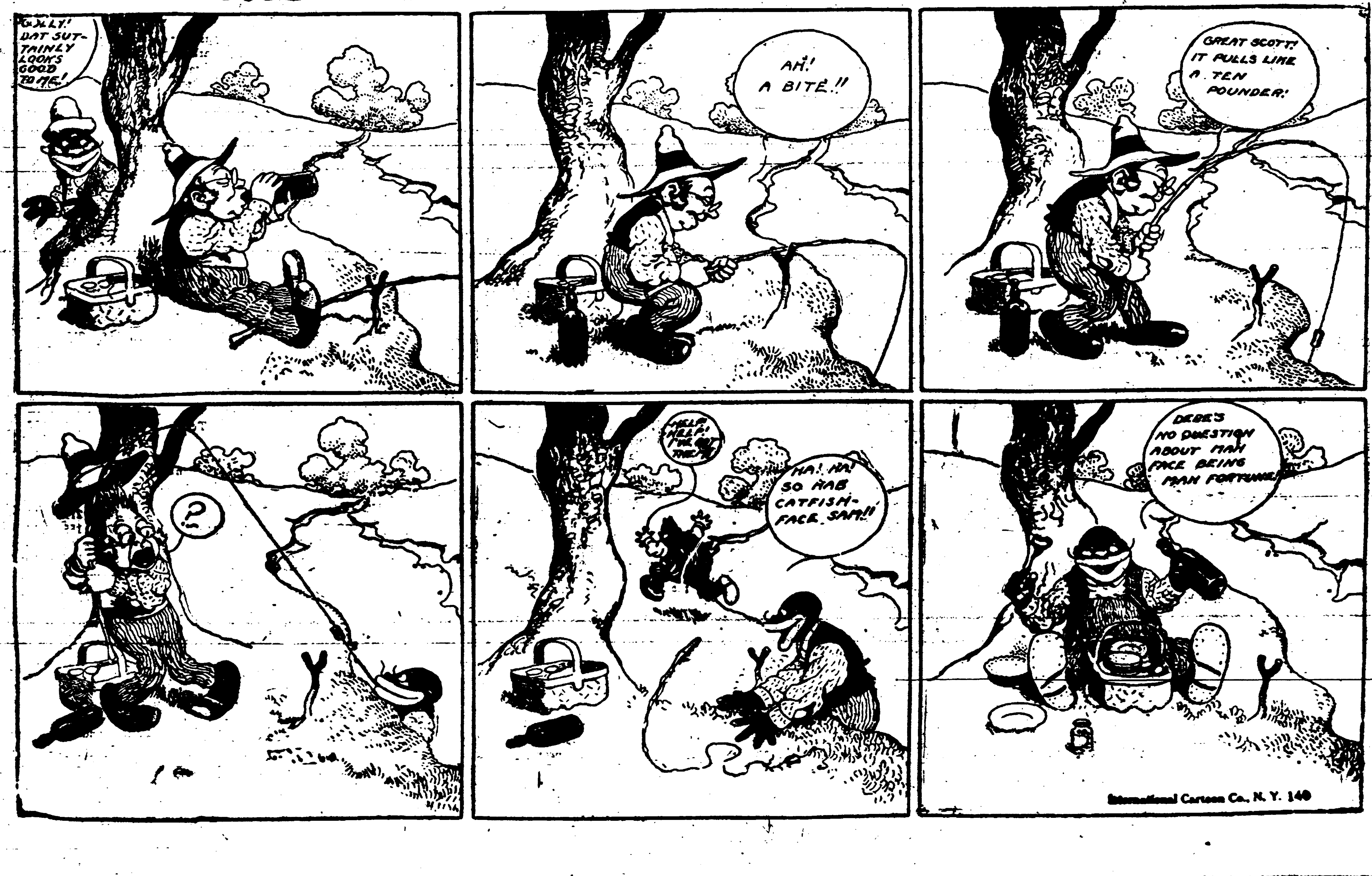
The awkward throw of girls, like the left arm throw of boys, is widely known. The plays of girls reveal their own set of instincts recalling the habits of primitive. "We are the descendants of those men who could throw and those women who loved children." —From "The Psychology of Relaxation," by G. T. W. Patrick.

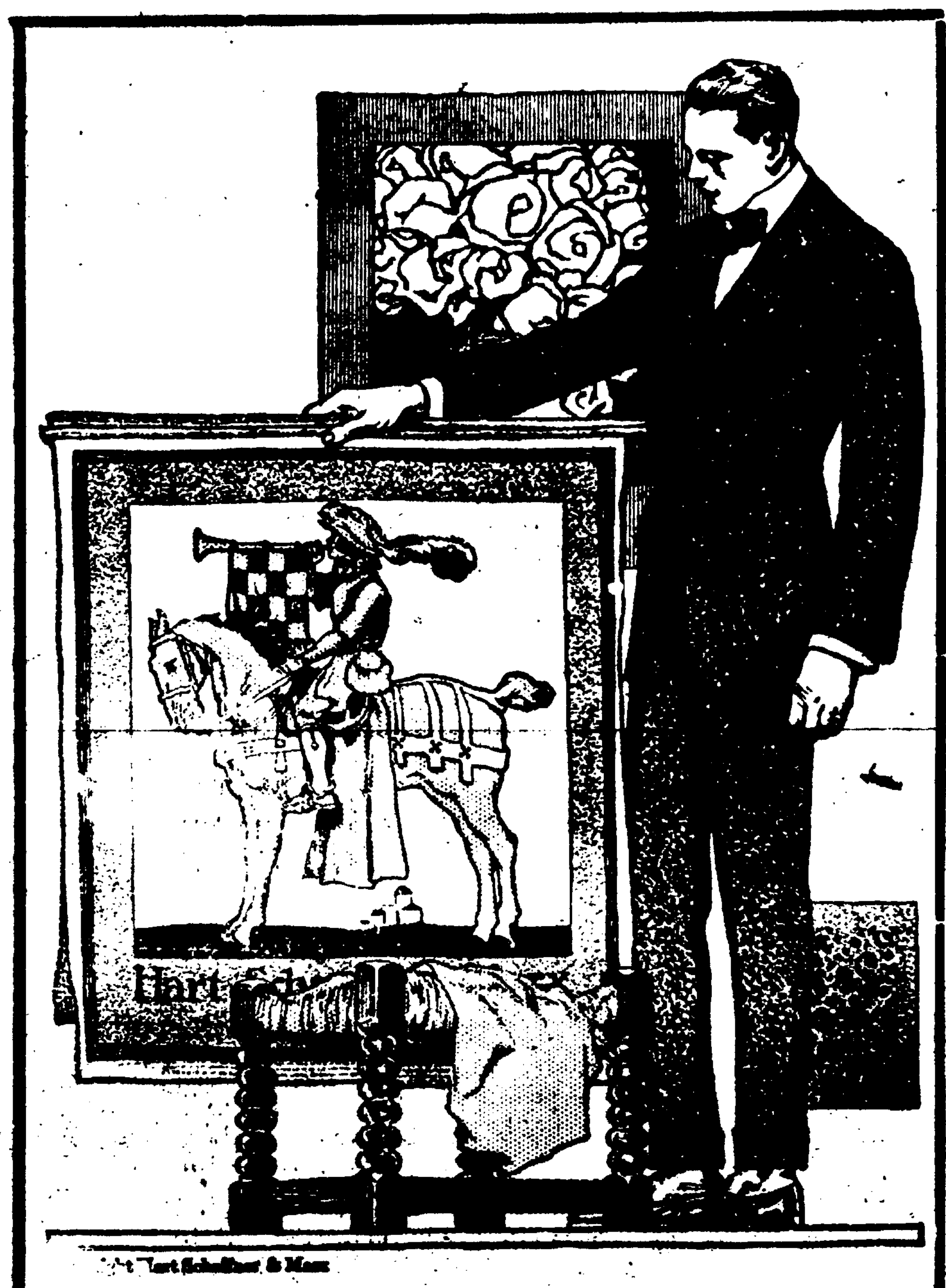
**It Flies Away.**

"Why do they call a theatrical backer an angel? He hasn't got wings."

"No, but his money has."—Exchange.

# HIS FACE WAS HIS FORTUNE!





"Most stylish suit in America"

THAT'S what Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five is called by the best dressed young men of the country; you'll see why when you see this suit.

¶ Here in one, two, or three button variations; note the high waisted effect; it's the smart touch young men want.

$18 to $25

other good makes $12, $15, $17

NEW SPRING HATS $2, $3 and $3.50

GLOVES SHIRTS NECKWEAR

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.


# HIRAM LODGE TO BE REPRESENTED

## Annual Convocation of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., Will Be Held in May.

Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., will be represented at the annual convocation of Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons whicch will open in the Masonic Temple, 6th avenue and 24th st., New York, on May 2, and continue for three days. The masters of each lodge are expected to attend unless prevented by illness or some other unavoidable cause. Dr. F. L. Cary, of 122 West Broadway, of Hiram Lodge will leave this city to attend the convocation on Monday, May 1.

Thomas Penny of Buffalo is the logical candidate for grand master, and it is expected that he will be chosen for that honor. In compliance with the customs of the Grand Lodge, it is conceded that the next highest official will be a member of a lodge in New York City. The office of grand master alternates between New York and the up-state districts. This procedure was adopted some time ago.

The Grand Lodge has little business other than routine to occupy its attention this year. The matter of liquidating the debt on the Masonic Temple in New York City, owned by the Masons of the state and from which the rentals furnish the revenue for the maintenance of the Masonic Home at Utica, will be vigorously pushed. More than $500,000 has been subscribed by the lodges and it is expected that this amount will be greatly augmented at the Grand Lodge sessions.

Justice George Freifeld of Brooklyn, has made great effort to free the temple of much of its debt. The master of each of the twenty-nine lodges in the thirty-third district will attend as a delegate.

### NEW OFFICERS ELECTED ENJOYED A BANQUET

At the annual meeting of the Fulton Fish and Game club last night, B. J. O'Grady was elected president, John Boland vice-president, John Murphy, secretary and treasurer. Ray Westover, Charles Stewart, George Nichols and Earl Foster were appointed as a committee on distribution of fish and game

The club will hold a trap shoot April 22nd under the direction of John Boland and Fred Wise. Entries will be open to movies.

### REUBEN C. BOUTON

Reuben Clark Bouton, life-long resident of the town of Lysander, died Thursday at the home of his son, R. Frank Bouton, in Detroit, Mich., where he went with his wife to spend the Christmas holidays. Mr. Bouton, who was 72 years old, became ill a short time after arriving in Detroit.

For years, Mr. Bouton occupied a prominent place in Republican politics in Lysander. He was inspector of elections in his district. The body arrived at the family home in Lysander Saturday, and the funeral was held at the Lysander M. E. church that afternoon. Besides the son in Detroit and his widow, Mr. Bouton leaves three daughters, Mrs. Allan Pierce Butler of Syracuse, Mrs. Grace Winchell and Mrs. Martin LeRoy Fancher of Detroit.

### MRS. JANE ROBERTS

Mrs. James Roberts, 86 years old, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Hewes, 360 Park st.

Surviving her are two sons, Fred and Herman Roberts, two daughters, Mrs. C. C. Hewes and Mrs. Adelia Waugh, 11-grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. Saturday at the house, the Rev. Mr. Holmes officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery. Mrs. Roberts had lived in Fulton for 82 years.

### MRS. MARY J. KELLAR

Mrs. Mary J. Kellar, 45, died this morning at the family home, 824 Utica street.

She is survived by her husband and a daughter. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

### SUFFRAGE CONVENTION MEETS IN SYRACUSE

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party of Onondaga and Oswego counties will meet in joint convention on Thursday, May 11, 1916, at the Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

# OLD FAVORITES BY M'CORMACK

## Irish Tenor Arrived in Oswego Yesterday---Sings Tonight Many Old Favorites.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor who will give a concert at the Armory tonight, with Donald McBeath, violinist, and Edwin Schneider, accompanist, arrived in Oswego yesterday. McCormack was met at Syracuse by Mr. Thomas L. McKay and M. J. McDonald, promoters of the Oswego concert, who accompanied the party to Oswego. McCormack and his assistants will have quarters at the Pontiac.

Indications point to a packed house at the concert. Reservations are pouring from the surrounding cities and villages and delegations will be present from Fulton, Syracuse, Phoenix, Watertown, Wolcott, Pulaski, Mexico and every place within a radius of 75 miles. Mr. McCormack has promised to sing some of the songs made favorites by him for encores, including, "I Hear You Calling Me," "Macushla,""The Trumpeter," "Mother Machree," "The Little Grey Home in the West," "A Little Bit of Heaven "Then You'll Remember Me" and several others. McCormack is famous for his generosity with encores.

The program for the Oswego Concert is as follows.

O Sleep, Why Dost Thou Leave Me? ........................ Handel
Tell Fair Irene ............ Handel
Mr. McCormack
Arioso ...................... Handel
Gavottee .................... Bach
Mr. McBeath
Ave Marie ................ Schubert
Spirited Presence ........ Schumann
When Night Descends, Rachmaninoff
Serenade ............ Tschaikowsky
Mr. McCormack
Serenade Espagnole ............ Chaminade-Kriesler
Mazurka ............ Chopin-Kreisler
Mr. McBeath
Irish Folk Song:
Bard of Armagh .... Arr. by Hughes
Ballymore Ballard .. Arr. by Hughes
Norah O'Neale ..... Arr. by Hughes
(Especially arranged for Mr. McCormack.)
Nelly,My Love and Me Arr. by Mofftt
Mr. McCormack
Indian Lament ............ Dvorak
Mr. McBeath
When the Dew is Falling ...... .............. Edwin Schneider
(Written for McCormack).
The Bitterness of Love ........ ................ James . Dunn
The Old Refrain ...... Fritz Kreisler
(Written for and dedicated to Mr. McCormack).
If You Would Love Me ........ ............ James MacDermid
Mr. McCormack

Many new numbers are on the program, which have been attracting the attention and have been said by New York and western critics to be delightfully suited to Mr. McCormack's voice. "When the Dew is Falling," was written for Mr. McCormack by his accompanist, Edwin Schneider, and at a recent New York concert this was greeted with such applause that Schneider was forced to share the honor with the singer. It has been arranged that the new music of McCormack be given the place on the program with the popular numbers as encores.

### DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY ENJOYED A BANQUET

The members of the Daughters of Liberty, 37, in number, banqueted last night at the Lewis House. On account of the serious illness of State Councilor Rosa Dugan, who was expected to be present, the State officers were obliged to cancel their trip to this and other cities.

State Deputy Sarah Cone, and Sisters Hatch, Chipman and Smith, all of Syracuse, were the guests of honor. Mrs. Della Draper acted as toastmastress. In addition to an address by Deputy Sarah Cone, short talks were offered by Sisters Ida Davis, Adella Westover, Harriett Barker and Jennie Davis.

"America" was sung by the banqueters before taking their places a table. The decorations consisted of the national colors and cut flowers.

### HORACE BAGGS HURT IN AIRSHIP ACT

Mr. William Kline of the Observer staff, is in receipt of news that Horace Webb Baggs, clown, with Barnum & Bailey circus, was hurt at Madison Square Garden, New York while performing his "airship" act. An attendant's failure to properly handle the ropes of the apparatus is said to have caused Mr. Bagg to fall heavily to the ground, striking on his back, and making him unconscious.


Make Study a Pleasure

Properly-fitted glasses make study much easier. They eliminate the nervous strain caused by disordered optical nerves. They often remove the handicap which is holding down the students percentage. When detected early, these small defects of vision can be easily remedied, thus guaranteeing against permanent harm. Don't you think that glasses would make the studies easier for YOUR children?

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist


# PASTOR GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME

## Rev. H. D. Holmes Given Reception in Honor of His Return to State Street Pastorate.

A reception was given in the parlors of the State Street M. E. church last night in honor of the return of the Rev. H. D. Holmes to the pastorate of that church. The large gathering was proof sufficient of the pleasure of the church members in the return of the Rev. Mr. Holmes, who with Mrs. Holmes are held in high esteem by the entire community.

The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion with potted plants and draped flags. Mrs. Fred Vogelsang, president of the Ladies Aid Society was in charge of the general arrangements. Mr. C. E. Wilson in fitting words of welcome voiced the sentiment for the Brotherhood class. Mr. Jacob Mahlerwein gave the welcome from the ladies societies of the church, and Mrs. Wm. Singleton spoke for the Epworth League and the other young people's societies.

Mr. E. R. Redhead, in his able manner extended a welcome from the Sunday school and the Rev. Floyd Darling of the First Baptist church voiced the sentiment of those outside the church family.

The Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Holmes responded in words, the sincerity of which is reflected in their every-day life.

Refreshments and music completed the evening's pleasure.

### M. E. BENEVOLENCES INCREASE $20,000

That the Methodist people were more generous this past conference year than in previous years is shown by the fact that they made an increase in their benevolent offerings of over $20,000. The report blanks which were filed with the secretary of the conference yesterday afternoon to be printed in the conference minutes will show that the Black River district gave to benevolent causes which the several church boards administer, the sum of $17,070; Mohawk district $24,867; Ontario district, $19,886 and St. Lawrence district, $24,211. the four districts paying a total of $86,186 and a gain of $10,186 over the offerings of last year. Besides these offerings for benevolent causes the churches paid into the fund for retired ministers the total of $95,293, which is $10,635 above the amount paid in last year for this cause.

Another report filed with the secretary shows that 2,679 persons were received the past conference year on probation and that 3,127 probation members are now on the roll. There were also reported besides the above 31,549 members in full connection, a gain of over a thousand members in full connection during the year. This does not include the full membership of the conference as there is also a list of members who live without the bounds of the conference.

### RED MEN INTRODUCED NOVEL ATTRACTION

A gala night was enjoyed by the Utoka Tribe of Red Men of this city and Oswego last night. Degree work upon 25 candidates, a banquet, parade, and speeches being among the items of entertainment afforded. Over 200 members of the local and Oswego tribes participated. The candidates who had taken the second degree headed the parade through the downtown streets.

John Jeckel, Past Sachen, of Syracuse, acted as toastmaster at the banquet.


Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WANTED
Second-Hand Sacks
Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.
GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
Inquire
SHIPMAN'S 5 and 10 CENT STORE

FRUIT TREES
SHRUBBERY, ROSES and VINES
EVERYTHING IN NURSERY LINE
Direct to You at Growers' Prices
We have just what you need for orchard or improving home grounds. Several varieties—all big bearers, free from disease and true to name, at about one-third of agents prices. Buy direct from us—save agents' commission and get better stock. Send for catalog containing our low prices and *broad guarantee.*
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INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
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Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122


# STARS PLAYED IN REAL FORM

The All-Star's challenge to the All-Fulton bowling team "to do it again," was responsible for the best bowling mark of the season being hung up for a five man team—the All-Fulton team—which won last night's match and incidentally, the second and final in the series. They rolled up a total of 2,878 pins which mark has not been approached this season.

Practically every man engaged in the sets last night performed in State League style, even the losers in the third game securing a total of 999 or close to an average of 200 to a man. The bowlers passed the 200 mark many times, only one man on each team failing to obtain this number in any of the three sets.

Summary:

All-Fulton

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear ........ | 224 | 212 | 191 | 627 |
| Martin ........ | 195 | 161 | 224 | 580 |
| Powell ........ | 158 | 190 | 180 | 528 |
| Painter ...... | 160 | 164 | 211 | 535 |
| Stauring ..... | 201 | 236 | 171 | 608 |
| Totals ..... | 938 | 963 | 977 | 2878 |

All-Stars

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. VanBuren .. | 173 | 158 | 179 | 510 |
| Blake ........ | 191 | 188 | 204 | 583 |
| Hill ......... | 210 | 186 | 204 | 600 |
| O'Brien ...... | 146 | 219 | 198 | 563 |
| McCollum .... | 179 | 155 | 214 | 548 |
| Totals ..... | 899 | 926 | 999 | 2824 |

### GRAMMAR SCHOOL GAMES TOMORROW

While the Pre-Academic baseball nine has already engaged in a light practice session with another school team, the first regular game of the season among the grammar school nines will be played tomorrow between the Phillips and State st. school teams.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## Fulton Keynotes

The Ladies of Columbia Circle, G. A. R., will meet with Mrs. Milo Lewis West Side, at 3 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon.

• • •

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational church will meet in the parlors of the church tomorrow evening.

• • •

Mrs. Anson Salsbury, of Emery st., has returned from New York, where she visited her daughter, Miss Dora Harding.

• • •

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Bateman, which occurred yesterday at her former home in Utica st., was attended by many relatives, friends and neighbors.

• • •

Mrs. Lewis Ranger is improving from a recent illness at her home in Utica street.

• • •

Mrs .Earl Hill and son Harold, of Palermo, called upon friends in this city yesterday.

• • •

The Rev. Floyd Darling will speak before the members of the Borrowed Time club on Monday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Nadler have returned from their honeymoon.

• • •

Mr. Thomas Singleton is suffering from the esults of a fractured elbow.

• • •

Mrs. Joseph Bennett and Mrs. Nathan Nadler were in Syracuse today.

• • •

A number of candidates received the first degree at the weekly meeting of the Odd Fellows last night. In addition to the transaction of regular routine business final arrangements for the fish supper to be held Saturday night were also made. The supper will be open to the public.

• • •

Miss Vera Bovard will sing "The Palms" at the services in the All Saints' Episcopal church Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. George M. Lewis, of Syracuse, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lewis of W. Fourth st., left yesterday for a visit to Hannibal.

• • •

Mr. Frank Wooley is in the city for a brief visit with his family.

### MAC MURCHY'S ENTERTAIN WESTERN RELATIVES

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey MacMurchy have as their guests Mr. Kerwin Phillips, manager of the Refining and Producing Oil Co., of California, and his two sisters, the Misses Zariana and Rosabelle Phillips, also of California.

Mr. Phillips and his sisters will spend sometime in New York and Washington before returning to the West.

### PRAYER SERVICES FRIDAY AT FORD HOME

Thep rayer service scheduled to be held tomorrow night in district No. 13 at the home of Mrs. Sheldon, corner of Buffalo and 6th st., has been channged. Instead the meeting will be held with Mrs. Walter Ford, 501 Highland street.

### Different Style.

Edward, aged six, was sent to a barber shop to get his hair cut. The barber who was assigned to the job had red hair.

"Would you like to have your hair cut like mine?" asked the barber.

"No, sir," answered Edward. "Cut it some other color, please."—Chicago News.

# The Gasoline Bomb Fails to Go Off

In view of the many things said and printed upon the subject of high priced gasoline, anything to the contrary is welcomed by the average auto owner. Upon the request of R. L. McCully, president of the Fulton Auto Club, a reprint is made of an article which appeared in a recent issue of "Automobile Topics," a reputable publication. The article follows:

Figuratively speaking, the gasoline bomb has failed to go off. The continued rise in prices that has been so widely apprehended is no longer considered probable by some of those who have been making a close study of conditions, and who believe that despite the truth of many assertions that have been made by the oil producers, manipulation has played its usual part in the general scheme of things. The natural response of the crude oil market, coupled with the weight of popular disapproval against market inflation, it is believed, will stem the tide of rising prices before it goes much higher.

After making an investigation of the gasoline situation, particularly with regard to the possibility of any further advance in price, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is convinced that there will be no further advance. Alfred Reeves, generol manager of the Chamber, announced during thep ast week that the investigation had reached a point where he felt justified in making the prediction that the high point in thep rice of gasoline has been reached. A detailed report of the investigation will probably be made public later, but the prediction by Manager Reeves is significant of the fact that the Chamber is not in the least alarmed as to the future price of fuel. The next move of the market, Reeves is satisfied, will be downward. His information proves, he says, that the European war is not responsible for the present price and there is nothing to indicate that a continuance of the war would send domestic gasoline any higher.

In New York the successful garage man and automobile dealer has stopped talking about the high cost of gasoline. They have come to the conclusion that the automobile owner is not greatly alarmed over the situation and that he does not care to have the joy taken out of his motoring plans by a speculative discussion ot something that may never happen.

If the price of gasoline had advanced every week during thep ast month, as many alarmists predicted it would, the owner might feel that it was time for him to worry over greater advance inp rice, but the wholesale price of gasoline in New York has remained at 24 cents for more than a month and even the oil men, who a few weeks ago could see nothing short of 40 or 50-cent gas, now say the market is more likely to drop than to rise. The prevailing retail price in New York is 27 cents and this will ease down a cent or two, it is said, as soon as the Eastern freight embargo lifts on account of more favorable transportation facilities.

## INGALLS CROSSING

W. H. Blakeman of Phoenix is spending a couple of days with his grandchildren, Cora and Carl Morehouse.

* * *

Mrs. Bessie Brown was a guest of Mrs. J. VanEpps on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. P. Goss and children of Fulton were over-Sunday guests of W. Waffles.

* * *

The cemetery meeting that was to have been held at Volney Grange hall on Saturday evening, April 1st was postponed until Saturday evening, April 15.

* * *

Mrs. Lena Morehouse has lost a valuable horse.

* * *

John Waffle visited his son, W. Waffle on Sunday.

* * *

George Munger's family have moved back to their place here after spending the winter in Fulton.

* * *

Malone Blake and Lulu Snyder were guests at C. McDougal's Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. M. Taylor and family have moved onto the W. B. Howard farm on the Whitaker road.

* * *

Mr. E. Ingraham is making extensive repairs on his farm house.

* * *

E. T. Henry was in Syracuse on business Saturday.

* * *

E. M. Hopkins and son visited his father at Wellwood last Monday.

## GRANBY CENTER

Rev. J. J. Johnson preached his farewell sermon Sunday night. He is now doing evangelistic work in Auburn. Rev. R. J. Nichols will be our pastor for the coming year.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry King, April 10, a son.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Wm. Goodrowe, April 14.

* * *

Miss Ella Ballard is ill.

* * *

The Brotherhood will give a "Mock Trial" at the church Friday evening, April 14. Come and hear Granby Center talent.

* * *

Miss Hazel King spent Monday night with friends in Fulton.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—House, barn and large lot. 456 West 1st st. If sold at once no reasonable offer refused. Biggs Brothers, 43 White Memorial Bldg., Syracuse. Phone W. 138. 407c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Good sober man for farm; steady work, good pay. O. W. Dryer, R. F. D. 8, Fulton. Phone 6F33. 409.

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

HELPER—Barber wanted Saturday. 207 Oneida st. Constantino Mario Sootese. 408c

Woman Wanted—In kitchen; good wages Foley's restaurant, 2nd st. 408

House to Rent—406 West Broadway; 7 rooms and bath. 407c

Boarders Wanted—25 West 4th st., N. Mrs. J. Beebe. 407c

For Sale—Folding Go-Cart; Cheap. 211 Worth Street. 407c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY
O. E. Wee's dramatic success,
"THE GIRL HE COULDN'T BUY"
Not a Moving Picture.

FRIDAY—
Vivian Martin, in World Film
"OVER NIGHT" in 5 Parts.
Murdock McQuarrie & Edna Payne in Big U Film
THE FATAL INTRODUCTION in 2 Parts
"WEEKLY No. 11"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
14th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts.
8th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Imp. Film—"PATTERSON OF THE NEWS" in 2 Parts
Francis Ford in Rex Film—"THE CRY OF ERIN"
"SAMMIE JOHNSIN, Strong Man"—Animated Cartoon.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

# 18 P. C. OF LAND UNDER TILLAGE

Of the 22,030,367 acres of farm land in the State of New York only 8,500,000 acres are now under cultivation, despite the fact that of the totol acreage, 15,500 000 acres are classed as improved land.

Commissioner of Agriculture C. S. Wilson points out that during the year 1915 the farms of the State produced commodities valued at $475,000,000 and that in order to supply the demand for farm produce every acre of land in the State capable of producing any commodity should be under cultivation, so that the value of products of a year here would be greatly increased.

"Although in close proximity to many markets and especially to New York City, farm land in New York State is available at prices which are remarkably low in comparison with farm land in other parts of the country," says Commissioner Wilson.

A bulletin has been issued which contains a list of farms in this State which are for sale. These farms constitute an opportunity for many in the already overcrowded cities where there is the constant grind of sharp competition, and an opportunity which will give good return for labor and investment. In many cases the farms are near villages and cities, the location of each being given in the bulletin which may be obtained at the office of the Department of Agriculture in Albany.

There are now engaged in agriculture 375,000 persons in this State, out of the total population of 9,687,744. There are 57 cities in the State and 465 incorporated villages, both having a population of more than 8,000,000, leaving only 20 per cent in the engaged in agriculture.

High prices of farm products, the independence of farm life, good roads, improvements in educational advantages, prospective advance in land prices, and the assistance and instruction now given to agriculturists, is resulting in a return to the land.

The bulletin shows the farming opportunities in this State in dairying, in sheep raising, poultry and fruit raising, and in other important lines, and contains valuable statistics.

## DOUBLE TRACKING WANTED IN OSWEGO

Syracuse—The receivers for the Empire United Railways, Inc., will request Justice Andrews for instructions Saturday morning in the matter of expending some $18,000 in double tracking on the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern in the city of Oswego. The papers have not been prepared as yet, but plans have been made which will be presented to the Court together with the request for instructions.

Since the city officers of Oswego have decreed that West First street must be paved between Bridge and Utica streets, the receivers feel that it is wise to lay the double tracks, which must come sooner or later, at this time. It is pointed out that the cost will be less now than if the work is delayed until after the paving is laid.

The city is planning to place the commercial wires in subways and to install an ornamental lighting system, with arms extending out over the street to carry the trolley wires. If the court will permit, the city and company will co-operate in making the changes.

## MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

## COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAINING BILL PASSES

Albany—The Welsh bill, designed to make physical training compulsory in all schools of New York state, passed the assembly yesterday with but four dissenting votes.

The bill requires that the board of regents prescribe a course of physical training for all schools of the state both public and private, to consist of not less than 20 minutes of exercise each day.

Why pay Tire Bills for Others—
—i. e., for RECKLESS Drivers

AMERICANS who *want their money's worth*,—who dislike to pay for the Reckless-driving extravagance of *Others*,—in the price of *their own* Tires, should sit up and take notice of following FACTS:—

The current Goodrich "Fair-List" price on Tires, is based upon *what it costs* the largest, and best equipped, Rubber Factory in America to *produce* them.

No "Insurance" Premium added to the NORMAL retail price of *Goodrich* Tires, in order to protect the *Reckless* Driver at the expense of the *Careful* Driver, through a fancy List Price which is *high* enough to absorb that Premium.

The *excess* Mileage each Goodrich Tire is reasonably certain to *deliver*, when given reasonable care in driving, thus becomes clear "Velvet" to the Owner of GOODRICH Tires.

Money *can't* make, and *can't* buy, *better* Tires of Fabric construction, than *Goodrich* Safety-Tread Tires, as *Test* will prove.

And, money *can't* buy the B. F. Goodrich Co. to produce *Tires* which would *discredit* the 289 *other* lines of Rubber Goods made by the B. F. Goodrich Co., for which its name stands Sponsor.

COMPARE prices on Goodrich "Fair-List" Tires with present prices on any other *responsible* Tires in the field, bearing in mind that NO "LARGER-SIZED" Tires (type for type and size for size) than *Goodrich* Black-Treads, are *made* in America.

Then, Test out at least ONE pair of Goodrich *black-tread* Tires, on their *per*-DELIVERED-*Mile* cost to you, against *any* other Tires in the field, at *any* price, and,—abide by the Result.

Why (if YOU are *not* a Reckless Driver) should YOU pay MORE than the "BUSINESS" price of the Goodrich Tire, for ANY Fabric Tire in the field?

Get a sliver of the new Goodrich "Barefoot" Rubber from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.*
*Akron, Ohio.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Fair-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | [illegible] |

NOTICE.
"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co.
"Our published Challenge, still unanswered, proves this."

GOODRICH—
—"BAREFOOT" Tires

# EXPERT VALUES CO.'S POWER

## R. E. Horton, Testifying for State, Declares That Worth Was $138,895 or $18,400

Syracuse—Robert E. Horton, State's expert in the defence of the $1,875,000 claim of the Battle Island Paper company yesterday attacked the estimates of the company's experts for developing its water power as too low. The company claimed that it cost only $11 to develop a horsepower per year. Horton said it cost the company $50 a horsepower per year.

This is important, as it bears directly upon the company's claim for $500,000 for its power. This figure is based upon the saving it claims it made by using its own power. It would cost $42.50 a horsepower per year, if the company bought it. The difference made $25,000 a year. The company claimed an amount large enough to yield $25,000 a year if invested at 5 per cent to recompense it for the loss of its power. That figure is $500,000.

According to Horton, however, the company's experts failed to consider the investment and cost of operation of the power plant, in reaching their estimates of the cost. Assuming the investment to be $76,937 as shown by the company's books, and the operation cost to be $10,588, he said it would cost $50 a year per horsepower to develop 210 horsepower. That number is the average horsepower used as shown by a watt meter installed at the plant for a year.

Mr. Horton will be on the stand for further cross-examination this morning. He will be followed by another hydraulic expert, John H. Cook, of Passaic, N. J., who will testify for the state along the same lines. Mr. Cook qualified yesterday afternoon before adjournment.

Robert B. Hunter, who was manager of the paper company until it passed into the hands of a receiver, and who testified for the state last week, was cross-examined by George W. Dricoll yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hunter testified that while he was manager of the Fulton company, five of his brothers were directors. The board consisted of nine directors.

Mr. Driscoll attempted to show that the company was not inherently unprofitable, as the state's attorneys have contended, but fell with other Hunter holdings. The cross-examination of Mr. Hunter was not concluded because of objections on the part of the state's attorneys as to the form of several questions. He will be on the stannd again today.

## CHURCHES PREPARING FOR PALM SUNDAY

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday, and in the Catholic church palms will be blessed and distributed to the people. Holy week begins with Palm Sunday. Thursday of that week the oils used by the Catholic church are blessed by the bishop at the cathedral. High mass will be sung in the churches, and two hosts will be consecrated.

One of the hosts will be placed in the repository and on Good Friday the mass of the pre-sanctified will be said. No host is consecrated on Good Friday in the Catholic churches. On Holy Saturday water is blessed for the baptismal fonts and for the people, and the paschal candle, which burns at masses until Trinity Sunday, is also blessed.

Easter will be observed by special music at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and All Saints' P. E. church. Last Sunday was Passion Sunday.

### Matrimony.

Matrimony is like freemasonry—no one knows the secret until he is initiated. It is like an eel trap—very easy to get into, but hard to get out of. It is in its first stage like a wind that fans the flame of love, but too much fanning blows it all out. It is everything contradictory, sweet or bitter, just as it is taken. In short it is—

Like a glaring light
Placed in a window on a summer's night,
Alluring all the insects of the air
To come and singe their pretty winglets there.
Those who are out butt heads against the pane;
Those who are in butt to get out again.

—Exchange.

### Snubbed.

"Why do you look so subdued and humbled?" "I've just called on my wife's folks."

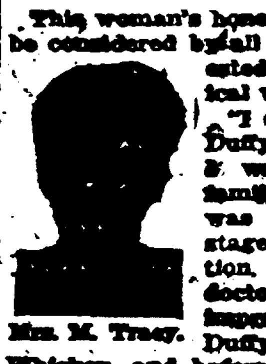
## BAKERS' STRIKE; BREAD SCARCE IN WATERTOWN

Watertown—As the result of a strike which took place among the night bakers of the Black River Bakery, many Watertown housewives are today experiencing much trouble in procuring bread, holls, cookies and biscuits to supply the wants of the household. Their action last night resulted in a shortage of about 2,600 loaves of bread, from 300 to 400 dozen of rolls and from 500 to 600 dozen of cookies. The eight bakers employed there are credited with this output each night, but when they refused to go to work last evening, M. A. Painter, owner of the bakery, ceased operations and the plant was shut down. The day bakers, however, are working today, and the usual amount of other pastries are being made.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

"Owes Health to Duffy's"

This woman's honest words should be considered by all who are interested in their physical welfare:



Mrs. M. Tracy.

"I owe my life to Duffy's Pure Malt. I was so ill my family thought I was in the last stages of consumption. I had several doctors, but I didn't improve. I heard of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and before I used half a bottle I felt much better, got strong and now go to business every day."—Mrs. M. Tracy, 1430 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

assists digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It helps build up the nerve tissues and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. You, too, can "Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

# Be Not Ungrateful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*

## A Tactless Wooing

By EDWARD J. STEWART

The evacuation of Vera Cruz had taken place, and the fleet was ready to sail. The surgeon in charge of the hospital approached the medical director to report that all invalids had been removed.

"There's a man," said the former, "who, I think, must have died without his death getting on to the list. He was dying yesterday afternoon. I haven't seen him since and presume his body was removed. Conover should have seen to it that the record was made."

"Well, there's no time now," said the medical director, "to investigate the case. We must go aboard."

So it was that when the ships reached the United States the name of Horace Morton, petty officer, was reported, "Died in hospital."

Now, it happened that the elimination of Horace Morton was very acceptable to Mrs. Martha Jones, the mother of Ethel Jones, who had been betrothed to the sailor before he departed for Vera Cruz. He had nothing to marry on, while Philip Thompson, a plumber, who also wanted Ethel, had made considerable funds in his business and was able to take care of her in good style. Mrs. Jones had set her face against her daughter's marrying Morton, and to quiet the old lady Ethel promised that if her lover lost his life in Mexico she would marry Thompson. After this promise there was peace in the Jones family, Mrs. Jones hoping that the man who she considered stood in the way of her daughter's welfare would be snuffed out by a Mexican bullet.

But there was only a small scrap at the landing at Vera Cruz, and greatly to Mrs. Jones' disappointment, Morton was not among the killed. Then came the evacuation, and with it the mother made preparations to renew the fight in the matter of a son-in-law. But when she read in a morning paper that Morton had died at Vera Cruz she muttered silent thanks and with every appearance of heartfelt sympathy broke the sad news to her daughter, all the while laying plans for a wedding with the plumber.

Ethel shut herself up in her room for a week, then came out with a surrender, telling her mother that since her lover was dead she cared not whom she married and was perfectly willing to take the plumber or any one else. Such being the case, Mrs. Jones sent Mr. Thompson word that the way was open for him to win her daughter, but she advised him to be very circumspect and proceed slowly. She believed that Ethel thought she loved another, but that the girl was deceiving herself. A few weeks' courtship would do the business.

Mr. Thompson, who was not an adept in wooing a woman who had just lost the man she loved, began by sending Ethel an invitation to a plumbers' ball. Fortunately, he sent it through Mrs. Jones, who threw it in the fire with all haste and wrote her daughter's nonacceptance on account of indisposition.

Mr. Thompson's next move was sending a bouquet of flowers. Mrs. Jones intercepted them, separated the posy, put them in a box and gave them to Ethel as an offering of sympathy from the donor.

This was a beginning, and Mrs. Jones hoped that by carefully heading off the indelicate attentions of Mr. Thompson to bring the affair to a successful termination in due time. Why she took so much pains to prevent her daughter's being ruffled by the plumber's want of tact is not plain, because Ethel was not in a state of mind to care whom she married. Perhaps her motive was looking to the future. It is also a question as to why Mr. Thompson was anxious to marry a girl whose heart was in the grave. He explained this to Mrs. Jones by saying that a live man was better any day than a dead one and Ethel was sure to find it out. It must be admitted that there is more wisdom in the explanation than sentiment in the statement.

All things have an end, and the plumber's courtship was no exception. The wedding day came round, and with it came a coincidence. When the wedding party was assembling in walked Horace Morton, who had failed to get on the dead list in accordance with the navy regulations. And there was no time for an investigation. He had walked out of the hospital in delirium, and the party responsible for him had been looking for him up to the very moment of the sailing of the fleet homeward.

Upon his appearance as a wedding guest, pale and emaciated, there was a scattering of those present. The bride alone seemed to consider him flesh and blood and, rushing toward him, fell into his arms. He had been aware of Mrs. Jones' opposition to him and her preference for the plumber; consequently he took in the situation without its being explained to him.

"I reckon," he said, "that since everything is handy for a wedding we may as well have one."

Mrs. Jones, seeing that she had lost, threw up the sponge. The plumber remarked that there were as good fish in the sea as ever were caught and walked away without any evident disappointment. Ethel was presently prevailed upon to celebrate the wedding with the change of grooms, and when the parson came in she was married to the sailor.

This is not the only case of a man's being officially dead and turning up at a time when he is not expected.

### HOW TO WARD OFF DISEASES BY HAVING CLEAN HANDS.

Most epidemics of typhoid fever nowadays are ultimately traced to a single person who, either sick with the disease, sickening with it, convalescent from it or acting as a chronic "carrier" of the germs, literally hands the infection to those who happen to be in contact with him.

But if typhoid and dysentery and cholera were the only diseases spread by unwashed hands we wouldn't say a word—we'd leave it to the health authorities. Unfortunately a lot of other diseases are peddled about in the same manner, such as diphtheria, pneumonia, sore throat and "cold" in the head, and with the exception of diphtheria and pneumonia these diseases do not interest the health authorities.

There are families where children sit at table and say grace with unwashed hands. There are other families where parents take a squint at the children's hands and, if they discover no microbes thereon, let the youngsters sit right down and shovel in whatever contamination may have been collected through the day. Is it any wonder grandma still has occasional seeming vindication of her idea that "sugar makes worms?" Worms make worms, and children help the work along by transplanting the eggs from contaminated soil to food and from the food to their own innocent mouths.

## THE MIDNIGHT SUPPERS.

### How to Make Dream Cakes on Your Chafing Dish.

The easiest things in the world to make in a chafing dish are dream cakes, and everybody who likes a rarebit will rave over these toothsome dainties, which are built of cheese, cream and slices of bread. They are less trouble than the ordinary Welsh rabbit, which requires a good many ingredients and prolonged cooking, and they are "hearty" enough to make a sustaining supper after an evening of bridge. Two or at most three dream cakes will be all the average person can eat, unless he is willing to risk the possible weird dreams which are said to have given these rich delicacies their name.

Press half a pound of soft rarebit cheese through a potato curler or a colander until you have a pile of light, flaky cheese particles. Mix with the cheese half a cupful of sweet cream. Season with a pinch of salt, paprika, a dash of mustard and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Have ready slices of bread, cut rather thick and with the crusts trimmed off. Spread one slice thickly with the cheese, another slice down upon it and then brown the sandwich thus made in a chafing dish brazier in which butter is bubbling. When golden brown and crisp serve piping hot on a small plate. Do not have the sandwiches too large; small ones will brown more quickly. Ordinary slices of bread, trimmed at the edges, may be cut in two diagonally to make three cornered dream cakes.

### How to Teach Children the Great Law of Cause and Effect.

Children should be taught from the beginning the great moral law of cause and effect, not to look for wealth without work, for honor without honesty. Teach them that character stands above surroundings and that esteem should be bestowed where it is due, whether for mental endowment or material wealth.

It is not all of morals to moralize, and less precept and more example is to be commended. The living realization, the quiet suggestion, the favorable opportunity, are the efficient teachers. Ignorance is responsible for a great deal of wickedness, but evil example and parental neglect are responsible for vastly more.

A sense of right and wrong should be cultivated early in a child's life, and much may be accomplished in this direction before the child leaves the mother's nursery training.

### How to Case Harden Iron Utensils When They Are Quite New.

Make up a paste of powdered prussiate of potash and water. Coat the iron with this paste and set it aside to dry. Let the forge fire be clear and bright. When the paste is dry upon the iron thrust the iron into the fire until it is cherry red. Keep it at this heat for a few minutes and then take it out. Plunge it into cold water, and it will be found converted into steel at the surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

### How to Sew Buttons on Children's Clothes For Permanency.

When you sew buttons on the children's dresses run a tape down the wrong side first. If each button is sewed through to the tape no amount of hard wear or abuse in the laundry will tear it from the goods. Another wise precaution is to use linen thread for the buttons on your boy's suit.

### How to Add Life to Candles During the Long Evenings.

With the shorter days here candles are being used more and more for dinner. If the candles are given a coat of colorless varnish and allowed to dry thoroughly before lighting they will not only last longer, but the varnish will prevent the wax melting and running down.

## The Co-operative Plan

### A Farmer Tries It on an Auto

By M. QUAD

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I was driving across the country with a horse and buggy when I came to the wreck of an auto in the ditch, and a farmer was tinkering at it. He had a sledge, crowbar, an ax, a cold chisel and a screwdriver and had worked up a nice little state of perspiration.

"You appear to have a wreck here," I said as I drew in my horse.

"Appear!" he shouted as he looked up. "If this isn't the durndest wreck anybody ever saw I'll eat my hat!"

"How did it happen?"

"How does anything happen to an auto with a fool driving it?"

"Was it yours?" I asked, scenting a story.

"One-fifth of her was mine up to last night. Now the whole sad remains belong to me. Did you ever hear of the co-operative plan among farmers?"

"Lots of times."

"Waal, then, this was co-operation in buyin' and runnin' an automobile, and this is one of the results of it. The other result is that I am about $300 out of pocket and have lost a widder who was goin' to be my wife. If you want to hear all about it I'll tell you, for I guess it hain't any use to tinker any more at this blamed old thing."

The farmer took a seat on the mortal remains of the auto and drew a long breath and proceeded to say:

"There was Tom Evans, Joe Baxter, Jim Williams and Si Perkins. They are all farmers and live about here. They are all married men, and each one has a gang of children. As for me, I am an old bachelor, but I was a-sparkin' of the nicest widder woman in this county. The four men I have mentioned come over to my house one evenin' a month ago, and Tom Evans he asks if I would go in with 'em on the co-operative plan to buy an auto.

"'How much?' says I.

"'A thousand,' says he.

"'That's $250 each.'

"'Jest so, Sam.'

"And the auto was bought?" I queried.

"She was, sir. She arrived here glistenin' like a star, and she excited the wonder of folks for ten miles around. We got a feller from town to show us how to run her, and in about a week we was all ready to glide around the country. Bein' I was a single man and mightily in love with a widder, they said I might take the auto out first, which was very decent of them. I felt sure I could run the machine as good as any man in the state. It was a bright moonlight night, and the whippoorwills were singin' and the katydids chirpin', and that widder woman should promise to be mine before we returned."

"And did she?" was asked as the farmer heaved a long sigh.

"She didn't, stranger, and I'll tell you why. We had gone about a mile as steady as an old horse when the auto shied at a stone in the road, ran through a rail fence, wrecked the auto, and the widow gave me fits."

"It gets interesting," I said.

"Kinder interestin', stranger—kinder so. We got a machinist to tinker $50 worth of tinker, and the old machine could run again. Then it was Tom's turn. He has a wife and five children, and they all piled in. They was clippin' along as happy as larks when they came to a crossroad. The auto was for keepin' straight ahead, Tom wanted to turn to the right and his wife to the left, and the result was that the machine run into and knocked over the guidepost and then tried to climb a fence. The whole family took a spill and was scattered for twenty rods around. No one was killed, and there was no broken bones, but the bruises are yet blue, and Tom still walks bent over like an old man on account of the jar to his spine. By this time we had all got skeery of the machine; but, it bein' now Jim's turn and he not wantin' to be called a coward, he took out his family for a promenade. As the other accidents had occured at night, Jim went out in the afternoon. He thought there might be somethin' in the night air that affected the old critter. There was seven in the family, and they was climbin' the hill beyond the red ridge when all to once the auto gave a snort and stopped in her tracks.

"'What's the matter?' asked Jim's wife.

"'Durned if I know, but she's got to go!' he answers.

"And she did go, sir—she went backwards. There was screamin' and yellin' and swearin', and Joe's wife slapped his face; but nothin' did any good. That auto kept on goin' backwards until it dumped them all in the river, which was about three feet deep at that time. They was shook up and bruised and half drowned, but they were lucky for all that. They waded ashore and left the old auto lyin' on its back in the river."

"But you got it out again?" I asked.

"Yes. We had to," was the reply. "It was in tryin' to get the old critter home ag'in that she suddenly bolted and run into a telegraph pole and wrecked herself as you see her."

"And she won't be tinkered up again?"

"She can't be. There's nothin' left to tinker, unless the blacksmith thinks he can make five wise men out of the five fools who bought her and lost about $250 apiece. I used to think co-operation of farmers was a beautiful thing, but [illegible] through with it!"

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Waists Now Close at the Side.

Shirt waist of crepe meteor, closing at the side. It is trimmed with self-buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta.

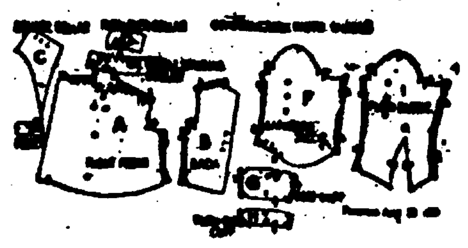
Nothing short of an index system will keep one posted on the changes in separate waists. Each innovation seems to find a ready welcome, however. Here is a new design in crepe meteor, distinguished by its method of adjustment. The side closing gives free play to front decoration and one easily can imagine how effective embroidery would be on a waist of batiste or linen. In medium size the model calls for 2¾ yards 36-inch material.

The primary step in the construction of the waist is to gather the shoulder edges of the front between double "TT" perforations. Then close the underarm and shoulder seams and hem at left front edge of right front at notches. Stitch a tape underneath the gathers at left shoulder edge of right front drawing gathers tto the required size. Center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations in right front.

Adjust pockets to position on right front, upper edge of pockets between the 2 small "o" perforations.

Sew collar to neck edge, center upper edge of pockets between the 2 backs even and on right front along small "o" perforations, single large "O" perforations even: leave the left side of the collar free from shoulder seam to lower front edge of collar and bind the edge.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notched leaving seam free about 2 inches from lower edge.



Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve, and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew turnover to cuff as notched. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Self-covered buttons and a four-in-hand of taffeta are details that count for smartness of decoration.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6656. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches Bust. Price, 15 cents.

## A SMART SIZE.

### Wee Kiddies Will Look Something Like This All the Spring.

Children's coats have as much tailoring and detail lavished on them as do big ones. This tot's is cut of rose

A COMMON ONE.

gaberdine, with a double row of novelty buttons. The yoke is corded, as are the cuffs, and interesting little patches of smocking fill spaces. The coat takes a little white straw and satin bonnet trimmed with pink rosebuds.

### Tartare Sauce.

Materials.—Two small cucumber pickles, three olives, one teaspoonful capers, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful chopped chives or a few drops of onion juice and one cupful of mayonnaise.

Directions.—Chop all of the ingredients very finely, unless onion juice is used in place of the olives, in which event grate this from the whole onion on a coarse grater. Blend with the mayonnaise and set aside to become thoroughly chilled before using.

### Fresh Meat Griddlecakes.

Chop bits of cold cooked fresh beef, veal, etc., and season with salt and pepper. Make a griddlecake batter and lay a spoonful of it (batter) on a heated and well buttered iron spider, on the placed batter a spoonful of the chopped meat, then a spoonful of batter over the meat. When cooked sufficiently on one side turn, and when sufficiently done (well enough cooked) carry to table to be served while still hot.

### Concentration.

"My daughter," says the first mother, proudly, "is the most popular girl in town. Why, we counted them up one day, and she has no less than fifty-three gentlemen admirers. Isn't that splendid! It must seem so very different to have a daughter like yours, who has but the one suitor."

"Yes," crisply retorts the other mother, "but I would beg you to remember that my daughter has landed her one beau, while your daughter is wondering which of the fifty-three is coming [illegible]."

# The Kitchen Cupboard

## WASH-DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal With Dates.
Crisp Fried Bacon on Toast.
Muffins.
Raisin Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Minced Chicken.
Baked Bananas.
Bran or Whole Wheat Bread.
Sponge Cakes From Yesterday.
Tea or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Peanut Soup.
Cold Sliced Lamb From Sunday.
Olives.
Stewed Potatoes.
Green Peas. Coleslaw.
Baked Custard.
Coffee.

### Spring Desserts.

RHUBARB PIE.—Line a deep plate with crust and put on a rim, then wash, but do not peel the rhubarb; cut in half inch pieces. If the stalks are very large cut them thinner. Fill loosely into the pie and heap the plate a little. Mix a heaping teaspoonful of flour with a generous cupful of sugar and a tiny pinch of salt; sprinkle over the pie and put on upper crust, which has several half inch gashes in it to let out steam. Wet the edge of under crust before putting on rim, then wet the rim before putting on top crust. Do not tuck crust in, but trim it off. Bake in a good oven until crust is brown.

Simple Charlotte Russe.—Take dry sponge cake or, better still, some lady fingers; place in dish, whip a half pint of cream until stiff, flavor with small teaspoonful vanilla and pile on the lady fingers or cake in a glass dish. If you have any currant or grape jelly drop a little on each one's portion when served.

Alaska Surprise.—Inside a mould of vanilla ice cream place some brandied peaches with whipped cream; perfume the whipped cream with a little chartreuse; freeze, unmold, place on a platter, decorate so as to cover all the ice cream with a fairly good layer of beaten whites of eggs, to which has been added a little chocolate powder; place in oven to color. Serve at once.

Orange Cake.—Yolks of five eggs, two cupfuls granulated sugar, two cupfuls bread flour, one-half cupful cold water, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, whites of three eggs, grated peel and juice of one orange. Beat yolks until thick, sift sugar three times and add. Beat the whites of eggs stiff and add to first mixture, next the water and soda, then flour and cream of tartar sifted twice. Lastly add the orange juice and grated rind. Bake in a dripping pan, and when done cut in halves and frost with orange frosting. Frosting.—Whites of three eggs, one orange juice and grated rind and powdered sugar to make stiff enough to spread. This cake is [illegible] good until the day after making. Be sure to use [illegible]. Frosting may be made without whites of eggs.

Anna Thompson.

## YOUR SPRING COSTUME.

### A Suit Built on Harem Lines, Although Full Skirted.

Cut with tucked up skirt hem, corresponding with the finish of the coat bottom, this suit of oyster colored satin trimmed with disks of silk embroidery in the same tone is very ultra. The

MODISHLY GARBED.

Russian blouse is double breasted and high necked, with disk embroidery almost circling about the belt. The turban that gives gayety to this outfit is covered with green leaves and red and black cherries.

## EARLY BULB PLANTING.

### Expert Tips About How to Manage Your Lily Bed.

Bulbs are real harbingers of spring, and there are no plants so easily grown nor so inexpensive as hyacinths, tulips or daffodils. Inside a bulb are many thickened scales, which contain enough stored food to develop the blooms. Because of this nourishment such bulbs as the hyacinth, paper white narcissus and the Chinese sacred lily may be grown in water if desired, though water contains practically no plant food. The whole growing period is supported by the food in storage.

For the same reason the soil used for potting bulbs needs to be loose and porous rather than rich, so that roots may easily develop. If the soil is a heavy clay it should be lightened by the addition of sand or even finely sifted coal ashes. Fresh manure must not be used. Even well rotted manure should be avoided unless it is thoroughly incorporated in the soil.

The best bulbs that can be bought are rarely too expensive. A cost of 5 or 10 cents each for bulbs is unimportant when growing plants from which you expect the best results. Tulips, daffodils and most other bulbs should be planted four to eight in a pot, but hyacinths appear best when planted singly. The pots should not be large. A little broken pottery is put over the hole in the bottom for drainage, and the pot is filled with enough soil so that when the bulbs are placed in it they will be just underneath the soil surface. A little space is left at the top of the pot for water.

After potting, the bulbs are to be watered thoroughly and placed in the dark so that they may start their roots before their tops. Most failures in bulb planting are due to a lack of attention to this simple detail.

### Shad Delicacies.

Baked Shad.—Try to get a thick fish. Most dealers scale the fish for you. Remove the head and tail, split down the back and remove the backbone and the small bones along the edge. Wash in cold water, but do not allow fish to lie in the water, and dry with a piece of cheesecloth. Brush a shallow pan with one tablespoonful of drippings, lay the shad in, skin side down, sprinkle with one teaspoonful of salt, one eighth teaspoonful of white pepper. Melt teaspoonful of butter and put over the shad, dust with a little flour and pour over one-half cupful of milk; put into a very hot oven twenty-five to thirty minutes. It should be light brown, and the hotter the oven the better the shad will be. If it browns in less than fifteen minutes reduce the heat, as it takes twenty-five to thirty minutes to bake thoroughly.

Directions For Frying Shad Roe.—Wipe the roe with damp piece of cheesecloth. Put one tablespoonful of drippings into fry pan; when hot put in the roe, cover with tin plate or lid and fry very slowly ten minutes. Remove cover and turn carefully with cake turner so as not to break the roe. Dust with salt and pepper, cover and fry for five minutes, uncover and fry light brown on both sides. Serve with lemon and garnish with parsley. Always be careful not to break the roe.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## An Entertaining Sleepy Time Story For Little Folks.

## THE MOUSE IN THE TRAP.

### Wonderful Fortune That Came to a Kind Hearted Lad—Many Things of Interest For Young People—A Boy and His Dog Sandy.

Night was falling when Polly Ann and little Ned settled down to hear Uncle Ben's good night story. It was about

### AN ENCHANTED PRINCESS.

Once there lived a poor woodcutter and his wife in the middle of the forest. He had three sons called Edward, George and Albert. The two eldest were thoughtless, but good natured.

One day Edward, the eldest, said to his father, "I am going out to make my fortune, father, and when I have made it I will come back."

His father let him go sadly. On the way Edward passed a trap with a poor little mouse in it, but as he was so thoughtless he did not think of letting it out.

A few days after George set out to make his fortune. He, too, passed the mouse, but did not let it out.

After that Albert left home to make his fortune, but when he came to the trap he went up and let the poor little mouse out. Instantly it became a beautiful princess.

"Thank you, dear Albert," she said to the astonished boy. "A wicked witch turned me into a mouse, but will you come and set my castle free?"

Albert said "Yes" gladly. So he followed her, and at last they came to a grand castle. When they went in nobody was there.

Then the princess said: "Tonight you will be tortured by invisible beings. You will see only their hands and feet, but don't say a word, and in the morning I will come. This will happen for three nights, but on the third day the castle will be yours."

That night when Albert was reading ten pairs of hands and feet appeared and pulled his hair, pinched and kicked him and tore his book to pieces, but he never said a word. Next morning the princess came, and with her came a hundred attendants, whom he had made free by his watching. That night the same happened, and in the morning the princess came with 200 servants now. The third night passed, and still he did not speak, and in the morning the princess came with 300 servants and embraced him. She showed him all the cellars full of gold.

A few days after they were married, and after that Prince Albert went to his father's home to bring him to his castle. The brothers had come back penniless through their thoughtlessness. They all went to the castle, and the mother and father lived with Princess Marion and Prince Albert. The brothers married the sisters of Marion, who also had castles. They all lived to a good old age.

### Fond of His Dog.

It is plain to be seen that the little boy in the picture is fond of his dog. Most young folks like pets and usually treat them kindly, or mean to at any rate. But sometimes they forget, and the little beast or bird suffers be-

Photo by American Press Association.

MASTER CARTER CARNEGIE.

cause of their neglect. Be sure to feed and water regularly any animal pet. It depends on its owner to do this, and neglect is cruelty. The boy here photographed is Master Carter Carnegie. The dog he holds so lovingly is named Sandy.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### Luck.

Luck is that which has made your successful neighbor what he is and has conspired to prevent you from becoming what you would like to be. Luck is good or bad, according to whether you are contemplating your neighbor's success or accounting on your own failures.

Luck is a handy little thing to have around, for if it does not benefit you it at least affords you an objective kicking point. Also, the mere mention of its name relieves you of the necessity of making many embarrassing excuses. Luck is a barb which may prevent disaster from poaching on your domains, but if it does not do this you at least have the satisfaction of impaling upon it all reasons for your defeat.

Luck is perhaps more unlucky than you are.—Judge.

### East Indian Monkeys.

A naturalist who has traveled in the East Indies says: "The effect on the monkeys of man's appearance is most interesting. The expression of their emotions is certainly almost human as they sit and stare at him, coughing and snarling with anger and contempt, drawing back their heads and throwing the hand before the face with a gesture of abhorrence and other movements indicative of shocked and outraged feelings. But predominant is the expression of absolute horror, which, coming from those we consider our still degraded cousins, is to our superiority very aggravating."

### Wonderful!

"Just think of it! A whole splendid dinner—soup, fish, entree, joint with two vegetables, dessert and cheese—for a dime!"

"Wonderful! Where can you get such a dinner at such a price?"

"Nowhere; but just think of it!"—Exchange.

### No Help.

"Few actors are satisfied with their newspaper notices."

"Nor can they ever be. Of necessity the name of the actor must be printed in smaller type than the name of the newspaper."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## For The Small Girl.

Little girl's frock of white crepe meteor, trimmed with smocking, done in blue. Shirring makes an equally smart trimming.

The supply of dainty frocks for little tots is remarkable, and among them one notices many quaint models in silk, crepe de chine and crepe meteor, all, however, of washable variety. A dainty model is shown here, made with the front and back yoke cut in one. The distinguishing feature of the dress is the smocking which trims it. In medium size it requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material.

There are eight pieces to the pattern and it is necessary to fold the material in half so that each piece will be cut in duplicate. The front is placed on the lengthwise fold, as shown on the cutting guide (A), and to the right of it is laid the back (B). Next come the yoke and collar.

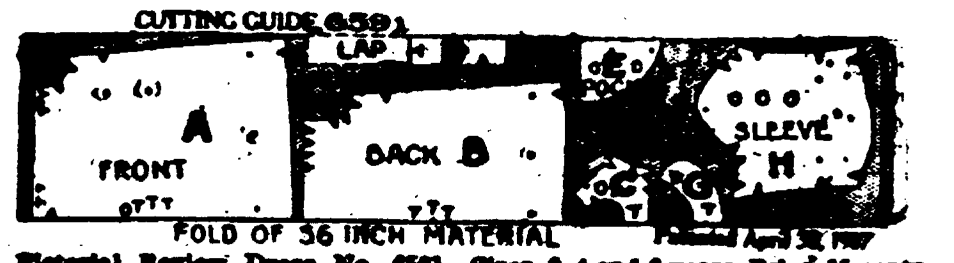
On the second row are placed the lap, the pocket and the sleeve, all on a lengthwise fold. For the open neck, cut out the neck edge of the yoke ⅝ inch above small "o" perforations. Many mothers prefer the high neck, however, with straight collar, in which case a double row of buttons may be added to the decorative scheme, being sewn directly down the front.

The smocking is a simple design and works up very quickly. Threads of contrasting color may be used for the work, for instance, white on a blue or pink ground, and vice versa.

There is a plait at either side of the back of the dress and between this are several rows of smocking.

Shirring may take the place of smocking and is also very fashionable.

CUTTING GUIDE 6591




Pictorial Review Dress No. 6591. Sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 15 cents. Smocking No. 11752. Price, 10 cents.

# OUR CAVALRY FORCES IN THEIR FIGHTS FACE HARDSHIPS WITH VILLA'S OUTLAWS

### Vivid Description of Running Engagement In Which Defeated Bandits Were Driven to Hills.

### Magnificent Ride Without a Stop Shows That United States Mounted Troops Are Not Excelled.

WHILE many hundreds of American troops are now in Mexico facing unknown dangers, with occasional fights between the cavalrymen and members of Villa's band, interest of the public is of course centered there. Everybody is wondering what will be the outcome. Everybody is trying to guess if the president will be proved right in his judgment in sending troops there.

But few realize the tremendous obstacles that must be surmounted before the expedition comes to a successful culmination. The following description of a battle with the forces of Villa gives a good insight into the difficulties that must be overcome:

Out of the gray mist that lay over the fields surrounding the tiny town of San Geronimo rode a ragged, hatless Mexican. He came, so runs the story, on a little, shaggy, staggering pony, and he was furiously roweling the rickety ribs of his mount with the huge seven pointed wheels that hang to the boot heels of every Mexican rider.

That he bore news of import was apparent in his manner and gestures as

Photo by American Press Association.

PANCHO VILLA AND HIS WIFE.

he clattered into the town and lifted his poor horse back upon his haunches at a sleepy hail:

"Halto! Quien vive?"

"The gringos are coming!" was his answering yell.

### Rush For the Horses.

There was a chorus of shrill, excited cries, a sudden tossing aside of thin, mangy blankets and serapes as dark forms sprang from the ground. There was a scurry of feet, a creak of leather, and immediately the one street of San Geronimo was filled with evil looking, dark skinned men, dragging emaciated horses after them and repeating:

"The gringos are coming!"

They were the men of Pancho Villa's nondescript command. Dirty and tired, and hungry, and with the glare of hunted animals in their eyes, they had punched their weary horses into the town the night before and had fairly fallen from their saddles to snatch a few winks of sleep.

By the light of the sun and the glow of the moon and stars they had been riding and fighting across over 200 miles of territory, hustling for the sanctuary of the hills far beyond, always with the knowledge that behind them—fast oncoming—rode a relentless foe.

The gringos were coming indeed!

Dawn was streaking the hillsides as Villa's men finished strapping their wide pommeled saddles to the sore backs of their horses and cramming the cruel bits into the mouths of the tired animals.

### Troops Emerge From Mist.

There came the noise of heavy hoofs beating upon the road. The peaked service hat of an American cavalryman lifted out of the vaporish mist. Then another. Then another. Then still another. Finally there came a muffled pop, as if some distant automobile had blown out a rear tire, only it was followed by the never to be mistaken and never to be forgotten whine of a steel jacketed bullet, crying along the breeze.

The gringos had arrived!

Villa's men—the last of the "golden ones," the ragtag volunteers and the scared conscripts—all that motley crew that has been following the chieftain across Chihuahua—made a mad rush for their saddles. In another moment they were flying out of San Geronimo, but behind them, moving closer and closer every minute, came those bobbing peaked hats atop the long striding horses of the American cavalry, and over the mournful wail of the gringo Springfield sang in their ears.

Sixty dead Mexicans were gathered up by those who went over the five mile course of the running battle out of San Geronimo.

Four Americans, troopers of Lieutenant Colonel Erwin's squadron of the famous Seventh cavalry, constitute the total casualty list of the fight with Villa's forces.

### Led by Lieutenant Colonel Erwin.

It was Lieutenant Colonel Erwin who led the column into San Geronimo. His detachment was one of the three columns under Colonel Dodd.

An hour or so earlier and Erwin would have surprised the Mexicans asleep on the ground in San Geronimo. He had planned to hit the town about 4 o'clock in the morning. He was

COLONEL DODD.

Photo by American Press Association.

EXAMINING BREAD FOR TROOPS.

snatching a leaf from Villa's own book of night attack. Instead he got there about 6 o'clock. His plans had miscarried to some extent, due to no fault of his own. In the meantime that Mexican messenger—a sympathizer with Villa—had managed to get to the village with a warning.

With practically no provision for his men and mighty little for his mounts, Erwin swung the noses of his horses in the direction of San Geronimo. He rode all that day. He rode all that night.

Walk, trot, gallop, walk, trot, gallop, their saddle bags bounding up and down, their rifles slanted along the backs of their necks and their sabers clattered against the stirrups—all day, all night the men of the Seventh rode.

The sun went down, the stars came out and still they pounded along the trail. A cold wind swept down from the mountains—forerunner of the rain and the sleet and finally the snow through which most of the columns of the punitive expedition are moving.

Occasionally a subdued muttering passed along the files as the men commented on their probable destination, but mainly they talked little. They knew they were going somewhere and were glad of it—that's all.

Huddled down in their saddles, their heads bowed to the cold blasts, they rode stirrup to stirrup and boot to boot. The wise old cavalry horses footed it along with their muzzles almost to their knees, nosing the dark roadway.

### Walk, Trot and Gallop.

As the long hours wore toward morning and Erwin saw he would be a little late, he hit up the pace. Walk and trot, gallop; walk, trot, gallop; the column moved, but now it was mostly trot and gallop. A man had to be leather legged and have a spinal column of tempered steel to stand that ride—a long ride, hard ride—a typical American cavalry ride.

There was a brief halt here and there to breathe the horses and tighten the cinches, and then at the end of more than fifty miles of the distance and seventeen hours of riding the town of San Geronimo showed faint and far away through the clearing mist, and the rifles were lifted from the rings at the cavalrymen's belts.

The Villistas fought what might be described as a rear guard action in their flight. After about five miles the main body began splitting up into small detachments and dodging off to the four winds. Suddenly every Mexican seemed to evaporate from the landscape. They had all ducked into the hills, every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

Erwin began closing up and taking stock. The fight was over for the time being. There was nothing left to be done but to pick up the wounded and the dead, who lay sprawled on the ground, as the long necked, long beaked vultures began wheeling like small specks in the sky far above.

With the campaigning of the last two weeks under their belts, there is no cavalry in all the world that can equal these sunbrowned, hardened men and horses of the American army. They outrode Francisco Villa, one of the hardest riding, fastest moving troop leaders that war has ever produced. His horses were supposed to be the pick of the country through which he has fled and all inured to climatic conditions thereabouts.

### Cold Does Not Chill Spirit.

It has been bitter cold along the Casas Grandes and the Santa Maria valleys, through which the American troops are camped or are moving. It is bitter cold in the hills where the horse soldiers are riding. The cold spell began with a rain, which turned into sleet, and following the sleet came a species of snow, only it was colder than most snows.

The men in camp passed most of their time in their dog tents, while those who were so situated that they

Photo by American Press Association.

SEARCHING MEXICAN SUSPECT ON BORDER.

could not raise these puny shelters grouped themselves about campfires made of green cottonwood and mesquite, which gives off a prodigious smoke, but not so much heat.

It is hard to suppress the spirits of the American soldier, however, and in one big camp, after the rain passed, there was a terrific whooping and a wild charge in every direction by hundreds of soldiers in pursuit of a badly scared jackrabbit. They finally ran the rabbit down and hauled him into a stew pot before the lather on his sides had dried.

Twenty real Indian scouts have recently joined the expedition. Strange looking soldiers they are, but regular soldiers and proud of it as any in the army. Five of the twenty have for years been enlisted men in the army on duty at Fort Apache, and the other fifteen were recruited especially for the present expedition. The battalion of moving picture men had been awaiting eagerly for a week the opportunity to catch these newcomers in all the glory of their Navajo blankets and colorful costumes. Instead they arrived in olive drab, the regulation costume of the American soldier, but neither rules nor officers could make them give up their eagle feathers. These sprouted incongruously from the regulation army wide brimmed hats of the Apaches.

And hidden beneath their costumes they carried their soft leather moccasins. Some of the army officers have done duty at the army post in the middle of their reservation, and they say that as soon as the Indians get in action there will be twenty pairs of heavy army shoes thrown away on the desert, and the Indians will put on the moccasins for the real work.

They are mostly squat, rawboned, powerful looking fellows, the color of a well used saddle, their unaccustomed clothing bunching on them like sacks, some of them with long black hair falling about their shoulders and most of them being sixty and seventy years old, but with the physical endurance of an ox.

### One Paper For $65.

George M. Mead of El Paso, Tex. has sent $65 in Villa currency to a Chicago paper with the request that the paper be mailed to him for the period of time considered proper for that amount. According to the paper, one copy will be mailed to Mr. Mead.

### New Device For Street Cars.

W. Z. Musgrave and H. K. Duffield of Atlanta, Ga., have invented an automatic street and station indicator for use on street cars. This device shows the stops on a reel which unrolls as the car reaches them.

# HIGH ESCAPED LOSS OF HONORS

### Game Was Anything But Conducive to Calmness, and the End Came None Too Soon.

In the third and final game of the series for the championship of the city, the High school five defeated the Maccabees on the court at Church's Hall last night to the tune of 32 to 29.

Aspurt by the Maccabees after they were more than 10 points in the rear came too late in the game to result in a victory for them. Had the game gone a minute longer, there is a strong possibility that the tide of victory would have been reversed as the high school defence and offense had become ragged after Captain Ives of the losers had scored several times in succession.

The game, with the exception of the middle of the second period, was close at all times, the lead constantly shifting. The Maccabees were the first to score, a basket by Ives starting the hostilities, after the teams had battled for five minutes. Martin and Ives alternated in giving their respective teams the lead in the first half and at the end of this period the players left the floor with the score tied at 15-15. Martin's ability to shoot fouls gave his team the victory. Ives was able to make good in one out of seven attempts, while Martin found the net for six points in ten throws from the foul line.

Notwithstanding the fact that Referee Morin made every effort to control the game by constantly calling fouls for violations, the game nevertheless proved to be a "rough-house," so intense was the feeling of each player to have his team win. Ives was the individual star of the game scoring seven field baskets. Martin played his usual game, securing five baskets from a different angle. Don O'Brien occupied the opposite forward position to Martin, displacing Reynolds who was injured in practice on Monday. O'Brien proved to be a worthy substitute and although having hard luck in the first half in locating the basket, he found the net for three shots in the second period.

Two preliminary games preceded the main event, the first one between the Presbyterian A. C. and the high school second team resulting in a victor yfor the school five by a score of 20 to 10. Calkins was the individual star of the game. Miss Dickerman's squad of girl players engaged in the second game. Sarah Dickinson, Margaret Howe, and Hilda Clark were the sensation performers in this match.

The summary in the High School-Maccabee match:

| High School | | Maccabee |
|---|---|---|
| Martin | Right Forward | Ives |
| O' Brien | Left Forward | Snow |
| Wallace | Center | Crockett |
| Frawley | Right Guard | Ward |
| Johnson | Left Guard | Rohrball |

Baskets from field—Martin (5), O'Brien (3), Wallace (4), Johnson, Ives (7), Snow (5), Crockett, Ward. Baskets from foul: Ives, Martin (6). Referee, Morin.

### MOTT BOOKED FOR BOUT IN PENNSYLVANIA

Mott, wrestling champion of the city, has arranged for a bout with Jake Gordon at Sayre, Pa. on May 5th. The same day Mott joins his circus in the Pennsylvania town. The local man will have charge of the athletic department of the show. Wrestlers, boxers, and strong arm men will exhibit under his supervision.

### GREAT COST OF THE WAR.

Europe Spending $25,000,000,000 a Year. Mexican Invasion Cheap.

It is costing Europe $25,000,000,000 a year to carry on the war, according to figures in the April letter of the National City bank of New York. Uncle Sam's expedition into Mexico is costing $50 a minute—one nine-hundred-and-fifty-secondth of the European cost.

The annual rate of expenditure of the big fighting powers is divided as follows:

Great Britain, $5,000,000,000.

Germany, $6,000,000,000.

Russia, $6,000,000,000.

France, $4,400,000,000.

The remainder is made up by Italy, Servia, Bulgaria and other warring nations.

# GERMAN NOTE DENIES SHIP WAS SUNK BY SUB.

Berlin—Germany's reply to the inquiries of the American government regarding the steamships Sussex, Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Berwindvale and Eagle Point, signed by Herr Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been forwarded to Washington by the American Ambassador, Mr. James W. Gerard.

The note denies that the Sussex was attacked by a German submarine. The investigation covering the Sussex case, says the note, was extended to all actions undertaken on March 24—the day of the Sussex incident—in the Channel between Folkestone and Dieppe. One steamship was sunk, the commander of the German submarine reaching the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel. A sketch of this vessel, together with photographic reproductions of a picture of the steamship Sussex printed in the London Daily Graphic, were enclosed with the note, the difference between the two craft being indicated.

The steamships Englishman and Eagle Point were sunk by German submarines after they had attempted to escape, and time was allowed for the withdrawal of those aboard.

The steamship Berwindvale was possibly sunk by a German submarine, while definite details with respect to the Manchester Engineer are lacking and, therefore, there has been no sufficient basis for investigation of this particular case.

### GERMAN FEMINISTS WOULD DRAFT WOMEN

Idea Is That All Girls Should Be Conscripted For a Year to Learn Useful Work.

The Hague.—Conscription for women is the latest idea of German feminists.

German women have accomplished an amazing amount of work for the fatherland in the present war, but the feminist leaders assert that too much of the work has been dilettante, ill organized and ill directed.

What is wanted, according to these women, is the introduction of compulsory service for women—not military, but home service. Each woman, they say, should spend one year in the later teens learning work which should be useful to the state. At the end of that time she could return to the bosom of her family.

At a meeting held at Berlin recently Dr. Gertrude Banmer developed this idea. She showed how feminine work for the fatherland had been hampered by lack of training and organization, drew a fine picture of what could have been done had the women been called upon at the same time as the men, each woman knowing her job and knowing where to go to it.

Finally, she urged the advantages in the way of discipline which the men got from their years of service. "We must be done with dilettantism!" she cried. "Every woman must learn that she owes a duty not only to her child, but to the home, and not only to the home, but to the state, and, above all, she must know what to do."

### Misunderstood.

"Throw up your hands!"

"What's this, some new system of physical culture?"—New York Press.

### WISCONSIN GIRL KILLS WOLF WITH MOP STICK

Declares It Was Not Much, but Gets a Bounty and Will Wear Hide as Furs.

Menominee, Wis.—Since Mabel Henderson killed a wolf with a mop handle she has been kept busy answering letters that poured in from all parts of the country. Some wrote from curiosity to find out what kind of a girl she was and others merely wanted to congratulate her.

When Miss Henderson stepped out of the house she saw the family dog fighting with the wolf. She seized the mop handle, the first weapon that came into her hands, and went to the dog's rescue. She killed the wolf and received a bounty of $10 from the secretary of state, with a personal letter of congratulation, and also $10 from the county.

The skin of the wolf is being made into a set of furs, which Miss Henderson will take pride in wearing.

"It wasn't much," said Mabel. "I saw the wolf and got mad. I did not think of being in danger myself and just grabbed the first thing I got my hands on. That was all. I was surprised that the animal did not run away. I guess I surprised him and hit him so hard the first time that he was too stunned to think of getting away. Anyway, I got him, and he won't bother our house any more."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.
They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.
Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
C B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 408. FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1916. Price One Cent

# Display Week Opens Wednesday Morning. Prizes Made in Fulton for Merchants in Competition in Window Display and Best Written Advertisement

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

The Clean-up, Paint-up, Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign of the FULTON Chamber of Commerce is the biggest campaign that was ever going to be pulled off in the State of New York. We have already taken some very nice pictures showing some of the dirty places in the city and we hope to take some more in a few days and publish them in the papers. It is too bad that some of the property owners in the city, men of standing in the community allow conditions to prevail that really are a shame to the community at large, because some places in our good city are so terribly dirty that one needs rubber boots to take a picture. Civic pride is one of the greatest assets a citizen can have and if he allows his property to look dirty, he cannot be a clean man himself.

* * *

Do as you like, but don't forget that MAY 2d will go into history as one of the greatest musical events in the city of FULTON.

* * *

We sincerely hope that you will not forget your city when it comes to good things. Remember than on the evening of May 2nd, one of the MOST ELEVATING, MOST EDUCATING, MOST UPLIFTING events will take place in the form of the SECOND CONCERT OF THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA with two international stars as soloists, MR. JOHN FINNEGAN, tenor soloist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, and, Miss [illegible] Carson, soprano of that city. Mr. Finnegan has [illegible] with some of the largest musical organizations in the country and has been on tour with Madame Gadski. Remember, that this is a treat of the first class and that you should be willing to BACK THIS UNDERTAKING UP WITH ALL YOUR HEART. You will get about one thousand dollars worth for a few cents and then, as said before, it will be uplifting to the fullest extent of the word.

* * *

To be a real good Christian, you should first of all try to live ac good as you possibly can; then you should look out for the other fellow and assist him as much as you can and the result will be: A HAPPY WORLD.

* * *

Don't get too much wrapped up in things of MINOR importance; remember your good city in which you have to make a living, and in which you should live as happy as you possibly can.

* * *

YOUR CITY COMES FIRST in all things. If you can better your city, you better yourself. Don't listen to the fellow who tells you that you can't do a thing for your city. Belong to the progressive ones and don't let George do it.

* * *

On May 2d the concert of the SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA will stand out like a GIANT IN EDUCATION, IN THE POSITIVE BETTERMENT OF HUMANITY. IN THE GREAT SPIRIT OF COOPERAION OF CITIZENS OF ALL CLASSES.

* * *

Those who try so very much to UPLIFT the populace, sometimes FORGET that the POPULACE has brains also and cannot be fooled with mere loose arguments.

* * *

If it is your intention to do SOME REAL GOOD WORK FOR YOUR COMMUNITY then you should by all means go to the SECOND CONCERT OF THE FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA with the two STARS as soloists. We will flood the city of FULTON with advertising and we will DELIVER THE REAL GOODS.

* * *

We are always on the look-out to give you something WORTH WHILE for YOUR MONEY. Tell us after this seconnd concert is over, if we do or not.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME will be written with golden letters in the book of the life of our city, because these few words are the HERALD OF PROGRESS, OF GOOD SPIRIT without the many denominations, without the idea of trying to get something for one PARTICULAR class of people.

* * *

The pest of the world is the gossiper. He lies, betrays, ruins reputations, spoils good names, and lets trouble enter within the walls of SACRED HOMES.

---

Next week the merchants of Fulton will enter into a contest whereby imagination plus friendly rivalry will produce some surprising results. When grown folks, like kiddies in school, work to outdo classmates for some special honor, good things result. When the merchants next week are competing, each in his own class of business, milliner with the milliners, butcher with butcher, clothier with clothiers, etc., there are bound to be some interesting developments.

Everywhere interest in the week's program is progressing. Some of the merchants have announced the substantial sum they will use in selecting their decorations for the window display contest. Others have made their plans for the advertising contest. This will be of unusual educational value to the entire community as well as to the merchants themselves, as no factor in the world today is of any greater potency than that of advertising. The judges in the window trimming contest, Secretary Hollenga announces, are Messrs. Murphy, Bogardus and Sullivan of the Chappel-Dyer, Witherill and Edwards stores, respectively. The judge of the advertising contest will be an out of town man. The judges will begin their work at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Four oak shields will be given as the prizes. The first prize will bear a red ribbon; the second white, and the third blue. These will be used in the window trimming contest. The fourth shield will bear a purple ribbon and will go to the merchant publishing in a home paper the best type of advertisement. A unique feature of the prizes, Secretary Hollenga announces, is that they are "home made." The oaken foundation was the gift of Morin Bros., the arrangement by Hulett-Taft and the ribbons of O'Brien's.

On Thursday evening a dinner will be given at which the retail merchants will be present. The prizes will be announced at that time.

At 8 o'clock the Citizens band will give a concert on the Plaza for the enjoyment of those from the rural districts who respond to the invitation to be present.

This should prove a gala week for Greater Fulton and all should enter into the spirit of the occasion.

## Carranza's Demand Is Ignored by Wilson; More Troops to be Sent

Washington—It is now scuttle or fight in Mexico.

The torch has at last been set to the tinder of "gringo" hatred among the Mexican civilian population, and a fight with heavy loss of life reported on both sides.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's Ambassador-Designate here, presented three separate demands at the State Department today for the immediate withdrawal of the troops. "Insist" upon the withdrawal, his instructions read.

But from a source close to the President the statement comes that the American troops WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO.

In the view of the military experts this means that more troops must go into Mexico. The long, thinned line of the expeditionary force, stretching out over desert and mountain for more than four hundred miles, could never stand the added strain of attack from Carranza troops.

And more troops means the National Guard. The entire strength of the mobile regular army in continental United States with the exception of 4,000 men is now concentrated on the border or is in Mexico. The border patrol cannot be weakened. The supply, therefore, must come from the National Guard.

Already itis being asked whether the administration has not waited too long, out of respect for General Carranza, in ordering the mobilization of the militia.

A telegram received at the State Department reported extreme unrest along the border, particularly at El Paso, where the large Mexican population has been greatly excited by General Carranza's action in demanding the withdrawal of the troops.

Yet that formal note, severe arraignment of the administration's Mexican policy as it was, did not mark the height of the storm. Within a few hours had come news of thefi ght at Parral. American troops sought to enter that town. For what reason is not known. The troops have orders to avoid the towns if possible, and it is felt certain that only some pressing necessity would have led to a departure from those orders.

A Mexican mob gathered. The fatal shot by a sniper was fired, an American soldier was killed and the fight was on.

General Carranza's second and third demands for a withdrawal of the troops were caused by the fight at Parral. These demands were more urgent in tone.

The first demand was set forth in a formal note practically charging the administration with bad faith in having contended that it had an agreement with General Carranza allowing American troops to enter Mexico. It showed, moreover, that this charge of bad faith had been brought before today and that the administration, despite its cheerful statements regarding General Carranza's cooperation. had known since March 19 that trouble was coming.

The crisis in the Mexican situation broke upon Washington with the suddenness of a lightning bolt. The publication of General Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of the troops was totally unexpected by the State Department.

## American Case Made Strong By Germany's Note of Admission

Washington—From an official source close to the White House comes the intimation that the United States is about to "act" in the submarine issue with Germany.

Thel atest German note, dealing with the attack on the Sussex, in which Germany seeks to discredit all of the evidence collected by the Entente Powers and the American government in proof of the contention that the attack was made by a submarine, has not in any degree satisfied the government here. Washington officials believe the evidence is overwhelmingly against Germany.

The nature of the "action" which is forecast in high official circles is shrouded in mystery. It will, of course, include the sending of the newest form of diplomatic note—which is not being called a note but a "bill of particulars" but just what the nature of this communication to Germany will be it is difficult to say.

If Germany really thought she could confuse the issue, so far as the United States is concerned, by her explanation that the sketch made by the commander of her submarine did not conform to the published skecthes of the Sussex, and her statement of other facts surrounding the attack as reported by the commander, she has failed utterly. The distinct impression prevailed in official circles here today that Germany had strengthened the case of the United States. Study of the German note reveals a remarkable similarity between the circumstances surrounding the attack on the Sussex and on the steamship which the German submarine commander admitted torpedoing, but which he said was not the Sussex.

In connection with the German note the affidavits from Paris and London, expected to arrive today on board the St. Paul, will be carefully considered by the Cabinet. It is expected that the next note —or, rather, "information"—that will be sent to Berlin, reviewing the whole series of attacks against merchant ships carrying American passengers, will be made ready for cabling before the end of this week.

### LOOK OUT! BRASS COUNTERFEITS COMING

Syracuse—A counterfeit quarter has been discovered in circulation here and the banks have caught a number of them. They are of brass and are said to be fairly easy of detection. Quite a number have been caught by the bank clerks and from the number taken to the banks it is believed that there are a large number in general circulation.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Rain tonight, partly cloudy. Saturday, fair, west to northwest winds.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Friday, April 14, 1916.


## THE BROADER POLICY

Time was when narrow-minded partisans considered it an unpardonable political sin to speak kindly or commendably of a political opponent. Happily such narrowness has become extinct among sensible men of every shade of opinion. It is no longer deemed obligatory to throw a brickbat every time men at variance politically chance to come publicly in contact with one another, hence we announce a change of policy without fear of incurring the penalty so often handed to men in former days.

The readers of this newspaper are fully cognizant of the fact that for many, many years the principles of the Republican party have been espoused without fear or favor in its columns. This was all very well in its day, but in the opinion of the present editor no greater service could be rendered the people of this community than a well-directed, persistent and determined effort at lopping off unnecessary affiliation. The lopping has been done, and beginning with the issue of yesterday The Evening Times ceased to exist as an organ of any political party—city, county, state or nation. It will strive to serve the people, and to work for the best interests of the taxpayers of this community, "first, last and all the time," and secondly, to extend its influence in the direction of securing good government elsewhere. The step is the result of plenty of reflection, and comes at a time when the people of this city should be able to recognize the value of having a paper unhampered by partisan politics, and at a time when, if never before in the history of Fulton, there appeared a need greater than at the present moment.

## WHY SO MANY PENNILESS?

In New England efforts are being made to get people to thinking of the follies and foibles that enter so largely into human life, that darken with gloom so many households, and that cause poverty to be stalking through thel and. To help matters along—that is, to aid in stimulating the mind to more active thinking—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, has prepared this table of certain expenditures of the nation:

| | |
|---|---|
| Intoxicating liquors | $2,200,000,000 |
| Tobacco | $1,200,000,000 |
| Jewelry and plate | 800,000,000 |
| Automobiles | 500,000,000 |
| Church work at home | 250,000,000 |
| Confectionery | 200,000,000 |
| Soft drinks | 120,000,000 |
| Tea and coffee | 100,000,000 |
| Millinery | 90,000,000 |
| Patent medicines | 80,000,000 |
| Chewing gum | 13,000,000 |
| Foreign missions | 12,000,000 |
| Total | $5,565,000,000 |

In the town of New Britain, Conn., there is an organization known as the Commonwealth Club. Its membership is composed of earnest, thoughtful, thrifty men of affairs. Believing in turning their attention to matters affecting the general welfare they engaged a gentleman by the name of J. S. Knox, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, to speak to them on the subject of "Community Development." In his talk he said some things that caused his hearers to be startled. Among these was the statement that statistics show there are more than 90 percent of the people in this country who have one thing standing between them and pauperism and that one thing is the daily wage. In Switzerland 500 out of 1,000 people have money in the bank. In America ninety-nine out of 1,000 have money in the bank and most of these are foreigners.

What do we squander money on? The "movies" get 1 million dollars every day from the public. We spend 70 million dollars every year on tobacco. We smoke and chew much of the wealth of the country and it does nobody any good from an economic standpoint.

We squander 3 billion dollars a year on social views. We spend twice that o[illegible] Mr. Knox said he could give numerous other figures along the same lines showing that Americans are the most foolish splenders in the world. Educational deficiency, he said, is the cause of many business failures.

"Germany waked up twenty-five years ago," he said, "but America has not waked up yet. Ninty-seven per cent of the people here are dependent on friends, relatives or charity at the age of 65 years. Ninety-seven per cent of the men of this country die penniless and all because of inefficiency. The reason for the slowness of some young men is poisoned mentality from smoking cigarettes. Lots of young men are poisoned and are doomed to failure on this account."

He said 97 per cent of the American people fail and 3 per cent succeed. Speaking of economic conditions he said there is a big battle being waged between the retail dealers and the mail order houses, though few merchants know it.

Speaking of educational systems in America, he said we are twenty-five years behind the times. "I am in favor of paying salaries to school board members in the same manner that teachers are paid. Send them to Germany if you will, or to England, if you will, and have them devote three years in the study of industrial educational systems and inaugurate them here," he concluded.

Mr. Knox may have indulged in some extravagance in certain parts of his illuminating address, but not enough so to render the major part of his contentions questionable or unacceptable. It will be noticed that in his statistics he is, in some instances, at variance with those of Dr. Eliot, but that is not material—not even important. Exactness in these particulars is hardly to be expected. It isn't essential that such be the case. The main point to be held in view is the general extravagance and recklessness to which as a people we are justly chargeable. The thing for all thoughtful men and women to do is to study the facts and figures presented by Dr. Eliot and Mr. Knox, and to firmly determine to mend their ways in such manner as will enable them to say truthfully that their part at reforming has been attended to, voluntarily and cheerfully, without depending on being admonished so to do or being commanded by legislative edict to cut out what is deemed neither needful nor beneficial. As a people we ought to accustom ourselves more to practicing reform rather than importuning legislative bodies to prescribe what may or may not be done. It is all right to have laws that are intended to keep preverse, unruly and obstinate individuals within bounds, but when it comes to self-restraint and avoidance of pitfalls the man or woman of sound common sense ought not to be under the necessity of digging into musty statutes for guidance and direction.

## A Peculiar Case Over Insurance

Justice Whitney, at a special term of supreme court in Schenectady, heard among other cases, an action by Mrs. Anga Hoff, widow of John Hoff, to recover $1,500 as beneficiary in an insurance policy carried by her husband in the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias.

About one year ago, it is alleged Mrs. Hoff left her husband going west and saying that she would never live with him again. A few months later he was taken very ill at his home and he wrote to her, asking that she return and care for him. This, it is claimed, she refused to do. Some time previous, Hoff had taken out an insurance policy with the Knights of Pythias, in Amsterdam, where he was a member of the order. This policy was in the sum of $2,000 his wife being named as beneficiary in the amount of $1,500 and his son, Edward, for the remaining $500.

Upon Mrs. Hoff's alleged refusal to return to his home, it is claimed Hoff wrote to the home office of the lodge, ordering that his mother, Mrs. Hary Hoff, should be named beneficiary in the sum of $1,000 and his son for the other $1,000, thus cutting his wife off. The letter was written, it is claimed, on October 18th, and Hoff died on October 24th before the change had been made.

It is the contention of the company that Mrs. Hoff is not entitled to the money inasmuch as the letter ordering the change was written before Hoff's death but she claims that because the policy had not been changed at the time of his death, the $1,500 for which she was the original beneficiary should be paid to her.—Herkimer Telegram.

### Empty Headed.

Sapleigh—I believe, you know, I shall try a fish diet for my brain.

Miss Keen—Don't be assured, Mr. Sapleigh. Fish may stimulate brains, it cannot create them.—Boston Transcript.

### Couldn't Tell.

"Has your pocket ever been picked?"

"Really, I don't know. It never was before I got married. If it has been since I of course would have no way of finding out about it."—Chicago Herald.

### THE IRONIC SCOTT

Dinna gang to kirk
  When it rains,
Ye micht catch
  Rheumatic pains!
Bide t' hame
  When it's cauld,
Lest ye dee
  When ye're auld!
The kirk's nae place
  When it's hot,
The folks micht think
  Ye cared a lot!
When it's fine,
  Leave the Lord,
Gang a-ridin'
  In yer Ford!
Ye like kirk fine,
  Believe in God,
But canna gae,
  The weather's odd!
Ye're no to blame,
  It's in ither hands,
Ye bet the Lord
  Understands!

—Bromide Smith, the Congregationalist.

## Opinions

### SENATOR HARDING

The National Committee has performed a delicate task with discretion in selecting Senator Harding of Ohio to act as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention. The Senator is an able and successful leader, who has kept himself clear of the charge of sympathy with the reactionaries, and has not gone to the extremes of the Progressive wing. He is regular, and at the same time in sympathy with those who bolted four years ago. The delegates can go to the convention with confidence that he will not consent to the use of steam-roller methods in making arrangements for the permanent organization. That is the great essential. It must be an open convention. All contests must be settled on their merits and in such a way that it will be admitted that the final roll is as fairly representative of the wisdom of theg reat mass of Republican voters as it is possible to make it.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE TROPHY ROOM

"His eyes snapping and his jaw set hard, Colonel Roosevelt in crackling sentences stated his terms."

The news from Oyster Bay is highly reassuring. The picture of the ex-president stalking up and down in that famous trophy room and laying down the law to those who would make him Republican candidate for president is true to all the traditions of Rooseveltism. Seven years as a private citizen, including one popular rejection for the presidency, has neither punctured his egotism nor scratched the surface of his self-assumption.

So the good colonel states "his terms." He confides to a few friends—including all the important news associations — the conditions upon which he is willing to accept the presidential nomination of the Republicans at Chicago.

And the terms are simple. According to the Roosevelt view the Republicans have three possibilities before them. They may nominate him. They may nominate some one dictated by Roosevelt. Or they may ignore the Roosevelt ultimatum and nominate a candidate of their own, choosing; in which case Roosevelt will fight the nominee and re-enact so far as he is able, the drama of destruction in which he figured so brilliantly four years ago.

Thus the Roosevelt design for capturing the leadership of the party he did his utmost to destroy in 1912 proceeds with perfect logic. He proposes the issue on which the campaign is to be fought, eliminates from the race for the nomination every one suggested with the single exception of one who has said repeatedly he would not be a candidate and tops the performance by making it plain that unless the party takes him it will encounter his hostility.

If the Republicans accept Roosevelt as a candidate it will be because they fear him, not primarily because they respect and trust him. It will be a surrender on their part of the idea that, regardless of all other considerations, the thing to be done this year is to defeat the present administration.

Mr. Roosevelt offers to compromise nothing; the compromise and surrender must all be on the other side. Acceptance of Roosevelt will mean a temporary dictatorship for the party—an abandonment on its part of pride, principle and patriotism. And the worst of it is, from the standpoint of historic Republican unreserved acceptance of the Roosevelt ultimatum.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.


FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

### LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTURE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.

H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## Make Study a Pleasure

Properly-fitted glasses make study much easier. They eliminate the nervous strain caused by disordered optical nerves. They often remove the handicap which is holding down the students percentage. When detected early, these small defects of vision can be easily remedied, thus guaranteeing against permanent harm. Don't you think that glasses would make the studies easier for YOUR children?

Wm. C. Morgan - - Optometrist

# OUR LOVE OF SHAM

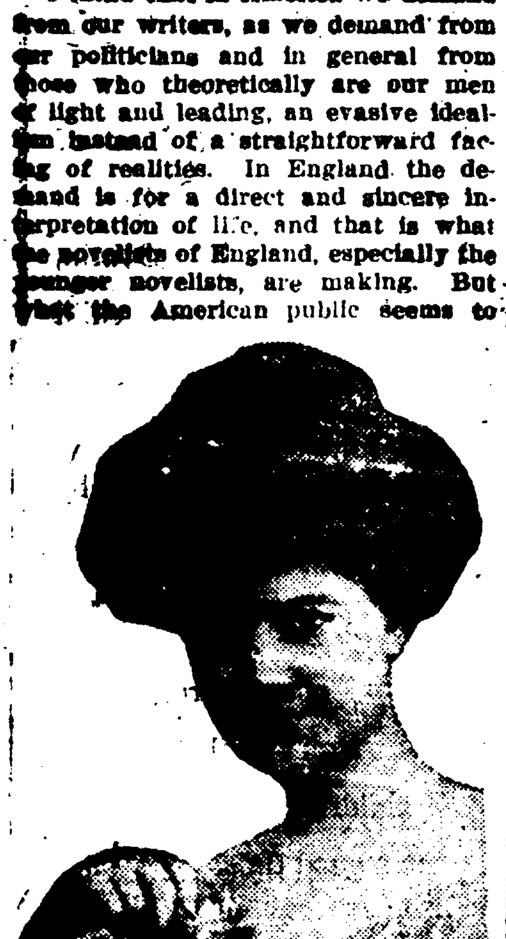
## Why American Novels Lack Lifelikeness and Grip.

## SENTIMENT VERSUS REALITY.

**One of Our Artists Thinks That Our Public Demands a False Optimism Instead of the Compelling Facts of Life That Give Power and Charm.**

In a recent interview Ellen Glasgow, one of our popular American novelists, stated:

"I think that in America we demand from our writers, as we demand from our politicians and in general from those who theoretically are our men of light and leading, an evasive idealism instead of a straightforward facing of realities. In England the demand is for a direct and sincere interpretation of life, and that is what the novelists of England, especially the younger novelists, are making. But what the American public seems to



MISS ELLEN GLASGOW.

desire is the cheapest sort of sham optimism. And apparently our writers—a great many of them—are ready and eager to meet this demand.

"I don't know which is the more tragic, the fact that a desire for this sort of literary pabulum exists or the fact that there are so many writers willing to satisfy that desire, but I do know that the widespread enthusiasm for this sort of writing is the reason for the inferiority of our novels to those of England, and, furthermore, I think that this evasive idealism, this preference for a pretty sham instead of the truth, is evident not only in literature, but in every phase of American life.

"Look at our politics! We tolerate corruption. Graft goes on undisturbed, except for some sporadic attacks of conscience on the part of various communities. The ugliness of sin is there, but we prefer not to look at it. Instead of facing the evil and attacking it manfully we go after any sort of false god that will distract our attention from our shame. Just as in literature we want the books which deal not with life as it is, but with life as it might be imagined to be lived, so in politics we want to face not hard and unpleasant facts, but agreeable illusions.

"Of course," said Miss Glasgow, "we must distinguish between a realist and a vulgarian, and I do not see how a writer who is absolutely without humor can justly be called a realist. Consider the great realists—Jane Austen, Henry Fielding, Anthony Trollope, George Meredith. They all had humor. What our novelists need chiefly are more humor and a more serious attitude toward life. If our novelists are titanic enough they will have a serious attitude toward life, and if they stand far enough off they will have humor.

"I hope," Miss Glasgow added, "that America will produce better literature after the war. I hope that a change for the better will be evident in all branches of literary endeavor."

### Baking Hints.

When making angel cake be sure to beat the whites of the eggs stiff, until you can turn the dish upside down and the whites of the eggs will not move. You will find your cake almost always will come out right and will be much lighter.

In baking bread be sure when rising it forms a thin crust before putting into oven, and when taking out of oven listen and see that it does not "sing," because if it "sings" it is not done.

When baking lemon pies do not have your oven too hot, as the lemon will curdle and boil over your crust.

### Rhubarb Cobbler.

Chop rhubarb pretty fine, put in a pudding dish and sprinkle sugar over it. Make a batter of one cupful of sour milk, two eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one-half teaspoonful of soda and enough flour to make batter as thick as for cake. Spread it over the rhubarb and bake. Turn out on platter upside down so rhubarb will be on top. Serve with sugar and cream.

### Linings.

When a cape is a part of a new frock it is usually lined with a contrasting color. Sometimes, too, overskirts and paniers are lined, and sometimes even the skirt, finished irregularly in scallops or points, is lined.

### ORGANIZE.

Let the workers keep in their own hands and under their immediate control regulation of matters that vitally affect industrial welfare. Organizations of workers aware of their own interests and alert to further that which promotes their own welfare are more capable of steadily securing wider opportunities and better things than any outside agents to whom this responsibility can be delegated. The way to industrial betterment and progress and freedom lies in the well tried policy—educate, agitate, organize.

## CONCERNING THE "ANTI."

**A Pestiferous Unionist Who Is Constitutionally Opposed to Everything.**

There are antis in every labor union. What is an anti? An anti is a man who is opposed to everything. Men may be found in all organizations—in fact, all walks of life—who imagine they are exceedingly smart. Their usual way of showing it is to "knock" the local officers, "knock" headquarters and the labor movement in general. If they are asked to propose a remedy for the things they complain about they have none to offer. If they are by chance elected to any position they are a flat failure. Nature did not intend them to be anything but an anti.

Then we have the man who knows it all and who refuses to do anything so long as the union refuses to do what he thinks they should do. Such men usually line up with the antis and between them clog the wheels of progress—to their delight.

A real man will never resort to any unbecoming tactics. If he has thought out some plan for improving the working of the union and the union cannot see it as he does he contents himself by saying, "They are mistaken and will see their mistake in time." Such a man as that usually succeeds in bringing the union around to his way of thinking in due time. To such men belongs the credit of making the labor movement what it is today. Antis never did anything, never will do anything but cause wiser and better men sorrow and pain. In doing so the anti fills his mission on earth.—Tailor.

## RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

**Metalliferous Miners of Arizona Win Victory After Long Strike.**

Metalliferous miners in the district surrounding Miami, Ariz., have been successful in their efforts to secure the right to organize after what is said to have been the most unique strike in the history of the American labor movement, says the Typographical Journal. The struggle lasted four and a half months, during which time there was no bloodshed or destruction of property, principally due to the fact that there were no gun men, thugs or strike breakers imported into the district. The governor of Arizona and the sheriff of Gila county were responsible for this condition of affairs, as they refused to be made catspaws by the mine owners in an effort to break the strike.

The principal contention involved in the strike was the right to organize. This was denied by the companies, which gave the men the opportunity of either renouncing their union affiliations or losing their jobs. In their unorganized and helpless state they had no redress against a system that comprised pitiably small wages and the "company store." Under the settlement the men have gained the right to organize and a substantial increase of wages. No little credit should be awarded Governor Hunt, who steadfastly held out against the demand of the mine owners that the state protect the strike breakers and thugs that they intended bringing into the state.

### Will Oppose Injunctions.

The Detroit Federation of Labor has appointed a committee to initiate a referendum for the enactment of an amendment to the state constitution which will debar judges from issuing injunctions in labor disputes. The legislation proposed is similar to the Clayton amendment, which applies to federal judges and which was adopted by congress last year after nearly twenty-five years' agitation by the American Federation of Labor.

### Unemployed Class Dwindles.

The Workingmen's club of Portland, Ore., maintained by private philanthropy for the unemployed, has closed its doors because the number of unemployed in Portland had become so small that the club's mission was considered to have been fulfilled. During its career of sixteen months the club furnished 400,000 meals at 5 cents each besides giving food to hundreds of men.

## OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

Ironmolders of Fall River, Mass., have secured an increase in wages.

President Samuel Gompers, A. F. of L., recently addressed the students at Brown university.

Barbers of Altoona, Pa., have organized and affiliated with the Journeymen Barbers' International union.

A three years' contract has been signed by the Teamsters' union and the Team Owners' association.

Bakers in Sioux City have organized with a large charter roll as the result of trade union sentiment that is sweeping that section of Iowa.

# THE SPIRIT OF ORGANIZATION

## Permeates With Hope Workers In All Lines of Endeavor.

## WAY TO BETTER THINGS.

**Opens a Vista of New Opportunities to Those Who Toil, With the Ultimate Assurance of the Attainment of Rights and Justice—United Effort Has Been Proved Effective.**

By SAMUEL GOMPERS.

It's in the air—a vibrant hope that sees leading into tomorrow a road to better things. It's a contagious something, an infectious spirit of courage and inspiration that extends from the toilers of packing house towns to those actors behind the footlights; from the teachers in the public schools to the yet unorganized workers in the steel plants; from employees and clerks in the federal government to miners delving far down in the depths of mines. To highly skilled and to unskilled, to those with high standards of living and those with low, to those of American customs and ideals, to those yet unfamiliar with the traditions and the language of our land, there comes the vision thrilling with new opportunities, with the assurance of the attainment of rights and justice.

This thing which brings hope to so many, which points out the road to better things, is that intangible, invincible, powerful, revolutionizing force called organization.

Organization is the way whereby the toilers of all ages have found redress from wrongs and have secured greater opportunities. Organization has been tested and found effective.

There is nothing about organization that belongs to a particular group of workers, to special kinds of work or to any particular degree of skill or kind of preparation for work.

Workers of all callings must learn that there are principles of human welfare which are of paramount importance. Conditions of daily work and living will not be in accord with these principles of human welfare unless those workers primarily concerned have some conception of their interests and are prepared for sustained efforts to realize their ideals.

Organization is only an intelligent attitude toward everyday problems—the fundamental things of life. It is a preparedness for the best development, to take advantage of opportunities that constantly arise, as well as preparedness against exploitation, a narrowing of life's horizon and a cramping of individuality.

The primary step is to secure leisure. This must be supplemented by increased wages that make leisure a real avenue to better living and self development and freedom necessary for self respect.

Those who work for wages (even wages termed salaries) have the same kind of problems to solve, the same kind of opposition to overcome. Economic organization is the only agency that offers any practical effectiveness. The problem of securing fairer, more just relations between employees and employers is the same regardless of the degree of skill or intellectual attainments necessary for that particular work. Effectiveness in bargaining, power to enforce demands, skill in organizing economic power are the means to secure just compensation and improved conditions under which work is done.

Many who hold themselves aloof from "contamination" with trade unions who hedge themselves about with "professional" pride, work longer hours and for less pay than do hodcarriers and common laborers. Teachers and government clerks need economic organization just as badly as do the most skilled and even the workers in the steel plants and packing houses.

There has been what appears to be a concerted effort by the enemies of the trade union movement to create the impression that the American Federation of Labor seeks to organize only the so called skilled workers. Quite the reverse is true. Those whose work requires a high degree of skill or special preparation are sure sooner or later to recognize the necessity and benefits of organization and to seek organization on their own initiative. But where less degree of skill is necessary for work and where standards and conditions are lower, then the A. F. of L. does its hardest work to arouse a desire for organization and to cause opportunities to inaugurate it. But when the workers once grasp the purpose and possibilities of organization there has entered into their mentality that which never leaves them and which changes their whole makeup.

The effectiveness of economic organization does not depend upon any strategic advantage derived from superior skill, but upon skill in organization and in presenting demands.

Because of skill in organization common laborers now receive higher wages than many government clerks, railroad engineers receive higher pay than many officials in petty banks.

There is coming for all workers a better life, a brighter day, through economic organization, for the maintenance of principles of human welfare—an organization which vivifies, democratizes and makes beautiful the world of work and life.

## MEETS FORMER WIFE; WEDS.

**Divorced Couple Suffer From Loneliness During Year's Separation.**

St. Paul.—John A. Hubbard, sixty-three, has decided that lonesome is as lonesome does. His wife, Jennie, forty-three, has decided the same thing.

A divorce decree granted him at Eldora, Ia., last year after his wife had left him only added to his lonesomeness, said Mr. Hubbard. He came to Minneapolis, found his former wife living at 417 Tenth street south and found that she felt much as he did.

The two have been remarried by Court Commissioner W. E. Bates.

### To Work In Jail Where He Served.

Winsted, Conn.—Frank C. Barnes, former tax collector of Plymouth, who recently completed in the county jail at Litchfield a sentence for embezzlement, is again in the jail, this time as an employee. Barnes was a model prisoner, and High Sheriff Frank Turkington has hired him to take charge of the prisoners sent out to work on jobs about Litchfield.

### Aged Woman Gets Divorce.

Jackson, Tenn.—Mrs. Laura Payne, seventy-four years old, has been granted a divorce from W. W. Payne, eighty-two, on allegations of cruel and inhuman treatment. The couple had been married forty-two years, but have no children.

# PLANT THE GARDEN

## Some Seeds That You Should Use at Once.

## SEVERAL FREE BLOOMERS.

**In Planning Your Plot Always Bear In Mind Where Certain Plants Will Go and Their Relation to Other Flowers and Other Colors.**

While seeds are germinating and plants are very small they must be handled with the utmost care and precaution, for, tiny and insignificant as the young seedling may appear, it is extremely sensitive to changes in temperature, too much or too little moisture, gas in the room, disease and all the things which sometimes even larger plants have not the strength to resist.

There are a few flowers that should be started in the seed pans. One is salvia, or scarlet sage. It is such a daring color that it must be planted with exceedingly good judgment—not prominently, for it will make itself seen in whatever distance or concealment it is placed, and not close to the porch of a red brick house, a mistake which is so frequently made, but it should be near blending or well contrasting colors. Salvia is one of the last flowers to bloom in the fall, but it is slow growing, and the seed must be started at once.

Verbenas are free blooming and generally satisfactory, but they must be chosen carefully with regard to colors. Avoid the scarlet and other shades of red and purple unless you know exactly where they are to be put and are sure that they will not clash with other things. The white is lovely in a small garden where there are already flowers of many colors.

It will please you later if you sow one pan of salpiglosis and any of the varieties with gold. The flowers are so beautifully veined they should be popular.

You should have snapdragon or antirrhinum in the soft rose shades or yellows. Snapdragon seedlings must be transplanted into another pan as soon as they can be handled and watered cautiously, as they have a fatal habit of "damping off"—that is, the stem rots close to the ground.

A few seeds of Cobaea scandens, the cup and saucer vine, may be started in a three or four inch pot and the strongest plant left to grow until it is time to plant out of doors.

"The purple perfume of petunias" may be remembered now in your plans—and the asters.

Nemesia and terenia are two dainty flowers not often seen in gardens, but delightful, as is also the little blue lobelia, the crystal palace compacta.

## A GARDEN HINT

**How to Make and Set Out Flower Cuttings For Spring.**

Cuttings from many plants growing in the window garden will root readily at this season, and in conservatories and greenhouses cuttings should be made freely now.

Clean, sharp sand is the best for rooting cuttings generally, though geranium cuttings can be made and potted up in thumb pots. The cuttings should be made just below a bud, trimming off all the foliage except a leaf or two at the top of the cutting, and the top half of these leaves may be clipped off.

Be careful to have the sand firm about the base of the cutting, setting it half its length below the surface. Water thoroughly and shade from the sun, not allowing the soil to become dry.

### Fairly Healthy.

"Now, the boy I want in this office must be honest, bright, clean and healthy. Have you perspicacity?"

"Oh, no, sir! I never had anything but whooping cough and the mumps."—Exchange.

# SPENT FORTUNE TO TRAIN ORPHANS

## Washington Teacher Aided Those Who Sought Education.

## LIVED MODESTLY TO DO ACT

**Used Income of High School Instructor in Moderate Manner, and With Money He Earned by Writing He Was Able to Educate Eighteen Students.**

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central school, has spent about $40,000 in educating eighteen students, seventeen boys and one girl, during the last sixteen years, according to a story he reluctantly told a newspaper representative.

Living on his school salary in a modest way both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students through universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between $2,000 and $3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans, and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the professions in which Mr. Mack has educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics, and the other is an instructor in German.

This latter young man plans to be a physician and in 1914 married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his bride sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the beginning of the war.

Mr. Mack sent him through Normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made $40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. The banker received a thorough commercial education, and then Mr. Mack set him up in business in a bank in Elgin, N. D. Mr. Mack says that if any of his boys wants to start in business he always gives them enough money to begin. He recently bought an eighty acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mr. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who studied to be a lawyer lost his health after his graduation from the University of Minnesota law school, so could not practice, and is now employed as chief of the Minnesota state fish and game commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Self-educated and quiet, Mr. Mack would not be thought responsible for one of the most unusual philanthropies in the world.

## NO PAINTER'S COLIC FOR HIM.

**Bill For "Tint" Makes Bachelor Issue Leap Year Declaration.**

Elwood, N. J.—Robert W. Hunt, a retired college instructor, received a letter recently from a neighboring town containing a bill for 40 cents for "tint" purchased by "Mrs. Hunt." Hunt is a good looking bachelor with a steady income, and the inquisitive element of Elwood at once interpreted the post-office bulletin in terms of leap year possibilities.

To quiet the buzzing gossip, Hunt has issued the following statement:

"We have had several offers of marriage, and one or two ladies have assumed we were engaged without making any offer, and it is with fear and trembling we pass each day of this year, which is divisible by four. However, when Mrs. Hunt does arrive she shall come as nature painted her, with eyes like the heavens, with cheeks like the rose and with lips like the damp of crushed strawberry. She shall have no need of 'tint.' When we want a kiss we don't propose to mess through two or three coats of paint to get it."

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

### Dogs Tree Insane Man.

Oregon City, Ore.—Peter Brevio, aged forty-three, an Italian, was treed with the aid of bloodhounds arrested and brought back to Oregon City and committed to the State Hospital For the Insane. Brevio lived in a hollow tree, and his diet consisted of roots, berries and what food he could find around neighboring farmhouses. He stole an ax from a farmhouse and passed much of his time chopping down trees. A number of men of the district determined to arrest Brevio and went to his tree home. The Italian ran away. Dogs were then put on his trail.

## SLAPPED HIM IN COURT.

**Was Accused of Assaulting a Woman and Gets Thirty Days.**

Canton, O.—A new cure for slapping faces has been demonstrated by Police Judge Quinn, who has become noted for the original sentences he hands down.

Thomas Nickols was before him on the charge of slapping the face of Mrs. Bessie Mare, proprietor of the boarding house where Nickols lives. Mrs. Mare was on the witness stand.

"Demonstrate to the court just how Nickols slapped you," she was ordered by the judge. She took the order literally, and going up to Nickols gave him a sounding whack across the face with her open hand.

"About that hard, judge," she said.

"About thirty days in the workhouse for you," the judge ordered, addressing Nickols, as be called the next case.

## FED APRICOTS TO HOGS.

**Fruit Market Was Glutted and In That Way Francis Used His.**

Pomona, Cal.—Apricot ham is the latest novelty in this community. C. C. Francis, who has a ranch near here, is the producer. Last summer his apricot crop was going to waste because the market was glutted, so he fed the apricots to his hogs.

He butchered two shoats the other day. They each tipped the beam at 245 pounds. He got fifteen gallons of lard, seven pounds of sausage, four splendid hams, some spareribs, a quantity of side meat, eight pigs' feet and 100 pounds of soap out of the kill.

The hogs were carried through the summer and fall on waste fruit, and this winter they were finished on oranges and cornmeal slop. Mr. Francis declares that the high cost of living won't worry him for awhile at least.

## $100 A WEEK; CAN'T PAY WIFE

**Automobile Upkeep Takes Big Part of Jersey Man's Wages.**

Jersey City.—Gordon J. Hague of Paterson told Vice Chancellor Lewis that he had not been able to pay his wife alimony as directed because he had only $6.72 left out of his weekly salary of $100 after paying his board and the upkeep of his automobile.

### Rings Around Their Necks.

The women of Bayanzi, on the Kongo, wear wedding rings of brass welded around their necks.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**For a Sore Throat.**

A cleansing gargle for the throat when suffering from tonsilitis or an attack of quinsy can be prepared from bicarbonate of soda. Dissolve a heaping teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a coffee cupful of boiling water and add to this two drops of the essence of peppermint. Use the gargle while it is quite hot—not hot enough to burn the throat. Repeat the treatment every four hours. Do not go out of doors after using a gargle, as there is danger of aggravating the condition in the throat.

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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

TOMORROW—SALE OF

SAMPLE SPRING COATS

FOR WOMEN and MISSES

Spring Coats consisting of Serges, Shepherd's Checks, Fancy Mixtures, Salt's White Wool Chinchillas and others; Coats of stylish models, values to $10.00.

Your Choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

$5.90

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

# Lawson Bill Would Tax Owner-Drivers of Cars

Motor vehicle owners in many communities of the state are stirring themselves over the latest piece of freak legislation, the Lawson Bill, introduced in Albany. The State Automobile Association and the New York State Motor Federation have taken the matter up with the clubs composing the organizations, and President McCully of the local club has in mind to call a meeting soon to see what course had best be pursued.

The Lawson bill provides for the appointment of a motor-vehicle commissioner by the secretary of state. This commissioner would appoint two deputies and fifty inspectors, whose duty it would be to superintend examinations and look after the general questions of licensing. The license plate would cost the same as now, but the Lawson bill would require each car driver to be licensed at an additional cost of $5.

An official of the Motor Federation says that the bill if it becomes a law, will keep tourists out of the state. He sums up the situation in the following fashion, and there will be much local interest in what he says

"Perhaps the worst feoture of the bill is the tax it would impose on tourists. We want tourists to come to New York. They spend money with our business men and increase the wealth of the state. This bill would require tourists from other states to take out special licenses at a cost to be fixed by the motor-vehicle commissioner, such licenses to be good for a period of four months only. This would arouse bitter feeling in other states and there would be retaliatory measures against New York. It is a most narrow policy to consider.

### Narrowing Personal Liberty

"Requiring all persons who drive cars to be licensed would be narrowing personal liberty past fairness. This bill would give the commissioner full authority to make all rules for examination of applicants for licenses. It states that the applicant must be eighteen years or more of age, have good sight and hearing, be of good hobits and physically qualified.

"Anyone who wished to take out a license would have to notify the motor-vehicle commissioner, who would order an inspector to examine into the fitness of the applicant to operate a car. If the inspector did not get sore or hand out a personal grudge, he would, if he guessed the man or woman to be of good judgment and habits, recommend the granting of a license.

### Calls for Photographs

"The applicant would be required further to send the commissioner two photographs of himself taken within thirty days of the filing of his application. To renew a license, one would be required under the Bill to return the plate and registration card of the previous year.

"There are more than 230,000 automobiles owned in this state and the money obtained from their licensing practically maintains the upkeep of our roads. Not more than twenty per cent. of the revenues should be used in operating the collecting bureau. If we have to have a whole lot of disagreeable red tape that consumes sixty or seventy per cent. of the revenues, what is the value of taxing motorists anything?

"I believe that any man values his life and machine enough to be as careful without such licensing as he would be under it. Accidents from carelessness do not come because of ignorance. Employed chauffeurs should pay a fee to the state and be duly examined, but owners of cars should not be obliged to pay for a worthless examination of their fitness to handle their own property.

### Badge Would Be Required

"The Lawson Bill goes even further. It states that the operator of a car must wear a metal badge upon which is stamped 'Licensed Operator.' It would require this pledge to be worn in a conspicuous place.

"The Lawson Bill can't pass at this session. I do not believe that its promoters believe that it stands a chance. The trouble with many of the originators of these legislative measures that propose to regulate motor vehicles is that they do not consult with such men as Mr. McInerney, who has attended all the meetings of importance on this subject held in Albany and has a thorough understanding of the situation. Mr. McInerney, A. J. Batchelder, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association, and George C. Diehl, president of the Buffalo Automobile Club, could give invaluable suggestions if they were consulted.

"The federation will probably propose an amendment to the highway law to the Legislature next year. Mr. McInerney has talked the matter over with different motorists and has a good outline of the essential things needed for the welfare of motorists and the general public."

### Make Secretaries Deputies

"Why not make the saloried secretaries of our automobile clubs in the various cities deputies of the secretary of state?" asked Mr. Donahue. "Our clubs in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Utica have paid secretaries and the Poughkeepsie club also has one. I am sure that all these clubs would galdly have their secretaries bonded to the extent required and do the work of collecting license fees and distributing license plates gratuitously.

"The secretary of state would save fifty per cent. of his cost of handling his department and the business would be done with greater dispatch and satisfaction to motorists. If these secretaries were qualified to act as agents. motorists would not be obliged to wait for license plates, but could drive their car into club headquarters and be fitted out in a few minutes.

"The automobile club is essentially the business agent for motorists and should be accorded the privilege of supplying the plates under proper state superyision. The task would be a large one for the clubs to assume but the reward would be commensurate. Each club would get in touch with the motorists of the vicinity and the secretaries would learn the conditions of roads, the need of new culverts, bridges, elimination of curves and the special requirements of each district of road."

## CHARLES H. SAGE WILL DECORATE TABERNACLE

The Tabernacle publicity committee has arranged with Charles H. Sage to make interior decorations in the big building adjoining the postoffice. Mr. Sage will begin the work tonight. He will employ a large force of men and rush the work in order to have theb uildings in readiness for the first rehearsaal tomorrow night.

It is not known definitely when the Peacock party will arrive in this city, as they will have but five minutes to make train connections at Buffalo. If they succeed in reaching Buffalo on time thye should arrive here at 11:40 tomorrow morning. In case they do not they will arrive here at 4;50 p. m.

## WARREN H. LOOMIS

Mr. Warren H. Loomis, 69, died early yesterday morning at the home of his brother, Willard, at Ingalls Crossing, where he had been visiting for a few days. He recently sold his farm in the Town of Schroeppel, and intended to make his home in the future with his son, Glenn, at 419 Cayuga st.

Mr. Loomis was 69 years old and had been a resident of the town of Schroeppel all his life. He is survived by four sons, Seth Loomis and Glenn Loomis of Fulton, Vaughn of Syracuse and Guy Loomis of Schroeppel; two brothers, Wayland Loomis of Plainville and Willard Loomis of Ingalls Crossing, at whose home he died, and three sisters, Mrs. Jerome DeLong of West Amboy, Mrs. Nettie Raymond of Palermo and Mrs. Hattie Hall of Syracuse.

The funeral will occur ot the home of Mr. W. A. Loomis at Ingalls Crossing at 1 o'clock tomorrow. Burial at Phoenix, the Rev. H. D. Holmes officiating.

## SATURDAY FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Runa Keller, who died yesterday at her home, 624 Utica st., will be held from the Brown undertaking rooms tomorrow afternoon.

Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Pork Chops, 20c; Steak, 16; Fresh Side Pork, 14c; Round Steak, 18c; Porterhouse. Sirloins, 20c; Potroast, 15c; Plate Pieces, 10c; Homemade Sausage, 15c: Homemade Pressed Meat, 16c. Full line of Groceries, Earl T. View, 610 Rochester st. Formerly F. A. Baldwin's Meat Market. advt.

## FULTONIANS LAST NIGHT HEARD McCORMACK SING

Last night a number of local playgoers heard John McCormack sing. It was a rare treat. His group of Irish Folk song were especially pleasing and when he sang as encore Mother Machree he sang as if he meant it most. Other numbers in which he was heard to exceptional advantage were "The Bitterness of Love," "The Trumpeter," and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling."

Mr. McBeath, violinist, brought forth such marvelous tones of which only a true artist is capable. Mr. Schneider, the accompanist of the evening also earned his share of the honors.

It was an evening's pleasure long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to hear the silver voiced singer. Mr. Finnegan and Miss Carson, who will be heard in our city early next month, should be capable of furnishing an evening as satisfying.

## REAVEY—BOUGH

A marriage license was issued today to Mr. Wil[illegible] F. Reavy, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Reavey, 409 So. 5th st., and Miss Hazel Irene Bough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bough, 256 Park street.

"The Strange Case of Mary Page" now ready at 47c. Lasher's Book store. adv

## Fulton Keynotes

Did anyone hear the robins singing in the rain this morning? Well, that's the spirit.

• • •

Mrs. E. F. Whitney, daughter of Mr and Mrs. L. E. Hope returned today to her home in Chatham.

• • •

Miss Ada Thayer spent yesterday in Syracuse.

• • •

Following are the new officers of the Current Events Club, elected at Wednesday evening's meeting: President. L. W. Emerick; vice president, E. R. Redheod; secretary-treasurer, Grove Gilbert; executive committee, J. R. aFirgrieve, Mrs. Charles Olmstead and Mrs. Mary Emerick; musical committee, Mrs. Thomas Hunter, Mrs. I. Achilli and J. H. Howe.

THE FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway

Headquarters for

HOUSECLEANERS' AMMUNITION

We have a complete line of

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THE SUPERIOR

New Erie Acme Quality PAINTS.

Visit Our Complete Hardware Department.

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

WEST BROADWAY We Give Trading Stamps

## LAKE NEAHTAWANTA FISH ARE PROTECTED

The spearing of white fish not less than fifteen inches in length and of mullet, cary, catfish, dogfish, bullheads, suckers and eels, between April 5 and May 15 of this year, has just been permitted by a special order of the Conservation Commission covering all waters in New York State, except the following:

Cazenovia Lake, Madison County; Yellow Lake, towns of Maccomb and Rossie; Pleasont Lake, town of Maccomb; Sylvia Lake, town of Fowler, and Black Lake, St. Lawrence County; Otisco Lake and Cross Lake, Onondaga County; Lake Neahtawanta, Oswego County.

## WOODMEN CONTINUE TO CLIMB HIGHER UP

The Woodmen, by winning two of the three pool matches last night with the Maccabees, further increased their lead on points in the series of games. W. Scott was the only Maccabee to score a victory in the match. He downed his opponent, L. Gardner, 50 to 27. Westover earned an easy victory over T. Boutin, 50 to 27; while Baehr gave W. Guppy a close run, losing out to his opponent 45 to 50.

The match was played on the Woodmen's tables, but the next one will be played on M. W. A. tables, next Thursday evening.

## NEW HORSESHOE MAKES LIFE EASY FOR BEAST

F. Groff and Son, of St. Johnsville, S. Y., have just been alowed a patent on horse shoes. The main feature of this patent is that the toe calks and the heal calks can at any time be removed and others inserted without removing the shoe from the horse's foot. There is nothing of this nature on the market at the present time.

## ALUMNI BAT WIELDERS TO MEET BOYS OF TODAY

Arrangements have been completed for playing a game of baseball by the regular High School nine and the Alumni team Memorial Day. The event is to be marked as an alumni get-together affair.

"The Strange Case of Mary Page" now ready at 47c. Lasher's Book store. adv

## GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE MARKET NEWS SERVICE

Field men of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization have left Washington to inaugurate the department's market news service for perishable crops this year. Branch offices have been established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Kansas City, to collect and distribute information in regard to marketing conditions. Other men are stationed in thep roducing sections in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas where onions, tomatoes, and strawberries are already being shipped in carload lots to the big markets.

By collecting in this way information concerning conditions in producing districts and marketing centers, the market news service is designed to aid both shippers of and dealers in perishable crops. The information collected is sent out free by telegraph to all those who are sufficiently interested to pay the telegraph charges and by mail to those who do not care to incur this expense but have a good reason for wishing the reports. Each of the field men in the marketing and producing centers acts as a distributor of this information, and in addition it is sent out direct from Weshington.

## PUBLIC PARK FOR TOWN OF GRANBY

Albany—Provision for a public park in the town of Pranby, Oswego County, is made by a bil lintroduced and urged for immediate passage by Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader. His measure provides for the acceptance by the state of a deed or gift from Frederick Emerick who has offered land suitable for the purpose and who desires that the park shall be placed in charge of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

## BILL IN STATE SENATE TO PENSION FARMERS

Albany—Pensions for all farmers over thirty years old would be provided by a bill introduced today by Senator Thomas B. Wilson, chairman of the State Committee on Agriculture.

The measure, which was inspired by Majority Leader Elon R. Brown, was intended as a burlesque on pension bills generally. It was advanced, without reference, for a place on the calendar.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

Philip Barthofomae's farce comedy "Over Sight" has been converted into a five-reel motion picture by World Film Corporation under the direction of James Young and will be released on December 20th, 1915.

William A. Brady produced the play two or three years ago and it had a great vogue in the leading theatres of the country. The story is simple and leads to a number of highly amusing complications. Two newly married couples start on their honeymoons on a Hudson River steamer, in N. Y., and the four young people get separated. One husband gets left behind with a strange bride; the other bride goes forward with the second husband.

At a Catskill hotel the ill-assorted couples finally meet and re-arrange themselves.

The action of the play takes place, as the name implies, over night.

Vivian Martin is the more timid and shrinking of the young brides; and Sam Ardy who figured in the stage play's original cast, appears in the picture. Also, "The Fatal Introduction," in 3 parts. and Weekly No. 11.

Children's Day

Andre Boutin, the Universal Provider for Children's headwear, has set aside Saturday, the 15th, for the little ones joyful day. Charming music, and a box of Schrafft's choice candy will be presented by Mr. Boutin, personally, to every child customer, from the youngest to 14 years. Children must be accompanied by their parent.

Door opens prompt at 9:30. Don't fail to bring the children so we can give them a good time.

ANDRE BOUTIN

French Milliner

108 South Salina Street

(Welting Block)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 123

## OSWEGO-FRIENDS GUESTS OF MRS. L. E. RHODES

Nothing of a hoodoo nature developed yesterday to mar the pleasure of Mrs. L. E. Rhodes, of Cayuga st., and eleven of her very intimate friends who came here from Oswego to aid in celebrating the good lady's —? birthday, which of course fell upon the thirteenth day of the month. The guests are all members of a birth day club, and they included Mrs. Fred Gadbaw, Mrs. Ira Gadbaw, Mrs. K. M. Smith, Mrs. J. Outerson, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. George Adriance, Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. Clinton Martin, and Miss Freda and Master Donald Smith. A dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

## MR. U. Z. MALTBY LEAVES OSWEGO JEWELRY FIRM

Oswego is to have a new firm of jewelers, as it is announced that Mr. U. Z. Maltby and two of Wendell's former employes have resigned from their positions to launch a co-partnership store about May 15th.

Mr. Maltby is well known to many Fulton people who are extending their congratulations.

TRY DANN'S MARKET

WITH YOUR TELEPHONE ORDER

We aim to keep Every Customer.

Quality Meats is Our Slogan!

DANN'S MARKET

East Second Street. Phone 42

# WALL PAPER

**For the Newest and Best in Wall Papers.**

*COME AND LOOK*

**LASHER'S BOOK STORE**


# FLYING AIDS SICK.

## Titled Englishwoman Says It Cures Nervous People.

## IS HER OWN MECHANICIAN.

**One's Eyes Would Open to See Lady Auckland Modishly Dressed and Then in Overalls Repairing Flying Machine—Has Lost One Son in War.**

Palm Beach, Fla.—If you are suffering from nerves, from ennui or from lack of adventure step into a hydroaeroplane, rise gently from the ground and soar into the azure, over land and sea, descending upon either as the impulse moves you.

Lady Auckland, whose rank may be obtained from any of the books dealing with the British peerage, recommends aviation as a sport and as a cure. During the last season she, with her son, conducted a school for aviation here, not merely lending her name to the enterprise as a passing fad, but going into it in the most practical manner. One rubbed one's eyes to see her at one moment, modishly dressed, on the promenade with other fashionable visitors and the next in workwoman's skirt and overalls making mechanical repairs on her flying machine.

The transition from London society to an American workshop and business enterprise is interesting. Lady Auckland told the story.

She is the daughter of Colonel George M. Hutton, C. B., a great landowner and a noted military man. Her mother was a granddaughter of Arkwright, the inventor, and on both sides of her family she is descended from distinguished forbears.

"My early youth was spent at the old abbey of Knauth, on the banks of the river Trent," she said. "It was a beautiful old black and white house of the Stuart period, built on the site of the Cistercian monastery razed by Henry VIII.

"I had a very unhappy childhood, as my mother never forgave me for being born a girl, not even up to the time of my marriage.

"I married when I was only nineteen years old, but my married life was not a happy one. I had luxuries and all the advantages that social position can give, but my home life was not happy.

My two boys were born nearly three years apart, and I became completely absorbed in them.

"I had a fearful shock in 1904 when I discovered that my husband had lost money on the Stock Exchange—all our moneys that were not in trust.

"Our beautiful home at Gravenhurst had to be sold and with it many of its world famed art treasures, including gifts from Marie Antoinette to the Lord Auckland of that time, who was ambassador to France.

"I found that unless I worked we could not keep our eldest son at Eton, and to take him from there at that time would have ruined his career.

"I went to work as designer to a large electrical firm and remained with it until I got a better position with a well known firm of metal workers in London. By this means I succeeded in keeping my oldest boy at Eton until he left in the ordinary course for the examinations for the army.

"Shortly after this time our dear old aunts died, and we were once again comfortably off and bought a heavenly place in the Isle of Wight. This house formerly belonged to Dickens, and here he wrote many of his works. The house was low, with a velvet lawn sloping to the edge of the steep cliff overlooking the channel. From this place we saw the Olympic pass and the ill fated Titanic on her fatal voyage. Here we lived some years until Lord Auckland again lost money.

"After years of sorrow there was a culmination. I was only second fiddle, so my son and I made up our minds to come to America, where he decided to take up aviation.

"My oldest son was killed at St. Eloi, near Ypres, on March 1, 1915, with two of his brother officers while leading their detachment to take some trenches. He was a lieutenant in the Sixtieth Royal rifles, having been appointed to that regiment by King George in 1913 after he had passed through the Military college at Sandhurst."

### The Rose and Its Thorns.

This is the old legend of how the rose came by its thorns: One day in paradise Cupid was flying over a garden of roses. Blossoming there was a beautiful pink rose. Cupid bent to kiss it when a bee hidden in the flower stung him on the lip. Crying with pain, Cupid fled to Venus, his mother, demanding vengeance. Venus, to pacify him, gave him a bow strung with captive bees and set the stem of the rose with stings torn from the poor bees. These stings now are called thorns.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Rooming house, and furnishings for sale; 12 rooms; 2 rooms leased to doctor for 2 years at $30 month. Rent $50. Bargain. 611 East Genesee st., Syracuse. 410c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Good sober man for farm; steady work, good pay. O. W. Dryer, R. F. D. 8, Fulton. Phone 6F33. 409.

Wanted—$2,700 on first mortgage on farm near Fulton. Inquire X, Times office. tf.

HELPER—Barber wanted Saturday. 207 Oneida st. Constantino Mario Scotese. 408c

Woman Wanted—In kitchen; good wages. Foley's restaurant, 2nd st. 408

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house: all modern. Phone 2520. tf


# THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Vivian Martin, in World Film, "OVER NIGHT" in 5 Parts.
Murdock McQuarrie & Edna Payne in Big U Film
"THE FATAL INTRODUCTION" in 3 Parts.
"WEEKLY No. 11"

SATURDAY— 14th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts.
8th Chapter of "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Imp. Film—"PATTERSON OF THE NEWS" in 2 Parts
Francis Ford in Rex Film—"THE CRY OF ERIN"
"SAMMIE JOHNSIN, Strong Man" — Animated Cartoon.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
R. J. FINK and CO. and his Mysterious Artist or Do Spirits Return.
BEN COOK, Charactor Songs—Dialect Stories.
AVERY and WILLIAMS, Singing—Talking.
GEO. HALL, Monologist.


# WARD TO SETTLE, BASIS OF 15 P. C.

## Judge Ray Approves and Orders Local Man's Discharge---10 Fulton Creditors Named.

According to the terms of settlement filed yesterday in Federal Court, Syracuse, P. H. Ward will pay his creditors 15 per cent.

Judge Ray has confirmed the composition, discharged the bankruptcy proceedings, so that Ward may now go ahead with his business.

James R. Somers was ther eceiver and trustee in the case, and he has been discharged. He did not charge anything for his services. Ward has deposited $1,200 from which to pay the expenses of the bankruptcy proceedings and the creditors their 15 per cent.

William S. Hillick, attorney for the trustee, is granted $25. The appraisers, all of whom are of Syracuse, are granted $5 each, as follows: Byron E. Sabine, Roy C. Hill and William J. Burke.

Tracy, Chapman & Tracy, attorneys, for the petitioning creditors, are given $117 and $45 for expenses. Woods & Woods, attorneys for the bankrupt, are allowed $117 and $16 for disbursements. Referee Avery S. Wright is allowed $14 and John S. Henry, stenographer, $5.

### Sixty Creditors

There are about sixty creditors, and those of Syracuse will receive the following amounts: W. E. Colline, $21; Frank L. Porter, $1; U. S. Rubber company $1; Onondaga Bed Manufacturing company, $46; Empire Wall Paper company, $14; Syracuse Dry Goods company, $9; H. E. Hessler company, $13; O. V. Tracy & Company, $33; Loretta Bolster, $57; and William L. Wallace, $15; The Syracuse creditors who have not proved their claims and will get checks if they file proof are the Syracuse Journal company, $1; Eddy-Fritts Company $3; C. H. Walrath & Son, $15, and Cross & Ahlheim, $7.

Fulton creditors will receive these amounts: L. Fowler Joy, $7; Fulton Light and Power company, $3; John Reynolds, $8; John R. Ward, $9; Emma Gray, $5; James B. Waugh, $18; Martin Ward, $21; T. H. Marvin, $5; Margaret Guilfoyle, $31, and Ellen E. Ward, $258.

## NAYLOR, MUNITIONS PROMOTER, A SUICIDE

Bridgeport, Conn.—Edward J. Nayare stationed in the producing sected suicide today in the attic of his home. Depression over heavy financial losses caused Naylor to end his life. He fired two bullets into his temple.

Naylor was one of the three incorporators of the Bridgeport Projectile Company. It is said his plant was erected to manufacture shells for Germany.

## FLORIDA BIRDS MAKE NEW EDISON RECORDS

New York—Thomas A. Edison is having "the time of his life" in the wilds of Florida, according to reports reaching East Orange, N. J., yesterday.

The electrical "wizard" is making records of the songs of his favorite birds. This is accomplished by a silent recording phonograph he invented.

### A Fine Judge of Eggs.

The ichneumon is an animal that every housewife should possess. There is no finer judge of eggs in existence. The ichneumon, in fact, makes a study of eggs all his life, and he is not particular whether they are hen's eggs or turtle's eggs so long as they are eggs. It is impossible to deceive the animal with regard to their freshness. If a dozen fresh and partly fresh eggs are mixed up together the wily little animal will pick out the fresh ones with a certainty and quickness that are positively amazing. At the zoo he is provided only with the genuine newly laid. He would have to be in a very bad way before touching an egg that was "shop laid."

### The Artist and His Work.

The great artists, like the great heroes, have always done whatever came to hand.

Michelangelo grumbled and said he was a sculptor when Julius II. set him to paint, but he painted the roof of the Sistine chapel. Shakespeare chafed at the popularity of the fool in the drama of his time and then produced the fool in "Lear."

If either of them had waited for perfect conditions and an inspiration untrammeled by circumstances he would have done nothing. They produced masterpieces because they made the best of things as they were. And this is the business of the artist in life.—London Times.


*Another New Shipment of*

# Suits and Coats

*---just arrived*

Our Mr. Max Katz spent a week in New York selecting the best possible styles of all the *newest creations* shown by leading houses of New York City. Come and look our *large stock* over.

## Up-to-the-minute Style Wearing Apparel

FIFTY NEW COATS---In Plaid, Stripe, Fancy Worsteds and Serges in Velvets and Corduroys, the best ever for . . . . . . . . . **$5.00**

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS---Large variety to choose from, all sizes. Your choice . . . . . . . . . . . . . **$3.45**

TWENTY TAILORED SUITS---In Blue, Black and Fancys, cheap at $15.00. For an early leader, while they last, your choice at . **$10.00**

## FOR SATURDAY ONLY

50c BRASSIERS---*The Ideal* made of the best Cambric, wide hamburg insertions. Sizes from 34 to 46 inches. While the last for one day only at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 Cents

## A Few Suggestions for Your Easter Requirements

GLOVES VEILS NECKWEAR DRESSES
PETTICOATS SILK SWEATERS
SHIRT WAISTS SILK HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

*---all at moderate prices.*

## Your New Easter Bonnet

*---is here*

Without any hesitation we might frankly state that you'll find here, the largest and best selected stock in the city, of models that unquestionably increases the popularity of our Millinery Department.

## A Few Easter Leaders

*---for your consideration*

CHILDREN'S HATS, especially priced from . . . . . . . . . . 98c to $1.49

LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS, especially priced . . . . . . . . . . $1.49 to $5.98

UNTRIMMED SHAPES . . . . . . . . . . 89c to $2.98

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*

**M. KATZ & CO INC.**

63-65 FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK


## OSWEGO WOULD HAVE EXPERIENCED MOTORMEN

C. Loomis Allen, receiver for the Empire United Railways, Inc., said yesterday that no conference had as yet been held with the men looking toward a discussion of an increase in wages.

Another feature of special interest in this connection was brought to light in Oswego. The Oswego Common Council recently enacted an ordinance requiring new motormen operating cars in that city to have instruction for fifteen days from motormen who are familiar with the line by operating cars thereon.

City Attorney Pidgeon of Oswego was asked to give his interpretation of the ordinance. He said that his understanding of the legislation was that in the event of a strike in which the local motormen joined, the cars on the Oswego line would have to be tied up until the strike was over.

In other words, any motorman, not instructed by an employe of the Oswego line for fifteen days, who attempted to operate a car in that city would be subject to arrest and prosecution under the ordinance.

## JULIUS B. WEEKS GETS SHARE OF TOOKE ESTATE

Syracuse—A net estate of $138,678.31 was left by the late Mrs. Sara W. Tooke, according to the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser. Charles W. Tooke receives a life estate figured at $81,773. Charles Merriman Tooke, son of Mrs. Tooke, receives the bulk of the estate, figured at $51,823 and which is subject to the life interest of his father.

Syracuse University receives $1,490 form Mrs. Tooke's estate and Julius B. Weeks of Fulton is given $3,150. Legacies of $500 each are given to Margaret McDougall, Saskatoon, Canada; Florence Fallon, Alva, Okla., and Mrs. Henri B. Clark, Fayetteville.

Mrs. Tooke's estate consisted principally of her 52 shares of stock of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper company, with an appraisal value of $124,096.40. There were $24,500 bonds of the Eastern Canada Power and Paper company with an appraisal worth of $1,200. Mrs. Tooke had $724.07 at the Onondaga County Savings Bank, cash of $349.99 and furniture and jewelry appraised at $2,500. Her interest in theb lock at 103 Montgomery st. was fixed at $17,000.

## REALTY DEEDS FILED

Silas E. Pearce to Tryhena Barlow, property in Hannibal, $125.

John Gorman to Carrie M. Jewell, property in village of Pulaski, indicated consideration, $2,000.

Wendell Knowlton to Arthur W. Burnett, property in Fulton, $350.

Fred Burch to Edward F. VanAmburg, indicated consideration, $500.

W. L. Buck to Earl J. Brown, property in the village of Mexico, indicated consideration, $1,000.

Alfred Cialone to Samuel Chalone, property in Fulton, indicated consideration $500.

John W. Batchelor to Frank Wegerzen, property in the Seventh ward, indicated consideration $2,000.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL—

they'll make your wheel what it ought to be—safe and trouble-proof.

PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES

The suction cups hold the road—making safer and faster going. 15½ oz. fabric—better than that in many auto tires—makes for greatest strength. OILPROOF—through and through.

Guaranteed liberally for one full season's service.

BOGUE'S

First Street


## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors, who so kindly remembered us during our recent bereavement of wife, mother and sister.

W. E. Perry and family, Mrs. H. D. Cossey. adv

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Woman Wanted— Full time salary $15.00 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann st., Norristown, Pa. 409c

To Rent—Rooming house, and furnishings for sale; 12 rooms; 2 rooms leased to doctor for 2 years at $30 month. Rent $50. Bargain. 611 East Genesee st., Syracuse. 410c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Good sober man for farm; steady work, good pay. O. W. Dryer, R. F. D. 8, Fulton. Phone 6F33. 409.

To Rent—A large light pleasant room suitable for music teacher or office. 186 S. Second st. 411c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

# NEW AUTO BUS READY FOR WORK

### Wilson & Scott In Receipt of Large New 16-Passenger-Pay-as-You-Enter-Car

With the arrival yesterday of the new 16-passenger bus, recently bought by the Wilson & Scott Company, for use between Hannibal and Fulton, service will be resumed on Tuesday of next week. The same schedule will be followed as before the winter [illegible] closed the roads to traffic.

The new bus attracted a lo[illegible] attention yesterday at the com[illegible]'s station, Cayuga ond 2nd sts., and a number of persons had the opportunity of trying [illegible] machine out in several trial trips about the city. The car is a replica of the pay-as-you-enter trolley cars, the passengers depositing their fares in a glass receptacle at the driver's seat. There is only one entrance to the car—on the right side at the front. The car is driven from the left side. It is equipped with a thorough electric lighting system and is all enclosed. The seats are arranged at the sides.

It is believed by the firm that the one car will be inadequate to meet the demand as the line at the termination of its operation in the Fall was increasing in popularity rapidly.

### Splendor of Venus.

Venus is the most brilliant of all the planets. When east of the sun she appears in the west after sunset, but when near the western elongation she gives only matinee performances before sunrise. Through the telescope she presents much the appearance of burnished silver without spot or blemish. So dazzling is she that astronomers have been able to discover little concerning our neighbor, except that she is surrounded by an atmosphere filled with clouds, making it doubtful whether any view of the solid body of the planet can ever be obtained. Even through that veil she is sometimes so bright as to cast a distinct shadow.—London Telegraph.

# TABERNACLE SERVICES MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, SUNDAY

THE REV. LUTHER PEACOCK

Tomorrow is the long expected day of the opening of the tabernacle services. Evangelist Peacock and party arrived today at 4:50. Choir leader Warth meets the singers for rehearsal at 7:30 tonight. The ushers will assemble tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the tabernacle for instruction.

The Bible schools will meet in their respective churches at 9:30, and march to the tabernacle at 10:20.

Tabernacle meetings will be at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30 for everybody. Mr. Peacock will preach at each service.

It is requested that everybody come prepared to make the offerings of the day just as large as possible, so that a large portion of the current expense fund may be raised the first day.

The members of each congregation are requested to take their regular church envelopes to the tabernacle and deposit them in the pans, just as they would at their own churches, and the various church treasurers will separate and receive them.


## Are You in Need of—

PAPER ROLLS
PAPER TOWELS
TOILET PAPER
BAGS—Grocers, Nail, Sugar and Flour?

Do You Care to Buy in Fulton?

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT—WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.

FULTON BAG CO.

Phone 21 31 N. First Street

## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY—*Triangle Program*

Weber & Fields, Fatty Arbuckle, Sam. Bernard, and William Collier, premier stars, in the attraction "Fatty and The Broadway Stars"

Frank Campeau, Dorothy Gish, and Owen Moore in "JORDAN IS A HARD ROAD."

Also Mutual Program, our national vaudeville, a Travel Picture and Johnny's Jumble.

TOMORROW—*In addition to Triangle Program*

"FIGHTING FOR FRANCE"—Five reels of motion pictures taken on the battlefields of Europe. Official war films authorized by the French Government. Shown in packed houses in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"VILLA IN MEXICO"—2 Reels.

Triangle Production—Thos. Ince presenting "THE WINGED IDOL" with Katherine Kaelred and House Peters.

Fred Mace, in "CROOKED TO THE END."

Daniel Hartigan residence—No. 310 West Fifth street. Seven rooms, bath and furnace, fine cellar absolutely dry, extra large lot. Reasonable price and terms.

Suburban home—on paved street, cement side walks and curb. Beautiful river view from the rooms and the veranda. Land for raising abundance of family vegetables and fruit. Eight room house all hardwood floors and trim. Every modern convenience in first class condition. Special price and terms.

FARMS $1,600 and up on state road and near trolley.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, Fulton, N. Y.

## QUIRK THEATRE

BALCONY, 10c
LOWER FLOOR, 15c

Tuesday, APRIL, 18

7—Complete Presentations—7

Starting at 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15 and 9:30 o'clock

KALEM Great Biblical Masterpiece Photo Play

"FROM THE MANGER TO THE CROSS"

A Reverent Motion Picture Life Story of Jesus of Nazareth.

These Scenes Were Taken at Palestine and Egypt

Wednesday, APRIL 19

6—Complete Presentations—6

Starting at 2, 2:30, 5, 6:30, 8 and 9:30 o'clock

The $100,000 Spectacular Production

"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN"

A Colossal 6-Reel [illegible] as Presented at Century Theatre, N. Y. City for One Whole Year.

## THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— 14th Episode of "THE RED CIRCLE," in 2 parts
5th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Imp. Film—"PATTERSON OF THE NEWS" in 2 Parts
Francis Ford in Rex Film—"THE CRY OF ERIN"
"SAMMIE JOHNSIN, Strong Man"—Animated Cartoon.

R. J. FINK and CO. and his Mysterious Artist or Do Spirits Return.
BEN COOK, Charactor Songs—Dialect Stories.
AVERY and WILLIAMS, Singing—Talking.
GEO. HALL, Monologist.

SUNDAY— 4th Episode of "GRAFT" in 2 Parts
10th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts
King Baggot in Bison Film—"THE IRON RIVALS" in 2 Parts
Billy Rhodes in Nestor Film—"ACROSS THE HALL"
Wm. Franey and Gail Henry in Joker Film—"MUCHLY MARRIED"
2—OTHERS—2—*Making A Big Ten-Reel Show.*

MONDAY— Florence Rockwell in World Film
"BODY AND SOUL" in 5 Parts
—and OTHERS.


## YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND STANDING OF CLUBS

### National League

**Games Today**

Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
New York at Philadelphia.

**Results Yesterday**

Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn-Boston (rain).
New York-Philadelphia (rain).

**Standing of the Clubs**

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| New York | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Chicago | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 1 | .000 |

### American League

**Games Today**

Detroit at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Washington at New York.

**Results Yesterday**

Chicago, 7; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia-Boston (rain).
Cleveland-St. Louis (rain).
New York-Washington (rain).

**Standing of the Clubs**

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Chicago | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Detroit | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 2 | .000 |

### Patience.

"Patient man, isn't he?"

"Yes, indeed. Even when he is in the greatest hurry to dress he will patiently stop to disentangle his neckties from his wife's hair nets without complaining."—Detroit Free Press.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. F. Jess Newton, concert meister of the Symphony orchestra, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her son Byron, at Syracuse University, where she reviewed the young man's work in exhibition there

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Runah Keller will occur this afternoon at the Brown undertaking rooms, and at Daysville on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Max Hafter leaves tonight for a trip to Syracuse, Auburn and Rochester.

* * *

Miss Marion Davis of Clyde is the guetst of Miss Laura Johnson of W. Third street.

* * *

Miss Hazel Skinner of Whitehall is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Donahue of Buffalo street.

* * *

The Rev. Floyd Darling will address the Borrowed Timers Monday afternoon, instead of in the fornoon as announced previously by the Secretary.

* * *

The friends of Mr. F. G. Dolbear, grocer, of West 1st st., are pleased to learn of his rapid recovery from an operation which was performed last Tuesday at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

The funeral of Mr. Warren H. Loomis, whose death occurred Thursday, will be held tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock, instead of today, as announced.

* * *

The I. O. G. T. will give a leap year social Monday evening in the headquarters, West Broadway. Everybody is invited.

* * *

John Mahanna of W. 6th st. has purchased a bay gelding which he will train for racing purposes. The horse has a good record in racing cirles.

* * *

Dr. A. L. Hall, city health officer, is in Syracuse today attending a conference of health officers of the State.

* * *

Harry M. Appleton has sold his barber shop in W. 1st st., North, to Mr. Boyd, a barber of West Broadway, who will make extensive improvements and continue the business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. William Grace, Mrs. Frances Hayden, Mrs. Walter Smith and Mr. John Geer, of Syracuse, were in Fulton to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. E. Perry.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold a special meeting in the church parlors, Monday afternoon at 2:30. Important business will be transacted, hence every woman of the church and congregation is urged to be present.

* * *

Mrs. Mable Goode is the guest of Marcellus friends.

* * *

The official board of the First M. E. church will meet at the tabernacle tomorrow morning after the services.


## ANNOYING KIDNEY ILLS

### Make Life Miserable for Many Fulton People

There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed, a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have given peace and comfort to many Fulton people. Profit by this Fulton resident's experience.

Mrs. Mary A. Knapp, 207 Buffalo st., Fulton, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My body bloated and my feet swelled so badly that I could not get on my shoes. My kidneys did not act properly and my back was lame. I doctored and tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They regulated the action of my kidneys and made me feel better in every way.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Knapp had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

BOGUE'S BICYCLE STORE

BIKES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

SOLD FOR CASH OR PAYMENTS

THE FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway

Headquarters for

HOUSECLEANERS' AMMUNITION

We have a complete line of

WALL PAPER, LINOLEUMS and

THE SUPERIOR

New Erie Acme Quality PAINTS.

Visit Our Complete Hardware Department.

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

WEST BROADWAY We Give Trading Stamps

# Be Not Ungrateful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*


# A DOUBLE MISTAKE

By ELINOR MARSH

"Ah, Mr. Edmonds! Happy to see you. But I confess that I am surprised."

"At what, may I ask?"

"Mother wrote me that you were very young looking for your age, but I did not expect to see a man who cannot have reached middle age."

"And I have been told that you, too, do not look your age."

"I? Why, how old do you think me?"

"A man has no right to think at all about a lady's age. I was given to understand that you do not look forty."

"Forty!"

"That's what I was told. To me you don't look over twenty. But perhaps there are two of you about twenty each."

"You speak in riddles."

"Did you never hear of the man who said that a woman of forty should be like a bank bill that may be changed for two twenties? Ha, ha!"

Mr. Edmonds was the only one of the two who laughed at his own joke. Miss Fielding looked at him, wondering if he were not a trifle daft. Her mother, who was a widow, had written her that she was engaged to be married to a Mr. Edmonds, who would call upon her; that he was of suitable age for the mother and she hoped Gwen would be pleased with him. Was her mother to marry a man who appeared to be fifteen or twenty years younger than herself, who cracked jokes about changing the woman he was to marry for two girls? What did it all mean?

As for Edmonds, his father had written him of his engagement and had asked him to call on his fiancee, who would be at home after a certain date. He supposed he was calling on his future stepmother, and Gwen supposed she was receiving her future stepfather.

"I must confess, Mr. Edmonds," said Gwen coldly, "that you are quite a different man from the one I expected to see."

"And I confess," was the smiling reply, "that I am very agreeably disappointed in you."

Gwen looked at him with a blank stare. "What kind of a person did you expect to meet?" she asked.

"A woman twice your age."

"And I expected to find in you a man from fifty to sixty."

"My father in that case would be from eighty to a hundred."

"I am not considering your father. I am speaking of a man of suitable age"—

"But would you consider a man three-quarters of a century old a suitable match for a girl"—

"Girl! Do you consider my mother a girl?"

It was now Mr. Edmonds' turn to be astonished. "I was given to understand that both your parents were dead," he said.

"My father is dead, but I assure you that if you are to talk as nonsensically to my mother as you have been talking to me you'll find her very much alive. I assure you she will not brook a proposal to change her for two young girls."

"All I have to say," rejoined Mr. Edmonds, with a puzzled look on his face, "is that, while I know nothing whatever of the prospective mother-in-law, the bride to be is very charming."

"What mother-in-law?"

"My father's. I fear that if she is disposed to be cranky there will be trouble in the family. My father is a well disposed man and I am sure will be able to get on with his bride, but as for a mother-in-law, if she is like the most of them it will be a monkey and a parrot business between them."

Miss Fielding stood looking at Mr. Edmonds with amazement and growing anger for a few moments, then swept out of the room, saying as she went that her mother must have gone stark, staring mad. Reaching the front door she went out, shutting it behind her not over carefully.

"I wonder what the governor means," said Mr. Edmonds to himself, "by tying himself up to a young thing like that and evidently with a fine temper. And won't she make it hot for me!"

He waited until Gwen had had time to get some distance from the house, then went into the hall, took his hat, crammed it down on his head, and went his way.

The next day Mrs. Fielding returned, learned that Mr. Edmonds had called and asked Gwen if she was pleased with him.

"Pleased with him!" said Gwen. "Mamma, have you gone mad to engage yourself to a young fellow who says he would like to change you for two girls, each twenty years old?"

"Gwen! What do you mean?"

"Why, mother; he's young enough to be your son."

"He is sixty-two."

Mother and daughter looked at each other without speaking.

"Are you sure that it was Mr. Edmonds who called?" asked the mother.

Gwen went to a dresser, took a card from it and handed it to her mother.

"Why, this is Harry's card."

"Harry?"

"Yes, stupid! Didn't you see the junior on it? Harry is Mr. Edmonds' only son. He is worth $250,000 in his own right and would make a good catch for you."

"Catch!" cried Gwen in dismay. "I expect he considers that he has caught a tartar."

**HOW** TO MAKE A BIRTHDAY CAKE THAT IS REAL CAKE.—Weigh seven large eggs (fresh), take their weight in dried flour and a little more than half their weight in sifted sugar. Break the eggs, separate the yolks from the whites. Beat the former in a bowl, add the sugar to them very gradually, together with a little grated lemon rind, a spoonful of orange flower or rosewater or any other suitable flavoring. Add the flour a little at a time and continue to beat the mixture for twenty minutes. Butter a mold, sprinkle powdered sugar upon the butter and shake off all that will not adhere. Tie a strip of buttered paper round the top of the mold to keep the preparation from rolling down the sides while it is baked. Pour in the cake, three parts; fill the mold with it. When done enough let it stand a few minutes, shake it well to loosen it, turn it out carefully, cut it in slices when cool one-quarter of an inch thick, spread some jam over these and place five or six or more slices together, one on top of the other. Whisk together the whites of two or more eggs, according to size of cake; add half a pound of finely sifted sugar (to the eggs), a dessertspoonful of orange flower water. Whisk the mixture until quite smooth and spread it over the cake with the back of a spoon. Mark the shape of the pieces into which it is afterward to be cut. Place the cake in a very cool oven to dry the icing. Time, half an hour to prepare. Two or three drops of coloring will give it a rose tint. Send to table with lighted candles.

## FOR THE BRIDE'S CHEST.

### How to Finish Your Bed Linen Attractively and Durably.

Scalloping as a finish for sheets and pillowcases is one of the nicest ways of finishing them. Of course the scallops need to be well padded, and this can be accomplished either by filling in between the marked lines of the scallops with rows of running stitches before applying the buttonholing.

The work can also be given more stability if after the scallops are completed and cut out an extra and tiny buttonhole edge is added to the extreme length of the scallops.

A baby's pillow cover can be simply made as follows: Sew together as for a pillow slip three-fourths of a yard of eighteen inch camisole embroidery of fine quality. Run blue or pink ribbon through small eyelets in scallops, thereby closing the cover. Run ribbon of suitable width through the larger eyelets, forming a bow of the ends on top.

## CARE OF YOUR MACHINE.

### How to Oil Your Sewing Machine and Save Nerves.

Sewing is not one-half as hard as some people find it if the sewing machine is kept in good order. When the machine works hard and heavy take the needle and shuttle out and give every joint and bearing a generous bath of gasoline.

Of course there should not be a lighted lamp or fire of any kind in the room, and the windows should be open. Turn the wheels briskly for a few moments, to enable the gasoline to penetrate to every part and to loosen and wash away all dirt and grit; then clean it all away.

When all the oil and grime have been removed oil with proper lubricating oil, running the machine for two or three minutes before inserting the needle. Now with a piece of chamois skin wipe away all superfluous oil.

### How to Make Delicious Fruit Cocktails For Company Spreads.

A delicious first course for the spring luncheon or midday Sunday dinner is fruit cocktail, served ice cold in dainty glasses. Use the fruits of the season—oranges, bananas, apples, white grapes and perhaps a little chopped pineapple. Skin the grapes, pare the apples and cut the oranges in very thin slices through pulp and rind. Then chop all the fruit in small pieces and soak an hour in their own juice sweetened with sugar. Then stand on the ice until just before serving, when the fruit cocktail may be flavored with a little Rhine wine or claret.

### How to Dry Your New Umbrella and So Make It Last.

When you come in from the rain put the umbrella in the rack with the handle downward, because when the handle is upward the water runs down inside to the place where the ribs are joined to the handle and cannot get out, but stays, rotting the cloth and rusting the metal until slowly dried away. The wire fastening the ribs soon rusts and breaks. If placed the other end up the water readily runs off and the umbrella dries almost immediately.

### How to Test an Oven Before You Burn Your Cake.

Test your oven before putting in the cake by throwing on the bottom a spoonful of dry flour. If the flour takes fire or quickly turns dark brown color the oven's temperature is too high, and you should allow the oven to cool a little. If the flour remains white after it has been there a few moments the temperature is too low. If the oven is of the proper heat the flour will slightly brown and look a little scorched.

# A Wild Goose Chase

By F. A. MITCHEL

This is a copy of the will of Edward Spangler, who died leaving a daughter who was engaged to Thomas Ormsby, a young man of whom the testator approved. Mr. Spangler was considered a very singular personage, and his will bears out the opinion.

"Believing that between husband and wife the one showing the greater thought, resource, ingenuity—indeed, those faculties which go to make up smartness—should rule, I bequeath my fortune either to my beloved daughter, Imogene Spangler, or to the man she shall marry, the inheritance to be decided in the following manner:

"My property, consisting of twenty bonds of $5,000 each, is buried in the state of Florida. They will be found either on the right bank of the St. Johns river, at its junction with the ocean, or at Glencove Springs, twenty miles northeast of St. Augustine. The finder of the bonds—either my daughter, Imogene Spangler, or her husband—shall be their possessor."

"Surely, Tom," said Imogene after reading the will, "father must have been delirious when he signed his will. You'd better go to Florida and visit the two places named in the will. Quite likely you'll find a pointer in the one where the bonds are buried."

"I think you had better go with me. We can make it a bridal trip."

"Very good. Name the day."

Imogene and Tom were duly married and preparations made for the wedding journey. The evening before their start Imogene went into her late father's library, where the old gentleman had kept many atlases—for he was much interested in geography—with a view to locating the points where they were to hunt for the bonds. Mr. Spangler had set great store by a revolving plaster globe four feet in diameter. Imogene found St. Augustine on this globe, but not Glencove Springs, so she got down an atlas containing a sufficiently detailed map and located the points exactly.

The couple left the next morning for the Flowery State, passing gradually from winter into summer. When they reached St. Augustine Tom proposed that they put up at a third rate hotel or a cheap boarding house. He did not approve of spending money freely until they had found the money to spend. But Imogene said that, being on her wedding journey, she proposed to live like a bride. Tom was overruled, and they went to the most expensive hotel.

After a few days' rest from their journey Tom proposed that they should proceed to look up their fortune. Imogene seemed to be in no hurry.

"I'm comfortable here," she said. "Suppose you go to both points."

"But in case I find the bonds I shall be the owner of them."

"Suppose you are? That won't make any difference to me. I think the husband should have the money anyway. Papa was like most men; he thought that power in the family is lodged in the one possessing the funds. He should have known that women don't work that way. Their power lies beyond dollars and cents. You go ahead and find the bonds."

Tom was puzzled. For him to go off to hunt for a fortune on such meager information as he possessed seemed ridiculous. He showed a disposition to give up the matter.

"Oh, go on!" said his wife. "You'll get mighty tired sitting around with me long before the honeymoon is over. Quite likely you'll find a clew. Father wasn't such a fool as to hide a fortune where no one could find it."

She kissed him and patted him on the back and sent him away. He went first to the Springs, where he spent a day looking for a sign. Finding none, he proceeded to Jacksonville and thence to the coast. But never a sign did he see. As for digging anywhere without a sign, he was not so stupid as that. So after three or four days' absence he returned to St. Augustine. He expected to find his wife disappointed at his failure, but she met him with a smile.

"You don't seem to be much depressed at the loss of a fortune," he remarked.

"Isn't it a wife's duty to cheer her husband in times of adversity?" she replied.

"I hope you'll be able to keep it up when the bills begin to come in."

"Brush your hair and get that disappointed look off your face. Things are not so bad as they appear. I have something to tell you. The night before we left for this place I went into father's library to look upon his globes and maps where these places you have been are. Something in the words Glencove Springs sounded suggestive. 'Springs, springs,' I kept saying. Why I did it I don't know, but I pressed my thumb on the globe at the point where Glencove is and broke through the surface. Taking a knife, I began to dig and found the bonds. Here they are."

Going to her trunk, she unlocked it and took out twenty 6 per cent gilt edge bonds.

Tom kissed her enthusiastically. Then suddenly the smile left his face, and he said:

"This makes you governor of the household."

"Not at all. I expect to defer to you in everything," was the comforting reply.

But she never assigned the bonds to him, and he learned in time that her father was not so crackbrained as was supposed.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## Ultra Modish Dinner Gown.

China blue crepe Georgette is combined with chiffon and lace in the development of this gown, which is among the newest models for dinner wear.

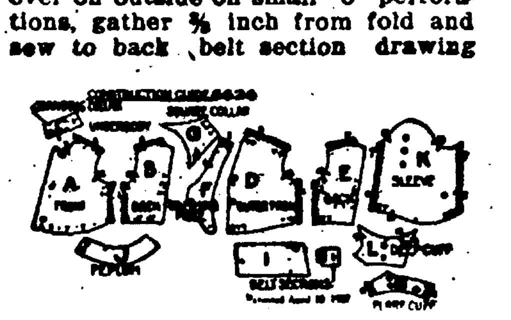
For the nice occasions that demand something dressy without being too formal, this costume supplies every demand. It is fashioned from China blue crepe georgette, the underblouse of the bodice being in chiffon over lace-trimmed taffeta. In medium size the costume requires 6 yards 40-inch crepe Georgette, 1¼ yard 36-inch taffeta for the lining, 1½ yards chiffon for underblouse and 1½ yards lace. If contrasting material is used for the collar, cuffs and girdle, 1⅛ yards will be required.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6626. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6655. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The lining is made after the fashion of all linings, by closing the shoulder and underarm seams and hemming the front. The lace may be omitted, if desired, but it is very effective under the chiffon. It is adjusted to the lining from crossline of small "o" perforations to lower edge as illustrated. Next, gather shoulder edge of front, then the lower edges back and front. Arrange trimming piece on right blouse front, notches even; close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of blouse between double "TT" perforations, then gather the back along small "o" perforations. Bring small "o" perforation at lower edge of trimming piece to corresponding perforation in peplum and tack.

Arrange blouse on underbody center-fronts, center-backs and underarm seams even. Stitch lower edges together. Sew the square collar to front edge of trimming piece, notches and small "o" perforations even, and to neck edge of waist, center-backs even.

For the belt, turn the front section over on outside on small "o" perforations, gather ⅝ inch from fold and sew to back belt section drawing



gathers to fit; large "O" perforation indicates upper edge. Leave the belt free to the left of center-back and finish for a closing. Adjust belt to position stitching upper edge of back belt section along upper row of gathers in back; leave the lower edge of belt free.

Finally, close the sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edges and close cuff seam as notched to extension. Lap extension matching small "o" perforations when closing. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring the seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Silver lace makes an effective trimming for the blue crepe.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

### A RUN ON RAISINS.

RAISIN BISCUIT.—A cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls shortening, one-third cupful milk. Sift flour, salt and baking powder into bowl, add the shortening and rub in very lightly. Add enough cold milk to hold together. Add the raisins and mix. Place dough on floured board, roll or pat with hands until an inch thick, then cut with biscuit cutter and brush tops with cold milk. Bake in hot oven twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Raisin and Cornmeal.—A cupful raisins, a cupful yellow cornmeal, a cupful flour, a cupful milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a teaspoonful butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, an egg. Sift the flour, cornmeal, salt and baking powder into bowl, add milk and well beaten egg and the well washed raisins, mix, pour into pan, which has been brushed with butter. Bake twenty minutes in hot oven.

Raisin Sauce.—Two cupfuls seeded raisins, one-half cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, a tablespoonful lemon juice, a teaspoonful grated lemon rind, a tablespoonful flour. Wash the raisins, put on with two cupfuls of water, boil slowly ten minutes, add salt, sugar and flour, which has been mixed smooth with a little cold water; boil three minutes, add lemon juice and rind. This makes a good breakfast fruit.

Raisin Layer Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, a cupful sugar, one-half cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, two level teaspoonfuls baking powder, two eggs. Cream sugar and shortening together until light, add the well beaten yolks of eggs; beat until light; add the milk very slowly, beating constantly. Sift flour and baking powder together and add half. Beat the whites of eggs until light, fold in lightly and add the rest of the flour. Line two jelly tins with paper, divide the mixture and spread evenly. Bake twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Anna Thompson.

### The Only Thing They Ever Did.

John Bright's powers of sarcasm were almost unrivaled. Some of his sharpest utterances were against members of the nobility. When boasts had been made of the antiquity of a prominent family, that their ancestors came over with the Conqueror, his prompt reply was, "I never heard that they did anything else."

## FOR THE COOK.

### How to Fry a Large Chicken the Easiest Possible Way.

Prepare in the usual way for frying: have fat one-eighth inch deep in pan smoking hot; place the chicken in the pan and cover; reduce gas flame until the chicken fries very slowly, turning each piece until rich brown. Pour one cupful of hot water into the pan and let the chicken continue to cook with cover on until all the water has cooked out. Lift the chicken on to a dish and make a brown gravy. This is intended for grown chicken, but not old fowl.

HOW TO MAKE AN EVERGREEN EDGING FOR THE GARDEN.— An evergreen edging is a lovely adjunct to the garden. Round wooden pins, eight inches long, driven into the soil within two inches of their tops and a running wire stapled into them will support a vine of myrtle or periwinkle or English ivy, Bignonia capreolata or cross vine. Or, if you wish, some of the evergreen roses—wichuriana, for instance—can be used for this purpose. They must, however, be severely cut back to the wire and closely tied in. If time and money are unimportant factors, boxwood is quite worth while. Another good plant for the border is perennial white candytuft of the dwarf type. It is neat, dense and a free bloomer. Violas or tufted pansies in one color make a very pretty edging.

### How to Make Rugs From Selvages Otherwise Quite Useless.

Tailors first cut selvages from the material which they use to make men's suits. These selvages make much better rugs than ordinary carpet rags when woven in the usual manner. They come in long strips and require little work in preparation for the weaver. In place of sewing the rags in the usual way lay the end of the strip flat upon the end of another and sew together without doubling. Tailors usually throw these selvages away and would therefore give them away or sell them for a few cents. It is an easy matter to obtain all you wish. If you would like to make braided rugs of these selvages they must be used double. Wind the balls in one color, so that you can blend and stripe your rug conveniently.

### The Thrifty Swiss.

Beggars are few in Switzerland, and four-fifths of the adults there have bank accounts.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## Many Things of Interest to the Small Folk.

## TWO PRACTICAL PATRIOTS.

**How a Brother and Sister In Oklahoma Provided a School Flag—Why the Ancient Romans Revered the Candle. A Winsome Lady at Play.**

In Oklahoma a brother and sister of ten and thirteen years, respectively, got the idea from reading that the district country school ought to have a flag. A mention of the need seemed to call forth little enthusiasm, and so, keeping their purpose secret, they begged some red, white and blue material, cut and sewed diligently at spare times, formed a correctly proportioned banner a yard wide and four feet long and, working one night by moonlight until after 12 o'clock, without consent of the directors they cut, trimmed, dragged and planted upright a slender pole nearly thirty feet tall and from it unfurled the flag on a halyard line to the morning wind. The teacher and scholars gathered later and and sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and the flagmakers received a substantial remuneration as a surprise in turn from the whole community.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Birds In the United States.

There are 500,000,000 birds in the United States, according to an estimate made a little while ago by the government. This means that there are about five birds to every man, woman and child in this wide country. Bird lovers in every part of the United States assisted in taking this count. The census was taken by acres, and the most scientific methods were used. Those districts in which no count was possible were sized up by the results obtained from nearby places where the census had been thoroughly conducted. The final estimate is said to be reasonably near the actual figure.

### Romans and the Candle.

According to Plutarch, the ancient Romans would not extinguish a candle, letting it burn out instead. The reason, he states, was that they considered fire an animal, for it needs nourishment, moves itself, grows with added food and when extinguished gives a gasp as if slain. The Romans were opposed to ending the life of so useful a creature. Probably they changed their minds quickly respecting this when a house got afire.

### Wash Day.

When mammy does her washin'
I wash my dolly's clo'e's.
Jes' how dey git so grimy
De land er goodness knows.

I sops 'em in de water,
Den swishes roun' de suds,
An' w'en I gets 'em ironed
Dey'll look like bran' new duds.

But 'twon't be long, I reckon,
Dey'll stay so nice an' smart.
De way dat chile gets mussy
Jes' breaks her mudder's heart.

But maybe when I hugs her
An' squeezes her so tight
De color runs—ma says it do,
An' my ma's allus right.
—St. Nicholas.

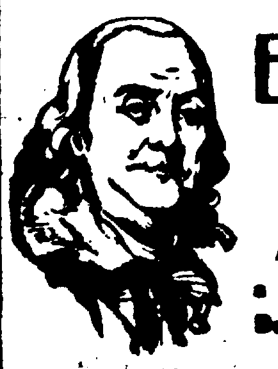
### Miss Thaw on the Beach.

The smiling young girl in the picture seems a little shy and somewhat pleased at the camera man who caught her as she was walking among the bathhouses at Palm Beach, Fla. What

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS VIRGINIA THAW.

she carries in the pail is unknown, but it is safe to say that it is either sand or water. There are plenty of both at the noted southern winter resort. Here the fashionable folks who do not like the cold breezes of the north spend their time in bathing, fishing, golfing and other warm weather sports. The little girl with the pail is Miss Virginia Thaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw 3d of Pittsburgh.



# Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

EVERY one should have on hand directions for removing various stains which are apt to disturb one's peace of mind at some time or other.

A grease spot on silk is a common thing, and yet in many cases it could easily be removed by applying a paste made of equal parts of powdered French chalk and fuller's earth. Allow the mixture to remain on the spot for a few days, and then brush it off.

Iron rust, the bugbear of many housekeepers, can often be effaced by applying lemon juice and salt. Spread the stained article in the sun and keep the stained portion moist with lemon. Wash the article in the regular way when the stain has disappeared.

Milk applied to a fresh ink stain will prove successful in removing it, but the trouble is that the ink usually spills when there is no milk near at hand. In this event the unfortunate one must wait until it is convenient to purchase oxalic acid. Having procured it, the spot should be moistened with cold water before the acid is applied, drop by drop. Allow it to stand a few minutes, and then rinse the stained article in cold water, to which a little ammonia has been added. A medicine dropper is a splendid thing to use to apply the acid.

It is advisable for every woman who was unable to remove fruit stains that marred her linen in the summer to place the linen out in the frost now that real winter days are here.

Stubborn tea stains can be eradicated by spreading the stained portion over a bowl and pouring glycerin through the material. Afterward pour boiling water.

Boiling water poured from a height will also remove coffee stains.

## FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

### How to Remember Certain Proportions In Cooking Common Things.

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarters quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One even tablespoonful of baking powder to one cupful of flour.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk. One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of molasses.

One teaspoonful of baking powder is equal to one-half teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar.

In preparing for baking, mix dry materials in one bowl and liquids in another; combine them quickly and put at once into the oven.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes. For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

Rubbing a pie crust with butter a few minutes before it is time to take it from the oven will make it crisp.

### How to "Do" Your Hair For Evenings This Winter.

Coinards of tortoise shell or imitation amber, with touches of gold inlay on the ends, are intended to be thrust through the loose knot of hair.

Pins whose tops are on hinges so that they may be folded down flatly after they are thrust into the hair are set with rhinestones and with colored gems.

Tall Spanish combs of crystal set with brilliants that are beautiful in dark hair or the gray hair of the middle aged woman make stunning hair ornaments.

Gray pins of artistic shades and shapes are popular not only with white haired women, but also with girls who have blue eyes, since the use of gray pins or a gray comb in the hair will accentuate the blue and deepen it.

### How to Let Down a Hem of a Cotton Gown.

Almost all cotton dresses shrink in washing and need letting down in the skirt. Before the dress goes to the tub take out the wide hem and turn it again at half the width. This brings the edge of the new hem to the crease in the bottom of the skirt, which gives a straight guide for basting. In almost every case the skirt comes out of the wash just the right length, with no streak of dirt to mark the old line.

### How to Tell a Woman's Age Without Asking It.

The American Magazine gives the following rule for telling a woman's age:

"My son, wouldst thou know a woman's age? Watch her when she putteth on her hat, whether she rammeth it on carelessly or regardeth the mirror with overmuch care, for, behold, her eyes shall tell thee where her mind wandereth!"

### How to Make a Scalloped Edge In Embroideries Durable.

Before embroidering a scalloped edge place the piece under the machine and stitch around on the outline mark, then work from the outside of stitching, and the scallop will be twice as durable.

## GUESTROOM COMFORT.

### Simple Things to Do to Make Guests Feel at Home.

A few dollars spent now and again in making our guestrooms comfortable are not spent amiss. Everybody knows how uncomfortable one can be in a badly furnished bedroom, and everybody knows how difficult it would be to complain to one's hostess that there were not bedclothes enough, that there was no soap, that the springs creaked, that the windows rattled or that anything else about the room one slept in as a guest was uncomfortable. It is up to the hostess herself to know that her guestrooms are comfortable.

At the country house of a fashionable hostess the guests were asked after a week end party to write criticisms of their rooms. The reading of the criticisms brought much entertainment to everybody concerned and suggested a custom that might bring advantages to guests, if not to hostesses. But so long as this custom is not in force, look to the comfort of the rooms you ask your guests to sleep in. The best way to do this is to sleep in each room, and then you will know whether or not it is really comfortable and if it is not what to do to make it so.

See to it that your beds are well supplied with covers. In each room have an extra supply of blankets in a box at the foot of the bed or on a closet shelf.

A cushion or two on the foot of the bed covered with washable covers that can be slipped under a hollow in a tired back or under an aching head should be in every guestroom.

Some sort of bedside light is a great convenience, so that the tired guest may go early to bed and read there or the wakeful one may have light in the night.

A box containing a few crackers is never amiss by the bedside. Many times wakefulness can be conquered with a slowly munched biscuit.

A hot water bag filled on a cold night when the guest retires also gives great comfort. There should always be cool drinking water at hand too. Writing materials should be offered either in the bedroom or in the library or living room. A screen to shield the bed from drafts is another thoughtful addition to the guestroom equipment.

### Filial Repartee.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who was always distressed for money, was one day hacking his face with a dull razor when he turned to his eldest son and said:

"Tom, if you open any more oysters with my razor I'll cut you off with a shilling."

"Very well, father," said Tom, "but where will you get the shilling?"

## FOR EARLY SPRING.

### The Kind of a Suit That Is Both Smart and Serviceable.

Black and white checked worsted develops this suit for juveniles, cut with marked flares and a stitched on belt. The buttons are used in pairs, and

A STUDY IN FLARES.

patch pockets, set low on the flare of the peplum, also give a chic finish. The white faille lining of the collar is detachable.

### "Peddler's Acre."

Lambeth "old" church has numerous historic monuments, and in one of the windows is the full length figure of a peddler with his pack, staff and dog. This is supposed to represent the unknown person who presented "Peddler's acre" to the parish upon condition that his portrait and that of his beloved canine companion should be preserved in the church and that his dog should be given a grave in consecrated ground.—London Saturday Review.

### Censored Remarks.

Mrs. Bacon—I heard you talking to yourself while you were taking your bath, John. That's a bad custom. Mr. Bacon—I wasn't talking to myself; I was talking to the soap. I slipped on it and fell.—Yonkers Statesman.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## Smart Suit in Blue Serge.

Tailored costume in men's wear serge, one of the fashionable shades of blue being used. Inlaid collar and cuffs of faille are suggested for the trimming.

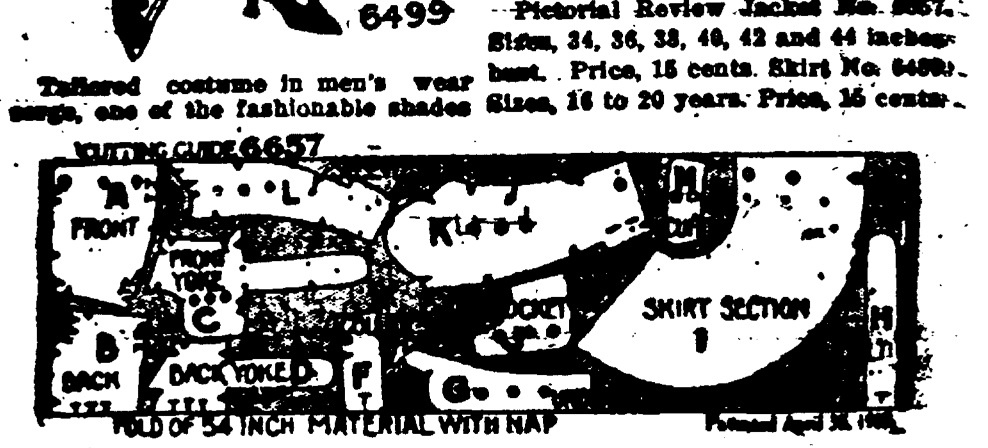
Blue is essentially a spring color and it is more fashionable than ever this year. This tailored costume is carried out in fine men's wear serge. Today's dressmaking lesson features the jacket, which is made with a yoke and trimmed with straps, which may be omitted, if desired. As the collar is convertible, the front of the coat may be buttoned high or rolled back to form revers. In medium size the dress requires 5¼ yards 54-inch material. If made separately, the coat calls for 2¾ yards of serge.

As this is a model that will be used for pongee, taffeta, faille and other fashionable fabrics this season, it is well to study well the method of cutting it. Notice how the back of the coat and back of the yoke are laid on the lengthwise fold. Opposite these sections, in the direction of the selvage edge, are placed the front, front of the yoke and lower sleeve sections. Continuing along the upper row are the pocket and cuffs laid on a lengthwise thread. In the center are pocket and skirt section, while on the bottom row are the under-facing and belt.

If the coat is desired without straps cut off the straps as indicated by small "o" perforations. If desired with strap in belt only cut off the lower rounded end of strap on small "o" perforations.

Trimmed with inlaid collar and cuffs of faille or white cloth this jacket is as smart a model as has been shown this season.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6657. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6499. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.



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An assortment of Suits in Velour Checks, Gabardines and Serges; jackets belted or semi-fitted and skirts with the approved flare, carrying out the new ideas in collars, pockets, etc., Black and White Checks, and plain colors of Blue, Black, Copenhagen, Tans and Grays.

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# HIGHER VALUE GIVEN CLAIM

## By J. H. Cook, Expert, Testifying in Battle Island Case —Phoenix Claims Allowed.

Syracuse—John H. Cook, one of the state's hydraulic experts, testified in Court of Claims yesterday as to the value of the Battle Island Paper company's water power site, appropriated by the state.

The expert placed a slightly higher valuation on the site than did Robert E. Horton, another consulting hydraulic engineer, who testified for the state Under the most favorable conditions, assuming that the claimants are right in their legal contentions, Mr. Cook said, the water power would be worth $156,686 in the market.

**On the Other Hand, Nothing**

Assuming that all the state's contentions are correct, the expert said, the power site would be forth nothing. Attorneys for the company postponed the cross-examination of this witness until tomorrow. Attorney Charles E Spencer, of counsel for the company, took up the cross-examination of Mr. Horton. He was on the stand when adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon.

Clinton D. Ash and Smith N. Murgittroyd of Phoenix, owness of a paper mill, were awarded $1,000 by Justice Webb in Court of Claims. The state appropriated a piece of land in front of the mill for barge canal purposes.

Justice Webb did not announce the award in the two claims of William A. and Carrie E. Quade for $5,500 and $1,200. The state appropriated forty-three acres of land on Ox creek belonging to the Quades when the dam was built at Phoenix.

**Asked $10,000; Gets $350**

Before Justice Cunningham the claim of Crawford Bouton of Hastings who asked $10,000 for injuries while working on the barge canal, was settled for $350.

Edward N. Weinheimer of this city settled a claim of $500 for $350 for damages in his Salina street furniture store because of an overflow from the Oswego canal and the bursting of water pipes.

The case of Ima Slive of Syracuse, who was injured during Karnival week of 1912 when the Salina street bridge over the Erie canal was lowered upon her right foot, was begun before Justice Cunningham. The girl asks $6,000. Smith, Hayden & Setright, appearing for the claimant, are attempting to prove that the bridge was unguarded.

George D. Adams of Granby, who claimed $304 damage because of overflow, settled this claim for $65 before Justice Cunningham. Mary A. Kelley of Granby settled her claim of $260 for overflow damage for $110. Charles H. Smith, also of Granby, settled an overflow claim of $620 for $75. Cora E. Newcomb of Clay, who had a claim of $1,070 for overflow damages, received nothing, as her claim was dismissed for failure to show cause of action.

## CONSCRPTION URGED AT OTTAWA MEETING

Ottawa—in the belief that some form of conscription is necessary in Canada to provide more troops foor overseas service delegates from forty-two recruiting leagues throughout the Dominion met here today to formulate a compulsory service system for presentation to the remier, Sir Robert Borden, and his Cabinet tomorrow. It was shown at the meeting the ages of eighteen and thirty-five in Canada who could be compelled to enlist.

## FRAUD INDICTMENTS AGAINST OFFICIALS

Washington—The government's investigation at New York of charges of collusion between deputy internal revenue collectors and tobacco manufacturers and dealers recently arrested in the alleged $20,000,000 internal revenue frauds, has reached a stage, officers have been informed, where indictments charging conspiracy may be asked in the case of several deputy collectors.

## A STRIKE SETTLED WITHOUT VIOLENCE

The Toledo street car strike which has just been settled is characterized by the mayor of Toledo as "the most remarkable in the history of traction troubles in that there were no disturbances." The strike involved a thirteen days' tie-up of traffic and was brought to an end through a series of conferences between the men and their employers.

There has long been a theory that strikes could be settled in just this manner, and here at last the hope has been realized. All precedents favored obstinate determination on both sides, eventual recourse to violence and an appeal to the police and possibly the militia. Instead the two parties to the quarrel conferred, made mutual concessions and finally got close enough together to adjust their differences without assaulting anybody or dynamiting a car.

True, labor apparently gets the lion's share of the concessions and the public stands to lose, in the prospective abolition of the three-cent fares.

But the gain is in the settlement of a dangerous labor dispute without disorder and by the methods of concilation available in all industrial disagreements. We have had the "Iowa idea" and the "Wisconsin idea" in politics and the "Philadelphia plan" in railroad finance. Why not the Toledo plan in labor quarrels?—N. Y. World.

# BOMBARDMENT OF VERDUN RESUMED

## German Troops Deliver Series of Short, Sharp Blows at Many Points on French Line

Paris—The Germans are now bombarding the French lines at Verdun, apparently with a view to an early return to thep olicy of delivering a series of short, sharp blows at different points on the line.

The object of this method of warfare is considered by military authorities to be to disorganize the system of reserves by diversity in the points attacked and, by gradually wearing down the defenders, to prepare for an opportune moment for a general assault.

The Germans first put this method into practice after the great wing battle of March 6 to 9. Alternating attempts were made east and west of the Meuse throughout the month, and the French lines being considered sufficiently shaken to justify a general offensive with a good chance of success positions on the west bank at Avocourt and Cumieres were assailed in force during the night.

These positions, by an enfilading fire across the river, have made vain the attempts to carry the Pepper Hill and Vaux sector, which is the key to the position of the Verdun defences, and therefore it is expected that the Germans will attack thew est bank positions again as soon as a favorable opportunity presents itself.

It is believed the French command is not likely to modify its defensive methods. General Petain is said to be quite satisfied as long as the Germans go on losing three times as many as the French for unimportant results, as he knows that he has ample reserves to press a counter attack on a large scale when the opportune time comes, and stocks of ammunition which arep ractically inexhaustible.

Since the first month of the war the output of three inch shells in France is increased thirty-three and a half times, of larger shells forty-four times, Twenty-three times as many severty-five milimetre guns are being made as in August, 1914, and the manufacture of heavy guns has increased in the same ratio.

The German general attack on the left bank of the Meuse, which began on Sunday, is regarded as having been definitely beaten. When the ther emaining French projections along Forges Brook had been straighted out the German swere able to engage the principal line to the west of the river, from Avocourt to Hill No. 304 and Dead Man Hill to Cumieres. Only frontal attacks under difficult conditions werep ossible, except at Dead Man Hill, where the Germans were able to attack through the ravines. They tried to force a passage between Dead Man Hill and Cumieres and tow ork around the south of the hil lin order to envelop it. After two days of hard fighting this manoeuvre failed and with it is believed to have collapsed the main idea of that particular German attack. The small gain which the Germans made northeast of the hill is not regarded as of a nature to modify the situation.

The military observers say General Petain once more has succeeded, with a minimum of wastage, in beating off with heavy loss the adversary's attack, thereby increasing the morale of the army and enhancing his own reputation.

# PASSOVER WILL BEGIN MONDAY

## Observance Will Continue Eight Days By the Faithful Everywhere.

The Pesach, or Passover, one of the major holidays of the Jewish church, will begin Monday evening, April 17, and will continue eight days.

It is the first festival of emancipation in the history of civilization. Its commemoration is based on the Biblical narrative, which tells how the people of Israel enslaved in Egypt were led from bondage to freedom by the great leader Moses.

The Passover festival speaks for the sanctity of the home as well as for self-respect and liberty. The Jews accordingly assemble in their homes on this festival, and signalize it by a solemn service in which the story of the ancient struggle foor emancipation is recounted with pious fervor. This Seder, as it is called, is unique in spirit and form. It is earnest and yet happy, and its ritual, though archaic, symbolizes the facts of human experience in all conditions of life. The roasted bone reminiscent of the paschal lamb of the first Passover; the bitter herbs calling to mind the hard labor of the Israelitish slaves; the unleavened bread, known as the "bread of affliction," symbolizing the hasty departure from Egypt; the roasted egg, recalling the individual sacrifice which was offered in the temple; the mixture of grated apple, nuts and wine, suggesting the clay from which bricks were made by the enslaved people, and the parsley and salt water, symbolic of growth and the fertilizing freshness of spring, invest the domestic ceremony with a real and forceful meaning. A beautiful and most suggestive part of the service is the Open Door, through which the Messianic prophet Elijah enters every home that night, a splendid expression of the great ideal which thep rophets of Israel announced will become real some day when men will cease to hate and begin to do justice.

It is customary to remove all leaven out of the household in preparation for the feast. Leaven is the symbol of the sordid, and refers to those who are unemancipated from the commonplace things. During the feast, only matzoth and not bread, are eaten, This distinctive spirit of the feast finds expression even in the specific food.

The Haggadah, the order of the domestic service, read on the night when the family gathers about the common table, comprises the narrative of the exodus from Egypt, the account of the oppression, which the ancient Israelites endured, and is not without its covert allusions to the pathetic story of Israel in more recent times in the midst of the unkind nations. The Haggadah also includes a special group of psalms (CXIII-CXVIII) and a number of mediaeval poems.

The Passover is them ost ancient of the Jewish holidays, and, perhaps the most ancient of all holidays in the history of religion, and no holiday is so near to the truth of human life as it is.

The favorite book for reading during the Passover week is the "Song of Songs." It is the most classical song of love in canonized literature and is read on this festival because, according to the traditional view, it bespeaks the love between God and Israel.

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS. OCCUR THIS MONTH

Frank Quirk, Jr., announces that an examination of candidates for the Fire Department will be held on April 24th and that appliconts may secure blanks at his residence, 708 Cayuga st., before April 17th.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## BORDER TOWNS FEAR MEXICAN UPRISING

Los Angeles—The Los Angeles Tribune today prints a story, declaring it has information to the effect that the forces of General Carranza will make an attack on General ershing's American expedition next Sunday morning. The first step in the attack, the Tribune declares, will be to cut the line of communication between General Pershing's headquarters and the base at Columbus.

The Tribune says the story is based on information received in Los Angeles yesterday by an American who stands high in Carranza's secret service work.

# 4 UNDER ARREST IN BOMB PLOT

New York—Four more men were arrested yesterday in the German plot to manufacture and place bombs aboard steamships carrying sugar and other cargoes to allied ports. They fourth engineers of the North German Lloyd steamship Friedrich der Grosse, aboard which, it is said, some of the eight men now in custoay had a special workshop for making incendiary bomb casings.

For two hours James Coy, Patrick Walsh and other investigators of the loeal Bureau of the Department of Justice questioned men and officers of the Friedrich der Gosse, which has been lying at her pier since the European war started. A fifth man—Dr. W. T. Sheele—still was being sought late last night in connection with the wdie plot which has so many ends in this city.

It was reported late last night that twelve checks, signed by Captain von Papen and made payable to the order of Dr. Sheele, for a total amount of between $15,000 and $20,000 were deposited in a Hoboken bank.

The federal government took charge of the case after the evidence had been outlined to James C. Cropsey, District Attorney of Brooklyn. It was in that borough that the bomb is supposed to have been placed aboard the Kirkoswald. The infernal machine was found when the ship arrived in a French port. It had failed to explode.

The Germans arrested in the plot plainly showed fear of the United States government. It was through the diligent efforts of Captain Tunney and Lieutenants Bushy and Barnitz that the first four were arrested on Wednesday night, having been decoyed from their Hoboken haunts.

**Federal Agents Seeking Dr. Sheele**

Three of the men arrested yesterday wereb rought from Hoboken. It was fully two hours afterward that the fourth was captured. Dr. Sheele, who is alleged to have been the head and brains of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company, Twelfth and Clinton streets, Hoboken, where the bomb casings, said to have been manufactured by Ernest Becker, an electrician, aboard the Friedrich der Grosse, were filled was believed to be in Hackensack, N. J., and federal agents were watching a house where he was supposed to be.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 409. SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916. Price, One Cent


## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

The advance sale of seats for the SECOND CONCERT of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA started today and there has been a surprising demand for tickets already.

* * *

Anything that's good for FULTON is good for YOU. Your musical institutions should always be patronized, because they help to educate the masses.

* * *

The people in FULTON are getting more and more wise to the fact that only through cooperation can we accomplish things of real value to the community. Therefore be it resolved, that the QUIRK THEATRE BE SOLD OUT on May 2d, 1916, when the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WILL BE GIVEN, with JOHN FINNEGAN and MARY CARSON, of New York, as soloists.

* * *

The Clean-up Campaign will commence May 8th and on May 12th we will have the BIG day.

* * *

School children should be interested in this great Clean-up Movement and we sincerely hope that the teachers in the different schools will cooperate with us in requesting the children to assist in making FULTON the CLEANEST city in the STATE of NEW YORK.

* * *

When you get up in the morning, one of the first things you do is to WASH and CLEAN yourself. Why should then that back yard be forgotten? It takes only a few minutes to fix it every day and you will be an asset to the community instead of a liability.

* * *

Our clothes on the outside may be looking very clean and neat, but who knows what's under them? The front of a house may look all right, but how different that back yard sometimes looks.

* * *

Do you wish to be judged by your outside or by your inside? Remember that it is not all gold that glitters. Search Us!

* * *

The second concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra will be the banner-bearer of HIGHER IDEALS. Let's get behind the movement with full speed and push it with all our might. Let's make it the grandest success in FULTON for the sake of all of us.

* * *

Have you planted some seeds? Have you looked that little vacant lot up? Have you told your wife and children to get lots of flowers and plants for this summer? You know what it means to a city when flowers and plants can be seen from all sides?

* * *

Have you seen some of the eyesores in the city? Ashes, tin cans, garbage of all kinds can be found at certain places in the city of FULTON and we herewith announce that we don't think a great deal of the fellow who allows such conditions to exist.

* * *

Don't forget that whenever you do something good for FULTON you are doing something good for yourself and for all others.

* * *

Please remember, that there are more people living in FULTON than you; that these people have a right to live and to express their thoughts as they see fit along certain lines. And also remember that you cannot force an individual to BELIEVE in everything you may say. Some people seem to think that certain things that may be good for them, should for that reason only, be good for everybody. And how mistaken they often are?

* * *

The hall of happiness and contentment; the hall of education; the hall of all the good things in FULTON, will be the QUIRK THEATRE on May 2nd, 1916, when the SECOND CONCERT of the FULTON SYMPHONY Orchestra will be given.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME. If you believe in that slogan and act accordingly then you will be present to listen to the second concert of YOUR ORCHESTRA on May 2d, 1916.

* * *

The first aim of a Chamber of Commerce should be to teach the citizens how to become better and how to ADVANCE THE REAL INTERESTS OF THE CITY IN WHICH THEY LIVE.

* * *

Have you ever given thought to that famous saying: "AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?" You always will be your Brother's keeper, if you back up all CIVIC UNDERTAKINGS like the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

# No Cessation in Villa Pursuit as Carranza's Demand is Debated

Washington—After one of the most important Cabinet meetings of the Wilson administration it was announced at the State Department that the administration is prepared to "treat" with General Carranza upon the subject of the withdrawals of the American troops from Mexico.

At the same time, however, it was stated authoritatively at the War Department that no orders had been issued in anyway changing the statue of the expeditionary force that is seeking Villa, and that for the present none was contemplated.

Keen anxiety is felt here over the fate of the American troopers engaged at Parral. No word has reached Washington through official army channels regarding the outcome of the fight. Nothing whatever has been heard of the fate of the gallant cavalrymen who withstood the attack from the garrison and civilian population of Parral. Yet the fight occurred two days ago.

The Carranzista reports of the engagement have stated that the losses were heavy "on both sides." It is still feared that this Mexican crisis may hold for the American people a shocking calamity.

The Americans were vastly outnumbered. They are far from a base, travelling with light equipment, probably with a comparatively small quantity of ammunition and in ad istrict where a particularly bitter anti-American sentiment prevails.

Major General Funston telegraphed Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, that he was doing everything possible to obtain direct information of the outcome of the fight at Parral.

The American troops will for the present remain in Mexico and carry out their orders to seek for Villa, and meanwhile an effort will be made by the State Department to draw General Carranza into a discussion as to terms for their withdrawal

Any other steps taken will depend upon future developments in Mexico. If the flames of hatred spread from Parral or if General Carranza refuses to be drawn into a ducission the withdrawal of the troops is likely to be "sooner" or intervention on a general scale will be necessary.

# U. S. TROOPS IDLE AS RIOTERS DESTROYED FINE BUILDINGS

El Paso—Following the fight between the gallant little cavalry column under Major Frank Tompkins and the enraged people of the city of Parral Wednesday afternoon, in which more than a hundred Mexicans are known to have been killed and scores wounded, the populace rose in its wrath and the fiercest anti-American demonstration in the history of Northern Mexico took place.

Property worth millions of dollars is known to have been destroyed. At last accounts the people had got beyond all control of the military and were wreaking their vengeance for the death of their countrymen where they could.

The great plant of the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, which was erected at a cost of two million dollars, has been wrecked. Mobs were clamoring for the destruction of all the properties of the American Smelting and Refining Company in and near the city, El Refugio Mining Company and the mines of the San Francisco Del Oro Company, a British concern.

Representatives of foreign owned properties in and contiguous to Parral gave up all hope tonight that their plants might be spared when A. J. McQuatters, of Boston, president and general manager of the Alvarado company and sole owner of El Refugio company, received a telegram from Parral, sent at noon today. It gave startling details of the work of the mobs.

This telegram is the very latest word received by an American from Parral, although at Juarez the Mexican officials have been receiving code messages all day which even their own operators cannot understand and the contents of which they refuse to divulge. From the telegram to Mr. McQuatters much has been cut, but the main news his representative at Parral was trying to convey was allowed to pass. In its deleted form the telegram is as follows:

"In retaliation of recent troubles armed men yesterday (Thursday) at noon assaulted the mill, breaking in doors and windows of residences, offices, warehouses and mill, robbing and destroying practically everything. They repeated the assault at midnight, again robbing and destroying, andwi ll probably repeat the incident. Military authorities know everything connected with the same."

# Holland Stands Ready At All Cost to Fight Against An Invasion

The Hague—Holland, believing there will be a sensational development of the war, which I understand, was her intelligent and prudent anticipation of the big pust forward, in fact the approach of the turning point in the great struggle, two weeks ago suspended all army furloughs, and her sword will be drawn against any or all invaders, as the Dutch government, backed by the whole people, is determined that Holland's neutrality will be absolute, which is the only attitude, in the language of Dr. J. Loudon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that can be taken by any nation proud of and ready to prove itself worthy of independence.

Dr. Loudon, who absorbed American ideas during five years of service in the Netherlands Legation at Washington, would not say more than that Holland, with malice toward none and friendship for all the belligerents and neutrals, stands ever ready to offer up her last man and her last dollar to maintain her integrity as a truly independent State.

To appreciate the patriotism of this attitude of the business men of Holland, one should understand that for nearly two years the industry of the country has been disrupted, the whole of the young manhood is with the colors and the prices of foodstuffs and all necessaries of life are constantly rising.

Observations in Rotterdam, The Hague, Delft, Flushing and other cities have led to the belief that seventy-five per cent of the people of Holland are pro-Ally; that outside of Rotterdam, which is suffering heavily as a result of the British blockade, with her large trade with Germany cut off, with 100,000 unemployed in her streets and the great Holland-America line of steamships Rotterdam and Nieuw Amsterdam soon to be lying idle there through fear of their destruction in the mine sowed seas, pro-German sentiment is negligible. It is the increasing severity of the blockade which is responsible for the slight growth of anti-British feeling in Rotterdam.

To sum up, of all the Allies France has completely won the heart of Holland, which beats in sympathy with General Joffre's gallant army. I have met all kinds of antis here, German, Russian, and British, but everybody, including even the army of spies with which this kingdom is surrounded and infested, is pro-French.

# Premier's Speech Indicates Offer of a Way to Peace

London—Two weekly newspapers, the Economist and the Nation, both of which have shown a tendency favorable to a compromise of the war, believe that the recent speech of the Premier, Mr. Asquith, smooths a way toward peace.

The Economist says: "If all the reasonable hopes of new territory entertained by all the belligerents could be realized few persons will be bold enough to say that the realization of these hopes would compensate for the agony and misery, present and to come, of six months' prolongation of the war. Nor must it be forgotten that every month that passes increases the risk of public insolvency on the Continent, which would assuredly plunge thousands of firms into

(Continued on Eighth Page)


117 South 7th St.—8-room house in best repair. Small barn, double lot. Every convenience, (will exchange for farm) ........ $1,750.00

515 North 5th St.—2 acres fine garden land, good house of 8 rooms. Small barn. All kinds of fruit, only .................... $1,400.00

On North 5th St.—Just off Oneida, building lot 50 ft. front for $550.00

100 Acres on the East River Road, only 3 miles out, few rods to trolley, good buildings, 50 acres of productive soil for general farming, 6 acres of valuable timber and a sand and gravel bed bordering the Barge Canal. Apparently no limit to the output. Will be sold together or separately.

25 Acres on the improved road to Palermo—5 1-2 miles out, extra good house, fair barns ........................................ $1,500.00

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Saturday, April 15, 1916.


## FOR FULTONIANS

Sometimes in our city expressions are heard derogatory to certain of the simpler steps in community building. Some persons would question the worth as a community builder of the formation of a symphony orchestra, of clean-up campaigns, of anything in fact that does not indicate a vigorous lambasting of the "sure-nuff" dollar into the community's till.

There is so much back of such an attitude that needs correcting. Community building, the cultivation of a civic spirit, would in an individual correspond to character training. Count the seemingly unimportant tasks, separately viewed, that go in the training to make a strong character. We cannot lay important stress upon any one particular stone in the completed structure, neither upon the mortar holding the stones together, yet each if good, having its part in the perfected whole.

Then upon the same principle whenever a body of people learn, even in the simplest measures, to work together, sharing equally in their trials and pleasures, out of this grows a spirit of unity strong enough to build whatsoever it chooses.

Nowadays the word cooperative is much used. Its real meaning is not always understood. A recent writer has interpreted cooperation in this way:

"Cooperation means more than working together to one end; it implies clear sighted vision of complete and perfect expression of thought, whether it result in the rythm and harmony of a symphony, in the form and color of a beautiful painting, or in the fitness and dignity of noble architecture. More than this, one must have an understanding of perfected details, a comprehension of their relations to one another, and this should be governed by a spirit of active and timely interest in the fulfilment of the idea."

This should be the kind of cooperation Fultonians aim for. An opportunity to work together with the right purpose in mind may prove to our triumph the greatest stone in our structure of community building.

## SPRING IS HERE

(*Contributed*)

Among many other things, spring brings housecleaning, street cleaning and general cleaning. Annual campaigns for cleaning up have been very beneficial in the past and are expected to be this year. The signal has already been given, the ranks are being filled, and the date of the charge has been set. There are, however, deserters, shirkers and backsliders. It is for the good of the individual even more than the city to clean up, paint up and repair; yet there are some who either refuse to do this or postpone it.

This year the ranks of these are in danger of becoming very full—too full for the good of themselves and the city. There is much talk, "crabbing" and discontent afloat. There must be a reason. In answer to inquiries, these shirkers, these "crabbers," say something like this: "We clean up, paint up and repair? Nix on it, I don't fall for such stuff. Every coat of paint adds $100 to our assessment; every pile of ashes removed adds $50; every item of repair adds from two to ten times its cost; every tin can removed adds $1.00 to our assessment. I'm going to wait 'till after the assessors make their rounds." This answer, repeated so often in so many places, reveals a sad state of affairs. The oft-heard statement that a moderately salaried man can not afford to own a home is made truer and more reasonable by this condition. Furthermore, it reveals some trouble in our assessment system.

Many other complaints are heard such as these: "My assessment was raised $350 last year and there were no improvements." Mr. So and So sold a house to Mr. So and So and he in turn sold it to another. Both the first two were assessed for the property but not the present owner, and others to the same effect. Now our assessors are far from infallible. Of course, since they are human and they are not paid enough to do a finished, detailed job, and they hold office so shortly, and change so often, that there is no uniformity, no consistency. One assessor might keep a place low for his tenure of office and the next set of assessors would consider it necessary to raise the assessment, where it should be in proportion to the others of its class. Hence arise the complaints and they are partially just.

Many remedies are of course offered, the most practical one, however, is this:

Let there be a chief assessor, a capable and experienced man, and one who knows real estate values and judgment; let him be given a respectable salary, large enough so that he can afford to do complete and detailed work. In order to conform to the requirement and to help thec hief assessor, let him have two assessars as assistants. Let the chief assessoor hold office permanently, and the other two as they are now. Oswego has such a chief assessor and other cities have some such system. It would remove many causes for grievances; would make the assessments and taxes uniform and consistent; and would be of untold benefit to the city as well as the individual citizen.

SLOBSIDED.

## Opinions

### IRISH STEW

Philadelphia is to have a large part in the order of the British government for 600,000,000 one-pound tins of Irish stew for the men at the front, calling for prodigious quantities of beef, rice, onions, carrots and beans. Though dietetic experts habitually dis agree, and one man's meat is another's anathema, Tommy in the field is likely to agree with some laboratorians at home that this is a good fighting diet, calculated to hold the scurvy at arm's length and easy to prepare under the arduous conditions of field service, where the resources of genteel cookery are not at hand. The Japanese waged war against the Russians upon rice, but Tommy requires something more sub stantial. This Irish stew concocted for his behoof appears to be enriched by several ingredients that do not belong to the usual definition. One of the dictionaries says it is "a palatable dish of mutton, onions and potatoes, seasoned and stewed in water mixed with flour." Probably in this country beef is much commoner than mutton and it is a theme for a sophomore debate or a commencement essay whether it is fair to admit carrots and still call it an orthodox receipe. In any event this lowly dish, first aid to the landlady and not despised by the connoisseur when properly prepared, will be appreciated in the trenches and on shipboard if our culinary artists made it as appetizing as they can. There will be no repetition of the "embalmed beef" scandal. —Philadelphia Ledger.

### USING SENOR VILLA TO POINT A MORAL

Up to date Villa has been thrown by his horse and his leg crushed; has been shot through the knee; has been shot through the hip; has been shot through both legs and in the stomach; has been carried into the mountains in a carriage; has been carried into another range in a litter; has ridden far into Durango on a huge black steed stolen from an Englishman he murdered; has held up a railroad train in Chilhuahua and talked with a trusty Mexican merchant; has been killed in battle; has gone mad and died of gangrene; has died of later wounds and been buried in Guerrero; has been defeated four times by herioc Carranza soldiers; has been trapped and captured; has threatened Chilhuahua City; has been in the neighborhood of Torreon, and is still on his way somewhere, and presumably going some.

From the remarkable concert and reliability of the "war dispatches" coming from a scene of operations no farther from the American border than Boston is from New York, people who have any sense of humor and proportion can judge of the value of most of the "war news" which comes from the distant and vast war fronts in France, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Persia, Greece and Serbia.

Don't run away with the notion that newspapers manufacture this sort of war news. If you knew anything about making a newspaper, that notion would make you grin.

The newspapers print the dispatches which dull and arbitrary censors permit to pass. If the newspapers were ollawed to use their own correspondents, under proper restrictions as to revealing facts of military value, you would have been kept very accurately informed as to the real conditions in Europe. —N. Y. American.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

If the men h.d voted as intelligently and as patriotically as the women at the primary of last year, Mayor Thompson whose administration is causing the politicol scandal in Chicago might easily have been defeated. —Graham Taylor in The Survey.

* * *

The Sultan of Egypt, according to an interview in a French paper, is an up-to-date feminist. He thinks that the woman question outranks any other and that the East will never be happy till Mohammedanism releases its strangle hold on women. He already counts it as one of the greatest results of the war.

* * *

Yucatan may prove to Mexico to be the radiating point for woman suffrage just as Wyoming has been in America. Just the other day Yucatan had the first woman's rights convention, now the military government of Sonora, the province adjoining, has come out for votes for women. Surely Mexico is one country where woman suffrage couldn't make things worse.

* * *

That the war might leave Europe too exhausted emotionally to write poetry, John Masterfield admitted in an interview on the eve of his return to England after a two month's lecture tour in this country, but he added that he believed that English women would in all justice be given the vote and have a hand in the reconstruction which must follow.

* * *

This week in New York was celebrated the 50th anniversary of the graduation of Dr. Anna Comfort at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. Dr. Comfort is the only surviving member of the first class which graduated from this woman's college and was at the time the youngest medical graduate in the world. She was also the first woman to practice medicine in the State of Connecticut and, like practically all women who blazed the trail for women in the professions, she has always been an ardent suffragist.

## Kalem Masterpiece At The Quirk

The great Kalem Biblical masterpiece. "From the Manger to the Cross," at Quirk Theatre Tuesday, April 18th, seven complete presentations starting at 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15 and 9:30 p. m.

This great film story of the life of Jesus of Nazareth contains about eighty thousand photographs, requiring eight months of artistic industry, the employment of specialists is authoritative research, forty actors, hundreds of supernumeries, droves of sheep and a caravan of camels.

The entire company was taken to Palestine and Egypt, and the location of the scenes was the same as that in which the incidents portrayed actually took place.

The furniture used in the various scenes was especially made to resemble, as far as possible, that used at the start of the Christian era, while the apparel of the various actors was designed by and made under the direction of a tailor of Cario, who is considered the greatest expert on ancient Eastern dress.

The setting of the Temple scenes was built according to the details given in Dr. Schlick's famous works, and it is typical of the thoroughness with which this film was taken, that a building, which had taken a month to erect, wa spulled down after a scene lasting ten minutes has been pictured therein.

Balcony, 10 cents; lower floor, 15 cents.


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## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

When one is considering the subject of thrift, he must realize that he cannot have every little thing he wants and still have money for something big. He must consider the relative value of the things he desires and know that in order to have one thing worth while he must do without others not worth while. He must sacrifice little things for the big.

Each day now we are confronted with new problems which if they do not teach us economy and thrift, at least will open up new avenues for study on how to make the best of our own resources. It is true that there is not as much encouragement in this country for scientists to devote their lives to solving the problems of food values, chemicals and the utilization of all waste, as in the older countries where the man of science is the protege of the government, and its pensioner when his work-days are over, but through colleges, schools and the great medium of the press, national interest has been awakened, thriftless people and thriftless communities are being aroused and good results are sure to follow.

The time is coming when shoes may be considered among the luxuries. Leather not only is scarcer, but there is a greater demand for it now, and the cost of tanning has increased during the war. The supply of leather depends on the supply of hides and the number of cattle have decreased twenty per cent in the last ten years, while the population has increased correspondingly. Millions of pairs of shoes have been and are being made for the European armies as well as knapsacks, saddles, harness, etc. These are the reasons shoes have increased in price twenty per cent and why, it is said, the increase will be greater by next fall. We have the remedy right here in the raising of more cattle for their hides, as well as for consumption. Some rural clubs have been foresighted enough to help meet this demand, through their stock raising campaigns in which they urge every farmer to give his boy or girl a calf or a pig to raise for market. This movement is spreading so that we need fear no shortage in leather should the war continue for several years. And the young people of the rural communities are in this way learning how to be thrifty.

Uncle Sam now asks us to be saving with paper and cardboard. In fact federal buildings throughout the United States have posted notices, received recently from the Secretary of the Department of Commerce at Washington, to this effect. There are fifteen thousand tons of paper and cardboard made every day in this country, which when it has served a purpose, is burned or thrown in the ash heap. Now the Department of Commerce asks the people to save all waste paper and cardboard for there is a scarcity of materials from which to make paper.

Here are two fine avenues for thrift among the young, the raising of stock and the collecting of paper, which will not only bring material results, but will relieve two great industries of a threatened shortage.

# AN ATTACK ON HUMAN WELFARE

## Attempt of a Congressman to Lengthen Day of Toil.

## SPIRIT OF RETROGRESSION.

**Increasing the Hours of Labor Would Result in Decreased Efficiency and Consequent Economic Loss—Congress Has Too Long Neglected the Interest of Government Employees.**

After a brief and ill advised existence the Borland amendment has been fittingly interred. At the last minute, when the legislative and judicial appropriations bill for 1917 was under consideration by the house committee on appropriations, Congressman William P. Borland of Missouri offered an amendment the purpose of which was to increase the minimum number of hours of work of government employees in the District of Columbia from seven to eight hours.

Mr. Borland offered the amendment purely upon his own responsibility and avowed that his purpose was in the interest of economy and efficiency. But the congressman who proposes to promote either economy or efficiency by increasing the hours for clerical work is in complete variance with the results of experience in all lines of work. Concentration of thought, sustained effort, accuracy and all the other qualities that are necessary for clerical work are secured in the best degree when the hours of work are short. These qualities require tension of nervous and physical energy. Fatigue resulting in decreasing efficiency invariably accompanies lengthening of hours of work.

A greater quantity and better quality of work can be accomplished by brain workers in short hours that permit ample time for recuperation, rest, recreation, leisure and other diversions. In proposing to lengthen the hours of work for government employees Mr. Borland represented a spirit of retrogression, the spirit of the old task driving employer who is willing to grind his employees lest any particle of energy should not be exhausted in the day's work.

Mr. Borland's proposal runs counter to a movement whose members have evolved out of their own struggles and experiences the philosophy of a shorter workday. These workers have learned that shortening the hours of work is the fundamental step in protection and betterment.

If Mr. Borland really desired to further efficiency and economy in government work he ought to have recommended a very different policy. He should have recommended ways and means for developing initiative, for bringing out the best ability of all employees and for enabling each to do the work best adapted to his ability and training. He ought to have recommended a retirement system with pensions for those no longer able to render adequate service to the government.

There ought also to be agencies for adjusting difficulties that arise in the course of work between clerks and their chiefs, to provide for discussion of conflicting claims and conflicting purposes and to furnish a permanent means whereby those who are working can express their ideas and their demands in regard to things that concern themselves as well as the service.

Efficiency and economy in government service, as in all other kinds of work, will result only from organization—organization of the work, organization of employees, so as to bring out the best that is in them and for the development of a spirit of humanity, co-operation and democracy. The tendency in all government work has been toward the establishment of a bureaucratic system and all of the evils and pernicious effects of a bureaucratic system. Sooner or later the spirit of autocracy that is inherent in such a system crushes out the ambition, the individuality, the spontaneous spirit of work, that ought to be fostered in all employees as invaluable for the attainment of highest efficiency.

The attack upon their best interests and their rights aroused the government clerks to protest. When they manifested a desire to do something for their own protection a mass meeting was called and formal protest made against the Borland amendment. In this meeting the way for securing permanent betterment and protection of government employees was discussed. Government employees present manifested their desire and determination to organize and to affiliate themselves to the American Federation of Labor. Their action was in recognition of their need and in recognition of the fact that there had been but one agency to which they could turn in time of danger, an agency that proved itself an effective source of help.

It was the power and the influence of the American Federation of Labor that defeated the Borland amendment. To prevent recurrence of future Borland amendments and of similar dangers the course indicated by common sense is the promotion of such organization by government employees as to afford them protection.

The government, particularly a republican government, ought to establish relations with its employees that are in accord with the best concepts of human welfare and that assure justice and human rights. The government of the United States ought to be the model employer.—American Federationist.

### HOPE OF LABOR.

In this labor movement we gather as the representatives and by direction of our organized fellow workers, and it is upon the labor movement that the toilers and the lovers of human freedom have set their hearts and hopes. They realize that the trade union movement of America is the historically developed potential force which bears the brunt and scars of battle and which makes sacrifices for right and justice for all, for all time. There is not a wrong against which we fail to protest or seek to remedy; there is not a right to which any of our fellows are entitled which it is not our duty, mission and work and struggle to attain. So long as there shall remain a wrong unrighted or a right denied there will be ample work for the labor movement to do.—Samuel Gompers.

## LABOR'S PEACE CONGRESS

**President Gompers of A. F. of L. Issues Call to World's Workers.**

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued an address to world labor in pursuance of the resolution adopted in the convention of the federation in November, 1914. He said in part:

The workers can refuse to be victims of the blunderers, the evil plans, the ambitions, of those responsible for this war. In their struggle against oppression have been born yearnings for human freedom, for better opportunities, for justice in life and work. During the centuries they have made progress—sometimes slow, it is true, but always progress. It has been a long fight from slavery to the present degree of freedom.

There is great opportunity in the immediate future for democracy and freedom. A century ago the feudal system died in the Napoleonic wars that convulsed Europe, and the third estate established their right to freedom and participation in the affairs of government and society.

Slowly but surely the workers have been making demands for recognition of their rights as human beings and as members of society and have established many of them.

Since the outbreak of war their economic importance, their political and military power have been tacitly and often officially recognized. Statesmen have recognized that organizations of wage earners are an integral part of organized society—part of the vitals of the nation.

In appreciation of their dignity and value it is the duty of the wage earners to make demands upon the world assembled in the next world congress that nothing touching the lives of the workers shall be determined without taking counsel with them. Such a demand made by the personal representatives of the world's wage earners assembled in the same time and at the same place as the world peace conference would have a tremendous effect upon the spirit of that congress.

Such a demand would set high standards of democracy and would give prominence to principles of human welfare that could not be ignored.

The labor movement is the great humanizing, democratizing influence in the affairs of nations, and it must have a place wherever the welfare of wage earners is concerned. The problem is to have the fullest and the best representation in the labor congress, and through it a voice and influence in the world congress.

## BONUS FOR WORKERS.

**General Electric Company to Distribute Millions to Employees.**

The General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., and the plants of the company in other cities, have announced that all employees in the service of the company for five years or more would receive a bonus of 5 per cent of a year's salary, payable in two installments. It is estimated the company will distribute between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 in this way. According to the bulletin, the first installment will be payable on or before Aug. 1 and will be 5 per cent of the individual earnings for the six months ending June 30; the second on Feb. 1, 1917, on earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31. The announcement is made by E. W. Rice, Jr., president. By the two payment plan many who would not participate in the first distribution will share in the second, having completed the five years' service between June 30 and Dec. 31.

**Urge Larger Compensation.**

The executive committee of the Michigan State Federation of Labor has decided to submit to the referendum eleven amendments to the workmen's compensation law. These include increasing rates from 50 to 66 2-3 per cent; providing for earlier and longer medical attendance; providing for dependents; compensation for disfigurements and injuries not specified in the present law and increased compensation for permanent disabilities.

**A Compensation Decision.**

W. B. Scott of the Pennsylvania workmen's compensation board has decided that any wages paid by an employer to an employee for the first two weeks after the latter's injury are not to be included in the compensation the employee receives. The law provides that compensation starts two weeks after injury.

# GERMANS ACTIVE.

## Interned Sailors at Newport Build Novel Village.

## HAVE INGENIOUS DIVERSIONS.

**Miniature Zeppelin Dropping Bombs on England One of Former Sea Raiders Amusements—Party Finds Everything Spick and Span.**

Norfolk, Va.—Many people would be surprised to learn that in neutral America a German Zeppelin is flying around dropping bombs on English soil, or at least English cliffs, and being in return bombarded by anti-air craft guns.

Time hangs heavy on the hands of the crew of the interned cruiser Eitel Friedrich, which is tied up at the navy yard here. Since the sailors took to escaping last summer the restrictions have been rigidly enforced, and any one sailing past the big boat before and since would be struck by the

Photo by American Press Association.

COMMANDER THIERICHENS (ABOVE) AND CAPTAIN THIERFELDER.

change in the appearance of the brass and wood work, which is now immaculately polished and scraped in an effort to kill time. German sailors can do many wonderful things, but even they are hard put to it to invent occupations for hundreds of active men, and Commander Thierichens asked the representative of a society in New York last autumn to send Christmas presents of games and puzzles and indoor sports rather than handkerchiefs and cakes and clothing. And lately a new diversion has been attempted.

From the clinkers of the furnace room the cliffs of Dover have been constructed at one end of the big dining saloon. They have been built in accurate imitation of the real ones and colored white with salt. On top is a lighthouse with air guns mounted at the base. At the farther end of the room rises a miniature Zeppelin numbered 1820, which flies around the room by electricity several times. It hovers for a moment over the lighthouse, drops several miniature bombs and makes its escape while the guns go off automatically and bombard the enemy craft with missiles.

After hearing of these performances a correspondent and some friends visited the German encampment. Landing at the navy yard, they passed the huge drydocks in which ships of tremendous tonnage looked like pygmies, and soon their attention was called to a sturdy, high bow ship, flying the fisheries flag. Her sides looked of enormous strength, being rounded away from a sharp bow in an unusual way. This was the famous Roosevelt, Peary's arctic ship, now in government employment to protect the seal fisheries.

One of the most interesting sights at Norfolk is the model village built by the German sailors.

At first sight the village resembled an arid waste of slag heaps, with piles of condemned material scattered all over, cinders, beaten earth and rubbish everywhere—not a tree, not a spear of grass, the acme of desolation. As they advanced they saw a pygmy village built in close formation—curious little houses in miniature yards, carved and painted in fantastic ways. This is the village the interned sailors are building out of waste material.

Before visiting it they went aboard the Eitel Friedrich, which is tied up at the dock and on which the sailors of both cruisers are now living.

As they were leaving the boat Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm joined them and escorted them to the village. Everything was found in spick and span shape, and resemblances of home scenes were many.

# HOW

## To Plan the Vegetable Garden and Plant It

CAREFUL planning while the frost is still in the ground is a test of the successful gardener. The garden planned a month or more in advance of first real spring days is the one from which the best results are usually obtained. In fact, many of the most desirable products of the garden are those which demand a week or two gentle nursing indoors or under the glass of the hotbed. Then, too, the man with a limited amount of garden space will find it well worth his while to lay his plans well in advance.

By consulting the garden manuals and giving attention to seasons of maturity he will be able to lay out his garden so as to be able to utilize every inch of space during almost the entire season. If he does not draw up his plans before he begins to cultivate he will undoubtedly find that much valuable space has been lost through lack of forethought.

Certain vegetables grow best during the spring and early summer, while from others the best results are gained by late plantings. In many cases the soil used for the early vegetables can be resown later in the season with later, or warm weather, vegetables. The gardener should acquaint himself with these conditions.

Beans and corn, for example, will flourish during almost the entire spring and summer. The first planting of these vegetables should be made about the beginning of May. Peas may be planted in April. From then until the 1st of August plantings should be made about every two or three weeks. This will insure the gardener a seasonable supply of these vegetables throughout the season.

## A SPRING TIP.

**How to Plan and Win Success In Your Gardening.**

There are few things more fascinating than the development of a well planned garden. True, it will mean many hours' manual labor to prevent the weeds and insects from ruining your early spring labors, and the watering can or the garden hose will have to be called into use frequently, but labor will pay large dividends in benefits to the gardener, to say nothing of the reduction in the weekly budget of the household.

The tomato vines will need to be tied up and watched for cut worms, the corn will have to be hoed and so will the beans; the lettuce will have to be transplanted and the beets thinned out, and there will be a hundred and one other precautions that will have to be taken to insure the proper results, but each operation will have its special benefits and lessons that will more than repay for the trouble.

And during the development of his garden the wise gardener will note his successes and defeats and store that information away for use the following year. Every failure will be an experience to be avoided the following year and every success an experience to be enlarged upon. He will learn things for himself, and every bit of knowledge gained in that way will be worth a whole chapter written for his benefit by some one else.

**HOW** TO PROTECT YOUR PIANO.—Half the pianos of this country catch colds exactly as we do. They get hoarse or have a cough or a stiff note or some similar complaint, which cannot be cured by home remedies, but which requires tedious and expensive doctoring. In order to prevent these avoidable ailments a piano should be kept in a moderately warm room, where the temperature is even, say 60 or 70 degrees, the year round, not cold one day and hot the next. The instrument should not, however, be too near the source of heat. It should be kept closed and covered with a felt cloth when not in use, particularly in frosty weather. Always place the piano close to but not against an inside wall.

**How to Fix Tears in Bronze Kid Shoes When the Children Stub Them.**

Often when bronze kid shoes are almost new a small piece of the kid will get torn off or turn up and still remain hanging to the shoe. Straighten out the wrinkles, moisten the glue side of a postage stamp or envelope flap, apply quickly to both raw sides of the kid, press into place and hold firmly for a few minutes. The glue of the stamp or envelope flap is so evenly spread that there is no surplus amount to run on to the outside of the kid, making it sticky. This can also be used to mend most any kind of soft kid shoes.

**How to Treat a Bad Headache That Comes From Nerves.**

In cases of violent headaches it frequently acts as a great relief to bathe the forehead with a sponge wrung out of very hot water. Repeat this as often as the sponge cools. When the head feels rested dash on cold water, wipe dry and lie down for awhile, keeping the eyes closed. Next sit up and turn the head around from side to side slowly until tired. This will have a wonderfully beneficial effect on the circulation and will ward off headache if persisted in.

# WEST POINTERS IN CONTINENT TALK

## Swap Jokes by Phone During Alumni Dinner.

## GATHER IN MANY CITIES.

**During Course of Evening Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants Exchange Greetings—New York Hotel Made Over to Represent Military Reservation on the Hudson.**

New York.—From the Atlantic to the Pacific West Pointers recently celebrated the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the Military academy at West Point. In New York more than 300 dined at the Hotel Astor, as many more dined in San Francisco, while about 200 sat about the tables in Chicago. In lesser numbers the sons of the Point gathered in St. Louis, in New Orleans, in Galveston, in San Antonio, while in far away Honolulu and Manila other hundreds assembled and sang the anthem "Hail, Alma Mater, Dear," and yelled the famous "Rah! rah! rah!" of the "army."

Through the courtesy of the American Telephone company the diners in New York, Chicago and San Francisco were linked together, and in the course of the evening generals and colonels and majors and captains and lieutenants exchanged greetings and cracked jokes at one another's expense across the continent. For instance, Colonel John N. Bellinger of Governors Island

Photo by American Press Association.

COLONEL EDWIN F. GLENN, CHIEF OF STAFF, EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

sympathized with his old cadet chum Holabird in Chicago because of the latter's thinning locks, while Holabird retorted by asking the South Carolina colonel why it was that his forty odd summers did not make him "less noisy than was the case when you were the noisiest youngster at West Point."

Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the western department of the army, with headquarters in San Francisco, who was the ranking officer at the Pacific coast function, talked with Colonel J. C. F. Tillson in New York and was surprised to learn that the colonel was not one of the "lucky chaps" chasing Villa. Had the United States kept Vera Cruz and had Frederick Funston remained in command there, General Bell, who was relieved a year ago of the border command by the little Kansan, would probably be directing operations from San Antonio.

Brigadier General E. C. Young, who was also in San Francisco, asked Colonel W. H. Hart, who dined in New York, some very personal questions, while General Charles King, the famous army novelist, who dined with the crowd in Chicago, was overheard by the New Yorkers to tell Colonel W. H. Hunter, who was in Chicago, that he might write a story based on the pursuit of Pancho Villa. Lieutenant Phil Mathews of Fort Totten also got a word in and told Lieutenant A. J. Davis, who was in San Francisco, that West Point was sure to beat Annapolis again next fall.

The grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, in which the New York dinner was served, was made over to represent West Point.

Among those at the dinner were Colonel C. P. Townsley, the superintendent of the Military academy; Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone; Colonel John L. Chamberlain, inspector general of the eastern department; Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff on Governors Island; Captain Halstead Dorey, aid on the staff of Major General Leonard Wood; Colonels C. P. Echols, Samuel E. Tillman of the academic staff of West Point; Colonel O. B. Mitcham and Major W. I. (Texas) Westervelt, the ordnance experts from Sandy Hook; ex-Police Commissioners Theodore A. Bingham and Douglas I. McKay, Captain Matthew B. Hanna, Brigadier General H. F. Hodges, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery district; Colonel John M. Carson, Captain George R. Goethals, Captain H. J. Koehler, Colonel C. M. Truitt, Colonel W. G. Haan, Colonel Beverly W. Dunn, Lloyd Farragut, Major W. J. Hawkins, Colonel Delamere Skerrett, Captain G. W. Beavers and William G. Muschenheim, the last named the only diner from civilian life.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## SEVEN VOCATIONS TO WHICH LIFE INSURANCE IS REFUSED

**Actresses Too Temperamental, While Salesmen Are Best Risks.**

Your life is not worth a dime, not even a battered up nickel, according to insurance companies, if you are listed among the "fatal seven," which consist of steeplejacks, aviators, soldiers, dynamite employees, jockeys, auto racers and grooms who ride to hounds.

Insurance companies keep a closer tab on deaths than anybody else in the world. Deaths cost them money, and to reduce the risks they have figured things out on a percentage basis.

They will not insure persons in some walks of life. They will take a chance on a soldier in time of peace, but a "rider" in his policy makes it void during war. The other chaps in the "fatal seven" they won't insure at all.

There are other "undesirables"—sailors, prison guards, bridge builders, ironworkers, players in the movies. Insurance companies charge high rates when insuring any persons in these occupations.

Actresses are too temperamental for traveling, and they have to travel, according to the risk firms. Distillery workers pay $20 per $1,000 for policies.

Doctors are not held good risks—too liable to accidents.

Best risks are commercial travelers, because they're so familiar with the perils of travel they seldom get hurt. Only 10 per cent of their accident policies are collected.

Schoolteachers also are good risks.

## SAFETY FOR ENGINE FIREMEN

**New Device Is Designed to Prevent Death Plunge.**

A common form of railroad accident is that which often takes place when, by some accident to the coupling between them, the tender and the locomotive become separated. In such cases the air brakes are automatically applied and the runaway train brought to a stop. But if the fireman is at his post on the tender the sudden application of the brakes is sufficient to throw him off his feet, and he is hurled headlong under the wheels of his own train, which has not yet been brought to a complete standstill.

Matthew J. Slattery and Charles A. Diehm, two railroad men of Philadelphia, have been recently awarded a patent on a device which is designed to save the fireman's life in this emergency. The apparatus consists of a metal net, carried beneath the floor of the tender, which in case of a parting between the locomotive and tender will be released and drawn forward to provide a safety net to catch any one who may be standing on the tender at the time of the accident.

**DON'T FOOL YOURSELF.**

There's just one person you can fool all the time. You can't fool the public, nor God, nor your family, nor the children, but you can fool yourself every day in the week.—Corra Harris.

**Quite Natural.**

"How did you get that stitch in your side?" "Oh, I got hemmed in a crowd."—Harvard Lampoon.

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# 10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

## Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner

Yes, that is exactly what we mean. We will send you one of these superb, **Brand New**, easy gliding and deep cleaning Frantz Premier Electric Cleaners—the very latest model—**on 10 days' free cleaning trial.**

We are going to loan you this splendid cleaner for 10 whole days. Remember, this free loan **won't cost you a penny.** We even pay the delivery charges. We bear every expense. You use the cleaner every day for 10 days **without the slightest obligation to buy.** We want you to see **for yourself** how it picks up threads, lint and ravelings and every speck of dust and dirt. Remember, this is the great Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner which is sold over the entire United States—the same identical cleaner which you have seen so widely advertised in the Saturdoy Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Good Housekeeping and many other big national magazines.

And this is the cleaner which we now offer to send to your home today on **10 days' absolute free trial.**

Don't delay! This great free trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6:00 p. m. Saturday, April 29th, next. Only a limited number of these new machines will be placed in Fulton on this generous plan. **Get your request in early. Don't delay until the big rush on the last day.** Simply send us the coupon below with your name and address or telephone us and we will then mail you the full and complete details of this exceptional free loan offer.

No strings are attached to this free loan proposition—no cost to you whatsoever. We want you to use the Frantz Premier Cleaner for 10 days **just as though it were your own.** Clean your carpets and your rugs with it.. Try it on your furniture, your mattresses and your walls. Try it in all the nooks and corners; subject it to every test you can think of. And then, if you are not more than pleased with it, we will send a boy to get the cleaner, and the free trial will not cost you a penny. But, if you decide you simply cannot get along without the cleaner, then you may keep it ..

**And Pay Down As Your First Payment**

## ONLY $2.50

**If You Decide to Buy After 10 Days' Free Trial**

Then you can pay the balance in small easy monthly payments 30 days between each payment. And remember, you are getting the **rock bottom price.** We do not charge you a single penny more for these liberal terms and you are **getting the very latest, guaranteed, Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner—a brand new machine** with all the new and latest improvements. You get the cleaner direct from the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, and best of all, on the **easiest kind of easy monthly payments. Mail the Coupon, or Telephone 144.** This great offer expires promptly at 6 p. m , Saturday, April 29th, next. Fill out this coupon and mail it in to us at once, or telephone us, or send your name and address in a letter or on a postal. The minute we hear from you we will send you the full details of this great free trial offer and special easy payment plan. We will also send you beautifully illustrated folder describing this latest model. **Don't wait until the big rush on the last day. Don't put this off a minute, Send the coupon, write at once or telephone the Electric Company, Telephone 144.**

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*Gentlemen:*
Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

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# BATTLE ISLAND CASE CONTINUES

**State's Expert Tells Why Ontario Company's Power Was More Valuable Than at Paper Mill.**

Syracuse— John H. Cook, one of the best known hydraulic experts in the country, was put through a rigorous cross examination yesterday by attorneys for the Battle Island Paper Company, when the claim trial was continued before Justices Ackerson and Fennell in the Court of Claims.

Thew itness was asked how it was that, when ascertaining the value of the power rights and plant of the Battle Island Power Company he capitalized it at 11 per cent, while, when testifying in a similar suit of the Ontario Knitting Company, he capitalized the power development there at six per cent. He was asked to explain this apparent discrepancy by William Nottingham, counsel for the claimant, and ther eason he gave was that the Battle Island power was fluctuating and inconstant, while the power of the other firm was constant and more productive. His answers did not satisfy attorneys for the company, and the cross examination ended with little more gained from the witness. Both sides were equally certain that they had scored a victory in the cross examination.

Hypothetical valuations, set up by the witness when previously testifying upon assumptions, caused some confusion in cross-examination and a long and detailed process of questioning resulted.

Shortly before noon, Linwood B. Stuart, an expert on sulphite production, took the stand for the State, which hoped to prove through him that the Battle Island Paper company never paid profits, simply because foreign competitors were able to undersell them. The high price of wood, it is charged, also was a factor in causing the unprofitableness of the enterprise, and the State hoped to prove through the witness that because of this it cost the company more to produce sulphite than the other concerns were able to sell it for.

Deputy Attorney-Generals Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith, representing the state marshaled o souad of experts to question the proof submitted by the company. Last week many of these experts were on the stand, and during most of next week others will offer testimony.

Mr. Cook said that conditions were entirely different at the plants. He explained that the Ontario Knitting Company's water power was the more valuable because the water head, or the level above the dam, was greater than that of the Battle Island company.

**About Sulphite Market**

L. B. Stuart of Watertown, an expert on sulphite production, was sworn by the state to show the condition of the sulphite market at the time the state appropriated the property of the Battle Island company. The witness said that at that time the tariff had been lowered, and that European competition seriously affected the business in this country.

Attorneys for the company, in cross examination, tried to show that the business has improved since, but the court would not admit it because the change transpired after the time of appropriation.

Six more cases against the state were settled in the Court of Claims before Judge Cunningham both sides agreeing to stipulations, which dispense with long and tedious trials where the amounts involved are comparatively small. So far the court has been able to settle more than 30 cases during its term here and the chances are that before the session is ended more than 100 will have been settled or dismissed.

Among those claims settled this morning was that of Horace E. Wilcox of Granby, who was suing for $620 for overflow damage. A stipulation of $40 was suggested by Deputy Attorney-General M. H. Quirk and this quickly ended this matter.

Elmer Bogardue, also of Granby, who asked $512 for overflow damage, agreed to accept $40 for his claim.

John F. Barker, also of Granby, asked $250 for overflow damage and settled his claim for $25.

J. Warren Tilden and Catherine Tilden of Volney, Oswego County, had a comparatively large claim against the state, asking $4 000 for leakage damoges. The claimants enumerated the property destroyed or depreciated by canal leakage, which included a well, and the court settled the case for $600.

Elmer E. Taylor, also of Volney, asked $3,400 for overflow damage, but a stipulation of $663 set this claim aside.

Judge Cunningham had an unusually busy morning and heard evidence in the trial of the $6,000 claim of Anna Slive of Syracuse who asks damages because while participating in one of the Karnival parades her foot was caught in the Salina st. bridge, when she was pushed into the opening by the crowds. Two witnesses testified for the claimant, who is suing through her guardian, relative to the conditions pertaining at the time of the accident. Anna Rooth and Mildred Krangle both gave evidence. Deputy Attorney General Henry P. Nevins appeared for the state while Ray B. Smith and James Setright appeared for the claimant.

**We can furnish you any style of finish you may desire. Our samples show a varied stock from which to select.**

**The finishings of your home give that touch of taste that differentiates one home from another. It is really your own personality.**

**Come to us for finishings and satisfy your own tastes**

WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT—

**MORIN BROTHERS**

—LUMBER—

ESTABLISHED 1892 FULTON N Y



For Sale—Good stable manure. $1 per load, delivered. Ray E. Crandall. Phone 2566. 411c


**TO REWARD CONVICTS FOR GOOD WORK ON ROADS**

Kansas prisoners working on the public roads are to have one day out of every three taken off their sentences for faithful and cheerful work, according to the National Committee on Prison Labor. Road work, it is stated, is to be organized at once, the plan having the support of Warden J. K. Codding, who has recently been reappointed by Governor Capper. The warden was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill providing the time allowance noted, and states that if is proposed to furnish 25 men and one of the penitentiary officers to superintend the work and establish the road camps. The municipalities for which the work is done are to pay the state $1 per day per prisoner. About one-half of this will be used for feeding and caring for the prisoners and the remainder will be paid to thep risoner or his family.

"This is prison reform from a business point of view as I see it," declares William E. Axton, president of the Prisoners' Aid League of this city.—Auburn Citizen.


**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

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**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

*AT SUMMER PRICES*

Pea ........... $5.50
Chestnut ........ $6.75
Stove and Egg .... $6.50

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**AGENTS WANTED** 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

**BUHACH CO.** Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.


**HELP THE HOSPITAL**

Save all your old newspapers and magazines, and tie them in bundles, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital will advise you later on what day they will be collected. -adv 409


"The Strange Case of Mary Page" now ready at 47c. Lasher's Book store. adv


# PALM SUNDAY AT ALL SAINTS

Tomorrow is Palm Sunday in the Church Calendar, and the day will be appropriately observed at All Saints' church. The services will be as follows;

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school and Rector's Bible class 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

Palm Sunday is the day upon which the Church commemorates the triumphant entry of Christ into Jerusalem to attend the last Passover. It is the beginning of the week in which the sacred events connected with His Passion and Death occur.

The sermons and music will be appropriate to the day. At the High Celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 10:30 a. m. there will be a long procession, and distribution of palms.

All are cordially invited to attend all the services and a glad welcome will be extended to all.

**BOAT HOUSE AND BOAT CRUSHED BY FALLING TREE**

The high water in the river was responsiblef or Fred Gilliard losing a valuable motor boat yesterday. The roots of a large tree standing nearby to this boat house, located just north of the lower bridge were undermined by the water. This caused the tree to fall yesterday, and the house was crushed and the motor boat cut in half.

**YOUNG FULTON HARPIST PLAYS IN GRAND OPERA**

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Randall, of East 5th st., S., are in receipt of news from their son, Herman, which tells of the young man's prominence in the performance of "Hansel and Gretel," by the faculty and students of Oberlin College.

Mr. Randall was the only harpist in the orchestra composed of fifteen musicians, most of whom were the professors at the college. This news is encouraging by reason of the fact that the young harpist has only recently entered the Ohio college. His many friends in Fulton are therefore looking forward to even greater accomplishments during the remaining weeks of the college year.

**AMDURSKY STORE HAS NEW SELLING PARTNER**

Gervase Powell, manager of the Onyx Bowling alleys and one of the city's best bowlers, will today take the position left vacant by Meyer Fienglass at the H. Amdursky store.

Mr. Fienglass leaves tomorrow for Utica where he will engage in business.


"The Strange Case of Mary Page" now ready at 47c. Lasher's Book store. adv


## Pulpit and Pew

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH**

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

The Free Methodist church will have its regular Sabbath morning services. Sermon by the pastor at 10:15, subject, "The Cleansing Blood of Christ." Sunday school at 10:15. Class meeting Tuesday night.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday. in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services. The subject for next Sunday is: "Doctrine of Atonement." Golden Text: I Corinthians 1: 9. Responsive Reading; Hebrews 10: 4-10, 14-17.

**FIRST M. E. CHURCH**

Oneida and 3rd Sts.
Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services at the Tabernacle. Bible school at 9:30 All members urged to be present.

Next week will be observed by the members of this congregationas Passion Week Self Denial. Envelopes will be distributed for this purpose to be returned to the Tobernacle Easter Sunday. All the members are earnestly entreated to unite in this endeavor to push ahead the work of the Redeemer's Kingdom by genius self-denial.

**AN INCIPIENT BLAZE BUT NO REAL DAMAGE**

Garnett Alnutt, a member of the Fire Department, while on his way to lunch yesterday at noon discovered a fire in the home of Alonzo Clark, in Wells st., caused by a defective chimney. Mr. Allnut, with the assistance of the Clark family, extinguished the fire and thus made unnecessary a trip by the Department. He secured a ladder, mounted to the roof and drowned out the fire with salt. No damage resulted.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

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WITH YOUR TELEPHONE ORDER

We aim to keep Every Customer.

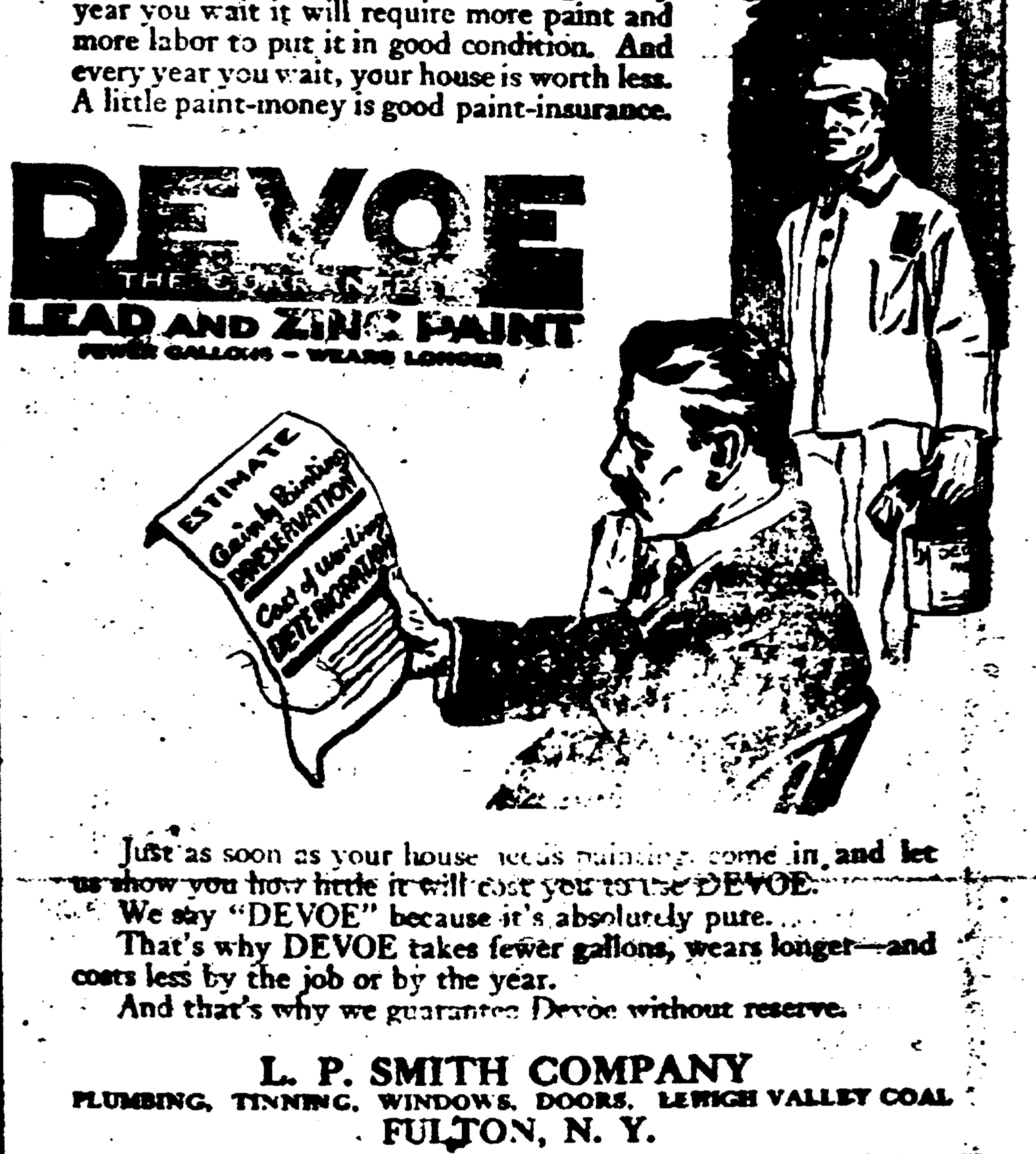
*Quality Meats is Our Slogan!*

DANN'S MARKET

East Second Street. Phone 42

**Which costs most—painting or waiting?**

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait, your house is worth less. A little paint-money is good paint-insurance.




Just as soon as your house needs painting, come in and let us show you how little it will cost you to use DEVOE.

We say "DEVOE" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why DEVOE takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year.

And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

# Be Not Ungrateful to An Old Friend

We do not assume you are—but want to caution you against falling into the rut which exists in many communities. It is that of forgetting the newspaper which serves the people best in the many forms of free advertising—forgetting the paper when there is an opportunity to throw some paid advertising or job printing its way.

# There's Nothing New in The Complaint

—but it is a new thing for this newspaper to remind the people of Fulton and vicinity that free advertising costs this newspaper money. We give away column upon column of free advertising space, and so does every publisher in this country. This newspaper is a friend to the community.

# Be Not Ungrateful to the Friend when in need of Another Job of Printing

*Help the Friend who Helps You*


# ABOUT GARNISHING

## Some of the Sprigs That Make Food Attractive.

## THEY APPEAL TO THE EYE.

**There Are Two Sorts of Trimming, One For Flavor and One For Decoration—Garnishing Often Turns a Despised Dish Into a Favorite.**

With spring spleeniness upon us, it is well for housewives to bait appetites. Very often a dish may be delicious to taste, but unattractive to the eye, and the eye judges it before the palate does. So make it attractive to the eye if you would have it a successful dish.

There are two sorts of garnishes—those that add flavor as well as decoration and those that are only decorative and do not add flavor. Mushrooms, for instance, served with a ragout of meat, add to both appearance and taste. A bright green leaf under half a muskmelon adds only to appearance. This second class of garnishes need not be served when they are used on the serving dish.

Parsley is perhaps the most useful garnish. In sprigs with cold meat, minced with soup and vegetables and salads, it is always fresh in color and tempting in taste.

Mushrooms are useful because, canned, they always can be kept on hand. And so can peas. A mound of canned peas served in the middle of an Irish stew makes it far daintier than a mound of plain boiled potatoes. Potatoes, however, can be used for garnishing. Scoop raw potatoes with a round scoop and boil them. Serve them with melted butter and parsley for a garnish, or force soft mashed potatoes through a stiff paper cone and brown in the oven, or fry brown small rounds of potatoes, or use French fried potatoes, and potato garnish is suitable with cold meat.

Green and red peppers, too, can be used to garnish vegetables, meats and salads. An egg salad is much improved if it is dotted with bits of red pepper. Minced green pepper or shredded green pepper adds both taste and looks to potato and cabbage salad.

Beets and carrots can be cut in rings or stars, cooked tender very carefully and then used to garnish substantial meat dishes.

Barberries are one of the purely ornamental garnishes. Holly, too, can be used in season, and bits of evergreen can often be called on to help make a simple dish attractive.

Remember that the garnishing of a dish will often change it from something not liked to a favorite with the family.

## BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

**Various Nether Comforts That May Also Be Good Looking.**

It is possible to have attractive bedroom slippers which match your negligee, or at least are in accord with it. There are endless varieties of "mules" in gay colored silk or satin, edged with silk cord and decorated with tiny rosebuds. This is the kind of work that the expert needlewoman enjoys, but besides such dainty trifles more sensible everyday ones can be bought which do not clash with one's beauty loving ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, comfortable heels, may be bought in pinks, blues and browns. Very similar to them are the felt styles, whose instep is decorated with a cut out design of the felt over a contrasting color.

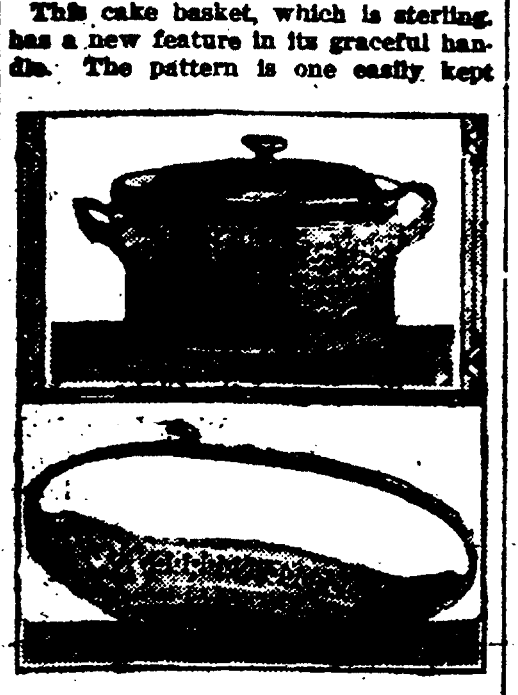
White kid well covered with a Japanese embossed design are shown. Most luxurious are the slippers of bright quilted satin, whose ribbon rosettes hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe covering, but minus the heels attached to "mules," are other models, some covered with white flannel, decorated with a satin bow; others, to be used en route to the bath, are made of checked toweling, the edges bound with corduroy and the sole being very woolly.

## NEW SILVERWARE.

**Two Pieces Any Housewife Will Welcome in Her Dining Room.**

This cake basket, which is sterling, has a new feature in its graceful handle. The pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

bright and clean, matching the casserole, which is of pretty blue ware. For her who enjoys serving meats in the dishes they are cooked in this casserole will make an attractive wedding gift.

**Matting.**

Rub every two or three months with salt water, lukewarm, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.

## FOR SPRING WEDDINGS.

**One Attractive Way to Give the Bride a Shower.**

With spring already upon us, the thought of spring weddings is now in the air. This is the ripe season for linen showers and other showers of household necessaries given to the bride by all her friends. The girl who is to be married in April will be the recipient of many an entertainment before she is safely wedded, but she will enjoy nothing more than a shower if her friends have any novel ideas on the subject.

The chief point in a shower must always be its surprise; otherwise it would not be a shower. If you are thinking of giving such an affair for some friend who is soon to be married be sure that every detail is kept a secret from her. That is half the fun.

A novel idea for a linen shower can be executed in the following way: Invite the bride to be to spend an evening at your home with a few old friends. See that she arrives the first and is comfortably seated and chatting when the other guests begin to arrive. Of course the latter are in the secret or else there would be no shower.

Each guest must come in carrying an umbrella. The bride may not notice the first one, but she will certainly remark before long that every one who enters carries an umbrella. She will probably ask before the last one arrives if it is raining, in which case the guest questioned should answer, "No, but it looks like a shower."

When all the guests have arrived each one must gain possession of her own umbrella in case it has been laid aside on her entrance. At a given signal, which should be some such remark from the hostess as "Did you say it looked like a shower?" the guests should all open their umbrellas with the answer, "It certainly does."

From the steel ribs of each umbrella should be suspended by a string the parcel holding the piece of linen which the guest intends to give the bride. Any big bundles, like a tablecloth, will make the umbrella a bit bulky when closed, but in such case the guest will have to smuggle her umbrella in unnoticed. But most linen pieces can be done up in such small parcels that they can easily be concealed in a closed umbrella.

At the signal to open the parcels will all hang down by their strings. The guests must then hold their umbrellas over the bride-to-be's head. The hostess provides her with scissors to cut down her various bundles, and the point of the shower is made apparent.

## AN UNUSUAL MODEL.

**A Black Satin Hat to Go With Your Spring Suit.**

This smart hat with a close fitting brim has a flat crown topped with a

A LA MODE.

blackbird. The lines are good, and the tam effect is becoming to many types of women. The veil is a hexagonal mesh with a floral scroll pattern.

**A Hygiene Note.**

When a child begins with a cold isolate it from the other children in the house and do not let it attend school until it is better. Not only is a cold contagious in itself, but in children a cold is often the beginning of a contagious disease, and it is not fair to other children to let them come in contact with a cold until it is proved to be nothing serious.

There is no better gargle or nose douche for a beginning inflammation than salt and water. Of course the solution must be weaker for the nose. Nose douches should be taken only on a doctor's advice, as the membrane of the nose is very delicate and the treatment must necessarily vary with the child. Never let the child go out of doors after spraying nose and throat.

**Roxbury Cakes.**

One-fourth cupful of butter, one-half cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two eggs, one-half cupful of raisins, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful corn sirup, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cupful English walnuts.

Cream butter, add sugar and beaten egg yolks. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to first mixture alternately with the corn sirup and the sour milk. Add egg whites beaten dry, chopped raisins and nuts. Bake in small pans. This will make eighteen to twenty little cakes.

# Two International Spies

By ETHEL HOLMES

Before the pan-European war we Americans supposed that our affairs did not interest other powers. Since then we have awakened to the fact that every government has a spy system within the territory of every other government. England, France, Italy and other powers keep secret service workers in other countries. Of all the Germans have the most perfect and extended organization. And yet some of the principal fields of the working of the German propaganda in America have originated with the British secret service men. While these systems may have been strengthened and enlarged since the opening of the war, there is reason to believe that they have always existed.

Austria and Russia have always been watching each other on account of the persistent encroachment of the two on the Balkans. Some years ago two Russian girls, sisters, went to Vienna as spies for the czar upon the intentions of the emperor of Austria regarding schemes to carve Austrian provinces out of Balkan territory. One of these girls, Maria, obtained a position as copyist in the Austrian foreign office. The other, Vera, kept house for the two in rooms in an apartment building. Since they were in the pay of the Russian government they did not want for anything.

Maria was under the orders of Caspar Grenthall, a man who conducted one of the bureaus of the department in which she worked. He was a handsome and otherwise attractive man, and when he made love to her she reciprocated. When they were not engaged in the office he took her out to the gardens and other places of amusement and by his kindness gradually won her heart.

It was not long before Grenthall proposed marriage to Maria. Though she loved him, she hesitated to accept him. Indeed, his being a spy complicated the affair, making her very unhappy.

Then suddenly Maria received a shock. One day when she was at work a girl occupying a desk beside her slipped a bit of paper among those before her. Maria unfolded it and read that she was suspected of purloining a certain document that had passed through her hands. Grenthall had won her in order to find out if she were stealing such documents. Her room would be searched that evening.

Maria was not only disturbed at discovering that Grenthall had deceived her, but in terror at the suspicion that existed against her. Either her life or a long imprisonment would pay the penalty. As soon as office hours were over she went to her room and told her sister what had occurred. She had stolen the paper in question, and it was concealed in their apartment. Taking it from its hiding place, she was thinking what to do with it when there was a sound of persons coming up the stairs without. She had only time to thrust the paper into her bosom when the door was thrown open and in walked Grenthall, accompanied by several men. He made no apology for his entrance or for having played the spy upon Maria. He and his men began a search of the rooms.

Evidently he had expected to surprise Maria and, if the missing paper was in her possession, to find it concealed in her apartments. Not finding it after a thorough search, it occurred to him that it might be on her person. He sent one of the men with him for a woman to make the search. When she arrived he told her to find out whether Maria had the paper.

Maria, when the man who had won her heart to betray her entered, gave him a look of anger, then, when the searching began, fell upon her sister's neck, sobbing piteously. While the two women were clasped in each other's arms, their bosoms close up against each other, Vera contrived to take the paper from her sister's bosom and slip it into her own.

Maria was the one suspected, but it was not to be expected that Vera would be let off without examination. Believing that she would be searched, she cast about for some means of getting rid of the paper. She started to leave the apartment, but Grenthall ordered her back. When the woman came she made the search in one of the bedrooms, the men remaining elsewhere. Vera was with her sister. Maria was required to take off her clothes, which were carefully examined by the searcher and laid upon a table. While her back was turned Vera contrived to slip the paper into a pocket of one of the garments that had been examined. Her sister saw her do this, and hope sprang up within her.

When the search was finished and nothing found the result was reported to Greathall. Having done all he could in the matter, he withdrew his assistants and went away while Maria was dressing.

The paper was a valuable one for the Russian government, and the sisters were anxious to save it. That night Vera, dressed as a boy, stepped out of the apartment and gained a lower suit without being noticed. The next morning, though a watch had been established, she got to the street and away without being recognized. Maria went to the foreign office, but was discharged. Had it been known instead of suspected that she was guilty she would have been arrested.

Vera succeeded in reaching Russia with the paper and was paid a large price for it. Her sister finally rejoined her there.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

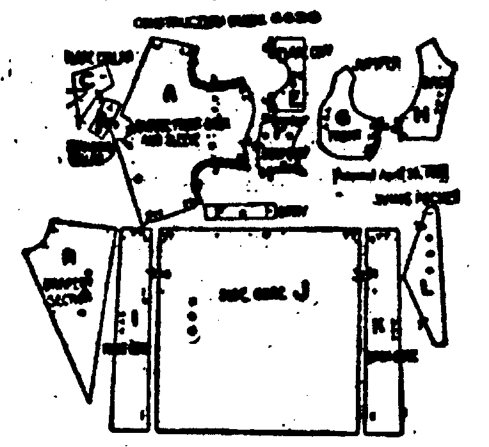
## Chiffon Taffeta Afternoon Frock.

A youthful costume in a becoming shade of gray taffeta trimmed with green satin. The skirt has wing pockets.

Wet sand is a new shade of gray that is becoming to youthful figures, especially when brightened with a touch of blue, rose or pink. In this instance, the belt is of green satin and the gauze collar is outlined with the narrowest band of green. To make the dress in medium size requires 4½ yards 40-inch taffeta and 2⅝ yards 36-inch chiffon for the blouse, cuffs and collar.

Begin the construction of the dress with the blouse. Close underarm and sleeve seams, then close center-back seam. Turn hem at notches, gather lower edge of blouse between double "TT" perforations, and 2 inches above. Adjust stay underneath gathers, center-backs even, large "O" perforation at upper edge at under-arm seam; and bring front edge to center-front. Sew square collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. If long sleeve is desired, gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of cuff as notched to large "O" perforation; sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve; and bring seam of cuff to small "o" perforation in sleeve.

For the wing pocket on the skirt, upper edge of pocket being marked close the seam. Adjust on skirt, fold pocket, matching notches and by small "o" perforations. Turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations and baste. Gather upper edges of gores between double "TT" perforations. Form inverted plaits in drapery bringing the "o" perforation and tack. Adjust on



"T" perforations together on small side gore, small "o" perforations at "o" perforation and tack. Adjust on side edges; and the upper edges even; bring the edges of drapery together at the line of small "o" perforations in skirt.

Lap the folded edges of front and back gores on the side gore and drapery, notches and edges underneath even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges leaving edges to the left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket. Adjust skirt stitching upper edge, over upper row of gathers in blouse; if made without drapery, bring large "O" perforation in skirt at under-arm seam.

To make the jumper, plait underarm edge of front placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close right under-arm seam as notched; finish left edges for a closing. Lap the upper pointed end of front, on the back matching small "o" perforations and close with buttons and buttonholes.

Trim the deep cuffs with tiny buttons from top to wrist.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6638. Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# The Kitchen Cupboard

### ORANGE VARIATIONS.

ORANGE SALAD.—Cut off the tops of large oranges. Carefully remove pulp. Mix pulp with an equal quantity of sliced bananas and one-half the quantity of walnut meats. Marinate with French dressing. Place in orange shells. Chill thoroughly and serve with toasted crackers.

Orange Delight.—Soak half a box of gelatin in one gill of cold water fifteen minutes; now add three gills of boiling water, stir until dissolved, put into it half a pint of granulated sugar, three gills of sour orange juice and the strained juice of one lemon. Stand in a cool place. Harden in the refrigerator. Place a couple of rounds of sliced orange in each individual dish, cover with the jelly, then a layer of soft custard or whipped cream as a mask. Serve ice cold with lady fingers.

Orange Icing.—Put one running over tablespoonful of strained orange juice in a bowl, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one teaspoonful of sherry wine or brandy, with the grated yellow rind of one small sour orange; let it stand for twenty minutes; then stir in half a teacupful of confectioner's sugar, then the slightly beaten yolk of one egg and stir. Now add sufficient confectioners' sugar to make it the consistency to spread easily over the cake. It should not run. Spread evenly, then put in a cool, dry place to stiffen.

Orange Pudding.—Take two eggs, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, grated rind and juice of one large orange, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter and four tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs. Beat the eggs until light and add sugar and orange juice. Scald milk and add butter and pour over the crumbs and add to the eggs, sugar and orange juice. Mix well, bake slowly and serve very cold.

Anna Thompson.

### One Drawback.

"You seem to be very comfortable here. Do you like the work of broom-making?" the female visitor to the prison asked a convict.

"I've only one fault to find with my job here lady," replied the convict.

"And what is that, may I ask?"

"It's altogether too confining."—Detroit Free Press.

# HOW

## To Make the Garden a Livable Place

TO make the garden livable it must be furnished. Nature may provide the setting and the color scheme, but man's ingenuity is required to supply the seats and summer houses, the bird baths and pools, the pergolas and sun dials or as many of these things as it may seem expedient and wise to have. Garden furniture is less expensive than it used to be—less expensive and better. Moreover, there is a great variety. Good rustic pieces may be made at home, or, time and skill being lacking, they may be bought. So also may delightful old English seats and tables, while pergolas and arbors of artistic design and good workmanship may be obtained ready made and set up in the garden with but very little labor. In fact, every sort of garden furniture from summer house down to bird houses is now on the market. There are even artistic bird baths and pedestals made of wood and much cheaper than those of marble or even of composition.

Of course cement has come to take a prominent place in the garden and is used in making pedestals for sun dials, bird baths and pools as well as for benches and seats. To many minds no garden has really been brought to date until it has been equipped with a pool in which water lilies may be grown, with the glistening sides of goldfish flashing among them. Such pools need not be at all expensive and are not difficult to construct when good Portland cement is the material used.

### Made a Social Outcast.

In court circles in England it is a serious matter to incur royal displeasure. The man or woman who does so intentionally ceases to be recognized by his majesty, which means social extinction. The offender's name is struck out of the visiting list of every person who is anybody in society, and should the offender be a man he is politely informed that his resignation from his club or clubs would not be out of place. No man or woman of social repute will in future know him, and if he be in the army or navy he has no option but to resign, for he will find himself cut dead by every one of his brother officers.—London M. A. P.

### It Flies Away.

"Why do they call a theatrical backer an angel? He hasn't got wings."

"No, but his money has."—Exchange.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## A Sleepy Time Story That Will Amuse the Little Folks.

## THE DISCONTENTED BUNNY.

**What Happened on a Lovely Easter Morning—Many Things of Interest to Small People—A Good Game. Gathering Nuts In Florida.**

Polly Ann and Little Ned were all ears when Uncle Ben began to tell a sleepy time story. He told about

### BUNNY RABBIT'S WORKSHOP.

There was a great deal of bustle and stir in the Bunny Rabbit's workshop.

Just then a lively little rabbit with inquisitive ears came in carrying a basket of eggs dyed beautiful bright colors. "Everything is going along finely," he said briskly. "My eggs are really gorgeous this year, speckled and spotted and brilliant as well. How goes it with you, old pal? Is the chocolate right? Really, chocolate eggs are so popular these days that they must be made especially fine to please all the little ones!"

"Oh, right enough, right enough!" answered the Bunny Rabbit wearily as he dipped the creamy cocoanut eggs into the shiny chocolate and laid them out to dry. "I can't complain of my work, but I do complain of the grass!"

"What's wrong with the grass?" replied the inquisitive rabbit as he deftly decorated the eggs with white sugar.

"Oh, there's nothing the matter with the grass, nothing at all, except that a week ago there wasn't any to be seen."

"Now, now, Bunny Rabbit, don't you borrow trouble," said his little friend as he flourished his sugar cone. "I'm sure the grass is doing bravely. Just you have a little faith in it. If we all love the children, as we do, then each one of us is working just as hard as we can to please them Easter morning. Be sure of this, and be sure that the sun and rain and balmy wind are helping the grass to grow, just as I am helping you to make bushels and bushels of eggs, just to please the little ones. When we work with love nothing can really go wrong, you know."

Now, when Bunny Rabbit heard this he stopped getting angry and began to work harder than ever. "I suppose you are right, little friend. I'll just live up to my part of the bargain and leave the grass to do the same. At least I can hide the eggs in straw nests if the worst comes to the worst."

So love and peace reigned in the workshop all the rest of that Easter Saturday. That night when Bunny Rabbit and his little pal stole quietly about the earth, laden with lovely eggs and gifts for the children, they saw that what seemed a miracle had happened. There in the light of the Easter moon the grass was waving, long and green and sparkling with dew, as though with happy tears.

### The Camel's Coat.

Did you ever see a two hump camel at the zoo or at a circus? In winter it has a long, shaggy coat, and in summer the shaggy hair comes off the back, just as if he threw off his heavy coat as father does when warm weather comes.

### Going A-nutting In Florida.

Far different from the nutting expeditions of the boys and girls of the north is that of the lad here pictured. October is the chosen season to gather

Photos by American Press Association.

LEVERITT S. SHAW.

the chestnut, walnut and hickories of the northern woods, but in southern Florida the cocoanut may be had at any time of year, for the nut ripens at all seasons. This nut is the fruit of a species of palm that grows from sixty to 100 feet tall. The nut is protected by a coarse husk, about two inches in thickness. The young gentleman who has been so successful as a nut gatherer is Master Leveritt S. Shaw, son of Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw 2d of Boston.

## A PLAY UNIFORM.

**Small Tots Find This Kind of an Apron Amusing.**

King's blue linen fashions this quaint little uniform for five-year-olds. The edges and huge, grownup pockets are bound with dark blue silk braid, and

SO ADORABLE.

the garment hangs from the shoulders, the true hygienic way. Across the bottom parade delightful kindergarten people in applique and embroidery.

## HOMEMADE BREAD.

**How to Make the Staff of Life Quickly and Well.**

Break two cakes of yeast into a cupful of water at blood temperature. Put a tablespoonful of sugar on the yeast to stimulate its quick growth. While this soaks, warm two cupfuls of milk with a cupful of water. This, with the water over the yeast, makes a quart of wetting sufficient for four loaves.

In a large mixing bowl put several sieves of flour and make a depression in the middle of the flour, in which put a level tablespoonful of salt and a heaping tablespoonful of lard. Pour the liquid and the yeast upon the flour and mix with the hands, working the flour from the outside into the liquid in the middle of the mass. Make a stiff dough and lift the ball out, putting away any remaining flour for future use. If the flour is granular let the dough lie on the board for ten minutes, covered with a warm bowl, that the flour may properly absorb the moisture. If the flour is not granular this wait is not necessary.

Now shape the dough without kneading, lay the ball in a buttered bowl and butter the surface of the dough to keep it soft. Cover and let it double in a warm place, an hour to an hour and a half. If you wish still further to hurry it set the bowl in warm water and place a smaller bowl of warm water on the lid of the large bowl containing the dough.

When doubled shape quickly into the baking pans for the second rising and bake when again light. This recipe is excellent for use when one must have bread in a hurry. Half of the dough may be made into crusty rolls.

### Shampoo For White Hair.

The very best shampoo for white hair is the white of an egg beaten into a pint of soft, cool water. Rub the hair with the egg, making a soft lather, after wetting the hair with cold water and finish the same as with other shampoo, except in the last rinsing water, which should be cold. A few drops of the best indigo, not ordinary bluing, should be added to tinge the water. This acts exactly as does bluing on white goods, leaving the hair a pure white and not in the least tinged with yellow.

Pale eyebrows and lashes make a face expressionless. They can be coaxed into a better growth by rubbing the eyebrows nightly with vaseline and applying to the roots of both the eyebrows and eyelashes a tonic made by mixing five grains of sulphate of quinine with one ounce of sweet almond oil. Apply this with a fine sable brush which comes for the purpose.

### Cheap Fruit Cake.

Cream one cupful of sugar and one half cupful of butter; then add three tablespoonfuls of molasses and one beaten egg, one small tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of mixed spices, one cupful of sour milk, with one teaspoonful of salt to foam; one half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of chopped raisins, and you may add citron and chopped figs, which will make it much nicer; two cupfuls of flour, adding alternately with the milk till all is used. Beat thoroughly. Flour the fruit and bake in a moderate oven.

### Free Muscles.

Garters are, happily, being relegated to the errors of the past. It stands to reason that any tightening on such a busy and important part of the leg is dangerous, and many men and women owe varicose veins to the garters of their youth.

## CLAIM TO HAVE FOUND SCARLET FEVER GERM

**Boston Pathologists Report Discovery of Bacillus—New York Physician Skeptical.**

Boston.—Dr. F. B. Mallory, pathologist of the Boston City hospital, and his assistant, Dr. E. M. Medlar, have discovered the bacillus that causes scarlet fever, and it is believed it will not be very difficult to work out an antitoxin or vaccine for its prevention and cure.

This important discovery is laconically described by Dr. Mallory and Dr. Medlar in a thousand word article in the current issue of the Journal of Medical Research entitled "The Etiology of Scarlet Fever."

It is largely owing to the short life of the actual germ that it has evaded discovery so long. The germs are found soon after the skin eruption appears and usually find lodgment first in the tonsils or at the root of the tongue. The germ is less virulent than the diphtheria bacillus, although it infects practically the same localities. Dr. Mallory says it is a "grampositive bacilli."

"A vaccine for the disease would be the more important," says Dr. Mallory, "so as to render nurses immune to the disease. Scarlet fever is not conveyed, as many suppose, from the scaling of the patient. When that takes place all the germs in the body are dead."

It was said by a New York physician that a number of doctors have claimed the discovery of the bacillus of scarlet fever, but have failed to substantiate their claims.

## FINDS BURIED GOLD.

**Mrs. Grey Dug It Up, but Mrs. Judkins Buried It, Is Belief.**

Chico, Cal.—Fifty dollars in gold, believed to have been buried more than twenty-five years ago, was discovered here recently by Mrs. John Grey, wife of a shoe merchant of this city, while digging in her yard. Mrs. Grey, while seeking lily bulbs, turned up an old can and found in it, wrapped up in the remains of a handkerchief, the gold.

More than twenty-five years ago a family by the name of Judkins occupied the home. Mrs. Judkins was known to have buried money, several packages having been found by her husband following her death. It is believed that this money also was hidden by her.

The can contained one $20 and three $10 gold pieces. The can in which they had been placed was rusty, and the cloth which had been wound around the coins was decayed and fell to pieces when handled.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An important item in the season's wardrobe is the one-piece frock of taffeta. This charming model has the skirt trimmed with tiny accordion plaited frills and this decoration reappears at the top of the deep cuffs of the bishop sleeves. Fastening at one side, the bodice gives full play to the graceful lines of the front. Hemstitched batiste is used for the neck finish. In medium size 6 yards 36-inch taffeta makes the dress.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6596. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price of each number, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## New Coat Model with Removable Collar.

For spring or summer this suit in cool green linen is admirable. The coat has double collars, one being of white linen.

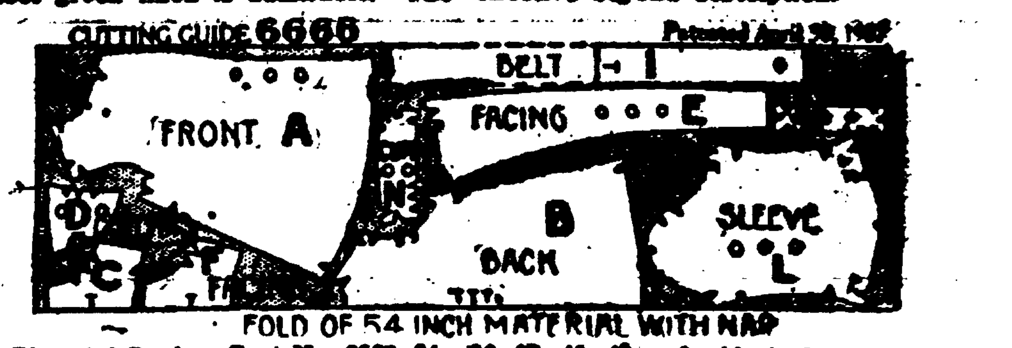
A lovely shade of cool springtime green linen is used for this model, the coat being trimmed with square collars and revers. One of the collars is removable and is perforated at the front for a square outline if that is preferred to the shawl effect. The sleeves are of regulation coat design, cut in two pieces and finished with turn-back cuffs. In medium size the coat requires 2½ yards 54-inch or 3⅝ yards 36-inch material. As most of the smart linens rarely exceed 40 inches in width, it will be necessary to cut the frock and the sleeve on an open width of material. If serge or cloth is used for the coat, fold the material as shown in the cutting guide.

The very important thing is to arrange the various parts of the pattern as indicated, placing each piece over a lengthwise thread where this is required and on the fold when necessary.

The belt is laid on a crosswise fold of material, if a stripe is used, for this is a favorite idea with French dressmakers. The coat hangs quite full below the waist. The removable collar frequently is made of heavy white linen. Sheer organdy, however, is quite as smart looking and probably will be preferred on very warm days.

Many smart, serviceable coats are developed in checked worsted, while others are made of white gabardine. The latter are plainly tailored and trimmed with large pearl buttons.

The new silks of the season offer ample opportunity for that elegant simplicity so earnestly sought and when understandingly handled are effective beyond description.




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6666. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

# The "Barefoot" Tire—
## ———and Why.

CONSIDER now the means by which many *Tires* have been given maximum Traction,—*i.e.,* by means of a "sandpapery" texture in the Rubber of their Anti-Skid Treads.

Every time the Brakes are put on, to make *such* Tires grip the road, the relatively hard, unyielding, and comparatively brittle, texture of the Rubber in their Treads causes these Treads to *grind away* on the pavement, to WEAR OUT fast at the point of contact.

The *sudden* efficiency of their *grinding-Traction* also tugs so sharply on the Rubber Adhesive between the layers of Fabric in Tire as to separate these layers.

There is little "give" to them—just as there is little "*slide*" to them.

So, they gain Traction at the expense of *Mileage.*

Naturally such Tires require *a great BULK of such Rubber* in order to deliver reasonable Mileage before worn out.

And, therein they differ radically from GOODRICH "Barefoot" Tires.

Because,—the Safety-Tread on Goodrich Tires is made of "Barefoot-Rubber," a new, and exclusive compound which discards unnecessary whitish "frictional" ingredients that are heaviest and inert, as proved by their lighter weight.

HERE is how it acts in Automobiling,—

—When the weight of the Car bears on this clinging "*Barefoot-Rubber*" Tread, and the power is applied to go ahead or reverse, the wonderful *stretch* in the "Barefoot" Rubber Sole (or Tread) of the Goodrich Tire acts as a sort of Lubricant between the Fabric Structure of the Tire and the Road.

Then, the *Barefoot*-Rubber "Toes," of the Goodrich Safety-Tread Tire, CLING to the pavement (instead of *grinding against* it), in such manner as your Bare Foot would *cling* to a slippery surface—*without Grind,* and so, with the minimum of Frictional Heat or Wear for *maximum* Traction.

Goodrich "Barefoot-Rubber" is now made into *Goodrich* FABRIC Tires,—*Goodrich* Silvertown Cord Tires,—*Goodrich* Inner Tubes,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor Cycle, and Bicycle, Tires, as well as into *Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Over-Shoes, Soles and Heels.

Get a Sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Branch, or Dealer. *Stretch* it thousands of times, but *break* it you can't.

*That's* the Stuff that GOODRICH Black-Tread Tires are made of.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | Ford Sizes | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | Safety Tread | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | "Pale-List" | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | [illegible] |
| 37 x 5 | | [illegible] |
| 38 x 5½ | | [illegible] |

# GOODRICH——
THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio

## ——"BAREFOOT" Tires


# EASTER NUMBER OF THE ORACLE

### Credit is Reflected Upon the Youthful Editors of the High School Publication.

The Easter number of the Oracle made its appearance at the high school yesterday and is dedicated to Maria Achilli. "M. A. G., '17" contributes the feature story, The Girl From Texas, which is snappy and pleasing. It is a narration on life in the school dormitory and has a moral on snubbing.

An unusual story appears in the publication entitled, "And The War Came" by E. S. R., '16, which pictures the change in the City of Toronto as a result of the strife between the European nations. The spirit of the article is shown in the concluding paragraph which reads: "Herein lies the glory of war. Not in the carnage, not in the songs of hate, but in the loyalty of the boys who are willing to live in wet, cold trenches for months at a time or to make the most tedious marches, and in the faith and love that 'keeps the home fires burning' and the faces bright."

An instructive description of Indian stone implements and an article on nature in addition to the other stories tend to make the first few pages of the issue pleasing. Reviews on school activities and the usual number of "grinds" are also included.

### MRS. FRANCES HOWE TAYLOR

Frances Howe Taylor, aged 47 years, wife of Elmer Taylor of this city died this morning at the Crouse-Irving hospital in Syracuse. She had been ill for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Taylor was well known in this section where she had always lived. Surviving, besides the husband, are two children, a daughter Esther and a son Irving, also two sisters, Mrs. Harry Stanton and Mrs. George Saffell and the mother, Mrs. George House, all of this city.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and somewhat warmer tonight. Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain.

### ODDS 7 to 3 AGAINST PEACE THIS YEAR

London—During the past few days a certain amount of peace insurance has been accepted by London underwriters. The rate covering risk that peace is not declared by the end of the present year is now 70 percent, indicating odds of seven to three against peace by December 31.

The risk that peace is not declared by June 30, 1917, is accepted at 40 per cent, indicating odds of six to four on peace within fourteen months

This insurance is quite apart from the insurance on shipping, and is largely taken by munitions factories which would be left with large stocks on hand by the determination of the war.

It is purely a cold-blooded business proposition.

### FEAR SHACKLETON'S SHIP IS IN TRAP

Buenos Aires—Increasing anxiety is felt here concerning the fate of the ship Endurance, of Lieutenant Sackleton's Antarctic expedition, which was expected to arrive during thel ast week in March. Relie plans are being made.

If the Endurance does not arrive by the first week in May it will be taken for granted that she either met with disaster or is trapped in an ice-bound sea.

# Comunity Notes

Mrs. B. H. Sharp is entertaining her sister, Miss Nettie Rogers, of Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. Cossey, who was called to Fulton to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Perry, has returned to her home in Tattenville, L. I., today.

* * *

Mr. George B. Fairman has joined the ranks of the autoists and is driving a new touring car.

* * *

Messrs. R. Coon, L. B. Henry, E. B. Collins, L. R| Kint, K. Cookingham and C. S. Merriam of Syracuse University, classmates of Winifred Perry, attended the funeral of Mrs. W. E. Perry.

* * *

Miss Susan Graham has returned to New Rochelle after spending a few days as the guest of her mother in this city.

### EASTER, 1916

She thought of the men in the trenches,
Of their wives so hungry and worn;
And then in the heart of this woman
A brave resolution was born.

With fervor she flew to the attic
And there mid the camphor and dust,
Surveying her last summer's bonnet,
She weakly vowed: "Wear it I must.

"When thousands of women are starving
'Tis shameful for me to indulge;
What care I if this season's headgear
Does show same new angle or bulge?"

She brushed and she straightened with ardor,
Then put on her last season's straw,
And, glimpsing herself in the mirror,
Was stricken with horror and awe.

Then, doffing her last year's offender,
She packed it with wonderful speed
Expressed it to some worthy office
That cored for the poor ones in need.

With conscience serene, then, and quiet
She entered the swellest of shops;
With joy in her heart she selected
The cutest of new-fashioned "tops."

—C. Y. F., in Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The "Suffrage Special" bearing a troupe of speakers, reinforced by nation wide suffrage celebrities including Mrs. Belmont and Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, left the city of Washington April 9 to make the circuit of the suffrage states with the object of rousing the women voters to support only the candidates of that political party which includes woman suffrage as part of its political program.

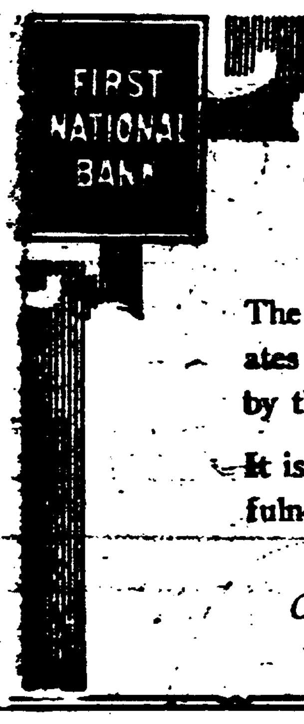
Besides speeches from the car end all along the route big meetings and demonstrations will be held in the most important cities of every equal suffrage state. The "Suffrage Special" will re-enter Washington on May 13. It is sent out by the Congressional Union in the interest of nation wide woman suffrage via a constitutional amendment.

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.


## GOOD WILL

The First National Bank of Fulton appreciates the good will of the people as manifested by their liberal patronage.

It is our constant purpose to increase the usefulness of our service.

*Checking Accounts are cordially invited.*


(Continued from Page One)

bankruptcy and indefinitely postpone the commencement of economic of recovery.

The Nation, which as the organ of the advanced liberals has opposed talk of revenge and the permanent division of Europe into two alliances, says:—

"Europe has this week reverted to international usage known as diplomacy. Cannon go on roaring, but statesmen have begun to to talk to each other. Herr von Vethmann-Hollweg has challenged Mr. Asquith to explain himself. Premier Asquith has responded, and in turn the German Chancellor must deal with the English rejoinder."

The Nation says "No trace of envy of Germany's prosperity and no plan of revenge for her cruelties" will be in the words or the spirit of the treaty which she will be asked to sign.

### ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

#### Diet Hints For Sufferers Afflicted With This Trouble.

Acidity of the stomach and ulcerated stomach are largely on the increase in both England and America, if statistics are to be believed. And Dr. Willard J. Stone points out in the Journal of the American Medical Association that these are the two countries in which the consumption of sugar is greatest.

Dr. Stone recommends an almost starch and sugar free diet for persons troubled with acidity. He says the following articles of food may be eaten with safety: Fresh fruit pulp or fruit juices, such as grapefruit, oranges, peaches and watermelon, without sugar; broth, soft boiled or poached eggs, fish, chicken, broiled or baked meats, bacon, milk, tea, cream, butter, green vegetables, such as asparagus, spinach, cauliflower, watercress, endive, squash, carrots, turnips, lettuce, fruit and lettuce salads, with olive oil dressing containing a very small quantity of lemon juice; Brazil nuts, pecans or filberts.

The following foods are prohibited: Candy, sugar, sirups and condiments; the fresh fruits which contain more than 10 per cent carbohydrates, such as apples, pears, bananas, cherries, currants, plums; of the vegetables, peas parsnips, beans, potatoes, corn; the cereals, rice, macaroni, bread, crackers cocoa, chocolate and coffee.

#### Franklin as a Printer.

A letter of Charles Wilson Peale, who painted the first portrait of Washington, is dated Oct. 23, 1814, and discusses inventions, windmills, etc. In it he says:

"Dr. Franklin when he was a young man went to London and worked in divers shops and in different parts of the printing business. I heard a curious anecdote of him. He hired himself to work at press in an office. When a friend of the owner of the press came to see him, the printer told his friend that he was in great want of a compositor and asked where he could find one. 'I am much surprised that you should want a compositor when you keep a man at the press (pointing to Franklin) who is the best compositor in London,' he said."

#### Diplomats.

"Old Millyuns says that since he made his pile of money he feels like a neutral nation."

"Why is that?"

"Because he has so many diplomatic relations."—Judge.

#### Eiderdown.

Eiderdown is one of the poorest conductors of heat, hence its use as a bed covering.

#### Pain in the Head.

Pain in the forehead or aching and pain in the back of the neck is, in the majority of instances, caused by indigestion and constipation. Persons with perfect digestion never have a bad taste in the mouth nor complain of headache. Whatever the cause of the indigestion may be, it can be temporarily relieved by a laxative dose of medicine.—Pittsburgh Press.

#### Natural Ability.

"How this patient does keep up!"

"Of course he does. He's an aviator."—Baltimore American.

#### Evidently in Love.

"I told that boy," remarked the teacher, "to remain after school and write some word 100 times. But I don't think it was any great punishment."

"Why not?"

"I noticed that he wrote the word 'Rose' 100 times with an ecstatic smile."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

#### The Modern Brand.

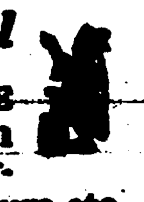
Modern Schoolboy—Teacher, would you mind telling my chauffeur I'm kept in and that he'll have to wait?—Puck.


# AN INVITATION

**You are cordially invited to visit our store on the date named below and learn how to refinish floors, furniture, etc.**

*This Occasion is very Special*

A representative direct from THE OHIO VARNISH COMPANY will be with us with a display of beautiful colorings and finishes for woodwork, floors, furniture, etc.



## WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, APRIL 19 and 20

## REGULAR 20c CAN FREE

Containing enough varnish to cover 25 square feet of surface

### THIS COUPON

is good for one 20c Can of CHI-NAMEL VARNISH upon the purchase of one new 10c Brush (merely to insure a fair trial) during our Chi-Namel Demonstration.

If larger can is desired, Coupon will apply as 20c against purchase price.

Name ..............................

Address ..............................

# PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

Red Front Store, 11 East First St., Fulton, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 410. MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1916. Price, One Cent

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

Every one that flatters thee
Is no friend in misery.
Words are easy, like the wind;
Faithful friends are hard to find;
Every man will be thy friend
Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend;
But if store of crowns be scant,
No man will supply thy want.
If that one be prodigal,
Bountiful they will him call,
And with such-like flattering
"Pity but he were a king;"
If he be addict to vice,
Quickly him they will entice;
If to women he be bent,
They have a commandment;
But if fortune once do frown,
Then farewell his great renown;
They that fawn'd on him before
Use his company no more.
He that is thy friend indeed,
He will help thee in they need:
If thou sorrow, he will weep;
If thou wake, he cannot sleep;
Thus of every grief in heart
He with thee doth bear a part.
These are certain signs to know
Faithful friend from flattering foe.
—William Shakespeare.

* * *

One cannot fool the man of today with any mushy sentimentalism. There are too many newspapers and magazines in the country for the common man and he will not be fooled.

* * *

We must meet the REALLY BIG QUESTIONS of the day and not WASTE OUR ENERGIES on the LITTLE THINGS. If we can stir each other up to think, then we have done a real work of grace. We don't care whether dancing, card playing or theatre going are right or wrong—they are certainly not the cardinal sins of the twentieth century.

* * *

You never hear of a man getting rich by attending to other people's business.

* * *

Well could we be satisfied yesterday with the beautiful weather; it was glorious. Nature was smiling at us and we all felt better.

* * *

We hope to sell out this time when the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA gives its SECOND concert on May 2d, 1916, with John Finnegan and Mary Carson as soloists.

* * *

While walking around the city, we found some very bad looking places; in fact so bad that we hardly can understand that the authorities allow such conditions in the city. Better look out and have them cleaned up or otherwise.

* * *

A great many things can be done for our good city and we expect the people to cooperate with us as much as possible.

* * *

Have you made up your mind as to what you are going to do when the Clean-Up Campaign starts on May 8th?

* * *

The meaning of a clean-up campaign is not merely to get the city cleaned up for a while, but to educate the people to keep it clean all the time.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, the slogan of all slogans.

* * *

Stand back of all good things and remember YOUR orchestra.

* * *

Men and women who whisper things in other men and women's ears cannoth e good, because they have something to say that is NOT FIT for the public at large and therefore BEWARE.

* * *

The planting of shrubbery along the strip of land across from the QUIRK THEATRE should be a decided improvement.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, is the best slogan ever used here; remember this and don't get wrapped up in that selfish work that some fellows are advocating.

# Nearly 4500 Greet Peacock on First Day of Campaign

All streets led to the Peacock tabernacle for the three services yesterday. As early as 10 o'clock in the forenoon Broadway and 1st st., presentd a spectacle unusual for those thorofares, as they were crowded with masses of people whose faces indicated that something of great moment was to occur. About 1600 persons attended the morning service and 890 in the afternoon, while the banner audience of the three services entered the portals for the evening meeting meeting—about 2000.

Getting acquainted with the members of the Peacock forces formed one of the pleasing features of the morning service which was opened by the Rev. Charles Olmstead who led the audience in prayer. He then introduced the Rev. Mr. Peacock, who in turn paid the same compliment to the members of his party, including Miss Spear, who will conduct meetings in the shops, among business women, and prayer meetings was presented, then followed Miss Painter who is participating in her first campaign, Mrs. Dvidson, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Warth, respectively.

Mr. Peacock made one pleasing announcement, viz: that the day's collections were the heaviest in the experience of the party in any of the cities so far visited, they resulting as follows: morning, $165,-92; afternoon, $20.05; evening, $57.09.

The evangelist prefaced his sermon by saying that all offerings will be used to defray the expenses of the campaign. The audience was also informed that Fulton's tabernacle is the best in every way that has been provided for his campaigns.

The big choir which has been drilled for weeks by Dr. Knapp demonstrated that the local leader has brought the organization up to a high standard. The choir was handed over to Mr. Warth at the morning service. Mr. Warth is one of the best choir leaders of the country. He made friends of probably every person in the tabernacle at the opening meetings. He knows how to arrange the singing to make it an enjoyable feature to the audience.

Mr. Peacock's morning sermon was in part as follows:

"My friends, I believe we are here today because we are interested in the Kingdom of Jesus Christ. And if we are not interested in the Kingdom of our Lord and Master we ought to be. No man or woman will ever be the man or woman he or she ought to be until they do become interested in their Lord and Saviour. In order to be well rounded out in this life or fully developed it is necessary to develop every part of our being. Some people get the idea into their heads that if they develop the intellectual and physical they can let the spiritual alone. They feel they are fully developed. Now it is a mistaken diea. No individual is fully developed who has not developed the spiritual side of his nature. We have in this world quite a number of lopped sided people. And so many people are lopped sided becaused they have not been caring for the spiritual man. We are living in a material age. In age where many people are living for this world and this world alone, Some people are living to get rich. Others are living to gratify their evil appetites and desires. Others are living just to have what they call a good time. Now because of this spirit in the world, it is our duty, that is those of us who have accepted Jesus Christ as our Saviour, and profess to be His disciples, to do everything in our power to help those outside the King dom of God. It is our business to help them get into the Kingdom of God.

### Called for a Purpose

We have been called into the Kingdom of God for a purpose. I sometimes think that many people fail to realize that they have been called into the Kingdom for a purpose. Mony people come into the Kingdom through selfish motives. They come in to save their soul. This is all well enough in its place. but it doesn't go far enough. We should come into the Kingdom of God with a higher and broader end in view. We should come into the Kingdom of Christ with the determination if God will give us the power, we will do all we can to make others happy and lead them to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ. I think this is what Jesus meant when He said to Peter, 'When thou are converted strengthen thy brethern. My friends it is a glorious thing to be saved. It is the grandest experience it is possible for us to have in this life. For an individual to realize that the burden of sin has been lifted from the soul and that he has been reconciled to God, and that condemnation no longer awaits, is the most glorious thought that can come to the immortal soul.

When Paul reached the point where he realized that his sins had been removed through the atoning blood of Christ, and that he had been reconciled to God and that condemnation no longer awaited him, in his joy he cried out, For I am persuaded that neithor death, nor life, nor angels, And I believe this is the experience of all those who have been saved through the blood of Jesus Christ.

"Dr. Gregg says, "The world is dying." Dying for what? Sermons? No. Books? No. Religious novels? No. Religious newspapers? No. For fine spun theories? No. For creeds? No. What is the world dying for? For this downright, straightforward, honest, loving, personal testimony for Jesus Christ. This is what the people of the world want. They are dying spiritually all around us, and the one thing that can help them is the story of your conversion and mine. Tell them what God has done and can do for the lost soul. My friends we are saved to do some things. Too many people have the idea that when we accept Jesus as our Saviour we are to sit down and wait for Gabriel to blow his trumpet and take us home to glory. We have nothing to do but just wait. This is a mistaken idea. We have a work to do. We are indebted to others. And if we were really in earnest in the service of the Master we would be anxious to do all we could for Christ. Many people in our churches are like the colored people worshiping in the barn. We are just making fun. Too many people are making fun. We are not willing to make the sacrifice for Jesus. Now before we are willing to do this we must feel our responsibility in this matter.

# Oh Yez! Oh Yez! Fulton Fans, Dress Up for the Show

This morning the windows in the business section presented evidence of activity. Someone it is evident intends winning the prize for the best decorated window. The three shields to be given as prizes in decoration and the fourth to be given for the best written advertisement placed in a home paper, are on exhibit at the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

When the judges begin their work at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the business section will no doubt present an unusually attractive appearance. The merchants as a whole are entering into the spirit of the movement. The game of cooperation is as highly interesting as any other game, and the more enthusiasm used the more fun to be had out of the result. If the good work goes on the "crape hanger" will find himself crowded out after awhile.

The stores will remain open on Thursday evenin. Sixteen hundred personal invitations have been sent to the rural districts, and at 8 o'clock a band concert will be given by our unexcelled Elk's Band on the Plaza. The merchants will sit round a festive board in the most cooperative fashion on Thursday evening, and at this time the prize winners' names will be announced by the judges.

Every good and loyal Fulton woman should on Wednesday morning throw dull care to winds, dress up little James and Susie, and come down into the business section to view the efforts of our local merchants. Sometimes it's just as much fun to be a "fan" and applaud from the grandstand as it is to be in the game.

Give our local merchants the benefit of your appreciation for their effort even if you aren't yet cured of buying out of town.

# NAVAL AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON TURKISH CAPITAL; LONG FLIGHT

London—In a particularly hazardous flight from the Aegean Sea over the Sea of Marmora three British naval aviators dropped bombs on Constantinople on Friday evening. The Admiralty issued this statement on the raid last night:

"On Friday evening three of our naval aeroplanes carried out a raid on Constantinople. Bombs were dropped on the Zeitunlik powder factory and aeroplane hangars. Another naval aeroplane visited Adrianople and dropped bombs on the railway station. All returned safely.

"The flight to Constantinople and back measured three hundred miles. Although fine weather prevailed at the start, an adverse condition supervened, with wind, rain and thunderstorms."

The raid on Constantinople is the longest flight in the course of the war, the previous record having been held by a French airman, who flew from Nancy to Stuttgart and back, a distance of 240 miles.

Flight Commander J. R. W. Smyth-Piggot, who led the Constantinople raid, already has received thed istinguished service order medal for an exploit last November, when he attacked the railway bridge of the Orient Railway at Kuleli-Burgas.

This is the second time that the Zeitunlik powder mills have been attacked, they having been bombarded by a submarine which reached Constantinople.

# PRAY ALWAYS

In the afternoon: Evangelist Peacock selected the text from Luks18:1. "Men ought always to pray and not to faint, and pray without ceasing." He showed the important place prayer occupied in the Christian life and how absolutely essential it was to effective work in the church. He said in part:

I want to speak now on the sub-

(Continued on Page Five)

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Monday, April 17, 1916.


## CONSCIENCE

We can be true to mankind at large only if we are true to ourselves. If we are false to ourselves we shall be false to every one else. We have a lofty ideal to serve, a great mission to accomplish for the cause of freedom and of genuine democracy and of justice and fair dealing throughout the world. If we are weak and slothful, and absorbed in mere money getting and rapid excitement, we can neither serve these causes nor any others. We must stand for national conscience, for national discipline and for preparedness—military, social and industrial—in order to help the soul of this Nation. We stand for peace, but only for the peace that comes as a right to the just man armed, and not for the peace which the coward purchases by abject submission to wrong. The peace of cowardice leads in the end to war, after a record of shame.—Theodore Roosevelt.

## THE WEEK OF TRADE WINDS

People living inland have little cause for thinking of trade winds, but those who have traveled upon the ocean should remember hearing the captain say, today we have the trade wind with us. Some of us know that north of the Equator there is a steady northeast wind, and south of the Equator it is always a southeast wind. In the south it would be impossible to stand the heat almost all the year round but for the trade wind that blows in off the sea to temper the heat of the sun.

In one sense a trade wind is a commercial term. It is in its application to the present week in Fulton —DISPLAY WEEK, for the trade winds here will blow away the torrid heat of the craziness which has characterized the methods of the past, the methods, or lack of methods, if you please, which have driven to other places the trade that by all laws of the rules of business belong to this community. It is high time that the trade winds should be invoked to create friendly competition in advertising, window trimming, etc. It is possible that eventually they may drive over the Equator the nasty, torrid craziness which prevents the retail merchants of Fulton from rolling up large sales, irrespective of some other unfavorable conditions. It is possible that the trade winds may blow away the reputation of unfair dealings, of bad articles dealt in; and that they will here keep the atmosphere of business life sweet and clean and safe at every point.

Again we say, HAIL TO THE MERCHANTS OF FULTON, the Chamber of Commerce, and to all who contribute to the success of DISPLAY WEEK, which begins on Wednesday. May this week also be the means of shutting off trade winds that pump into the city any of the airs which, among other things, bring our people into competition with inflated advertising.

## ANOTHER BUMPER YEAR

Seed time is here again, and with it opportunity. For two years in succession we have had the greatest crops in our history. Why should we not have a third? Forethought and careful tillage can bring it.

Never has a nation been so blest as ours. The only notable harvest elsewhere are Death's. Europe's fields are torn by trench and shell and trampled in a bloody mire. Her few safe places are tilled feebly by boys and women and old men. The chief crops gathered this year, at last, will be the manhood of the nations, mowed down in its prime.

Here every man can plow his field and spade his garden and prune his orchard without fear. Our only trenches are for drainage or irrigation. Our high explosives are used to blast away rocks and stumps. The holes blown in our soil are for the planting of trees.

We have the richest soil in the world, and the most of it. Last summer and the summer before our farmers made nearly as much money as all the belligerents together spent on the great war. Their products amounted to $500 for every family of us. They ushered in a prosperity of which we are only beginning to grasp the present dimensions and future possibilities. They provide food for our hundred millions, and a big surplus for the hungry nations. If necessary, they could feed the world.

Why should we not be as assiduous in production as Europe is in destruction? Why should we not exercise as great strategy in agriculture as other nations exercise in war? Why not mobilize all our knowledge and energies and resources? Why not utilize our vacant land and make our poorer soils productive? We could make two grains of wheat grow where one grew before. We could make millions of acres of waste land green with grain and bright with blossoms.

While other lands are flowing with blood, we can make ours overflow with milk and honey. This is in truth the Promised Land, and we have never yet fully realized its promise.

Great crops mean food, wealth and power. We want all these. And we are not wholly selfish about it. We can use them to good purpose, and we will. The world needs the products of our soil; it needs our money; it needs the power we can wield for peace and the rebuilding of civilization. The more wheat, corn, potatoes, beef, hogs, cotton and cane we raise this year, the better it will be for the whole human race.

So let's get busy, whether we have a 10,000 acre estate or only a big city back yard.

## Opinions

### WANT NOTHING BUT WHAT IS FAIR

Manufacturers want nothing but what is fair. When conditions are so changed that duties can be lowered without interfering with that Protection to American industry which has been so essential to and has done so much for our national prosperity, there will be general consent to their reduction, and it is a part of the Republican policy to reduce them. This does not mean a sweeping revision which destroys the Tariff as a revenue producer and puts the American working man out of employment. —Philadelphia Telegraph.

### FOR CHEAPER COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Among a number of good features which fell by the way when the proposed constitution was voted down last fall was a proposed change which would have permitted several optional forms of county government. The people who are positive that improvement in the present form of government can easily be made have not given up the contest for the improvement, however, and therefore the present Legislature finds two bills before it designed for that improvement. Both bills are supported by the County Government Association of New York, this association being the outgrowth of a meeting at Schenectady in 1914 of persons interested in county government.

One of the bills is backed by Senator Horton, while the other is sponsored by Hamilton Fish, Jr. The Senate bill is in the form of a concurrent resolution and proposes an amendment to the constitution to allow a reform of the county government. Assemblyman Fish's bill would reform the government as much as may be under the present constitution.

The Senate bill would permit a county to adopt by referendum any of several optional forms of government, and it provides that all laws passed by the Legislature shall be applicable to all counties.

The assembly bill also provides for an optional form of government, but it conforms to the present constitution, consequently it retains the present constitutional officers. It provides for a board of supervisors, but the number shall not exceed five, to be chosen by popular vote. This board would have greatly increased powers and may appoint a county manager to be on the job all of the time. He would manage all county departments, except the courts, sheriff, district attorney and county clerk. The board would appoint all heads of departments and supervise their activities. The bills ought to be passed for they would not change the government in any county where the people want to pay for their present top-heavy, and costly system, while, at the same time, it permits any county which wants a change for the better the opportunity to have it.

There is no centralized, responsible head to county government as it is now framed. In Oneida county the nearest thing that comes to it is a board of supervisors with 48 members who meet four times a year, loaf some days or weeks each time, then hurry through what they must do and go home. The county business is big enough to be attended to at all times, and to have an executive to attend to it. Such an executive or board of executives can be had for much less than it requires to pay 48 men in their salaries, fees and expenses.

Imagine conducting a large corporation with 48 men and a number of other elected officers, each man for himself! The only reason a county can do it is that it has a great source of wealth which the officers can draw on as they see fit. —Utica Observer.

### SECRETARY LANSING WILL BE NEXT PRESIDENT

No matter who is elected at the coming election, says the Washington Star, Robert Lansing will be the next President, following the expiration of Woodrow Wilson's term on March 4, 1917.

Secretary of State Lansing will rule the United States from noon of March 4, 1917, to noon of March 5, 1917. He will be President for 24 hours. President Wilson was elected in 19112 and took the oath of office March 4, 1913. His term of office will, according to law, expire at noon on March 4, 1917, when a new President would ordinarily be sworn in to succeed him or himself sworn in to succeed himself.

But March 4, 1917, falls on Sunday. The newly elected President will therefore not be sworn in until noon of March 5, 1917. And the law says that the Secretary of state shall act as President when the President and Vice President cannot so act. And the Vice President cannot so act in this case because his term of office expires with the President's and begins with the President's.

# Antlered Hosts to Hit Peekskill Trail

If there is any one particular characteristic that has made a lasting impression upon any person who has ever had the good fortune to visit the village of Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, in the county of Westchester, Empire State, it is the cordial welcome extended to any comer to its confines and the warm and earnest hospitality accorded the stranger while within its gates.

It is this fact that the village of Peekskill wants to sink deep into the hearts of every Elk in the State of New York when the announcement is made ever and anon—and oftener as the second week in June draws near—that the fourth annual meeting or convention of the State Association of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is to meet in Peekskill-on-the-Hudson on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6, 7, 8, 1916.

Peekskill has no Niagara Falls to offer as a side show a la Buffalo. Peekskill is not possessed of world famous spas and the accompanying hotels and sine qua non of a Saratoga as an attraction to visit "between the acts." Peekskill has no elaborate system of parks, nor beautiful public buildings, nor Genesee Falls and Sam Patch traditions as per the Flower City of Monroe County. Peekskill has no stately piles of stone yclept the capitol or trolley suburban rides or historical political associations as has the capitol or our State at the head of the river on which it is located. Peekskill has no great white way or forty-story sky scrapers, or Central Park or group of fifty-seven variety theatres and all that goes to make up the only New York. But, all said and done, one thing Peekskill has, always has had and will always have, is and that said hospitality is all that the word implies will be poured out lavishly during the week in June that the Elks meet as it has been poured out whenever a convention of any people have come to the birthplace of Chauncey Mitchell Depew. And the best and strongest statement of all is the statement that the supply of hospitality is never, never exhausted.

Now, Peekskill wants not only the Elks of Fulton but everybody in Fulton who can leave our town for a few days to visit Peekskill during convention week. They will be assured a cordial welcome in the little old town on the banks of the Hudson which is this year celebrating its centennial, the village charter having been granted to Peekskill in the year 1816.

The members of Peekskill Lodge, No. 744, B. P. O. E., are preparing a program that will be the greatest ever. A series of events that will overtop anything the biggest Elk from the biggest lodge in the biggest city at the biggest convention ever saw, heard or even conceived in his most lurid imaginations.

The convention gathering of the B. P. O. Elks will really begin on Monday evening, June 5th, with a dinner to the officers and delegates by the citizens. The session will last over the three days following, ending with a grand parade on Thursday afternoon. On Tuesday, by invitation, a visit will be made to the plant of the Fleischmann Manufacturing Company, the largest yeast factory in the world; open house has been declared by the local Knights of Columbus and at the home of Peekskill Lodge, No. 744. On this evening a band concert will be given by the military band on the open plaza and a ritualistic contest will also take place.

On Wednesday, beside the sessions of the convention, there will be an outing with clambake for all the delegates, while the ladies will be given an excursion to Bear Mountain Park and West Point. A highway carnival and dance will take place on Park street and a midnight frolic will be given to the visiting Elks at one of the local theatres. Adjournment of the convention comes on Thursday, ending with a parade of the marching clubs.

There will be plenty of available places to accommodate all visitors in Peekskill during the convention, and no rates will be raised. In addition to the local hotels, many boarding houses will be available and the various hotels in the vicinity will also welcome the guests. Accommodations for hotels may be made in advance by writing to the convention committee.

Special rates have been granted by the railroads in New York State to Peekskill for the convention, and it is not unlikely that many excursions will be arranged by both rail and water for those who care to attend. Make your plans early to go to Peekskill.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**GOOD WILL**

The First National Bank of Fulton appreciates the good will of the people as manifested by their liberal patronage.

It is our constant purpose to increase the usefulness of our service.

*Checking Accounts are cordially invited.*

# RECORD ACTIVITY IN SHIPBUILDING

## Orders For 250 Vessels Being Executed In Our Shipyards.

## FEW FOR FOREIGN TRADING

**Most of the Ships Under Construction Will Be Used In Adjacent Waters or by Private Firms—All European Countries Active, Too, In Spite of the War That Rages.**

American shipyards have today under construction or contracted for approximately 250 vessels of all classes, with about a million tons displacement.

These figures indicate the greatest activity in the American shipbuilding industry, the largest number of vessels and the greatest tonnage ever under construction at one time during the last fifteen years.

Orders for twenty ships having a displacement of over 60,000 tons were placed in February. In that month six ships, with a gross tonnage of 31,329, were delivered by the shipyards.

While these figures would seem to foretell the return of the American flag to its former pre-eminence upon the seas, as in the days when the American clipper poked her nose into every port in the world, analysis does not bear out this deduction.

**Competition Not Considered.**

Detailed reports concerning the vessels that are being built in the thirty-two shipbuilding plants in the United States, including the great lakes yards, do not reveal that the American overseas merchant fleet will be either greatly enlarged or that United States shipping interests are seriously contemplating competing with foreign lines for the ocean carrying trade.

The number of ships over 3,000 tons under construction is 122. Of these sixteen are 3,000 to 4,000 tons, ten are 4,000 to 5,000 tons, forty-seven are 5,000 to 7,000 tons, thirty-three are 7,000 to 10,000 tons, and sixteen are 10,000 tons and over.

While these figures would seem to indicate a considerable addition to the ocean carrying tonnage of American registry, they do not tell the real story unless taken in conjunction with detailed reports on construction made by various shipbuilding plants.

There is no distinction, for instance, in the above figures between vessels that will ply on the great lakes, those for the coastwise trade and those destined for overseas service.

It is perfectly apparent from an analysis of detailed reports that less than 10 per cent of the vessels now building in American yards are destined for the overseas trade and that the majority of those that will enter the transoceanic trade are oil ships.

The following figures show the distribution of tonnage under construction:

| Districts. | Number. | Gross tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Delaware river, etc. | 65 | 221,968 |
| Chesapeake bay, etc. | 48 | 221,466 |
| Pacific coast | 31 | 172,158 |
| Great lakes and rivers | 64 | 142,183 |
| New England | 19 | 68,678 |
| Others | 8 | 4,877 |
| Total | 229 | 881,330 |

The shipbuilding activity is not confined to the United States. Even though there is war in Europe, the shipyards of the European countries are quite as active as those in the United States, and their operations are not confined to the building of naval vessels.

**Great Britain Busy.**

For the year 1915-16 it is stated that 1,506,925 tons were under construction in the United Kingdom. The yards of Denmark are fully employed for two or three years. In France the yards are almost wholly engaged in naval work. The Netherlands plants are filled with orders up to 1917-18. Japan is busy with naval and merchant work, and in Norway the yards are so full that owners are sending work to the United States. Only in Italy is there depression in the shipbuilding industry because of the shortage of coal.

The French government, however, has a project in hand for increasing the French merchant marine by providing for government loans to shipbuilding enterprises. A bill has already been presented authorizing the expenditure by the government of $19,800,000 during the war and during the first twelve months after the signing of the treaty of peace.

## TO PROVIDE BIRDS WITH FOOD

**Ten Thousand Black Cherry Trees to Be Planted In Pennsylvania.**

Nearly 10,000 seedling black cherry trees are to be planted this year under the auspices of the state forestry department as part of the general plan to provide food for insect killing birds in the wooded portions of Pennsylvania. The use of cherry trees has been adopted instead of planting grapevines, which were set out on experimental tracts in state reserves last year, and it is expected that the trees will furnish both timber and food.

Many of the trees will be planted along roadsides to encourage bird life in farming districts. Some will be planted on state reserves and others will be given to individuals who have been working with the foresters and who will permit observations to be made. The trees were all raised in the state's nurseries.

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The passing of J. T. Trowbridge, the poet and story writer, seems to mark the close of an era peculiar to American letters. A child of the log cabin age who worked his way up by slow stages, he was a representative of the class, not, however, confined to literature, which is commonly supposed to have had its day, never to be reproduced. Trowbridge's work outstripped its author in popularity. The man's personality has long been forgotten by the generation for which a new idol springs up every year. And perhaps interest in the new idols will endure because they will continue to appeal, as Whitcomb Riley is doing. One lesson from Trowbridge, Riley and the rest is that the day for such development is not done, as so often alleged. Jack London began at the bottom; Cy Warman was a locomotive driver; Masefield, the very newest, a common sailor. The times are not out of joint for growing up in the midst of but in spite of hardship. Widespread wealth and higher education increase the number of the fortunate born, but the toiler of today has advantages not enjoyed by the boy Trowbridge and his contemporaries. All the appliances of culture are at hand and mediums for trying out the genius of the fledgling.

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The disclosures in the Baff murder case in New York city show up money madness in a most abnormal phase. It was a business competition fight, and when the approach of the holiday season would furnish Baff an opportunity to hurt his competitors they hired gun men to do him to death. This was the spirit of the bandit transferred to the supposed higher walks of civilization. The killing of the gambler Rosenthal a couple of years ago was the result of a quarrel among criminals of whom the worst could be expected, but the responsibility of the Baff murder seems to rest upon scores of dealers who blandly pose before the public as reputable business men.

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More and more England is calling upon women to help out in war. In the days of the suffragette outbreaks women were taunted with their inability to go to war. A nation at war soon discovers that the struggle is not confined to the hostile front. The women of England have been drafted into various commercial and manufacturing industries for which they were fit, from the beginning of the war. Then followed their organization into a corps of farm hands, with a distinctive uniform and badge to indicate war service. Lack of a war record can no longer be alleged against the sex in England.

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Since the opening of the big war United States exports have increased enormously, 70 per cent being the increase reported for 1915. The volume of exports for 1915 was over $3,500,000,000. For the same period the home trade of the United States, according to reliable statistics, was $500,000,000,000. That is about 100 times the volume of foreign trade in its banner year. These figures indicate that the United States is its own best customer and the foreign trade at its best a mere bagatelle.

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If we can't have peace to talk about we can at least talk about the peace we once had in connection with the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac. It will commemorate the reunion of the sections through the peace of 1865.

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

**STICK TO THE UNION.**

The trade union movement, true to its history, its traditions and aspirations, has done, is doing and will undoubtedly do more for the welfare of mankind than all other agencies combined.

The labor temple was not built by men who said it couldn't be done.

A call for the union label is one way of helping yourself as well as the other fellow.

Gradually the labor movement is learning that nothing is done for it that it does not do for itself.

## EFFICIENCY VICTIMS.

**What Is to Be Done For the Toiler Who Can No Longer Keep the Pace?**

What is to become of the efficiency victims—that is, the old men who have served the useful days of their lives in a calling, only to suddenly find themselves ruthlessly thrown on the scrap pile to work their way out as best they may? If there is one thing more bitter than another it must be to be told, "Your usefulness to us is over; you are discharged." That is what in these days of efficiency method is occurring every day to men who have been faithful to their tasks day after day and year after year, and, then to be told without warning that they are out of date is not calculated to give peace of mind. It is not human to expect a man to take such a situation in a philosophical manner; his whole being has been shocked; he thinks of his old helpmate who has traveled the road with him, sharing the ups and downs, the sorrows and pleasures of the journey, and to have to go home and tell her that he has been discharged because he was too old, too old.

What provision is to be made for such victims? Some provision must be made for them. If misfortune has followed them and the wages he made did not allow for a saving for an old age, there is nothing but the poorhouse or be dependent on some one else, who indeed may not be able to stand the double strain, but out of the goodness of heart, charity and love will undertake the burden. Other countries have taken this task up and disposed of it by a pension system; is it not better to do that than to pay an equal amount to maintain the various plans now employed?

It is time we woke up to an ever increasing situation. The greater the introduction of efficiency methods the greater will become the necessity for the protection of the victims resulting therefrom.—Tobacco Worker.

## COMPENSATION FOR WIDOW.

**Pennsylvania Board Awards Big Sum to Workman's Dependents.**

The family of J. W. Rosenberger, who was killed on Jan. 24 by a fall from a roof in South Ardmore, Pa., while working at his trade, was awarded compensation that will total $5,176 in a decision by William B. Scott, Pennsylvania workmen's compensation board referee for the district. Rosenberger had been employed eleven months by W. E. Mitchell, a contractor, at $3 a day. He left Mitchell and went to work for M. Harvey Nace, another contractor.

The dispute over the amount of damages to be paid was raised by Nace, who said Rosenberger had agreed to work for him for $12 a week. This did not seem reasonable to the referee, who held that a man would not leave his position for one paying less and so awarded compensation on the basis of $18 a week. This was the first case of its kind to be decided.

The awards to Mrs. Rosenberger and her children, Paul, Harry and Mildred, extend to Aug. 31, 1930. Mrs. Rosenberger receives compensation at the rate of $9.90 a week for 300 weeks, at the expiration of which time the three children receive $6.30 a week for 185 weeks. At the expiration of the latter period Harry and Mildred receive $4.50 a week for 109 weeks, and at the expiration of this period, June 21, 1927, a further compensation is awarded to Mildred of $2.70 a week for 167 weeks.

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**Clerks Waive Jurisdiction.**

As a result of a conference at A. F. of L. headquarters, Washington, between representatives of the A. F. of L. and the international unions of longshoremen and railway clerks, the following agreement was reached: "Where men are employed in marine warehouses, their work consisting of moving freight to and from marine warehouses to deep water vessels of seaports and the great lakes, the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks concedes the jurisdiction of these men to the International Longshoremen's association."

**DON'T FOOL YOURSELF.**

There's just one person you can fool all the time. You can't fool the public, nor God, nor your family, nor the children, but you can fool yourself every day in the week.—Corra Harris.

# INSTITUTES GET GOOD SUPPORT

**Legislature Has Appropriated $60,000 for Promotion of Worthy Cause.**

Appropriations, the total of which is more than $60,000 arep rovided for the maintenance of Farmers' Institutes and Farm Bureaus. Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson has announced that the proposed Farmers' Institute and Farm Bureau appropriations are approved by Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is appreciative of thew ork which the bureaus do for the farming interests. For the Farmers' Institutes approximately $36,000 is to be provided for in the appropriation bill and for Farm Bureaus a total of approximately $25,250.

The Farmers' Institutes consist of lectures by authorities on various subjects of vital interest to agriculture. The attendance at these Institutes shows their value and the extent to which they are appreciated The Bureau also issues bulletins containing much information valuable to the farmer.

To the support of each of the 36 Farm Bureaus in the State $600 is provided from State funds The Federal Government and the County authorities each provide the same amount The agents in these bureaus in the various counties demonstrate improved farm methods and also furnish valuable information on agriculture.

"Governor Whitman is familiar with the functions performed by these bureaus," said Commissioner Wilson, "and he realizes their value to agriculture. It was with his strong approval that the amount for each Bureau were provided for in the appriproation bill."

Commissioner Wilson said the highest efficiency would be sought in both Bureaus and that the Department would do its utmost to make them still more valuable to agriculture.

# MILLIONS FOR LICENSE TAGS

Albany—All previous automobile registration records are being smashed these days at the office of Secretary of State Hugo. Cars are being licensed at a rate better than 2,000 a day. Receipts from the 1916 registration of motor vehicles, chauffeurs, etc. but exclusive of motorcycles, amounted to $1,477,363, or practically one and one-half millions up to April 10th. This is an increase of $262,000 over the same period a year ago.

All told 171,977 cars have been registered in this state so far this year as compared with 142,576 a year ago now. In the New York City zone this year's registration is running better than 18,000 over the first two and a half months of 1915.

Predictions of over 300,000 motor vehicles for New York State this year seems likely to be verified if the present registration is maintained for any length of time. Every county in the state is showing an increase that in many cases is little short of marvelous. If any prospective owner is holding back through a fear of advancing gasoline the fact is not manifesting itself if the present registration figures can be taken as a criterion.

Up to April 10th, 2,992 motorcycles had been registered in compliance with the new law, 408 of the number being rated as commercial. Out of the whole numbeer registered, 1.602 were from the New York zone, 911 from the Albany and 479 from the Buffalo zone. Up to date the receipts from the motorcycle registration amount to $7,448.50.

**AN INVITATION**

You are cordially invited to visit our store on the date named below and learn how to refinish floors, furniture, etc.

*This Occasion is very Special*

A representative direct from THE OHIO VARNISH COMPANY will be with us with a display of beautiful colorings and finishes for woodwork, floors, furniture, etc.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, APRIL 19 and 20

REGULAR 20c CAN *FREE*.

*Containing enough varnish to cover 25 square feet of surface*

THIS COUPON

is good for one 20c Can of CHI-NAMEL VARNISH upon the purchase of one new 10c Brush (merely to insure a fair trial) during our Chi-Namel Demonstration.

If larger can is desired, Coupon will apply as 20c against purchase price.

Name ............

Address ............

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

Red Front Store, 11 East First St., Fulton, N. Y.

# MAY MAGAZINES

**Beer Drinking Discouraged in German Army**

In the May American Magazine Dr. Edwin F. Bowers says:

" To prove, out of their own mouths, that the Germans are not nearly so enthusiastic about beer as some beer-boosters would have us believe, we have but to glance at these excerpts from an army pamphlet entitled 'Alcohol and the Power of Resistance,' circulated widely among German soldiers:

" 'There is no justification for calling beer 'liquid bread;' a glass of heavy beer costing twenty-five pfennig has no more nourishment than a piece of cheese costing one pfennig. Almost all excesses and disturbances in the army are traced to drink. * * 'It is mostly beer that causes the mischief. Beer is not the harmless drink it is supposed to be.' "

* * *

**A Mistake in Dress that Sometimes Costs a Job**

In the May Woman's Home Companion Grace Margaret Gould tells how women should dress in hunting positions.

"The capable young business woman out of work too frequently makes one mistake, yet that's sufficient," says Miss Gould. "She has just one purpose in mind—to get a position. Experience has taught her the importance of the first impression.

"Therefore she has her tailored suit pressed and cleaned, her shoes shining and her gloves new; but her hat or her hair proves her stumbling block. Perhaps she reasons she looks a bit too prim, so, instead of buying a small, smart hat, say of canvas and satin with lacquered leaves applied for the trimming—up to the moment in style, and in harmony with her suit—she buys a cerise sailor with a towering purple bow, and puts it on at just the wrong angle. You know the angle counts a lot in dress. Now if she adds to this a purple nose veil with big dots, and especially if her hair is overdone, it is a pretty sure thing that the effect she gets is the effect that loses her that position."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A Broadway New York City

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

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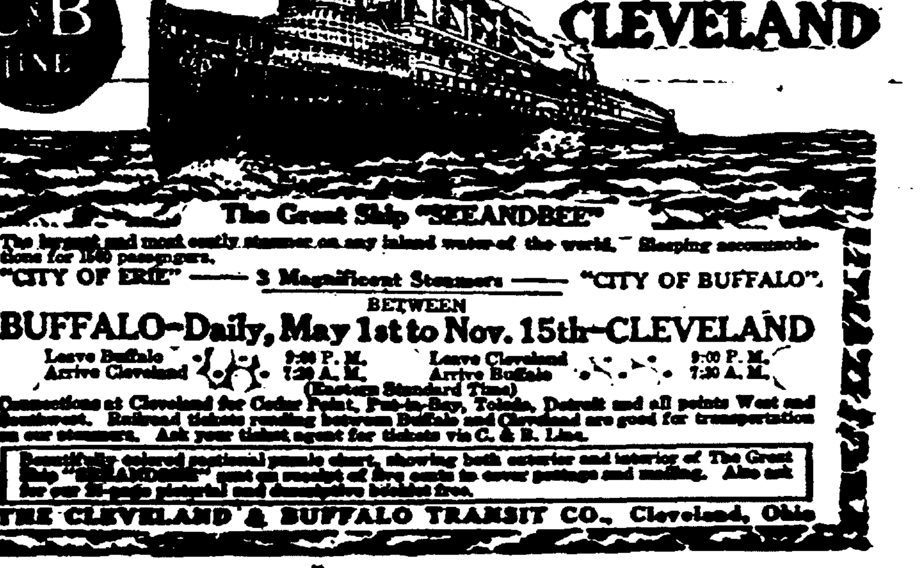

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

SENT TO YOU ON

# 10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

## Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner

Yes, that is exactly what we mean. We will send you one of these superb, Brand New, easy gliding and deep cleaning Frantz Premier Electric Cleaners—the very latest model—**on 10 days' free cleaning trial.**

We are going to loan you this splendid cleaner for 10 whole days. Remember, this free loan **won't cost you a penny.** We even pay the delivery charges. We bear every expense. You use the cleaner every day for 10 **days without the slightest obligation to buy.** We want you to see **for yourself** how it picks up threads, lint and ravelings and every speck of dust and dirt. Remember, this is the great Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner which is sold over the entire United States—the same identical cleaner which you have seen so widely advertised in the Saturdoy Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Good Housekeeping and many other big national magazines.

And this is the cleaner which we now offer to send to your home today **on 10 days' absolute free trial.**

Don't delay! This great free trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6:00 p. m. Saturday, April 29th, next. Only a limited number of these new machines will be placed in Fulton on this generous plan. **Get your request in early. Don't delay until the big rush on the last day.** Simply send us the coupon below with your name and address or telephone us and we will then mail you the full and complete details of this exceptional free loan offer.

No strings are attached to this free loan proposition—no cost to you whatsoever. We want you to use the Frantz Premier Cleaner for 10 days **just as though it were your own.** Clean your carpets and your rugs with it. Try it on your furniture, your mattresses and your walls. Try it in all the nooks and corners; subject it to every test you can think of. And then, if you are not more than pleased with it, we will send a boy to get the cleaner, and the free trial will not cost you a penny. But, if you decide you simply cannot get along without the cleaner, then you may keep it

**And Pay Down As Your First Payment**

# ONLY $2.50

**If You Decide to Buy After 10 Days' Free Trial**

Then you can pay the balance in small easy monthly payments 30 days between each payment. And remember, you are getting the **rock bottom price.** We do not charge you a single penny more for these liberal terms and you are getting the **very latest, guaranteed, Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner**—a brand new machine with all the new and latest improvements. You get the cleaner direct from the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, and best of all, on the **easiest kind of easy monthly payments. Mail the Coupon, or Telephone 144.** This great offer expires promptly at 6 p. m., Saturday, April 29th, next. Fill out this coupon and mail it in to us **at once,** or telephone us, or send your name and address in a letter or on a postal. The minute we hear from you we will send you the full details of this great free trial offer and special easy payment plan. We will also send you beautifully illustrated folder describing this latest model. **Don't wait until the big rush on the last day. Don't put this off a minute, Send the coupon, write at once or telephone the Electric Company, Telephone 144.**

# THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

**103 ONEIDA STREET**

Telephone 144—Now, At Once.

**FREE OFFER COUPON**

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**

*Gentlemen:*

Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

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..............................

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS CARNIVAL MAY 3

**Best Ever is Promised By Directors of the Different Departments—The Quirk is Selected.**

Nothing in the line of entertainment in Fulton is looked forward to with greater interest than the annual carnival given by the pupils in the Public Schools under the direction of principals and teachers.

Every preparation has been completed and the directors of the different events from every school in the city report that the entertainments will be the best ever.

The following are the directors in charge of the carnival:

Principal L. D. Wilcox, High school; Principal James E. Lanigan, Phillips st. school; Miss E. Alta Thompson, supervisor of music; Mrs. Lora White Kesler, teacher of elocution; Miss Marie L. Benson, Fourth st. school; Principal Lois A. Harrington, State st. school; Principal Elizabeth A. Sadler, Oak st. school; Principal Ruth Graveley, Erie st. school; Principal Mabel V. Lehon, Academy st. school; Miss Frances W. Ash, teacher of the teachers' training class; Miss Maud Marden, Walradt st. school; Miss Marguerite Rankin, teacher of open air school.

The Fulton High school orchestra, which has been under the training of Mrs. L. R. Owens for some time will furnish the orchestral music for the carnival. The personnel of the orchestra follows:

First Violin, Mrs. L. R. Owens, Evadne Austin, Harlow Palmer, William Miller, Joseph Keenan.

Obligato Violin, Ruth Nipper, Earl Hopkins, Joseph Mangeot.

Cello, Phillip Calkins.

Flute, Fred King.

Clarinet Ralph Ferguson.

Cornet, Prof. J. A. Lawton.

Drums, Richard Murphy.

Pianist, Katherine Sullivan.

Over 400 school pupils will take part in the carnival. That everyone may attend popular prices for admission will prevail. All balcony seats 25 cents each; all lower floor seats 35 cents.

The advance sale and exchange of tickets purchased of pupils will begin at the box office of the Quirk on Thursday, April 27 at 4 p. m.

# Barriers Couldn't Balk Strategy of City's Patrolmen

Policeman Thomas Allnut's strategy proved too much for the speed show by Charles McEwen and "Toughie" Worden early this afternoon. By adopting the ruse of separating when the officer was in hot pursuit of them, the two young men who admit having taken a quantity of brass and lead from a building of the Hunter Arms plant, were able to keep out of the meshes of the police officer temporarily.

The chase was a long one, the course pursued being over roofs, fences and other barriers in the southern end of the city near Pratt street. Thep oliceman was able to capture McEwen and after taking him to headquarters started out with Officer Brown to capture the other man. Figuring that "Toughie" would be in hiding alongside the railroad tracks in the vicinity, the officers started for that neighborhood and were just in time to see the fugitive crawl from a coal car on a sliding and dart for an open lot. Espieing the officers, he ran back to the shelter of the car and figured on getting away by running alongside a number of "empties." The two policemen had seperated and when Officer Allnut caught sight of "Toughie," the young man ran in the opposite direction, right into the hands of Brown.

Worden admitted to Chief Dyer that they had taken the metal from the Hunter plant. He also stated that he had been employed in the woolen mills up until today but had laid off. He admitted that he had a gun but sold it today. Both of the boys have been arrested before.

## GRAND AND PETIT JURORS FOR MAY COURT TERM

Grand Jurors, Oswego City—Fred J. Garland, Patrick Collins, William Cloonan, William McConnell, Joseph Deno, Patrick Clancy, Patrick Leavy.

Iswego R. F. D., —H. H. Fuller; Boylston, William H. Reynolds; Constantia, Elden Lewis; Orwell, Frank Brownell, John Cook; Schroeppel, Frank Dodds, Harvey A. Youmans; Fulton, Fred Laplane, C. S. Murphy; Albion, L. L. Chapman: Williamstown, George W. Fox, Adelbert Sheeley; Granby, Bert Hall; Richland, Charles F. Farmer, William Fowler; West Monroe, Henry Hubbard; Hastings, Walter Benson.

* * *

Trial Jurors Iswego City—John P. Hendricks, Thomas Ross, H. J. Armstrong, Daniel Finn, John Scott, Joseph, A. Barry, Thomas Danaher, A. H. Smith, Sr., George Terrian, M. P. Paul, Herbert Coville, Wendell Stoke, George Watkin, Andrew Garry, William P. Pelin, A. D. McIntyre, William Rigney, Burton Rider, Frederick Foley, Elbert King, John Outterson;

Oswego, R. F. D.—F. W. Herbert, Henry Sweet, Charles Ackler, Fred E. Lord, William Pritchard; Fulton, Nelson Rikey, Edward C. Whitaker, Alfred R. Park, Charles Chesbro; Fulton, R. F. D., Fred Jewett, Ralph Balcom, James Carvey, Samuel H. Wright; Constantia, Gustavus Cole; Hastings, Wellington House, John Frey; Altmar, Judson Gardner, Ezra Greenfield; New Haven, Edward W. Mond; Schroeppel, Chauncey W. Huntley, Arms Archambo, John F. Ross; Richland, Henry L. Clark, Patsey Murray, Wallace Hall; Hannibal, Clarence Sweet; Parish, Roy Weldon, Herbert Horning, Ransom E. Tanner; Williamstown, William Towsley; Mexico, Iscar Wood, Ward Halsey, Leon Stoddard, Frank H. Tilton; Sandy Creek, Frank Doling, Newell Larmouth; Palermo, Leon Gilman; Redfield, Ellsworth Yerdon; Orwell, Marion, Springsteen; Granby, Chas. Fuller.

**Japan's Gulf Stream.**

The sea currents which flow along both coasts of Japan consist of a warmer current coming from the south and a colder one from the north. The former is the Kuroshio, or Black current, which takes its rise near the equator, being produced by the Pacific trade wind. It is so called from its color, which is deep indigo in fine weather, though ashy pale on cloudy days. The colder currents are the Oyashio and the Okhotsk, the former of which originates in the vicinity of the peninsula of Kamchatka and the latter near the mouth of the Amur river. The predominance of the one or the other of these currents causes a great difference in temperature.

# HANNIBAL NEWS

Rev. Willis Haven Norfolk is to be the new pastor at the M. E. church. Rev. F. W Dunning, thef ormer pastor takes Rev. Haven's place at Norfolk. Rev. Dunning has the best wishes of many friends here for success in his new field.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Wilson, who has been very ill, improves very slowly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hopper, were in Auburn the first of the week to prove the will of the late Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Ira.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Daley are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sayre. Mr. Syre is still very ill.

* * *

Miss Sadie Adamy attended the teachers' meeting at Sterling Centre Friday. She will resume her school work at Martville Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, April 3.

* * *

Mr. Allen F. Lockwood of Cornell University is spending the Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lockwood.

* * *

R. A. Bradt, Frank Hill and E. L. Gardner were delegates to the M. E. conference at Watertown.

* * *

The class play, "Lost a Chaperon," given at the High school building on Friday evening, last, was repeated on Saturday evening.

* * *

Walter Manning is recovering from a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, very slowly.

* * *

G. J. Shutts has purchased a five passenger Chevolet touring car.

* * *

Grant Wilson is the owner of a new five passenger Dodge touring car, purchased from Cox and Hewitt.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellogg celebrated the 15th anniversary of their marriage Monday. Relatives from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powers of Syracuse and Mr. and Mrs. Manly Brackett, Fulton.

* * *

John Brackett, Hannibal Centre, has a new tractor for farm work.

# REV. DR. GESNER AT ALL SAINTS

Rev. R. H. Gesner will be the preacher at the evensong service at All Saints' church on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Gesner is well known in Fulton where he has a host of friends who will welcome the opportunity of hearing him preach. The service will begin promptly at half after seven o'clock.

The other Holy Week services at All Saints' church will be as follows:

On Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock the Litany and Penetential office will be soid.

On Maundy Thursday, the day when the Church commemorates the Institution of the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar, there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 10 a. m. On Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be Prayer and Meditation on the Blessed Sacrament.

The Good Friday services will be Matins, Litany and ProAnaphora at ten o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

Notice of the Easter services will appear later. All are cordially invited to attend these services, and a cordial welcome will be given to all.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heart-felt thanks to all kind friends and neighbors who aided and assisted us in our sad bereavement in the death of our dear wife and mother, and to the Rev. Charles S. Robertson for comforting words.

E. H. Bateman and family.

## MR. FERNANDO CROUCH

Fernando Crouch, 50, died last night in the Town of Volney after an illness of four days.

He is survived by a widow, two sons, Frank and Clifford of Volney, six daughters, Mrs. James Hall, Mrs. Charles Gates, Minnie, Alice, Rose and Emma Crouch, all of Volney, three brothers, Adam Crouch, of this city, John Crouch, of Minetto, and Charles Crouch of Volney and a sister, Mrs. Dolly Lawton of Florida. Another sister, Mrs. Mary Phillips died a month ago.

The funeral will take place from his late home in the Weed District Tuesday at 2 p. m. the Rev. T. J. Williams of Mt. Pleasant officiating. Burial will be made in Whittemore cemetery.

## MRS. ELIZABETH CALKINS

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Calkins, 82, wife of Dorr B. Calkins, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Kellogg, in the Town of Volney.

She is survived by her husband, two sons, Dorr M. and John A. of Volney, and three daughters, Mrs. Lois A. Ochard of Ossining, Mrs. D. D. Stone of Scriba and Mrs. George Kellogg.

The funeral will be held from her late residence at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. P. J. Williams of Mt. Pleasant will officiate, burial to be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

## FUNERAL TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Elmer Taylor will be held from the family home in the East River road tomorrow afternoon at 1:45 o'clock and from the State Street Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock.

The Daughters of Liberty will meet at their rooms at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon and in a body attend the funeral.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Maine, of Rochester st., left yesterday for Ilion, where they have secured positions with a knitting company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Robillard, of the West Side, have returned from Syracuse, where they spent a few days with friends.

* * *

Mr. John Smith of the Whitaker road is ill.

* * *

Mr. E. B. McCarthy, of Minetto, was the over-Sunday guest of his brother, Mr. Owen McCarthy.

* * *

Mr. Alva Bateman, of North 7th street, is driving a new Maxwell car.

* * *

Mr. Fenton Smith, of Ithaca, was the over-Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca street.

* * *

Mr. John Foster, of Worth st., spent the day in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. A. J. Oliver was in Syracuse on business today.

* * *

Read the advertisement on sixth page in this and every issue during the week.

* * *

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Allen, of Gansevoort street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beckwith entertained at dinner yesterday nine guests, in honor of their third wedding anniversary.

* * *

Miss Fannie French of West 3rd st., has returned from Waterville, where she has been theg uest of friends.

* * *

Miss Ruby Franklin of River View Park is the guest of friends in Syracuse for the Easter vacation

* * *

Miss M. E. Young was in Syracuse on business today.

For Sale—Good stable manure. $1 per load, delivered. Ray E. Crandall. Phone 2566. 411c

DO YOU WANT TO MOVE IN APRIL?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

## FIREMEN CALLED TO QUELL TWO GRASS FIRES

The Fire Department responded to its first call in three months yesterday; assistance being required to check grass fires which had started in the rear of Mr. L. P. Smith's home in Oneida st. and in thel ot adjoining the W. G. Gage & Company's storehouse in Rochester st. The firemen used brooms to beat out the flames in Rochester st.

## POLICE NET SCOOPS UP EXCISE LAW VIOLATOR

A "party" in a North 4th st., dwelling, near Erie, was broken up Saturday night when the police swooped down on the place and arrested Vincenzo Alphonzo on a charge of violation of the excise laws. The dozen men inmates of the place were subpoened as witnesses for a hearing on Wednesday morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# Bandit Alive, Says Pershing; Mexicans Attacked Americans

San Antonio, Texas—Major Robert L. Howze, in command of a picked squadron of the Eleventh Calvary, wired a report from Santa Cruz, near Parral, tonight. He stated as a fact that Villa is in the mountains southwest of La Borja, or Santa Borja, which is fifty miles northwest of Parral and comparatively close to Satevo.

Major Howze sent his message by Mexican telegraph to Consul Letcher, at Chilhuahua, asking him to transmit it to General Pershing. Letcher wired it to General Funston.

Forty Carranzista soliers, including a major, were killed in the fight at Parral Wednesday, according to a detailed report made by General Pershing to General Funston.

Major Frank Tompkins, whose M and K troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry were the Americans engaged, was slightly wounded in the breast. Two Americans were killed and six wounded, including them ajor. But one Mexican civilian was killed.

Beginning as a mob demonstration against Tompkin's men, whom he had taken into Parral, the riot soon developed into a definite military action, with Carranza soldiers, led by their officers, taking the aggressive.

The mob element practically entirely disappeared from the action when 300 Carranzista soldiers of the garrison flanked the Americans out of a position they had taken behind a railroad embankment at the edge of the town.

From that time on Tompkins's men fought a rear-guard action nearly all the way to Santa Cruz, a village eight miles to the northeast. Colonel W. C. Brown came up at Santa Cruz with Major Young's squadron of the Tenth Cavalry, and late Wednesday night Major Robert L. Howze arrived from the north with his picked squadron.

Major Howze himself had a new series of actions to report. From La Borja south to near Santa Cruz he had fought several forces whom he took to be Villista men. One of his men was killed and one wounded. His encounters occurred Wednesday, also. He was unable to report whether or not any of the Mexicans were killed.

# Nearly 4500 Greet Peacock First Day

(Continued from Page One)

ject of prayer. I wonder how many of the people in this audience are praying people? I wonder how many of us pray without ceasing? Christ said unto the people that they ought always to pray, and not to faint. Christians should be above all others distinguished as people of prayer. Christ has left us an example. We find that Jesus spent much time in prayer. After laboring hard, during the day, healing the sick, giving sight to the blind, making the lame to walk; and the dumb to speak, casting out unclean spirits and curing all manner of disease. He would go out into thed esert place and spend the whole night in prayer. He realized that if He was to have power over these things which I have mentioned, He must be much in prayer. For out of touch with God would have robbed Him of His power. This is true not only of Jesus, it is true of all the professed followers of Jesus. When we are out of touch with God, we are powerless. Shut off the electricity and we would be powerless. Remove the fire and steam from the locomotive and it would be powerless. Shut prayer out of your life and you will be powerless in the Kingdom of God. The prayerless church member is of no value in the work of the Lord. He has no power. Men receive power through prayer. For the praying man has power.

Quite frequently we get discouraged. We lose heart too easily. We think God is a long time in answering our prayers. We should not do this. In 1826 Fimey went to the city of Auburn. Owing to jealousy and false reports about his work, a large uniono f ministers and churches was formep to oppose him and prevent the spread of the revival. He writes, "I said nothing, butg ave myself to prayer. After a season of great humiliation, God assured me that He would be with me, and that no opposition should prevail." The revival soon became powerful. As he was passing through the city five years later, in broken health, a large numbeer of leading men who had opposed his work, presented a written appeal to him to preach again for their salvation. The first converts were the leaders of the opposition. Owing largely to the prevailing prayers of one man, "borne on by agony of prayer," several hundred were converted in the six weeks of his visit.

I give you these facts to show you that God does hear and answer prayer. If we want to have power for God, we must pray without ceasing. We must pray in accordance with the revealed will of God. We must have the right kind of motive. We must be guided by the Holy Spirit. We must pray in faith. God is always ready and willing to answer if we come in the right spirit. Christian friends, obey the words of Paul; "Pray without ceasing," and you will be true to your high calling and you will find mora joy and happiness in any other place.

QUIRK THEATRE
BALCONY, 10c
LOWER FLOOR, 15c

Tuesday, APRIL 18
7—Complete Presentations—7
Starting at 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15 and 9:30 o'clock
KALEM Great Biblical Masterpiece Photo Play
"FROM THE MANGER TO THE CROSS"
A Reverent Motion Picture Life Story of Jesus of Nazareth.
These Scenes Were Taken at Palestine and Egypt

Wednesday, APRIL 19
6—Complete Presentations—6
Starting at 2, 2:30, 5, 6:30, 8 and 9:30 o'clock
The $100,000 Spectacular Production
"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN"
A Colossal 6-Reel Masterpiece as Presented at Century Theatre, N. Y. City for One Whole Year.

# LAY ASIDE WEIGHT

At the evening service the evangelist took for his text, Hebrews 12:1. "Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us and letu s run with patience the race that is set before us."

"In the preceding chapter the writer discussess the nature and power of faith. He has shown clearly what has been accomplished by those who have had implicit faith in God. The argument is that in numerous instances, the saints of ancient times even under fierce trials were sustained by faith in God. It has done what nothing else could do. It has enabled them to bear, and it has shown its power in inducing men to give up at the command of God, what the human heart holds most dear.

We will never feel sorry for trying to do good. Whatever our religion may have cost us, we shall not feel that we began to serve God too early, or serve Him too faithfully. Whatever pleasure or splendid prospects we give up in order to become Christians, we shall feel that there has been more than a compensation in the consolations of religion, and in the consolations of religion, and in the hope of heaven, and that by every sacrifice we have been gainers. When we reach heaven, we shall find that we have not endured one pain too much, and that through whatever trials we have passed, the result is worth all that it has cost. Taking those that have gone before as our examples, let us go cheerfully on our way, soon the journey of trials will be ended, and soon what are now objects of faith will become objects of fruition and in their enjoyment how trifling will seem all the sorrows of our pilgrimmage below.

"nI view of what has been said in the previous chapter the apostle says: Let us lay aside every weight and sin which doeth so easily beset us, and run with patience the race that is set before us, looking to Jesus as the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him, endured the cross, despising the same, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

The reason so many people are grouchy and miserable is because self is ruling. Oh! so many people are living for self and selfish interest. They need to see some other sights. You just forget self and selfish desires and do something for God, and for your fellow man and you will feel better and get more joy out of life.

Another thing we must lay aside is discontent. How many people are miserable in their business and in their church because of discontentment. They are dissatisfied all the time. And they make every person coming in contact with them miserable and unhappy. Now there is a discontent which is right and proper in its place because it makes us want to rise higher in our spiritual life. That kind of discontent is all right.

Then another weight wem ust lay side is pride. Pride keeps many people from serving God. Pride robs many people of their usefulness in this world. Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall. Pride makes people boast of what they do. Pride makes people do things for show. You look at the life of Jesus Christ. What kind of a man was Jesus? What kind of a spirit did He manifest? Was He a proud man? No, Jesus was made of the right kind of material. He was a man with the spirit of God in His heart.

Another weight is pleasure. Now I don't want any of you to misunderstand me. I like fun and pleasure just as well as any other person. I believe in people enjoying life. We are not called upon tol ive the life of a hermit. I think the Christian people ought to be the happiest people in all the world. They ought to sing because they are happy. They ought to sing because they are alive. They shbuld know that God's eyes are on the sparrow, and they chould know that God watches and cares for His own people in this life and in the life to come.

Now, pleasure is all right. But the trouble with a whole crowd of people, is, they have no interest in anything else. Then there are different kinds of pleasure. Some pleasures are wicked and sinful in the sight of God. These should be laid aside. Anything that will be detrimental to our spiritual welfare should be laid aside. Never go any place or do anything where you can not have Jesus go with you and you would not like to have Jesus know about. Let the spirit of God guide and direct you in your pleasures and you will be kept by the power of God.

Now, we all have one besetting sin. It is one thing with one person and another thing with another. You know your and I know mine. Paul says, "The besetting sins will come again and we must fight with all our might in order to win the victory." One is insincerity. How many know the meaning of that word? The word is derived from two Latin words meaning without wax. This is true to many lives. They ore without wax. They are insincere, you can't trust them. It must be an awful thing to be so fickle and treacherous. Thew orld is full of people of this stamp and type.

## CONVALESCENT CHILDREN.

### How to Amuse a Child Doomed to the Bed Awhile.

A child recovering from an illness is apt to be fretful and peevish, demanding any amount of patience on the part of a mother or an attendant.

If the child is a boy modeling in clay will be found entertaining, and by helping him form different animals and houses many an irksome hour will be whiled away. If a girl, try paper flowers or paper dolls. Children also enjoy making scrapbooks. Cut attractive pictures from old colored magazines, for it should always be remembered children like bright colors. Young children can cut if they are not competent to paste.

Never let a child who is recovering from an illness sew, for it will prove tiring, the work being too intent, whereas paper clothes for dolly are sure to be enjoyed without fatigue.

A pair of toy scales and supplies, in the shape of rice, sugar, raisins and salt, to keep shop, will please a small child, and mother, of course, will do the buying.

Expensive toys are not necessary to make a child happy, for nine out of ten will prefer some simple homemade affair or an amusement they create for themselves.

### That Untidy Top Drawer.

Much is gained if, instead of making linings or pads for the bureau drawers, the drawers themselves are made dainty and ready for the receptacles of articles.

First give the inside as many coats of white paint as are necessary to give a clear white tone, and then a coat of white enamel. This gives a perfectly smooth surface, which is fresher than any other lining could be.

The drawers look neat and attractive, and when cleaning is desired a simple wiping with a damp cloth produces perfect cleanliness.

The same idea could be carried out with all shelves, cupboards and drawers in the house, whether for linen, china or kitchen utensils. They are more easily cared for than when arranged with other covers. This process makes a good substitute for the highly recommended glass shelves.

### Salad Supreme.

Arrange lettuce hearts on individual plates and place in the center of each one sections of oranges and celery, cut in Julienne strips. Garnish the top with chopped English walnuts and dates cut in small pieces and serve with a light mayonnaise.

## GUARDED TWENTY BILLIONS.

### Clerk at Treasurer's Office Has Seen Great Increase In Finances.

Major Alfred R. Quaiffe, civil war veteran and a Libby prison survivor, for fifty years an employee of the office of the treasurer of the United States and for thirty-one years the custodian of the vaults of the treasury, has recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. The position of vault clerk was created especially for Major Quaiffe, and he took the post Oct. 20, 1885, at a salary of $2,500.

In the thirty years he has served there has passed through the vaults something like $20,000,000,000. The average value of the money handled every year has increased from $168,000,000, when he took charge in 1885, to $241,000,000 in 1895, [illegible],000 in 1905 and about $1,000,000,000 for the last five years. The daily balance of cash on hand is pretty steady at $167,000,000.

Are You in Need of—
PAPER ROLLS
PAPER TOWELS
TOILET PAPER
BAGS—Grocers, Nail, Sugar and Flour?
Do You Care to Buy in Fulton?
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT—WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.
FULTON BAG CO.
Phone 21 31 N. First Street

# PRAYER SERVICES IN FORENOONS

## Hours for Revival Services Make Change Necessary in the 31 Districts.

Cottage prayer meetings will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the 31 districts, as follows:

No. 1, Miss Ada Hitchcock, Fremont st., leader, Mrs. Roberts; No. 2, Mrs. William White, 53 N. 3rd st., leader, Mrs. Gifford; No. 3, George Grant, 613 Ontario st., leader, Mrs. Grant; No. 4, to be announced; No. 5, Rev. Robertson, 55 S. 3rd st., leader, Mrs. Robertson; No. 6, Mrs. [illegible] Morin, 708 Oneida st., leader, Mrs. Patterson; No. 7, Mrs. Alonzo Clark, Wells st., leader, Mrs. Clark; No. 8, Mrs. Chadwick, 217 Buffalo st., leader, Marion Goodjon; No. 9, Mrs. Streeter, 423 Buffalo st., leader, Grant Wallace; No. 10, Mrs. Mead, 192 S. 1st st., leader, Mrs. Floyd Marvin; No. 11, Mrs. J. H. St. Louis, 210 S. 3rd st., leader, Mrs. E. J. Carver; No. 12, W. J. Lovejoy, 308 Academy st., leader, Mrs. H. J. Wilson; No. 13, E. J. Penfield, Academy and 5th sts., leader, R. B. Crockett; No. 14, Mrs. Harry McRac, 515 E. Broadway, leader, Mrs. McRae.

No. 15, Mrs. Frank Kellogg, 1st and Pratt sts., leader, Mrs. Norwell Taft; No. 16, Mrs. Sage, 365 Park st., leader, Mrs. T, J, Redhead; No. 17, Mrs. Claude Edler, 355 S. 6th st., leader Mrs. Crowell; No. 18, Mrs. Wm. Singleton, Pratt st., leader, Mrs. Bogardus; No. 19, Mrs. Eugent Kimball, S. 7th st., leader to be announced; No. 20, Mrs. George Newsbaum, 513 S. 1st st., leader, Mrs. Edward Reardon; No. 21, Mrs. C. Hudson,173 W 1st st., North, leader to be announced.

No.22, Mrs. George Dumas, 602 Walradt st., leader, Mrs. J. W. Distin; No. 23, Mrs. Charles Atwood, 502 Gansevoort st., leader, Mrs. Colby; No. 24, Mrs. Thos. Dutton, 208 Phillips st., leader, Miss Hazel Dutton; No. 25, Mrs. James Stevens, 124 W. 1st st., leader, Mrs. Frank Lamson; No. 26, Mrs. M. S. Warner, 412 Leitch st., leader, Mrs. Frank Atwood; No 27, Mrs. Lucy Andrews, 263 W. 2nd st., leader, Mrs. Jerome Burns; No. 28, Mrs. George Pollard, 256 W. 4th st., leader, Miss Jennie DeForest; No. 29, Mrs. Frank Miller, 113 Oak st, leader to be announced; No. 30, Mrs. Floyd Sickler, 407 Beect st., leader, Mrs. Chas. Porter; No. 31, Mrs. F. E. Chubb, W. 1st st., South, leader, Mrs. M. W. Milks.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight. Colder Tuesday and fair.

### JUDGING A MAN.

If you meet a man whose character is unknown to you consider him a good man rather than bad. There is little harm in mistaking a bad man for a good. Nay, a bad man may become a good man through a false estimation of his fellows. But if a good man is mistaken for a wicked he will be lost to his friends, to his community and to his country.—Fukusawa.

### Fairly Healthy.

"Now, the boy I want in this office must be honest, bright, clean and healthy. Have you perspicacity?"

"No, sir! I never had anything but whooping cough and the mumps."
—Exchange.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

To Rent—Rooming house, and furnishings for sale; 12 rooms; 2 rooms leased to doctor for 2 years at $30 month. Rent $50. Bargain. 611 East Genesee st., Syracuse. 410c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Wanted — Woman stenagrapher; small salary to start. Van Wagenen, Inc. 412

Salesladies Wanted—Apply M. J. McDonald & Co., the "New York Shop." 412

To Rent—A large light pleasant room suitable for music teacher or office. 186 S. Second st. 411c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

## SHIPPERS AND HIGHER DEMURRAGE CHARGES

Shippers of produce and others who long ago came to the conclusion that demurrage charges in New York were high enough, will be interested to learn of a plan by which the rates may go even higher. The facts as set forth by the Merchants' Association of New York are these:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved an agreement between the American Railway Association and the National Industrial Traffic League, of which Mr. J. C. Lincoln, manager of the Merchants' Association's Traffic Bureau is a member, with relation to the 'average agreement' and demurrage charges. The American Railway Association had under consideration a proposal to abrogate the 'average agreement' and to increase demurrage charges from $1 to $3 and $5 a day in accordance with the length of car detention. A conference between the association and the league resulted in a decision to make no change in the average agreement' and to increase the demurrage charges from $1 the free time. The present demurrage rate of $1 per day is to apply for three days, and thereafter the charge would be $2 per day."

### Very Considerate.

One rather cool evening the good minister of a certain church was eloquently addressing his congregation on the beauty of leading an upright life when he suddenly paused, glanced round the building and beckoned to the sexton.

"Jones," said he as the sexton approached the pulpit, "open a couple of windows on each side of the church, please."

"Beg your pardon, sir," returned the sexton, with a look of surprise. "Did I understand you to say open the windows?"

"Yes," was the cold, hard rejoinder of the minister. "It is not healthy to sleep with the windows shut."

### Italian Staff of Life.

To those who know the Italian staff of life only in one or two forms it will come as a surprise that there are some forty-four varieties, all carefully differentiated. Neapolitan macaroni is usually made simply of household flour, well mixed, rolled flat and then shaped by various machines, but the paste may be mixed with other ingredients. Thus tagliatelli is produced by the addition of eggs, and into the composition of gnocchi potatoes, butter and cheese enter. Italian children may learn their letters and numerals from edible copies, and leaves and shells are some of the many forms which macaroni takes as biscuits do with us.—London Chronicle.

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

### for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

### on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)

# Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

GRIP is a serious disease, and persons affected with it suffer from cold in the head, fever, headache and marked backache. There are many cases with fever and prostration as the only symptoms.

Although serious, grip is not often fatal, though there may be fatal complications, of which pneumonia is the most frequent. Cold in the head alone is frequently called grip and, although usually only an annoyance to adults, may be serious in young children, causing diseases of the ear and mastoid. Tonsilitis and quinsy sore throat are also erroneously called grip. People catch these diseases by breathing into their noses and mouths the fine spray from the noses and mouths of persons who have the disease. This fine spray is produced by the act of coughing, sneezing and talking and may be carried from the affected person four or five feet through the air.

To avoid grip, colds and tonsilitis (1) keep in good physical condition, (2) get plenty of sleep with windows open, (3) avoid crowded and badly ventilated places, (4) do not get near people who have coughs and colds, (5) do not get close to people while talking, (6) keep your feet dry and (7) don't clothe too warmly and become overheated.

If you get a bad cold, sore throat or have fever (1) send for a reliable physician, (2) turn your head away from people when coughing and sneezing, (3) do not go near children, (4) do not take remedies without competent medical advice and (5) take care of a cold. Many colds develop into bronchitis or pneumonia.

## FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.

### How to Run Your Fireless Cooker Without Fussing.

There are a number of things which a housewife must keep carefully in mind if she is to have success with her fireless cooker and make it save her time later and expense. One is that if food is left indefinitely in the cooker it will sour. Soups, stews, vegetables and such things must be removed after twenty-four hours and less in hot weather.

Another thing is that some foods require a longer time on the fire before being put in the cooker than others do. Cereals may require only ten minutes and tough meat half an hour. It is best to find out something about the length of time the different things require before beginning to use the cooker. Generally speaking, all indigestible things require longer cooking than other things. Oatmeal, beef stew, corned beef and beans need more time than steamed puddings, rice and chicken.

A third thing that should never be forgotten is this: Everything that takes a long time to cook is improved and the process hastened if when the time is half up the pail is removed and reheated without opening it and put back again.

### How to Make Cutwork, Which Is Coming In Again.

You must have at least one piece showing a cutwork design if you wish to be up to date in the needlework field. This type of fancy work is being revived very strongly and is used for cushions, runners, scarfs, etc. The work is very simply done, as it calls for nothing more than the buttonhole stitch.

Either side of the portion of material that is to be cut out is first outlined with a running stitch. It is then buttonholed, the purled edge facing inward. When you come to a place where a bar is indicated, stitch over to the other side and return on the same thread by wrapping it around and around your needle; then proceed with the over and over stitch until you come to the next bar, when you repeat. Instead of wrapping the thread around the needle many embroiderers make buttonhole stitches across each bridge so that the bridge will be firm.

### How to Perfume Handkerchiefs and Lingerie Without Saturating Them.

A very clever way to perfume handkerchiefs and muslin underwear: Supply your washwoman with a good sized piece of orris root, which she is to throw into the water in which your handkerchiefs are boiling. When they come back to you from ironing they will be redolent of the orris root. Then you can slip them between the folds of a sachet filled with violet powder, and they will not lose their fragrance. Violet and orris scent together make a real violet odor.

### How to Remove Warts From Children's Hands.

Touch the warts with acetic acid, being very careful not to get the acid on the surrounding skin. Lunar caustic is also recommended as a sure cure for warts. Apply the caustic with a small orange stick. Several applications may be necessary.

### How to Clean Leather, Especially a Soiled Handbag.

A tablespoonful of oxalic acid dissolved in a quart of cold water cleans cowhide, pigskin and sole leather very satisfactorily. Try it on an old pair of cowhide hike boots and see.

**HOW** TO START A POULTRY PLANT WITH FIVE DOLLARS.—Five dollars will start anybody in the poultry business and produce profitable results if judiciously invested. The man or woman who is starting from the very beginning had better invest in twenty to twenty-five day old chicks at a cost of $3.75, leaving $1.25 for material to make a homemade fireless brooder. If twenty out of twenty-five chicks survive babyhood there will probably be twelve cockerels and eight pullets. Sell the cockerels in the summer as broilers. They will bring $1.50 a pair. Use the money received for them to purchase a good rooster of whatever breed the chickens belong to. Mate him to the eight pullets the following spring, and you should be able to raise at least 200 chickens, besides having had eggs from your pullets during the winter. They should have begun to lay in October or November, and their eggs can be sold or used on the family table until March or early April; after which time, when they are mated to the rooster, the eggs must be used for incubation only.

The following November you should have from 100 to 150 pullets and be getting fifteen or twenty dozen eggs a week, which at an average of 40 cents a dozen will bring in from $6 to $8 a week, and your little poultry plant will be firmly established on a paying basis with the promise of yielding $50 to $60 a month by the third season.

## CARE OF RUGS.

### How to Keep Your Floor Coverings So They Will Last.

It is inadvisable to attempt to clean valuable rugs yourself for obvious reasons, but during spring months the best way to clean rugs at home is to turn them right side down and tap them gently with a light flexible stick or piece of rubber on the wrong side and then sweep them with a dampened broom.

Do not under any circumstances use the ubiquitous vacuum cleaner on a rare rug, since it loosens the nap when drawing out the dust. Rugs should never be packed away for summer where they cannot have monthly inspection at least. The washing of rare rugs is a simple matter for the expert, but nearly impossible for the housekeeper. Never fold a handsome rug when putting it away. Roll it in sheets of newspaper and camphor between, and then wrap it in newspapers and sew it up tightly in an enveloping sheet of nonwool covering.

## A WORD TO THE WISE.

### How to Pass For Being Intelligent Even if You Aren't.

The most intelligent people and the most beautiful are those who see things and get all possible pleasure out of them. An exhibition of indifference to things about you is not an evidence of intelligence. Intelligent people are those whose eyes are open, and that is the way to become intelligent. Such people, also, are the most interesting, sometimes so much so that, even though they lack physical beauty, that is forgotten in admiration for their intellect.

The victim of indifference victimizes all about her. Her friends may look upon her and admire her beauty, but if she is decidedly uninteresting even a little of her society is generally an overdose.

## JUST DIP 'EM.

### How to Keep Your Garden Labels From Rotting and Fading.

Gardeners frequently have trouble with plant labels rotting. The labels when used in the garden are subject to wet and heat during the season, causing the portion that is in the ground to rot; the label falls over and is lost, and the gardener loses the name of the plants. A good way to preserve wooden garden labels is to soak them in a solution of sulphate of iron. Dry the labels and then soak them in a strong solution of limewater. This results in the formation of insoluble sulphate of lime in the wood and preserves the labels from rotting.

**HOW** TO RID THE CANARY OF VERMIN.—Sometimes a canary will droop and stop his song, his vitality preyed upon by lice almost microscopic. One of the simplest as well as the surest ways to relieve him is to hang a piece of soft muslin over his cage nights, in the morning removing the several little black dots that rest upon it. This process repeated for a week or ten days will quite rid the bird of vermin, and he will take up his song again.

### How to Plant Seed to Get the Best Results.

A good rule to follow in planting seed is to put it in the ground at a depth about four times the diameter of the individual seed. If the soil is dry it should be pressed down firmly after sowing. In transplanting, also, the soil should be pressed tightly over the roots.

# A Restoration

By BARBARA PHIPPS

When I was a girl of twelve I one day looked in a mirror and was struck with the difference between my appearance and that of my brothers and sisters. While they resembled one another, I looked like none of them. Their hair and eyes were black; mine was auburn. They were stocky of figure; I was taller than any of them and lithe. Besides these differences, their faces were unrefined; mine, I was pleased to notice, was rather pretty. I was also better dressed than they.

It did not exactly occur to me that I had been born of other parents, but from that time I began to suspect that there was something in me different from what was in them. When I was fourteen my mother, who was as different from me as the others, told me that I must earn by own living. At the same time she confessed that she was not my mother. She said that when I was a baby I had been given to her to be taken care of, and up to that time a certain sum of money had been paid her regularly for my keep and a specific amount to be spent on my clothes. These payments had been stopped, and this was why I must shift for myself.

Since the day I looked in the glass and discovered the difference between me and the others of the family I gradually lost whatever of affection I had felt for them. When therefore she whom I had supposed to be my mother informed me that I must earn my own living I was content to leave them. I found a position as nursemaid for a little boy two years old and lived in the house where I was employed.

The mother of my charge was kind to me, and one day I told her my story. She was very sympathetic and told me that my experience, together with my appearance and a native refinement there was in me, led her to believe that I was the child of persons of the upper class. This is all she said to me. I wondered if she would not offer to help me find my parents, but she did not. When I spoke of trying to find them she said that it would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack, especially since they did not wish to be found. Were this not so they would seek me. The fact that my allowance had been cut off was especially discouraging.

Had it not been for this last mentioned fact I believe I should have made an effort to find those of my own flesh and blood, though I don't know how I could have made a beginning. As it was, I was obliged to be content with my lot. The only objection to it was that I had a feeling in me that I had been born in a higher sphere than that of nursemaid.

One day when I was seventeen years old my supposed mother came to see me and told me that a great change had taken place with regard to me. She was commissioned to take me to my parents.

"But," she said, "they don't know where you are, and it depends upon me whether you reach them or not. If you go to them you will be rich and can afford to pay me for what I do for you. Here is a note for $10,000, due when you come of age, a year from now. If you will sign it I will not only return you to your parents, but will furnish the evidence that you are their child."

I referred the matter to the father of my charge, and he said that it seemed best that I should sign it. I being a minor, it would not be legal anyway. I signed the note, and the same day the woman drove with me to a handsome house, and on entering I was received by a lady who took me in her arms and wept over me. I had become used to noticing my appearance in contrast with those of my own supposed station, and no sooner did I see this lady than I knew by my resemblance to her that she was my mother. Her hair and mine were the same shade of auburn.

Later a gentleman came and took me on his lap and caressed me. He was my father.

It was many years before I got all the reasons for my having been put in charge of the family with whom I grew up. My father made a clandestine marriage with one to whom his parents were opposed. Soon after I was born my father consented to abjure his wife, and I, when born, was hustled off without its being known to my grandparents that my mother had been married or I born to her. My parents agreed to all this, expecting that it would be temporary. But my grandparents were relentless, and my parents, becoming poorer and poorer, at last were unable to remit my allowance. My grandfather was finally taken ill and on his deathbed relented. He had left his money to charity, but at the last moment changed his will, leaving the property to his son.

Immediately after his death my parents sought me. It turned out that my supposed mother had received $10,000 for my return. The fact that I had also been forced to pay the same amount was not pleasing to my father, and he threatened to prosecute the woman for fraudulent conduct unless she surrendered the note I had signed. This she did.

For a long while after the great change in my life I could no nothing but think about my newborn happiness, and it seemed that my father and mother were bent on making up the many years they had been deprived of their child by the affection they lavished on me.

All this occurred many years ago. I am now happily married.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Striped linens make handsome frocks, wear well and are very fashionable for late spring and summer wear. Blue and white form the color scheme of this dress, which has collar and cuffs of white organdy trimmed with blue embroidery. In medium size thed ress requires 5 yards 36-inch linen and 3-4 yard organdy.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6592. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15c. Embroidery No. 11659. Transfer pattern only, price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### BREAKFAST RELISHES.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.—A quart of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and a quarter pints of milk. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder. Add milk and mix into smooth batter a trifle stiffer than for griddle cakes. Have griddle heated regularly all over, grease it and lay on muffin rings, half fill them and when risen well up to the top of rings turn over gently with cake turner. They should not be too brown, just a buff color. When all cooked pull each open in half, toast delicately, butter well, serve hot on folded napkin.

Nut Bran Muffins.—Mix together a cupful of bran flour, half a cupful of white flour, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of finely chopped nut meats. Add one and a half tablespoonfuls of melted butter, moisten with sweet milk, beat thoroughly, drop from a spoon, allowing space between each, and bake in a moderate oven.

Rice Waffles.—Rice waffles served with strained honey or maple sirup are a delicious cold weather luncheon dessert. To make them rub a cupful of cold boiled rice through a fine sieve, add a teaspoonful and a half of soft butter and a tablespoonful of sugar. Sift together a cupful of flour and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder with half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this, with two egg yolks and milk enough to make a thin batter, to the rice; then fold in the white of the eggs, beaten stiff and bake in greased waffle irons.

Gluten Gems.—A pint of gluten flour, a pint of milk, an egg, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix the flour and salt, beat the egg, add the milk and stir into the dry mixture. Add the baking powder, beat well, fill greased gem pans two-thirds full and bake in a quick oven.

Soda Biscuits.—Sift a quart of flour with a heaping teaspoonful of soda, adding a pinch of salt. Take a piece of lard or butter the "size of a fist" and rub into the flour and soda. Then wet with sour milk until the dough is soft enough to roll out. Cut out the biscuits and set in hot pans, leaving room between, and bake in a very hot oven. Do not mix or handle any more than is necessary and you will have flaky biscuits.

Anna Thompson.

### Empty Headed.

Sapleigh—I believe, you know, I shall try a fish diet for my brain.

Miss Keen—Don't be assured, Mr. Sapleigh. Fish may stimulate brains, it cannot create them.—Boston Transcript.

## HOW TO PROVIDE FOR THE FIREPLACE AND ITS ATTRACTIVENESS.

Suitable andirons are not always easy to find, and frequently one sees a beautiful fireplace spoiled in appearance because it has been supplied with andirons and accessories out of proportion and of an inappropriate style.

Sometimes to a luxurious big living room is given a pair of little old time andirons which would do exactly for a cosy colonial bedroom, while small fireplaces are often thoughtlessly furnished with huge, heavy, modern andirons.

For rooms done in a quaint old time style of furnishing some of the reproductions of the Hessian designs of andirons painted in gay colors are good.

A complete set of fireplace furnishings may include an old brass fender with claw feet, a pair of steeple topped andirons, shovel, tongs and heavy rings to hold them to the jamb of the fireplace. Such a set would fit well in a modern colonial house.

Interior decorators say that a fireplace is not complete without a brass roaster and corn popper. The latter are on the style of the old time bed warmers. Several extremely well appointed fireplaces, strictly suited to the quaint environment of the room, have the copper bed warmer and the copper trimmed bellows hanging on a carved copper hook at the side.

Brass kettles in odd design hanging on a crane, flat toasters of brass and the long adjustable handled marshmallow forks are shown this season.

## A HYGIENE NOTE.

### How to Clear the Complexion Without Dosing Your System.

A glass of hot lemonade taken night and morning is a good thing to clear the complexion. Squeeze half a lemon into a tumblerful of boiling water, sweeten very slightly and drink as soon as it is cool enough.

Another thing a girl with a muddy complexion should do is to have a quick all over soap and water wash every morning with very hot water and then a sponge down with cold, ending up with a good rub with a rough towel.

As to food, don't eat rich, highly seasoned things. Light homemade pastry doesn't hurt; neither do plain cakes, but don't go in for tinned salmon and lobster, curry or rich, heavy cakes, and don't drink much coffee or cocoa.

Now, as to the way to treat your face itself: If your skin is really very thick and muddy it is an excellent thing to wash it every night at bedtime with very hot water and "green soap." Lather your face well and you will find the soap brings away blackheads and is most cleansing, but it is only suitable for really thick skin. It is apt to irritate a fine or thin skin.

Let the soap remain on a few minutes, then rinse it off in very hot water.

In the morning sponge your face with cold water and then wipe it over with eau de cologne and water or a little camphor and water.

### How to Avoid Nervousness In This Rackety Age.

No one can help feeling nervous at times in this age of rush and racket, but every woman should remember that the more she controls this feeling the longer she will retain her beauty. It is quite possible to put on the brake, as it were, and not let the nerves run away with us. If people fret you it is not necessary to be rude to them. Try instead to avoid them.

Don't read books that irritate you. Books are plentiful. Therefore put away the offending volume and choose another. If a noise at night worries you don't let it continue to do so. Get up and see to the matter and put it right.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on [illegible] at once into some task that w[illegible] your time and energy. I[illegible] better run away from certain things than let them irritate you.

### How to Provide a Suitable Recepta For Soiled Linen.

A wicker hamper is perhaps the ideal laundry container. But it must be kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then occasionally it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

### How to Remove White Spots on Your Pet Mahogany Furniture.

The white spots which hot dishes often leave on tables and other wooden surfaces can be removed by applying a mixture composed of equal parts of alcohol, olive oil and pure cider vinegar. Shake well before using. Rub well with a woolen cloth and polish with another soft woolen cloth.

### How to Mend a Lace Curtain Without Large Expense.

A simple way to mend lace curtains after cleaning them is to take a small piece of old lace curtain or net the size of a hole, dip it in a little cold starch and place on the curtain to be mended; then press with a hot iron. It does not show it was mended.

## JUST SMART.

### A Suit For Service and Style Combined In One.

Built of navy gaberdine, a full skirt and a bobbed jacket, this suit will prove a satisfaction. The coat is finished with a black taffeta band, like the cuffs, and a white satin vestee and collar. The hat is novelty blue straw with a tam top of black taffeta.

HER EASTER TAILLEUR.

## WHY HUSBANDS LEAVE.

### What Statistics Show About Wife Deserters.

Why do so many husbands run away?

A statistician connected with the bureau of public welfare has been trying to answer the question.

After investigating thousands of cases of desertions he finds that the husband's action can usually be ascribed to one of the following causes:

Ill health and peevishness of the wife.

Slouchiness of the wife either in her own person or in her housekeeping methods or both.

The wife's habit of nagging or gossiping.

Dislike for children on the wife's part.

This statistician found that the strongest incentive to reconciliation in cases of family discord is almost invariably the child. He also found that very few wives are deserted who are—

Physically well and mentally cheerful.

Able to contribute to the family income either by outside labor or by frugality in home management.

Affectionate and home loving.

Sympathetic and considerate of their husbands.

The very interesting and valuable statistics which he collected prove that native American husbands are more prone to desert their wives than are the foreign born.

They also show that married life is the happiest when husband and wife are nearly alike in age, nationality, religion, moral standards, temperament, health and physical strength.

### Mohair For Spring.

Mohair and worsted mixture is a fabric peculiarly suited for spring wear. It is light, cool, has a lustrous, silky sheen and because of its springy texture is perfect for the new flaring skirt and cape coat. Mulberry is a new color, which is especially glowing and soft in the mohair and worsted weave, and the new Bolling green is notably rich and distinguished in this material.

A Lanvin frock shows green mohair and worsted in stitched bands on a skirt of green georgette crape. The close bodice buttons straight down over the bust with white pearl buttons, and the long bishop sleeves are of the green crape with white satin cuffs. The collar is of white satin veiled with green georgette crape.

### New Use For Peanuts.

Here is a new use for peanuts. Says a doctor: "Eat a handful of peanuts before retiring. They quiet the nerves of the stomach." What do you think about that? Isn't that a rather interesting sleeping potion? Then we are also told to eat them after each meal as an aid to digestion, provided they are fresh roasted. Bought salted peanuts are good, but homemade ones are better. So easily prepared, it is a wonder more people do not try them.

## HOW TO CROCHET A PRETTY SILK PURSE.

Material required: Half ounce crochet silk, dark green or red, 1 hank steel or gold beads, No. 10, steel crochet hook, No. 18. Make a chain (ch) of 35, work 1 treble crochet (tc) 1 ch into the 4th ch from the hook. Repeat with 3 ch and work * 1 tc, 1 ch into each space between the tc stitches of last row and repeat from * to end of row. Work 5 more of these rows, break off the silk and make a second piece to correspond. In the 8th row of the second stitch join to the first with a single stitch and commence to work around with 3 ch. Work 3 rounds in the same manner, joining each with a single stitch. At the place where the two sides are joined one will be higher than the other. After the 4th round is joined work one round thus: * 3 d c, 4 ch, miss 3, repeat from * to end of round; end 1 dc. Break off thread and string the beads on to the silk with which you will continue.

From this point you will begin the beading. The rounds of beading are worked * 1 d c into the last stitch of the group of chain of previous round, 1 d c into the next d c, leaving 1 d c of last round not worked into; repeat from * all around. This will make a diagonal strip of solid crochet. For working in the beads draw the silk through once in each d c, then draw a bead close up to the hook before finishing the stitch. The beads will be on the inside of the work, i. e., on the opposite to that on which you are working, and will follow the diagonal strip. Work 13 rounds in this way and then 2 rounds of 3 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of 2 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of ch, 1 d c and draw up for the end of purse. When finished turn the beading side outward. Sew the two sides of the mouth on a pair of cross bars with a ring and drop for the other end of the purse.

## FOR THE HORSEWOMAN.

### How to Ride Horseback Even if You Aren't a Cowboy.

In riding sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real simon pure cowpunchers and broncho busters, also we have the tinborn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood and not an auto. He gets tired and thirsty, and for goodness sake treat him accordingly. Because he is a livery horse and you are paying his hire treat him white just the same. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday and another will probably do so tomorrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place; even a broncho has "feelin's" and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outlook.

### How to Make a Unique Dust Cloth For the "Shower."

The next time you are invited to a novelty shower in honor of a bride to be or a bachelor girl who is getting ready for a two room apartment have ready a two in one gift. By this is meant a duster and glove combined. Buy a piece of cheesecloth measuring twelve inches square and then get another about eight inches square. Featherstitch the smaller to the larger piece, allowing one side to remain unattached. Trace the outline of some one's right hand on the little piece of cheesecloth and stitch along the lines directly through the two pieces. By slipping the hand in the fingers thus formed the neat little housekeeper can dust her furniture and protect her hand with the one article.

Should this gift seem insufficient you might make a bag of dark green calico. Make it fifteen inches long and nine inches wide. Finish it with a casing and run green tape through it. Across the front of it outline the word "Duster" with yellow cotton.

### How to Make Clam Broth That Is Delicious For Luncheons.

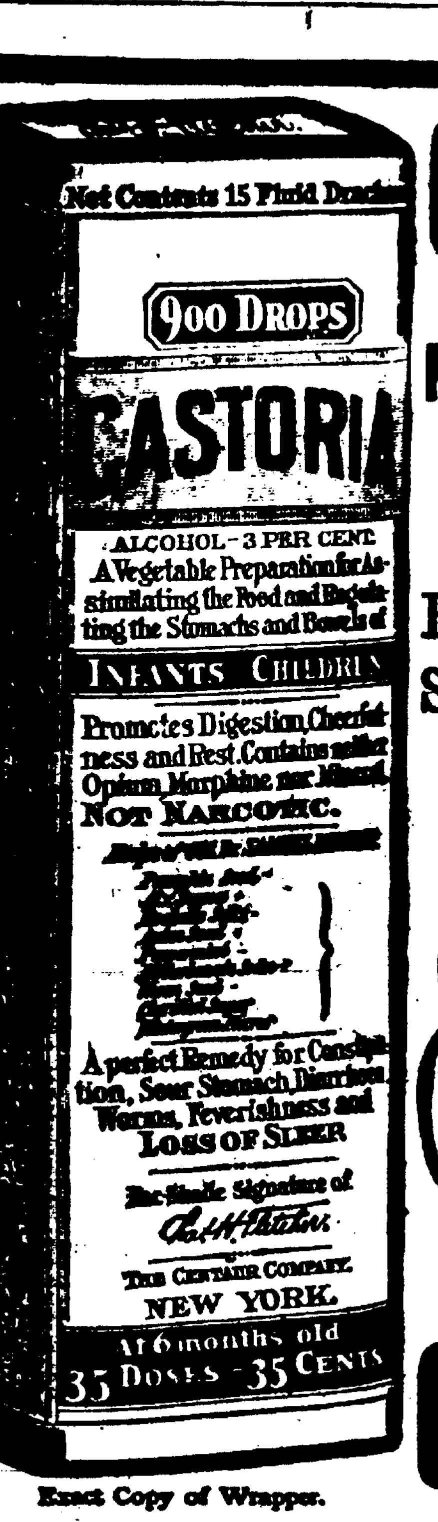
A delicious clam broth may be easily prepared by the following methods: Scrub and rinse the whole clams until the shells are bright and clean. Place on the bottom of the cook pot, hinge side up and close together. Cover about half the height of the clams with cold water and bring to the boil, when the clams will open and discharge their juices. Strain and serve. A little pepper and butter will improve the flavor.

### How to Beat an Egg Quickly Without the Fuss of Whipping it.

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all round to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort and is as well beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

### How to Make Quince Marmalade For Breakfast Rolls.

Quince marmalade is made by grating or grinding the peeled and cored quinces fine; then to one cupful of quince pulp add two cupfuls of water and two and a half of sugar. Boil an hour, stirring often, and then pour into jelly glasses.

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## STYLE TIPS.

### About Capes, Frills, Scarfs, Ribbons and Other Frivolities.

Skirts are to be longer, if we are to believe a certain rumor which comes from Paris—not very long, but not quite so abbreviated as they have been for some time. Some of the evening gowns, on the other hand, are closely draped and clinging, falling in at the feet with narrow pointed trains, and as different as possible from the fluffy skirted creations which we are now wearing.

Then the new lingerie is very fascinating, but not a single scrap of lace is to be used for decorating it by those who wish to be really up to date. Silk, ninon and crepe de chine have taken the place of lawn and cambric and are simply ornamented with very fine hemstitching or silk embroidery and rows of handwork in faggot or chain stitch or buttonholed slots for inserting ribbon. Flesh pink is still the most popular color or an exquisite shade of pale parma violet mauve.

For afternoon frocks there is a distinct tendency to copy old fashioned modes, such as the styles of 1830 and the latter part of the eighteenth century. Silk gowns are made with panniers very much looped up at the sides and back over contrasting underskirts. The sleeves will be close fitting for afternoon frocks, with a little puff at the top, while for evening dresses they are made with a tiny puff all by itself.

Tailor mades are completed with little capes across the shoulders or falling down the center of the back as far as the waist line. Most fascinating of all perhaps are the quaint neck ruffles in velvet or taffetas that make such a pretty frame to the face. These will be designed to suit the particular gown and will have a tiny bunch of flowers or a bow of colored ribbon in one of the old fashioned shades, such as sevres blue or vieille rose, attached to one side.

Long ninon or taffeta scarfs are also designed to match the various frocks, often in black, lined with a contrasting shade and bordered with a narrow ribbon ruching or embroidered with sprays and wreaths of small flowers in silks and ribbon work. Anything, indeed, that gives a suggestion of the days of long ago is a feature of the newest design.

### Copper Dishcloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while. One is the copper wire dishcloth, which comes in three sizes, for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamel ware perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with it a non-alkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

### Pleasant Prospect.

"Yo' ain't stopped at de Palace hotel befo', is yo', boss?" inquired the colored man who was piloting a just arrived traveler from the railway station to the hostelry.

"No. But what makes you sure of it?"

"Unkase yo' gwine dar now, sah."—Puck.

## A MODEL TOPCOAT.

### One of the Newest Designs For Spring Utility.

All the latest dictates of fashion are observed by this topcoat of deep buff broadcloth cut with a cape and all fullness shirred at the hips. Please observe how plain the front and back hang. The novelty buttons match the smart buckle on the collar, and the trim brown turban takes a little bunch of crab apples in front.

GOOD LINES.

### Couldn't Tell.

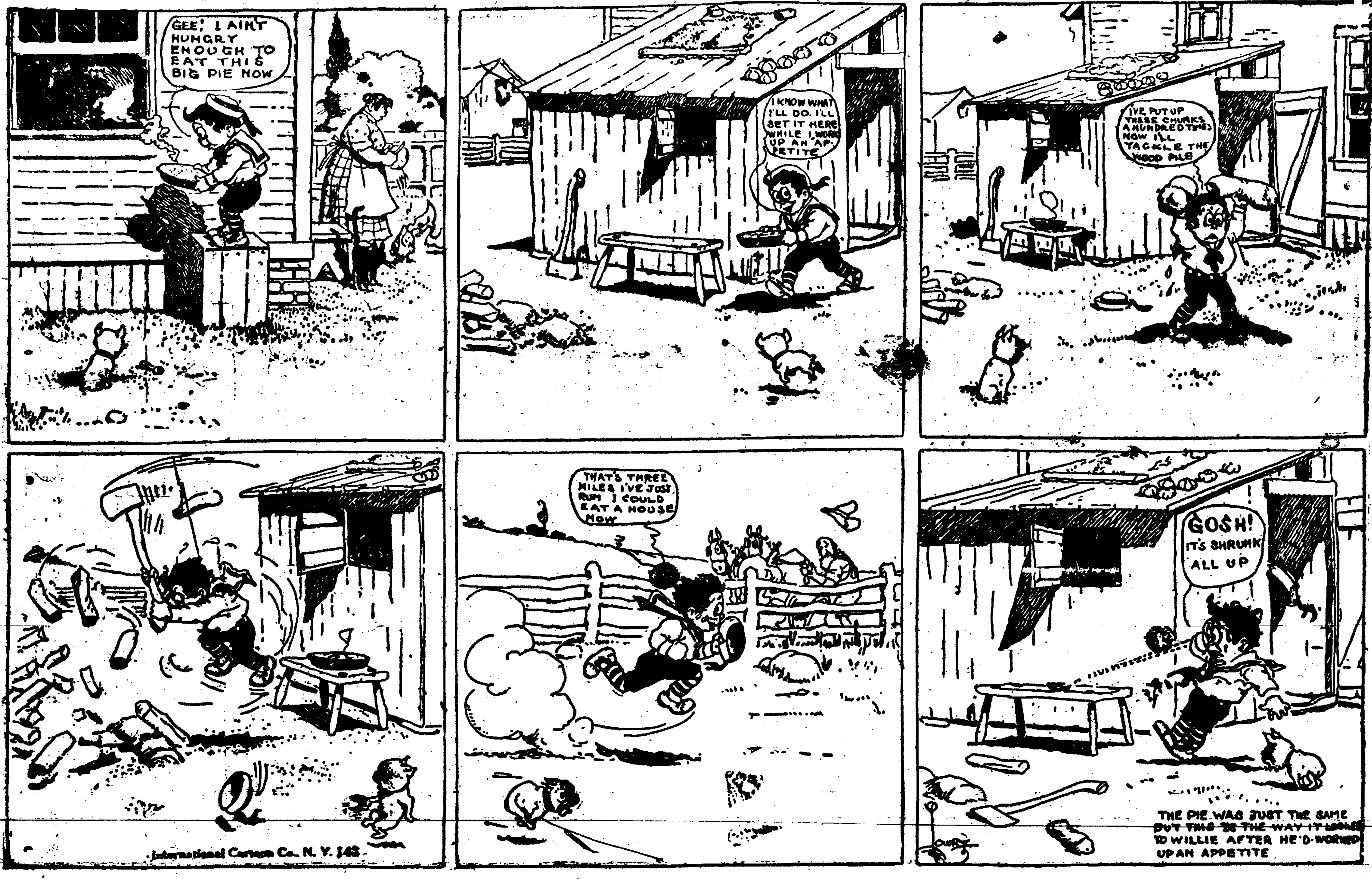
"Has your pocket ever been picked?"

"Really, I don't know. It never was before I got married. If it has been since I of course would have no way of finding out about it."—Chicago Herald.

### Splendor of Venus.

Venus is the most brilliant of all the planets. When east of the sun she appears in the west after sunset, but when near the western elongation she gives only matinee performances before sunrise. Through the telescope she presents much the appearance of burnished silver without spot or blemish. So dazzling is she that astronomers have been able to discover little concerning our neighbor, except that she is surrounded by an atmosphere filled with clouds, making it doubtful whether any view of the solid body of the planet can ever be obtained. Even through that veil she is sometimes so bright as to cast a distinct shadow.—London Telegraph.

# The Size of the Pie Varied According to the Way Willie Felt




**A Determined Brute.**

"Silas," said the good wife, "I see that men's pants are to be worn longer."

"Just the same, Samanthy, I'm going to have a new pair."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Flaming Swords.**

"Flaming swords" were swords with a wavy or flamboyant edge, generally used for state purposes. The dukes of Burgundy carried swords of this sort, and they were worn in England till the reign of William III.

**No Cause For Worry.**

Husband—That is the limit! You've ordered two new dresses! Don't you know that we are already head over ears in debt?

Wife—Yes, I know, but the dressmaker doesn't.—Boston Transcript.

**In Naval Terms.**

"That is the rhinoceros. See his armored hide?"

"Um. And what's this?"

"The giraffe."

"Gee! He's got a periscope."—Kansas City Journal.

**Impossibility.**

"I see the new stylish costumes from Paris are sensible."

"That's impossible."

"Why?"

"If sensible they couldn't be stylish."—Exchange.

**Something New.**

Jabbers—I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?

Haver—Neither. I preserve an alarmed neutrality.—London Tit-Bits.

**Channing on America.**

Earnestly do I desire for this country that, instead of copying Europe with an undiscerning civility, it may have a character of its own, corresponding to the freedom and equality of our institutions.—W. E. Channing.

**Household Strife.**

"You're pretty easy to see through," said the chair leg to the window. "I make all these chairs stand around."

"That may be," replied the scorned window, "but I think I win by a shade."—Penn State Froth.

**Talking and Looking Backward.**

Bess—Can't you do this as I do it?

Slavey—If I could I'd have your job as president of the company and you'd be looking for the one I gave up when I came here.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Most Girls Want a Cake Winner.**

"My son, I hope when you marry that girl you will show her that you are a breadwinner."

"You do? Well, if she can't make it I don't propose to gamble for it."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**JUDGMENT.**

Wit is brushwood; judgment is timber. The first makes the brightest flames, but the other gives the most lasting heat.

**Patience.**

"Patient man, isn't he?"

"Yes, indeed. Even when he is in the greatest hurry to dress he will patiently stop to disentangle his neckties from his wife's hair nets without complaining."—Detroit Free Press.

# HE WAS A DIME NOVEL FIEND.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 411. TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916. Price, One Cent

# Business Places on East and West Side Don Attractive Garb. Judges to Hunt Prize Window Tomorrow. Best Advertisement In Local Papers to Win Prize

GET BUSY NOW

and phone or call for a demonstration and free trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner...

DON'T DELAY

Our great free trial and eay payment offer expires sharply at 6 p: m: Saturday, April 29th, next.

Only a limited number of these new machines will be placed in Fulton on this generous plan. Get your request in early. Don't delgy until the big rush on the last day. Simply send us the coupon below with your name and address or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional free loan offer.

FREE OFFER COUPON

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:*

Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

*Name* ..........

*Address* ..........

..........

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144

## BROWN BILL PASSES; WOULD GIVE CITIES GREATER HOME RULE

Albany—By a vote of 30 to 10, the Senate has passed the proposal of Majority Leader Brown, intended to amend the Constitution by authorizing the Legislature to confer greater home rule powers on city governments. Minority Leader Wagner made an unsuccessful attempt to substitute the Mills proposal which was recommended by the State Conference of Mayors and which would write into the Constitution the specific grants of power the municipalities are seeking. His motion was defeated 11 to 22. On the vote on final passage of the Brown proposal, Senators Carswell, Cullen, Dunnigan, Greiner, Hamilton, Joseph Patten, Ramsperger, Simpson and Wagner, Democrats and Bennett, Republican voted negatively.

* * *

Albany—Not a Democrat voted for the Horton state constabulary bill which passed the Senate last night, 26 to 11. Minority Leader Wagner attacked the measure as the foundation for the beginning of a political machine. The negative votes were cast by Senators Caswell, Cullen, Dunnigan, Hamilton, Joseph, Patten, Simpson and Wagner. Democtats, and Jones, Lawson, and Lockwood, Republicans, Senators Argetsinger, Burlingame, Christman, Halliday, Mullan, G. T. Thompson and Walters, Republican, and Boylan, Carroll, Doll, Foley, Heffernan, Sullivan and Walker, Democrats, were not recorded. The measure carries an appropriation of $250,000 for the expenses of forming a state constabulary on the plan now in operation in Pennsylvania.

* * *

Albay—A resolution providing for the final adjournment of the present session of the Legislature on Thursday at noon, was adopted by Senate and Assembly last night amid the applause of the members. Democrats on both sides took the adoption of the resolution as an opportunity to joke the Republicans good naturedly.

In Assembly when the adjournment question was put many of the Democrats voted in the negative. In the Senate Minority Leader Wagner congratulated the Republicans upon the adoption of the resolution.

"It's the best thing you have done this year," Wagner declared, but before he could proceed with his remarks the President's gavel cut him short.

### U. S. TROOPS RETREAT MORE THAN 50 MILES

ElPaso, Tex.—American troops in Southern Chilhuahua have retreated more than fifty miles northward owing to evidences of increased hostility on the part of Mexicans toward the pursuers of Francisco Villa and lack of supplies. This information which came from reliable sources, reached military authorities at Fort Bliss today. Mexican animosity is now preventing the United States troops from purchasing food that they were able to get with American gold in Northern Chilhuahua.

### 4 CHARRED BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECK

Westerly, R. I.—The bodies of four victims, charred almost beyond recognition, were taken early today from the smouldering ruins of the local express into which plowed the Gilt-Edge Flyer, splitting open the rear car of thel ocal and trapping the thirty or more passengers in that car last night.

The search was continued as rapidly as the cooling of the ruins would permit, in the fear that more bodies were hidden in the blackened wreckage.

## G. C. CHAUNCEY ASKS DAMAGES

### Wants $115,000 for Land Seized by State---Was Valuable as Water Power Site.

Syracuse—Two large claims went on trial yesterday in different parts of the Court of Claims, while the defense to the Battle Island Paper compan's for $1,875,000 continued before Judges Ackerson and Fennell.

George G. Chauncey of Fulton asked $115,000 for a lot six-tenths of an acre in size that is situated on the bank of the Oswego river on a firm rock foundation. The claim is being tried before Judge Paris by Attorneys Piper & Rice of Fulton. The valuation on the land is made because of its foundation and its proximity to water power and manufacturing district. Archie C. Ryder is the deputy attorney general contesting the claim.

On account of the presence of an oil well on Horace W. Knight's property in Seneca Falls, $100,000 damages is asked by the executors of his estate, Willis G. and Horace D. Knight. The property also has three houses, valued with the land at $15,000. The oil well is valued at $85,200.

#### One of Series of Claims

The Knight claim is one of a series of similar claims being introduced by Attorneys Hogan, Byrne & Byrne of this city before Judge Webb. E. F. Schepp, a real estate expert, was the first witness. The claim is being contested by Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook.

In the state's defense of the Battle Island Paper company's claim, August Richter, a paper manufacturer from Northnumberland, N. H., was put on the stand as an expert shortly before noon. In the forty minutes thot he testified before the close of the morning session he condemned the the water power as worth less for the manufacture of sulphite because it fluctuated so much near the plant. In view of the conditions, he said, thew ater power had only a speculative value that would vary according to the use it was to be put to from $20,$000 or $25,000 to $50,000 or $60,000.

With trade conditions as they were at the time of the appropriation, Mr. Richter said that the mill could not have been run at a profit even with steam or electric power because the cost of manufacture was greater than the selling price. This testimony was all in answer to qestions of Deputy Attorney Generals Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith, and will be subjected to cross-examination.

#### Stewart Cross-examined

L. B. Stewart of Watertown, who was the State's trade expert, was grilled by Charles E. Spencer and George W. Driscoll in cross eramination for two hours. They developed the fact that his conclusions were based upon his experience in one mill in Michigan and not upon a general survey of the paper industry.

Judge Cunningham heard the claim of Gilbert Dreer of the town of Schroeppel, Oswego county, for $250 damages for the overflow of the Oneida river on his farm bordering Scott's swamp. The claim was made through Attorney Ira P. Betts.

## BATTLE ISLAND WINS ON APPEAL

A decision has been received in the panies involved and that it might be bankruptcy of the Hunter Brothers Paper company against Frank B. Hodges et al., as trustees of the Hunter Arms company, bankrupt, in which the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second circuit affirms the decision recently made by.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## SHOULD LIVE UP TO TRADITION

### The Borrowed Timers Given Glimpses of What Is In a Name by a New Minister.

The men of The Borrowed Time Club met at the Presbyterian church, Monday afternoon. The address was given by Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor of the Baptist church. His topic was "The Wise se of Time." Part of his address is given here:

You men are living, as the very name of your organization implies, on what is called "borrowed time;" time which you had no real right to expect would be given you. Time appears very differently to you now than it did when you were boys, sixty or seventy years ago. And because you take a different view of it, it means more to you than it did then.

Perhaps the gift we most easily and most generally misuse and leave unused is time. None of us use it as economically as we do our money. Some people are by no means economical or frugal in their use of money; but if we would be as careful to make good use of our days as we do of our dimes and our dollars, we should get far more done than we do.

Times goes very rapidly. Almost before the year seems to have started we find ourselves saying goodby to it: the beginning and the end are very close together. And the plans we make and the purposes we have in mind when the year begins we somehow fail to work out before the year comes to ts close. The reason that we make so little headway is not that our intentions are not good; but largely because we are so prone to put oc till tomorrow what does not absolutely insist on being done today.

Time is the most valuable possession we have. It ought to be out most valued possession, but unfortunately it is not, except when some crisis comes. It is our most valuable possession berause the way we use it determines the trend of our lives. Your life isdifferent from mine and one man is a carpenter, one a farmer, one a doctor, and one a business man; and all according to the way their spend their time.

And looking at life from the standpoint of character, we find again that it is our use of time that tells the story. What we are today, we are in large measure because of the way in which iut time has been spent. One man is tricky and sellsh, unscrupulous and underhanded; and his neighbor is the exact opposite. What makes them so different? Largely, the way they have spent their time. They have developed that particular brand of character by living one day at a time in just that way. Each day has been a brick in the building of the life.

Boys grow up into a manhood which is worthy or unworthy, mainly according to the way they spend their time. I do not believe that most boys who go wrong do so because they are bad at heart, but just because they are veritable dynamos; and the energy and the life which is pent up in them must have vent and must express itself somehow. It is my firm conviction that if we who are older would see to it that places and means are provided for boys to use in right ways their God-given animal spirits and their natural boyish energy, nine out of every ten boys who are now heading in the wrong direction might be saved to lives of real worth and usefulness.

Character, which after all is the man himself, is formed slowly. It is a process not of revolution, but of evolution, of growth and development. How true those words, "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

"For the structures that we raise
Time is with material filled:
Our todays and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build"

Time is our most valuable posses-

(Continued on Page Five)

## FRENCH REPULSE ANOTHER STRONG GERMAN ATTACK

Again the Germans have launched a powerful infantry attack against the French positions extending from the River Meuse to Douaumont and again they have been swept back, except where they obtained a footing in a small part of the Chauffour wood, by the guns of the French. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the attacking forces along the two and a half mile battlefront.

The Germans have kept up their heavy shelling of Hill No. 304, northwest of Verdun and the second line of the French in this region, probably with the intention of again throwing their infantry forward in an endeacor to capture these important points—keys to the Verdun position on the west.

Elsewhere along thel ines held by the French there have been only bombardments and mining operations. Numerous German positions have been bombed by French aircraft.

* * *

On the British front in Belgium and France the heavy bombardments by the British and Germans continue unabated. The artillery activity in the sector between Saint Eloi and the Yyres-Comines canal has been especially marked.

The Germans have poured shells on the Russian positions along the Divina river at the Ikskull bridgehead and about Dvinsk and vigorous artillery duels have been in progress in thel ake region south of Dvinsk.

In Galicia along the Stripa river the Teutons have made several attempts against Russian trenches, but all of them were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

* * *

The big guns on both sides are in action along most of the Austro-Italian front. In the Sugana valley the Austrians delivered attacks against the Italians from the Largensea torrent to Mont Callo, but they were everywhere repulsed.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians on the Black sea coast have captured the town of Surmeneh and pushed westward against the retreating Turks to Arsene Kelessi, less than twelve miles from the important fortified town of Trebizond.

The Russians are anticipating no easy conquest of Trebizond, according to unofficial advices from Petrograd, the town having been, heavily fortified and reinforced with three complete divisions of troops. The Turks are declared to be resisting furiously the onward press of the Russians against Baiburt, northwest of Erzerum, in the attainment of which the Russians hope to join hands with their men fighting in the Black Sea littoral.

The British government hereafter will regulate the shipments of American packing houses to all neutral European countries for the period of the war, according to aan aggreement reached between the government and the packers in the settlement of the cases arising from the seizure of Great Britain of cargoes of packers products.

DRESS UP YOUR HOME

THIS SPRING.

We will assist you with your selection from our full line of

PAINTS

AND

WALL PAPERS

Hulett-Taft Co., Inc.

Decorators

Oneida Street. Fulton, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Tuesday, April 18, 1916.


## PROGRESSIVE CITIES

The beautifying of a city is a movement that grows greater each year. A few years ago the people who advocated the planting of flowers for the benefit of the community were looked upon as "queer." Today live wires in every community recognize the commercial value of a clean, beautiful city.

Cincinnati, Ohio, ranks as one of the foremost cities in this line of progress. The Garden Club of Cincinnati. Recently this club placed on sale 6000 rambler rosebushes and in less than a day were sold out. A second supply was secured. A recent newspaper clipping states:

"The work of the Garden Club is bringing excellent results, especially the plans for beautification of the highways in this country. Along Wooster pike, one of the principal highways leading into this city, rosebushes have been planted in great abundance for a distance of several miles. The bushes are in such number as to make the thoroughfare a vertiable lane through flower land when the blooms begin to come "This is but the beginning of the campaign," Mrs. Samuel Taft, president of the club, explains. "We expect to do similar work on all the main highways leading in to this city."

The club has extended its activities to several other directions. Announcement has been made that the club will furnish expert advice on the planting and care of plants to any amateur gardener asking for it. Education in the planting of trees also has been taken up. The club seeks to make owners of property realize that quick growing trees are not always the most desirable. In laying out subdivisions and streets, especially, does the club wish to improve the selections. Such trees as the sweet gum, the pin oak, the Schmerler maple or the tulip are fostered by the Garden Club.

There was a time when electric signs set at the city's entrance endeavored to beam a welcome upon the visitors of the city. Today the keen-eyed visitant will note that a community of people who are so alive as to beautify its highways with flowers and shrubbery must be a thinking, acting, community.

Aside from the added commercial value, the beauty of a city has also another, and perhaps not a lesser side.

## THE CHAMPION DUCK

The glory of Lady Eglantine is dimmed. That marvellous hen, who attained world-wide fame and a valuation of $10,000 by laying 315 eggs in one year, has been outdone—and by a quacking duck. A duck, too, of no particular pedigree and not groomed with elaborate care. Just a plain Rouen duck named Peggy, belonging to Mrs. R. C. Banister of Newark, N. J., to whom she came as a gift intended for Thanksgiving dinner.

Peggy's performance is a sort of relay race—and how she can relay! She started in on January 12, 1915, and produced an egg every day for 85 days. Then, after ten days of threatening to "set," she got back on the job and laid regularly for 90 days. From July 16 until July 26 she rested, and then laid steadily until December 23, 150 days. She had then made a world's record of 325 eggs in twenty-two days less than a year. She took a month off, and went at it again on January 26, and at last report was still laying unweariedly.

## Opinions

### MAKING HIMSELF UNPOPULAR

As a first step in his self-imposed task of "educating business" Mr. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, has undertaken to expose what he describes as the hopeless inefficiency of American corporations. The great majority of these, Mr. Redfield asserts, conduct their affairs in an unbusinesslike way, most of them having no idea of production cost and other matters deemed essential to business success.

Apparently, though Mr. Redfield does not say it in so many words, the only really efficient corporations are those which it is part of the democratic stock in trade to denounce as wicked "trusts." By anticipating Mr. Redfield's advice these children of iniquity have grown and prospered, only to become targets for demagogism.

Mr. Redfield's exposure of the fact that their efficiency is the principal crime of the hated "trusts" will not please Mr. Bryan and his trust baiting chorus. Nor will it particularly please the government ownership branch of the present administration —which seems to mean the whole administration.

Lor it is notorious that of all corporations in the land the least efficient is the American government, to which they would entrust the conduct of all branches of business.—N. Y. Herald.

### THE TRIBUNE'S POSITION

Newspaper men watching the recent career of the New York Tribune are not surprised that it has declared for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by the republican convention. It is good business judgment and reflects credit on the counting room if not entirely ethical in a newspaper sense. The Tribune, through some bad management somewhere, fell from its high estate and reached a low circulation. It saw rival metropolitan papers going ahead of it on every hand and it has been rather feverish in its activities to regain lost ground by using new ideas and has succeeded very well. No other New York paper was supporting Mr. Roosevelt, though, undoubtedly there were great many Roosevelt followers, and so the Tribune seeks to gather them in to increase its circulation, even if it has to eat all its professed sentiment of four years ago. No doubt those responsible for the conduct of the Tribune are moved by a conviction of the legitmacy of the new departure, but, neverthless, the paper's accuracy as a weather vane will be looked forward to with some interest. If it has struck it right and indicated accurately which way the wind blows, it can take a great deal of satisfaction in its course. At any rate, there was an open field and it has taken possession of it.—Watertown Times.

### THE "HOLD THE LINE" NUISANCE

One of the telephone companies, which welcome suggestions from outsiders regarding improvements in service, recently received a letter containing the following utterances:

"In my opinion nothing is so great a source of annoyance to telephone users, nothing results in so great a loss of temper and time, as the inconvenience of being called to the telephone and then having an office boy or the office telephone girl tell you to 'hold the wire' until the calling party is ready to talk. If there's waiting to be done it's the calling party's obligation to do it."

Almost every telephone subscriber has suffered the inconience which is the subject of this just complaint. It is natural enough for an occupied man to give to a subordinate the task of obtaining desired telephone connections, especially when calling a number that frequently is "busy," but he should remember that the time of the person called may be quite as valuable as his own. It is certainly the height of discourtesy to "call" a subscriber and then by unnecessary delay to encroach upon histime. The proper way to deal with this telephonic nuisance is to wait a reasonable interval and then "hang up."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## LEGAL NOTICES

### Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.


**Aren't you about ready to stop "cigarette-shopping"?**

You've tried out more different brands of cigarettes than you can remember. It's discouraging. And expensive.

Naturally, you'd stop this "shopping" around—quick—*if you could find a cigarette that never grew tiresome.*

Fatima is such a cigarette.

Men don't simply get Fatimas—they *adopt* them.

Because they find that Fatimas never grow tiresome.

Fatimas are a SENSIBLE cigarette inasmuch as they are *always* cool and comfortable to the throat and tongue. And they allow you to smoke as you like to smoke—without leaving a trace of "mean" feeling afterward.

Is it any wonder men adopt Fatimas and STICK to Fatimas for their *steady* smoke?

Surely—you should at least TRY Fatimas.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15c

A Spring Display of Quality Jewelry

¶ As the standards of living advance, the things that were the luxuries of yesterday become the necessities of today.

¶ Correct dressers are recognizing the fact that the choice of correct jewelry demands quite as much attention as the style of clothing.

¶ Jewelry styles are to a great extent permanent. One can purchase an article of jewelry with a fair assurance of its continued good style.

¶ In our First Street window this week you will see a few suggestions that will surely appeal to you as a person of style. Inside our store are hundreds of others equally desirable. The prices are reasonable considering the extremely fine quality.

¶ It will give us pleasure to assist you in the choice of your jewelry. May we see you this week?

Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

QUIRK THEATRE
BALCONY, 10c
LOWER FLOOR, 15c

TODAY—
7—Complete Presentations—7
Starting at 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15 and 9:30 o'clock
KALEM Great Biblical Masterpiece Photo Play
"FROM THE MANGER TO THE CROSS"
A Reverent Motion Picture Life Story of Jesus of Nazareth.
These Scenes Were Taken at Palestine and Egypt

Wednesday, APRIL 19
6—Complete Presentations—6
Starting at 2, 2:30, 5, 6:30, 8 and 9:30 o'clock
The $100,000 Spectacular Production
"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN"
A Colonial 6-Reel Masterpiece as Presented at Century Theatre, N. Y. City for One Whole Year.

THURSDAY—
Marie Empress in Equitable Film
"LOVE'S CROSS ROADS"
in 5 Parts. OTHERS.

FRIDAY—
GOOD FRIDAY
CLOSED ALL DAY

**BELL-ANS**

**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**


### BIBLICAL MASTERPIECE AT THE QUIRK TODAY

In presenting to the public this wonderful representation of the life of Christ, we wish to point out a few facts in connection with its production. The tremendous undertaking entered upon by the producers of this great film, which contains about eighty thousand photographs, has required eight months of artistic industry, the employment of specialists in authoritative research, forty actors, hundreds of supernumeraries, droves of sheep and a caravan of camels — a kaleidoscopic procession. No effort nor expenditure has been spared to achieve the relization of a high ideal.

All of the many authorities upon the subject were consulted and the works of the late Dr. Schick and Tissot, the great French painter, who spent twelve years in the Holy Land when he was painting his remarkable series of religious pictures, were found most helpful. The furniture used in the various scenes was especially made to resemble, as far as possible, that used at the start of the Christian era, while the apparel of the various actors was designed by and made under the direction of a tailor of Cairo, who is considered the greatest expert on ancient Eastern dress. This man went especially to Palestine to cooperate with the producers.

The setting of the temple scenes was build according to the details given in Dr. Schlick's works, and it is typical of the thoroughness with which the taking of this film was carried out, that a building which had taken a month to erect, was pulled down after a scene lasting ten minutes had been pictured therein.

# AUTO-BUS MAKES FIRST JOURNEY

**City Officials Guests of Proprietors of Fulton-Hannibal Transit Company.**

The initial trip of the new 16-passenger bus which was placed in the Hannibal-Fulton passenger service by the Wilson & Scott Company this morning, was made yesterday afternoon, city officials and business men enjoying a ride in the new vehicle as guests of the Wilson & Scott Company.

The party received a hearty welcome, at Hannibal where a stop of half an hour was made. The villagers gathered around the car, viewing it with much interest. The start was made from the City Hall here at 2 o'clock, returning at 4. Upon the return a photograph was made by D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Without a doubt the new vehicle will prove popular as a means of making excursions. Rough spots in the road are passed over by the big wheels without any amount of jar. Conversation may be carried on by passengers without annoyance. As soon as the car reaches a speed of 20 miles an hour, an automatic control which is sealed, shuts off the power. In going down hill, the car will pick up speed, but upon reaching a speed of 20 miles an hour it will be slowed up by the safety mechanism.

Yesterday's guests were: Mayor Lewis, Aldermen E. O. Baker and Robert McKay; Superintendent of Public Works Rumsey, D. S. Hollenga, John J. Jordan, W. J. Scott, Myron Freedman, F. W. Richardson, J. W. Gillard and Theodore J. Wilson.

### GRANBY CENTER

Mrs. C. D. Davis has returned from Bay City, Mich., where she has been visiting relatives.

* * *

The Brotherhood entertainment which was held at the church Friday evening, was largely attended in spite of the inclement weather. The proceeds were $20.

* * *

Mr. S. Caswell's horse ran away Friday, throwing him out. Mr. Caswell escaped with slight injury, but the wagon was badly broken.

* * *

Mr. Lawrence Dickenson is visiting his mother, Mrs. O. Himes.


DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP

# "DRESS-UP"

Copyrighted 1916 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

LET everybody Dress-Up in New Spring Clothes. Who wants to be a laggard in the matter of dress, surely not you. So Dress-Up, that's the order of the day, the sign of prosperity, the national song of progressiveness, and bigger and better business.

**DRESS-UP IN THE WORLD'S BEST**

## CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS HATS, SHOES, ETC.

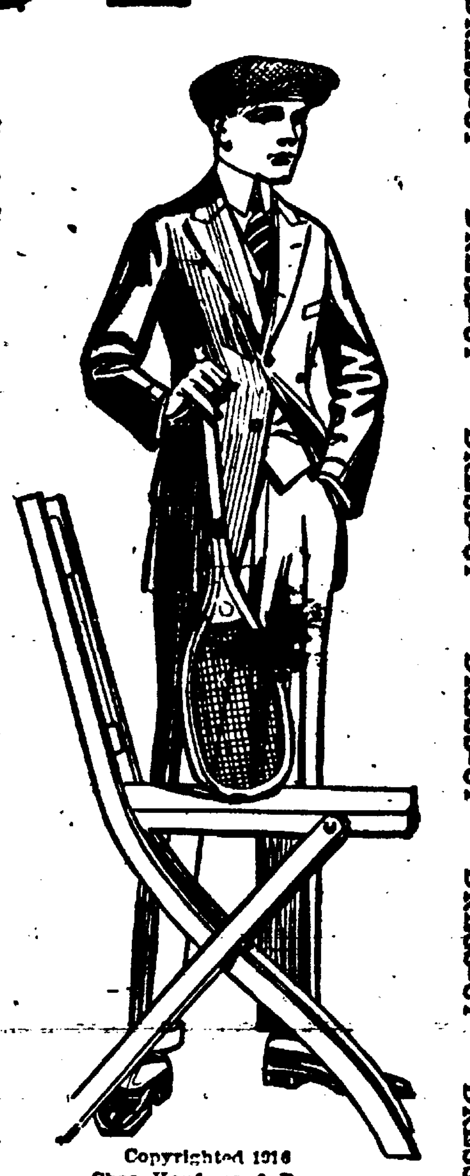
Meet prosperity looking prosperous, meet her with a feeling of confidence that you are Dressed-Up, equal to the best dressed man in Fulton. One of our Hand Tailored Suits will certainly place you in the front rank of better dressed men.

## $10, $13.50, $15, $18 and $20

## $15.00 SUITS

*---with a $20 appearance*

In everything but price, our $15.00 Suits are valued at $20.00. Measure them from any angle and they'll reach the $20.00 mark. The styles are equal to the smartest features at double the price, the fabrics include the most popular the Spring season has produced. *Call and look them over!*



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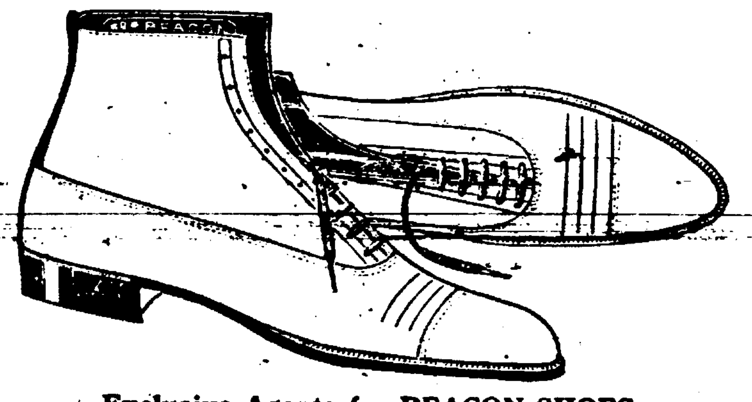
## WE DRESS YOUR HEAD, BODY and FEET

*We Dress the* BOY AND CHILD as well as the FATHERS

*Exclusive Agents for* GOLD BOND HATS



Exclusive Agents for BEACON SHOES

*Exclusive Agents for* KAUFMAN PRE-SHRUNK CHICAGO CLOTHES

For Young Men and Old Men who are Young in Spirit

# ROSENBLOOM'S

HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTER — 55 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRSS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP DRESS-UP



*To Announce—During Our*

**EASTER OPENING**

THIS WEEK

*HATS TRIMMED WITHOUT CHARGE*

**DIX MILLINERY** and Corset Shop

East First Street FULTON



# AN INVITATION

**You are cordially invited to visit our store on the date named below and learn how to refinish floors, furniture, etc.**

***This Occasion is very Special***

A representative direct from THE OHIO VARNISH COMPANY will be with us with a display of beautiful colorings and finishes for woodwork, floors, furniture, etc.

## WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, APRIL 19 and 20

## REGULAR 20c CAN FREE.

Containing enough varnish to cover 25 square feet of surface

## THIS COUPON

is good for one 20c Can of CHI-NAMEL VARNISH upon the purchase of one new 10c Brush (merely to insure a fair trial) during our Chi-Namel Demonstration.

If larger can is desired, Coupon will apply as 20c against purchase price.

Name ..............................

Address ..............................

# PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

Red Front Store, 11 East First St., Fulton, N. Y.


# GRADE PUPILS IN CARNIVAL

**The "Cycle of the Months" to be Presented by Pupils of Two City Schools.**

One of the attractions to be presented at the School Carnival at the Quirk on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, May 3rd and 4th, is the "Cycle of the Months", in which the pupils of the Fourth street and Rochester street schools take part.

The following teachers have charge of this feature of thep rogram:

Chairman, Miss Marie Benson, director, Miss Jennie E. Knapp, accompanist, Miss Marion L. Bullis.

Pupils in the cat: January, "The Snow Man." John Deuel, Snow Man; Lillian Sheldon, Lola Mattis, Gladys Clements, Unelda Guyer, Edward Fredette, George La Pointe, Raymond Coe; Foster Sheldon.

February, "Valentine Day."

Carlton Ure, Cupid; Dorothy Garrett, Virginia Spencer, Kate Maddalon, Lela McCarthy, Myrtle McCarthy.

March, "St. Patrick's Day."

Pauline Kenney, Corinne Sheldon, Thelma Smith, Orley Appleton, Winifred Joice, Norman Smith.

April, "The Rainy Day."

Annamae Adams, Grace Johnson, Della Weaver, Ivan Dodge, Clinton Tramblay, Dewitt Waring.

May, "The May Queen."

Edith Hamblin, Sarah Kaplan, Eva Blount, Leona Rathbun, Helen Hutchins, Helen Lomasney, Julia Knight, Bessie Weaver, Merald Orth.

June, "June Tide".

Florence Rappole, Ruth Coleman, Mary McCann, Lela Robinson, Leona Joice, Gladys Humphrey, Esther Rowlee.

Jnly, "Salute to the Flag."

William Adams, "Uncle Sam."

August, "Vacation Song."

Frances White, Reta Crandall, Albert O'Brien, Clara Reynolds, James Knight, Arthur O'Grady.

September, "Farewell to Summer."

Mamie Kaplan, Elva Scouten, Marguerite Conners, Tressa Procinio, Charles Ouderkirk, William Buckley, Omer Chesbro.

October, "Who's Afraid."

Mildred Battles, Anne Bogue, Yetta Kaplan, Katherine Howe, Ruth Phelps.

November, "Thanksgiving Day."

Helen Deuel, Bessie Mursk, Mae Buckley, Dorothea Curtis, Caroline Dickinson, Helen Fox, Jack O'Grady, Edward Fox, Kenneth Darling, Bennie Barnard, Theodore Prouda.

December, "Santa Claus is Coming."

Raymond Clifford, Santa Claus; Salvator Cialone, Clyde Smith, Edward Morin, Dorie La Pointe, Ruth Matti, Marion Van Buren.

The personnel and title of the part in the Carnival to be given by State Street school will be given in Wednesday's Evening Times.

The box office at the Quirk for exchange of tickets and advance sale of seats will open on Thursday, April 27 at 4 p. m.

Admission to entire balcony 25 cents; to entire lower floor 35 cents.

**No Cause For Worry.**

Husband—That is the limit! You've ordered two new dresses! Don't you know that we are already head over ears in debt?

Wife—Yes, I know, but the dressmaker doesn't.—Boston Transcript.


**WANTED**

**Second-Hand Sacks**

Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.

**GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.**



We Succeed Because of

Style and Quality

# "YOUNG"

*THE LADIES' HATTER*


### BUNDYS CROSSING

Mrs. C. J. Echard entertained Mrs. Anna Fairfield and Mrs. Lizzie Mahaney, the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey have moved into Howard Spaulding's house.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barker and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rowlee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Loughrey and son, of Oswego Center, were callers here on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams and Walter Adams of Minetto spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Eunice Adams.

* * *

Mrs. Lennie Burchin entertained her brother, Mr. John Larock of Fulton a few days the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter of Minetto spent a part of last week with Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham have announced the engagement of their daughter Goldia to Deloss McDonald of Mt. Pleasant. The wedding is to take place in May.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells.


**WANTED**

Seamers, Cover Seamers, Over Edgers, Finishers, Button Holers, Inspectors, Tape Runners.

*STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY.*

**Fort Schuyler Knitting Co.**

*1607 Kemble St., Utica, N. Y.*

The Daylight Factory. Cleanest, Lightest, Best Ventilated Mill in the Mohawk Valley.



**INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122



**WANTED**

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired

**DUTCHER MACHINE CO.**

Successors to G. J. Emeny Co.

## At Easter Time

When you blossom out at Easter time with the rest of the people, and the rest of the world, you had better do it in a Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five suit.

Here they are in the different variations, two and three button models, plain and patch pockets, nifty stripes and fancy weaves.

Plenty of Beautiful Easter Suits

**$18 to $25**

Style Plus Suits, at .................... $17

Our Special Make of Suits, at..... $10, $12, $15

is worthy of your attention.

STETSON HATS EAGLE SHIRTS PHOENIX HOSIERY

**S. Lipsky & Son**

27 South First Street Fulton, New York

# AUBURN CONVICT IS PURSUED

### Well Known Here As Desperate Character---Chief Dyer and Force In Quest of Amos Parker.

A photograph and information and carrying a description of Amos Parker, escaped convict from Auburn prison, reached police headquarters here yesterday. Parker is well known to the local police, having been arrested on several occasions in the past. He was born in Oswego, and has always given thep olice in this vicinity trouble. He has served three terms for burglary.

Four years ago when Chief Dyer, with Patrolmen Fox and Pare, went after Parker and a pal in the vicinity of the E-Z Opener Bag company's plan. Parker showed his desperate character by firing at the officers immediately upon sighting them. Plenty of bullets were exchanged, the two men firing from the shelter of foliage, shrubbery and other growth, through which they were eventually able to make their escape. Another time Parker and Officer Fox "met" on the Fair Grounds.

The warden of Auburn prison furnishes the information that Parker, together with Fred Bailey, another prisoner who escaped with him, might join a yegg gang. The escape of the two men on April 14th followed closely upon the escape of another prisoner who secreted himself underneath a coal car in the prison yards and got safely away by riding the rods underneath the car when it was taken from thep rison premises.

Parker, alias Patrick Joyce, and Bailey were "trusties" and were engaged in prepafing thep rison stage for a play soon to be given. They scaled the prison walls and made a safe getaway.

### GRANBY CENTER

Mr. David Walrath of Richfield Springs is visiting his son, Mr. Marsh Walrath

• • •

Our new pastor, the Rev. B. L. Nichols, preached to an appreciative audience Sunday night.

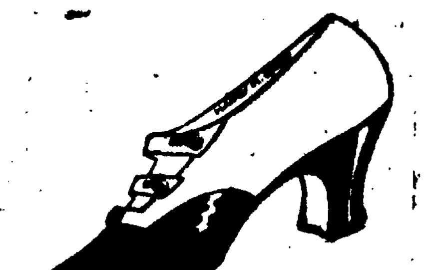
• • •

The L. A. S. was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. W. Goodrowe, Friday afternoon.

• • •

Mr. Irvin Tallman and family were over Sunday guests at Mr. B. Halls' and Mr. Williams from Syracuse at Mr. George Williams'.

## Easter Footwear!



We-ve a pair of Bright, Handsome, Stylish Easter Shoes for Every Foot that comes to us!

We've gathered for our Easter trade Shoes that have a splendid reputation behind them! There are no better Shoes! Every Man, Woman, Boy and Girl will certainly want to wear handsome and stylish shoes on Easter Sunday!

We offer our trade everything that's new and desirable.

A PARTICULARLY CHOICE GATHERING OF THE

**BEST FOOTWEAR**

We're showing High Cut Shoes full of goodness, beauty, style and artistic shoemaking. The smartest and the very latest ideas produced in Men's and Women's Fotwear! ........................... $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 to $6.50

Low Cut Shoes in Oxfords, in Pumps, Colonials, Sandals and in Slippers. A gathering of the newest and best. Just the right Shoe for every Man and Woman $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 to $6.00

Good Dressers look to this Shoe Store for the newest and best in Footwear, and we never disappoint them. We would certainly be pleased to sell you your Easter Shoes! May we Show You?

**Butts Shoe Shop**

Oneida Street

*Are You in Need of---*

PAPER ROLLS
PAPER TOWELS
TOILET PAPER

BAGS—Grocers, Nail, Sugar and Flour?

*Do You Care to Buy in Fulton?*

*OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT—WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.*

**FULTON BAG CO.**

Phone 21 31 N. First Street

### PYRENE EXTINGUISHER WAS USED EFFECTIVELY

The Fire Department responded at 8 o'clock this morning to an alarm of fire in South 2nd st, where an overheated chimney in a house owned by Mr. Edward C. Breed and occupied by the families, of Bert Green and George Laws, had caused the interior of the flue to become ignited. A stream from a fire Pyrene extinguisher was directed into the chimney from the second floor had the desired effect.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction, April 21—5 good horses, one 2 year old colt, 6 head cattle, farming implements, 150 bushel oats, hay, straw, seed potatoes, etc. Roy Worden, 1 mile west of Minetto on Snell Road. 413c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 ond 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Wanted — Woman stenagrapher; small salary to start. Van Wagenen, Inc. 412

Salesladies Wanted—Apply M. J. McDonald & Co., the "New York Shop." 412

To Rent—A large light pleasant room suitable for music teacher or office. 186 S. Second st. 411c

Woman Wanted—In kitchen. Apply Foley's Restaurant, 2nd st. 413

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 195 East 1st st., South. 413c

House for Rent—503 Oneida st. Inquire 209 Rochester st. 413c

# W. H. SPANSWICK LEASES PLANT

Fulton will not lose one of its industries, according to anthentic reports current this morning. It is that of the Spanswick Manufacturing Company, in Erie st. Mr. Spanswick as an individual, and not as the president of the company that was, has secured a lease from the former owners of the building for an indefinite number of years. This does not comprise the only good news in connection with the retention of the plant in this city, as it is known to certain persons that capital sufficient to run the business in a way more satisfactory than in the past will be furnished Mr. Spanswick by out-of-town interests.

Some weeks ago Mr. Spanswick announced that the plant was slowly ending its existence as one of the city's industries, and that from that date no additional orders would be executed. On this account the news of the morning has a cheering effect upon persons who desire to see Fulton retain every one of its industries.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. J. Stowell of Syracuse has been the guest of Mr. Leland Root, Utica street.

• • •

Mr. George Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hill and Mrs. Chauncey Jennings of Palermo were in the city festerday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rhuna Keller.

• • •

The Assembly yesterday passed the Fulton Police Pension bill.

• • •

The Board of Public Works will meet tonight.

• • •

Lighting standards have arrived to be placed in front of the new post office.

• • •

The Blessed Virgin Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will meet tonight in the basement of the church at the close of the evening service. Every member is requested to be present.

• • •

Miss Bessie L. Wood, of Syracuse, is the guest of Miss Florence Deuel.

• • •

Mr. Victor Baumister of Chester, Pa., is the guest of friends in this city.

• • •

Mrs. Clifford Snyder of Gilberts Mills has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Morgan.

• • •

Mr. George Foster of Philadelphia, who spent the past week here has returned home.

• • •

Miss Marie Keller of Syracuse is spending the Easter vacation with her grandmother, Mrs. A. E. Burlingham of South Third street.

• • •

Wanted—Twenty boys to form Chi-Namel Parade. Call at People's Hardware Store, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. adv

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation to our friends for their kindly sympathy, floral contributions, and vocal selectiins at the funeral services of our father, Warren H. Loomis. Also to the Dilts Machine Works we express out thanks for the floral offering.

(Signed). Seth Loomis, Glenn Loomis, Vaugh Loomis, Guy Loomis.

## DRESS UP WEEK

We will give you clean-up prices

FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING TODAY

on all goods. A full line of up-to-date goods to select from

**Watches, Diamonds, Rings, Pins, La Vallieres, Neck, Vest and Coat Chains**

Cuff Buttons, Fobs, Bracelets, Cut Glass, Silverware, Etc.

GET PRICES.

**J. F. BROWN** 7 S. First St., Fulton, N. Y.

# DRESS YOUR FEET

## WITH A PAIR OF "HIDE-TO-WEARER" SHOES

We are showing the New Shades and Styles in Women's Footwear.

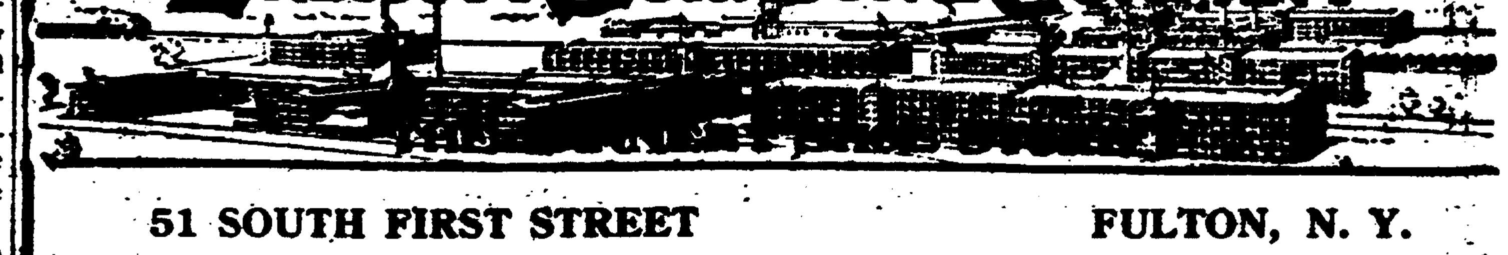
FOR MEN---We have the Gun Metal and Russia Calf in Button and Lace for ....... $2.95, $3.45 and $3.95

Special Care is taken in fitting the Children, as we carry a complete line of Shoes for the Little Folks.

A GLIMPSE IN OUR WINDOWS WILL CONVINCE YOU OF OUR EXCELLENT STYLES AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYONE

---AT---

ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & COMPANY



51 SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS Exclusively.

See the New WAISTS at $1.00.

"McDONALD'S"

# The Grandest Display of Smart Styles

**Ever Shown in Fulton. That's the Verdict of Those Who Attended Our Style Display at the Quirk Last Week.**

## Fashionable New Spring Coats

For all occasions, including Motor, Street and Sport wear. Materials are Serge, Velour, Checks, Taffeta Silk, Faille Silk, Gabardine, Domino Checks, Gros de Londres, Satin and Tweeds.

**12.50, 16.50, 25.00, 29.50**

## IN THE WORLD OF WOMEN'S SUITS

**At all prices, in the most wanted materials, and in the very smartest models—EASTER SUITS FOR EVERY WOMAN.**

**Velour Checks, Poplin and Serge Suits, 15.75.** Belted and loose ripple models, clever styles, cleverly made and finished; all sizes and most all shades.

**SUITS OF EXCLUSIVE DESIGN**

Of extreme or convential styles and many copies of the new imported models, ranging in price from 25.00 to 39.50.

**A LOT OF NEW SUITS AT 19.50**

A group of stunning Suits, fashioned of Fancy Checks, French Serges, Gabardines and Taffetas. We want you to compare them with regular $25.00 values. All the newest street shades are included—19.50.

116 Oneida Street "THE NEW YORK SHOP" *The Women's Store of Fulton*

## SHOULD LIVE UP TO TRADITION

(Continued from Page One)

sion because the future depends so absolutely upon the present. Today, as far as character is concerned and very largely as far as opportunity is concerned, is the outgrowth of yesterday; and tomorrow will be the odtgrowth of today. A boy will succeed or fail in the work of life just about in proportion to how he uses or misuses the opportunities he has to get ready for it. If he wastes his opportunities and makes no proper use of his time, when the testing time comes he will not be ready. It has been very truthfully said, "Opportunity is opportunity only to him who is ready."

And I want to impress upon the minds of you men the fact that the same law holds good with referenne to that future which stretches on beyond "earth's little while," the future we call eternity. If we live sightly, we have no occasion for worry as to the future. You iecall the words of the poet, "How long we live not years but actions tell." Someone has made an addition to that, so that it read a like this:

"How long we live not years but actions tell;
For he lives twice who lives the first life well."

Time is only the beginning... It is just the ante-room to eternity. There is another world we do not see, and which our hands do not touch; and into the world the paths of life are leading. Therefore is time our most valueable possession, and if we are wise it will be our most cherished and most valued possession as well.

If this is so, what follows? Let me give you words written by David many centuries ago. The words are a prayer: "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." To put the thought into more modern phraseology, we should read it about like this: "Help us to spend our time wisely." What does Scripture tell us of the way in which we ought to spend our time? For if it enjoins wisdom, it surely ought to tell us what the course of wisdom and prudence is.

I want to call your attention to just two things said about it. and the first is this message from the prophecy of Micah; "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" Here we find something tangible. "Do justly;" be honest and square, give every man a square deal, This boings us pretty close to the Golden Rule, to treat others as we would have them treat us. But this is not all; there are plenty of people who are honest to the last cent who are ready for eternity. "Love mercy;" this too is urged upon us. Be more than just; go more than halfway; do what is required of you, and more beside. That second-mile spirit which Jesus commended is involved in this idea of showing mercy. But we must go a step farther: "Walk humbly with thy God." We are in relations with God. Do we realize that the eternal and holy God is walking alongside us every step of the way? If we do, are we walking humbly with him? Are we walking according to his judgment of what is best and right, in a humble, teachable spirit? No man is walking humbly with God who does not nquire what God may want him to do or where he may want him to go.

And the second thing I want you to notice in Scripture concerning the wise use of time and the truest and best way of living is this statement of Jesus concerning himself: "I am the way, the truth and the life." The way to live, then, is the way he lived. Jesus is God's pattern-man; and you do not need to be told what that means. We are to make our lives the wisdom of God." Then is Christ is the wisdom of God, his life is the great objection lesson of what God considers wisest and best, and we can do no better than to make our lives like his.

So I would urge upon every one of you men gathered here this afternoon that you make sure that each day is lived wisely. He who can see the end from the beginning surely is wiser than we know not what even the morrow shall bring forth. Let us then seek to walk in his ways, and day by day do his will.

This we read in the Book of books: "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever."Nothing is wise for us to do which cuts us off from eternal life; and if doing the will of God is what ensures eternal life, then that, anh only that, is the part of wisdom.

### PALERMO VILLAGE

Glenn Trimble, sales agent, sold and delivered a Dodge Brothers' touring car to Amos M. Druse of Fulton last Saturday.

* * *

Miss Minnie Tooley, who is teaching school at South Butler, is home for her Easter vacation.

* * *

George Hill, who has been spending the winter in New York, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Atwater, has returned home.

* * *

Charles Peaver, who rented the George Hill farm last year, has moved near Granby Center.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trimble were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Vrooman at Central Square on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Fern Scuddder and Miss Iva Tooley are home for a week from Pulaski Training class.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jennings attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Mary Keller at Fulton, Monday.

* * *

Miss Eames of Fulton was a weekend guest of Mazie Gorman.

* * *

Miss Edith Shepherd of Mexico, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Towle for thep ast two weeks, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Mazie Gorman of Fulton High school is spending her Easter vacation at home, on Sunday she entertained a party of young people from Fulton.

*DRESS-UP WEEK*

# Easter Preparedness

The most critical women will find just what she wants in our splendid collection of New Arrivals of

## STYLISH COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS, DRESSES, SHIRT WAISTS, ETC.

The exceptionally wide choice we offer in *One of a Kind Models* should bring many women here during this week.

**NEWEST SUITS**

13.50 All Wool Serge Suits. Coats all lined at 10.00
17.50 to 20.00 Suits. Specially priced at ............ 13.95
22.50 Suits at .......... 19.98
Better Suits at ............ ....25.00, 27.50, 29.00 to 35.00

**CHOICE DRESSES**

All Silk Crepe de Chine Dresses in fetching styles at ..9.98
Beautiful Silk Poplin Dresses. 4 newest models at ...... 5.98, 7.98 and 8.98

**Neckwear and Ruffs**

Newest in collars, Sets, Boas, Cuffs, at .................. ..25c, 50c, 75c and up to 4.50

**SMART COATS**

The newest Wool Jersey Coats in smart old rose shade or with copenhagen. The combination at ................ 12.50
White Chinchilla Coats at ........ 598, 7.97 and 9.98
Fancy White Silk checked or mixed Coats from ........ 3.98 up to 17.50
7.50 Silk Sport Coats in old rose, black or navy at...5.9[illegible]

**Gloves**

New Kid Gloves, per pair ...... 1.25 and 1.50
Silk Gloves, per pair 1...... 50c, 75c and 1.00

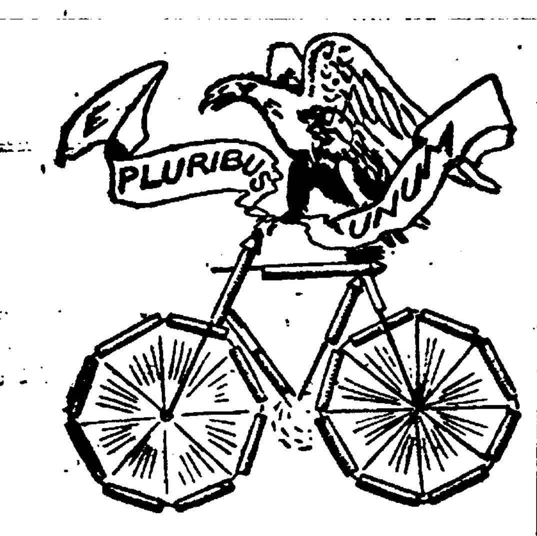
**SMART SILK WAISTS AT $2.50**

A special selection of 12 New Models in Tub Silks, all with Crepe de Chine Striped Silks, Jop Silks, Etc. In black, white, copen, navy, rose, gold, pink, blue and other shades. Real value to $3.98. We want you to see what we offer.......................... **$2.50**

You will find Easter Preparedness in every department of our large airy, roomy daylight store. Let us show you.

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

For Sale—Good stable manure. $1 per load, delivered. Ray E. Crandall. Phone 2566. 411c




**Big Shipment Just Arrived**

# BICYCLES

**TIRES and SUPPLIES**

**BOGUE**

61 First St. Fulton, N. Y.

# BRIGHTEN UP THE Corner Where You Are

**Our Paint will brighten your home.**

¶ Our Oil Stoves and Refrigerators will brighten the kitchen.

¶ Our Lawn-mowers will brighten your surroundings. And our treatment of you as a customer will brighten your disposition.

¶ As a real brightener we are in a class by ourselves.

**Palmer-Hope Hdw. Co.**

FULTON, N. Y.

# J. R. SULLIVAN

## INVITES THE PEOPLE OF FULTON

And all who may visit us during this week to inspect the most complete line of

**FURNITURE, RUGS and DRY GOODS**

IN THE CITY at the

WEST SIDE DEPARTMENT STORE, Corner Broadway and W. Second Street

**OUR FIRST FLOOR**

Is devoted exclusively to DRY GOODS and the newest ideas in FANCY GOODS.

Our SHIRT WAIST and MUSLIN UNDERWEAR STOCK is attracting the attention of prospective purchasers. Here you will find the dainty styles which every lady desires and on which we receive so many compliments. This department is growing rapidly and we solicit a share of your patronage.

**OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT**

Is situated on the second and third floors and in our FURNITURE ANNEX, 224 West 2nd street, where you will find

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE for the Dining Room and Library.

MATCHED SUITS AND ODD SOFAS, DAVENPORTS, EASY CHAIRS and ROCKERS. We are showing a most complete line of BED ROOM FURNITURE in all woods and finishes.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE in Golden Oak, Fumed Oak and Jacobean finishes.

**IN OUR PIANO DEPARTMENT**

Is displayed such reliable makes as the PACKARD, HOBART, M. CABLE, MILTON, HOWARD and the celebrated Auto-piano player.

**We are also recognized as headquarters of the VICTOR VICTROLA**

All styles carried in stock and sold on easy terms of payments, if desired.

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET that West Broadway is in the shopping district of the city of Fulton and we invite you to visit us.

# J. R. SULLIVAN

**WEST BROADWAY**

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

### for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

### on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)


## NECKWEAR AND VEILINGS.

**Fashion Cues About Two of the Important Accessories.**

Among neckwear it does not matter what the design of the collar if it has an open front. While there are a few extreme dresses seen with high collars, the majority are made with low, flat collars or those with high backs and low fronts.

Some cape collars are made to lie flat, while others have collars with high standing backs attached, with the points turning on either side forming a V.

There are many attractive styles in collar and cuff sets. The collars may be either flat or with a high back and low V front. The cuffs are medium in depth and follow out the design of the collar. Some sets are simply finished on the edge with hemstitching or a picot edge, while others are elaborately trimmed. Ruffles of lace or net about an inch in width are sometimes arranged on the edge in as many as four rows and are finished at the head with hemstitching. The same idea is carried out on the cuffs. Among novelties are leather collar and cuff sets. They are in colors as well as white.

Guimpes and vestees are in many attractive styles. Net, organdie, batiste, voile, marquisette and georgette crape are the materials employed in their making, with embroidery and lace for trimmings.

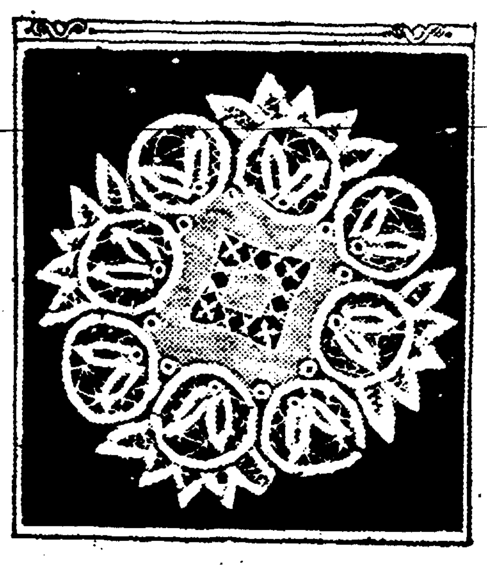
Plaitings of net, organdie and malines are used in various ways. Plaitings on wide bands are used to wear inside of a high fur or coat collar. Plaitings are also used in making collars, the plaitings being used on both the upper and lower edge of the ribbon band surrounding the neck.

Loose flowing face veils will be much worn this spring. Some are circular; others are draped. The circular veil with a round opening in the center which fits over the crown of the hat is used to quite an extent. Lacy effects with woven scroll patterns are especially effective in veils of this kind. Some are gathered on to an elastic band, allowing it to be adjusted over the crown of the hat. Some hang in straight lines to the shoulders, while others are finished with a ruche or band, which may be caught around the throat. Veils usually match the color of the hat.

## FOR NEEDLEWORKERS.

**One of a Set of Six and a Bigger Centerpiece.**

When you lighten your housework this spring by putting aside heavy tablecloths and using doilies, a set of



THE RENAISSANCE.

these illustrated will be satisfactory. The lace is the revival of Battenberg braid and buttons built around a centerpiece of Mexican drawn work.

**Try These Short Cuts.**

There are all sorts of short cuts for sewing on the market. The endless task of working buttonholes may be eliminated by using the worked buttonholes, which may be purchased by the yard at the low cost of 6 cents, suitable for the little folks' underwear. They come worked in fine lawn for shirt waists and the little girl's dresses. The trying task of sewing on hooks and eyes is not now necessary, when they can be bought by the yard ready to be stitched into place. In making a fitted lining it is well to sew on these fastenings before it is fitted in order to secure a good fit. If the spacings between the hooks is too wide in some places where there is a strain it does not take long to sew a few on at these points. If, however, you do sew on hooks and eyes you will find it much less difficult to keep the thread from showing through on the right side if you will slip a piece of whalebone into the hem. If the hem is too wide for a whalebone cut a heavy piece of cardboard the proper width and slip that in.

**Odds and Ends of Silk.**

Look through your bag or box containing odds and ends of embroidery silks and let them prove useful in ornamenting guest towels and other things. It is well to have a few little towels on hand, not only for home use, but to be showered on girls whose engagements have been announced. The most attractive towels can be made by embroidering across their ends little flowers. These can be filled in with French knots made from the various corded silks. The result is really very satisfactory.

**Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.**

One-third cupful butter, ten drops onion juice, one tablespoonful lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper. Beat the butter to a cream as for a cake, add the lemon juice a little at a time and, when blended, stir in the parsley, onion juice and seasoning. Form into a ball or flat cake and set aside to chill before serving.

## A GRACEFUL FROCK.

**Spring Model of a Soldierly Cape For House Wear.**

King's blue meteor satin develops this original frock with winged panels on the sides of the skirt, which is shirr

DRESSED FOR AFTERNOONS.

ed three times across the back. A charming feature of the bodice is the beaded cape, done in different shades of blue beads. The high collar takes the line of the cape in the back.

## THE FIVE O'CLOCK.

**Goodies For the Tea Table at the Height of Its Season.**

There are many tempting ways of serving dates besides plain and as a sweet. Use them as a filling for sandwiches. Take two cups of dates, put them through a meat chopper, then add a cup of peanut butter and blend them together. Then spread the paste between slices of white bread.

Another woman also uses dates in baked custard, in tapioca and as filling for cookies, pies and cakes. Mixed with apples, celery and nuts they make a delicious salad. To use dates as a pudding cooked with rice, add to a quart of milk a cup of stoned dates and a quarter of a cup of rice. Sweeten and bake in a slow oven.

Cook keeps in her cold closet an assortment of pastes and butters that are used so much in preparing relishes for the tea, after dinner suppers and bridge parties. She has them ready in small, labeled glass jars and tidbits and sauces can be made at a moment's notice. Here are a few of her best recipes:

Sardine Butter.—Rub skinned and boned sardines to a paste and then gradually blend. A little lemon juice may be added to butter to give it very desirable sandwich flavors. Orange butter for afternoon tea sandwiches can be mixed with chopped nuts and figs or any other sweet filling. Grated orange rind may flavor the butter.

Olives may be ground in a vegetable chopper, mashed to a paste and creamed into butter. Capers are chopped and creamed with butter, and either of these can be used on broiled chops or beefsteaks, as sandwich butters or on green peas or string beans to improve the flavor.

**Make Your Own Fernery.**

You can have success with grapefruit seeds by taking a few precautions. When planting these seeds do not keep any that have been cut. Then, before planting, the seeds should be soaked for one day or at least half a day. Fill the receptacle up to within three-quarters of an inch of the top with dirt mixed with a little sand, on which place the seeds so thickly that no soil can be seen. Then cover with dirt and keep in a warm, sunny place, wetting with warm water, but not too wet. The seeds sprout in about five weeks. They are both beautiful and hardy and need practically no attention.

**Prune Gelatin.**

One heaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin, two cupfuls of water, half a pound of good prunes, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and the strained juice of one orange are required for this dish. Take the stones out of the prunes after soaking them. Cut the prunes in halves, put them into a saucepan with the water and sugar and cook very slowly until soft; then add the gelatin, first dissolving it in hot water, and the orange juice. Pour into a wet ring mold. When set serve with whipped and sweetened cream in the center. Decorate with lady fingers.

# FIFTY-ONE SENATORS

**CHAIRMAN WICKS OF SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE SAYS INCREASE PERMITTED BY CONSTITUTION WAS NOT AN "INDIAN GIFT."**

## BUT A PERMANENT INCREASE

**Absolutely Necessary, He Says, to Secure to the Country Districts an Equitable Plan of Representation—The Committee's Report — Westchester and Queens Get New Senators.**

Albany, April 17.—The provision for fifty-one senators in the state constitution is not an "Indian gift,"—made one year to be withdrawn another.

The framers of the present constitution did not have in mind, when they provided for fifty-one senators, a subsequent reduction of the number to fifty as some have contended.

The provision for increased membership in the upper house of the Legislature was made to permit an equitable apportionment of members to both the city and the country districts increasing as the increase in the population of the state demanded.

**Not a Temporary Expedient.**

Senator Charles W. Wicks, chairman of the Senate committee on apportionment, in presenting his report, took the ground that when the constitutional convention of 1894 prepared the present constitution with its provision for increasing the number of senators above fifty, it was not the intention to allow this increase for only a single apportionment and permit it to be reduced twenty years later when increased population in the city districts demanded an increase in the number of senators rather than a reduction.

For the past fifty years the city population of the state has increased far more rapidly than the country population. In 1865, the counties comprised within the limits of what is now the City of New York, contained 33 per cent. of the total population of the state. In 1875, this territory contained 39 per cent. of the total population of the state; in 1892, 51 per cent.; in 1905, 56 per cent., and in 1915, 60 per cent.

**Some Provision Must Be Made.**

With the city population increasing at such a rate it is apparent that some provision must be made for securing to the country districts some equitable plan of representation, argued Senator Wicks in his statement.

If the apportionment of 1925 increases the number of senators by seven and maintains the rural districts intact by increasing the total number to fifty seven, the reduction of the total number of senators to fifty in 1935 would reduce the number of senators representing the forty-eight rural counties to nine. Chairman Wicks maintains that the constitutional convention of 1894 had no such intent and declares that the safeguard provided against such a contingency was permanent and not for a ten-year period.

**Equality of Representation.**

A construction which permanently increases the number of senators with the increase of the urban population makes for equality of representation and serves to protect the City of New York as well as the country.

Even with fifty-one senate districts, the forty-eight rural counties containing over four-fifths of the total area of the state will have only one-third of the fifty-one members,—seventeen, instead of nineteen, as at present.

**Westchester And Queens Get New Senators.**

By reason of increased population, Westchester and Queens counties will each receive an additional senator and these two senators will have to be taken from the up-state districts. To further reduce the rural representation Senator Wicks holds, would be unfair and would be contrary to the expressed purpose of the framers of the present constitution as set forth in the debates of the constitutional convention of 1894.

**Why Number of Senators Was Increased.**

In that convention, Dr. Robert P. Bush, a Democratic delegate from Chemung county, when the question of increasing the number of senators was decided, gave a very clear explanation of the reasons therefor. He said: "We will assume that ten years from now, the state of New York has six millions of people. That, divided by fifty, the manner in which the ratio is to be determined, will give 120,000 for each senator. If the City of New York shall at that time have 1,800,000 inhabitants, it will be entitled to fifteen senators. That is three more than it has under this apportionment. Therefore all that can be done is to give New York three additional senators and add three to the total number of senators in the state, and it will not in any way change the country districts. In other words, this scheme contemplates simply that the present apportionment may always remain, but you may add to a district when it has sufficient to give it another member."

Great care has been taken by Senator Wicks and his colleagues on the committee to adhere strictly to the intent of the constitution and prepare just as fair an apportionment as it is possible to make.

**The Assembly Apportionment.**

In apportioning the Assembly districts, the committee has proceeded on the following basis:

To counties having less than a ratio and a half, [illegible].

To each of the other twenty-two counties, two members, 44. Total [illegible].

Remaining to be apportioned, 67.

Excess population over two ratios of counties entitled to distribution, 4,260,976.

This divided by 67 gives a new ratio of 63,596.

The result is as follows:

Albany, none, remainder, 61,330; Kings, 20, remainder, 61,841; Bronx, six, remainder, 3,598; Erie, six, remainder, 17,447; Monroe, two, remainder, 46,323; New York, 21, remainder, 19,306; Oneida, none, remainder, 37,316; Onondaga, one, remainder, 22,414; Queens, three, remainder, [illegible]; Westchester, two, remainder, 32,417.

Six Assemblymen are apportioned on remainders to Albany, Kings, Queens, Monroe, Westchester and Oneida.

# SUMMER STORAGE

## How to Care For Your Pet Furs and Woolens.

### MOTH BALLS TO THE FORE.

**Although We Can't See Our White Winged Enemies Flying About, Their Larvae May Even Now Be Boring Into Our Ermine Stoles and Sables.**

Now is the time to lay away all woolens, furs and similar articles which must be stored during the summer.

The time when the moth does most damage is not when we see him flying around. The mischief has been done by the biting of the little larva or worm from which he came.

The first thing to do in laying clothes away is to see that they are perfectly clean. Everything woolen, like bath robes, blankets and underwear, should be brushed with a whisk broom, if it cannot be washed first, and exposed to the sun and air.

If the garment cannot be washed in water and we do not care to send it to the cleaner it should never be laid away dirty with spots of grease and food, because these are just the things that will attract the moth worm first.

The little spot on the lapel of the overcoat, the slight dirt on the shield of a child's flannel suit, these are the places that Mr. Moth Worm goes for first. Materials which are not thoroughly washable in water should be given a bath in gasoline and thoroughly aired.

Dresses trimmed with fur should never be laid away with the fur on them, but have the fur ripped off, cleaned in gasoline, brushed and placed in separate packages. In fact, all fur must be thoroughly cleaned, brushed and aired before being laid away.

Moth balls and camphor paper have been used for a long time and are still used, but we have modifications of these now in the tar paper bag and camphor bag, which are more efficient in many ways.

These bags come in various sizes some very small for children's coats and sweaters, others half length and others even full length for evening dresses or for overcoats.

Another cheap way of putting clothes away is to put them into the paper boxes, such as come with underwear and other articles and seal the covers firmly with strips of gum paper.

There are many other articles which we perhaps cannot lay away, such as tufted furniture, cushions, etc. The best plan is to spray them with gasoline or benzine, using a small atomizer or hand spray, or they can be very carefully sponged with a diluted solution of corrosive sublimate in alcohol made just strong enough to leave white stain.

Light, air, low temperature and frequent inspection are the things necessary for perfect storage.

### A MERMAID'S CAP.

**Spanish Effects Invade Even Our Sea-going Garb.**

Best quality of soft terra cotta rubber has been plaited into this good looking bath cap. Over the ears are

READY TO DIVE.

two rosettes finished with a chic little rubber cord and tassel. These caps come in extremely gay shades to tone up somber bath suits.

**Fish Bisque.**

A fish bisque is made from one cupful of cold fish minced very fine, one cupful of hot milk and a cupful of any white stock. The carcass of a chicken cooked slowly will yield an excellent stock for this purpose. The seasoning consists of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, salt, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Put fish, seasoning and stock together in a pan. Mix one tablespoonful of flour and the same quantity of butter together and stir into the fish mixture. Cook and then stir in the boiling milk, adding a tablespoonful of cracker crumbs.

**For Easter Week.**

In the Easter parade this year silk waists will be prominent. Taffeta will probably predominate, but there will be suits of faille, silk poplin and gros de Londres. The checked and striped silks are popular. The silk suit is freely trimmed and is usually in demi tailored or dressy effects. The skirt may be in tiers or have cascade draperies. Bandings of velvet give a rich finish, and the ruchings are especially adaptable to silks.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The linen frock in plain color must have about its trimming a contrasting touch of color. For instance this frock for the young lady of the house developed in old rose linen, is trimmed with white buttonholed scallops and a white organdy collar embroidered in rose. What there is of a belt is fashioned from white linen. Four yards 40-inch linen and 1-2 yard of organdy are needed.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6423. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Embroidery No. 11694. Transfer pattern only, price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Poached Eggs. Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Scalloped Oysters. Rice Fritters.
Reheated Muffins. Honey.
Tea.
DINNER.
Broiled Fish. Parsley Potatoes.
Baked Corn and Peppers.
Celery Salad.
Walnut Custard Pie.
Demitasse.

**Luncheon Desserts.**

COCOANUT PUDDING.—Mix a cupful and a half of stale cake with a cupful each of grated cocoanut and sugar, the yolks of three eggs, beaten, and two cupfuls of hot milk. Stand for half an hour, then add a teaspoonful of vanilla and a little grated nutmeg and the stiff whites of three eggs. Bake in a buttered pudding dish for forty minutes and serve with a liquid sauce.

Butterscotch Pie.—One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of brown sugar, four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour, seven-eighths cupful of granulated sugar, one cupful of milk, few grains of salt, one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract, flaky pastry. Melt sugar, add butter and flour blended together, then the milk. Cook three minutes, remove from heat, add egg yolks slightly beaten and the salt, strain if necessary and cool.

Lemon Snaps.—A cupful of butter and two of sugar beaten to a foamy cream. Add to this two eggs and the grated rind of one large lemon with its juice and a scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Knead very stiff with flour, roll out very thin, cut out in shapes with tin cutter and bake in quick oven.

Baked Apple Glace.—Wash and core red apples. Fill centers with sugar, cinnamon and cloves. One-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-eighth teaspoonful cloves to one-half cupful of sugar is a good proportion. A few nut meats can also be added. Then place in a baking dish, barely cover the bottom with boiling water, put on the lid and bake slowly until of a dark, rich red color. Remove from the oven, chill and pour over them a glace sirup made of equal parts of sugar and water boiled together for five minutes.

Mother's Gingersnaps.—A cupful of shortening, a cupful sugar, a cupful molasses, a heaping tablespoonful ginger and a heaping teaspoonful of soda dissolved in very little warm water; flour to roll out, the less the better.

Anna Thompson.

# A PRINCESS' LOT

## The Grand Duchess of Luxemburg Is Closely Guarded.

### REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED.

**Barely Twenty-one Years Old, the Youngest Ruler In Europe, Marie Adelaide Is Practically a Prisoner In Her Own Palace.**

It is reported that the young Grand Duchess of Luxemburg will marry soon, but the name of the fortunate bridegroom to be is withheld.

Marie Adelaide is one of the most pathetic as well as one of the most romantic figures in the world today. This pretty young girl, barely twenty-one years old, was adored by her prosperous little country before the war broke out. Today she is practically a

MARIE ADELAIDE OF LUXEMBURG.

prisoner in her own palace. Unable to get out without a military escort and forced to look from her prison windows upon a people starving, terrified and forced to live upon charity, she has striven bravely to assert her rights and those of her people in the face of the overwhelming power of the German empire, but the struggle is naturally a hopeless one.

To complete her misery great pressure has been brought to bear upon her to marry a German prince, but this she has refused to do, as she bitterly resents the German invasion of her country. For more than a year the kaiser's agents have worked hard to persuade the youngest ruler in Europe to become the bride of a German prince, the object being to insure the future control of Luxemburg. So strong did this pressure become that the spirited young duchess revolted against it and, stamping her foot on the floor of her palace, exclaimed:

"I really must be left alone. If I cannot find peace in my own palace I shall soon be forced to seek it in a convent."

The grand duchess is the oldest of six sisters. Her family is a branch of the house of Orange, which rules in Holland. When Wilhelmina became queen of Holland she could not succeed to Luxemburg because of the Salic law. A cousin of Wilhelmina's became Grand Duke of Luxemburg. When he died in 1912, leaving only girl children, the Luxemburg parliament passed a new law making his daughters eligible to the throne.

**Colors For Middle Age.**

It is safe to say that few women of middle age can wear brown successfully. When the hair is turning white or gray it is particularly unbecoming, as the gray and brown do not harmonize in the least. Brown seems to bring out all the unbecoming yellow qualities in gray hair. Dark blue, on the other hand, lends it a bluish white tinge that is soft and particularly lovely. If your face is sallow never wear green. If, however, your hair is turning gray, but your skin is white and clear, with a soft pink flush in the cheeks, take to green kindly, as it will be most becoming. Lavender and purple are really beautiful on most middle aged women, while black and gray are equally successful. White, however, seldom looks well unless the skin is almost flawless.

**Cream of Beet Soup.**

Materials: One cupful of beets well cooked, one pint of mutton stock, two teaspoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one pint of milk, salt and pepper.

Utensils: Two saucepans, fine sieve, spoon and cup.

Directions: Cut the beets fine and simmer in the mutton stock fifteen minutes. Rub through sieve. Mix the butter and flour and add to the mutton stock and beet puree. Heat thoroughly, stirring constantly, and add to a pint of hot milk; season with salt and pepper.

**Cinnamon Apples.**

Core and wash six good sized tart apples. Mix together three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar with one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Place the apples in a baking pan with three tablespoonfuls of water. Sprinkle over the prepared sugar and bake in a hot oven until tender. Serve hot or cold with thick, sweet cream.

## A NEAT ENSEMBLE.

**The Small Things That Score For the Well Dressed Woman.**

There was a time when it was far more difficult to look smartly dressed than it is today. That was the time when we wore separate belts, when there was dress braid on our skirts, when we wore separate neckwear. We had to be careful that the braid on our skirts didn't become ripped, to hang in loops of untidiness. We had to see to it that the belt of our skirt didn't sag. We had to see to it that the leather belt we wore exactly coincided with the skirt belt. We had to see to it that the ribbon or muslin collar we wore exactly made connections with the blouse beneath it. Yes, those were indeed difficult days.

Today neatness counts as much as ever, but there are not so many pitfalls for the woman who would be neat.

Neatness of footgear counts more than ever before. The shoes must be spotless, well polished and in good repair. Heels that slant are an outrage on good dressing; moreover, they are decidedly unhealthful.

It goes without saying that the hair must be neat. A hair net sometimes produces a stiff effect, but that is better than a sloppy one. So choose the hair net in windy weather, and learn to adjust it becomingly. This year, when our milliners tell us to wear our hats straight on the head, neither tipped to left or right, neat hair is more than ever essential.

Immaculate gloves count for much in producing a smart appearance. Soiled gloves, ripped gloves or worn gloves are a disgrace. Nowadays, when washable gloves can be bought at almost any price, it is possible for everybody to have clean gloves. The cotton ones, if clean, always look well—infinitely better than soiled kid ones. And a stitch now and then will keep gloves always well mended.

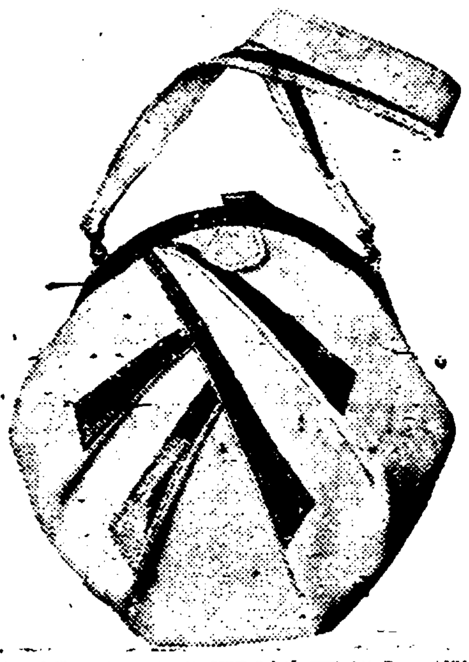
Then there is the handbag. In this case the more you pay the better, for an expensive handbag outwears two cheaper ones and looks better the last day it is carried than the cheap one does after the first few weeks.

There are little details, like the handkerchief, which should always be sheer and snow white, that count quite as much as some of the bigger things in giving the impression of smartness which the modern woman aims to attain.

### AN EASTER NOVELTY.

**A Jaunty Bag to Hold Your Mirror and Puff.**

White kid plaited into a circle, each plait being overlapped with strips of black patent leather, is the secret of



A HAPPY SPHERE.

this smart wrist bag. The inside is lined with king's blue tussore silk and fitted with mirror, puff and purse.

### HALF WORN COSTUMES.

**How to Freshen Up Your Old Gown So It Looks Actually Frenchy.**

Fashions change so rapidly that women of limited means are often sorely tried in their attempts to keep up with these periodic and quick movements. A Frenchwoman, whose husband was among the first to respond to his country's call, saw her opportunity and seized it. She made the fact known that she was clever at adapting clothing and that she was ready to exercise her skill on reasonable terms. Plain materials are easily added to, the introduction of contrast is often permissible, and the present vogue for trimming has greatly facilitated her enterprise. The tunic was one of her best resources when she first started her business. Now she finds that the contrast hip yoke and the panel serve her very well.

Frequently sale bargains come in admirably for her purpose, and she is always ready not only to assist in adapting, but to give her aid in choosing from the big stocks of rich and beautiful material which are shown. A serge gown done up recently had the last season's bodice remodeled into a bolero arranged over an underyest made of a piece of rich silk picked up at a sale and sold off because this winter's patterns will not be brought out again for another season.

**Mint Sauce.**

The best way to make mint sauce is with a boiled sugar sirup. Add the chopped mint to this when it is hot and let stand until cold. Serve cold. Make the sirup of sugar with enough white vinegar added to make a sirup of the right consistency when boiled for about four minutes.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

### FOR SCHOOLGIRLS.

**A Tub Frock to Replace Serge Middy Suits.**

Any Scotch plaid gingham may be used for this small gown cut with a side plaited skirt and a long waist set in a bias belt to match the vest. White

MOTHER'S TRIUMPH.

pearl buttons give the finish, while cuffs and collar are trimmed with a white organdie set daintily embroidered.

### GARDEN CUES.

**Plant Seed on Cloudy Day and Water Ground With a Spray.**

Always select a rather still, cloudy day to plant the seed. If the day is windy some of it (which is very fine) will be blown about, and this must be avoided. After sowing, water the ground with the fine spray in the nozzle of the hand watering can. Never use a garden hose for this purpose or you will injure much of the seed.

A garden that is composed entirely of blooming plants must be planted in a sunny situation. Not even a branch of some tall tree must cast a single shadow across it. Where the shadow falls there will be few flowers.

In the beginning it will require a certain care. The plants will spring up in close masses, which must be thinned out. Each plant, if it is to develop to its full quota of beauty, must have room for individual development. When thinning out your garden give the plants you do not need to your neighbor or to some friend. This may encourage her to make a garden.

For the first few weeks it may be rather hard to distinguish weeds from flowers, but in a short time the former can be detected and uprooted easily.

Keep down all weeds and bear in mind that they are usually more vigorous growers and have stronger constitutions than other flowers, and unless they are destroyed you will have a garden of weeds, with only here and there a few very indifferent plants bearing even more indifferent blooms.

Before sowing the seed make a rough sketch of the plot. This will prevent a clash of colors when the blooming season comes. Unless you take this precaution you are apt to have brilliant yellow poppies growing next to red verbenas and other garish combinations.

As a second equally important reason, every plant has its own height, and if you would see all your posies you must have the low growing varieties along the borders and the tall ones in the background. So plant the hollyhocks in the back beyond the phlox, which are not so tall, and the sweet alyssum in front of the garden pinks for the same reason. Your plan may be ever so crude, but it takes only a few minutes and will eliminate future confusion and disappointments.

**Baked Crabs.**

Mix with the contents of a can of deviled crab meat, breadcrumbs or pounded crackers, pepper and salt to taste. Mince some cold ham. Have the baking pan well buttered, place therein first a layer of crab meat prepared as above, then a layer of minced ham, and so on, alternating until the pan is filled. Cover the top with crumbs and bits of butter and bake.

### A CASE OF NERVES?

**Is Crossness a Mood or Inherent In Just Things?**

Every woman, young and old, knows what it is to have cross days—days when, from the rising up of the sun to the going down of the same, every mortal thing seems to go wrong, no matter how hard one tries to have them go right. For that matter, one always does try harder on such days than on the happy go lucky ones when life flows on smoothly and harmoniously, like "a grand, sweet song." Goodness knows, there is enough conscientious effort wasted on a single cross day to balance half a year of ordinary days.

Why is this? Is crossness a disordered state of the mind or an overwrought condition of the nerves or simply the reflection of an inexplicable but unanimous "crossedness" on the part of things in general? And if it be any or all of these is there any way of preventing or overcoming it?

Crossness, like most other conditions of life, is the inevitable effect of a perfectly natural cause. Good humor, like fine weather, cannot possibly last forever. If it could it would inevitably become an intolerable bore. Being eternally pleasant and agreeable is all right theoretically, but it is a terrible strain on the nerves.

It is dreadfully wearing, too, on other people. Did you ever have to live in the same house with somebody who was always placid, always even tempered, no matter who else was worried and distraught? And were you not sometimes seized with an unholy yearning to do something perfectly awful and fiendish, that you might for once startle that placid being out of his or her maddening imperturbility?

**Dates With Lemon Jelly.**

Soak one-half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for about twenty minutes. Dissolve in two and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and add one cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Strain and half fill a mold and set on ice. When almost firm, drop on the dates, which have been stoned and stuffed with blanched almonds. Add the rest of the jelly to fill the mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

**Waffles With Maple Sirup.**

Two cupfuls of flour sifted twice with one teaspoonful of baking powder and the same of salt, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks smooth, add the milk and turn this upon the prepared flour. Whip lightly and quickly for one minute, add the stiffened whites and drop by the spoonful into heated and greased waffle irons.

**A Jabot From a Collar.**

Another use for the flat Dutch collar of value is to make it into a jabot. This will require no cutting at all. The collar should be gathered or plaited at the center of the back and the two pointed ends turned directly underneath. It is then hung from the front of a stock collar. Of course a soft collar of lace or lace trimmed batiste will fill in this purpose best.

Emperor Franz Josef is the only world figure who has died oftener than the crown prince of Germany and his late dusky highness, Menelek, king of Abyssinia.

No doubt many Americans would voluntarily quit Mexico if they could hit the trail of an underground railroad through the bandit zone.

The maxim "All's fair in love and war" doesn't seem now to be the same happy retort we smiled over up to a couple of years ago.

Universal training would put numberless home exercise and setting up inventions out of business by making them superfluous.

Perhaps those numerous rebellions in China are only Yuan's way of preparedness, drill and practice to boodwink the Japanese.

When a judge fines himself for not clearing snow off his sidewalk who has a kick coming against the ordinance?

Uncle Sam may find a good trading proposition in the Philippine Islands when the world map comes to be redrawn.

With China nursing a militaristic program there'll soon be no big power left to referee international scraps.

The abstract right to travel the seas is a sound position, but it doesn't produce an unsinkable ship.

# Easter Opening

Featuring Printzess Coats and Suits

that are designed for women who appreciate garments that are better than the ordinary.

*We are Showing Correct and Exclusive Styles in*

## HATS, DRESSES, SUITS AND COATS

*for Women*

Come in, we want you to feel that you are always welcome, that we are always glad to show you the goods, whether you wish to purchase or not, come in as often as you can, stay as long as you like, and buy if you can't help it; we won't urge you.

# MacNamara's

*"Correct Clothes for Women"*

Thirty South First, Fulton, New York

Copyright, 1916 The Printz-Biederman Co.


Judge Ray against the Arms company and in favor of the bindholders of the defunct and never really existent paped company.

The case arose out of the fact that the arms company was claimed to have obtained $75,000 from the paper company, which in turn, had obtained the money through the sale of bonds. The paper company never got into actual operation although some $82,000 was raised through the sale of the bonds. The Hunter Arms company had claimed that it never got the actual use of the money but had turned it over to the Battle Island Paper company.

Judge Ray decided in favor of the papere company and his decision was at once appealed to the Circuit court. It was argued before Justices Ward and Rogers, circuit judges, and Justice Mayer, district judge. The opinion was given by Justice Mayer. The opinion states that the six Hunter brothers were stockholders, officers and directors in all three of the companies involved and that i might be expected, treated the corporations as if they were their personal property and often acted informally, leaving in doubt the effect of their conduct. It rehearses the sale of $82,000 of the paper company bonds and stated that $50,000 of these bonds were still outstanding and called attention to the fact that the paper company neither kept books nor a bank account. Thomas Hunter paid the receipts from these bonds into the bank account and to the credit of the Hunter Arms company as fast as the money came in. This money was mixed in with that of the arms company and was used by it so there could be no doubt of the arms compony being responsible.

After considering all of the evidence and the arguments, Justice Mayer assets that the arms company has failed to prove conclusively that the money was used by the Battle Island company and that the obligation therefore remains as Thomas Hunter orginally placed it and as the Hunter Arms company originally accepted it and it becomes unnecessary to consider questions of law which might have arisen had the proof justified the conclusion that an agreement to loan the money to the Battle Island company had been made.

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Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 412. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1916. Price, One Cent


# NEVER IN HISTORY HAVE MERCHANTS EQUALLED TODAY'S WINDOW DISPLAYS


## WATER BILLS

for the Quarter ending March 31, 1916 are now

**DUE and PAYABLE**

To all bills remaining unpaid after Thursday, April 20th, a 10 per cent Penalty will be added.

Office open Thursday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

**FULTON WATER DEPT.**


The links of cooperation's chain stretched in a most attractive manner this morning from the business section on the East side to that on the West. Old time Fultonians declare that never in the history of our little city has its business homes blossomed forth as attractively as this week. Flowers were used with fine effect in many of the decorative plans. Everywhere was expressed careful, painstaking arrangement.

Among thed ry goods stores especially fine effects were secured. The windows of M. Katz and Co., pictured in one window a setting of bedroom furnishings, and in the other an arrangement of ladies' costumes. The windows of the J. C. O'Brien store were attractive in drapes of chiffon of harmonious colorings, and the East First street windows displayed ladies street costumes. MacNamara's shop windows were artistically done in a combination of brown lattice work and daffodils, and displaying the Printzess beauties. Burrit's was handsomely done in pastelle draped chiffons. The Fulton Salvage windows held a pleasing display of white-goods. McDonold's was effectively done with Easter lilies. J. R. Sullivan's store presented a happy combination. The corner window was attractive in willow furnishings and was done in blues and browns. Another window displayed a dainty arrangement of Miss Kennedy's fancy department and the storehouse window represented in complete furnishings a kitchen, bedroom and diningroom.

The Electric Company's window was well planned and portrayed the advantages of the new way over the old way of sweeping. The Gas Co., displayed handsomely its newest gas range and gas heaters.

Among the shoe shops Endicott and Johnson's window was pleasingly done in yellow with azeleas. Butts window was attractive with painted screen blackground and pine. Stranahan's displayed a profusion of flowers with huge bows of drapped chiffon, and Beckwith's presented a lattice background arrangement of purple and yellow.

The jewelry shops were prettily arranged. Morgan's was done in cut glass and the First street window displayed jewelry in cases on a setting of brown velvet. Farley's window was prettily done on a setting or brown velvet also, and J. F. Brown's was a novel combination in black and white stripes and daffodils.

Among the clothiers, Lipsky's window was attractive with tulip decorations; McKinstry's was handsome in yellows; Amdursky's with roses; Rosenbloom's in toggery arrangement and Bennett's also

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## GERMAN SITUATION IN JOINT SESSION; WILSON PRESENT

Washington—President Wilson appeared before Congress at a joint session at 1 o'clock today. The President presented to Congress the details of the case against Germany for her illegal submarine warfare and her breach of faith with the United States.

This means either that there will be an announcement of a breach of diplomatic relations with Germany or that, accompanying the "bill of particulars" making the case which has been prepared under the direction of the President, there will be what is tantamount to an ultimatum.

In administration circles the interpretation most widely placed upon President Wilson's sudden determination to lay the whole submarine controversy before Congress is that he has made up his mind a diplomatic break is necessary to uphold the honor of the United States.

In any event the long expected and always inevitable crisis is at hand. It is a crisis which the government of the United States bravely has striven to avoid, a crisis made unavoidable by Germany's palpable and continuing bad faith.

The understanding in official circles is that Mr. Wilson did not ask Congress for any sort of action in the German situation at this time, but that his message will be an announcement either that he already has acted or that he will immediately do so.

The first information Congress had of the President's intention to appear before that body came late yesterday when Representative Kitchin, democratic floor leader, presented the usual joint resolution providing for the meeting together of the House and the Senate at the hour indicated. Mr. Kitchin did not explain the purpose of the joint session further than to say the President had something to present to Congress. The resolution was adopted unanimously and without discussion and later received treatment at the hands of the Senate.

## D. A. R. STANDS FOR DEFENCE

Washington—If any doubt exists in the minds of them en of this country about where the women stand on the question of upholding the national honor and preparing for national defence the Daughters of the American Revolution, in annual session here, hope to dispel it before their sessions are over.

When Mr. Wilson said that if the United States went to war it must not be for a selfish purpose but for the rights of humanity thew orld over he struck a chord that apealed to his thousands of women hearers. It is the belief of those who heard him that Mr. Wilson did not have in mind the Mexican situation, as many persons thought, but that he was really speaking of the momentous decision he had made with regard to Germany.

The D. A. R. committees are drafting resolotions on the subject of national defence that will leave no doubt in the minds of the men of the country about where they stand.

Friction developed over the office of editor of the organization's magazine. There was revealed sharp feeling between this officer and the committee on the publication of the magazine.

## ALLEGED VIOLATOR OF LAWS UNDER BAIL

Vincenzo Alphonzo, arrested in a police raid last Saturday was arraigned in Police Court this morning before Judge Wilson, Attorney James R. Somers appearing for him. Vincenzo is charged with unlawfully selling liquor. He waived examination and was held for the Grand jury under $1000 bail. Joseph Cincotta is his bondsman.

## BRITAIN FACES CRISIS; NEW CABINET COMING

London—That a grave Cabinet crisis exists is undeniable, but, according to an authoritative statement made last night, no resignations, either Ministerial or military, have yet been tendered, and it probably will be several days before the crisis is ended.

Political gossip centres mainly around the Minister of Munitions, Mr. Lloyd George, and Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill and the possibility of Mr. Lloyd George succeeding Mr. Asquith as head of theg overnment.

While the conscriptionist attack on the Ministry is undoubtedly powerful and threatening, there are also strong forces making for the retention of the present coalition Ministry first. Mr. Asquith's known skill in surmounting political difficulties and holding his team together, and, second, thep roblem of finding an alternative government to the present coalition and the repugnance felt in large sections of the country to a change in government at ac ritical stage of the nation's fate.

In the event of the disappearance of Mr. Asquith as a result of his refusal to remain a member of a government resorting to universal service, Mr. Lloyd George is regarded in many quarters as his natural successor. But against this solution is the fact that a very strong section of the unionist party is entirely opposed to Mr. Lloyd George as it is to Mr. Asquith. Moreover, it is known that Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, who is a conscriptionist in principle and was leader of the unionist party prior to entering the coalition government, and whose reputation as a parliamentarian has grown enormously since the war, making him a possible successor to Mr. Asquith, attachss the utmost importance in the national interest to the maintenance of the present coalition Ministry in power.

## Christians Should Be Diligent to the Lord's Business—Peacock

Although the afternoon meeting at the Tabernacle yesterday drew a light attendance—about 200 people, the evening meeting was a more successful one from the standpoint of worshipers and cooperative enthusiasm. The 800 people present last night were kept amused at the antics of Mr. Warth, whose efforts to have the men sing No. 2, "He included me," resulted in the leader declaring, "This is the first time I have struck a voiceless choir."

After getting the men to whistle the chorus, the women to sing and whistle it, and the children to sing it also, each group in turn and collectively, Mr. Warth's first efforts were crowned with success, as nearly everybody present finally sang.

Mr. Peacock's evening sermon was in part as follows:

Proverbs 22:29. Seest thou a man diligent in his business. He shall stand before Kings; he shall not stand before mean men.

No one would dare contradict this statement and the reason no one would dare contradict it, is because it is true. It would be true of it were found some other place than the word of God. The diligent people are the people who get along well in this world. This is true in every business, calling or profession. The men making a success out of life are the diligent men. The same thing is true in the spiritual life. People must be diligent if they have a desire to succeed in spiritual things. According to this way of thinking, no matter what our calling or our profession or business may be, very much depends upon the effort put forth. Many people fail in this world. Many have failed and no doubt many will fail in the future. And naturally we enquire, why is one man a success and another a failure? There must be a reason. There is a reason. There is a reason for every success and a reason for every failure. The cause is set forth in this text: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings, he shall not stand before mean men." Diligence is the secret of success in nine cases out of ten. Many people make the mistake when they start on an important undertaking, of leaving open a way of retreat if things go too hard. No one will ever make life a great success, or accomplish anything worth while, if a way of retreat is left open. I read the other day when Julius Caesar landed his army in England, he was determined to take no chances of possible retreat. He wanted to show his men that their invasion meant victory or death, and he burned all his ships before their eyes. The men under the command of Julius Caesar knew that they must do or die. As a result they were faithful, honest, diligent. Humanity is a peculiar thing, a very peculiar thing So many people are ready to quit I do not mean by this that we are a crwod of quitters, but I mean that as long as there is a way of escape we are tempted to turn back under trying circumstances. We are ready to run away This will never bring successe no matter what our profession or calling may be Men are compelled to do their very best and then leave the results with God, and if men do their very best God will not permit failure to come. Sometimes we reach the place where we feel we have done our utmost, and we are ready to give up and say, I cannot possibly do any more, when we have only started the work in which we are engaged. I was told the other day of a physician who dropped his instruments and said, I have done all I can, the case is hopeless, the man cannot possibly live. The wife was in the operating room and she begged the physician not to give up. She said, if you can possibly do anything do it, for while there is life there is hope. Her words encouraged the surgeon and he made another attempt to save the man from death and relieve his sufferings. His efforts were successful and today the man is enjoying life and strength and is still preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ. If no one had encouraged that surgeon to try again in all probability the man would have died.

### Power of "I Will"

"Will you hold this fort?" asked Gen. Rosecrans of Gen. Pierce at Stone river. "I will try?" "I will die in the attempt." "That won't do. Look me in the eye air, and tell me you will hold this position." "I will," said Gen. Pierce and he did. My friends, if we are going to succeed in our business in this world, and do the work of God, we must commit ourselves so thoroughly to the work that no discouragement or obstacles can turn us away. There is every thing in setting our eyes upon the goal and pressing forward toward the mark for thep rize of the high calling. The reason so many people fail in life is that they do not go in to win. They are unwilling to pay thep rice This is true in the business and professional world, and it is true in the spiritual world. Many people are not willing to buckle down to hard work for Jesus Christ. They refuse to fight sin and tempation. They are not willing to give up many little things which keeps them from reaping the harvest. Anything furnishes an excuse for not doing the Lord's work. Jesus said on one occasion, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." We want the blessings Jesus gives, but we don't want to take the cross. We want to enjoy heaven but we are not very anxious to follow Jesus every day in this world' It is marvelous how easily people turn back in the service of God. Anything forms the basis of an excuse. This way of doing God's work will never bring success, and according to this passage of scripture such persons will never stand before King Jesus.

### Diligence is Rewarded

A worthless person, a man of inquity is he that walketh with a perverse mouth, that winketh with his eye, that speaketh with his feet, that maketh signs with his fingers; in whose heart is perverseness, who deviseth evil continually who doeth discord. There fore shall his calamity come suddenly. On a sudden shall he be broken and that without remedy." These several verses reveal to us the end of the man who is not diligent in his business. Sloth ends in ruin. Bankruptcy waits on negligence. Temporal ruin comes. Men must be diligent in order to succeed.

When Horace Maynard first went to college, he put a red letter over the door of his room. His classmates not knowing what this meant, used to point him out as the man with the "V" over his door. At the end of his college course he was elected valedictorian. Now, boys, you know what

(Continued on Page Five)

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Wednesday, April 19, 1916.

## THE SPIRIT OF UNITY

The spirit of cooperation shown this week among the business people of our little city is indeed a wholesome, gladsome sight. Everywhere, in the shops and on the streets, is an unmistable air of playmaking. The windows of the various business homes have been transformed into pictures distinctly artistic; but better yet, on Fulton's horizon one may trace in outline—even tho faintly, a United Fulton. Out of the ashes of indifference, selfishness, and pride shall indeed rise a new civic ideal if the fires on our city's hearthstones be kept burning with the fuel of honest effort.

Fulton's problem is not a new problem. It is a problem as old as the hills and as far reaching as humanity. Throughout the length and breadth of our land, 'round the whole world, the Spectre of Separation stalks. No task is too small nor too large for the mischief of its works. It lays hold of friends, enters families, and even sets nations at war with one another. Wherever there is lack of unity, the spirit of separation is abroad, and to destroy its works the civilized world knows of no more effective weapon than that of Cooperation.

Sometimes we hear so much of the bad things about people and communities that there doesn't seem to be anything good, or fine, or lovely around us. Gloom is contagious, so also is good. Talking happy things, doing happy works; in fact, playing our game together in Fulton like happy children can surely solve our problem. In the creation of a true civic spirit the noblest and best in the manhood and womanhood of Fulton may find its highest expression. It is an opportunity worth meeting.

The merchants of Fulton are to be commended for "taking their place in the sun," and the Chamber of Commerce thru its Secretary is to be congratulated upon the productiveness of the movement.

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"The Fulton Symphony Orchestra members should be, and no doubt are, very proud of the success they have obtained in three short months of rehearsals. Those who heard the first rehearsals and had not heard the orchestra since, and should listen to the work now, would not believe it to be the same organization. The musicians respond to every move of the conductor's baton, almost as a unit."—Contributed.

## DIGGING THE GRAVE OF A DEAD PARTY

The Sun says "Rupture with Berlin in two weeks is feared."

It would be more accurate to say that rupture with Berlin in two weeks is greatly desired by the Administration.

Mr. Wilson seems to be conducting this government in the interest of the English and not in the interest of Americans.

As the English have no special concern in Mexico, and as only American citizens are being slaughtered there, Mr. Wilson proposes ignominiously to retreat from Mexico by land as he formerly ignominiously retreated by sea.

But as England might possibly be benefited by our participation in the foreign war, it is proposed to embroil this country in the European conflict, in which Americans have very much less concern than they have in the Mexican situation.

Let us assume the worst possible of Germany. Let us assume that the Lusitania was wholly a passenger boat and not an auxiliary naval vessel, carrying arms and ammunition to the enemy. Let us assume that armed merchantmen carrying guns capable of sinking a submarine at about four miles are not armed, but are wholly peaceful and proper merchant vessels.

Let us assume that Germany has wilfully and intentionally, and with hostility toward this country, killed Americans on these wholly unarmed and innocent vessels.

Still, even if all this were true, Germany has not killed one-tenth the number of Americans that Mexico has killed. Germany does not kill Americans every day for the mere sport and profit of the slaying. Germany has not defied our Government and defied our flag. Germany has not invaded our country and slaughtered our soldiers in an unprovoked attack.

If there are reasons for going to war with Germany, are there not ten times better reasons for going to war with Mexico?

If American citizens are to be protected as they should be, why are they not to be protected near at home as well as far away?

Why, at least, can they not be PROTECTED UPON THEIR OWN TERRITORY?

The withdrawal of American troops from Mexico at the dictation of a bandit government is the uttermost humiliation to which a great nation can be subjected.

It is the crowning act of cowardice on the part of an Administration which has neither courage, competence nor conviction.

It is the final act of feebleness and folly, of vacillation and vacuity, of a party which is dead and decaying, and which in the interest of public health and public decency should be finally and forever buried in November.—N. Y. American.

## Opinion

### A LOOK BACKWARD

Of course nothing is ever done right under a democratic President, and yet the country gets along extraordinarily well.—The World.

Which rather naturally recalls frequent democratic criticism of the tendency of republicans, when in power, to take to the credit of the administration such unimportant factors in the production of prosperity as bouneiful crops and a world war that furnishes American industry with a higher measure of "protection" than a McKinley or a Dingley ever dreamed of obtaining by legislation.—N. Y. Herald.

### CAPPER'S PESSIMISM

Governor Capper complains that Kansas buys too much outside. He says the average Kansan lives in a house made in Michigan, is awakened by an alarm clock made in Illinois, puts on his Missouri ovesalls, washes his hands with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania basin, and sits down to a Grand Rapids table. He eats Battle Creek breakfast food and Chicago bacon cooked on a Michigan range, puts a New York harness on a span of Missouri mules and hitches them to a South Bend wagon, or starts up his Illinois tractor. After the day's work he rides to town in a Detroit automobile, buys a box of St. Louis candy for his wife, and spins back home, where he listens to music "canned" in Camden, N. J. But what of it? The average Kansan seems to live pretty well and even if his state does not manufacture much it raises the wheat and the corn which sets all creation working to supply him with luxuries and he may be happy yet. There is always somebody to take the joy out of life, and in this instance Governor Capper seems determined to make his people unhappy.—Watertown Times.

### FINANCIAL REFORM

The administration of Governor Whitman will go down in history for achieving the most important reform in the direction of placing the financial affairs of the state on ab usiness basis that has been carried into effect in modern times. There is nothing essentially dramatir about bookkeeping, and the subject of budget reform probably seems dry and tasteless to many persons. The fact of the matter is, however, that the adoption of an intelligent budget would go further toward eliminating waste and extravagance in this state than all the spectacular pledges of reform ever uttered from the political platform.

In past years the bulk of the appropriations have been grouped in four general bills, as follows The appropriation bill, which made provision for the state departments and institutions, the supply bill, providing for deficiencies in the departments and institutions, and miscellaneous items not a departmental charge; the construction bill, to provide for new construction and repairs to state institutions, and the reappropriation bill, which reappropriated unexpected balances of former appropriations, where the work contemplated had not been completed within thel ife of the appropriation.

This year the state appropriations appear in one bill, with the exception of highway maintenance and repair. The appropriation bill carries a total of $52,781,131,13, and is a document of 649 pages, containing about 7,500 items. The appropriations for highway maintenance and repair total $5,871,347.18, making the aggregate appropriation of the budget $58,652,478.31. Attached to the appropriation bill is an analysis of its contents, and a comparison with the executive budget and the 1915 appropriations, showing at a glance just where increases or decreases have been made. The object of every item of the bill is set down in plain terms. A person desiring to learn how the state's money is expended may ascertain down to the last cent by examining this bill.

No business man needs to be told the importance of a clear, explicit, straightforward system of bookkeeping. The old manner of making appropriations was complicated, obscure and confusing. Genuine economy under such a system was almost impossible. By clearing up this situation, Governor Whitman has earned the thanks of the taxpayers of the state.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

### COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people cough and cough — from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Heoling. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand," writes W. C. Jesseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

## DRESS UP WEEK

We will give you clean-up prices

**FOR ONE WEEK, BEGINNING TODAY**

on all goods. A full line of up-to-date goods to select from

**Watches, Diamonds, Rings, Pins, La Vallieres, Neck, Vest and Coat Chains**

**Cuff Buttons, Fobs, Bracelets, Cut Glass, Silverware, Etc.**

GET PRICES.

## J. F. BROWN

7 S. First St., Fulton, N. Y.

## Cut Glass for YOUR Home

The utility of most of our cut glass pieces, together with the beauty of design and perfection of workmanship, recommend them for a place in every home.

By purchasing a single piece from time to time you will soon have a set which will afford you constant delight away into the future.

This wonderful stock enables you to choose exactly the style of design you prefer. Why not start your set today?

**Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler**

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

*No charge made for this space.*

The Employment Bureau of the Chamber has a call in for a maid. We would like to have a few applications, if you please.

* * *

The big signs for the Clean-Up Campaign have arrived and will be seen tomorrow on the different vehicles in the city.

* * *

Don't forget to get ready for the Second Concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, May 2d, 1916.

* * *

Are you going to do all you can to have the city look as clean as you possibly can? You know it is in your interest that we ask you to better the health conditions in your own city.

* * *

Old Home Week will be the biggest thing you ever saw anywhere. It starts July 2d and will last the entire week.

* * *

The Public Forum of the Chamber of Commerce will be appointed in a few days and we hope that this Forum will do some good work.

* * *

We all like to see things better in the city; we would like to see conditions of all kinds better; we would like to see more money in circulation in our good city; we wish for better times; well the only way to get these good things is by cooperating.

* * *

If you love your fellow man, if you love your home then get busy at once and follow the civic flag of the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

The merchants in our city are showing the real spirit this time and some of the finest windows you have ever seen will be seen today.

* * *

If these merchants are willing to do all they can to please you, would you return the compliment by trading with them? That's not more than right.

* * *

The key to success in the retail trade is a good display in the window, a good ad in the paper, and courteous treatment of the employes.

* * *

The program for the Band Concert tomorrow evening:

| | |
|---|---|
| March—Stars and Stripes Forever | Sousa |
| Medley Overture—The Grand Slam | Whitmark |
| Overture—Wanderer's Ziel | Suppe |
| Selection—The Bohemian Girl | Balfe |
| Waltzes—First Love | Holzman |
| Selection—Prince of Pilsen | Luders |
| Selection—Humoreske | Dvorak |
| Intermezzo—Gretchen | Martin |
| Selection—Chin Chin | Caryll |
| March—The Commander | Hall |

The Star Spangled Banner.

* * *

DON'T FORGET TO LISTEN TO THE BAND CONCERT ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20th, at 8 O'CLOCK ON THE PLAZA.

* * *

Show that you are there when it comes to helping your town.

* * *

Music is UPLIFTING, EDUCATING.

* * *

Remember the date and the hour for the Band Concert.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

### Why He Missed Her.

"So you're little Willie Woodby?" said the new minister after Sunday school. "I called to see your mother yesterday, but unfortunately she was not at home."

"Oh, yes, she was," replied the boy, "but I guess she took you for the installment man. You look something like him."—Philadelphia Press.

### Pretty Much Alone.

In a rather rabid discussion in parliament a member of doubtful ability and power twitted Disraeli for having deserted his camp.

"I did not know that the honorable gentleman had a camp," Disraeli replied in a tone of mock surprise. "I have always looked upon him as the solitary sentinel of a deserted fortress."

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion.** One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

AT
## THE FAIR STORE
**18 East First Street**

Lace Curtains, ........ ......49c, 69c, 89c, 98c
Curtain Scrim ........ ........ 10c, 15c per yd.
Best Minetto Window Shades, Guaranteed Rollers at ............ 25c
Table Oilcloth, 45c in. wide ............ 19c
Linoleum, ..49c per sq. yd
Felt Woven Rugs, large size worth $2.50, at ... $1.69
Rugs 9x12, worth $10.50 at ............ $7.98

We do not need to tell you our household furnishing department is complete. See our Great Bargains. Do not forget to see our $2.50 curtain stretchers at ....$1.49

## S. WALDHORN

### PALERMO VILLAGE

Mrs. Mayme Gorman spent a part of last week in Fulton, with her daughter, Miss Mazie Gorman.

* * *

Mrs. Annis Bourlin was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Loomis last week.

* * *

Theodore Nellis of Mexico has been spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nellis.

* * *

Dr. and Ms. George Wallace of Minetto were recent guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wallace.

* * *

Leon Gilman has been appointed patrolman for the Volney-Palermo state road for the coming year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Trimble entertained Mr. and Mrs. Amos Druse of Fulton at dinner on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Reda Baldwin, who has been spending the winter at Watertown, has returned home.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, $1. adv

# OPEN AIR SCHOOL IN THE CARNIVAL

**Pupils of State Street School Will Also Add Strength to the Show in May.**

The State Street chool has always helped materially in making a success of previous School Carnivals and is sure to add to its reputation this year.

The Open Air school will present to the public some of its daily exercises.

The progam arranged from these two schools follows:

"Scene from Hiawatha's childhood—pupils of State Street school.

Director, Miss Lois A. Harrington; assisted by Miss M. Lucille Dryer, Pianist, Miss Florence Johnson.

Hiawatha, Robert Taggart

Nokomis, Thelma Bogardus.

Iagoo, James Blakeslee.

Indian Dance—Gordon Hill, Harlan Dryer, Donald O'Halleron, Lester Casler, Howard Sherman, Harold Baker, Wm. Walch, Robert Steele, Glen Whitcomb, Leroy Haas, Edgar Hill, Wesley Allen, James Blakeslee, Paul Hunter, Pedro Cardinalo, Porter Butts.

Indian Squaws— Hilda Morgan, Palma Roy, Marie McSweeney, Ethel Roy, Arlene Pratt, Annie Billings, Reta Launt, Erma Little, Emma Warner, Vivian Waterhouse, Vera Platt, Clara Grandjean, Dorothy House, Reta Humphrey, Emma Guile, Beatrice Ansermet.

Moon-beam Dance— Eva Boyce, Lula Sherman, Elizabeth Ingamells, Dorothy Clark, Beulah Roy, Ruth Pringle, Dorothy Prashaw, Helen Rhodes, Helen Guilfoyle, Ruth Abel, Ruth Jennings, Esther Waterhouse, Lucille Taggart.

Fireflies—Kenneth Carle, Kenneth Padgett, George Ducret, Edward Abel, Arvin Balch, Charles Post, Frank Pollock, Clifford Mansfield, Kermith Fink, David House, Roger Brechon, Donald Casler, Enos Jardine, George Hall, Glenn Foster, Earl Norton.

Fairies—Thisbe Cortini, Dorothy Draper, Lela Everts, Molly Gayer, Marion Holmes, Manette Ingamells, Harriet Rierdon, Frances Barkley, Marjorie Everts, Elma Ingamells, Marion Locke, Suvilla Pollock, Ruth Schafer, Dorothy Stoughtenger, Catherine McSweeney, Doris Richardson, Marion Applebee, Gladys Schremp, Mary Mansfield.

Some Daily Exercises of Our "Open Air" pupils by some of our "open air" pupils; director, Miss Marguerite Rankin.

These are exercises used for poise, control and strengthening muscles, breathing, etc.

Members of the "Open Air" school —Leader, William Foster; Esther Fredenberg, Clifford Dodge, Warder Hodgson, Harriet Edley, Eleanor Hunter, Robert Reynolds, Mary Louise Carver, Mary E. Wilcox, Katie Kusnez, Charles Rothbell, Sidney Morrill, Everett Pearson, Helen Loucks, Rolland Rothbell.

"There's a good Farmer!"

As you drive through the country it's easy to pick out the farmers who are progressive and prosperous. A shiftless man allows his buildings to become shabby and weather-beaten. The thrifty farmer keeps everything neatly painted with

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PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
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# FULTON LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO.
## FULTON, N. Y.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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L. W. EMER[illegible]K, President First National Bank
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A PARSHALL, Engineer with Consolidated Gas Co., N. Y. City
H. M. WHITING, Public Utilities
M. J. WARNER, President Fulton Co.
T. C. CLARK, Accountant

Fulton, N. Y., April 15, 1916.

TO OUR [illegible] EMPLOYEES AND NEIGHBORS:

This [illegible] been authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, Second District, to issue $[illegible] value of new six-seven per cent preferred stock which amount it is estimated will take care of all of the [illegible]nts of the Company for extensions, betterments and additions for the next two years in the territory in whi[illegible] now operating—as more fully appears from the papers on file with the Public Service Commission at Albany.

Under the law, this new stock must first be offered for subscription to the present shareholders of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company. We have asked some of these present shareholders to waive their rights to subscribe to new stock in order that we may have some stock to offer to the Patrons of this Company, to its employees and to other residents of the territory it serves. On April 1st, 1916, the Company paid the regular quarterly dividend on this stock, being the thirty-sixth consecutive quarterly dividend all paid within the last nine years. This stock is tax-exempt in the State of New York, the Company paying the taxes.

This Company uses more working capital than most Lighting and Power Companies because its settled business policy is to supply motors and any other electric equipment for responsible patrons, which investment is carried by the Company and gradually paid off by the customers in small installments added to their monthly bills for current.

Subject to the above, this entire $49,000 of new preferred stock has been sold to bankers who have contracted to buy all or any part of the new stock that is not otherwise promptly sold.

The Company, rather than to sell this stock to the bankers, prefers to build up and increase the home proprietorship of the Company for the following, among other reasons:

(1) To make the Public and the Electric Company actual and financial Partners as well as Partners in community advancement.

(2) To provide investment for surplus capital and savings as well as Partners in a stable enterprise which Fulton people have under their personal observation.

(3) As a step towards the popularization of the Company.

(4) As a step looking towards distribution of profits among customers.

Your attention is called to a letter dated April 15th, 1916, addressed by this Company to its present shareholders which will give you further details. Copies of this letter may be had upon application at the office of the Electric Company or at the Citizens' National Bank.

Payments for the stock subscribed for must be made to the Citizens' National Bank of Fulton for account of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company in five installments of two dollars each or all the payments may be made at one time; all as specified in said letter to the shareholders. Prompt action is necessary if you wish any of this stock.

Yours, very truly,
FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

# FINNEGAN AND CARSON COMING

At the second concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, John Finnegan, the celebrated Irish tenor, soloist at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, and Mary Carson, soprano of the Century and Boston Grand Opera Companies, will sing. Both artists are well known to the musical public as they have appeared with all the leading orchestras and oratorio societies throughout the United States. Following his appearance in Fulton, Mr. Finnegan leaves for a tour with Victor Herbert's orchestra. The following are a few of the press opinions of recent appearances of Mr. Finnegan and Miss Carson:

**Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee—**

"The exquisite singing of John Finnegan will not be forgotten by those who heard him last evening, and he will be most welcome when he returns to us next season. Very rarely does opportunity offer for lovers of Irish melodies to hear them interpreted with such perfection of technic que and feeling. Truly, Finnegan's is a voice of purest gold."

**N. Y. Herald, N. Y. City—**

"Mary Carson is petite and pretty, and her voice is of a sweet and fresh quality. She was equally at home in the Florid Operatic Arias and her various songs."

**N. Y. Press—**

"Mary Carson's voice is of splendid quality and she was enthusiastically received after each group of songs."

These two noted artists will appear with the Fulton Symphony Orchestra at the Quirk theatre, Tuesday, May 2nd.

**How One Woman Was Cured of Stomach Trouble**

Mrs. Laura Morris, Utica, N. Y., writes: "Before I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets I suffered a great deal from indigestion, biliousness, headache and dizzy spells, and felt tired and languid most of the time. These tablets relieved me of these attacks soon after I began using them, and two bottles of them positively cured me." For sale by all dealers.

### A STORY NEVER TOO OLD AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Hearts and minds of children and grown-ups throughout the ages have thrilled in the retelling of that wonderful story of Joseph of the coat of many colors, and of his rise to power in ancient Egypt.

Every ingredient that combines to form this ancient narrative is richly contained. There is the conspiracy of the brothers, jealous of Joseph; how they sold him into slavery is a theme treasured in the memories of the millions.

Of pathos and heart interest there is the deeply poignant grief of the old father when told the false story of Joseph's death under the lion's paw.

And of the lure of woman, wily, seductive, aflame with the illicit fires of passion, there is the unholy love of Zelikah, the wife of Potipherah, the mighty Egyptian captain. The scenes wherein this vampire, using all of her meretricious arts, vainly seeks to swerve Joseph from the nobler, lofty way, is a cyclone of tempetuous feelings.

The treatment of the story for motion picture purposes has been poetical and highly theatrical. Beauty and strength run as a team of spirited steeds, the film flashing on with cumulative power.

At great expense the atmosphere of Egypt and Palestine of the time when the world was young, has been admirably preserved. The characters look and act like human beings of the Old Testament, when their God was a Diety of vengeance, of fire and of sword, 'ere out of Nazareth came one who was to tell of the God of Love.

**FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE**

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

### PAPER CO. LOST MONEY, SAYS ACCOUNTANT

Syracuse—The state yesterday closed its defense in the case of the Battle sland Paper Company before Judges Ackerson and Fennell in the Court of Claims.

Attorneys representing the company will be given an opportunity to present evidence in rebuttal in Rochester, May 8. This is expected to take about two days. Minutes in the case have not been fully transcribed, and briefs probably will not be submitted to the court until late in the summer.

Fred M. Farwell, an expert accountant of Batavia, who spent many weeks examining the company's books, was on the stand for the state yesterday. Mr. Farwell's testimony was to the effect that in the ten years the Battle Island Paper company was in operation it lost about $476,000 in the manufacture and sale of sulphite fibre.

Mr. Farwell's statistics showed that the company lost $4.25 a ton on the sulphite fiber it manufactured. In ten years the concern manufactured 112,000 tons, according to the expert. He also attempted to show that the company expended its money unwisely for improvements.

Deputy Attorney-Generals Edward J. Mone and Sanford W. Smith questioned Mr. Farwell at length. He was cross-examined by George W. Driscoll, William Nottingham and C. E. Spencer for the company.

Counsel for the company contended the expert made a great many unnecessary charges against the cost of production.

Thomas L. Tomlines of Watertown, a sulphite expert, was again on the stand. He testified as to the cost of installing a steam power plant in the mill and the cost of replacing the building appropriated by the state.

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Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.
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*The leader for Dress-up Week*

DO you want to come in on this new "dress-up" idea and come out quickly---perfectly satisfied.

Then walk into this store today and see how easily we can fit you in one of the many variations of the Varsity Fifty Five suit — made by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

This famous style gives you everything —beautiful materials, correct design, extreme value, a perfect fit, everything. It's a wonder.

**$18 to $25**

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LaPorte's Grocery

For colds use Hanford's Balsam. adv


## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Will Parker has returned from the road and will play Viola in the next concert of Fulton Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Foster will sing in the cantata at the First Presbyterian church Oswego, next Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Goodale of Watertown spent Wednesday with Mrs. D. B. Northrop.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of Pennellville spent Monday here.

* * *

Mrs. James Kindred of 767 Main street, Worcester, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Bernice J., to Edward L. Saisselin of Fulton, N. Y,

* * *

Mrs. F. Jess Newton, concert meister of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, has refused an offer made by the Empire Lyceum Bureau to do vocal and violin solos as special features on concert tour through New York State and the east.

# Peacock | Electricity

Some of you throw a cat-fit and curl up like a wild cat when I hand out something that hits you.

* * *

Lots of people are like a sponge. They drink in everything they can, but you got to squeeze them to get anything out.

* * *

I'll tell you that there is a lot of dead people in the church—spiritually dead.

* * *

God never intended people to be lazy bugs.

* * *

Some people are afraid they will get too much religion. Why? Because they will have to make some great changes.

* * *

If a man makes a profession, let him live up to the profession or get out with the devil, where he belongs.

* * *

God is not going to hold you responsible for what you are, but for what you ought to be.

* * *

There is too much profession and not enough possession of the Holy Spirit.

* * *

Some of you little 2x4, black-hearted, pigeon-toed, knock kneed, bow-legged, degenerates will say, "Not on your life, I'm not going down front and give my soul up to God."

* * *

The fellow whoh as one foot in the kingdom of God and the other in the kingdom of the devil is the most miserable man on earth. He's the kind that gets goose pimples from worry. He's afraid to jump either way.

* * *

Some of the biggest gossipers and rascals of this town are in the church.

* * *

When God asks you to do something, you will say, "Lord, I haven't time."

* * *

When your society interferes with church work, then society becomes a curse.

* * *

It makes me sick and tired to see you old dead ones resting around in the church.

* * *

Many people stand shivering between Heaven and hell because they are afraid the devil will move between them.

* * *

You church people need to be stirred up and I'm going to stir you up.

* * *

Some people seem to think when they go and sit down in a Bible class for a half hour that God is indebted to them.

* * *

Old man. I'll bet that your wife packed up her traveling bag and left because she couldn't stand the rattle of that tongue of yours.

* * *

Everytime I hit the whisky business, some of you squirm around in your seats and then go out and say that 'Im getting personal.

# MAN OF ALIASES IS CAPTURED

## Escaped Convict Found by Binghampton Police in a Drinking Place---Admitted Identity.

Amos Parker, alias Patrick Joyce, who has been arrested in this city on several occasions in the past, was captured yesterday in Binghamton following his escape from Auburn prison on Friday with another convict. The Binghamton police had been on the lookout for Parker since learning of his successful escape. Having captured him six months ago by watching the home of his 18-year-old sweetheart in Binghamton for four days, the same plan was followed out on this occasion.

Last night Parker, clad in clothes he had taken from the box car houses of section gangs returned back to Binghamton to see the girl. The fact that she had married while he was in prison didn't deter him. Fifteen minutes after he had entered the city, and while he sat drinking in an East Side hotel, the police had him under arrest. They started to search him.

"Don't bother, I'm clean," was all that he would say then. A few seconds later he attempted to draw a knife which was the only weapon he carried. He at first denied his identity, butl ater admitted he had escaped from Auburn in company with Frederick Bailey Friday night. The two men worked their way at night to Syracuse, spent one night there and then went to Binghamton. He said:

"It wasn't hard. We wrenched a lock off an extension ladder and put it up against the wall along the bank of the river. Bailey started up and I followed him. Just as I got one foot on the top of the wall a guard jerked the ladder out from under me and I almost fell. We ran alongside the wall, the guard firing and almost hitting us. Once I could hear the bullet whistle by my head. A little way on we came to a place above some grass. We jumped and landed hard. I pretty nearly broke my leg (Parker limps badly now). Days we kept under cover but at night we would work our way along, keeping to the back of towns. It was an easy way to get new clothes." Parker refused to give any information about his pal.

Every member of the Fulton police had kept an eye open for Parker since learning of his getaway. Parker has divided his time between Binghamton and this section. He was born in Oswego and spent his younger years there. Chief Dyer expressed the belief this morning that Parker is one of the most desparate criminals known.


**WALL PAPERS**

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Included in J. R. Sullivan's department store stock of new furniture is an excellent line of upholstered work for thel ibrary. In adition the large warerooms contain a most comprehensive array of diningroom furniture that is at once pleasing to the eyes of old and new homebuilders. Mr. Sullivan invites early inspection.



# MADAME FULTON

Has the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Has Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Has new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

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Phone 2472 — 614 Seneca

adv


### Historic Knowledge.

Imagine the civilized world waking up tomorrow morning with every trace of historic knowledge and all memory of what has occurred in the past wiped completely out of mind and placed beyond recovery. The world would fall into confusion. There would be no guidance for statesmen or for scientists.

Every new problem would have to be solved by the long and painful method of trial and error. There would be no stimulus of pride, emulation and confidence springing from the recollection of man's past achievements. A nation without history would be like a man without memory.—New York Journal.

### Nearer to Port.

Are you richer today than you were yesterday? No? Then you are a little poorer. Are you better today than you were yesterday? No? Then you are a little worse. Are you nearer to your port today than you were yesterday? Yes; you must be a little nearer to some port or other, for since your ship was first launched upon the sea of life you have never been still for a single moment. The sea is too deep; you could not find anchorage if you would. There can be no pause until you come into port.—Henry van Dyke.


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**THE NEW WAY** With the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.

A child can operate this cleaner and the cost of operation is about 3-4c per hour, clean draperies, mattresses, upholstered furniture, rugs etc., without removing.

GET BUSY NOW and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.

DON'T DELAY—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below with your name and address, or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

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¶ As a real brightener we are in a class by ourselves.

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FULTON, N. Y.


### SCHENCK POST TAKES NEW HEADQUARTERS

A housewarming and campfire was enjoyed last night by the veterans belonging to Schenck Post, G. A. R., in the new rooms above the Beckwith shoe store. The Post removed from its former quarters about one week ago.


### An Ideal Spring Laxative

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.


### PICTORIAL REVIEW CO. SENDS DEMONSTRATOR

M. Katz & Co. announce an interesting demonstration of the Pictorial Review patterns at the hands of Miss Alice R. Bellamy, of New York City, to occur on Saturday of this week. This newspaper will carry a large announcement of the event in Friday's issue.

The letter carriers attached to the local postoffice are in receipt of their new uniforms.


**"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"**

for 47c, now ready

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# DRESS UP YOUR HOME

THIS SPRING.

We will assist you with your selection from our full line of

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Easter Gifts

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G. B. FARLEY'S

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH FIRST STREET

Nothing more beautiful than a fine DIAMOND RING or a dainty WRIST WATCH—*look at them!*

# Vocation No Barrier to Miss Speer's Class

Miss Orra M. Speer, extension worker among women for the Tabernacle campaign, met with the recently appointed women's auxiliary committee at the conclusion of the afternoon Tabernacle meeting yesterday. Shed iscussed with them the matter of reaching the girls and women of the community for spiritual uplift.

No definite arrangements were reached and is improbable that further steps will be taken in this direction until a business women's rally is held in the State Street church on Thursday or Friday. The term "business woman" is applied by Miss Speer to every woman and girl working for wage or salary, whether employed in store, factory or as a domestic.

The Women's Auxiliary Committee, as made up from the city's churches as follows:

Congregational, Mrs. F. E. Chubb, Mrs. W. F. Woodward; State St., Mrs. Chauncey Wilson, Mrs. Egbert Carver; First M. E., Mrs. H. J. Wilson, Mrs. E. J. Robinson; Free Methodist, Mrs. Hiram Young; Presbyterian, Mrs. G. L. Pratt, Mrs. T. H. Marvin.

Representatives from the Baptist church and Salvation Army will be announced later.

HOME JUDGES vs. FOREIGN JUDGES

*To the Public:*

We are not competing for the prize in the Dress-Up competition this week—because we believe the people of Fulton and vicinity are the best judges of our display of Suits, Hats and Gents' Furnishings, and, believing in the home idea, we invite the public to inspect the displays in our window, and step in and ask us for prices.

SETZ & McCORMICK

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### OSWEGO'S CHAMBERLAIN HERE FOR INSTRUCTION

Edward P. Kenefic, Chamberlain of the City of Oswego, was a visitor yesterday in the City Hall, Mr. Kenefic's call being for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the accounting system in vogue here, which will be installed in all cities of the 3rd class throughout the State.

Mrs. Chester Keller of Syracuse is spending the week here.

THAT PORCH

you have talked of building will be thoroughly enjoyed this Spring and Summer if you will only act now.

We have in stock at all times an excellent assortment of columns and balustus.

Tell us the size and style porch you have in mind. We shall be glad to give you the benefit of our experience by suggesting different details to you.

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*LUMBER DEALERS*

65 N. 2nd St. Fulton, N. Y.

# BE DILIGENT, SAYS PEACOCK

(Continued from Page One)

the "V" stands for, I resolved when I entered college to be valedictorian. Suppose Mr. Maynard has said when he entered college. It will be impossible for me to be valedictorian. What should have been the result? He should have mailed. He made up his mind that he would be valedictorian and he was. Many young men have failed because they have failed to be diligent. People in the great majority of cases fail not because they do not have the ability, but because they are slothful. They refuse to set their minds to the task betore them. They fail because they are too lazy to work. Annd men and women fail in the work of Jesus Christ for just the same reason. When you go to a man and ask him to do something to advance the work of Jesus Christ in the world, and he tells you that he does not have the ability he means in nine cases out of ten he is too lazy.

D. L. Moody once said: "It is not because people do not have ability they refuse to work in the church of Jesus butb ecause they are too lazy." Now, it is just as essential be diligent in business, or in a profession in order to be successful as it is to be dilligent in business, or in profession in order to be successful Things do not come by chance in the world and they do not come by chance in the Kingdom of God. And God Almighty never intended men and women to be loafers. Since the fall of our first parents, God has so ordered it that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Joseph was diligent in his business, and he stood before the king. Daniel was diligent in business, the business of the Heavenly King. He lived to stand before kings. Benjamin Franklin was a poor boy in one sense of the word. At the age of seventeen, on a Sabbath morning, we find him trudging through the street of Philadelphia with all his earthly possessions on his back and in his pockets. The total of his assets consisted of some old clothes, one silver dollar, a shilling in copper coin and himself. As he passed along the street, a girl, who afterwards became his wife, looked out of the window and laughed, and made sport of the grotesque figure of young Franklin. But the surgoundings and the sneers of the people had no effect upon the young man. He had already learned the lesson that all must learn, that success comes only to those who are diligent in business. And with this thought in mind he applied himself diligently to his work. He was ab rilliant young man and it was only a short time until his abilities were recognized. He kept going up the ladder, step by step until he reached the place spoken of in this text. He stood before kings. My friends, God has not sent us into the world simply to have a good time. We are here for a purpose. There is a work to be done. A work for humanity and a work for God. Christ was diligent in business and made a grand success in life. He embraced every opportunity, and improved every moment and this is the way God wants us to do at the present time. No person wants a loafer. The loafer never amounts to anything and he never amounts to anything in the spiritual world. You have no light of God using a loafer. He wanted the diligent people. To which class do you belong? You know the consequences. Make your choice.

James Miller of Pottstown, Pa., cured a horse of pollevil with three bottles of Hanford's Balsam. He says: "The veterinariaus had been trying to cure the horse for seven years." adv

### Easily First.

Teacher was impressing upon the class the importance of accurate observation. To illustrate she said, "Now each of you look around this room and tell me what is the most interesting object to you and why."

Tommy Jones was the first to raise his hand.

"Yes. Thomas, what is the most interesting object you have observed?"

"Your desk, please, miss."

"Why?"

"Billy Baker put a snake in it."—New York Times.

### Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time? Willie—'Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time. Mother—Now, how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two? Willie—Easy enough, ma. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.—Boston Transcript.

# ACT FOR CHARITY.

## London Society Women Find Patriotic Outlet on Stage.

## MANY TAKING ACTIVE PART.

**As Method of Expressing Devotion to Welfare of Soldiers They Are Sure It Beats Red-Cross Nursing and Working In Munitions Factories.**

London.—The women of London society who rushed into the hospitals as soon as war was declared and into the munition factories later on are discovering a much more pleasant method by which they can devote themselves to the welfare of the soldiers. Instead of learning to scrub floors and wash dishes in the military hospitals and submit to the rigid discipline of the regular nurses, or taking their places in the munition factories in overalls and caps, side by side with the workmen's daughters, the women who formerly were the life and soul of gayety and brilliant hospitality are finding a more congenial outlet for their patriotic endeavors on the stage—not private theatricals, where only a carefully selected crowd of their own friends would be allowed to see them, but in charity matinees and evening performances to which anybody can go who wants to pay the price of the tickets. And, having studied with application and indefatigable energy, they seem not to be afraid to appear with well known professionals, challenging

Photo by American Press Association.

LADY ASHBURTON.

comparison and at the same time mingling with the regular footlight favorites, as if such a thing as a social ladder did not exist.

Miss Muriel Wilson is the leader of society's public theatricals. She has been so long distinguished in amateur performances for the entertainment of King George's special circle that she has had an experience in interpreting dramatic roles which might be envied by any gifted professional. Miss Maxine Elliott has long been one of her most intimate friends. Miss Elizabeth Asquith, young in years but accustomed to taking part in private theatricals since she was a child, now frequently appears in public with professionals. Mrs. George Keppel does not appear herself, but she is allowing her two daughters to enter the ranks of the society belles whose acting all the world is privileged to see.

Lady Ashburton, the former Miss Frances Belmont of New York and an original Florodora girl at the Gaiety, is not only returning to the stage to take part in charity theatricals, but she is teaching her stepdaughter, Miss Aurea Baring, how to act. The young lady finds this more to her liking than her sister's position as maid of honor to Queen Mary. Both Lady Ashburton and Miss Baring will be members of the company which has been organized by Lord Rosslyn to appear at the Theater Royal, Winchester.

The Countess of Essex (nee Miss Adele Grant of New York) recently had an extremely successful charity matinee at the Gaiety theater, professionals and society amateurs being indiscriminately mixed up. Lady Diana Manners, the Duchess of Rutland's lovely daughter, took part, and Countess Pauline Pappenheim (Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia) looked radiant and youthful in one of the roles, in spite of the fact that her Bavarian husband is a prisoner of war in England, happening to be in the country when King George and his cousin, the German emperor, exchanged declarations of hostilities in August, 1914.

FOR

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We have a Complete Line of

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SILK and LISLE HOSE

We are also offering an exceptional line of

White Goods of All Kinds.

SEE OUR WINDOW

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY

West Broadway *We Give Trading Stamps*

EASTER CARDS

at

Lasher's Book Store

### Awaiting Her Chance.

Maud—I do wish Tom would hurry up and propose.

Ethel—But I thought you didn't like him.

Maud—I don't. I want to get rid of him.—Boston Transcript.

A FULL LINE OF

EASTER GOODIES

AT THE

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Adrianos Brothers

TWENTY-FIVE EAST FIRST STREET

ROSES, DAISIES, PANSIES

and every other *Pretty Posie* will adorn the Easter bonnets.

We have just received a complete shipment of new shapes, foliage and fancy veilings.

May we assist you in your search for your Easter Bonnet?

MRS. F. K. JONES

*Milliner*

210 CAYUGA STREET, FULTON

QUIRK THEATRE

BALCONY, 10c
LOWER FLOOR, 15c

TODAY—

6—Complete Presentations—6

Starting at 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8 and 9:30 o'clock

The $100,000 Spectacular Production

"JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN"

A Colossal 6-Reel Masterpiece as Presented at Century Theatre, N. Y. City for One Whole Year.

THURSDAY—

Marie Empress in Equitable Film

"Love's Cross Roads"

in 5 Parts. OTHERS.

FRIDAY—

GOOD FRIDAY

CLOSED ALL DAY

SATURDAY—

1st Episode "THE IRON CLAW," in 2 Parts.

6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts

OTHERS.

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

# FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

## for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

# FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

## on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)

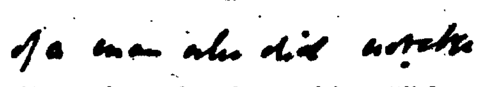

## Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

### I.—Strong Will, Weak Will, Etc.

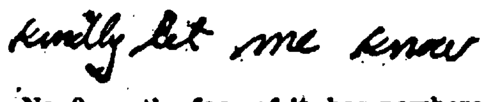
THE science of interpreting character and tendencies from handwriting, six hundred odd years old, has during the present century been shown to be of practical value to human beings in all walks of life. The reason is simple. When you write, apart from your thoughts, education or training, you unconsciously reveal to those who understand this science your entire character, talents and possibilities in one direction or another. You show whether you are strong or weak, honest, fickle and numerous other traits. Because your mind and brain work through the nervous system to the hand the various strokes become a sort of register of your personality. And it is found by an examination of writing of people who write alike that in common they possess similar characteristics.

NO. 1.



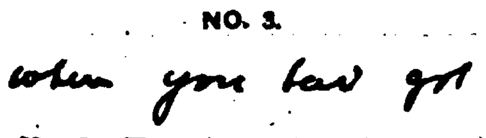
No. 1 shows by the positive "t" bars and steady pressure throughout a strong will. The upward swing of the script to the right, combined with sharpened form, indicates that will power forces the writer to his ambition without weakening. Well made connecting strokes and small low letters give good reasoning ability and an intellect capable of intense application. All handwritings revealing these signs show like traits.

NO. 2.



No. 2, on the face of it, has nowhere near the same degree of strength. The wabbly, uncertain shaded strokes, weak formations and changeable "t" crossings are the signs of a will which works unsteadily, while the mental vigor is lower. As the strokes of one line interfere with the others, it indicates a person who does not think clearly and hence cannot use his will to sure results. People exhibiting such signs are not well balanced.

NO. 3.

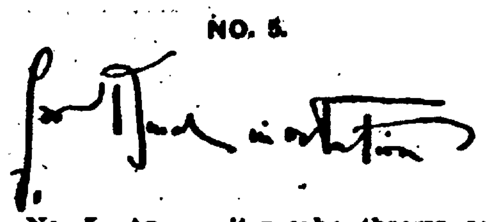


No. 3.—Here the writer brings his down strokes with a sort of bang as to say, "There, move me if you can!" Stubbornness! Further, he joins his word and letters firmly, has even pressure and thus uses his brains with force to make his ideas work.

NO. 4.

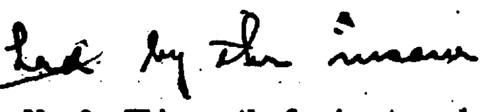
No. 4.—Swift, alert handwriting, flowing right ahead, without breaks and decisive "t" crossings, betrays rapid mental and physical action. The well connected letters say that such writers mean business. Energy!

NO. 5.



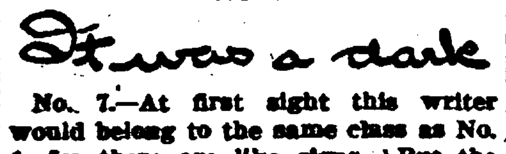
No. 5.—Any writer who throws so many unexpected curves into his script as this one, who extends his long letters so far above the lines, shows so much originality, is erratic, not well poised and irresponsible. Imagination and emotion are overdeveloped.

NO. 6.



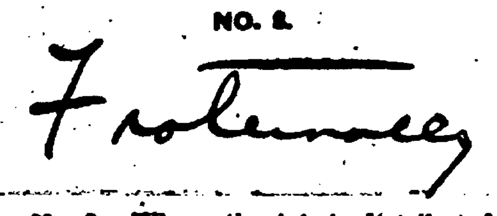
No. 6.—This gentle flowing type denotes little power of resolution and not much fighting capacity. Note the delicate form and easy way of barring the "t."

NO. 7.



No. 7.—At first sight this writer would belong to the same class as No. 4, for there are like signs. But the round formation and the easy way of ambling across the page show laziness and a disposition to take things as they come. The upright script betokens truly mental poise, for vertical writing generally has this significance, but when the writing is also inclining to left—then extreme laziness.

NO. 8.



No. 8.—Where the ink is distributed so positively and evenly, the long "t" crossing being pointed, while the letters run together easily, there are great determination and persistence. Energy appears all the way through. You would never accuse a writer of laziness who showed such signs. You would never say that vacillation and fickleness were traits.

These few suggestions will give the reader an idea of how to judge of strength or weakness.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Coat suits for Misses feature the short jacket, and it is almost as full as the skirt with which it is worn. Rather audacious checks are used for the spring tailleurs of youthful design. Green and white check, with a hairline of black to emphasize the unusual blocking, is an effective combination. The material is serge, 4 yards 54-inch wide, being required for the suit.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6597. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## A POPULAR DESIGN.

Jersey Cloth Is in the Lead Both For Street Wear and Sports.

SMART AS THEY COME.

This silk jersey suit is in deep tan color, with brown glaced leather for cuffs, collar and pocket lids. The stringy belt and novelty buttons give a natty finish. A simple tan straw sailor goes with the suit, which is one of the spring's successes.


### A Torpid Liver

When the liver becomes torpid the digestion is impaired and the bowels become constipated. This can be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Miss E. C. French, of Mohawk, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are a splendid medicine for torpid liver. When I have that tired feeling and my appetite is poor and my head begins aching, I take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and they soon tone up my system and I feel like a new woman."

For sale by all dealers.


## A Nest Of Spies

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Captain Robert Edgerton of the staff of a general commanding the right wing of the British troops in France was directed to take an important communication to the general commanding the left wing of the same army. It was contained in a fat envelope and must be carried in the captain's side coat pocket.

Edgerton took with him an orderly, an Irishman named Michael Farriday, recommended by his company commander for possessing a cool head. Mike, like a good soldier who knew his place, rode forty paces to the rear, whenever there was no especial danger.

The two zigzagged along, sometimes in advance of the British line, sometimes in the rear. At one moment they would be riding through shot and shell, at another would be where there was all the quiet of a rural cemetery. The captain had been told that there was no need for hurry; all that was expected of him was to get the message through during the day. At noon he stopped at a house and asked for some dinner. The occupant claimed to be a Frenchman, but Edgerton could not make out exactly what was his native nationality. At any rate, he spoke a kind of French to which the captain was not used. The day was warm, the roads dusty, and the officer, who was an English gentleman and could not brook dirt, asked to be shown a place where he could wash his face and hands.

His host showed him to a room on the second floor, where the captain took off his uniform coat and plunged his face into a basin of water. When he had finished his host stood with his coat in his hands ready to help him put it on. The man had already brushed off the dust, doing the work while the captain's face and eyes were covered either with water or a towel. And this was no brief time, for if there is one thing about which an Englishman is particular it is his ablutions.

As soon as Edgerton had buttoned his coat he put his hand to his breast to feel if the message was still there and, feeling its bulk, complacently descended to the dinner table. A woman had cooked the meal, but she said nothing to the captain, who ate while the others served him. The man talked a good deal about the war, was very bitter against the Germans and hoped they would soon be driven from French territory. He was continually going out to the kitchen for dishes, and on one of these exits Edgerton heard him speak a few words to the woman.

Now, Edgerton was a Cambridge professor of languages. The words spoken were Persian. They were said in a tone so low that he could hear only a few of them. These were "Be ready to"— A vague feeling that something was wrong about the couple seized upon Edgerton, and he involuntarily put his hand to his breast to see that his dispatch was there. Feeling its bulk he was again satisfied. Before leaving he offered to pay for his dinner, but the man was too good a patriot to take anything.

Meanwhile, the orderly remained without, munching a piece of bread and meat the woman had given him. As soon as the captain appeared Mike led his horse to him. Edgerton mounted, and the two started on their journey. They had not gone far before Mike called from the rear:

"Captain!"

"Well?" turning in his saddle.

"Have ye the dispatch?"

"Certainly I have. Why do you ask?"

"Thim's not Frenchies: they're Turks or somethin' o' the like."

Edgerton unbuttoned his coat, took out what he had been supposing to be his dispatch to find that it was a newspaper folded to the shape of the package with which he had started on his mission. He was thunderstruck. Turning, without a word he rode back to the house he had just left. It was deserted.

Mike, who had meanwhile caught sight of something flitting through a wood, gave chase and returned with the woman. She had carried the dispatch, dropped it, and Mike had his grip on it.

"Ride for the nearest troops!" cried Edgerton, "and bring them. We've stepped into a nest of spies!"

The captain remained where he was, guarding the woman, and in a few minutes Mike returned with a small troop of cavalrymen. They beat the bushes and captured the man.

Edgerton narrated what had occurred to the officer in command, who told him that information had been going to the enemy from some source and they had been unable to locate it. The house was carefully examined, and under it was found a telephone machine, from which a wire ran underground to a hill occupied by the enemy.

Edgerton, having given his testimony, rode on, delivered his message, and when he returned on passing the house where he had dined he found it razed. The occupants had both been shot. As Edgerton rode on he mused aloud:

"I wonder how they got that dispatch without my knowing it?"

"What were ye doin' all the time, captain?"

Edgerton told him how he had washed and dried his face.

"Faith, captain," said Mike, "ye can't see with your eyes full of water or through a towel."

# FASHION PARADES

New York—From a bewildering display of French models shown on pretty figures, with mincing step and set smiling faces, one can glean ideas that will be practical for the average woman who is now in the midst of Spring planning.

### Panniers Bustles and Hoops

While panniers, bustles and hoops are seen everywhere they are by no means the only types modishly worn. Straight full skirts with tucks, pleated skirts for sport and tailor-mades, and latest of all barrel skirts that exactly reproduce the silhouette of the ordinary flour receptacle, are all in the running so one can take one's choice, without going to extremes.

### Organdie and Silk

A dress of taffeta in stripes of blue chestnut and beige made with a straight full skirt showing pannier draperies at either side, had the lower edge finished with three narrow overlapping frills of white organdie edged with narrow blue ribbon velvet, the fichu bodice similarly trimmed with plastron and high, rolling collar of embroidered organdie. A frock of pink cross barred muslin has barrel hoops of white organdie edged with ruffles of Valenciennes, the wide fichu collar of organdie with six rows of lace frillings, and a long organdie gauntlet from wrist to elbow where it meets a sleeve of the cross-bar material finished with narrow lace frills.

Dress of Delft blue taffeta, the full straight skirt in wide tucks edged with frills of narrow embroidered muslin, belted blouse of embroidered muslin with full peplum frill. Belt and suspendeh straps of the silk and long tight silk cuffs with frills to match the tuck edgings meet top of embroidered muslin like the waist — Chin-chin organdie collar.

### High Straight Decolletage

Great use is made of the high straight decolletage in New French models, and the effect is novel and smart where it is becoming, but it is so seldom becoming that the average woman of taste will be chary of adopting it.

McCall Designs

A dress of black gros de Londre silk, with a short blouse basque has the neck cut across just below the collar hone, and extending out to the shoulder. Embroidered organdie edges this, a band of two inch velvet forms the belt and the straight full skirt is guiltless of any trimming other than three rows of pointed scallops developed in heavy silk stitching. Long sleeves that follow the contour of the arm, end in the usual overhang at the wrist where often self-covered buttons are placed.

### Silk Coats and Others

Long coats of taffeta silk or faille are modish for day or evening wear, black and the darker tones for street wear, and the lightest and most delicate tints for topping evening frocks. Sport coats are a necessity for any well-planned outfit and in soft wool velours in checked and striped patterns are smart enough for any but the more formal occasions.

### Sport Suits

Striped skirts in most pronounced styles and colors with matching plain coats come in Jersey cloth and linen, and in the new mohair fabrics for sport wear of all sorts. Straight pleated skirts or those in simple folds are the preferred types with these while belted coats vie with boxed models.

LUCY CARTER.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cooked Cereal of Choice.
Creamed Bacon.
Buckwheat Cakes With Maple Sirup.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Rice a la Creole. Whole Wheat Bread.
Lettuce Salad. Tea, Milk or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Fried Chicken With Cream Gravy.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Spinach With Egg Rings.
Fruit Tapioca. Coffee.

**For Sunday Night Suppers.**

KIDNEY STEW.—One beef kidney, about one pound, one small onion, one cupful of vinegar, one cupful of water, one small piece of suet, one bay leaf, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one clove, pepper and salt to taste. Place the suet in a deep saucepan. Chop the onion fine and put it in the pan with the suet to brown. Cut the kidney into small pieces and add it to the browned onion. Allow to simmer for five minutes. Add clove, bay leaf, pepper and salt, vinegar and water. Simmer briskly for about twenty minutes. Then take a tablespoonful of flour and brown it in a tablespoonful of butter. Add this to the stew and allow it to come to a boil. Serve on toast.

Steak Birds.—A tasty way to cook round steak is by making small birds. Have the steak cut thin and then cut it into pieces about three inches square. Make dressing as you would for fowl, fill the pieces of steak with it, double them over and tie with a cord. Roll in flour, put into a baking pan with enough hot water to baste and bake until tender. Lay the birds on a platter and serve with a garnish of parsley.

Angelo on Horseback. — Use three large oysters to a person, wrap each oyster in a very thin slice of fat bacon, then arrange on steel skewers, three oysters on a skewer, with about one inch space between each oyster. Dip in batter and fry in deep fat from eight to ten inches. Serve hot (still impaled on skewers) on thin triangular slices of buttered toast from which the crusts were removed before toasting.

Batter for above: One cupful of sifted flour, one egg, well beaten; one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, one saltspoonful of baking powder.

Scalloped Fish. — Three cupfuls of cooked fish, three cupfuls of milk, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Pick over and flake the fish into small pieces. Blend the flour, butter and milk together into a cream sauce. Boil this a few minutes and then add the eggs, well beaten. Add fish, salt, pepper and onion, also parsley. Sometimes we add thin slices of potatoes, but usually not. Put into a buttered baking dish and cover with fine breadcrumbs and dot with pieces of butter. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

Anna Thompson.

**$100 REWARD, $100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### A Long Sleep.

A Swedish girl holds the record for long sleeping. She came home from her work soon after her fourteenth birthday, complaining of toothache, and went to bed. Soon afterward she fell asleep and slept without waking from 1875 to 1907, a period of thirty-two years.

Her only nourishment during this period was two cupfuls of milk a day. She fully awoke at the age of forty-six and immediately asked for her mother, who was dead. She did not recognize her brothers, whom she had known as little boys. She remembered nothing during her trance. Yet her recovery was absolute. She became well and hearty in every way.

### The Police System.

The police system, being almost entirely municipal in its character, has gradually developed with the growth of cities. In London a night watch was appointed in 1253 to proclaim the hour with a bell before the introduction of clocks. The old watch system was discontinued and a new police on duty day and night commenced Sept. 29, 1829.

## GOLF TOGS.

**Style Tips About Your Looks on the Links.**

The girl who plays golf is in her element these days, for at the first touch of spring she gets out her golf bag—if she hasn't been using it all winter on the southern links—dons a pair of low heeled shoes, a close fitting hat, a short skirt and a comforable sweater and hies herself to the links for a glorious day of golf.

When we say that the girl who plays golf dons low heeled shoes, a short skirt and the rest of the sporting paraphernalia it must not be thought that her costume is in any way unattractive or that any sort of clothes will do for this game. The day has passed when this was the case. Time was when the golfing girl was not a thing of beauty nor yet a joy forever, but fortunately that time is of the past, not the present.

Today the girl who plays golf presents a trim, immaculate figure. She is clad in well cut clothes designed on comfortable but at the same time becoming lines. Her golf skirt is sometimes of linen, sometimes of tweed, but whatever the material used it fits her figure beautifully and swings gracefully at every stroke. Her blouse, though a plain one, is wonderfully made, often sewed by hand and ornamented with the finest of fine stitches. While it is usually mannish in cut, it loses nothing in beauty by this fact, for a bright tie at the throat or fancy buttons add a feminine note.

The hat of the golfing girl is a sensible but pretty affair. It is snug fitting, so that in the midst of the game the player need not be disturbed by breezes dislodging her headgear. Usually it is fairly large so that the eyes may be shaded from sunshine and the complexion guarded from tan. A panama with a single ribbon band is a popular golfing hat, though there are numerous other types of headgear which meet with the athletic girl's approval.

The most fascinating part of the whole costume worn by the girl who plays golf is the vivid covered silk sweater worn over her sport blouse.

## DAUGHTER'S SPRING FROCK.

**For School Is This Fetching Gingham Gown, For a Girl Aged Eight.**

Cut corselet fashion of two tones of blue gingham is this small gown. Plain blue makes the top, the armscyes being re-enforced with stitched

MOTHER'S MASTERPIECE.

on straps, held by white crochet buttons. From shoulder seams to skirt bottom extend two plain strips, in good contrast with the plaid kilt. This pretty outfit is worn over a white linen guimpe, edged with stout torchon.

## PINK IS POPULAR.

**A Run on Pinks Shows Many Different Shades For Spring Wear.**

Pink is the color of the day in woman's dress.

Pink is not an especially aesthetic color, but it is a becoming color. It brings out the best in its wearer's looks. It has been said that a French woman always knows enough to run her lingerie with pink ribbons, for she wise woman, knows that there is charming softness about pink that is found in no other color.

Geranium, petunia, orchid red and other shades with much of the rosiness that makes pink becoming are among the newest colors. And then there are the rose shades we have worn all winter and much of the shade that generally goes by the name pink.

Pink in the form of flowers is much used on spring hats.

One thing that shows the popularity of pink is the rows and rows of bottles of liquid or powder to color water in which pink things are washed. Pink liquid or powder is it, and it is added to the rinsing water.

## THE HORSEWOMAN.

**For Your Morning Canter Is This Smart Habit.**

Dark tan covert with a vest of brown glazed leather gives this severely tailored habit. A white pique ascot,

CORRECTLY BUILT.

brown derby, bamboo crop, tan gloves and Russian leather boots complete the ultra accessories.

## SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

**These Wholesome Menus Will Be Helpful to Busy Mothers.**

Two lettuce sandwiches, two brown bread and cream cheese, two marguerites, two ripe olives, an orange.

Two chicken sandwiches, two of chopped figs, a handful of peanuts, a slice of cake, a ripe banana.

Two brown bread and egg sandwiches, two of white bread and orange marmalade, a chicken drumstick, a square of fruit wafer, an orange.

Two sandwiches of dates and white bread, a slice of lamb, two gingersnaps, some molasses candy.

Two sandwiches of whole wheat bread, stewed prunes and chopped nuts, two chocolate wafers, two olives.

Two sandwiches of cream cheese and lettuce, two of preserved ginger, a piece of sponge cake, an orange.

Nut and Raisin Sandwiches.—Mix equal parts chopped nuts and raisins, spread between thin slices of buttered bread cut in fancy shapes.

Two sandwiches of dates and nuts, a small spice cake, a jar of orange salad, an apple.

Two roast beef sandwiches, two of cream cheese and chopped peanuts, two small celery stalks, two sugar cookies.

Two minced ham sandwiches, two of chopped celery, two or three olives, four pulled figs.

Two celery sandwiches, two of chopped chicken and olives, three stuffed prunes, a slice of dark cake, an orange.

Cheese and Olive Sandwiches.—Split a kind of good, wholesome cracker in halves. Spread with a layer of cream cheese, then a layer of chopped ripe olives. Press together and serve.

Pecan Nut Sandwiches. — Spread creamed butter on thin slices of graham bread. Push into the side of a buttered piece rows of pieces of halves of pecan meats.

Egg and Olive Sandwiches.—Spread chopped beef, chicken or cheese between buttered slices of thin bread, cover with a layer of finely chopped olives, cut into one-half inch wide sandwiches and the length of the slice. Nice if served on crisp lettuce leaves.

A glass of pure milk or a cup of hot cocoa may be served with these luncheons in small patent bottles.

### Gold Coins.

Seventy per cent of the gold in the possession of civilized man is in the form of coin.

**Dangers of Draft**

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

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Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

## LABOR NOTES.

The proposal to establish a state constabulary in New York state has been denounced by labor.

Silk weavers of Paterson, N. J., have secured the nine hour day. About 25,000 operatives are affected.

The biscuit workers of New York city have formed a union. About 3,000 men and women became members.

Employees of the Western Steel Car and Foundry company of Hegewisch, Ill., have received an increase of 10 per cent.

The Wilkesbarre street car strike shows no signs of ending after several months of disagreement between workers and operators.

### EARNESTNESS.

If you believe a thing, then believe it whole heartedly. If you deny it, then deny it absolutely. Half believing and half disbelieving is not the way to get on in the world.—Fukusawa.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y., pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911 and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, for the repair of the following highways:

Oswego County—

Rep. Con. No. 914; Class of Work, L. H. O., and T. cold appl. surface-treatment; No. 370; No. 509; No. 746; No. 826; No. 973; No. 5082; No. 5171;

Name, Town —Minetto, Oswego Town; Oswego-Mexico, Scriba Town; Carley's Mills-Parish, Parish Town; Pulaski-Orwell, Richland-Orwell Town; Volney-Palermo, Volney-Palermo Town; Mexico-Union Square, Pt. 2, Mexico Town; Southwest Oswego-Fruit Valley, Oswego Town.

Also Cayuga County—

No. 685; No. 686; No. 687; No. 687 A; No. 752; No. 1016; No. 5101.

Name, Town—Sterling-Oswego Co. Line, Sterling Town; Weedsport-Cato, Brutus-Cato-Vil. Cato Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling, Vil. Fairhaven, Owasco Towns; Auburn-Wyckoff, Owasco-Fleming Towns; Groton-Locke-Moravia, Locke Town; Auburn City, City of Auburn.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y. and also at the office of Division Engineer William Acheson, 433 South Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract, agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Washington. . $12.00
Round Trip via West Shore R. R. Going Friday, April 21st. Return limit, May 5th. Stop-overs allowed on return trip at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE,
Executor.

### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd.
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS.
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS
*Exclusively.*

See the New WAISTS at $1.00.

# Easter Beckons You Toward McDonald's

Where the Choicest Selection of "Smart Style" Garments Await You

## In the World of Women's Suits

OVER FIFTY NEW ONES ARRIVED TODAY

At all prices, in the most wanted materials, and in the very smartest models—EASTER SUITS FOR EVERY WOMAN.

VELOUR CHECKS, POPLIN and SERGE SUITS, 15.00

Belted and loose ripple models, clever styles, cleverly made and finished; all sizes and most all shades.

A LOT OF NEW SUITS AT 19.50

A group of stunning Suits, fashioned of Fancy Checks, French Serges, Gabardines and Taffetas. We want you to compare them with regular $25.00 values. All the newest street shades are included—19.50.

SUITS OF EXCLUSIVE DESIGN

Of extreme or conventional styles and many copies of the new imported models, ranging in price from 25.00 to 39.50.

FASHIONABLE NEW SPRING COATS

For all occasions, including Motor, Street and Sport wear. Materials are Serge, Velour, Checks, Taffeta Silk, Faille Silk, Gabardine, Domino Checks, Gros de Londres, Satin and Tweeds....................12.50, 16.50, 25.00, and 29.50

116 Oneida Street "THE NEW YORK SHOP" *The Women's Store of Fulton*

# Fulton's Greatest Window Displays

(Continued from Page One)

in toggery display. McCormack also attractively displayed Easter aparel.

The hardware dealers deserved special credit for their work. The Palmer-Hope windows showed "the green grass growing all around" plus flower beds, a brood of chicks, graveled paths and a hose playing upon the thirsty begonias. The L. P. Smith store featured locks and in the second window a mill, a wheel, a wier and fisherman seeking his supper. The People's Hardware displayed fishing tackle, and Druse's paints and brushes. Hulett-Taft's window portrayed a base ball diamond in one window and in the other a design of wall-paper, a pot of geraniums and a rug upon which happily snoozed the O'Grady's beautiful setter. The Lasher store displayed wall papers in one window and in the other a pretty combination of cut glass and pictures.

The millinery stores were prettily done. Miss Young's window was arranged in greens; Whitney's in pink; Dix in blue and white and Mrs. Jones' in varicolors.

Bogue's shop displayed bicycles and Waldhorn's Fair store, household supplies.

Putnam's Drug store window was attractive with toilet articles in one window and a unique combination of blue and yellow formed by sulphur bars and blue vitrol.

The highest praise was heard upon the streets this morning for the efforts put forth by our merchants. The interest aroused will undoubtedly serve as a stepping stone to even bigger works in the future.

The three judges this morning in company with Secretary Hollenga were viewing thed ecorated windows and the announcing of the names of thep rize winners is eagerly awaited.

You can't abuse 'em

Give them the toughest service you want—they are guaranteed to last clear through the season—else repaired or replaced FREE.

PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES

Skid safe on slippery pavements. Oilproof through and through and their fabric is 15½ oz. Sea Island—stronger than in most Ford automobile tires.

The toughest, strongest, longest-wearing bicycle tires on the market. Tires the other boys envy—when they see them on your wheel.

BOGUE'S

A complete line of

Bicycle Tires and Supplies

of all kinds.

BOGUE'S

*Home of the Victor Victrola*

SIXTY-ONE EAST FIRST STREET

HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Window Shades

that do not fade, all sizes

Lasher's Book Store

DRESS-UP

*Easter is here*—and so are we with the latest Spring Styles in Suits for Men, all the newest patterns for the Man who knows.

We also have a new line of Shirts and up-to-the-minute Gents' Furnishings.

H. AMDURSKY

"The One Price Clothier"

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

**Games Today**

New York at Brooklyn
Boston at Philadelphia.

**Results Yesterday**

Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
New York-Brooklyn (cold).
Chicago-St. Louis (rain).

**Standing of the Clubs**

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| Boston | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 1 | .600 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 4 | .425 |
| New York | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Chicago | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 2 | .000 |

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

**Games Today**

Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston (2 games).

**Results Yesterday**

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Washington, 4; Boston, 2.
New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

**Standing of the Clubs**

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Chicago | 5 | 2 | .714 |
| New York | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Washington | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Detroit | 3 | 4 | .426 |
| Cleveland | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 4 | .000 |

**Watch Child for Worms**

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of wormns give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 2; Louisville, 1.

At Indianapolis—St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 0; Columbus, 4.

At Toledo—Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 4.

**A Cure for Rheumatism**

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed to effect a cure is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. D. W. Pugh, Ilion, N. Y., writes: "About two months ago when my husband was suffering from rheumatism in his arms and shoulders, he was advised to try Chamberlain's Liniment. The first application of it gave him great relief, and in a few days he was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

# 2300 TROOPS SENT TO FRONT

## Funston Orders Force to Columbus for Relief of Gen. Pershing.

San Antonio, Tex.rGeneral Funston ordered to Columbus approximately 2,300 men now stationed on the border.

There they will be under command of General Pershing and probably will be hurried into Mexico to protect the line of communication while Pershing troops now protecting communications will be sent forward to support the advance columns.

General Funston has asked for more troops for borrder patrol. He admitted this afternoon that he ordered the additional troops to Columbus first and informed Washington later what he had done. The move was in repsonse to urgent requests of General Pershing that his line of communication be protected better against any contingency.

At 4:30 General Funston said he he had already ordered to Columbus the Sixth Cavalry, scattered along the line in the Brownsville region, and the Seventeenth Infantry, doing border duty at Eagle Pass and that vicinity. He said he would at once order to Columbus also the first battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry and Troop L of the Tenth Cavalry, from Fort Alpache, Ariz.

Troop L is the only unit of the Tenth not now in Mexico. Of the first battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, two companies are now at Fort Bliss, El Paso, one company at Fabens and one at Marfa.

This is the most extensive troop movement since the command of Pershing entered Mexico, and indicates an intention to be prepared for whatever may happen. It will give Pershing one of thel argest forces ever commander by an American brigadier-general.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# BOY, 13, IS YOUNGEST ORGANIST IN KANSAS

## Keep Close Watch on Him Because of His Liking For All Outdoor Sports.

Centralia, Kan.—Centralia people declare the town has the youngest church organist in the state and probably the only boy organist. Edward Everett is only thirteen years old, and when in his knee pants suit he walks up into the choir gallery on Sunday mornings strangers might think he was going to pump the church organ or maybe sing in a children's chorus, but would never suspect he was the church organist for a real grownup choir, including music supervisors and teachers.

And when he gets on the bench at the organ you cannot see even the top of his head, so the music gives one the impression of coming from the organ without any assistance. When the services are over and Edward walks out strangers are astonished. He shirks none of the regular program of the services, but plays voluntaries and anthems as well as the hymns, and chooses difficult, high class music.

Edward is by no means a sissy, and for that reason every precaution is being taken to make sure of his appearance at the service. He is very fond of baseball and all other sports. This town has had considerable difficulty in keeping its women organists.

**Influence of the Humble.**

In works of major interest there is none like the humble, with their concerted weakness, for realizing immense strength. Swollen by numbers the next to nothing becomes an enormous total.—Fabre.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction, April 21—5 good horses, one 2 year old colt, 6 head cattle, farming implements, 150 bushel oats, hay, straw, seed potatoes, etc. Roy Worden, 1 mile west of Minetto on Snell Road. 412c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

Girl Wanted—For general housework; no laundry. 241 Cayuga st. 414

Wanted — Woman stenographer; small salary to start. Van Wagenen, Inc. 412

Woman Wanted—In kitchen. Apply Foley's Restaurant, 2nd st. 413

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 195 East 1st st., South. 413c

House for Rent—503 Oneida st. Inquire 209 Rochester st. 413c

# PARROT ANNOUNCES VISITORS.

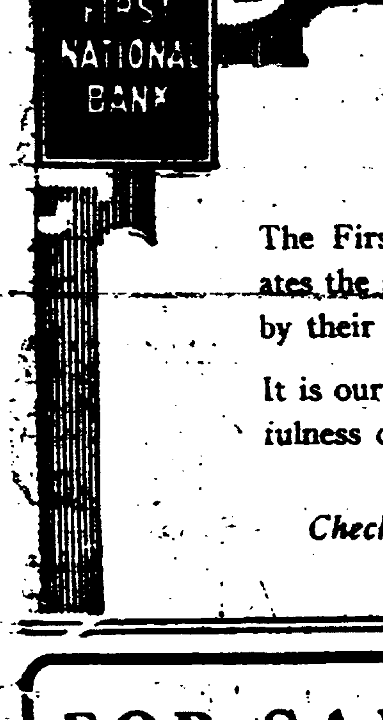
## Unusual Intelligence of Bird Has Aroused Neighbors' Interest.

Pulaski, N. Y.—Mrs. M. L. Halladay of Mexico has a parrot thirty years old. The bird is unusually intelligent and has aroused much interest in this section of the state. The bird was brought out of Mexico when only four months old and shipped to Syracuse. The change of climate affected the bird, but it recovered. It was later taken to the village of Mexico, where much care and attention were given it.

If a person comes and knocks at the door of the Halladay home the parrot will announce the visitor, often calling the person at the door by name. When the bird is hungry it does not hesitate to announce the fact, and when there is any other discomfort the bird's wailings attract attention.

**How to Break up a Bad Cold**

Mrs. F. B. Perry, Mohawk, N. Y., says, "About a year ago when my husband was sick with a bad cold and had a persistent cough, I began doctoring it with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It went directly to the seat of his trouble and broke up the cold in a short time and the cough disappeared." For sale by all dealers.




GOOD WILL

The First National Bank of Fulton appreciates the good will of the people as manifested by their liberal patronage.

It is our constant purpose to increase the usefulness of our service.

*Checking Accounts are cordially invited.*

## WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday, increasing southeast winds.

After a hard day's work if your horse seems lame, rub on thoroughly Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh and the soreness will soon disappear.

**A Troublesome Creditor.**

The poet Clement Marot, being in very straitened circumstances, went to the king and said. "I have come to lay before your majesty a complaint against one of my creditors whose claims I have satisfied over and over again, and yet he persists in dunning and harassing me every day."

"Who is the scoundrel?" the king inquired.

"My stomach, sire. Though I have satisfied its wants time without number, it never ceases to torment, and I am utterly incapable of meeting its demands."

The king was pleased with the joke and allowed the poet a pension on the spot.

FOR SALE

Choice Yellow Globe Onion Seed.

Beaver Meadow Produce Company

522 S. Fourth Street Phone 1566

SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

**Last Hope Gone.**

Here is a hopeless paragraph from the Weekly Bostonian:

"An Ohio newspaper says there will be no typographical errors in heaven. This disposes of printers and proofreaders at one fell sweep!"

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 413. THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916. Price, One Cent


# MAKE GOOD USE OF THE EQUIPMENT WHICH GOD HAS GIVEN YOU--PEACOCK; CHURCHES ASSIGNED DIFFERENT DAYS


## WATER BILLS

for the Quarter ending March 31, 1916 are now

**DUE and PAYABLE**

To all bills remaining unpaid after Thursday, April 20th, a 10 per cent Penalty will be added.

Office open Thursday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

**FULTON WATER DEPT.**


## DOES PRESIDENT'S NOTE MEAN WAR, IS TODAY'S QUESTION IN CONGRESS

Washington—"I have deemed it my duty to say to the Imperial German government that unless it should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and frieght carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German Emperor altogether."

This is President Wilson's announcement to the American Congress and the American people of the ultimatum contained in the note of the government of the United States to the Imperial German government, which has been delivered to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for prompt transmission to the German Foreign Office. It is an ultimatum in the sense that it presents to Germany its choice of just two things—abandonment of its illegal methods of warfare against merchant shipping or severaance of diplomatic relations with the United States— and calls for one of these two things "immediately." It is for Germany to decide.

As a preface to his announcement of the taking of this epoch marking step in the relations between the United States and Germany, President Wilson, when he addressed the Congress today, recited in detail the events that have made it necessary. He did not openly charge the German government with bad faith. He did assert that the facts in the case "are susceptible of but one interpretation," and this is that the German government " has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships."

Because the events of the more than eleven months which have followed that Lusitania note have proven the soundness of its contention that submarines cannot properly be used in warfare against commerce, the United States now demands immediate cessation of Germany's submarine warfare against commerce.

It demands an immediate declaration of German pupose to abandon this warfare. It places no specific time limit within which this declaration must be made, but this, in the opinion of the responsible officials of the American government, must be a matter of days only. It recognizes that "effecting" an abandonment of present methods may involve the delay incident to getting instructions to submarine commanders, but no such element of delay enters into the matter of "declaring" an abandonment.

### FULTON PEOPLE ARE BEAUTIFYING FULTON

Evidently the thoughtof a beautiful Fulton has taken root. Last week Shipman's store disposed of six hundred rose bushes, one hundred clematis and several hundred bulbs.

Mr. Shipman announced that the demand for more rose bushes had been so strong that he was compelled to send for the seconnd lot. They arrived today and he states they will be placed on sale at once. This is surely an indication that our little city may truly bloom as a rose Those hundreds of rose bushes already transplanted to local soil will undoubtedly do their part when they begin to ramble and bloom.

Not more than 150 persons attended the afternoon tabernacle service yesterday and the collection was proportionately small, only $5.12. An increase of both items is noted for the evening, as the attendance reached 1400 and the offering $35.39. The evangelist demurred at the smallness of the offerings, telling his audience that an increase must be secured. A lot of improvement is noted in the chorus work since the campaign began. "Throw Out the Life Line," "Lead Me Gently Home," and "The Touch of His Hand on Mine," were numbers which aroused the singing ability of the evening audience whose singing and whistling prevented a "tired feeling." Responsive reading was given the 23rd Psalm, and the Rev. T. J. Williams of Mt. Pleasant offered prayer.

In view of the continued light attendance it has been decided to forego a meeting on Saturday afternoon, but not, however, the Friday afternoon preaching service.

The members of at least three of the evangelical churches purpose to meet at their respective churches and march in a body to the tabernacle next week, in the following order: First M. E. on Tuesday; Baptist on Wednesday; StateStreet on Thursday: Presbyterian on Friday.

During the week following the Congregational, Free Methodist and Salvation Army membership will meet at their respective houses of worship at 7:20 o'clock, to proceed to the tabernacle.

Evangelistic Peacock's evening sermon was as follows:

2nd Timothy, 1:6. Stir up the gift of God which is in thee God has given to every man what might be called a divine equipment for service. Some men make good use of this divine equipment, others let it dwindle and die. I think this is the thought in the mind of Paul when he penned these lines to Timothy. He says, "Stir up the gift of God which is within thee." In other words, Make good use of the equipment which God has given to you. God gives to every man some gift, be it great or small, and if this gift is used in the right way it will be a blessing, and if it is misused or not used at all it will be a curse. God has bestowed upon us gifts and it is our business to stir up the gift of God. Our intellects, our immaginations, our affections, our reason, our will's, all of these things are the gift of God. They are God bestowed. And the reason some people are stronger along these lines than others, is because they keep stirring up the gift of God. God has never left any one without some gift. The trouble with a great many people is just to find out what the gift is. We might be very weak along many lines and yet be very strong along one certain line. Now it is not the amount of gifts we possess, but the use we make of these gifts which counts. Dr. Halloway says, "No matter what our resources may be, unless we can commend them they are vain. What is good is not as good as it may be until it has become good for all time." No man gets very rich by hoarding gold, but by investing it. The mechanic becomes skilled, not simply because he has that power from the beginning, but because he applies his genius to his work. Men become wise not simply by reading books, but by storing up in memory the things they read. A certain man made the remark when talking with a friend that he had read the Bible through several times. The friend replied: "It is not the mumber of times you read the Bible through, it is what you get out of it when you read it that counts." I might read all the books in the world, but if I cannot retain what I read, my reading will not amount to very much. It is the power to lay hold of a thing when you read it which counts. Many people with one talent have made a greater success out of life than others with five and ten talents. I do not mean to speak disparagingly of the person with many talents. But often times, people with very strong intellects make failures while people who are not nearly so brilliant make life a grand success. The trouble with many people is they misuse or neglect to use the gift of God which is in them. The man who knows how to make use of what he has is the man who is going to make a success. And the man who knows how to do one thing, and do it well, is a better man in every sense of the word than the man who can do twenty different things at once and not half do any of them. We all have talents. Probably some of us just have one talent, but if we make the right kind of use of this talent we will be superior to the people who have many, and misuse or misdirect them. None of us have completely discovered ourselves. Probably this is a good thing in many respects. If we really knew all our power we might think failure an impossibilitq, and misuse our gift of not use it at all. There are possibilities undeveloped in every individual in the world, and some people haven't any conception of the power latent in them. The Apostle Paul had no knowledge of the power he would exert in the world for good, when God struck him down on the way to Damascus. He never dreamed for a moment that he would be the greatest of all the apostles in the service of Jesus Christ. When Abraham Lincoln was splitting rails, and driving oxen, and working on boats, had he any knowledge of the wonderful influence he would exert in the world? Did he know that God Almighty would use him to free the slaves? Probably he had a vision from God, I do not know. But I do know that when he went into the slave market in the south and saw human being sold like horses and mules, husbands and wives forever separated, children never again to look into the face of father and mother, he went out of that auction room with his blood on fire and said to his fellow boatmen, "if I ever get a chance to hit that thing, I'll hit it hard, by the eternal God." At the time those words were spoken Abraham Lincoln was the most unlikely peoson in the world to hit the slave traffic. He was poor. He had no influence. The slave business had a terrific hold in the country, but he kept stirring up the gift of God which was in him, and lived to see the day when he mad good his statement. George Smith, Jr., says: Abraham Lincoln, like David of old, was divinely led from obscurity to the very highest place in the land. Away back there in that little log cabin God and His angels watched over that humble birth and guided that precious life

(Continued on Page Five)

## PUT ON THE WHOLE ARMOR OF GOD; STAND AGAINST THE WILES OF THE DEVIL

Evangelist Peacock's sermon yesterday afternoon was in part as follows:

Not so long since in talking with a man who has no connection with any church, he raised an objection to the martial view of the Christian life. He said the ministers upheld the spirit of war when they should preach the gospel of peace. All of these objectors point you to Jesus Christ as the Prince of Peace, and claim that His disciples should be wholly peaceable. They should be as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves and just let the evil and wickedness of this world go on without saying anything about it. But such individuals forget the words of Jesus when He said: "I am come to bring not Peace but a sword." He came to comfore the sorrowful and the dying. But He does not mean for men and women to stand aside and look upon the wickedness of the world without opposing it. He has commanded His followers to put on the armor of God that they may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

### Oppose All Ungodliness

Jesus Christ was a fearless opponent of iniquity in high places and in low places, and He has commanded His disciples to fight the good fight of faith. We have no record in the Word of God or in any other book of Jesus Christ making any compromise with sin. Jesus was opposed to every form of sin and condemned every form of sin and was not slow to pronounce the frath of God upon It. Now every true followeer of Jesus Christ is the enemy of all wickedness and no man can be a follower of Jesus Christ unless he is opposed to all forms of ungodliness. He may be a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus and give his consent to certain forms of sin but he is only a professed follower and he is not sincere in the step he has taken The individual putting on thew hole armor of God hates every form of sin and will constantly make war against it.

For we wrestle not only against flesh and blood but against principalities and powers, against rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places and he knows that it is necessary for him to put on the whole armor of God in order to be successful. And he must stand by the cross of Jesus Christ under all circumstances in this life. This is the first lesson the Christian soldier must learn, to stand and hold his ground.

In the first charge upon the enemy there is an excitement which nerves men upto such a tension that they forget their danger. They have no time to thing. But it is a very difficult thing to stand in the ranks and see the line of the foe sweeping against you, watching them come nearer and nearer, estimating the very moment the shock must come and yet stand fast and in the face of fixed bayonets and flashing sabers, hold your ground.

There is no provision made for the Christian's retreat. It is to be all standing or charging. Paul tells the Christian to take thew hole armor of God, but there is one particular thing about that armor. There is the breast plate and the shield and the helmet. The head and the front of the body well protected but nothing is mentioned for a protection for the back that was never to be turned toward the enemy. It was never to be exposed. There is no such thing as retreat for the true child of God. The armor of God consists of six things, the girdle of truth, the breast-plate of righteousness, the sandals of the gospel of peace, the shielc of faith, the helmet of salvation and the sword of the spirit. This is the equipment God has provided for those who put on His armor. And unless we have all these things we have not on the armor of God, and we are not equiped to stand against the wiles of thed evil.

The girdle of truth is very essential. Men and women must be truthful in order to fight for God. We cannot take one step in Christian progress without it. It is essential to salvation and the captain of our salvation demands it. The lack of this girdle is a sign something is not right.

### See to Your Armor

The breast-plate of righteousness is essential also. Not self-righteousness but righteousness as it is in God. A breast-plate of self-righteousness would certainly be a very poor thing. And many persons in this world have had their hearts pierced through by the fiery darts of the evil one, because they had on the armor of self-righteousness of God, as it is in Christ Jesus. The self-righteous person needs to be converted and completely turned around and brought back to God. And when he sees himself as God sees him he will realize that his armor is defective annd that he has not on the whole armor of God.

Now another thing that is essential to have our feet shod with the gospel of peace. There are many people in this world who have religion in their heads and they have it in their coats, but when it comes to the feet they are Christless. They have not on the sandals of Christ's gospel and are unable to tramp sin down. They walk right into sin and are unable to resist the wiles of the devil, because they have no Christ in their feet. They may have part of the armor of God but they are in danger. We hear a great deal in this day and generation about religions of the heart and religion of the head, and men will argue it is not a thing of the heart, but it is a thing of the head. But my friends the head and the heart are not the only places we should have religion, we should have in our entire being, from the soles of our feet to the crown of our heads and unless we have Christ in our soul and body, we are not good soldiers of the cross Christ takes the whole man and woman, soul and body and unless we give ourselves to Him wholly and entirely and measure up to the standard which God has set, we have not on the armor of God.

Mr. Thompson tells us, at the close of the war in 1866, the triumphant army of Prussia came to Berlin, where it was accorded a welcome. As each regiment approached the city gates it was halted by a choir demanding by what right it should enter. The regiment replied in song reciting the battle it had fought and the victories it had won. Then came a voice from the choir, saying: "Enter into the city." And so the next came up reciting its deeds and another, each challenged and welcomed. They marched up, lined between the rows of captured cannon, with the banners they had taken and they saluted the statute of grand old Frederick the creator of Prussia. So it will be with us, my friends, when we come to the gates of the city of God, when all the fierce warfare of earth shall have been accomplished, and the Kingdom of Christ assured the Phalanxes of His church shall go to the city with songs and tokens of victory. They shall march in together singing Halleujah and shall lay their trophies at the feet of Him upon whose head are many crowns. The King of Kings and Lords of Lords.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers tonight and Friday warmer. Strong northeast to east winds.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Thursday, April 20, 1916.

## LABOR UNIONS ARE PROGRESSIVE

The uneasy conditions affecting the labor world right now, particularly in the neighboring city of Syracuse, do not quite bear out the truth of the caption to this article—but nevertheless, there are progressive unions of workingmen whose desire it is to bring their membership up to a high state of citizenship, which of course benefits everybody concerned.

One of the leading unions of the country, the International Printing Pressmen, is right now attracting considerable attention as a body of men with faces set in the direction of progression. Recently the union has added to its equipment at Rogersville, Tenn., a sanitarium. This building is erected on a 1000-acre tract on which are other buildings for the betterment of conditions of the infirm and for the increased efficiency among its active members.

The Printing Pressmen's Union has gone further than this, however, as it has in full working order a trade school at the same place which is among the most notable trade schools of the country. More than $200,000 has been expended in perfecting the school and installing machinery necessary to its equipment. The valuable part of the scheme is that at the Rogersville institution apprentices, and journeymen as well, are given an opportunity at the school to increase their efficiency as mechanics.

The plant is contradictory of opinions held by many persons that labor unions are the result of dreams of avarice; that the men comprising the organizations are shiftless and thoughtless, for at Rogersville the school is complete in every detail and is practically independent and self-sustaining. It forms an interesting evidence of broad vision, showing to the world that the pressmen of America are going the limit in their educational program to increase the value of the services of their active members.

The incentive to establish the school in Tennessee was given by a Philadelphia publisher, a philanthropist in his day. That man, George W. Childs, choose to become a benefactor of the American workingman by making gifts of practical value rather than by clawing the air in vain endeavor to swell the ranks of the Big Brotherhood.

## BEATING THE GAME

BY HERBERT KAUFMAN
*(In N. Y. American)*

She didn't stand a show—the cards were stacked against her at birth. She entered life by a crooked path. Her mother was a receiver of stolen goods. Their home was a thieves' meeting place. She played on the sidewalks of an unspeakable street. When she was old enough they sent her out as a shoplifter, and in time she married a cracksman.

Nobody ever more strongly vindicated the theory that criminals are born, not made.

But you folks who are cocksure that it's so may prepare for a jolt on the solar-plexus of that particular conviction.

Sophie Lyons beat the game. She bucked the odds and won—triumphed over environment, ancestry and rearing—turned the past into a door mat, wiped the mud off her feet and took the clean, straight road. Her talents, legitimately directed, made her a rich woman. Remarried, she established herself in business and accumulated a fortune. Now she is building a wonderful home for wayward girls.

What's that—unfair to dig into her record at this late day? Why, bless you, she's been telling all about it herself. Sophie Lyons isn't ashamed to acknowledge what she was—she's far too proud of what she is. A wrong start doesn't count when you finish right.

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## THE INFLUENCE OF ONE MAN UPON OTHERS

*"As iron sharpeneth iron, so one man sharpeneth another."—Proverbs, xxvii., 17.*

A principle of stupendous, practical value is embodied in these Biblical words. Tersely stated, it is this:—Each man exerts an influence, for good or ill, upon the life, the character, the ideals of his fellowman. That we are dependent one upon the other in a material sense is a truism that our day is beginning to realize. The man who in overweening pride exclaims, "I am thoroughly independent," is the most deluded of mortals. Every implement we use, every variety of food we eat, every book we read, every comfort we enjoy at once links us to all the ages past and to all the millions of toilers whom often we would forget and ignore. But not only materially and intellectually, but morally and spiritually as well, are linked one to the other, and our very happiness or misery is conditioned and influenced by those about us. Each of us is not only one of the heirs of all the past, but also one of the shapers of all the future, and life may be defined as a continuous stream of influence that flows, either clear or turbid, into other lives.

What an atmosphere of moral purity a good man casts about him His very presence is a most forceful argument in favor of righteousness. He moves among men, winning them for God and goodness, without uttering a word, Washington won his greatest victories not by the power of his words, but by the silent yet irresistible influence of his personality. Abraham Lincoln has mounted to the very throne of immortality not because he was a master stylist, but because he was a master character whose influence will forever inspire truth and trust.

Alas, that the opposite is equally true; wickedness enkindleth wickedness. You may not think yourself capable of meanness, but just move among mean men who turn a coin a dozen times before they give it, who lift themselves by slandering others, who fawn and flatter and pretend, and though at first you turn away in disgust from them you will gradually find yourself, almost unconsciously, imitating their trickeries and deceptions.

Now, the influence that each man exerts upon his fellow is of a twofold character. It is primarily a direct and voluntary one. But often more efficient, because more subtle and insinuating, is man's unpurposed, unconscious influence. It is the influence of personality rather than of plan, of being father than of doing. A cheerful, hopeful person is a happiness producer. He is to other hearts and homes what the honeysuckle is to the door over which it twines. He furnishes smiles and sweetness, courage and patience without being aware of it himself. Conversely, a moody, ill tempered, suspicious, selfish person fills the whole house and office with gloom, suspicion and ill will. He unconsciously affects all who come into contact with him, like a chilly or humid day. Thus life influences life and each human being is like a wireless mechanism transmitting currents of energy for good or ill in all directions.

What a tremendous responsibility rests upon you and me in consequence of this great principle of life's influence! Let us face the fact—what we are others will be! Our characters are but the quarries out of which others will hew the stones for the structure of their own lives. On bended knee let us pray, "O God, keep me from sin, not for my sake alone, butf or the sake of others."

Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, in New York Herald.

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Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

## Opinions

### WORKING OVERTIME—FOR BILLY

"Every devil that hell can spare is in Baltimore!" shouts the Rev. "Billy" Sunday by way of driving benighted residents of that city to "the trail" and to the contribution box.

Baltimoreans have no need of becominng excited over the menace. "Billy's" devils will in due time move on with him to the next stand.—N. Y. Herald.

### "WAR IS HELL!"

Don't blame your wife if your buttons drop off. Good linen thread comes only from Belgium; and the war has cut off the supply.

Don't be surprised if your evening paper, once white, has a pale, straw-colored complexion. The blue dye used to tint yellow paper fibre is unobtainable—on account of the war.

Those matches you used to buy a dozen boxes for a nickel, have gone to 7 cents. A war shortage of chemicals is to blame.—Herkimer Telegram.

### WOMEN VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

That women are naturally pacific is a fact upon which optimists base their belief that the spread of woman suffrage in the world tends toward the eventual establishment of universal peace. But those who deduce from this generalization the belief that the women of the United States are for the most part antagonistic to national preparedness jump to a conclusion that is not tenable. The recent presidential primaries in Illinois bore testimony to the fact that the women of that state, far from being "mollycoddles," are more devoted to the cause of preparedness than the men. In Cook County, for example, a larger percentage of the ballots cast by women was for Roosevelt than of those cast by men. The 1.831 Cook County women who expressed their preference for Roosevelt for president did so avowedly upon the preparedness issue.—N. Y. Sun.

### THAT METRIC SYSTEM AGAIN

The National Bureau of Standards of Weights and Measures will hold its eleventh annual convention in Washington from May 23d to 26th. It is expected that delegates from nearly every state in the Union will be present. Dr. S. W. Stratton, head of the berueau, will preside. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the possible adoption of the metric system by the United States.

This is a subject which has already caused a great deal of controversy. Many persons think that any change from our present system of measurements would be impractical and unnecessary. Unexpected objections are brought up. For instance, one S. S. Dale asks: "Let those who advocate the change explain how they would alter the screw-threads of the country. How would they change the screw-threads on hydrants and hose couplings to a metric basis, keeping in mind the metric threads will not fit the English?"

Advocates of the metric system are by no means lacking. As a rule they do not recommend a sudden change, but think that steps should immediately be taken for its gradual adoption. One of the friends of the metric system makes the following analogical argument in its favor: "The correct idea of efficiency as I see it, is that shown by the Pennsylvania railroad when it discarded six enormous engines newly purchased because of a much improved engine which was put on the market immediately after these were bought. It figured that its temporary loss, enormous though it was, would not be as great as that caused by using an inferior engine when it could get a better."

Apparently the question is still far from a satisfying solution. The government will certainly consider a long time before adopting and enforcing a change which would cause such monumental inconvenience to the country. Would the results justify the pains? Probably not, at present. But the metric system has made great headway in Europe, and modern methods of ocean transports and communication are bringing about closer relations between Europe and the United States. The time may come when there will be a real need for a system of measurements common to all civilized nations. The question seems to belong rather to the future than to the present.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Had Rather Go Home in th' Rain Than Carry an Umbreller.

He may look wise to all intents—
No one may contravene—
But he surely shows a want of cents
When he runs a slot machine.

Sometimes it is th' frown at home that is responsible for th' "smile" at th' saloon.

### Duration of a Wink.

The time occupied by the several phases of the movement has been measured, and it is found that the mean duration of the descent of the lid is from seventy-five to ninety one-thousandths of a second.

The interval while the eye is shut was in one case only fifteen-hundredths of a second. The rising of the lid occupies seventeen-hundredths of a second. A specially arranged photographic apparatus was used. The popular phrase that something is done "quicker than a wink" is therefore expressive to a degree that may be stated in fractions of a second.—Washington Star.

### Of One Mind.

Mrs. Hokus—Do Mr. and Mrs. Dashaway get along well together? Mrs. Pokus—Oh, beautifully. He lets her have her own way in everything. She is suing for a divorce now, and he isn't even contesting it.—Life.

Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promoter of health.

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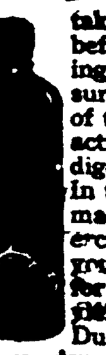

taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you,

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

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# HELD UP WEDDING

## Couple Ate Ham and Eggs Waiting For Marrying Justice.

## LOST A NIGHT AUTO RACE.

**Greenwich (Conn.) Justice Refused Pleas For Him to Get Up, and So Couple Got Something to Eat and Waited In City Hall Till Morning.**

New York.—Traveling a good part of the night by automobile only to arrive too late to be married and breaking the monotopy of the long wait till morning by eating ham and eggs ordered from a lunch wagon, Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Fisher arrived in this city, having been joined in matrimony early in the morning by Justice of the Peace Albert F. Mead at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. Fisher is from Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Fisher is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Livernois of Worcester, Mass. She was educated in a convent school at Nicolet, Canada. They met in Providence recently at a dance. Mr. Fisher is connected with a fireproofing company.

When seen at their hotel the young people said the courtship in its serious phase had started only two months before their marriage.

"Three days after deciding to enter the matrimonial sea we came to New York," Mrs. Fisher said, "and our original plan was to be married in Jersey City. But we were told that a twenty-four hour interval between the license and the marriage was required in Jersey, so we telephoned Captain Talbert, the chief of police at Greenwich, and he said to come right ahead.

"We set out shortly after dinner and after driving through the rain arrived in Greenwich about 2 o'clock. Captain Talbert received us at the town hall, but at that late hour the justice of the peace, who was necessary to the ceremony, refused to be wakened. So we waited in the town hall."

"About 4 o'clock," said Mr. Fisher, "we all decided we were quite hungry and went out and had 'ham and' at a lunch wagon, this being the only thing in sight resembling a restaurant.

"When the day got under way the justice of the peace appeared and we were married. We started back to New York and had a real breakfast."

Miss Crystal Sheperd, a moving picture actress, and Ray Howard of New York were the witnesses. The eloping was done in Mr. Howard's limousine.

"There was no particular objection to our getting married," said the bride, "but we feared Earl might soon have to go to China in connection with his work, and we weren't taking any chances."

## ROMANCE OF A BUTTON.

**Left With a Note Where It Was Found It Brings a Wedding.**

Gardner, Kan. — When James H. Newston, a banker of Williamstown, Utah, punctured a tire on his motorcar he was forced to remain two days in Edgerton, near here. While walking along the road Newston found a button of a woman's coat. He wrote this note and hung it and the button on a fencepost:

The owner of this button has found a place in my heart.

Laura Ellsworth, a schoolteacher, the owner of the button, found it and the note. She took the button and left this message:

Tomorrow this button will be worn over my heart.

Newston found the second note. He was introduced to Miss Ellsworth. He proposed, was accepted and married. He is now on his way to San Francisco on his honeymoon, driving overland in his car.

## OLD MAN CAVE DWELLER.

**Sleeps on Bed Made of Leaves and Some Dry Vegetation.**

Fulton, Mo.—H. B. Bode, deputy state highway commissioner, has discovered that Callaway county has a cave dweller in one of the bluffs in the hills northwest of Cedar city.

Curious children first discovered the man when they cautiously crept up to the mouth of the cave and found him sleeping on leaves and dried vegetation. His fire smoldered near the entrance to the cave, and near at hand were some primitive cooking utensils fashioned out of stone.

During the day he carries load after load of fagots and logs to keep his fire going, and apparently he lives in comfort. Children reported him to be a kind looking man, with a long beard.

## PROOF OF DOG'S DEATH ASKED

**Human Heirs Will Be Given Estate If They Produce It.**

Lacrosse, Wis.—The absence of a corpus delicti has once again tangled up the proceedings in Wisconsin's oddest will case, the bequest of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johnson to her pet dog Willie. She cut off two brothers, a sister and a niece to give the property to the dog, but the dog died before the will was probated.

Relatives claimed the estate, but there was no record of the dog's death filed in the health department. The court has ruled that when the contestants can produce the man who buried Willie they will be given the estate.

**Greets Twenty-fourth Child.**

Woodland, Cal.—Lucio Sernia, a Spanish resident, has become the father of his twenty-fourth child. The latest arrival is a boy, making twenty-one girls and three boys in the family. Sernia is sixty-two.

**KINDNESS.**

Life is short, and we have never too much time for gladdening the hearts of those who are traveling the same dark journey with us. Oh, be swift to love! Make haste to be kind!
—Amiel.

Scene from "LOVE'S CROSS ROA DS" at the Quirk Today.

"Love's Cross Roads," which is at the Quirk Theatre today, as the next Equitable release, is a remarkable production in several ways. Miss Marie Empress, the star of the piece, is a remarkably effective actress, especially along lines similar to those called for in this picture. The story itself is a remarkable illustration of certain phases of the underside of a great city, the climaxes are remarkable in their effectiveness, and the last scene of the play is a remarkable way of solving a difficulty which all through the story holds one in suspense. The great photo drama is full of thrilling situations and tense, gripping moments, and the career of a woman who in the midst of gorgeous, glittering, although criminal surroundings, comes to love a man who is upright and honest, and is in love with a girl of his own class in life, and how the futility of that love finally leads the siren to death as the crowning sacrifice, give a wide scope to the abilities of the actress, the director, the photographer, and the author of the book, all of which have been taken full advantage of. The story is convincingly told and beautifully illustrated.

## "THE GARDEN OF ALLAH" IN OSWEGO IN MAY

"The Garden of Allah" will be at the Richardson, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee, May 2d and 3d. This takes high rank as a scenic production forming the background for the large company of players, camels, horses, donkeys, pigeons, etc., all of which it will require five large baggage cars to transport from city to city.

The first curtain will go up on a scene entitled, "The Spirit of the Desert," an early dawn scene on the desert. The caravan of a Sheik of the desert moving slowly across the stage, includes Arabians imported especially for this play, five camels, together with many horses, shaggy donkeys and goats. As the sun rises, the Sheik descends from his camel and prays to Allah.

The second scene is of a hotel veranda on the edge of the desert, with large, real palm trees in the foreground. The third scene is of a street in Ouled Nailes. The fourth scene is of the interior of an Arabian shop, with its gathering of Arabians and dancers, incense, flute and drum music, producing a rarely realistic atmosphere.

The garden of Count Anteoni, in the second act, is the true Garden of Allah, and one of the most beautiful scenes in the play. In the third act occurs the famous sandstorm on the desert, and although being a bleak, bare desert scene, it is surpassing in its beauty and magic scenic effects. The outside of a Trappist monastery, near Tunis, furnishes the scene for the last act. Attention to details throughout the performance has done much to make this the most wonderful scenic spectacle of the modern stage, as has been proclaimed by critics everywhere. The entire production and cast is exactly, in every detail, as presented at the Century Theatre, New York City, for a run of one year. Regular sale Saturday, April 29th.

Special excursion arrangements will be in effect during the above engagement. Mail orders filled now if accompanied by remittances and self addressed envelope.

## GARNO-BURGARD CASE UP FOR SECOND TRIAL

The calendar for the May term of Court at Pulaski will not be a long one, as the following list of notes of issue will show:

Clayton F. Kilbourne vs. Travelers' Insurance Co., to recover on life insurance policy. Louis Garno vs. Henry P. Burgard, negligence, second trial. Robert J. Hewitt vs. W. E. Keenan, D. C. Austin and C. L. Davis separate actions for alleged breach. Action to contest the will of Catherine Porter, late of Phoenix. Jennie R. Edley vs. Melissa Ballard, et al. Massaro Macaroni Co. vs Frank Piazza, breach of contract. Andrew W. Stoneburgh vs. City of Fulton, negligence Benjamin Looker vs. Elmer Taylor, negligence. Samuel C. Dean vs. Villiage of Phoenix, negligence. Eason W. Lamphere vs. Fulton Light Heat & Power Co. F. H. Conklin vs. H. W. Whitney, contract. George Boon vs. James Brackett, contract. State Commissioner of Excise vs. Daniel E. Buckley and Illinois Surety Co., to recover penalty on excise bond. Edna Kelsey Vant vs. M. Prouse Neal. Don H. Vant vs. M. Prouse Neal, actions for damages for alleged negligence growing out of an automobile accident. P. D. Bailey vs. W. G. Babcock, action on contract. Cesare Sconfieti vs. S. C. B. Co., negligence Fred Hanley vs. P. G. & E. Co.

**Good Advice.**

"Now, gentlemen," said the dean of the law college, "let each of you make a resolve not to descend to pettifogging or to put himself upon a level with the criminal classes."

Here he looked around the classroom.

"In other words, be a legal light, not a legal dark lantern."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## LOW POSTAL CHARGES TO CHINA'S PORTS

It probably is not known to some persons that a letter may be sent to Shanghai, China, if it does not pass through Siberia, for 2 cents an ounce. There are few places in the world outside the United States and its possessions, where mail may be sent so cheaply as to this Chinese port.

Postoffice officials say they do not know precisely why this is. There is an American postoffice in Shanghai, but this fact does not fully explain the low postage. Assistant-Postmaster Fleckenstein said yesterday that it was probable that at the time of the Boxer trouble that the transfer of American troops to Shanghai and the possibility of encouraging American commerce in China might have been causes for this reduced rate.

While the postage on packages sent by parcel post is greater than to any point in this vicinity, it is no higher than that on packages sent to California, or anywhere else in the eighth zone. This is regulated at the rate of 12 cents a pound. To many foreign countries the low parcel post rates prevail up to eleven pounds, only, but to Shanghai, mail that weighs twenty pounds may be sent at this rate.

If, however, a letter bound for Shanghai is addressed "via Siberia," or "via Europe and Siberia," or otherwise indicates a trans-Siberian route, the rate is 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Shanghai is 9,920 miles from New York.

The Phillippine Islands are on the opposite side of the earth, but postage to points there is at the same rates as to places in the United States because the islands are American territory. The same rul efor postage obtains in sending mail to Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**Early Habit.**

"The manager claims to have discovered his star actress working in a laundry."

"That would account for the way she mangles her part."—Baltimore American.

# THE BUTCHER'S CLEVER IDEA AND HOW IT WORKED

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GET BUSY NOW and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner. Find out the difference yourself.

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# "KINKEY KOON" MINSTREL SHOW

## Public School Carnival To Embrace Black Cork Work With Tom Thumb Wedding

Costumes for each pupil who takes part in the "Tom Thumb Wedding"—which is to be given at the Carnival on May 3 and 4—have been secured and the wedding ceremony will be performed in a manner thoroughly up to date. Robert Jennings is to be the groom and Rose Tromblay the bride. President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Grandfather and Grandmother Thumb and Mayor and Mrs. V. C. Lewis will be among the guests at the wedding.

Miss Marion L. Bullis will play the wedding march. Principal Mabel V. Lehon is director and the pupils who take part are from the Academy street school.

**The Cast**

Soloist, Belva Wheeler.
"O Promise Me"
Groom, Robert Jennings.
Bride, Rose Tromblay.
Maid of Honor, Frances Crandall.
Groomsman, Eldred Stevens.
Clergyman, William Draper.
Father of Bride, Richard Carver.
Mother of Bride, Dorothy Bidwell.
Ushers—Thomas Garrett, Erwin Rice, Earl Cecile, Frederick Wood.
Bridesmaids—Louise Beadle, Margaret McRae, Geraldine Scott, Edna McCarthy.
Flower Girls—Julia Garrett, Marjorie Hall.
Guests— President and Mrs. Wilson, Erwin Hawthorne, Belva Wheeler; Mayor and Mrs. Lewis, Roy Wallace, Eunice Smith; Supt. and Mrs. Fairgrieve, Arthur Myers, Helen Bowman; President and Mrs. Foster, Cecile Cole, Roseltha Miller; Professor and Mrs. Wilcox, Robert Lund, Aletha McCarthy; Grandfather Thumb, Gerald Ward; Grandmother Thumb, Ella Cole.

**The "Kinkey Koon" Minstrels**

The minstrels under the direction of Principal Elizabeth A. Sadler are composed of "burnt cork" artist from Oak Street school. They will entertain you royally while they have the stage. To see the Gold Dust Twins is alone worth the price of admission.

**The Cast**

Interlocutor, Old Black Joe ................ George Raymond
Bones, Bill .... William Brosnahan
Si .............. Curtis Rashnau
Tambos, Jim .......... John Flynn
Sambo .......... Harold McGovern
Mandy ...... Margaret Cunningham
Lucinda .............. Anna Malone
Sally ............ Margaret Frawley
Liza .................. Ruth Miller
Belinda ............. Daisy Cooper
Gold Dust Twins ................ Herbert Dashnau, Joseph Simons

In Chorus—Bertha Davis, Lena Perry, Mary Herner, Cassie Halstead, Ruth LePointe, Helen Deveraux, Nina Guernsey, Maurice Donovan, Clarence Stuber, Ina Hawksby, Eleanor Wenman, Anthony Gigliotti, Harold Kelly, Harold Whitcomb, Andrew Pepitone, Mahlon Herner, Leon Fitch

In Pickaninny Chorus—John Dymon, Joseph Mott, Francis Kelly, Charles Denesha, Norwood Terpenning, Elijah Lake, Charles Cerigna, Daniel Allen, James Dashnau, Edward Murphy, Morris Loveland, Robert Brosnahan, George Edward Buell, George Simons, Marion Casey, Jennie Simons, Frances Kowalski, Marjory Culkin, Kathleen Lilly, Mary Clark, Mary Brown, Margaret Guernsey.

## NEWTONS SPEAK WORDS OF PRAISE FOR CARSON

"We are in position to say that the Second Concert of Fulton Symphony Orchestra will be a big success, musically.

"The orchestra has improved greatly in many respects since our first concert and we have reliable information that the New York soloists, John Finnegan and Mary Carson, are worth going far to hear. We have never heard Miss Carson or Mr. Finnegan but in talking to reliable judges of music who have, we learn Mr. Finnegan possesses a voice of rare quality and is considered superior to John McCormack, with one exception—reputation.

"Mr. and Mrs. F. Jess Newton."


**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

Leave orders for Miss. Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



# THE McKINSTRY STORE

# YOUR BOY'S EASTER SUIT

Buy it from our enormous stocks; the size of our stock is not your only inducement—Style, is a factor and value for price is the greatest factor of all.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits for Confirmation . . . $4.00 to $10.00

Fancy Suits for Boys, $3.00 to $10

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps, newest styles in staples and novelties . . 50c and $1.00

See our Suits with two pair of Trousers at . . $5.50 and $6.50

Children's Wash Suits, all colors waranteed . . . . . 50c to $3.00

Children's Suits, Blue Serges, neat checks, plain greys, 2 1-2 to 6 years . . . . . . . . . . . $3.50

# The McKinstry Store

ONEIDA STREET FULTON


# WARE BROTHERS ESCAPED INJURY

## William Osborne the Hero of a Tussel With a Colt as His Opponent.

The experience gained in the past by William Osborne, ex-police and fire commissioner in raising horses, proved to be of valuable assistance yesterday when an unruly colt belonging to the Ware Brothers was subdued by Mr. Osborne. The colt had partially demolished the rig to which it was attached, placing the Wares in danger of being injured.

The colt was being "broken in" by the brothers and no difficulty was experienced with the animal until the corner of W. 1st st. and Broadway was reached. There the young horse reared high in the air and losing its equilibrium fell heavily to the ground, in the fall smashing the thills, harness and the front of the rig. The horse's struggles about the pavement prevented the two men from alighting from the rig. Mr. Osborne was the only person to see the incident and he went to the assistance of the Wares. For several minutes a lively struggle enisted between the colt and Mr. Osborne whose efforts to hold the horse's head to the pavement until them en in the rig could assist him proved unavailing. Finally he conquered and the three men were able to control the horse.

Mr. Osborne accepted the thanks of the brothers but appeared unconcerned regarding his risky performance.


**WALL PAPERS**

All the new colorings and patterns at the last year's low price

**Lasher's Book Store**



All Kinds of

**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS**

at

**LaPorte's Grocery**


# Fulton Keynotes

A forceful, masterly composition, the Prelude by Sergi Rachmaninoffs, a composer of originality, is one of the big numbers to be heard at the Fulton Symphony Orchestra's next concert.

* * *

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Muckey of Minetto. Mr. and Mrs. Muckey were at one time residents of this city.

* * *

The new baseball suits for the outfitting of the Woodmen's nine have arrived. When weather permits the first practice sesion will be held.

* * *

Mr. Frank Elliott of the McKinstry store, has recovered from an illness of several days.

* * *

A blazing heap of rubbish near the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Co. plant, yesterday afternoon gave the Fire Department a run.

* * *

Miss Alice Farrell is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Farrell of Syracuse.

* * *

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., voted last night to attend the Peacock tabernacle in a body, the date to be decided upon later.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Autin was in Pulaski Tuesday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Dodge.

* * *

Mr. L. A. Richardson is negotiating with a New York firm for a bassoon to be used in the Fulton Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Miss Florence Farmer, of Columbia College, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. W. Austin.

* * *

James Curtis Austin of Syracuse University is home for the Easter vacation.

* * *

A large class of candidates received the Odd Fellows' second degree at last night's meeting.

* * *

The Rev. J. W. Barrett will preach to the Odd Fellows on April 30th, the date of the 98th anniversary of the establishment of the order in America.

* * *

The Senior Class of the High School will give a mock wedding performance next Friday night in the school assembly room, the event to be followed in a few weeks by a mock divorce trial.


**RICHARDSON THEATRE Oswego**

TUES. & WED. NIGHTS, & WED. MATINEE, MAY 2nd and 3rd

PRICES—Matinee, Orch. $1.50; Orch. Cir. $1; Balcony 75c. $1; Night, Orch. $2; Orch. Cir. $1,50; Balcony 75c, $1; Gallery 50c all performances, not reserved.

*Seat Sale Saturday, April 29th. Mail orders now filled if accompanied by remittances and self addressed envelope before regular sale opens*

The Orignal Lieber Co.'s Production of the Mightiest Play on the Planet Traveling in Its Own Train of Seven Cars.

100 People on the Stage. A Real Dramatic Spectacle

**THE GARDEN OF ALLAH**

25 Horses Camels Donkeys Sheep Lambs Goats

—THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE—


## HOWARD CLAIR ABOARD THE U. S. S. NEVADA

Ploughing the seven seas on board the superdreadnaught Nevada, one of our newest, most powerful and formidable fighting ships, is Howard Claire, of this place.

Howard, who is a son of George Claire, R. D. No. 2, Fulton, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its Syracuse recruiting station on July 12, 1915. Marines wear a distinctively military uniform, and they perform a soldier's duties while roving the seas aboard ship. They are always first landed when trouble threatens, and they bear the brunt of the initial fighting. Usually these "soldiers of the sea" are able to cope with any situation that may arise aboard without having to call in the army to assist.

Young Claire has had many interesting experiences and adventures as a member of that gallant organization "the oldest branch of the service."

## INGALLS CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier of Fulton spent the past week with their son, J. I. Carrier.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Thompson spent Wednesday as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Foster, in Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse and son, Clinton, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baldwin.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse Carrier visited her parents, Mr and Mrs. C. M. Johnson of Phoenix, part of the past week.

* * *

Milo Vickery made a trip to Syracuse on Sunday with his motorcycle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson of Solvay were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Chesbro of Fulton spent Sunday at F. S. Chesbro's.

* * *

August Winks visited his aunt, Mrs. Pelo at Hinmanville on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hess entertained the Birthday Club on Friday evening. Everybody reports a fine time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Debuse were Sunday callers at J. I. Carrier's.

* * *

Some of the farmers have begun plowing but our road still continues to be very muddy.


**EASTER CARDS**

at

**Lasher's Book Store**


## ONE LONE RUN MADE BY H. S. FRESHMAN

The All-Stars defeated the Freshmen, yesterday, 10-1. The game was played on the Falley Seminary grounds, and Tyrns Lynch made the lone run scored by the Freshies. The lineup was as follows:

All Stars: Foster, P.; Daly, C.; Braun, 1 B.; Pooler, 2 B.; Debarber, ss.; Yeomans 3B.; Duck Crandall, C. F.; T. Randall, L. F.; K. Van Buren, R. F.

Freshmen: Buck Green, P.; Miller, C.; Parks, 1B.; Palmer, 2B.; Jesse Wallace, ss.; Fields, 3B.; R. McKnight, L. F.; Lynch, C. F.; Lockram, R. F. Umpire—William Braun.

## POLICE PENSION BILL HERE FOR APPROVAL

The Police Pension bill, passed by the State Senate and Assembly, was received here this morning. Copies of the bill will immediately be printed, placed in the hands of each alderman, and a special meeting of the council held to confer on the bill. After the bill receives the approval of the aldermen and Mayor Lewis, it will be returned to Albany for the Governor's signature.


**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122



**"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"**

for 47c, now ready

**Lasher's Book Store**


## JAIL HAS NO TERROR FOR OSWEGO MAN

Syracuse—George A. Guile, a prominent Oswego man, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Ray yesterday morning charged with shipping diseased meat out of the State. He was ordered held in $500 bail for trial.

Mr. Guile claims that the meat was in good condition when he shipped it.

There were half a dozen others arraigned on similar charges and all paid fines. In most cases the Court found that the meat shipped was thought to be in good condition, but on its arrival in New York city was found by inspectors to be tubercular.


FOR

**YOUR EASTER OUTFIT**

We have a Complete Line of

**PRETTY LAWN WAISTS**
**SHOES and**
**SILK and LISLE HOSE**

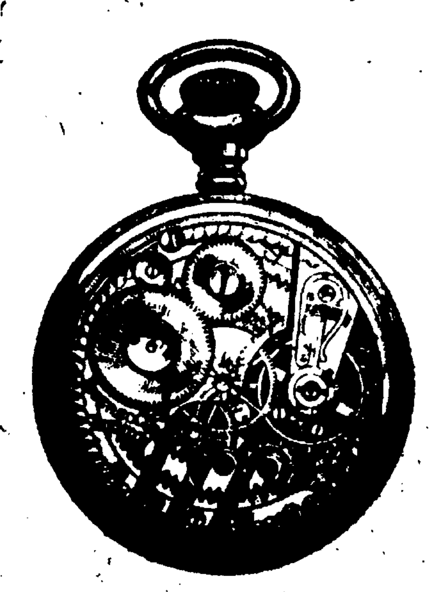
We are also offering an exceptional line of

**White Goods of All Kinds.**

SEE OUR WINDOW

**FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY**

West Broadway *We Give Trading Stamps*



Easter Gifts

AT

G. B. FARLEY'S

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH FIRST STREET

Nothing more beautiful than a fine DIAMOND RING or a dainty WRIST WATCH—*look at them!*

SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction, April 21—5 good horses, one 2 year old colt, 6 head cattle, farming implements, 150 bushel oats, hay, straw, seed potatoes, etc. Roy Worden, 1 mile west of Minetto on Snell Road. 413c

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

Lost—Red Rosary beads, between R. C. church and D. L. and W. station. Reward. Phone 153. 415c

Girl Wanted —For general housework; no laundry. 241 Cayuga st. 414

Woman Wanted—In kitchen. Apply Foley's Restaurant, 2nd st. 413

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 195 East 1st st., South. 413c

House for Rent—503 Oneida st, Inquire 209 Rochester st. 413c

The lrst large social event following the Lenten season is announced to occur next Tuesday night. The Masonic Club will give an Easter party in O U. A. M. hall. Dancing from 9 to 1.

# MAKE GOOD USE OF EQUIPMENT

(Continued from Page One)

until the hour came and the great Emancipator was called to set at liberty them that were bound. No institution of learning had the honor of enrolling then ame of Absaham Lincoln. In God's great school his mind was developed and trained for the mighty work he was to do, and earnestly did he apply himself to those lessons, and courageously did he overcome those obstacles and meet those trials that came to him day by day, till atl ast he who had been faithful unto death received his Master's crown of Life.

**Becomea Leader**

This can be true of others besides Abraham Lincoln. You make good use of your God given opportunities, stir up the gift of God which is within you, and God will permit success to come to you. Mirabeau was forty years old before he discovered himself, then he became the greatest orator of his day. King Edward was supposed to be a spoiled boy, with no ambition only to set the fashion, and have a good time, until he came to the throne, then he developed into a master of diplomacy and leader of men. These men whom I have mentioned did not come to themselves simply by chance. The powers were there. All that was necessary was something to stir them up. These men possessed the power, and when the opportunity came they used this power. Many people have never developed their powers, and the world does not know they have such power. Men quite frequently surprise themselves. They surprise other people. All they need is some crisis to stir them up. Theg ift is there, waiting to be employed. This is true of many people in the world. The world is poor because we have so many unused talents. Young men and women and old men and women have opportunities, but they just let them slip away. Our unused talents are just the same as unpossessed. Some one has said "Very many of us have large tracts of unoccupied territory, unrealized possibilities, blessings that are ours and yet not ours. One large part of the discipline of life is to teach men how to master and use their own possessions. Dr. Watson was once asked to give a list of the six greatest men of hitory. This is what he said. "One opened the kingdom of letters with his poems; another asked of us the deepest questions of the soul in his dialogues; a third opened for us a new world and doubled our dwelling place; a fourth expounded the secrets of the physical universe and arrainged the stars on a map; a fifth cleansed away the corruption of the church and restored her strength; and a sixth, greatest of all, showed unto the world righteousness, and wrote the ten words of our conscience. The names of Homer, Socrates, Columbus and Copernicus, of Luther and Moses, can never be blotted from the pages of history. They belong to no country. They belong to the world and their fame is ageless. These men had an aim in life. They were willing to make good use of the talents God has given them, and God gave them the victory. God had a purpose in creating every one of us, and it has been the business of man to discover why God put him here. If you have made this discovery you are very fortunate. Very few people discover why they have been placed in this world until it is time for them to leave it. And I am sorry to say that some of them never seem to know why they are here.

Solomon once said: "There is nothing new under the sun." I think he was about right. Everything is old. Our newest discoveries are old. God has created these things long ago. We are just discovering them. God placed all these things in the world for man to use, but man has been a long time in finding out about them. Think how long it took man to discover electricity. Electricity had been in the world since the beginning. And when men did discover electricity he did not know how to use it or what to do with it. The same is true with air. The only thing people used to think air was for was to breath. Now it is used in many different ways. It took the people of this world a long time to discover steam and it's uses. The steam has been here ready for use, but no person knew how to use it. And so we might go on mentioning the different discoveries men have made in the centuries gone by, and the discoveries they will make in the future, but let us remember that God is the creator of all these things and not man. Man is simply finding out the things God has placed here for his use. The only difference between the people of today and the people in the beginning is this: The people of today have learned how to command theirr esources. This is a great lesson. And when every man and woman in the world masters this lesson. this world will be a different place. Have you learned this lesson? Do you know how to command your resources? Can you make good use of the God has given to you? Are you stirring up that gift? Will your life be a benediction to the world? Have you an aim in life? What are you here for? Have you discovered that God has a purpose in every life? Are you willing to let God use you? Are you saying to the master of your soul: "Here am I, send me. Use my gift in any way you desire. Use me in such a way that my life will be a benediction to humanity." My friends, the spiritual application of this text to my mind and is very important. Paul said to Timothy: "Stir up the gift of God which is in you." In other words, "Make good use of your God given talent."

Some people have no command of their resources in a spiritual way. They act as though they had no spiritual resources. They excuse themselves by refering to their inability. If one should refer to their inability along other lines, thye would be very much insulted. Moody once said: "Many people try to excuse themselves by saying they do not have much ability when they should say, they are lazy." Many young men and women do not try to make themselves useful. They are very enthusiastic along other lines. but when it comes to doing things for God they are of no value. Let me remind you that you will never amount to much unless you are willing to live according to the teachings of Jesus Christ. You many know all about science, art, literature, languages and whatnot, but if you fail to live according to the teachings of Jesus Christ, and shut Him out of your life, you will be a failure. Get rid of the idea here and now that all you learn and all you get is for yourself. Get the noble thought which must give you the highest impulses of which your being is capable, that all you learn and all you get is for your fellow man. When once that thought [illegible] on you, and begins to work out it's high results in your life, you will be useful and happy, and you may be also famous, imortal you certainly will be ,because you will always live in the lives of those whom you have helped. If on the other hand you allow Satan to bind you in the shackles of selfishness, your life may surround itself with great heaps of material wealth; but you will starve your soul and you will be poor in all that makes life rich for God and eternity. To serve God best and help man most, and obtain the highest results of which your being is capable, you must always recognize your personal responsibility to God. One evening at a banquet table a great statesman and orator was asked what he considered the greatest thought that ever entered his mind. An expression of unusual thoughtfulness came into that remarkable face as he slowly and solemnly said: "The thought of man's personal responsibility to a personal God." Unless you have this feeling, my friends, you will fail. This thought will be more to you than gold in making your life a factor in the world's good, fore than talen in bringing your greatest success; more than fame in bringing highest satisfaction. When you step off life's stage it will bring to your immortal hearing the applause of the angels, even though men should be silent, and the great Masters plaudits: Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

# Peacock Electricity

Oh don't you get uncomfortable. I'll warm your jackets before I get through. I'll skin your old stinking booze clubs.

* * *

A lot of people pray like saints and vote like devils.

* * *

I never knew of a liar who amounted to anything inside of the church or out of it.

* * *

God doesn't send you out to fight the battle alone and then beat it for the rear and hide behind and oilcloth cover.

* * *

Some of you would sell out to the devil for five cents.

* * *

I wouldn't trust some of you in a dark alley with a bulldog.

* * *

Every man will follow the stars and stripes, but can line up with the devil just as easy as rolling off a log.

* * *

Stop looking at the fault of your neighbor, go home and look yourself over in the mirror.

* * *

I don't want to be a traitor of any kind, but would rather be a traitor to my country than a traitor to God.

* * *

When you want to have a dog fight or wrestling bout you can have it on the Main street of your town, but when you hold a revival campaign, you have to get out of the borough limits.

* * *

Any man who can trade horses and keep religion is a dandy.

* * *

If you go down street don't try to make goo-go eyes at some other wife's husband. Buy your eggs and butter and go home.

* * *

There was a time when a man could drink booze and be considered a man, but that day has passed.

* * *

The whisky bunch have got you by the neck. Throw off the yoke.

* * *

A man can let his light shine for Jesus when he's standing on the street corner swearing.

* * *

We don't forget the other fellow's mistakes but we can't remember our own.

* * *

A fellow who would beat a groceryman out of a bill, the devil would duck up a dark alley to get away from him.

* * *

There is no provision made for a Christmas retreat.

* * *

The devil's crowd never gets divided up into cliques.

* * *

Some of you have religion in your heads. You know what to do. but don't do it.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**Sure of a Job.**

It was a new kind of a recommendation for a servant, but very effective. The old employer said nothing about her accomplishments as cook, waitress, laundress or chambermaid. What she wrote was:

"She is as strong as a man and twice as brave. Three times while in our employ she captured burglars single handed and held them until the police arrived and saved hundreds of dollars' worth of silver and jewelry."

All the manager of the employment agency had to do when that girl needed a situation was to read that letter out loud, and there ensued a wild scramble among his customers for the strong fisted maid.—Pittsburgh Press.

**Kipling's Corncob.**

"Did Kipling ever steal one of my corncob pipes?" said the late Mark Twain once.

"Never, and if he says so he's wrong. He tried to steal one and failed; then he tried to steal another, but I prevented the theft and gave it to him, probably the only pipe that Kipling ever got honestly."

ROSE BUSHES

Just received a new Fresh Supply of *Crimson Ramblers, Clematis, Hydrangeas, Peonies, Etc.,* usually sold from 50c to $1.00 each. Your choice

10c Each

*Get them while they are Fresh Stock*

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 & 25 CENT STORE

112-114 Oneida Street

# MONEY VOTED FOR PARK PURPOSES

The Board of Public Works voted at last night's meeting to borrow $150 from the Improvement fund, the sum to be applied to keeping in good condition the East Side park. It was suggested that the park should receive the attention of the police department and accordingly a conference will be held by thep resident of the Board and the Police and Fire Commissioners looking to that ending.

City Attorney Hillick has under his attention the matter of a claim made by S. F. Hill for damages resulting from a change of grade in Oneida st.

Three new street lights will be installed, of 100 candle-power each, at 7th and Palmerton sts., 7th and John sts. and in Division st. between 1st and 2nd sts.

Superintendent of Works Rumsey was authorized to buy 100 curb boxes, 100 curb stops and a quantity of coil lead.

**MRS. MARY M. QUIRK**

Mrs. Mary M. Quirk, wife of Peter Quirk, aged 80 years, died at her home, 217 West 5th street, this noon. For the past fifty-two years she had been a resident of this city. She was of Canadian birth.

Surviving besides the husband is a son Frank Quirk, four daughters, Mrs. H. J. Anderson, Mrs. Julia Mahar, Mrs. Harriet Sharp and Mrs. Martha Ellis, all of this city; three brothers, Frank Laveck of this city, Edward Laveck of Altmar, and Thomas Laveck of Canada; also one sister,( Mrs. Cargaret Hinch of Eureka, California.

The funeral will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Monday and burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

FRUIT TREES

SHRUBBERY, ROSES and VINES EVERYTHING IN NURSERY LINE

Direct to You at Growers' Prices

We have just what you need for orchard or improving home grounds. Several varieties—all big bearers, free from disease and true to name, at about one-third of agents prices. Buy direct from us—save agents' commission and get better stock.

Send for catalog containing our low prices and *broad guarantee.*

Square Deal Nursery Co., Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**Sentiment and Grouch.**

Upsen—There is no sadder moment in a mother's life than that when she is putting a patch on her boy's pants. She needs must think that the day will come when some other woman will be doing the job.

Downs—Yes, and the other woman will also be filled with a sense of grief to think that she can't wear 'em.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Window Shades

that do not fade, all sizes

Lasher's Book Store

THE QUIRK SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Continuous 2 to 10:30

J. STUART BLACKTON Present the Thrilling, Patriotic Photo-Spectacle

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

Featuring CHAS. RICHMAN, TEFFT JOHNSON and Other Eminent Vitagraph Stars.

PRICES: BALCONY, 10c MAIN FLOOR, 15c

*AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee, 5c Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—

Marie Empress in Equitable Film "Love's Cross Roads" in 5 Parts. OTHERS.

FRIDAY—

GOOD FRIDAY

CLOSED ALL DAY

SATURDAY—

1st Episode "THE IRON CLAW," in 2 Parts.

6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts

OTHERS.

4—ACTS GUS SUN VAUDEVILLE—4

ROSES, DAISIES, PANSIES

and every other *Pretty Posie* will adorn the Easter bonnets.

We have just received a complete shipment of new shapes, foliage and fancy veilings.

May we assist you in your search for your Easter Bonnet?

MRS. F. K. JONES

*Milliner*

210 CAYUGA STREET, FULTON

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)

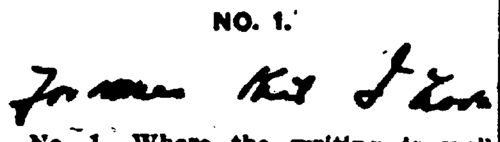

## Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

2.—Reason and Logic.

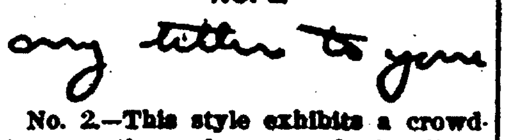
THE average person recognizes his friends and acquaintances by their gestures, gait, voices and other mannerisms, but a specimen of writing will reveal an individual's entire personality if it is carefully studied.

NO. 1.



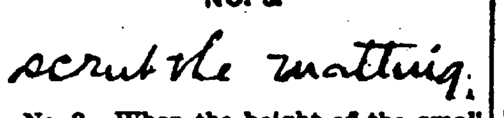
No. 1.—Where the writing is well balanced, letters of words perfectly connected—and sometimes the words also—and the low letters low, it indicates an excellent reasoning faculty, logic and strong power of concentration.

NO. 2.



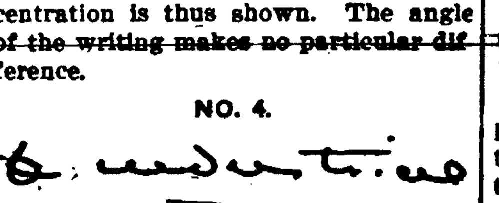
No. 2.—This style exhibits a crowding together of some of the lines, more or less confusion of thought, and the occasional breaks between the letters of words signify a break or tendency to break in carrying out an idea. True, the very small, low letters give considerable power of application, but they vary as the angle of slope varies—the sign of vacillation. Persons exhibiting such signs are not very sure of themselves. Young people showing the same should be taught to concentrate.

NO. 3.



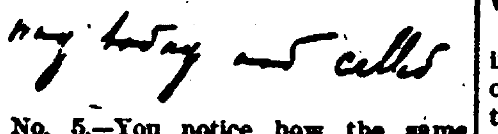
No. 3.—When the height of the small letters is large or even varies in size the tendency is to have a good grasp on generalities, but not much ability for analysis or details. Such get a fair idea of a subject, and sometimes very soon, as in this case, for the writing is fleet in form, but the power of application varies. Of course where even and strong pressure exists then the writer has the will to achieve also. And it helps when the laxity of concentration is thus shown. The angle of the writing makes no particular difference.

NO. 4.



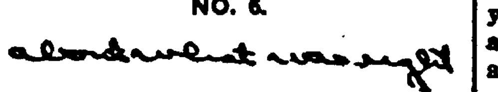
No. 4.—Even though this pressure is very heavy and pretty equally distributed—will power—the marked separation of many letters shows intuition and the tendency to act upon first impressions, to jump at conclusions, and this interferes with the self control mentally and weakens the ordinary balance, which would otherwise appear in the upright script.

NO. 5.



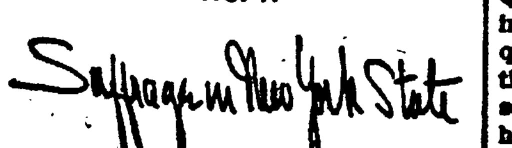
No. 5.—You notice how the same formation appears in this specimen, how the writer jerks his words apart. Well, even though intelligence and reasoning power are shown by the fine connections, this habit breaks in and destroys to a marked degree his thinking capacity. His mind would hesitate.

NO. 6.



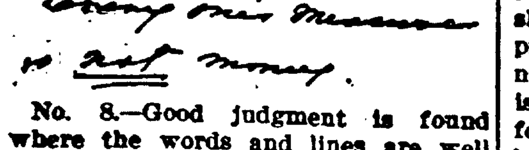
No. 6.—This vertical type always indicates that mind will govern in preference to emotions, provided that the writing is not loose, irregular or grossly muddy or splashy. Here you find a steady balance—intellect ruling—and the minute fashion of making all letters. Those who write like this have usually keen mental powers unless some very unusual sign appears, such as too much application of ink as a regular thing.

NO. 7.



No. 7.—You can see that in this the writer is upright from one angle, but the breaks between the letter connections, the wide-away sweep of the entire writing, show that intuition and explosion of attitude would modify the intellectual grasp. Also this wide extension betrays independence in action. The "t" bars show the stubbornness. Hence these contradictory signs interfere with such a writer's logic and reason.

NO. 8.



No. 8.—Good judgment is found where the words and lines are well spaced, the pressure uniform, capitals and small letters formed proportionately and the base lines straight. There are a calmness and poise in this type which wherever appearing betray a like ability to consider beforehand and not be hasty. Only when the writing tears along "any old way" is the judgment apt to be affected.

In the above types you may not find your exact reproduction; but, noting the signs, you will see that they will fit.

## CAN OF CORN 27 YEARS OLD.

**And It's Still Good, Says Food Commissioner.**

Indianapolis, Ind.—Stories are published frequently regarding vegetables and fruits that have been canned many years. Some persons have an idea that fruit and vegetables lose in wholesomeness after being in cans for a long time. This idea, however, seems to be a fallacy, according to an analysis recently made by H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, who examined a twenty-seven-year-old can of corn.

The can of corn was submitted to Mr. Barnard by the Indiana Wholesale Grocers' association, and no doubt exists as to the age of the corn. Mr. Barnard reported to the association that the corn was found in good condition "in regard to color, consistency and flavor." The interior of the can was bright. "Our investigation of this can of corn," Mr. Barnard reports, "is additional evidence that properly canned goods will keep indefinitely with no deterioration so far as food value is concerned and with little or no change in palatability."

## MOTHER IS 89, DAUGHTER 70.

**Five Generations Honor Woman Who Crossed Land In Oxcart.**

Ione, Colo. — Eighty-nine candles, which covered a delicious birthday cake and marked the age of the oldest pioneer resident in Ione, were blown out by Mrs. I. B. Gregory as she was surrounded by her family of some thirty-four members, five generations being represented.

Mrs. Gregory was born near Springfield, Ill., March 8, 1827. Together with her husband and one child she endured the hardships of crossing the plains in 1853 in a covered wagon drawn by an ox team. The young wife walked a great part of the distance carrying the child. The family came almost direct to Ione, and in 1854 erected a house, which has been their home since and in which the reunion was held.

Mr. Gregory died thirty-two years ago, leaving the widow and nine children, all of whom are still living, the oldest being a daughter, seventy years old, and the youngest forty-eight years of age.

## MUSIC SOOTHES HORSES.

**Undertaker Places a Piano in the Stable of His Establishment.**

Milwaukee.—Ray Biggs has placed a piano in the stable back of his undertaking establishment at Waukesha for the sole accommodation of his horses.

Mr. Biggs said when he read a few months ago about a phonograph being used in a chicken coop to make chickens lay, he discredited the report, but now he has been convinced that music has a soothing effect on animals.

One of the men employed at the stables plays the piano proficiently, and he verified Mr. Briggs' statement that when the horses came in from a funeral procession, with their nerves at high tension, they immediately became calm and complacent when they hear the soothing strains of a popular waltz.

Mr. Biggs says he is thinking of placing a musical instrument in the stable on his farm northwest of the city, with the belief that it may have some effect on his cows when the milking hour approaches.

## GIRL OF ELEVEN SHOOTS FOX.

**Maine Maid Is Expert With a 22 Caliber Rifle.**

Prentiss, Me.—Birdie Sibley, eleven years old, can do almost anything that any other little girl of that age can do and lots they can't or don't.

She is at the head of her classes in school, can cook a meal, sew and knit, make a garden, drive a horserake, ride horseback and if the family were short of fresh meat could go out and get material enough for a rabbit stew almost any time with her little 22 rifle.

Birdie was out with her rifle recently and saw a fox running along the edge of the woods some distance off. She took careful aim just ahead of him and fired the shot, striking the fox in his foreleg, and he rolled over and over. Quickly running toward him and packing in another cartridge, Birdie made a quick shot, hitting the fox square in the head just as he was gathering himself to make off on three legs. She hopes to get another for next year and have a fine set of furs made.

## PREFERS INSANITY TO KNIFE.

**Laborer Will Not Permit Lifting Fractured Piece of Skull.**

New Brunswick, N. J.—Although physicians assure him that unless he submits to a simple operation he will go insane or become an epileptic, Anton Michal of this city refuses to undergo surgical treatment.

While working for the Nixon Nitration works near here last September a fall of concrete fractured Michal's skull. Physicians say the fracture is pressing on his brain and that he cannot recover without an operation. He is suing the Nixon Nitration works for $3,600. The company cannot force him to undergo the operation, because there is a chance it might prove fatal.

**Twice Married on Same Day.**

Seymour, Ind.—Married twice in the same day was the experience of Miss Barbara Meyer of this city and Virgil E. Miller of Louisville. The bridegroom was so excited that he forgot the ring at the ceremony. After the services were over Miller remembered the ring in his pocket, and as the couple insisted on a ring ceremony the minister married them all over again.

## Over the Desert

By M. QUAD

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I found myself in Bombay in May of the year 1862, after a year and a half in other parts of India, and very soon thereafter it was announced in the local papers that "Professor Masam, the celebrated French aeronaut, would soon make an ascension from the public gardens." Three or four days later I ran across the professor and was surprised and gratified to find him to be none other than an old friend whom I had traveled with in China.

Masam was now going into ballooning just for the fun and adventure it might bring him, and when he invited me to accompany him on his first trip I was not five seconds in accepting the invitation. We packed the car with provisions enough to last a week, took rifles, revolvers and ammunition along and made all preparations for a long journey.

Without her burden of baggage the balloon could have carried five or six men. As it was, she shot up like a bird when all was ready to let go, and in a few seconds the city and its harbor were far below us. We at once started on our journey, making a pace of about fifteen miles an hour.

When night came we added 500 feet to our altitude as an offset to the dew, and as the weather was fine we both lay down to sleep. I awoke twice during the night, but to find all quiet, and when I turned out first at sunrise it was to find the Arabian coast almost under our feet, and soon we were sailing over land.

We had no sooner left the water than the breeze began to subside, and our pace was reduced to five or six miles per hour. We knew that a countercurrent would soon be met with, and both of us were looking over the edge of the basket at the morning panorama below when we suddenly espied a native village. It was, rather, the camp of some wandering tribe, all the shelters being of canvas or skin. We saw camels, asses, goats and horses, with many people moving about, and we had only got sight of them when they saw us. Some fell down and others ran away, and we were laughing at their fright when we heard the report of a gun and the sing of a bullet.

"Over with the ballast!" shouted Masam, and the next instant we were so far above them that their horses appeared to be mere specks.

Along in the afternoon, while sailing about a thousand feet above the earth at a slow rate, we came to an open country which seemed to be destitute of human life, and the professor announced that we would descend and replenish our stock of water and see what was to be seen. After the anchor had trailed along the ground for about a hundred yards it caught in the limbs of a fallen tree, and we soon hauled our craft down and secured her. We were within ten rods of a small watercourse, and while I was filling our water keg Masam shot a few birds, and we cooked and ate them on the spot and decided to make a night of it where we were. I judge it was about midnight when Masam shook me and whispered:

"Come; here is a sight worth seeing. Be careful not to make any unnecessary noise."

As I looked over the basket I saw two immense lions, standing about twenty feet apart and facing each other.

The animals approached each other slowly with growls of defiance, each carefully lifting his paws, but they did not diminish the distance over a rod before both stopped and stood as if cut from stone. Suddenly one of the beasts made a rush so swift that we could not follow him with our eyes, and they grappled and rolled over and over on the ground. Just as we thought that both would be killed in the fray one of them turned tail and ran, being hotly pursued by the victor.

The remainder of the night passed without incident, and as daylight came a breeze from the north came with it. After a cold bite we lifted our anchor and were off, but we had scarcely begun to move before we found ourselves above a long, drawn out caravan, which had just taken up its line of march. Perhaps all knew our craft to be a balloon; perhaps they believed it to be some great bird. At any rate they began firing at us, and the very first bullet struck the basket. It was an open country, and such men as were mounted on horses could keep up with us.

"Now, then," said Masam as the bullets continued to sing about us, "overboard with that keg of water, all extra clothing, everything to give us a lift out of range."

Inside of an hour the balloon began to approach the earth again, and as we were driving toward Murbat we threw over all the rest of the ballast, even including the spyglass and the box of bread. In a short time we began to descend again, however, finally landing in a field of maize just outside of Murbat.

It had been a most delightful and exciting balloon trip, and, although I was anxious to go again, it turned out that I was not to make another voyage among the clouds. Shortly after our ascension I married a Bombay girl who had a horror of balloons.

Poor Mazam! This intrepid adventurer had made six successful ascensions in India and was getting an international reputation as an aeronaut when he met his fate. On his seventh trip something went wrong with the balloon and he fell with it from a terrible height.

## A NEW LUXURY.

**Could You Really Rest All Dolled Up In This Negligee?**

White taffeta, figured with roses and bunched at the hips in a pannier effect, corded at the knees and tucked up harem fashion at the ankles, almost makes this gorgeous negligee. The finish is achieved by squares of pale pink georgette crape for butterfly sleeves, dainty rosebuds for a hem and a crushed girdle of pink satin ribbon, to say nothing of the frill of metal lace around the neck.

FOR LOOKS, NOT WEAR.

## NEW COLOR SCHEMES.

**Clever Women Design Their Own Decorations These Days.**

Magpie rooms have long been in favor and pronounced as a success because of the way in which this combination of black and white intensifies the color of its inhabitants' dresses. Now it is to be followed by other bird schemes. The woman who loves to work out color schemes for her house can find no more interesting study than the plumage of birds. It ranges from the most delicate pastel tints to deep metallic greens and blacks.

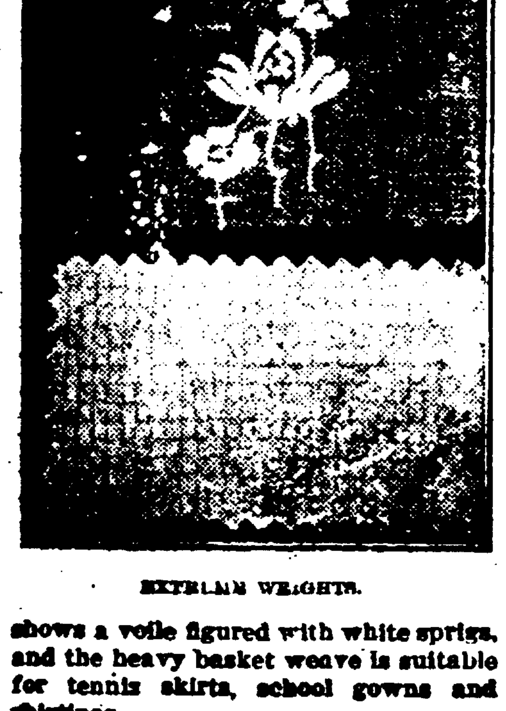
The idea of a peacock room has been immortalized by an artist, but it may be carried out in simpler terms by any woman with a good eye for color and texture. Another idea is to have a peacock suit of rooms. The bedrooms may be decorated in the softest of blues and greens, the living rooms in the gorgeous bronze and gold, the brilliant blue and luminous green. Even the domesticated birds of the farmyard may suggest good decorative schemes. There is a smoky gray sort of hen with a comb of soft geranium red which might inspire the prettiest of boudoir.

A bluebird room for children is rather obvious, but usually very satisfactory. A stork nursery just devised for a new baby has a faint gray paper, coral red cushions and curtains and white furniture. Round the white frieze of this room go flapping large storks with their delicate red beaks and legs and their gray tinted plumage. These appropriate birds were cut out, colored and pasted up by the young art student aunt who designed the whole room.

## SUMMER TEXTILES.

**Two of the Cottons That Will Be Popular Soon.**

Owing to complications in dye industries all manner of white goods will be in vogue this summer. The cut



EXTREME WEIGHTS.

shows a voile figured with white sprigs, and the heavy basket weave is suitable for tennis skirts, school gowns and shirtings.

## BROIL YOUR MEATS

**The Fine Ancient Art of Cooking on a "Spit."**

### TRY THE BRAND NEW BROILER

**Once Civilization Demanded a Skinned Dimetrodon Turned on a Stick, but Now We Must Depend Upon Gas Ranges and Smoky Drip Pans.**

Was it in the stone age that the caveman discovered the fine art of broiling? Certain it is that the original rotisserie of Adam-Eve, Inc., was conducted without pan or fork and consisted of a skinned dimetrodon broiled over a stick. Even centuries later the "spit" was the chief form of cooking equipment, and obese barons lounged at the board while waiting for their serving of broiled ox.

But in modern times the broiling seems to have fallen into disrepute. The housewife of today hates to wash a broiler or her gas stove must be fitted with a special "broiler," and to cook by this method over either oil or open coal has disadvantages. And yet, perhaps no one method serves to cook good meat in such a perfect manner. The constant turning of the meat before the flame, so that each side is evenly browned and seared and the juice is retained, a crisp crust results—ah, what is to equal a piece of meat roti?

But when no special apparatus is at hand and broiling must be done in the double wire rack over a glowing flame, while the fat drops into the coal only to sputter up and crackle and fill the kitchen with smoke—then broiling does not seem to be worth the trouble. Yet it is too good a method of preparing meat to be abandoned because of its unpleasant features. The thing is to do away with the unpleasant features as much as possible.

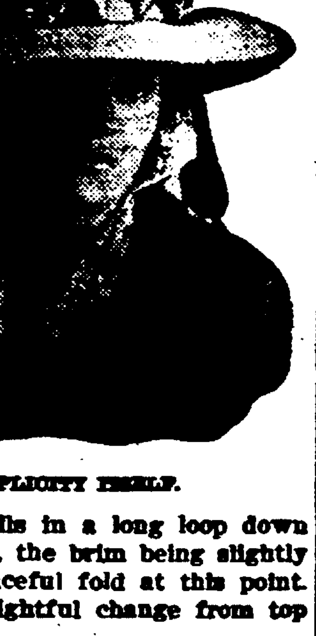
This can be done if the gas stove is fitted with a regular small, convenient broiler with drip pan. But an even better plan for a gas stove, a coal range or even oil is to use one of the newest articles on the market—a broiler plate—a small device made of heavy iron, corrugated, with a small hole at one end for the escape of juice. It is fitted with a bale handle and is quite light to use. The plate can be heated over any flame and the meat laid on it. In other words, the broiling goes on over the flame instead of under it, as in the usual broilers, with the result that the food is less browned and better tasting, because it does not come in contact with the odor of the flame. No drip pan is needed under it, but a small tin cover can be put under the hole to collect the fat.

Since the meat juices are retained by the broiling method, meat so cooked is particularly excellent for children or invalids. There is less chance for the food elements to escape, less chance of richness, since so much of the fat is broiled away and only the best of the lean meat and its juices are retained. The secret of broiling is in the quickness with which it is done—just the delicious, rare quality which no other method produces. Avaunt with the frying pan! And in its place the broiler plate.

## GOING SOUTH?

**The First Sunshade of the Season Comes In This Guise.**

A beautifully fine Panama straw is faced with old rose satin. For a band moire ribbon of the same shade is



SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

fluted and falls in a long loop down the side back, the brim being slightly bent in a graceful fold at this point. This is a delightful change from top hats.

**Sweet Strawberry Shortcake.**

Three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful (heaped) of baking powder. Beat butter and sugar together and add the well beaten eggs. Stir in flour and baking powder, well sifted together. Bake in deep tin plate. This quantity will fill four plates. With three pints of strawberries mix a cupful of sugar and mash them a little. Spread the fruit between the layers. The top layer of berries may be covered with a meringue made with the white of an egg and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. The largest berries may be arranged on the top of the cake in a circle.

**A Garden Tip.**

Do not let iris beds become too crowded, as crowded plants do not flower well. As a general rule iris clumps should be dug up, divided and reset every three years. The best time to do this is just after the plants have flowered.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The most Parisian frocks seem to be those featuring the simplest designs. This costume consists of a skirt of dark purple taffeta, worn with a blouse of lavender satin trimmed with embroidered braid in two or three shades of lavender. To the dropping shoulders are added bishop sleeves finished with deep cuffs. In medium size the dress requires 3 yards 40-inch taffeta and 3 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6618. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**IRONING DAY MENU.**

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Frizzled Beef.
Buckwheat Cakes With Fruit or Maple Sirup.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans.
Scallions.
Apple Sauce and Fresh Gingerbread.
Tea, Milk or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Rice Soup.
Ham in Casserole With Cream Sauce.
Baked Potatoes.
Asparagus Salad. Buttered Beets.
Fruit Tapioca. Coffee.

**Recipes a la Maryland.**

BALTIMORE PUDDING.—A cupful of suet (chopped), a cupful of molasses, a cupful of raisins, three cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of soda, two eggs. Put in pudding mold and steam for about four hours.

Almond Pudding.—Pound six ounces of almonds to a smooth paste, add six ounces of sugar, a teaspoonful of grated lemon peel and six eggs. Beat eggs well, add other ingredients. Beat for an hour and bake immediately.

Baltimore Rice Pudding.—A cupful of rice, two quarts of milk, a cupful of brown sugar, a stick of cinnamon. Wash rice and add one-half the milk, sugar and cinnamon. Put in oven and cook slowly for about four hours. As the milk cooks away add the remaining quart of milk, a little at a time. Do not stir while cooking.

Chestnut Puree.—Roast brown one-half cupful of chestnuts. Pound them with a tablespoonful of butter. Add a few mixed spices and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Cook slowly, pass through a sieve and serve hot.

Sauce a la Tartare.—The yolk of an egg beaten well, three teaspoonfuls of French mustard, one-half cupful of olive oil, a tablespoonful of capers and an onion chopped fine. Salt and pepper to taste. Blend well together and serve with cold meats or fish.

Bread Sauce For Chickens.—Put a cupful of breadcrumbs into a saucepan with a cupful of water. Add an onion chopped very fine and boil for five minutes. Add a tablespoonful of milk and cook until the required consistency.

Orange Pie.—Three eggs, three-fourths cupful sugar, juice of one orange and grated rind of half, juice and grated peel of half a lemon and a little nutmeg. Cream butter and sugar, beat in orange and lemon, add the beaten eggs, saving whites of two. Line a pie plate with rich crust, pour in mixture and bake. Beat the whites with two tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, spread over the pie when done and brown slightly.

*Anna Thompson*

## FOR THE CHILDREN

**A Sleepy Time Story That Will Interest the Small People.**

### HOW A GOOSE SAVED HER LIFE

**Master Fox Loses His Dinner and Learns Bad Manners—Puzzles and Games to Bother Little Folks—A Boy Who Likes Tennis.**

Uncle Ben began his good night story to Polly Ann and little Ned by saying he would tell them an old Scotch legend. It was about

**A FOX AND A GOOSE.**

One day a fine, large fat goose, with beautiful white and gray feathers, fell asleep by the side of a little lake.

By and by along comes a crafty and very hungry red fox.

The sleepy goose never heard him, he came so stealthily, and only awakened to her danger when he caught her suddenly by the wing.

What a cackling and hissing the goose made, and how amused was the fox to see her frantic efforts to free herself!

"No use, Mme. Goose," he mocked. "I have you fast."

"How can you be so cruel?" cried the goose. "Never have I wronged you. Please let me go!"

The fox laughed in great glee.

"Why should I let you go? Do I not need a dinner? And, pray, what would you do if you were hungry and had your dinner in your grasp, as I have mine?"

"That is easy to answer," replied the goose. "I must be truthful and say I would fold my hands, shut my eyes, say a grace and eat you."

"You are really rather sensible after all," said Master Fox. "That is exactly what I mean to do." And he folded his paws and closed his eyes.

Before, however, he could say a word away flew the goose.

"Never will I say grace again before my dinner." And he never did.

**Game of Steps.**

Any number of persons can play the game named steps. One player is selected who gives the number of steps to be taken. The remaining players are to walk and stop at the number of steps given by the leader. The leader turns his back and begins to count. When he has reached the selected number he turns suddenly around and faces the players. Meanwhile the players have run forward, but when the leader reaches the selected number they stop. If the leader catches any one moving that player becomes the leader, and the game proceeds.

**Conundrums.**

Q.—When does a pig become landed property? A.—When he is turned into a meadow.

Q.—What is the best way to make a coat last? A.—Make the vest and trousers first.

Q.—How many eggs can a man eat on an empty stomach? A.—None. When he begins to eat his stomach is no longer empty.

Q.—Why is a modest young lady like a steamship? A.—Because she pays no attention to the swell that follows her.

Q.—Why is a watchdog bigger at night than by day? A.—Because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.

**Numerical Enigma.**

I am composed of 10 letters.

My 4 5 7 8 9 is one of the United States.

My 3 2 1 7 8 9 10 1 is what most men are engaged in.

My 5 6 4 1 are used in war.

My whole are responsible for international difficulties.

Answer.—Submarines. Words: Maine, business, arms.

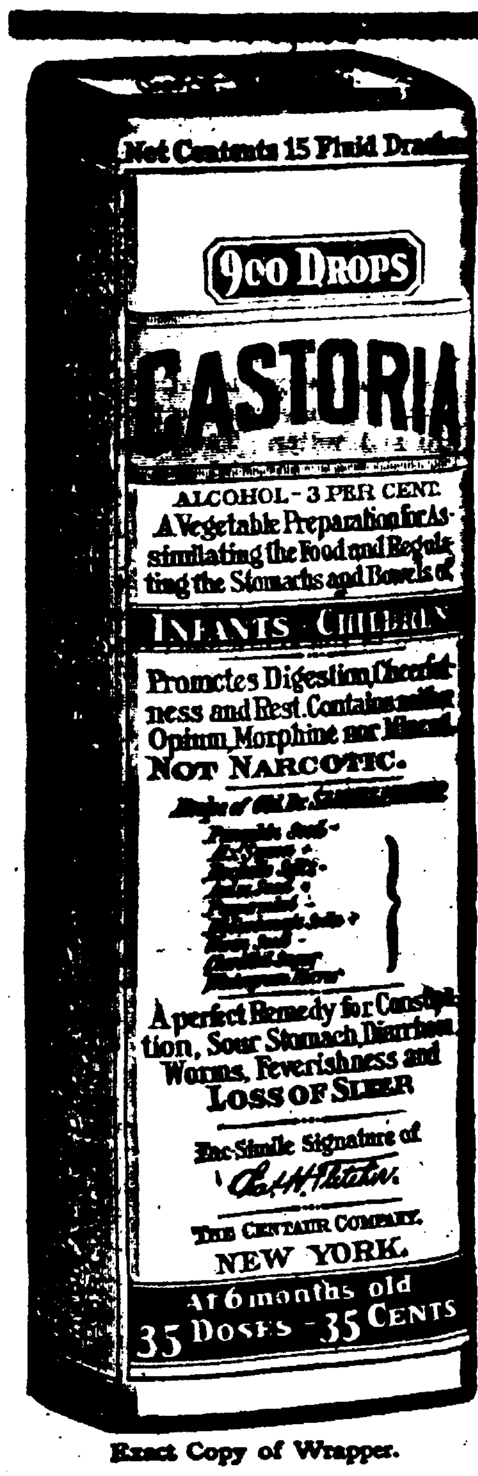
**A Boy Who Likes Tennis.**

With the return of the warm spring weather outdoor sports are again in fashion. Tennis is a game that appeals to most boys and girls, and more and more are children trying their skill with racket and ball. It is a healthful

Photo by American Press Association.

MASTER HENRY ROGERS.

exercise and it needs a quick eye and ready hand to play successfully. In the picture is a lad who is keeping score for his young companions. He is watching intently and records each play as it is made. He is Henry Rogers, son of H. H. Rogers, and the picture was snapped a few days ago at Southampton, N. Y.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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Partly Scotch, Partly French.

6584

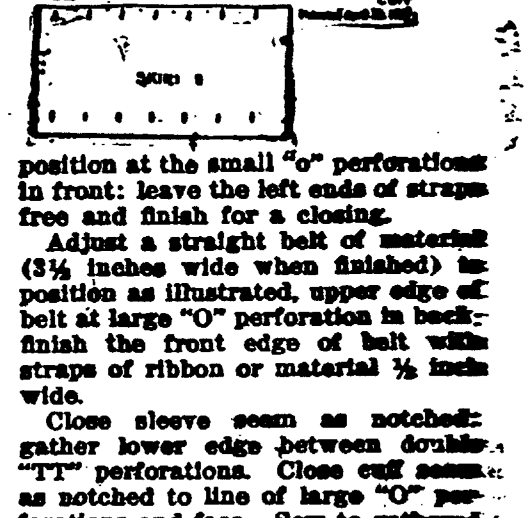
Typifying the smartest of children's modes is this frock in Scotch gingham and French linen, with blouse waist and side plaited skirt.

The plaid gingham of this little frock is Scotch and the plain linen is French, a friendly combination. The blouse is most effective in white, and requires about 2 yards of material to make for a girl of average size. The skirt requires about the same amount of gingham. It is attached to sleeveless underbody which may have a round, pointed or square neck.

It is well to begin the construction of the dress with the underbody. First face the front from neck edge to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the lower small "o" perforations, then face the back from neck to edge to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below. Plait lower edge of front, placing "T" on small "o" perforation. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched.

Now, close back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for an opening. Turn a hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Form plaits, creasing on slot perforations bring folded edge near center-back to center and bring remaining folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations; press plaits. Sew to lower edge of underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Next, gather the shoulder edge of the blouse between double "TT" perforations, and make 3 rows of gathers below, ¼ inch apart. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Face large collar, sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. Stitch straight straps of material or ribbon (½ inch wide) to



position at the small "o" perforations in front: leave the left ends of straps free and finish for a closing.

Adjust a straight belt of material ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide when finished) in position as illustrated, upper edge of belt at large "O" perforation in back; finish the front edge of belt with straps of ribbon or material ½ inch wide.

Close sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close cuff seam as notched to line of large "O" perforations and face. Sew to gathered edge of sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve, and bring the seam of cuff, to large "O" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Either buttons or braid may be used to trim collar.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6584. Price, 15 cents. Sizes, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.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BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# EUROPE THANKS US

## Deeply Appreciates Our War Relief Work, Says Bacon.

## U. S. RENDERS GREATEST AID.

**America's War Gifts Total $25,000,000 Cash and Millions More in Supplies. Allied Countries Get Bulk, but $5,000,000 Has Gone to Help Germans.**

New York. At no time since the outbreak of the European war has there been a satisfactory compilation of the total relief extended by the people of the United States to the sufferers from that great conflict.

Herewith is a summary of these efforts, giving the results of an exhaustive inquiry, which reveals for the first time the extent and effectiveness of the work done by the Americans.

Twenty-five millions represents in cash what the people of the United States have contributed.

A quarter of a billion, it is estimated, is the grand total spent in relief work abroad since the war began, and the United States, through its cash contributions and the vast stores of food, clothing and supplies furnished, is regarded as having responded nobly to the calls made upon our people.

Here in New York city there are nearly seventy-five organizations engaged in war relief work. In Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities the work is receiving a great deal of attention, but the results are reflected to a large extent through the reports of the various organizations having headquarters in New York,

Photo by American Press Association.

ROBERT BACON.

which has been from the start of the war a sort of clearing house for American relief.

Because of her pathetic experience at the outbreak of the war, Belgium attracted the early efforts of American relief organizations. The need for help was so great, the invaded country was so completely overwhelmed, that the nations of Europe came to Belgium's rescue on a vast scale. The people of the United States, prompt to respond to this call, have contributed thus far nearly $[illegible] for the Belgians. The total contributions for Belgian relief are placed at $115,000,000.

While the bulk of the relief work done in this country goes to aid the allies, [illegible] deal is being done to help the [illegible] in the Germanic countries. Not so much is heard about this branch of American relief work, but it is nevertheless being prosecuted with vigor.

There is, in the case of the German-Austrian relief work, no central agency in this country through which the results are reported. For this reason it is not possible to give with exactness the amount of aid being finished by the American people to the Teutonic nations. Prominent Germans who are interesting themselves in the matter estimate that $5,000,000 will cover the aid thus far sent from this country to Teutonic sufferers.

Among the most active of the conspicuous Americans engaged in the war relief work is the Hon. Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France. While Mr. Bacon has given especial attention to the American Ambulance hospital in Paris, of which organization he is chairman of the board of governors, he also has followed with keen interest other phases of the relief work in which the people of the United States are interested.

"The deepest appreciation is felt by the people abroad," Mr. Bacon said, "for what the United States has done, both through individuals and organizations. This I know. Especially do they appreciate the way in which this work is being done. They feel that the people of the United States have been most generous. Not only do I know this from friends in France and England, but also I am assured that this same feeling prevails in the other countries in which our people have shown interest.

"What the men and women of this country have done cannot be measured in money. The sympathy they have shown, the friendly spirit, the desire to aid in every possible way, have elicited warmest praise from the people of those countries toward which American efforts have been directed."

## DELICATE MONSTERS.

**How Warships Are Lined to Protect Them From Fire and Water.**

Although it may look very strong, a battleship is really a very delicate monster. Its vital parts have to be protected by several coverings of a material chiefly obtained from cocoanuts. This is to prevent certain portions becoming either too cold or too hot. For instance, it will be seen that the results would be exciting if the powder magazines became overheated.

A dreadnaught is entirely clothed in a suit of underwear to protect it from fire and water. The actual construction of the material is a secret, but it is known to be for the most part cellulose, which is obtained from the fibrous rind of the cocoanut.

Cellulose swells when it touches salt water. Therefore if a hole should be made in the ship's side, say, by a shot this cellulose expands and covers the opening, so preventing an inrush of water. The cellulose is also treated to make it fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material used upon the latest type of battleship. It looks like wool, but is really composed of snowy threads of a sort of glass. The men who pack mineral wool have to wear masks to prevent the needlelike particles from being inhaled. It is a remarkable nonconductor of heat and is used to cover the refrigerators and cold storage chambers and also the explosive stores.

The boilers and steam pipes of a dreadnaught have "jackets" in order to prevent waste of fuel. Sometimes these jackets are of mineral wool, sometimes wool and sometimes ordinary blanketing.—Pearson's.

**Of Interest to Ladies.**

Patience—Has that paper a woman's page?

Patrice—Yes, but the articles are all about men.

"Well, that's what they're most interested in."—Yonkers Statesman.

# AUTHORITY SPEAKS

## Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, Writes For Papers.

## IS AN ETIQUETTE EXPERT.

**One of England's Most Popular Hostesses Will Give a Series of Articles on the Charm and Dignity of Good Manners In Social Life.**

It is announced that Frances Evelyn, countess of Warwick, will write a series of articles on etiquette for newspapers. In her introduction the countess states:

"If parents were more with their children familiarity with all the details of etiquette would be inherited rather than acquired. While mothers are content to leave their little ones to others, boys will tend to become rough and self conscious and girls will regard instructions as a lesson and resent it ac-

COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

cordingly. I have made it a rule to have my children round me on every possible occasion.

"The tendency toward carelessness must be repressed by all of us, and etiquette has done much to add to the charm and dignity of life. We need more study of demeanor than do the French, Italians and Spaniards, for the Latin races have a natural grace that is only seldom found among us. The Italian peasant of the Maremma, the Spanish shepherd of the Asturias, will astonish you by his perfect courtesy, his instinctive knowledge of the right word, the appropriate action.

"We are rougher and more rude until we have been polished on the grindstone of polite custom or until we have traveled and lost our insularity.

"After all, our behavior is the reflection of our personality, and while, if that personality be gracious, knowledge of etiquette will set it off to complete advantage, an aggressive personality cannot be made tolerable by any amount of perfectly correct action.

"Yet knowledge is power. I think it was Francis Bacon who said that the man who goes to a foreign country without a knowledge of its language goes to school and not to travel, and in the same way the men or women who seek the pleasures of social life without knowing either how to entertain or to be entertained miss the fundamental pleas[illegible]."

*No charge made for this space.*

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

***"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"***

Fulton is the marvel city of the State of New York. On numerous occasions it has had, what we may call hard times and has been hit hard, and still look at YOUR city. It is a GREAT CITY AND A GOOD CITY IN THE VERY LITERARY SENSE OF THE WORDS. It is a city of HOMES; everybody is proud of HIS home and we march along in the line of fighting cities with our heads high and NOT afraid of looking any one in the eye, because OUR CONSCIENCE is CLEAR, on account of what we have accomplished.

* * *

Go anywhere you like, but you can't find the cooperation as was shown in DRESS UP WEEK. ALL MERCHANTS, with only one or two exceptions entered like true business men in the contest and showed to the citizens of FULTON that their merchandise can be compared favorably with the merchandise on sale in larger cities.

* * *

Believe in YOUR CITY, because YOUR city is as good as any in this our glorious country. We naturally make mistakes; we are human, but we have always been trying to do better.

* * *

FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME is NOW written in golden letters in the history of the city and we acknowledge herewith the fact that the cooperation is THERE.

* * *

Why do we really LOVE each other when it comes to an issue? Because we are ALL FIGHTING FOR THE COMMON GOOD, NO MATTER WHO OR WHAT WE ARE; in other words we are TRUE CITIZENS OF FULTON.

* * *

The flag of civic righteousness is waving over the fortress of progress and prosperity and thef ortress cannot be taken by any one, because its name is: F U L T O N.

* * *

The prizes for the window trimming contest will be awarded this evening. Get in line and don't forget that the BAND CONCERT will be given at eight o'clock on the Plaza and that NATIONAL AIRS WILL BE RENDERED BY OUR BAND to show not only the spirit of the country, but also of the city in which we have the very great honor and pleasure to live.

* * *

Three cheers for FULTON HOMES, the greatest in the world. Homes of peace and happiness in which people are living the right and only way.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce stands for the rights of ALL THE PEOPLE in FULTON and shall defend those rights at any cost and at any turn of the road.

* * *

COOPERATION IS (as we have said before) THE WATCHWORD OF MODERN TIMES; split the ranks of the populace and decay will set in, as sure as you are living. Stick to that grand old flog that waves over every prosperous city and reads: S U C C E S S.

* * *

Have you thought of those flowers for your garden and for your vacant lot? You all know what it will mean to YOUR city, if everybody sould plant something.

* * *

Clean-Up; Paint-Up; Brighten-Up and Live-Up Campaign, from May 8th until May 12th, 1916. Your chance in a life-time to do the right thing for YOURSELF and YOUR FELLOW MEN.

* * *

The SECOND CONCERT to be given by YOUR Orchestra will take place on May 2d, 1916. Pack the theatre to the very roof and listen to YOUR musicions and their assistants, JOHN FINNEGAN, marvelous tenor, and MARY CARSON, soprano of national reputation. GET YOUR TICKETS NOW.

* * *

The very HOME of peace, happiness, contentment, cooperation, combination, organization is FULTON, the GREAT CITY IN AN EMPIRE STATE.

* * *

Wherever youm ay go don't forget that FULTON PEOPLE have a smile all their own; the smile that makes the stranger a FRIEND.

* * *

The PEST of the world is a KNOCKER. He can't be good himself, otherwise he would REFUSE to talk about the other fellow.

* * *

FULTON HAS DELIVERED THE GOODS. FULTON DELIVERS THE GOODS. FULTON WILL DELIVER THE GOODS.

* * *

FULTON for FULTON people and for all of them who wish to join us in our great efforts to do the RIGHT thing.

# CABINET FAILS OF AGREEMENT

London—Although the Cabinet was in session more than three hours yesterday it was unable to reach an agreement on the recruiting problem, and when the House of Commons met the Premier, Mr. Asquith, was compelled to postpone the statement until Tuesday next, saying that unless an agreement could be reached the result would be a break-up of the coalition government.

The Premier promised there would be no further delay beyond Tuesday. In view of this promise Sir Edward Carson consented that his motion demanding service for all men of military age should stand over until the Premier made his statement.

"The government," Mr. Asquith declared, "is united inb elieveing that its dissolution would be a national disaster of the most formidable kind."

This remark was loudly lheered, only a few unionists dissenting.

It was in the hope that a break up of the government might be averted by afew days more of deliberation that he proposed an adjournment of the House until next Tuesday.

David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, controls the situation, and, aldording to the best information, dellines to rehonsider his position unless it can be proved to him that the needful men for service under the colors can be obtained without compulsion. He submitted to the Cabinet a proposal for a universal compulsion bill to be put in operation only if 50,000 men a month are not forthcoming under the voluntary system of recruiting.

## LEGISLATURE ENDS ITS 14 WEEKS' SESSION

Albany—With little constructive legislation attempted yet with mire bills introduced than in any previous year, the 139the session of the New York State Legislature ended today after a period of lawmaking covering fcurteen weeks. Few previous sessions have been so devoid of interest and few have been characterized with so little debate.

## VALE OF KASHMIR.

**A Beautiful Spot With a Record of Natural Calamities.**

Beautiful and unfortunate is the wonderful vale of Kashmir, lying high among the Himalayas, ringed with gigantic peaks, "clothed in evergreen fir and deodar, the light green bed of Jehlam strung across its dun breast like a jade necklace, blushing with the ghostly pink of peach and plum blossoms."

Kashmir has a persistent record of natural calamity. Jehlam overflows its banks at intervals and sends destroying floods that wipe out whole districts. The giant peaks around the valley stir now and again in their sleep of ages and shake the flats with mighty earthquakes. Famine and cholera kill more than the river and the trembling mountains.

Fire frequently sweeps the fields and cities. As one looks up at the hills on either side from the bed of Jehlam it is seen that one slope is covered with cool, dark forest, while the other grows nothing but long grass. A spark in this grass starts the blaze. Among the Himalayas the air is biting cold and the Kashmiri carries a little charcoal brazier under his robe to warm his body. These peripatetic furnaces start many a flame.

With a history dotted with such calamitous landmarks the people of Kashmir have acquired a pessimistic expression and disposition. They are superstitious, too, ascribing all manner of miraculous attributes and fairy inhabitants to the mountain springs.—Argonaut.

**Magic of a Century.**

An examination of American cities a century ago presents many curiosities. In 1800 not New York, but Philadelphia, was our largest city—a pre-eminence it held until 1830. After Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, Charleston, S. C., was the largest American city. But I defy any one to give the name of the sixth largest American town in 1800. It was Northern Liberties. How many Americans today ever heard of this metropolis? An antiquarian research discloses that it is now part of Philadelphia. After Northern Liberties, our biggest city was Southwark, Pa.; then came Salem, Mass. Such were the places a hundred years ago which entered in the competition for primacy.—World's Work.

**First Test of the Air Pump.**

The first public test of the air pump was in 1654, by its inventor, Otto von Guericke, in the presence of Emperor Ferdinand of Germany.

Guericke applied the carefully ground edges of metallic hemispheres, two feet in diameter, to each other. After exhausting the air by his apparatus he attached fifteen horses to each hemisphere. In vain did they attempt to separate them because of the enormous pressure of the atmosphere. The experiment was a great success.

## HONEST GIRL RETURNS $200 AND GETS $75,000

**Story of New Brunswick (N. J.) Teacher's Act Reaches Coast, Where Cousin Made Her Heir.**

New Brunswick, N. J.—Once more pointed morals which adorn the tales on the shelves of Sabbath school libraries have been upheld. Honesty is at times the best policy, and Miss Ethel Adele Wood can prove it. People called her overscrupulous when she returned to the board of education $200 which she felt she didn't earn. Now they're calling her lucky since she realized $75,000 by her investment.

The board of education was paying Miss Wood's expenses in a training school for teachers of defective children. She left to take another position and returned to the board the price of her instruction. Such unusual honesty was featured in the New Brunswick papers. One of these, no one knows how, reached the Pacific coast. Recently a letter from Los Angeles informed the upright girl that she was heir to $75,000 through the death of her cousin, William B. French. Thus was virtue rewarded.

## AGED RANCHER MAKES COSTLY TRIP TO ST. PAUL

**Loses $700 In Quick Time—He Has, However, Two Mummies and a Freak Sheep to Show.**

St. Paul.—An interest in two mummies, one six legged sheep and a broken down auto truck is all John McMahon, one time longshoreman and prizefighter and later North Dakota rancher, has to show for $700 from which he has been separated since coming to St. Paul last December.

McMahon is sixty-five years old and says he ought to have known better, "but folks talk so well that an old fellow like me believes them."

When McMahon reached St. Paul he met a man who took him to his home, and there, McMahon says, he was robbed of $150. The case was taken to court, but the defendant was dismissed.

"Well, that was the beginning of my troubles," McMahon said. "The police tried to look after me, but I wouldn't allow them, and now I have only $400 left out of the $1,100 which I got when I sold my ranch near Bowman, N. D., and came here."

Shortly after this experience McMahon met Mr. and Mrs. Joseph La Porte, who were living at the same hotel with him.

"They were mighty nice folks at first and took me out for a good time," McMahon explained. "We went to shows and had dinners and nice little parties."

After the first week's entertainment by the La Porte family, McMahon said, they started to talk to him about the show business. They told him of the money they made traveling with carnival companies using the six legged sheep and the mummies for attractions.

"It looked like a gold mine to me, and I asked them to let me in on it, and for awhile I was worried for fear they wouldn't do it," the old man said. "But later they let me in, and I have been spending money on that sheep and those two fake mummies ever since."

## MANY JOBS FOR BIG BOY.

**A 300 Pounder Is Athlete, Cashier and Factory Hand.**

New Egypt, N. J.—Thomas Van Horn, sixteen years old, six feet three inches high and who weighs 300 pounds, is Ocean county's champion big boy. Young Van Horn, a son of Township Collector William C. Van Horn, is a high school junior and near the top of his class.

He is a sprinter and has hopes of establishing a new record as a hammer thrower.

Out of school he helps in the operation of a canning factory and at night is cashier at a moving picture theater. He has been elected official scorer for the New Egypt baseball team. Because he still has considerable time on his hands and is, above all, a real boy, He is a member of the boy scouts and aspires soon to wear several scout merit badges.

## OFFICE BOYS MADE SKATERS.

**Some Use Bicycles In Long Hauls of Bridgeport Plant.**

Bridgeport, Conn.—Office boys at the Remington Arms and Ammunition company's plant must have athletic capabilities to meet the requirements of the job. The corridors in the plant are so long that it is a considerable journey between many of the offices.

The company has recently gone into the traffic problem, and the result is that twenty-five bicycles and eighty-five pairs of rubber roller skates are being used by the 110 office boys in this plant. The skates are noiseless, so that a youngster can whirl in and be gone before the recipient of the message picks it up.

**Broken Jaw Causes Starvation.**

Woodland, Cal., March 15.—A man died in a local hospital recently as a result of injuries sustained when he fell from the county bridge at Yancie. He suffered a compound fracture of the jaw, since when he had not been able to masticate food or to take nourishment properly. Gradually he wasted away, literally from slow starvation. The victim was an expert orchardist and had lived in Woodland for several years.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 414. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916. Price, One Cent

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The tickets for the Second Symphony Orchestra concert are on sale at the Chamber of Commerce office.

* * *

Those Clean-up, Paint up, Brighten-up and Live-up banners are available at the Chamber of Commerce office. Please call ,for them and place them on your wagons trucks, etc.

* * *

The Band Concert under the Auspices of the Chamber of Commerce last night was a decided success.

* * *

Don't forget to get your tickets early for the Second Fulton Symphony Orchestra Concert, May 2nd, 1916. This will be one of the finest concerts ever held in Fulton.

* * *

The Ladies' Committee for the Clean-up Campaign—May 8th to 12th inclusive, will meet with the General Chairman, Miss Ada M. Thayer, Cayuga street, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This means the Chairman for all the different wards in the City.

* * *

The Employment Bureau of the Chamber has two positions for maids. Small families and no washings. Young girls from 16 up preferred.

* * *

Have you planted those flower seeds as yet, if not, you had better get busy.

* * *

Promotion comes to him who sticks
Unto his work and never kicks;
Who watches neither clock nor sun
To tell him when his task is done;
Who toils not by a stated chart
Defining to a jot his part,
But gladly does a little more
Than he's remunerated for.
The man in factory or shop
Who rises quickly to the top
Is he who gives what can't be bought—
Intelligent and careful thought.

No one can say just when begins
The service that promotion wins;
Or when it ends; It's not defined
By certain hours of any kind
Of system that has been devised;
Merit cannot be systematized—
It is at work when it's at play;
It serves each minute of the day;
'Tis always at its post, to see
New ways of help and use to be.
Merit from duty never slinks
Its cardinal virtue is —it thinks!

Promotion comes to him who tries
Not, solely for a selfish prize,
But, day by day and year by year
Holds his employer's interest dear;
Who measures not by what he earns
The sum of labor he returns,
Nor counts his day of toiling through
Till he's done all that he can do.
His strength is not of muscle bred
But of the heart and of the head.
The man who would the top attain
Must demonstrate he has a brain.

—Detroit Free Press.

# Merchants Join In Celebrated City's First Display Week

By the remarks made by Secretary Hollenga, at the Citizens Club dinner of the retail merchants of the city, last night, he put squarely up to the men and women present the responsibility of regaining the prestige lost by them during the last few years which is necessary to win back the trade now going in different directions.

The evening marked an event of moment in the life of this community. It was the finale of one campaign to redeem the city from a lethargic state, and no man or woman can say today that the friendly contests in window decoration and advertising were not a move for more cooperation.

Mr. Hollenga's remarks were made following a review of the past year by Editor F. M. Cornell, of The Patriot, and when chairs had been turned so that occupants might face the speakers. He had been lauded by Mr. Cornell for his work in bringing to a successful conclusion the first display week in the history of the city; but the Secretary did not want the praise—preferring to have it rest upon the shoulders of the men and women merchants who had responded so nobly to the appeal made by the Chamber of Commerce in behalf of the big show. He declared that such cooperation would bring its just reward and that sooner or later this city will, if the spirit is fostered, throw off its reputation for indifference. It was pleasing to learn from the Secretary that the judges of the window displays placed Fulton merchants above their brethren in Utica and Syracuse where the same men had inspected similar events.

Not many of the city's merchants failed to respond to the call for the dinner. They were as follows:

Miss M. E. Young, V. C. Lewis, F. R. Eaton, D. L. Lipsky, Jas. Andrianos, Mr. Thompson, H. Andrews, F. Baker, J. Wing, William Ferguson, D. M. Sullivan, George Pomphret, Thomas Vandelinder, A. McDonald, Miss Van Buren, W. M. Burritt, J. J. Jordan, H. A. Zuck, E. Taft, W. C. Morgan, D. Katz, M. Katz, Harris Rosenbloom, Mr. Radder, M. A. Stranahan, C. K. Brown, R. Crockett, R. L. McCully, Fred Hillick, George Washburn, I. Galusha, W. P. Morin, J. R. Sullivan, J. C. O'Brien, I. Achilli, L. W. Emerick, B. K. Steele, F. M. Cornell, M. Conley, L. Pollock, Frank Hare, L. E. Hope, L. Palmer, Miss Dix, Miss Kennedy, George Fanklin, L. P. Smith, G. B. Farley, E. Grant Smith, G. W. Braun, P. T. Conley, W. L. Woodbury, Thomas Farrell, W. H. Patterson, E. P. Cole, D. S. Hollenga.

Editor Cornell spoke as follows:

Mr. president, ladies and gentlemen:

In view of the excellent menu, so admirably served, it is not my desire to do anything that will destroy the contentment and pleasure of this event, and, therefor, we now offer the opportunity for those who wish, to retire before "the infliction" starts. As none seem to wish to avail themselves of such a privilege, I wish to congratulate you, not only as "doers" but as "stayers."

We area ssembled tonight to celebrate the successful demonstration of the possibilities of genuine co-operation by the business houses of our city.

We have been often told by the learned men of this and other ages, that the day of miracles—the eras that mark wonderful and marvelous acts—have passed. Some people accept this statement as conclusive, but it is not true.

Has not the telephone distanced the fabled seven-league boots? Has not Moses' rod been outclassed by a stick of dynamite, judiciously placed?

Has not the modern pulmotor achieved remarkable success in the resurrection line?

And whot about the modern wizards of industry—in blue jeans—belonging to the Machinists' unions?

Have you forgotten the Fulton miracles of the past year?

The community Christmas Tree,

The recent chamber of commerce banquet.

Last, but not least, the enthusiastic participation of Fulton's business houses managed by ladies and gentlemen—in the Dress Up and Fashion Display competition?

Secretary Hallenga informs me that sixty-one houses entered into this friendly competition.

A few years ago these events— in this city—would have been considered impossible and any attempts along these lines would have met discouragement and failure in the preliminary steps.

Herbert Kaufman says "The rightest miracle is the human will. All projects are feasable if we dare and persist. Tomorrow offers more chances than yesterday. Progress never quits. Impossibilities are old-fashioned fairy tales." Is he right? Let us see.

Glance backwards for a year—and we can see the value of cooperation; also, the possibilities that await us in the future as business ladies and gentlemen.

For several years Fulton has been working (we use this word "working" in a charitable sense,) perhaps we had better say, attempting to work on a go-as-you-please, when-you-please and how-you-please system. As a city we have never started right for any particular project; we never pooled our efforts, and, consequently, we never "made good." And why? Because, as womankind says, we were trying to run our auto without a spark plug—made in Fulton.

A little over a year ago, a stranger from the get-there-Eli section of the wild-and-wooly west dropped into town, looked the city over diagnosed both patient and disease, pulled off his coat and went to work. He has been busy ever since. He soon gave evidence of being an expert. He was a graduate from the school of Thinker & Tinker, community builders and co-operation contractors. The business houses were visited, new and modern systems surplant indicerence and Rip Van Winkle conditions, with the result there was soon a marked change for the better in every line of business in Fulton. The contagion of sociability began to spread among the competitors in the several lines of trade and enmity gave way to friendlier relations.

Our business firms—ladies and gentlemen—began holding conferences and were benefitted. They for the first time in the history of Fulton realized that Fulton needed a leader

(Continued on Page Five)

# Abutting Owners Assessed $3086.16 for Good Street

Commissioner Allen introduced a resolution at last night's meeting of the Board of Works, which calls upon the Empire United Railways Company to make repairs and improvements to its tracks in this city preparatory to the work of improving East First, between Rochester st. and Broadway. The Board met in conjunction with the Paving Board composed of Messrs. F. A. Gage and George B. Mason. The work is now up to the Common Council for concurrence before returning the papers to Albany, and the Councilmen will meet tonight for that purpose.

The Board of Works made known the individual property owners who will be assessed to pay for the street improvement, the total cost of which to the city will reach $4,040:60. The State Highway Department's estimate of the total cost is $11,500; but in order to guard against contingencies, such as unforseen obstacles, the people of the city will be asked to provide $12,500.

The property owners abutting on the street to be improved have been assessed $3,086.16; the railroad company $5,300 for its track privilege. It will be noted that the State Department has added to its estibate about $1,000 to the sum called for in last year's budget for the same work, due, it is said, to the increased cost of labor and material entering into the contract.

The following apportionment shows the assessment against the property owners affected, the figures following the sum indicating the frontage of each one. The list follows:

Quirk-Pratt Realty Co., $88.37; 70; Empire United Rys., $73.24; 58; R. D. Parsons, $99.74; 79; Citizens' Club, $108.67; 86; James Bogue, $131.30; 104; D. E. Mason, Estate, $97.21; 77; Elks Home $193.16; 153; O. C. Breed, $83.32; 66; F. B. Dilts, $94.69; 75; B. W. Bennett, $83.32; 66; All Saints' Church, $83.32;66; W. Nelson estate, $320.67; 254; K. of C., $110.16; 88; George Pratt, $109.84; 87; Dr. C. R. Lee, $121.20; 96; Dr. L. F. Joy, $121.20; 96; F. A. Gage, $83.32;66; G. W. Brooker, $88.38; 70; E. Quirk, $75.75; 60; J. McDonough, $107.31; 85; F. C. Wolever, $113.63; 90; Post-office, $176.75; 140; Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company, $214.62; 170; S. B. Mead estate, $101; 80; A. Bristol, $189.38; 150; Dr. C. R. Lee $126.25; 100; Ed. French, $126.25; 100; Library $166.65; 132; State Land $1,297.21; 1027 5-10; E. J. Schem, $13.26; 10 1-2.

# Opportunity Never Returns, According to Mr. Peacock

With 1400 people in attendance, last night's meeting at the Tabernacle was the most enthusiastic recorded since Evangelist Peacock and his party arrived in this city. "Crown Him King of Kings," "My Heart Keeps Right," "I Love Him," "I Love to Tell the Story," and other Hymns were sung with enthusiasm by the choir and congregation. The audience had its first opportunity, too, of hearing Miss Painter in solo work. She sang "Evening Prayer" and her pleasing voice and rendition won hearty applause. Following the reading of Isaiah 55 by the congregation, Ensign Fitzgerald offered prayer.

Evangelist Peacock called upon the church members to be loyal to their pastors and to their church vows and to show their standing when they are given an opportunity to attend the Tabernacle services in a body.

Tonight will be dollar night at the Tabernacle. Those who can afford to contribute this amount will be asked to do so. Everybody will be welcomed, however, regardless of the condition of the pocket-book.

The evangelist's afternoon sermon today was in part as follows:

1st Kings 20:20—And as thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone.

Ahab was returning home after a great victory over Ban-hadad, King of Syria, and as he was riding along he was halted by a man who was wounded and dirty and exceedingly downhearted and troubled. The man cried unto the King and said: "Thy servant went out into the midst of the battle; and behold a man turned aside and brought a man unto me saying: Keep this man: if by any means he be missing then shall thy life be for his life, or else thou shalt pay a talent of silver. And as thy servant was busy

(Continued on Page Five)

### BARK AND SUNK BUT CREWS SAVED

London—More vessels are reported sunk by Germans, among them the British bark Ravenhill, which was seht to the bottom on Tuesday The crew wass aved and tossed for thirty hours in an open boat on a rough sea They sucered greatly until they were picked up by the Dutch steamship Ocean.

The British unarmed steamship Cairngowan has been sunk. Her crew wass aved. She left Garston, on the Mersey, on April 10, for Hampton Roads.

The Danish steamship England, bound from Boulogne for Coypenhagen, has been captured in the Cattegat by the Germans and taken into Swinemuende, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen.

### SLIGHT FIRE IN OLD CIDER MILL TODAY

A spark from a machine in the old cider mill on the Whitaker Road, near Ontario street, caused a slight fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The building is used by a company of which A. M. Roy is a member, as a manufacturing plant.

When the fire department arrived, the workmen in thep lace had the flames under contr l, a hand extinguisher did the rest. The damage was small as the fire was confined to a quantity of waste product.

### MRS. QUIRK'S FUNERAL OCCURS ON MONDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Quirk who died yesterday, will be held from her late home at 8:15 o'clock Monday from the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Friday, April 21, 1916.

## A LESSON TO MONOPOLISTS

If the government armor-plate plant is established, as it will be according to the present outlook, the private interests that are now complaining so loudly will have themselves to blame.

For nearly thirty years there has been a monopoly in this industry. Three companies have co-operated in working the government for all they could get. How much they have profited may be inferred by these statements made by the New York World:

In the year 1893 the Bethlehem Steel Company, now the chief opponent of the federal plant, charged the United States $616 a ton for armor plate and the following year sold the same sort of plate to Russia $249 a ton. In 1911 the price to our government had been reduced to $420, but the company sold the same product to Italy for $395. Later, it charged the United States $440 to $504 a ton for armor-plate, and sold it to Japan for $406.35.

Even if there were no prospect of saving money, such a record would obviously entitle existing armor-plate interests to no more consideration from the government or public than any hard-headed business man might be expected to give. But it is expected that a real saving can be effected.

The Bethlehem company has offered to reduce its price to $425 a ton to a rate ranging from $395 to $402.50, on condition that the government refrain from competition. It also offers, in case the government is still unconvinced of its good faith, to provide the armor needed for the new naval construction program at whatever price the Federal Trade Commission shall pronounce fair. A year or two ago such an offer would have been accepted. Now it seems to be too late.

Experts are said to have estimated that the government can reduce armor plate at a cost of as low as $230 a ton. If it can be produced for 50 per cent more than that, it will be quite worth while to go into the business. Government representatives point to the fact that a private company used to be paid 80 cents a lb. for smokeless powder, and when Uncle Sam went into the powder business himself nearly everybody prophesied failure. Yet the government plant today, with a capacity of 6,000 pounds a year, is making the powder at an actual cost of 24 cents, or, counting investment and overhead charges as a private company would do, at a price of 36 cents a pound.

It isn't likely, in any event, that the government will lose money in its armor-plate venture, if the right men are put in charge of the plant. And if it does nothing more than come off without loss, it will have taught a useful lesson to would-be monopolists in various branches of the war-supplies business.

Lohengrin was Wagner's last opera and proved to be the turning point of his fortune.

The romance of the subject, its dramatic treatment and undeniable beauty, gradually reconciled the public to the novelty of its style.

Lohengrin, heavily scored, with many beautiful strains and grand climaxes closes the first part of the program to be given by the Fulton Symphony Orchestra at the Quirk Theatre, May 2d, 1916. —Contributed.

## THE REVIVAL

Perhaps there never was a time in the history of the country when the church revival spirit was so prevalent as now. Tabernacles and sawdust trails are found in almost every village and city. Revivalists of high and low degree are being called to the work as never before. It is being reduced to a systematic and business basis, and the results are showing the efficiency of the perfected system. Hundreds and thousands of people all over the land are resolving to make greater effort to lead the better life and to adjust themselves more properly to the divine plans that govern mankind and the whole universe. This wave of religious enthusiasm may be accounted for in some degree by the existence of war. It is the reaction of the moral depression and disappointment that followed the torch of war. That stunning calamity made people feel for a time all was lost. Their faith in God was momentarily shaken, for they had come to believe that we were progressing along the line of peace and good will among men, according to God-s evident purpose. It was difficult to reconcile this faith to the shock of a war of such vast extent and apparently so utterly uncalled for. Then came the soberer decision that, after all, there is no other source of hope or faith except in the Prince of Peace. Now the country is rallying anew to the standard of the Great Leader. The churches themselves seem to have lost their virility. The more emotional method of the evangelist appears to be required to produce the best results. Thus we see the plain and simple tabernacle erected everywhere.—Fremont (Neb.) Tribune.

## O·ini·ns

### NERVE-TRYING 'LOOKING FORWARD.'

The sporting goods store windows are full of bats and gloves and tennis rackets and running shoes and fishing rods. An outing magazine talks familiarly of "Outfitting for Bass" and "Golfing After Golden Trout". The robins are nesting again.

Each day it gets worse and worse. The call to the out-of-doors becomes more insistent every passing hour. We serve fair warning on the Weather Man: If he does not hurry up, get busy and pass out a little old-fashioned Spring weather he'll be a candidate for the embalmer's table and we members of the human race for the nerve specialists. This "looking forward" to Spring is getting on every body's nerves.—St. Paul Press.

### SOCIAL CLUBS NOT CORPORATIONS

A bill that has passed the State Senate, and that provides that before a club can drop its members such members must be granted a hearing, will if it becomes a law tend to upset clubdom and lead to disagreeable incidents. The social club as maintained in this country is a unique institution and, in so far as it conforms to laws binding equally upon private householders, it is a law unto itself. A social club is frankly intended to be exclusive, and its right to be so cannot be controverted by any outsider. With what may be called the domestic affairs of a club non-members have absolutely nothing whatever to do. It is in this, and many other respects, on a par with a private family. A club is not a public corporation, and interference with its domestic management by a law like that now under consideration would not only be undesirable, but would undoubtless be declared unconstitutional.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

### BAD FAITH IN ENFORCEMENT OF ANTI-SPITTING LAW

The arrest yesterday of a stranger from the country on a charge of violating the local anti-spitting ordinance and the imposition of a fine of $2 against him would merit but little attention if his case was one of many which the police had made. The fact that the visitor was the sole offender arrested when any citizen abroad in the main streets might have seen violations by the score shows evidently that there was discrimination.

There has been much circumstantial evidence in the past that whenever it became necessary to enforce an obnoxious ordinance the first victims usually were strangers. This is a shortsighted and unsportsman like attitude for any community to assume, and if there really was deliberate purpose to make example of strangers in the present effort to enforce the anti-spitting ordinance, it merits utmost contempt. That not a single other individual was arrested yesterday lends color to the theory of discrimination.

The absurdity and injustice of discriminatory enforcement of the local ordinance is made especially notorious when it is stated by persons who were in the court room at the session during which the unfortunate offender paid his fine that a well known Auburn lawyer was guilty of violating the anti-spitting ordinance by spitting on the court room floor while the recorder was on the bench. Imagine the bitter feeling which a stranger will have for Auburn when he witnesses such rank injustice.

Let the ordinance be enforced fairly and in good faith.—Auburn Citizen.

Buy your
LAWN GRASS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

### RAILROAD TIES BY MAIL

A New Jersey man, finding in the U. S. Official Postal Guide, edition of last August, this paragraph concerning the spread of the gypsy moth:

The attention of the postmasters within the area quarantined for the gypsy moth is therefore invited to the provisions of paragraph 2, viz: Forest plant products, including logs, tanbark, posts, poles, railroad ties, cordwood and lumber, * * * may be accepted for mailing to any point outside of such quarantined area only when accompanied with a certificate of an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture showing that they have been 'inspected and found free from the gypsy moth.'

He complains that postmasters are unable to interpret this, and he asks: "Does it really mean that logs, railroad ties, etc., can be mailed?

Why not? If the present Congress had not been influenced by the transportation and express company interests certain amendments to the postal laws would have been made by which the parcel post limit would have been 100 pounds, and such commodities as those mentioned by this bewildered inquirer would have been eligible for transportation should any one wish to send them through the mails at parcel-post rates.

In all probability the postal guide anticipated changes in the law, and therefore was thoroughly prepared to meet those changes.—Auburn Citizen.

**How to Save Wear on Auto Brakes.**

In the Woman's Home Companion an automobile expert says:

"Remember that gradual application of power, whether from engine or from brakes, saves wear. When you stop push out the clutch a hundred yards off, cut down the throttle and coast to your stopping place, with the brakes applied gently. Don't come down steep hills using brakes alone. Continued use heats and wears them. Slow up at the top, slip into second gear and cut off the ignition current. The engine acts as a brake or a drag. Gravity, pulling the car down, turns the engine rapidly, and it resists. On extremely steep, rough [illegible] use first gear."

**The Money in Stock.**

A Chicago packer said once that the public seemed to think the beef packers make money as easily as did the country boy who witnessed the killing of a calf by a motorcar.

"No use talking," he drawled to a passerby, "thar certainly is money in cattle."

"In the stock raising business, do you mean?" asked the stranger.

"No, not exactly. A motorcar ran over that calf a few minutes ago, and the driver got out and handed me $5."

"Five dollars? That's not much for a good sized calf."

"Yes, but, mister, the calf wasn't mine."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Misfits.**

You can say "The tongue is an unruly member," but what the Apostle James (iii, 8) wrote is, "But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil."

Peter (first iv, 8) said, "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins," not "Charity covereth a multitude of sins."

Butler said in "Hudibras" (part 3), "He that complies against his will is of his own opinion still." As generally misquoted, "A man convinced against his will will hold the same opinion still."

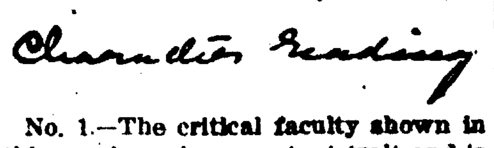
## Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

3.—The Critical Faculty.

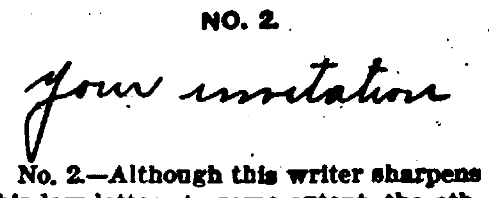
A CLEVER writer once observed that handwriting was the thermometer which registered the changes of mind action due to the expansion and contraction of temperament and disposition. And it is just such an instrument in action. But each person's trend is affected by fixed qualities which show little change.

NO. 1.



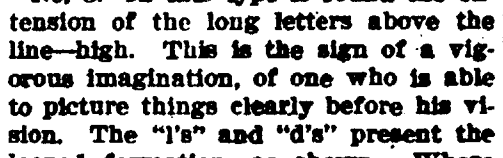
No. 1.—The critical faculty shown in this specimen is a constant trait and is revealed by a combination of strokes, not merely one sign. When you find that an individual has a distinct style with uniform pressure, good connections, the small letters being usually quite low and sharp at the top, he exhibits the ability to criticise. Frequently some of the long letters, such as "f," have pointed stems. The gift to criticism is due to keen perceptions and the power of observation.

NO. 2.



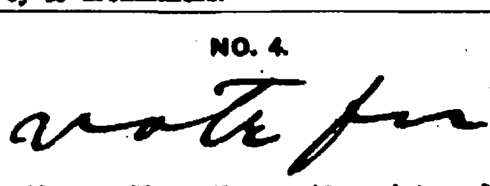

No. 2.—Although this writer sharpens his low letters to some extent, the other signs being absent is an indication of little or no critical talent.

NO. 3.



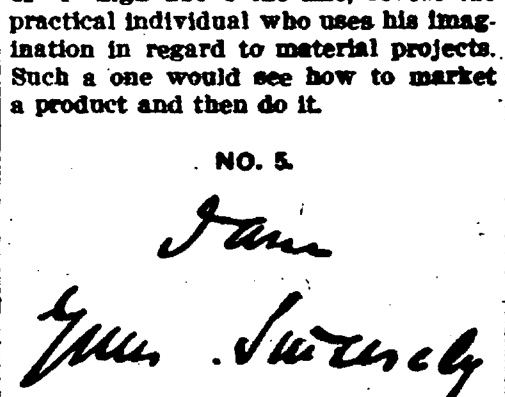
No. 3.—In this type is found the extension of the long letters above the line—high. This is the sign of a vigorous imagination, of one who is able to picture things clearly before his vision. The "l's" and "d's" present the looped formation, as shown. Where people write first in one direction and then in another this gives an unpractical nature, and delicate pressure with the slant marked to the right a tendency to dreaminess.

NO. 4.



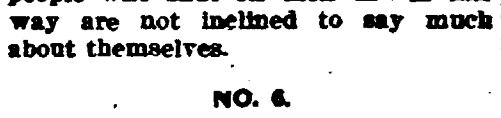

No. 4.—Here the rapid script and heavy pressure, showing mental activity and push, combined with small loop of "l" high above the line, reveal the practical individual who uses his imagination in regard to material projects. Such a one would see how to market a product and then do it.

NO. 5.



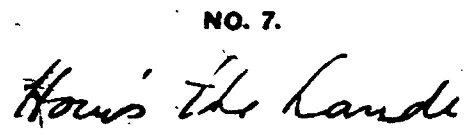
No. 5.—Note how this writing has only a moderate degree of slope to the right—control over the emotions—while the final letters of words are clipped off abruptly and rather close together, showing the tendency to keep affairs under cover. It is the form of the final stroke which gives the clew, for people who shut off their ink in this way are not inclined to say much about themselves.

NO. 6.



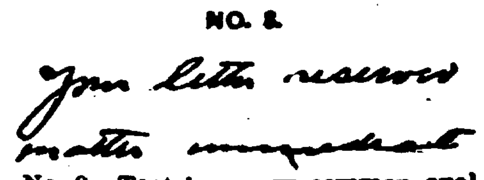

No. 6.—On the other hand, this person is a talkative, free-spoken individual, for the "a's" and "o's" are open at the top. This form merely shows the tendency, no matter what the style may be. Thus if the writing spreads widely, freely across the page—the sign of generosity—the trend is more toward volubility, while script which is cramped endows the writer with less openness of spirit and so less inclination to gossip. Shortened finals reduce the tendency even more so.

NO. 7.



No. 7.—The presence of conceit is found here because of the large and curved capitals, large in proportion to the small letters. In many instances the script is cramped also. Vanity and love of ostentation show flourished capital letters. And where the capitals are very bold (See No. 7 a) it is almost always accompanied by a similar kind of writing. Self importance and self confidence—a person opinionated.

NO. 8.



No. 8.—Tact is a very common quality and appears in this specimen, revealed by the first small letter of words being larger than those following. And diplomacy, which is minding your own business, telling what you wish to and not telling what you do not wish, is indicated by the last letters of words smaller than at the beginning.

The reader will doubtless find many instances of these traits among friends and acquaintances.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"
for 47c, now ready
Lasher's Book Store

### LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.

H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

It's Generally All Over Before Cy Cowkins Gets There.

Th' candidate gives you a warm handclasp
That tingles from wrist to shoulder,
But when he's elected this fact you'll grasp—
He'll give you a "shake" that's colder.

When there's a young feller handy it's more likely to be a feint than a faint.

**Sure of a Job.**

It was a new kind of a recommendation for a servant, but very effective. The old employer said nothing about her accomplishments as cook, waitress, laundress or chambermaid. What she wrote was:

"She is as strong as a man and twice as brave. Three times while in our employ she captured burglars single handed and held them until the police arrived and saved hundreds of dollars' worth of silver and jewelry."

All the manager of the employment agency had to do when that girl needed a situation was to read that letter out loud, and there ensued a wild scramble among his customers for the strong fisted maid.—Pittsburgh Press.

**Kipling's Corncob.**

"Did Kipling ever steal one of my corncob pipes?" said the late Mark Twain once.

"Never, and if he says so he's wrong. He tried to steal one and failed; then he tried to steal another, but I prevented the theft and gave it to him, probably the only pipe that Kipling ever got honestly."

# WHY NOT ELECT A BUSINESS MAN?

## Candidate For President Should Have Commercial Training.

## GOVERNMENT IS A BUSINESS

**Set Back Professional Politicians, Horn Blowing Orators and Briefless Lawyers and Place at the Head of the Biggest Corporation in the World an Experienced Man.**

WHY can't we have a business man in the Presidential chair next time, is the query of a prominent New York newspaper.

Government is a BUSINESS, and a BIG BUSINESS.

Seagoing and overland commerce, taxation, tariffs, rate regulation, monopoly regulation, the mails and parcels posts, conservation of resources, development and maintenance of waterways, the huge payrolls of Government employes, the courts of justice, the national revenue collectors and police, the army and navy—what are all these but pure business problems, demanding the same trained and capable business executive direction that any great business concern demands?

What board of directors would think of hiring a professor of Sanskrit to be president of a great railroad?

What huge shipbuilding or engineering concern would select a peripatetic stump orator or a lyceum lecturer to direct its activities?

**Big Business Men Needed.**

Big business concerns seek big business men with big business brains to be executive chiefs.

Now, here is this big business corporation in which every one of us, big and little, is a stockholder,—the United States of America.

It is the BIGGEST BUSINESS CONCERN the world ever saw.

And what do we do every four years by way of selecting a head for this wonderful, gigantic business concern?

Why, we always select a man who has never shown enough business ability to run a one-horse draying concern.

In the fifty years that have elapsed since Abraham Lincoln died not one of the eleven Chief Executives of this colossal business corporation called the United States has had the SLIGHTEST BUSINESS TRAINING or any acquaintance with the complex, varied, ramifying and interrelated problems of finance, production, transportation and world exchange upon which depend the welfare and prosperity of the whole people and of each individual citizen.

**Hindrance of Prosperity.**

Is it any wonder that our national business is one long serial story of stupid HINDRANCE OF PROSPERITY, stupid depression of commerce and trade, stupid opposition to the forward impulses of business co-operation and consolidation and of wasteful and criminally extravagant expenditure of the people's money to the tune of thousands of millions?

Is it any wonder that we WASTE each year an amount of money that would fortify our coasts, stock our magazines with ammunition, equip our navy properly and SECURE BEYOND ANY POSSIBLE DANGER the safety of our country?

Suppose that just once, by way of experiment, we gently, but firmly and positively, set the whole lot of professional politicians, horn-blowing orators, briefless lawyers, pretty phrasemakers, theoretical schoolmasters and all that sort on a shelf in the back woodshed and put a BIG, BRAINY, CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, who has done big things well all his life, in the chair of the President of the United States?

What do you think about this, citizens?

**For an Idea, Not an Individual.**

The views expressed in the above editorial are exactly the views held by THOUSANDS OF INFLUENTIAL BUSINESS MEN throughout the country. As an outgrowth of this sentiment there has been formed an organization called the Business Men's Presidential League, which has for its object the exploitation of an idea instead of an individual. What it seeks to bring about is the nomination of a candidate for president WHO CAN BE ELECTED, also to prevent action next June at Chicago that would be party suicide.

**An All Round Business Man.**

To win next November the Republican party must DESERVE TO WIN. That means we must have a candidate who first of all merits and commands the confidence of the business men of the nation. Among the prominent men mentioned as candidates who would meet this demand is General Coleman du Pont, of Delaware. Du Pont is distinctly a business man. He has been everything, from a miner, working with a pick and shovel, to the director of one of our greatest industrial corporations. He has built and managed railroads and is a banker and a farmer. In every line his activities have been SIGNALLY SUCCESSFUL, and no man has had a more varied experience to equip him for the Presidency. He is the kind of man who could save to the taxpayers of this country the three hundred million dollars that the late Senator Aldrich said were wasted annually in running the public business.

## SNEEZING OMENS.

**At One Time to Sneeze Was Regarded as a Death Warrant.**

Sneezing from very remote times has been regarded with superstition.

Our forefathers went to bed again if they sneezed while putting on their shoes. A sneeze to the right was deemed lucky; to the left, of evil portent. To sneeze near a burial place was very unlucky.

Tradition has it that sneezing was at first a fatal sign—every human being sneezed but once and then died—but Jacob petitioned the Creator to remove the sneezing ban and succeeded. Thence arose the once universal custom of saluting a sneezer with "God bless you!" or "May you live long!" The custom still obtains in some parts of Europe.

In England not only was a sneezer blessed, but friends raised their hats to him as well. In an old book, "The Code of Conduct," it is directed that "if his lordship sneezes ye are not to bawl out, 'God bless you!' but bow to him handsomely." All over the world the sneeze was recognized. Whole nations were under orders to make exclamations when their king sneezed.

Sneezing was believed to be a sure cure for hiccough and was also looked upon as a sign of sanity. If ancient and universal belief goes for anything it is good to sneeze.—London Telegraph.

## WHEN WORK BECOMES PLAY.

**The Secret of Contentment Is Found In Proper Employment.**

A philosopher once said that "no man properly employed was ever miserable." And a more truthful statement was never made.

To be properly employed one must be engaged in a business in which he has faith and confidence and for which he has respect. If he doubts the legitimacy of the business, if he must resort to practices which he feels are questionable, if he isn't proud of his occupation, he is not properly employed. If the work he is given to perform palls upon him, if he feels that he ought to be doing something else, if he envies the other employee his place in the shop or factory, then the work deadens and destroys, and misery follows.

The writers got things balled up when they talked about work and play. Too great a distinction was drawn. Play was pictured as something that gave happiness and work as something which one performed only because he was hungry.

The truth is, it is all play or ought to be, for the man who is properly employed is only engaged in playing. He gets as much delight from it as he formerly got from the childish games or should. Certainly there can be no misery where a man has found his work.—Dayton News.

**Knew Just How.**

Many years ago in Paris, at the first presentation of a tragedy that had for its closing scene the murder of a Swedish king which had taken place nearly half a century earlier, all went well till the murder scene came on, when a very dignified old gentleman in the stage box called out angrily:

"Absurd! They've got it all wrong!"

The manager himself heard this plain spoken comment, and, being naturally disturbed by so sweeping a condemnation, he sought out the critic and politely begged to know what fault he had to find with it.

"Why, my good sir," cried the old man, with an air of authority, "the whole grouping of the scene is incorrect! You have made them kill the king to the right of the door, whereas we murdered him on the left!"

**Barbarous Tattooing.**

Formerly the Marquesans had such a barbarous manner of doing their tattoo work that it often took nearly six months to heal that which had been done in a single day. They covered the whole body of the males with crudely imitated rough designs, circles, curves and many designs of small work, including round and angular spots, even to the finger nails and the top of the head. Thus, beginning at virility, some were upward of thirty years old before their tattooing was completed. Marquesan tattooing was perhaps more remarkable in appearance than that of any other primitive race.

**Durable.**

The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes.

"I don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob one day after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper toed ones like yours."—Youth's Companion.

**Close.**

"What sort of chap is this man Skinner?"

"He's the sort of chap who wouldn't think of offering you a match to light your cigar unless he were sure you had another cigar in your pocket."—Pittsburgh Press.

**Mercenary.**

He—You used to say there was something about me you liked. She—Yes, but you've spent it all now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Limited.**

"Why did you slap your baby sister's face?"

"'Cause th' rest uv 'er was wrapped up."—Judge.

Duty is duty, irrespective of its result.—Ninomiya Sontoku.

# I Am Made All Things to All Men; I Might By All Means Save Some

**Evangelist Peacock preached last night on Corinthians 9:22. I am made all things to all men that I might by all means save some.**

**Mr. Peacock said in part as follows:**

**I am made all things to all men that I might by all means save some.**

**I desire to speak on the great mission of the church. Judging from the way some people talk and work, one would imagine the church had no mission.** Some people have the idea that the church was established for the purpose of edifying the saints, and letting the sinners go to hell. I think this is a mistaken idea. Jesus commanded His disciples to go out into the world, and do everything in their power to lead the lost into the kingdom of God. Paul seemed to understand the great mission of the church was to seek to save the lost. I think in many places the church is not doing this work.

I am not a pessimist in the work of God. I think God always has, and He always will take care of his own work. If we fail to do our part, some will do the work and will reap the reward. The church of Jesus Christ is the greatest, the grandest, the blessing to the people of this world. The church has been a wonderful blessing to the people of his world. The lhurch has been a wonderful blessing to me, and any institution that has done so much, and is doing so much to uplift humanity is bound to succeed. The church will triumph in the end, but there are some things about the way the majority of churches are conducted that will never bring success.

**Empty Pews**

We have very poor judgment when it comes to looking after the work of the Lord. We might just as well face the facts one time as another. The church has not been fulfilling her mission. There is only one way to succeed in the Christian life and there is only one way to succeed in the church. The successful way is the one in which the spirt of God guides and directs. The church that wins battles for Jesus, is the church that stands for, and preaches the doctrines and grace of the Bible.

We hear the cry about the small number of people attending the different churches. Fine churches, eloquent preachers, cultured people, large membership, great wealth, great numbers not yet in the kingdom, but the pews are empty. Very few seem to have any interest in work of the Lord. This is a sad state of affairs. Such things ought not to be. Jesus says, in John 15:16, Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that you should go and bring forth fruit and that your fruit should remain. If you will look over the churches having such glorious opportunities, and are not embracing them, you will find the preachers are not preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ, and standing four square on the old doctrines of the Bible. They are getting their sermons from some other source than the word of God.

Why do we have so much crime and lawlessness in this country? A judge said to me, I think I can answer that question in one sentence, "Men have lost the consciousness of God. They have lost all sense of right and wrong." People feel no personal responsibility to any one. They shut religion out of their lives and live simply for themselves, selfish interest. If the majority of people were made to realize they were walking and talking and working in the very presence of God they would do differently.

Very few people think much about sin. Very few preachers preach much about sin. People want to do as they please, and the minister must keep his mouth closed. This is the reason it is so hard to get people saved because people have no conviction of sin. Some people want the love of God, they do not care to hear about sin. It is folly to attempt to preach the love of God until people have been been convicted of sin. Some people think they can do anything and still be in the kingdom of God. They can play cards and drink wine and use profanity and be impure, and dishonest and no one has any right to interfere with their liberty. The prize given at a card party is just as much gambling as the man who wins his money in the gambling joint. Is it any wonder some men go to hell? Their wives help them along.

**Look to the Children**

It isn't any wonder boys and girls grow careless in the service of God. The parents set such ungodly examples in the home. People need to hear more about God's attitude toward sin. Len Broughton says, $ can remember very well an old minister that once waked up my soul, one of those old time preachers who made his subject burn with passion for men that we rarely see today expressed. He preached one night on God's attitude to sin. When he finished I felt I was hanging over the very verge of a bottomless pit, and I was made to stay there all night. I was like a man locked up in a vault who knew nothing about the lock until someone from the outside came to work the combination. Every place I looked I saw sin, if I looked this way II saw, if I looked that way I saw sin, and all that night I rolled upon my pillow and looked at sin. I was not such a vile sinner as the world looks upon sin.-but I was the sinner in the sight of God, and the preacher made me realize I was a sinner. And when he held up Jesus Christ I found peace.

Before men must realize they are sinners and they never will realize they are sinners until men preach against sin. We can tell people of their sins and in a sense reprove them, but the spirit of God must convict. It is our business to preach against sin. It is the business of the Holy Spirit to convict men and women of sin. And when they have once been convicted they will line up for God. Some people are so thick skinned you cannot touch them. They say it all belongs to the other fellow. They think they are not doing a solitary thing.

The church that wins will be seeking the lost. This appiies to the members as well as the pastor. Some people would be very quick to find fault if the church was not growing, and yet those very people have never led a soul to Christ. True some pastors are not very active in trying to win the unsaved. I heard a minister who had preached for forty years or more say, I have never talked personally to any one. I preached the gospel, and if they do not accept the invitation of the sermon, I have no further responsibility. This is not in keeping with the teachings of Jesus.

**The Church that Wins**

The church that wins must keep up a perpetual warfare against sin. Some people seem to think we should fight the sinner. God does not hate the sinner, he hates the sin, I do not hate the sinner, I hate the sin and that is the reason I keep pounding away at your sins. God loves the sinner. Jesus died to save the sinner. The angels of God rejoice when a poor sinner rises up out of his sin and faces toward his father's house. That is the reason I denounce sin. If I had no interest in the spiritual welfare of men and women I would never mention sin. I would let them drift the people can say peace and be true concern. And when any man tells you, you can live in sin in this world and enjoy heaven hereafter he is a liar. He is your worst enemy. He is a dangerous man in the community.

The time will lome in this life when to Jesus. The war must go on until navy have outlives their usefulness. the devil is locked up in hell. Then we will have peace and not till then. The warfare against sin must be constant and consistent. The reason we have so much crime is because men have no sense of sin. And if men do not sin they are punished for it. The church that wins must have the spirit of humanity in it. A church with the spirit of Jesus. A church with the spirit of Paul. A church with the spirit of God. People are at the doors of our churches. They have been unfortunate and need asking not for money but for love. our help. What the we going to do? Turn then away? Too many have been turned away. Let us make the words of Jesus our own, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden." We should be willing to manifest the spirit manifested by Paul "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some."

(Additional Peacock News Begins on Page One).


FREE

# Movie Ticket Directory

SAVE OUR CERTIFICATES

Greatest Cash Value Exchangeable for

FREE MOVIE TICKETS

Cash Purchases

In order to encourage Cash Purchases the merchants associated with us are giving a percentage of their profits to you.

You pay the same prices for the same articles, but receive —Absolutely Free—our Profit sharing Certificates which are exchangeable for Coupons good for admission to the Motion Picture Theatres, whose names appear below, or we will redeem them for Cash.

LOOK FOR OUR SIGNS

—Fulton—

QUIRK THEATRE HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
HIPPODROME

—Oswego—

RICHARDSON THEATRE GEM THEATRE
HIPPODROME THEATRE ORPHEUM THEATRE

—Merchants—

CONLEY'S
High Grade Stationery and Office Supplies, Confectionery and Cigars
No.6 - 8 So. 2nd st. Phone 17

High Grade Cigars and Tobacco. Latest numbers in Magazines and Fine Confectionery. Pocket Billiards. at
WALSH'S 306 West 1st st.

THE BROADWAY GROCER
Chas. H. Brooks, Prop.
Groceries and Provisions
Phone 1506 129 Broadway

THE STATE SHOE & HAT CLEANING CO.
All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Pressed while you wait.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS
113 Cayuga St. (Lewis Bk.)

WILLEY'S
Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Ice Cream, Toilet Articles, Shoes and Rubbers.
Our Ice Cream Soda's are fine.
57 W. 1st St., North

H. C. DANN & SON
Meat Market
No. 11 South Second St.

"THE ONYX"
Is the most popular place in town for Ice Cream, Candies and Cigars. Make your appointments to meet your friends here.

ONYX BILLIARD & BOWLING
Quirk Theatre Block
JOIN IN THE BILLIARD CONTEST
Phone 560.

FULTON FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING CO.
Motto: "We clean and dye everything."
We call for and deliver goods.
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

A. ALDERMAN
General Store — Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots at the lowest Prices.
214 W. 1st St.

ANGELO CANNAVO
404 Erie St.
Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Candies, Ice Cream and Seeds

ECONOMY STORE
422 South First Street
Choice Confectionery, Cigars, Groceries, Notions and Ice Cream.
M. McGAHEY, Prop.

Exchange Your Certificates for Movie Tickets at:
Conley's, 6 S. Second St.; Walsh's, 306 W. First St.; The Onyx, Quirk Theatre Block; Broadway Grocer, 129 E. Broadway; Willey's, 57 W. First Street North; Angelo Cannavo, 404 Erie Street.

MOTION PICTURE COUPON CO.
633 University Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.


## AMERICAN CAN CO. GOOD UP 10 PER CENT

New York—The American Can Co. yesterday announced an increase of 10 per cent in the price of its product, all sizes. This follows a similar advance announced on January 1 last.

Such action, it is stated, is necessitated by the high cost of tin plate, of which material the can company uses some 6,000,000 bores annually.

The following statement accompanied the newest increase: "American Can Co. withdraws all former prices and quotes the following prices for season delivery. Owing to the condition of the metal market these prices are made subject to change without notice."

## MANY 12-INCH NAVAL GUNS FOUND USELESS

Washingon—The Navy Department has reached the conclusion, from experience with the guns on the Michigan at the recent battle target practice, that many 12-inch guns of the navy have outlived their usefulness.

It was announced today that nearly all the Michigan's guns will be replaced before the ship puts to sea again.

## RAISE FOR 20,000 AT MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H.—Notice of an advance in wages to the 20,000 operatives of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's cotton and woolen plants, and the Stark Mills, makers of sheetings, was posted today

The amount of the increase, effective April 24, was not stated.

**An Eye For Beauty.**

"Has he a sense of fairness?"

"Goodness, yes! He can tell them a block away."—Michigan Gargoyle.

## BUCK SAVES FAWN FROM SWIFT RIVER

**Latter Falls Behind In Swimming the Columbia to Escape From Some Dogs.**

Kettle Falls, Wash.—Ed Roper, a farmer living on the Ferry county side of the Columbia river, saw three deer driven to the Columbia river by dogs and then forced to cross for safety the other day. Roper had crossed to this side of the river in a rowboat and heard the barking of the dogs near the bank of the river that he had left.

Three deer, a buck, a doe and a fawn, sought safety by swimming in the river and were swimming toward this side when Roper hid himself in order not to frighten the deer back again.

The fawn fell behind the others and appeared unequal to the battle with the swift cold water, and Roper thought it would surely drown, when the buck, which had been in the lead, turned back and assisted the fawn until the bank of the river was safely reached. The three deer then stood still and rested for some time.

**The Sun's Flames.**

The sun's flames spring at times to a distance of 350,000 miles from its surface.

**Big Oak, 130 Years Old, Down.**

Carlisle, Pa.—The first week in March saw the passing of one of the oldest landmarks of the country when a monster oak tree that marked the boundary of Silver Spring and Hampden townships was cut down. The tree was 130 years old and measured four feet through. Four cords of wood came from the trunk.

**Rabbits Stall a Stage.**

Austin, Nev.—George Crowell, stage driver on the route from Austin to Potts, is authority for the statement that his team was stalled on the home trip at Hot Springs, east of Spencer's, by an army of jack rabbits. He said they resembled a drove of sheep and leaped into the tall sage when finally scared away.

# "DRESS-UP" FELLOWS EASTER IS HERE

NOW is the time of the year that the average Man, Boy and Child thinks about new wearing appearel, they like to come out on Easter Sunday freshly clothed. ¶ We are ready to serve you with Easter Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, correct in every detail, better values and lower prices than you can find elsewhere.

Copyrighted 1916 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

**MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS**
**$10, $12, $13.50 and up to $20**

**RAIN COATS & TOP COATS . . . . $5 up to $15**

**SILK LINED TO EDGE COATS, in Black and Oxford Mixtures . . . . . $10, $12 up to $20**

COME BOYS LET'S GET AQUAINTED WITH

**BEACON BOYS' SHOES**

A $3.00 SHOE for **$2.69**

Remember a Beacon Watch goes with every pair.

We are Exclusive Agents for BEACON COMFORT MEN'S SHOES, all new lasts and leathers . . . $3, $3.50, $4 and $4.50

**GOLD BOND HATS**

Good as the government, all the newest shapes and shades. A $3.00 Hat at . . . . . . . . . . $2.00

*—why pay more?*

**SHIRTS**

You ought to see the range of patterns, priced at . . . . . . . 50c, $1.00 and up

*—let us show you?*

# ROSENBLOOM'S

HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTER 55 SOUTH FIRST STREET


## FOLK DANCING; FAIRY REVELS

**Phillips and Erie St. Schools to Take Part in These Features at Public School Carnival.**

The large corridors in the Phillips street school building make it an ideal place to train children in folk dancing. Principal Lanigan has not failed to take advantage of these facilities and at any time can demonstrate the educational advantages of folk dancing by actual illustration in his building.

Under the direction of Principle Lanigan, assisted at the piano by Mrs. Lanigan, pupils from Philips street school will give:

A

1. Danish Peasant Dance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . "Lusteld-dans"
2. Swedish Dance . . . . . . "Oxdensen"

The "Oxdansen" is very popular among the Swedish children. It represents a quarrel, ending in a mock fight. The different parts of the dance represent the argument before the quarrel, the haughty attitude of the disputants, and finally the interchange of blows.

B

1. Norwegian Mountain March.

This dance represents a party of mountain climbers with their guides. The final steps represent the joyful frolic after the steep climb.

Dancers—Belle Baker, Mabel Sellman, Hyacinth Bradshaw, Helena Dolbear, Mildred Feliska, Berneice Palmer, Nina Horr, Lillian Wilson, Gladys DeCaire, Irma Rowley, Floris Austin, Mary Dey, Margaret Dey, Mary Borek, Gladys Bryant, Helen Sanford.

**Fairy Revel**

Gladys Haines is the Fairy Queen and the pupils from Erie street school will be the fairies at the Carnival. There are 44 of them under the direction and training of Principal Ruth Graveley. Miss Harriet Brumfield will be the pianist. The names of the fairies follow:

Fairies—Helen Abbey, Viola Alkenbrack, Cassie Andrews, Jennie Andrews, Nellie Barnard, LaWayna Barker, Nina Bateman, Hazel Boigeol, Thelma Chubb, Emma Clark, Mary Crahan, Doris Collins, May Drake, Anna Erhardt, Helen Ward, Harriet Waugh, Florence Falardeau, Beatrice Gardner, Gladys Gardner, Grace Cary, Helen Hare, Marion Hare, Georgiana Keyes, Dorothy Knowlton, Luella LaVeck, Lumilla La Veck, Margaret Lewis, Kathryn McKenna, Ida Mirsky, Sadie Waldhorn, Norma Nichols, Evelyn O'Brien Mary O'Brien, Clara Owens, Mary Quinn, Beatrice Richards, Jane Rogers, Marjorie Scudder, Bessie Shapiro, Minnie Shapiro, Catherine Tromblay, Doris Van Valkenburg, Hazel Wagner, Evelyn Waldhorn.


# WHAT A DIFFERENCE

**Between THE OLD WAY of cleaning with broom, dust pan, cloths, etc. and THE NEW WAY with the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.**

GET BUSY NOW and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner. Find out the difference yourself.

DON'T DELAY—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

**FREE TRIAL COUPON**

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:* Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and an easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

*Name* ..............................................

*Address* ..............................................

..............................................

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144



*Are You in Need of---*

PAPER ROLLS
PAPER TOWELS
TOILET PAPER
BAGS—Grocers, Nail, Sugar and Flour?

*Do You Care to Buy in Fulton?*

*OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT—WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.*

# FULTON BAG CO.

PHONE 21 31 N. First Street


### CHILDREN'S CHORUS WILL DRILL NEXT WEEK

Chorister Worth announced yesterday that the proposed children's chorus will sing at the tabernacle service next week Saturday night and that the children wil meet him at the tabernacle for rehearsal each afternoon next week at 3:45 The first meeting will be Monday afternoon


Leave orders for Miss Crysley's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


## Fulton Keynotes

John C. McNealy, State Examiner in the Comptroller's office, who has been engaged for a month in examining the city records, left with Mrs. McNealy, today to spend the Easter vacation in Albany. Mr. McNealy will return to this city next Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. George J. Enemy is convalescing from a slight operation performed at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

The Rev. Samuel P. Merrill, formerly a pastor of the Baptist church at Baldwinsville, is dead in Los Angeles. He was about 80 years old.

* * *

Chorister Warth will organize a children's chorus to participate in the tabernacle services. The chorus will be organized next week.

* * *

Mrs. Nettie Raymond has returned to her home in Mexico after spending a few days with her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loomis, of Ingalls Crossing.

* * *

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Phineas Y. Thompson of Central Valley, and Lena J. Blake of 214 W. Broadway.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold a food sale in the Palmer-Hope store tomorrow forenoon.

* * *

Mrs Nettie E. Loomis is recovering from an illness at her Ingalls Crossing home.


**WANTED**

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

*Successors to G. J. Enemy Co.*



**EASTER CARDS**

at

**Lasher's Book Store**


### SCHOOL DIRECTORS WILL ELECT SUPERINTENDENTS

County Clerk Stanton will soon notify directors of the county's school districts of the necessity of holding elections for superintendents. The election will occur on uJne 20th. which will be five years since the last election took place. This is according to law. The position is sought after greatly, as it pays an annual salary of $15000.

Those now holding the positions are:

First district, Miss Mildred I. Pratt, Orwell; Second, Joseph M. Bonner, Richlond; Third, C. I. Kingsbury, Mexico; Fourth, Mrs. Queenia R. Frawley, Palmero; Fifth, Warren M. Gardner, Fulton.

### FIREMAN DWYER GIVEN TERM OF SUSPENSION

Fireman John Dwyer, was suspended yesterday indefinitely by Chief Waugh because of his refusal to accept a special assignment at the Tabernacle. Each day since Sunday, a fireman has been stationed at the tabernacle, the men serving in relays.

Dwyer has been a member of the Department for six years and has a good record. It is not known whether the suspension will result in Dwyer's dismissal from the force but it is believed that an investigation will be held soon.

# CARD OF THANKS

¶ J. R. Sullivan and M. R. Hiller, decorator, wish to thank the Judges also the Chamber of Commerce for their decision in awarding them "FIRST PRIZE" on their Furniture Display ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

¶ It affords Mr. Hiller great pleasure to carry the lead on the West Side, as was formerly done by him on the East Side ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴


# WHAT IS WANTED

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades-Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca

adv



**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**



# EASTER SPECIALS

—AT—

# THE ONYX

Burned Almond, Fresh Strawberry French Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain Vanilla Ice Cream



# FOR YOUR EASTER DINNER

We have planned some especially fine selections of

# MEATS

Phone 42

# H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street

*Among the*

## VICTOR RECORDS FOR EASTER

*WE HAVE—*

BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF SOMEWHERE..by Harold Jarvis
COME THOU ALMIGHTY KING......by Trinity Choir
THE PALMS..................by Harry MacDonough
THE HOLY CITY..............by Harry MacDonough
OH COME ALL YE FAITHFUL..............
..................by Trinity Choir with Chimes
FLEE AS A BIRD...........by Frederick Wheeler
SHALL WE MEET BEYOND THE RIVER......
..........................by MacDonough-Hemus

## J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

## SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**Wanted**—A good smart boy on a farm. Call at Maple View Farm. 3 miles east of Fulton. E. T. Henry. 414c

**Lost**—Red Rosary beads, between R. C. church and D. L. and W. station. Reward. Phone 153. 415c

**Girl Wanted**—For general housework; no laundry. 241 Cayuga st. 414

**For Rent**—A 5-room flat,modern conveniences. Inquire 155 W. 4th st. 415c

**Wanted**—A Housekeeper in the country. Phone 5701, Evenings. 414c

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

## WALL PAPERS

All the new colorings and patterns at the last year's low price

**Lasher's Book Store**

**Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378.** adv

# CITY MERCHANTS' CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page One)

with ideas and plans of tomorrow in place of yesterday. The law of demand and supply—that never changes—prevailed; the leader came; the live wires were enrolled as members of one company and the order was given, "Forward March, eyes front."And forward Fulton's battalion went, as a solid phalanx, keping step to stirring notes of the band, who played "Onward, Fulton Boosters." We are still going forward—and doing things—under the efficient leadership of D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Fulton chamber of cosmerce.

Thep rincipal feoture of this evening, aside from the dissemination of sociability among the business units of Fulton—both ladies and gentlemen—is the formal announcement of the decisions of the gentlemen who have acted as judges in the Fashion and Display Contest.

These gentlemen were Mr. Murphy of the Chappel-Dyer company; Mr. Pfiel of Dey Brothers & Company; and Mr. Bogardus of L. A. Witherill's store, Syracuse. These gentlemen are head window decorators of their respective houses. The judge of the advertising contest is Mr. Brewster generol manager of the advertising department of the L. C. Smith Typewriter Works, also of Syracuse. Messrs. Murphy, Pfiel and Bogardus view the several display windows as to their merit as ilustrating the goods each business house exhibited and their attractiveness in a decorative sense, while Mr. Brewster judged the advertisements—in the home papers only—on what he is pleased to term, "the pulling power in making sales."

Before announcing their awards—and I can assure you their task was not an easy one—I trust I may be pardoned for repeating the handsome compliment—so well deserved—given by the gentlemen who acted as judges.

The compliment:—

"Fulton distanced the business men of Utica in the beauty and attractiveness of their displays.

"Fulton outnumbered the city of Syracuse in their recent display as compared with the last fashion disploy in the Central City of the Empire state.

"No city anywhere according to population— has approached in the 1916 Dress Up and Fashion Display in Fulton."

To sum up the results of this excellent demonstration of coöperation and business enthusiasm, we can truthfully say

Fulton has
Made Good—
And then some.

And now it is both an honor and pleasure for me to announce the several awards made. They are:

Dry Goods—1st prize, W. H. Patterson; 2nd prize, J. C. O'Brien; 3rd prize, M. Katz & Co.

Ladies' Furnishing Stores — 1st prize, "New York Shop; 2nd prize, Wm. MacNamara; 3rd prize, W. H. Burritt.

Millinery —1st prize, Whitney & Whitney; 2nd prize, Miss M. E. Young; 3rd prize, Mrs. F. K. Jones.

Clothiers—1st, S. Lipsky &Son; 2nd prize, The McKintry Store; 3rd prize, H. Amdursky; Honorable mention, H. Rosenbloom.

Furniture—1st Prize, J. R .Sullivan; 2rd prize, M. Katz & Co.; 3rd prize, Van Buren Furniture Co.

Hardwarde—1st prize, L. P. Smith Co.; 2nd prize, Palmer-Hope Hardware Co.; 3rd prize, People's Hardware Co.

Confectionery, Stationery, Books, 5 and 10 Cent Stores—1st prize, Conley Brothers; 2nd prize, Thomas Barry; 3rd prize, Bush-Lane Store; Honorable mention, Boston Condy Kitchen.

Lighting—1st prize, Fulton, Light, Heat & Power Co.; 2nd prize, Fulton Fuel & Light Co.

Shoe—1st prize, W. A. Butts; 2nd prize, M. A. Stranahan; 3rd prize, Endicott, Johnson Co.; Honorable mention, C. A. Beckwith.

Jewelers—1st prize, W. C. Morgan; 2nd prize, J. F. Brown; 3rd prize, G. B. Farley.

Grocers—1st prize, Atlantic & Pacfic Tea Co.; 2nd prize, Frank LaPorte; 3rd prize, Brooks Grocery Co.

Drugs, Liquors & Cigars—1st prize, M. B. Hargrave; 2nd prize, "The Club", Geo. Pomphret; 3rd prize, V. C. Lewis; Honorable mention, E. A. Putnam; Honorable mention, D. M. Sullivan.

**Advertising Contest**

Jewelers—1st prize, W. C. Morgan.

Confectionery, Stationery, Books, etc.—1st. F. W. Lasher.

Clothiers—1st prize, S. Lipsky & Son; Honorable mention, H. Rosenbloom.

Electric Supplies, Hardware, etc.—1st prize, Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co.; Honorable mention, People's Hardware Co.

Shoes—1st prize, Butts Shoe Shop; Honorable mention, Endicott, Johnson Co.

Ladies' Furnishings, Dry Goods & Millinery—1st prize, W. M. Burritt; Honorable mention, "New York Shop."

It was Mr Cornell's intention to call upon Mayor Lewis for a speech, but his honor must have joined a punitive epedition headed for Cayuga street. At any rate the toastmaster's mouth which was set for saying Lewis, changed quickly and the veteran of all dining events, E. P. Cole, was called upon. He spoke in a way optimistic of Fulton, saying some nice things for the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. L. E. Hope responded to a call by saying that when he arrived in this city he at once made up his mind that he would come back and cast his lot with the other business man, and he has no cause for regret.

**A Miner Detail.**

"Why didn't you publish the account of my daughter's wedding?" she asked the society editor.

"It wasn't complete," was the reply.

"Not complete? Didn't I send you the names of the out of town guests, a description of the decorations and the bride's dress?"

"Yes."

"And the name of the minister who performed the ceremony? I took great pains to get the bridesmaid's gowns."

"I know you did. All that was in the article, but you forgot one important thing."

"What did I forget, I'd like to know?"

"You forgot to tell the name of the bridegroom."—Detroit Free Press.

**Competition.**

"When I was first married my wife used to talk, talk, all the time."

"Has she given it up?"

"She had to. We've got two grown-up daughters now, you know."—New York World.

## THE QUIRK

**SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd**
Continuous 2 to 10:30

J. STUART BLACKTON Presents the Thrilling, Patriotic Photo-Spectacle

## "THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

Featuring CHAS. RICHMAN, TEFFT JOHNSON and Other Eminent Vitagraph Stars.

PRICES: BALCONY, 10c MAIN FLOOR, 15c

*AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

## QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee, 5c
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY— **GOOD FRIDAY—Closed All Day**

SATURDAY—
1st Episode "THE IRON CLAW," in 2 Parts.
6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
OTHERS.

SATURDAY— **GUS SUN VAUDEVILLE**
EARL REINER TRIO in "The Year 2013"
Vaudeville's Greatest Comedy Act.
EDDIE RILEY and O'NEIL TWINS, Comedy Singing and Dancing.
LANG and WHEATON, Comedy Singing and Talking.

# EASTER PREPARADNESS

## IS TO BE FOUND IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR LARGE STORE

We will make it worth your while to visit our store Saturday, as besides our complete stocks all reasonably priced, we offer the following specials for Saturday only:

| TAILORED SUITS | STYLISH COATS | SMART DRESSES |
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| 17.50 and 15.00 Suits at ........ 13.95 | Special lot of $7.50 Coats at ........ 4.98 | 12.50 All Silk Crepe de Chine Dresses .... 9.98 |
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| 22:50 and 25.00 Suits .. at ........ 20.00 | Large assortment of Coats at 7.50, 10.00 and up to 17.50. | 17.50 Combination Silk and Worsted Dresses at 10.00 |
| 7.50 Silk Sport Coats .. at ........ 5.98 | 1.50 Washable Kid Gloves, per pair ........ 1.25 | Assorted lot of 75c collars at ........ 59c |
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*Just Received from New York, Beautiful Trimmed*

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These models are exclusive as we only have one of a kind, and are exceptional values, as they were copied exactly from the originals, which in most cases was double the price we are selling at

2.98 3.98 4.98 5.98

HUNDREDS OF NEW
**UNTRIMMED SHAPES FOR EASTER**
This assortment includes the newest straws, and all colors as well as black and white. A wonderful selection of new shiny straws.
98c to 2.98

NEW TRIMMED
**CHILDREN'S HATS FOR EASTER**
The best and most varied collection in Oswego County. We are sure to fit the child correctly.
98c, 1.49, 1.98

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

**MRS. ALICE R. BELLAMY**

Special representative from the Pictorial Review Company of New York, will be at our Pattern Department on SATURDAY, April 22nd. She will explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with Pictorial Review Patterns and will be able to give suggestions of extraordinary value to the woman who makes her own clothes.

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*

## M. KATZ & CO INC.

# OPPORTUNITY NEVER RETURNS

(Continued from Page One)

here and there, he was gone. And Ahab said unto him, "So shall thy judgment be. You have decided your own case. Fou have been careless in regard to your duty,and you must pay the penalty." Immediately the man hastened and took the band from his eyes, and in place of a wounded soldier pleading for his life, Ahab saw a fearless prophet of God pronouncing on him the sentence of doom for his neglect of the trust committed to him in sparing Ben-hadad, King of Syria, contrary to the commandment of God. God had given Ahab victory. But Ahab had been faithless to his trust. He had had the opportunity to vrush out the enemy of Israel but he permitted him to live for his own selfish purpose, and in sentencing the soldier he was really uttering sentence against himself. It was a sad mistake for Ahab to permit Ben-hadad to live. Ben-hadad was avowedly the enemy of God. His death would have been the salvation of Ahab missed the opportunity by permitting him to live. This reveals to us how careless men are about the opportunities given them by God. The opportunities given to us do not come by chance. They are God given opportunities. There is a time for every purpose under heaven. God gives to us opportunities. If we are faithful to our trust we shall secure eternal promotion and blessing. But if we are careless and indicerent and neglectful, our opportunities will all escape and leave us poverty-stricken.

The word opportunity is one that

(Continued on Eighth Page)

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Our stock is complete with several different kinds of Boxes of Purple, Violet Hearts and Square Boxes of Chocolates. They are suitable for Easter gifts.

Easter Eggs, 5c each.

Have your Easter dinner complete with our Delicious Ice Cream, Ices, Grape Juice and Fancy Fruit.

Vanilla, Chocolate, and Strawberry Ice Cream, 30c quart. Lemon Sherbet Ices, 50c quart.

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## ANDRIANOS BROS.

25 South First St., Fulton, N. Y.

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)


**HOW TO PREPARE FRENCH SOUPS THAT ARE WHOLESOME.**—A bowl of good hot soup is very acceptable. But how often is it good?

Soup should never be used the same day, if possible. Allow it to stand one night and all the flavorings will blend together, which makes all the difference when reheated.

It is a great mistake to put odds and ends of vegetables into the stock pot. The pot should be kept for bones and trimmings of meat, your poultry giblets, bacon rind, etc. Vegetables cause fermentation.

The stock pot should be turned out into a clean enameled bowl every third day, thoroughly cleaned and some of the bones removed. Those that have been in longest will be easily recognized by the cook.

The idea of a stock pot is to have a good foundation for any soup you choose to make, tomato, lentil, celery and potato being four most popular and easily made.

If you have no stock the liquor in which fresh brussels sprouts, cauliflowers, celery, potatoes and onions are boiled all make an excellent start for a vegetable soup. In France they never throw away such liquors, having been taught that the salts and most of the goodness of the articles cooked is in the water.

Half a cupful of milk added to most soups just before serving gives them that soft, creamy taste that makes all the difference.

Stock made from mutton bones blends with turnips, onions, parsley, barley, rice, etc.

Beef stock blends with carrots, lentils, split peas, tomatoes, celery and green pea flour. Onions, unless disliked, go with everything.

## A SPRING RENEWAL.

### How to Utilize a Castoff Feather Bed by Making Pillows of It.

A few women are fortunate in having inherited a number of old bed pillows and bolsters, and there is nothing like old fashioned feathers for dividing up into filling for sofa pillows while they last. These feathers can always be put together again for bed use if needed, and meanwhile they might just as well be used for sofa pillows as to be laid away in the storeroom.

However, not every one is so fortunate as to have accumulated the feathered bed coverings of her ancestors, and then it is found that to buy new feathers is expensive. The cheaper pillows bought ready made are filled with cotton or with soft clippings from linen and cotton rags, and a good homemade filling for a pillow may be made by cutting a roll of cotton into small squares and heating them in a pan in the oven for half an hour, taking care not to let the cotton scorch. Every square will, according to best authority, swell to twice its original size and become as light and fluffy for filling as feathers.

## SCRAP THE TABLECLOTH!

### How to Make Attractive Luncheon Sets to Replace a Burden.

Many of the new luncheon sets are square instead of round. Whether it is merely a passing fad or a fashion here to stay remains to be seen. These square sets have a wide hem and a drawnwork border three-quarters of an inch wide, and a feature of this new drawnwork is the introduction of colored threads.

Swedish weaving is another form of needlework being revived and is applied to household linens. It is really based on drawnwork, but is slightly different, worked in color and quite simple. The delightful part is that after one has acquired a working knowledge of the few stitches used one can create one's own design.

### How to Pack Books So the Covers Won't Rub.

To pack books in small packing cases stand the parcels on end with the edges next to the sides of the cases and the back of the bindings pointed toward the inward, and pack them with crumpled newspapers to ease the pressure on the round part of the books, which may otherwise be pressed flat. Line the case with wrapping paper. Lay a thickness of wrapping paper over the top and fasten on the cover with screws in preference to nails.

### How to Treat a Bad Burn Before the Doctor Comes.

The best immediate application for a burn or scald is carron oil. This preparation of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water should be kept always at hand when there are young children about. When a child receives a burn or scald shake the bottle of carron oil thoroughly; then saturate some lint, gauze or muslin with it and put on the burned surface. Clean olive oil or vaseline are good substitutes for the carron oil.

### How to Wash a White Corduroy Skirt at Home.

Wash in warm, soapy water until clean, using a good quality soap, then boil one-half hour in soapy water. Rinse in clean water, changing the water three times and rinsing again in cold bluing water. Don't wring or squeeze, but hang to drip dry (in open air if possible). Don't iron.

# A SUFFRAGE TRIP

## Two Ardent "Gists" Set Out Across the Continent.

## WILL TOOL THEIR OWN CAR.

**Armed Against Mosquitoes, Rattlesnakes, Mexicans and Hunger, Two Adventurous Women Start For California With a Small Auto.**

No women have ever before made the trip just started by Mrs. Alice Snitjer Burke and Miss Nell Richardson of New York city. On April 6 they left Columbus Circle and were escorted to the Forty-second street ferry on their first lap to Trenton, N. J., by hosts of suffragists in automobiles. Before they see New York city again these women will have made a trip of

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. ALICE SNITJER BURKE.

15,000 miles in a little car, so light it can be pushed about by hand. En route they will traverse twenty-five states, among them four on the Mexican border.

How to provide against mosquitoes in Jersey and rattlesnakes and Gila monsters in Arizona, hostile Mexicans on the Texas frontier and hunger everywhere will be among the problems of these errant ladies, who fear nothing at all, not even punctures.

Miss Richardson, who was born in Virginia and hails from Maryland, says she will solve the hunger problem by carrying a fireless cooker on the running board, and Mrs. Burke says she fears no accident, for she can put on her own tires and that without "getting myself dirty. I don't have to crawl out from under a car as black as my hat." she states.

She certainly looks immaculate enough in the picture. At the end of every day's long run there will be a suffrage speech given "somewhere in America" for the National Woman Suffrage association, and the occasions at which these will occur will take in all possible social groups and a variety of locations. The compact compartments of the suffrage car, in which the women are advised to carry "an ax for cutting firewood, a shovel to dig themselves out of mudholes, a pistol against rattlesnakes and a rope to tow some other unfortunate," will also carry evening and afternoon gowns for the speakers.

Mrs. Burke is a western woman, whose first husband, Captain Armstrong, was one of Roosevelt's "rough riders" in the Cuban war. She has a daughter, who was the center of a little story which Colonel Roosevelt called "the prettiest incident of his western trip" when he was in California during his presidency. At Captain Armstrong's death Mr. Roosevelt struck off a copy of a bronze medal and sent it home to the captain's daughter. Years afterward when he was riding in state through San Francisco's streets the president saw the little child standing on the curb wearing her medal, and he stopped the procession to lift the child into his car. "My little rough rider," he called her.

### Planked Shad.

Have a fish cleaned and split down the back, wash and wipe dry. Have ready a clean oak or hickory plank about two and a half inches in thickness and the length of your oven. Set in oven until heated through. Rub shad with plenty of butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Lay it open side up on hot plank and fasten corners with tin tacks. Lay plank on upper grating and rub fish frequently with butter until done. Carefully lift the tacks and place fish on a hot platter. Garnish with slices of lemon and sprigs of parsley.

### Daisy Lace.

Here are directions for making this effective lace: Ch 14, 1 d into 5th st from needle, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into 11 st of ch, ch 2, 1 d into last st, ch 5, turn, 1 d into d, ch 5, 1 d into second petal of flower, ch 5, 1 d into same hole, ch 5, 1 d into new hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole ch 5, 1 d into d, ch 2, 1 d into 3d st, etc.

# After Half A Century

By F. A. MITCHEL

Two old ladies were sitting in the ballroom of a chateau in France watching a multitude of dancers whirling by them. A figure appeared at the doorway, a gentleman in the costume of a Prussian dragoon of half a century before (1800), who at once arrested the attention of one of the women mentioned.

"Shades of my ancestors!" she exclaimed. "Can that be Gaston de Veaux come back from the dead?"

There was a singular movement in the limbs of the figure as it advanced into the room, the stiffness of old age mingled with the elasticity of youth, if such a mixture can be imagined. As he passed certain groups they turned to look at him. No one seemed to know him unless it was the old lady who had wondered if he were Gaston de Veaux. As he made his way among the dancers he endeavored to avoid them, but either his eyesight was defective or his joints were stiff, or both, for his efforts resembled those of a boy whose muscles had been overtrained or whose joints had been stiffened by disease.

He seemed to be familiar with the chateau, for he made for a certain door, through which he passed into a room where there were refreshments—it had always been used for this purpose—poured out a tumblerful of brandy and drank it off. This seemed to limber him, and he emerged again into the ballroom, walking more steadily.

At the opening of the nineteenth century France was in the throes of revolution. The De Veaux family occupied the chateau where now, at the time of the second empire, the ball was in progress. Gaston de Veaux during the former period, twenty years of age, an aristocrat, was obliged to leave France. He went to Prussia, where he entered the military service of the king. He was captured by the French under Napoleon I. and condemned to be shot for bearing arms against his countrymen.

It was generally supposed by his family that he had been executed. There was, however, a rumor that he had been given over to a commission of scientists for the purpose of experimentation in the suspension of human life, but if such was the case no report of the commission was ever found. At the restoration of the Bourbons a member of the De Veaux family went to Berlin to obtain De Veaux's body and bring it to France for interment in the family cemetery. It could not be found.

The lady who had made the exclamation at the ball, "Can that be Gaston de Veaux?" Mme. Garnier, had known him—indeed, had danced with him in that very ballroom when they were both in their teens. She was the only person present who had ever seen him.

And now this figure or this apparition of a man of twenty-one or twenty-two, who seemed to combine youthful and septuagenarian attributes, filled her with what she could only describe as a crawly sensation. The year 1799 had entered the room to stalk about in one of the 1850's. The stranger's antiquated uniform gave the impression that he had supposed he had been invited to a fancy dress ball and had come as a Prussian soldier of half a century before. In whatever part of the ballroom he appeared the guests turned to look at him, and the face of every person doing so filled with wonder mingled with horror. A few, on first catching sight of him, were disposed to laugh, but their features soon turned to the same shocked expression as the others.

As the apparition—it seemed more an apparition than a man—passed Mme. Garnier she saw in his strange eyes the look of one who had returned to his home after fifty years' absence to find all changed.

"Gaston de Veaux!" she called.

The figure stopped and looked at the speaker.

"Is there one person here who knows me?" he asked in a voice as singular as his appearance, the voice of one suffering from hoarseness.

"Are you Gaston de Veaux?" asked the lady.

"I am. And whom may I have the honor to address?"

"Alas, half a century has passed over me also," was the melancholy reply. "Do you remember Louise Garnier?"

"Louise Garnier," repeated the stranger more to himself than to her. "No, no; not Louise Garnier, but her grandmother perhaps."

He passed on with that same mechanical walk, muttering to himself. After having made the circuit of the room, reaching the door at which he had entered, he turned and looked at the assembly. Every one of the assembly was looking at him. With a moan he turned again and disappeared, descending a massive staircase.

Why no one followed him was not explained. That age was more superstitious than this, and it may be that some took him for a ghost and naturally drew back. But later their failure to discover what had become of him was regretted, for from the time he disappeared, going down the staircase, no one reported having seen or at least especially noticed him except a coachman, who claimed that while driving in at the chateau gate he met a strange looking man in a queer uniform passing out. A good while after the singular appearance what was described as a leathery skeleton was found in a wood near the chateau. It was clad in clothes so rotted as to be scarcely distinguishable.

## JUST SMART.

**A Suit For Service and Style Combined In One.**

Built of navy gaberdine, a full skirt and a bobbed jacket, this suit will prove a satisfaction. The coat is fin-

HER EASTER TAILLEUR.

ished with a black taffeta band, like the cuffs, and a white satin vestee and collar. The hat is novelty blue straw with a tam top of black taffeta.

## WHY HUSBANDS LEAVE.

**What Statistics Show About Wife Deserters.**

Why do so many husbands run away?

A statistician connected with the bureau of public welfare has been trying to answer the question.

After investigating thousands of cases of desertions he finds that the husband's action can usually be ascribed to one of the following causes:

Ill health and peevishness of the wife.

Slouchiness of the wife either in her own person or in her housekeeping methods or both.

The wife's habit of nagging or gossiping.

Dislike for children on the wife's part.

This statistician found that the strongest incentive to reconciliation in cases of family discord is almost invariably the child. He also found that very few wives are deserted who are—

Physically well and mentally cheerful.

Able to contribute to the family income either by outside labor or by frugality in home management.

Affectionate and home loving.

Sympathetic and considerate of their husbands.

The very interesting and valuable statistics which he collected prove that native American husbands are more prone to desert their wives than are the foreign born.

They also show that married life is the happiest when husband and wife are nearly alike in age, nationality, religion, moral standards, temperament, health and physical strength.

### Mohair For Spring.

Mohair and worsted mixture is a fabric peculiarly suited for spring wear. It is light, cool, has a lustrous, silky sheen and because of its springy texture is perfect for the new flaring skirt and cape coat. Mulberry is a new color, which is especially glowing and soft in the mohair and worsted weave, and the new Bolling green is notably rich and distinguished in this material.

A Lanvin frock shows green mohair and worsted in stitched bands on a skirt of green georgette crape. The close bodice buttons straight down over the bust with white pearl buttons, and the long bishop sleeves are of the green crape with white satin cuffs. The collar is of white satin veiled with green georgette crape.

### New Use For Peanuts.

Here is a new use for peanuts. Says a doctor: "Eat a handful of peanuts before retiring. They quiet the nerves of the stomach." What do you think about that? Isn't that a rather interesting sleeping potion? Then we are also told to eat them after each meal as an aid to digestion, provided they are fresh roasted. Bought salted peanuts are good, but homemade ones are better. So easily prepared, it is a wonder more people do not try them.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

**An Entertaining Sleepy Time Story For Little Folks.**

## THE MOUSE IN THE TRAP.

**Wonderful Fortune That Came to a Kind Hearted Lad—Many Things of Interest For Young People—A Boy and His Dog Sandy.**

Night was falling when Polly Ann and little Ned settled down to hear Uncle Ben's good night story. It was about

**AN ENCHANTED PRINCESS.**

Once there lived a poor woodcutter and his wife in the middle of the forest. He had three sons called Edward, George and Albert. The two eldest were thoughtless, but good natured.

One day Edward, the eldest, said to his father, "I am going out to make my fortune, father, and when I have made it I will come back."

His father let him go sadly. On the way Edward passed a trap with a poor little mouse in it, but as he was so thoughtless he did not think of letting it out.

A few days after George set out to make his fortune. He, too, passed the mouse, but did not let it out.

After that Albert left home to make his fortune, but when he came to the trap he went up and let the poor little mouse out. Instantly it became a beautiful princess.

"Thank you, dear Albert," she said to the astonished boy. "A wicked witch turned me into a mouse, but will you come and set my castle free?"

Albert said "Yes" gladly. So he followed her, and at last they came to a grand castle. When they went in nobody was there.

Then the princess said: "Tonight you will be tortured by invisible beings. You will see only their hands and feet, but don't say a word, and in the morning I will come. This will happen for three nights, but on the third day the castle will be yours."

That night when Albert was reading ten pairs of hands and feet appeared and pulled his hair, pinched and kicked him and tore his book to pieces, but he never said a word. Next morning the princess came, and with her came a hundred attendants, whom he had made free by his watching. That night the same happened, and in the morning the princess came with 200 servants now. The third night passed, and still he did not speak, and in the morning the princess came with 300 servants and embraced him. She showed him all the cellars full of gold.

A few days after they were married, and after that Prince Albert went to his father's home to bring him to his castle. The brothers had come back penniless through their thoughtlessness. They all went to the castle, and the mother and father lived with Princess Marion and Prince Albert. The brothers married the sisters of Marion, who also had castles. They all lived to a good old age.

### Fond of His Dog.

It is plain to be seen that the little boy in the picture is fond of his dog. Most young folks like pets and usually treat them kindly, or mean to at any rate. But sometimes they forget, and the little beast or bird suffers be-

Photo by American Press Association.

MASTER CARTER CARNEGIE.

cause of their neglect. Be sure to feed and water regularly any animal pet. It depends on its owner to do this, and neglect is cruelty. The boy here photographed is Master Carter Carnegie. The dog he holds so lovingly is named Sandy.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Washable gabardine in white or cream color would make up this costume effectively. Tiny satin bows usurp the function of buttons, the adjustment being effected invisibly. The blouse has a very full peplum attached to the soft girdle of black satin. In medium size the costume calls for 4 yards 54-inch material and 1 yard 27-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6620. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store. Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**WEEK END MENU.**

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Shirred Eggs.
Cornmeal Mush and Cream.
Rolls or Raisin Bread. Jam or Jelly.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Shrimps. Lettuce Salad.
Cookies. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clam Bisque.
Swiss Style Steak.
Creamed Carrots. Cabbage Salad.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Lemon Meringue Pie. — Coffee.

### Fish Delicacies.

BAKED CREAMED SCALLOPS.—Put one quart of scallops in a stewpan, add one small onion, cover with boiling salted water, let simmer twenty minutes, then remove the onion, drain, cut the scallops into small pieces and place in a buttered baking dish. Cook three tablespoonfuls of flour in three tablespoonfuls of butter, add gradually one pint of milk, stir until thick and smooth, season with pepper and salt and pour the sauce over the fish. Cover with crumbs moistened with melted butter and bake until brown.

Oysters With Cheese.—Take a cupful of grated breadcrumbs and brown nicely in a little butter; butter a shallow dish and sprinkle with the breadcrumbs. Drain about three dozen oysters and dry with a clean towel and then season. Place them one by one on the browned breadcrumbs, strew chopped parsley over them and grated Parmesan cheese. Sprinkle lightly with breadcrumbs again and place in the oven. The layer of breadcrumbs will be brown in about fifteen minutes if the oven is hot enough. Serve with drawn butter and lemon garnish. If desired a little lemon juice may be poured over the oysters before placing in the oven.

Oyster Toast Virginia.—Quickly fry in a frying pan twelve thin slices of Virginia ham, then remove from the fire and keep hot. Put three dozen large oysters in the pan and cook for four minutes. Moisten with a pint of cream, season with salt and paprika, boil for five minutes and thicken with two egg yolks mixed with a little cream. Flavor with three tablespoonfuls of sherry wine if this is approved. On each of six slices of toast place two slices of ham. Place six oysters evenly over the slices of ham, pour the sauce over and serve very hot.

Shrimps on Toast.—Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add two cupfuls of rich milk and salt and cayenne pepper to taste. When hot add two hard boiled eggs chopped or cut into small pieces and two cupfuls of canned shrimps. Heat through and serve on slices of buttered toast.

Anna Thompson.

## TABLE LINEN.

**Hints About the Keeping of Your Favorite Fad.**

"Table linen must be properly handled in the laundry if you would have it retain its freshness," says Marie. Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linens. Of course the linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way, but boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa stains and sunshine removes many more spots. When stronger agents must be used they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands.

They should be allowed to remain on the spots just long enough to eradicate them and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water, for if they remain on too long they remove not only spots but pieces of the linen.

For fruit stains pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process. Some old fashioned housewives have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water and later in warm water.

Always dry linen out of doors in the sunshine. If possible have a little bleaching green of grass. Table linen must be quite damp when it is ironed, and it must be ironed until it is perfectly dry. Napkins should be ironed on both sides and a tablecloth, too, to give it the best appearance.

### Physical Fitness Woman's Big Asset.

No woman nowadays can afford not to be well.

Ill health—even mere "delicacy," with no positive manifestation of disease—costs too much. There is the obvious direct expense of doctors' bills and medicines. But indirectly you pay a much higher price for not being well. If you are a wage earner your lost time and energy, due to a lack of physical strength, must also be computed in lost dollars.

Poor health will interfere constantly with your social good times. It will mar whatever beauty you may possess sooner than any other cause. If you are a wife and mother illness and weakness will interfere with your duties and the comfort of those dear to you. Whatever your station in life you will find that the role of invalid and weakling is no longer fashionable or popular. For awhile you will have the sympathy of your friends, but the best of them will be bored with you sooner or later. They can't help it. A worship of physical fitness is in the air, and instead of whining and pitying yourself you must bend all your energies to the task of becoming well.

### Cinnamon Rolls.

When it is desired to mold bread for baking take one loaf on a molding board, roll out to nearly a quarter of an inch thick, spread quickly with butter, brown sugar, white sugar and cinnamon. Roll up and cut off one and a half inch pieces. Have considerable melted fat in a dripping pan and dip the top of each piece into the fat. Allow them to rise until after the rest of the bread is baked, so that the rolls may be very light. They should be baked from twenty minutes to half an hour.

## OSTRICH EGG MEAL FOR ALL.

**Scrambled by Wife and Prosecutor's Family Heartily Partake of It.**

Kansas City, Mo.—While Prosecutor Floyd Jacobs and family were visiting the zoo at Swope park one of the attendants brought in a freshly laid ostrich egg about the size of a toy balloon. It was said to be slightly undersized, so Mr. Jacobs was told he might take it home if he would promise to have it served for supper.

"My wife scrambled it," Mr. Jacobs said, "and it was about all the egg one family could eat at a meal. There wasn't much difference in the taste from an ordinary hen's egg, so far as I could determine, but it seemed to be a trifle richer. At least it satisfied the appetite quicker than the scrambled eggs usually served at my table."

### Mutes Make Tires.

Akron, O.—Sixty deaf mutes are employed by a tire and rubber manufacturing company here. It is the policy of this establishment to employ all deaf mutes who apply for positions who are strong, willing to work and who have good eyes. They have proved to be efficient workers and are often placed in responsible positions.

### Finds Indian Relics.

Calico Rock, Ark.—Cal Branscum of Cotter, a lineman for the Arkansas-Missouri Telephone company, has arrived here loaded down with Indian arrow heads, which he found on a little knoll in a small field a mile north of this place.

### The Police System.

The police system, being almost entirely municipal in its character, has gradually developed with the growth of cities. In London a night watch was appointed in 1253 to proclaim the hour with a bell before the introduction of clocks. The old watch system was discontinued and a new police on duty day and night commenced Sept 29, 1829.

### Influence of the Humble.

In works of major interest there is none like the humble, with their concerted weakness, for realizing immense strength. Swollen by numbers the next to nothing becomes an enormous total.—Fabre.

**Beautiful Bust and Shoulders**

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The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

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# OUR LOVE OF SHAM

**Why American Novels Lack Lifelikeness and Grip.**

## SENTIMENT VERSUS REALITY.

**One of Our Artists Thinks That Our Public Demands a False Optimism Instead of the Compelling Facts of Life That Give Power and Charm.**

In a recent interview Ellen Glasgow, one of our popular American novelists, stated:

"I think that in America we demand from our writers, as we demand from our politicians and in general from those who theoretically are our men of light and leading, an evasive idealism instead of a straightforward facing of realities. In England the demand is for a direct and sincere interpretation of life, and that is what the novelists of England, especially the younger novelists, are making. But what the American public seems to

MISS ELLEN GLASGOW.

desire is the cheapest sort of sham optimism. And apparently our writers—a great many of them—are ready and eager to meet this demand.

"I don't know which is the more tragic, the fact that a desire for this sort of literary pabulum exists or the fact that there are so many writers willing to satisfy that desire, but I do know that the widespread enthusiasm for this sort of writing is the reason for the inferiority of our novels to those of England, and, furthermore, I think that this evasive idealism, this preference for a pretty sham instead of the truth, is evident not only in literature, but in every phase of American life.

"Look at our politics! We tolerate corruption. Graft goes on undisturbed, except for some sporadic attacks of conscience on the part of various communities. The ugliness of sin is there, but we prefer not to look at it. Instead of facing the evil and attacking it manfully we go after any sort of false god that will distract our attention from our shame. Just as in literature we want the books which deal not with life as it is, but with life as it might be imagined to be lived, so in politics we want to face not hard and unpleasant facts, but agreeable illusions.

"Of course," said Miss Glasgow, "we must distinguish between a realist and a vulgarian, and I do not see how a writer who is absolutely without humor can justly be called a realist. Consider the great realists—Jane Austen, Henry Fielding, Anthony Trollope, George Meredith. They all had humor. What our novelists need chiefly are more humor and a more serious attitude toward life. If our novelists are titanic enough they will have a serious attitude toward life, and if they stand far enough off they will have humor.

"I hope," Miss Glasgow added, "that America will produce better literature after the war. I hope that a change for the better will be evident in all branches of literary endeavor."

### Baking Hints.

When making angel cake be sure to beat the whites of the eggs stiff, until you can turn the dish upside down and the whites of the eggs will not move. You will find your cake almost always will come out right and will be much lighter.

In baking bread be sure when rising it forms a thin crust before putting into oven, and when taking out of oven listen and see that it does not "sing," because if it "sings" it is not done.

When baking lemon pies do not have your oven too hot, as the lemon will curdle and boil over your crust.

### Rhubarb Cobbler.

Chop rhubarb pretty fine, put in a pudding dish and sprinkle sugar over it. Make a batter of one cupful of sour milk, two eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one-half teaspoonful of soda and enough flour to make batter as thick as for cake. Spread it over the rhubarb and bake. Turn out on platter upside down so rhubarb will be on top. Serve with sugar and cream.

## GERMAN FEMINISTS WOULD DRAFT WOMEN

**Idea Is That All Girls Should Be Conscripted For a Year to Learn Useful Work.**

The Hague.—Conscription for women is the latest idea of German feminists.

German women have accomplished an amazing amount of work for the fatherland in the present war, but the feminist leaders assert that too much of the work has been dilettante, ill organized and ill directed.

What is wanted, according to these women, is the introduction of compulsory service for women—not military, but home service. Each woman, they say, should spend one year in the later teens learning work which should be useful to the state. At the end of that time she could return to the bosom of her family.

At a meeting held at Berlin recently Dr. Gertrude Baumer developed this idea. She showed how feminine work for the fatherland had been hampered by lack of training and organization, drew a fine picture of what could have been done had the women been called upon at the same time as the men, each woman knowing her job and knowing where to go to it.

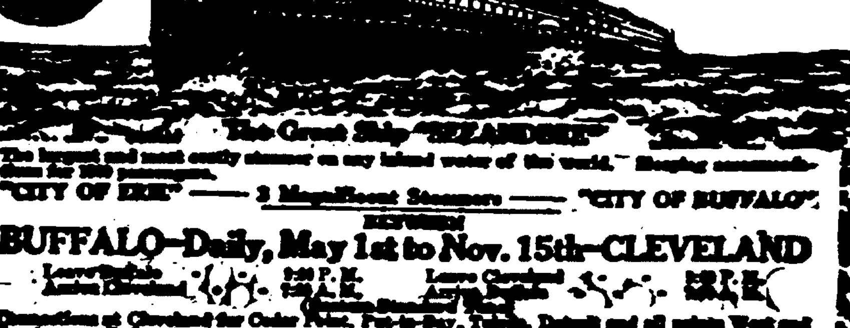
Finally, she urged the advantages in the way of discipline which the men got from their years of service. "We must be done with dilettantism!" she cried. "Every woman must learn that she owes a duty not only to her child, but to the home, and not only to the home, but to the state, and, above all, she must know what to do."

### Gold Coins.

Seventy per cent of the gold in the possession of civilized man is in the form of coin.

**OUR WANTS.**

Wanting nothing, you would lead an aimless life. You will get accustomed to living your life right through with a want in it. We all have to do that. You will get accustomed to wanting, and this habit will come to be a part of your life. You will be all the better for it.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SUITS that are in the Metropolitan Swim

17.50
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TOP COATS that are Correct in Color and Cut

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Two Special Prices on Young Women's Suits
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Every new style note finds its expression here—novel-belted and half-belted arrangements; correct flares and bouffancy; odd, beautiful buttons and clever pockets.
Materials: Gabardine, serge and worsted checks. The colors: Blue, tan, copenhagen, reseda, also shown in black.

McDONALD'S
116 ONEIDA STREET THE WOMEN'S STORE OF FULTON

# Peacock Electricity

The prize given at a card party is just as much gambling as the man who wins his money in a gambling joint.

* * *

Is it any wonder that some men go to hell? Their wives help them along.

* * *

Some of you are very quick to find fault with the church and yet you have never led a soul to Christ.

* * *

If you take the church out of Fulton, I wouldn't give you five cents for your old town.

* * *

That's handing you a package you old bald headed piker.

* * *

You may be able to run preachers out of town, but you can't run God.

* * *

The greatest enjoyment of my life is to shoot you full of holes and see you jump.

* * *

More murders occur in the United States than in all other nations where records are accessible.

* * *

I know you're a crowd of brilliant ones.

* * *

I understand why the brewers, distillers, hotel owners and bartenders are not here tonight. Because I have the nerve to hit their rotten business.

* * *

If every church member in the United States would vote for temperance every saloon would be out of business before 1917.

* * *

We're on to the devil's tricks, he needs something new.

* * *

Why don't you bow-legged, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed degenerates that have no use for the church get out of the United States?

* * *

Divorces! If a man looks cross-eyed at another man's wife, she sues for divorce.

* * *

Some of you old hyprocrites own brewery and distillery stock and hold a membership in the church. If I were the pastor you would either sell your rotten liquor stock or get out of the church.

* * *

Every man who serves the devil and boasts of it is a contemptible coward.

* * *

We have the same old devil tonight they had back in the first century.

* * *

I know many of the Fulton people have brewery stock and belong to church. They are a disgrace to the church.

* * *

Some of you people need sand to make the grade.

* * *

The trouble with the church today is that we are simply loafing at the business of Lord Jesus.

(Additional Peacock News on Page Three).

# OPPORTUNITY NEVER RETURNS

(Continued from Page Five)

very few people seem to understand4 No doubt the majority of people would be able to give a definition of this word if they were called upon to do so, but very few people seem to know how to lay hold of the opportunities that come to them. So many people never seem to realize that opportunities come to them, and they do not know how to redeem the time or buy up the opportunity. Because of this, many ared isappointed in life. and many do not make the success out of life that they should. The reason men and women are careless along this line is because they fail to realize what these opportunities mean when they come to them. Men and women seldom know opportunity when they see him, and before they are aware he is gone, and when once gone he can never be overtaken.

This carelessness is manifested with respect to worldly things, and it is manifested with regard to spiritual things. Men have had opportunities in the business world and professional world to make a great success out of life, but have failed simply because they do not know how to redeem the time or buy up the opportunity. The great trouble with so many people is this, they do not know how to get a start in this world. They stand around waiting for something to turn up when they should go out and turn something up. Too many people fail before they get started. Their manhood and will-power is not strong enough to make them go forward from one guidepost to another until they have reached success. They feel they will fail, and because they feel this way failure stares them in the face before they ever make any attempt. Just look about among your own friends and neighbors and you will see the truthfulness of this statement You see it every day You see it on every hand. Some one has said, "Every period has it's special opportunity which if not used at that time escapes forever. It can never be recaptured." Youth has opportunities peculiar to itself and even old age has many opportunities which are permitte dto drift away. So every period of life has it's peculiar opportunities. And there is a time for every purpose under heaven.

Mr. George Knox says, "There isn't an occupation or profession in existence but what has been glorified by men who at first were no greater than you. I care not what your occupation may be, you can make such a start and follow that start with such a future and such a life that you will have immortalized your name, and made for yourself a monument that will reach the skies. Don't wait until you are a Napoleon before you begin. You might as well wait until you become a skillful swimmer before going into thew ater. It is waiting to do something great or waiting to make up your mind, or waiting to get good and ready that finds men growing old without a purpose...

Waiting until we have a better opportunity, simply robs us of that peace and happiness and joy that God desires us to have while we are in this world. God's word says that we should redeem the time because the days are evil and delays ared angerous and the opportunity may never come again. Most of the people occupying important positions in the world today are people who are willing to begin at the bottom ond work up. They are men andw omen who have not been trying to save themselves but have been willing to do all they can to help the business of the wgrld.

There are thousands of people in the world today who are compelled to look back over the past and acknowledge that if they had embraced the opportunities coming to them in life, if they had redeemed the time, thy weould have made a grand success out of life, and would have immortalized their names and made for themselves monuments that would have lasted many centuries after they were dead and gone But they let the golden oportunity slip away, and they are compelled to say, "It might have been'" They had the chance to make something out of themselves. They had the chance to live for the good of humanity and for the good of God's Kingdom but they failed to grasp the opportunity and as a result hove robbed themselves of the blessing. Even the operations of nature are guided by the power of God. Certain opportunities come to us at certain periods of the year, and if these opportunities are not embraced when they come, they will pass away. There is somethings you can do in the spring time which you cannot do at other times. The man who refuses to plow in the spring- the harvest comes. The farmer who is busy here and there with other things, may neglect to prepare the soil and sow the seed. If this is the case the opportunity does not occur. If the farmer permits the springtime to escape him, and leaves his fields unplowed and his gardens unplanted, however remorseful he may be about it, he cannot capture that opportunity after springtime has passed. The same thing is true in regard to the cultivation of the mind. Youth is the time for sowing the seed. This is the time when the mind readily grasps the lesson and seizes with firm hold upon new truths.

Take it along any line How many people are measuring up to the standard of God? How many people are getting out of life what they ought to get out of it? How many people can be considered a success in every sence of the word? When we stop long enough to consider this matter we find that a great many people are wasting a great man popportunities. They are busy here and there with things that do not amount to very much, and permit the most important things in life to drift away. It seems to be a very easy thing for people to become careless and to be taken up with everything, but the things that are of importance.

One time some one passed this remark about Zeuxis, the famous painter of his day, that he was very slow at his work. In reply to this remark he said: "I am long in doing what I take in hand because what I paint I paint for eternity."

Did you ever stop to think that the thinks you are doing must stand through eternity? And these things will decide your future destiny?

This man said he was busy here and there and the man was gone. We hear this same excuse today. Men try to excuse themselves by saying that they are busy with other things. You charge a man with missing the greatest opportunities of his life, of permitting his soul to run the risk of eternal loss and ruin, and he says, "I was busy." You ask a man to do something in the Kingdom of God and he will tell you he is busy. Many men are busy here and there with things temporal, but many are neglecting the spiritual.

It is boundless folly for any one to purchase riches and honor to the risk of losing his soul when he is not able to assure himself of one minute of life wherein he may take comfort in them. Very few people intend to sin away their day of grace, but they are busy here and there and before they know it it is gone. Every one of us has a soul and body. A life temporal and a life eternal. It would be a sad thing to lose both. Many people are doing it. Many Many people are sacrificing the spiritual for the temporal. The thing of the world cannot last forever. We riches and pleasures? Can you take them along? Well, if you have wasted the opoprtunity to lay up treasures in heaven your chances are lost. Both soul and body are gone. Some people let the opportunity get away by thinking they have plenty of time. This has led more souls to destruction than any other delusion.

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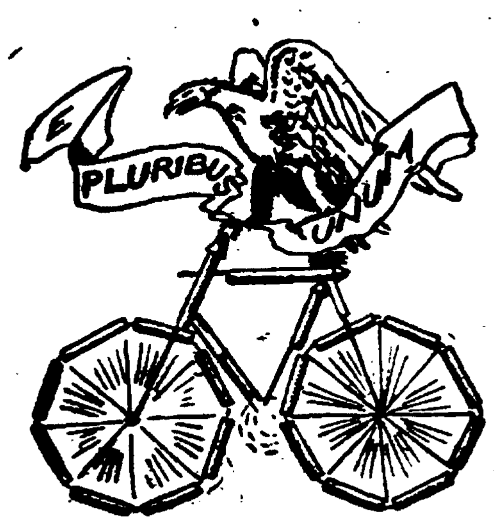


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TIRES and SUPPLIES
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## EXPERTS IN TRACKING.

**Australian Natives of Both Sexes Trained From Childhood.**

The Australian aboriginals are the finest trackers in the world, London Answers declares.

On many occasions they have performed feats which are almost beyond belief. But to them the work is quite habitual. The boys are taught to track from birth.

The women are just as expert as the men. Horse tracks are child's play to them. They can track a horse at full gallop. They can track anything—possums, snakes, iguanas, even beetles leave sufficient trail for them to work on.

The standard of honor among these tribes is high. When one of them breaks their strict code, fearing the wrath of the tribe, he bolts and, knowing he will be pursued, uses all his knowledge in an effort to elude those in search of him. But it is questionable if there is a single case on record where he escaped.

What might be called classes in tracking are held for the youngsters. The tutor will get them in a body and then disappear into the bush and do everything he can to make them lose his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a stream, double on his tracks, and so on. Finally he returns to the boys, who then set out to pick up the tracks.

**Vigorous.**

Victim—If your hair restorer is good, why is it that you are bald yourself? Barber—Well, sir, once I had a very big order for ladies' plaits, and to execute it I used some extra doses of my restorer over my hair and got half a dozen long plaits, sir. But it drew all the hair out of my constitution, sir.—London Mail.

Discover TODAY what true cigarette-comfort means!

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FATIMA

## RETURNS $35 STOLEN YEARS AGO IN HOLDUP

**Evangelist, Then a Huckster, Gets Money in Conscience Letter—Accomplices Didn't Contribute.**

Hagerstown, Ind.—Twenty-two years ago, as J. N. Baldwin, then a huckster, was driving to his home, five miles north of here, he was held up by three masked men and robbed of $35, the robbery occurring just at dusk on the public highway and in sight of his home. There was no clew, and the matter was dropped without investigation.

Mr. Baldwin, who seven years ago moved to Cowan, near Muncie, and is traveling as an evangelist, recently received a letter sent from this place, in which $35 was inclosed. The letter read:

> Here is your money. I want to get this from my mind and get clear of this s'n. All these years since I helped to rob you have been years of hell. I was but sixteen years old, and bad company got me into it. The gun I pointed at you while the other two highwaymen robbed you was a pocketknife. The other two that helped are still living, but neither helped me make this up to you.

**Some Shakespeare Statistics.**

There are 100,007 lines in Shakespeare and 814,780 words.

The longest play is "Hamlet." It has 3,930 lines.

The shortest is the "Comedy of Errors," with 1,777 lines.

The number of characters is 1,277, of which 157 are females.

The longest part of any character is that of Hamlet, who has 11,610 words to deliver.

The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labor Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus." —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Mediterranean Blue.**

The extraordinary blueness of the Mediterranean has two causes. One is that very few large rivers of fresh water run into this sea; the second that the Mediterranean is practically landlocked and, being exposed to a powerful sun, evaporation is great. By actual test the waters of the Mediterranean are heavier and more salt than those of the Atlantic.

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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 415. | SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916. | Price, One Cent

# MR. PEACOCK WOULD GUARD THE HOMES

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

A gentleman noted for his sunny disposition, a man who seems to "take life easy," it it is expressed, was asked the other day how it happened he was always in a good humor. "I am thinking all the time of the things I have, NOT of the things I expect to get." he replied. And there is a philosophy in the words that ought to be framed in the minds of all of us—logic and sound common sense. If the things which one possesses do not bring happiness, there is no use for further contest, for the things that are sought will be only things in possession when they are acquired.

And yet there are a lot of people in the world who have never come to the point of thinking of the things they possess. Always the mind is upon something else. They worry over the possibilities, and find fault with the probabilities of life. They get no pleasure out of acquiring, for there is ever something else to be acquired. When they incur a loss in business they brood over the loss, rather than taking stock of what they have left. So it seems that the gentleman of good humor, himself seeking further conquests and by no means sitting down and giving up the chase has the right philosophy—"I am thinking all the time of the things' I have, not of the things I expect to get."

* * *

We say: "I am not of the first ward nor of the second, third, fourth, fifth or sixth ward, I am a FULTONIAN."

* * *

We say: "No matter who or what you are, you are a HUMAN BEING—God's MASTERPIECE."

* * *

We say: "Every human being lives as good as he can; tries to do the right thing in his own way." Result: we are going along finely.

* * *

We say: "Don't talk about the other fellow; if you do, you have time to spare and this time you should give for the betterment of humanity through the civic organizations, like our Chamber of Commerce.".

* * *

Time was when men talked seriously of earning. Now we make a business of spending. And we complain of the high cost of living, when half of the time we should be condemning the high cost of spending.

Talking about business or "talking shop" is considered very bad form. But talking about the values, virtues and upkeep of autos is held to be an extra smart brand of conversation. Whether we will or not all this talk produces direct results. Talking about spending begets more spending. No matter how much we earn, we never have anything left. But somewhere between earning and spending, there should be a place for saving. By giving thought, we manage much spending. Much saving can be accomplished by the same simple process.

* * *

The mind of a child is like a sheet of white paper—ready to receive any impressions. Let us have a care as to the nature of that impression.

* * *

The Second Concert of the FULTON symphony Orchestra takes place on May 2d, 1916, at the Quirk Theatre. JOHN FINNEGAN, one of the greatest tenors in the country will delight a huge audience with his marvelous voice, while MARY CARSON, soprano of national reputation will assist him. Watch the newspapers for further news.

* * *

We say: "FULTON is the BEST city in which to live and to do business."

* * *

We say: "FULTONIANS lived right, live right and will live right and their HOMES are places of peace and happiness."

* * *

We say: "FULTON is an ideal spot in the winter, in the spring, in the summer, in the fall."

* * *

We say: "FULTON is a marvel city; is the POWERFUL POWER CITY."

* * *

We say: "Try to do your very best and you will win in the end."

## Show Him the Characteristics of the Family Citadel and He Will Judge the Rest—Special Easter Services at the Tabernacle

Evangelist Peacock preached upon a theme last night which has won fame for him, and that was, "Home."

A special service will be held in the tabernacle tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Peacock preaching a special sermon. Mr. Warth and Miss Painter will sing. Two other services will be held tomorrow, one at 2:30 p. m. and the other at 7:30 p. m. There will be no meeting at the big building Monday afternoon or evening, but on Tuesday afternoon there will be a service at 2:30 o'clock.

The receipts for the entire day yesterday were slightly over $100. It was announced last night that the business women's rally would be held in the State Street church at the supper hour next Thursday night, the young women being invited to go directly from their work to the church where they will be entertained at supper. They will later go in a body to attend the service in the tabernacle. Richard Keller, a druggist of Phoenix, made a request last night for the reservation of a block of 200 seats for next Thursday night to accomodate the tabernacle league of Phoenix.

Mr. Peacock's sermon in part was as follows:

His texts were II Kings 20: 15, "What have they seen in thine house?" and Joshua 24:15, "But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

Dr. Chapman said on one occasion if you will tell me what is in your home as soon as you finish your story, I will give you a picture of your home life, whether yours is a home oof confusion or a home where peace reigns constantly. Give me the privilege of reading the names of your guests, the friends whom you delight to have in your house, the privilege of seeing the titles of the books on your shelves in your library, the magazines you permit to come into your home, to listen to your conversation when you do not know you are overheard, allow me to say a word or two, to put a pointed question to the servants of your household, then permit me to talk to your chosen friends, and then I will give you a perfect picture of

(Continued from Page One)

## Easter Music at All Saints Church

### Rev. M. J. Peters' Congregation Has Prepared a Feast of Music, Beginning at Sunrise Service.

Easter Day, the Feast of the Ressurrection, wil be appropriately observed at All Saints' Church. There will be two High Celebrations of the Holy Communion, and a Low Celebration. The Choral Evensong with special sermon to children will be had in the afternoon. Special music will be rendered by the choir at all the services.

The order of services is as follows:

6:15 a. m. Choral Eucharist.

8 a. m. Low Celebration of the Holy Communion.

10:30 a. m. Choral Eucharist and sermon.

5 p. m. Choral Evensong and sermon, especially to the children.

Sunrise Celebration—

The first service wil be held at 6:15 a. m. This will be the special service of the day. The entire service will be intoned and sung. The music is as follows:

Processional, Hymn 12 .......... from Lyra Davidica
Introit, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today" .................. Morrison
Gloria Tibi .............. C. Simper
Gratia Tibi .............. C. Simper
Credo .................. C. Simper
Hymn 116, "Angels Roll the Rock Away." .............. C. F. Roper
Gloria Patri ............ W. Hawes
Offertory, "Break Forth Into Joy" ...................... J. Barnby
Sorsum Corda ............ C. Simper
Ter-Sanctus ............ C. Simper
Benedictus ............. T. Morley
Agnus Dei ................ Gounod
Gloria in Excelsis ........ C. Simper
Nunc Dimittis ............ Gower
Recessional, Hymn 118, "At the Lamb's High Feast" ........ Elvey

10:30 a. m. Service—

The same musical programme as at the first celebration. The sermon will be delivered at this service.

Evensong Service—

This service will be especially for the children of the parish but all are cordially invited to attend. Choral Evensong will be sung, and the sermon will be to the children. The programme of music is as follows:

Processional, Hymn 110 .... Sullivan
Gloria Patri ................ Kettle
Magnificat ................. Kettle
Nunc Dimittis .............. Gower
Anthem, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today,"' ............ Morrison
Hymn 116, "Angels Roll the Rock Away," ................ Roper
Offertory, "Break Forth Into Joy," ........................ Barnby
Vesper Hymn, "Abide With Me," ........................ Dykes
Recessional, Hymn 125, "Hark, Ten Thousand Voices," ........ Dykes

All are cordially invited to attend all these services, and a hearty welcome will be extended to all. Especially emphasis is placed on the Sunrise Service. This is the first time this service has been held in this parish.

### DEAN BARRY TABLET NEARLY COMPLETED

Oswego—The Dean Barry memorial to be erected in St. Paul's cemetery may be dedicated on Memorial Day, May 30. This has not been definitely decided on as the executive committee of the Memorial Association has had no meeting since last fall. Individual members, however, are in favor of that date if the monument can be gotten ready and in place.

### FIREMAN'S HEARING WAS POSTPONED

The investigation into the matter of the suspension from the Fire Department of John Dwyer, the fireman who refused to accept a special assignment at the Tabernacle, was adjourned last night until a night next week when the Police and Fire Commissioners will take final action.

## Germans Attack Verdun Heavily From All Sides

On all the fronts around Verdun the Germans are heavily bombarding French positions, especially those occupied by the French in their last attack around Le Mort Homme, northwest of the fortress, and in the sector from the Eastern bank of the Meuse to Fort Vaux. No infantry engagements have taken place around Verdun, although Paris records the occupation of a part of the crater made by a German mine in the Argonne forest.

The Teutons in East Galicia near Popovagora went on the offensive against the Russians, but Petrograd asserts that their efforts were without result. The bombardment by the Germans of the Russians holding the Ikskull bridgehead is still inp rogress. Further south of this point, west of Olyka and north of Mourivatza, the Germans essayed an attempt against Russian trenches but were repulsed.

On the Austro-Italian front there have been the usual artillery duels and at various points small infantry engagements. At no point, however, has any important change in position taken place.

Petrograd reports that the Russian caucasus army continues on the offensive against the Turks in the Black Sea district of Asia Minor. Constantinople in acknowledging the occupation of Trebizond by the Russians says the town already had been evacuted in anticipation of its capture, the Turkish troops withdrawing "in accordance with instructions to a sector where they will have a new task to fulfill."

Another defeat of the British in the Tigris region near Felahie is recorded by Constantinople. The British are declared to have been forced to abandon with heavy losses advanced positions they had occupied and compelled to retreat westward.

## COMMON COUNCIL

### Banks Will be Asked for Loan—Aldermen Asked to Cooperate in Modernizing Street Conditions

At a special meeting of the Common Council held last night, H. W. Adkins, city chamberlain, was authorized to borrow $12,500 to provide for the city's share in financing the proposed First st. payment. This action was taken following the approval of the resolutions adopted by the Board of Public Works, in the preceding night, apportioning the cost of the job to the property owners along the street, the trolley company, the State and the City of Fulton. The $12,500 will be borrowed in all probality from one of the local banks. on a certificate of indebtedness.

As soon as the money is available, a formal notice will be sent to Albany, thus concluding the city's share in preliminary arrangements. The Board of Public Works discussed at its last meeting

(Continued from Page Five)

**On Phillips St.**—4½ acres fine garden land, good 8-room house, barn 16x22. Just the kind of place that's in demand .......... $2,400.00

**On South 7th St.**—Good house, small barn, large lot, plenty of fruit. Will exchange for a farm or sell for .................. $1,750.00

**Near Battle Island on the Improved East River Road**—52 acres, large house, and basement barn, both in good repair Must sell ..$3,500.00

**At Dexterville**—12 acres, large square house, small barn, some personal property for ............................ $1,450.00

**On the Hannibal Road only 3 1-2 miles out**—82 acres. 50 acres under cultivation, 30 acres of deep muck partly developed. Extra good set of buildings. Conditions make a quick sale imperative. Stock, tools and fodder are included at a price that's cheap. Talk to us about it.

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Saturday, April 22, 1916.


## TO ARMS; MARCH!

Following close on the heels of the Dress Up Week comes the Clean-Up campaign. The week of May 8-12th inclusive should prove to be one of the liveliest drubbings Fulton has ever experienced, and when the final trump is sounded on the 12th there should not be a crook nor cranny that has escaped the hands of the committee. The host of Fulton women chosen by the Chamber of Commerce to assist in making spick and span Mother Fulton's home is a step in the right direction. It is the business of Fulton women, as well as of Fulton men, that our city be a clean orderly, beautiful place in which to live. Like the individual home, so the community reflects the ideals of the people who live therein.

The spirit of cooperation so ably demonstrated this week in the business section may be duplicated throughout the residential and business districts if each individual makes an effort if ever so slight. Let each thinking person bear in mind that the main issue is a clean city; the issue is wider than this alone. As the winning of the prizes Display Week was the small factor of the issue just so a clean city in itself is the least of the resultant in a Clean-Up Campaign.

War has been declared in Fulton; the ultimatum has been read and as in Japan the message reads "It is said." Indifference and all its attendant imps must fly, so to the trenches with every loyal Fultonian. Amply supplied with brooms and rakes and seeds and good will the hostile hosts will meet a speedy finish.

To Arms! Forward March!

## NEWSPAPERS, PLEASE COPY

Mr. Horace Kent Tenney, in an address reproduced in the current issue of the Illinois Law Review, tells in this detail how the lawyer turns simple, colloquial, usable English into a "dead language."

"If a man comes to a lawyer and tells him that he has sold goods to another and not received his pay and wants a suit brought to enforce his rights, he may show to the lawyer a written contract evidencing the agreement of sale.

"That contract may be expressed in two telegrams, one of which from the seller to the buyer, would read: 'Offer to sell 1,000 tons of pig iron, $4.30 per ton, delivery thirty days, f. o. b. South Chicago docks, payment thirty days, draft against bill of lading.' And the other would say, "Accepted." A complete, perfect, enforcible contract sent by one live man to another live man over a live wire. And, having read it in the language of the living, the lawyer brings suit, and then he says: 'Now we will tell the court about it.'

And so, for the purpose of telling the court about it, he translates it into the language of the dead. And for that purpose he goes into his mausoleum and selects from among the solemn cerements of the dead a document already decorated—or mutilated—with 700 words, on which he finds inscribed the name. "Common Counts." And by a few strokes of the pen he makes this document, by the insertion of a few names and dates, refer to the individual case in which he is retained. And thus he has, by this translation, expanded the simple, plain statement of the contract made between those two live men into this elongated formal and formidable statement.

"And the first part of it begins with an averment that the plaintiff has sold to the defendant 'goods, wares and merchandise'—using three words where one would amply suffice, but not using one which describes or suggests the kind of goods which were the subject of the sale. So far as this document is concerned, it might be either pig iron or pigs or potash or pearls. And this he does not because it is the way he thinks or the way he speaks, but because it is the idiom of the dead language which he feels bound to employ.

"And then, having made this concealing statement of the facts, and having worded it in the formal language familiar to the men who knew Westminster Hall when it was a modern building, he gives rein, as they did, to his fancy, and proceeds to aver that a whole lot of things took place between these parties; that the plaintiff sold other 'goods, wares and merchandise' of different kinds; that he worked, and worked hard, for the defandant; that he lent him money, and had an accounting with him of various transactions between them. That, in short, between these two innocent bystanders there had taken place all of the transactions which can occur between men and result in money liability.

"And that he does, not by the use of the English language which he uses in his own transactions, or which anybody at any time has ever used in his own transactions, but only because it is the idiom and form of the dead language which he feels bound to employ."

We have seen a good many keen and logical pleas for the abandonment of "legal English." We never saw one that included the whole fact and argument as neatly and completely as this one illustrative case of Mr. Tenney's.

Newspapers all over the United States, please copy.—Chicago Post.

## REPUTATION

Some one has said that 'Reputation is what men think of us; Character is what God knows of us."

In olden times there was vastly more difference between reputation and character than there is now. Be cause the people were ignorant, charlatans and fakirs of all kinds were able to build up wonderful reputations that they did not deserve.

Even now in countries where the people are not educated it is possible to deceive them in many ways. There is a good example of this in Mexico, where only a small percentage of the people can read and write. Nearly every man who can read and write has been able to gather around him a little band of poor, ignorant fellows who actually believe that he is the only man who can save the country. He gets these poor fellows to go out and kill and rob other men and burn their homes and destroy their business in the belief that they are freeing Mexico.

These little two-by-four leaders have built up great reputations with a few people because the people are ignorant.

There is a vast difference between their reputations among these ignorant people and their real character as seen by enlightened people.

The same thing is true in the Balkans and in Turkey and in Russia and in many other parts of the world where the most of the people are not educated.

There isn't much chance for people, and especially business men, to build up false reputations in this country. Those who do not advertise or brand their goods are sometimes able to fool people for awhile, but they usually are found out eventually.

For the advertiser it is next to impossible to build a false reputation. The only way he can make money is by building a reputation that will bring his customers back to him time after time and by having these customers send their friends to buy his product.—Utica Press.

## Opinions

### OSBORNE'S TRIUMPH

With most of the indictments already dismissed, the indictment of Thomas M. Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing prison, for alleged personal immorality, is also dismissed. This practically ends the conspiracy against him by the bi-partisan Westchester machine, and leaves Mr. Osborne practically clear of all the charges made against him. There has been more than a suspicion from the first that the real cause of Mr. Osborne's persecution was that he interfered with the spoils which the Westchester politicians had been taking from the management of the prison. As soon as he is entirely cleared, as everybody expects he will be, his prosecution having apparently collapsed, it is most probable that he will be restored to his position, and allowed to continue unhampered in the future the beneficent humane work he was engaged in. The public, from what it knew of the facts, has been backing Mr. Osborne's character as against the purposes of those who were persecuting him.—Watertown Times.

### NO MOON GREETED COLUMBUS

Anybody who says there was a full moon the night before Columbus discovered America isn't astronomically or historically accurate. And anybody who paints a picture of the scene with a full moon in it is open to criticism of folk who are finicky about details.

So it is that one of the pictures in the Ferris exhibition of historical American paintings, now in Congress Hall, finds itself being talked about. The painting represents Columbus's caravel the evening before the big find. There is a full moon just above the horizon, while the reflection of the setting sun is seen on the ship's sails.

A critic opened a controversy, and Dr. Eric Doolittle, professor of astronomy at the University of Pennsylvania, settled it. The critic said he didn't think there was a full moon that night. Doctor Doolittle, consulting his charts' proved there wasn't.

"On the night of October 11, 1492," he said, "the moon did not rise until 10 o'clock, and could not have been seen at sunset. Furthermore, it was midway between full moon and a half moon."—Philadelphia North American.


EASTER CARDS
at
Lasher's Book Store


## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy's Goin' to Buy Mis' Cawkins a New Tub Soon's She's Earned Enough Workin' Extra to Pay For It.

Th' girl who's so nearsighted
She "can't see to sew a mite"
Can read an oyster bulletin across
Th' street, all right.

Many a feller marries a rich wife only to learn that she's a disappointingly poor one.

### WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The Independent, in its page of significant remarks by people in the lime light, cites the following from Felix Tumulty: "It is the expedient thing for the politicians to get on the suffrage band wagon."

* * *

The New York Post answered the question, Why did Senator Brown who is opposed to woman suffrage fight to prevent a vote? by saying: Because he was convinced that woman suffrage would be defeated next year by 700,000 votes instead of 200,000.

* * *

The Premier of British Columbia has announced a referendum vote on woman suffrage at the coming general election. If it carries, the first of next year will see equal suffrage established in the province. It will in consequence be possible to travel from Mexico to the Behring Sea and from Hudson Bay to the Pacific Ocean without stepping foot off from territory in which women vote on equal terms with men.

* * *

In June, East Cleveland, which carried for suffrage in both 1912 and 1914, will ratify or reject a new city charter including a proposal for numicipal woman suffrage. The suffrage proposition was added by the unanimous vote of thec harter commissioners.

* * *

The Daily Mail, a London paper opposed to woman suffrage before the war, has been so impressed with the activities of women since that it suggests a cabinet containing equal numbers of men and women, because "women, the practical minded sex, not only talk but act."

* * *

Domesticity for women and a high death-rate seem to go hand in hand. Statistics from Germany, a country famous the world over for the strictness with which the housefrau has been kept to her kitchen, show that Germany for years has had an excessive infant death rate.

The German baby, so the report goes, with its super-domesticated mother doesn't begin to have as good a chance to live as the baby in England, where women have always worked in Political campaigns with men, or the French baby whose mother is the business partner of her husband, or the baby in America where women are—so says the cynic—anywhere but at home. And the report might have added that it is in equal suffrage New Zealand where one finds thel owest infant death rate in the world.

### AN ATTORNEY SUCCEEDS DR. N. H. HAVILAND

Mayor Lewis taday appointed Attorney Giles S. Piper to the Hospital Board, to fill a vacancy by Dr. N. H. Haviland's resignation which became ecective on January 1st.

### EVANGELIST WILL PREACH ON "THE HOME"

"The Home", the sermon which has accomplished a great deal of good by its delivery in many a community will be delivered tonight at 7:30 at the Tabernacle by Evangelist Peacock.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Buy your
LAWN GRASS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

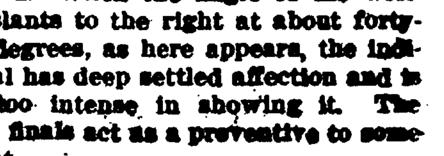

## Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

### 4.—Obedience and the Reverse

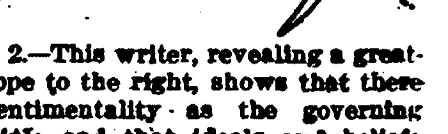
PROBABLY nothing plays so prominent a part in the lives of human beings as the affections. And the various degrees of love and the reverse appear like beacons to those who care to observe the signs. What is generally known as temperament is easily gauged from script forms. The first point to be considered is that the slope largely determines the degree of affection, the amount of emotion.

NO. 1.



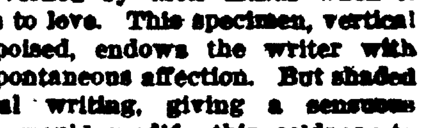
No. 1.—When the angle of the writing slants to the right at about forty-five degrees, as here appears, the individual has deep settled affection and is not too intense in showing it. The short finals act as a preventive to some extent.

NO. 2.



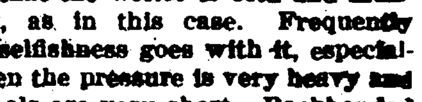

No. 2.—This writer, revealing a greater slope to the right, shows that there is sentimentality as the governing principle and that ideals and beliefs concerning others are high, for in this connection the more uniform the writing in pressure the more persistent the ideal. Were this writing larger and shaded, then the emotions would control.

NO. 3.



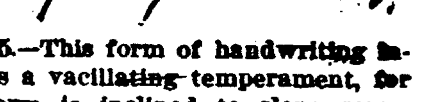

No. 3.—You will note that when the writing is upright persons are apt to be governed by their minds when it comes to love. This specimen, vertical and poised, endows the writer with less spontaneous affection. But shaded vertical writing, giving a sensuous trend, would modify this coldness to some extend; again, widely spaced, showing generosity of feeling, would also give more freedom.

NO. 4.



No. 4.—A deliberate backhand indicates that the writer is cold and indifferent, as in this case. Frequently gross selfishness goes with it, especially when the pressure is very heavy and the finals are very short. Backhanded script with extended final letters and letters rounded also gives the individual a good deal of human feeling. I do not wish the reader to think that all people who write like the above would be cold propositions.

NO. 5.

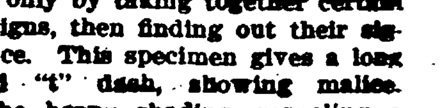


No. 5.—This form of handwriting indicates a vacillating temperament, for the form is inclined to slope somewhat to the right and then to the left. In the final court of appeal you would not find a perfect constancy in wabbly script.

NO. 6.

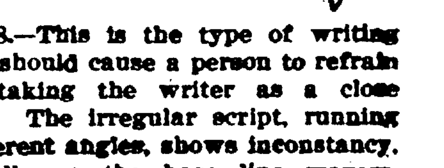
No. 6.—Honesty of purpose, directness and much reliability are denoted by straight writing, the base line not waving at all. So, taking the angle of this writing, you could be sure that constancy in affection would be found. The same with upright script.

NO. 7.




No. 7.—As hate and revenge are traits which are found in many different styles of writing, they can be determined only by taking together certain trait signs, then finding out their significance. This specimen gives a long pointed "t" dash, showing malice. And the heavy shading, revealing a strong animal nature with the marked slant, shows that such an individual would take revenge on any one who crossed him in love. The same would hold good if the writing were backhand, cross strokes blunted and the general style irregular.

NO. 8.




No. 8.—This is the type of writing which should cause a person to refrain from taking the writer as a close friend. The irregular script, running at different angles, shows inconstancy, especially as the base line wavers. Lying! The large, loose style and down strokes shaded give such a person emotionality and a loose way of doing things. Heavy, muddy script also shows the brutal tendencies, especially when the "t" and some down strokes end in a club formation.

Now, in regard to this question of the affections, there are signs which modify, not many, but important, though for general use those above described will help the reader to make a decision.

Photo by American Press Association.

PROFESSOR IRVING FISHER.

# SIMPLE LIFE BEST

## Wear and Tear Cause Statesmen to Die Young.

## SAYS WORK ISN'T TO BLAME.

New Haven, Conn.—That the simple life is the long one and that the convivial social life of the nation's representatives in congress is not conducive to longevity, but has, on the contrary, been the means of taking off at a too early age many of the best men of the country, are deductions made by Professor Irving Fisher, one of the best known political economists in the country, after an exhaustive study.

"Presidents, vice presidents and congressmen are a select group, endowed at the outset with unusual vitality. The vitality of most of them is severely taxed and materially reduced by the heavy responsibilities and bad personal hygiene incident to a public career. A minority escape the worst of these conditions and retain the major part of their natural endowment of vitality. Bad hygiene has been more destructive than the weight of responsibility.

"This conclusion is suggested by the fact that the vice presidents suffer a greater curtailment of life than the presidents, although vice presidents have far less responsibility, but spend much more time in Washington social life than the presidents. It is also suggested by the fact that the civil war period, with its greater weight of responsibility but more simple living, showed a lower mortality than the periods preceding and following, with less weight of responsibility but less simple living."

Professor Fisher said that historically there has been a progressive decrease in those causes of death consisting of infections which kill their victims chiefly at the earlier ages, but a progressive change for the worse in those causes of death consisting of the wear and tear diseases or degenerative diseases which kill their victims chiefly at the later years.

"These opposite changes," Professor Fisher says, "in the infectious and degenerative diseases would explain the improvement in mortality at the earlier ages and, on the other hand, the nonimprovement and, in the case of Yale graduates, even positive retrogression in the mortality of the older ages. Again, they would explain the marked exceptionality of the older ages in the civil war period. For if it was plain living which explained the low mortality of that period we should expect the more marked influence of that factor to appear just as it does, at the older ages at which the wear and tear mortality is chiefly registered.

"The damage to vitality which we find in public life is not, therefore, put forward as an argument against entering public service, nor will a knowledge of the facts probably tend in that direction, certainly not among those who place public interests above personal interests, as every public man should. But knowledge is power, and a knowledge of the facts should enable us to protect our public men or enable them to protect themselves and to do so in the public interest. This can be accomplished by better general health conditions in the country and its capital, by better health customs and habits, by better ideals and by a more systematic application of the perfect ideals already existing."

In connection with the lives of the presidents of the United States, Professor Fisher says:

"The longevity of each president is reckoned from the date of inauguration—that is, from the time of his first being president. Thus Washington became president at the age of fifty-seven, when the 'expectation' of life, according to the American experience table, was sixteen years. He actually lived, however, only eleven years instead of the sixteen. John Adams, on the other hand, lived after inauguration twenty-nine years, which was two and three times his expectation of thirteen years."

### Abdominal Surgery.

Abdominal surgery first was attempted in France in the fourteenth century.

### UPRIGHTNESS.

We must hold a man amenable to reason for the choice of his daily craft or profession. It is not an excuse any longer for his deeds that they are the custom of his trade. What business has he with an evil trade? Has he not a calling in his character?—Emerson.

# HITS "TOY" WIVES

## Girl Asserts Married Couple Should Quit When Love Ceases.

## ALL SHOULD EXPRESS SELVES

**Declares She Gives Vent to Her Feelings Every Morning in Singing, Shouting and Dancing About to Her Heart's Content.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—"When married people cease to love they should quit. Marriage as we know it today is a terrible mistake. When two people fall in love nothing in the world should keep them apart."

This statement was but one of a series equally unorthodox which Miss Violette Wilson uttered at her father's home in outlining her unusual theories regarding life. Miss Wilson is the daughter of J. Stitt Wilson, former Socialist mayor of Berkeley. Recently, following an eight months' course at the University of California, she suddenly withdrew in order to get away from a system of education which she declared crushed her "individuality" and deprived her of her intellectual freedom and joined her father and mother here.

Miss Wilson is pretty. Although she is only nineteen, she outlined her ideals and aspirations with the touch of a woman twice her years. Also she is epigrammatic. When she says a thing she puts a "punch" in her every phrase, and some of the things she says are, to say the least, interesting.

"Why did I leave the university?" she echoed in answer to a question. "Simply because I was being stifled. I would sit and listen from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. to some pompous professor who was telling me what he had read of other people's thoughts. It was intolerable to me. I planned a literary work. I began it in Berkeley. But in some strange way I found I could not work on it at the university. My ego was being crushed, and I left."

About the only things connected with modern college life of which Miss Wilson approves are the athletics and the student activities, such as the editing of papers. "Sororities should never be allowed," she ejaculated. "Athletics develop initiative—permit one to express self. At Baddale's, the school near London which I attended, I was the only girl on the football team. I played center wing, and I had a great time too!"

Freedom! That is Miss Wilson's favorite word. "What is life without freedom?" she exclaimed. "I have left the university. Were my ideals to clash with those of my father and mother I would not hesitate to leave them. I most assuredly wouldn't give in.

"We should all express ourselves. Before I take my bath every morning I dance. I put on a light chiffon garment, throw all the windows open and give vent to my feelings in singing, shouting and dancing about to my heart's content.

"The vast majority of men, especially business men, want a pretty little plaything for a wife. The sweet things hardly ever give a serious thought to the rearing of children. They know nothing about eugenics. They are, it must be confessed, clinging vines. They have no intellectual interests in common with their husbands. They are toys—pets!

"Some day there will be neither marriage nor divorce. We will rise to such a plane that love will be back of our unions—real love, which will not require a ceremony to make it legal and binding."

Meantime the professors are wondering why Miss Violette Wilson, one of their most brilliant pupils, departed from Berkeley.

## SENT WRONG BODY.

**Finds French Officer's Corpse Instead of Young Woman's in Coffin.**

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Miss Helen Elston Smith of this city, niece of Mrs. Lew Wallace and of Mrs. Henry S. Lane, both of whom were distinguished Crawfordsville women, had the unusual experience in New York city recently of finding the body of a French army officer in the coffin which was supposed to contain the body of a young woman friend whose death occurred in Europe. Miss Smith was in New York to await the arrival of the body of her friend.

It is presumed that in some manner a mistake was made in the shipment of the coffin and that Miss Smith's friend's body was buried in some part of war stricken France with military honors.

## BOYS HYPNOTIZE SELVES.

**Students Do It by Gazing Steadily at Bright Object.**

Columbia, Mo.—A demonstration of hypnotism by Professor Max Myer, head of the psychology department of the University of Missouri, recently showed that hypnosis can be induced without the influence of a hypnotist. Professor Myer hypnotized students by having them gaze fixedly at a bright object with no sound to distract attention.

Later he suggested that the hypnotized student was an artist painting a picture, a wounded soldier home from the trenches or an intoxicated diner out, and the students acted their parts. Lee S. Eads of Hamilton, Mo., was the star subject in Professor Myer's demonstration of hypnotism.

### Color Harmony.

The key to all color harmony is simply this—that kindred or related colors harmonize, go well together, while unrelated colors are antagonistic to each other. Those colors are kindred which are side by side on the spectrum band or the color circuit. Red is kindred to orange because orange is an admixture of red and yellow; orange is kindred to yellow because of the yellow in the orange; yellow is akin to green because green is an admixture of yellow and blue.

# AN ATTACK ON HUMAN WELFARE

## Attempt of a Congressman to Lengthen Day of Toil.

## SPIRIT OF RETROGRESSION.

**Increasing the Hours of Labor Would Result in Decreased Efficiency and Consequent Economic Loss—Congress Has Too Long Neglected the Interest of Government Employees.**

After a brief and ill advised existence the Borland amendment has been fittingly interred. At the last minute, when the legislative and judicial appropriations bill for 1917 was under consideration by the house committee on appropriations, Congressman William P. Borland of Missouri offered an amendment the purpose of which was to increase the minimum number of hours of work of government employees in the District of Columbia from seven to eight hours.

Mr. Borland offered the amendment purely upon his own responsibility and avowed that his purpose was in the interest of economy and efficiency. But the congressman who proposes to promote either economy or efficiency by increasing the hours for clerical work is in complete variance with the results of experience in all lines of work. Concentration of thought, sustained effort, accuracy and all the other qualities that are necessary for clerical work are secured in the best degree when the hours of work are short. These qualities require tension of nervous and physical energy. Fatigue resulting in decreasing efficiency invariably accompanies lengthening of hours of work.

A greater quantity and better quality of work can be accomplished by brain workers in short hours that permit ample time for recuperation, rest, recreation, leisure and other diversions. In proposing to lengthen the hours of work for government employees Mr. Borland represented a spirit of retrogression, the spirit of the old task driving employer who is willing to grind his employees lest any particle of energy should not be exhausted in the day's work.

Mr. Borland's proposal runs counter to a movement whose members have evolved out of their own struggles and experiences the philosophy of a shorter workday. These workers have learned that shortening the hours of work is the fundamental step in protection and betterment.

If Mr. Borland really desired to further efficiency and economy in government work he ought to have recommended a very different policy. He should have recommended ways and means for developing initiative, for bringing out the best ability of all employees and for enabling each to do the work best adapted to his ability and training. He ought to have recommended a retirement system with pensions for those no longer able to render adequate service to the government.

There ought also to be agencies for adjusting difficulties that arise in the course of work between clerks and their chiefs, to provide for discussion of conflicting claims and conflicting purposes and to furnish a permanent means whereby those who are working can express their ideas and their demands in regard to things that concern themselves as well as the service.


**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"

for 47c, now ready

Lasher's Book Store


### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

## GREAT COST OF THE WAR.

**Europe Spending $25,000,000,000 a Year. Mexican Invasion Cheap.**

It is costing Europe $25,000,000,000 a year to carry on the war, according to figures in the April letter of the National City bank of New York. Uncle Sam's expedition into Mexico is costing $50 a minute—one nine-hundred-and-fifty-secondth of the European cost.

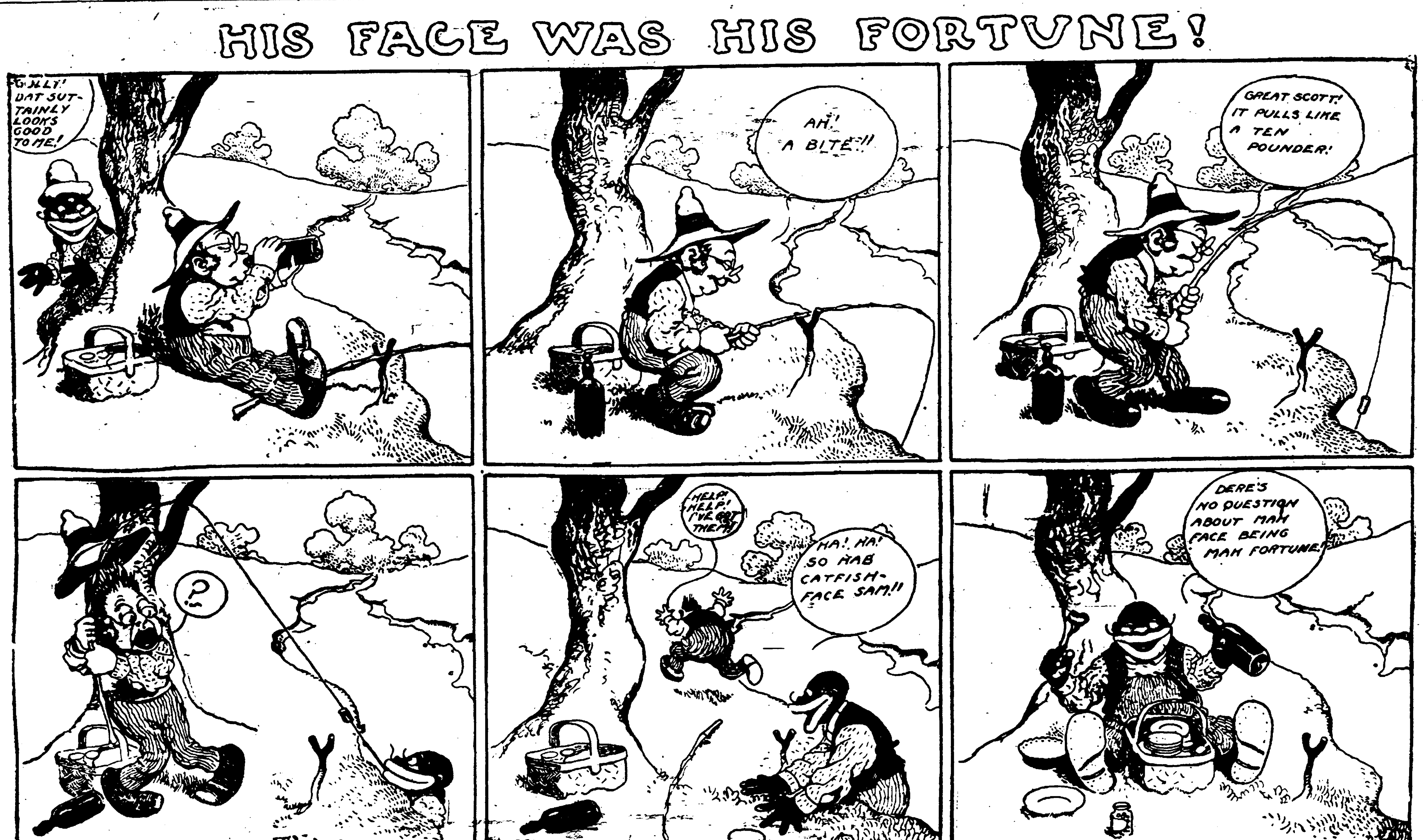
The annual rate of expenditure of the big fighting powers is divided as follows:

Great Britain, $5,000,000,000.
Germany, $6,000,000,000.
Russia, $6,000,000,000.
France, $4,400,000,000.

The remainder is made up by Italy, Servia, Bulgaria and other warring nations.

### Her Liabilities.

Payton—Has Smith's wife any liabilities? Parker—Nothing but Smith.
—Life.



# GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY

**GET BUSY NOW**—and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the **Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.**

**DON'T DELAY**—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

**FREE TRIAL COUPON**

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:* Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and an easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

*Name* ....................

*Address* ....................

....................

**THE ELECTRIC COMPANY**

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144



**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

**FREDERICK G. SPENCER**

Phone 122


**WILLIAM J. BRADFORD**

announces that he has leased his sand and gravel bed to Thomas E. Mitchell and he will be pleased to have his former customers extend their patronage to Mr. Mitchell.

### MT. PLEASANT

Rev. Mr. Williams attended the tabernacle meeting Wednesday evening, offering the prayer.

* * *

Edith and Erwin Rockwood have entered Fulton High school for the spring term, also Esther Rowlee.

* * *

Miss Amelia Hughes has resigned her position as teacher in the Rowlee District and will study German in Fulton High school for the remainder of the year. Miss Reagan of Phoenix will complete the school year at Rowlee.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Carl Simons, as well as their guests were geniunely surprised recently when the Wesleyans called on them and pleasantly spent the evening. They were presented with a handsome Bible by the class, as well as many individual gifts.

* * *

This community was shocked last Sunday when the death of Ben Crouch was announced. He was liked by everybody. One of his last acts was to minister to Mr. Harris during his trouble. Although an unusually hard worker he always took time to do a kindness. He leaves a large family and a widow. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to them.

* * *

Miss Alice Whittemore has recovered from an illness.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Griffiths and son John, and Miss Lucy Howard, called at Mark Osborne's and Chas. Osborne's recently.

* * *

Harold Distin of Syracuse was a guest of his parents last Sunday.

* * *

Miss Agnes Moore of Fulton was a guest of Mrs. Leon Howard recently.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Calkins of Cortland was here Wednesday to attend the funeral of her grandmother. She returned to Cortland Wednesday evening.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Dorr Calkins, sr., was held from the late home on Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Williams officiated.

* * *

James Howard and family were recent guests at Leon Howard's.

* * *

Almon Osborne spent Sunday at the tabernacle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore have purchased the King dining room in Syracuse where they will be glad to see their friends.

* * *

The scarcity of hay has been a serious one with most of the farmers this year. Probably none will be held over and many tons of baled hay are being bought.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cole of Lysander visited at James Cole's and Delos Distin's recently.

* * *

Edward Durfey has ac ontract for cement work at the Battle Island paper mill.

* * *

The L. A. S. at Lewis Ives' was a record breaker, as 85 persons were seated at the table and the sale was a genuine success as there were not aprons enough to go around. Over $15 was netted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ranson Dumont of Bundyville visited at Ed. Durfey's on Monday.


**MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE**

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

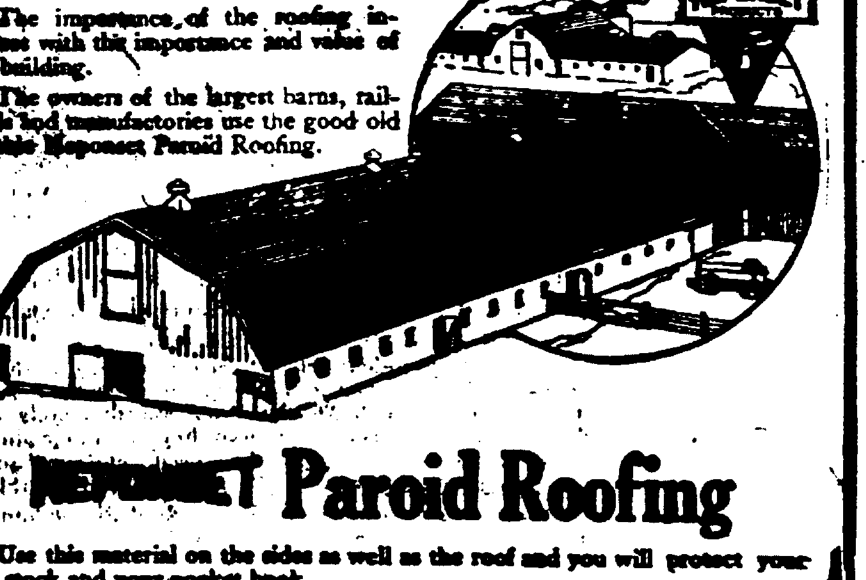

**English Law of Arrests.**

No arrests may be made in England on a Sunday except for treason, felony or a breach of the peace, and freedom from arrest at any time on civil process is a privilege enjoyed by members of the royal family and their servants, bishops, peers and peeresses and members of parliament during the sitting of parliament and forty days before and after each session.


**The bigger the roof, the more reason for Paroid**

The importance of the roofing increases with the importance and value of the building.

The owners of the largest barns, railroads and manufactories use the good old reliable Neponset Paroid Roofing.




**NEPONSET Paroid Roofing**

Use this material on the sides as well as the roof and you will protect your live stock and your pocket book.

Protection against leaks, repairs and—most important—fires.

**For Sale by MORIN BROS., Fulton**


# C. S. CARROLL TO GO TO NORWAY

**Young Fultonian Receives Rapid Advancement---Will Leave America May 13th.**

Friends of Charles Sumner Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. James K. Carroll of 168 W. 2nd st. are interested in the advancement of the young man, who left the employ of the Dilts Machine Works about four years ago to enter the Carborundum Company's works at Niagara Falls and who now has before him a voyage to Norway.

At the present time Mr. Carroll is in the employ as assistant salesman, of the Union Carbide Company, in Toronto, Canada, where he has risen in the esteem of his employers to the extent that when it came time to choose an assistant to the secretary of the company who is to have charge of the largest carbide manufacturing company in the world, young Carroll was selected. He will come to this city next Saturday on a short visit and will sail from New York harbor on May 13th on a Norwegian steamer bound for the "land of the midnight sun."

The Union Carbide Company has in course of construction an immense plant in a place near the capital of the country, Christiania, and with it will be built houses to accommodate the families of the officers and employes. The town will then have a population of about 6,000 persons.

In a letter to the folks at home young Mr. Carroll tells of the horrors of war witnessed since he has lived in Toronto; of the thousands of wounded and sick men brought from overseas to recover or die, and taken through the streets of the city. He has been assured that in crossing the Atlantic, which will occupy fifteen days, the vessel will be steered clear of thew ar zone.

## Pulpit and Pew

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH**

State and South 3rd Sts.

Rev. C. A. Bolch, Pastor

Sunday 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "Risen with Christ."

Sunday school 12. Easter lesson. Easter Gifts for the primaries. The Easter collection of the Sunday school will go to the Gerry Orphanage.

Tuesday night class meeting.

**FIRST M. E. CHURCH**

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor ....

Bible school at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

Tabernacle services all day Sunday.

The members and friends of this church are urged to bring their Easter self-denial offerings in the envelopes provided, to the tabernacle.

Officials and workers meet at this church at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

First church delegation night, next Tuesday. All members of the congregation, please take notice and be at the church at 7:20, to march in a body to the tabernacle.

**BARTENDERS' UNION WILL MEET TOMORROW**

A lot of business of importance will be transacted by the Bartenders' Union at the meeting, to be held in the Bodmer block, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock sharp. Members of the Union having tickets unsold for the dance to be held on April 24th are requested to make returns tomorrow.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# TRAINING CLASS STUDENTS SING

**Members on Program for a Number of Real Southern Flavor "Darkey Lullaby."**

The members of the teachers' training class will sing "Darkey Lullaby" at the School Carnival at the Quirk on May 3d and 4th. Miss Frances W. Ash, the instructor of the class, is the director; Miss Florence Johnson will be the pianist, and Mrs. L. R. Owens the violinist for the event. The following are the members of the class who will take part in this chorus singing:

First Soprano, Genevieve McCormick, Marjorie Wallace, Kathleen Scanlon, Eliza Hubbard, Genevieve Sylyea, Florence Widrig, Hazel Dievendorf.

Second Soprano, Pearl Wilson, Cornelia Goodrich, Jessie Wilcox, Marie Rice, Laura Perry, Lola Palmer, Edna Huntley, Dorothea Vant, Wilhelmein Horstkotte, Gladys Youmans, Grace Pitcher, Mary Weston.

Alto, Rose Walsh, Evadne Austin.

The high school contributes to the Carnival a short sketch—translated from the French—entitled "The Button."

Mrs. Kesler, teacher of elocution in the high school, has had the young students, who take part, under training for several weeks.

The sketch will please you.

Characters in "The Button:"

Dr. Rudolph Bingen, University professor, Nelson Hopkins.

Gabriella, his wife, Mildred Shattuck.

Dr. Carl Blatt, University professor, John Reynolds.

Bertha Waller, Gabriella's cousin, Harriet Nichols.

Time: present; Place, room in the home of Dr. Bingen; Theme, domestic and other infelicities brought on by absentmindedness of Dr. Bingen.

# GROCERS PROMISE TO BE CAREFUL

**They Fear in Many Towns Pure Food Law Will Impose Many Penalties.**

Grocerymen in many towns are somewhat uneasy because of the fact that they feel that they may be called upon to pay fines for possible violations of the pure food law which may innocently have occurred. Whether the local grocerymen will be called upon to liquidate with fines or not they do not know, but grocerymen in some of the other cities have been getting "stung" through violations of the law in selling packages of products which contain coloring and which they have failed to mark because of the lack of knowledge that itw as nesessary under the pure food act.

Much depends upon whether or not inspectors of the government have been here and found violations. They may not have been here at all as yet, but on the other hand they may have been here. The grocerymen do not know.

It seems that government inspectors have been visiting some of the cities and made the rounds of grocery stores. They made purchases of dried bulk goods like peaches, apples, apricots, prunes and similar food articles which are often artificially bleached or colored.

The law, so it has developed since the government has commenced taking action, requires that the fact that the food contains such coloring or bleaching be printed on the label of the original package and also that when they are sold in small packages that the groceryman write or stamp such information on the small package sold to the customer. It is soid that many of the grocerymen did not understand that they were compelled to write or stamp this information on the small package and that grocerymen generally have not been doing it with the result that many of them hove been "hooked."

If the federal inspectors have been here and found violations the grocers are liable to receive some jokers from Uncle Sam in the form of notices of fines. That has been the custom in some of the cities where the inspectors have visited and it is said that some grocerymen have had several $50 fines imposed. This has resulted in uprising on thet apr of the grocerymen in some of the cities where the violations have been found and they hove taken stands to fight it. If the inspectors have not been here as yet and in the event that they have and found no violations the Auburn groceryman need feel no fears regarding the pure food law in that regard.

In the event that inspectors have not visited Fulton they are liable to appeor at most any time because they do not get out any advance posters heralding their coming and with the knowledge that they are liable to get "hooked" for violations in not marking thep ackages of food that contain bleaches or coloring, telling what they are, the Fulton grocers can take time by the fetlock, as it were, and have everything fine and dandy when the inspectors go shopping for prunes and other dried fruits of the season.

Grocerymen in cities where the inspectors have called and found violations propose to fight their case on the ground that the government has not taken adequate means of informing them of the fine technicalities in the law and that the only fair way would have been to have warned them first and then taken action afterward if the violations were found after due warning had been given.


# BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our stock is complete with several different kinds of Boxes of Purple, Violet Hearts and Square Boxes of Chocolates. They are suitable for Easter gifts.

Easter Eggs, 5c each.

Have your Easter dinner complete with our Delicious Ice Cream, Ices, Grape Juice and Fancy Fruit.

Vanilla, Chocolate, and Strawberry Ice Cream, 30c quart. Lemon Sherbet Ices, 50c quart.

Phone in your order, phone 308.

**ANDRIANOS BROS.**

25 South First St., Fulton, N. Y.



**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**


**Best School of All.**

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds, this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

**The Judge's White Gloves.**

In the olden days judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them. If there were no cases to be tried, however, there was no opportunity for bribing, and the sheriffs might give the judge a pair of gloves; hence the custom of presenting a judge with a pair of white gloves when he has no cases to try at an assizes.


# EASTER SPECIALS

—AT—

**THE ONYX**

Burned Almond, Fresh Strawberry French Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain Vanilla Ice Cream



# FOR YOUR EASTER DINNER

We have planned some especially fine selections of

**MEATS**

Phone 42

**H. C. DANN & SON**

East Second Street

**Easter Gifts**

AT

**G. B. FARLEY'S**

TWENTY-ONE SOUTH FIRST STREET

Nothing more beautiful than a fine DIAMOND RING or a dainty WRIST WATCH—*look at them!*

**SWEET PEA SEED**

by the ounce at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Women Wanted**— Full time salary $15.00 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time. Permanent, experienced unnecessary. International Mills, Ann st., Norristown, Pa. 415c

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**Lost**—Red Rosary beads, between R. C. church and D. L. and W. station. Reward. Phone 153. 415c

**Girl Wanted**—For general housework; no laundry. 241 Cayuga st. 414

**For Rent**—A 5-room flat, modern conveniences. Inquire 155 W. 4th st. 415c

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

### WILLIAM D. MURRAY

William Donald Murray, 3 1-2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Murray, died at an early hour this morning at the family home 313 Park st. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

# WHAT CARRIERS HANDLE DAILY

## Number of Pieces and Weight of Them Will Astonish the Average Citizen.

The statement issued by Postmaster Peter T. Conley gives a pretty fair idea of the amount of weight that the city postmen carry each day and something of the amount of work that the force at the new Government building is called upon to do in the course of six days, rain or shine. The statement has been compiled in accordance with an order of the Postal Department, the figures representing the number of pieces of mail, first class and other, handled and the weight of it during one week, April 3 to 8.

The figures furnished by the postmaster show that the number of parcels delivered by carrier with horse and wagon (parcel post) were 665, an average of over one hundred each day.

Many letters are needed to make up one pound of first class mail, hence the average weight of this class carried by the city carriers, fifteen pounds, does not look big, but it should be observed that the seven men on the force delivered to residences and houses of business in the six days 105 pounds. This weight represented 4503 pieces of first class mail.

The postmaster's figures show that during the seven days the carriers handled an average of 1706 pieces of all classes of mail other than first class, representing an average in weight of 467 pounds.

The heaviest load distributed by one carrier on one day was 115 pounds and the largest number of pieces delivered on one day by one carrier was 1304.

The city carriers are employed eight each day, and the seven men engaged in the work serve a population of 11,059.

Mail is collected in the business section five times each week day, and in the residential sections of the city, three times. It is delivered three times in the ousiness section and two times in the residential sections.

All parcel post deliveries are made by man, horse and wagon, once each day, at 9 a. m.

The task of obtaining this statement was a big one to tackle and the clerks and carriers at the big post-office have been up to their ears in work since the jab of gathering the figures wasc ommenced. Work of counting and weighing the city mail was completed last week, but the rural mail cariers will continue their task throughout the month.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Arthur Paige was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chetney.

* * *

Mrs. William McCormick has returned from a brief visit spent with her parents in Oswego.

* * *

Miss Florence Distin of Cazenovia Seminary is spending her Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Distin of Hannibal st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford of Cortland are visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Abner Lamb, of Scriba, is spending a few days with her son, Lyman Lamb, of the Mt. Pleasant Road.

* * *

Mr. B. W. Bennett has completed making repairs to his country home, near Battle Island, on the West River Road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca st., are entertaining Miss Lela Teague, of Mohawk.

* * *

Mrs. Isaac Jennings, of Emery st., is visiting relatives in Palermo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Greenwood and Miss Clara Earnshaw left last night for Lawrence, Mass.

* * *

Mr. James Ranger of Canada is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ranger of Utica street.

# COMMON COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

the advisability of permitting the trolley company to maintain a schedule during the progress of the work, and to this end a conference will pe held by the city and trolley men for the purpose of reaching an agreement. It is feared that if the company operates its cars in the middle of the street over the freshly laid concrete before the brick is put in place there will be ac ertain amount of settling, which the city officials are anxious to avoid.

In addition to acting on the paving matter, the Councilmen audited election expense bills and granted the Wallace Advertising Company, of Oswego, permission to construct a fancy billboard at the foot of Rochester st., adjoining the Kennedy property. The board will be sixty feet in length, in the form of a right angle. The board will be illuminated at night by overhanging lights and will have fancy borders of moldings.

A number of communications were received from the Chamber of Commerce, submitted by Secretary Hollenga. Each one of the communications requested the Board's onsideration of nuisances existing within the city. The matters were left in the hands of which committees to investigate and report thereon. Certain buildings are dangerous to the public safety, the Chamber of Commerce thinks should be condemned. It was also asked that action be taken to prohibit thed isplay of merchandise on the sidewalks, which the Secretary claims does not conform to the practice of modern cities.

The practice of allowing beef to remain on the walks near shipping offices was discussed and it was recommended that the health officer put a stap to the practice. One of the communications objected to parking automobiles in the downtown streets; and that cars should be driven to the street corners to be turned around, the danger of turning in the middle of blocks being emphasized strongly.

Complaint was also made by the Chamber of the dust in the downtown streets. The Council was advised that as soon as the flusher is repaired and returned to the city downtown streets will be flushed each morning.

Mr. Hollenga requested the Council to appoint him as a Deputy Health Officer during the clean-up week in May. His desire was gratified, but the action of the Councilmen is subject to the approval of the Health Officer.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled weather tonight and Sunday. Probably local rains.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

It has been said of William Ewart Gladstone that he possessed a most gift, this, but there are some statistics fascinating; that he could make a romance out of a financial report and a poem out of a budget. A remarkable gift, this but there are some statistics that have in them so much of human interest that they need no such magic touch to lend them charm. Of this character are the figures which are coming to us through the medium of the press and correspondence from the new prohibition states.

Four hundred and one new accounts opened in Denver's laundries since prohibition went into effect—these simple figures bring to the mind's eye a picture of hundreds of weary, worn out women who through the long, saloon-cursed years have been bending over washtubs trying to earn a living for their families, now released for home duties because their husbands have become the breadwinners. Two thousand savings bank accounts opened in Denver since January 1—what an illumination this throws upon the situation in hundreds of homes that have lived on the ragged edge of poverty, liable in the event of accident, sickness or death, to plunge over the abyss; with the temptation of the saloon removed, finding themselves able to lay aside for the proverbial rainy day. Not a murder since January 1, a decrease of hundreds in suicides, only three-fifths as many crimes committed — how eloquently these facts tell of husbands brought back to wives, of fathers toc hildren, of sons to motherss, of weak wills controlled, and of worthless men restored to valuable citizenship.

Are not these facts and figures in themselves civic poems and realistic municipal masterpieces worthy of a Rudyard Kipling or an Edwin Markham?

### Pure Logic.

Bad men cannot exist without good men. Goodness and badness being relative terms, if there were no good men there could not possibly be any one with whom to compare the bad men. Consequently the bad men would be to all intents and purposes nonexistent. Or, in other words, if all men were bad there would be no good men to look down upon them, and as they would not look down upon themselves and consider themselves bad they would be, for all practical and logical purposes, good.—Life.

### Really Antique.

An excellent plaster of paris cast may be seen in one of the Egyptian galleries of the British museum of the famous sycamore statuette known as the "Sheikh-el-Beled," or "Village Sheikh." The original dates from 3900 B. C. and is still in perfect condition although it is the oldest known specimen of woodcarving. It represents an overseer of the workmen engaged in building the pyramids close to Sakkarao, where it was discovered.—London News.

### HAVE YOU PAID YOUR INCOME TAX?

If yóu have reached that point in the accumulation of automobiles and other worldly gods where your income is opressive enough to warrant a federal tax and you have thus far failed to liquidate in accordance with the law, you will probably receive soon a rather trite and terse letter from the Internal Revenue Office in Syracuse calling your attention to the oversight and to the penalties that the government has attached for those who would avoid or neglect to pay their quota.

While being affluent enough to be called upon to pay income tax is looked upon by the less blessed as something to which to aspire, it seems that many of those who posses this wealth are cherishing it to the extent that they have neglected to produce their tax and for some weeks past the Syracuse office has had a corps of men at work rounding up the wealthy delinquents who have failed to meet the demands for the government and now the time has come when the office has set out to do the collecting.

Letters have been sent out to hundreds of moneyed people have overlooked the payment of their tax. These letters call attention to the fact that failure to file returns on April 1, has made the negligent ones liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

The letter further says:

"You are also notified that if the required return is not filed with me within 10 doys from the date heretc it will be my duty to examine your books and papers to prepare a return therefrom as provided in sections 3,-173 and 3,176 of ther evised statutes of the United States." The notice says: "Failure to file return may require summon compelling appearance at the office with your books."

**THE QUIRK** SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd

Continuous 2 to 10:30

J. STUART BLACKTON Presents the Thrilling, Patriotic Photo-Spectacle

**"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"**

Featuring CHAS. RICHMAN, TEFFT JOHNSON and Other Eminent Vitagraph Stars.

PRICES: BALCONY, 10c MAIN FLOOR, 15c

*AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA*

**QUIRK THEATRE** CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

1st Episode "THE IRON CLAW," in 2 Parts.

6th Chapter of "The STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts

OTHERS.

**GUS SUN VAUDEVILLE**

EARL REINER TRIO in "The Year 2013"

Vaudeville's Greatest Comedy Act.

EDDIE RILEY and O'NEIL TWINS, Comedy Singing and Dancing.

LANG and WHEATON, Comedy Singing and Talking.

Savings Bank Deposits made on or Before May 3, will Draw Interest from May 1

*Drop a Postal for Our Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking"*

**4% INTEREST**

Paid Since January 1, 1908

**ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION**

100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

FSB

William J. Lovejoy — PRESIDENT

Harry L. Stout — TREASURER

**THIS IS THE HOUR OF THE THRIFTY MAN**

The gold mines of the Yukon and the diamond diggings of South Africa promise paltry pittances compared with the illimitable fortunes which lie at every turn in any city.

Thrift has become a profession.

How much time are you devoting to its study?

**Fulton Savings Bank**

**AGENTS WANTED** 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

**Lehigh Valley Winter Coal**

AT SUMMER PRICES

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| Pea | $5.50 |
| Chestnut | $6.75 |
| Stove and Egg | $6.50 |

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

**BUELL BROS.**

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Phone 186

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All the new colorings and patterns at the last year's low price

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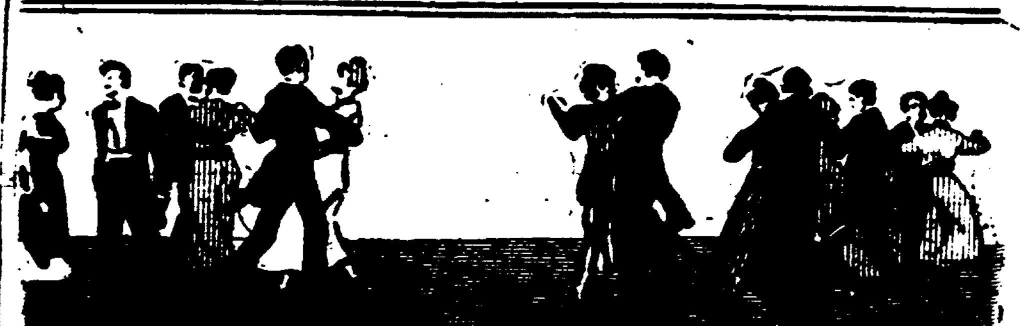


**Floors that will stand hard usage**

For floors that are subjected to the constant tread of many feet—in halls, in offices, in school houses and in churches—we recommend the perfect floor varnish—

**DEVOE**

THE GUARANTEED

**MARBLE FLOOR FINISH**

It is the floor varnish without a fault. Put it on wood floors and we'll guarantee that it will give them a marble-like surface that resists wear and tear as no other varnish will.

It preserves indefinitely the natural beauty of the wood. In clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours. To clean floors varnished with Marble Floor Finish merely apply a little DEVOE Polishing Oil according to simple directions. That's all the "scrubbing" they need. No more soap and water and elbow grease! We *know* Devoe Marble Floor Finish will give you satisfaction. And the guarantee of purity is on every can.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

# THE TURKS say:

## "Such as the Music is, such are the People of the Commonwealth."

RAGTIME HAS ITS PLACE but is in a class aside from the light and more pleasing elements that go to make up the program arranged by the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

for the SECOND CONCERT on MAY 2nd, 1916

"THE ORCHESTRA" says a local musician, "is the perfect means of expression in music. It is the result of a long development in many directions, and represents the extreme height of man's work in music."

MANY classics by the Old Masters as well as some lighter and, perhaps, more pleasing, selections appear on the program for the

## FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

on MAY 2nd.

(This space is contributed by The Fulton Evening Times)


## WISHING AND GETTING.

**An Old Man's Realized Day Dream and the Moral It Teaches.**

They had started in the most primitive way, the man and his wife, back in the little log house, but they were dreaming of the day when they would own a farm of their own and not have to work so hard. After a time their hard toil was rewarded, and they owned a farm. Then it seemed desirable to add to this tract, and they worked a little harder. A new house seemed a necessary accompaniment to the large farm, so the work could not stop.

A son came to the age when he must be educated and have his chance in life, and they toiled on. All the time the old man dreamed of the days ahead when he could stop work and take life easy. Somehow the days did not come, or he did not recognize them when they came, for he kept on working until he had grown old and worn. Then his health failed, and he had to stop work.

The son for whom they had given precious years out of their lives now showed his gratitude by his gentle, unfailing love and care. It seemed to others that the goal had been reached—that the old man could now enjoy life, surrounded as he was by every comfort and attention. But he was quiet and sad, sitting with head bowed on his toil worn hands.

A neighbor, stopping in for a little visit, asked, "How are you getting along, grandpa?" Then the secret of all his sadness burst forth as he answered earnestly, "Oh, if I could only get out and work!"

What queer things our dreams are after all!—Indianapolis News.

## PRETTY ROUGH SPORT.

**The Game of "the Bounding Brothers of the Bosporus."**

Many extraordinary forms of amusement have been devised by army officers from the earliest times down to the present day, but none perhaps have more startling characteristics than the following new and original game, which Sir Robert Baden-Powel describes in "Memories of India:",

It was introduced into the mess by a brother of our colonel, who came to stay with him. We believed him to be a quiet, harmless planter from Behar, and so he seemed throughout the evening, both during and after dinner, when he remained watching us playing the fool in various ways for our own amusement. But evidently our ways did not strike him as original, and he therefore invited us to play the great game of the bounding brothers of the Bosporus, and when he had once shown us we joined most heartily in the sport.

The game had few rules, but a certain amount of etiquette. The apparatus consisted of all the furniture, which was piled in a heap near the center of the room, and a writing table, which was placed a couple of yards from it. You were expected then to clap your hands three times—that was the etiquette of the game—then run at the table and turn heels over head on it into the pile of furniture, shouting as you did so, "I am a bounding brother of the Bosporus!" That was all. It was quite simple, but how it hurt when you landed on the upturned legs of a chair or the side of a table!

**Ada Rehan's Bandsman.**

Miss Ada Rehan used to say that the finest appreciation of her acting she ever observed came from a bandsman in the orchestra of a Birmingham theater. When she played the angry Katharine she had one piece of superb fury —a swift march to the back of the stage, a right about turn and then a straight march down the stage, pulling up short and sharp at the footlights. One night she saw a bandsman sitting directly in her line of advance shrink back in his chair at the moment of the full stop at the footlights.

"Sure, he thought, I wasn't going to stop on the stage," Miss Rehan said. "I wonder if he is married to a Katharine."

The next day she sent him a box of cigars.—Manchester Guardian.

**Home Ties.**

A sedate banker of Hamilton, Canada, was sitting in his office one morning when his ten-year-old hopeful drifted in, bearing with him an expression of unutterable gloom.

"Anything gone wrong, boy?" interrogated the financier. "Why, at your age you ought to be cheerful all the time."

"I know it, Frank; I know it," responded the youngster. "I'm doin' the best I can; but, honest, I had a terrible time up at the house with your wife this morning."—Saturday Evening Post.

**The Parental Bulwark.**

"I'm going to be a burglar when I grow up."

"Why, Johnny, that's very wicked, and, besides, burglars are sent to prison."

"Not me. My father's a lawyer."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Diplomat Defined.**

"What is a diplomat?"

"A diplomat is a man who can steal your hat and coat and explain it so nicely that you give him your watch and chain."—London Telegraph.

**Pretty Weak Finish.**

Our Platform—One home and one country, one purse and one wife, one faith and one husband, and one hat all her life.—Galveston News.

The covetous man loses what he does not get.—Seneca.

## For Young Folks

Taking Pictures on the Sand at Palm Beach.

Photo by American Press Association.

Palm Beach, Fla., is the winter playground of many society folks from New York and other northern cities. By going south they miss the joys of winter, such as skating, coasting, snowballing and other healthful sports. Most of our young northerners, if they had their choice, would prefer to stay where the snow blows rather than spend it where the sun shines warmly all the time. That makes two summers in one year, which is almost too much of a good thing. The pure, bracing breezes of our northern clime put roses in the cheeks of the little people who brave its nipping frost. But we can't all think alike, so many enjoy the balmy breezes of the southland. The boy with the camera taking pictures in the sand is Master Jack Rutherford of New York. He seems to be having a good time and perhaps did not observe the camera man who turned the tables on him by snapping his photograph.

**Feeding the Birds.**

Whenever boy scouts take a winter hike a chance offers for that good turn to be done. By taking along a few pounds of cornmeal or a bagful of breadcrumbs and scattering some here and there in sheltered spots in the woods for the birds a great deal of substantial comfort and happiness may be given. After heavy snows, when fallen weed seeds and insects are covered up, or especially after sleet storms, when everything edible is coated over beyond possible finding for several days, many a little feathered "tummy" gets empty, and birds, with their excessive vitality and the necessity of keeping up a high normal temperature, are quickly weakened by lack of food and fall victims to resulting cold. It is not a rare thing to find many small sojourners in the winter woods frozen to death after a cold snap.

**Boy Scouts Honor Anniversary.**

Nearly 150,000 boys, members of the 7,375 troops of the Boy Scouts of America, assembled in special troop meeting on the evening of Feb. 8, in honor of the sixth anniversary of the incorporation of the boy scout movement in the United States. Promptly at 8:15 o'clock every scout stood at attention and repeated the scout oath:

On my honor I will do my best—

1. To do my duty to God and my country and to obey the scout law.
2. To help other people at all times.
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

**Questions and Answers.**

The following is an amusing game: Each player writes a question. On another slip of paper he writes an answer to the question. The questions are collected and put in a hat. Then the answers are collected and put in a different hat. Both are well shaken. Then each player draws a question and an answer. The result is very funny. For instance:

"Do you like roses?"
"Yes, with mustard."
"Do you like roast beef?"
"Those that smell nice."

**Not Fair.**

"Say, Bob," asked George, "is it true that schoolteachers get paid?"

"Certainly, it is," said Bob.

"Well, then," George said indignantly, "that ain't right. Why should the teachers get paid when we kids do all the work?"

**The New Dress.**

I've a new dress, don't you see,
Robin redbreast in the tree?
Tell me what you think of it!
Do you like it? Does it fit?

Don't you wish you wore a dress,
Instead of feathers? Now, confess!
Feathers are such funny things.
I could never use your wings.

Still I guess they suit you best,
Just as all girls should be dressed
As I am, so do not mind
If you think I've been unkind.
—Philadelphia Record.

## HOW TO CROCHET A PRETTY SILK PURSE.

Material required: Half ounce crochet silk, dark green or red, 1 hank steel or gold beads, No. 10, steel crochet hook, No. 18. Make a chain (ch) of 35, work 1 treble crochet (tc) 1 ch into the 4th ch from the hook. Repeat with 3 ch and work * 1 tc, 1 ch into each space between the tc stitches of last row and repeat from * to end of row. Work 5 more of these rows, break off the silk and make a second piece to correspond. In the 8th row of the second stitch join to the first with a single stitch and commence to work around with 3 ch. Work 3 rounds in the same manner, joining each with a single stitch. At the place where the two sides are joined one will be higher than the other. After the 4th round is joined work one round thus: * 3 d c, 4 ch, miss 3, repeat from * to end of round; end 1 dc. Break off thread and string the beads on to the silk with which you will continue.

From this point you will begin the beading. The rounds of beading are worked * 1 d c into the last stitch of the group of chain of previous round, 1 d c into the next d c, leaving 1 d c of last round not worked into; repeat from * all around. This will make a diagonal strip of solid crochet. For working in the beads draw the silk through once in each d c, then draw a bead close up to the hook before finishing the stitch. The beads will be on the inside of the work, i. e., on the opposite to that on which you are working, and will follow the diagonal strip. Work 13 rounds in this way and then 2 rounds of 3 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of 2 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of ch, 1 d c and draw up for the end of purse. When finished turn the beading side outward. Sew the two sides of the mouth on a pair of crossbars with a ring and drop for the other end of the purse.

## FOR THE HORSEWOMAN.

**How to Ride Horseback Even if You Aren't a Cowboy.**

In riding sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real simon pure cowpunchers and broncho busters, also we have the tinhorn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood and not an auto. He gets tired and thirsty, and for goodness sake treat him accordingly. Because he is a livery horse and you are paying his hire treat him white just the same. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday and another will probably do so tomorrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place; even a broncho has "feelin's" and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outlook.

**How to Make a Unique Dust Cloth For the "Shower."**

The next time you are invited to a novelty shower in honor of a bride to be or a bachelor girl who is getting ready for a two room apartment have ready a two in one gift. By this is meant a duster and glove combined. Buy a piece of cheesecloth measuring twelve inches square and then get another about eight inches square. Featherstitch the smaller to the larger piece, allowing one side to remain unattached. Trace the outline of some one's right hand on the little piece of cheesecloth and stitch along the lines directly through the two pieces. By slipping the hand in the fingers thus formed the neat little housekeeper can dust her furniture and protect her hand with the one article.

Should this gift seem insufficient you might make a bag of dark green calico. Make it fifteen inches long and nine inches wide. Finish it with a casing and run green tape through it. Across the front of it outline the word "Duster" with yellow cotton.

**How to Make Clam Broth That is Delicious For Luncheons.**

A delicious clam broth may be easily prepared by the following methods: Scrub and rinse the whole clams until the shells are bright and clean. Place on the bottom of the cook pot, hinge side up and close together. Cover about half the height of the clams with cold water and bring to the boil, when the clams will open and discharge their juices. Strain and serve. A little pepper and butter will improve the flavor.

**How to Beat an Egg Quickly Without the Fuss of Whipping It.**

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all round to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort and is as well beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

**How to Make Quince Marmalade For Breakfast Rolls.**

Quince marmalade is made by grating or grinding the peeled and cored quinces fine; then to one cupful of quince pulp add two cupfuls of water and two and a half of sugar. Boil an hour, stirring often, and then pour into jelly glasses.

## FOR MORNING WEAR.

**One of the Tub Frocks as Neat as Serviceable.**

Rose linen fashions this gown, so popular for home usage. The circular skirt is tailored with a wide belt and roomy patch pockets. The blouse takes

SIMPLY GOOD TASTE.

a white pique sailor collar and black bow tie with cuffs to match. Huge bone buttons play their effective part. This gown may be copied in any colored linen desired.

## MOTHERCRAFT.

**The Wisdom of Treating a Child as if He Had Feelings.**

Don't consider it necessary to systematically underrate your child. Your adult friends will know you do not mean it, but the child will not, and probably more characters are weakened by the lack of self confidence engendered by such a process than by the vanity which follows the silly bragging of overfond parents.

Don't think that the moment you are alone with your boy or girl you must find fault or endeavor to improve the occasion by a little moralizing, no matter in how loving a spirit. This is the hardest don't of all, for no one is so anxious to help a child toward perfection as is the parent, yet it surely leads to an avoidance of the moments alone together, which should be times of happy confidences.

Don't correct the child before others. Never mind if a well meaning relative does say, "My dear, I am surprised that you do not show more force of character; your children are suffering from a lack of discipline." Pass the matter over until you and the small offender can have it out alone. If the circumstances are such that it cannot be passed over take him out of the room.

Lastly, laugh often with, but never at, your child. This takes self denial, but it pays. Make up your mind that whatever others may say, he can depend upon you for a quick, sure understanding, without quibble or joke at his expense. This does not mean that he must not take his share of harmless fun. It is wholesome, and too much sheltering would make him oversensitive; but the mother who lets her child know that she never makes fun of him will be surprised at the confidence with which he relies upon it.—Mother's Magazine.

**Economy In Curtains.**

The best cheap material for the window curtains of a little summer cottage may be found in the common five cent cheesecloth. This has a texture which is more attractive than many handsomer materials, and it has the added charm of washing well, though extra length should be allowed in the hems and casings for shrinking.

**Larded Sweetbreads.**

Put them in cold water, remove the pipes and membranes; cook them in boiling salted water with one tablespoonful of lemon juice twenty minutes and plunge into cold water to harden; dry, lard them with strips of salt pork and bake until brown, basting with brown stock. Serve with peas.

**Potato Drum.**

Press three cupfuls of mashed potatoes through a sieve, add three tablespoonfuls of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Shape with the fingers into the form of a drum, brown in the oven and serve with parsley stuck in the top.

**Violet Underbodices.**

Some of the new lace blouses show underbodices of pale violet crepe or silk. These are especially attractive for wear with a suit in some shade of purple or plum.

## THE EASTER SUIT.

**Expert Advice About Your Costume For April 23.**

Gaberdines, serges, poplins, broadcloths, whipcords, golfines and bedford cords are prominent. Then there are the novelty materials in checks and stripes that will be very modish. The season's favored colors are navy, hague blue, tan, gray, reseda, black and white. The white tailored suit will be very smart for early spring wear.

In development youthfulness is the keynote. Skirts will continue short and will be ample in width. Many of the new models measure five yards at the bottom. The horizontal trimmings, such as folds, tucks, bands and ruchings, which are popular, emphasize the fulness. Many of the new skirts are shirred to the belt; others are gathered to a yoke, and then again the skirt may fit snugly over the hips and ripple below. Both the gored and circular skirt are fashionable. Panels are seen on the newest importations. A recent Paris model shows plaited panels at the sides, the front and back being plain. Side trimmings are strongly favored by fashionable dressmakers. This may be in the form of plain panels in matching or contrasting fabrics, horizontal plaits or cordings and in braided panels, and they extend the full length of the skirt.

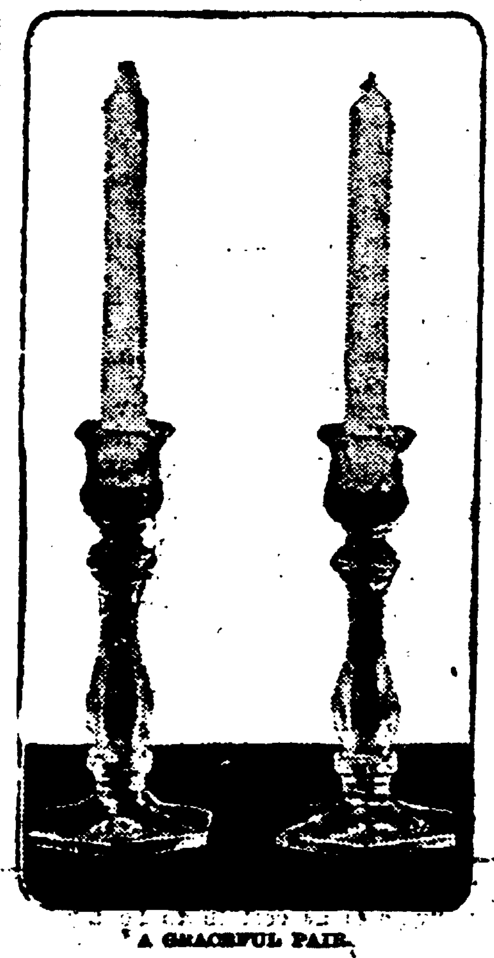
In coats there is a great diversity. The suit coat may resemble the old fashioned pea jacket and extend just below the waist line, or it may be a close fitting jacket with a ripple effect below the waist line extending well over the hips. Some are in jaunty box effect, and others are in two sections, with the full lower section attached to a belt. All are equally modish. Collars are low and open at the throat, and there is a strong tendency to one or more capes falling from under the collar.

Fabric combinations are again in vogue and make it possible to renovate last year's suit. Serges and gaberdines are combined with taffeta or satin of the same or contrasting colors. A navy blue cloth with trimmings of black silk is very pretty. Checks and plaids are combined with plain fabrics. Faille and voile make a good combination. Navy blue with beige, brown with slate color, green, blue or brown with tan, belgian blue, with white or gray, are some fashionable color combinations.

## CHARMED CANDLELIGHT.

**The Mellow Glow Requires a Variety of Sticks.**

Glass candlesticks are again well liked. Of cut glass, they shine with real elegance, but charming pressed glass ones come that cost much less



A GRACEFUL PAIR.

and leave no heartache when smashed. Four of these, with pretty shades, will adorn your dinner table. A pair on your writing desk will give it quite a colonial tone, and two more on your dressing table will protect your beauty from the harsh facts of electric lighting.

**The New Fichu.**

The revival of Louis Seize fashions has renewed the interest in the fichu type of neckwear, and the demand therefor has been met by a clever manufacturer, who has designed a fichu that may be bought by the yard.

The fabric is georgette crape or net, edged with plaited ruffles of its own material or with tiny flounces of lace. Some of the fichus show embroidered designs. Then there is another style, where the fichu has one side fluted and the other finished with a picot edge.

No matter which way is preferred, fichus are all ready to be cut the desired length and draped on the shoulders. They go a long way toward freshening up a frock which is not absolutely new, but which is too good to be cast aside thus early in the season.

**Surpliced Bodice.**

The old time surplice bodice promises to be much in evidence as the season advances. It has been modified to meet the demands of the present, but is full of quaint grace and charm. Sometimes the fronts are extended about the waist to form a girdle, which ties in a bow with long sash ends at the back. The sleeves of these bodices are usually long and close fitting, with flared cuffs that half cover the hands.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Keeping In Touch With Fashion.

For the afternoon tea or bridge party this dress may be attractively developed in olive green satin combined with crepe Georgette.

If fashion indications are worth anything, it is certain that draped skirts and skeletonised bodices will have a great vogue for the remainder of spring and during the entire summer. This effective frock is developed in olive green satin and the blouse is of chiffon cloth. In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 40-inch satin and 2 yards 44-inch chiffon cloth. Women seeking attractive skirts to wear with summer waists would do well to select this model, for it is smart in taffeta as well as satin.

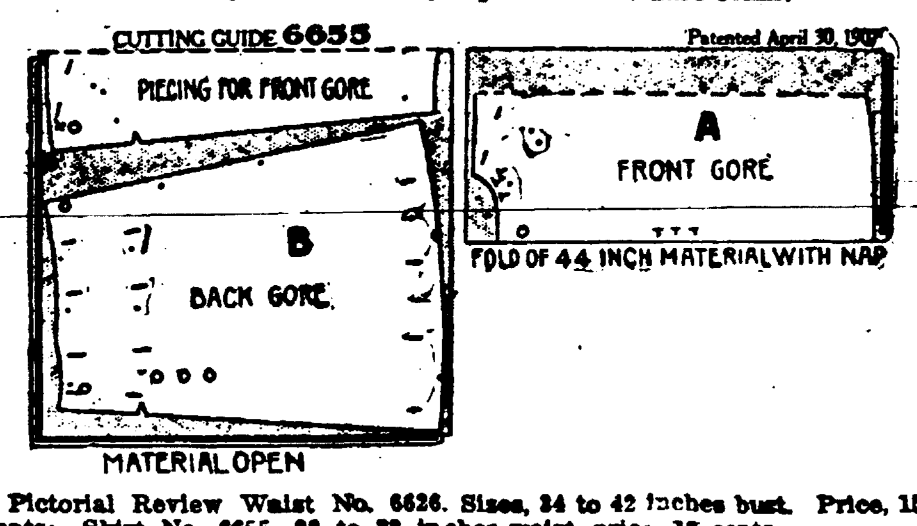
Today's dressmaking lesson deals with the cutting of the skirt. Study the cutting guide carefully to avoid mistakes, and be careful to see that the parts of the pattern are laid on the fold or on a lengthwise thread of the material, as directed.

The back gore and piecing for the front gore are laid on an open width of material, each section being placed over a lengthwise thread. The satin is doubled, of course.

Take the remainder of the goods and fold it in half. Place the front gore directly on the lengthwise fold, as illustrated in the cutting guide and all will be ready for work.

If the skirt is desired shorter than the length provided, cut off the lower edges of gores or turn a hem the desired amount.

The draped sides are trimmed with buttons of self-material, these buttons appearing again on the deep cuffs of the lace sleeves and on the points of the flare collar.




Pictorial Review Waist No. 6626. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6655, 22 to 32 inches waist, price, 15 cents.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### Sports Frock Of Checked Mohair.

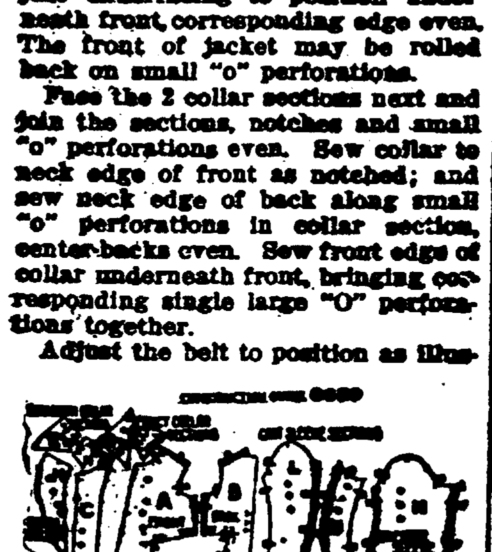
A sport suit for street wear, fashioned from checked mohair. Trimmings and buttons of dark silk braid.

The present strong vogue of sport styles is a fashion development to which smart dressmakers are giving decided attention this season. The separate blouse or coat is the important garment in connection with the sport styles for street wear. The most fashionable model is shorter than other coats, but quite as full below the waist line. The costume shown here requires, for average size, 4⅝ yards 54-inch material.

It is an easy matter to make the coat. The underarm and shoulder seams are closed first, after which the front and back are gathered between double "TT" perforations. Sew the skirt section to gathered edge of front and back as notched then turn under edges of extensions in front and back on slot perforations; lap on skirt section to small "o" perforations, notches even: close seams underneath and press. Center-front of jacket is indicated by long line of small "o" perforations. Adjust underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edge even. The front of jacket may be rolled back on small "o" perforations.

Face the 2 collar sections next and join the sections, notches and small "o" perforations even. Sew collar to neck edge of front as notched; and sew neck edge of back along small "o" perforations in collar section, center-backs even. Sew front edge of collar underneath front, bringing corresponding single large "O" perforations together.

Adjust the belt to position as illus-



trated, bringing front and back edges of belt to indicating small "o" perforations in front and back.

Then adjust belt strap to position on jacket, passing the ends through a buckle and fasten over the front edge of belt: leave the left end of strap free for opening.

Close sleeve seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow. Turn hem on small "o" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

A binding of dark braid, with buttons in corresponding color adds just the touch of contrast required.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6659. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6640, Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## The Kitchen Cupboard

**SEASONABLE PUDDINGS.**

PLUM PUDDING NOT TOO RICH.—Put half a pound of well chopped beef suet into a bowl, half a pound of raisins, half a pound of dark brown sugar, half a pound of breadcrumbs, half a pound of flour, the grated rind and the juice of one lemon, one teaspoonful of mixed spice two tablespoonfuls of molasses, mixing well with a wooden spoon as each ingredient is added. Now put in a saltspoonful of salt and stir in a pint of milk or a little more if necessary. Dip the pudding cloth into boiling water, sprinkle with flour, spread it over a bowl and pour in the pudding mixture. Boil hard for three hours filling up the saucepan as the water boils away. When taking up the pudding dip it into cold water for a second. It will then turn out firm and whole.

Grandmother's Indian Pudding.—One quart of milk, seven tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, one cupful of molasses, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put the milk in a kettle and when scalding hot stir in the meal, which has been wet with a little cold milk. Take from the stove and add the molasses, the salt and one-half cupful of cold milk. If you wish, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped suet to make it richer. Bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Prune Pudding.—One pound prunes, whites of three eggs, two-thirds cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Stew prunes until tender in as little water as possible. Pour off juice, remove stones and chop fine with silver knife. Beat whites of eggs until stiff, mix well with prunes, add sugar and beat hard again. Flavor with the vanilla, pour in unbuttered dish and bake in moderate oven twenty minutes. Serve with cream of milk.

Individual Apple Puddings.—Put a tablespoonful of thick sweet apple sauce in greased muffin tins. Make a batter of two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of shortening worked in with the finger tips and milk to make a batter like cake. Put a tablespoonful of batter over apple in each muffin tin. Bake until batter is cooked. Turn out of tins and serve with a lemon sauce.

*Anna Thompson.*

**Changed the Koreans.**

Koreans were quick to quarrel in ancient days and won a bad reputation on this account. At one time, a historian explains, fatal quarrels became so frequent in the country that drastic measures were necessary. A law was promulgated ordering adult males to wear on all occasions a china headdress shaped like an inverted flowerpot. It was impossible to fight when crowned with this fragile gear, and the penalties for removing it were severe. The first offense entailed fifty blows on the soles of the feet, and the second meant decapitation. This decree had the most soothing effects, the nature of the inhabitants changed as if by magic, and Korea was called the Land of the Morning Calm.

**Worse Than Working.**

The stage carpenter went to the theater manager and asked for an increase in his wages. The manager appeared surprised.

"Why," he exclaimed, "I really don't see my way to giving you a raise. You have nothing much to do. Half the time you are merely standing in the wings listening to the play."

"Yes, sir," replied the carpenter grimly; "that's just it."—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

**Delay Explained.**

"What are you doing there, Ellen?"

"Excuse me, miss, but my apron caught in the door."

"But you left the room ten minutes ago!"

"Yes, miss, but I only just found it out."—Passing Show.

**The Way It Goes.**

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society."

"How is it odd?"

"Why, to get in they first have to come out."—New York Journal.

It is the appreciation, not of the indulgent, but of the exacting, that counts.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The sports Costume is to smart this season that it frequently is worn for a street suit. The model illustrated has a skirt of white cotton corduroy. Washable chinchilla cloth is used for the blouse, which is sashed and trimmed with large pockets. Two and one-half yards of cloth and 3 yards 40-inch corduroy make the suit. The chinchilla cloth should be 54 inches wide

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6326. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6438. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

**Diet Hints For Sufferers Afflicted With This Trouble.**

Acidity of the stomach and ulcerated stomach are largely on the increase in both England and America, if statistics are to be believed. And Dr. Willard J. Stone points out in the Journal of the American Medical Association that these are the two countries in which the consumption of sugar is greatest.

Dr. Stone recommends an almost starch and sugar free diet for persons troubled with acidity. He says the following articles of food may be eaten with safety: Fresh fruit pulp or fruit juices, such as grapefruit, oranges, peaches and watermelon, without sugar; broth, soft boiled or poached eggs, fish, chicken, broiled or baked meats, bacon, milk, tea, cream, butter, green vegetables, such as asparagus, spinach, cauliflower, watercress, endive, squash, carrots, turnips, lettuce, fruit and lettuce salads, with olive oil dressing containing a very small quantity of lemon juice; Brazil nuts, pecans or filberts.

The following foods are prohibited: Candy, sugar, sirups and condiments; the fresh fruits which contain more than 10 per cent carbohydrates, such as apples, pears, bananas, cherries, currants, plums; of the vegetables, peas, parsnips, beans, potatoes, corn; the cereals, rice, macaroni, bread, crackers cocoa, chocolate and coffee.

**Last Hope Gone.**

Here is a hopeless paragraph from the Weekly Bostonian:

"An Ohio newspaper says there will be no typographical errors in heaven. This disposes of printers and proofreaders at one fell sweep!"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

**THE GREAT LOSSES BY FIRE**

show how important it is to place your valuables where they have Absolute Protection. In our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for

**$3.00 and Up per Year**

# Peacock Electricity

What we have in our homes is what we are.

* * *

How many are here tonight that would let a stranger look into every part of their home? There would be a cleanup of ice chests with beer bottles and card decks before you would let the stranger go through.

* * *

America needs to get nearer to God.

* * *

Home ought to be the dearest spot to every man, woman and child and if a Christian home it is the happiest place on earth.

* * *

You men can overthrow the liquor evil. I have faith in you to dump it into hell. Stay with it until you win.

* * *

Keep the yellow journals, picture shows and other tommyrot away from the children.

* * *

I'd sooner see a rattlesnake in my home than a Sunday paper.

* * *

There are 200,000 children in New York who never darken the doors of a Sunday school.

* * *

With Christianity in the homes, it would knock every saloon in Pennsylvania and the nation to hell in six months.

* * *

There is no place in a palace, where you have everything that your heart can desire and your boy comes home reeling, puking drunk and your daughter under suspicion of merchandising her body.

* * *

Give the Bible its proper place in the home. The finest literature in the world is the Bible.

* * *

Every outcast came from some home and nursed on a mother's breast and defects in the home made him what he is.

* * *

Some of you old booze-histers are afraid to go to God for fear that God will ask you to give up you're old rotten booze.

* * *

You may believe in Personal Liberty. So does the devil, so you see you're like you're old father.

* * *

Any person can be an imp of the devil but it takes a man to be a follower of God.

* * *

If a decent man bids a decent woman the time of the day some of you old imps of hell wag your tongues.

* * *

God is not going to lasso you to bring you into his kingdom.

* * *

If you don't repent your sins you'll go to hell, h-e-l-l, hell. That may shock some of you, but you'b b shocked more yet when you get there.

* * *

If you keep on with your sin you'll end up in hell. There'll be nobody but yourself to blame.

### Poisons in the Dark.

A writer in the Farm and Fireside gives some ingenious ways to identify poison bottles in the dark and to eliminate all chance of accident from mistaking drugs. "The safest method is to run a cord through the cork, leaving about eight inches of string on opposite sides of the cork. Then drive the cork in as tightly as possible and wrap the string around the neck of the bottle in opposite directions and tie securely. If that bottle is opened it will be opened intentionally. If there are no babies on the place an easier method is to run three or four pins crisscross through the cork. The pins sticking into the fingers will prevent accidental use of the contents."

### World's Greatest Rink.

The largest skating rink in Europe, measuring about 35,000 square yards, is at Davos, in the canton of the Grisons, Switzerland, where all the great international skating competitions take place. It is generally open from the third week in November until the middle of March, and the climatic conditions prevailing at that altitude of 5,300 feet are so excellent that it is indeed an exception when the rink has ever to be closed during this period. A considerable staff of men is employed to maintain the rink in order. The ice is flooded every night and is scraped and polished in the morning with almost the same care that glass workers bestow upon plate glass.

**RICHARDSON THEATRE Oswego**

**TUES. & WED. NIGHTS, & WED. MATINEE, MAY 2nd and 3rd**

PRICES—Matinee, Orch. $1.50; Orch. Cir. $1; Balcony 75c. $1; Night, Orch. $2; Orch. Cir. $1.50; Balcony 75c; $1; Gallery 50c all performances, not reserved.

*Seat Sale Saturday, April 29th. Mail orders now filled if accompanied by remittance and self addressed envelope before regular sale opens*

The Original Lieber Co.'s Production of the Mightiest Play on the Planet Traveling in Its Own Train of Seven Cars.

100 People on the Stage. A Real Dramatic Spectacle

**THE GARDEN OF ALLAH**

25 Horses Camels Donkeys Sheep Lambs Goats

—THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE—

# WOULD GUARD THE HOMES

(Continued on Eighth Page)

your home though I may not be personally acquainted with you. This reveals to us that what we have in our homes generally determines what our homes are. By what people see in our homes and by knowing the kind of associates we have they are able to tell what sort of people we are. They can tell what we have been in the past, they can tell what we are at the present time, and what we will be in the future.

At home we see people in their every day clothes. We see them as they really are. And the question that comes to every one of us is the question put by Isaiah the prophet to Hezekiah, when the representatives from Babylon visited his home Isaiah said unto Hezekiah 'What have they seen in thine house?" and Hezekiah answered, "All the things that are in mine house have they seen." There is nothing among my treasures that I have not showed them."

I wonder how many people in this audience would be willing to show everything they have in their homes. Would we be willing to let visitors or strangers pass from one place to another in our homes, viewing everything we have in our possession? Would they see anything we would not like to have the world know about? Would they see in our homes things that would lead them to believe that we are honest sincere in our Christian profession or would they find many things not in keeping with the religion of our Lord and Master?

I fear that in many homes there are many things we would not like to have the world know about. There are many things not in keeping with the religion of Jesus Christ. Quite a number of people would be compelled to clean house or be exposed. We all have a desire to appear as well as we possibly can before the public eye, but what we have in our homes really determines what we are, and what our homes are.

### The Nation's Greatest Need

Napoleon was once asked, "What is the real need of the French nation?" His reply was, "The greatest need of the French nation is mothers." This is true of the French nation. If I were asked to tell the greatest need of the American nation, I am sure I would not say financial responsibilities, I would not say greater resources in the mining and manufacturing world, but I believe the greatest need of the American people is that we go back to the days when the great majority of the people worshiped God in their homes and lived according to the precepts of God. Now I want to speak to you regarding the home. This should be the dearest spot in all the world to every right thinking man and woman that amounts to anything in this life. Because no matter where we go in this world there is no place quite like home.

### The Defect in Homes

The downfall of most every man or woman can be traced to some defect in the home. Every gambler, every drunkard, every libertine, every murderer, every seducer, every harlot, every one of these depraved characters at one time sat at some mothers knee and learned to lisp the mother tongue. The trouble with many people is this, they furnish their homes nicely and they seem to have good intentions but God and Christ are shut out. This is where many make a mistake. God in the heart, God in the life, and God in the home will make thep oorest home the happiest place in all the world. If our homes are Bethels of God, the influences going out will be good, but if we have shut God out the influence will be for evil.

A little girl went on an errand to an elegantly furnished home. The lady was very proud of her home and she showed her the carpets, pictures and flowers, and said: "Don't you think these are lovely?" "They are beautiful," said the little girl. "What a beautiful home for Jesus to visit. Does he ever come here?" "Why, no," said the lady. "Don't you ever ask him?" asked the little girl. "We have only one room and a bed room and we have no carpets and we have no beautiful things in our home, but Jesus comes and makes us very happy." The lady told her husband of the conversation she had had with the little girl and he replied with tears in his eyes: "I have often thought we ought to worship God and thank him for his goodness and ask him to come and live with us." Through the influence of that little girl they became Christians and Jesus came and made them very happy. Jesus will bless and and every home where he is permitted to enter and if your home is not the happiest place in all the world, it is because Jesus is not occupying his proper place in your home. I wonder how many houses in this community have these words for a motto: "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord.'

### Responsibility of Parents

The parents have no interest in spiritual things, and as a result the children are just like the parents. In very few cases does a family which does not send its children to Sabbath School ever open a Bible to say nothing of teaching it to the children. Is it any wonder children grow up wild? Is it any wonder when young men and women reach the age of 14 to 16 they drift away from the Sabbath School and church? When God is not honored in the home, in nine cases out of ten the children will not have much interest in the church. The great majority of the children in this country are growing up on yellow journalism, snappy magazines, and moving picture shows, and cheap vaudeville.

The streets of all our towns and cities the being lined with 5-cent theatres. Children swarm into them. At home they read the Sunday newspaper and spend the Sabbath feasting on the funny page. This paper has taken the place of the Bible in a great many homes. Our boys and girls are getting steeped in this atmosphere. Can it be said by the members of a home where the Sunday papers have taken the place of the Bible, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

If the home is not a Bethel of God the children brought up in that home will not know very much about Jesus Christ. The Sabbath School has a work to do and in many places the Sabbath School is going a grand good work, but the Sabbath School can never take the place of the home. The day school can never take the place of the home. The day schools have to devote their energies largely to training the children to earn their living. Because of so much sectarian feeling in our land, teachers cannot teach religion. The word of God has been ruled out of many public schools. The teachers aren ot even permitted to read the Bible in the presence of the children. In many schools the voice of prayer is never heard. If children are to receive a religious training it must be in the home. If the parents have no concern about spiritual things, how can the children be taught about sipiritual things? In many homes the Bible is not worth considering. It is out of date.

So many people in the land are so strong intellectually they think the study of the Bible a waste of time. They would much prefer a yellow back novel. They know nothing about the teaching of God's Holy book, and they have no rock upon which to stand. Now if you think the Bible is out of date, and is not worth considering, if the Sabbath School is not a good place to send children, if religion is a sham, what kind of training are our children to receive? Shall we rear the present generation of youth on newspapers, theatre and moving pictures, or on the Bible?

The influence of the home will be good or bad. We have two opposing parties. God and thed evil. One will make good, honest men and women, the other makes criminals. To which class do you desire your children to belong. Much depends upon the instruction in the home. Many children are growing up in this land who know nothing about the Bible. They would not recognize the commonest reference in public speech.

I remember of once reading two passages of scripture at a funeral one was thep arable of the wise and foolish Virgins, the other, Ecc. 12th chapter. After the service a man came to me, a father, a member of the church and asked where he could find the references. He said, "I have never heard that part of the Bible before." Is it any wonder that we sometimes feel alarmed in regard to the influences of the home. If mothers, would spend more time in teaching their children the Bible and not so much gossip and society itw ould be ag reat blessing to the future generations. And if fathers would read and pray in the presence of their children not so many children would be wandering the street on Sabbath evening when they should be in the house of God. You say, "I do read the Bible and pray. I do teach my children the will of God." Well? Do you live it in their presence? Some people have family prayers and they get up from their knees and begin to rail about everything and everybody connected with the work of the Lord. It would be better for you and your family if you never had family prayer in your home, because your influence is not for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord. What does he mean? He means no matter what happens, no matter what others do, they can do as they please, no matter what the circumstances may be, under all circumstances he intends to serve God. This is genuine Christianity. The only kind of Christianity. The only kind that will bring blessings, temporal and spiritual to the home, and make the home a fit dwelling place for God. Can you reach the standard.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

A Special Sale of

**$20 and $25 SUITS**

**for Tonight Only---Your Choice of this Selection**

**$15.75**

In the latest styles, materials and colorings. All sizes.

**THE NEW YORK SHOP**

116 ONEIDA ST. The Women's Store of Fulton

### Delicate Instruments.

Though the man in the street might easily mistake a slight seismic disturbance for the rumbling of a traction engine or an explosion, the marvelously delicate instruments which record earthquake shocks are immune from such deceptions. Sunk in the earth on solid foundations, the recording pen of the seismometer ignores any local tremblings which have not a seismic origin, but the faintest real earth quakings, though they have traveled thousands of miles through the earth, set the pen tracing the telltale graph by means of which the seismologist calculates the place, time and magnitude of the happening.—London Chronicle.

### He Made Good.

Lord Lansdowne once had a remarkable prophecy made concerning him while he was an Oxford graduate. Jowett, his tutor at Balliol, greatly admired him and always said that he would do great things.

"There goes a man," remarked Jowett, "who is as certain to be foreign secretary in due time in whichever party he chooses as tomorrow's sun is to rise."

Of course at that time Lord Lansdowne had not the least idea of filling such a distinguished post, and yet in 1900, after a brilliant political career, he found himself at the head of the foreign office.—London M. A. P.

### Wearing Your Rubbers.

How to elude your wife when she insists that you positively must wear your rubbers when you go out:

First.—Tell her you positively will not do it. This will produce in her an attitude of resignation, and she will almost forgive you for not wearing them, for giving her a chance to act the role of a martyr.

Second.—Say that you never wore rubbers before you were married. She will then tell you that you were always sick, too, and will work herself into a jovial glow by thinking what good care she is taking of you.

Third.—Wear the rubbers to keep peace in the family.—Judge.

### Learning From Tumbles.

It does not matter how many tumbles you have in this life so long as you do not get dirty when you tumble. There is the greatest practical benefit in making a few failures in life. You learn that which is of inestimable importance—that there are a great many people in the world who are just as clever as you are. * * * and you very soon find out, if you have not found it out before, that patience and tenacity of purpose are worth more than twice their weight in cleverness.—Huxley.

All Kinds of

**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS**

at

**LaPorte's Grocery**

**Window Shades**

that do not fade, all sizes

**Lasher's Book Store**

## TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N. Y. on the 10th day of May, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned canal lands described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Fulton, county of Oswego, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego Canal, said point being S. 13 degrees 02 minutes 50 seconds E. 56.88 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin in the easterly side of Lock No. 9 of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the easterly blue line S. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 64.66 feet S. 13 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds W. 43,88 feet to a point; thence N. 77 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds W. 53.45 feet to a point; thence S. 16 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds W. 175.48 feet to a point; thence N. 58 degrees 02 minutes 00 seconds W. 34.31 feet to a point on the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along said westerly blue line N. 17 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds E. 28.35 feet N. 12 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds E. 44.36 feet, N. 15 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds E. 39.42 feet, N. 69 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds W. 67.63 feet, N. 23 degrees 10 minutes 20 seconds E. 83.29 feet and N. 24 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds E. 66.82 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 30.22 feet to a point; thence S.10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 5.71 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 40.50 feet to a point; thence N. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds E. 5.711 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 58,66 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5458 acres of land more or less.

Victoria Paper Mills Company,
By: E. R. Redhead, President.
Dated April 20th, 1916.

### A Sign.

"Is your sister at home, Bobbie?"

"I think she is. I heard her say she wasn't expecting you."—Judge.

**CHILDREN NO EXCEPTION**

**In Fulton as Elsewhere Youth and Age Suffer Alike From Kidney Weakness**

Is your child weak, frail and pale? No control over the kidneys' action.

Kidney weakness is a serious thing
Far too serious to overlook.
It may mean a life of sickliness.
Profit by Fulton experiences.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Endorsed by Fulton parents.

Read this Fulton mother's endorsement:

Mrs. Edward Billings, 361 S. Second st., Fulton says: "Our little girl had kidney trouble, and bed-wetting was common. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the child and I am pleased to say a good word for this medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Billings recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 416. MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

# 5200 LISTENED TO DR. PEACOCK YESTERDAY

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

The gray winter of the North is passing. The path of the bleak season is strewn with all that is ugly and discouraging. The roads and walks are dismally unsightly. Piles or rubbish, everywhere, protrude upon the view in all their nakedness. Even the front-yard lawn, once green and velvety, after the ravages of frost and snow and water looks gray in its dejection. The scenery everywhere is typical of a wasted life. But soon the warm sun and spring's breezes will kiss the earth and all this bleakness and ugliness will be gone. Nature's green mantle will spread over the ground covering almost every inch of its naked unsightliness. The trees will be filled with leaves, and then will come the birds to sing and the blossoms to perfume the air. The dismal earth will be filled with life, song and beauty again. Our paradise will be renewed. Cannot every dismal, ugly, wasted life have a springtime, when it may start all over again? If trees, a year older, can dress up and be new again, may not a man? Why may not a human being with a wintry past resolve on a spring, followed with a forever summer, and with never another winter? The message of spring is HOPE.

* * *

Has it ever occured to any of the efficiency experts, cost of living computers, and welfare workers, that there is one important economic factor that never gets consideration? Does Mother ever get a day off? At first glance this seems a ridiculous inquiry. But second thought strips it of amusing qualities. How many Mothers are given a day off? How many business institutions or industrial concerns could exist if the general manager were required to work with the persistence and monotony imposed on Mothers? When one employs a servant, the matter of the "day off" must be settled before any agreement can be reached. The same is true of nurse, laundress, housemaid, cook, butler,—all persons employed in domestic service except only that one person who does the work of all these servants in a great majority of homes.

Everybody gets a day off but Mother, and she works all the time—to paraphrase the once popular song. Mother works so continuously that most of us don't realize exactly what she does.

Why wouldn't it be a good idea to start a campaign for a Mother's Day Off?

Why wouldn't it be a good plan for everybody in the district on a certain day—say June 1st—ordain that Mother shall not be called at 6:30 to begin the day's work; that father and the children will get their own breakfast; that Mary shall do the sweeping and dusting; that father shall see that all buttons are on and faces washed before the children start to school; likewise let father give the orders to the grocer, or, better yet, let the family take dinner at a resturant for the day.

On this day Mother is not to be disturbed. She is to be permitted to go where she likes. No questions are to be addressed to her regarding domestic affairs. She is to rise when she likes, go where she likes, stay as long as she likes. She will have a night key and let herself in when she completes her day. The family is to do exactly as though on day Mother wasn't. It looks like a good thing. Let's try it out in Fulton.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce has an application for a maid. Who is going to get the job?

* * *

The second concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra will take place on May 2d, 1916, at the Quirk Theatre. Get your tickets NOW.

* * *

Clean-up Campaign, the biggest you ever saw, from May 8th to 12th inclusive.

* * *

Have you seen those dirty places in the city? Better notify us, if you know of some that we may have overlooked.

## EVANGELIST DEFENDS CHRISTIANITY'S BELIEF IN THE RESURRECTION

The first week of the Peacock campaign showed Satueday night, a total attendance for the week of 10,150 persons and $438.50 in collections. Sunday's attendance of 5,200 or approximately one-half the population of the city brought the attendance record for the eight days up to 16,150 and swelled the collections to the total amount of $696.19.

There were three services yesterday, the morning meeting being attended by 2,000 persons, the afternoon session by 1,200 and the evening attendance being 2,000. The collections for the day were respectively $149.19, $28.52 and $60.01.

The program for the coming week is as follows: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons regular services at 2:30 o'clock; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, commencing at 7:30. Mr. Warth and Mr. Davidson will meet with the children at 3:45 tomorrow afternoon to practice for the children's chorus which will replace the regular Tabernacle choir at the Saturday night meeting.

Tuesday night, the First Methodist church members will attend in a body; Wednesday night, the Baptist church, and Thursday night the Presbyterian church members and the business women. The business women before the meeting will be the guests of the women from the different church at a luncheon in the State street church. Thursday night, 200 members of the Phoenix Tabernacle League will have as ection reserved in the building.

Dr. Peacock's morning sermon was in part as follows:

1st Peter 1: 3-4. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to His abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you.

The resurrection of Jesus Christ is a subject of never ending interest to the people of God. It is a subject upon which men have held varied opinions. Those who have no faith in Jesus as the Son of God have tried to prove that the Resurrection is simply an imaginary tale in the minds of His disciples. While those who believe in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world are positive that Christ did rise from the grave and ascend to the right hand of the throne of God.

To the thoughtful mind, to the sore heart, no language can be sweeter, or more beautiful than the words of the Apostle Peter in this text: Blessed be the God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to His abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto al ively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefied, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you." And then we are interested in this great theme because the shadows darken over our own pathway. We are moving toward weakness and defering, into the dark grave. And the question that naturally comes into the mind as we look upon these things is, "If a man die, shall he live again?" No human being has been able to answer this question. Call in the best physician in Fulton, call upon the greatest surgeon in the world, and if he speaks truthfully he will be compelled to say, "I cannot answer the question." Go to your philosopher, say to him, "I have come to ask this question: "If a man die, shall he live again?" " He cannot tell you anything about it. Go to the millionaire, say to him, "Millionaire, you have money You can buy courts and judges and legislatures. Tell me, if we die, will we live again?" He cannot answer the question, Go to Alexander the Great, who, after conquering the world, sat down and wept because there were no more worlds to conquer. Ask him this question, Can he answer it? No, The only one able to answer this question was Jesus Christ. He said: "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

The resurrection of Jesus Christ is the one torch that has done more to enlighten the people of this world than all other torches. It reveals to us that Jesus had the power to conquer physical death; that he had the power to rise from the dead. He had the power to raise others from the dead to an inheritance incorruptible and undfiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for all who are kept through the power of God through faith unto salvation. This is the hope of the Christian. Peter says, "It is a live hope, not a dead hope; not a lanquid and languishing hope; but a living vital active principle. It's author is God. It's source is mercy, it's medium or channel is through the resurrection of Jesus Christ. It brings us to an inheritance which we begin to enjoy here, and shall continue to enjoy unceasingly in the hereafter. Because this inheritance is incorruptible and undefiled and fadeth not away, this is altogether different from the things of this world. We are told the things of this world will perish, but the blessings of Jesus Christ will be reserved in Heaven for the people of God. Is it any wonder that Peter burst forth into such *grateful emotion* when he said, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by ther esurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you?" These are the words of experience. Peter knew what he was talking about. He knew God had begotten him unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus. Paul had passed through a similar experience when he said: "Now this I say brethren, that flesh cannot inherit the Kingdom of God. Neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised, and we shall bec hanged. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. So when this corruption shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, "Death is swallowed up in victory. O. Death,

(Continued from Page Five)

## Chancellor in Berlin With Kaiser's Reply; Wilson Defended

Berlin, via Copenhagen to London.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, returned to Berlin this afternoon, which would seem to justify the assumption that the empire's responsible leaders at Great Headquarters have finished consideration of the American note and reached a decision concerning Germany's reply. What this reply will be naturally is unknown to any but the highest officials.

The Imperial Chancellor's return, it is understood, was not expected until Tuesday; hence a general decision appears to have been reached earlier than was looked for. There is no intimation of when the reply wil be formulated, but there seems to be much significance in the fact that the Lokalanzeiger, which is consistently well informed, says that "Germany's strength and prestige have so increased in the last twenty months in the eyes of the whole world that the German government has, indeed, only to follow the commandments of wisdom."

The obvious deduction, according to the view here, is that there is nothing to prevent Germany from making certain concessions if the leaders feel they can properly do so. Whether they do feel they can go thus far is ,of course, another question.

There unquestionably is a considerable peace party in Germany, which includes powerful financial interests, represented by the Bourse organs and the Frankfurter Zeitung, and including also the Berlin Tageblatt and socialist organs, Certain high officials also would consent to a breach or war with the United States only most reluctantly andu nderp ressure of what seems to them an unavoidable necessity.

It may be not without significance that Herr Meximilian Harden was permitted top rint a remarkable article in his newspaper, Zukunft, defending President Wilson's standpoint in plain words.

## Whitman Says Hughes Must Run if Chosen

New York—Governor Whitman last night fired a new gun in the campaign to bring about the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes for the Presidency. He declared that it is for the people of the country, and not the Supreme Court justice, to determine whether he shall be President.

"I have not conferred with Justice Hughes on the subject," he said, "and I mean no disrespect to him when I say that I am not very deeply concerned about his individual desires in the matter. If the people of this nation believe that the welfare of the Republic requires his presence in the White House they have the right to insist that he shall go there. It is for them to decide and not for him, and I purpose to do everything in my power at Chicago to assist in the free expression of thec hoice which I believe is the sincere and well nigh universal choice of the republican party."

Although there have been intimations that Governor Whitman's advocacy of Justice Hughes nomination was ac loak for the Roosevelt boom, it may be stated on the very highest authority that he firmly believes Justice Hughes will accept a nomination and is sincerely for him. It is said by his friends also that he has not the slightest doubht that if popular sentiment finds expression Justice Hughes will be nominated almost without opposition at Chicago.

The Governor is not laying the foundation for a renomination for Governor on a Presidential boom for some one else. He has been assured by those who are in a position to know that his renomination is certain, no matter who may be named for President. There is a belief, however, that the Governor believes Justice Hughes as the Presidential nominee would carry New York State by a tremendous majority and therefore make reasonably sure the election of any other candidate on the ticket in the State.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Monday, April 24, 1916.


## IT IS BETTER TO LAUGH AT THEM

The readers of this newspaper are fully cognizant of the fact that in the opinion of the great majority of living, pulsating individuals, no greater opportunity ever existed in Fulton for a demonstration of the benefits which have or should have come to us after more than one year's expenditure of hard work and much money to rebuild a community than was presented during display week. Editorially and by giving over a large space free each day to the propaganda of the Chamber of Commerce the merchants and the buyers of this city have been told of the inconsistencies attending the practices of the past. Good business reasoning has been used, because it has been a belief that no greater service could be rendered the community than to encourage the lopping off of expenditures which build up away-from-home enterprises at the expense of those at home; and because the money thus spent is taken in great part from the pockets of people to whom the payment would be a real benefit. Naturally, therefore, this newspaper is rejoiced to observe indications of a return to sane doings. It is comforting at least to be warranted in recording the fact that with two exceptions the merchants of this city found it possible to be consistent in their dealings with home institutions by expressing appreciation of favors received through mediums which give freely of time and space (meaning money) to their business interests. These exceptions, we feel, should not be passed unnoticed, because of the ridiculous appearance they present. They are the acme of indifference to all teachings in connection with stimulating a belief in the making of Fulton a community of home-loving people; of establishing here a good example of consistency in everything relating to town development. They might be taken even more seriously but for the humorous side of life they present. And as for the action of the men who won prizes, and had the temerity to abuse the organization which gave them an avenue of escape from the bondage they have suffered for years, and the effect of that bond, no term too severe can adequately describe the spirit which prompts men to flaunt through a foreign medium their defiance of an observance of proper regard for home institutions. By this we mean the unprecedented and unbusiness-like action of merchants who announced their appreciation of prizes in a medium which does little or nothing for home institutions. It is here that the humorous situation develops, and The Evening Times is just tickled to death. It makes us laugh till we have a pain between the ribs to see men do things that might pass unnoticed in a boy. We therefore laugh at, and have pity for, the boys grown up who ask for something they do not give—support to "Fulton, first, last and all the time."

## ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

*(By Grover Cleveland)*

It is the duty of those serving the people in public places to closely limit public expenditures to the actual needs of the government economically administered, because this bounds the right of the government to exact tribute from the earnings of labor or the property of the citizen, and because public extravagance begets extravagance among the people. We should never be ashamed of the simplicity and prudential economies which are best suited to the operation of a republican form of government and most compatible with the mission of the American people. Those who are selected for a limited time to manage public affairs are still of the people, and may do much by their example to encourage, consistently with the dignity of their official functions, that plain way of life which among their fellow citizens aids integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity. The genius of our institutions, the needs of our people in their home life, and the attention which is demanded for the settlement and development of the resources of our vast territory, dictate the scrupulous avoidance of any departure from that foreign policy commended by the history, the traditions, and the prosperity of our republic. It is the policy of independence, favored by our position and defended by our known love of justice and by our own power. It is the policy of peace suitable to our interests. It is the policy of neutrality, rejecting any share in foreign broils and ambitions upon other continents and repelling their intrusion here. It is the policy of Monroe, and of Washington, and Jefferson—"Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliance with none."

## Opinions

### OLD CHURCH MAY DISAPPEAR

Among the interesting questions coming before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will hold its quadrennial session at Saratoga Springs in May, will be the proposition to remove the old John Street Church edifice in New York, and allow a modern skyscraper—which will house the congregation somewhere within its walls— to be erected on the site. The land, the dimensions of which ar 82 by 62 feet, is valued at $500,000. This church was the mother congregation of Methodism in the United States, and is free from debt. The plan of selling the land and erecting a memorial skyscraper must be passed upon by the General Conference, which took over the title fifty years ago. As the question has not been greatly discussed, the outcome is problematical, as some of the old-time Methodists would regret to see the interesting relic of the founding of their denomination disappear. —Rochester Chronicle and Democrat

### DAUGHTERS AND MOTHERS

Nature has sternly decreed that everybody cannot be a college girl, but the thoughtfulness of some of the statistical sharps has made it possible for everybody to know exactly how the college girl spends her money. The striking feature about the tables published showing the financial activities of the girls of Smith College is that very little money is wasted on the frivolous things of life. The average per capita expenditure there last year for "recreation, hospitality and extra food" was $35.09. That is, the average Smith girl spends 87.4 per cent of her money for necessities; 8.3 per cent, for pleasure—which includes contributions to church and charitiy—and 4.2 per cent for books and stationery.

Thrift and frugality evidently are a part of the equipment of the girl who goes to college—if the Smith girl is a fair sample. The idea that the college girl squanders enormous sums on soda water and bonbons must have originated with some would-be funny paper published by envious boys at a college not affiliated with the coeducational movement. Certainly the average college boy could not confine his expenditures for pleasuse to $35 a year—even including his contributions for charity and religious purposes—without acquiring a reputation as a "tightwad" that would follow hiim all through life.

If the small boy took any interest in statistics it would be easy for him to understand why it requires almost the equivalent of an operation to induce mother to dole out a few pennies for his use for purposes of gayety. He would also understand how it happened that the Illinois Congress of Mothers had the heartlessness to vote in favor of abolishing pie and long licorice strings. The daughter is mother to the woman, just as the boy is father to the man, and habits of prudence acquired in college naturally manifest themselves in after life. But the masculine person of adult years will place a certain importance on the mission of the Illinois Congress of Mothers to go on record in opposition to chewing gum.—Rochester Express.

### THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

When Cy Cawkins Went to Spellin' School He Always Spelled Wrong So's to Get a Chance to Sit Down.

What's in a name? That sure depends
Upon whose name it is, my friends.
Full oft cognomens do not "pan"—
So much depends upon th' man.

Th' fast young man is naturally an adept at runnin' bills.

### TRADE CONDITIONS CONTINUE TO IMPROVE

Dun's Review, last week, says:

All elements considered, it is remarkable that business continues so large in volume. International complications—intensified by the develop ments of the week—fail to shake confidence or to check progress, nor have the extremely high costs diminished consumptive buying. The magnitude of demand, holding in spite of the general and extensive rise of prices, becomes more noteworthy, and transactions, though not yet at the maximum, run far beyond precedent. Outputs in leading lines largely surpass those of any previous year; yet all requirements are not being filled, because many producers are either unable to obtain a sufficient supply of materials and of skilled labor, or are booked so far ahead that additional contracts cannot now be taken. Transportation facilities continue inadequate, but some headway is made in relieving the traffic congestion and there is less complaint of retarded deliveries. Further wage advances, in most cases voluntary, testify to great industrial prosperity and, with millions of dollars added to pay rolls, saving deposits accumulate. The augmented purchasing power of consumers, however, is not yet fully reflected in the mercantile field, owing to backward weather in many sections. Easter business, while probably unprecedented in the aggregate, would have attained even larger proportions under more favorable conditions. Retail sales of footwear are not up to expectations, but manufacturers are pushed with orders for the spring trade, and distribution of dry goods, both at wholesale and in the department stores, continues very satisfactory. A gratifying feature of many reports, especially those from the East and West, is the improvement in collections. This strengthens the credit position and tends to lower the commercial death-rate, fewer concerns failing this month than in March, while the mortality is still much lighter than a year ago.

### "THE GARDEN OF ALLAH" AT THE RICHARDSON

"The Garden of Allah", the big spectacular play made from Robert Hichens' novel, by that author and Mary Anderson de Navarro, will be the attraction at the Richardson, Tuesday and Wednesday night, May 2 and 3, and Wednesday matinee. Regular seats sale Saturday, April 29th.

The presentation of the dramatization of the Hichens' novel is backed up and fortified by the superb pictorial and realistic manner of the production. Them assive beauty of the settings and effects is utilized to drive across the footlight the essentials of the romance between "Borie," the renegade monk, and "Domini," who becomes his bride.

The story of the play follows the novel, a fact that many thousand readers of the book will follow with enjoyment. The glowing and beautiful descriptions of the various scenes described by Mr. Hichens in the book, are also closely followed. In fact, the authors, managers and producers spent many weens in Morocco where the scenes are laid, to get the desired atmosphere. Many animals were also brought over to America—camels, goats, donkeys, pigeons and other live stock.

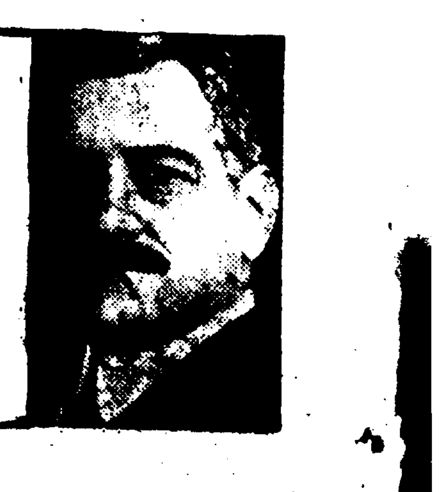
Prominent among the members of the cast presenting the dramatic portion of the play may be found Mr. Lawson Butt, Mr. Howard Gould, Miss Edyth Latimer, Miss Estelle Thebaud, Mr. Albert Andruss, Mr. William Jeffrey and Mr. Leo De Valery. The company in its entirety consists of over one hundred and is exactly as seen for a year at the Century Theatre, New York City.

Special excursion arrangements will be in effect during the engagement. Mail orders filled now if accompanied by remittances and self addressed stamped envelope.

# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*



Thrift is being taught more and more through the schools. Various methods are employed by the teachers and educators such as school gardens, waste paper sales and school saving banks. One of the innovations started by a number of the rural schools in Georgia is reported by Prof. James M. Downing, of the extension department of the University of Georgia, who has just concluded a tour of the state schools. It seems that the school children buy a young pig, contributing 10 and 15 cents each. It becomes the school pig and is fed from the waste of the lunches brought to the school and is cared for by the children. When the following fall comes around the pig is sold and the proceeds go toward buying library books for the schools.

Farmers have two enemies—the chinch bug and the Hessian fly, but because the quail which eats these insects is not protected grain growers are losing $300,000,000 a year. Then there are two kinds of hawks—the marsh-hawks and the chicken-hawk. The marsh hawk is a benefactor. It has been estimated that it eats eight meadow mice a day or 2,920 in a year, saving the farmer $58.40. For this particular mouse causes considerable damage among grass roots, young fruit trees, and grain. Yet the marsh-hawk is frequently killed, being mistaken for the chicken-hawk which occasionally visits the farm and makes way with a chicken. The study of these various birds would be a good method of teaching thrift to the children of rural communities.

Those who think opportunities for success are not what they once were should study the career of Daniel W. Hoan, the newly elected Mayor of Milwaukee. Mr. Hoan is only thirty-five years old, having been born in Waukesha in 1881. He was forced to go to work when he was 14 years old because of his father's death. He was poorly equipped for any but menial work and began as a bus boy in a Waukesha hotel. Later he went to Chicago where he worked in restaurants as a cook. He saved his salary, as he aspired to become a lawyer, and entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating in 1905. He was unable to complete his law school course because of lack of funds, so he again went to Chicago where he worked for a law firm for $6 a week in the day, and attended a law school at night. By practicing thrift he was able to graduate from the law school in 1908. He went to Milwaukee where he practiced law and was elected city attorney two years later, holding that office until his election as mayor.

### GETS MAIL WITH PULLEY.

**Farmer Didn't Want to Walk to the Road to Get It There.**

Whilesville, Mo.—To C. R. Thompson, a farmer living northeast of here, is given the credit of originating the latest method of having his mail brought directly to his door.

Some time ago Thompson decided that it was a waste of time and shoe leather to make the daily trip to his mail box down by the road, and he set his mind and hand to work on a device which would make said trip unnecessary.

He succeeded, and now by means of a set of wires and a pulley the trick is accomplished.

After the mail man's visit Thompson has only to step to his door and draw in his mail, box and all.

The box is sent back to its post by the roadside in the same manner.

Others in the community are so pleased with Thompson's device that they are going to follow his example, and it will doubtless not be long until "going after the mail," even so far as the gate, will be a thing of the past with the progressive farmers of northwest Missouri.

### BIBLE 332 YEARS OLD.

**Book Has Been In One Family Since 1584 and Is In German.**

Ionia, Ind.—A. P. Fleckenstein of Ionia is the possessor of a Bible which has been in his family for 332 years. Most of the time it has been in Germany. It was in Hoerstin, Bavaria, until 1883, when it was brought to America. In 1893 it was exhibited at the world's fair.

The flyleaf at the beginning of the new testament contains the following tribute to the translator:

"A true translation into the German language according to the old translations used in the Christian church and enlightened with many wholesome annotations by the Rev. Dr. John Distenberger. To the praise of God and the most gracious pleasure of the Roman imperial majesty and to the good of the common German nation and now embellished with illustrations and put into this grand form. This book was printed at Cologne, Germany, in the year A. D. 1584 by Gerwin Calenium and the heirs of John Quentel. With the grace and liberty of the Roman imperial majesty."

### COLLIE HALTS A BULL.

**Effort of a Dog Saves the Lives of Father and Son.**

St. Louis.—Fannie, a Scotch collie, saved the life of John C. Shafer, a farmer and the dog's owner, and John Shafer, father of the dog's owner, on two different occasions in one week, when the men were attacked by an infuriated bull, according to a story told in Marne, Ill.

When the father went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. In trying to get away he fell several times and was bruised. His granddaughter, Nellie Shafer, arrived home from school at that time, and she sent the collie into the lot. The dog halted the bull and permitted the old man to escape.

The next morning, when the son went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. His cries attracted Mrs. Shafer, who went to the lot in her night clothes, taking the dog with her, for the second rescue.

**Hence Her Style.**

"Madam, you do not make yourself plain." "If I did you would not notice me."—Exchange.


CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# LEGISLATURE OF 1916 A CONSTRUCTIVE BODY

## No Direct Tax Imposed by Republican Party—Work Briefly Reviewed by Leading Members. All Promises Faithfully Kept.

Albany, April 24.—There was nothing spectacular about the work of the legislature of 1916, but its percentage of important constructive legislation was high.

Economy was practiced as far as it was possible to practice it without impairing the efficiency of government, but provision was made for carrying on all necessary work.

Numerous improvements were made in the state's business methods.

The policy inaugurated last year of paying all the state's obligations as they came due was adhered to without attempting to make any false show of economy.

All this was done without the necessity of levying a direct state tax.

Brief reviews of the session's work by Speaker Sweet of the assembly, Senator Elon R. Brown, majority leader in the senate, and Assemblyman Simon L. Adler, the majority leader in the assembly, are given below:

**Promises Faithfully Kept.**

Reviewing the work of the 1916 assembly, Speaker Sweet made the following statement:

"A good promise faithfully kept is a substantial cornerstone to a good character and an assurance of an enviable reputation.

"It is said that promises make debts. If so fulfillment pays them.

"Promises make friends, but performances keep them. The old Danish proverb is true, 'There is no virtue in a promise unkept.' Neither is there safety.

"These observations apply to individuals and may as fittingly apply to a state, a legislative body or a political party.

"The legislature of last year made a promise when it assured the people that it would make good the impaired credit of the state by meeting the direct tax of $19,000,000 due to misrule and the extravagance of former administrations. The maintenance of the credit of the commonwealth is as important as maintaining the credit of an individual.

"The legislature of 1916 has kept this promise, and as we conclude our work we confidently go before the people with the obligations of the state all paid and no direct tax.

"The provisions for the budget bill will facilitate prompt attention to all the financial needs of the state government. It will be admitted that in the present session we have made a step forward in the intelligent presentation of the appropriation bill, which carries a clear understanding of all the provisions relating to the interests of the different departments, and it will surely be noted that the bill has passed the legislature after full discussion without the necessity of an emergency message.

"We have not forgotten the agricultural interests of the state. We have made provision for continuing the work of good roads, for making effective the laws for payment of condemned cattle; have made liberal appropriations for the elimination of grade crossings when a previous administration gave nothing, and we have made an additional appropriation for the department of foods and markets, from which, with the co-operation of the grange and state officers with the department, much good can be derived to the mutual advantage of both producer and consumer.

"We have done our part toward placing upon the statute books laws which will facilitate the collection of taxes from those heretofore escaping their duty to the state by evasive methods.

"We have demonstrated our purpose and desire to relieve the city of New York from the overburden of taxation resulting from a vicious financial policy.

"Responding to the mandate of the constitution, we have made a reapportionment of the senate and assembly districts of the state. If this legislation has not entirely satisfied our personal wishes we may at least feel a satisfaction in the contemplation that we have obeyed the constitution, as all good citizens are bound to do.

"We have passed laws for an intelligent and effective system of physical training in the public schools to the end that our youths may be trained to a more sturdy manhood and higher ideals of good citizenship and thus meet the problems of self protection and self government.

"Much convenience will come from legislation which makes the fiscal year of the state end upon the 30th of June instead of the 30th of September.

"We have strengthened the national guard in order to increase effectiveness.

"It is a satisfaction to feel that between the executive and legislative departments harmony and good fellowship have been maintained, and in the service of the state we may justly feel a sense of pride that we have met the expectations of the people."

**A Successful Business Administration.**

Commenting on the work of the session, Senator Brown said:

"The legislature of 1916 has made progress in setting the finances of the state in order. Substantially all of the appropriations are included in a single bill which has been printed and open to the criticism of members and the public for at least ten days before its passage. To make this reform permanent a budget statute has been passed and a constitutional amendment providing that all appropriations must be included in an annual supply bill and an annual appropriation bill which must be passed without the aid of an emergency message. The serial bond amendment to the constitution has also been passed.

"With an annual expenditure of $60,000,000 the legislature has devoted itself to correction of faults in administration and to preventing waste. This vast sum will be provided by indirect taxes, which have been but slightly increased, and without the levy of any direct tax in the state. New sources of revenue have been found in amendments to the transfer tax, $2,150,000; the secured debt tax, $1,000,000; moving pictures, $1,000,000; excise taxes, $2,000,000. These additions to the present revenue of the state have enabled us to avoid a direct state tax this year and will have a permanent influence in reducing tax rates. It has been a successful business administration. Legislation has been passed marking out a division of interest and jurisdiction between the affairs of the city of New York and the state. Greater economy of administration in both city and state is thus insured and the designs of those who would embroil city and state in controversy frustrated.

"Appropriations have been made for the training and mobilization of the national guard and for military training in schools. The workmen's compensation law and the labor law, enacted before this administration came into office, have been greatly improved and corrected. The work of the civil service committee, the statutory revision committee, the public service committee and other legislative committees have already insured the enactment of important legislation, improved the administration of the law, preventing waste from excessive salaries, duplication of service and useless employment. A legislative apportionment act complying with the provisions of the constitution has been enacted on the basis of the population.

"A committee has been appointed to inquire into the distribution of milk, poultry and live stock with a view to stimulating production by securing to producers the value of their products and securing to consumers a wholesome and abundant supply at market rates unaffected by monopoly.

"The legislature has been free from a spirit of sectionalism, and laws have been passed and administered equally to all people without distinction of race, religion, social condition or place of residence."

**Sane and Profitable Legislation.**

"The session of 1916 was productive of much sane and profitable legislation," said Assemblyman Simon L. Adler. "The management of the finances and the financial policy of the state are ever of the first interest. This year a distinct advance was made in provisions for budget making. At the opening of the legislature the governor presented to it a complete tentative budget, which was promptly introduced in the form of a legislative bill. During the period the finance committees were perfecting the appropriation bill the governor's preliminary budget was in the hands of all the members of the legislature and in form for general distribution. The merits of this plan have been perpetuated and perfected by the passage of a budget bill which furnishes facilities to the finance committees of both houses for scientific budget making and provides legislative authority for the presentation by the governor to the legislature of a proposed budget at the opening of the legislative session. It further provides that department heads shall when requested by either house appear and answer inquiries and that the appropriation bill shall be a special order in both houses for eight full legislative days.

"Another measure of the session that will have a positive effect on the state's finances is the change in the fiscal year, which will under the new law begin on July 1 instead of Oct. 1. This will enable budget making to be much more economical and certain.

"A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution was passed providing for the issuing of serial bonds for all indebtedness, thus instituting in future the pay-as-you-go policy in the state's finances. Other minor financial measures were passed calculated to perfect and simplify the state's financial operations.

"The reapportionment of the state into senate and assembly districts pursuant to the constitution and the recent enumeration was one of the duties undertaken and carried out.

"In the field of general legislation the legislature of 1916 has done efficient and competent work. Many of the general statutes were carefully studied, revised and perfected. The workmen's compensation law was revised in most of the particulars in which it had been found from the experience of the past few years to need revision and amendment. The labor laws of the state were revised with the same end in view and with the result of making them more reasonable and workable. In arriving at a decision as to what amendments should be made to the law in each of these cases the committees of the legislature having the matter in charge adopted the plan of inviting into consultation the representatives of the interests involved, and the final amendments to these laws, which were then presented to the legislature and passed by it, were the result of intelligent co-operation and compromise. Careful and conscientious work was also done in revising and perfecting the tax law and the inheritance tax laws and also the election law of the state.

"Special attention was given to making provision for the necessary increase in capacity in many of the state's institutions, particularly those of the insane and feeble minded. The result is that the overcrowding which has existed in both classes of institutions will be rectified at once.

"The legislature also took action upon a series of enactments known as the Brown committee bills, which were the result of the investigations made by that committee in connection with the finances of the city of New York and having to do with the relations between the city of New York and the state. These bills were conceived in a broad and statesmanlike spirit, and enactment into law will not only be of advantage to the city of New York, but will improve relations between New York city and the rest of the state.

"Legislation was further enacted to clear up the conditions in the prison situation in the state which had existed for many years. This legislation will provide for a new farm prison under modern lines and for the demolition of the condemned cell block at Sing Sing prison.

"The legislature began its work promptly and by steady application completed a large amount of real constructive legislation in four months."

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. ALICE SNITJER BURKE.

# A SUFFRAGE TRIP

## Two Ardent "Gists" Set Out Across the Continent.

## WILL TOOL THEIR OWN CAR.

**Armed Against Mosquitoes, Rattlesnakes, Mexicans and Hunger, Two Adventurous Women Start For California With a Small Auto.**

No women have ever before made the trip just started by Mrs. Alice Snitjer Burke and Miss Nell Richardson of New York city. On April 6 they left Columbus Circle and were escorted to the Forty-second street ferry on their first lap to Trenton, N. J., by hosts of suffragists in automobiles. Before they see New York city again these women will have made a trip of 15,000 miles in a little car, so light it can be pushed about by hand. En route they will traverse twenty-five states, among them four on the Mexican border.

How to provide against mosquitoes in Jersey and rattlesnakes and Gila monsters in Arizona, hostile Mexicans on the Texas frontier and hunger everywhere will be among the problems of these errant ladies, who fear nothing at all, not even punctures.

Miss Richardson, who was born in Virginia and hails from Maryland, says she will solve the hunger problem by carrying a fireless cooker on the running board, and Mrs. Burke says she fears no accident, for she can put on her own tires and that without "getting myself dirty. I don't have to crawl out from under a car as black as my hat," she states.

She certainly looks immaculate enough in the picture. At the end of every day's long run there will be a suffrage speech given "somewhere in America" for the National Woman Suffrage association, and the occasions at which these will occur will take in all possible social groups and a variety of locations. The compact compartments of the suffrage car, in which the women are advised to carry "an ax for cutting firewood, a shovel to dig themselves out of mudholes, a pistol against rattlesnakes and a rope to tow some other unfortunate," will also carry evening and afternoon gowns for the speakers.

Mrs. Burke is a western woman, whose first husband, Captain Armstrong, was one of Roosevelt's "rough riders" in the Cuban war. She has a daughter, who was the center of a little story which Colonel Roosevelt called "the prettiest incident of his western trip" when he was in California during his presidency. At Captain Armstrong's death Mr. Roosevelt struck off a copy of a bronze medal and sent it home to the captain's daughter. Years afterward when he was riding in state through San Francisco's streets the president saw the little child standing on the curb wearing her medal, and he stopped the procession to lift the child into his car. "My little rough rider," he called her.

**Planked Shad.**

Have a fish cleaned and split down the back, wash and wipe dry. Have ready a clean oak or hickory plank about two and a half inches in thickness and the length of your oven. Set in oven until heated through. Rub shad with plenty of butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Lay it open side up on hot plank and fasten corners with tin tacks. Lay plank on upper grating and rub fish frequently with butter until done. Carefully lift the tacks and place fish on a hot platter. Garnish with slices of lemon and sprigs of parsley.

**Daisy Lace.**

Here are directions for making this effective lace: Ch 14, 1 d into 5th st from needle, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into 11 st of ch, ch 2, 1 d into last st, ch 5, turn, 1 d into d, ch 5, 1 d into second petal of flower, ch 5, 1 d into same hole, ch 5, 1 d into new hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into hole, ch 5, 1 d into d, ch 2, 1 d into 3d st, etc.

# THE SPIRIT OF ORGANIZATION

## Permeates With Hope Workers In All Lines of Endeavor.

## WAY TO BETTER THINGS.

**Opens a Vista of New Opportunities to Those Who Toil, With the Ultimate Assurance of the Attainment of Rights and Justice—United Effort Has Been Proved Effective.**

By SAMUEL GOMPERS.

It's in the air—a vibrant hope that sees leading into tomorrow a road to better things. It's a contagious something, an infectious spirit of courage and inspiration that extends from the toilers of packing house towns to those actors behind the footlights; from the teachers in the public schools to the yet unorganized workers in the steel plants; from employees and clerks in the federal government to miners delving far down in the depths of mines. To highly skilled and to unskilled, to those with high standards of living and those with low, to those of American customs and ideals, to those yet unfamiliar with the traditions and the language of our land, there comes the vision thrilling with new opportunities, with the assurance of the attainment of rights and justice.

This thing which brings hope to so many, which points out the road to better things, is that intangible, invincible, powerful, revolutionizing force called organization.

Organization is the way whereby the toilers of all ages have found redress from wrongs and have secured greater opportunities. Organization has been tested and found effective.

There is nothing about organization that belongs to a particular group of workers, to special kinds of work or to any particular degree of skill or kind of preparation for work.

Workers of all callings must learn that there are principles of human welfare which are of paramount importance. Conditions of daily work and living will not be in accord with these principles of human welfare unless those workers primarily concerned have some conception of their interests and are prepared for sustained efforts to realize their ideals.

Organization is only an intelligent attitude toward everyday problems—the fundamental things of life. It is a preparedness for the best development, to take advantage of opportunities that constantly arise, as well as preparedness against exploitation, a narrowing of life's horizon and a cramping of individuality.

The primary step is to secure leisure. This must be supplemented by increased wages that make leisure a real avenue to better living and self development and freedom necessary for self respect.

Those who work for wages (even wages termed salaries) have the same kind of problems to solve, the same kind of opposition to overcome. Economic organization is the only agency that offers any practical effectiveness. The problem of securing fairer, more just relations between employees and employers is the same regardless of the degree of skill or intellectual attainments necessary for that particular work. Effectiveness in bargaining, power to enforce demands, skill in organizing economic power are the means to secure just compensation and improved conditions under which work is done.

Many who hold themselves aloof from "contamination" with trade unions, who hedge themselves about with "professional" pride, work longer hours and for less pay than do hodcarriers and common laborers. Teachers and government clerks need economic organization just as badly as do the most skilled and even the workers in the steel plants and packing houses.

There has been what appears to be a concerted effort by the enemies of the trade union movement to create the impression that the American Federation of Labor seeks to organize only the so called skilled workers. Quite the reverse is true. Those whose work requires a high degree of skill or special preparation are sure sooner or later to recognize the necessity and benefits of organization and to seek organization on their own initiative. But where less degree of skill is necessary for work and where standards and conditions are lower, then the A. F. of L. does its hardest work to arouse a desire for organization and to cause opportunities to inaugurate it. But when the workers once grasp the purpose and possibilities of organization there has entered into their mentality that which never leaves them and which changes their whole makeup.

The effectiveness of economic organization does not depend upon any strategic advantage derived from superior skill, but upon skill in organization and in presenting demands.

Because of skill in organization common laborers now receive higher wages than many government clerks, railroad engineers receive higher pay than many officials in petty banks.

There is coming for all workers a better life, a brighter day, through economic organization, for the maintenance of principles of human welfare—an organization which vivifies, democratizes and makes beautiful the world of work and life.

# NO PAINTER'S COLIC FOR HIM.

**Bill For "Tint" Makes Bachelor Issue Leap Year Declaration.**

Elwood, N. J.—Robert W. Hunt, a retired college instructor, received a letter recently from a neighboring town containing a bill for 40 cents for "tint" purchased by "Mrs. Hunt." Hunt is a good looking bachelor with a steady income, and the inquisitive element of Elwood at once interpreted the postoffice bulletin in terms of leap year possibilities.

To quiet the buzzing gossip, Hunt has issued the following statement:

"We have had several offers of marriage, and one or two ladies have assumed we were engaged without making any offer, and it is with fear and trembling we pass each day of this year, which is divisible by four. However, when Mrs. Hunt does arrive she shall come as nature painted her, with eyes like the heavens, with cheeks like the rose and with lips like the damp of crushed strawberry. She shall have no need of 'tint.' When we want a kiss we don't propose to mess through two or three coats of paint to get it."

**Dogs Tree Insane Man.**

Oregon City, Ore.—Peter Brevio, aged forty-three, an Italian, was treed with the aid of bloodhounds arrested and brought back to Oregon City and committed to the State Hospital For the Insane. Brevio lived in a hollow tree, and his diet consisted of roots, berries and what food he could find around neighboring farmhouses. He stole an ax from a farmhouse and passed much of his time chopping down trees. A number of men of the district determined to arrest Brevio and went to his tree home. The Italian ran away. Dogs were then put on his trail.

# DELICATE MONSTERS.

**How Warships Are Lined to Protect Them From Fire and Water.**

Although it may look very strong, a battleship is really a very delicate monster. Its vital parts have to be protected by several coverings of a material chiefly obtained from cocoanuts. This is to prevent certain portions becoming either too cold or too hot. For instance, it will be seen that the results would be exciting if the powder magazines became overheated.

A dreadnaught is entirely clothed in a suit of underwear to protect it from fire and water. The actual construction of the material is a secret, but it is known to be for the most part cellulose, which is obtained from the fibrous rind of the cocoanut.

Cellulose swells when it touches salt water. Therefore if a hole should be made in the ship's side, say, by a shot this cellulose expands and covers the opening, so preventing an inrush of water. The cellulose is also treated to make it fireproof.

Mineral wool is a material used upon the latest type of battleship. It looks like wool, but is really composed of snowy threads of a sort of glass. The men who pack mineral wool have to wear masks to prevent the needlelike particles from being inhaled. It is a remarkable nonconductor of heat and is used to cover the refrigerators and cold storage chambers and also the explosive stores.

The boilers and steam pipes of a dreadnaught have "jackets" in order to prevent waste of fuel. Sometimes these jackets are of mineral wool, sometimes wool and sometimes ordinary blanketing.—Pearson's.

# MEETS FORMER WIFE; WEDS.

**Divorced Couple Suffer From Loneliness During Year's Separation.**

St. Paul.—John A. Hubbard, sixty-three, has decided that lonesome is as lonesome does. His wife, Jennie, forty-three, has decided the same thing.

A divorce decree granted him at Eldora, Ia., last year after his wife had left him only added to his lonesomeness, said Mr. Hubbard. He came to Minneapolis, found his former wife living at 417 Tenth street south and found that she felt much as he did.

The two have been remarried by Court Commissioner W. E. Bates.

**To Work In Jail Where He Served.**

Winsted, Conn.—Frank C. Barnes, former tax collector of Plymouth, who recently completed in the county jail at Litchfield a sentence for embezzlement, is again in the jail, this time as an employee. Barnes was a model prisoner, and High Sheriff Frank Turkington has hired him to take charge of the prisoners sent out to work on jobs about Litchfield.

**A Sign.**

"Is your sister at home, Bobbie?"

"I think she is. I heard her say she wasn't expecting you."—Judge.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# SPENT FORTUNE TO TRAIN ORPHANS

## Washington Teacher Aided Those Who Sought Education.

## LIVED MODESTLY TO DO ACT

**Used Income of High School Instructor In Moderate Manner, and With Money He Earned by Writing He Was Able to Educate Eighteen Students.**

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central school, has spent about $40,000 in educating eighteen students, seventeen boys and one girl, during the last sixteen years, according to a story he reluctantly told a newspaper representative.

Living on his school salary in a modest way both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students through universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between $2,000 and $3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans, and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the professions in which Mr. Mack has educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics, and the other is an instructor in German.

This latter young man plans to be a physician and in 1914 married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his bride sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the beginning of the war.

Mr. Mack sent him through Normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made $40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. The banker received a thorough commercial education, and then Mr. Mack set him up in business in a bank in Elgin, N. D. Mr. Mack says that if any of his boys wants to start in business he always gives them enough money to begin. He recently bought an eighty acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mr. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who studied to be a lawyer lost his health after his graduation from the University of Minnesota law school, so could not practice, and is now employed as chief of the Minnesota state fish and game commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Self educated and quiet, Mr. Mack would not be thought responsible for one of the most unusual philanthropies in the world.

**Plant That Feigns Death.**

In South America there is a plant, a species of mimosa, which resorts to death feigning, evidently for the purpose of preventing grass eating animals from eating it. In its natural state this plant has a vivid green hue, but directly it is touched by a human finger or by any living animal it collapses into a tangle of apparently dead and withered stems.

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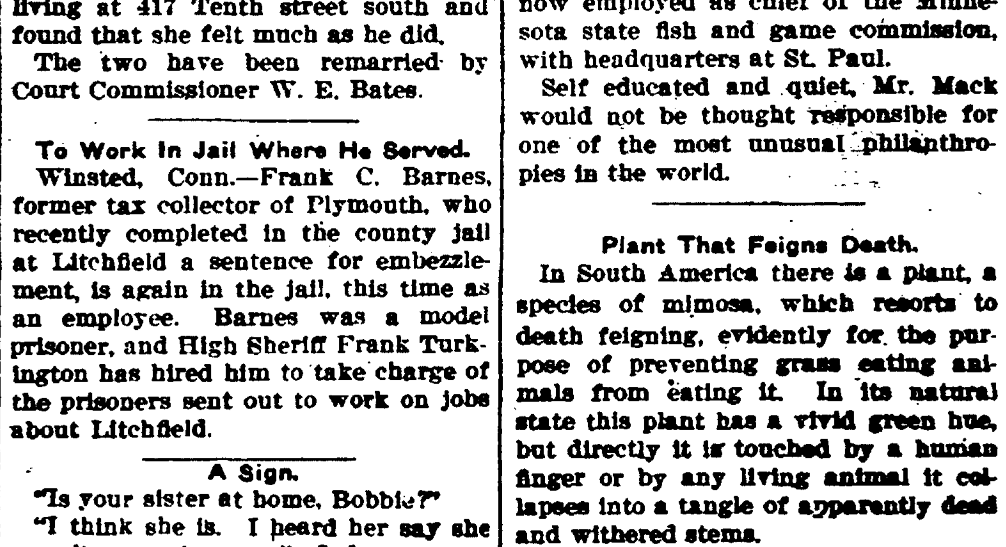


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# KENYON'S GOOD WORK YESTERDAY

**Blind Musician of St. Mary's Succeeded Yesterday in Bringing Out the Best in the Choir Voices.**

Easter was fittingly observed yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate ronception, the work of the choir with Prof. Fred Kenyon at the organ being unusually commendable; so much so in fact, as to win from the Rev. John indsman words of highers as probably the best efforts ever evening services large congregations listened to the eloquence of Father Lindsman, marveling also at the elaborate floral decorations which were in place as the result of the labors of the women of St. Mary's parish. Following is the musical program as prepared by and rendered under the direction of Prof. Kenyon:

Morning service at 10:30.

Organ—Grand chorus in A ...... .................... Th. Salome
Vidi Aquam, Gregorian Chant.
Mass. Kyrie Eleison.. V. Hammerel
Gloria .............. A. H. Rosewig
Credo .............. L. O. Emerson
Offertory, Ave Maria duet for 1st and 2d Tenor .......... L. Lamblotte
Sanctus .................. Concone
Benedictus ............. F. Kenyon
Agnus Dei ................ Concone
Easter Anthem, Regina Coeli .... .................... Lambilotte

Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Organ, Spring Song .... A. Hollins
Vespers .......... ..A. H. Rosewig
Dixit Dominus.
Confietebor.
Beatus Vir.
Laudate. Peuri Dominium.
Laudate Dominum.
Magnificat ............... Tedesco
Regina Coeli ......... L. Lambilotte
O Salutasis, Male quarette C. Gounod
Tantum Ergo .............. Giorza
Organ, Triumphal March .... Costa

Soloists—Soprano Miss Florence Talbott, Miss Margaret McGovern and Miss Theresa Casterl alto, Miss Helen Parker and Miss Victoria Beachamp; tenor, A. E. Krause, L. Ranger, Edward Walsh and J. Schilling; basso, J. Timothy and Frank Massaro.

The duets sung by Messrs. Ranger and Krause, and Beauchamp and Krause, are deemed by the worship-ors came on board. made in the church by those singers.

# EASTER ABOARD U. S. S. NEVADA

The following interesting Easter greetings were sent by Benjamin Balch, one of Uncle Sam's boys on the good ship U. S. S. Nevada, to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Balch of this city

**The Log**

Easter Greetings:

Well, the crew's reception on the quarterdeck last Sunday was a brilliant affair. The ship was decorated with flags and pennants. It was estimated that over two thousand visitors come on board.

By the way; we have a mascot on board, a goat from the U. S. S Rhode Island. We feel justified in saying, therefore, that "we have the Rhode Island's goat." Our mascot is a good deck hand; she eats up all the stray pieces of paper.

Our great inter-divisional athletic meet was held at the N. Y. M. C. A. on Thursday night resulting in a victory for the seventh division. About eighty men took part in the four evenes; namely the broad jump, high jump, hundred yard dash and relay race. Each event was hotly contested. Each team deserves great praise for its excellent showing. Everybody showed up particularly well also when refreshments were served.

One of the amusing events of the evening was a concert by the fife and drum corps of the second division.

Friday night through the courtesy of Col. Brady of the Vitagraph Co. we enjoyed an excellent moving picture show in the sail loft of the yard. The films were instructive as well as entertaining. One of them, the hero of "Submarine D 2" as you can imagine, was particularly interesting to us.

We are preparing for theb aseball season. There will be a ship's inter-divisional league of about eight teams In a week or so we expect to have a gymnasium on board where we can train for the different athletic events.

We expect to have our own moving picture machine in a few days.

The great 1st division of the Atlantic fleet has arrived in the yard. We belong to this division.

Sincerely,
BEN BALCH.

The Nevada is stationed at the Brooklyn yard.

## VOLNEY TOWN TO HOLD HEALTH DAY

Indications are that there will be a large attendance at the "Town Health Day" exercises to be held in the town hall at Volney Center, Friday. Exercises will begin promptly at 1:30 p. m. and a program has been prepared consisting of papers to be read by some of the teachers of the town; a talk by Superintendent W. S. Gardner; an address illustrated by moving pictures by Dr. Frederick W. Sears of Syracuse, Sanitary Supervisor of Oswego County; and a talk to the children by Mrs. Elizabeth Moran Finegan, of Lyons, N. Y. Mrs. Finegan, who is connected with the State Department of Health is especially adapted to work with children, and is a pleasing and interesting speaker. The Ladies' Aid of the Bristol Hill church will serve supper to all thec huldren of the rural schools in attendance free.

# MEETINGS FOR PRAYER TUESDAY

Following is a list of homes at which services for prayer will be held in the 31 districts at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, lasting one-half hour:

District No. 1, Mrs. George Dell, 520 N. Sixth st., leader Ensign Fitzgerald; No. 2, Mrs. E. G. Wells, 221 Seneca st., leader, Mrs. Hallenback; No. 3, Burt Guernsey, Cor. Ontario & Seventh, leader Mrs. Guernsey; No. 4 no report; No. 5, Mrs. Wolever, 30 S. Third st., leader Mrs. Edna Moore; No. 6, Mrs. George Root, 711 Utica st., leader Mrs. W. Sylvester; No. 7, Mrs. Joseph Hart, Wells street, leader Mrs. Draper; No. 8, Mrs. Prevost 201 Bhffalo st., leader Miss Craig; No. 9, Mrs. Sheldon, 419 Rochester street, leader Mrs. W. Gifford; No. 10, A. Bristol, 186 S. First street, leader A. Bristol; No. 11, Mrs. A. B. Sanford, 212 South Third, leader W. B. Haynes; No. 12, Mrs. Bostwick, 208 Park street, leared Rev. C. S. Robertson; No. 13, Mrs. Clark's, S. Fourth street, leader Mrs. C. Howe; No. 14, Mrs. Wm. Brown's, 617 Broadway, leader Mrs. Brown; No. 15, Mrs. Norval Taft, 208 Pratt street, Mr. C. A. Balch, leader; No. 16, E. R. Redhead's 306 South 4th, leader Mrs. Charles Sage; No. 17, Walter Bradley, 4th street, leader Chorister H. C. Warth; No. 18, Mrs Sholz, S. 4th street, leader Mrs. Haas No. 19, Mrs. Eugene Kimball, leader Mrs. Kimball; No. 20, Mrs. Spanton, 517 S. 1st, leader Mrs. L. A. Richardson; No. 21, Mrs. Glenn Stseeter, 167 West First, N., leader unannounced; No. 22, Mrs. George Blake, 316 Walradt street, leader Mrs. Clara Shattuck; No. 23, Mrs. Charles Hammond, 212 Gansevoort st., leader Mrs. Charles True; No 24, Mrs. Kane, Schuyler street, leader Mrs. F. J. Newton; No. 25, Mrs. Burkart, 112 W. Second street, leader Mrs. James Stevens; No. 26, Mrs. W. H. Klein, 308 Leitch street, leader Mrs. George LeForest; No. 27, Mrs. Judson Loveland, 255 West Thirt, leader Mrs. G. B. Fairman; No. 28, Mrs. Sydney Fitch, 256 West Third, leader, George Snyder; No. 29, Mrs. F. B. Norton, 410 West Second street, leader Mrs. W. F. Woodard; No. 30, W. W. Blann, 362 Park avenue, leader, Miss Oro Spear; No. 31, Mrs. Fred McCullom, leader, Mrs. Albert Chubb.

**Ceiba Tree of Honduras.**

The tree known as la ceiba is one of the dominating features of the landscape in Honduras. It rises to a height of seventy or eighty feet before branching, and then a broad top spreads out like a huge umbrella. The trees are commonly six feet or more in diameter, but the wood is soft and not considered valuable for lumbeer. It is white, and many persons think it would be valuable for paper pulp. The tree bears a silky cotton, which is used to some extent for stuffing cushions.—Commerce Reports.

**Making Peace.**

"Your wife and your mother-in-law are looking for you."

"Do you think they are working together or can I see my wife first and cook up a separate treaty?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## REMEMBERS OLD PRISONER

**After an Elapse of Forty Years Chief Recalls First Arrest.**

Bridgeport, Conn.—More than forty years ago, when Eugene Birmingham the present chief of police, joined this city's force, his first arrest was Michael Frawley, one of a gang of youths who came here from Derby and created a disturbance.

Recently Frawley, now an old man was again brought before him, this time for theft. Birmingham is noted for his ability to remember faces and names, and the moment he saw Frawley he recognized him as his first prisoner. Frawley is wanted in New Haven for stealing and will be taken there at the conclusion of his sentence here.

## CONGRATULATES SLAYER.

**Missouri Father Shakes Hands With Man Who Shot Son.**

Jefferson City, Mo.—When a jury in the Cole county circuit court acquitted Oscar Camden, twenty years old, who shot and killed W. J. Crandall and wounded four others on Jan. 20, the first person to shake hands with Camden and congratulate him was W. D Crandall, father of the youth who was slain.

Camden was jointly charged with Harry Barron, nineteen, with killing Crandall. Camden's defense was that Crandall and others were following him with the intention of doing him bodily injury and that he fired the shotgun in self defense.

**An Accomplished Mule.**

Gilbertson, Ga.—Pal Fleming of the Webbsboro district says he has the most accomplished mule in the county He declares that his mule can unlock the crib door, take the lock clasp out of the staple, open the door and shuc the corn for dinner.

## BARTENDERS' UNION WILL DANCE TONIGHT

All committeemen in charge of the ball to be given by Bartenders' Un--ion, No. 486, announce the completion of arrangements for the dance to-night, which will be held in O. U. A. M. hall at 9 o'clock. The event promises to be successful in every sense. More than 1-00 tickets have been sold. An orchestra of ten pieces will be present the entire evening.

**WEATHER FORECAST**

**Overcast tonight and Tuesday; fair with light to moderate variable winds.**

"People want the latest and best," the new model—Gas Range—Advertised in the Magazines. Come in and see it—You are invited. Gas Co. adv

# DO YOU WANT TO MOVE IN APRIL?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

**The Baby's Room.**

For the wee baby a nursery room separate from the living apartments of the family is especially important. Quiet, sunshine and good air are first requisites for the child's well being, and these are not easily secured when he is moved hither and thither to different parts of the dwelling as suits the convenience of his elders. The din and clatter and bustle of work and the confusion of movements, sights and noises are bewildering and harmful to the little one's sensitive nerves and brain.—Good Health.

**Well, Hardly.**

Ding—I believe in publicity. I would put up a sign everywhere. Dong—But you don't think it would be necessary to put up the placard "Stop, Look, Listen!" in a drawing room?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# NIGHT SCHOOLS TO CONTINUE

**Department Will Work in Conjunction With Local Authorities to Instruct Foreign-Born Citizens.**

Washington—In approximately 650 cities and towns located in 45 States of the Union the public school authorities, in cooperation with the Bureau of Naturalization of the U. S. Department of Labor, have established evening schools for the instruction of their foreign-born population. Several municipalities, with a keen realization of the educational deficiencies of the aliens, and appreciating the advantages to be derived through their knowledge of English, have extended the period of instruction to the end of the present scholastic year. In other cities the school authorities have signified their intention of maintaining the public schools as long as there is any evidence of need on the part of the adult alien population.

Unfortunately, according to reports received by the Bureau of Naturalization, the public school authorities of a large majority of the cities and towns, which have engaged in this stupendous rampaign for citizenship preparedness, have discontinued, or about to discontinue, their classes for alien instruction. Various causes are assigned, but the main difficulty appears to be a lack of funds for the compensation of teachers. In order to combat this condition, patriotic public school teachers and representatives of the principal organizations in many places have volunteered their services to continue this splendid work until such time as proper appropriations may be made for the purpose.

In all of the cities and towns now cooperating with the Bureau of Naturalization in this great educational movement the intention is to reopen the night schools at the beginning of the fall term. Advices have been received from various other smaller places where, for one reason or another, they have as yet been unable to join in this undertaking, that the public school authorities have determined to open night schools for alien instruction at the beginning of the next scholastic year. There is also contemplated in various cities a plan whereby the summer classes, which have hitherto run from July 1st to August 31st, may open their doors on May 1st, and extend the period in instruction to September 30th.

Great results have already been accomplished, and greater are expected. The Bureau of Naturalization since the first of last October has sent the names of more than 165,000 candidates for citizenship and their wives to the public school authorities of the country. It has also sent personal letters to all of these to induce them to enter the public schools. It has prepared an Outline Course in Citizenship, thousands of copies of which have been distributed to the public school teachers. It has also prepared a Syllabus of the Naturalization Law, which it has sent out with copies of preliminary naturalization forms to aid teachers in the instruction of candidates for citizenship.

The cooperation of the public schools with the National Government has come to stay, and the Bureau of Naturalization believes that this movement will go far toward solving the problem of the loyalty of every sixth resident of the country, there being nearly 17,000,000 foreign-born residents in the United States, of whom approximately 4,000,000 are citizens.

Gas is necessary to domestic happiness. The new model— Detroit Jewel Gas Range paves the way — and thye bake better. Gas Co. adv

**Highly Excitable.**

"Brown is rather an excitable chap, isn't he?"

"I should say he is! Why, he almost got a stroke of apoplexy the other night while watching a chess tournament."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D.A. Broadway New York City

# SCHOOL CARNIVAL BY THE PUPILS

**One-Half Net Proceeds for Public Library—One-Half to Purchase Victrolas for the Schools.**

The Walradt Street school is small but no school has seored a greater success at previous Carnivals. They will repeat former successes this year.

Miss Maud Marden is directing the preparation and Miss Marion L. Bullis will play the piano.

The young people who take part in "The Grammar Clowns" from the Walradt street school follow:

Clowns—Francis LaPorte, Edward Collins, Raymond Morrison, Glenn Palmer, Bernard Dumas, Arthur Nettleton, David Grigson.

School Girls— Coral Church, Helen Ottman.

Robin Hood—Oliver Shattuck.

**The Orchestra**

The high school never had as strong an orchestra as at present. Mrs. L. R. Owens, under whose instruction the orchestra has been for some time, speaks in the highest terms of the progress made.

The following selection will be given on the opening evening of the Carnival.

1. Opening Overture —"Dawn of Love."
2. Selection—"Katinka Fox Trot."
3. Selection—"Bugle Call Rag."
4. Selection—"Alita."
5. Exit March—"In a Hurry."

Tickets sold by pupils may be exchanged for reserved seats at the box office of The Quirk after Thursday, at 4 p. m., when the advance sale opens.

## HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists adv

**WILLIAM J. BRADFORD**

announces that he has leased his sand and gravel bed to Thomas E. Mitchell and he will be pleased to have his former customers extend their patronage to Mr. Mitchell.

**HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT**

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

**INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE**

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

# BIG BUSINESS THIS YEAR

General Wotherspoon, State Superintendent of Public Works, was here Friday on a tour of inspection, which is preparatory to the re-opening of the Oswego Canal on May 15th.

The state official was in conference with Myron Stranahan, District Superintendent of Canals. He stated to Mr. Stranahan that the tonnage carried on the canal this season would be far in excess of last year, basing his opinion on the preparations which are already under way by manufacturers and others who have suffered inconvenience in shipping as a result of the freight car shortage.

All along the route of the canal, Mr. Stranahan, was advised, docks are being constructed especially by lumber men. It is evident from this information and the general prosperity throughout the country that the canal will prevent a lively appearance.

Morin Brothers of this city have in view the early construction of a dock on the canal in the vicinity of their yards.

## Fulton Keynotes

"Bobby" Neyhardt, messenger boy, who was injured in collision with an automobile was abl. to resume work today. "Bobby" received congratulations on all sides.

* * *

The Parochial school, it is announced will reopen on Tuesday, insteadof Wednesday as previously announced.

* * *

Commencing on May 7th, there will be a two weeks' mission at St. Mary's church, which will be conducted by Franciscan priests of New York. The first week will be for women and the second for men.

* * *

Mr. Loren Rogers of Ilion was the over Sunday guest oof Fulton friends.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty will entertain this evening at the home of Mrs. George Gardner, Seneca street, in honor of Mrs. Adella Westover, who will leave this city in the near future for her home in the West.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Forsyth of Park street is th eguest of relatives in Pulaski.

* * *

Mr. Grant Sawyer, of Auburn, is the guest of Mr. Howard Crumb, of West 1st street.

Every housewife should see our Modern Gas Range Exhibit, the Gas Range best adapted to your kitchen. Gas Co. adv

Buy your

**LAWN GRASS**

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

## SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**To Rent**—Hall for club and lodge purposes; formerly occupied by Woodmen, in South 1st st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 418

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

**For Sale**—A complete line of household furniture. Must be sold before Thurday. Inquire 421 Rochester street. 418

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**Girl Wanted**—For general housework; no laundry. 241 Cayuga st. 414

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

# CONVICT BAILEY IS CAPTURED

With the capture of Frederick Bailey at Ogdensburg on Saturday night, the last of the trio who had escaped from Auburn prison within the last month, was rounded up and a search which had engaged the attention of police officials throughout the State ended.

Bailey, who was a trusty and emloyed as night electrician, broke open the ladder cellar on the night of April 14. Placing a ladder at the window of the chapel, where several members of the Mutual Welfare League were rehearsing for a ministrel show he released Patrick Joyce, another trusty, known in this county by the name of Parker. A few days before the escape of the prisoners, John Leroy Gaskins, serving thirty-one years, escaped from the prison by hiding underneath a gondola coal car.

The three men, oddly enough, went back to their usual haunts, Gaskins to Brooklyn from which place he was last sentenced, Parker to Binghamton, and Bailey to Ogdensburg. Bailey was committed from Jefferson county and his sentence would have expired October 27, 1916. All three men were well-known in the sections which they visited and their capture was easily ecected by the police. Parker made some resistance when taken into custody by the Binghamton police. He is the most dangerous of the three. He was borr. in Oswego and has given the police of that city mnch trouble.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA


**Wheat Russia Consumes.**

Computing the population of European and Asiatic Russia at 180,000,000 and allowing five bushels per head for food and seed, the consumption of wheat in that region would amount to 900,000,000 bushels a year.


All Kinds of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

at

LaPorte's Grocery


# ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS IN SHOWING INTEREST IN THINGS

The evangelist in handling his after noon sermon theme sent home many pointed darts. He said in part as follows:

Romans 10:1. Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.

Paul, the great apostle of Jesus Christ, was greatly interested in the spiritual welfare of his own kinsmen, the Jews. He says, His heart's desire and prayer to God is that Israel might be saved. He realized that the children of Israel were not pursuing the right course, and that the way in which they were going, would lead to destruction. He loved them and did not wish to see them perish. He loved them and was interested in them, and his love and interest were strong enough to make him go to God in prayer in their behalf. When people are interested in anything they generally let other people know they are interested. We can tell by the actions and words of men and women, the things that appeal to them most. Some are interested in sports, base-ball, foot-ball, polo, horse-racing and other amusements. We know they are interested in these things, because they manifest their interest in their words and actions. And so when men and women are really interested in the Kingdom of Jesus and the salvation of souls, they manifest this interest in their words and actions and prayers. In other words, they will be awake to every opportunity to help other people into the kingdom of Jesus and will be anxious to have others come. Dr. Torrey says:

The greatest work on earth is the work of leading others to Christ. It is a work that all can do. Let us be on the watch for opportunities whereever we go, on the street cars, on the street, in the stores, in the home, traveling everywhere let us watch for souls. There are men and women around us on every hand whose hearts are unsatisfied and heavy. The gospel message is just what thye need. We can lead them to Christ. There is no other work worth while in this world but thew ork of bringing others to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ

I heared the other day of a young boy who had been arrested 25 times before he reached the age of 15. A man who was interested in boys, interceded in his behalf to keep him from going to reform school. He went to the boy's father and asked him if he knew anything about his son. The father replied that he did not. The man told the father that his boy had been arrested and asked him to go down and intercede, but the father refused. He said: I give that boy a good bed to sleep in and he has plenty of clothing and plenty of food and that is all I can do. My friends, This is the case with many people. They think this is all they are required to do. They never think of praying for their children or trying to teach them right from wrong

Evangelist, W. A. Sunday relates the following incident, which brings this point clearly before you. He says: I will never forget a scene which I witnessed some years ago. I left the tent late one night, where we were holding meetings, down in Paris, and among a number of others who left at the same timew as a young man that I was especially attracted to by his fine looks. I walked down the street with him and put to him the invariable question, Are you a Christain? He said: No sir, I am not. Then I used every scripture and every argument to get him to promise me to give his heart to God, but could not succeed. When we were about to separate I said to him: Are your father and mother alive? Both alive, said he. Is your father a christian? Don't know. Has been a steward in the church for several years. Is your mother a christian? She has been the superintendent of the Sunday school in the same church for some time. Have you a sister? Yes Sir. Is she a christian? Don't know. She has a primary class in Sabbath school. Do your father and mother ever ask the blessing at the table? or engage in worship around the family altar? No sir. Did your father, mother or sister ever ask you to be a christian? The young man said: Mr. Sunday, as long as I can remembeer, my father oor mother or sister never said a word to me about my soul. Do you believe they think I am lost? My which loved ones could take up the same cry against those who profess to be followers of Jesus. How are we going to answer the charge? We may offer one thing after another as an excuse, but what will we say when we stand before Christ? Surely, parents we need to wake up and realize the responsibility resting upon us. I know the hearts desire of every sane parent is for their children to be saved, but are we praying for them to be saved? and doing all in our power to lead th em to Christ?

Parents, Have we been praying for our children? Are we interested in them? Have they ever heard us pleading with God in their behalf? A little girl was lying at death's door. Her father was standing at the bedside ready to do anything he could to comfort his dying child. At last he said to her: Darling is there anything I can do for You? She looked up into his face and said Papa pray for me. The poor helpless father with tears in his eyes said, darling, I have never prayed in my life. I can't pray for you.

My friends, do we realize the responsibility resting upon us? Do we realize the influence we are exerting? Are we living the way God would have us live? Let us remember that our actions and words reveal to the world what we are interested in.

Let us pray and work and do every thing in our power to lead others to Christ that they may be saved and enjoy the blessings of Christ Jesus forever and ever.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## BOYS LEARN BACHELORHOOD.

**Taking Up Domestic Science and Will Know How to Cook.**

McPherson, Kan.—Leap year is producing reverse results in Central Academy and College here.

A dozen boys have applied for a domestic science course, and others will join. The instructor is Miss Viola Graham, and she has received a number of additional applications. The course will include cooking and sewing and will continue the remainder of the school year.

The girls are doing their best to prevent the movement of bachelorhood by inviting the college boys to attend parties, but the domestic science boy-students are busy practicing the culinary art, and they assert that if the women intend to live independent lives they also can.

## HOSTLER AN HEIR.

**Will Get Lawyer to Look After Estate When He Gets Time.**

Pasadena, Cal.—Roxie Shadwick, a hostler at a local stable, paused in his work the other day long enough to open a letter handed him by the postman and read that he was an heir to the rich estate of a granduncle in Modoc county. Then he folded the letter and went back to smoothing the coat of one of the horses.

He has a recollection of his granduncle and asserts that the last time he heard of him he was reputed to be quite wealthy. Whether this wealth increased or decreased he does not know, but says he will seek a lawyer in regard to the estate when he gets time.

**Finds Coin Minted in 1790.**

Fredericksburg, Tex.—Arthur Kuenemann found a silver coin on his lot here which was found to have been minted in 1790 under Francis II., emperor of Germany, king of Bohemia and Hungary. The coin is the size of a silver dollar and in a fair state of preservation.

**Out of Tobacco, They Chew Alfalfa.**

Redding, Cal.—Farmers of Hat Creek valley who are addicted to tobacco smoked and chewed alfalfa leaves for three weeks owing to their inability to get real tobacco by parcel post.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


**A Little Learning.**

Waiter—Will you have coffee, sir? Diner—Sure. Bring me a large demitasse.—Chicago Herald.


QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Ethel Barrymore in
"THE FINAL JUDGMENT,"
Metro in 5 Parts.
HER BANDIT SWEETHEART
United.

WEDNESDAY—
Theda Bara in "THE SERPENT"
Fox Feature, in 5 Parts.
"THE DEPUTY'S REWARD"
United.

TUESDAY—
Vivian Martin in Israel Zangwill's Masterpiece,
"MERELY MARY ANN,"
Fox Feature in 5 Parts.
All On Account of a Doughnut,
United.

THURSDAY—
Alice Brady, in
"THE WOMAN IN 47"
Equitable Feature, in 5 Parts.
"JEALOUSY" United.

## —Now on Exhibit—The Detroit Jewel Special Gas Range Advertised in the Magazines.

When you see this Detroit Jewel Special you'll agree with us that it is the most unusual gas range value you have ever looked at.

When you know that experts went from house to house interviewing hundreds of women to learn exactly what women wanted most in a gas range before this gas range was designed, you will realize why we chose the Detroit Jewel for our leader this spring.

Really you must see this range to appreciate its many superior advantages. It's a range that every woman will be proud to own and use.

This wonderful range is just the right size and designed so that you can do your cooking in the natural and easy way—saves work and steps. It is beautiful and sanitary—has porcelain equipment and baked Ebonite finish that requires no blacking.

In every way this range matches up with the most expensive ranges, yet the price—due to quantity production—is much lower than such a Gas Range has ever been sold for before.

**We extend you a cordial invitation to see this big value Gas Range—Come in! You will be very welcome even if you do not expect to buy.**

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

PHONE 198 48 SO. FIRST STREET


# DEFENDS BELIEF IN NEW LIFE

(Continued from Page One)

where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law, but thanks to God who giveth us the victory through out Lord Jesus Christ." Christ's resurrection is the proof of immortality.

In no uncertain terms, and in language incapable of double meaning, Christ proclaimed theg reat and glorious fact of the resurrection. He knew how the heart of man was oppressed by the dread of death; how the soul panted for life and clung to it with a tenacity born both of a love for it and a fear of it's opposite. How it must rejoiced his heart to whisper in to the hearts of men the glorious hope and assurance of the life beyond. Look at Him as he takes the hands of the heart broken sisters in His and says: "Thy brother shall rise again." Look at Him as he stands the young maiden lying white and still on her couch in the death chamber. Hear His words as He says: "Weep not. She is not dead, but sleepeth." Then He took her by the hand and said, "Maid, Arise!" and her spirit came again and she arose straightway. And He commanded to give her to eat. And finally, Himself bursting theb arriers of His own tomb, by His own might robbing death of it's prey, which for a little time held Him captive, thus proving that He had the poweer over the last enemy, and was Himself very life. My friends, this is the reason the gospel message has had such power in the world and in the hearts of men and women, because it begets in us a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, and assures that there is an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for all those who are kept by the power of God unto salvation.

Christ's resurrection proves that we have a living Savior making intercession in our behalf. It is the crowning proof of His divinity. Gilbert R. West and Lord Lttleton tried to over thrown Christianity by proving that the resurrection of Jesus Christ and the conversion of Paul were fictitious Mr. West chose to disprove the resurrection of Jesus Christ and Lord Little ton the conversion of Paul. You all know the results. West in his efforts to keep Christ in the grave was himself raised from the dead, and Littleton in his effort to prove that Paul's conversion was a myth was himself converted, and was led to accept Jesus Christ as his Savior. And these two men, after their honest investigation came together to worship Him whose religion they had thoughe to destroy. And for any one to say that he does not believe in the resurrection of Jesus Christ means to deny everything. There is no middle position in regard to this doctrine. In it we must either accept or reject Jesus Christ.

Mr. Henry Atwell tells of a remarke made by a little girl of four years which he thought was worth recording. Shew as walking with her father through the cemetery, when pointing to the graves she asked wonderingly, "What are these for?" The father said in answer: "They belong to the people who have gone to heaven. "To the angels. Yes, Ah! said the little one, that is where they have left their clothes. She was right. The body is only the clothes. And since Christ died and rose again we never think of our friends lying in the grave. They have gone to be with Jesus.

The Valley of Chambria in India is rinch in its fertility and beauty. The cause of all this fertility is a wonderful spring which flows from the hillside, and furnishes water for the irrigation of thew hole valley and for the use of the people who live there. "Once," says the legend, "The valley was without water, and there was desolation everywhere. The plants and trees were all withered, and people were dying with thirst. The Princess of the place took the sorrows of her subjects much to heart. She consulted the Oracle to learn how the constant curse of drought could be removed. The Oracle said that if the Princess of the land would die for her people abundant water would be given. Her grave was made and she was buried alive. Then forth from her tomb came a river which flowed down into the valley restoring all languishing life in field and garden and sending water to every door for the famishing people to drink. Ever since then streams have continued to flow from the wonderful spring carrying their benediction to every home." This old heathen legend beautifully illustrates what Christ did. The world was perishing for the water of life; Jesus died and was buried and from his cross and broken grave poured out the river of the water of life for the quenching of the worlds thirst. It's streams run everywhere and whereever they flow the wilderness has been made to blossom like a garden of roses. Beauty blooms wherever they run. All the world's joy comes from the grave of our risen Lord. And it becomes us as professed followers of Christ to make these words of Peter our own: Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you.


Happy Hour Today WOODMEN'S BENEFIT

Metro Feature—Francis X. Bushman and Marguerite Snow in "THE SILENT VOICE."
American Film Co. Feature—"WILD JIM REFORMER," with E. Forrest Taylor and Lizette Thorne.
"The Funniest Man in America"—Geo. Ovey.
"The Diamond From the Sky."
TOMORROW'S FEATURE— "METRO, HER GREAT MATCH," Featuring Gail Kane.
SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY—The Local Favorite, PARKER VAN BUREN AND QUARTETTE.



Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

# AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet,
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

**Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.**

# The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.

# FLYING AIDS SICK.

## Titled Englishwoman Says It Cures Nervous People.

## IS HER OWN MECHANICIAN.

**One's Eyes Would Open to See Lady Auckland Modishly Dressed and Then In Overalls Repairing Flying Machine—Has Lost One Son In War.**

Palm Beach, Fla.—If you are suffering from nerves, from ennui or from lack of adventure step into a hydroaeroplane, rise gently from the ground and soar into the azure, over land and sea, descending upon either as the impulse moves you.

Lady Auckland, whose rank may be obtained from any of the books dealing with the British peerage, recommends aviation as a sport and as a cure. During the last season she, with her son, conducted a school for aviation here, not merely lending her name to the enterprise as a passing fad, but going into it in the most practical manner. One rubbed one's eyes to see her at one moment, modishly dressed, on the promenade with other fashionable visitors and the next in workwoman's shirt and overalls making mechanical repairs on her flying machine.

The transition from London society to an American workshop and business enterprise is interesting. Lady Auckland told the story.

She is the daughter of Colonel George M. Hutton, C. B., a great landowner and a noted military man. Her mother was a granddaughter of Arkwright, the inventor, and on both sides of her family she is descended from distinguished forbears.

"My early youth was spent at the old abbey of Knauth, on the banks of the river Trent," she said. "It was a beautiful old black and white house of the Stuart period, built on the site of the Cistercian monastery razed by Henry VIII.

"I had a very unhappy childhood, as my mother never forgave me for being born a girl, not even up to the time of my marriage.

"I married when I was only nineteen years old, but my married life was not a happy one. I had luxuries and all the advantages that social position can give, but my home life was not happy. My two boys were born nearly three years apart, and I became completely absorbed in them.

"I had a fearful shock in 1904 when I discovered that my husband had lost money on the Stock Exchange—all our moneys that were not in trust.

"Our beautiful home at Gravenhurst had to be sold and with it many of its world famed art treasures, including gifts from Marie Antoinette to the Lord Auckland of that time, who was ambassador to France.

"I found that unless I worked we could not keep our eldest son at Eton, and to take him from there at that time would have ruined his career.

"I went to work as designer to a large electrical firm and remained with it until I got a better position with a well known firm of metal workers in London. By this means I succeeded in keeping my oldest boy at Eton until he left in the ordinary course for the examinations for the army.

"Shortly after this time our dear old aunts died, and we were once again comfortably off and bought a heavenly place in the Isle of Wight. This house formerly belonged to Dickens, and here he wrote many of his works. The house was low, with a velvet lawn sloping to the edge of the steep cliff overlooking the channel. From this place we saw the Olympic pass and the ill fated Titanic on her fatal voyage. Here we lived some years until Lord Auckland again lost money.

"After years of sorrow there was a culmination. I was only second fiddle, so my son and I made up our minds to come to America, where he decided to take up aviation.

"My oldest son was killed at St. Eloi, near Ypres, on March 1, 1915, with two of his brother officers while leading their detachment to take some trenches. He was a lieutenant in the Sixtieth Royal rifles, having been appointed to that regiment by King George in 1913 after he had passed through the Military college at Sandhurst."

## HOW TO PROVIDE FOR THE FIREPLACE AND ITS ATTRACTIVENESS.

Suitable andirons are not always easy to find, and frequently one sees a beautiful fireplace spoiled in appearance because it has been supplied with andirons and accessories out of proportion and of an inappropriate style.

Sometimes to a luxurious big living room is given a pair of little old time andirons which would do exactly for a cozy colonial bedroom, while small fireplaces are often thoughtlessly furnished with huge, heavy, modern andirons.

For rooms done in a quaint old time style of furnishing some of the reproductions of the Hessian designs of andirons painted in gay colors are good.

A complete set of fireplace furnishings may include an old brass fender with claw feet, a pair of steeple topped andirons, shovel, tongs and heavy rings to hold them to the jamb of the fireplace. Such a set would fit well in a modern colonial house.

Interior decorators say that a fireplace is not complete without a brass roaster and corn popper. The latter are on the style of the old time bed warmers. Several extremely well appointed fireplaces, strictly suited to the quaint environment of the room, have the copper bed warmer and the copper trimmed bellows hanging on a carved copper hook at the side.

Brass kettles in odd design hanging on a crane, flat toasters of brass and the long adjustable handled marshmallow forks are shown this season.

# A HYGIENE NOTE.

**How to Clear the Complexion Without Dosing Your System.**

A glass of hot lemonade taken night and morning is a good thing to clear the complexion. Squeeze half a lemon into a tumblerful of boiling water, sweeten very slightly and drink as soon as it is cool enough.

Another thing a girl with a muddy complexion should do is to have a quick all over soap and water wash every morning with very hot water and then a sponge down with cold, ending up with a good rub with a rough towel.

As to food, don't eat rich, highly seasoned things. Light homemade pastry doesn't hurt; neither do plain cakes, but don't go in for tinned salmon and lobster, curry or rich, heavy cakes, and don't drink much coffee or cocoa.

Now, as to the way to treat your face itself: If your skin is really very thick and muddy it is an excellent thing to wash it every night at bedtime with very hot water and "green soap." Lather your face well and you will find the soap brings away blackheads and is most cleansing, but it is only suitable for really thick skin. It is apt to irritate a fine or thin skin.

Let the soap remain on a few minutes, then rinse it off in very hot water.

In the morning sponge your face with cold water and then wipe it over with eau de cologne and water or a little camphor and water.

**How to Avoid Nervousness In This Rackety Age.**

No one can help feeling nervous at times in this age of rush and racket, but every woman should remember that the more she controls this feeling the longer she will retain her beauty. It is quite possible to put on the brake, as it were, and not let the nerves run away with us. If people fret you it is not necessary to be rude to them. Try instead to avoid them.

Don't read books that irritate you. Books are plentiful. Therefore put away the offending volume and choose another. If a noise at night worries you don't let it continue to do so. Get up and see to the matter and put it right.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on [illegible] at once into some task that w[illegible] your time and energy. I[illegible] better run away from certain things than let them irritate you.

**How to Provide a Suitable Recepta For Soiled Linen.**

A wicker hamper is perhaps the idea laundry container. But it must b[e] kept clean. One enameled white looks so clean that it is hard to remember that it may harbor impurities, even germs. It must be washed in hot water occasionally and dried in the sunshine, and then occasionally it can be further refreshed with a clean coat of enamel.

**How to Remove White Spots on Your Pet Mahogany Furniture.**

The white spots which hot dishes often leave on tables and other wooden surfaces can be removed by applying a mixture composed of equal parts of alcohol, olive oil and pure cider vinegar. Shake well before using. Rub well with a woolen cloth and polish with another soft woolen cloth.

**How to Mend a Lace Curtain Without Large Expense.**

A simple way to mend lace curtains after cleaning them is to take a small piece of old lace curtain or net the size of a hole, dip it in a little cold starch and place on the curtain to be mended; then press with a hot iron. It does not show it was mended.

# Three In One

By EUNICE BLAKE

When triplets, all boys, came to Mr. and Mrs. Doncaster they were named—with facetious intent—Thomas, Richard and Henry; in other words, Tom, Dick and Harry. When the brothers came of age they made their homes in different localities. Three years later they arranged a reunion.

One of the first questions was, "Are you engaged?" though the way it was put to Tom was, "Have you got a girl?" To which he replied, "I haven't got a girl, but a girl has got me." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, I'm in love with Julia Atkinson, but she won't have me." "Doesn't she love you?" "She says she does, but claims that I have two defects, either of which make me unfitted to be her husband." "What are they?" "First, I am undemonstrative. She doesn't want a cold man. Second, I look on the dark side of everything. She calls me 'Mr. Dismal.'"

"Suppose," Tom went on, "you, Dick, call on Julia, personating me. She'll never know the difference. Plaster her all over with your taffy. Next time you go, Harry, and give her hot air. She'll think I'm changed, and I wouldn't wonder if she'll say 'Yes' after all."

"But can you keep it up?" asked both the others.

"I tell you what you do. You, Dick, rehearse on Harry, and you, Harry, rehearse on Dick. Then I'll see how it is done."

"Agreed!"

Tom threw himself on a lounge and lit a cigar. Dick went out of the room and in a few minutes came in and approached Harry with cordiality enough to convict a mob. One would have thought there was no one else in the world for him. After this lesson Harry went out, and when he returned he rattled off optimism like a mill race.

"That's all right, boys," said Tom. "I've received permission to call tonight to plead for the last time, with no hope to win. Take my place, Dick, and make an appointment if possible for Harry later on."

The same evening Dick appeared before the lady to be wooed. He looked a sad, loving look out of his eyes that almost broke her heart. But he soon took courage and adopted a different manner. It was not in what he said—affection is not necessarily expressed in words—it was in his pleading manner and those other auxiliaries that are natural to some and impossible to others.

"What's come over you, Tom?" asked the girl. "You've always been cold as a stone before."

"The prospect of losing you has lighted fires in my heart that will never be quenched till you tell me that you will be mine."

"If it were not for your pessimism I would," said the lady.

"Try me on that. I have been convinced of my fault and will make an effort to rectify it."

"Very well. I will put you on probation for a month. If at the end of that time you succeed in throwing off your pessimism maybe I'll relent."

Tom would have learned something had he seen Dick's parting kiss, though perhaps it was just as well that he did not. After the call Dick rejoined his brothers, who were expecting him, and he gave them an account of his visit—all but the kiss. He was to call again the next evening, which prepared the way for Harry's effort to supply Tom's second deficiency. Hope sprang buoyant in Tom's breast.

The next evening Harry entered the lady's presence, enthusiasm beaming all over him.

"Oh, sweetheart," he exclaimed, "congratulate me!"

"What's happened?"

"I've been taken in on the ground floor of the Acme Gold Mining company. For a $500 investment I shall be rich. They are taking out ore that pays $800 to the ton."

Dick took from his pocketbook a certificate of stock that was not worth the paper it was printed on.

"Upon my word, Tom, what's become of Mr. Dismal? I'll have to change your name to Mr. Aircastle. Tommy Aircastle; that's a good name."

"You don't believe me?" reproachfully.

"I believe that you are trying to convince me of your reformation as a pessimist. I don't care if you remain something of a pessimist in disposition, but I do care if you weigh down others with your lugubrious views. Since you are under probation for your coldness, you may consider yourself under probation for your other fault. We shall see how you succeed."

Harry returned to his brothers, and when he reported that he, too, had been put on probation, the three of them embraced and then turned their attention to refreshments as on the evening before.

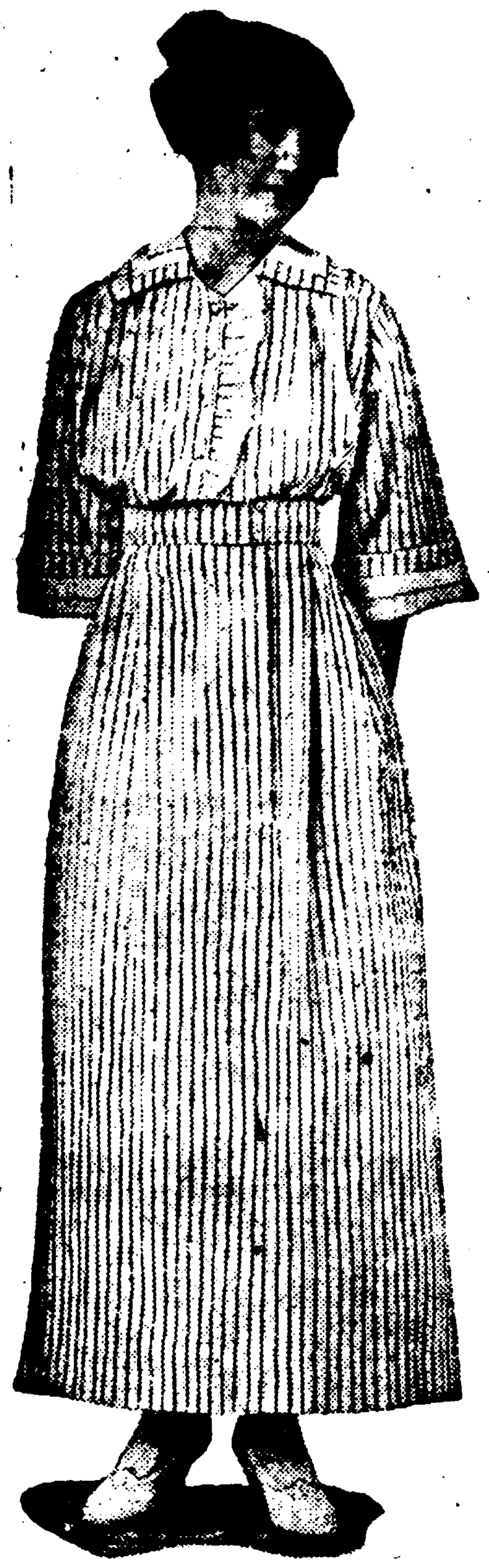
"Now, Tom," said Dick, "you practice on either me or Harry every day during the term of your probation. We'll coach you; and, mind, don't go to see your girl except immediately after a lesson from both of us."

Tom took the advice and persuaded his brothers to remain with him until he was "out of the woods." At the end of the month he was accepted and became the husband of Julia Atkinson. After their marriage she continued her husband's training. Her own demonstrative bearing became subdued, and Tom unconsciously relapsed into pessimism. But, on the whole, they got on together as well as most couples.

## THE SLIP-ON.

**A Quaint Gown For Her Who Does Her Own Housework.**

This simple frock is made of buff gingham striped with blue. One piece frocks for housework have long been



VARIATION OF THE ONE PIECE.

popular. This is cut loose, belted, short sleeved, while shapely in lines. A bit of embroidery finishes the buttoned front, the collar edge and the cuffs.

### For Spring Brides.

A dainty and acceptable gift to tuck into the bride's traveling bag as a little surprise to her when her destination is reached is a boudoir set of cap and ribbon slippers. The whole output may be folded very small in its tissue paper wrapping and will take up scarcely any room at all in the bag—not as much as the handful of rice which is sometimes slipped in by a mischievous bridesmaid. The cap is an ordinary boudoir cap of white point d'esprit, filled with fine white lace and trimmed with the best quality satin ribbon in pale blue or pink shade. A bow of the ribbon is caught against the cap with a tiny rhinestone buckle.

The slippers have very flexible soles, cut from pale blue or pink goldenrod satin; two layers of satin for each sole, and a thin layer of cotton batting may be slipped between if one fancies a little thicker sole. Two inch blue or pink satin ribbon is sewed around the edge of the sole and fastened together at the back. About two inches of the ribbon are gathered along the upper edge over cord elastic to hold the slipper on the heel.

### Ragged Sailors.

Materials.—Two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cupful chopped nuts, two-thirds cupful milk.

Directions.—Sift the flour, salt and baking powder, rub the butter in; then add sugar and nuts. Mix to a soft dough with the egg and milk, roll out thin and sprinkle with sugar. Roll up with the sugar inside, cut in slices three-quarters of an inch thick, place on a greased baking tin, brush over with beaten egg and bake about fifteen minutes.

### Attractive Suits.

Every woman who can possibly afford it will invest in one of the attractive suits of pongee, poplin or silk homespun. They are a delightful combination of style and utility and, though rather high priced, are well worth the cost. They are to be had in white, cream and oyster white, tan, brown and biscuit Dutch, navy and gray blue, besides different tones of green and gray.

### Now It's a Book Wagon.

Now we have little wagons to use in the library. Their rubber tired wheels move noiselessly over even hardwood floors, and their top is edged by a framework high enough to hold books, while two lower shelves contain the two different sizes of the magazines of the moment. These book wagons do not take up much space in the library.

### Satin For Blouses.

A new blouse of white satin shows a delightful touch of color in the lining of primrose yellow taffeta that appears in turnover points of the high collar and the jabot-like frill on the front and in the lower side of the frills that finish the long sleeves.

# A Restoration

By BARBARA PHIPPS

When I was a girl of twelve I one day looked in a mirror and was struck with the difference between my appearance and that of my brothers and sisters. While they resembled one another, I looked like none of them. Their hair and eyes were black; mine was auburn. They were stocky of figure; I was taller than any of them and lithe. Besides these differences, their faces were unrefined; mine, I was pleased to notice, was rather pretty. I was also better dressed than they.

It did not exactly occur to me that I had been born of other parents, but from that time I began to suspect that there was something in me different from what was in them. When I was fourteen my mother, who was as different from me as the others, told me that I must earn by own living. At the same time she confessed that she was not my mother. She said that when I was a baby I had been given to her to be taken care of, and up to that time a certain sum of money had been paid her regularly for my keep and a specific amount to be spent on my clothes. These payments had been stopped, and this was why I must shift for myself.

Since the day I looked in the glass and discovered the difference between me and the others of the family I gradually lost whatever of affection I had felt for them. When therefore she whom I had supposed to be my mother informed me that I must earn my own living I was content to leave them. I found a position as nursemaid for a little boy two years old and lived in the house where I was employed.

The mother of my charge was kind to me, and one day I told her my story. She was very sympathetic and told me that my experience, together with my appearance and a native refinement there was in me, led her to believe that I was the child of persons of the upper class. This is all she said to me. I wondered if she would not offer to help me find my parents, but she did not. When I spoke of trying to find them she said that it would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack, especially since they did not wish to be found. Were this not so they would seek me. The fact that my allowance had been cut off was especially discouraging.

Had it not been for this last mentioned fact I believe I should have made an effort to find those of my own flesh and blood, though I don't know how I could have made a beginning. As it was, I was obliged to be content with my lot. The only objection to it was that I had a feeling in me that I had been born in a higher sphere than that of nursemaid.

One day when I was seventeen years old my supposed mother came to see me and told me that a great change had taken place with regard to me. She was commissioned to take me to my parents.

"But," she said, "they don't know where you are, and it depends upon me whether you reach them or not. If you go to them you will be rich and can afford to pay me for what I do for you. Here is a note for $10,000, due when you come of age, a year from now. If you will sign it I will not only return you to your parents, but will furnish the evidence that you are their child."

I referred the matter to the father of my charge, and he said that it seemed best that I should sign it. I being a minor, it would not be legal anyway. I signed the note, and the same day the woman drove with me to a handsome house, and on entering I was received by a lady who took me in her arms and wept over me. I had become used to noticing my appearance in contrast with those of my own supposed station, and no sooner did I see this lady than I knew by my resemblance to her that she was my mother. Her hair and mine were the same shade of auburn.

Later a gentleman came and took me on his lap and caressed me. He was my father.

It was many years before I got all the reasons for my having been put in charge of the family with whom I grew up. My father made a clandestine marriage with one to whom his parents were opposed. Soon after I was born my father consented to abjure his wife, and I, when born, was hustled off without its being known to my grandparents that my mother had been married or I born to her. My parents agreed to all this, expecting that it would be temporary. But my grandparents were relentless, and my parents, becoming poorer and poorer, at last were unable to remit my allowance. My grandfather was finally taken ill and on his deathbed relented. He had left his money to charity, but at the last moment changed his will, leaving the property to his son.

Immediately after his death my parents sought me. It turned out that my supposed mother had received $10,000 for my return. The fact that I had also been forced to pay the same amount was not pleasing to my father, and he threatened to prosecute the woman for fraudulent conduct unless she surrendered the note I had signed. This she did.

For a long while after the great change in my life I could no nothing but think about my newborn happiness, and it seemed that my father and mother were bent on making up the many years they had been deprived of their child by the affection they lavished on me.

All this occurred many years ago. I am now happily married.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

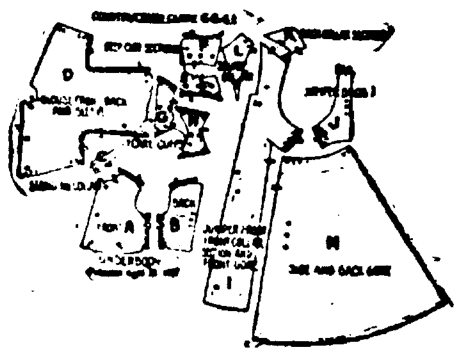
### Cashmere Combined With Fancy Silk.

Rose cashmere and striped taffeta are smart and serviceable for this one-piece dress, which has the blouse front, back and long sleeve cut in one.

The one-piece frock is ever new because of the endless ways in which it is developed. This striking model combined old rose cashmere with striped silk in very effective fashion. In medium size the dress requires 4 yards 44-inch cashmere, with 2 yards 36-inch striped silk.

The dress will offer no difficulties whatever, if the construction guide is followed rigidly in making. After making the underbody and fitting it, take the blouse and close underarm and sleeve seams. Close centerback seam and hem the front, the center of which is indicated by large "O" perforations. Gather lower edge of sleeve fro flare cuffs. Sew cuffs to sleeves as notched and bring edges together at small "o" perforation in the sleeve.

To make the skirt and jumper is the next problem. Turn under front edges of front and front gore (in one piece) on slot perforations, lap right front gore on left, center-fronts even: stitch about 1 inch from folder edge leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for a placket. Lap the remaining folded edge of front gore to line of small "o" perforations in side gore, notches even, stitch about ⅜ inch from folded edge to any desired depth, and press; close



seam under plait. Close center-back seam. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Plait under-arm edges of front and back bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Underface front, from front edge to 1 inch inside of small "o" perforations: roll on small "o" perforations to form rever. Line back collar section and sew to front section as notched. Close under-arm and shoulder seams: and sew collar to neck edge as notched. Adjust to position stitching gathers in skirt along upper row of gathers in blouse, bringing single large "O" perforation to corresponding perforation in underbody, and bring small "o" perforation in skirt to under-arm seam.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6641. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

### An Interesting Linen Frock.

One of the most attractive shades this season is named after the humble blotting pad and appears to advantage, trimmed with white lines, in this morning frock.

Considerable interest in linens is manifested by the leading dressmakers of New York and Paris in their summer collections. A morning frock in blotting pad blue linen is shown here, made attractive by touches of white introduced on the collar and tiny straps finishing the lower part of the sleeves. If desired, the peplum may be omitted, leaving a trim waist finish, with the front extending below the belt. In medium size the dress requires 4¼ yards 44-inch or 5¾ yards 36-inch linen.

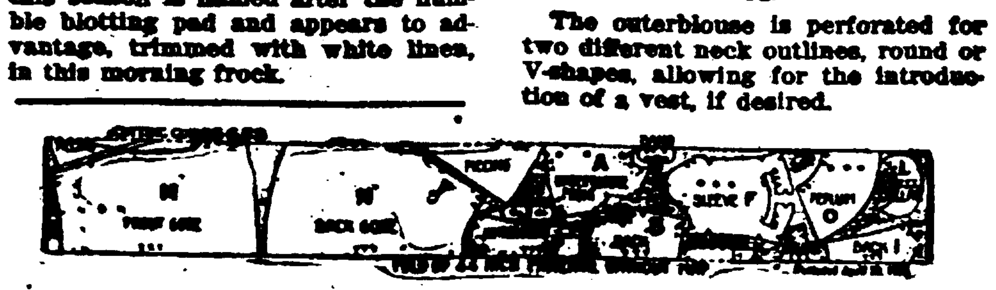
The material is folded in half n the cutting table, then each section

The material is folded in half on the guide, before any attempt is made to cut the dress. If the skirt or sleeves are desired shorter than shown, cut off the pattern on the lines of small "o" perforations.

The piecings for the gores are laid along the selvage edge of the material, so that when the front and back gores are laid on the linen on a lengthwise fold, nearly every available inch of space is taken.

The cutting guide shows the various small sections to be placed into position to avoid waste of linen. The jumper front and back and back of the underblouse are laid on a lengthwise fold, as is also the collar. On the upper row place the underblouse front, sleeve, peplum and round collar, if this is used instead of the straight one, on a leng- wise thread, in the order named.

The outerblouse is perforated for two different neck outlines, round or V-shapes, allowing for the introduction of a vest, if desired.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6653. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15c.

### Sentiment and Grouch.

Upsen—There is no sadder moment in a mother's life than that when she is putting a patch on her boy's pants. She needs must think that the day will come when some other woman will be doing the job.

Downs—Yes, and the other woman will also be filled with a sense of grief to think that she can't wear 'em.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

**A Sleepy Time Story That Will Amuse the Little Folks.**

## THE DISCONTENTED BUNNY.

**What Happened on a Lovely Easter Morning—Many Things of Interest to Small People—A Good Game. Gathering Nuts In Florida.**

Polly Ann and Little Ned were all ears when Uncle Ben began to tell a sleepy time story. He told about

**BUNNY RABBIT'S WORKSHOP.**

There was a great deal of bustle and stir in the Bunny Rabbit's workshop.

Just then a lively little rabbit with inquisitive ears came in carrying a basket of eggs dyed beautiful bright colors. "Everything is going along finely," he said briskly. "My eggs are really gorgeous this year, speckled and spotted and brilliant as well. How goes it with you, old pal? Is the chocolate right? Really, chocolate eggs are so popular these days that they must be made especially fine to please all the little ones!"

"Oh, right enough, right enough!" answered the Bunny Rabbit wearily as he dipped the creamy cocoanut eggs into the shiny chocolate and laid them out to dry. "I can't complain of my work, but I do complain of the grass!"

"What's wrong with the grass?" replied the inquisitive rabbit as he deftly decorated the eggs with white sugar.

"Oh, there's nothing the matter with the grass, nothing at all, except that a week ago there wasn't any to be seen."

"Now, now, Bunny Rabbit, don't you borrow trouble," said his little friend as he flourished his sugar cone. "I'm sure the grass is doing bravely. Just you have a little faith in it. If we all love the children, as we do, then each one of us is working just as hard as we can to please them Easter morning. Be sure of this, and be sure that the sun and rain and balmy wind are helping the grass to grow, just as I am helping you to make bushels and bushels of eggs, just to please the little ones. When we work with love nothing can really go wrong, you know."

Now, when Bunny Rabbit heard this he stopped getting angry and began to work harder than ever. "I suppose you are right, little friend. I'll just live up to my part of the bargain and leave the grass to do the same. At least I can hide the eggs in straw nests if the worst comes to the worst."

So love and peace reigned in the workshop all the rest of that Easter Saturday. That night when Bunny Rabbit and his little pal stole quietly about the earth, laden with lovely eggs and gifts for the children, they saw that what seemed a miracle had happened. There in the light of the Easter moon the grass was waving, long and green and sparkling with dew, as though with happy tears.

### The Camel's Coat.

Did you ever see a two hump camel at the zoo or at a circus? In winter it has a long, shaggy coat, and in summer the shaggy hair comes off the back, just as if he threw off his heavy coat as father does when warm weather comes.

### Going A-nutting In Florida.

Far different from the nutting expeditions of the boys and girls of the north is that of the lad here pictured. October is the chosen season to gather

Photos by American Press Association.

LEVERITT S. SHAW.

the chestnut, walnut and hickories of the northern woods, but in southern Florida the cocoanut may be had at any time of year, for the nut ripens at all seasons. This nut is the fruit of a species of palm that grows from sixty to 100 feet tall. The nut is protected by a coarse husk, about two inches in thickness. The young gentleman who has been so successful as a nut gatherer is Master Leveritt S. Shaw, son of Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw 2d of Boston.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Lace and flouncings of all kinds will be used on the frocks of summer. There is nothing daintier than organdy inset with bands of fine Madeira insertion, as illustrated here. The two flounces on the skirt are attached to a deep hip yoke, while the insertion on the bodice is so arranged that it has the effect of extending down each side of the yoke. Average size requires 7 yards 36-inch organdy and 11 yards 4-inch wide insertion, with 2 yards of lace edging.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6586. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6643. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches Waist, Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### FISH FOR LENT.

DEVILED HALIBUT.—Boil two and a half pounds of halibut, then free it from skin, bone and flake it. Have ready chopped fine one large onion, six Spanish peppers (those canned in oil), eight olives and a stalk of celery. Add a cupful of fine crumbs and add the mixture to the fish, with two tablespoonfuls of chutney sirup, a tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce, a cupful of tart apple sauce, a gill of melted butter and the whites of two eggs stiffly beaten. Put into well buttered baking shells or ramekins and bake from twenty to forty minutes, covering them the first fifteen.

Salmon Souffle.—Flake enough cold boiled salmon to make two cupfuls. Add pepper, salt, the juice of an onion, two finely chopped cold boiled eggs, a teaspoonful of chopped tarragon leaves, half a gill of melted butter, half a gill of cream and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Toss the ingredients lightly and turn into buttered ramekins. Bake until puffed up and delicately browned.

Creamed Codfish Tongues.—Parboil as many tongues as are needed to allow one to a portion. When done remove root and skin and have ready a French cream sauce made in the following way: Put in a saucepan half a cupful of butter and when melted add the juice of a lemon, add as much bicarbonate of soda as would cover a 10 cent piece and then add a large cupful of rich milk that has had a dessert spoonful of cornstarch dissolved in it. Stir until it is smooth, then add pepper, salt and the tongues. When all is hot serve.

Shrimp Tarts.—Line separate tart pans with good pie crust and crimp the edges. Shell and break in pieces a quart of freshly boiled shrimp. Make a good rich cream sauce and put in the shrimp, season well and fill the tarts, dusting the top of each with a few fine crumbs, grated cheese and pepper and salt. Put in the oven, and by the time the crust is done the filling will be brown on top.

*Anna Thompson*

### Awaiting Her Chance.

Maud—I do wish Tom would hurry up and propose.

Ethel—But I thought you didn't like him.

Maud—I don't. I want to get rid of him.—Boston Transcript.

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$3.00 and Up per Year

# HOW SWEENY GOT HIS FRANKFURTERS

## Germans Left Basket of Food For American in French Army.

## DISPROVED FALSE REPORTS

**After Papers Saying That Germany Had No Food Were Given Kaiser's Troops They Took Unique Method of Branding Them as Untrue—Expected Bullets, but Got "Hot Dogs."**

Lieutenant Charles Sweeny of the French Foreign Legion returned recently to New York to recover from a wound received during the French offensive in Champagne last September. Sweeny is an American, a graduate of West Point and the son of a former president of the Federal Smelting and Refining company of Spokane, Wash. The following story of a most unusual "Dutch treat" was told by Lieutenant Sweeny to Private Casey, a New York artist, also fighting in the Foreign Legion:

Sweeny is not a Frenchman even though he happens to be in the army service of France. After his graduation he married a Belgian girl and settled down in Paris. His wife and two small children are living in that vicinity at the present time.

"I started out about midnight," said Sweeny, "with a patrol to have a look at a new German bayou between two fortlets beyond our lines. I strung my men out so as to give warning of any German patrol and then led them past our sentries and the barbed wire. I was some distance ahead of my men and had got well within the German lines without seeing or hearing anything of the Germans.

**Bullets Never Came.**

"Now, this was not the first time that I had ever penetrated that far into the German lines, but it was the first time on such a mission that I had not had to dodge a German patrol and very often their bullets. These things ran in my head continually and made me think that I had fallen into a very neat trap which the Germans had laid for me. I expected to see them rise from anywhere any minute and hear the banging of their guns and the whistling of their bullets (if I was lucky enough to hear them, that is), and I began to wish myself well out of my predicament and back again in the comparative safety of our trench.

"This made me more cautious than ever, and presently I began to retreat. As I did so a round German helmet bobbed up out of a ravine not a dozen yards away. An instant later at the other end of the ravine another appeared. I squirmed away like a snake and got behind the only shelter in sight, a little scrubby tree, about three yards away.

"As I lay there quaking, wondering why the Germans did not shoot—for they must have seen me—I happened to look up, and there, hanging to a branch of the tree, was a fat, clean looking basket. I reached up, the limb on which it hung being only a few feet from the ground, and lifted the basket down.

"Then in a flash the explanation of the puzzle was clear to me. The Germans had left that basket there and meant me to have it.

"With the basket on my arm, I got up, bowed low to the round hats and walked back to our trench without ever being fired on.

"Inside the basket was an assortment of frankfurters and other food. There was also a note something after this wise:

**Note in Basket.**

"'We have been in front of you for over a year, and it is not against our comrades, the French, that we are fighting, but against our enemy, the English. Let us join forces against our common enemy. We are not starving, as you may well see from the little present we send you herewith.'

"Here was something that set me thinking pretty hard. I had escaped death or capture by a miracle, so far as I could see, and all in order that I might enjoy a hearty meal at the expense of the Germans.

"I set the basket down in the trench and fell to with a will, and I give you my word, Casey, of all the good things I have eaten I never enjoyed anything more than I did that Dutch treat—especially the frankfurters.

"They took me back to the United States immediately—'hot dogs,' the brightness of the sea, the yawping of barkers, crowds passing, the noise of thousands of shuffling feet—not the sort of shuffling we hear now, Casey, when a bugle call or the heavy sound of guns seems the chief attraction. It was a great shame I couldn't save you one.

"The meaning of all this was a puzzle to me until I found out that our boys had left a bundle of American and English newspapers in the spot where I had found the basket, with the paragraphs plainly marked in which it was said the Germans were starving. And the basket was the Germans' reply.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of [signature] and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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[signature]

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# PEACOCK WONDERS WHY MANY PEOPLE REFUSE TO DO THINGS FOR GOD

The Evangelist's sermon last night was in part as follows:

God expects his redeemed to tell the rest of thew orld what he has done for them. This is the idea set forth in this text, "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so." I have often wondered why so many people have refused to do anything for God, when you ask them they have some evcuse. They are not willing to speak for the Master. This has always been a pozzle to me until I began to study this text, and since studying this passage of scripture, I believe I have learned the secret. All the people professing to be God's people are not the redeemed of God. Many are laboing under a delusion. They think they are redeemmed of God, but God may think something different. Now I firmly believe it is possible for us to be deceived in regard to this matter. And I positively believe many people are deceived, I sincerely believe many people think they are doing right when they are doing wrong. Why do I think they ared oing right when they are doing wrong. Why do I think this way? I will tell you.

Three-fourths of the people in the church are as ignorant as Hottentots concerning thew ord of God. They have never read the Bible. They know absolutely nothing about it. You would be surprised how many people in this audience would fail if they were put to the test this evening. Now so long as we ever read the Bible we can never know the will of God. When we come to church we think the minister is just telling a lot of stuff that doesn't amount to anything, and that the Bible doesn't teach any such doctrine. Now so long as we try to serve God in this way we will never amount to very much in the service of our God. The pcalmist tells us in this text why the redeemmed of the Lord have been redeemmed of the hand of the enemy. If we have been redeemmed from the hand of the enemy we are supposed to tell others about what God has done for us. Of course if we have never been redeemed it is a pretty difficult matter to tell people about it. Before we can testify for Jesus we must realize that Jesus has redemmed us from something. We must feel that Jesus has redeemed us from the hand of the enemy. And when we are positive that Jesus has redeemed us from the hand of the enemy, thew we will be anxious to see others redeemed and will testify concerning what Jesus has done for us.

**Redeemed Should Testify**

This is the idea in the mind of the inspired writer. The lesson that he wished to teach is this, that the redeemed of God should tell the world what God has done for them, and by so doing win the world for God, and point others to the way of salvation which God has provided for his people. This is a blessed work. The work of helping to save other people. It is a desperate work—it is a matter of life and death. And when we are careless and indifferent in regard to this matter, we are just lending our help in sending men an dwomen to hell. We should never think of being so careless and indifferent if our friends and neighbors were in trouble or distress of any kind. We would do all in our power to help them. Then if we believe Jesus redeemed us from the bondage of sin and death, why are we not willing to help other people find Jesus as the Saviour?

**People Are Pershing**

My friends men and women are pershing in sin and wickedness. They need our help. They are going down all around us. What are we doing to rescue them? We need have no fear of the gospel failing. The strong arm of God is long enough and strong enough to rescue the lowest. What we need is some one to carry it to those who need it. You all know of some one outside of the kingdom of Christ. Won't you volunteer to take the gospel of Jesus Christ to that one? If you refuse to do your duty he or she will be lost, and God will hold you responsible for the soul.

Now there are several places where ther edeemed of the Lord can testify for Jesus Christ. In fact, the redeeming of God can speak for God most any place. But I want to mention a few special places. The first place I want to mention is in the home. Let the redeemed of the Lord say so in the home. Probably you have been praying for your loved ones secretly, but have you face to face, with your heart full of His grace spoken to one for whom you have prayed? Have you ever told your loved ones that you have been praying for them? Can you speak to your children about spiritual things? I have been told that Dwight L. Moody won each of his children to Jesus Christ. Have you been able to lead your children to Jesus? My friends there are parents who would be willing to die that their children might live and yet those same parents' lips are sealed, and they are unable to speak to their own children about spiritual things. Christian parents, Sabbath School teachers, Christian workers it is high time for us to stop and ask ourselves this question. What have we been doing to bring the members of our own families the member of our Sabbath school and the people of our community to a saving knowledge of Christ? It is about time for the redeemed of the Lord to say so in the home.

Then another place the redeemed of the Lord should say so is in the church, We should be willing to tell others what God has done for us. The devil keeps a great many silent. He fills their minds with the idea that they cannot speak for Jesus. Let me give you a little personal experience. The first time I tried to speak for Christ I thought I would faint. I was so frightened I did not know what I was saying, but the second time was a great deal easier. Try it once and see if you do not get a blessing. Tell the world what Jesus has done for you. Your experience may prove a great blessing to some other person.

**Testify in Daily Life**

Another place the redeemed of the Lord should say so is in every day life. We can do this in the office, in the mill, in the store, on the street in the school, wherever we go, we can silently bear testimony for Jesus. By consistent living we can preach the gospel of Jesus Christ by giving the invitation we may be instrumental in starting some men on the way to heaven. By letting others know we are interested in them we may be able to lead them to Jesus. I cannot understand how a man can be a Christian and not be interested in the spiritual welfare of other people. Many of our most influential men have been great personal workers in the kingdom of Jesus. My friends if the members of the church would use their influence 365 days in the year for Jesus you would be surprised the blessing God would pour out upon us. The best way to learn to do a thing is to do it. Let the redeemed of the Lord say so. If Jesus and his religion means anything to you tell others about it and you will receive a blessing and the others will receive a blessing. I hope the spirit of God will take such a hold upon you that you will have no peace until you have done everything in your power to win Fulton and surrounding community for Christ. If you have anything in your life which keeps you from doing your duty, pray God to take it away.

## Song of the Army Mewel

He couldn't tote with the motor lorry,
He couldn't fight with the army truck,
And for a time it seemed, begorry,
The army mewel was out o' luck.
The army mewel
What needs no fuel—
Oh, wan't it cruel?—
Was out o' luck.

He couldn't drag the fifteen inches
Or fly or manage a submarine,
But he's right there with hits in the pinches,
And he don't need no gasoline.
The army mewel,
He ain't no foo-el
And, as a ru-el,
Hates gas-o-line.

When Uncle Sam hits plain or mountain
Or desert that round the wide world runs
And there's no water nor petrol fountain
The mewel he totes the grub and guns.
The army mewel,
The precious jewel
And useful too-el,
He totes the guns.
—Chicago News.

**Duration of a Wink.**

The time occupied by the several phases of the movement has been measured, and it is found that the mean duration of the descent of the lid is from seventy-five to ninety one-thousandths of a second.

The interval while the eye is shut was in one case only fifteen-hundredths of a second. The rising of the lid occupies seventeen-hundredths of a second. A specially arranged photographic apparatus was used. The popular phrase that something is done "quicker than a wink" is therefore expressive to a degree that may be stated in fractions of a second.—Washington Star.

**Five Toed Fowl.**

The Dorking fowl is the only living bird which in its adult condition possesses a five toed foot.

# Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

EVERY one should have on hand directions for removing various stains which are apt to disturb one's peace of mind at some time or other.

A grease spot on silk is a common thing, and yet in many cases it could easily be removed by applying a paste made of equal parts of powdered French chalk and fuller's earth. Allow the mixture to remain on the spot for a few days, and then brush it off.

Iron rust, the bugbear of many housekeepers, can often be effaced by applying lemon juice and salt. Spread the stained article in the sun and keep the stained portion moist with lemon. Wash the article in the regular way when the stain has disappeared.

Milk applied to a fresh ink stain will prove successful in removing it, but the trouble is that the ink usually spills when there is no milk near at hand. In this event the unfortunate one must wait until it is convenient to purchase oxalic acid. Having procured it, the spot should be moistened with cold water before the acid is applied, drop by drop. Allow it to stand a few minutes, and then rinse the stained article in cold water, to which a little ammonia has been added. A medicine dropper is a splendid thing to use to apply the acid.

It is advisable for every woman who was unable to remove fruit stains that marred her linen in the summer to place the linen out in the frost now that real winter days are here.

Stubborn tea stains can be eradicated by spreading the stained portion over a bowl and pouring glycerin through the material. Afterward pour boiling water.

Boiling water poured from a height will also remove coffee stains.

## FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

**How to Remember Certain Proportions In Cooking Common Things.**

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarters quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One even tablespoonful of baking powder to one cupful of flour.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk. One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of molasses.

One teaspoonful of baking powder is equal to one-half teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar.

In preparing for baking, mix dry materials in one bowl and liquids in another; combine them quickly and put at once into the oven.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes. For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

Rubbing a pie crust with butter a few minutes before it is time to take it from the oven will make it crisp.

**How to "Do" Your Hair For Evenings This Winter.**

Coinards of tortoise shell or imitation amber, with touches of gold inlay on the ends, are intended to be thrust through the loose knot of hair.

Pins whose tops are on hinges so that they may be folded down flatly after they are thrust into the hair are set with rhinestones and with colored gems.

Tall Spanish combs of crystal set with brilliants that are beautiful in dark hair or the gray hair of the middle aged woman make stunning hair ornaments.

Gray pins of artistic shades and shapes are popular not only with white haired women, but also with girls who have blue eyes, since the use of gray pins or a gray comb in the hair will accentuate the blue and deepen it.

**How to Let Down a Hem of a Cotton Gown.**

Almost all cotton dresses shrink in washing and need letting down in the skirt. Before the dress goes to the tub take out the wide hem and turn it again at half the width. This brings the edge of the new hem to the crease in the bottom of the skirt, which gives a straight guide for basting. In almost every case the skirt comes out of the wash just the right length, with no streak of dirt to mark the old line.

**How to Tell a Woman's Age Without Asking It.**

The American Magazine gives the following rule for telling a woman's age:

"My son, wouldst thou know a woman's age? Watch her when she putteth on her hat, whether she rammeth it on carelessly or regardeth the mirror with overmuch care, for, behold, her eyes shall tell thee where her mind wandereth."

**How to Make a Scalloped Edge In Embroideries Durable.**

Before embroidering a scalloped edge place the piece under the machine and stitch around on the outline mark, then work from the outside of stitching, and the scallop will be twice as durable.

# RAILWAY MEN DEFEND DEMANDS

## Explain Their Position on the Eight Hour Day.

## FASTER FREIGHT SERVICE.

**Present System of Handling Slow Trains a Detriment to the Public. Dead Freight Travels Only One Mile an Hour—Granting the Shorter Day Would Benefit Railroads.**

The technical side of freight transportation is treated in a simple manner in a statement issued by the four railroad brotherhoods whose members are demanding an eight hour day. The statement says:

A great deal has been said about the inability of the railroads to grant the eight hour day to railway train crews and switchmen, and a few facts bearing upon the necessity of a shorter work day are here presented.

The unit of wage payment is now based on the moving of rolling stock 100 miles per ten hours, or ten miles per hour. The men are now asking for eight hours, or twelve and one-half miles per hour, 100 miles in eight hours, and time and one-half for overtime after eight hours.

The railroad companies, as well as the public at large, would be benefited by the change. All trunk lines centering in large terminals have so called manifest freight, leaving these terminals each night, hauling from 1,000 to 1,200 tons of freight, which is called fast freight service. These trains travel over divisions up to 140 to 240 miles on an average of an eight to eleven hour basis. In many cases the so called drag or dead freight train, leaving the same terminal probably three hours ahead of these manifest or fast freight trains, is passed on the road, and the fast freight goes to its destination in eight or nine hours, while the dead freight is often caught by the federal sixteen hour law and has to tie up for eight hours' rest before getting into division or terminal points.

If one train can be sent over a division of say 140 or 150 miles in eight hours there is no just reason why the same class engine with another train should put in fourteen or sixteen hours over the same course. * * *

For example, take a car of bananas shipped, say, from New Orleans to St. Louis, which goes through in thirty-six or thirty-eight hours, while a car of dead freight would occupy almost three weeks getting the same distance; in other words, dead freight is moving in the United States on an average of about one mile per hour when it should move practically as expeditiously as any other commodity.

The statement has been repeatedly made that the men do not want an eight hour day, but are simply after an increase in wages. This absurd statement has no basis in fact, as the men do not want the overtime, and the only way to stop the working of the men overtime is to put a penalty on the use of overtime, so that the railroads would move trains more expeditiously and be more saving in their use of the men's overtime work. Pay for overtime to the worker is blood money, as this money is made after the man is worn out, needs sleep and rest, and digs at his very vitals and makes him old before his time.

Give railway train service men eight hours' work, eight hours' sleep and eight hours to pass with their families and they ask for no overtime and no so called exorbitant pay.

The manufacturers and shippers are constantly brought face to face with car shortages throughout the United States, which condition is largely brought about by slow transportation of so called dead freight. If cars loaded with this dead or slow moving freight were handled more rapidly to destination, unloaded and returned to service the company would earn a greater revenue on each car, which increase alone would offset any additional expense the company would sustain in making the change. Keep the trains moving by giving them the amount of tonnage they can handle over the division and it will be seldom that the trip cannot be made in eight hours.

There is no good, logical reason why railway and train service men should not be on an eight hour basis. Before the federal sixteen hour law was enforced the companies worked the men twenty or thirty hours, but after this law became effective they found they could get the trains through in fourteen or fifteen hours, and they will find this can be just as easily cut to eight hours as it was from thirty to sixteen hours. It needs only the co-operation of the company officials with the men to make an eight hour day on railroads a blessing and at the same time knock the shackles off of 309,174 railroad men in the United States now calling for relief.

**Gary Indictments Quashed.**

The criminal prosecution of six steel companies and Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, was brought to a halt, for the present at least, when Judge W. S. Anderson in common pleas court, Youngstown, O., sustained a motion to quash the indictments returned March 8. The indictments charged the defendants with being participants in a price and wage fixing combination.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 417. TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916. Price, One Cent

# CLEAN UP WEEK WILL BE THE BEST TEACHER IN THE SCHOOL OF CITZENSHIP

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

A Booster is a fellow who talks as strong for his city when he is at home as he does when he is a thousand miles away.

A Booster is a chap who believes there something more to good citizenship than wearing a badge and making a noise.

A Booster makes a good husband and father.

A Booster is a chap who is eagle-eyed to the virtues of his friends and bat-eyed to their faults.

A Booster is a chap who contributes to the religious, charitable and social undertakings of his town in proportion to his means.

A Booster is an optimist.

A Booster is a man who supports his public officials and criticises them only when their faults are obvious.

A Booster is a man who helps to keep his town clean morally and physically.

A Booster is a man too wise to be deceived by the flubdub of local party politics.

A Booster is a man wise enough to know that by helping the community he helps himself, and then acts on that knowledge.

A Booster is a man who is willing to serve.

A Booster is a man who is cautious in his criticism of those who are trying to serve.

A Booster is a man who believe in work, faith, and charity; that day follows night; that time heals; that humanity contains more good than bad, and that this old world is a good place to live in.

* * *

Symphony Orchestra tickets can be had at the office of the Chamber of Commerce from NOW on. Get ready and get your ticket NOW.

* * *

The greatest tenor next to John McCormack is to be the soloist on that occasion and also Mary Cars on will delight the audience.

* * *

We say: THREE CHEERS FOR FULTON HOMES; PLACES OF HAPPINESS AND PEACE.

* * *

Your Clean-Up Campaign starts May 8th and will finish May 12th; are you getting ready?

* * *

We say: THREE CHEERS FOR FULTON HOMES, THE BEST EVER.

* * *

We say: FULTON FOR FULTONIANS AND SUCCESS WILL BE OURS.

* * *

We say: LET THEM RAVE ABOUT OTHER CITIES; FULTON IS THE BEST ONE AFTER ALL.

* * *

There are three distinct elements in modern society—the individual, the family and the community. The interests of each depends on the integrity of all, and the lines of cooperation followed in aiding in the upbuilding of the community come through the action of the family and the individual. Under ordinary conditions there ought to be no occasion for asking patriotic people who seek the welfare of the city or town in which they reside to purchase all of the goods they need there and thus develop its commercial interests. But so many so-called inducements have been offered them by outside parties and the arguments presented are of such a seductive character that at times they are lured away from the path of community duty and find themselves giving of their substance to others. It is plain that as the commercial features of a city move forward that the city and all of its people benefit in a corresponding ratio. To send the money you spend for household or personal necessities out of town is to help benefit some other city at the expense of your own. No patriotic Fultonian who is interested in the civic advancement of Fulton (and all who live here must certainly have that sense of home pride) can afford to make a move that will not be in line with the proposition to make Fulton one of the best cities in New York State. Every merchant who opens a store here gives employment to labor, takes his place among the elements associated intimately with the advancementof the city and is entitled to the continued annd loyal support of the people. The mercantile interests of the city are the controlling elements of material progress. The merchant is in touch with the manufacturer and often is the means of bringing other industries to the city. Nearly all of the real big industries brought to different cities were brought there through the efforts of the combined merchants.

## The Tree Somewhat New to Many of Us Is Bursting Its Buds and After Week of 8th Will Bloom as Never Before.

The Imps of Dirt and Disorder in our city may well shake in their boots. Yesterday afternoon the women designated as chairmen in the Clean-Up Campaign met with the General Chairman, Miss Ada Thayer, and plans were laid for effecting a sure-nuff Clean-Up. Plenty of enthusiasm was manifested in the work and there is no reason to doubt that these plans, backed up by the muscle of the men's committee, will leave Mother Fulton's house spick and span from garret to cellar.

While the committee wasb usily mapping out ways and means Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce presented himself and pointed out the amount of work necessary to obtain a Clean city. The campaign will not be an affair of small moment. The women evidently were not dismayed by the size of the task, for after Secretary Hollenga had dismissed himself they at once resolved all sorts of things—all pertinent to the campaign, to be sure. Ashes, tin cans, bottles, bundles of rags and boxes in alleys and back yards shall be wiped away and the city will know them no more. In their stead will prevail order, cleanliness and beauty. Flowers will bloom in the most unheard of places and the tree of cooperation so recently transplanted to our city, it is expected will put on an extra leaf or two.

The city's boys and girls will be asked to coöperate in the movement. They will be organized intogroups and each group will have a certaind istrict to look after. Theb oys will visit the homes inspecting alleys and back yards, and pointing out the things needed to

(Continued on Page Five)

## QUICK ACTION NEEDED TO RELIEVE TIGHTNESS IN DEPARTMENT FUNDS

It became officially known to the Board of Public Works last night, that unless provision is made at once to finance the Police and Fire Departments, those departments must cease to operate about May 1st, as there is no money in the city's exchequer that can be used to pay salaries of men. Relief, however, is promised when the councilmen meet tonight. City Attorney Hillick informed the Board that it will be necessary to make provision for meeting the salary expense of the two departments until the time arrives for collectiong next year's budget, which means until January 1, 1917.

Almost an innovation was introduced by Commissioner O'Brien in the matter of building bridges. His resolution provides that a railing shall be placed on the stone bridges in Seward st., and another bridge built in the same street, between 3rd and 4th sts.; the work to be performed by men in the direct employ of the city supervised by the Superintendent of Works. The resolution was carried, the idea of the Board being that it is in favor of economy. Heretofore such work has been awarded to contractors against the protest of the people who eventually foot the bills. In this matter the Board is guided by experiments tried in a few cases, all of them proving satisfactory.

Mayor Lewis asked that some action be taken relative to certain undersirable conditions existing in the city. His recommendations were as follows:

That West 4th st., between Phillips st. and the railroad be relieved of its filthy and deplorable condition, and that the same kind of treatment be accorded to Gansvoort st., from 1st to 2nd st.; that the stub of a pole now protruding above the sidewalk near the O. & W. station be removed, as pedestrians are making complaints, some of

(Continued on Eighth Page)

## German Shells Hammer Dead Man Hill; New Attacks Indicated

Paris—An unusually severe bombardment of the Dead Man Hill, which has been in progress for the last two days, is believer here top resage a new general attack west of the Meuse River. The German artillery from behind Forges Brook has been pouring a constant stream of shells onto the slopes of the height, to which the French artillery, from ther everse side of the hill, has been replying. Apparently the Crown Prince is not ready to send his infantry in, however, for the rifle attacks have been in small force and directed only against outposts.

Last night's official communication, in addition to telling of the big gun duels about Verdun, mentioned four separate air raids on German concentration camps or important junctions. It follows:

"Our artillery was active in the sectors of Westende and Steenstraette.

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the region of Malancourt.

"West of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded during the afternoon our positions in the region of Le Mort Homme.

"East of the Meuse and in the Woerve the artillery activity was intermittent.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

"Aviation.—Last night our aerial squadrous carried out several bombarding operations. Twenty-one shells and eight incendiary bombs were dropped on the railway station at Longuyon, five shells on the station at Stenay, twelve shells on bivouacs in the region of Montfaucon and the station at Nantillois."

The afternoon announcement said French troops made progress on Sunday night at the Verdun front northwest of Caurettes wood. They attacked with hand grenades and in the fighting took thirty prisoners, one an officer. Several German reconnoitring parties were dispersed southeast of Haucourt. There was rather heavy bombardment at Dead Man Hill. East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm.

## Chancellor to Confer With Emperor Today

Berlin—The American Ambassador was called by telephone to the Imperial Chancellor's Palace this morning. He went immediately and the conference with Dr. von Bethmann—Hollweg lasted an hour and ten minutes.

When he came from the conference Mr. Gerard declined to give to the correspondents any information concerning the nature of the discussion and would not answer a question as to whether any one else was present.

It is understood the German reply to the American note will not be delivered before the Imperial Chancellor has another opportunity of conferring with the Emperor.

Dr. von Vethmann-Hollweg devoted the afternoon to conferences on the submarine question with Admiral von Holtbendorff, chief of the Admiralty Staff. Several of the higher diplomatic officials participated.

"The Sussex either was or was not torpedoed by the Germans," says the Frankfurter Zeitung in its comment on the American note. "For the present we assume that Herr von Jagow's statement was right and President Wilson's untrue. But Americans must be convinced by striking proofs of the falseness of their assertions."

The Cologne Gazette says there is no doubt that the Sussex case, "which is still quite uncleared up," is "only a pretext for President Wilson to undertake a new hostile attack on Germany, while the real reason is to be found in the successes of the German submarine campaign and the damage it does to Germany's enemies."

Berlin correspondence of the Cologne Volkszeitung says:—"President Wilson desires war. Many Germans knew and believed that before yesterday."

"The article further declares:— "President Wilson demands that the submarine warfare cease altogether. The whole form and tone of then ote shows that President Wilson desires a conflict with Germany."

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Tuesday, April 25, 1916.


## LOOK OUT FOR THE SPEAKER

Speaker Sweet is coming strong these days. There are many signs of his strength, but perhaps the most pleasing one of all to the friends of the Phoenix man was contained in a resume of the year's work of the Legislature which appeared last week in the New York American. Said the American:

"The Legislature which adjourns this week will leave behind it a record of some good done for the people. But the people are not indebted to Elon R. Brown, Republican leader of the Senate. They are to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly.

"It took a revolt against the boss-ship of Brown to get these measures through the Senate. They were passed in the Assembly with the support of Speaker Sweet. Here is the record of the two men:

"Brown opposed the bill to end Death Avenue. He tried to make its defeat a party measure, but it was passed.

"Sweet advocated and secured its report by the Rules Committee of the Assembly.

"Brown appealed to his Republican followers to defeat the amendment perfecting the Widows' Pension Act. It was passed over his protest.

"Sweet advocated and secured the passage of the same bill in the Assembly.

"Brown opposed 80-cent gas for Brooklyn. He sought to make that a party measure, too.

"Sweet secured the report of the same bill, and it will pass the Assembly.

"Brown opposed the bill to end the drug evil, but it is now on the way to victory despite his stand.

"The voters of the State are looking forward to see Speaker Sweet round out his admirable record by giving his usual effective aid to the drug bill when it comes before the Rules Committee.

"The anomaly is that Brown, the reactionary and obstructionist, and Sweet, the progressive Republican, were elected by the voters of the same Senate district. But in fairness to the voters of that district it should be pointed out that at the election in which Brown's plurality was 2,934, Sweet in one-third of the district received a plurality of 4,036.

"The records of the two men, as we have presented them, should insure an even more emphatic popular approval of Speaker Sweet in the next election."

There is nothing said in the foregoing that is surprising. The fact of the matter is that Speaker Sweet is serious in all that he does. He may not be the only man who could rightly and safely be nominated by the Republicans to succeed Senator Brown, nor is The Evening Times prepared to predict his nomination, but as one of his opponents in this city has stated the Democrats of this district must unearth someone to match T. S., or the first thing they know they will be voting for the very man who has pleased the editors below the Harlem. The reason is plain. Speaker Sweet has been a conspicuous and influential figure in the Legislature, and his close attention to duty entitles him to the thanks of his constituents.

## WHO SHOUTS THE LOUDEST?

Whether in a good cause or a bad one, the victory seems to be with the loudest noise in these piping times. For charity or trade, one must upraise a voice above competitors and toot one's own horn to make the paramount blare in the ensemble. "But this is a good cause" is the sufficient answer returned when the benevolent complain that calls are many and insistent. The emissary from a war-ravaged European land, coming to America to raise funds, must make it appear that whatever distress and destitution there may be in other quarters, this is the most pitiful plight of all. The money-raiser for a domestic mission must demonstrate that need elsewhere is not so great as in the piteous instance for which he seeks to enkindle sympathy. Some solve the problem of what to give and where to relieve by giving nothing and relieving none. That is an easy way out of it. It takes time and care to weigh the claims of goodness, to sift the wholesome grain from the chaff of fraud.

Purveyors of any kind of wares—heralds of their own abilities, advance agents of their own prosperity, as well as "barkers" for all manner of merchandise—are confronted with the problem of making themselves heard above their strepitant contemporaries. They think they must be like the child who, before jumping, seeks to engage the parental eye or the erratic attention of a group of playmates. "Look here!" or "Listen to me!" is the exclamation ere a feat is performed; and the others seeing that praise is won, are envious, and vie with one another for their share of the general notice and the applause. The games of the smallest children are the saneuvers of their elders on a diminished scale, a spade thrust in the peak of a sandpile may be a symbol of sovereignty, as when a conquistador planted a banner of Spain on an isle in the West Indies. Two boys at school fought bitterly because at the dinner table one had made a fort in mashed potato and filled it with gravy, and the other reached across and broke it down. "The little things a fellow cares about," magnified many diameters, go to make aw orld-embracing war.

In an era of "punch" and hammer, knock and boost, slang and hustle, it is a comfort to think that it is not always the loudest voices in the resounding symphony that shall be heard last. The modern drama may insist that it must have lines with a "kick" to them, humor of the knock-down-and-drag-out variety, scenes that shall "get across" because they startle tired business men (by whom the world revolves) out of their apathy. But there are not wanting tokens of mutiny in behalf of the kind and gentle and unboisterous influences. The "world-deafened ear" has had a surfeit of noises. It is beginning to ask why men and women, to prove they are at work, must keep up the stupefying racket of a small boy with a drum. There must come a time when our seeing and hearing shall not be victimized at every turn by an effort to startle and stampede the senses. Children ought to have a chance to grow up in a world of normal experience instead of abnormal sensation. There is such a thing as evolution by slow and ordered processes and education by refined and careful gradation, to a result that is lasting and worth while. Not everything that deserves the doing or the having is to be carried by a sudden, furious assault, like the charge of a maddened bull. There should somehow be time and room for the subdued illumination of the inner light and the soft voices that are musically sweet; and the Great White Way, ablaze and roaring, is not the high-road to the Celestial City.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Opinions

### IN NEBRASKA

The later returns from Nebraska have reversed the apparent positions of Mr. Ford and Senator Cummins, Cummins having a lead of about 200 votes. But the margin is slight, and only the complete returns can show.

As to the factor of pacificism, about which so much is said in attempting to assign the reasons why Mr. Ford has run so strongly in certain States, Mr. Bryan is a pacificist, and certainly Mr. Bryan is as well known to the people of Nebraska, as Mr. Ford. Nor can William Alden Smith be less known to the Republican voters of Michigan than is Mr. Ford.

The issue of pacificism is not the only element which is necessary to be taken into account in explaining the circumstances which have caused the developments in connection with the Ford candidacy.—Buffalo Times.

### THE TRUTH ABOUT MEXICO

The veil of secrecy under which the predicament of our little expedition into Mexico has been hidden from the public is at last lifting. Robert Dunn's notable dispatch to The Tribune from General Pershing's headquarters, lays bare the failure of our hunt after Villa. It analyzes dispassionately the causes of the failure and puts the responsibility for it squarely where it belongs—on an administration which neglected to make sufficient military preparation for the defense of our interests on the Mexican border, and was consequently compelled to trust for the success—even for the safety—of the Villa expedition to illusory promises of cooperation on the part of an unwilling and feeble de facto Mexican government.

The chase after Villa did not end in disappointment because our soldiers were lacking in energy, endurance or daring. They accomplished wonders with the resources at their command. The expedition was conducted with admirable skill The officers and troopers who pushed five hundred miles southward to Parral, through an exceptionally rough and barren country, covered themselves with glory. They did their full duty.

But their splendid service was wasted because they were handicapped at every turn by scanty numbers, insufficient equipment and supplies, lack of proper transportation and the ever-present necessity of guarding against attacks from nominally friendly bodies of Carranzistas.

Our fast-and-loose diplomacy with the Carranza government sent an undersized American force into Mexico without clear guarantees of friendly assistance. General Carranza has recently extracted from the administration an admission that he really never consented to the entry of American troops into Mexico.—N. Y. Tribune.

## A MESSAGE TO PEACOCK

*(By I. E. Hyde)*

Hark, Listen! Mr. Peacock, take this from me:
If you think to shock Fulton, you are all at sea.
We may wear a pious phiz, but we merely play the game
For every stiff in Fulton has a devil, just the same.

For six long years I've been roaming through this town,
And I've yet to strike an angel in a pure white gown;
But I've met many devils with a pious, sheepish look,
And I've heard them whistle hellish tunes not found in the Book.

You may bat our church officials and drum up our preachers, too;
And for God's sake hit the populace hard—that's what you're paid to do.
Yes, herd the little kidlets left to gamble in the street;
Put brains in flirty mothers, help daddies to their feet.

While you can't shock Fulton, you may keep her from her doom;
For she seems to want to rent in hell if she finds a furnished room;
But we'll boost your mission; we'll pray, morning, night and noon;
And even then if you succeed you're a mighty lucky coon.

## BUILD BUNGALOW COURTS IN WEST

The bungalow court, or "community court," is one of thep ractical and attractive solutions of the dwelling housep roblem which continue to gain favor in cities and suburbs of the Western coasts, says the Popular Mechanics magazine. Under this idea residence lots of fifty-foot frontage or more are improved with from two to sixteen bungalows, set facing a courtyard which opens onto the street.

These dwellings are preferred to apartments, for they accord more room and light and more easily take on the aspect of homes. They are generally rented furnished. Those of the better quality cost $2,500 to build, while others cost as little as $700, or even less.

The number of dwellings about a court depends on the depth of the lot and the amount of space devoted to the central courtyard, which may or may not include a drive. Frequently this court is laid out with great skill and may contain a fountain and shade trees. Almost every known variety of building material is used in these structures, including concrete, cobblestones, stucco, brick, shingles, weatherboards, etc.

The number of rooms varies from four to six or eight. Sometimes twelve or sixteen bungalows are built about a court, no two of which are alike as to style or plan. One such court in Pasadena contains structures suggesting the architectures of Japan, India, Italy, Switzerland, the mission style and other and more modern variations.

## NOTED IRISH TENOR AT THE QUIRK MAY SECOND

John Finnegan, celebrated tenor soloist at St. Patrick's church, New York city, will appear at the Quirk on Tuesday, May 2nd, assisted by Mary Carson, soprano of the Century and Boston Grand Opera companies.

John Finnegan is one of the best tenors before the public, and has appeared with all the leading Symphony orchestras in this country. On May 30th he is to appear in Syracuse as leading soloist with Victor Herbert's Orchestra and is to tour with the orchestra the first two weeks in June. Miss Carson is a lyric soprano and is known both here and in Europe for her artistic work both in opera and concert.

George Roberts, who is on tour with Miss Carson, will play the accompaniments for both artists at the Fulton concert.

## 685 WORKERS OF STATE HURT DAILY

Albany— At least 685 workingmen were injured each working day from July 1, 1914, until January 1, 1916. Of the number approximately 17 per cent received awards through the workmen's compensation bureau of the State Industrial Department, according to a report issued by William C. Archer, deputy commissioner in charge of the bureau.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## WOMEN ROOKIES WON'T DON TROUSERS IN CAMP

San Francisco—Women here who go to the military encampment on the Presido army reservation June 1 will not wear trousers, as the members of the American Women's League of Self Defense of New York propose, according to Mrs. Frederick H. Colburn, who has the drills in charge.

Instead each officer and enlisted woman will wear a snug little khaki Norfolk jacket with a sensible wide khaki skirt, fully six inches from the ground and elkskin shoes which will stand washing. Topping it all will be a round khaki hat something like sailors wear and the ribbons on it will rank. Each woman will have two skirts. A plain white shirt waist complete the outfit.

## HE WINS DOLLAR BET, BUT IT COSTS $4.50

Pittsburg—Raymond Watkins bet a friend a dollar he would kiss the girl that passed him. He did. She was black, and indignant as well, Watkins, after collecting the bet, was arrested and paid a fine of $4.50, thereby losing $3.50.

Watkins and his friend were standing on a corner when the bet was made. Estella Stanton, eighteen, a negress, turned the corner, g azing sideways into the street, when Watkins gently seized her and planted a kiss upon her cheek. She called a cop, Squire Hahn heard the facts, saw the humor and let Watkins off with the payment of costs.

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Is Some Discouraged About His Garden. Mis' Cawkins' Back Is Lame.

Some weighs of th' world, you'll learn, by tryin',
Vary accordin' as you're sellin' or buyin'.

Th' feller who wins doesn't forget th' bet.

Every man lays plans that he never hatches out.

# THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

## FARMERS IN CO-OPERATION OBTAIN WATERWORKS

**Unique System Installed In Orchard City, Colo.**

Orchard City lies on a "bench" land or plateau above the Gunnison river valley. The soil is very fertile, and soon after an irrigation system had been installed all the land was taken up and placed under cultivation, writes G. A. Smith, the engineer in charge of constructing the waterworks, in the American City.

Owing to the character of the geological formation underlying the tract it is practically impossible to obtain water by drilling wells. The ranchers therefore had to depend upon the water from the irrigation ditches for all purposes. In the winter, when the irrigation ditches were dry, they had to rely upon cisterns and reservoirs

SPRING WHEAT IRRIGATED AROUND ORCHARD CITY—FORTY-FIVE BUSHELS PER ACRE.

which had previously been filled with rainwater. Since this water was not entirely satisfactory as to purity for drinking purposes and as it was also a problem to store sufficient water for all purposes, the people determined to build a waterworks system. A part of them were not able to pay cash for their share of the expenses, so they conceived the idea of securing a sufficient number of people to incorporate as a town under the statutes of Colorado, thus enabling them to vote bonds and raise the money for the waterworks installation. The scheme was so unique that they had considerable difficulty in disposing of their bonds, but after taking more territory into the corporate limits and thus increasing the assessed valuation of the town they readily disposed of the bonds, and the construction work was started.

The water is brought from the town of Cedar Edge, which obtains its supply from the nearby mountains by gravity flow line. It flows by gravity to a central distributing reservoir, from which branch lines radiate, following along the country roads and covering most of the territory within the incorporated limits. The system consists of approximately fifteen and a half miles of two inch, three inch, four inch and five inch pipe. The supply line from Cedar Edge to the distribution reservoir is eight and a half miles long and has a fall of nearly 800 feet in this length. By careful arrangement in the sizes of this line the hydraulic gradient was maintained so as not to exceed a pressure of more than 110 pounds on the line. The flow line, being under pressure for practically the entire distance, will furnish water for consumers living along the way. The remainder of the system will operate under a direct static pressure from a concrete reservoir of 100,000 gallons capacity, located upon a hill.

### The Red Geranium City.

Waterloo, Ia., will soon be known as "the red geranium city of the world." Beds of red geraniums are being planted on each electrolier post in the downtown district of the city, and a campaign has been instigated to induce business men generally to have window boxes of red geraniums in their store and office windows. To further the idea it is proposed to adopt the red geranium as an insignia for business and private stationery.

### New England Awakening.

Vermont and Maine are preparing to take full advantage during the coming summer of the "See New England" movement that the business men of these states are getting ready to promote on a large scale. Both of these states, whose playground advantages have never been sufficiently exploited, are likely to play a prominent part in increasing the vacation and tourist business of the section.

### To Upbuild Devastated French Cities.

A reconstruction exposition under government auspices will be held in Paris, France, beginning in the month of May. The cities of the United States have been asked to participate in the exposition by exhibiting models of machinery, tools and hardware, electric light and sanitation plant machinery, such as will be needed in upbuilding cities of France devastated by war.

## TOWN AND CITY PLANNING CONSIDERED AT CONVENTION

**Suggestions by Bernard J. Newman of Philadelphia Housing Commission.**

At the convention of the Pennsylvania Housing and Town Planning association held in Reading recently there were many suggestions in the address delivered by Bernard J. Newman of the Philadelphia housing commission as to why a continuously growing city or even a town whose population counts up to only a few thousands, needs plenty of extra room. Cities develop along two lines which, for mental, moral and physical wholesomeness, should be kept separated.

The development of a city in its industrial phases and features is intimately connected with its growth in homes or in the residential sections. In arranging the layout of a city or big town, however, the intermingling of industrial buildings and residential buildings is to be avoided. That part of a city that stretches along a water front is naturally adapted to factories, commercial warehouses and such, and there must be spacings for traffic approaches, and, in short, the layout of such a section should have regard entirely to its adaptation to commercial and industrial uses. It is the same with regard to those sections of a city that border the railroads. Such areas should be planned upon a liberal scale with regard to industrial uses.

A territory that is likely to be occupied by an urban population should be under a city planning organization. It should be laid off in advance with a scientific regard for both its continuous industrial development and its continuous residential expansion. It is an absurdity, almost a monstrosity, for such an area to be under county government representatives of agricultural interests. And such an area should not develop at haphazard; every detail of its development should be planned in advance.

## TREES AND PLANNING.

**They Are Important Elements In Landscape Gardening.**

Why is it that in the planning and laying out of grounds an unfair percentage of time and money is always devoted to seeds, plants and shrubs, leaving the planting of trees to the last? asks Edward R. Parkinson in the New York Evening Post. Is it that the effective planting of them requires too much skill for the average person or because he fails to realize how much trees can be made to do for a landscape, not only in summer, but in the bleakness of early spring and the somberness of late autumn? Perhaps a closer knowledge of our native trees and those which are ours by adoption might disclose new possibilities in color combinations of which they are capable, for no one should be allowed willingly to miss these protecting and beautiful additions to the landscape without a protest.

As to the purely commercial viewpoint of a tree's value, which might appeal more forcibly perhaps to some than the artistic side, a stranger who was motoring by a friend's house last autumn stopped to admire the extraordinary number and beauty of the maple trees and acknowledged he would have no peace of mind until he secured at least one of them. It so happened that the owner had intended to move three of the younger trees to permit the more perfect development of some others, so that the stranger was lucky enough to realize his desire and paid $60 cash for one tree where it stood, in addition to $75 for moving it, thus making the total cost reach $135.

Now, had the first owner of this tree purchased it direct from the nursery when it was twelve feet high it would have cost him a comparatively insignificant sum. Another point not to be forgotten is the coolness it gives in summer and the warmth and protection in winter, while its leaves, if gathered in the autumn, make the very best compost to be obtained. But how amazingly ignorant is the average person about the many species and varieties of trees! To enjoy trees to the full one should know something of their habits and characteristics.

### Bureau of Efficiency.

A bureau of efficiency and economy has been formed as an adjunct of the Portland (Ore.) chamber of commerce to have oversight of expenditures and important activities of city, school and county governments. The purposes of the bureau are to collect and promulgate information for advancing the interests of the people and through publicity to procure reforms in municipal administration.

### Indiana Town to Be an Eden.

H. K. Volland, mayor, has issued a letter urging residents to plant seed in order that Columbus, Ind., may be made one big, sweet flower garden.

Mayor Volland opens his communication with reference to the garden of Eden and the gardens of Babylon and mentions the gardens of the Phoenicians, Assyrians, Greeks and Romans, likewise those of the French, Germans and Dutch.

### Commission Form of Government.

The commission form of government is in effect in 81 of the 204 cities in the United States of over 30,000 inhabitants.

## Days You'll Never Forget

## A NATIVE ARTIST.

### One of the Youngest and Mos Successful Sculptors.

### PRODUCT OF AMERICAN SOIL

**In the New Arts Opening to Women Sculpture Offers an Attractive Field One College Girl Has Already Made a Place For Herself.**

One of the most successful among the younger women sculptors of the United States is Miss Alice Morgan Wright. Miss Wright is a graduate of Smith college, 1904. In the years following her college course she studied

MISS ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT.

with Gutzon Borglum and Frazer, two leading Americans. Successes have come easy to Miss Wright. She took the St. Gaudens prize and later the Gutzon Borglum prize.

During five years spent in Paris many of Miss Wright's sculptured pieces were in the salons of France. Since her return home they have been shown in the academies of Philadelphia and New York and at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Smith college visitors will especially remember Miss Wright's bronze relief of President Seelye, which now hangs in Assembly hall at Northampton.

### Japanese Plays.

As a rule, Japanese plays last from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night.

## SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

**How It Can Be Made Easy by Adopting a System.**

Housecleaning is no longer a thing to be dreaded. If done systematically it becomes as easy as any other household task. To clean a house systematically one must do it one room at a time, co-eds in the Kansas State Agricultural college are taught. This destroys the old custom of having the entire house upset at once, and the cleaning is more thorough than when done by the old method. The same general rules will apply to the cleaning of every room from cellar to garret.

First all small articles, including pictures, should be dusted and taken from the room or put under cover. The lighter pieces of furniture should then be removed to another room and those remaining covered. The walls and ceilings should be dusted with a special brush provided for the purpose, or with a broom covered with a soft cloth. The rugs should be taken outside and beaten or swept with wet bits of paper.

If the floor is hard wood it should be brushed with soft brush or string mop. This should be done with long, steady strokes from the corners to the center of the room. The dust should be carried out immediately. A cedar mop or string mop wet with kerosene is then used, still working from the corners to the center of the room.

After the dust settles, dust all exposed surfaces. The woodwork may be cleaned with a soft cloth, tepid water and a small amount of soap solution. The covers may then be removed from the furniture and the polished surfaces cleaned with a velvet sponge wet in tepid water and dried with a chamois skin. The rugs and small articles may then be replaced, and the room is in order with practically no disturbance to the remainder of the house.

### HOW TO GROW VIOLETS IN YOUR BACK YARD.

Select a somewhat shady, well drained spot for the violet bed. Take away the top three or four inches of soil, unless it is well enriched loam, and replace it with equal parts of well rotted manure, leaf mold and thoroughly decomposed sod.

Late in April the plants may be set out. Usually plants can be obtained at a small cost from growers who are glad to thin out their beds. Put them six to eight inches apart each way. They must have plenty of water all summer. In the early fall put a cold frame over the bed. Cover the plants with straw or leaves after the first hard freeze and do not let them thaw. Then put the wooden shutters over the top of the frame. When thawing commences, in February or March, the wooden shutters should be replaced with glass ones. In the warm part of the day keep the shutters raised a little to let in the air. Never allow the plants to freeze again after they have started to grow.

## CITY TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

### Electric Traction Is Superior to Other Systems.

### THE LOOP OR BELT LINE.

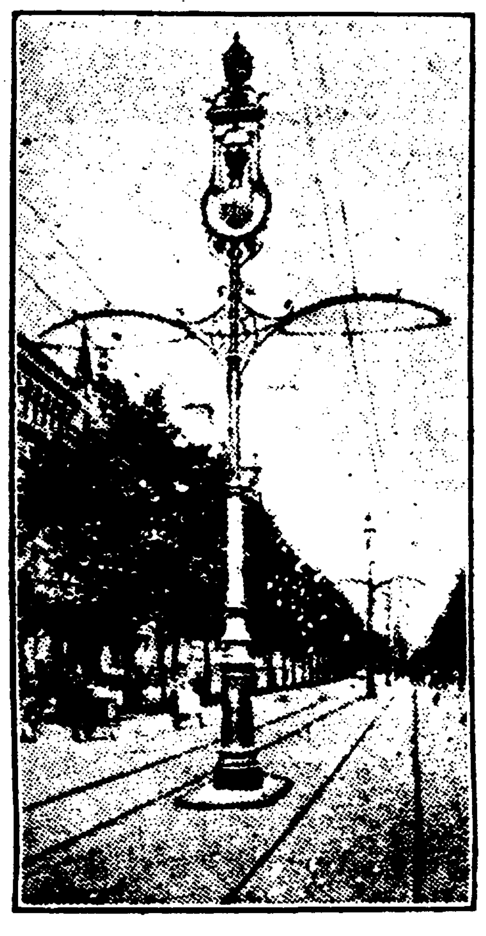
**Modern Methods of Carrying Passengers in Cities Have Released the City From the Bondage of Slow Travel and Have Stimulated Urban Growth.**

By FRANK KOESTER, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

Electric traction has superseded both the cable and horse car road. It has made surface travel as speedy as is consistent with safety, and it has enabled business to be concentrated in the centers of cities and homes to be located in the outlying districts. Electric traction has in a few decades released the city from the bondage of slow transportation and has stimulated urban growth in a way that would never have been possible under other conditions.

The only rival of electric traction is the automobile, for the most part a gasoline engine driven vehicle. In the form of coaches or busses it is used to a great extent in London and to a lesser degree in other cities, but it seems quite unlikely that it will ever become a serious rival of electric traction in the form of cars on rails.

As a civic problem, therefore, transportation reduces itself to the best



TROLLEY AND ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES IN COLOGNE.

method of laying out street car routes and the proper regulation of vehicular traffic.

The transportation system of a city should be so arranged as to furnish as direct a means of transportation as can be obtained from every point in the city to every other point at a single fare and to furnish ample facilities without congestion.

A highly desirable object in the transportation system of a city is to have the cars reasonably filled at all times, since this reduces the cost. In cities in which the residential districts are at one end and the business and manufacturing districts at another this cannot be accomplished, as the cars must run empty away from the business districts in the morning and empty toward them in the afternoon. If, however, the business district is in the center of the city the street car traffic may be arranged to much better advantage, as routes of cars may be laid out to traverse the city from end to end, passing through the business districts or transferring to lines that do.

One of the best systems of transfers is that in which a loop or belt line runs around and just outside of the civic center, with all cars passing over the loop or portions of it and transferring to all other cars. For example, in a city laid out on the radial plan eight lines double tracked will serve to traverse sixteen of the radial avenues, each line on reaching the loop passing around half of it in a semicircle and continuing on out the radial avenue directly opposite the one by which it entered the loop. Each line would thus have seven transfer points, from each of which the passengers could proceed in either direction over the seven other lines covering the other fourteen radial avenues. A number of transfer points serve to distribute the traffic with less congestion than if the transfers were all done at a single point.

If the traffic of the city is heavy it is advisable to have the loop constituted of several sets of tracks in parallel in order that the cars of the different lines will not be subject to delay by those of others. An example of the necessity of ample loop facilities is seen in the Brooklyn bridge terminal in New York, where eight loops are needed to handle the cars which stream across the bridge over a single track.

In connection with such a system of radiating car lines or lines intersecting at the center of the city, circumferential or belt lines at different distances from the center of the city, transferring to all the lines intersected, will serve to make the transportation facilities complete.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## HOW

### To Make Shabby or Old Furniture Look New

OLD furniture looks shabby in the spring, when almost everything else is fresh and clean, but it can be made like new with the expenditure of a little time and money.

First the old finish must be taken off the furniture. This may be done with a varnish remover, which may be purchased at a hardware store. Two quarts will remove the varnish from all the furniture in the average living room. This remover should be applied with a brush or a cloth and allowed to stand for a few minutes. It must then be rubbed or scraped off. After this the scraper should be used until the wood is reached, because a varnish will not take a stain.

If the wood is an open grain piece, such as chestnut, walnut or oak, a filler must be used to make a smooth surface. This may be bought or prepared at home. The formula for the preparation is as follows: One pound of cornstarch and three-fourths pint of boiled linseed oil or turpentine colored with burned umber or lampblack. After the stain and the filler have been applied, the wood may be covered with a floor or furniture varnish or a wax. If a wax finish is desired the stain should be put on and allowed to stand until the next day, when the wax or varnish may be applied. Wax is the preferable finish since it does not gather up the dust particles so readily as the varnish and is more easily applied.

### Sure of a Job.

It was a new kind of a recommendation for a servant, but very effective. The old employer said nothing about her accomplishments as cook, waitress, laundress or chambermaid. What she wrote was:

"She is as strong as a man and twice as brave. Three times while in our employ she captured burglars single handed and held them until the police arrived and saved hundreds of dollars' worth of silver and jewelry."

All the manager of the employment agency had to do when that girl needed a situation was to read that letter out loud, and there ensued a wild scramble among his customers for the strong fisted maid.—Pittsburgh Press.

### She Owed Her One.

Bessie—All men are alike. Cora—Oh, are they? Then of course you're not sorry you married Harry.—Judge.

### How to Select a Desirable Fishing Line For Reels.

For a line one of the many splendid braided silk casting lines is the most desirable, but the hard braided brand must also be given some consideration, since the softer silk has a tendency to swell and stick to the rod when wet. Enameled lines, which are indispensable to the fly caster, are not suited for free reel casting, where the requirements demand a line that will run freely and smoothly.

### How to Remove the Stain of Mildew From Cottons.

Mildew may be removed with salts of lemon solution, using either the crystals or powdered salts. Chloride of lime will also take it out, but care must be exercised not to burn the material. Directions for using on can.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO

DO AWAY

—with the Dust Nuisance.
—with the Drugery of Sweeping.
—with Taking-up Carpets, Etc.

THE FRANTZ PREMIER ELECTRIC CLEANER

Solves the Problem of Spring Housecleaning

GET BUSY NOW—and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.

DON'T DELAY—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:* Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and an easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

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THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

103 ONEIDA STREET — PHONE 144


## HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

Special attraction for tomorrow—Parker VanBuren-Wicks Quartette in late song selections.

Also Mutual Masterpiece program—Thanhouser feature, "The Knotted Cord" and others.

TODAY—Metro Feature, "Her Great Match" with Gail Kane, a masterpiece in 5 acts.

Mutual Masterpieces—"A Sanitarium Scramble." "Some Night." Thanhouser, Pete's Persian Princess."

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. E. J. Penfield left the city yesterday on a business trip, to return Thursday.

* * *

Mr. W. L. Forsyth left the city Sunday evening for Philadelphia, Pa., on business.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Spanswick of the Monarch Knitting Mills, was in Oswego yesterday on business.

* * *

Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., will give a dance in Sullivan's hall, West Broadway, Friday evening. The event promises to be more pleasing to the members than its predecessors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Benedict of Albany, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George E. True.

* * *

Here's a hunch: Phone personal items of news to the home daily office, calling No. 45. It's hard to find The Evening Times listing in the telephone book, so please jot the number on a shirt waist cuff, or for that matter, anywhere.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Warsaw of East Palermo is spending several days with relatives here.

* * *

Mr. Lee Dann of Chester, Pa., spent Easter at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dann.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Duell received news Friday of the death of her brother, A. J. Marshall at Minoa, Onondaga county. Mr. Marshall often visited here and had many friends in the city.

* * *

Poll workers at the last primaries will receive checks at the City Hall on Thursday.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints' Episcopal church will be entertained at a card party at the home of Miss Clarice Bache in Worth st., tomorrow night. The reception committee comprises the Misses Carrie Kelley, Alva Martin and Clarice Bache.

* * *

Mr. Millard Dievendorf and family are moving to their farm at Dexterville.

* * *

Mrs. Mamie Gorman of Palermo is visiting friends here.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer of Gilbert Mills, but who spent the winter at Warner, is visiting at the home of Mr. Newton Johnson in West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Newton Johnson has returned after spending several days with friends at Central Valley.

* * *

Mrs. George Barnes of Syracuse is visiting relatives here.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Seymour, who has been working at Syracuse, is home for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Whitney of the Whitaker road were Sunday visitor's at Morris Whitney's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hillick of Cortland are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. C Wolever, Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. Stephen Martin, of West 4th st., left Sunday for Philadelphia, N. Y., to assist in thec ompletion of a good roads contract in the hands of the Pathfinder Construction Co.

* * *

Mrs. Delia Van Patten has returned to Hannibal after spending the week in this city, as the guest of friends.

* * *

Mrs. Chet Colwell and daughter, Miss Carrie of Minetto have been the guests of Mrs. R. Burt.

* * *

The regular weekly meeting of the K. of C. will be held tonight.

* * *

The annual dance of the Bartenders' Union, held last night in O. U. A. M. hall was attended by 500 people, many of them coming from Oswego.

* * *

An informal dance will be given by the Masons tonight at O. U. A. M. Hall. Reynold's orchestra will furnish music.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Branche returned last night from Rosierre where he had spent Easter with his parents.


"People want the latest and best," the new model—Gas Range—Advertised in the Magazines. Come in and see it—You are invited. Gas Co. adv



A Reputation for Punctuality

Is a valuable asset to any man or woman. A reliable watch will help you to be on time all the time. In our large line you will find the exact watch for your requirements. Why not start saving your valuable minutes right now?

Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Bldg.


# Prayer Too Often is Made of Devout Words, Says Dr. Peacock

After resting one day from preaching three sermons on Sunday, Evangelist Peacock greeted an audience in the tabernacle this afternoon looking in the pink of condition. Why prayers are not always answered is a perturbing question to many Christians and the Evangelist was ready to relieve the minds of his audience. His sermon follows:

**James 5:16. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.**

* * *

Are all the prayers going up to the throne of God answered? Does every prayer have power with God? If all the prayers are not answered, why are they not answered? And if every prayer does not have power with God, why does it not have power with God? I think there are many prayers and petitions which have no power with God. We are told in the Bible that we shall receive nothing if we ask amiss. God and His Son have encouraged His people to pray. In John 15:7, Jesus says: "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask whatsoever ye will, and it shall be done unto you." And in James 5:16 we read, "The supplication of a righteous man availeth much in it's working." Elijah was a man of like passions with us. and he prayed fervently that it might not rain and it rained not upon the earth three years and six months. And he prayed again and the heavens gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit." This explains to us why some prayers have more power with God than others. All prayers are not answered, and every prayer does not have power with God. And the reason all prayers are not answered, and the reason all prayers do not have power with God is because there is a vast difference between true prayer and the mere repetition of devout words. True prayer is a deeper and stronger thing than the mere repetition of devout words. It is a believing soul's direct converse with God. Philip Brooks condensed it in to five words: "A true wish sent Godward." And this true wish draws us nearer to God. God understands prayer much better than any other person. And if we come to God in prayer when we are not really abiding in Jesus and have not Christ's words abiding in us, we need not anticipate an answer to our requests. "Delight thyself in God," says the psalmist, "and He shall give thee the desires of they heart." This is the rst characteristic of successful or effecthal prayer. I think one reason our prayers are not answered isb ecause they are selfish. We pray for things we do not really need. If God would give us the things we desire and ask for they would become a curse instead of a blessing. Sometimes we have a tendency to dictate to the Almighty, or command God to give us certain blessings. Now, in order to receive the blessing, we must have the right spirit toward our Heavenly Father. Dr. Cuyler says: "When a soul feels such an entire submissiveness toward God, that he delights in seeing Him reign, and His glory advanced, it may confidently form out it's desires, for the desires of God, and the desires of that humble submissive soul will agree. God loves to give to them who love to let Him have His way. They find their own happiness in the chime of their own happiness in the will of God. You remember the request made by James and John. One desired to sit on the right hand and the other on the left, in the Kingdom of God. This was a selfish request, and so long as these selfseeking disciples were seeking their own glory Jesus refused to grant their requests. But, after thye had been baptised with the Holy Spirit, everything was different. They poured out their souls to God, and God answered their prayers. It was John who said: 'If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask whatsoever you will and it shall be done unto you." Just as soon as James and John found their supreme joy in serving God, their prayers were answered. If we are praying for something that will crown us with glory and honor we need not expect God to give us what we ask for. But if on the other hand we are willing to give God the glory, the victory will come. If we pray for a revival of religion in our churches, or in the community, simply to give us a name, we will be disappointed. If a minister should pray for converts simply to glorify himself, I do not think God would give him any converts. Such a prayer would not have power with God, because Jesus would be shut out of it.

* * *

Bishop Huges says: "We are often guilty of spiritual forgery.' We sign Christs name to prayers when our own names alone should be written. We ask for business prosperity in His name when we want it in our own name. We ask for victory along certain lines in the name of Christ when we simply want the glory ourselves. This is not effectual praying, and it will not avail much in it's workings. Now, in order that our prayers may be effectual, we must aim at the mark all the time, and know what we are after. This is where a good many of us fail. There is a story that comes from the fishing coast neighborhood that is calculated to emphasize the duty and propriety of absolute directness in prayer. When we pray we are not called upon to deliver theological addresse to the Lord, nor to make a full confession on all points of religious belief, nor give information as to the condition and prospects of all church and missionary enterprises. We are rather by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, to let our requests be made known unto God. If the whole church should come together at one time, and in one place, and unite earnestly, everyone, in praying for revival, there would surely be an answer from God, sending the revival.

* * *

At this fishing station I have mentioned, there was great concern, amounting almost to distress, for the season had almost half passed, and the fish, upon which thep eople depended for a living, had not appeared. Weeks had passed and now there was only one topic of conversation. All hearts were filled with anxiety. Some proposed a special day of prayer to God. The day of prayer was appointed, and at the hour agreed on, the people gathered in the humble church to pray. The minister read some passages of scripture to stimulate and strengthen their faith, and stated they had come together at that time to ask the Lord to send the fish to their coast, as in other years. He then called on one of the good men to lead in prayer. The man began by praying for everything under the sun but fish. The minister interrupted him by saying: "My dear brother, that is all very good, but we are here today to pray for fish." The people were very much in earnest, and one after another prayed directly for what they wanted. Some would wander and when they did the minister would remind them that they were praying for one thing. And while they were praying, word reached them that the fish had come, and it was the best season they ever had. How are we praying? I fear we are not keeping to the subject. We think we are called upon to pray for everything under the sum before coming to the thing we really want and desire God to give us. This is where we fail. I have often noticed when you ask people to pray for souls they pray for everything but souls and forget all about souls. John Knox prayed in this direct way. He prayed for men and women to be saved. He said: "Lord, Give me Scotland or I die." This is the way the little boy prayed for his father. It was this way the one hundred twenty prayed in the upper room. They reached the heart of God, and God gave them the blessing. Now my friends, if we really want the blessing God will give it. But we must make God realize we are after a certain thing. When we go into a store or shop, we make known our wants and the clerks do all they can to help supply our wants. The trouble with so many people is that they have no directness about them. We travel all over the world, and fail to tell the Lord what we want. Such prayers can never be effectual in the sight of God. Roland Hill once said: "I like short, ejaculatory, prayer. It reaches Heaven before the devil can get a shot at it." I think another reason many of our prayers are not answer-

(Continued on Page Four)


CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

The large line of Nobby Suits for Children, sizes 3 to 8. All the newest models and shades.

59c - 79c - $1.00 $1.19 and $1.50

Better see them while the assortment is good.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET


## AUTO DELIVERY SERVICE, MAY 1

Along with other advances made by the merchants of this city comes the announcement of a delivery system cooperative in nature which is designed to supplant the individually owned horses and wagons owned and run by market men especially.

Many months ago the idea of establishing the cooperative system of making deliveries of meats and groceries was presented to Mr. J. R. Brannan, in the employ of Dann & Sons, and since then the plan has been kept alive by means of intervews with the merchants who could be interested. Mr. Brannan now has the satisfaction of knowing that the plan will be given sufficient impetus to make it successful hence, he will on May 1st introduce to the people of Fulton the automobile delivery system which has been hoped for and looked for these many years.

## NAVY RECRUITING OFFICER LOOKING FOR NEW'UNS

The city was visited today by one of Uncle Samuel's hale, hearty and well met seamen, in the person of Frederick Heim, Master-at-Arms, First Class, now stationed at the Navy recruiting office, 305 McCarty Building, Syracuse.

In addition to distributing literature setting forth the advantages to young men in the Navy, Officer Heim tried to interview as many former enlisted men as possible, to learn their views upon a topic absorbing the attention of the people right now—that of the formation of a Naval Reserve, which would include men married and unmarried who have served enlistments in the sea-going branch of the service. Officer Heim proposes to make monthly trips to this city until his object is attained.

## SULLIVAN DEPARTMENT STORE IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. J. R. Sullivan, of West Broadway, has long contemplated making extensive improvements to his place of business. The work has now begun in dead earnest and when completed the store will present an appearance as nifty as the best in the cities. Instead of the old-fashioned entrance and high-from-the-ground show windows there will be a new receding doorway made wider than at present and windows that will reach quite close to the new concrete sidewalk to be built when the alterations are completed.

## THE QUIRK TODAY

"Merely Mary Ann," Israel Zangwill's stage drama, which has been produced in photoplay by William Fox, gives an expose of the nefarious trade of the cadet as practised in the world's largest cities. The play deals with Mary Ann, a country girl who goes to work in a city boarding house and who is subjected to the loathsome attentions of Sid, dance hall habitue and cadet.

In the photoplay, to preserve the unities, Mary Ann escapes from her conscienceless tormentor. In real life, however, there are only too many thousands of cases which end differently. Concentrated attack on capitalized vice has recently been begun in various cities; hence, "Merely Mary Ann" is a peculiarly timely production.

**WILLIAM J. BRADFORD** announces that he has leased his sand and gravel bed to Thomas E. Mitchell and he will be pleased to have his former customers extend their patronage to Mr. Mitchell.


HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY



INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122


## INHERITANCE TAX $11,175 ON ESTATE

Oswego —Surrogate Miller heard the application yesterday of Attorney Hillick in the estate of Helen L. Danenhower. Mr. Hillick acted for for the State Comptroller and E. B. Powell.

The distribution and tax of each portion follows: Bellen D. Williams, $31,862, tax $1,543.10; Ruth Danenhower, $298,638.07, tax $5,372.76; Sloan Danenhower, $128,171, tar $1,965.26; Ethel Beardsley Danenhower, $125,624, tax $1,982.48. Remainder to children, $45,153, tax $401.53.

Ellen E. Noda, a daughter, asked for letters of administration on the estate of Richard Noda, who died on April 17th. The value is given as $2,400 personal and $4,000 real and the petition says there are no claims nor debts except funeral expenses.

Earl S. Brown, asked for letters on the estate of Mary Stafford Hubbard, who died on February 16th, two sisters and two brothers filing waivers. The value is given as $60 personal. Besides the heirs at law mentioned, the petition states that "no other persons are interested except James G. Hubbard, whom it is claimed was the husband of the deceased, but who denies that he was."

Robert C. Jones, as administrator of the will annexed of David Wright, asked for sitation on final settlement. His account shows receipts of $4,701.26 and debts and expenses of $879.26, leaving $3,822 for the heirs.

H. J. Wilson and R. J. Pendergast, were appointed appraisers of the estate of Bridget Gibbons and on order was made directing the County Treasurer to fix the amount of the inheritance tax.

An account of James G. Riggs, as executor of Elizabeth Suicer Riggs, was ordered settled as filed. It shows receipts of $12,652 in mortgages, stocks and bonds.

Nellie Jones asked for letters on the estate of David Nashult, her father, late of West Monroe. He left $1,000 personal to three daughters, a son Leonard getting only $5.

Letters were asked on the estate of Eunice Shepard, Hannibal, who left $250 personal and $800 real.

## MR. HERBERT ANDREWS APPOINTED GUARDIAN

Judge Coville has made an order appointing Herbert Andrews, of this city, as guardian for his daughter, Mrs. Clara Andrews Johnson, who will bring an action against her husband, William to annual her marriage. Mrs. Johnson asks the custody of one child, Helen C.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Hall for club and lodge purposes; formerly occupied by Woodmen, in South 1st st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 418

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A complete line of household furniture. Must be sold before Thursday. Inquire 421 Rochester street. 418

Teamster Wanted at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

Lost—1916 Auto license plate. Finder return to Streeters Insurance Office 419

Wanted—Six loads of good top dirt. Inquire at 309 Pratt street. Phone 1582. tf.

For Sale—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Girl Wanted— For general housework. 313 Oneida st. 417c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

### P. S. COMMISSION WILL DELVE INTO PHONE RATES

Albany—The up-state Public Service Commission has announced that it will conduct an investigation of the short term contracts and contracts terminated before expiration in force by the various telephone corporations throughout the state. May 10 has been set for thefi rst hearing in the matter. From time to time complaint has been made to the Commission by telephone subscribers in various parts of the state against charges for telephone service for less than a year, such as service at summer homes, and as to the penalty exacted by the companies when contracts made for the year are cancelled in less than that time. The last of these came from New Rochelle and at that time the Commission, in dismissing the complaint, made a promise of an early investigation of the whole matter, which promise is now being fulfilled.

### AUTO PARTY TURNED TURTLE NEAR PHOENIX

Mayor Victor Lewis, while enroute to Syracuse yesterday in his automobile, came upon an turtle-turned automobile party near Phoenix.

It was regarded as an unusual for the participants in such an accident that no deaths resulted. One of the men suffered a number of severe cuts.

Gas is necessary to domestic happiness. The new model— Detroit Jewel Gas Range paves the way —and thye bake better. Gas Co. adv

All Kinds of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

at

LaPorte's Grocery

# PRAYER, TODAY'S SERMON THEME

(Continued from Page Four)

ed is because we do not comply with the conditions. When we desire to send a letter to a friend, we put the correct address and a stamp on the envelope. If we do not do this, the letter is held in the office, or else is sent to the dead letter office. I believe many prayers go to the dead prayer office. And thousands of well worded petitions never reach God. We are not willing to meet the conditions and so long as we are not willing to meet the conditions we cannot expect to receive the blessing. We must do our part if we expect God to do His. We should do our utmost to help God answer our prayers. Some people cannot get a message through because something has fallen across the wires. It may be some kind of sin. Then we are indifferent only when we want a special blessing. We must be in earnest all the time.

Len Broughten tells of a boy who was brought up in his church in Atlanta, Georgia. They oung man, who was the son of a poor washer-woman, worked his way through school and through seminary. He was preaching in the north for a time, and went home to Atlanta on a visit. When Broughten found out the boy was there he went around to see him and asked him if he would preach for him on the following Sunday. After much persuasion the boy consented. The news got abroad in some way, and on Sabbath morning when Broughten was entering his church he met one of his deacons coming out. He spoke and asked the deacon where he was going. The deacon replied that "the hour was wasted with 'that fool boy.'" He was going over to hear Dr. So-and-So. When Broughten reached the platform where he expected to find the boy he was much chagrined to find that the boy was not there. At about eleven o'clock Broughten went into his study thinking the young man might be there. When he opened the door he found the young man on his face before God pleading for power to preach the Gospel. Broughten says: "I didn't try to keep back the tears. I got down beside the boy and cried and wept with him, and when he was ready to preach he had such wonderful power that fourteen of his old "cronies" came forward at the close of the sermon and accepted Christ as their personal Savior." When Broughten was leaving the church he was met by the deacon who had returned in time to hear the close of the boys sermon and to see the men and boys taking their stand for Christ. The deacon said, "Broughten, Where did that boy get his power?" Broughten looked at the deacon and said: "Where you will have to get yours, deacon on his face before God."

### KING—RICKERT

The marriage of Mr. Homer W. King, of Minetto, formerly of Fulton, and Miss Anna E. Rickert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Rickert of Bundy's Crossing, took place Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the Rectory of St. Peter's church, Oswego, by the Rev. Father Heisler. The bride was attended by her aunt, Miss Tillie Snyder of Oswego, and the groom by his cousin, Francis C. Hill of Fulton.

Following the ceremony the bridal party motored to the home of the happy couple in Minetto where a dainty luncheon was served.

Every housewife should see our Modern Gas Range Exhibit, the Gas Range best adapted to your kitchen. Gas Co. adv

# DISCUSS BELGIUM.

### Von Bethmann-Hollweg Favors a New Kingdom.

### CANAL PROPOSAL IS MADE.

**Among Number of Plans Talked of In Regard to Future Relations Between Germany and Belgium Is a Channel From Rhine to Antwerp.**

Berlin.—"After the war there must be a new Belgium."

This statement, made by the imperial German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a recent speech before the reichstag, directs the interest of those who are following the trend of the German press to a number of plans discussed of late by the editors in the fatherland with regard to the future relations between Germany and Belgium.

The suggestion of a tariff union with the little kingdom now occupied by the kaiser's troops has been a popular topic of discussion in the press of Germany.

Photo by American Press Association.

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

Among other projects on this subject suggested is one by J. Rosemeyer of Koeln-Lindenthal, a prominent engineer.

Herr Rosemeyer's idea, based on the ancient principle, "Navigare necesse est," is to create a new mouth of the Rhine by connecting that river with Antwerp, Belgium's great seaport, and Zeebrugge, the little town on Belgium's coast which now serves the Germans as a submarine base.

In a lengthy article which has been reprinted in many of the foremost pan-German organs he points out that such a "Rhine-west canal" would be welcomed by Holland. For the canal under his plan is to lead through Holland via Sittard, through Dutch Limburg and would thus be of great service in expanding not only German but also Belgian and Dutch commerce.

The distance from Cologne, on the Rhine, to Antwerp by way of the new canal would be, Herr Rosemeyer figures, 130 miles, while that from Duisburg to Antwerp would be about 122 miles. The former distance could be covered in seventy-four, the latter in seventy-one hours.

The total length of the proposed canal is figured at about 152 miles, and the total cost of construction is estimated at 314,000,000 marks, or $78,500,000.

### CENSORS CO-ED GOWNS.

**Some University Girls Were Sent Back to Change Dance Attire.**

Bloomington, Ind.—The Indiana university authorities have established a censorship of clothes worn by the "co-eds."

The censorship is in charge of Miss Ruby E. C. Mason, dean of women, who is attending all dances and inspecting the frocks and gowns. If the evening gowns of the girls do not conform to regulations as to length and style the wearers are sent back to their rooms for a change of attire. This has happened to several young women recently.

The censorship is established because of the loyalty of the Indiana "co-eds" to the prevailing styles, especially in dancing frocks. The frocks have been cut so low from the chin and so high from the ground that they have been shocking to some, the university authorities say, all during the winter.

### CATCHES STRANGE BEAST.

**Looks Like a Fox and Climbs to Top of Trees.**

Albert Lea, Minn. — A new and strange animal was discovered in Bancroft township by Emil Halvorson, who was hunting.

It appeared larger than a fox and when pursued jumped about the trunk of a tree and was soon in the topmost branches. Later in the day another of the species was captured.

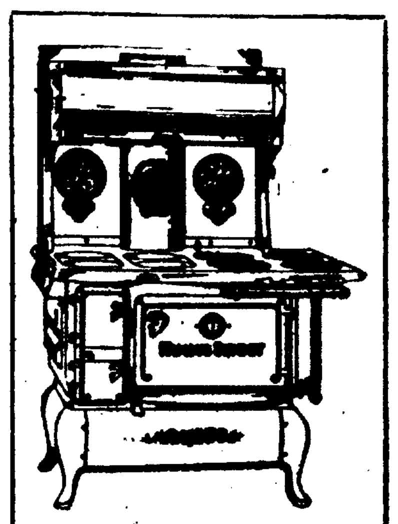
The animal resembles a fox, has light red fur about the neck and head, but the rest of the fur is light gray, with a jet black stripe down the back. It is thought the animal is a hybrid or else has strayed here from its native haunts.

**Apple Twenty-nine Years Old.**

York, Pa. — An apple, twenty-nine years old, apparently in an excellent state of preservation, is in the possession of Mrs. Margaret Bischoff of this city. It is studded with cloves.



# THAT HOT KITCHEN!



TWO COMPLETE RANGES

in one, occupying the space of one Range, at the

PRICE OF ONE

¶ It will be so unnecessary this Summer if you use a—

## FAMOUS SUMMIT

## COMBINATION RANGE

¶ It burns COAL, COKE or WOOD, NATURAL or ARTIFICAL GAS equally well—two kinds of Fuel at the same time, if desired. No alteration of any kind necessary when changing from Coal to Gas.

—LET US SHOW YOU!

## A. M. DRUSE & CO.

East First Street Fulton, New York


# Campaign Best Teacher in School of Citizenship

(Continued from Page One)

help the "city beautiful" campaign. All trash, leaves, papers, rags, tin cans, bottles, broken household utensils, old clothing and any other rubbish that may have accumulated will be hauled away in wagons provided by the Chamber of Commerce. Ashes and other material will be used to fill up the low places on vacant lots.

It is anticipated that Fulton people in general will respond to the call to arms foro a clean city, as every intelligent person enjoys cleanliness, not alone in his own door yard, but that of his neighbor as well. If anyone fails to join in the movement it will undoubtedly be because he doesn't understand. However, in anticipation of this it is arranged that such a person will at once have the situation explained clearly; diagrams may be used if necessary. Accelerated action is advisable when the opening gun of the campaign is fired on May 8th.

The next meeting of the chairmen of the women's committee will be held with Miss Thayer, general chairman, on May 1. In the meantime the chairman of each of the six wards will hold a series of Clean-Up conferences in their respective wards.

Aside from obtaining the final result, a clean city, the campaign is a healthy, happy, wholesome idea, and cannot fail to serve as a stepping stone to even greater things for our city.

### CHANGES PROSPOSED IN TARIFF BILL

New York—Minor changes in the Rainey bill, appointing a permanent tariff commission, are proposed by a committee of the Merchants' Association. The committee report approved the bill, declaring it embodied all the essential features such a bill should contain.

The changes proposed are Section 5, last line to be altered to read "including dumping and cost of production," and section 7 to be altered to read "any document properly pertinent to the subject of investigation." This later is intended to protect persons who believe that a demand for a document is made for an improper purpose, and gives them the right to withhold the document and appeal to the courts.

The committee also urged that the salaries of the commissioners be $12,000 instead of $10,000, and that the full term be reduced from twelve to ten years.

### LARGEST TREE IN U. S. GROWING IN CALIFORNIA

Atlanta, Ga.—In a recent contest in which a prize was offered by the American Genetic Association for the largest shade tree in the United States the chief contestant from Georgia was a sassafras tree seven feet around. The prize was won by a valley oak in California, 27 feet 6 inches in circumference and 126 feet high.

The largest living elm is at Wethersfield, Conn, 28 feet in circumference and 100 feet high. It is estimated to be 250 years old. A chestnut in North Carolina is 33 feet, 4 inches; a white birch in Massachusetts, 12 feet 6 inches; a pecan in Louisiana, 19 feet 6 inches, and a catalpa in Arkansas, 16 feet. The tallest tree found was a yellow popular in North Carolina, which is 198 feet high.

### SCRUBBING AS SHE HEARS OF $75,000 GIFT

New York—Mrs. Anna Brooks was scrubbing a floor when a lawyer came to tell her that she had inherited a fortune of about $75,000.

This was in a new hotel in Newark, N. J. Mrs. Brooks had been scrubbing floors for years, although she was a member of a wealthy family in Roscommon, Ireland.

WANTED

Second-Hand Sacks

Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

WANTED

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to C. J. Emery Co.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice to Creditors**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors**

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D. 1916.

JAMES R., SOMERS.
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.



## QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Vivian Martin in Israel Zangwill's Masterpiece,
"MERELY MARY ANN,"
Fox Feature in 5 Parts.
All On Account of a Doughnut,
United.

WEDNESDAY—
Theda Bara in "THE SERPENT"
Fox Feature, in 5 Parts.
"THE DEPUTY'S REWARD"
United.

THURSDAY—
Alice Brady, in
"THE WOMAN IN 47"
Equitable Feature, in 5 Parts.
"JEALOUSY" United.
1st Episode of
"SOCIAL PIRATES"
Kalem Serial
With Marion Sais and Ollie Kirkby.
The sensational novelty the year.

FRIDAY—
GEORGE BEBAN
in
"THE PAWN OF FATE"
World Feature in 5 Parts.
VAUDEVILLE

## RICHARDSON THEATRE Oswego

TUES. & WED. NIGHTS, & WED. MATINEE, MAY 2nd and 3rd

PRICES—Matinee, Orch. $1.50; Orch. Cir. $1; Balcony 75c. $1; Night, Orch. $2; Orch. Cir. $1,50; Balcony 75c, $1; Gallery 50c all performances, not reserved.

Seat Sale Saturday, April 29th. Mail orders now filled if accompanied by remittances and self addressed envelope before regular sale opens

The Orignal Lieber Co.'s Production of the Mightiest Play on the Planet Traveling in Its Own Train of Seven Cars.

100 People on the Stage. A Real Dramatic Spectacle

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

25 Horses Camels Donkeys Sheep Lambs Goats

—THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE—

THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet,
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.

The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.

# BOWSER'S SIDE OF IT

## He Avers That Mrs. Bowser Has Also Made Mistakes.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Readers of the Bowser sketches cannot have helped but notice that Mrs. Bowser always twists everything around so as to appear one of the smartest women in the land, while I am held up to scorn and contempt as a faddist and an incompetent. I have stood this as long as I shall stand it. Mrs. Bowser is a very good woman, but I shall not longer allow her to boost herself up at my expense. If I have made mistakes she is also guilty of the same thing and should share the blame with me. She has related in these sketches thousands of my blunders, but I shall content myself at present with relating only a few of hers.

One evening last fall as we sat enjoying our home life I observed that I must soon see about the winter's supply of coal for the furnace. She replied that I was an overworked man and that it was her duty as a wife to take all the burdens off my shoulders she could. I needn't bother about the coal, for one thing. She would not have me strain my voice at the telephone for fear of producing some lasting injury to my vocal cords. I might go right along in peace and contentment and on the morrow she would order the coal. She looked at me so lovingly and her attitude was so confident that I left the business to her.

I shall not state that I expected she would blunder about it, but between you and me I looked for some calamity. On the next morning as

"I HAVE BEEN A HOUSE PAINTER FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS."

soon as I left the house she got into communication with our coal man and asked him over the telephone;

"You have got coal, I presume?"

"We have kept coal for twenty-eight years," was the reply.

"Then I want five tons of it."

"Very well, madam. It shall be up today."

That was just like a woman—just like Mrs. Bowser. There are about a dozen different brands of coal. She did not specify whether we wanted it for the range or the furnace or a steam boiler, and as a consequence five tons of pea coal came up. Pea coal is the smallest size, you know, and will almost sift through a pepper box. The men had deposited half of it in the bins when she discovered her mistake. That pea coal would last about as long in the furnace as so much sawdust, and it cost her $4 in cash to have it reloaded and taken back to the yards, and she paid the money out of her weekly allowance and bribed the cook with a new pair of stockings to say nothing to me.

And again. When she tells me that we are out of butter I go over to the grocer and say to the swindler who runs the concern:

"Look here, Brown; I want five pounds of butter."

"Yes, sir."

"I want butter instead of lard, wagon grease or margarine."

"Yes, sir."

"I don't want to find any coat buttons, peach stones or vest buckles in it. I want good creamery butter and less than a hundred years old. If you attempt to swindle me I will make Rome howl around this old shebang. You know me, sir. My name is Bowser. I am a desperate and dangerous man!"

And wouldn't he have sent me the sweetest, nicest, slickest, juiciest five pounds of butter that two horn cows ever produced on this grassy globe? Sure he would.

And what did Mrs. Bowser do? She waited until she saw a farmer driving past on our street. Farmers occasionally come our way to dispose of their products. She rushed to the door and called to this farmer, and when he had come up the steps she asked in the gentle tones of an angel if it so happened that he had a crock of butter which he would be so kind and courteous as to sell to her for 2 cents over the market price. Yes, sir, that's just what she did instead of calling him a fraud and a robber to show him that he could not be deceived. The farmer replied that he had such a crock and it was such butter as had never been offered for sale in the city before. He brought in the crock. It looked good to Mrs. Bowser. Because it looked good on the surface she made no investigation. Because the farmer looked child like and innocent she did not doubt his word. She bought that crock and paid cash down for it, and all day long she was smiling and chuckling and thinking of how she would boast to me of her bargain.

Some butter was wanted for dinner, and the crock had been brought out and a nice chunk lifted up just as I came in. I could not help but see it. I must have been stone deaf not to hear the gasps of surprise and chagrin uttered by Mrs. Bowser and the cook. About two inches of nice looking butter had been spread on top of a crock almost full of dirt, and Mrs. Bowser had been made a victim of a bold faced villain. He had never been on our street before and didn't intend to ever drive there again.

Did I use sarcastic words then to Mrs. Bowser? Did I say that she ought to have known better? Did I say that it served her just right? No! No, I did not even look sarcastic at her and had not a single word to say. We had no butter for dinner, but not a kick from me, and Mrs. Bowser has never mentioned this incident in print, but on the contrary every time I brought home a dozen eggs, and she has found a bad one in the lot, she has told of my utter failure as a business man.

And speaking of eggs reminds me of an occasion when she asked me, in a soft, bland voice, why I didn't buy them at wholesale instead of retail. I replied like any conservative husband would have done, that I would think the startling suggestion over for awhile, but she could not be content. She was in our family grocery when the grocer offered a crate of twelve dozen eggs at wholesale price. She did not ask if he would warrant them fresh eggs, but closed the bargain at once and was very proud of her economy.

Mrs. Bowser wanted to make an egg omelet for dinner, and the first nine eggs out of that crate proved to be bad ones. Out of the twelve dozen eggs she found later on about three dozen good ones—that is, they were not so bad but what they could be forced down the throat. Now, then, how would I have proceeded to buy twelve dozen eggs? I would have entered that grocery and said to the swindler who runs it:

"I want to buy a crate of eggs at wholesale. I want them for 10 cents a dozen less than retail price. I want every egg to be as fresh as the summer dew on a pumpkin vine. If there is a bad egg among them, or a shortage in the count, I will come in here and work such destruction in this old shanty of yours that you will have to go into bankruptcy inside of an hour. Don't think you can swindle me, you old hyena. I am up to the games you practice on innocent customers! Twelve dozen eggs, sir, and every one of them a fresh egg!"

And wouldn't every egg have been fresh, and wouldn't I have saved a dollar or more where Mrs. Bowser lost two or three? Of course I would—of course. And has Mrs. Bowser ever told the public of the swindle in eggs? She has not even hinted it that such a thing occurred, and she never will.

One evening not so long ago she observed that our front steps needed repainting and that she wished I would employ a painter to do the job. I was about to declare that I would do it myself and thereby save $100, when she swished off on some other subject and shut me up. On the next day when a big tramp came along and begged for something to eat she asked him if he had ever done any painting.

"I have been a house painter for over twenty years," was his reply.

"How much will you ask to paint the front steps?"

"Only $3, ma'am, if you will furnish the paint. I wouldn't do it for any one else for less than $7."

We had five or six different kinds of paint down cellar, and Mrs. Bowser brought them up and mixed them altogether. There was no oil to thin them down, and so she poured in a pint of kerosene. The cook said that oil of some kind was highly necessary, and so she emptied a bottle of castor oil in on top of the kerosene, and the tramp went to work.

Were those steps when finished a thing of beauty and a joy forever? Not hardly—not as you could perceive. There were streaks of green and red and purple and lead color and white. There were spots of oil here and there. There were spots of the old paint showing through the fresh coat. They were variegated front steps. They were such as no house ever had before. This incident occurred days and days ago, but the steps have not been in use since, and they may not be for years and years to come.

The tramp had got his money and gone when I reached home, but a crowd still lingered in front of the house. I borrowed a ladder and climbed up to the chamber window to get in and found Mrs. Bowser mentally perturbed. But did I say anything to add to her sufferings? Not one single word. In fact, I patted her on the back and told her this was a good world to live in. She made the most of it when I bought a dozen hens and none of them laid an egg. But did I try to avenge on her when those steps were painted? Not a try!

I am still entering and leaving my house by way of the ladder and the window. But am I saying or doing anything to humiliate Mrs. Bowser? Not a thing. On the contrary, I am saying that she is a nice woman—a very nice woman—and I don't see how I could get along without her. She has her faults, as we all have, but I can excuse and overlook each and every one of them.

# Running From a Fortune

By EDWARD T. STEWART

"John," said the chief of the detective bureau to which I was attached, "here is a very singular case. I have a letter from a party in London asking me to discover a man who is hiding not because he is a criminal, but because he is wanted to enter upon the possession of a fine estate."

It was indeed a singular case. Ralph Thornton, a son of John Thornton, a wealthy manufacturer of Birmingham, England, had come to America in flight from justice, or, rather, injustice. A crime had been committed which had been fixed on him. The circumstantial evidence against him was so strong that his attorney advised him to vanish. He accepted the advice and, though absolutely innocent, sailed in disguise for New York and never made known to any one in England into what part of the country he had drifted. The real criminal had been tried and convicted for another offense and had confessed that he was the guilty one in the crime of which Ralph Thornton had been accused. Ralph's father had meanwhile died and left him all his property.

The trouble in finding Thornton was that he would naturally suppose that any one looking for him would arrest him. Therefore it was necessary to approach him not by ordinary detective methods. I was furnished with a description of his person and informed that he was a university graduate and a scholarly man. I was also given the letter from London stating that he had been exonerated.

I spent a long while in finding out that he had gone to Colorado and engaged in mining there. On leaving England his father had given him £2,000, so I judged he was in fairly easy circumstances and expected to find him, if indeed I did find him, operating a mine.

Proceeding to Denver, I went from there up into the gold mining country on Clear creek, stopping at Empire, where there were a number of stamp mills. There I procured a list of all the men who had invested capital in mining interests and made inquiries concerning every one of them, satisfying myself that my man was not among them. However, I secured information of an Englishman who had been at Georgetown, farther up in the mountains, about the time Thornton came to America and who had sunk all his money in mines. He called himself Thomas Gregory.

Proceeding to Georgetown, I made inquiry for Gregory and learned that the last known of him he had turned wandering prospector. There seemed nothing to do but hunt him up, but it would be like looking for a needle in a haystack, and even if I found him I had no assurance that he was my quarry.

While considering what to do I was sitting one morning on the porch of the hotel reading a local paper. At that time the Venezuela matter with England that was handled so resolutely by President Cleveland was attracting attention, and I read in the paper an article written with a view to giving the British side. There were several Latin quotations in it, and it seemed to me rather the work of a scholar than a statesman. Without any definite object in view, I went to the office of the journal and asked who wrote the article. I was told that it had been sent in from a mining camp in the vicinity, but that was all the editor knew about it. I went to the camp and found there a man working with a pick and shovel whose appearance belied his calling. His accent was that of a well bred Englishman. He called himself Bill Anderson.

I talked about the article I had read in the Georgetown paper, condemning it bitterly as a British argument against the Monroe doctrine, watching Anderson to observe the effect my tirade had upon him. I could see that I was riling him, but he maintained silence.

"I've been told," I said, "that some one in this camp wrote that article."

Anderson shot a suspicious glance at me.

"Whoever wrote it is a university man," I continued. "Miners don't quote Latin."

Anderson turned and was stalking away through a thick growth of trees. I was not sure that he was my man, but I was sure he wished to escape me. I feared that if I let him go I might not get him again. It would be impossible to get in the fact that I wanted him for his advantage. I must take him by proceeding as if he were a criminal.

"You! Anderson!" I shouted. "I want you."

He turned, drew a revolver from his hip and fired at me, the bullet singing near my ear, then turned and ran like a deer. I followed him and saw him go into a cabin. I called to the others who were following me to help me capture him without bloodshed. They consented to surround the cabin on condition that I would make good my claim to him under the law. I promised. When the circle had been completed I sent one of the men to him with the letter that had been received from England. Then I waited to learn if I had the right or the wrong man.

Presently the two came out of the cabin, Anderson's, or, rather, Thornton's, face aglow with a pleasurable excitement. He advanced to me with a "Thank God I missed you," extended his hand and acknowledged himself to be Ralph Thornton.

He went east with me and sailed on the next steamer for England.

## A SPRING NOVELTY.

**This Silk Jersey Is Corded to Simulate Corduroy.**

One of the popular textures for spring street suits is silk jersey. The effect is decidedly juvenile, the luster and lightness giving an agreeable com-

A NATTY OUTFIT.

bination. The suit pictured is of a wide weave made to replace winter corduroys. Patch pockets, a stringy belt and beautiful silk tassels are smart details.

## YOUR WINDOW BOX.

**Begonias Are Easily Grown, and Ferns Are of Permanent Beauty.**

Begonias are admirable plants for growing in window boxes. The foliage of all begonias is attractive, but especially so are the beautifully marked leaves of the Rex variety. The beefsteak, Gloire de Lorraine and other varieties may be expected to grow well and to flower under the conditions that suit the vines already described, says the department of agriculture.

Ferns in variety are available for the window box and may be selected at any florist's to suit the taste of the grower, but dwarf varieties are better suited for the room available. Ferns may be grown with begonias satisfactorily. Both require a temperature lower than the average living room.

Coleus is another group of plants that may be grown in a window box, but they must have sun. The leaves of these plants have a wide range of color and marking as well as of size and shape. They must have a warmer atmosphere than the plants already mentioned, a temperature of 55 degrees to 60 degrees at night being desirable. The mealy bug is often quite troublesome on coleus.

For an upright plant growing a foot or eighteen inches high aspidistra is satisfactory. The leaves of this plant grow in somewhat the same manner as garden flags, but there are varieties with variegated leaves as well as those with green leaves.

### How to Transfer.

Here are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "windowpane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric.

If you have carbon paper you should place the sheet between the fabric and the newspaper. The latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked.

### Vegetable Cutlets.

Boil six large potatoes, mash them, add butter, seasoning and enough hot milk to moisten. Chop fine three button onions, fry in butter to light brown. Wash, peel and scrape and boil separately twelve small carrots and four small white turnips. Chop and add with the onions to the potato. Season to taste, add a little minced parsley and cool. Mold into small cutlets, dip in beaten egg, then powdered cracker crumbs. Fry to a golden brown in boiling fat.

## The Co-operative Plan

**A Farmer Tries It on an Auto**

By M. QUAD

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I was driving across the country with a horse and buggy when I came to the wreck of an auto in the ditch, and a farmer was tinkering at it. He had a sledge, crowbar, an ax, a cold chisel and a screwdriver and had worked up a nice little state of perspiration.

"You appear to have a wreck here," I said as I drew in my horse.

"Appear!" he shouted as he looked up. "If this isn't the durndest wreck anybody ever saw I'll eat my hat!"

"How did it happen?"

"How does anything happen to an auto with a fool driving it?"

"Was it yours?" I asked, scenting a story.

"One-fifth of her was mine up to last night. Now the whole sad remains belong to me. Did you ever hear of the co-operative plan among farmers?"

"Lots of times."

"Waal, then, this was co-operation in buyin' and runnin' an automobile, and this is one of the results of it. The other result is that I am about $300 out of pocket and have lost a widder who was goin' to be my wife. If you want to hear all about it I'll tell you, for I guess it hain't any use to tinker any more at this blamed old thing."

The farmer took a seat on the mortal remains of the auto and drew a long breath and proceeded to say:

"There was Tom Evans, Joe Baxter, Jim Williams and Si Perkins. They are all farmers and live about here. They are all married men, and each one has a gang of children. As for me, I am an old bachelor, but I was a-sparkin' of the nicest widder woman in this county. The four men I have mentioned come over to my house one evenin' a month ago, and Tom Evans he asks if I would go in with 'em on the co-operative plan to buy an auto.

"'How much?' says I.

"'A thousand,' says he.

"'That's $250 each.'

"'Jest so, Sam.'

"And the auto was bought?" I queried.

"She was, sir. She arrived here glistenin' like a star, and she excited the wonder of folks for ten miles around. We got a feller from town to show us how to run her, and in about a week we was all ready to glide around the country. Bein' I was a single man and mightily in love with a widder, they said I might take the auto out first, which was very decent of them. I felt sure I could run the machine as good as any man in the state. It was a bright moonlight night, and the whippoorwills were singin' and the katydids chirpin', and that widder woman should promise to be mine before we returned."

"And did she?" was asked as the farmer heaved a long sigh.

"She didn't, stranger, and I'll tell you why. We had gone about a mile as steady as an old horse when the auto shied at a stone in the road, ran through a rail fence, wrecked the auto, and the widow gave me fits."

"It gets interesting," I said.

"Kinder interestin', stranger—kinder so. We got a machinist to tinker $20 worth of tinker, and the old machine could run again. Then it was Tom's turn. He has a wife and five children, and they all piled in. They was clippin' along as happy as larks when they came to a crossroad. The auto was for keepin' straight ahead, Tom wanted to turn to the right and his wife to the left, and the result was that the machine run into and knocked over the guidepost and then tried to climb a fence. The whole family took a spill and was scattered for twenty rods around. No one was killed, and there was no broken bones, but the bruises are yet blue, and Tom still walks bent over like an old man on account of the jar to his spine. By this time we had all got skeery of the machine; but, it bein' now Jim's turn and he not wantin' to be called a coward, he took out his family for a promenade. As the other accidents had occurred at night, Jim went out in the afternoon. He thought there might be somethin' in the night air that affected the old critter. There was seven in the family, and they was climbin' the hill beyond the red ridge when all to once the auto gave a snort and stopped in her tracks.

"'What's the matter?' asked Jim's wife.

"'Durned if I know, but she's got to go!' he answers.

"And she did go, sir—she went backwards. There was screamin' and yellin' and swearin', and Joe's wife slapped his face, but nothin' did any good. That auto kept on goin' backwards until it dumped them all in the river, which was about three feet deep at that time. They was shook up and bruised and half drowned, but they were lucky for all that. They waded ashore and left the old auto lyin' on its back in the river."

"But you got it out again?" I asked.

"Yes. We had to," was the reply. "It was in tryin' to get the old critter home ag'in that she suddenly bolted and run into a telegraph pole and wrecked herself as you see her."

"And she won't be tinkered up again?"

"She can't be. There's nothin' left to tinker, unless the blacksmith thinks he can make five wise men out of the five fools who bought her and lost about $230 apiece. I used to think co-operation of farmers was a beautiful thing, but durn my cats if I ain't through with it!"

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Lovely Waist Of Satin and Lace.

An attractive little separate waist of gray satin with underblouse of lace. A variant of the idea is taffeta used with organdy.

There is no more fashionable way of making a fancy waist than to combine satin and lace in its development. Gray has come into its own again and is being used for adorable little afternoon waists. The model shown here consists of a jumper and underblouse, lace being used for the latter. All-over lace dyed gray is attractive.

In medium size the waist requires 1⅛ yards 40-inch all-over lace and 1¼ yards 40-inch satin.

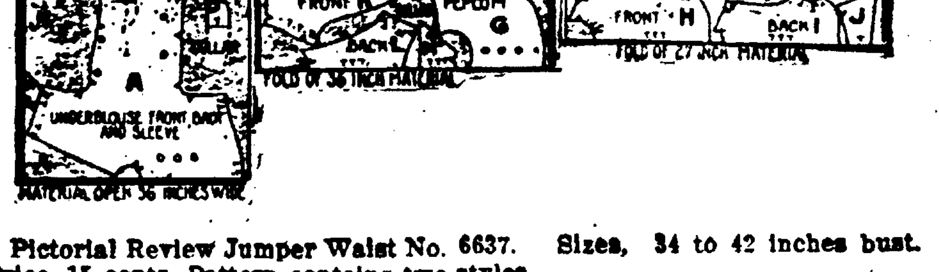
In cutting the underblouse, spread the lace open on the cutting table so that section A of the pattern may be placed upon it. Of course, the lace should be doubled (not folded) so that the underblouse will be cut in duplicate. If the collar is of lace, it can be cut at the same time, being laid on the trimming as illustrated in the cutting guide.

Next, fold the satin and arrange along the lengthwise fold first, the front, then follow with the back. If a collar of satin is preferred to the one of lace, provision is made for cutting it on a lengthwise fold of the satin, as shown on the cutting guide.

The long one-piece sleeves are pointed at the lower edge, but provision is also made for another dainty finish by gathering them to narrow bands of satin, with a self-frill along the lower edge of the band.

There are also many dainty ways of finishing the neck of these separate waists. The narrow band of velvet either at the top or the base of the collar is one of the most effective touches possible to add to a blouse and it is frequently used by

This design is adaptable to development in organdy and taffeta, another extremely smart combination of the season.




Pictorial Review Jumper Waist No. 6637. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Pattern contains two styles.

## YOUR SPRING COSTUME.

**A Suit Built on Harem Lines, Although Full Skirted.**

Cut with tucked up skirt hem, corresponding with the finish of the coat bottom, this suit of oyster colored satin trimmed with disks of silk embroidery in the same tone is very ultra. The

MODISHLY GARBED.

Russian blouse is double breasted and high necked, with disk embroidery almost circling about the belt. The turban that gives gayety to this outfit is covered with green leaves and red and black cherries.

## EARLY BULB PLANTING.

**Expert Tips About How to Manage Your Lily Bed.**

Bulbs are real harbingers of spring, and there are no plants so easily grown nor so inexpensive as hyacinths, tulips or daffodils. Inside a bulb are many thickened scales, which contain enough stored food to develop the blooms. Because of this nourishment such bulbs as the hyacinth, paper white narcissus and the Chinese sacred lily may be grown in water if desired, though water contains practically no plant food. The whole growing period is supported by the food in storage.

For the same reason th... for potting bulbs needs to be loose and porous rather than rich, so that roots may easily develop. If the soil is a heavy clay it should be lightened by the addition of sand or even finely sifted coal ashes. Fresh manure must not be used. Even well rotted manure should be avoided unless it is thoroughly incorporated in the soil.

The best bulbs that can be bought are rarely too expensive. A cost of 5 or 10 cents each for bulbs is unimportant when growing plants from which you expect the best results. Tulips, daffodils and most other bulbs should be planted four to eight in a pot, but hyacinths appear best when planted singly. The pots should not be large. A little broken pottery is put over the hole in the bottom for drainage, and the pot is filled with enough soil so that when the bulbs are placed in it they will be just underneath the soil surface. A little space is left at the top of the pot for water.

After potting, the bulbs are to be watered thoroughly and placed in the dark so that they may start their roots before their tops. Most failures in bulb planting are due to a lack of attention to this simple detail.

### Shad Delicacies.

Baked Shad.—Try to get a thick fish. Most dealers scale the fish for you. Remove the head and tail, split down the back and remove the backbone and the small bones along the edge. Wash in cold water, but do not allow fish to lie in the water, and dry with a piece of cheesecloth. Brush a shallow pan with one tablespoonful of drippings, lay the shad in, skin side down, sprinkle with one teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of white pepper. Melt teaspoonful of butter and put over the shad, dust with a little flour and pour over one-half cupful of milk; put into a very hot oven twenty-five to thirty minutes. It should be light brown, and the hotter the oven the better the shad will be. If it browns in less than fifteen minutes reduce the heat, as it takes twenty-five to thirty minutes to bake thoroughly.

Directions For Frying Shad Roe.—Wipe the roe with damp piece of cheesecloth. Put one tablespoonful of drippings into fry pan; when hot put in the roe, cover with tin plate or lid and fry very slowly ten minutes. Remove cover and turn carefully with cake turner so as not to break the roe. Dust with salt and pepper, cover and fry for five minutes, uncover and fry light brown on both sides. Serve with lemon and garnish with parsley. Always be careful not to break the roe.

### Easily First.

Teacher was impressing upon the class the importance of accurate observation. To illustrate she said, "Now each of you look around this room and tell me what is the most interesting object to you and why."

Tommy Jones was the first to raise his hand.

"Yes, Thomas, what is the most interesting object you have observed?"

"Your desk, please, miss."

"Why?"

"Billy Baker put a snake in it."—New York Times.

## SEPARATE SKIRT.

**Style Tips About This Revived, Popular Garment.**

The separate skirt is in for an excellent season. Always the outing period is favorable to the skirt of crash linen velveteen, corduroy and kindred fabrics. To these has been added recently an exceedingly fine silk jersey with a satin finish, which may be considered the skirt de luxe of the season.

If one chooses a velveteen skirt it must be of a pastel color. To wear a skirt of black velveteen for sporting purposes is to advertise oneself behind the times. The models of delicate blue pale pink, violet, canary, nile green and rose are exceedingly modish. To be sure, the white velveteen is also listed. It must be remembered that the velveteen is newer and smarter than the corduroy.

Should velveteen be considered too delicate or lacking in serviceable qualities there is the linen alternative in heavy weave and in the so called pastel or rainbow nuances. There is little attempt to drape these skirts, but the lines are very full, and many of them have pocket accessories.

For dressy purposes there are separate skirts of striped taffeta, principally in the black and white combination, or of shot taffeta, made with plaitings or ruches to go with the separate blouse of georgette crape, which may be garnished with bead embroideries or applique motifs. The black taffeta skirt will always find a place in the sartorial affections of the practical woman, and now it is much more dressy in its lines and trimmings than during the past few seasons.

One cannot omit mention of the broadly striped linens and heavy cotton fabrics that are offered in the new skirts. To say that they are striking is to put it mildly. Anything less than an inch wide for the stripe is regarded as too mild and unobtrusive to be worthy of a place on fashion's schedule.

Black and white stripes come in for approbation, but they by no means have the field to themselves.

## FOR SPRING BRIDES.

**Early Weddings Will Require This as One Accessory.**

One of the daintiest emblems of the Easter wedding is a bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley. The one pictured is exquisitely set in a sheaf of

UP THE AISLE.

leaves, the stems wrapped with wide white satin ribbon, while the flowing streamers with knotted ends are of a narrow matching ribbon.

### Spring Housecleaning.

Shake curtains free from dust; double each curtain and baste the ends together, using strong thread and short stitches; soak in cold water, wash and starch; loosen one end of clothesline (one free from kinks) and slip it through all the curtains; replace line and pin hemmed ends straight. Do not sprinkle when dry, but press with hot iron before taking out basting.—Do not boil ecru curtains, but add coffee to last rinse water. Curtains wear better if the ends are reversed occasionally.

### New China Book Ends.

Book ends are always interesting and unusual ones are sought after as gifts for all occasions. There is a new set in china which is particularly pretty. The design shows one book lying flat, its covers of dark gray, with yellow edged leaves, and another book, standing upright on the lower book, is partly open. The ends are quite heavy enough for all purposes, and the coloring of the china is particularly attractive.

### Freshen Baby's Coach.

Quite often the upholstery of a baby carriage becomes faded, worn or soiled, but a new cover can be made easily. Cut a paper pattern the size and shape of back and sides of the carriage, and make a cover to fit out of white pique or a natural colored linen. Bind with a wash braid and make buttonholes along the edge. On the upholstery of the carriage sew pearl buttons and button the cover on.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The smock is an exceedingly fashionable garment this season, being worn as generally as the ever attractive Russian blouse. This model is in blue linen and is worn with a skirt of white serge. In addition to the smocking the shoulder yoke and pouch pockets are worthy of mention. In medium size the smock requires 4 yards 36-inch linen and 3 yards 54-inch serge for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Smock No. 6570. Sizes 34 to 42 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22 to 38 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

**Sunday Night Suppers.**

SHRIMP WIGGLES.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of peas and one cupful of shrimp. Melt the butter, add the flour and gradually pour on the milk, stirring continually. Season and add the drained peas, saving the liquor for soup the next day. Rinse, drain and break the shrimp into small pieces, removing the black substance found just under the surface. Add to the mixture, bring to the boiling point and serve hot on toast, crackers or with sandwiches.

Finnan Haddie.—two cupfuls of finnan haddie, cooked; two cupfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one egg, salt and paprika. Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Gradually pour on the milk, stirring constantly, and when just boiling lower the heat. Add the slightly beaten egg and stir until smooth. Season and heat the fish in the sauce, taking care that the mixture does not boil, as that would toughen the egg. Serve on toast or crackers.

Deviled Oysters.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of mild vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of tabasco sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two dozen oysters. Put the ingredients in the saucepan or chafing dish in the order named, stirring constantly so that a smooth sauce may be formed; then add the oysters and cook until the edges curl (five minutes). Serve hot on toast.

Chicken a la King.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of flour, two cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika, the yolk of an egg, half a cupful of canned mushrooms, one-fourth cupful of canned pimento, shredded; one-fourth cupful of chopped olives, two cupfuls of shredded chicken; one-fourth cupful of sherry. Melt the butter and add the flour, stirring till smooth; then gradually add the milk and let come to a boil. Season then, lower the heat and add the slightly beaten yolk. Add the remaining ingredients and let simmer until thoroughly heated. Serve hot on toast, crackers, or in a shell.

Anna Thompson

# You can't "spell-bind" many men into liking what they dislike —*every man's taste is his own*

IF A MANUFACTURER in his advertising tells you (truthfully, as he believes) that he has the "best tasting cigarette in the world" and you believe him, you probably try his cigarette. It may be a very good cigarette. But his over-enthusiasm has led you to expect something almost impossible. You light that cigarette and—

Well, there's a good chance that you're disappointed. It may not be the fault of the cigarette. The cigarette may be mighty good. But you've been led to expect too much. You've been "over-sold."

And besides, *tastes differ*—who can tell what cigarette will best please your taste before you try it?

That's why we leave the taste of Fatimas entirely up to you. We believe you will like them; but you may not.

To be sure, most men like the taste of Fatimas better than any other cigarette they ever smoked. Figures indicate that. More Fatimas are sold than any other cigarette in the world costing over 5c.

But the taste isn't all.

If you do like Fatimas' taste as well as these thousands and thousands of other men do, you'll find a *second* reason for sticking to them for good. And that reason is that Fatimas will give you *cigarette-comfort* at all times. This is why they have won the name of being as SENSIBLE a cigarette as a man can find anywhere.

They are comfortable to the throat and tongue. You'll never experience any "sandpaper tickle" or "hotness" in the cool-smoking Turkish blend of Fatimas.

And Fatimas can be smoked more freely than any other cigarette we know of *without* leaving any mean after-feeling, as some less skilfully blended cigarettes do.

If you have never smoked Fatimas—you should try them.

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15c



Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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# JAPS LIKE OKUMA

## Considered Representative Character of Oriental Great Men.

## CONQUERS BY HIS DIGNITY.

**Premier's Daring Intrepidity and Excellent Nerve and His Lofty Contempt of Death Have Won Praise, Described by a Countryman.**

Tokyo.—Should any Japanese be asked by a foreigner to point out a representative character of oriental great men Japan has at the present time he would be inclined to mention the old count Okuma, who is now leading the country during these memorable epochs of the world's war through the most perilous seas of international politics.

His magnanimity toward his personal enemy who had actually attempted on his very life, his liberality in material ways toward those who are indebted or apply to him for assistance, his unhesitating readiness to shoulder any amount of responsibility if by so doing there is the least prospect of promoting the public weal of the nation, the grateful treatment of old friends

Photo by American Press Association.
PREMIER OKUMA.

and early comrades irrespective of the heaven and earth difference probably created in the social position, the high standard of morality he observes in his private life, his sterling integrity and strict probity, never questioned during his long public career of fifty years, all these and others support the assumption that he ought to be classed among true and cultivated gentlemen of the first class standing.

His invariable optimism in the depth of the gloomiest and melancholiest situation in which a mortal can find himself, his infinite resourcefulness in the face of any hardy and intricate problems presented him for solution, his daring intrepidity and excellent nerve and his lofty contempt of death that more than once confronted him, his resolute firmness to carry out amid showers of attacks and reproach, even at the expense of his personal safety and reputation, those plans which he believed to concord with the permanent interest of the nation, the calm serenity of his mind and the tranquil equanimity of his heart and his open hearted simplicity and friendliness with any one who is honored with his interview testify to the undeniable fact that he is equipped with every necessary quality that goes to make up a great hero of oriental pattern.

He is a man who conquers by his personal dignity and his overwhelming sweep-it-allness, not by the ingenuity of his artificial skill or the elaborate device of fine machinations.

As an educationist also he is entitled to claim the first and foremost rank in view of the distinguished services he has tendered to the cause of education in Japan. The University of Waseda under his presidency and other various schools pertaining to it comprise more than 10,000 students, while the graduates might count more than ten times the number. The university, divided into four colleges (literature, law, technics and commerce), practically absorbs the greater portion of the students who do not enter the governmental institution. The Waseda middle school is inferior to no other similar institution, either private or public, in the excellency of the educational service as well as in the quality of the students produced. In the list of those successful applicants for the entrance examination of governmental higher schools the graduates from the Waseda middle school always occupy the most predominant proportion, a fact most strongly appealing to the confidence of the Japanese public.

Count Okuma is also a distinguished educationist in a different sense of the word. He is the great teacher of democracy. Having belonged to the minor Hizen clan by birth, his situation in the Japanese politics has always been somewhat isolated as compared with those potentates who enjoyed the effective support and protection of the influential clan of Satsuma and Choshu that took an active part in bringing about the restoration of the imperial power through the dethronement of the Shogun. It is this very circumstance that made a democrat of him.


Buy your

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# DRINKING HENS BEAT TEETOTAL SISTERS

**Sprayed With Alcohol and Ether, They Waxed Fat and Laid More Eggs.**

Philadelphia.—That roosters and hens that soak up ether highballs are better parents than teetotaler chickens was the assertion recently made to the American Philosophical society by Raymond Pearl, biologist at the Maine agricultural experiment station.

Mr. Pearl told of experiments upon seventy chickens, all of a crossbreed between Black Hamburgs and Plymouth Rocks. They were placed in tanks and sprayed with alcohol and ether for an hour each day.

The chickens didn't like either intoxicant when mixed in their water, but became lively in their appreciation and their antics after the spraying.

It was found that the drunken chickens grew much fatter than a number of brothers and sisters which were denied opportunity to dissipate. In a year the alcoholic hens averaged 184 eggs apiece, while their white ribbon sisters averaged only 181. The rum fighting roosters became lazy and quarrelsome, but otherwise appeared in excellent condition.

# YOUNG MAN, BEWARE OF THE VASSAR GIRL!

## Firm Advocate, She, of the Rule That the Wife Is the Boss Around Home.

Poughkeepsie.—The young men who keep on their dressers framed pictures of fair Vassar students and dream dreams of steam heated flats when they gaze at them will do well to note the fact that fifty of these students heartily applauded the assertion of a witness in the supreme court that his wife was boss around their house.

It was the spontaneous sort of applause that makes even a thoughtless man thoughtful, and it persisted despite the raps for order which Supreme Court Justice Young sounded, while he grinned behind a magisterial hand.

The young women, members of the political science class under Professor E. D. Fite, were in court learning something of judicial procedure when the witness on the stand, in answer to a question whether he had consulted his wife regarding a certain action, said:

"No, sir; I don't have to. My wife is boss in the house."

Patter, patter, patter went white gloved hands in earnest applause of the witness' honest attitude, and the young women nodded approvingly at one another.

# ALLOWS CONVICT TO FARM.

**Oregon Governor Helps Man to Save Homestead.**

Salem, Ore.—Governor James Withycombe granted ninety days' leave of absence to C. O. Bogart, serving a term in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill, in order that he might plant his spring crop and save, if possible, his homestead in Malheur county from foreclosure proceedings.

Several weeks ago Bogart informed the governor that unless he could be given an opportunity to plant his spring crop his wife and eight children would be without provisions next winter and also unable to meet interest on a mortgage on his homestead. He is serving a term for attempting to kill a man named Mathews, with whom he quarreled over a land right.

**Milk.**

Milk cooled to a temperature of 35½ degrees may be kept several days at any temperature under 53 degrees.

# QUICK ACTION NEEDED TO RELIEVE STRINGENCY

(Continued from Page One)

whom have sustained injuries by falling over the obstruction; that action be taken to prevent a resident of Cayuga st. from throwing brush in the highway, that a remedy be applied to the cover of one of the city's springs o fwater, as the cover is in an unsafe condition; that Hart st. is in need of ditches to carry off the surface water; that Academy st. between 5th and 7th is in unspeakable condition. The Mayor would also have a remedy applied to the condition of Oneida st. where the crosswalks are higher than the macadam, which produces pitch-holes. The other street conditions complained of by the Mayor included the absence of sidewalks in Buffalo st.; First st. above Lyons where the brick paving has been removed and cinders substituted, and lastly, the filthy condition of East 3rd st.

The Mayor made some recommendations, among which were that the city provide the teams necessary to assist the Chamber of Commerce in conducting the clean up week; that drayman Campbell be authorized to deposit clean ashes at the corner of West 3rd and Phillips sts., etc.

## GERMAN CRUISERS FIRE ON COAST TOWNS

London—A German naval squadron was defeated by a British squadron in the North sea today.

An official statement was issued by the admiralty shortly after noon stating that the German warships were in flight, being pursuer by the British men of war.

The squadrons consisted of battle cruisers, light cruisers and destroyers

The battle was fought so close to the shore that persons on land could hear the roar of theg uns and see the shells dropping into the sea.

Firing was heard about 4 o'clock.

The German ships had been able to penetrate the British patrol lines in the darkness and naval officers were not certain whether the Germans had come out to give battle or to bombard the English coast.

Previous to the naval engagement the German ships had shelled the English Coast at Lawestoft, killing two men, aw oman and a child.

The damage done to property, however, was slight.

## 12 KILLED IN RIOTS IN DUBLIN CITY

London—Serious antiBritish riots, in which twelve lives were lost, occurred in Dublin on Monday, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Augustine Birrell, secretary for Ireland.

Political rioters took possession of the postoffice, and being well armed, defied thep olice and soldiery to dislodge them.

Troops were rushed to the city from the Curragh barracks and took possession.

The military authorities have the situation well in hand, Mr. Birrell said.

Mr. Birrell declared that the rebels were in possession of four or five different parts of the city of Dublin. He also announced that four or five soldiers had been killed.

## WEATHER FORECAST

**Moderate fresh to variable winds, probably showers tonight and Wednesday. Continued colder.**

## SCANDAL FASTEST TRAVELER.

**Wisconsin Professor Finds Flattery Second, Truth the Slowest.**

Madison, Wis.—Scandal travels 1,000 yards per second, according to Professor Benjamin Snow, head of the University of Wisconsin's physics department. Professor Snow bases his calculations upon observations made at the university.

Flattery has the second greatest speed, the professor finds, traveling from 400 to 500 yards in the same time. Truth, however, he declares, is slowest of all, moving only about two and a half yards per second. The computations, he said, were based on the speed of the sound of an alarm clock, which is zero.

## SAVE HISTORIC TREE.

**Old Elm Used by British and Indian Sharpshooters.**

Maumee, O.—The famous Indian elm tree here, ravaged by time and the elements, is to be saved. Toledo tree experts are now nursing it.

The old tree stands directly opposite Fort Meigs, which was under siege by the British and Indians in 1812-13. From branches of the tree Indians had an excellent view of the fort. Stories handed down from the generation of that day say that many a bullet was fired from the tree by expert marksmen among the Indians and the British.

**EARNESTNESS.**

If you believe a thing, then believe it whole heartedly. If you deny it, then deny it absolutely. Half believing and half disbelieving is not the way to get on in the world.—Fukuzawa.

# PLENTY OF WORK FOR PLAYERS

In preparation for the first regular game of the season, to be played here May 5th with Solvay, the High School baseball squad will engage in stiff practice throughout the week.

Expectations are that a winning team wil be secured from the squad of players who have indicated a desire to try for the nine. Several men are left over from last year's team and these, supported by some of the youngsters whoh ave earned reputations in the grammar school teams, will combine to make up a balanced nine. No individual stars loom up as yet, altho it is expected some of the infield men, most of them basketball stars, will shine before the end of the school term.

Manager Reynolds visited Skaneateles last weeks for the purpose of arranging a game with the high school team here. He was unable to close an agreement, but feels assured that the two nines will meet.

Another city team will compete with high school for the admiration and support of the Fans. This team, the Woodmen's, promises to furnish the fans with a good brand of baseball. The Woodmen conducted a benefit performance at the Happy Hour theatre yesterday which netted a neat sum. This money will help to defray the cost of new suits which have arrived here.

Another rival of the Woodmen, the Maccabee outfit, is already in process of organization. These two teams should furnish baseball fians a full season's enjoyment.

## THE QUIRK

On Thursday of this week the first episode of the great Kalem serial, "The Social Pirates," featuring Marvin Sais and Ollie Kirkby, will appear on the screen at this popular feature photo-play house. This serial is the sensational novelty of the year, something entirely new and different. The first episode is entitled "The Little Monte Carlo" and is a thrilling romantic story that will keep you enthralled from start to finish.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 418. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916. Price, One Cent

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

***"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"***

We say: A tack can stand on its head all day.

* * *

We say: Some men come right out and say what they think. Others first ascertain the other's fellow's opinion and then agree.

* * *

We say: Most of life's shadows are caused by standing in your own light.

* * *

We say: Fulton has been blessed with so many good things that we all should be thankful for them.

* * *

We say: FULTON is one of the most peaceful cities in the state of New York; its citizens love each other, because they know that by doing so they get good results.

* * *

FULTON is a city that has seen bad times and still is marching in the line of progressive cities. Why? Simply because there are enough broad-minded men in our city who are able to make the other fellow understand that by keeping his head straight and by trying to live the right way, he HAS to win out in the end; therefore we are still marching in that famous line.

* * *

Nature has given FULTON many things to be proud of; and it was for that reason that so many well-thinking men and women came to live here to be happy. Our homes are HOMES—our men and women and children are MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. We always stick together and are willing tod efend the rights of our city at every turn of the road and are willing to give and work for OUR city.

* * *

As a citizen you ought to be proud to be called a FULTONIAN, because that means you are living in a city, where it is a real pleasure to live.

* * *

The seconnd concert of the Symphony Orchestra will be the crowning event of the season. It is the second and last concert for this season and we have NOW made arrangements for the coming season. On account of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA BEING A REAL HOME INSTITUTION, founded for the purpose of uplifting the people of FULTON and getting them together, we all should be there that evening on May 2d, 1916, to show that we believe in institutions of that kind.

* * *

It is as true as two times two isf our, that FULTON is a POWERFUL POWER city, in which live people of all walks of life, who are willing to help each other for the common good.

* * *

Compare YOUR city with other cities; look the other cities over and you will be still more satisfied that you live in a city that may be proud of its people.

The Clean-Up Campaign starts May 8th. Please also remember this date.

* * *

The BIG day of the Clean-Up Campaign will be the 12th day of May. Get ready for a big time and then be proud of your CLEAN city.

* * *

FULTON, the marvel of marvel cities; the city with all kinds of industries; the city with all kinds of people; the city with parks and trees and flowers; the city with beautiful homes; the city with waterways; the city with railways; the city with GOOD AND WELL LIVING PEOPLE.

* * *

We hope that you may say some time: "I have done my duty for FULTON."

* * *

Remember that a large number of people have given their time for the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Remember the very big crowd we had the first time. Live up to this and fill the Quirk Theatre.

* * *

FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, in good and and bad times: FULTON.

* * *

FULTON IS GOING TO BE THE BEST CITY IN WHICH TO LIVE. WE HAVE SAID SO AND IT IS COMING TRUE.

* * *

We say: IF YOU LOVE FULTON, FULTON WILL LOVE YOU.

* * *

Remember you merchant and BUY AT HOME and he will do the rest.

# HYPOCRISY AND HYPOCRITES DESCRIBED BY MR. PEACOCK

The 2000 persons who entered the tabernacle last night were productive of an increased collection, as the sum reached a total of $177.82, which was in strong contrast to the sum of $4.32, realized at the afternoon meeting which was attended by about 200 persons. The attendance to date number 18,350 persons who have contributed $878.33.

Last night was conspicuous for the presence of about 700 members of the congregation of the First M. E. church. The line of march was from the church at Oneida and 3rd sts. to the tabernacle, each marcher wearing a small white badge.

Tonight the tabernacle will be given over to the members of the Baptist church, the members meeting at their church at 7:20 p. m.

The first of a series of shop meeting was addressed by the Evangelist yesterday at the noon hour, when the Hunter Arms employes listened to Mr. Peacock. Then ext noonday meeting will accur at the Chocolate Works on Friday. Today the Evangelist's itinerary will include a trip to Syracuse, to attend a luncheon given by the Billy Sunday Business Men's League, and a morning prayer service at the First M. E. church, this city ,at 9:30 o'clock.

Last night's sermon was in part as follows:

Math. 5th. 13-15. Jesus Christ speaks of His disciples as the salt of the earth, and as the light of the world. In both characters they have a mission to others. The church exists for the sake of the world. This is her vocation. The whole world is the field, and then she is to labor not for her own ends, but to benefit mankind. Some people seem to have the idea that thew orld exists for the church. This is contrary to the teaching of Jesus. In these verses Jesus was talking to his disciples about their influence over men. He says, ye are the salt of the earth, ye are the light of the world. Every good man in the community is a power for good. Every bad man in the community is a power for evil.

Jesus Christ says to the members of the church, ye are the salt of the earth, ye are the light of the world. Is this statement true? Are the members of the church the salt of the earth and the light of the world? Is she a power for good among men? In order to answer this question correctly and honestly, it will be necessary to ascertain what Jesus means by these statements. He first compares the influence of a good man to the action of salt upon flesh. The salt is used to preserve that on which it is sprinkled from corruption. It holds corruption in check. The world is in danger of sinking into corruption. Society is threatened with disintegration by the mutual opposition of conflicting classes. Domestic life is corroded by immorality and intemperance. Frivolous amusements often lead those engaging in them into great sins in the light of God. Because of these things a preserving and purifying agent is needed. Jesus informed his disciples that they were to be this preserving and purifying agent. And this is still the mission of Christ's people in the world. The world is worth preserving. In John 3: 16, we read, for God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life.

### Purity is Supreme

Christianity teaches that politics, commerce, art, literature, are all worth keeping from people who profess to be disciples of Jesus to use every means in their power to preserve the world from corruption. They are the salt of the earth .Have you ever noticed how the wicked are restrained from out-breaking sin, and held in check by the pure lives of good men? Good men in a community have a wonderful influence and power over those who have a desire to do wrong. And if all the men who profess to be good would exert an influence on the side of right all the time, this world would be a different place.

The presence of good men and women in the world tends to keep the world sound and healthy, by silent influence of example. The old heathen world was rotting in sin when the Christians appeared and infused a new life of purity into society. No one can calculate the advantage to the whole world of the presence in it of pure minded, earnest, unselfish, good men and women. Salt may lose its savior. It may not have become corrupt.

For the sake of thew orld the spiritual vigor of the church must be preserved. It will not do for the church to come down to the level of the world. The world must be lifted up to the standard of Jesus. And the only way the world will ever be lifted up to the standard of Jesus, and saved from corruption, will be through the good influence of those who profess to be disciples of Jesus Christ. Then Jesus says His disciples are the light of thew orld. A city set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a lamp and put it under a bushel, but on the stand; and it shineth unto all that are in the house. Jesus does not say, ye carry the light of thew orld, but he says ye are the light of thew orld. Light is a very important thing. It vanishes darkness, shows our path, reveals our danger, cheers our hearts, and refreshes our health.

### Truth is the Hope

Of course truth in the abstract, especially moral and spiritual truth, ought to prevail; but it never does when men's interests lie or seem to lie in the contrary direction. Such truth, to be mighty must be vitalized; it must glow in human hearts, burn on human tongues, shine in human lives. The king of truth knew this well; and hence He placed the hope of the future, the hope of dispelling the world's darkness, not in abstract truth, but in truth incarnate in the true disciple. Ye are the light of the world. Of course Jesus Christ is the light of the world.

In what way are the people in the church to be a light to the world? In the very same way the disciples of Jesus were to be a light to the world. By living the Christ life in every day walk and conversation. Some people permit their light to shine no matter what comes in the way. While some will give up Christian principle altogether when they find how seriously it brings them into antagonism with the world. The one is permitting his light to shine, while the other is hiding it under a bushel. Christians are supposed to be a light to the world in spiritual things. Christ created the desires within a few men to be a light to the world who accepted Him as the light of the world, and he expects them to Create this desire in others.

## GERMAN REPLY MAY BE RECEIVED FRIDAY

Washington—Germany's reply to the American submarine wariare ultimatum will reach here probably Fridoy. Ambassador Gerard today reported to the State department today that it is about complete. Dr. Van Bethmann-Hollweg was scheduled to confer with the Kaiser today and will probably hond the reply to the American ambassador some time tomorrow.

# Wade Gayer Endorsed by Republican Committee as Kandt's Successor

Wade E. Gayer received the unanimous endorsement of the Republican City Committee, as H. W. Kandt's successor at a meeting held last night. The action of the committee was not the only indication of harmony prevailing in the meeting place, as it was the sense of the gentlemen that from the moment on, when aught transpires to cause a ripple on the surface of events it will be the bounden duty of the complainant to seek his colleagues for a conference, so that the wavelets may be stilled and not allowed to grow big and dangerous.

Reorganization of the committee was effected, with the following result:

Charles E. Stewart, chairman; Clinton H. Hulett, vice chairman; Harry C. Webb, secretary; W. Lawson Woodbury, treasurer.

The executive commmitteemen are: Calvin R. Dines, William H. Osborne, Frank H. Rumsey, H. Putnam Allen, Clayton G. Brown, John W. Stevenson and Grove Seymour.

It was the sense of the committeemen that Mr. H. Putnam Allen succeed himself as chairman, but the gentleman preferred, for business reason, that the responsibility rest upon other shoulders. Mr. Allen received the appreciation of the men for his fidelity to duty in the past, and he indicated that his worok in the future would be consistent with former times.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the committee:

Whereas, Wade E. Gayer, of this city is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of the County of Oswego, and this committee realizing that the said Wade E. Gayer possesses the ability and integrity to properly administer said office in the interests of the taxpayers of the county of Oswego and with credit to himself and the Republican party, now therefore be it

Resolved: That the Republican City Committee of the City of Fulton, do hereby unanimously endorse the candidacy of the said Wade E. Gayer and earnestly ask the support of the electors of the City of Fulton and the County of Oswego in behalf of his candidacy.

# SIR ROGER TAKEN TO LONDON FOR TRIAL

London—It is announced officially that Sir Rogers Casement was brought to London on Sunday for trial. The announcement follows:—

"Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in connection with an abortive attempt to land arms in Ireland from a German vessel, was brough tto London on Sunday morning. He was met at Euston by officers from Scotland Yard and is now detained in military custody. It is understood that evidence of his proceedings in Germany since the outbreak of thew ar will be produced at his trial."

The arrest of Sir Roger Casement is dealt with by the Pall Mall Gazette in an editoral which is extremely significant at this moment, but which for obvious reasons cannot be dilated upon.

"Before Germany took the trouble to send arms to Ireland," says the newspaper, "she must have been satisfied of the existence of agents in that country who were prepared to receive and use them in her interests. That is to say that there must have been active communication between Irish traitors and their confederates in Berlin despite all existing precautions of censorship and supervision. When we find a force devoid of arms undergoing military training in Ireland and a cargo of arms from our enemies seeking a landing place in that country it becomes highly desirable that the connection, if any, between these two striking phenomena should be more fully explained."

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Wednesday, April 26, 1916.


## THE PEOPLE'S LEVERAGE

When the cave man tugged and strained with all the might of his brawny sinews to roll a big rock before the opening of his primitive home, finally having to give it up, conquered, he then began to use his brain. With its aid he found that a stout stick with one end inserted under the rock gave him a leverage that increased his power.

A lever is a mighty handy thing, once it is discovered. It enables man to do many things before impossible.

But knowledge of its possibilities is by no means completed. The lever which is of real consequence to the men of today is trained ability. We can try all kinds of other levers, but for getting results they all are like tack-pullers where one needs a crowbar.

In the summing up the people of this city would much rather have their town talked about far and wide as a clean town— the cleanest in the country— rather than as a place unspeakably dirty.

They all firmly believe that anybody can make the city clean and beautiful, and yet they are willing to admit that it takes brains to get everybody working to that end—which means ultimately to increase the value of every property in Fulton.

The Chamber of Commerce is the lever that will increase the power of the people who want their city advertised by its appearance; by its ability to secure reform in the method of removal of refuse, etc. It will not be necessary in the week of May 8th—clean up week—in order to secure results to do more than advertise what is wanted of the people. They can be trusted to do their part toward removing every eyesore in the way of objectionable matter. The people will do some thinking and will not be afraid of being discovered in the act. They will not hesitate to improve every condition improvable, and when they have once found that they are also wielders of the lever it will not be long before this city will be found taking another long step in advance— the adoption of a decent system of garbage collection.

## HYPOCRISY IN THE ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN

Theodore Roosevelt has announced that he is not a candidate for president. Theodore Roosevelt founded the Ananias Club. As we predicted several weeks ago Theodore Roosevelt is a candidate for president, and is the only individual who has been mentioned—Wilson, Ford, Hughes, Burton, Borah, Root, Weeks, Roosevelt — who is personally working like a Trojan to secure the nomination.

Sunday night is the time of the week when news is scarce in the news agencies and Monday morning papers furnish most space of any edition of the week for the seeker after publicity. Theodore Roosevelt has utilized this feature of newspaper conditions for many years, and is utilizing it now.

You may look regularly Monday morning for the dateline — Oyster Bay, and you will not be disappointed. You will find in Monday morning's paper just as much of the inspired Roosevelt campaign material as the newspapers will accept from this leader who pretends that he is not a candidate for president. As the campaign progresses the colonel will deliver every Sunday a sermon in advocacy of his own greatness which ought "to get them" so that by the time the Republican convention comes around in June the colonel will be able to grab off another nomination.

There is no objection to the colonel as an aspirant, but there is serious objection to the colonel as a hypocrite. No intelligent reader of the newspapers will interpret his recent activities as anything else than a desperate move to bring about his nomination, by the Republican Party. As an open, honest aspirant, Colonel Roosevelt would enjoy the respect if not the support of those who disagree with him. In his present attitude he is playing a bunco game upon unsuspecting Republicans, is playing machine politics of the most abhorrent type, and is willing to bedevil the foreign relations of the United States in order to help his selfish ends.

Henry Watterson assails another bit of this hypocrisy practised by the Roosevelt campaign, which, striving to kill off Hughes uses the pacifist sentiment in Western States to name "Ford delegates," which are Ford delegates for one ballot and will stand revealed as Roosevelt delegates when the test comes in the convention. We are as prepared to believe that the colonel is ignorant of any such purposes as we are to believe that he was telling the truth when he said he is not a candidate.

Mr. Watterson in yesterday's Louisville Courier Journal presents his well founded suspicion in these herioc words:

"There is nothing surprising in the presidential candidacy of Henry Ford and in the way it has taken hold in certain places, when one has the key to it. The key is the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt. Ford is a mask for Roosevelt. The Gary-Bacon-Root combine knows its business.

"Ford is a man of business as well as a man of peace. His business alliance is Wall Street. Though a man of business, he is a man of feeling. With Republican politics in a fluid state; with a riff-raff of 'favorite sons' to confuse the multitude and the down-and-outers all at sea, why should not the Fordites hold whilst the Teddies skid?

"Does anybody suppose that Ormsby McHarg works for nothing and that Frank Hitchcock is out for his health? A little money put where it can do the most good—see Michigan and Nebraska—goes a long way. The Gary-Bacon-Root combine has plenty of money. It has hardly yet begun to spend it. But, even as the ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib, do malefactors of great wealth know when and where and how to skin their eye teeth and to come it over the hayseeds. Mark Hanna is dead. But Wall Street liveth."—Auburn Citizen.

## Opinions

### OREGON'S INFANT INDUSTRY

One of the infant industries which is being nourished in this country is flax and the products of the article. Oregon has taken up this crop with considerable energy. One county has pledged to sow between 200 and 300 acres this year. A chamber of commerce in the county seat has subscribed $6,000 to provide a "retting," "scutching" and "hackling" plant. Governor Withycombe has arranged for 600 acres to be sown in Marion county and in Umpqua valley farmers are going to experiment with the crop, to see what they can do with it. The sowing of 900 acres is thus assured. It represents quite an outlay for an experiment.

It is predicted by H. B. Miller, dean of the School of Commerce of the University of Oregon, who has made an exhaustive survey of the world's supply, that the supply will be exhausted in seven months. The Belgium fields are not being cultivated, and the British Isles will not be able to grow enough to supply home demands. The low grade Russian supply is not available. The rest of the visible supply does not amount to much.

Among the flax men who have looked over Oregon is J. W. Allen of Belfast, who declares that Oregon is ideal for growing flax. At any rate, Oregon will give the crop an extensive trial this year. Perhaps it may become a "linen State."—Utica Observer.

### INCREASED COST OF DYESTUFFS

The experience of a Utica textile manufacturer is a forcible demonstration of the rapidity and extent of the rise in thep rices of dyestuffs, because of the Euporean war's embargo on the shipment of them from Germany, which had been the chief, if not the exclusive, source of the supply of fast colors." Several weeks ago this manufacturer learned that there was a quantity of dyestuffs in a mill that had gone out of business. He went to the man who was closing up the former mill company's affairs, and after some dickering, purchased 800 pounds of dyestuffs at an average price of $1.50 per pound. Since then he has been gradually disposing of them at high prices. Last week he sold the last lot—ten pounds of fine quality blue dye—at $10 per pound. Before thew ar this same stuff was selling at as low at 20 cents a pound.

For many months Germany has been refusing to let any of her dyestuffs be shipped to the United States. She knows, of course, the difficulty which American fabric manufacturers have experienced because of not getting these dye materials. England, in control of the high seas, seems to have been willing to help our factories by winking at Germany's exports. But, bent as she is on cutting off all supplies for Germany, she could not consistently let American goods go back to pay for the dye stuffs. There has therefore been a continued and rapid increase in the prices of German dyes.

Germany's latest move is to change the situation by offering to send us at once 15,000 tons of dyestuffs, enough for half a year of our normal demand, and waive the claim for payment in needed goods. This seems to mean that Germany will get only gold for her dyestuffs, and gold is not what she needs. It is up to England to determine whether these dyestuffs shall come here. She can shut them out. The amount is largely in excess of what she has announced herself ready to let us get through her "block ade." Some critics say Germany is beginning her "dumping" process right here and now. They note that a new modification of our tariff laws to prohibit after-war "dumping" is sure to go through Congress. That the landing in America of enough dye stuffs for six months use, of German make and at low German prices, would surely cool the enthusiasm of native investors in dyestuffs plants, is to be assumed. On the other hand, it is contended that the people of this country will not, in times of peace, pay five or six times what Germany can make things for just to have the satisfaction of saying that we are supplying ourselves.—Utica Dispatch.

### BARGAINS

If anyone be disposed to doubt that the Prussian government is a paternal government, and if anyone be disposed to doubt that a paternal government is sometimes more astute than the people it governs, the prohibition of bargain sales in Berlin will set both doubts forever at rest. German women love bargains as well as American women do, and they are just as easily beguiled into buying what they do not need. Therefore, to deliver them from temptation and to insure a wise economy, the authorities of Berlin have forbidden "white sales," and "clothing sales," and "New York sales," and "clearance sales," and "inventory sales," and all other decoy sales that are so likely to crowd shops and to empty pockets. No alluring advertisements, no mendacious placards, are permitted to disturb the austere serenity of the great department stores. It is legislation of the nursery-governess order, but amazingly sagacious and discreet.

For what the lure of the wild is to some men, the lure of the bargain is to all women. It breaks down their barriers of resistance. There is a story in the "Abraian Nights" about an enchanted mountain rising from the sea, which like a magnet drew all ships within its influence to dash themselves upon its rocky base. Just such a magnet is the bargain counter, drawing with irresistible force all shoppers—if they be women, and true women—to its side. They stand three deep, and make mad clutches over one another's shoulders, at crumpled shirt waists, and sweat-shop underwear, and misfits of every kind and quality. They did not come out to buy those things. They do not always know what it is they are trying to buy. A timid little lady, struggling feebly on the outer circle of a bargain seeking crowd in a Philadelphia department store, was asked by a curious observer what there was for sale on the counter she was striving to reach. "How can I tell you?" she whimpered. "They all push me about so, I have not been able to find out."

To say that shopkeepers take a base advantage of the weakness that they foster would be to underrate their sagacity. They know that goods, unsalable in regular stock, can always be disposed of as "bargains," and that all that is necessary to make a thing a bargain is to remove it from its proper place and toss it on a disheveled counter somewhere in the middle of the store, where it impedes everyone's progress. They know also that successful trade does not mean selling a shopper an article that she needs and that she is tolerably sure to purchase, but selling her an article that she does not need and that she must be tempted by some artifice to buy.

"Why did not Mrs. S. take that coat?" said a superintendent to a saleswoman who was hanging up the rejected garment.

"Because she did not want it, sir," was the innocent reply.

"Want it!" retorted the indignant "head."

"If you are going to sell people only what they want, you had better go to a post office and sell stamps." —Youth's Companion.

# TALKS ON BANKING

*SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES*

**No. 8.—HOW TO DRAW A CHECK**

The first thing a depositor in a bank should learn is how to draw a check, for if a check is improperly drawn it may lead to confusion and might bring a loss to the bank and annoyance to the depositor. In the first place the figures should be plainly made, so that no question can arise as to the amount. If a figure is carelessly made, so that it confuses those who handle the check for $1.88 with a poor "8," and a clerk lists it as $1.08, it may take many hours' time to find the difference. and the entire day's work may have to be gone over The rule should be: never make a figure that may be mistaken and never pass one that is in doubt—correct it by crossing out the bad and making a good one alongside.

Second, the words and figures should agree. The law says that if the two are different, the written words govern, but make both carefully and get them alike.

Third. Begin the writing well to the left of the writing space and fill in the unused space with a wavy line. Begin the figures well up against the $ sign and make the character 00-000 after, but close up against the figures. Use a good black ink and write firmly, so that plenty of ink gets into the fibre of the paper.

Fourth. Always write your name exactly as you wrote it on the bank's signature card. "Mrs. William Smith" may be the same person as "Mary V. Smith" but the bank account doesn't stand that way.

Adopt one signature and stick to it. Do not flourish, nor make a fancy signature. Handwriting experts will tell you that a plain, distinctive signature, with no furbelows, is the most difficult to forge.

The law of forgery is that the bank is bound to know your signature, and pays a forged instrument at its peril. The risk is all theirs, but that is not to say you should not help eliminate the chance of forgery by taking care that your checks are properly drawn. If you are grossly negligent, you might have to stand the loss yourself. Better be safe than sorry. There are numerous protecting devices on the market, some better than others, and these may be used as added safeguards; but there is no rule of law that compels you to do so. You are safe if you follow the above suggestions, but safer if you use a protecting device, for then you cannot be charged with any negligence in making your checks forgery proof. Do not make it easy to work a fraud through your account. Do not give checks to strangers. Do not leave your check book lying around. Do not leave a signed check where it may be filed in and used. Your banker will bless you if you folow the foregoing suggestions.— American Bankers Association.

For barbed wire cuts apply Hanfords Balsam of Myrrh liberally to stop the bleeding and cleanse the wound and to heal it quickly. adv

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

When Cy Cawkins Starts Anywhere He Hates to Stop an' Lose Momentum.

It's nothin' new
When ten by two
Are made to come to taw.
You see, a jury is
An all fired curious
Instrument of law.

Th' most successful man has ter admit his impotence in th' matter of ancestors.

# MUNICIPAL FLAGS IN UNITED STATES

## Why and How They Have Been Adopted by Cities.

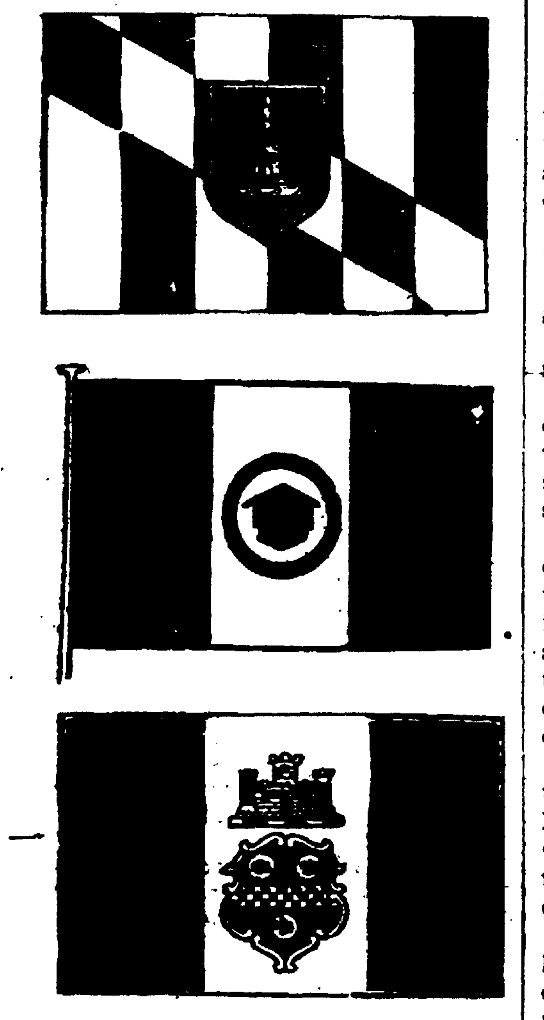
## SOME DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

**The Adoption of These Emblems Is One of the Expressions of a Growing Civic Spirit—Between Thirty and Forty Cities Fly Them.**

The gradual adoption of municipal flags by American cities is one of the expressions of a growing civic spirit. The municipal flag has sprung into use through the need for appropriate and uniform decorations of streets and buildings on public ceremonial occasions. It has usually been adopted at that period in the city's history when municipal life has assumed something of a triumphal aspect. New and dormant energies as well as new ambitions are stimulated at such a time into active forces.

Between thirty and forty American cities of over 30,000 population are listed as possessing municipal flags. The usual method of obtaining a suitable design for a flag has been by open competition. The judgment of the municipal art commission is frequently sought before the design is finally accepted.

The occasion for the adoption of a municipal flag by the city of Wilkes-



MUNICIPAL FLAGS OF BALTIMORE, TOLEDO AND PITTSBURGH.

barre was the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the city as a borough in 1806. The adoption of a municipal flag in Kansas City was an outward manifestation of civic pride after the building of its new Union station. In Baltimore Mayor Preston signed the ordinance adopting a municipal flag in order that the city might have some emblem representative of its power and achievement on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the composition of the "Star Spangled Banner," which was held in Baltimore in 1914. The municipal flag of New York city was dedicated on June 24, 1915, at a public celebration in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of municipal government under the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of New York as successors in office of the burgomasters and schepens of the city of New Amsterdam.

The ordinance establishing a city flag for Baltimore provides that it shall be of the black and gold colors of Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland. These colors "were brought ashore with much solemnitie" by the first settlers of Maryland upon their landing 280 years ago and were continually used in the province of Maryland until the Revolutionary war. Upon these colors of the flag is superimposed a shield showing Battle monument, erected in memory of the defenders of the city of Baltimore against the British during the war of 1812.

The cities possessing municipal flags in most instances have their respective city seals or coats of arms emblazoned upon the colors. Philadelphia requires that the city arms which appear upon the city seal shall be placed upon the civic flag or standard and that they shall also appear upon the city ensign, the city pennant and the city streamer.

The seal upon Camden's city flag contains the coat of arms of Lord Camden.

The Harrisburg city flag bears upon its center a white keystone, the state emblem of Pennsylvania, the keystone having upon it the dome of the new state capitol rising from the clouds.

The seal of New York city appears upon the flag of that city.

The city seal appears also on the flags of Boston, New Rochelle, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Atlantic City, Schenectady, Reading, San Francisco, Toledo, Erie, Buffalo, Providence, Springfield, Mass.; York, Pa., and New Haven.—American City.

### BE A BOOSTER.

Be a booster if you can, booster of your fellow man.
Boost your project, boost your state, boost your town at any rate.
Boost it as a place to live, boost it—every boost you give
Makes the town a better town. Boost it up. Don't knock it down.
Be a booster—for you can; boosting is the better plan.
Boosters always win acclaim; boost the knockers to their shame.
Boost them when they need your help. Make them yell instead of yelp.
Boost them till they have to boost; boost them up or off the roost.
—Belle Fourche in Commercial Club Journal.

## NEW USE FOR TOWN MARSHAL

**Kansas Town Solves a Municipal Problem by Means of Advertising.**

Luray, Kan., has solved the paramount problem of the country town, says the Chicago Tribune. The resourcefulness of O. I. Stevenson, city clerk; members of the city council and a want ad. did it. Luray wanted a town marshal, but there was no one there who would fill the bill, and so City Clerk Stevenson put an ad. in a Kansas City paper. Forty men answered. One of them, George H. Armstrong of Newton, Kan., was selected for the place. He is an experienced police officer and is making good not only by way of keeping the peace intact, but by the satisfactory performance of many other and varied duties. He virtually is city manager.

The life of city marshal in Luray is no sinecure. Luray was confronted with the same difficulty that thrusts itself into the life of every other country town—the enforcement of town ordinances and finding a man to perform the many municipal tasks, no one of which is of sufficient volume to require all of his time, but which in the aggregate make up an important and responsible position. The former marshal was born on the town site, and he knew everybody, and everybody knew him. How could he arrest anybody for a violation of the town ordinances? Why, the idea!

The town never gets particularly good, nor does it get particularly bad. It moves along at the same old pace, regardless of city ordinances that affect the personal atmosphere of the old home town. Luray was up against that very proposition. Describing its solution, O. I. Stevenson, city clerk, said:

"Here we are—a small country town of 500, situated in the wheat belt of west central Kansas. Luray probably is no better nor no worse than the average country town of its size with the same natural surroundings. Of course, out here everybody knows everybody else, and all are neighbors.

"There is almost no social distinction. But, as is the case in every town, large or small, there are two elements. One is known as the 'roughnecks' and the other usually as the law and order element.

"In our little town we have always had some difficulty in enforcing our ordinances, owing to the fact that our marshal has been one of our own townsmen, and everybody knew him. As all were his neighbors, he wouldn't do anything unless they got pretty bad. We found that some of the people would go further in even little things if they had no officer except a neighbor whom they called by his first name because he would be slow in taking any action against them.

"Then we tried getting along without a marshal, but that didn't work at all. Finally we thought of advertising for a man. We put a little want ad. in the Sunday edition of the Kansas City Star, and I received forty replies. We selected a man who came here personally and applied for the position. We pay him $65 a month. He has had experience in police work and in the secret service department of railways.

"His duties are many and varied. We have a municipal water system, and he looks after that and collects the water rent. He acts as street commissioner, tax collector and peace officer. The job takes up so much of his time that he doesn't have opportunity to pitch horseshoes or go fishing.

"In other words, we plan that this one man shall do about all the actual work the town requires—except the team work on the streets. If he is versatile enough to do all these in a satisfactory manner we will have found the solution to the problem that has troubled the town council."

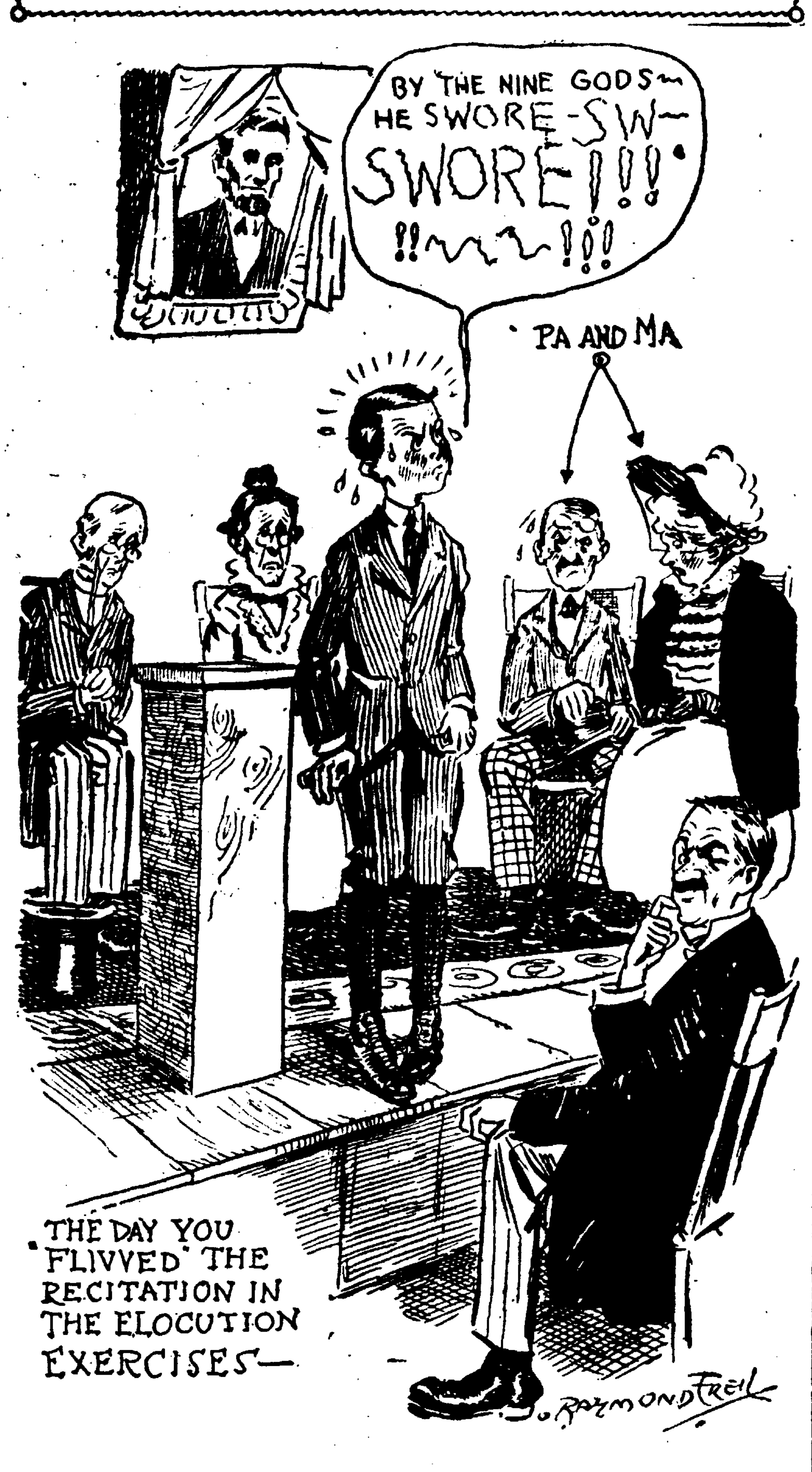
**Efficient Civic Survey.**

The civic survey made not long ago by the Washington (Pa.) board of trade through the boy scouts of that city resulted in securing more than 3,000 detailed reports on the sanitary condition throughout the city, says the American City.

A boy scout captain was assigned to each city ward. The captains divided the wards into sections and placed four boys in each section, with a squad leader in charge of them. The offer of circus tickets to the boys in each squad who returned the most complete and accurate reports formed some incentive to them to do good work. A civic service medal was given to the ward captain who conducted the most systematic survey in the city.

Prior to the day of inspection considerable publicity was given to the fact that such a survey would be made. Insanitary and unhealthful conditions were in each case reported to the board of health, but there was much cleaning up the day before because of the fear of being reported. The total cost of the survey to the board of trade was $10, and its results were most satisfactory.

## Days You'll Never Forget




### BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. J. E. Peachin and son Silas were in Sylvan Beach, Saturday to visit Mrs. J. Peachin, who has been ill.

* * *

The town of Constantia has bought a new stone crusher.

* * *

Ed. Peas and family have moved to West Vienna, on a farm recently owned by Rev. A. G. Utter.

* * *

The new pastor of the M. E. church Rev. J. P. Klotzback, was greeted by a large congregation last Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Stella Blowers of Canasteo, N. Y., and Mrs. E. A. Blair, of Cleveland were guests of Mrs. Adella Crandle on Thursday.

* * *

The Billy Sunday Bible class meets next week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nickles.

* * *

The Billy Sunday Bible study was held at Mr. and Mrs. Milliner's last Saturday night.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Lyttle spent the week end at Mrs. J. E. Peachin's.

* * *

Mrs. Jerusha Bailey spent Tuesday with Jane Hall.

* * *

Miss Flossie Coady and Mrs. J. E. Peachin made business trips to Cleveland last Friday.

* * *

Edson Winn has bought Mrs. Rea's place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Spoon of Camden were Sunday guests of Mrs. Spoon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coady.

* * *

A men's prayer meeting is to be held Tuesday night at the Baracca class room. Everybody cordially invited.

* * *

The church Aid Society will meet with Mrs. E. Deline on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Jones of Oneida, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rhoda Scott, Thursday.

* * *

Ezra Jones, of East Syracuse, was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Myra Watson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jennings were in Camden Wednesday.

* * *

S. E. Tooley, of Cuyler, was a guest at the Chestnuts Monday night.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Gouday celebrated her eighty-third birthday Monday at the home of Mrs. John Coady, where she has been staying for sometime. Mrs. Gouday is active for a woman of her years.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Hooks is spending a few days in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Pierce is improving.

* * *

The Grange has been taking orders for coal. A carload of feed will be unloaded this week.

* * *

The ice left the lake Friday night.

### INGALLS CROSSING

Volney Grange held an interesting meeting last Saturday, with many members present. A literary and musical program was given and the annual Easter supper was served. Subject for discussion at the next meeting will be drainage on the farm, led by Brother G. A. Rappole.

* * *

Claire Newton was an over-Sunday guest of W. H. Weller.

* * *

Mrs. Lena Morehouse, Clara and Carl Morehouse, were guests of Mrs. M. G. Lewis, recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dolbear and Mr. and Mrs. F. Halstead spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burton.

* * *

F. S. Chesbro, wife and son Clarence, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Lewis Kline, at Minetto.

* * *

Mrs. J. Chaffee and daughter returned from Niagara Falls last Thursday.

* * *

Ray Dexter of Syracuse was an over Sunday guest of his parents.

* * *

Herbert Fisk and family of the Bear Spring farm, were guests of their parents Sunday.

* * *

Frank and Vera Chaffee are ill.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Loomis has so far recovered as to be able to take rides. She visited her daughter, Mrs. E. Carey at the hospital Monday and reports Mrs. Carey as improving.

* * *

Marjorie Gorman spent a few days with Lenora Eames last week.

* * *

Mr. Will Russ of Lysander is spending a few weeks with C. C. Eames.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hopkins of Wellwood were recent guests of their son, E. M. Hopkins and family.

* * *

For sprains, bruises and all open wounds, Hanford's Balsam will give quick relief. These may happen any day and the prudent man will always keep a bottle on hand.

# HOW

## To Plant and Nurture Seeds For Your Garden

SOWING PANSY SEEDS.—A five cent package of mixed pansy seed will be sufficient to plant. They should be started indoors in a box full of rich soil and be kept in a slightly shaded place. The dirt should be damp all the time. In fact, it is hard to give pansies too much water. After all danger of frost is past they can be transplanted out of doors in any place you desire them to bloom. The north side of a house is generally the best, because pansies require considerable moisture and shade. With a little care they can be made to bloom until the frost comes in the fall. It is possible in some climates to keep the plants alive over winter, but it is more desirable to start new ones in the spring.

The plants will soon be spoiled if not treated in time. The fungoid disease is caused by spores, which float in the air and settle on the plants. The usual remedies, such as spraying with tobacco water, emulsion of kerosene and insecticides, will prove of no avail.

Plants confined in rooms which are not often aired are the ones most likely to contract the disease.

Bush Nasturtiums.—Plant in ordinary garden soil. Dig deep and break up the lumps. Select a sunny place. In May plant the seeds one-half inch deep and three inches apart. Water freely all summer.

China Pinks.—Prepare a good bed of manure for seeds. Sow in the house and in early May in open sheltered bed, eight inches apart.

Phlox.—Sow in the house and transplant as soon as frost is out of the ground in a sunny part of the garden. Plant one-quarter inch deep in good soil.

Hyacinth Bean (a climber).—Sow in the house now and transplant in early May. Soak the beans in warm water over night. Plant one inch deep in sunny position. Water freely.

Verbena (good for borders).—Soak seeds a few hours in warm water and sow in seed boxes filled with light, rich soil. Cover one-fourth inch deep, press down firmly and water. When an inch high transplant in sunny place in a garden in May, about ten inches apart each way.

Zinnia.—Plant one-quarter inch deep in good soil and as soon as frost is out of ground set in sunny places. Use in a group or border.

## FOR THAT SHORTCAKE.

**How to Grow Strawberries For a Family of Eight.**

A patch of strawberries two or three rods square will produce more fruit than a family of eight or ten can use. The work is just as easy and just as simple as growing tomatoes, cabbage or any other crop, says a specialist in the Farm and Home. Strawberry plants are set just the same as a tomato or cabbage plant, and after strawberry plants are set there is little to do but cultivate and give them an occasional hoeing, just the same as for vegetables.

Strawberry plants are the hardiest of all plants and succeed in all soils and under all climatic conditions. The chief essentials are strong, fruitful plants, good drainage and plenty of manure.

### HOW TO PRUNE TREES ANNUALLY SO THEY FLOURISH.

Prune annually, but not heavily.

Do not cut out large limbs.

Frostbitten wounds are slow to heal.

Never leave stubs in cutting off limbs.

Wounds heal most rapidly in spring.

Keep trees free from suckers.

Torn wounds are generally fatal.

Summer pruning induces fruitfulness.

Heavy pruning is always followed by a heavy growth of suckers.

Winter pruning, when the tree is wholly dormant, increases the vigor of the tree.

In transplanting cut back, top and root. Burn all the wood to prevent spread of insects and disease.

**Colors of Amber.**

Amber appears in various colors. It may be black, white, brown and green as well as yellow.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

# A LONDON SPEAKER

## The Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell In Relief Work.

## DAUGHTER OF A QUAKERESS.

**Another Suffragist Has Left England to Tour the United States In Behalf of Hospital Units, Cottage Homes For Babies and Toiling Mothers.**

Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell has left her English work, schools for mothers, in the hands of the Duchess of Marlborough in order to make a two months' flying trip to the United States on behalf of the suffering women and children of Europe. Mrs. Russell is at present speaking in Atlantic seaboard cities about "Why English Women Need the Vote In Time of War."

She has been a lifelong suffrage worker and made her first speech in the Yellowstone National park when she was only sixteen. For, in spite of her present English position, Mrs. Russell is an American woman, the daughter of a famous Quakeress of Pennsyl-

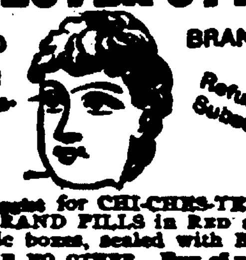
THE HON. MRS. BERTRAND RUSSELL.

vania, Hannah Whitall Smith, one of the great suffrage pioneers of America and friend of Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset. Hannah Whitall Smith was well known to the last generation as a religious writer and social reformer. Mrs. Russell entered Bryn Mawr in its first class in 1885, the year it opened. After her graduation she worked for temperance under the training of her mother's two friends, the latter training coming after her marriage in England to Hon. Bertrand Russell, the philosopher.

Mrs. Russell began the schools for mothers, for which she is widely known, in 1907, after she had studied similar social experiments in Ghent. She and a group of Englishwomen have carried on this training of mothers before and after the birth of their children, in order to decrease the great infant mortality in the congested parts of London.

At the outbreak of the war the suffrage societies of the British isles turned themselves into relief agencies, the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies being the society with which Mrs. Russell has worked. It has maintained hospital units, cottage homes for babies and help for toiling mothers, establishing labor bureaus through England and teaching efficiency to girls who have been called upon to fill new posts.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND




LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

21 HOUSEHOLDS PURCHASED FRANTZ PREMIUM ELECTRIC CLEANERS LAST WEEK

They Are Going to DO AWAY

—with the Dust Nuisance.
—with the Drugery of Sweeping.
—with Taking-up Carpets, Etc.

THE FRANTZ PREMIER ELECTRIC CLEANER

Solves the Problem of Spring Housecleaning

GET BUSY NOW—and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.

DON'T DELAY—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:* Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and an easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

*Name* ..........

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THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144


# APOSTLE PAUL'S MESSAGE, "QUENCH NOT THE SPIRIT," CONVEYS ITS MEANING

Evangelist Peacock's sermon this afternoon was an I Thessalonians, 5: 15, "Quench not the Spirit."

Sometimes we make a sad mistake in interpreting the word of God Many of us like to make the word of God read to suit our own inward desires. When pointed rebukes are presented, we console ourselves by thinking these rebukes are for some other person. But this passage of scripture interprets its own meaning and no honest, sincere follower of Christ can read any other meaning, into it. We are told that there are three persons in the Godhead. The Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and these are one in substance equal in power and glory. All these have a different work to perform. When we speak of God, we think of the Creator. We think of our Heavenly Father. And when we speak of the Son, we think of Him who thought not of His own pleasure and enjoyment, but thought of the happiness of othess, and was willing to give Himself that they might have eternal joy and peace. But when we speak of the Holy Spirit, so many people are at sea, because they have never experienced thew ork of the Holy Spirit ,in their hearts. I sometimes think many of our churches have made such rapid progress, that they have reached the point where they feel that thye can get along without the help of God's Spirit. And judging them from the fruit they bring forth, one has every reason to believe that God's Spirit has no pars or lot in the work.

Sometimes church people need a little stirring up. When people get so cold and careless in the service of God that they have no interest in the work of God, and do just as little as they possibly can, in the service of Christ, it is time for God to stir them up. We sometimes get the idea into our heads that we can sleep on and take our rest just as long as the ministers keep preaching to the people out in the world. And some people seem to imagine when they accept Christ thew hole matter is settled and they can sit d wn and enjoy the blessings of Heaven, without doing anything. But Ido not believe God ever intended His people to manifest this spirit of indifference. God wants His people to be wide awake in His serivce. And when the church fails to do what God has commanded her to do, she can expect the condemnation of God upon her. When Jesus Christ came to this world, He had pity on the outcasts. He wept over the harlots; He welcomed the prodigals; He prayed for His murdereds; but there were people to whom He could only speak words of condemnation. They were people who pretended to be religious.

### Hearts Were Bare

They were religious in their washing, religious in their dressing, religious in their looks ,but they had no religion in their hearts. Such individuals were condemned by Jesus, because they were not sincere. They were making an outward show of religion when inwardly they were all wrong with God. When we come to know Jesus Christ, we have great responsibilities resting upon us. And God holds us responsible not for what we have, but for what we might have. Not for what we are, but for what we might be . Christ has opened for us the kingdom of God and has clearly placed before us the way of everlasting life, and if we are beggars in the service of Christ when we ought to be princes, we cannot expect the benediction.

Paul follows the words of this text, with these word: Despise not prophesing. Now, nothing in this world will quench the spirit of God more quickly than the rejecting and despising His revelations and promptings. Now the majority of people are ready to say that they believe in people consecrating themselves wholly and entirely to God. And yet when a minister of God advocates such a doctrine and such a life, many of the people in the chuch are indignant and ready to defeand themselves. Many people are just as near t oGod as they want to get, because they don't want too much religion. They want to enjoy the blessings of God without feeling the responsibilities. This is a very foolish idea. The only happy people in the service of God today are those who have not tried to quench the spirit, but have prayed God to give them more of His spirit. It is the Spirit of God that urges us to get nearer to God, and to be more like Him. We profess to be Christ's soldiers and servants purchased by His blood and going onward into His presence, yet we do not make His service the great purpose of our lives.

We do not surrender everything to it. Is this not to despise the calling and quench the spirit? When society, gain, honor, and the most trivial pleasures have more charm for us than the presence and good pleasure of our Savior, Is this not quenching the Spirit of God? and keeping Him from doing His work?

My friends, are you where God would like you to be? Are you doing all God would have you to do, Are you permitting the Spirit of God to guide you in all things? If you are not, it is certainly time for you to make a change in life and let God have his way. It is time to go before God in prayer and stay there until you have received power from on high, to do Gods will. We are very much afraid of getting too good and of doing too much for God. But never will we be happy in the service of God until we have reached the point where we will permit the spirit of God to guide. When we reach this point, many of the difficulties will be removed, and men and women will be much happier in God's service. My friends, if we intend to make a success out of our Christian profession we must get in line with God, and the sooner we get in line with God. the better it will be for our own souls. We cannot do too much, neither can we get too much of His spirit.

My friends, we should be very careful not to quench God's Spirit. This is a serious matter and every right-thinking individual must realize that he is either quenching the spirit of God, or permitting the spirit of God to guide and direct.

Quench not the Spirit, and hold fast that which is good, abstain from every form of evil. And the God of peace Himself, sanctify you wholly and may your spirit and soul and body be preserved entire without blame at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, April 26, 1916 Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Cook, H. G.; Dean, Fred; Drake, James H. O.; Hill, R.; Lake, Rob; McCarrick, Wililam; Merriam, W. R.; Robertson, Chas. F.; Roghs, H. M.; Store, .S L.; Williams, Russell; Signor Pietro Baffa; Signor Forte Alberto; Solice Jcattore.

Women: Carl, Miss Helen; Russell, Miss Esther; DeLeany, Miss Mary; Williams, Miss Marie; Wittoria, Miss Maria; Babcock, Mrs. W. J.; Clark, Mrs. Hattie; Geroam, Mrs. Anna; Luke, Mrs. Augusta; Weller, Mrs. Willie; Woodruff, Mrs. E.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.


**How to Break up a Bad Cold**

**Mrs. F. B. Perry, Mohawk, N. Y., says, "About a year ago when my husband was sick with a bad cold and had a persistent cough, I began doctoring it with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It went directly to the seat of his trouble and broke up the cold in a short time and the cough disappeared." For sale by all dealers.**

**We have posts for every purpose, large and small, rough and ornamental.**

**When you have need for posts it will pay you to see us.**

**We can't furnish the holes but we can supply you with posts that will last a lifetime and reduce the hole digging.**

WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT —

MORIN BROTHERS

— LUMBER —


### HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

SPECIAL TODAY

FOUR LOCAL FAVORITES—Parker Van Buren, Joseph Tallman, Wm. Merrifield and George Wickes in song selections.

And Crane Wilbur in "A LAW UNTO HIMSELF," a gripping drama in 5 acts

Thanhouser, "THE KNOTTED CORD" a drama of mystery and crime, in 3 acts.

TOMORROW'S FEATURE

Harold Lockwood in "THE BROKEN CROSS." Also "THE IDOL OF THE STAGE."

### W. C. T. U. MEETING IN STATE ST. CHURCH

Every member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union is resuested to be present at Friday's meeting, to be held in the State St. church. Business of extreme importance will be transacted. Coffee will be served by the women of the church and the Union members are expected to carry with them box lunches.

For any sore use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv


NEW PARCEL & BAGGAGE DELIVERY

WM. H. NEWSBAUM

AT YOUR SERVICE PHONE 2407

HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.


### J. C. DWYER SUSPENDED BY COMMISSIONERS

The hearing in the case of John C. Dwyer, who was suspended from the Fire Department on April 20th, was held last night at the City Hall, Dwyer appearing in his own defence before the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

When the evidence had been presented, Commissioner Richardson introduced a resolution, to the effect that the young man shall be dismissed from the department. The resolution was unanimously approved. The dismissal leaves a vacancy in the department.

## Fulton Keynotes

Howard H. Parsons returned to Troy on Monday. He was called here by the illness of his mother, who is convalescent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman and children, of Syracuse, recently spent a few days twih Mr. Coleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Coleman, of Pratt street.

* * *

The ladies of All Saints' church will meet with Mrs. John Henderson 218 Cayuga st., tomorrow afternoon. They are requested to make a return of their united offerings.

* * *

Mrs. William J. Bogue, of East 2nd st., is entertaining Mrs. Florence Welch, formerly of this city but now living in Syracuse.

Viking Spark Plugs, $1; Pyro ,40c, ("Made in Fulton")—Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

3 used Fords; prices right. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

* * *

"Iron Neck" Mott, has made arrangements to wrestle Harry Guppy at oSlvay on May 2nd for a purse of $50.

Automobile livery and transfer. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### PALERMO

Mrs. Mamie Gorman spent Sunday at Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Johnston was a recent visitor at Clarence Johnston's at Volney Center.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer has returned after spending the winter at Warners.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton spent Easter few days with Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Stevens, at Pennellville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Wright and children, spent Sunday at Clarence Johnston's, at Volney Center.

* * *

Mr. Fred Parsons has secured employment in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton pent Easter with Mrs. Mary Hegaman at West Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Horace Collins has returned after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, of Fulton.

* * *

Mr. James Frawley spent Saturday at Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Warner is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Martin at Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Tracey Young and family are moving to Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. George Seaton of West Fulton was a recent visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pitcher.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Clark visited friends at Fulton Monday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Marshall received word of the death of his brother, A. J. Marshall, last Friday at his home in Minoa, Onondaga County.

### BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mrs. Della Peavey, Mrs. Hattie Frost, Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter, Miss Goldia Graham, were in Fulton on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin and daughter Blanche of Bernhard's Bay, were guests of her sister, Mrs. Byron Wells, for a few days of last week.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent Wednesday with Mrs. Byron Wells,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge and their mother, Mrs. Fannie Dodge, of Syracuse, are moving here on the old homestead.


**A Torpid Liver**

When the liver becomes torpid the digestion is impaired and the bowels become constipated. This can be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Miss E. C. French, of Mohawk, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are a splendid medicine for torpid liver. When I have that tired feeling and my appetite is poor and my head begins aching, I take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and they soon tone up my system and I feel like a new woman." For sale by all dealers.

All Kinds of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

at

LaPorte's Grocery

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

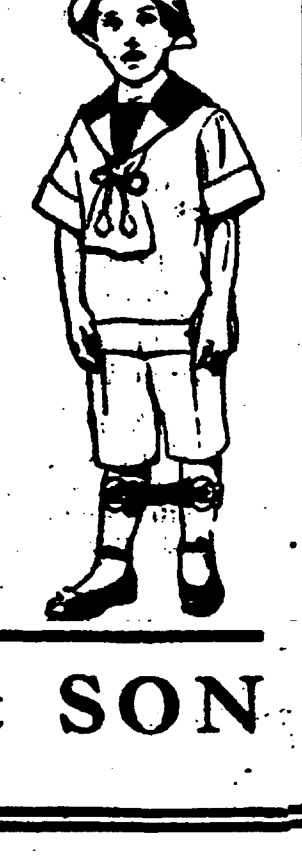
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

The large line of Nobby Suits for Children, sizes 3 to 8. All the newest models and shades.



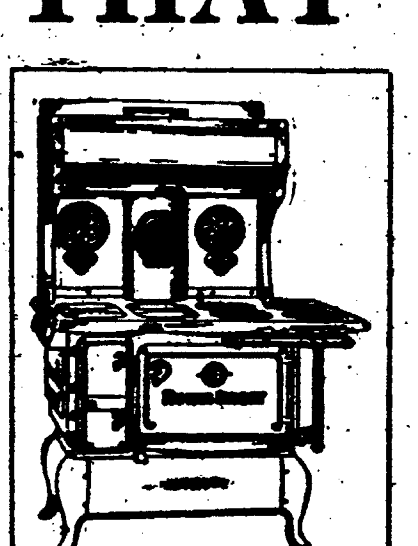
59c - 79c - $1.00
$1.19 and $1.50

Better see them while the assortment is good.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET

THAT HOT KITCHEN!



TWO COMPLETE RANGES in one, occupying the space of one Range, at the PRICE OF ONE

¶ It will be so unnecessary this Summer if you use a—

FAMOUS SUMMIT COMBINATION RANGE

¶ It burns COAL, COKE or WOOD, NATURAL or ARTIFICAL GAS equally well—two kinds of Fuel at the same time, if desired. No alteration of any kind necessary when changing from Coal to Gas.

—LET US SHOW YOU!

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

East First Street Fulton, New York

## A Reputation for Punctuality

Is a valuable asset to any man or woman. A reliable watch will help you to be on time all the time. In our large line you will find the exact watch for your requirements. Why not start saving your valuable minutes right now?

**Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler**

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

## SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**For Sale**— Automobile, 7 passenger Peerless car in first-class condition. Will sell cheap, as car is too large for small family. Address reply to 125 Noxon St., Syracuse, N. Y. (C. W. Young. 420c

**To Rent**—Hall for club and lodge purposes; formerly occupied by Woodmen, in South 1st st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 418

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**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**For Sale**—One nice 4 year old Jersey. Holstein heifer and calf, just freshened. 834 Oneido st. 420

**Woman Wanted**—For general housework at Fitzgerald's, 313 Oneida st. 418c

**Lost**—Week's wages in Woolen Mills pay envelope on Saturday. 411

**For Rent**—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

**To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf**

**To Rent**—406 West Broadway; six rooms, bath; all conveniences. 420c

### CHEAPER POWER THAN REGULAR GASOLINE

Dunkirk—A. S. Peshong of West Fifth Street declares he has found a chemical which makes gasoline twice as effective in the propulsion of an automobile, from the standpoint of miles covered per gallon, than the untreated gasoline. He says the treated gasoline has been given practical demonstration and has proven its worth. The cost of the chemical is small.

Mr. Peshong is experimenting with the chemical treatment of water in an effort to make a substitute for gasoline and says he is confident of early and complete success.

### THE OSBORNE CASE

The court having made short work of another one of the indictments of Mr. Thomas M. Osborne, all that remains now to be considered of the "charges" against that unselfish, high purposed and intrepid citizen is an examination into his malfeasance in office which is alleged on the same authority and by the same methods as the now discarded allegations. The court, while dealing severely with the irregular and unsupported indictments brought by the Westchester Grand Jury under the tutelage of District Attorney Weeks, has been unusually lenient with Weeks himself. That amazing example of a public prosecutor has been allowed still more amazing liberties in delaying the judicially ordered delivery of Grand Jury minutes for inspection by the defense, in postponements of dates for trial and in various other dilatory processes.

We trust that there is now to be an end of this judicial farce, and that the attempt of one of the most corrupt and dangerous rings of grafting politicians and contractors to destroy a valuable citizen who had become dangerous to their operations, will be finally and completely exposed. This, of course, cannot be accomplished until whatever trial of the charges is to be had, is finished. When the trial is over and there is no longer a question of influencing verdicts or committing contempts of court, there should be a baring of conditions in Westchester County that will serve for all times as a protection to honest officials who do their duty at Sing Sing.

It is not Mr. Osborne's reputation and power for good that are at stake. These are well able, as has been already amply shown, to defend themselves. It is necessary to provide defenses for the character of worthy men who are less well known and are hence less impregnably intrenched in public confidence, who may at any time be assailed in the same manner by scoundrels whose evil schemes have been frustrated.

Sing Sing and its vicious ramifications in the business and politics of Westchester have been a scandal for more than two generations. There is at last fine opportunity to turn the light on this nest of rascality, and it should be seized and fully exploited. It will not come again under such favorite auspices.—Rochester Herald.

**Pills Best for Liver.**

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, aid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your Druggists.

## QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

**TODAY—**
Theda Bara in "THE SERPENT"
Fox Feature, in 5 Parts.
"THE DEPUTY'S REWARD"
United.

**FRIDAY—**
GEORGE BEBAN
in
"THE PAWN OF FATE"
World Feature in 5 Parts.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

**THURSDAY—**
Alice Brady, in
"THE WOMAN IN 47"
Equitable Feature, in 5 Parts.
"JEALOUSY" United.
1st Episode of
"SOCIAL PIRATES"
Kalem Serial
With Marion Sais and Ollie Kirkby.
The sensational novelty the year.

**SATURDAY—**
2nd Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
7th Chapter of "MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
"Getting the Goods on Father"
United.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

# ACTIVITIES IN K. OF C. RANKS

**Council Cooperates With Chamber of Commerce to Make Symphony Concert a Success.**

Now that the Lenten period is closed, renewed activity marks the doings of the Knights of Columbus.

In order to show the appreciation of St. Joseph's Council for the Chamber of Commerce music festival by the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, it was decided at last night's meeting to postpone the regular meeting of next Tuesday evening until Friday, May 5th. This action will enable the members to enjoy the concert without sacrificing their attendance upon the Council doings.

The first event of a social nature to occur in the ranks of the Council will be the informal dance to be held in the club rooms, Wednesday evening, May 3rd. Good music for this occasion has been engaged by the committeemen, Messrs. John Sullivan, George B. Moore and Lee McCaffrey.

This week, Friday, the second degree will be conferred upon a large class of candidates, and a large delegation of Oswego Knights is expected to come here. A luncheon and smoker will follow the ceremonies, prepared by the following committeemen: Messrs. A. E. Krause, John Timothy, William Chapman and James Casey.

Work upon the new home in East First street is progressing and the Council is preparing to remove there about July 1st.

## YOUR SISTER

Has the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Has Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Has new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

**GEORGE F. McDONALD**

Phone 2472 614 Seneca
adv

### LATE AUTO SALES MADE BY VAN WAGENEN, INC.

The sale of Overland Cars continues apace with improved weather conditions, the newest drivers of these cars being D. S. Hollenga, Albert Kemp, T. J. Redhead, Frank Zaia, Albert Lago, all of this city; and M. A. Lindsey of Phoenix.

Large stock of Ajax tires, just received—5000 miles guarantee. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

### MORIN—THOMPSON

Yesterday at Johnstown two of Fulton's prominent young people, Francis H. Morin and Miss Alta Thompson were married.

The bride has for the past five years been supervisor of music in the city schools and Mr. Morin is member of the firm of Morin Bros. Lumber Co., of this city.

Mrs. S. E. Morin and Mr. and Mrs. Willis Morin of this city attended the ceremony which was performed by a brother of the bride

Following a honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Morin will make their home in Fulton.

**A Cure for Rheumatism**

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed to effect a cure is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. D. W. Pugh, Ilion, N. Y., writes: "About two months ago when my husband was suffering from rheumatism in his arms and shoulders, he was advised to try Chamberlain's Liniment. The first application of it gave him great relief, and in a few days he was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

**CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN**

LaVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively.
LaROSE BRASSIERES
25c to 1.98

McDONALD'S

STUNNING NEW WAISTS at . . 2.98
just received

# TOP COATS

**that are Correct in Color and Cut**

**12.50, 15.00, 19.75 to 25.00**

Coats in the new tones, sporting tans and checks, the champagne and sand—the sea blue cheviots and tweeds.

Styles for April and May street wear and sport coast which cast their spell of youthfulness over the wearer.

Exclusive checked gloveskin cloths with overchecks of color—the newest fancies of women with whom the height of style is none too high—suggesting price tags $15 higher than the prices here asked.

Silk coats useful on a Spring morning and on a Summer evening harmonizing with the particolor shoes and the smartest of Summer frocks.

**OTHER ASSORTMENTS 5.75, 8.75, 10.00, 12.50**

## "The New York Shop"

116 ONEIDA STREET *THE WOMEN'S STORE OF FULTON*

# CITY BORROWS SUM OF $2600

**Needed to Meet Demands of Public Safety Department —In Anticipation of Excise Taxes.**

By introducing a resolution at a special meeting of the Common Council last night authorizing the City Chamberlain to borrow the sum of $2,600 during the next six weeks, provision was made for the upkeep of the Police Department until such time as excise moneys may be received and applied toward the payment of salaries and other expenses in the Police Department. The Fire Department can be operated until October 1st, the board was advised by the Police and Fire Commissioners; but the 1916 budget appropriation for the fire department will be exhausted on that date, it is figured. It is believed also that the supply of hose in the department will have to be replenished in the very near future.

The Police and Fire Commissioners, Mayor Lewis advised the members of the Common Council, are desirous of cooperating with the city officials for the proper maintenance of the departments, and for that reason a lengthy report covering every detail of the departments was submitted for the consideration of the aldermen. The resolution authorizing the Chamberlain to borrow the money for the Police Department was unanimously approved by the board. The resolution was so worded that the money required by the Police Department will be borrowed as needed to lessen the amount of interest.

The Police and Fire Commissioners in their report requested consideration of a plan whereby it is sought to change from the battery system to the storage battery system in the Fire Department. The change is recommended from the fact that blue vitriol, necessary for the maintenance of the present system has risen from $36 a barrel, the price before the war, to, $135 a barrel, with every indication of the price steadily advancing. Figures were presented to show that in two years the new system would pay for itself.

**$100 REWARD, $100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### BOAR HUNT IN TONIGHT'S SHOW AT THE QUIRK

A real boar hunt is seen in the William Fox photoplay, "The Serpent" in which Theda Bara is starred. The picture is one of Russian life, and it depicts the customs of gentry and peasantry. Boar hunting is one of the chief sports of the Russian Empire. It is a dangerous pastime, for the boar, once cornered, fights with the fierceness of the bear and other large animals.

Parts of "The Serpent" were made in Russia by members of the Fox forces permanently located in Petrograd. Difficulties were experienced in getting the film to this country.

### THE QUIRK

The great Kalem series photoplay, "The Social Pirates" that comes to the Quirk tomorrow, is classed as one of the very best productions of this class of pictures and should attract attention, especially as each episode is complete in itself each week. This fact alone makes it just what patrons desire. These stories depict the campaign of retribution by two attractive women against this class, they having registered a solemn oath to devote their lives to this purpose. The first episode is "The Little Monte Carlo."

**The Aches of House Cleaning**

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock P. M., concerning the bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Charted of the City of Fulton in Relation to a Police Pension Fund." which bill provides for the creation of a Pension Fund for the members of the police department.

Dated, April 26, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
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Mayor.

Buggies, Farm Wagons, Implements, Harness. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

# LOAD YOUR CANNON

To successfully carry out a policy of preparedness in your kitchen, you must provide yourself with good cooking ammunition. Your kitchen is the cannon, your Gas Range and Water Heater—shells and shrapnel—your ammunition—

We will supply the fuses—the Gas—loaded each day, prepared with the utmost care to insure greatest, most efficient service—is the fuse. It carries farthest because it is best loaded. It is thoroughly dependable, as those who use it regularly testify.

Do you want the BIGGEST value for your money?

There is safety in preparedness. Load Your Cannon—DO IT NOW.

We have the best proposition to rid yourself of your old equipment and equip your kitchen with good cooking ammunition ever made since Columbus discovered America. This offer will not last long.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

Not
"Watch and Wait"
But
"A Reliable Watch and Never Wait"
Ask---
WM. C. MORGAN
Jeweler

# Church Members Don't Pray Often Enough

Attendance at the tabernacle was augmented last night by a group of 400 members of the Baptist church who marched to the building in a body, the total attendance numbering 1900 persons. The collections were the largest of any week night meeting since the campaign opened—a total of $180.10 being contributed. The afternoon attendance yesterday was 200 and the collection $2.64.

Dr. Peacock's sermon this afternoon was in part as follows:

**Acts 2:1—And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.**

As we read and study the acts of the Apostles, or the history of the early church, three facts stand out before us The right and normal condition of the church, that this should be its permanent condition, and that this is not it's condition today. We sometimes wonder, as we read about the day of Pentecost, if all these things are true, they seem so marvelous in our eyes And the question that naturally comes into the mind is, Why do we have such experiences in the church now? Has the Spirit of God lost His power? Is He no longer able to touch the hearts of men and women and by so doing lead them to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ?

Let us for a little time try to seek out the reason or cause for this failure on the part of the church, and if there be a failure on the part of God's people. Should we not use every effort to remove this cause of failure? There must be a reason, because there is a reason or cause for everything under the sun. And I think if we look at this matter honestly and candidly and prayerfully, we will have no trouble in ascertaining the reason or reasons why we do not have such times in our churches today.

### People Pray Less

I think one reason we do not have Pentecostal times in our churches today is because the people in the churches are not praying for this, as they did in the days of old. Have you heard men and women pleading with God for the outpouring of His Spirit? Are we so on fire with love for Christ and fallen humanity that we are willing to cry out to God day and night for the salvation of our people? You will find that such times do not come without prayer. Jacob, we are told, saw God face to face, but it was only after he had wrestled all night in prayer. Jonah sent God's message ringing through Nineveh until King and peasant sat in sackcloth and ashes, but only after he had prayed. Daniel faced lions and dangerous human foes, but you remember that his window was opened three times a day toward Jerusalem. And it is only when men pray that they have the power to stand against the wiles of the Devil, and do the work of God. And no church can expect such a time of blessing until the people in the church are willing to pray. Because no time of blessing was ever enjoyed in the church of God that was not preceded by prayer. This is the secret of power in the church and in the individual life, and my friends, until we pray as an individual we cannot expect the outpouring of God's Spirit upon our church and our town. I think this is one of the weak places in our churches. We do not pray enough in public and private. It is marvelous when we see how many professed followers of Jesus Christ refuse to pray, how many refuse to be in the place when prayer is being offered to God for His blessings, and how many do not really believe in meeting together and praying for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Is it any wonder the church of Jesus Christ is not doing her work? Is it any wonder men and women are staying away from the house of God, and by so doing shutting the door of heaven upon themselves? Is it any wonder immortal souls are going down to destruction and eternal death? No! Does the church today really want the baptism of the Holy Spirit? Are the ministers and people praying for Pentecostal outpouring? I do not think they are. I sincerely believe we have a wrong conception of Christ and His religion, because we are not enthusiastic enough in the services of God. When God looks down from heaven and sees the father at the family altar, and the mother at the bedside with the children at her knee, does he hear one great universal anthem of prayer from the whole church, united with one accord in faith and triumph for a revival of religion? One thing is certain: Until God does see such scenes, and hears such prayers, the church will never be revived.

### Expect Too Little

Another reason why we do not have such times in our churches is because we do not expect them.

We seem to be surprised when souls are brought into the Kingdom of God, and often wonder why so many people give themselves to Christ. We think it strange to see people giving up the world for Christ. My friends, these things ought not to be. We have a right to expect great things from God. God has promised to bless our ecorts if we are faithful in discharging the duties devolving upon us. And in place of being surprised when men and women come into the church, we ought to feel badly when they do not come, and try to find out the reason why they stay away.

Now, many churches do not expect the outpouring of God's Spirit. In some churches the people would be very much put out if the pews were to be filled with strongers and outcasts and publicans and harlots and sinners. If the people for whom Christ died were to crowd into some of our churches, as no doubt they would if the church were fulfilling her mission, the people already there would feel so uncomfortable that they would soon look for a corner lot on which they could build a church they could call their own. The church does not expect the outpouring of God's Spirit. So often we hear people saying: "Oh, these were special occasions and God does not do now as He did in those days." Why does He not? Is it God's fault?

My friends, the reasons we do not have such an outpouring of the spirit and power of God is because we do not expect it and do not want it. It is the devil that tries to persuade men and women that God does not work now as He used to do. God is just as powerful today as He was on the day of Pentecost, and if we will just give His Spirit an opportunity, we will soon see whether God has lost His power or not. But before God can manifest His power there must be a change in the church, and men and women must come to the place where they expect great things from God and be willing to let the Spirit of God guide and direct them in their Christian lives. So long as we have a feeling that we cannot do anything we never will do anything. But the very moment we reach the point where we are ready to go to work, God's Spirit will do the rest.

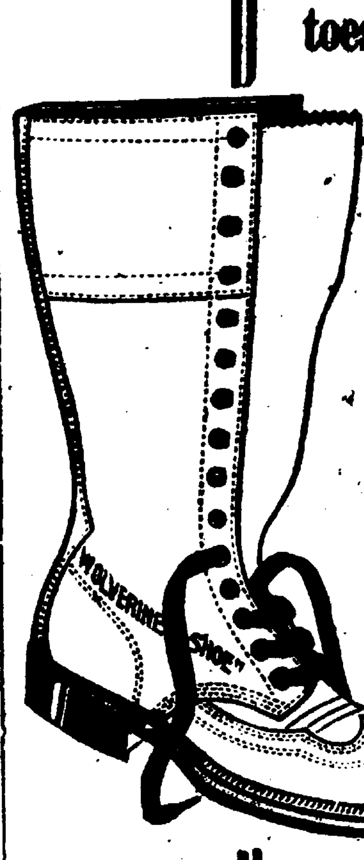
### Hits Sensationalism

Rev. Davis says: "The demand of the people is for a preacher that will draw, that will take, that will fill the church, not with sinners, but with sitters. Not with prayers, but with payers. And so the preacher is compelled to make frantic efforts to do what the people want." In spite of himself, he thus gets his message from the people instead of from his God. He preaches what he thinks the people will like instead of what God tells him they need. He takes up topics that will draw men to church instead of draw them to Christ. Preachers thus become man-made instead of God-made, and as a result lose their power as servants of God. The ministers of God must give the message as it comes from the throne of God, and woe unto the ambassador of God who fails to do this.

The majority of people want the word of God in all it's purity. Some people cannot stand God's Word, but the masses should not be denied it because of the few, and just as soon as the ministers of God in every denomination and in every pulpit preach the word of God, just that very moment will the Spirit of God come upon His church in great power and such as shall be saved will be brought into the church.

Not another reason why the church is not fulfilling her mission is because the church and the world don't have Pentecostal ideas of religion. We do not have enough of conscience of religion. We talk a great deal shout morality and ethics and enlightenment and culture. But when we speak of sin and rebellion against God, we are regarded as old fashioned and out of date. We are back numbers or we wouldn't talk about such things. We have come very near the place where we haven't an sin in the world. People can do as they please, and they never commit a sin. Sin is out of date. Just let everyone have his own way, but don't dare to say a word about it. Now, so long as we have this spirit in our churches and in the world, we will never have a revival of religion.

Beckwith says—



¶ When Fretting Under Kindly Advice and Suggestion, it Is Well to Remember That Small Potatoes Won't Stand Much Paring.

MR. WORKING MAN!
LISTEN!

Wolverine Shoes are made from the raw hide to the finished shoe in the same factory.
—Shoes for Less Money.

Wolverine Leather is double tanned, and thicker and softer.
—Longer Wearing Shoes.

Inspect these Shoes and compare them if you will with any work shoe made. Our time against your's in daily demonstrations, and you are the judge.

Scout Shoes, $2.25, $3.50
Plow Shoes . $2.75, $3.75
Heavy Welt Shoes . . . . . . . . . . . $3.50, $4.50
Wing Tip, Brown and Smoke very heavy, $4.50, $5.00
High Shoes, $4.00, $8.00

C. A. BECKWITH
The Cash Shoe and Hosiery Store
FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

FRUIT TREES
SHRUBBERY, ROSES and VINES
EVERYTHING IN NURSERY LINE
Direct to You at Growers' Prices

We have just what you need for orchard or improving home grounds. Several varieties—all big bearers, free from disease and true to name, at about one-third of agents prices. Buy direct from us—save agents' commission and get better stock. Send for catalog containing our low prices and *broad guarantee.*

Square Deal Nursery Co., Inc.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**For Sale**— Automobile, 7 passenger Peerless car in first-class condition. Will sell cheap, as car is too large for small family. Address reply to 125 Noxon St., Syracuse, N. Y. (C. W. Young. 420c

**To Rent**—Hall for club and lodge purposes; formerly occupied by Woodmen, in South 1st st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 418

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Wanted—Barn or Garage**—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

**For Sale**—A motorcycle (Indian twin cylinder). $75 for immediate sale. Inquire at Onyx or O. C. Breed's office. 421c

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**Wanted** — To buy newly hatched chicks. Address F. D. H., The Times. State age of chicks and price. 421

**Lost**—1916 Auto license plate. Finder return to Streeters Insurance Office 419

**Wanted**—Six loads of good top dirt. Inquire at 309 Pratt street. Phone 1582. tf.

**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**For Sale**—One nice 4 year old Jersey. Holstein heifer and calf, just freshened. 834 Oneido st. 420

**Lost**—Week's wages in Woolen Mills pay envelope on Saturday. 411

**Scotese's Barber Shop**—Two barbers Saturday's, 207 Oneida st. 421c

**For Rent**—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

## RABBIT AN INCENDIARY.

**Fur Ablaze, It Sets Fire to Neighboring Chicken House.**

Columbus, O. — Thirty-six rabbits and chickens were lost and two structures were destroyed by fire of freak origin here. Those who sustained losses are Harry Knox and William Richards.

Knox was the owner of eighteen Belgian hares. In the shed on his premises where he kept the rabbits he had an oil stove for heating. The stove was upset and an explosion followed. In a few seconds the structure was a mass of flames.

Awakened by the explosion, Knox opened his windows in time to see one of his rabbits leap over the fence to the adjoining yard. The little animals' fur was a mass of flames. It ran into another shed on Richards' property, where eighteen prize chickens were kept, and set it on fire. Before the fire department arrived both sheds and their stock were consumed.

## MAXIMUM MANICURE CHARGE.

**One Judge Says Not One of Them Is Worth More Than $1.25.**

Kansas City, Mo.—The best manicure in the world—one with all the trimmings that go to make the finger nails artistic in design and color—is not worth more than $1.25, according to Judge J. E. Guinotte of the probate court.

Judge Guinotte made his ruling in passing on a claim for $2.20 filed against the estate of Herman Peltzer, a wealthy real estate dealer, for "manicure, talcum and file."

"The best manicure in the world," Judge Guinotte said, "is not worth more than $1.25, even though the fingers are soaked in rosewater, the nails polished until they shine and sparkle like diamonds, the fingers dusted with talcum powder and the nails shaped like almonds by a pretty manicurist."

With these remarks the judge cut down the claim to $1.25, which he allowed.

## BRITISH FIND A NEAR BEER.

**Tester Drinks Twenty Pints Without Becoming Exhilarated.**

London.—The long sought nonalcoholic beer has been found.

The official liquor control board is so pleased with tests that it has resolved to push the sale of the beverage in the officially controlled public houses in the munitions areas. The board has invited the makers to send a supply to the house of commons to enable the members of parliament to try it. A member of the liquor control board said:

"It smells, looks and tastes like beer. The only difference is in the headache. Philip Snowden, a member of parliament, cites an instance of a workman who for the purpose of testing the new beverage drank twenty pint bottles and was not in the least intoxicated, although he admitted feeling rather full."

**In Agreement.**

"Do you think your constituents agree with your views?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I made it a point to have my views in agreement with theirs before I said a word."—Washington Star.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

### Fishing That Is Not Sport.

One way of catching herring is by driving nails into a board so that they stick out several inches. The boards are then dragged through the shoals and the fish catch between the nails and are pulled by the boardful into the boats. In one year more than a million pounds of herring were caught at Prince Rupert and frozen by the cold storage plants to be sold for bait. Something like 125,000 pounds of cod fish are annually taken for the same purpose.—Christian Herald.

All Kinds of
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS
at
LaPorte's Grocery

## BIG STURGEON ON TROT LINE.

**"Musical Fisherman" Makes Good Catch In California Stream.**

Redding, Cal.—A 400 pound fish was caught in the Sacramento river by Eugene Barion, the "musical fisherman." Barion is called the "musical fisherman" because his 200 foot trot line stretched across the Sacramento at Middle creek is equipped with a chime of twelve Swiss bells, one for each line dangling from the main line with spoon attached.

Barion's catch was a sturgeon, a big fish that measured seven feet without the head. When the sturgeon grabbed the hook every one of the twelve bells rang a clatter that awakened him from his afternoon nap in his cabin ashore.

The "musical fisherman" was unable to land his big catch alone. He had to call in the assistance of two neighbors. Barion's catch netted him $63.

## COWS DRANK BEER.

**It Was Poured Into a Stream From a Brewery That Was Bankrupt.**

Pottsville, Pa.—A suit for several thousand dollars' damage against Sheriff P. J. Murphy, who emptied more than a thousand barrels of beer belonging to the Schuylkill Helm Brewing company into a stream, is pending here.

The brewery management is bankrupt, and the sheriff, who was in charge, was informed that the beer was spoiled. The trustees of the brewery declare that the beer was sold and that the sheriff should have collected the money before it spoiled.

Cows that drank out of the stream that was temporarily flushed with the beer acted unaccountably frisky and mystified their owners until the facts became known.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

QUIRK THEATRE
Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Alice Brady, in
"THE WOMAN IN 47"
Equitable Feature, in 5 Parts.
"JEALOUSY" United.

FRIDAY—
Geo. Beban in The Pawn of Fate.
World Feature in 5 Parts.
1st Episode of
"SOCIAL PIRATES"
Kalem Serial
With Marion Sais and Ollie Kirkby.
The sensational novelty the year.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
2nd Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
7th Chapter of "MARY PAGE"
in 2 Parts
"Getting the Goods on Father"
United.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

F.W.LASHER
Large Stock of New, Up-to-date
WALL PAPERS
A pattern for every room in the house, at no advance in price over last year's low prices.
BOOKS
WALL PAPER
FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

# THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

# AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet,
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

**Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.**

# The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.

Photo by American Press Association.

LADY ASHBURTON.

## ACT FOR CHARITY.

### London Society Women Find Patriotic Outlet on Stage.

London.—The women of London society who rushed into the hospitals as soon as war was declared and into the munition factories later on are discovering a much more pleasant method by which they can devote themselves to the welfare of the soldiers. Instead of learning to scrub floors and wash dishes in the military hospitals and submit to the rigid discipline of the regular nurses, or taking their places in the munition factories in overalls and caps, side by side with the workmen's daughters, the women who formerly were the life and soul of gayety and brilliant hospitality are finding a more congenial outlet for their patriotic endeavors on the stage—not private theatricals, where only a carefully selected crowd of their own friends would be allowed to see them, but in charity matinees and evening performances to which anybody can go who wants to pay the price of the tickets. And, having studied with application and indefatigable energy, they seem not to be afraid to appear with well known professionals, challenging comparison and at the same time mingling with the regular footlight favorites, as if such a thing as a social ladder did not exist.

Miss Muriel Wilson is the leader of society's public theatricals. She has been so long distinguished in amateur performances for the entertainment of King George's special circle that she has had an experience in interpreting dramatic roles which might be envied by any gifted professional. Miss Maxine Elliott has long been one of her most intimate friends. Miss Elizabeth Asquith, young in years but accustomed to taking part in private theatricals since she was a child, now frequently appears in public with professionals. Mrs. George Keppel does not appear herself, but she is allowing her two daughters to enter the ranks of the society belles whose acting all the world is privileged to see.

Lady Ashburton, the former Miss Frances Belmont of New York and an original Florodora girl at the Gaiety, is not only returning to the stage to take part in charity theatricals, but she is teaching her stepdaughter, Miss Aurea Baring, how to act. The young lady finds this more to her liking than her sister's position as maid of honor to Queen Mary. Both Lady Ashburton and Miss Baring will be members of the company which has been organized by Lord Rosslyn to appear at the Theater Royal, Winchester.

The Countess of Essex (nee Miss Adele Grant of New York) recently had an extremely successful charity matinee at the Gaiety theater, professionals and society amateurs being indiscriminately mixed up. Lady Diana Manners, the Duchess of Rutland's lovely daughter, took part, and Countess Pauline Pappenheim (Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia) looked radiant and youthful in one of the roles, in spite of the fact that her Bavarian husband is a prisoner of war in England, happening to be in the country when King George and his cousin, the German emperor, exchanged declarations of hostilities in August, 1914.

#### Good Advice.

"Now, gentlemen," said the dean of the law college, "let each of you make a resolve not to descend to pettifogging or to put himself upon a level with the criminal classes."

Here he looked around the classroom.

"In other words, be a legal light, not a legal dark lantern."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## BOY, 13, IS YOUNGEST ORGANIST IN KANSAS

### Keep Close Watch on Him Because of His Liking For All Outdoor Sports.

Centralia, Kan.—Centralia people declare the town has the youngest church organist in the state and probably the only boy organist. Edward Everett is only thirteen years old, and when in his knee pants suit he walks up into the choir gallery on Sunday mornings strangers might think he was going to pump the church organ or maybe sing in a children's chorus, but would never suspect he was the church organist for a real grownup choir, including music supervisors and teachers.

And when he gets on the bench at the organ you cannot see even the top of his head, so the music gives one the impression of coming from the organ without any assistance. When the services are over and Edward walks out strangers are astonished. He shirks none of the regular program of the services, but plays voluntaries and anthems as well as the hymns, and chooses difficult, high class music.

Edward is by no means a sissy, and for that reason every precaution is being taken to make sure of his appearance at the service. He is very fond of baseball and all other sports. This town has had considerable difficulty in keeping its women organists.

## REMEMBERS OLD PRISONER

### After an Elapse of Forty Years Chief Recalls First Arrest.

Bridgeport, Conn.—More than forty years ago, when Eugene Birmingham the present chief of police, joined this city's force, his first arrest was Michael Frawley, one of a gang of youths who came here from Derby and created a disturbance.

Recently Frawley, now an old man was again brought before him, this time for theft. Birmingham is noted for his ability to remember faces and names, and the moment he saw Frawley he recognized him as his first prisoner. Frawley is wanted in New Haven for stealing and will be taken there at the conclusion of his sentence here.

#### The Dardanelles.

The present name of Dardanelles was given to the ancient Hellespont from the two castles that protect the narrowest part of the strait and that themselves preserve the name of the famous city of Dardanus in the ancient Troad. The name of "Dardanelles" is briefly referred to as having been derived from the name of the city of Dardanus, but the Encyclopedia Britannica states that it is the twin castles for which the strait is actually named.—New York Times.

#### She Owed Her One.

Bessie—All men are alike. Cora—Oh, are they? Then of course you're not sorry you married Harry.—Judge.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street. Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

#### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.


DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Gives the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children
Any Color and Style From 25c to $5.00 per pair
Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK


## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y., pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911 and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, for the repair of the following highways:

Oswego County—

Rep. Con. No. 914; Class of Work, L. H. O., and T. cold appl. surface-treatment; No. 370; No. 509; No. 746; No. 826; No. 973; No. 5082; No. 5171;

Name, Town —Minetto, Oswego Town; Oswego-Mexico, Scriba Town; Carley's Mills-Parish, Parish Town; Pulaski-Orwell, Richland-Orwell Town; Volney-Palermo, Volney-Palermo Town; Mexico-Union Square, Pt. 2, Mexico Town; Southwest Oswego-Fruit Valley, Oswego Town.

Also Cayuga County—

No. 685; No. 686; No.687; No. 687 A; No. 752; No. 1016; No. 5101.

Name, Town—Sterling-Oswego Co. Line, Sterling Town; Weedsport-Cato, Brutus-Cato-Vil. Cato Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling Town; Fairhaven-Sterling-Martville, Sterling, Vil. Fairhaven, Owasco Towns; Auburn-Wyckoff, Owasco-Fleming Towns; Groton-Locke-Moravia, Locke Town; Auburn City, City of Auburn.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer William Acheson, 433 South Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract, agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

#### Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton J. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

#### Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

## HER SPRING FROCK.

**Here Is a Hint For the Spring Bridesmaid's Attire.**

This delightful frock may be put up in silk net, voile or organdie. Over a ruffled petticoat foundation is a panniered drape, the pointed ends of

SO STATUESQUE.

which have shadow lace appliques. The simple bodice is chiefly of this lace, as are the girdle and shoulder straps. The girlishness of this design is fetching to a degree.

## NEW WINDOW TREATMENT.

**Suggestions For Renewing Your Curtains After Housecleaning.**

New window treatment gives opportunity to make the most of cretonne—that most charming drapery stuff for summer rooms. There are long side curtains from rod to sill, made of flowered cretonne lined with tinted sateen in the usual manner. These hang from a brass rod, which, instead of going straight across the window, bulges up in a curve at the center, where the valance is shirred over it. This valance is very full and is in two portions, each section six inches deep at the center of the window and ten inches deep at the outer side, where it meets the side curtain. Cords are run through the lower edges of the section and left unfastened, to be pulled up when the valance is adjusted.

When curtains and valance have been shifted to the pole and the pole set in place over the window, the outer lower corners of the valance are tacked to the side curtains under rosettes of the cretonne. The edges at the center, where the valance is divided and is only six inches deep, are tacked together. Next the cords are drawn up toward the center, tied and tucked out of sight. This draws up the sloping edges of the valance in puckered effect, and the drawn up valance brings forward the side curtain at the point of the rosette. The whole effect is dainty and graceful and suggestive of a French boudoir. Shades of the cretonne instead of ordinary window shades will complete a charming window treatment.

For the Chinese room or any other room where black and white is desirable for background effects, there is a new window curtain material of woven black and white checks in very open effect, like coarse net. Graduated black stripes in clusters cross the fabric, and smart looking curtains are arranged so that the black striping comes directly across valance and side curtains about six inches from the top of the window.

### To Be Well Groomed.

The woman who is particular about her home is not always the best dressed, and it often happens that a woman whose home is untidy looks stunning in her street clothes. The points in dress that most women overlook are veilings, footwear, gloves, hats and handkerchiefs.

Be sure that your glove is properly proportioned, and when you decide on a well fitting style buy no other. Dust a little powder into your glove before you wear it, and smooth all the seams straight. Have the lines on the backs properly over the center of the hands and the fingers in the tips of the glove.

Keep your hats in their boxes until you wish to use them, and return them at once when you take them off. Always brush them, especially if they are made of black velvet or a dark material that shows the dust. Never carry a soiled or even crumpled handkerchief. It is only a little thing, but it is the little things that help toward complete beauty.

### Fillet of Bass, General Joffre.

Remove the fillets from a good sized bass, place in a well buttered saucepan and add some minced shallots and minced fresh mushrooms; poach in white wine. When done place them on a plate and thicken the sauce with some kneaded good butter, so that it will remain light. Season with salt, pepper and minced chives. Garnish with small bouquets of shrimps.

## ELDERLY "RED CIRCLE" ACTOR OLD ONLY IN YEARS

**Daniel Gilfether Can Beat Many a Younger Man in Athletic Prowess.**

Daniel Gilfether, the venerable actor who plays "Circle Jim Borden," in the Pathe and Balboa serial, "The Red Circle," has carried a life insurance policy for over a quarter of a century. Lately he received from the insurance company an inquiry as to his health, and if he were still able to work. Mr. Gilfether replied as follows: "Take a look at the first two installments of 'The Red Circle' and you'll get your answer. In them you'll see me not only riding a bucking horse, but doing a hundred yard foot race in about twelve seconds. If you are still unconvinced, see me in the Pathe 'Who Pays?' series. I carry a woman up a flight of stairs, and am the chief factor in as lively a fight as you ever saw." Despite his sixty-four years the major is as lively as a cricket and always on the job.

## "IRON CLAW" ACTORS SHOW NERVE.

**Will Plunge In an Auto From Bridge Into the Water.**

Edward Jose, who is producing "The Iron Claw," the Pathe serial, is lying awake nights scheming the best ways to get some of the spectacular effects demanded by the scenario. Each episode presents new problems that are handled with the utmost difficulty. The one for this week requires him to drive a motor car containing five persons from a draw bridge headlong into the water. Furthermore, he can't use dummies. The five unfortunates who must make the plunge include Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis. The death-defying dip will be pulled off at Toms River, N. J.

## "NEW YORK" CONTAINS SOME FINE NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY SCENES

**Pathe—A. H. Woods Picture, Shows Broadway by Night.**

Some very interesting and unusual scenes of Broadway by night, are shown in Pathe's "New York," adapted from A. H. Woods' play of the same name. The cameraman was stationed on the roof of an office building and was able to film a long stretch of the "great white way." The remarkable changing electric signs which make the street unlike any other in the world are clearly shown, and the processions of trolley cars and automobile headlights make endless lines of light which shoot up and down like the tail of a comet. No better examples of night photography in motion pictures have ever been made.

## PATHE PRODUCER RUNS UP AGAINST THE BLUE LAWS

Geo. Fitzmaurice, who produced Pathe's "Big Jim Garrity," had his company down in Georgia for several weeks. The weather was so bad they were kept indoors for days at a stretch. "Fitz" finally lost all track of the passage of time. When Sunday came he braved the elements and went out into the back yard of the country hotel and practiced shooting at a mark. Within ten minutes he had been arrested, arraigned before the magistrate at his home and fined $25 and costs for "hunting on the Sabbath."

Robert Edeson, who stars in Kipling's "Light That Failed," which is being produced for Pathe, says the title is a good one, for the company was held up recently for three days owing to poor light when they were doing exteriors.

## CONGRATULATES SLAYER.

**Missouri Father Shakes Hands With Man Who Shot Son.**

Jefferson City, Mo.—When a jury in the Cole county circuit court acquitted Oscar Camden, twenty years old, who shot and killed W. J. Crandall and wounded four others on Jan. 29, the first person to shake hands with Camden and congratulate him was W. D Crandall, father of the youth who was slain.

Camden was jointly charged with Harry Barron, nineteen, with killing Crandall. Camden's defense was that Crandall and others were following him with the intention of doing him bodily injury and that he fired the shotgun in self defense.

### An Accomplished Mule.

Gilbertson, Ga.—Pal Fleming of the Webbsboro district says he has the most accomplished mule in the county. He declares that his mule can unlock the crib door, take the lock clasp out of the staple, open the door and shuc the corn for dinner.

### A Little Learning.

Waiter—Will you have coffee, sir? Diner—Sure. Bring me a large demitasse.—Chicago Herald.

### Eczema Cured or Money Refunded

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether its a baby, child or aged. No matter hol long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

# *Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons.*

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## New Coat Model with Removable Collar.

For spring or summer this suit in cool green linen is admirable. The coat has double collars, one being of white linen.

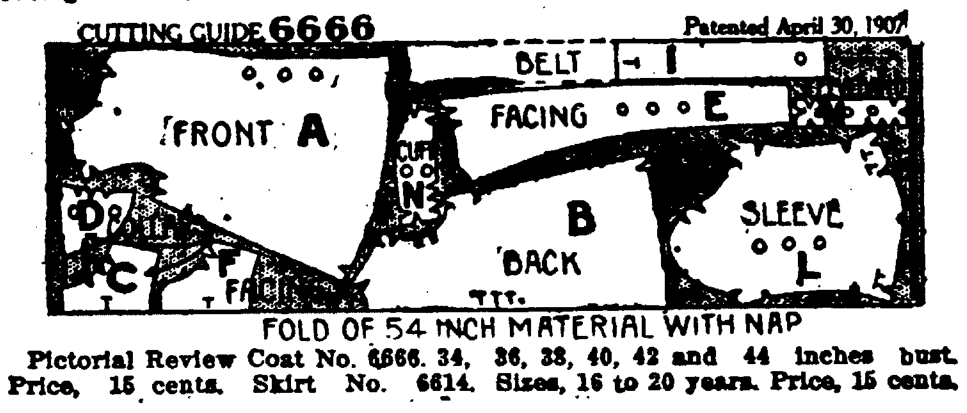
A lovely shade of cool springtime green linen is used for this model, the coat being trimmed with square collars and revers. One of the collars is removable and is perforated at the front for a square outline if that is preferred to the shawl effect. The sleeves are of regulation coat design, cut in two pieces and finished with turn-back cuffs. In medium size the coat requires 2¼ yards 54-inch or 3⅝ yards 36-inch material. As most of the smart linens rarely exceed 40 inches in width, it will be necessary to cut the frock and the sleeve on an open width of material. If serge or cloth is used for the coat, fold the material as shown in the cutting guide.

The very important thing is to arrange the various parts of the pattern as indicated, placing each piece over a lengthwise thread where this is required and on the fold when necessary.

The belt is laid on a crosswise fold of material, if a stripe is used, for this is a favorite idea with French dressmakers. The coat hangs quite full below the waist. The removable collar frequently is made of heavy white linen. Sheer organdy, however, is quite as smart looking and probably will be preferred on very warm days.

Many smart, serviceable coats are developed in checked worsted, while others are made of white gabardine. The latter are plainly tailored and trimmed with large pearl buttons.

The new silks of the season offer ample opportunity for that elegant simplicity so earnestly sought and when understandingly handled are effective beyond description.




Pictorial Review Coat No. 6666. 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## DAUGHTER'S SPRING FROCK.

**For School Is This Fetching Gingham Gown, For a Girl Aged Eight.**

Cut corselet fashion of two tones of blue gingham is this small gown. Plain blue makes the top, the armscyes being re-enforced with stitched

MOTHER'S MASTERPIECE.

on straps, held by white crochet buttons. From shoulder seams to skirt bottom extend two plain strips, in good contrast with the plaid kilt. This pretty outfit is worn over a white linen guimpe, edged with stout torchon.

## PINK IS POPULAR.

**A Run on Pinks Shows Many Different Shades For Spring Wear.**

Pink is the color of the day in woman's dress.

Pink is not an especially aesthetic color, but it is a becoming color. It brings out the best in its wearer's looks. It has been said that a French woman always knows enough to run her lingerie with pink ribbons, for she, wise woman, knows that there is charming softness about pink that is found in no other color.

Geranium, petunia, orchid red and other shades with much of the rosiness that makes pink becoming are among the newest colors. And then there are the rose shades we have worn all winter and much of the shade that generally goes by the name pink.

Pink in the form of flowers is much used on spring hats.

One thing that shows the popularity of pink is the rows and rows of bottles of liquid or powder to color water in which pink things are washed. Pink liquid or powder is it, and it is added to the rinsing water.

### Kipling's Corncob.

"Did Kipling ever steal one of my corncob pipes?" said the late Mark Twain once.

"Never, and if he says so he's wrong. He tried to steal one and failed; then he tried to steal another, but I prevented the theft and gave it to him, probably the only pipe that Kipling ever got honestly."

### Turn About.

She—I don't see why you are always telling me of the biscuits your mother used to make. He—Well, so far as that goes, I don't see why you are always telling me about the dollars your father used to make. — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Contradictory.

"Brevity is the soul of wit," observed the sage.

"Maybe," replied the fool, "but I never feel very witty when I am short." —Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Helping Nature.

"You can't improve on nature."

"That may be," said the druggist, "but you'd be surprised at the amount of complexion dope we sell."—Detroit Free Press.

### Explained.

Visitor—Gracious, but your stairs are steep! Lady—It's the thick carpet on them, my dear. It makes the steps so high.—Life.

### How One Woman Was Cured of Stomach Trouble

Mrs. Laura Morris, Utica, N. Y., writes: "Before I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets I suffered a great deal from indigestion, biliousness, headache and dizzy spells, and felt tired and languid most of the time. These tablets relieved me of these attacks soon after I began using them, and two bottles of them positively cured me." For sale by all dealers.

## YOUR GUEST TOWELS.

**Four Pretty Insertions Suitable For Curtains and Bureau Covers.**

Insertion No. 1.—First Row—3 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.

Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.

Third Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Fifth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Sixth Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Seventh Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.

Eighth Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.

Ninth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Tenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp.

Eleventh Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Twelfth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Thirteenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp.

Fourteenth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Fifteenth Row—3 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.

Sixteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.

Seventeenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 2—First Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.

Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Rows—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Ninth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Tenth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.

Eleventh Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Twelfth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Thirteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Fourteenth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.

Fifteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 3—First Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.

Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Third Row—1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp.

Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Fifth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.

Sixth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Seventh Row—1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp.

Eighth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.

Ninth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 4—First Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.

Second Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Third Row—1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.

Fifth Row—1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Sixth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl 1 sp.

Seventh Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.

Eighth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Ninth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.

Tenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.

Repeat from first row.

## STYLISH EGGS.

**Clever Girls Are Making These For Their Guest Rooms.**

This egg basket is hexagonal shaped, with dull gold lace as cover. Each panel is draped with tiny French roses and their leaves. In the lid is fitted a

THE ULTRA RECIPE.

tiny mirror held by gold braid, and the basket is filled with best quality powder and individual puffs made of absorbent cotton tied with baby ribbon.

### Frangipan Cream Pie.

Cut three circular pieces of paste nine inches in diameter, place on baking sheet, prick with fork and bake. Put together with Frangipan cream, for which mix two-thirds cupful powdered sugar and one-third cupful flour, add yolks of three eggs and one whole egg, slightly beaten; one-fourth teaspoonful salt and one cupful scalded milk and cook over hot water fifteen minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls macaroons (dried and rolled), two-thirds teaspoonful vanilla and two-thirds teaspoonful lemon extract.

### A Skin Tonic.

Salt is finer for the skin than any other known tonic if properly used. The face should never be washed in salt water when it is not properly clean, for salt is in the nature of an astringent and will contract the pores. It is excellent for enlarged pores, and the solution will act as a veritable stimulant to the whole skin.

## TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A rich looking outfit is this, the skirt being in satin striped taffeta and the skirt of white faille. Black silk braid trims the convertible collar and cuffs of the coat, but the belt is of black suede. The skirt is side plaited with panel front and back. In medium size the costume requires 4 yds. 40-inch silk and 4 yards 40-inch faille.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6515. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6308. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### Watch Child's Cough

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing. Its a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggists for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safe-guard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### THE SALAD BOWL.

RICE AND VEGETABLE SALAD.—Materials: Two cupfuls of cold boiled rice, a cupful of celery cut in small pieces, a cupful of beets cut in small pieces, oil, vinegar, salt, pepper and lettuce.

Directions: Combine the rice, celery and beets. Mix with a French dressing.

Celery and Oyster Salad.—Materials: A pint of oysters, celery, lettuce, olive oil, vinegar, salt and pepper.

Directions: Cook the oysters in their own liquor until they puff up, strain and cool. Combine with an equal volume of celery cut into small pieces and mix with French dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

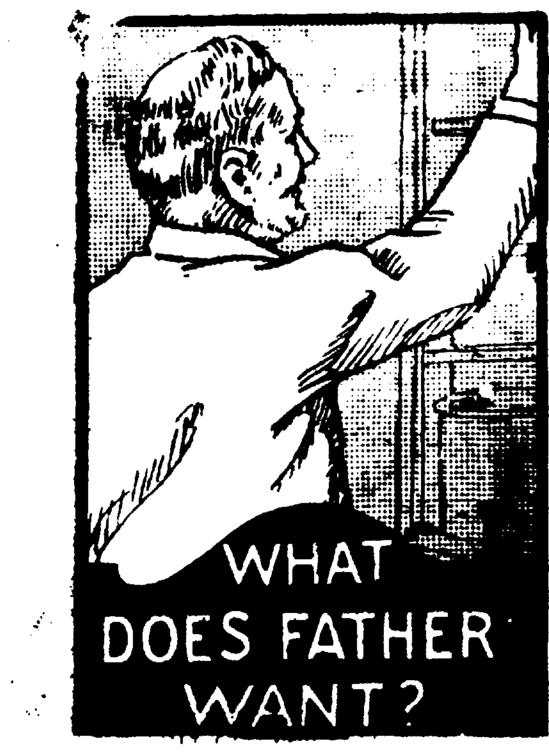
Pineapple Salad.—A can of sliced pineapple, two tablespoonfuls of seeded raisins, two cupfuls of shredded lettuce, half a cupful of French dressing. Line bowl or plate with lettuce, put the slice of pineapple on lettuce and three raisins in each center. Serve with French dressing.

Lettuce and Orange Salad.—A quick method of arranging the orange is to cut half inch slices across the orange. Cut these in quarters and remove as much membrane as possible. Arrange in rings again on the crisp lettuce leaves. Serve with French dressing.

A more delicate way of fixing the orange is to remove the membrane from each section. Arrange these on lettuce leaves.

Waldorf Salad.—Two cupfuls of diced apples, a cupful of hickory nut meats, a cupful of celery, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a cupful of sweet cream. Celery can be omitted if not handy. Mayonnaise dressing can be used instead of the sweet cream.

*Anna Thompson.*

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MOTHER
SISTER
BROTHER—
All Want

FAMILY
Soda Crackers

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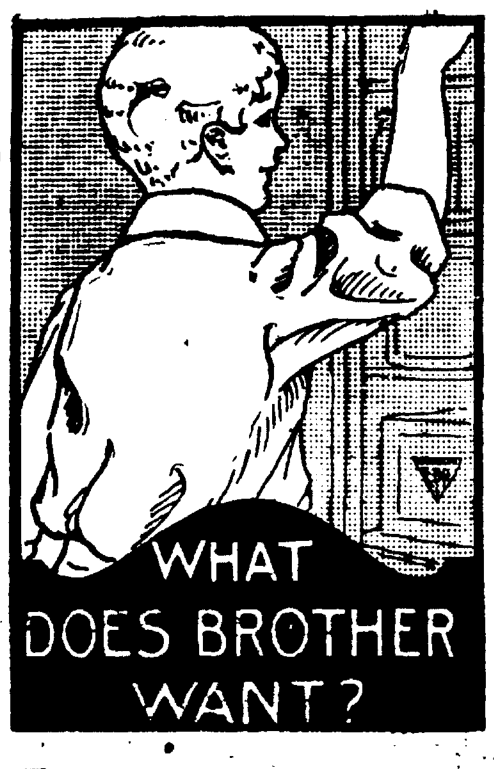
IN GREAT BIG PAILS




AT ALL GOOD FULTON GROCERS


# TO CHANGE MONEY

## Counterfeiters' Activity Has Aroused Treasury Department.

## MAY REDUCE BANKNOTES.

**Assistant Chief W. H. Moran of Secret Service Says Increase of Spurious Money Is Due to Fact That Criminals Learned Photo-engraving.**

Denver.—That very important and radical changes are to be made in the paper used and the printing of currency by the government is predicted by W. H. Moran, assistant chief of the United States secret service. The unusual activity of counterfeiters during the last several months has moved the treasury department to new efforts, and a system is being devised that it is believed will reduce counterfeiting to a minimum.

"The silk threads in our certificates," says Mr. Moran, "are entirely misleading to the general public. The average person holds the idea that the government has a secret process of manufacturing the paper on which banknotes are printed, whereas it is merely a distinctive process. A note may not appear just right, but when it shows the silk threads the public takes it for granted that it is good."

The existence of more than 200 different varieties of banknotes is pointed out by Mr. Moran as a condition that makes the raising of these certificates an easy matter by counterfeiters. The public cannot be expected to carry all these forms of notes in mind, he says, and as a result one, two, five and ten dollar certificates are being raised to notes of higher denomination quite generally.

Mr. Moran expects to see a new paper adopted by the government soon that will make counterfeiting more difficult and at the same time enable the public more readily to protect itself. He also expects that the 200 or more different types of banknotes will be reduced to possibly one of each denomination, eliminating a big part of the chance of their being "raised."

The increased activity of counterfeiters is attributed to improvements constantly being made in photo-engraving processes.

The art has advanced, says Mr. Moran, to the point where duplication is a science that many crooks have mastered. A case cited is that of James S. Vertress, arrested for the wholesale distribution of ten and twenty dollar gold certificates in Denver and vicinity in 1913.

Vertress was captured in Pennsylvania through the efforts of Assistant Chief Moran. Vertress attended a photographers' school and took a course in engraving before establishing a counterfeiting plant in an isolated mountain district in Kentucky.

A general warning is sounded by the government officer against men who are impersonating federal officers.

Many crooks are going about the country, he says, representing themselves to be agents of the department of justice, the revenue or the secret service departments. They defraud boarding houses, hotels and the people generally and in that way not only rob many victims, but bring discredit upon the agents of the government.

"Every government agent has proper identification papers," says Mr. Moran, "and where there is a doubt these papers should be demanded."

## SHE SANG AWAY PAIN.

**Little Girl Chanted Popular Tunes While Burns Were Dressed.**

Kansas City.—"It's a long way to Tipperary; it's a long way to go."

The voice of Laura Johnson, seven years of age, floated from the operating room at the Emergency hospital and echoed through the building.

Nurses and doctors left their work, attracted by the unusual singing. One pushed open the door. On a white table lay the child. A nurse was bending over her. From the child's knees to her feet were burns.

During the painful proceedings the singing did not stop for more than a minute. Only once did the girl stop, when the pain caused her to bite her lip to keep back the tears. Then she began to sing "The Rosary."

The child was burned when she pulled a kettle of boiling soup off the stove. The child's mother, Mrs. Albert Johnson, carried her daughter to the hospital for treatment.

## $200 FOR BUSHEL OF CORN.

**It Took a Prize and Was Purchased by a Farmer's Paper.**

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa Farmer of Des Moines paid $200 for a bushel of seed corn. It was purchased of Wayne W. Polk of Sidney, Fremont county, and is prize corn.

Polk won the highest award at the Panama exposition at San Francisco and also won first on ten ear sample, first on thirty ear sample and the prize for the champion bushel at the last state corn show held at Ames. The farm paper expects to use the corn in a subscription campaign.

**$40,000 Left Out of Will.**

Aurora, Ind.—It has been found that real estate belonging to the Jane Ann Gibson estate, estimated to be valued at $40,000, had never been mentioned in her will, and no disposition had been made of it. The estate, which had been settled, has been reopened, and Ambrose E. Nowlin, president of the Dearborn First National bank, has been appointed administrator.

# ALLOWS PITTSBURGH PARKS FOR "SPOONING"

**Superintendent of Police Extends Invitation to Boys and Girls and Married Persons Too.**

Pittsburgh.—"I want to extend an invitation to all of Pittsburgh's lovers, and married persons as well, to use the city parks for 'spooning' if they so desire, and, further, any policeman who attempts to interfere will be 'put on the books,' on the ground that he is not humane," announced Superintendent of Police Matthews recently.

"Yes, sir, you can say for me that 'spooning' goes in the parks," continued Superintendent Matthews. "It is in the spring of the year especially that young hearts turn to love affairs, and love leads to marriage and happy homes, so why not let the boys and girls 'spoon'?"

# EXCHANGES HER DOG FOR RAILROAD FARES

## Woman Without Enough Money Trades Canine For Two Railway Tickets.

Wichita, Kan.—In the earlier days bartering was the method of exchange. The Indians used wampum, beads and other trinkets to secure things that they desired. All the records of bartering were placed in the discard recently at the Union station, when a woman exchanged a collie dog for two tickets to Fort Worth, Tex.

Mrs. Martha Fenton, an elderly woman, accompanied by her daughter and a collie dog, entered the office of Z. E. Brooks, city passenger agent, and informed him that they wanted to go to Fort Worth, Tex. He told them what it would cost, and they were dismayed. They informed him that it was urgent that they go, but that they did not have sufficient funds to defray their expenses. They were willing, the woman said, to trade the collie dog for the tickets. Mr. Brooks studied the matter for a moment, attempting to think of what use he could put a collie dog. Nothing came to his mind, and he said that he would find a purchaser. Mr. Wright, who was at the office at the time, stated that he would take it. The tickets were purchased, and with a parting pat and sorrowful look they bid goodby to their dog as Mr. Wright led him away.

## HER SUICIDE EFFORTS STUCK.

**New Orleans Girl Didn't Count on a Tarred Ferryboat Deck.**

New Orleans.—Miss Annie Hendren, grieving over her mother's recent death, tried to drown herself in the Mississippi. She went aboard a ferryboat and dashed for the edge to take the plunge. But just there the tragedy became a comedy.

The deck had been freshly tarred, and Miss Hendren's feet stuck. She struggled, knocked over a pail of tar, sat down abruptly and stuck some more.

Gallant Captain David W. Garner had seen the girl rush and started for the rescue. A yard from her his own feet got stuck. He fell forward, and his hands stuck.

Rescuers crept cautiously forward while the captain and the would be suicide wrestled, struggled, heaved and finally tore themselves loose. The girl fled from the sticky deck toward safety, not the river.

We still have a large stock of House Paint, at cost, for "Paint Up" week. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

# REVOLT FIRST KNOWN IN N. Y.

## Sympathizers in the Metropolis Knew of Casement's Action Ahead of the Rest of the World.

New York— Gaelic sympathizers and pro-German propagandists in New York city had information that a revolt had occurred in Dublin, Ireland, twenty-four hours before an official inkling of what had occurred filtered through the British censorship. Last Sunday night one of the men in the confidence of at least one leader of the "Free Ireland" movement informed one of his friends here that the revolt had taken place. He then declared that the Irish Volunteer were in supreme control o fDublin.

"Did you know that Germany has a new ally?" he asked one of his friends when they met in the cafe of the Waled pride,the Appam, across the Atlan-

"No," was the reply. "Who is it; Spain?"

"It's Ireland."

Then he told his friend of the situation in Dublin—a situation which was to startle the world when the news of it became known, late on Monday night and yesterday. He told of the treason of Sir Roger Casement and declared that the news of the rising had been received by Irish leaders here that (Sunday) nnight. He asserted that the Irish Volunteers had taken Dublin and were in control of the wireless telegraph stations there and those near to it.

He compared the exploits of the Irish Volunteer leaders t othose of Lieutenant Berg in taking the captured prize, the ppam, across the Atlantic to a neutral port. He declared that when the daring of these Irishmen is known to thew orld they will rival those of any Irishmen in history. Success, he declared, came to them simply because their plot was carried out so openly and "under the nose of the British in Ireland and the United States."

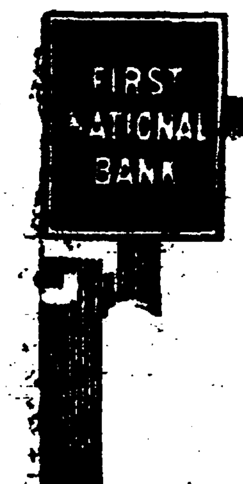
**Munitions Sent to Volunteers**

He said that at least one shipload of munitions of war was sent from this port to the Irish Volunteers, and that the vessel left here with the knowledge of the British consular authorities, who supposed that the war munitions were for England. He intimated that the vessel on board which they were sent from New York city was a British ship. From the time of her leaving this port Irish in New York city have been anx iously waiting news of the revolt.

"The uprising was general throughout Dublin," he said. "The Irish Volunteers are in complete control of the city."

More than a score of Irish here had this information last Sunday night, he declared. "There is general rejoicing in the success of the movement," he told his friend.

It was known to these men last Sunday night how far thep lot had gone before British authorities i nIreland knew of the presence there of Sir Roger Casement.


THE GREAT LOSSES BY FIRE

show how important it is to place your valuables where they have Absolute Protection. In our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for

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# GREWSOME FIGHT ON CARSO FRONT

London—The Morning Post's correspondent on the Italian front writes:—

The hills of Carso might well be called hills of death. In no theatre of the war has there been seen such a Macabre and tragic battle front as the Carso. The main characteristic of this army, whose achievement is sometimes wrongly considered slow or too careful, is that it has never given up an inch of ground conquered on a front of more than 600 kilometres.

Each shell as it bursts scatters the rocks in a thousand splinters, deadly as bullets. This is one reason why the Italian losses are so heavy. Many corps have been living for months under these terrible conditions. It made me shudder to see many soldiers, exhausted by fatigue, asleep leaning against a trench parapet, with mangled remains unspeakably horrible sticking out in many places.

The Carso is the centre o fa furious struggle between the two armies, each endeavoring to wear the other down. The Austrians have concentrated about a millon men in front of the sector of Gorizia and on the Carso. The next offensive will be one of the greatest battles of the war. The territorial advantages gained in such a battle will seem small at least to those not knowing theg round, nevertheless the day of final struggle will determine victory or defeat. The Italians are waiting impatiently, sure of victory.

Battery charging, tire vulcanizing Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

## FORM NEW RELIEF BODY.

**Red, White and Blue Cross to Relieve Distress.**

Albany.—Under the title Red, White and Blue Cross was incorporated an organization to "collect and distribute aid, help in cases of want and distress caused by war or any other calamity and to act as agent of charitable and philantropic organizations."

The directors are Rodman Wanamaker, Joseph H. Appel, Frederick Cruger, William E. Rice, Dr. H. V. Spaulding and Mrs. Florence M. Stowell of New York city; J. Chester Johnson of Brooklyn, John W. Appel, Jr., Hartsdale; Joseph D. Williams, Frederick Rebmann, Richard Quinn, Alfred G. Clay, Dr. Charles B. Warden and William L. Nevin of Philadelphia; Preston B. Lynn of Sheepshead Bay, Gordon H. Cilley of Paoli, Pa.; E. C. Caldwell, Woodhaven; George W. Stull, Ridley Park, Pa., and Franklin N. Brewer of Moylan, Pa.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Buy your
LAWN GRASS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

## ROMANCE OF INK AND TYPE.

**Young Woman's Contributions to Paper Result in Secret Wedding.**

Nutley, N. J.—Announcement was made recently of the marriage of Miss Eleanor Bartlett Dale, daughter of Henry B. Dale, who was once a member of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. and Charles E. McCarthy of Newark. Mr. McCarthy, who is on the editorial staff of the Newark Evening News, was introduced to Miss Dale, who was interested in social work, when she began contributing to the paper last November.

Miss Dale, who lived at 14 Elm place, was married to Mr. McCarthy in the rectory of St. Bridget's Catholic church, Newark, by the Rev. Samuel B. Hodges on March 23. News of the ceremony came as a surprise to Miss Dale's friends, who had understood that she was engaged to a young man from Nutley.

## STATE TO BOTTLE WATER AT SARATOGA SPRINGS

Albany—New York State will bottle and distribute water from the State reservation at Saratoga Springs for a while at least, the conservation commission announced today. The commission hos rescinded the permission granted to four individuals to bottle and sell water from the springs.

**Of One Mind.**

Mrs. Hokus—Do Mr. and Mrs. Dashaway get along well together? Mrs. Pokus—Oh, beautifully. He lets her have her own way in everything. She is suing for a divorce now, and he isn't even contesting it.—Life.


The exact formula on every can

Even an expert cannot tell by looking at varnish whether it is adulterated. That is why it is so important that you should always buy varnish with a guarantee formula.

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
VERNOSITE THE LONG LIFE SPAR VARNISH
PALE INTERIOR VARNISH
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

*For outside work* and all surfaces exposed to water, use Vernosite. It will not turn white from rain or sleet and the sun will not blister it.

*For inside woodwork* where extremely transparent varnish is required, use Pale Interior. It preserves the natural beauty of the wood, is hard to mar and won't scratch white.

*For all floors* use Marble Floor Finish. It waterproofs the wood, and enables it to withstand the severest wear and tear without marring.

We strongly recommend these three varnishes, because the guarantee formulas on the cans prove that they have been properly aged and that they are absolutely free from rosin and other adulterants.

Never take chances with varnish. Get Devoe and be *sure*.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 419. THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916. Price, One Cent

# Your Home Daily Announces a New Feature in Cartoon and Editorial. First of the Series Today. Second Feature Appears Monday, May 1

## THINGS "MADE IN FULTON"

CHOCOLATE
BREAD and CAKE
BABY FOOD
MACARONI
KNIVES
UNDERWEAR
FLOUR
CARPETS
MACHINERY
CLOTH
ALUMINUM
EXCELSIOR
SPARK PLUGS
BOATS
PAPER BAGS
POWER
SHOT GUNS
CANNED GOODS
CIGARS
TOILET PAPER
FANS
FURNITURE
ROOFING
CHICKEN FEED
PRINTING
AUTO TOPS
HARNESS
SIGN PAINTING

## YARMOUTH HIT BY GERMAN SHELL

London—The third Zeppelin attack on the English east coast in three days occurred late last night, when the German dirigible appeared over Kent. An official statement issued at two o'clock this morning follows:

"Zeppelins were reported over the east coast of Kent between ten and eleven o'clock on Wednesday night. No reports of their penetrating far inland have been received thus far, and as it is misty over east Kent, it is probable that they turned back before midnight. It is reported that one bomb was dropped, which fell into the sea."

It became known here yesterday that the German cruiser squadron which attacked the east coast early on Tuesday morning consisted of at least twenty vessels and that Yarmouth as well as Lowestoft was bombarded. A supplementary official statement issued during the day follows:

"The bombardment of Lowestoft and Yarmouth yesterday morning began at ten minutes past four o'clock and lasted about half an hour. Despite the heavy guns employed by the enemy ships the damage was relatively slight. A convalescent home, a swimming bath, the pier and forty dwelling housesw ere extensively damaged. Some two hundred dwelling houses were slightly damaged.

"Two men, one woman and one child were killed. Three persons were seriously wounded and nine slightly wounded.

"Fire was opened on Great Yarmouth at the same time. Here the damage was one large building seriously damaged by fire and another building slightly damaged by shell fire."

Unofficial advices say twenty-five casualties in dead and wounded resulted from the attack and the consequent running fight with the British light cruiser squadron and destroyers. All the British ships have returned safely, two of the light cruisers bearing signs that they had been hit by shells, but not in vital places. A few among the crews of the British war ships were wounded , but not seriously.

## "SATISFIED," SAYS MR. GERARD

Berlin—I saw Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, today and asked him:—"Are you satisfied with the situation?"

He replied:—"I amalways satisfied."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, is expected back from the Kaiser's headquarters on Saturday with the answer to the note. Meanwhile the impression is growing that Germany will accede to the American demands.

Ten more Americans left Berlin today.

The feeling here tonight is less tense, as it is understood the greatest financiers in Germany are supporting Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg in his appeal to the Kaiser to abandon the submarine policy in favor of a program which will bring the greatest disappointment to Great Britain.

There is a feeling in diplomatic circles here that Germany is about to yield and abandon frightfulness at sea, then request America to join with Holland and other neutrals in a joint protest against the illegal methods adopted by Great Britain to increase the severity of the blockade.

Herr Theodor Wolff, editor-in-chief of the Berliner Tageblatt, again devotes an articles in his newspaprer to the support of the idea that a breach of relations between Germany and the United States must be avoided if possible upon any acceptable basis. Herr Wolff criticises President Wilson's accusation that submarines are sinking neutral ships in a pre-considered manner and in pursuance of methods laid down for them, but he declares it would be a mistake to answer sharp words with sharp words.

### BILLBOARD GOES UP IN EAST FIRST ST.

Construction of thel arge advertising billboard was begun yesterday. Common Council at its last meeting granted permission to the Wallace Advertising company to construct the board at Rochester and 1st street.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate variable winds, mostly north to northwest. Probably overcast tonight and Friday.

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

He, who has the audacity, to smear the sacred word "MOTHER," is a coward, and a cur. No matter to what class the Mother belonged or belongs; no matter what her surroundings may have been or are, the word is sacred and should be respected by all. If you wish to go to hell quic, then insult the name "Mother."

* * *

In thep oorest districts, in the jails, in the rich man's house, in the cafes, in the churches, in the schools, everywhere, we hear some time or another that word that means so much to all of us: "Mother." And then there is another word closely connected with this word and that is "Home." Who has the courage to attack these two?

* * *

The spirit of cooperation is the spirit of REAL men and women and children. As soon as we cooperate with each other we have won the battle of life.

* * *

The watchword of modern times is: "Cooperation." Stick to it and you will find out that "all is well."

* * *

The spirit of the twentieth century is to do bigger and better things; there is no earthly use in yelling your head off about some minor thing, because you will lose time and in these days you can hardly afford to lose a minute. As soon as you give some of your time for the sake of talking about the other fellow, you will fail in your own business.

* * *

If you really want to do good, why not go straight to the fellow and talk to him and try to make him better. That is a good deal better than to say to someone: "Is not it too bad that So and So should go to the dogs?" Act and you will get results; refrain from knocking the members of humanity, because they are your BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

* * *

FULTON is as good a city as can be found in the United States of America. Be proud of your HOME TOWN and DEFEND it whenever and wherever possible.

* * *

FULTON has more good men and women and children than many other cities; and still we would not like to say anything against another town, because that town will have its good things also and it is not up to us to JUDGE.

* * *

Three cheers for the men and women and children in OUR city; every one of them is trying to do some good in this world.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is the only organization in the city of FULTON that will defend the city and its rights to the very limit.

* * *

Are you aware of the fact that one rare treat will be given you on May 2d, 1916, when the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA will take place with soloists of National reputation. Has that happened ever before in your town? Can't you see that we are getting more important every day?

* * *

FULTON is the BANNER BEARER CITY of good things; day and night we are trying to do the right things for the population and we have met with fine success so far, and the good work is going on.

* * *

MOTHER, thy name is written with GOLDEN letters in the book of life and we shall DEFEND that name until the last drop of blood in our body.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is standing for:
1st. A better FULTON.
2d. A bigger FULTON.
3d. A cleaner FULTON.
4th. A united Citizenship.
5 th. A beautiful FULTON.

And we ask you to fight for these things with us; result: "SUCCESS."

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce has for the last four months shown that anything and everything is possible. We claim to have made FULTON a little better; we claim that the citizens are more United than ever before; we claim that we are on the right road.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Thursday, April 27, 1916.


## THAT SECOND CONCERT

Next Tuesday evening Fultonians will for the second time enthusiastically greet their little band of home musicians. The Symphony Orchestra members have unselfishly dedicated hours of work in the interest of building our little city, and who shall say how far into the future the arm of this tremendous influence shall not reach. Great and holy influences have been wrought thruout the ages by the power of music. Is it not possible then that the cultivation and growth of this new little plant, the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, makes possible the furthering of even greater ideals of the community.

Like ships that pass in the night, the real things, the true things of life ,are the things no man has seen, If we watch the faces of a group of people listening to good music, who can doubt that its message has been less than lofty, sweet and ennobling. We are told that man is "transformed by the renewing of his mind." If music may serve us, and our neighbor as well, let us get busy, oh, very busy, and encourage with might and main the effort of Fulton's Symphony Orchestra.

As a perfect bond, uniting all of Fulton's people, regardless of class, creed or sex, the Symphony Orchestra is the greatest agency our little city has ever known. Let us boost it; let us help it; let us advertise it; let's be proud of it—and buy our ticket now.

## NOTHING TO HINDER THEM GOING TO WAR

There is a puzzle we cannot solve.

The number of fiery patriots who are convinced that Americans should shed their blood in the cause of the allies is considerable. There were enough of them to fill Carnegie Hall the other evening, and in addition there are enough editors to make up an imposing general staff.

And herein lies the puzzle: The sea lanes are open to travel. Anybody can go to England or France. Recruits are always welcome. If these fiery patriots are so anxious to shed American blood in the cause of the allies, why don't they go across and do a little shedding on their own account?

Why tarry at home when Humanity is so vociferously calling for help?—N. Y. American.

## Opinions

### UNPROFITABLE SKIRTS

The short skirt is expensive for the Canadian dames, because it prevents them from smuggling shoes across the border. The ladies of Windsor, in Canada, have been accustomed to cross the ferry to Detroit to buy the latest style of footwear and wear them home without paying duty One hundred of them who went over to Detroit last Friday and bought new shoes of American make were stopped at the Windsor ferry dock and compelled to pay 37 1-2 cents on every dollar of the cost of the shoes to the Canadian government, and fancy shoes are expensive. It was easy for the "spotters" to see the new shoes. The Windsor ladies are going to lengthen their skirts.—Watertown Times.

### SOUND CITIZENSHIP

In our opinion this flurry with Germany has demonstrated two things, both of which should be gratifying to American citizens. The first is the general agreement to carry partisanship no farther than the water's edge and the second is the patriotic stand for this country of the great mass of natives of Germany or sons of Germans who are citizens of this republic. Few in number are the partisans who question whether the President is right or wrong, wise or unwise in his dealings with Germany. There is reason to believe that if we get into trouble with Germany, our first volunteer regiment will be composed of men from German families. A political party which stands by the President of opposite political faith in an international emergency or crisis honors itself. A nation which finds its adopted sons and their sons loyal to it even in opposition to the Fatherland they love, should have kindly feelings for those men.—Watertown Standard.

### FARMERS AND THE TARIFF

It is not likely that American farmers will be misled by the Democratic contention that the low rates of the Underwood tariff will not do them any harm. At present the farmers of the United States are feeding the greatest armies the world has ever known, while the war has brought European farming practically to a standstill.

During the first year of the war our exportations of breadstuffs to Europe increased 213 per cent.; of horses, 2,490 per cent.; of mules, 2,795 per cent.; of hay, 233 per cent.; of meat and dairy products, 75 per cent.; and of sugar, 748 per cent. The cash gain in the value of these six classes of exports to France for the first year of the war, as compared with the year before, amounted to $620,951,000.

With the end of the war large proportions of the armies now fighting will return to farming and it is reasonable to expect a falling off of hundreds of millions in our agricultural exports. American farmers will then feel the unfavorable effect of the Democratic tariff law unless it shall have been radically revised.—Utica Dispatch.

### IS SIR ROGERS CASEMENT CRAZY?

Traitor or madman, Sir Roger Casement, who in attempting to land German war material for rebels in Ireland was captured by the British patrol, is a melancholy figure. Sir A. Conan Doyle pronounced him mad after his visit to the German Foreign Office in November, 1914, where he went, as he said later, to induce the Imperial Government "to make clear its peaceful intentions toward Ireland" and thus "keep Irishmen from volunteering for a war that had no claim upon their patriotism or their honor." Casement was naturally accepted as a deserter and so employed. To any one who knew him, said Sir A. Conan Doyle, it was inconceivable that "he should in the full possession of his senses act as a triator to the country which had employed and honored him." Demented by tropical fervers, was the diagnosis of this generous Englishman.

That view will not find ready acceptance among a people who are giving their lives to save the empire; but it is a view the Government may find it convenient to entertain, lest Sir Roger Casement be added to the roll of Irish martyrs. He can be tried for treason on an array of evidence that is overwhelming. It could be shown that he had a strong prepossession in favor of Germany before the war. "This was due," Sir A .Conan Doyle has said, "to his belief that Germany was destined to challenge the Monroe Doctrine, which Sir Roger bitterly resented as being the ultimate cause of all that Putumayo barbarism which he had to investigate."

It is quite likely that in the discharge of his consular duties in tropical Africa and South America Sir Roger had learned the German point of view as to many things and had become indoctrinated, ending by preferring the society of Germans.

In fact, all that Casement did after his splendid work for humanity in the Congo and Putumayo, for which the British Government knighted, decorated and pensioned him, was lamentably perverse and irrational. And now he wears the stigma of treason and his life is forfeit.—N. Y. Sun.

### ONCE MORE THE "YELLOW PERIL"

Seeing yellow is the specialty of "the yellows." The action of Viscount Chinda in entering a protest against a provision of the pending immigration bill, which impugns, at least by inference, the good faith of Japan, has been seized upon as an excuse foor raising the cry that the Japanese government is showing unfriendly aggressiveness toward the United States just at this time, when we have both Mexican and German complications on our hands. Of course, "yellows"could not be expected to stote the case as it is—that it is the House of Representatives which has undertaken to upset the altogether satisfactory status of the immigration situation and that the "psychological moment" is the making of Congress, not of Japan.

It is gratifying to learn from Washington that the provision of the bill to which the government of Japan especially objects will be stricken out by the Senate. It never should have been placed in the House bill.—N. Y. Herald.

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

The Jumpin' Toothache Can Bring Out Cy Cawkins' Stored Energy.

Presentation ceremonies
Are old as human reign,
For Adam, you'll remember,
Was presented with a Cain.

One trouble with leap year is that no girl wants to marry a man who won't propose.

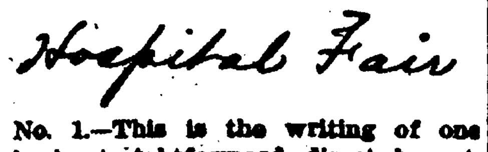
## Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

5.—Business Ability, Etc., Continued.

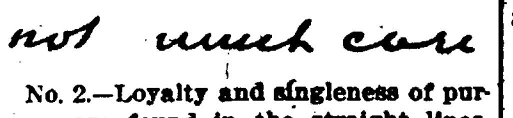
THE saying that "honesty is the best policy, but he who follows that policy is not an honest man," holds good, especially when the handwriting of people is considered. When we compare the pen signs of those who have shown by their records their real sincerity or the opposite we are able to classify those whom we do not know by comparison. And the fact is that by actual experience it holds good.

NO. 1.



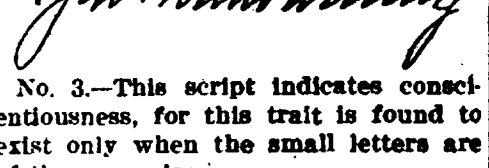

No. 1.—This is the writing of one who is straightforward, direct, honest, whose sincerity would be unquestioned. The base line is even, no change in the direction of the slope, no variations in the height of words and letters. With these traits there is also the uniform pressure showing self restraint and that fixedness of purpose which would not permit of any reliable action. You find many writers who show these signs, even though the slant may be different.

NO. 2.



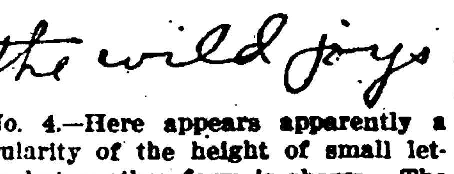

No. 2.—Loyalty and singleness of purpose are found in the straight lines, calm pressure, the small letters, such as "a" and "o," open at the top.

NO. 3.



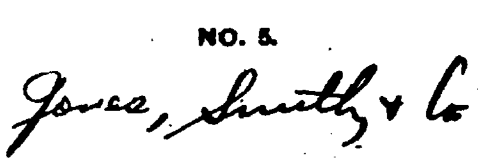

No. 3.—This script indicates conscientiousness, for this trait is found to exist only when the small letters are of the same size.

NO. 4.



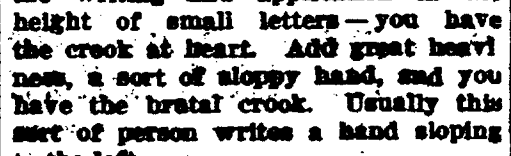

No. 4.—Here appears apparently a regularity of the height of small letters, but another form is shown. The writing wavers at the bottom, which denotes the tendency to lie. On account of this sign this person would not be very reliable, would evade the question and make excuses. In countless specimens this curve at the bottom of the line is found. It may be counteracted, however, by the various forms denoting will power to which reference has been made.

NO. 5.



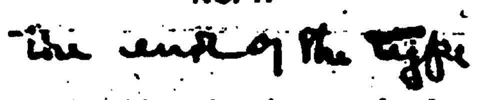

No. 5.—This writing is evidently not written by one who has a strong will. The uneven pressure, also the abbreviated finals and cramping together of the small letters—the signs of selfishness—and sharpening of "m" and "n" at the top—cunning—would place such a person in the class of one who would succumb to temptation were it presented—the possible crook in the making. You will find these signs appearing everywhere.

NO. 6.



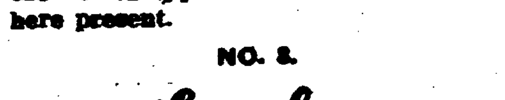

No. 6.—Again, when the writing shows all of these signs with so much mental energy and acuteness as appear in this specimen—the rapidity of the writing and application in the height of small letters—you have the crook at heart. Add great heavi ness, a sort of sloppy hand, and you have the brutal crook. Usually this sort of person writes a hand sloping to the left.

NO. 7.



No. 7.—This writer is one who does not try to resist. The will power varies. See the "t" crossings—somewhat slovenly and a brutal bar across the "t" in type. All other forms are here present.

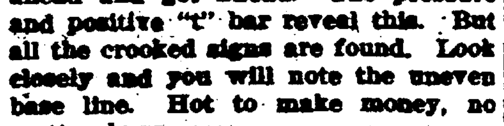
NO. 8.




No. 8.—Here is the type of writing showing that determination to go ahead and get ahead. The pressure and positive "t" bar reveal this. But all the crooked signs are found. Look closely and you will note the uneven base line. Hot to make money, no matter how.

It is worth noting that the script of many people who have every indication of being straight will betray crookedness, by the very force and ambition revealed.

NO. 9.



No. 9.—No one would think of em ploying a person who sprawls all over the paper as this writer. The entire specimen spells carelessness, disorder and lack of industry. He lazies around and would be utterly lacking in the qualities which make for system. Where you find irregular signs, orig inal, poor punctuation and uneven pressure, the "t" crossings being weak, then you can look for people who would be unsuccessful in business.

## TRAIN SPEED AND WORKING HOURS

In referring to a statement which recently appeared in these columns asserting that if the demand for an eight-hour wage day and "time and a half" for overtime were granted, the railroads would increase the speed of freight trains so much that there would be no substantial increase in overtime pay, and that merchants and manufacturers try to buy in as small quantities as possible and make quick turnovers in their stock, but with slow freight shipments they were unable to do this, and railroads, to increase their train earnings per mile, are loading their locomotives with every car they can possibly pull, an official of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway said:

"Conductors and locomotive engineers know as well as anybody that the slow freights, on which the high train-loading is chiefly made, do not usually carry the kind of freight or merchandise which merchants buy for immediate requirements. Of the slow freight trains only local or way freights carry such tonnage, and these make slow time between division points chiefly because of frequent stops. They perform a service which cannot economically be rendered in any other way.

"Dealers in coal, ore, stone, grain, lumber and a hundred kindred commodities do not order in as small quantities as possible. Such articles move at rates which compel the carriers to transport them at the lowest possible cost, or, in other words, in large train loads and at slow speed. If such trains are to be reduced in length so that they may be reasonably sure of getting over the division in eight hours, the number of trains and of train crews will be automatically increased. The effect upon the payrolls will be much the same as though large overtime bills were incurred.

"What would be the attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission in rate cases if the carriers met the demands of the men and cut their freight trains in two? In at least two important rate cases the commission inquired diligently into the possibility of further raising the average loading of freight trains. In its first adverse decision of the Eastern rate case in 1914 the Commission made much of the testimony of railroad executives to the effect that further progress in that direction was probable.

"To take advice of the brotherhoods would be to undo much of what the railroads have accomplished toward reducing the unit cost of transportation in the past twenty years and to shut the doors to further economies by the same means. Would the Commission in fixing rates, promptly allow for the consequences of such a step if the railroads took it? Or would it read them a lecture upon improvident management?

"For brotherhoods to say that it is impossible for merchants to buy in small quantities and make quick turnovers argues a lack of candor. They know that the co called "expedited service," an example of which are the 60-hour freights between New York and Chicago, exists just to meet the demand. If they wish to court the favor of the merchants in or out of the large centers of production they will have to do it otherwise than upon the carriers methods of operation which will ultimately raise freight rates far above their present level."

### FINNEGAN IS WANTED ALL OVER THE STATES

At the Quirk theatre on next Tuesday night, May 2nd, with the second concert by Fulton Symphony Orchestra will be the great musical festival which will give the music-loving patrons of this city an opportunity of hearing two great singers, John Finnegan, the famous Irish tenor from St. Patrick's cathedral, New York city, and Mary Carson of the Century and Boston Grand Opera companies. These two great artists are so well known that the simple announcement should be enough to sell every seat at the advance sale.

John Finnegan is in demand in all parts of the country, as he is equal to John McCormack, except that he has not been on tour in this country until the present season. He has been selected as soloist with Victor Herbert's famous orchestra, which plays engagements at Syracuse on May 30. Mary Carson, prima donna soprano, is not only known in the opera field but also is a great favorite on the Edison records, which has produced her entire repetoire of songs. George Roberts, now on tour with these artists, will play the accompaniments.

It is safe to predict that the largest house in the history of any concert ever given in this city will fill the Quirk theatre on next Tuesday evening.

The Newark, N. J., Evening News speaks of Mr. Finnegan's voice as follows:

"Of special merit was the manner in which the choristers, with the assistance of John Finnegan, who took the tenor solo, sang Kremser's "Hymn to the Madonna." Mr. Finnegan, who is soloist in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Manhattan, possesses a voice of bell-like timbre that was admirably suited to the ecclesiastical character of the anthem, and this as much as anything contributed to the satisfaction with which this number was received."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

# NEW YORK STATE ANSWERS 'READY'

LEGISLATURE VOTES UNANIMOUSLY TO ASSIST THE PRESIDENT IN UPHOLDING THE NATIONAL HONOR.

## PARTY DIVISIONS FORGOTTEN

When the Brown Resolution Went Through in the Last Hours of the Session—Impressive Scenes in Both Houses.

Albany.—The temper of New York State on the subject of preparedness was shown clearly on the closing day of the session of the Legislature when both houses without a dissenting vote and with enthusiasm that was impressive adopted the Brown resolution declaring that the Legislature was ready to meet at a moment's notice to back up the President in maintaining the honor of the country.

While the idea originated with the Republicans it received just as hearty support from the Democratic minority as it did from the majority. There was not even the suggestion of any division along party lines.

Party lines were forgotten and every member of the Legislature cast his vote as a patriotic American citizen.

The situation was dramatic in the highest degree.

The Legislature had practically completed its labors and was ready to adjourn. The hour of noon had passed. The boys' band, which for many years has played the session out, was in its place in the Assembly gallery and the fall of the gavels in both houses marking the close of the 1916 session was looked upon almost as a matter of minutes.

Then, without any preliminary warning, the Senate took a recess and the Republican senators went into conference in the finance committee room behind closed doors.

Shortly afterwards a committee of five: Majority Leader Brown, and Senators Stivers, Argetsinger, Wicks and Mills came out and visited the executive chamber where they were closeted with Governor Whitman and it was rumored that the international crisis disclosed by President Wilson's address before Congress was the cause of the action of the Republican senators.

The responsibility resting upon the members of the Legislature in so critical a time was discussed and the feeling was expressed that, in view of the fact that the critical condition of our international relations might necessitate very prompt action by the authorities of every state in the Union, the Legislature of New York, instead of adjourning sine die, should stand in recess and be ready to resume sessions at a moment's notice to meet any contingency that might arise.

Upon the return of the committee which conferred with the Governor and after a free and full discussion of the question, a committee of one was appointed to draft a resolution and Senator Brown was named as such committee.

As soon as the resolution had been prepared and approved by the conference the Senate was reconvened.

By that time the purpose of the recess was known to every Senator and with the fall of the gavel calling the Senate to order absolute and impressive silence prevailed throughout the chamber while the resolution was read.

It was adopted by unanimous consent without comment and rushed over to the Assembly.

In the lower house, the reading of the resolution was greeted with cheers and it was adopted by a unanimous vote, all the members rising.

Nothing approaching in solemnity and impressiveness the scene attending the adoption of the resolution has been seen in the New York Legislature since the passage of the bill appropriating a million dollars by the Legislature of 1898 to put into the field New York State's quota of troops for the Spanish-American war then just beginning.

The full text of the resolution follows:

"Whereas, a crisis in the relations of the United States and foreign nations was disclosed by the address of the President of the United States yesterday before the joint session of congress; and

"Whereas, the condition of the relations of the nation with foreign governments may at any moment make necessary action on the part of the state in upholding the nation's honor

"Resolved, that the legislature pledges to the President and congress its unqualified support in any action necessary to maintain that honor and will support the chief executive of this state in any exercise of authority for that purpose to the full extent of the resources of the state.

"Resolved, that the legislature is ready to be convened at any moment to carry out the full purpose of this resolution."

### A SOURCE OF COMFORT.

There are many sadder hearts than yours in this world. Go comfort them, and that, you will find, will comfort you.

**Reading the Bible.**

To read the Bible through at the rate of a chapter a day would require three years and three months.

### A SPRING DECALOGUE.

Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the Kansas board of health, has just issued a new decalogue, spring of 1916 model. Here it is:

First.—Thou shouldst cease thy hibernation and come out in the open, for it is now spring.

Second.—Thou shouldst remember the springtime is a good time to clear away the rubbish and waste.

Third.—Thou shalt not permit any fly breeding places on thy premises.

Fourth.—Remember cleanup week and keep it wholly.

Fifth.—Remember thy friends the rake and the hoe, for though they produce weariness of the flesh they also produce strength of arm and good red blood.

Sixth.—Thou shalt dress thyself according to the weather and not according to the almanac.

Seventh.—Thou shalt eat greens and drink an abundance of water to thin the blood, thereby saving thy money usually spent for blood purifiers.

Eighth.—Fret not thyself because of the smudge your neighbor is making in burning his trash.

Ninth.—Thou shalt swat the fly, bat the rat and "raus mit" the mouse.

Tenth.—As the people are so shall the community be. Keep clean.

## A WOMAN CIVIC WORKER.

Miss Blanche Geary Labors to Better Living Conditions of Working Girls.

The woman who is doing the most for housing conditions of women and girls in industry in America today is not an American. She is an Englishwoman, Miss Blanche Geary, who gave up a musical career in London because she felt that teaching music to a sort of after dinner society set of pupils wasn't a big enough field for one's whole and best effort. The problem of properly housing the members of society in less fortunate circumstances forced to live in undesirable tenements seemed to her a better service. After four years' volunteer training and experience in managing certain model tenement buildings in London, she heard from an American woman of a homes company in New York and decided to come to America and see what opportunities lay in that field here. It took her some time to convince the company that a woman could take charge of that kind of work, but she succeeded. When she began there were exactly 150 tenants, and in eight years under her management, which included the repairing, hiring of employees, choosing of tenants and the collection of rents, the number had increased to 2,864.

It was in this work that the national board of the Young Women's Christian association found her and came to her for advice on new buildings which they were about to erect. When the national board was ready to add an economic and buildings specialist to its staff Miss Geary was offered that position, and because she saw in it an opportunity for doing for girls throughout the whole country what she had wanted her firm to do in New York city Miss Geary accepted. She is now the consulting specialist for the 976 associations on all matters pertaining to her particular work.

She is called on to help select sites for buildings, to go over all blue print plans, making such changes as she deems advisable for the work to be done, to advise on building materials, cafeteria equipment and management and everything pertaining to the economic status of the association. Her office at headquarters looks like that of the busiest business man. She has the regulation architect's cabinets for materials and plans, and from the blue prints always spread out on her large work table one might call her office an architect's laboratory.

Miss Geary says the association wants to demonstrate the ideal family life, as far as it can be made possible, with large numbers under one roof; it wants to develop a spirit of independence and self government and to grant to the utmost possible extent the freedom which stops short of license—that is, freedom plus standards.

**A Safety Forum.**

The Portland (Ore.) chamber of commerce has organized the first safety forum to be established in the United States. It is a combination of delegates from the safety commission, employers and employees, and started with a membership of 147. The first meeting was attended by members of firms, foremen and workmen in many of the factories of the city, the department stores and from transportation companies.

The forum will hold quarterly meetings and will discuss and plan safety measures that may be practical and which may conserve life, limbs and property everywhere. Between meetings strong committees will be at work in all occupations where danger exists.

It is considered proper that the first forum in the United States should be organized in Portland, the home of B. F. Boynton, who is universally recognized as the father of safety first. Mr. Boynton was the first to begin a campaign of education along these lines, and from his effort has come the worldwide movement.—Town Development Magazine.

## Days You'll Never Forget

# GERMANS ACTIVE.

Miniature Zeppelin Dropping Bombs on England One of Former Sea Raiders' Amusements—Party Finds Everything Spick and Span.

Norfolk, Va.—Many people would be surprised to learn that in neutral America a German Zeppelin is flying around dropping bombs on English soil, or at least English cliffs, and being in return bombarded by anti-air craft guns.

Time hangs heavy on the hands of the crew of the interned cruiser Eitel Friedrich, which is tied up at the navy yard here. Since the sailors took to escaping last summer the restrictions have been rigidly enforced, and any one sailing past the big boat before and since would be struck by the change in the appearance of the brass and wood work, which is now immaculately polished and scraped in an effort to kill time. German sailors can do many wonderful things, but even they are hard put to it to invent occupations for hundreds of active men, and Commander Thierichens asked the representative of a society in New York last autumn to send Christmas presents of games and puzzles and indoor sports rather than handkerchiefs and cakes and clothing. And lately a new diversion has been attempted.

From the clinkers of the furnace room the cliffs of Dover have been constructed at one end of the big dining saloon. They have been built in accurate imitation of the real ones and colored white with salt. On top is a lighthouse with air guns mounted at the base. At the farther end of the room rises a miniature Zeppelin numbered 1820, which flies around the room by electricity several times. It hovers for a moment over the lighthouse, drops several miniature bombs and makes its escape while the guns go off automatically and bombard the enemy craft with missiles.

After hearing of these performances a correspondent and some friends visited the German encampment. Landing at the navy yard, they passed the huge drydocks in which ships of tremendous tonnage looked like pygmies, and soon their attention was called to a sturdy, high bow ship, flying the fisheries flag. Her sides looked of enormous strength, being rounded away from a sharp bow in an unusual way. This was the famous Roosevelt, Peary's arctic ship, now in government employment to protect the seal fisheries.

One of the most interesting sights at Norfolk is the model village built by the German sailors.

At first sight the village resembled an arid waste of slag heaps, with piles of condemned material scattered all over, cinders, beaten earth and rubbish everywhere—not a tree, not a spear of grass, the acme of desolation. As they advanced they saw a pygmy village built in close formation—curious little houses in miniature yards, carved and painted in fantastic ways. This is the village the interned sailors are building out of waste material.

Before visiting it they went aboard the Eitel Friedrich, which is tied up at the dock and on which the sailors of both cruisers are now living.

As they were leaving the boat Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm joined them and escorted them to the village. Everything was found in spick and span shape, and resemblances of home scenes were many.

**Twins Seek to Divorce Twins.**

Wauseon, O.—On Oct. 20, 1909, Arnold and Harold Meintzer, twins, married Elda and Elva Conklin, also twins. Petitions for divorce were filed simultaneously in the Fulton common pleas court recently by the Meintzer brothers, who claim their wives deserted them on the same day, March 4, 1913.

## VALE OF KASHMIR.

A Beautiful Spot With a Record of Natural Calamities.

Beautiful and unfortunate is the wonderful vale of Kashmir, lying high among the Himalayas, ringed with gigantic peaks, "clothed in evergreen fir and deodar, the light green bed of Jehlam strung across its dun breast like a jade necklace, blushing with the ghostly pink of peach and plum blossoms."

Kashmir has a persistent record of natural calamity. Jehlam overflows its banks at intervals and sends destroying floods that wipe out whole districts. The giant peaks around the valley stir now and again in their sleep of ages and shake the flats with mighty earthquakes. Famine and cholera kill more than the river and the trembling mountains.

Fire frequently sweeps the fields and cities. As one looks up at the hills on either side from the bed of Jehlam it is seen that one slope is covered with cool, dark forest, while the other grows nothing but long grass. A spark in this grass starts the blaze. Among the Himalayas the air is biting cold and the Kashmiri carries a little charcoal brazier under his robe to warm his body. These peripatetic furnaces start many a flame.

With a history dotted with such calamitous landmarks the people of Kashmir have acquired a pessimistic expression and disposition. They are superstitious, too, ascribing all manner of miraculous attributes and fairy inhabitants to the mountain springs.—Argonaut.

**Magic of a Century.**

An examination of American cities a century ago presents many curiosities. In 1800 not New York, but Philadelphia, was our largest city—a pre-eminence it held until 1830. After Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, Charleston, S. C., was the largest American city. But I defy any one to give the name of the sixth largest American town in 1800. It was Northern Liberties. How many Americans today ever heard of this metropolis? An antiquarian research discloses that it is now part of Philadelphia. After Northern Liberties, our biggest city was Southwark, Pa.; then came Salem, Mass. Such were the places a hundred years ago which entered in the competition for primacy.—World's Work.

### HOPE OF LABOR.

In this labor movement we gather as the representatives and by direction of our organized fellow workers, and it is upon the labor movement that the toilers and the lovers of human freedom have set their hearts and hopes. They realize that the trade union movement of America is the historically developed potential force which bears the brunt and scars of battle and which makes sacrifices for right and justice for all, for all time. There is not a wrong against which we fail to protest or seek to remedy; there is not a right to which any of our fellows are entitled which it is not our duty, mission and work and struggle to attain. So long as there shall remain a wrong unrighted or a right denied there will be ample work for the labor movement to do.—Samuel Gompers.

## LABOR'S PEACE CONGRESS.

President Gompers of A. F. of L. Issues Call to World's Workers.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued an address to world labor in pursuance of the resolution adopted in the convention of the federation in November, 1914. He said in part:

The workers can refuse to be victims of the blunderers, the evil plans, the ambitions, of those responsible for this war. In their struggle against oppression have been born yearnings for human freedom, for better opportunities, for justice in life and work. During the centuries they have made progress—sometimes slow, it is true, but always progress. It has been a long fight from slavery to the present degree of freedom.

There is great opportunity in the immediate future for democracy and freedom. A century ago the feudal system died in the Napoleonic wars that convulsed Europe, and the third estate established their right to freedom and participation in the affairs of government and society.

Slowly but surely the workers have been making demands for recognition of their rights as human beings and as members of society and have established many of them.

Since the outbreak of war their economic importance, their political and military power have been tacitly and often officially recognized. Statesmen have recognized that organizations of wage earners are an integral part of organized society—part of the vitals of the nation.

In appreciation of their dignity and value it is the duty of the wage earners to make demands upon the world assembled in the next world congress that nothing touching the lives of the workers shall be determined without taking counsel with them. Such a demand made by the personal representatives of the world's wage earners assembled in the same time and at the same place as the world peace conference would have a tremendous effect upon the spirit of that congress.

Such a demand would set high standards of democracy and would give prominence to principles of human welfare that could not be ignored.

The labor movement is the great humanizing, democratizing influence in the affairs of nations, and it must have a place wherever the welfare of wage earners is concerned. The problem is to have the fullest and the best representation in the labor congress, and through it a voice and influence in the world congress.

## BONUS FOR WORKERS.

General Electric Company to Distribute Millions to Employees.

The General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., and the plants of the company in other cities, have announced that all employees in the service of the company for five years or more would receive a bonus of 5 per cent of a year's salary, payable in two installments. It is estimated the company will distribute between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 in this way. According to the bulletin, the first installment will be payable on or before Aug. 1 and will be 5 per cent of the individual earnings for the six months ending June 30; the second on Feb. 1, 1917, on earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31. The announcement is made by E. W. Rice, Jr., president. By the two payment plan many who would not participate in the first distribution will share in the second, having completed the five years' service between June 30 and Dec. 31.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## HOW

To Keep the Windmill In Good Running Order

A GREAT many people seem to have the idea that a windmill is some sort of a perpetual motion machine which needs little if any care. As a matter of fact a windmill is a machine, and as such needs a reasonable amount of care, particularly in the way of lubrication.

The windmill should be gone over from time to time with a wrench and the bolts tightened up and kept in shape so that there will be no possibility of the windmill or tower twisting in the heavy breezes.

The oil holes in the windmill sometimes become gummed up and need to be cleaned out. A good grade of oil will help this. When the oil holes become gummed up oil may be put in from above, and yet the bearings may run dry for a long time.

Nothing so damages the looks of a farm and gives such a "down and out" appearance as a disreputable windmill. The windmill kept up in good shape and painted gives a trim, neat effect to the place. The steel windmill tower when first put up with a new coat of paint presents a very pleasing appearance, and with ordinary care the metal itself will last a lifetime. If paint is not used from time to time it will soon become rusty and gradually work toward the junk heap.

It is well when getting a windmill to get one with a step attachment so that it will be easy to get up to the platform of the tower.

Keeping the windmill up in shape and keeping the bearings well oiled will make the windmill run in lighter breezes in the summer when it is needed the most.

## FOR AUTOISTS.

How to Spare Your Tires When You Feel Like Speeding.

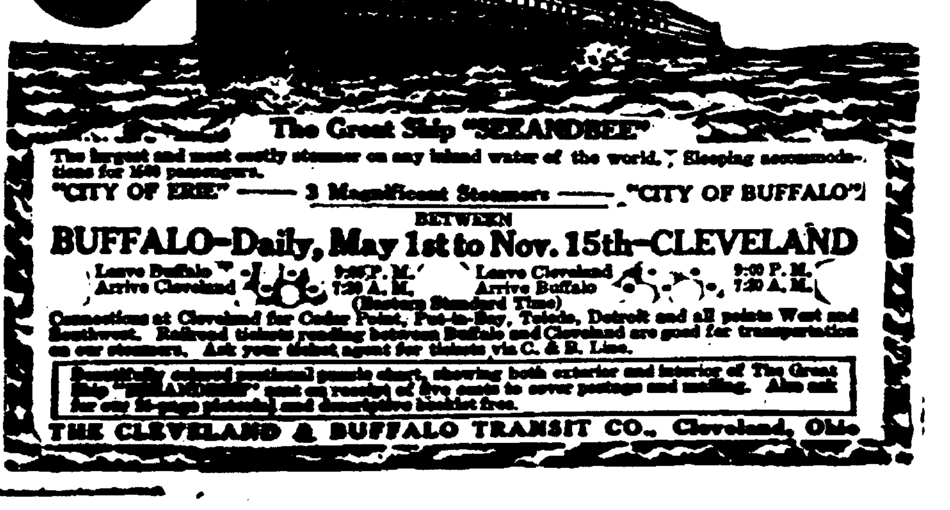
Rough streets tempt one to drive in car tracks. It is more comfortable for the passengers and may be economy to protect the car from bumps and vibration. The tires won't be injured noticeably by doing this occasionally—it is continued practice that shortens the mileage. Quite often the pavement along inside edges of rails is rough and may result in cuts to the rubber and bruises to the fabric. Driving over street car track switches at the pointed frogs may cut the tires seriously. Rails on hills are to be avoided as much as possible, as they usually have sharp, thin splinters on the edges, which are liable to cut or puncture the tires. Be careful when driving on wet rails. Quick twisting of the front wheels may result in accident from rear of car skidding sidewise when leaving rails. Edges of the rails wear away the tread rubber and cause a sharp bending action of the fabric, which will usually develop breaks inside. It is just a matter of time until the rubber cover loosens underneath and the fabric weakens from moisture and decay. Later an unusual bump or shock may result in a blowout while running on a perfectly smooth street or road. It is careless, indeed, to spoil a tire in this manner when possible to secure so much more mileage from it if used correctly, or if reversed on the wheel—namely, the worn side turned toward the car. A competent workman can make satisfactory repairs if only the tread rubber be worn and the tire has not been neglected too long.

**Urge Larger Compensation.**

The executive committee of the Michigan State Federation of Labor has decided to submit to the referendum eleven amendments to the workmen's compensation law. These include increasing rates from 50 to 66 2-3 per cent; providing for earlier and longer medical attendance; providing for dependents; compensation for disfigurements and injuries not specified in the present law and increased compensation for permanent disabilities.

**A Compensation Decision.**

W. B. Scott of the Pennsylvania workmen's compensation board has decided that any wages paid by an employer to an employee for the first two weeks after the latter's injury are not to be included in the compensation the employee receives. The law provides that compensation starts two weeks after injury.



# AMERICA

Or_______________?

Do you still pledge your faith in the ideals set down by WASHINGTON?

Are you doing your share in the upbuilding of a great, permanent National Organization pledged to the preservation of the health, comfort and happiness of the dear ones toiling in the kitchen?

Are you forgetting position, creed, race and politics in the much needed PATRIOTIC work of establishing an all GAS KITCHEN in your home and make FULTON A CLEAN CITY TO LIVE IN?

OR

Are you still burning coal in your kitchen because you like to carry the coal hod—empty the ashes and watch the soot and smoke go in your neighbors' open windows?

If you like this we can't help you much. Ash cans were invented to catch the money you invest in poor coal.

Do you still belong to the tea kettle brigade—marching to your bath with just about enough of hot water for a shave and trying to get a bath out of it?

We have the BEST all Gas Kitchen proposition for you ever made. Come in—Quick action on your part will SAVE YOU $$$$.

DO IT RIGHT AWAY

(TO BE CONTINUED)

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.


## NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock, P. M., concerning the bill entitled 'An Act to Amend the Charted of the City of Fulton in Relation to a Police Pension Fund," which bill provides for the creation of a Pension Fund for the members of the police department.

Dated, April 26, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor.

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Dated, April 26, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor.


HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

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LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele Phone 372. adv


## Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. J. J. Little won first prize at a progressive pedro party giver by Miss Clarice Bache of Worth street last night. The Girls' Friendly Society of the All Saints' church benefitted thereby. Alice Maud Smith won consolation prize.

* * *

Initiation of candidates by the Daughters of Liberty, to have taken place at last night's meeting has been postponed for four weeks. Only business of a routine character was transacted.

* * *

Mr. B. W. Bennett is ill at his home in East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Sylvester returned today from a visit with friends at Little Falls.

* * *

Mrs. Leo Seaton has as her guest her neice Miss Stella Kersem of Battle Island.

### SMITH—BRENNAN

Mr. Fred Smith, of Watertown, claimed as his bride yesterday morning, Miss Virginia Brennan, of West 4th street, this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Olmstead at the home of the bride. The young people left immediately after the ceremony for New York and upon returning they will make their home in Watertown, with the exception of the time spent in the pursuit of the groom's vocation as an attache of the bridge department of the N. Y. C.

### THE QUIRK TODAY

There is a great photodrama scheduled for presentation at the Quirk Theatre today. It is called "The Woman in 47," and has Alice Brady, the celebrated screen star, in the principal part. Coming as the next release on the Equitable program, it is a striking feature in a long list of striking features.

There is not a dull inch in the full five reels of film, and there is no slackening of attention permitted as the development of the story unfolds itself.

"Jealousy," a one reel United film,

# "Go Ye Therefore, and Make Disciples of All Nations"

Dr. Peacock chose for his text last night, Matthew 28; 19-20: "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; Teaching them to observe all thingsw hatsoever I have commanded you; and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Jesus Christ had a passion for souls. He was very much interested in the spiritual welfare of men and women. And He was anxious to have His disciples manifest the same spirit toward them. They had been saved through Jesus Christ, and He desired them to go out into the whole world, and help to bring others into the Kingdom of God. The disciples were obedient to this command. They tarried in Jerusalem until they had received power from on high, and then went out to preach the unsearchable riches of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to a lost world. You all know the result. Thousands of people were brought into the Kingdom of God. Jesus wonderfully blessed their efforts for they had a passion for souls.

Friends, if youh ave a desire to be useful in the service of God, you must have a passion for souls. You must be baptised with the Holy Spirit. Some times we wonder why the Apostles of Jesus were able to accomplish such a work on the day of Pentecost. We wonder how they happened to have such wonderful power over the vast multitude assembled on that occosion, but the cause is not far to seek. They were filled with the Holy Spirit. Every thought, every word, every movement, every prayer, was guided by the Spirit of God. It isn't any mystery to me that they were able to do such a wonderful work. Men could do the same thing today if they were only willing to let the Lord use them in His service. The trouble with the majority of people is this: they think they know more about how the work of the Lord should be conducted than God himself. They have their ideas, and if the rest of the people are not willing to follow their plans they refuse to work. This is a contemptible spirit. It is a great hindrance to the work of the Lord. And the people who have such a spirit will never win many to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ. Men must reach the place where they are willing to sacrifice self, and all selfish interests, before the Lord can use them.

### Of One Mind and Spirit

If the disciples had questioned and quibbled and wrangled among themselves on the day of Pentecost about who would do the preaching, and who would do the praying, and who would do the personal work, and discussed the method by which the revival should be conducted, they would have failed utterly. The blessing would not have come. They were all of one mind, and of one spirit and God gave them the blessing. They believed the words of Jesus. They took Him at His word. They received the blessing.

Have you ever stopped to think that we could have penteeostal times in our churches all the time, if we were willing to meet the conditions? God's Spirit is just as powerful today as He was on the day of Pentecost. I cannot find any place in the word of God where we are told that the Spirit has lost His power. We have lost our power because we have not received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. A man might be the strongest man intellectually the church has ever known, he might be the most eloquent man the church has, he might be the best sermonizer in the world, he might be a mighty orator, but without the Holy Spirit he will be as sounding brass or claging cymbal in the service of the Master. Greek and Hebrew roots will never make a soul winner without the love of Jesus Christ in the heart.

### God Uses Different Types

Some people are praying for an old fashioned revival, some are trying to bring about a new style of evangelism. Now, I think it foolishness to waste our time thinking about an old fashioned revival. It is foolishness to pray for the new evangelism. The thing we should do is to pray for the power of the Holy Ghost, and permit God to conduct the revival in His own way.

If you know anything about the great evangelistic campaigns we have had in this country and in other countries you know that God has used men of different types to accomplish His purpose. God can bring the revival if He can just find the men who are willing to do His biding. Finney was altogether different from Moody. Wesley and Whitefield were altogether different from either Finney or Moody. Yet all of these men were used by the Lord in accomplishing His purpose.

Take as an example two men who are doing a mighty work in the evangelistic field today, Billy Sunday and Gypsy Smith. Ith as been my privilege to hear both. I know the opinions of many people in regard to these men. Men are comparing them. One will say, I would not work with Sunday, he is so vulgar. I do not like his methods. Another will say: Gypsy Smith is my style of an evangelist. I think he is a God-called and a Christ-sent man. He is doing the work of the Lord. I want to say to you in all kindness, never lift up your hand against God's annointed The man who refuses to work with Sunday needs to have his religion fixed up. To my mind, he is the greatest living evangelist in the world. So many people think we should convert men and women along social ethical lines. This is all well enough, but if we leave out of our ministry the notes of blood redemption and spiritual regeneration, our ministry will miss the mark and our preaching will be a failure.

### Jesus Christ Is Lord

When Peter preached on the day of Pentecost, he did not stand up there and read a nicely written essay, he did not tell the people that they should be converted along social and ethical lines. He did not preach in front of the people and wonder if they would like it. He preached to the people, and the difference between the preaching that does nothing and the preaching that brings men and women to the foot of the cross and makes them cry out: "What must I do to be saved?" is the difference between preaching before people and preaching to people. And my friends, the only kind of preaching that will win men and women to Christ is the preaching that makes men and women realize they are sinners and that they need a Savior.

If men would preach more about Jesus Christ as the Lord of the univrse and not so much about Buddha and Confucius, Browning and Tennyson more people would be brought into the Kingdom. The man with a passion for souls will preach Jesus Christ and Him crucified, and will not be afraid to denounce sin. They have become so refined and cultured that they cannot present the doctrine of hell to the people. They make no effort to denounce the prevailing sins of the day They just put in their time, draw their salaries and permit the people to keep on in their wicked ways Now the man who has a passion for souls will denounce every known form of sin, and will warn people to flee from the wrath to come, and offer them salvation through Jesus Christ.

So far as I can understand the apostle Paul was the only one of the apostles to catch the meaning of Jesus in this passage of scripture. He was the only one to get outside of his own little parish and try to win the world for Christ. He said after he was converted, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Jesus revealed to him the great work He had for him to do in this world and he was willing to go and do it. He went everywhere preaching the gospel. He was not satisfied to stay in one place and preach the gospel to one set of people. He went from one town to another, and proclaimed Jesus as the Saviour. He denounced every known form of sin and if you have a desire to know how Paul preached to the people read Romans 1, beginning at the 21st verse and read to the close. We must preach Christ as Lord, and there will come to our people a sense of sin, a consciousness of inability, of failure, of breakdown, and then they will seek Christ as the Savior. Paul had a passion for souls. He loved his fellow man, and this is what men must do before they can win others for Christ.

I think it is about time for the ministers of God to wake up and do something for the lost world. I do not want you to think I am not in sympathy with the church and the ministers. I am. I think the church is the greatest organization or institution in this world. The church has done more for humanity than any other organization on the face of this earth. I think the ministers have done more for the good of humanity than any body of men in the world. But I want to say to you that the ministers and the churches are not doing one-third of what they could do if they would only wake up and let the Lord use them.

Did you ever stop to think God would hold your responsible for the unsaved in your community until you have done your best to save them? Why are we so careless and indifferent? Think of the great hosts of people on the road to hell. Think of the great work you could do for God If you would go out among the outcasts, it would so stir your hearts that you would be on fire for the salvation of the lost Think of what Jesus has done for you. Think of what He expects you to do for Him.

Every man can be a soul winner. Every one should be a soul winner. And if you are unable to speak to others you have a right to question your own salvation. The man who never glorifies God by leading others to Christ is a blank, an eye sore, a mischief and is unworthy the name Christian. No man has any business in the church who does not have a burning desire to see people saved. No church should be allowed to exist that has not added to its membership by confession of faith. If a church is existing only by letters of transfer, it is time the doors are closed. I hope and pray you folks will be evangelistic, and will have a passion for souls. I hope you will permit God to use you. This is the greatest age the world has ever passed through. You have the greatest opportunities the people of God ever have had. Make good use of your God-given talents, and Christ will give you the victory.

Oh, for a passion for souls,
Oh, for a pity that yearns.
Oh, for a love that loves unto death,
Oh, for a fire that burns.
Oh, for a prayer that prevails, that
pours out itself for the lost,
Victorious prayer is the conquerors name.
The Lord of Pentecost.


21 HOUSEHOLDS PURCHASED FRANTZ PREMIER ELECTRIC CLEANERS LAST WEEK

They Are Going to DO AWAY

—with the Dust Nuisance.
—with the Drugery of Sweeping.
—with Taking-up Carpets, Etc.

THE FRANTZ PREMIER ELECTRIC CLEANER

Solves the Problem of Spring Housecleaning

GET BUSY NOW—and phone or call for a demonstration and Free Trial of the Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner.

DON'T DELAY—Our great Free Trial and easy payment offer expires sharply at 6 p. m. Saturday, April 29th next. Simply send us the coupon below or telephone us and we will send you the full and complete details of this exceptional Free Loan Offer.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

*Gentlemen:* Absolutely free to me, send at once details of your great free trial offer and an easy payment plan and also your beautifully illustrated booklet.

*Name* ..........................................

*Address* ..........................................

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144


### MT. PLEASANT

David Parsons of New Haven and Miss Melrose Taft of North Volney were married by Rev. Mr. Williams on April 23rd. Miss Taft was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Taft and has a host of friends here. They will live at New Haven.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Ives is visiting her neice near Vermillion.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baldwin of Bristol Hill have a new baby boy. Winford is a proud grandfather.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Willis of Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard and sons and John Howard and family were recent guests at Carl Simons'.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Laurenme Harris of Minetto are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Howard. They contemplate moving to Massachusetts where Mr. Harris's parents reside.

* * *

Mrs. Lizzie Seaton and daughter Sarah, of Fulton, are guests of Sarah Kerfein.

* * *

Miss Reagan, who had been secured to finish the year in the Rowlee district, is ill and Miss Johnson of Fulton will complete the term.

* * *

The Easter services were enjoyed by a large audience last Sunday and an unusually good program was rendered. Master Kenneth Rowlee received 1st prize and Rex Ives 2nd for collecting missionary money, securing over $5 each.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Taplan was a guest at Burr Howard's recently.

* * *

Merritt Tice has returned from a business trip to Auburn.

* * *

An unusual number of fine fruit trees are being set this spring. Ralph Balcon has added 200 apple trees to his list.

* * *

Miss Ruth Haskins of Fulton was a guest of Shubell Williams during her Easter vacation.

* * *

Gerard and Orlon Taft have returned from Florida.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Durfey and children visited Mrs. Stephen Baldwin in Fulton recently.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham is visiting Byron Distin.


GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Becouse Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.


### NORTH VOLNEY

Miss Jessie Cunningham of this place, and Mr. Burton Whitney of Henderson, N. Y., were married Tuesday, April 25, by the Rev. C. F. Miller of Mexico. The attendants were Miss Alice Hall of this place and Mr. Richard Cunningham of Dempster, brother of theb ride. They will make their future home at Henderson, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Goldie Sikes of Fulton spent Easter at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sikes.

* * *

Mr. Edward Buell of Fulton spent Friday night and part of Saturday at R. C. Coe's.

* * *

The annual school meeting is to be held Tuesday evening, May 2.

* * *

Mrs. George Gates and children attended the tabernacle meetings at Fulton Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Umbeck returned to her home Sunday after spending a week with her parents here.

* * *

Miss Ruth Stevens returned to her home here after spending a week with her cousin, Miss Nancy Umbeck of Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. Maurice Stevens spent a few days last week at Phoenix and Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West and Mrs. Mary Hart motored to Syracuse Saturday.


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

# THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

# AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet,
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

**Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.**

# The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.


# EUROPE THANKS US

## Deeply Appreciates Our War Relief Work, Says Bacon.

## U. S. RENDERS GREATEST AID.

**America's War Gifts Total $25,000,000 Cash and Millions More In Supplies. Allied Countries Get Bulk, but $5,000,000 Has Gone to Help Germans.**

New York.—At no time since the outbreak of the European war has there been a satisfactory compilation of the total relief extended by the people of the United States to the sufferers from that great conflict.

Herewith is a summary of these efforts, giving the results of an exhaustive inquiry, which reveals for the first time the extent and effectiveness of the work done by the Americans.

Twenty-five millions represents in cash what the people of the United States have contributed.

A quarter of a billion, it is estimated, is the grand total spent in relief work abroad since the war began, and the United States, through its cash contributions and the vast stores of food, clothing and supplies furnished, is regarded as having responded nobly to the calls made upon our people.

Here in New York city there are nearly seventy-five organizations engaged in war relief work. In Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities the work is receiving a great deal of attention, but the results are reflected to a large extent through the reports of the various organizations having headquarters in New York,

Photo by American Press Association.

ROBERT BACON.

which has been from the start of the war a sort of clearing house for American relief.

Because of her pathetic experience at the outbreak of the war, Belgium attracted the early efforts of American relief organizations. The need for help was so great, the invaded country was so completely overwhelmed, that the nations of Europe came to Belgium's rescue on a vast scale. The people of the United States, prompt to respond to this call, have contributed thus far nearly $8,000,000 for the Belgians. The total contributions for Belgian relief are placed at $115,000,000.

While the bulk of the relief work done in this country goes to aid the allies, yet a great deal is being done to help the unfortunates in the Germanic countries. Not so much is heard about this branch of American relief work, but it is nevertheless being prosecuted with vigor.

There is, in the case of the German-Austrian relief work, no central agency in this country through which the results are reported. For this reason it is not possible to give with exactness the amount of aid being funished by the American people to the Teutonic nations. Prominent Germans who are interesting themselves in the matter estimate that $5,000,000 will cover the aid thus far sent from this country to Teutonic sufferers.

Among the most active of the conspicuous Americans engaged in the war relief work is the Hon. Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France. While Mr. Bacon has given especial attention to the American Ambulance hospital in Paris, of which organization he is chairman of the board of governors, he also has followed with keen interest other phases of the relief work in which the people of the United States are interested.

"The deepest appreciation is felt by the people abroad," Mr. Bacon said, "for what the United States has done, both through individuals and organizations. This I know. Especially do they appreciate the way in which this work is being done. They feel that the people of the United States have been most generous. Not only do I know this from friends in France and England, but also I am assured that this same feeling prevails in the other countries in which our people have shown interest.

"What the men and women of this country have done cannot be measured in money. The sympathy they have shown, the friendly spirit, the desire to aid in every possible way, have elicited warmest praise from the people of those countries toward which American efforts have been directed."

## GOLF TOGS.

**Style Tips About Your Looks on the Links.**

The girl who plays golf is in her element these days, for at the first touch of spring she gets out her golf bag—if she hasn't been using it all winter on the southern links—dons a pair of low heeled shoes, a close fitting hat, a short skirt and a comforable sweater and hies herself to the links for a glorious day of golf.

When we say that the girl who plays golf dons low heeled shoes, a short skirt and the rest of the sporting paraphernalia it must not be thought that her costume is in any way unattractive or that any sort of clothes will do for this game. The day has passed when this was the case. Time was when the golfing girl was not a thing of beauty nor yet a joy forever, but fortunately that time is of the past, not the present.

Today the girl who plays golf presents a trim, immaculate figure. She is clad in well cut clothes designed on comfortable but at the same time becoming lines. Her golf skirt is sometimes of linen, sometimes of tweed, but whatever the material used it fits her figure beautifully and swings gracefully at every stroke. Her blouse, though a plain one, is wonderfully made, often sewed by hand and ornamented with the finest of fine stitches. While it is usually mannish in cut, it loses nothing in beauty by this fact, for a bright tie at the throat or fancy buttons add a feminine note.

The hat of the golfing girl is a sensible but pretty affair. It is snug fitting, so that in the midst of the game the player need not be disturbed by breezes dislodging her headgear. Usually it is fairly large so that the eyes may be shaded from sunshine and the complexion guarded from tan. A panama with a single ribbon band is a popular golfing hat, though there are numerous other types of headgear which meet with the athletic girl's approval.

The most fascinating part of the whole costume worn by the girl who plays golf is the vivid covered silk sweater worn over her sport blouse.

### Historic Knowledge.

Imagine the civilised world waking up tomorrow morning with every trace of historic knowledge and all memory of what has occurred in the past wiped completely out of mind and placed beyond recovery. The world would fall into confusion. There would be no guidance for statesmen or for scientists.

Every new problem would have to be solved by the long and painful method of trial and error. There would be no stimulus of pride, emulation and confidence springing from the recollection of man's past achievements. A nation without history would be like a man without memory.—New York Journal.

### How to Save Wear on Auto Brakes.

In the Woman's Home Companion an automobile expert says:

"Remember that gradual application of power, whether from engine or from brakes, saves wear. When you stop push out the clutch a hundred yards off, cut down the throttle and coast to your stopping place, with the brakes applied gently. Don't come down steep hills using brakes alone. Continued use heats and wears them. Slow up at the top, slip into second gear and cut off the ignition current. The engine acts as a brake or a drag. Gravity, pulling the car down, turns the engine rapidly, and it resists. On extremely steep, rough hills use first gear."

### The Money In Stock.

A Chicago packer said once that the public seemed to think the beef packers make money as easily as did the country boy who witnessed the killing of a calf by a motorcar.

"No use talking," he drawled to a passerby, "thar certainly is money in cattle."

"In the stock raising business, do you mean?" asked the stranger.

"No, not exactly. A motorcar ran over that calf a few minutes ago, and the driver got out and handed me $5."

"Five dollars? That's not much for a good sized calf."

"Yes, but, mister, the calf wasn't mine."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Nearer to Port.

Are you richer today than you were yesterday? No? Then you are a little poorer. Are you better today than you were yesterday? No? Then you are a little worse. Are you nearer to your port today than you were yesterday? Yes; you must be a little nearer to some port or other, for since your ship was first launched upon the sea of life you have never been still for a single moment. The sea is too deep; you could not find anchorage if you would. There can be no pause until you come into port.—Henry van Dyke.

### Misfits.

You can say "The tongue is an unruly member," but what the Apostle James (iii, 8) wrote is, "But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil."

Peter (first iv, 8) said, "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins," not "Charity covereth a multitude of sins."

Butler said in "Hudibras" (part 3), "He that complies against his will is of his own opinion still." As generally misquoted, "A man convinced against his will will hold the same opinion still."

# A Conquest In Ten Days

By ALAN HINSDALE

"Alec, I'm engaged."

"The deuce you are!"

"Yes, I became engaged the day before yesterday."

"And the reaction has set in?"

"What reaction?"

"Why, I was engaged once myself. For awhile I was in heaven. Then I began to think of what I'd done, and I was in the other place."

"That's me exactly."

"Can't you get out of it?"

"How?"

"I made the girl mad, and she shook me."

"Good plan. I'll try it on."

Alec Broadhead didn't see his friend, Andy Pelham, for a week. When they met again Pelham wore a shamefaced look.

"Well?" queried Alec.

"I tried your plan and succeeded admirably, but I couldn't stand the racket. I went back to her and told her that if she wouldn't forgive me I'd jump in the river."

"More fool you."

"Oh, you'd have done the same thing if you'd have been really in love."

"Not on your life."

Not long after Andy had been married Alec received a note from him saying that he must spend some time away from home on business and would Alec look out for his wife evenings during his absence. She would be lonely between 8 and 10 p. m. Alec replied that he supposed he would have to accommodate him.

When Mr. Broadhead called on Mrs. Pelham he found her sitting in a cosy room beside a light with a pink shade doing some fancy work. She was a pretty woman and received him with a pleasant smile. It occurred to him that perhaps his friend in marrying had not been such a fool after all. He passed a very pleasant evening and at 10 o'clock bade the lady adieu and went to his club.

Mrs. Pelham had told him to come every evening he chose during her husband's absence, but on no account to feel compelled to come. He had intended to remain away the second evening and after dining at his club tried to compose himself to spending the evening there. The effort was a failure. At ten minutes after 8 he rang the Pelham doorbell. There sat the lady beside the pink light plying her needle, and the scene was even more attractive than the evening before.

"How good of you," said the hostess, "to deprive yourself of all your bachelor pleasures to come to this dull house to oblige your friend! You men stand by one another splendidly. Women won't sacrifice themselves for a chum as men do."

"Um!" was the laconic reply.

It is quite likely that Alec Broadhead could have visited Mrs. Pelham possibly for years without disgracing himself by falling in love with his friend's wife had she behaved with the circumspection required of a married woman. But she did not. Alec by a great effort succeeded in cutting out the third evening, remaining away from her. When he called on the fourth she pouted. It isn't much to say she pouted, but it expressed a great deal to Alec. At any rate it influenced him when he left her at 11 o'clock, she giving him her hand at parting to hold it just a little bit longer than was advisable under the circumstances.

He called the very next evening and found her on a lounge covered with a silken quilt, evidently indisposed.

"I'm so glad you have come," she said, pressing the hand he gave her and looking up at him tenderly. "I'm not feeling well and would not like to be alone."

Alec's countenance was full of sympathy, and his eyes reflected the tenderness with which she had favored him. He smoothed her pillow half a dozen times during the evening, took her hand for the purpose of feeling her pulse and otherwise played the attentive nurse. Though it would seem that, invalided, she should have retired early, Alec did not leave her till the clock struck 12.

Ten days—or, rather, ten evenings—of this sort of thing may seem a short time for a man's sense of honor to his friend to be undermined, but it was enough for the purpose in this case. Alec was one evening bending down over the lady in the languishing fashion of a lover when the door was suddenly thrown open, and Andy Pelham, followed by a lady, stepped into the room.

"Well, I like that!" he said to Alec. "I leave my chum to keep my wife from being lonely, and what does he do"—

"Now, Andy," said the lady who had entered with him, "this has gone far enough. Mr. Broadhead, I'm Mrs. Pelham. This young lady is my friend Miss"—

"Madge Meriweather," interrupted Andy, "the worst flirt in America. We've put up a job on you, old man. I told these ladies how you felt about women, and she bet she could bring you down within ten days. I haven't been away at all, but upstairs every evening that you've been here spooning with Madge."

The expression on Alec's face was a study. There were shame, relief and the dawn of happiness."

"All I have to say," he finally remarked, "is that Miss Meriweather has won the bet."

This was Miss Meriweather's last conquest. She married Alec Broadhead.

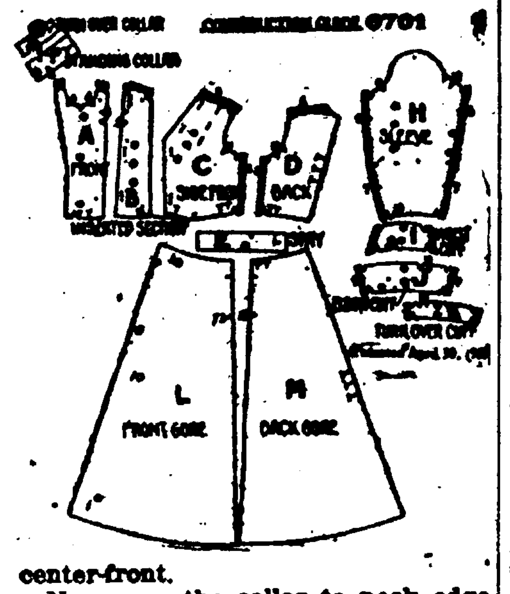
# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Pretty and Unpretentious.

The vest and collar may be of contrasting material, if desired, silk crepe being appropriate for such use.

Some of the prettiest of the summer frocks, if not the most complicated or pretentious, are the simple models in striped taffeta. This design requires to make, 5¼ yards 36-inch silk and is made without a lining. The three-piece skirt is slightly gathered at the top and is in regulation length. The home dressmaker will find pleasure in developing the model, because of its simplicity. First, turn under the front edge of front at notches for an under-facing: center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Turn under the front edges of inserted section and side-front on slot perforations. Lap the folded edge of inserted section on front to small "o" perforations, notches even and lap the folded edge of side-front on the inserted section to line of small "o" perforations stitch ½ inch from folded edges. Form tucks in side-front, creasing on line of slot perforations near armhole; stitch 1 inch from fold. Place single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforation at lower edge of side-front and tack. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay under gathers in waist, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at lower edge at under-arm seam, and bring front edge to




center-front.

Now, sew the collar to neck edge as notched: large "O" perforation in collar indicating center-front. If desired with open neck, omit turn-over collar and roll front and collar as illustrated.

Close the sleeve seam as notched. Close seam of elbow cuff as notched. Sew turn-over to cuff as notched, small "o" perforation in turn-over at seam of cuff. Sew cuff to sleeve, indicating small "o" perforations even, single large "O" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Turn under edge of right front gore of skirt on slot perforations, lap on left front gore, center-fronts even, (large "O" perforations indicate center-front): stitch 1 inch from folded edge leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for a placket. Join gores as notched. Gather upper edge of back gore between double "TT" perforations. Adjust skirt to position.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6701. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

**WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.**
Stewed Seeded Raisins.
Cooked Cereal of Choice.
Coddled Eggs. Rolls and Jam.
Coffee.

**LUNCHEON.**
Oyster Stew. Cheese Toast.
Sliced Oranges. Cookies. Cocoa.

**DINNER.**
Round Steak With Smothered Onions and Border of Boiled Rice.
Watercresses.
Strawberry Shortcake With Fresh Strawberries or Canned.
Coffee.

### Seasonable Luncheons.

OYSTERS FRIED IN BATTER.—Make a batter of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of milk and one of flour and juice of oysters. Put butter into chafing dish and when it is hot drop oysters one at a time into the batter, then into the hot butter and fry them until a rich brown.

Stuffed Heart.—Materials: One heart, half a cupful of soft crumbs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, a small onion, half a teaspoonful of powdered thyme, a thick slice of bacon, flour.

Directions: Wash the heart, remove the veins and squeeze out any blood clots that may be in it. Fry the bacon and remove the crisp slice and cut it in small pieces. Make a stuffing of the butter (melted), the bread, chopped onion and seasoning and add the bacon pieces. Stuff the heart and tie it up. Dredge it with salt, pepper and flour and brown it on all sides in the bacon fat. Put it into the larger saucepan or into the fireless cooker utensil, half cover it with water, let it boil five minutes, then let simmer four or five hours till tender, or put it into the fireless cooker for ten hours or more. Reheat and put again into the fireless until tender. Thicken as much of the liquor as desired with two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed to a paste with two tablespoonfuls of water for each cupful of liquor. Slice the heart and serve with gravy over it.

Braised Tongue.— Skin a fresh beef tongue that has been boiled for two hours. Put it in a casserole and pour over it the following gravy: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and brown in it three tablespoonfuls of flour. Add a pint of strained canned tomato juice and a pint of the liquid in which the tongue was cooked. Cook until smooth and add half an onion and half a carrot cut in small pieces. Cover the casserole and simmer for two hours.

Eggs a la Quebec.—Cut an onion into fine dice, fry lightly in a tablespoonful of butter, then dash in a teaspoonful of vinegar. Butter a shallow dish and strew the onion in it. Break five eggs into it, being careful not to break the yolks. Bake in a hot oven until the whites are set. Dust on salt and white pepper and sprinkle with coarse breadcrumbs fried brown in butter. Garnish with parsley and serve in sauce dish. Good served with baked potatoes.

*Anna Thompson*

### Filipine Embroidery.

Long have we praised and bought the hand made French lingerie, and long have the women of fashion depended on French hand work. It is only recently that the Madeira eyelet and solid embroidery have made inroads on the very secure position which the French work so long monopolized. Now all this is to be changed, for the Filipino work is as wonderful in execution as either of the other two ever pretended to be. Besides, the material is finer and the prices lower. The labor is cheaper, whether Chinese, Japanese or Filipinos do the embroidery, and, best of all, there is no duty on these garments. There is hardly a doubt but that there will be a great demand for the Filipino embroidery.

### Spring Lounging Robes.

The new tea gowns, negligees and lounging robes are very pretty and made of fine fabrics. Fancy or corded cottons are much used for these garments. Cotton crapes with heavy cotton embroidery are largely used, especially in blue, lavender, rose or tan, with the embroidery in white. Instead of embroidery, they may be trimmed with ribbon or lace. The voluminous effects in dresses are also used in negligees. Sheer and light weight fabrics are most favored.

### Cottage Pudding.

One cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two egg yolks, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Cream sugar and egg yolks. Add milk and melted butter, flour and baking powder sifted together. Bake in square tin. Use white of eggs for meringue.

### Baked Potato, Surprise.

Take a medium sized baked potato, scoop it out and mash the contents with a celery cream sauce; fill the potato, sprinkle with cheese and breadcrumbs and put back in the oven to brown.

# CUTS OF MEAT.

## It Is Necessary to Know Muscle Structure.

## DIFFERENT PARTS NAMED.

**Some Expert Help For Young Housewives Who Have Not Yet Learned How to Cook Cheap Meats In the Most Nourishing, Tempting Way.**

It would seem that the last word had been said on cheaper cuts of meat. But the increase in the high cost of living makes the meat problem still as tough (no pun) as ever.

What are the much maligned and equally much praised cuts called "cheaper?" To know this we must know the architecture of the animal in question. First, the most tender pieces are the less exposed parts of the animal. Whatever portions are subjected to muscular exercise (thus the loin) are tougher because the muscles have been used more. This does not mean that there is not as much nourishment in tough muscles as in tender ones. The cheaper cuts have tougher fibers, and the whole problem is to prepare and soften the fibers and thus put them on a par with more tender parts. The muscles of the abdomen are also tender, but give a very coarse meat.

The structure of the muscle fiber must be studied in order to apply the best methods of cooking. Each fiber is like a thin section of orange, being surrounded with a firm tissue and containing juice within. If we cut the fiber across the juice will escape. If we heat the fiber in a high temperature we will harden it still more and prevent the escape of juices. If we cut it and soak it in water the juices again will escape. But if we pour scalding water or liquid on the fiber it will have much the same effect as heating it rapidly to a high point.

Now, the ideal in handling all cheaper cuts is first to harden the fiber either by pouring on boiling water or by heating it to a high degree in order to avoid the escape of the juices, and second, to cook it slowly so that the fiber will eventually be very soft, the juices dissolved and the flavor as much as possible retained. None of these meats should be covered at first with cold liquid or cooked slowly before the outside fiber is seared.

What are some of these cuts by name? Perhaps this partial list will give suggestions which your butcher can help you carry out:

Cheaper cuts of beef:

Rump.—Roasts, braising, a la mode, stewing.

Chuck Ribs (1 and 2).—Roast, steak.

Chuck Ribs (last 3).—Stewing, braising.

"Plate."—Soup, stew, rolled pieces.

Brisket.—Corned and pot roast.

"Skirt" Steak.—Rolled, stew.

Plank Steak. — Rolled, stew, a la mode, soup.

Cross Ribs.—Pot roast.

Short Ribs.—Soup, stew, sliced cold.

Cheaper cuts of mutton:

Breast.—Stew, braising, soup.

Neck. — Soup, stew, meat for croquettes, etc.

Veal:

Breast.—Soup, stew, made dishes, veal loaf.

A slow oven, which is also used in cooking other foods, can be used, or, above all, the "fireless cooker," which cooks without heat. Here, too, the fireproof or earthenware dishes can be used to best advantage, for then the food may be cooked and served in the same dish.

## SPRING NECKWEAR.

**Fichus and Frills Are Coming to the Fore Now.**

With a plain satin shirt waist are worn this roll collar and vestee of white georgette crape, down the front

A NEW COMBINATION.

of which drapes crisp white net daintily inserted and edged with fine val. The effect is fresh and springy.

### Chicken With Peanuts.

Cut a young chicken into small pieces, roll in flour and fry brown in lard or butter. When the chicken is done pour over it a cupful of sweet cream and sprinkle liberally with roasted peanuts put through a meat grinder.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Although many capes have been seen in the exploitation of unique shoulder trimmings, this effect is new. It slants away at the front and gains effectiveness by the button trimming. The dress is of striped silk, while the cape and bandings are of charmeuse satin. Five yards 35-inch silk and 2 of satin are required

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6581. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Cape Collar No. 6572. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

### A Long Sleep.

A Swedish girl holds the record for long sleeping. She came home from her work soon after her fourteenth birthday, complaining of toothache, and went to bed. Soon afterward she fell asleep and slept without waking from 1875 to 1907, a period of thirty-two years.

Her only nourishment during this period was two cupfuls of milk a day. She fully awoke at the age of forty-six and immediately asked for her mother, who was dead. She did not recognize her brothers, whom she had known as little boys. She remembered nothing during her trance. Yet her recovery was absolute. She became well and hearty in every way.

### Wearing Your Rubbers.

How to elude your wife when she insists that you positively must wear your rubbers when you go out:

First.—Tell her you positively will not do it. This will produce in her an attitude of resignation, and she will almost forgive you for not wearing them for giving her a chance to act the role of a martyr.

Second—Say that you never wore rubbers before you were married. She will then tell you that you were always sick, too, and will work herself into a jovial glow by thinking what good care she is taking of you.

Third.—Wear the rubbers to keep peace in the family.—Judge.

### Really Antique.

An excellent plaster of paris cast may be seen in one of the Egyptian galleries of the British museum of the famous sycamore statuette known as the "Sheikh-el-Beled," or "Village Sheikh." The original dates from 3900 B. C. and is still in perfect condition, although it is the oldest known specimen of woodcarving. It represents an overseer of the workmen engaged in building the pyramids close to Sakkarao, where it was discovered.—London News.

### A Troublesome Creditor.

The poet Clement Marot, being in very straitened circumstances, went to the king and said, "I have come to lay before your majesty a complaint against one of my creditors whose claims I have satisfied over and over again, and yet he persists in dunning and harassing me every day."

"Who is the scoundrel?" the king inquired.

"My stomach, sire. Though I have satisfied its wants time without number, it never ceases to torment, and I am utterly incapable of meeting its demands."

The king was pleased with the joke and allowed the poet a pension on the spot.


Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

**These Wholesome Menus Will Be Helpful to Busy Mothers.**

Two lettuce sandwiches, two brown bread and cream cheese, two marguerites, two ripe olives, an orange.

Two chicken sandwiches, two of chopped figs, a handful of peanuts, a slice of cake, a ripe banana.

Two brown bread and egg sandwiches, two of white bread and orange marmalade, a chicken drumstick, a square of fruit wafer, an orange.

Two sandwiches of dates and white bread, a slice of lamb, two gingersnaps, some molasses candy.

Two sandwiches of whole wheat bread, stewed prunes and chopped nuts, two chocolate wafers, two olives.

Two sandwiches of cream cheese and lettuce, two of preserved ginger, a piece of sponge cake, an orange.

Nut and Raisin Sandwiches.—Mix equal parts chopped nuts and raisins, spread between thin slices of buttered bread cut in fancy shapes.

Two sandwiches of dates and nuts, a small spice cake, a jar of orange salad, an apple.

Two roast beef sandwiches, two of cream cheese and chopped peanuts, two small celery stalks, two sugar cookies.

Two minced ham sandwiches, two of chopped celery, two or three olives, four pulled figs.

Two celery sandwiches, two of chopped chicken and olives, three stuffed prunes, a slice of dark cake, an orange.

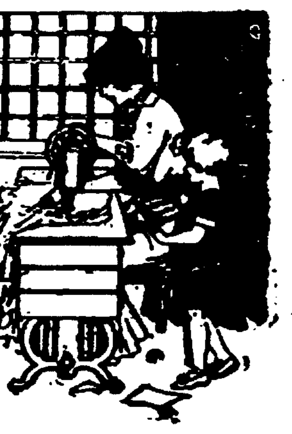
Cheese and Olive Sandwiches.—Split a kind of good, wholesome cracker in halves. Spread with a layer of cream cheese, then a layer of chopped ripe olives. Press together and serve.

Pecan Nut Sandwiches. — Spread creamed butter on thin slices of graham bread. Push into the side of a buttered piece rows of pieces of halves of pecan meats.

Egg and Olive Sandwiches.—Spread chopped beef, chicken or cheese between buttered slices of thin bread, cover with a layer of finely chopped olives, cut into one-half inch wide sandwiches and the length of the slice. Nice if served on crisp lettuce leaves.

A glass of pure milk or a cup of hot cocoa may be served with these luncheons in small patent bottles.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

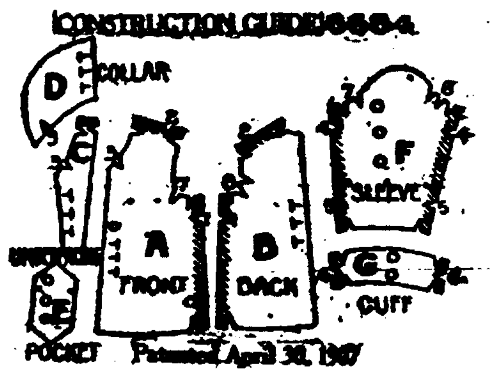
## Middy Blouse For Milady Junior.

The middy blouse shown here may be worn with almost any frock, but it is unusually effective in striped galatea with a linen skirt.

Striped galatea makes up this middy blouse most effectively, the trimmings being of plain white linen.

The skirt is also of linen, in white or natural color. The middy is to be slipped on over the head and laces in front and at the underarm seam. The blouse is cut in sizes up to sixteen years and may be worn by small women for athletic purposes. In medium size the costume requires 2⅝ yards 27-inch galatea and 4 yards 36-inch linen for the skirt. Six yards of braid are needed for the trimming.

Today's home dressmaking lesson is confined to the cutting of the blouse. Some parts are cut from an open width of material, doubled




(not folded), while others are cut from a fold of the galatea. The underfacing and sleeve are cut from an open width. The front, back and collar are laid directly on the lengthwise fold of the goods. The pocket is placed over a lengthwise thread.

The sleeves may be long or short, the latter being preferred for warmer weather. It is easy to cut off the lower part of the sleeve on small "o" perforations to shorten it.

With the coming of spring a stylish middy of linen allows the tired sweater to take a vacation. The rage of the moment is to select shades of pastel, if stripes and checks are not favored with contrasting colors at every point of vantage.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6684. Sizes, 4 to 16 years. Price, 10 cents. Skirt No. 6234. Sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

# L. W. EMERICK AT BIG BARBECUE

**As an Officer in Hunters' Fraternity He Attended Interesting Meeting on Long Island.**

The Hunters' Fraternity of America, whose directorate includes Mr. L. W. Emerick, president of the First National Bank of this city, gave a barbecue at the studio of the Mirror Film company, at Glendale, L. I., on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Emerick is of course one of the sixty members of the Fraternity, whose guests upon this occasion numberei about 150, many of them being actors and actresses employed by the film producing company, and guests of Mr. A. A. Anderson, who is president of the Hunters' Fraternity. The members, most of whom wore hunting togs, were carried to the Long Island studios in autos where the interesting features of the afternoon occurred.

The grounds belonging to the film company were made to resemble a Rocky Mountain scene and there the hunters walked and sat around big campfires swapping stories of how they had shot goats much larger than the one (in sheep's clothing) which was to be served up to the guests the same evening.

One large building of the studio plant was converted into a hunting lodge and there the supper was served. The room was decorted with skins of wild animals and relics of the chase. In this same room a vaudeville show was given and motion pictures were snapped of every action of the Fraternity members and guests, the work being performed by the Mirror Company's artists. President Anderson was responsible for the idea of securing film pictures of the Rocky Mountain scene and that of the lodge, both of which will be reproduced in movie houses using the Mirror films.

Mayor Mitchel, Nat Goodwin, Irving Bachellor and Clifford B. Harmon were the chief speakers. Theodore Roosevelt having sent a telegram of regret on the ground that he was "too hoarse to talk."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

### BUFFALO'S TAX RATE EXCEEDS ALLOWANCE

Buffalo—Facing the task of paring down the highest tax rate in the history of the city, the Council will resume its task of considering the estimates. When the Council adjourned yesterday afternoon, its work on the estimates resulted in the establishment of a tentative tax rate of $30.15, about $4 higher than that of 19.15 and in excess of the tax rate allowed by the State constitution. At least $27,766.98 will have to be deducted from the amount to be raised by taxation in order to bring the tax rate within the constitutional limit, which is $29.65.

**A Giveaway.**

Mother (at the party)—Why did you allow that young man to kiss you? Daughter—Why, ma! Mother—Oh, you needn't "why, ma," me! One side of his nose is powdered and one side of yours isn't!—Boston Transcript.

Buy your
LAWN GRASS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

### EUGENE STOLE A RIDE AND WAS BUMPED

Eugene Loveless, 7, was painfully injured this morning in jumping from a train near the E-Z Opener bag factory. After being treated by Dr. Keller he was taken to his home, 207 Beech st. The youngster boarded the train at the Broadway station but was unable to alight until the E-Z Opener plant was reached, then a jump while the train was traveling at al ively rate of speed. He was hurled down a steep embankment and in the fall is believed to have received a broken arm. In addition to a number of bruises about his body, he also received a bad cut on the head.

An excited witness of the accident telephoned to the police that a boy had been struck and killed by a train and Chief Dyer hurried to the scene. The ambulance was also summoned.

### BANKRUPT'S APPRAISERS APPOINTED BY JUDGE RAY

Utica (Special to Times)— Judge Ray has appointed John J. Jordan of Fulton, receiver for Harry A. Allen, clothing dealer. The papers filed in Federal Court today through attorney G. M. Fanning show that Allen expressed willingness to be adjudicated bankrupt. Petitioning creditors are W. J. Hartnett, Fulton P wer C., and Henderson and Thompson. Appraisers appointed are William Farrell, James L. Jones and Birney Clark Assets are about $5,000.

### ODD FELLOWS' NIGHT AT THE TABERNCALE

The Odd Fellows will attend tabernacle services Friday night, May 5th. Invitations wil be extended to Caughdenoy, Phoenix, Baldwinsville, Mexico, Hannibal and Oswego to join the local lodge in marching to the tabernacleb uilding. Philips' band of Oswego will head the line of march.

The third degree was conferred upon a class of candidates and refreshments were served, followed by a singing school, conducted by Judge Wilson.

Miss Painter and Mr. Warth will take part in the 98th anniversary celebration at the Odd Fellows Temple on Sunday.

### EVERYBODY MAY GO TO I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY

The Odd Fellows' anniversary exercises, to be held in their temple Sunday at 4 p. m. may be attended by the public at large. This information is to correct an impression that admittance will be granted to members only.

In addition to the singing by Miss Painter and Mr. Warth a double male quartet wil play an important part in the musical program.

### DANN—BROWN

Mr. Lee Dann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dann, and Miss Grace Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown, of the Whitaker Road, were married last evening by the Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the First M. E. church. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage and was witnessed by friends of the young people.

SWEET PEA SEED
by the ounce at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

# City Ranks Fourth in Point of Death Rate in 68 Cities

A resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Health last night requesting the citizens of Fulton to cooperate in placing their premises in sanitary and neat condition, and to conform with Governor Whitman's designation of the week of May 1st as cleanup week for New York State.

Committees recommended and appointed were as follows: Claims and Grievance—Carvey, Keller and Miller; Ordinance — Clark, Morton, and Haviland; Supplies—Morton, Miller and Keller; Sanitation—Miller, Clark and Carvey; Dump inspection—Miller, Haviland and Clark.

Dr. Hall's report shows there were during the month 42 cases of communicable diseases; two cases of measles, 28 of mumps, one of pulmonary tuberculosis, seven of whooping cough, one suspicious sore throat and three of typhoid fever.

One case of typhoid fever developed elsewhere. At the present time, aside from the cases of typhoid and those of tuberculosis, there are seven cases of mumps, four cases of whooping cough and two diphtheria carriers. These are under surveillance.

The report continues: "The mortality for the month of March was very low, there being 11 deaths including one still-birth. In the official bulletin of the State Board of Health, our city is grouped with those cities of the State having a population of between 10,000 and 20,000 persons. In this Bulletin, the death rate per 1,000 population for this group of cities is given as 19.1. the death rate of our city is given at 10.4 per thousand population. The death rate of the entire State is given as 15.8 per thousand population for March. Only three cities of the 68 mentioned in the Bulletin had a lower death rate than Fulton.

"Clean-up time is near at hand and complaints are coming in relating to insanitary conditions many of which are based on noxious odors from privies. Insanitary privies should not be tolerated within the city limits and there is no valid excuse for outside closets where sewer connections can be made. In other parts of the city where sewer connection is not possible privies should be tolerated only when they are maintained in a sanitary condition and one of the requirements should be screening to prevent the access of flies. Manure heaps should be removed and matter of this nature should be deposited in proper recepetacles and screened. Mosquito breeding places should be filled and suitable measures taken to prevent mosquitoes from breeding.

"The health officer will welcome the aid of any and all persons who will help in the clean up campaign and suggests that this board deputize him to appoint sanitary inspectors to assist in this work.

"The enforcement of the recently enacted milk regulations has been undertaken and all of the milk dealers, so far as known, have paid their license fees. The work of grading the milk will now be undertaken and where the bacterial count and scores warrant permission to sell high grades of milk will be given. At a later date this subject will be more fully covered. Recently the City Attorney, City Engineer and Health Officer met for consultation as to the proper steps to be taken to improve the conditions threatening our water supply. Further report on this subject will be presented later.

"It has occurred to some of the members of this body that the work connected therewith may be better handled by the appointment of committees. This is a good suggestion and it is hoped you will act thereon."

### MARTIAL LAW ALL OVER EMERALD ISLE

London—All of Ireland is now under martial law. Premier Asquith announced today in the House of Commons that martial law had been extended from Dublin and Dublin county to include the entire island.

The announcement of the Premier indicated that the rebellion was spreading and that the most drastic measures were necessary.

It is believed that more troops will be sent from England to Ireland forthwith.

The general belief that the rebellion had grown beyond Dublin county was borne out by the following statement made by Premier Asquith in Commons late in the afternoon:

"The situation in Ireland is still serious. Ther evolutionary movement is spreading, especially in the west. The British troops in Ireland are being reinforced adequately to deal with the movement."

### DUTCH PREPARING FOR WAR AGAINST BRITISH?

Berlin—The Overseas New agency today gave out an item quoting the Dutch newspaper De Tribuna as stating that the recent war preparations in Holland were caused by the sinking of a Dutch warship by British naval forces.

## SHE SANG AWAY PAIN.

**Little Girl Chanted Popular Tunes While Burns Were Dressed.**

Kansas City.—"It's a long way to Tipperary; it's a long way to go."

The voice of Laura Johnson, seven years of age, floated from the operating room at the Emergency hospital and echoed through the building.

Nurses and doctors left their work, attracted by the unusual singing. One pushed open the door. On a white table lay the child. A nurse was bending over her. From the child's knees to her feet were burns.

During the painful proceedings the singing did not stop for more than a minute. Only once did the girl stop, when the pain caused her to bite her lip to keep back the tears. Then she began to sing "The Rosary."

The child was burned when she pulled a kettle of boiling soup off the stove. The child's mother, Mrs. Albert Johnson, carried her daughter to the hospital for treatment.

## $200 FOR BUSHEL OF CORN.

**It Took a Prize and Was Purchased by a Farmer's Paper.**

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa Farmer of Des Moines paid $200 for a bushel of seed corn. It was purchased of Wayne W. Polk of Sidney, Fremont county, and is prize corn.

Polk won the highest award at the Panama exposition at San Francisco and also won first on ten ear sample, first on thirty ear sample and the prize for the champion bushel at the last state corn show held at Ames. The farm paper expects to use the corn in a subscription campaign.

# TO CHANGE MONEY

**Counterfeiters' Activity Has Aroused Treasury Department.**

## MAY REDUCE BANKNOTES.

**Assistant Chief W. H. Moran of Secret Service Says Increase of Spurious Money is Due to Fact That Criminals Learned Photo-engraving.**

Denver.—That very important and radical changes are to be made in the paper used and the printing of currency by the government is predicted by W. H. Moran, assistant chief of the United States secret service. The unusual activity of counterfeiters during the last several months has moved the treasury department to new efforts, and a system is being devised that it is believed will reduce counterfeiting to a minimum.

"The silk threads in our certificates," says Mr. Moran, "are entirely misleading to the general public. The average person holds the idea that the government has a secret process of manufacturing the paper on which banknotes are printed, whereas it is merely a distinctive process. A note may not appear just right, but when it shows the silk threads the public takes it for granted that it is good."

The existence of more than 200 different varieties of banknotes is pointed out by Mr. Moran as a condition that makes the raising of these certificates an easy matter by counterfeiters. The public cannot be expected to carry all these forms of notes in mind, he says, and as a result one, two, five and ten dollar certificates are being raised to notes of higher denomination quite generally.

Mr. Moran expects to see a new paper adopted by the government soon that will make counterfeiting more difficult and at the same time enable the public more readily to protect itself. He also expects that the 200 or more different types of banknotes will be reduced to possibly one of each denomination, eliminating a big part of the chance of their being "raised."

The increased activity of counterfeiters is attributed to improvements constantly being made in photo-engraving processes.

The art has advanced, says Mr. Moran, to the point where duplication is a science that many crooks have mastered. A case cited is that of James S. Vertress, arrested for the wholesale distribution of ten and twenty dollar gold certificates in Denver and vicinity in 1913.

Vertress was captured in Pennsylvania through the efforts of Assistant Chief Moran. Vertress attended a photographers' school and took a course in engraving before establishing a counterfeiting plant in an isolated mountain district in Kentucky.

A general warning is sounded by the government officer against men who are impersonating federal officers:

Many crooks are going about the country, he says, representing themselves to be agents of the department of justice, the revenue or the secret service departments. They defraud boarding houses, hotels and the people generally and in that way not only rob many victims, but bring discredit upon the agents of the government.

# COTTAGE PRAYER MEETING PLACES

**Committee in Charge of City's Districts Announce Thirty-one Meetings for Tomorrow at 10 a. m.**

Cottage prayer meetings will be held in the 31 districts tomorrow at 10 a. m. as follows:

No 1, Miss Ada Hitchcock, 515 Fremont street, leader Ensign Fitzgerald; No. 2, Mrs. True, 5 N. 3rd street, leader Mrs. Barrett; No. 3, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, 609 Erie street, leader Mrs. Grant; No. 4, Mrs. H D. Cusack, 603 Seneca street, leader Mrs. Cusack; No. 5, Rev. C. S. Robertson, 55 S. 3rd street, leader Mrs. H. C. Dann; No. 6, Mrs. W. B. Joice, 503 Cayuga street, leader Mrs. Loucks; No. 7, Mrs. Salisbury, Emery street, leader Mrs. Chandler; No. 8, Mrs. Lawrence, 318 Utica street, leader Mr. Warth; No. 9, Grant Wallace, 605 Rochester street, leader Mrs. Baldwin; No. 10, Mrs. Willard, 172 S. 1st street, leader Mrs. George Pratt; No. 11, Mrs. Wesley McCully, 205 Academy street, leader Mrs. Sanford; No. 12, James Hunter, S. 4th street, leader R. B. Crockett; No. 13, Walter Ford, 502 Highland, leader Frs. Ford; No 14, A. M. Wright, 513 E. Broadway, leader Mrs. Wright; No. 15, Rev. C. A. Balch, leader Mrs. Kellogg; No. 16, Mrs. Frank Sherman, 361 Park street, leader Mrs. H. D. Holmes; No. 17, Louis Johnson, 412 Broadway, leader to be announced; No. 18, Mrs. Carl Dyer, leader Mrs. Jessie Moore; No. 19, no meeting; No. 20, Abram Carr, 471 S. 1st street, leader Mrs. Stoneburg; No. 21, Mrs. James Sively, 211 W. 1st street, N., leader to be announced; No. 22, Mrs. John Distin, 316 Hannibal street, leader Mrs. Fred Caster; No. 23, Mrs. Charles True, 403 Worth street, leader Mrs. Charles Atwood; No. 24, Mrs. Floyd Cox, 69 W. 2nd street, leader Mrs. Louise Bargery; No. 25, Mrs. William Pierce, 114 W. 1st street, leader Mrs. Pierce; No. 26, Mrs. George DeForest, 209 W. 4th street, leader Mrs. M. S. Warner; No. 27, Mrs. G. B. Fairman, 252 W. 1st street, leader Mrs. Judson Loveland; No. 28, Mrs. Francis Rigley, 402 W. Broadway, leader Mrs. S. D. Fitch; No. 29, Mrs. E. J. Bishop, 464 W. 1st street, leader Mrs. Sarah Mills; No. 30, Mrs. Fred Beck, 493 Beecr street, aleder Miss Orra Spear; No. 31, Mrs. Will Stewart, W. 1st street, leader Mrs. William Hubbard.

### GRANBY CENTER

"Jimmie" Murphy is running a new car.

• • •

The L. A. S. will meet with Miss Dora Caswell, Friday, April 28.

• • •

Miss Hazel King has returned from Mexico where she spent her Easter vacation with relatives.

• • •

Miss Anna Boyd of Norwich is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boyd.

• • •

A few persons from this place are attending the evangelistic meetings at Fulton.

Duffy's "Elixir of Life"
Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:

Mr. H. STOERZBACH
"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any rundown person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life'" —Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 195 E. 76th St. New York City.
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—
"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."
At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.
They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.
Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 420. FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

# BILLY SUNDAY CLUB COMING TUESDAY

*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

*"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"*

We have a call for 12 common laborers; one woman to clean and two house maids. Please call at Chamber of Commerce office for particulars.

* * *

FULTON, the majestic city of an Empire State.

FULTON, the city of a thousand opportunities.

FULTON, the city of possibilities.

* * *

The Second Concert of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra is going to be the biggest success that was pulled off this year. Get your tickets NOW, because the sale is on and they are going fast.

* * *

The Quirk Theatre is going to be filled with well thinking people on Tuesday, May 2d, 1916, on occasion of the Second Concert of the FULTON ORCHESTRA.

* * *

One thousand dollars' worth of music for 75, 50 and 25 cents. JOHN FINNEGAN and MARY CARSON are stars in the musical world and this is the only real opportunity that was offered the public in FULTON to listen to such eminent singers for such low prices.

* * *

Please remember that the proceeds of the concert go toward a CHARITY FUND. That alone should be enough for REAL MEN AND WOMEN to go to the theatre.

* * *

Have you planned with your wife to go on TUESDAY to the ONLY concert of the season? Better do it NOW; it is going to be the treat of all treats.

* * *

YOUR CITY CALLS YOU; YOUR ORCHESTRA IS GIVING ITS SECOND CONCERT; and as an extra you will have a chance to listen to NATIONAL stars in the musical world. And please don't forget that buy buying a ticket, you also HELP the POOR, the SICK and the UNFORTUNATES. Be LOYAL TO FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

* * *

In fellowship of living things
In kindred ties of man and beast,
In common courtesy that brings
Help from the greatest to the least.
In love that all life should receive.
I have believed and still believe.

* * *

For he who would trample kindness
And mercy into the dust—
He has missed the trail, and his quest will fail:
He is not the guide to trust.

* * *

What is the golden rule between men? "Do unto others as ye would have men should do to you."

* * *

If I can stop one heart from breaking,
I shall not live in vain;
If I can ease onel ife the aching or call one pain,
Or help onef ainting robin unto its nest again,
I shall not live in vain.
Our Father help us to be kind.
Help us to learn to put ourselves in others' places;
Help us to do as we would done by,—
To carry the burden for tired ones,
To remember those that are in bonds as bound with them,
To speak for them, who cannot speak for themselves,
And never to find in another's pain our sport.
Help us to be like thine own self,
Who art all Loving Kindness and Tender Mercies.

* * *

Let the gracious spirit of kindness and justice and humanity toward all living creatures grow and strengthen in our hearts and shine forth in our lives.

* * *

FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

## NEARLY 600 BUSINESS WOMEN ENTERTAINED; PRATT SPEAKS TUESDAY

Evangelist Peacock told his audience of about 2,500 persons, last night, that he had never talked to a group of men whose enthusiasm reached the pitch held by the members of the Billy Sunday Business Men's League. He told the men yesterday upon the occasion of his visit in company with Mr. George L. Pratt that, "Old Syracuse won't go to the devil while she's got such a crowd of men there."

Messrs. Pratt and Peacock were successful in their quest yesterday, as they secured the consent of the Business Men's League of Syracuse to come here next Tuesday evening. During the same evening Mr. Pratt will make one of his famous addresses.

Last night a Phoenix delegation of about 200 persons entered the tabernacle, to worship in conjunction with the 400 Presbyterians of this city who had marched to the building in a body.

Another pleasing feature of last night's meeting was the presence of about 600 women of business, 275 of whom had partaken of a supper at the State Street church, served by the women of the different churches. The courtesy extended the business women will be repeated next Thursday, and soon, very soon the churches of Baldwinsville and Oswego will make a visitation at the tabernacle.

The attendance and receipts so far recorded at the tabernacle are:

| | Attendance | Receipts |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday afternoon | 150 | 3.06 |
| Thursday Evening | 2,500 | 261.94 |
| Total | 2,650 | 265.00 |
| Previously reported | 20,450 | 1,061.07 |
| Total | 23,100 | 1,326.07 |

This afternoon's sermon was in part as follows:

**Psalm 84:2—My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the Courts of the Lord: my heart and my fresh crieth out for the living God.**

God alone can satisfy man's nature. The testimony of every age is that man's soul crieth out for the Living God. Apart from God life is feverish, restless and unsatisfied. The things of the world cannot take the place of God. They can never bring peace and satisfaction to the coul. Experience teaches that man's spiritual nature longs for something the world cannot give. Since the beginning of time the people of the world have tried to find rest, peace and satisfaction apart from God and have failed. Many are trying this experiment at present, but some day they will be compelled to say as many others have been compelled to say, apart from God all is vanity, and vexation of spirit. The heart and flesh are crying out for the living God. Man's spiritual nature can never be satisfied in any other way, or by any other person. There are many things in this world to tempt men away from God. The lust of the eye and the pride of life have a tendency to draw man away from God and the teaching of God's Holy Book. But the lust of the eye and the pride of life cannot satisfy the longing desire within man to know God. These things may for a time quiet the crying of the soul, and lull the soul to sleep, but a time will come when all the worldly pleasures and attractions cannot satisfy the desire within man to know God. These things often lead us away from God, but they never satisfy the soul. Sometimes people get so far away from God it seems almost an impossibility to get back.

God alone is able to save the soul from eternal death. God alone is able to satisfy the spiritual wants of men and women. The Psalmist says in this psalm: "My heart and my uesh crieth out for the living God." Man cannot satisfy his soul from within. Man cannot feed upon himself. The resources of man's nature are great and varied. He has intellectual powers that are capable of endless development. There are vast spheres for the exercise of his mind, and problems innumerable for him to solve. In the short time we spend in this world, man does not have sufficient time to explore much of the world's knowledge. He is simply baffled with the inscrutable mysteries of the world. Thew isdom he seeks allures and eludes. The horizon recedes with every advance. The wisdom that satisfies is far off and exceeding deep; however much a man may labor to seek it out, yet shall he not find it. And, even if he could possess all knowledge and solve all mysteries, there would still be a thirst in the soul for man is more than brains. A man might be able to acquire all the knowledge possible for any one man to acquire, but this would not bring peace to the innerman. The spiritual nature of man can be satisfed in only one way, and this way is from God the Father through Jesus Christ the Savior.

No true man can be satisfied with merely temporal blessings. The Word of God says: Man cannot live by bread alone. He will desire something more than temporal blessings. Jesus Christ tells of a man who lived for business andp rospered exceedingly. He probably was wiser than his fellow in worldly wisdom, but God's estimate of him is not very flattering. God said he was a fool. Why did God call this man a fool? Because he tried to satisfy the longing of his soul with temporal things. The soul cannot be satisfied with earthly things.

Money can buy dainties, but it cannot give an appetite; it can command doctors but it cannot buy health; it can attract flatterers, but it cannot secure friends; it can provide a large funeral, but it cannot make mourners. The deepest needs of the soul cannot be touched by anything that wealth can buy. The soul cannot be satisfied by the gratification of man's baser passions. Indulgence deepens the desires, and intensifies the thirst. The desire for pleasure feed upon itself; and, as the desire increases, the capacity to gratify diminishes. Sensations become stale, and the fires of lust consume the soul. The feast the world provides pleases at first, but it soon loses it's sweetness. No satisfaction, no peace comes to the soul of man thru these things. God alone satisfies because we are the offspring of God.

We do not really belong to this

(Continued on Page Five)

## IRISH REGIMENTS REPULSE GERMAN DRIVE IN FLANDERS

London—Special mention is made of the gallantry of the Irish regiments on the Flanders front in a British official bulletin issued last night concerning a violent German attack, which may be the beginning of a new drive toward Calais. The bulletin is the longest ever given out from British headquarters and contains nearly five hundred words.

Although the principal fighting was around Hulluch and Loos, more than a score of other points on the front were involved. The Germans with the help of asphyxiating gas and a curtain of fire from their big guns gained a footing in one section of the British trenches, but were driven out in a counter attack made by Irish regiments.

The communication closes with an recount of the aeroplane activity, including a description of a fight between a German "two-seater" and a British "one-seater," resulting in the death of both German aviators and the destruction of the machine, which fell from a height of 14,000 feet.

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Berlin, via London—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Berlin despatch takes a more hopeful view of the German-American situation. After referring to the conferences already held and to be held, it adds:—

"It is naturally impossible to say what will come from these. But outward circumstances confirm the opinion that hope need not yet be surrendered that a way to reach an understanding and avoidance of a conflict between Germany and the United States can be found.

"The views of political circles vary slightly regarding the significance of such a conflict in connection with the world war in which we are involved, and the group of politicians and publicists, who now, as formerly, are endeavoring with all arguments to prove that the conflict is American, and that, as a consequence, the submarine warfare carried on by us without all scruplus would mean an advantageous development for us, is, after all, very small."

## JUSTICE HUGHES WILL GET THE NOMINATION, IF STAMPEDE SHOULD OCCUR

New York—Republican organization leaders have practically agreed among themselves that the nominee of the Chicago Convention will be Justice Charles E. Hughes if he will take it. They are not really "for" him, but fear sentiment in the party will force his nomination.

They have talked the situation over very earnestly since the Massachusetts primary on Tuesday. They assert with more positiveness than they usually exhibit concerning anything that Theodore Roosevelt stands not the slightest chance of being the nominee of their party.

In the case of many of them it would quite naturally be stated that the "wish is father to the thought" in the case of Mr. Roosevelt There is no doubt that most of the leaders want to see Mr. Roosevelt sidetracked. Many of them want also to see a collapse of the Hughes boom.

A swift change has come over the situation during the last few days. More than seven hundred delegates have been chosen. The leaders have canvassed the lists. They say they speak "by the cards." They will not attempt to say who among the favorite sons stands highest after Justice Hughes is eliminated, if that should be his fate. They will merely say that the list most likely to furnish the winner contains the names of Theodore E. Burton, Elihu Root and Samuel W. McCall.

They declare further that there has been a good deal of an undercurrent in the direction of Senator James W. Wadsworth, junior Senator from New York. Just where this current runs swiftest they do not say, but they declare that if the Convention should find itself bereft or "rid" of both Theodore Roosevelt and Justice Hughes, it may decide to turn to a dark horse. Such a horse, they assert, is Senator Wadsworth.

All this "Old Guard" prognostication is based on the assumption that the "Old Guard" will control the delegates at Chicago on everything but the Hughes issue. The "Old Guard" believes it will do so. Its belief rests upon its acquaintance with a majority of the delegates. The so-called "bosses" admit, however, the Convention might possibly "get-away" from them.

I talked yesterday with one of the men who had much to do with the management of the Taft forces at Chicago in 1912, and he said that the men who will guide the destinies of the party in June, 1916, know "absolutely that Theodore Roosevelt cannot be nominated." He said he could make that assertion now with just as much assurance as he could in 1912. He declared, further, that the Massachusetts primary election settled whatever doubts there could have been on the subject.

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Friday, April 28, 1916.


## SOME YEARS HENCE

What will the philosophic historian of the future say about the aldermen of this city, when the true perspective shall emerge from behind the new billboard at the foot of Rochester street?

In that dispassionate and enlightened estimate he will first of all have to reckon with the elementary fact of organized society that customs are more powerful, after all, than the laws of the present moment. He will take account of the present disrespect for the appearance of a street in a city that wants to be dressed up and that has undergone a reconstruction era, with its struggles to have things look decent.

Nearly two years have passed over this city since some of the leading citizens protested to this newspaper against the erection of more billboards within the corporate limits. At that time public sentiment was not aroused to the need of civic pride, but even then the concensus of opinion was that no more of the eyesores should be allowed to exist.

Doubtless there are many more persons now denouncing, not the builders of the board, but the authorities who voted permission to have it set up in one of the most prominent sections in the city. The trouble arises in practice from the difficulty of being sure whether the case in hand requires good citizens to overlook the action of the aldermen or override it.

At the very least, the historian of the future will have to say that experience demonstrates the fatal error of looking to an irresponsible body of men to set up a standard of civic betterment that outranks in authority the sentiment of nine-tenths of the people. He will emphasize the lesson that the aldermen have gone farther than the dominant public opinion of this day will follow and support. He will clearly recognize, perhaps, that in Fulton we have one danger from what some of us call popular government and another from the absence of what we deserve to have, which through their very unreliability, can only bring the aldermen into contempt. He will offer in support of his plea the painful impression produced by looking at the billboard erected in the year of our Lord, 1916.

One respected citizen, well along in years, swears he will live to see the end a branch of city government that raps the fingers of the people who would have Fulton look neat and orderly. It may be they have been reading about Methuselah.

## INFORM THE EDITOR

One of the most difficult of the editor's jobs is to get facts about births, marriages and deaths. People seem to think he ought to know these things by intuition. If not that, the birth, marriage or death is of such importance in the immediate family that it is presumed the editor will be informed by some wireless or just grow into the information.

Then, when the paper comes out and no mention is made of the event, the editor is blamed for not running a good newspaper, or not not getting all the news. Remember there are a good many people in this country. If the editor knew each of them by name, besides their family history and the chief events in the lives of every individual, he wouldn't be editor. He would be a demigog, resting his feet on a cloud and sipping ambrosia instead of inhabiting a broken-down office chair and wondering where the money for the next white paper bill is coming from.

The life of the average newspaper man is a gay one. Gathering news is a second nature to him, like picking his teeth with the office pen and cussing the office towel. Just the same, there is a limit to his omniscience. Last week we thought of a million, eight hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-four things of importance, besides a couple of hundred thousand small items unworthy of mention. And it was a slow week. We are anxious for news for the paper, and it won't put you out much to drop by the office or telephone us what's happening in your house.

Then, if the item doesn't get in the paper, you have a right to come down and kick the stuffing out of the office exchange. —Annapolis (Md.) Capital.

## INDUSTRY'S EFFICIENCY

In a letter written a few weeks ago to the Scientific American President Wilson said:

It will be a signal service to our country to arouse it to a knowledge of the great possibilities that are open to it in the markets of the world. The door of opportunity swings wide before us. Thru it we may, if we will, enter into rich fields of endeavor and success. In order to do this we must show an effectiveness in industrial practice which measures up to our best standards. We must avail ourselves of all that science can tell us in aid of industry and must use all that education can contribute to train the artisan in the principles and practice of his work.

Writing to American Industries for April, Col. George Pope says:

When the great European upheaval is ended, vast economic, commercial and financial changes are bound to ensue. In this international adjustment, the stability of American industry can be maintained and promoted only by the intelligent and concurrent action of all our citizens, independent of age, sex or political affiliations. The problem involves equally the worker, the investor, merchant, manufacturer, farmer and every one directly or indirectly concerned in our national industrial welfare.

It is high time that employer, employe and capitalist should compare notes on our industrial and commercial outlook. Joint action is absolutely necessary if we are to preserve the sovereignty of our business and the welfare of the millions of our citizens who are its beneficiaries. The best thought, the wisest counsel, must unite and determine broad plans for industrial security.

Every worker in the United States—from the humblest toiler to the highest corporation executive—should realize, as never before, the imperative necessity for united offensive and defensive action, if our productive industry and profitable commerce are to endure. Every employer in the United States should inform his workers and associates of the positive necessity for cooperative effort to conserve our industrial resources. It is even more important for the worker to realize the situation than the employer. His livlihood is primarily at stake.

The similarity of thought in these two lines of comment—one from the statesman in the White House—the other from a representative man of business, is so marked that the resemblance instantly commands attention.

What President Wilson says, and what Col. Pope says, is in each case a plea for industrial efficiency—for the marshaling of all the resources of working capability which America has, for stronger cooperation, between the different factors of efficacy, in our shops, our marts, our business establishments of all kinds, than we have had hitherto— for availing ourselves of existent opportunities, and, by that very utilization, warding off any possible contingencies of disaster.

No sign of the present time is more palpably discernible than that the United States has entered into the initiatory stages of a nationwide crusade for industrial progress. That means conservation and development of our resources, of mines, forests, agriculture — everything in fact which supplies the raw materials of industry—and of the brawn, brain and muscle by which industry marches to its goal.—Buffalo Times.

### RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, The great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from our midst one of our worthy and esteemed sisters, Frances Taylor; and, whereas, the long and intimate relations held with her make it befitting that we as a society record our appreciation of her; therefore,

Resolved, That the sudden removal of a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to the community and public;

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well;

Resolved, Thatac opy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy printed in the local papers, and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family

Minnie Gardner, Harriet Barker, Lulu Carl.


Not
"Watch and Wait"
But
"A Reliable Watch and Never Wait"
Ask—

WM. C. MORGAN
Jeweler


## Opinions

### GERMAN NEWSPAPERS SET GOOD EXAMPLE.

We are bound to say one thing about the German press. The serious and dignified tone in which the German newspapers have invariably discussed the progress and the problems of the war is an example which the American press might follow with benefit to itself and to the public.

We do not see in any German newspaper opprobrious epithets applied to the American people. We do not see any cartoons ridiculing or picturing the President of the United States as a ruffian and murderer.

In fact, we have not seen in any German newspaper a single word or a single picture which was intended to express hatred, or contempt, or bitterness against America.

In the face of the bitter, and ugly, and vulgar, and unmanly billingsgate, abuse and pictorial ridicule and hatred heaped by so many of our newspapers upon the German people and the German Government, we are bound to say, in common fairness, that the dignity and self-control of the German press are highly to its credit.—N. Y. American.

### "NOBODY FOR HUGHES"— BUT

Colonel George Harvey, editor of the North American Review, inspired with the essence of political intuition, in one leap has boarded the Hughes band wagon and with a motion of his good right arm has possessed himself of the padded stick belonging to the big bass drum. "Come along," he says; "this is the winning carryall. There is nothing like it in all the world. The vehicle of the St. Louis Convention is a hearse. Nobody is for Hughes but the people."

Nobody is for Hughes—but the people! It is an alluring slogan. Even Hughes isn't for Hughes. The office is pursuing him even as the long eared hound chases the flying fox He might be a popular candidate with the politicians if he had a few of the grievances which almost everybody else collected in 1912. But he is a pauper when the question of grievances or enmities is concerned. What right has any man to be considered for the nomination on the Republican ticket unless he ran on the third ticket in 1912 or took part in the theft, robbery, burglary, spoilation, embezzlement—never mind, any term will do—which was perpetrated in broad daylight in full view of the Colliseum stage four years ago? Why, Judge Hughes hasn't even the qualification of having been thrown out of a convention! He hasn't lectured for peace and he hasn't made stump speeches for war! He hasn't a battle axe or a publicity bureau!

It is true that there is a strong feeling for the nomination of Justice Hughes on the part of a very large number of citizens, but they are mere voters. What do they know about qualifications for the Presidency? Justice Hughes doesn't even know how to cater to a pro-Ally mass meeting or a pro-German schuetzenfest. Was there ever such an exasperating man?

We shall see what we shall see. If as Coonel Harvey says, the people are united in the demand, Justice Hughes may run away fast as he can, but nothing can prevent his nomination and election.—N. Y. Herald.

## THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

When Mis' Cawkins Wants Cy to Do Anythin' She Goes an' Does It Herself.

When you've scanned a woman's letter
Up an' down an' round an' round,
You must read between th' lines or
Th' significance ain't found.

Th' average girl would really enjoy th' novelty of poppin', but she won't acknowledge th' corn.


Buy your
LAWN GRASS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75


### PRIMARY RESULTS

The results of the Republican primaries in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio yesterday made it plain that there will be no stampeding of the Chicago convention for Colonel Roosevelt, but a majority approximately 15,000 was cast against them. In 14 of the 16 Congressional districts unpledged delegates were elected. A Hughes candidate in the eighth was defeated. According to incomplete returns Roosevelt delegates were elected in the ninth and fourteenth districts. The Roosevelt forces were surprised as well as disappointed by their failure, but they refuse to accept the result as a test of Roosevelt sentiment in the State. The verdict of the Massachusetts Republicans, however, was strongly in favor of a convention at Chicago composed of delegates unhampered by pledges and instructions. New Jersey Republicans also elected unpledged delegates. In Ohio, as expected, Senator Burton was an easy winner in the primaries.

To date 687 delegates to the Chicago convention have been elected. Of this number 286 are instructed and and 401 uninstructed.—Utica Dispatch

### OBSTACLES.

Do not let obstacles conquer you. Any one who rides a bicycle or runs a motorcar knows that the way to go straight and avoid obstacles is to look past them down the road. By looking at the obstacles one steers right into them in spite of oneself. So in life, when obstacles are ahead, one should look past them, keep the eye on the right road, and so run past and forward.

### Too Much of a Target.

Brown—How did you feel, Jones, when the burglar had you covered with his revolver—pretty small, eh? Jones—Small! Great Scott, no! I felt as big as the side of a house.—Boston Transcript.

### A Revival of Foulards.

The revival of foulards, which is rumored for nearly every summer season, seems now about to prove a certainty. Not only have charming patterns in the old fashioned material of this name been imported, but there are also new and similar textiles that equal it in charm. Among the most pleasing of these new foulards are the so called "Chippendale prints," says Vogue. These have designs that are very unusual, and the combinations of color are most effective. The new "mikado" prints are something on the order of the Japanese silks.

### Egg Toast.

Break five eggs in a shallow dish or pan, add a pinch of salt and a cupful of sugar. Beat up well. Dip slices of stale bread in and fry in lard, not too hot.

**BELL-ANS**
**Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.**

**SWEET PEA SEED**
by the ounce at
**LaPORTE'S GROCERY**

**LEGAL NOTICES**

BY VIRTURE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.
H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.

# NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 2nd day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock, P. M., concerning the bill entitled 'An Act to Amend the Charted of the City of Fulton in Relation to a Police Pension Fund," which bill provides for the creation of a Pension Fund for the members of the police department.

Dated, April 26, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor.

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Dated, April 26, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor.

**GOOD LAND.**

A hot spring remains hot all the year round without attention, but a bath is kept hot only by constant care, and when the fire is not fed it soon becomes cold again. Good land, mark you well, is like a hot spring, and poor land is like a bath.—Ninomiya Sontoku.

**Exactly.**

"Have you dyed your hair black?"

"That isn't a fair question."—Baltimore American.

# "If a Man Be Overtaken In a Fault, Ye Which Are Spiritual Restore Such An One"

At the tabernacle last night Evangelist Peacock took his text from Galatians 6:1, "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted." The evangelist said that the text implied the duty of helping o fallen brother, the spirit in which his help should be given; and the reason for manifesting this spirit. This is the true test of Christianity. This is the spirit of Jesus Christ, always ready to help the weak and fallen. Too many people glory in the downfall of a neighbor. Instead of pushing a fallen brother down we should give him a helping hand. Let the man or woman in this tabernacle who is free from sin hurl the first stone at the guilty. Mr. Peacock fired another broadside at those who had quarrels with anyone, and closed by urging those present to bury their old grudges, throw away their hammers, and line up for God.

**More Charity**

This is a good test for our Christianity. We should be willing to forgive others because God has forgiven us, Paul says, Brethren, even if a man be overtaken in any trespass, ye who are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness or gentleness. This is the spirit of Jesus. Jesus was always willing to help the fallen. His sympathies were with the weaker brother. This is not always the spirit manifested by those who profess to be His followers. Sometimes we glory in the downfall of others. In place of trying to help them up we want to kick them down. Is this the proper spirit? Is this the spirit the Christian should manifest? Is this what Paul commanded the Galatian Christians to do? Is this the spirit Jesus manifested when they brought accusation against the sinful woman? Did not Jesus say, Let him that is free from sin, cast the first stone and when He looked around all the accusers had disappeared. He said to the woman "Where are the men and women who were accusing you and saying all manner of evil against you?" Why did they not stone her? Simply because none of them were entirely free from sin. They knew that Jesus knew they were sinners, and they knew they would be acting a lie if they had stoned the woman, after Jesus put the matter to them in the way He did.

Some people seem to take delight in trying to push other people down. They do everything in their power to put obstacles in the way of the weak and erring. They go from one place to another telling the shortcomings of their friends and neighbors The stumbling brother is pushed on into a fall and the fallen man, who might have been helped to his feet, is left to lie there, the object of unpitying reproach. The lapse of his neighbors is to the vain, glorious man a cause of satisfaction rather than of sorrow. The others weakness serves foor a foil to his strength. Instead of stooping down tor estore such a one, he holds stiffly aloof in the eminence of consciousvirtue; and bears himself more proudly in the lustre added to his piety by his fellow's disgrace. God, I thank thee, he seems to say that I am not like these other people. When God knows nine times out of ten he is ten times worse than the man he is condemning.

**Practice the Golden Rule**

Paul rebukes such heartless pride. He says, This is not the spirit of Jesus. He says, I fail to see any brotherly love in that kind of work. Why that is the way the devil treats a man. The devil leads a man on and on and after while he simply kicks him out and turns squarely against him. But that is not the spirit of Jesus. Jesus came into the world, not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. And the Christian way to treat a man is to show a spirit of brotherly love. Practice the golden rule. Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. Do not say to men and women or about man and woman things you would not like to hove them say to you or about you. Now according to teaching of Paul in this passage of scripture the weak and erring have a claim upon our sympathy.

Now I take from this passage of scripture three things that should be taken into consideration by every one professing to be a follower of Jesus Christ. 1. The duty of helping the weak. 2. The spirit in which we should help the weak. 3. The reason for manifesting this spirit. It is the duty of the Christian to help the weak. Probably some may not be willing to accept this kind of teaching but this does not weaken the statement of Paul. We as Christian are supposed to manifest toward others the same spirit that Christ manifested toward us. And unless we have this spirit we do not belong to Jesus. The nearer a man lives to God the more sympathy he has for the man who makes mistakes once and a while. The more he longs to see the sinful and ungodly turned from theirw ays of sin and brought into the kingdom. Paul says, If a man be overtaken in any trespass. Such a thing is liable to come to any person. We are all in danger of sinning against one another. We are in danger of being overtaken in some kind of a trespass. He doesn't mention any kind of sin. He says, If a man be overtaken in any trespass. We all fail. If there are any perfect people in this audience I would like to see them. I do not know any perfect people. I do not know any people that come near what God expects them to be. Now I want you to understand I am not speaking disparagingly about the human race or about the Christian people but if you will just stop long enough to take into consideration what it means to live a perfect life, and then think of the mistakes you make once in awhile, you will be compelled to acknowleodge that you have punctured your perfection several times. Let us remember says Rev. Findlay that it is a man who has erred, of like passions with ourselves and his trespass will excite pity for him, and apprehension for ourselves. Now if we are men and women who have the love of Jesus Christ in our hearts, and walk in the spirit of God, and love peace, then we will have sympathy for those who err and are weak along some lines.

**Look to Thyself**

But Paul gives us to understand that if we are vain and self seeking men, the irritable, the resentful spirit will manifest iself when our neighbors trespass. We will be angry and will say all manner of evil things about them. Such people are more apt to aggravate them than restore. They are more apt to try to push the weak man down when he tries to rise, than to help him to his feet. This is not the Christian spirit. The Christian spirit is to restore the fallen brother. We should strive to bring him to a right state of mind. He should be restored. Some people if a man makes a mistake kick him out. How would you like God to do the same thing with you? You are a rebel in the sight of God, you are a sinner. You have done many things you ought not to do. You come to God and you ask God to forgive you to the extent you are willing to forgive the otherp erson. Now you are not willing to forgive your brother. How can you expect God to forgive you. Let us notice the spirit in which this act is to be performed. Brethren, even if a man be overtaken in any trespass, ye who are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness or gentleness. This is where the strength of a man spiritually is tested. Paul urges the spiritual to make it their business to set right the weaker brother. To bring him back to the fold of Christ. Paul says they are to be restored in the spirit of gentleness. This spirit of gentleness. This spirit of gentleness some one has said, is one of the finest and rarest marks of the spiritual man. The moroseness sometimes associaed with religious zeal, the disposition to judge hardly the failings of weaker men is anything but according to Christ. It is written of Him, a bruised reed shall He not break, and the smaking flax shall He not quench. Gentleness becomes thed isciples of Jesus Christ. Gentleness in every sense of the word.

Gentleness becomes sinful men in dealing with fellow sinners Looking to thyself, lest thou also be tempted. Some one has made this remark. It is a noticeable thing that men morally weak in any given direction are apt to be the severest thing that judges of those who err in the same respect, just as people who have risen out of poverty are often the harshest foward the poor. They wish to forget their own past, and hate to be reminded of a condition from which they have suffered. This should not be the spirit. We should be very careful in denouncing others. Look to yourself cries the Apostle. You have considered your brother's mistakes. Now take a look at yourself. When you look at your own inward corruption what do you think of yourself? Have you never done anything wrong? Are you entirely free from sin? What is your record in the sight of God? Remember Jesus said, Judge not that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, ye also shall be judged, and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you. And why behold thou the mote that is in they brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me cast out the mote out of thine eye, and lo, the beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye. We are all in danger. We have all sinned. And if we would live ourselves for God wew ould let our neighbors alone and clean up ourselves for God we would have about all we can do. We all have our peculiar temptations. And if we are so self righteous as to think we are perfect, and are unwilling to help others, and they go down under the burden, when we might have helped them, the reproach will be ours. Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault or trespass, ye who are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of gentleness; looking to thyself, lest thou also be tempted. It takes a much larger spirit to live up to the teachings of this text than it does to find fault. It takes a much bigger man to do what Paul has commanded us to do, than it does to try to ruin the character of any person. If we are spiritual we will do what Paul has commanded. If we are not we will not be satisfied. We will still want our own way, which is thed evil's day.

# HELD UP WEDDING

## Couple Ate Ham and Eggs Waiting For Marrying Justice.

## LOST A NIGHT AUTO RACE.

**Greenwich (Conn.) Justice Refused Pleas For Him to Get Up, and So Couple Got Something to Eat and Waited In City Hall Till Morning.**

New York.—Traveling a good part of the night by automobile only to arrive too late to be married and breaking the monotony of the long wait till morning by eating ham and eggs ordered from a lunch wagon, Mr. and Mrs. Earl R. Fisher arrived in this city, having been joined in matrimony early in the morning by Justice of the Peace Albert F. Mead at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. Fisher is from Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Fisher is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Livernois of Worcester, Mass. She was educated in a convent school at Nicolet, Canada. They met in Providence recently at a dance. Mr. Fisher is connected with a fireproofing company.

When seen at their hotel the young people said the courtship in its serious phase had started only two months before their marriage.

"Three days after deciding to enter the matrimonial sea we came to New York," Mrs. Fisher said, "and our original plan was to be married in Jersey City. But we were told that a twenty-four hour interval between the license and the marriage was required in Jersey, so we telephoned Captain Talbert, the chief of police at Greenwich, and he said to come right ahead.

"We set out shortly after dinner and after driving through the rain arrived in Greenwich about 2 o'clock. Captain Talbert received us at the town hall, but at that late hour the justice of the peace, who was necessary to the ceremony, refused to be wakened. So we waited in the town hall."

"About 4 o'clock," said Mr. Fisher, "we all decided we were quite hungry and went out and had 'ham and' at a lunch wagon, this being the only thing in sight resembling a restaurant.

"When the day got under way the justice of the peace appeared and we were married. We started back to New York and had a real breakfast."

Miss Crystal Sheperd, a moving picture actress, and Ray Howard of New York were the witnesses. The eloping was done in Mr. Howard's limousine.

"There was no particular objection to our getting married," said the bride, "but we feared Earl might soon have to go to China in connection with his work, and we weren't taking any chances."

# ROMANCE OF A BUTTON.

**Left With a Note Where It Was Found It Brings a Wedding.**

Gardner, Kan. — When James H. Newston, a banker of Williamstown, Utah, punctured a tire on his motorcar he was forced to remain two days in Edgerton, near here. While walking along the road Newston found a button of a woman's coat. He wrote this note and hung it and the button on a fencepost:

The owner of this button has found a place in my heart.

Laura Ellsworth, a schoolteacher, the owner of the button, found it and the note. She took the button and left this message:

Tomorrow this button will be worn over my heart.

Newston found the second note. He was introduced to Miss Ellsworth. He proposed, was accepted and married. He is now on his way to San Francisco on his honeymoon, driving overland in his car.

# OLD MAN CAVE DWELLER.

**Sleeps on Bed Made of Leaves and Some Dry Vegetation.**

Fulton, Mo.—H. B. Bode, deputy state highway commissioner, has discovered that Callaway county has a cave dweller in one of the bluffs in the hills northwest of Cedar city.

Curious children first discovered the man when they cautiously crept up to the mouth of the cave and found him sleeping on leaves and dried vegetation. His fire smoldered near the entrance to the cave, and near at hand were some primitive cooking utensils fashioned out of stone.

During the day he carries load after load of fagots and logs to keep his fire going, and apparently he lives in comfort. Children reported him to be a kind looking man, with a long beard.

**No Pure Water.**

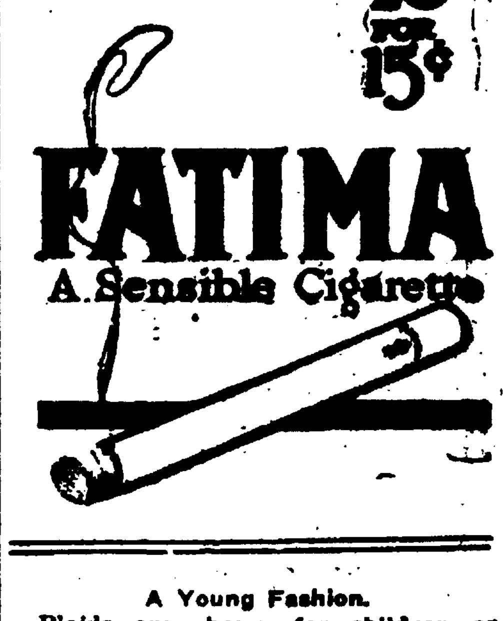
Owing to the extremely solvent powers, pure water is never found in nature, the nearest approach being found in rainwater, which, as it is formed in the upper regions of the atmosphere is the purest that nature supplies, but in descending it brings with it whatever impurities are floating near the surface, which in the neighborhood of cities are always numerous; hence perfectly pure water is hardly to be found even the artificially distilled being only approximately so.

Comfortable *while* you are smoking them and *after* you have smoked them—that's why they're sensible.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 FOR 15¢

**FATIMA**
A Sensible Cigarette



**A Young Fashion.**

Plaids are shown for children as usual, and many of them are very attractive. These are often made into three piece suits which consist of a jumper scalloped at the bottom, a plaited skirt, also of the plaid, with a detachable waist of white French linen.

**Beautiful Hair.**

If the hair is inclined to be dry it should have a little oil rubbed on the scalp once or twice a week. Massage will loosen the scalp and increase the circulation, and the nourishment of the hair is dependent upon the blood supply.

FREE
**Movie Ticket Directory**

**SAVE OUR CERTIFICATES**
Greatest Cash Value Exchangeable for
**FREE MOVIE TICKETS**
**Cash Purchases**

In order to encourage Cash Purchases the merchants associated with us are giving a percentage of their profits to you.

You pay the same pricee for the same articles, but receive — Absolutely Free—our Profit sharing Certificates which are exchangeable for Coupons good for admission to the Motion Picture Theatres, whose names appear below, or we will redeem them for Cash.

**LOOK FOR OUR SIGNS**

—Fulton—
QUIRK THEATRE
HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
HIPPODROME

—Oswego—
RICHARDSON THEATRE
GEM THEATRE
HIPPODROME THEATRE
ORPHEUM THEATRE

—Merchants—

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High Grade Stationery and Office Supplies, Confectionery and Cigars
No.6 - 8. So. 2nd st. Phone 17

High Grade Cigars and Tobacco. Latest numbers in Magazines and Fine Confectionery. Pocket Billiards, at
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Groceries and Provisions
Phone 1506 129 Broadway

**THE STATE SHOE & HAT CLEANING CO.**
All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Pressed while you wait.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS
113 Cayuga St. (Lewis Bk.)

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Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Ice Cream, Toilet Articles, Shoes and Rubbers.
Our Ice Cream Soda's are fine.
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Meat Market
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**"THE ONYX"**
Is the most popular place in town for Ice Cream, Candies and Cigars. Make your appointments to meet your friends here.

**ONYX BILLIARD & BOWLING**
Quirk Theatre Block
JOIN IN THE BILLIARD CONTEST
Phone 360.

**FULTON FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING CO.**
Motto: "We clean and dye everything."
We call for and deliver goods.
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Choice Confectionery, Cigars, Groceries, Notions and Ice Cream.
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Exchange Your Certificates for Movie Tickets at:
Conley's, 6 S. Second St.; Walsh's, 306 W. First St.; The Onyx, Quirk Theatre Block; Broadway Grocer, 129 E. Broadway; Willey's, 57 W. First Street North; Angelo Cannavo, 404 Erie Street.

**MOTION PICTURE COUPON CO.**
633 University Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

# Last Day! Saturday!

At 6 P. M. Tomorrow

## THE FREE TRIAL AND EASY PAYMENT OFFER CLOSES

On the World Famous

**Frantz Premier Electric Cleaner**

Don't delay! Monday will be too late! You must get your request for the Free Trial in today or tomorrow at the latest, because the **special Free Trial offer** closes promptly at 6 p. m. Saturday. **Remember—tomorrow is positively the last day.**

We will send you one of these superb BRAND NEW, **easy gliding** and **deep cleaning** Frantz-Premier Electric Cleaners—**the very latest model**—on Free Trial.

Remember—this Free Trial does not cost you a penny—absolutely no obligation to buy. We want you to see **for yourself** how the Frantz-Premier picks up threads, lint and ravelings and every speck of dust and dirt.

Clean your carpets and your rugs with it. Try it on your furniture, your mattresses, radiators, walls and portieres. Try it in all the nooks and corners. Subject it to every test you can think of.

And then if you are not more than delighted with the Cleaner, we will send a boy to get it. But if you simply can't get along without it, then you may keep it and pay down as first payment

**Only $2.50 If You Decide to Buy After the Demonstration and Free Trial**

Then you can pay the balance in small, easy monthly payments, thirty days between each payment. And remember, you are getting **the rock-bottom price** and the VERY LATEST MODEL.

You buy direct from the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company—a BRAND NEW machine with all the new and latest improvements, and best of all, **on the easiest kind of easy payments.**

**TELEPHONE 144 AT ONCE—TODAY!**

Simply telephone us today or tomorrow at the very latest, and say you saw our adv. in THE EVENING TIMES and that you want the full details of this great offer. We will see that you get a Frantz-Premier Cleaner on Free Trial this very day. Don't put this off a minute. Telephone your request at once to the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company Telephone 144, or write us. **Remember, Monday will be too late.**

**THE FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.**

103 ONEIDA STREET

TELEPHONE 144 —— AT ONCE—NOW!


## WOODMEN TEAM IN GOOD SHAPE

Although the Maccabees succeeded in winning two of the three pool matches with the Woodmen last night, the latter team is practically assured of winning the series, leading their opponents by a margin of 82 points. Only one more game remains to be played, with very remote chances that the Maccabees can overcome this lead.

The Maccabees started off by piling up a safe lead in the series but fell down in several games. The last few encounters have resulted in the Maccabees cutting down the lead of the Woodmen, but it evident that the spurt has come too late.

Hutchins, the first man up on the Maccabee team last night scored an easy victory over Walsh, the respective scores being 50 and 37. Rathbun the second Maccabee man lost out to Davenport 35 to 50, but Shipman defeated Bray, Woodman, 50 to 21.

Next week's game, which closes the series, will be played on the Maccabee tables.

### VOLNEY SCHOOLS OBSERVE STATE HEALTH DAY

The schools in the Town of Volney were closed all day today, the teachers and children being in attendance at the annual health day meeting which takes place in the Volney Center Town Hall.

Dr. Sears, Sanitary Supervisor of the District, gave an illustrated address with lantern slides and motion pictures. Miss Finnegan of the State Health Department delivered an address to the children. Warran S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools made an address.

The program commenced at 1:30 p. m. Following the exercises, the children will enjoy a supper furnished by the Ladies' Aid Society of the village. The trustees had made arrangements for conveying the school children to the village in automobiles and carriages.

The idea of having a health day in the town originated last year, the town board of health successfully conducting the event a year ago.


THERE ARE

**TEN REASONS**

WHY

In Buying a

# P I A N O

That you should buy it of your Home Dealer.

BUT THE

**CHIEF REASON**

IS:

You do not buy a piano every year and your Home Dealer is not anxious to sell a Gold Brick. He is trying to build a Reputation and will make as good terms, and give a better deal than the out-of-town dealer can. In buying of your home dealer you have A COME BACK.

*BUY IN FULTON AND BUILD YOUR HOME INSTITUTIONS*

**BOGUE'S MUSIC STORE**

(*Established since 1893*)

EAST FIRST STREET

**WANTED**

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to G. J. Emeny Co.


### ELKS BAND MEMBERS WANT NEW UNIFORMS

At the meeting of the Elks last night two candidates were initiated and announcement made that a dance will follow the evangelistic campaign for the purpose of raising funds to be used in buying new suits for the members of the band.

### GILBERT MILLS ROAD

Gregg Northrup and Mark Wilson made a trip to Palermo last Wednesday.

* * *

A. A. Churchill and wife have been entertaining Miss Clara Blumof West-moreland, N. Y.; and Carroll Churchill of Rochester.

* * *

Charles Dolbear and wife of Volney and Fred Halstead, wife and daughter of Fulton were Easter guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burton.

* * *

Mrs. Bell is improving from an attack of rheumatism.

* * *

Masons and carpenters are at work repairing the buildings on the Piper and Cook farms.

* * *

George Waffle expects to make his home this coming summer with Lewis Eames.

### GAS CO. AWARDS TWO IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS

Fred D. Dutcher, contractor, has been awarded the contract to build a 14 x 34 foot extension on the north end of the present main building, and a 24 x 36 extension to thep resent coal storage building, together with concrete floors and foundation for an additional new bench of retort settings.

The Improved Gas Equipment company of New York, has been awarded the contract for the material and erection of the bench work. Contractor Dutcher starts his part of the work about May 1st.

J. G. Light, manager of the Gas Company, says the improvements to be made are in line with his preparedness policy, thus insuring ample facilities for the manufacture of gas for the company's rapidly increasing business

### MACCABEE BALL PLAYERS WILL GET NEW SUITS

The committee appointed by the Maccabees to organize and maintain a baseball team met last night and arranged for the purchase of suits and other equipment. The committeemen are: Roy Lewis, Dayton Reed, Ralph Seymour, Edwin Seymour and Harry Pilch. Several of these men will be members of the team, whose first prac tice will occur within a day or two.

### MERCHANT H. A. ALLEN UP FOR EXAMINATION

Attorney Benjamin Stolz, Syracuse, appearing for the creditors of Harry A. Allen, alleged bankrupt, examined Mr. Allen this morning before Referee Wright in Oswego.

### CONFIRMATION INSTRUCTION AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Right Reverend Charles T. Olmsted, Bishop of the Diocese of central New York will visit All Saints' church for the purpose of administering Holy Confirmation on May 14th. The rector will begin a course of lectures preparatory to Holy Confirmation at the church on this Friday evening, April 28th. at 7:30 p. m. to which all persons interested are cordially invited.

## Fulton Keynotes

The women of All Saints' church met with Mrs. John Henderson yesterday. Mrs. Charles Brooks read an interesting paper, theme, "The Object of United Offerings." A liberal offering was made at the meeting and light refreshments were served.

* * *

Members of State Street church will march in a body to the tabernacle tonight, meeting at the church at 7:20 o'clock.

* * *

The card party held in the basement of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, last night, was an enjoyable event.

* * *

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of State Street church will meet with Mrs. F. D. Rumsey, 403 S. 4th street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. An interesting program is being prepared.


"People want the latest and best," the new model—Gas Range—Advertised in the Magazines. Come in and see it—You are invited. Gas Co.

adv

WHEN YOU THINK OF

**MEAT**

THINK OF DANN'S.

WHEN YOU THINK OF

**QUALITY**

THINK OF DANN'S.

**When you think of MEAT plus QUALITY You can't help but Think of DANN'S.**

**H. C. Dann & Son**

East Second Street

**PREPAREDNESS**

**WE ARE STRONG FOR**

**FULTON CLEAN-UP WEEK**

**WEEK MAY 8th TO 13th, 1916**

**---WHY---**

Because May 8 to 13 will go down in the history of Fulton as the best annual cleaning it ever had. Not alone will the Streets, Alleys, Front and Back Yards Be Cleaned, but we are going to celebrate NATIONAL GAS RANGE WEEK. This means that the Kitchen will be DRESSED UP with A NEW GAS RANGE and in Fulton with a Gas Range that took the Highest Possible Award for Design and Quality— THE GOLD MEDAL—at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

The price of this NEW MODEL IS RIGHT, you will be surprised when you hear it. Rid yourself of that old worn out cooking appliance you now use. We take in exchange any kind of cooking appliance you are now using. We have the most liberal exchange offer for this week. Easy purchase plan. We are booking orders now. Come in early.

**FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.**

# H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

ESTABLISHED IN 1898 BY HORATIO A. ALLEN

53 South First Street Fulton, New York

## EVERYTHING IN SEEDS

FOR FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN

CLOVER TIMOTHY ALSIKE

CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS

CALL US ON PHONE 32


### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Agents** can secure a permanent monthly income by connecting with us. Our policies pay accidental death, sickness and accident. Cost $1 monthly and up. Men and women insured. Liberal commissions, unexcelled policies. Surplus and capital over one and a quarter million dollars. United States Casualty Co., Maiden Lane, N. Y. 420c

**For Sale**— Automobile, 7 passenger Peerless car in first-class condition. Will sell cheap, as car is too large for small family. Address reply to 125 Noxon St., Syracuse, N. Y. (C. W. Young. 420c

**Salesman Wanted**— You and your horse or auto can clean up $3 to $8 a day handling our proposition. Write for the evidence. Stetson Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 420c

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Wanted**—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

**For Sale**—A motorcycle (Indian twin cylinder). $75 for immediate sale. Inquire at Onyx or O. C. Breed's office. 421c

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**Wanted** — To buy newly hatched chicks. Address F. D. H., The Times. State age of chicks and price. 421

**To Rent**—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

**Wanted**—Six loads of good top dirt. Inquire at 309 Pratt street. Phone 1582. tf.

**Wanted**— A general workman. Inquire at Palmer-Hope's Hardware Co., East 1st street. 422

**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**For Sale**—One nice 4 year old Jersey. Holstein heifer and calf, just freshened. 834 Oneida st. 420

**Lost**—Week's wages in Woolen Mills pay envelope on Saturday. 411

**To Rent**—Flat, 210 West Broadway. Dr. Anderson. 422c

**To Rent**—406 West Broadway; six rooms, bath; all conveniences. 420c

**Scotese's Barber Shop**—Two barbers Saturday's, 207 Oneida st. 421c

**For Rent**—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

### WEATHER FORECAST

**Fair tonight and Saturday with slowly rising temperature and light to variable winds becoming moderate.**

### BAR ASSOCIATION IN SESSION TODAY

The Oswego County Bar Association held an adjourned meeting today on the report of the grievance committee. Three sessions have already been held and all but one case considered and disposed of. It is reported that the report of the committee on the charges involving a justice of the peace will be received and accepted at the meeting today but that the recommendations of the committee will not be accepted.

### GARNO VS. BURGARD CASE UPON MONDAY

The day calendar for the opening day of Supreme Court on Monday is Louis Garno vs. the H. P. Burgard contracting Company. Martha E. Hunter vs oJhn and James M. Hart. Sophie C. Brosemer vs. the L. Brosemer Brewing company, et. al. and John McDonald vs. the Columbia Mill ing company. The Garno case is a second trial and it was stated today that it would be tried.

### GIFFORD—CASSELMAN

Miss Sarah Casselman, of this city, and Mr. Robert Gifford, of Hannibal, were married by the Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street church, at the parsonage, last night. The attendants were a sister of the bride, Miss Margaret Casselman, and Mr. William Burns. Upon their return from ab rief honeymoon trip the young persons will live at 308 West 1st street.

### AN INFANT'S DEATH

Ruby Alberta, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch, died yesterday afternoon at the family home in Minetto. The child's death is the fourth in the Crouch family since March 7th.

The funeral was held this morning at the home of the child's grandfather, William Westcott in Minetto. Burial was made in Whittemore Cemetery, Rev. R. K. Sheffield officiating.

### WOMAN MAYOR GIVES UP.

**Mrs. Aldrich Declines Office She Won in California.**

Los Angeles.—Mrs. Ellen French Aldrich, the first woman in California to be elected "mayoress" of a city, announced on the eve of taking office in Sawtelle that she would not accept the post.

"I want a lowly position," Mrs. Aldrich said. "I want to mingle with the people and to get first hand from them their ideas of how the city of Sawtelle should be managed and what they want. The position of 'mayoress' is too high and too dignified to allow any one to do this. I prefer to serve Sawtelle as a simple trustee."

**Honeymoon of Two Days.**

Kansas City, Mo.—Edward Monahan recently married Miss Vernie McHenry. Two days later they separated, and he has brought suit for divorce.

# BUSINESS WOMEN ENTERTAINED

(Continued from Page One)

world. We are sojourners and pilgrims. We belong to the heavenlies. God made us in His own image and breathed into us His own life. We came from Him, we are one with Him and are made for Him. Nothing less than God can fill up the demands of our nature. Our souls cry out for the living God. We are all crying out for the living God. The only difference between us is that some of us know what we want, and some of us do not. Blessed are they who can say: "Thou art my God! The Psalmist says in the 42d Psalm: "As the heart panteth for the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O, God." My soul thirsteth for the living God. This desire for God increases, and the only one able to satisfy and quench this thirst for God is Jesus Christ. To the woman of Samaria He said: "If thou knowest the gift of God, and who it is that sayeth to thee, 'Give me to drink,' thou wouldst have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water." Then in Isaiah we read: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye, to the waters, and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat, without money and without price." This spiritual fountain meets then atural requirements of man's nature.

Hugh Price Hughes and Edward Smith were both Wesleyan ministers. They were different in temperament. They were not on terms of intimate friendship, and on many questions they were antagonists. They died within a short time of each other, and when their wills were opened it was found that each had written his own epitaph. Hugh Price Hughes left instructions that they should put on his tombstone this line: Thou, O Christ, art all I want. The other that they should carve over him this testimany: Edward Smith, who was satisfied in Jesus. This is not only the testimony of these two men, but of countless numbers who have found peace and satisfaction in Jesus as their Savior.

Jesus says: "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." And in Revelations we read: "And the Spirit and the Bride say come, and he that heareth, let him say come; and he that is a thirst, let him come; and who-so-ever will let him take of the water of life freely."

(Other Peacock News on Page 3)


# WHAT IS WANTED

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades- Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca

adv


**He Made Good.**

Lord Lansdowne once had a remarkable prophecy made concerning him while he was an Oxford graduate. Jowett, his tutor at Balliol, greatly admired him and always said that he would do great things.

"There goes a man," remarked Jowett, "who is as certain to be foreign secretary in due time in whichever party he chooses as tomorrow's sun is to rise."

Of course at that time Lord Lansdowne had not the least idea of filling such a distinguished post, and yet in 1900, after a brilliant political career, he found himself at the head of the foreign office.—London M. A. P.

**Delicate Instruments.**

Though the man in the street might easily mistake a slight seismic disturbance for the rumbling of a traction engine or an explosion, the marvelously delicate instruments which record earthquake shocks are immune from such deceptions. Sunk in the earth on solid foundations, the recording pen of the seismometer ignores any local tremblings which have not a seismic origin, but the faintest real earth quakings, though they have traveled thousands of miles through the earth, set the pen tracing the telltale graph by means of which the seismologist calculates the place, time and magnitude of the happening.—London Chronicle.


CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

*Headquarters for "Correct Style" Waists in Fulton*

McDONALD'S

See the New Waists at 1.00, 1.98, 2.98 All the Newest Shades.

# COATS and WRAPS

*Combining Style and Quality*

For women who appreciate the new and distinctive, these coats offer a wide choice of the latest modes for outer wear.

EXCELLENT QUALITY GABARDINE fashions. Loose swinging model with raglan sleeves; deep convertible collar faced with white serge, continued down front and around bottom; balance of coat lined with peau de cygne. Novelty cuffs, black and white buttons an added attraction. Black, navy, tan .......... 10.00 to 25.00

POPLIN, PLAID and VELOUR COATS—An excellent range of the correct New York styles, featuring the new, loose, ripple and flare back models, in the latest shades and combinations .......... 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00

## TAILORED SUITS DISTINCTIVE IN CHARACTER

At all prices, in the most wanted materials, and in the very smartest models.

Beautiful Suits for Every Woman .......... 17.50 to 35.00

After EASTER MARKDOWNS, regular 22.50 and 25.00 suits, *Saturday Only* .... 15.75

We specialize in Women's and Misses' SUITS, DRESSES, COATS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSETS and STUNNING NECKWEAR.

## "THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 ONEIDA STREET *THE WOMEN'S STORE OF FULTON*


# CLOAK SHOPS CLOSE DOORS

New York—The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association last night ordered a general lockout of employes to go into effect today. Notices printed in three languages were distributed amang the seventy thousand workers in 409 shops.

The lockout, which was originally planned for tomorrow, will be followed by a strike on Tuesday. There are indications that a sympathetic strike of all garment workers, of which there are more than one hundred and fifty thousand in this city, will be called.

The attitude of the workers was announced by Benjamin Schlessinger, president of their union:

"There will be no peace or let-up until we are assured of just and fair conditions," he declared.

Mayor Mitchel and Oscar S. Straus chairman of the Public Service Commission, may decide upon extreme measures to prevent the crisis. Both resent the action of the manufacturers in twice refusing to participate in a peace parley.

A prominent labor official yesterday declared the workers has a "war chest" of more than $100,000 with which to carry on a strike. They will also have the financial backing of the American Federation of Labor.


Gas is necessary to domestic happiness. The new model— Detroit Jewel Gas Range paves the way — and thye bake better. Gas Co. adv


**Pretty Much Alone.**

In a rather rabid discussion in parliament a member of doubtful ability and power twitted Disraeli for having deserted his camp.

"I did not know that the honorable gentleman had a camp," Disraeli replied in a tone of mock surprise. "I have always looked upon him as the solitary sentinel of a deserted fortress."


# JUST RECEIVED

A Quantity of

## RAMBLER ROSEBUSHES CLEMATIS and Other Plants

at 10c each. Also all kinds of Flower Seeds, the kinds that grow. Regular 5c packages at 3 for 5c.

## SHIPMAN'S STORE

ONEIDA STREET


### THE QUIRK TODAY

The appearance at the Quirk today of George Beban in the new World Film production "The Pawn of Fate," should be of exceptional interest to all motion picture patrons. As a delineator of character types. Mr. Beban stands alone and the hundreds of thousands of motion picture enthusiasts who enjoyed his powerful impersonation in 'An Alien" will be delighted to know that "The Pawn of Fate" this remarkable actor gives another vivid characterization, unique in screen impersonations.

The World Film Corporation has provided the star with an exceptional company including Doris Margaret Kenyon, John Davidson, Alec B. Francis, John Hines, Mary Booth and Charles W. Clares. The picture was directly by Maurice Tourneur.


Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

## FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and sizes of IRON PLATES.

*Inquire of*

I. ALDERMAN

Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1367

# QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

Geo. Beban in "THE PAWN OF FATE." World Feature in 5 Parts.

SATURDAY—

2nd Episode of "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.

7th Chapter of "MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts

"Getting the Goods on Father" United.

TODAY and SATURDAY—

Jules Marceau & Co. Comedy Variety Co.

Rowley-Gay and Buddy Scotch Pipers and Dancers.

Dan and Edythe Collins Character Sketch.

D'AMICO Piano Accordeonist.

# QRIRK THEATRE Monday, May 1

Matinee and Night

## JACK SHEA'S ROAD SHOW

MARCO TWINS, Return from War.

GAY & GILROSE The Suffragette and the Boob

THIEBOR SEALS Greatest Seal Act in the World

RUTAN'S SONG BIRDS Introducing Baby Rosetta An Exceptional Child Artist

MLLE. PAULA, Aerialist

Matinee 10c. Night, Main Floor 20c, Balcony 15c, Gallery 10c

# THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

## AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet;
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

**Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.**

# The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.


**HOW TO SECURE A GOOD LAWN AND KEEP IT.**—All lawns may be improved if there is a reasonably good turf, as it is possible to better it materially by reseeding, fertilizing and watering. In the spring many bare spots will be in evidence, and if the spots are small they can be reseeded. If they are large it is usually advisable to spade them up and reseed, doing the work early in the spring. If the grass is thin over the entire lawn the work should be started early in the spring, while the soil is loose and in condition to permit the seed to be covered with little difficulty. The whole lawn should be raked with an iron rake and seeded and rolled as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry.

The care of the lawn after it is established is important. Liberal fertilizing should be given, and one of the best fertilizers is nitrate of soda. Five pounds of nitrate of soda is sufficient for 1,000 square feet of lawn, applying this with a watering pot, then watering thoroughly with the hose. Bonemeal is one of the best commercial fertilisers to use on lawns, eight pounds being sufficient for 1,000 square feet. Any fertiliser used should be applied early in the spring, when the grass begins to grow. Bonemeal can be applied every month during the growing season excepting July and August. Prepared sheep and stable manure is also beneficial. Slacked lime can be applied with beneficial results late in the fall.

If a good lawn is wanted buy the best lawn grass seed to be had, well cleaned and free from weeds. Much of the lawn grass seed is from 25 to 50 per cent weed seed. If weeds are wanted do not bother to plant seeds; the weeds will grow without a special invitation.

## DAHLIAS FROM SEED.

**How They Can Be Started and Transplanted.**

For several years I have had grand success raising dahlias from seed, starting them in a box or pan in the house as soon as April 1 and transplanting them in the garden as soon as the ground is warm enough—usually about the last of May, at which time they will have four or six leaves. From a packet of mixed seeds I have had as many as eight different colors, ranging from snowy white to darkest crimson, besides some beautifully striped and variegated. They were the admiration of all beholders, says a writer in Farm and Home.

Should there be a few single ones (as there probably will be) they are by no means to be despised, as they are nice for cut flowers. Set them out along the side of the house or each side of the door, where you can see them as you go about your daily vocations, and you will be more than satisfied with the results. Water them with the water from the weekly wash, as they are greatly benefited by frequent waterings in dry weather. Even if they are not a joy "forever," they will surely give much pleasure through the long hot days of summer.

**How to Massage the Scalp Daily Without Making an Event of It.**

Press the finger tips (fingers close together) to the scalp and with a gentle pressure rub the scalp in a circular manner, causing it to move. The object is to loosen it as much as possible and bring a warm glow to it by causing the blood to flow to the surface.

When this is accomplished move the fingers to another spot, and in this way go over the whole scalp. If the hair is very dry a very small amount of vaseline may be rubbed into the fingers and applied to the scalp only, as any grease will cause the hair to lie flat if applied to the hair itself.

Any tonic which is chosen should be applied with massage, as most of the benefit is obtained by the massage.

**How to Make the Beds So That Slumber Really Refreshes.**

To make up a bed so that it will be smooth tuck the clothes in, one piece at a time, at the sides, and complete the work all but tucking the clothes in at the foot. Now draw the clothes down, one piece at a time, as taut as possible and tuck them in at the foot. The bed will be far nicer looking than would be otherwise possible. If the bed is of iron or brass, which does not permit of tucking in the coverlet, tuck in the other clothes as directed, placing the coverlet over all.

**How to Do the Family Mending in the Easiest Way.**

To do quick, neat and strong mending take presser foot off sewing machine, stretch hole in material over embroidery hoop, hole as near to center as possible; insert under needle, cloth side down; set down the part that holds presser foot; sew back and forth slowly without letting go of hoop. Always sew further than tear each way. After filling in lengthwise of tear turn hoop and sew across. Use medium size stitch.

**How to Remove Stoppers From Cantankerous Bottles.**

Hold neck of bottle or decanter to the spout of steaming teakettle. No matter how long bottle has been standing, this is never known to fail.

# BROIL YOUR MEATS

## The Fine Ancient Art of Cooking on a "Spit."

## TRY THE BRAND NEW BROILER

**Once Civilization Demanded a Skinned Dimetrodon Turned on a Stick, but Now We Must Depend Upon Gas Ranges and Smoky Drip Pans.**

Was it in the stone age that the caveman discovered the fine art of broiling? Certain it is that the original rotisserie of Adam-Eve, Inc., was conducted without pan or fork and consisted of a skinned dimetrodon broiled over a stick. Even centuries later the "spit" was the chief form of cooking equipment, and obese barons lounged at the board while waiting for their serving of broiled ox.

But in modern times the broiling seems to have fallen into disrepute. The housewife of today hates to wash a broiler or her gas stove must be fitted with a special "broiler," and to cook by this method over either oil or open coal has disadvantages. And yet, perhaps no one method serves to cook good meat in such a perfect manner. The constant turning of the meat before the flame, so that each side is evenly browned and seared and the juice is retained, a crisp crust results—ah, what is to equal a piece of meat roti?

But when no special apparatus is at hand and broiling must be done in the double wire rack over a glowing flame, while the fat drops into the coal only to sputter up and crackle and fill the kitchen with smoke—then broiling does not seem to be worth the trouble. Yet it is too good a method of preparing meat to be abandoned because of its unpleasant features. The thing is to do away with the unpleasant features as much as possible.

This can be done if the gas stove is fitted with a regular small, convenient broiler with drip pan. But an even better plan for a gas stove, a coal range or even oil is to use one of the newest articles on the market—a broiler plate—a small device made of heavy iron, corrugated, with a small hole at one end for the escape of juice. It is fitted with a bale handle and is quite light to use. The plate can be heated over any flame and the meat laid on it. In other words, the broiling goes on over the flame instead of under it, as in the usual broilers, with the result that the food is less browned and better tasting, because it does not come in contact with the odor of the flame. No drip pan is needed under it, but a small tin cover can be put under the hole to collect the fat.

Since the meat juices are retained by the broiling method, meat so cooked is particularly excellent for children or invalids. There is less chance for the food elements to escape, less chance of richness, since so much of the fat is broiled away and only the best of the lean meat and its juices are retained. The secret of broiling is in the quickness with which it is done—just the delicious, rare quality which no other method produces. Avaunt with the frying pan! And in its place the broiler plate.

## GOING SOUTH?

**The First Sunshade of the Season Comes In This Guise.**

A beautifully fine Panama straw is faced with old rose satin. For a band moire ribbon of the same shade is

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

fluted and falls in a long loop down the side back, the brim being slightly bent in a graceful fold at this point. This is a delightful change from top hats.

**Sweet Strawberry Shortcake.**

Three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful (heaped) of baking powder. Beat butter and sugar together and add the well beaten eggs. Stir in flour and baking powder, well sifted together. Bake in deep tin plate. This quantity will fill four plates. With three pints of strawberries mix a cupful of sugar and mash them a little. Spread the fruit between the layers. The top layer of berries may be covered with a meringue made with the white of an egg and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. The largest berries may be arranged on the top of the cake in a circle.

**A Garden Tip.**

Do not let iris beds become too crowded, as crowded plants do not flower well. As a general rule iris clumps should be dug up, divided and reset every three years. The best time to do this is just after the plants have flowered.

# A Tactless Wooing

By EDWARD J. STEWART

The evacuation of Vera Cruz had taken place, and the fleet was ready to sail. The surgeon in charge of the hospital approached the medical director to report that all invalids had been removed.

"There's a man," said the former, "who, I think, must have died without his death getting on to the list. He was dying yesterday afternoon. I haven't seen him since and presume his body was removed. Conover should have seen to it that the record was made."

"Well, there's no time now," said the medical director, "to investigate the case. We must go aboard."

So it was that when the ships reached the United States the name of Horace Morton, petty officer, was reported, "Died in hospital."

Now, it happened that the elimination of Horace Morton was very acceptable to Mrs. Martha Jones, the mother of Ethel Jones, who had been betrothed to the sailor before he departed for Vera Cruz. He had nothing to marry on, while Philip Thompson, a plumber, who also wanted Ethel, had made considerable funds in his business and was able to take care of her in good style. Mrs. Jones had set her face against her daughter's marrying Morton, and to quiet the old lady Ethel promised that if her lover lost his life in Mexico she would marry Thompson. After this promise there was peace in the Jones family, Mrs. Jones hoping that the man who she considered stood in the way of her daughter's welfare would be snuffed out by a Mexican bullet.

But there was only a small scrap at the landing at Vera Cruz, and greatly to Mrs. Jones' disappointment, Morton was not among the killed. Then came the evacuation, and with it the mother made preparations to renew the fight in the matter of a son-in-law. But when she read in a morning paper that Morton had died at Vera Cruz she muttered silent thanks and with every appearance of heartfelt sympathy broke the sad news to her daughter, all the while laying plans for a wedding with the plumber.

Ethel shut herself up in her room for a week, then came out with a surrender, telling her mother that since her lover was dead she cared not whom she married and was perfectly willing to take the plumber or any one else. Such being the case, Mrs. Jones sent Mr. Thompson word that the way was open for him to win her daughter, but she advised him to be very circumspect and proceed slowly. She believed that Ethel thought she loved another, but that the girl was deceiving herself. A few weeks' courtship would do the business.

Mr. Thompson, who was not an adept in wooing a woman who had just lost the man she loved, began by sending Ethel an invitation to a plumbers' ball. Fortunately, he sent it through Mrs. Jones, who threw it in the fire with all haste and wrote her daughter's nonacceptance on account of indisposition.

Mr. Thompson's next move was sending a bouquet of flowers. Mrs. Jones intercepted them, separated the posy, put them in a box and gave them to Ethel as an offering of sympathy from the donor.

This was a beginning, and Mrs. Jones hoped that by carefully heading off the indelicate attentions of Mr. Thompson to bring the affair to a successful termination in due time. Why she took so much pains to prevent her daughter's being ruffled by the plumber's want of tact is not plain, because Ethel was not in a state of mind to care whom she married. Perhaps her motive was looking to the future. It is also a question as to why Mr. Thompson was anxious to marry a girl whose heart was in the grave. He explained this to Mrs. Jones by saying that a live man was better any day than a dead one and Ethel was sure to find it out. It must be admitted that there is more wisdom in the explanation than sentiment in the statement.

All things have an end, and the plumber's courtship was no exception. The wedding day came round, and with it came a coincidence. When the wedding party was assembling in walked Horace Morton, who had failed to get on the dead list in accordance with the navy regulations. And there was no time for an investigation. He had walked out of the hospital in delirium, and the party responsible for him had been looking for him up to the very moment of the sailing of the fleet homeward.

Upon his appearance as a wedding guest, pale and emaciated, there was a scattering of those present. The bride alone seemed to consider him flesh and blood and, rushing toward him, fell into his arms. He had been aware of Mrs. Jones' opposition to him and her preference for the plumber; consequently he took in the situation without its being explained to him.

"I reckon,' he said, "that since everything is handy for a wedding we may as well have one."

Mrs. Jones, seeing that she had lost, threw up the sponge. The plumber remarked that there were as good fish in the sea as ever were caught and walked away without any evident disappointment. Ethel was presently prevailed upon to celebrate the wedding with the change of grooms, and when the parson came in she was married to the sailor.

This is not the only case of a man's being officially dead and turning up at a time when he is not expected.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## A Successful Model In Serge.

An unusually trig costume as costumes go today, suiting all of the needs of the well-dressed woman.

One knows not in what dictionary of adjectives to find words to describe the new tailored suits for spring. There is nothing more serviceable than serge, although it is not included among the new fabrics of the season. Skirts are naturally short and unnaturally wide, and coats must, of course, have the godet effect below the waistline.

Because this jacket looks as well in silk, satin or linen as it does in serge, the home dressmaker will be interested in today's lesson dealing with how to cut it. Five yards 54-inch material are required to make the costume. Only the back and collar of the coat are laid on a lengthwise fold of material for cutting, however. The front, the collar, the sleeve sections, skirt and strap, are laid on a lengthwise thread of the serge.

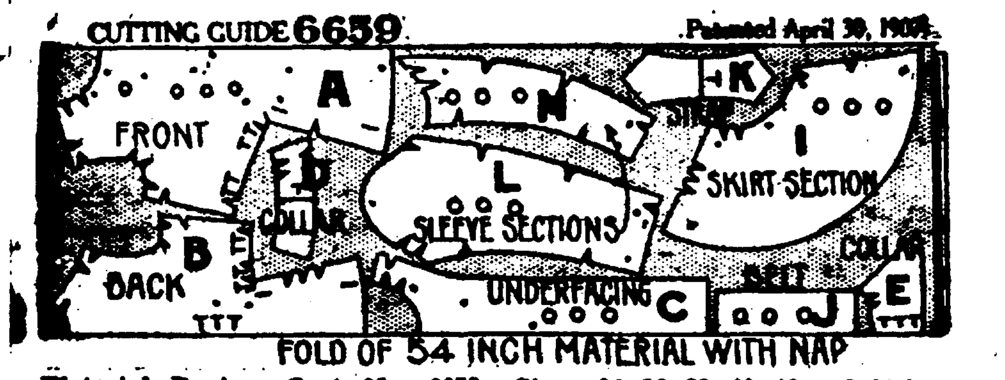
The fronts may be rolled back to form revers with a fancy collar, but if the shawl collar is preferred, cut off the upper front edges of the front and underfacing on line of small "o" perforations.

The front and back of the jacket extend below the waistline in panel style, being finished at the sides with a circular skirt section.

Jersey cloth is also used for many unusually attractive tailored costumes. Charming collars are worn with the spring tailleurs, for there are so many delightful novelties in batiste, organdy that add a more seasonable appearance to the models.

Another material for which smart dressmakers stand sponsor is alpaca. When it comes to a question of service here is a serviceable material indeed, and is used for particularly trig street costumes.

CUTTING GUIDE 6659. Patented April 30, 1907.



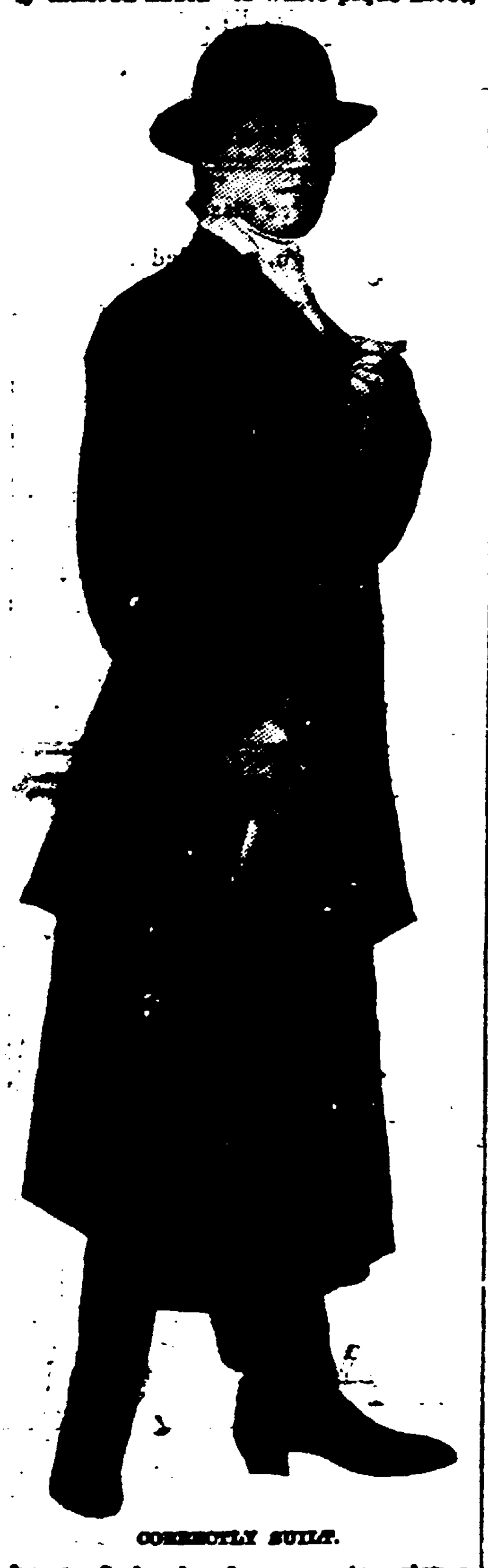

FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6659. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6628. Sizes, 22 to 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

## THE HORSEWOMAN.

For Your Morning Canter Is This Smart Habit.

Dark tan covert with a vest of brown glazed leather gives this severely tailored habit. A white pique ascot,



CORRECTLY BUILT.

brown derby, bamboo crop, tan gloves and Russian leather boots complete the ultra-accessories.

## HALF WORN COSTUMES.

How to Freshen Up Your Old Gown So It Looks Actually Frenchy.

Fashions change so rapidly that women of limited means are often sore tried in their attempts to keep up with these periodic and quick movements. A Frenchwoman, whose husband was among the first to respond to his country's call, saw her opportunity and seized it. She made the fact known that she was clever at adapting clothing and that she was ready to exercise her skill on reasonable terms. Plain materials are easily added to, the introduction of contrast is often permissible, and the present vogue for trimming has greatly facilitated her enterprise. The tunic was one of her best resources when she first started her business. Now she finds that the contrast hip yoke and the panel serve her very well.

Frequently sale bargains come in admirably for her purpose, and she is always ready not only to assist in adapting, but to give her aid in choosing from the big stocks of rich and beautiful material which are shown. A serge gown done up recently had the last season's bodice remodeled into a bolero arranged over an undervest made of a piece of rich silk picked up at a sale and sold off because this winter's patterns will not be brought out again for another season.

### Mint Sauce.

The best way to make mint sauce is with a boiled sugar sirup. Add the chopped mint to this when it is hot and let stand until cold. Serve cold. Make the sirup of sugar with enough white vinegar added to make a sirup of the right consistency when boiled for about four minutes.

### Pure Logic.

Bad men cannot exist without good men. Goodness and badness being relative terms, if there were no good men there could not possibly be any one with whom to compare the bad men. Consequently the bad men would be to all intents and purposes nonexistent. Or, in other words, if all men were bad there would be no good men to look down upon them, and as they would not look down upon themselves and consider themselves bad they would be, for all practical and logical purposes, good.—Life.

### Early Habit.

"The manager claims to have discovered his star actress working in a laundry."

"That would account for the way she mangles her part."—Baltimore American.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

Interesting Sleepy Time Story From the Land of Fairies.

## FABLE OF THE THERMOMETER.

How a Wayward Little Elf Was Put In a Prison and Kept There For the Benefit of Mankind—Things of Interest to Small Folks—Girl Policemen.

Polly Ann and little Ned were looking at the thermometer when just then Uncle Ben came in and told about—

### AN ELF FROM FAIRYLAND.

Once there lived in Fairyland a capricious little elf named Quicksilver. This was not her real name, but was given to her one day by the king of fairies in a fit of anger at her waywardness. Quicksilver was never to be counted on at all. When one thought to find her visiting the Rose Fairy, whose home was by the garden wall, she had already left and was flashing here and there like a streak of lightning. She led all of the fairy folk such a dance that they decided to teach her to be more reliable. But she was such a sprightly little thing and looked so pretty in her dainty silver frock that they hesitated to change her.

One day when the queen had planned some work for Quicksilver and she had slipped away and could not be found the king's patience was exhausted, and he called his counselors to help him devise a punishment. They decided to build a little glass house for her without doors, through which she might attempt to escape, and to place a little ladder at the rear so that she might climb up and look out upon the scenes of her former naughtiness.

They had difficulty in catching her, but at last she was placed in her new domicile and forced to remain there forever. In the summer, when her friends the flowers, bees and butterflies were about, Quicksilver climbed high up on her little ladder to look at her former comrades with longing eyes. In the winter, however, when these sought shelter from Jack Frost and were nowhere to be seen, she felt sad and lonely and slipped down into her little room and would not allow herself to be seen but for an occasional peep when the day was warmer. Then she climbed in the hope of seeing one of her dear ones.

One day a wise mortal noticed Quicksilver and studied her habits. He determined to make her useful in the world by teaching them to other men. To this day we look at her as she sits in her little glass house, and when one asks mother, "Shall I put on my warm coat today?" she answers, "Go and see what the thermometer is doing."

### Hidden Kitchen Utensils.

1. We sup late tonight on account of the show.
2. Take the tunic up to the senate chamber.
3. It is my custom to give kind words for kicks.
4. Sit on mother's lap, Otto, and be a good boy.
5. Here is baby. Take a peep and don't wake him.
6. Of Italy's rivers, Po, on which Turin is located, is beautiful.

Answers.—1, plate; 2, cup; 3, fork; 4, pot; 5, pan; 6, spoon.

### How Silver Bow Creek Was Named.

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sunshine falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called.—United States Geological Survey.

### Police Girls of New York.

In all the importance of blue uniforms, blue caps, badges and little twirling sticks, fifty patrol girls recently appeared on the east side of New York city. Their captain, Celia Goldberg of the Washington Irving high school, marched them about their precinct to show that they are now "on the job," and no more may the

Photo by American Press Association.

POLICE GIRL MAKES ARREST.

slippery banana skin be lightly tossed out of the window or rubbish be permitted to slide down the fire escape within sight of their 100 watchful eyes. These girls are pledged, first of all, to keep their own homes in sanitary fashion. At stated intervals they will report to the East Side Protective agency that all the tenants in their circuit have been visited and warned to live according to the health laws.

# TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Just the thing the well-dressed woman needs, for morning wear is this costume of dark brown pongee trimmed with collar and cuffs of natural color batiste. The braided belt adds to the neat effect of the decorative scheme. Five yards 40-inch material and 3-4 yards batiste are required for the dress in medium size.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6538. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Braiding No. 11290. Transfer pattern only, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

# The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PRIZE WINNERS.

ROAST HAM WITH CIDER SAUCE.—Soak a twelve pound ham over night in cold water to cover. Place in kettle with one-half cupful each of sliced onions, carrots, two sprigs of parsley, four cloves, one-half bay leaf. Cover with cold water, bring slowly to boiling point, let simmer about four hours or until tender. After cooking two hours add one quart of cider. Allow ham to cool in liquor; remove from liquor, skin, sprinkle with sugar and breadcrumbs, put dashes of paprika over ham and insert a clove in each dash. Bake one hour and serve with cider sauce.

Bubble and Squeak.—Chop cold boiled cabbage fine, season with salt and pepper and fry in butter. Take some cold boiled beef, slice it thin, pepper it well, and broil it. Then pile the fried cabbage in the center of a platter. Arrange slices of beef around and serve immediately.

English Head Cheese.—Take four pig's legs, the part above foot joint, and lean part from head; put in kettle and cover with boiling water; cook until meat falls from bones. Chop meat coarsely, season with salt and pepper; after skimming fat from stock add meat; boil up once, put in mold and set away to harden.

Jellied Rabbit.—Cut rabbit into eight pieces, boil in about a quart of water; when meat falls from bones remove; set liquor to cool and remove fat; dissolve one-half box gelatin in one pint of water and add; season. Boil five minutes, strain and add chopped meat; garnish with parsley.

Beef Heart Chop Suey.—Boil beef heart, chop in small pieces. Take two minced onions, one pint tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls chopped suet, one-quarter pound of macaroni, cooked. Mix all together, put in baking dish, add cupful of boiling water. Bake forty to sixty minutes.

Ham Timbales.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of flour in one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter; add slowly one cupful of milk and season with a dash each of salt and cayenne. When smooth and thick add one cupful of finely chopped ham, one-half cupful of stale breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and one beaten egg. Turn into buttered timbale molds. Stand them in a pan of boiling water and bake about twenty-five minutes. Unmold and serve with white or drawn butter sauce.

Anna Thompson.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

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BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

### Poisons In the Dark.

A writer in the Farm and Fireside gives some ingenious ways to identify poison bottles in the dark and to eliminate all chance of accident from mistaking drugs. "The safest method is to run a cord through the cork, leaving about eight inches of string on opposite sides of the cork. Then drive the cork in as tightly as possible and wrap the string around the neck of the bottle in opposite directions and tie securely. If that bottle is opened it will be opened intentionally. If there are no babies on the place an easier method is to run three or four pins crisscross through the cork. The pins sticking into the fingers will prevent accidental use of the contents."

### Big Oak, 130 Years Old, Down.

Carlisle, Pa.—The first week in March saw the passing of one of the oldest landmarks of the country when a monster oak tree that marked the boundary of Silver Spring and Hampden townships was cut down. The tree was 130 years old and measured four feet through. Four cords of wood came from the trunk.

### Rabbits Stall a Stage.

Austin, Nev.—George Crowell, stage driver on the route from Austin to Potts, is authority for the statement that his team was stalled on the home trip at Hot Springs, east of Spencer's, by an army of jack rabbits. He said they resembled a drove of sheep and leaped into the tall sage when finally scared away.

### KINDNESS.

Life is short, and we have never too much time for gladdening the hearts of those who are traveling the same dark journey with us. Oh, be swift to love! Make haste to be kind!
—Amiel.

### World's Greatest Rink.

The largest skating rink in Europe, measuring about 35,000 square yards, is at Davos, in the canton of the Grisons, Switzerland, where all the great international skating competitions take place. It is generally open from the third week in November until the middle of March, and the climatic conditions prevailing at that altitude of 5,200 feet are so excellent that it is indeed an exception when the rink has ever to be closed during this period. A considerable staff of men is employed to maintain the rink in order. The ice is flooded every night and is scraped and polished in the morning with almost the same care that glass workers bestow upon plate glass.

# SPRING CLEANING.

## Do Most Housewives Renovate Their Beds?

## AN OFT NEGLECTED SPOT.

Some People Don't Know How Uncomfortable Their Beds Are Until They Try the Luxury of a Real One. Rules For Renovating Bedding.

In going over her home on a still hunt for germs and pollution does the up to date housewife always include her beds and bedding in her investigation?

An overhauling of our beds may startle us. Ten to one the springs sag, they may be rusty, very probably there will be much dust, and they may creak and groan with the slightest touch.

The mattress may be filled with unthinkable things, and it may never have been remade.

We may find as mattress protectors comforts falling to pieces with age, wornout quilts or no protectors at all. The pillows may be heavy and musty and the ticking long since lost its freshness.

If we would keep our bedding absolutely sanitary we should observe the following rules:

Every mattress and pillow in constant use should be sent out of the house and renovated once a year.

The vacuum cleaner should be used on mattress, pillows and bedsprings frequently.

Blankets should be sent to the cleaner each year rather than washed at home, as the cleaning is more thorough and the blankets remain soft and fluffy.

A special sheet of thin muslin should go over the blankets under the counterpane. This protects them from dust and dirt.

The thrifty housewive makes also a case for her mattress, which is of unbleached cotton and can be laundered, thus insuring hygienic conditions besides saving the expense of having the mattress, which becomes soiled, recovered before it shows wear.

Now is an opportune time to buy bedding, which can be had at special sales prices that count for economy. So it behooves the wise housekeeper or the inexperienced one to save money while she can and make her family comfortable while they sleep. Many a man hasn't known why he felt tired upon getting up until a real comfort in his bed suddenly brought him to a realization of how uncomfortable the old one was.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

## Kimonos Deserve Attention.

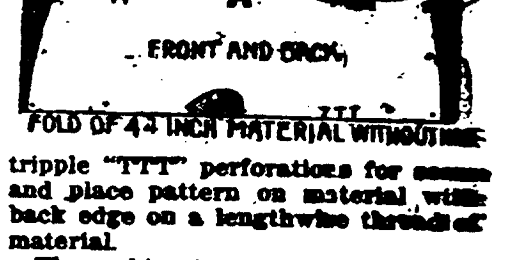
6706

Albatross continues in popularity for the dainty kimono, this model being polka dotted and trimmed with lace.

To be really desirable a kimono should be practical as well as pretty. The flimsy, fragile things are pretty, but they are of little service, hence the woman with a limited income eschews them for more sensible designs. Polka dotted albatross is suggested for the development of this design, which requires 1¼ yards 44-inch material. Either lace or ribbon may be used for the trimming, 7¼ yards 5 inches wide being needed.

Nothing could be simpler than the cutting of this kimono. The entire model is placed on the material at once, being laid directly on lengthwise fold of the albatross. If narrow material is used to make the kimono, add ⅝ inch to edge having

CUTTING GUIDE 6706 Patented April 30, 1907.




FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

tripple "TTT" perforations for seams and place pattern on material with back edge on a lengthwise thread of material.

The making is equally as simple as the cutting. Close the underarm seams as notched, then turn the hems on small "o" perforations.

For the trimming, sew straight gathered ruffles of lace or material to neck, sleeve and lower edge as illustrated. It is possible to ring in all kinds of variations upon the decorative idea. Double ruffles make a pretty effect—for instance, one of chiffon or soft silk and the other of lace.

Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6706. Sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents.

# SAVING OPPORTUNITIES
## FOR SATURDAY

**TAILORED SUITS at $10.00**
A few Suits left to go at this price in navy and black only. Regular price $15.00.

**NEWEST WAISTS at $1.00**
Pretty summer models. Values to 1.25 and 1.50.

**WIDE HAMBURG FLOUNCING, per yard, 25c**
Fine Imported goods. Real value 39c per yard.

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' UNION SUITS at 25c**
In gauze and mesh weaves. Real value 35c.

**CHILDREN'S COATS at $3.50**
Not in all sizes but the size you want may be here. Regular price 4.98 to 5.98.

**Lingerie Embroidered Chemise, at $1.25**
In flesh and white, beautifully trimmed. Real value 1.75.

**100 NEW PIECES OF SUMMER WASH GOODS JUST RECEIVED**
Pretty floral, plain and awning stripe effects. Usually priced from 12c to 59c per yd.

**OUR MILLINERY ADVANCE SHOWING FOR SUMMER**
*INCLUDES*
**Leghorns, Milans, Hemps, Smart Sport Hats**
and the most recent innovations in Wings, Birds, Fancies, Flowers, etc.

**WE FEATURE FOR SATURDAY—**
Trimmed Hats at . . . . . . . . 1.98, 2.49, 2.98, 3.49 and up to 6.98
Untrimmed Hats at . . . . . . . . . 89c, 1.49, 1.98 and up to 3.98

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Trimmed and Untrimmed at . . . . . . . . 49c, 89c, 1.49 and up to 3.98

**ALL HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE**

*WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT*
**M. KATZ & CO INC.**


# WARSHIP'S GUNS POINT AT DUBLIN

London—All Ireland is now in a blaze of rebellion. That much is certain from official admissions in both Houses of Parliament today.

It was contended by the Government yesterday that the "uprising" was confined to Dublin and was "well in hand there."

Today it constitutes what Premier Asquith characterized in the House of Commons as a "conflagration.

Martial law has been proclaimed all over the country. Major-General Sir John Maxwell, lately in command of the British forces in Egypt, left for Ireland today to suppress the rebellion with all the circumstance of civil war. Meanwhile English troops are being poured into Ireland from Wales

Dublin itself seems, from the Government admissions, to be in a state of war resembling that which prevailed in the city of Mexico in the last days of Madero.

Judging from the speech of the Marquis of Lansdowne today in the House oof Lords, the insurgents are in possession of the Post Office, the City Hall, the four courts of justice and the two principal railway stations which command communication with England.

The telegraph service is broken down, and there continues an almost complete stoppage of communication between Ireland and England.

That Ireland's internal traffic is paralyzed to some extent is shown by the fact that in Drogheda, twenty-six miles north of Dublin, no Dublin papers have been received since Monday.

In Dublin Bay British warships have trained their guns on the city; but the authorities are hopeful that the military may be able to restore order without a naval bombardment.

# NEW FOR SATURDAY

**PIPING ROCK FLANNELS—Blue, in the Newest Pinch Back Coats. These are the sellers.**

**Whole Suit, Special . . . . $15.00**

**THERE ARE SEVERAL PRICES of the Hickey-Freeman quality cloth at which you can buy this wonderful make of Suits, the kind of suits you don't find in every store. At $15, $18 and $20 there is a large variety of attractive styles for men and young men.**

**McKinstry's Store**


## Community Notes

Diver J. S. Joyce of Oswego, will install some new gates at the new power house of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company.

* * *

Mrs. David Jacobson and daughter Theresa, of Syracuse, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Prowda, of Utica street.

* * *

The Glris' Friendly society of the All Saints' church will hold a dance next Thursday night.

* * *

Mr. A. M. Taylor, publicity manager of the B. P. & R., was in the city today.

**Out of Date.**

Lover—For you, darling, "I wad lay me doon and dee."

Maiden—That sort of thing is out of date. What a girl wants nowadays is a man willing to get up and hustle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## PRINCE VON BUELOW MAY BECOME CHANCELLOR

Paris —Dispatches from Geneva state that the Berlin Tageszeitung announces that the resignation of Herr von Jagow, German foreign minister, is only a question of hours and that Prince von Buelow, former imperial chancellor, will succeed him.

The dispatchs also quote the Cologne Gazette as stating that a long and detailed reply by Germany to the American submarine note will be published on Saturday.

Semi-official announcement was made today that a solution of the submarine warfare dispute with the United States that would prove satisfactory to both Germany and America has been reached. Its details are with held, in accordance with diplomatic courtesy, until the German reply to the American note has been sent.

## BRITISH FLAGSHIP SUNK BY MINE

London—A German submarine was sunk off the east coast yesterday, it was announced today. Eighteen men on the submarine were captured.

London — The British battleship Russell has been sunk by a mine. Admiral Fremantle, the captain of the Russell, twenty-four officers and 676 men were saved.

About 124 men from the Russell are missing. The warship was sunk in the Mediterranean.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

**Best School of All.**

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds, this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

**Well, Hardly.**

Ding—I believe in publicity. I would put up a sign everywhere. Dong—But you don't think it would be necessary to put up the placard "Stop, Look, Listen!" in a drawing room?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## MAN WHO THREATENED PRESIDENT IS ARRESTED

Philadelphia— Government agents made known today that they have under arrest H. B. Stilz, formery a draughtsman at the Philadelphia navy yard, who is accused of distributing a pamphlet attacking President Wilson.

Stilz, it is alleged, wrote a letter to President Wilson several months ago of such a character as to cause the draughtsman's dismissal from the navy yard. After his discharge, it is alleged, he began the distribution of the pamphlet. Stilz was arrested last night at a hall where a bazaar is being held for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Central European powers.

**Ceiba Tree of Honduras.**

The tree known as la ceiba is one of the dominating features of the landscape in Honduras. It rises to a height of seventy or eighty feet before branching, and then a broad top spreads out like a huge umbrella. The trees are commonly six feet or more in diameter, but the wood is soft and not considered valuable for lumbeer. It is white, and many persons think it would be valuable for paper pulp. The tree bears a silky cotton, which is used to some extent for stuffing cushions.—Commerce Reports.

**The Baby's Room.**

For the wee baby a nursery room separate from the living apartments of the family is especially important. Quiet, sunshine and good air are first requisites for the child's well being, and these are not easily secured when he is moved hither and thither to different parts of the dwelling as suits the convenience of his elders. The din and clatter and bustle of work and the confusion of movements, sights and noises are bewildering and harmful to the little one's sensitive nerves and brain.—Good Health.

# HAYTI DEFIES AMERICAN RULE

Port au Prince, Hayti—The Haytian Senate is today in open defiance and hostility to President Sudre Dartiguenave. The President is face to face with the gravest crisis in the history of his government, which is believed to be officially backed by the United States.

The Senate, under the leadership of men who were candidates for election to the presidency at the time President Dartiguenave was chosen, met today in a hired hall and organized the General Assembly, which was dissolved last month by presidential decree. Paul Laroque was elected as President of the Senate and he officially declared the General Assembly in session.

President Dartiguenave, when informed that the opposition intended to meet and organize Congress, sent word to General Legetime, for many years one of the strongest military leaders, through intermediaries that if the meeting was held and Congress met over his protest and in contravention to his decree dissolving that body he would resign, provided the American naval forces under Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, who i sin command of the United States war ships in Port on Prinde harbor, refused to back him up and disperse the meeting of the Senatorial opposition.


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15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c
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**NEW PARCEL & BAGGAGE DELIVERY**
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**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS**
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Every housewife should see our Modern Gas Range Exhibit, the Gas Range best adapted to your kitchen. Gas Co. adv

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OUR COMPLETE LINE OF

**WALL PAPER and PAINTS**

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*LET US SHOW YOU.*

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WEST BROADWAY. We Give Trading Stamps.

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**Special Household Silk Toilet**

**MILLINERY BAGS**
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# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 421. SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916. Price, One Cent



*No charge made for this space.*

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

***"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"***

*Clean up; Paint up; Brighten up and Live up.*

DEAR CITIZENS:

Of course, you are a good citizen of FULTON and you are glad to do all you can to help clean-up our city. We know it and still, we request you to assist us, by talking to the other fellow and to try to make him do the same thing that you have done.

Upon the stage of household health be a star performer. The very best is none to good for FULTON.

You can do a lot by asking everybody you know to do the following:

CLEAN UP, ALL ALLEYS, VACANT LOTS, YARDS AND CELLARS; PAINT UP ALL HOUSES, BARNS, FENCES, AND SHEDS; PLANT GARDENS AND SOW SEEDS ON VACANT LOTS; DRAIN ALL STANGANT POOLS.

DO THIS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Combined, we can make FULTON the healthiest and cleanest city in the State of New York. Let's slip it over on the other cities and prove to them that when FULTON starts something, you can't beat her.

HEALTH, CLEANLINESS, HAPPINESS AND PEACE will make FULTON the model city in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A CLEAN FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.


## Sinn Fein Headquarters Shelled by Gunboat

Belfast, via London—Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein Society in Dublin, was shelled by a gunboat in the rioting early this week in the Irish capital, according to official statements given out here.

The first official intimation of the outbreak in Dublin was received here yesterday. Telegraphic and telephonic communication between Belfast and Dublin is still interrupted seriously.

The Grand Master of the Orange lodges of Ireland issued an order today to all Irish Orangemen, saying:

"In a crisis like the present it is the duty of every loyal man to place his services at the absolute disposal of the Government."

The Belfast News letter today says it understands the postoffice at Dublin has been retaken by the military forces.

The newspaper also publishes the following statement:

"The police authorities desire the widest publicity in your district of the following:

"During the night (Wednesday) a Royal naval reserve gunboat shelled Liberty Hall, the headquarters.

An official statement from the headquarters of the Irish command in Dublin received at the Victoria barracks here Wednesday morning said:

"Reports from the prrovinces indicate that normal conditions preval.

"The situation in Dublin has improved and adequate forces are at the disposal of the military authorities to cope with it."

### CASEMENT ASKS FOR SILK HANGING ROPE

London—Sir Roger Casement, in the gloomy confines of a cell in the Tower of London, is boastful and defiant. He has no regrets for his part in the Irish revolt.

He has made but one request—that when he is hanged a silken rope be used. One of his ancestors, he says, was hanged for attempting to free Ireland. The honor of a silken rope was granted him, and Sir oger asks the same courtesy.

That Casement will be hanged, and speedily, is accepted as a fact. He will be tried in a short time.


## National Defense and International Peace

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### *What the Engineers are Doing*

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies—Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical—have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life—the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen—should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

ENGINEERING SOCIETIES BUILDING [illegible] WEST [illegible] STREET, NEW YORK


## STATE STREET CHURCH SENT MORE THAN 700 TO TABERNACLE LAST NIGHT

"He that is wise winneth souls," was the sermon theme reserved for the members of the State Street church, last night, when they visited the tabernacle. The evangelist developed the theme into one of his strongest sermons, emphasizing the need of personal work by every Christian.

About 7:20 the line of marched formed at the State Sstreet church, headed by the Rev. H. D. Holmes, the pastor, and from that time until the service closed Mr. Holmes remained as the leader. Upon reaching the tabernacle the adults fell back, allowing the children to enter first. Seats had been reserved for them near the platform. The delegation carried upon which were inscribed "He Included Me;" "What's the Matter with Peacock?" "He's All Right;" "Who's All Right? Peacock;" "There's Power in the Blood;" "It's Just Like His Great Love" and "Booster's for State Street Church."

More than 700 persons represented the State Street church. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Jabez Stallwood, of Oswego. The attendance yesterday afternoon was 200; offerings $2.38. In the evening 2,300 entered the big doors, and $251.65 were collected from the audience.

The theme of Evangelist Peacock's sermon last night at the tabernacle was "Personal Work." He chose two Old Testament texts, Proverbs 11:30, "He that winneth souls is wise," and Daniel 12:3, "And they that be wise shall shine as the firmament and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever." He said in part:—

The revised version renders the first "He that is wise winneth souls." Either of these translations bring out the full meaning of this text. None but the wise can win souls. You never knew a fool to make any attempt to win a soul for the Lord Jesus Christ' There is a secret in soul winning that only is revealed to those who come into close communion with God. In order to be successful in this line we must permit the Holy Spirit to guide and direct us. We must cooperate with the Holy Spirit and have the Holy Spirit cooperate with us. Without the aid of God's Spirit our greatest efforts will be of no avail. With the cooperation of the Holy Spirit our weakest efforts will bring about the greatest good. Many ministers of God and many professed followers of God fail, because they do not keep in elose touch with God. They depend upon their intellectual powers or their standing in the community when they should rely upon the Spirit of God. No man can win souls into the Kingdom of God, no matter how strong he may be intellectually, unless he cooperates with the Holy Spirit Cooperation with the Holy Spirit means to place ourselves in the hands of God and be willing to do what He commands us to do. I believe the Spirit of God is as powerful today as it was in the days of old. God never changes. He is the same today, yesterday and forever, and if God never changes it would be an impossibility for His Spirit to change. The fault is not with God, but with His people. We do not permit His Spirit to enter into our hearts and lives to guide and direct us in all our undertakings.

In looking back over the history of God's people, we ascertain that every successful leader was in subjection to the Spirit of God, and if the church to day expects to do the work God has assigned, the ministers, and layity, must be men and women filled with God's Spirit. Without the Holy Spirit guiding and directing us, it will be an impossibility for us to accomplish the work of God in this world. This is one of the weakest points in the church today. We do not have enough spirituality in our churches. We are drifting away from God and his Christ and going after an idolatrous people. We are forgetting what God has done for us, in giving His only begotten son, that we might be delivered from the bondage of sin and wickedness. We are becoming cold in the service of God and are

(Continued on Page Five)

## ABOUT COMPOSERS

Tannhauser, founded on a medieval legend, shows the power of love to redeem and save from consequences of sin and error. The grand march from Tannhauser is the opening number on the program for the Fulton Symphony Orchestra concert, Tuesday, May 2nd.

* * *

Mr. F. Jess Newton, ever alert to the welfare of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, has famed an oboe elsewhere. The instrument is in the hands of Mr. Ray Ferguson, who is working hard to make good use of it next Tuesday evening.

* * *

Perhaps the most pleasing number to many persons on the Symphony Orchestra program will be a special arrangement of Dvorak's Humoresque by F. Jess Newton. The arrangement gives the opening to string orchestra, then the flutes are heard playing "Swaunee River" very softly as an obligato; later the reeds, brasses and percussion instruments add their strength for a few bars—gradually dropping out till strings and flutes are left alone for eight bars, closing with the string section.

## Ships Shell Dublin; Heart of Dublin Burns

London—An official communication, issued by Field Marshal French, commanding the home forces, late last night, says:

"The military operations for the suppression of the rebellion in Dublin are proceeding satisfactorily.

"What may be described as the arganized forces of the rebels are confined to a few localities, the principal one being the Jackville street district, in which the rebel headquarters appear to be the general postoffice.

"The cordon of troops around this district has been drawn closer, and the rebels in this locality are now confined behind their line of barricades.

"Sniping from houses by small parties of rebels established in various parts of Dublin city continues.

"The district where this snipping is most prevalent is the northwest and the Four Courts, which is still in the possession of the rebels. The clearance of the snipers is a matter of time.

"Considerable damage was caused by fires on Thursday.

"A large fire is still burning in Sackville street.

"The other parts of Ireland which are the principal centres of disturbance are County Galway and Enniscorthy. Disturbances are also reported at Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey. Other parts of Ireland appear normal.

"The general trend of the reports received indicates that the disturbances are of a local character."

### RUSSELL, OLD SHIP, SUNK BY MINE

London—The British battle ship Russell struck a mine in the Mediterranean on Thursday and went to the bottom with a loss of 124 officers and men. Rear Admiral Fremantle, Captain William B. Smith, of the Russell; twenty-four other officers and 676 men were rescued. The Russell was one of the older battle ships, antedating the dreadnought era, but she was regarded, nevertheless, as a formidable fighting machine. About the same time a German submarine was sunk off the east coast of England.


**68 Acres**—Only three miles from Fulton. Productive loam soil, large square housee, barn 36x60. Silo 12x30, poultry and hog house. 50 apple trees, 25 pears, plums, cherries, peaches, grapes, all in fine bearing. Team horses, 6 cows, 20 hens, large list of tools. Only $2,500.00 cash needed.

**25 Acres**—Early garden land. Extra good house, basement barn, team horses, 3 cows, 40 hens, 2 hogs, wagons, harnesses and farming tools, all for $1,900.00 if sold quick.

**Very desirable building lots**—On the Riordan or DeVillers tracts on West First Street North, differently priced to suit different pockets.

FOLDER JUST OUT DESCRIBING SEVERAL FARMS THAT ARE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD—ASK FOR ONE

**WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.**

# THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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## INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Saturday, April 29, 191*.


## OUR MUTUAL BELIEF

Fulton people are busy at the present time discussing their individual religious beliefs. Here and there one catches bits of conversation on "I believe so-and-so while another becomes surprised at the lack of spiritual perception manifest by followers of certain creeds. However, it is noted that in one point, the chief point of all ,that all agree, and that is a belief that God is good.

Throughout the ages the one bright star shining through the clouds of earthly existence has been that of a belief in God. Never has an age presented itself wherein its people have departed from this belief. In spite of the fact that writers have presented statistics and essays setting forth as facts that each generation recedes rather than advances in religious work; in spite of the fact that ministers of the gospel have held up to our gaze those empty pews," we still have proof that humanity is living close to God. In proof let us turn to the countless agencies at work for the alleviation of human suffering. Never in the history of the world have there been such hosts of clubs, societies and organizations seeking not alone the welfare of human beings but that of animals as well. There are Bands of Mercy, Welfare Boards, Humane Societies, and auxiliaries of this and that until every little village and hamlet, as well as our big cities, are all busy obeying the commandment "Love your neighbor as yourself." Many of these organizations may not be directly religious in bearing, but surely distinctly spiritual. To be religious one is not necessarily spiritual and visa versa.

In our own city we have had countless demonstrations of the true spiritual worth of our citizens at large. Never at any time when a call has been sent out for contributions for a worthy cause has its people failed to respond. The giving has always been done in such a princely way, lavish of hand and generous of heart.

We are told of a people that "By their fruits ye shall know them.". Among our good people are those who have not alone learned the blessing of giving from their pocketbooks but also of their better selves. Haven't you met the Fulton people who gave you the glad good morning, the helpful word at the right time, and the stilled tongue on the wrong topic? They're here in Fulton. Like the first violet you may have passed them by—but they're here. Hunt them down and enjoy a real find. And—however varied may be our beliefs we are all agreed, let us remember, that God is surely good and that He is no respecter of persons.

## A USEFUL CITIZEN

This man was "a conspicuous leader in the life of the country." There are thousands of counties in America and the type will be recognized in practically every one of them. So we omit the name and present the leading facts as given in the complimentary and sympathetic obituary notices of the local papers. He died in the same home in which he was born. His father built up the farm. He had continued the work and had increased the holdings until his acres measured about a square mile. He made agriculture pay and he had a profitable diary.

He was a man of rigid principles. He belonged to the minority party and ran on its local tickets even when he knew he would be defeated. When his party gained control of the state government he was selected for an important office and served faithfully and well. To him politics was a duty. He was a stockholder in a dairy company, a stockholder in the local bank, a member of the agricultural club, a trustee of his church and head of its Sunday school.

The local account says: "He was to be seen at most of the agricultural congresses, the county fairs, and at other laces of special interest to farmers. He was a delegate for many years to the General National Congress of Farmers. He attended the last Congress at Omaha."

He had a delightful family and his home was the center of neighborhood hospitality. "The news of his death spread rapidly and was received with genuine regret, for by his long years of participation in the politics of the county and by his active interest in agricultural and church affairs he had become a conspicuous leader in the life of the county."

The big news associations do not send such chronicles as this over the wires. It is a pity, for that kind of life is one of the finest forces of our citizenship; useful in what it produces, not only in crops but also in character and influence. What would America be without its country gentlemen?—Country Gentleman.

## HISTORY REPEATS A FAMILIAR STORY

If we have not misunderstood the remarks of our morning and evening contemporaries in this town, the majority of them regard the Irishmen who have taken arms against England as ungrateful rebels, who deserve to be hanged.

The same papers are also vastly indignant because Germany, at war with England, has aided the Irish revolutionists in their effort to establish an independent Irish republic.

A hundred and forty years ago a handful of English subjects, distantly related to some of us, rebelled against England with the object of setting up an independent American republic.

The British and American Tory publications of that day regarded those who had taken arms against England as ungrateful rebels who deserve to be hanged.

The same publications were also vastly indignant because France, at war with England, aided the American revolutionists in their efforts to establish an independent republic.

History has a habit of repeating herself. In this case she has done so with perfect exactness.

Not a feature of the first story is omitted—not even the American Tories' part.

We notice in some of these same Tory newspapers cartoons ridiculing the Irish revolution and labeled "Made in Germany" or "Made in the United States."

The Irish revolution was not made in Germany. Neither was it made in America.

The Irish revolution was made in Ireland.

And it was made by more than three hundred years of harsh misgovernment, with the alien heel on the necks of the children of the soil.

Had the Irish people been freely granted the same home rule and practical independence that Canada and Australia and New Zealand have long possessed, they would not now be in arms against the British Empire.

If the Tories are going to denounce men for acting, as our own fathers gloriously acted, let them at least have the decency not to defame and to lie about them. —N. Y. American.

## Opinions

### BACK TO NATURAL CONDITIONS

Why is it that the great majority of people love the artificial more than the natural, and spend nearly all their lifetime seeking things of really no account, when only the great things which God has made will satisfy the soul? The summer is coming on, with its delightful camping season, when all who are so fortunate as to reside in northern New York can, at very slight expense, get close to Nature's heart. If there is no time to commune with the Great Architect of the beautiful out-of-doors it is really our own fault. It is because the things we prize and work for and think we cannot do without areo f more importance to us than the blue mountains, blushing sunsets and peaceful skies, green forests and lapping waters, the delicate perfume of wood flowers and the limpid song of birds. Most people are so wedded to their false gods that they actually trundle along the things from the city and village to their summer outing places to keep them from getting lonely, when they are surrounded on all sides by the most wonderful things which they do not try to understand and therefore do not see. If the horizon were surrounded by just one acre of forest and lake, rare marvelous things could be found in the limited area which would keep one studying for a lifetime, and the discovery of the mysteries of which would bring the most pronounced happiness. The baubles of so-called civilization would be left behind and would not be missed, for there would be no time for them. Who has not seen artifically colored flowers in the city marts? But what dyed flowers can compare with those so delicately or gorgeously tinted by the sun? Our artificiality is a quickly acquired habit. We are not born that way but we go on all through life trying to get pleasure out of the unnatural—trying to paint the lilies. We cannot do the job. The further we get from the natural, the more completely we are lost in the mazes of the desert of disappointment. So when the warm rains and the soft airs and shimmering days come, put on your old clothes and get out into the open with your loved ones and a book on birds and flowers or rock or stars for an evening guest, leaving behind those cards and the victrola, while you romp or fish or sail through the days, though you can get but few, and think of the beauty, the majesty and the glory of the things about you. There is that peace of mind "which passeth all understanding" and it is found only when the human heart is attuned to the harmonies of the Divine.—Malone Farmer.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

# LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

*President American Society for Thrift*

"Nor trivial Loss, nor trivial Gain despise;
Molehills, if often heap'd to Mountains rise;
Weigh every little Expense, and nothing waste,
Farthings long sav'd, amount to Pounds, at last."
—Benjamin Franklin.

Philip D. Armour, the founder of the Armour Packing Industry, understood thoroughly the science of wasting nothing. There was a time, he said, when the parts of cattle were wasted and the health of the city injured by the refuse. But later, by adopting the best known methods, it was found that nothing need be wasted and buttons, glue, fertilizer and other things are now made from what was formerly waste material. This is the very essence of thrift, and should and could be practiced in every business office and every home. It makes the saving of money possible.

Mr. Armour said he considered the turning point in his career the time he began to save the money he earned in the gold fields. There will be a turning point in the career of every one when he begins to save, though it be but a nickel or a dime a day. These seem small sums—hardly worth saving; yet Sir George Foster in a recent speech showed that if every person in Canada would save ten cents a day, there would be a total of $250,000,000 saved a year.

Some people cannot save ten cents a day but almost every one can save a little by doing that in personal spending which is done in any well conducted business—putting a stop to waste.

All things are harder for the adult to learn than for the child, even economy. The parents, therefore should teach economy to the child. George Washington said, "Economy makes happy homes and sound nations. Instill it deep." Children should be taught to be economical in the matter of what they eat. They will thus be taught to save their health. They should be taught to economize in the matter of spending—the uselessness and perishableness of most of the things they would like to buy, the advantages of a savings account and the feeling of a security it brings. Children thus taught make good citizens—frugal, clear-headed and steady.

The members of the Congregational Church in Fort Dodge, Iowa, were probably taught economy in their youth and were teaching it in turn to their children for when they decided to build a new $60,000 church they formed the nucleus of their fund by placing barrels on the street corners and requesting residents to deposit junk, rags, old iron, rubbers and bottles—in them. One Sunday school class raised $300 alone on the sale of old paper.

## WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Denmark where women will celebrate the first birthday of equal suffrage on June 5, the Social Democratic Party has included two women in its list of parliamentary candidates.

* * *

The Cheyenne Industrial Club, during the visit of the "Suffrage Special" to Wyoming, not only presented a framed copy of the territorial act which in 1869 gave suffrage to the women of the state, but it extended an invitation to Mrs Harriet Stanton Blatch to become a resident of Wyoming. Mrs. Blatch with other eastern suffragists has announced her intention of establishing her residence in Kansas in order to be able to vote at the coming presidential election.

* * *

In Berlin the labor leaders are reported as much concerned over the problem of getting the thousands of women who have found employment as the result of the war to give up their jobs to men when the war is over.

In England the Independent Labor Party is planning at its annual conference to call upon the government to give women the vote at the earliest possible moment as a step 'made imperative by the entry of women into industry as a by-product of the war.

* * *

In Norway women did not reach equal political rights at a single bound but mounted on the top of the ladder round by round. Municipal suffrage to women with an income of a hundred dollars was the first round; parliamentary suffrage on the same terms was the next round; universal municipal suffrage formed the next round; full parliamentary suffrage formed the fourth round, and now after fifteen years, women in Norway have been granted the right to membership in the Council of State and their political emancipation is thereby complete.

* * *

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage has issued a call to the women voters to meet in Chicago on June 5th, 6th and 7th to launch a national woman's party. The message is being delivered, judging from the press reports, most effectively by the "Suffrage Special" bearing eminent speakers now touring the suffrage states.

* * *

President Wilson in his address of welcome to the Daughters of the Revolution seemed to forget entirely, so comments "The Suffragist" that he was addressing about three thousand disfranchised women. Women have told him repeatedly that they 'desire to be free and take part in the administration of a self goverened commonwealth.' Although he consistently neglects to aid their political enfranchisement he is apparently very much at ease when speaking before them of his ideals of 'free government and true republics.' "

### Plant That Feigns Death.

In South America there is a plant, a species of mimosa, which resorts to death feigning, evidently for the purpose of preventing grass eating animals from eating it. In its natural state this plant has a vivid green hue, but directly it is touched by a human finger or by any living animal it collapses into a tangle of apparently dead and withered stems.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

# AUTHORITY SPEAKS

## Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, Writes For Papers.

## IS AN ETIQUETTE EXPERT.

**One of England's Most Popular Hostesses Will Give a Series of Articles on the Charm and Dignity of Good Manners In Social Life.**

It is announced that Frances Evelyn, countess of Warwick, will write a series of articles on etiquette for newspapers. In her introduction the countess states:

"If parents were more with their children familiarity with all the details of etiquette would be inherited rather than acquired. While mothers are content to leave their little ones to others, boys will tend to become rough and self conscious and girls will regard instructions as a lesson and resent it accordingly. I have made it a rule to have my children round me on every possible occasion.

"The tendency toward carelessness must be repressed by all of us, and etiquette has done much to add to the charm and dignity of life. We need more study of demeanor than do the French, Italians and Spaniards, for the Latin races have a natural grace that is only seldom found among us. The Italian peasant of the Maremma, the Spanish shepherd of the Asturias, will astonish you by his perfect courtesy, his instinctive knowledge of the right word, the appropriate action.

"We are rougher and more rude until we have been polished on the grindstone of polite custom or until we have traveled and lost our insularity.

"After all, our behavior is the reflection of our personality, and while, if that personality be gracious, knowledge of etiquette will set it off to complete advantage, an aggressive personality cannot be made tolerable by any amount of perfectly correct act"

## CAN OF CORN 27 YEARS OLD.

**And It's Still Good, Says Food Commissioner.**

Indianapolis, Ind.—Stories are published frequently regarding vegetables and fruits that have been canned many years. Some persons have an idea that fruit and vegetables lose in wholesomeness after being in cans for a long time. This idea, however, seems to be a fallacy, according to an analysis recently made by H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, who examined a twenty-seven-year-old can of corn.

The can of corn was submitted to Mr. Barnard by the Indiana Wholesale Grocers' association, and no doubt exists as to the age of the corn. Mr. Barnard reported to the association that the corn was found in good condition "in regard to color, consistency and flavor." The interior of the can was bright. "Our investigation of this can of corn," Mr. Barnard reports, "is additional evidence that properly canned goods will keep indefinitely with no deterioration so far as food value is concerned and with little or no change in palatability."

## PREFERS INSANITY TO KNIFE.

**Laborer Will Not Permit Lifting Fractured Piece of Skull.**

New Brunswick, N. J.—Although physicians assure him that unless he submits to a simple operation he will go insane or become an epileptic, Anton Michal of this city refuses to undergo surgical treatment.

While working for the Nixon Nitration works near here last September a fall of concrete fractured Michal's skull. Physicians say the fracture is pressing on his brain and that he cannot recover without an operation. He is suing the Nixon Nitration works for $3,600. The company cannot force him to undergo the operation, because there is a chance it might prove fatal.

**In Agreement.**

"Do you think your constituents agree with your views?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I made it a point to have my views in agreement with theirs before I said a word."—Washington Star.

**HOW THE FISHERMAN SHOULD HANDLE HIS SHORT BAIT CASTING ROD.**—The successful fisherman is one who is familiar with the habits of the fish he seeks, and it is to his advantage to be acquainted with the waters which he intends to explore. In early spring the water is cool, and bass can be found in the shallows during the day. The likely places should be near the sheltering rocks in shoal water or near old stumps and submerged branches. Pickerel also make for the warm waters during the day, and in casting during the early months of the season work the shoal places well.

The fish at this time feed on minnows and helgramites below the surface, and the logical bait to use is the underwater type. Two styles of bait casting are used, the overhead and the underhand casts, and it would be well for the angler to master both. The underhand cast is made by reeling in the bait until it is within six inches or so of the tip of the rod. The click and drag are released and the ball of the thumb is firmly pressed on the line of the spool. The rod is swung across the body to the rear, the tip being level with the angler's breast, then brought smartly forward across the body in the desired direction, while the thumb is partly eased to allow the line to run freely.

The whole secret of casting lies in thumbing the line, and a few hours of practice should suffice to demonstrate how the trick can be accomplished. The beginner, however, will find it an advantage to practice casting with a full reel, and if the casting line is not sufficiently long enough to fill the spool a quantity of string may be first spooled and the casting line wound on the core thus made. Considerable practice is, of course, necessary before the angler can cast long and accurately, and the thumb must be educated to regulate the speed of the reel and allow it to travel freely, but not overrun.

## SPARE THE OMELET!

**How to Test Eggs In an Easy, Practical Way.**

For the benefit of the many women who do not know the various means of testing home foods the following hints are given:

A simple test for the freshness of eggs depends upon their weight. An egg quickly loses water by evaporation through its shell and weighs less as it grows older. Place the eggs in a solution made of two ounces of salt to one pint of water. A fresh egg sinks. An egg a few days old has a tendency to rise a little in the liquid, while a stale egg floats on the top.

The light test is a very effective one. Place an opaque screen over a strong light, leaving an aperture about the size of an egg. Place the egg between the eye and light, close against the opening. A fresh egg appears clear, almost translucent, and at the large end, between the lining and the cell, a small transparent air chamber can be seen. Dark spots indicate staleness. A stale or rotten egg looks darker than a fresh one. If an egg is broken and the white and yolk are found to have run together it is almost enough proof that the egg is not fresh.

**How to Crack Nuts For Fudge and Cake.**

Almost all housewives know how very hard it is to crack pecan nuts. Pour boiling water over the nuts and allow them to stand tightly covered for five or six hours. The nut meats may then be extracted easily without a trace of the bitter lining of the nut. Use nut crackers and crack lightly all around the nuts. The work is quickly done and is not at all like the old tedious process of picking out the meats from the dry nuts. The meats nearly always come out whole.

**How to Remove Iron Rust From Cottons and Linens.**

Buy five cents' worth of oxalic acid crystals (poison), put into a bottle, fill up with water and shake. On a sunny day take clothes with iron rust on outdoors, wet with oxalic acid solution and hold in sun until stain disappears. If it does not go quickly wet again and rub between hands. Then be very sure to rinse thoroughly or the acid will eat the cloth.

**How to Hang Curtains So That They Hang Well.**

Curtains will hang straight if a small lead weight is sewed in each end of the lower hem. In the case of thin curtains the weights will also prevent them from blowing. They will hang as they should, following the line of the woodwork. For silk curtains get a weighted braid, which comes for dress skirts, and sew it in the hem.

**How to Mix a Homemade Fertilizer For Foliage Plants.**

A splendid fertilizer for all pot plants and evergreens may be made in this way: Dissolve one can of lye in two gallons of water, and put in enough bones to make a thick, crumbly mass. A few spoonfuls of this in your watering pot once a week will give a wonderful growth and brightness to all foliage plants.

## Days You'll Never Forget

# AGED RANCHER MAKES COSTLY TRIP TO ST. PAUL

## Loses $700 In Quick Time—He Has, However, Two Mummies and a Freak Sheep to Show.

St. Paul.—An interest in two mummies, one six legged sheep and a broken down auto truck is all John McMahon, one time longshoreman and prizefighter and later North Dakota rancher, has to show for $700 from which he has been separated since coming to St. Paul last December.

McMahon is sixty-five years old and says he ought to have known better, "but folks talk so well that an old fellow like me believes them."

When McMahon reached St. Paul he met a man who took him to his home, and there, McMahon says, he was robbed of $150. The case was taken to court, but the defendant was dismissed.

"Well, that was the beginning of my troubles," McMahon said. "The police tried to look after me, but I wouldn't allow them, and now I have only $400 left out of the $1,100 which I got when I sold my ranch near Bowman, N. D., and came here."

Shortly after this experience McMahon met Mr. and Mrs. Joseph La Porte, who were living at the same hotel with him.

"They were mighty nice folks at first and took me out for a good time," McMahon explained. "We went to shows and had dinners and nice little parties."

After the first week's entertainment by the La Porte family, McMahon said, they started to talk to him about the show business. They told him of the money they made traveling with carnival companies using the six legged sheep and the mummies for attractions.

"It looked like a gold mine to me, and I asked them to let me in on it, and for awhile I was worried for fear they wouldn't do it," the old man said. "But later they let me in, and I have been spending money on that sheep and those two fake mummies ever since."

## MANY JOBS FOR BIG BOY.

**A 300 Pounder Is Athlete, Cashier and Factory Hand.**

New Egypt, N. J.—Thomas Van Horn, sixteen years old, six feet three inches high and who weighs 300 pounds, is Ocean county's champion big boy. Young Van Horn, a son of Township Collector William C. Van Horn, is a high school junior and near the top of his class.

He is a sprinter and has hopes of establishing a new record as a hammer thrower.

Out of school he helps in the operation of a canning factory and at night is cashier at a moving picture theater. He has been elected official scorer for the New Egypt baseball team. Because he still has considerable time on his hands and is, above all, a real boy. He is a member of the boy scouts and aspires soon to wear several scout merit badges.

**Her Liabilities.**

Payton—Has Smith's wife any liabilities? Parker—Nothing but Smith. —Life.

## EXPERTS IN TRACKING.

**Australian Natives of Both Sexes Trained From Childhood.**

The Australian aboriginals are the finest trackers in the world, London Answers declares.

On many occasions they have performed feats which are almost beyond belief. But to them the work is quite habitual. The boys are taught to track from birth.

The women are just as expert as the men. Horse tracks are child's play to them. They can track a horse at full gallop. They can track anything—possums, snakes, iguanas, even beetles leave sufficient trail for them to work on.

The standard of honor among these tribes is high. When one of them breaks their strict code, fearing the wrath of the tribe, he bolts and, knowing he will be pursued, uses all his knowledge in an effort to elude those in search of him. But it is questionable if there is a single case on record where he escaped.

What might be called classes in tracking are held for the youngsters. The tutor will get them in a body and then disappear into the bush and do everything he can to make them lose his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a stream, double on his tracks, and so on.

Finally he returns to the boys, who then set out to pick up the tracks.

## OFFICE BOYS MADE SKATERS.

**Some Use Bicycles In Long Hauls of Bridgeport Plant.**

Bridgeport, Conn.—Office boys at the Remington Arms and Ammunition company's plant must have athletic capabilities to meet the requirements of the job. The corridors in the plant are so long that it is a considerable journey between many of the offices.

The company has recently gone into the traffic problem, and the result is that twenty-five bicycles and eighty-five pairs of rubber roller skates are being used by the 110 office boys in the plant. The skates are noiseless, so that a youngster can whirl in and be gone before the recipient of the message picks it up.

**Broken Jaw Causes Starvation.**

Woodland, Cal., March 15.—A man died in a local hospital recently as a result of injuries sustained when he fell from the county bridge at Tancred. He suffered a compound fracture of the jaw, since when he had not been able to masticate food or to take nourishment properly. Gradually he wasted away, literally from slow starvation. The victim was an expert orchardist and had lived in Woodland for several years.

**Twice Married on Same Day.**

Seymour, Ind.—Married twice in the same day was the experience of Miss Barbara Meyer of this city, and Virgil E. Miller of Louisville. The bridegroom was so excited that he forgot the ring at the ceremony. After the services were over Miller remembered the ring in his pocket, and as the couple insisted on a ring ceremony the minister married them all over again.

**HOW TO SEND FLOWERS THROUGH THE MAIL WITHOUT WILTING THEM.**

If the flowers are to be sent to town in the morning cut them during the very late afternoon of the day before and keep them all night in a large pail or pitcher of cold water. Then pack them in the morning in a box with layers of wax paper, and they will travel for hours and remain perfectly fresh. A flower is like a camel—give it a long, deep drink of water and it can go without water for a long time.

Dahlias require a peculiar treatment. When first cut plunge their stems into a vessel of hot water and allow them to remain until the water has cooled off; then put the flowers in cold water for the night, and so treated the dahlias will remain stiff and travel safely.

**How to Cure Hives That Annoy Your Peace of Body.**

Hives are not dangerous if you avoid taking cold. Either soda, starch or vinegar baths are curative, soothing and grateful. The soda is prepared by adding a tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda to the bath. The starch bath, which is also effective for hives and chafing, is made by simply adding one-half cupful of powdered laundry starch to the bath. These baths may be given daily. The vinegar bath is made by putting a tablespoonful of pure vinegar into one-half pint of warm water. Sponge off parts of the body distressed and allow to dry in without using a towel.

**How to Deodorize Saucepans After Cooking Strong Vegetables.**

After cooking onions, cabbage or fish try this plan: Wash and dry the pan, then place a piece of thick brown paper on the stove, set fire to it and turn the saucepan over the blaze. After a few minutes remove it and the odor will not be noticed.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

**A Description of the New Russian Blouse So Popular.**

Among the new blouses is a most alluring model called the "tunic." Of course it is Russian in type, and its important feature is an extension below the waist line, which gives the long, Russian tunic effect. This extension is either gathered or circular and falls from a trim belt to midway between hip and knee. Worn over a separate skirt of harmonizing material, the new Russian blouse gives the effect of a complete costume. The idea is a practical one, for any woman can furnish the simple, well cut skirt and purchase one of these smart blouses to complete a really stunning new frock.

In some of the smartest new waist models color is combined with white, either in the fabric itself or by the use of different materials, such as sheer silk crape and taffeta or crape and wash satin. Very striking models in these color combinations are the waists with a two inch stripe, alternating with a stripe of sheer silk crape in a similar width.

**Porch Cushions.**

Porch cushions are the gayest of the gay. And they are striped, in conformity with the general trend toward striped effects in decorations and home accessories of every sort. All the colors of the rainbow are seen in these cushions for the swinging seat, the settee, the rocker and general utility, but the combinations of tints have been made so skillfully that the result, while undeniably vivid, is by no means unpleasing or crude. In the khaki hued couch hammock or in one of awning stripes in black or white a group of these bright toned cushions presents a desirable contrast.

**Wheat Russia Consumes.**

Computing the population of European and Asiatic Russia at 180,000,000 and allowing five bushels per head for food and seed, the consumption of wheat in that region would amount to 900,000,000 bushels a year.

**A SOURCE OF COMFORT.**

There are many sadder hearts than yours in this world. Go comfort them, and that, you will find, will comfort you.

**BELL-ANS**
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## MOTHER IS 89, DAUGHTER 70.

**Five Generations Honor Woman Who Crossed Land In Oxcart.**

Ione, Colo. — Eighty-nine candles, which covered a delicious birthday cake and marked the age of the oldest pioneer resident in Ione, were blown out by Mrs. I. B. Gregory as she was surrounded by her family of some thirty-four members, five generations being represented.

Mrs. Gregory was born near Springfield, Ill., March 8, 1827. Together with her husband and one child she endured the hardships of crossing the plains in 1853 in a covered wagon drawn by an ox team. The young wife walked a great part of the distance carrying the child. The family came almost direct to Ione, and in 1854 erected a house, which has been their home since and in which the reunion was held.

Mr. Gregory died thirty-two years ago, leaving the widow and nine children, all of whom are still living, the oldest being a daughter, seventy years old, and the youngest forty-eight years of age.

## MUSIC SOOTHES HORSES.

**Undertaker Places a Piano In the Stable of His Establishment.**

Milwaukee.—Ray Biggs has placed a piano in the stable back of his undertaking establishment at Waukesha for the sole accommodation of his horses.

Mr. Biggs said when he read a few months ago about a phonograph being used in a chicken coop to make chickens lay, he discredited the report, but now he has been convinced that music has a soothing effect on animals.

One of the men employed at the stables plays the piano proficiently, and he verified Mr. Briggs' statement that when the horses came in from a funeral procession, with their nerves at high tension, they immediately became calm and complacent when they hear the soothing strains of a popular waltz.

Mr. Biggs says he is thinking of placing a musical instrument in the stable on his farm northwest of the city, with the belief that it may have some effect on his cows when the milking hour approaches.

## GIRL OF ELEVEN SHOOTS FOX.

**Maine Maid Is Expert With a 22 Caliber Rifle.**

Prentiss, Me.—Birdie Sibley, eleven years old, can do almost anything that any other little girl of that age can do and lots they can't or don't.

She is at the head of her classes in school, can cook a meal, sew and knit, make a garden, drive a horserake, ride horseback and if the family were short of fresh meat could go out and get material enough for a rabbit stew almost any time with her little 22 rifle.

Birdie was out with her rifle recently and saw a fox running along the edge of the woods some distance off. She took careful aim just ahead of him and fired the shot, striking the fox in his foreleg, and he rolled over and over. Quickly running toward him and packing in another cartridge, Birdie made a quick shot, hitting the fox square in the head just as he was gathering himself to make off on three legs. She hopes to get another for next year and have a fine set of furs made.

**How to Regild a Picture Frame That Has Become Shabby.**

Buy 10 cents' worth of dry bronze powder and 10 cents' worth of banana oil. Mix to the consistency of thick cream. Apply to the frame with a brush. Mix this only as you need it. The ingredients may be had at the paint store. Try it on a piece of wood first. Do not apply to the frame until you have obtained the proper color.

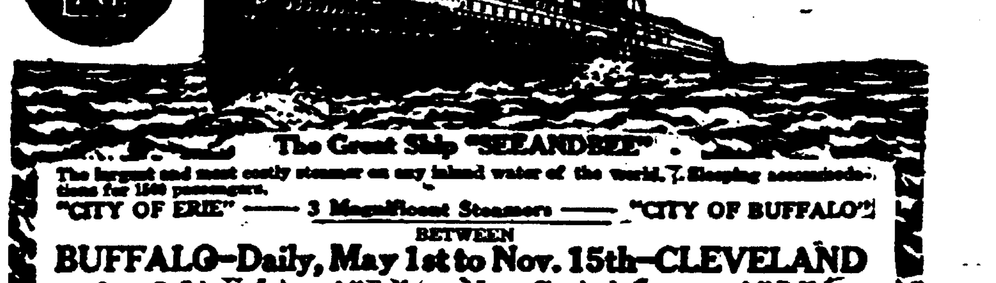
**How to Remove Ink Stains From All Ordinary Cloths.**

To remove ink stains from cloth or other absorbent substances dissolve four ounces of citric acid in two quarts of water that has been previously boiled; then add six or eight ounces of a strong strained solution of borax.

**How to Help Rose Slips Grow Into Beautiful Trees.**

To grow roses from the slip select a fresh young slip and cut it off the bush with a sharp knife, then put into the earth with half its length above the ground; turn a glass jar over it and leave it to grow

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND




The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
(Eastern Standard Time)
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

# 100% EFFICIENT

That's just what your cook will be—if you take advantage of our stove exchange offer and equip your kitchen with the New Model Gas Range, THE GOLD MEDAL—100% Efficient gas range.

They are built like

A BATTLESHIP

—and they Bake Better.

GAS RANGE WEEK, May 8 to 13—Place your "Hold" order now. Come in tonight. Get our exchange offer and easy purchase plan.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.



THERE'S MONEY

in poultry. Whether you are a farmer or city man, you will find poultry raising profitable.

There is always a demand for fresh eggs. Then

IN

taking care of the hens there is a great amount of recreation.

We have just the kind of Lumber and Posts you will need and anything we know about

POULTRY

houses is yours for the asking.

MORIN BROS.

LUMBER DEALERS

65 N. 2nd St. Fulton, N. Y.



SWEET PEA SEED

by the ounce at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY


## POLICE ARRESTED 41 PERSONS IN APRIL

The monthly meeting of the Police and Fire Board was held last night. The pay rolls were audited and the reports of the Police and Fire Departments accepted and placed on file. The Police Department report showed that 41 arrests were made in April 23 of which were for public intoxication, and one for burglary. Thirty-four convictions were secured and $138 in fines collected. Chief Waugh showed that there were five alarms of fire during the month.

## Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Frank Wooley will sing in solo at the Christian Science church tomorrow forenoon. Mr. Wooley has lately returned from a tour with an opera company.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Cary will leave the city tomorrow night for a week's visit in New York City.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Boyd has bought the barber shop conducted formerly by Mr. H. M. Anderson at 61 West 1st street.

* * *

The Fulton Symphony Orchestra will rehearse at Davis's hall tomorrow at three o'clock, sharp.

* * *

The Elks' Band will rehearse at the Elks home Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. Orin Henderson enjoyed the balmy breezes of this day as he walked upon First street.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints' church will not hold a dance next week as has been stated erroneously.

### MRS. F. E. ALLEN

Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Allen, a former resident of this city, died yesterday in Denver, to a telegram received by Earl S. Brown, undertaker, who was advised that the funeral services will be held in the western city and the body brought here for burial.

At the time of her residence in this city Mrs. Allen lived in the house now occupied by Dr. F. E. Fox.

### MRS. ALICE WILLMARTH

Mrs. Alice Willmarth died last night in the Lee Memorial Hospital was attended by a large number of

The body was taken today to her late home in New Haven, N. Y., for burial.


Leave orders for Miss Cryaler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv



WHEN YOU THINK OF

MEAT

THINK OF DANN'S.

WHEN YOU THINK OF

QUALITY

THINK OF DANN'S.

When you think of MEAT plus QUALITY You can't help but Think of DANN'S.

H. C. Dann & Son

East Second Street


# GUESTS ENJOYED MOCK WEDDING

## High School Students Gave a Merry Affair at the High School Last Night — Miss Sylvester, the Bride.

The mock wedding in the Assembly hall at the high school last night was atended by a large number of guests. A merry time was enjoyed by all and in spite of the solemnity of the occasion not a tear was shed—unless caused by laughter.

The blushing bride, Miss Clara Sylvester, and the handsome groom, Herman Robillard, made a striking appearance. The bride's stature as compared with that of the groom showed it would be an easy matter for "wifey" to keep "hubby" in subjection by ably administered spankings.

The ceremony was performed by "Rev." Joseph Johnson, who wore his solemn manner in such a way as to bespeak an utter absence of the sence of his responsibility.

After a photograph of the party had been taken, thep roceedings were declared finished, but some of the guests believed that the bride should not have been deserted so quickly by the groom, who with the rest of his "gang" hied for the "movies."

The remainder of the characters in the cast were well played by Wilbur Parsons as ring beaver, Lillian Waldhorn, as flower girl, Fred Johnston as best man, Caroline Pearl as maid of honor, Wendell Carrier as father of the bride, Mary Weston as the mother, and Leonora Eames, Mae Roach, Mildred Brown and Lena Kaplan as the bridesmaids.

# NEARBY FARM SALES ARE MANY

That farm properties are attractive to the outside buyer is shown by sales made recently by Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc.

John Peckham of Wisconsin has purchased of Frick and Loomis 82 acres near Gilbert Mills This is an extra productive farm with good buildings and carries upwards of 30 head of stock.

To Fred H. Wing of Portland, Maine, they have sold the Lewis Sharp farm of 52 acres on the East River Road. Mr. Wing takes possession at once and Lewis Sharp will take up his residence in this city with his son, W. J. Sharp.

William M. Forbes of Charlotte, N. Y., owner of the 55 acre farm at Volney Center, for many years owned by Mott Whitney, has sold same together with quite an amount of personal property to C. B. Lyle of Wisconsin. Mr. Lyle will take possession May 1st.

D. H. Fry of Minetto has acquired of George C. Denniston 61 acres near Palermo. This farm has a large bearing apple orchard and about 20 acres of mck land, which Mr. Fry will start at once to develop.

Mrs. Mary J. Jones of this city has brought of Lee D. Pierce a comfortable home and small parcel of land at Granby Center and is now occupying it.

## PAPER DAY AND FOOD SALE FOR THE HOSPITAL

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital will hold a food sale next Saturday at the store of the Palmer-Hope Hardware Company.

The entertainment committee will solicit contributions from the members and any contributions from others will also be thankfully received.

Wednesday, May 10, Paper Day will be observed for the benefit of the hospital fund also, and papers should be neatly tied and placed on the curb to await collections.

## RED MEN DANCED AND WILL DANCE AGAIN

The first of a series of May parties was held last night by the Red men. Thirty-five couples enjoying dancing until a late hour. Brooker's orchestra furnished the music. Another dance will be held in the same place next Friday night.


Every housewife should see our Modern Gas Range Exhibit, the Gas Range best adapted to your kitchen. Gas Co. adv


## K. OF C. DANCE WILL BENEFIT NEW HOME

While the members of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., are dancing to the music of the last event of its kind to to be held in the old home in Oneida Street, next Wednesday evening, they will have the consciousness and pleasure of doing something in aid of the fine new home in East 1st street, formerly the Hunter house. The committeemen are doing all in their power to make the dance a success, which gives them every reason to anticipate a large attendance.

Twenty candidates received the second degree at last night's meeting, a luncheon following the business session, and after that one of the smokers which do so much for the life of the Council occurred.

"It pays to advertise," is the firm belief of Manager J. J. Jordan of the Electric Company. The statement was verified at last night's meeting when the genial gentleman in a neat speech presented to the officers of the Council an emblem of the order, on the face of which nestled a diminutive electric light bulb, indicating to the recipients that they were in possession of a means to light their way to greater doings. The officers who received the pretty tokens were:

J. William Branche, Grand Knight; James K. Carroll, Deputy Grand Knight: Vincent Martin, Financial Secretary; Thomas McCollum, Recording Secretary; M. M. Conley, Past Grand Knight; D. M. Sullivan, Past Grand Knight.

## GRANGE WOULD HAVE SHORTER RURAL ROUTES

Early in February the legislative committee of the national grange had a conference with Postmaster General Burleson concerning certain improvements in the rural mail delivery service. The committee claimed that the long mail route served by autos is not so satisfactory to country people as two routes half as long at half the cost. Mr. Burleson said that the law compelled them to pay $2,400 for two carriers or to try to serve the same people with one auto service at a cost of $1,800. The law is too inflexible. If the postmaster general were allowed to make standards for different conditions of routes, quantity of mail handled, etc., and pay for the service according to the different standards the government could save $10,000,000 a year. Mr. Burleson assured the committee that the department did not consider economy in the service the primary consideration, and that if routes had been established that did not give constant and reliable service that they would be changed. When the committee suggested that some city deliveries now numbering as high as eight per day could well be reduced in number the postmaster general acknowledged that in some cities that condition had been developed in order to give employment to more carriers. While he considered it unjust there seemed to be no way under the law to remedy the matter.

# RANDALL, HARP, WINS FAVORS

Mr. Herman Randall, of this city, who is a student in the conservatory of Music, Oberlin, Ohio, had a prominent part in the musical program at the Easter service in the First Congregational church of that city. The program was as follows:

Prelude by Whelpley; Prof. Breckenridge, organ; Mr. Hale, violin; Miss Heacox, cello; Mr. Randall, harp;

At Prayer by Faure, Miss Heacox, cello; Mr. Randall, harp.

Meditation on Prelude I, by Bach-Gounod; Mr. Hale, Violin; Mr. Breckenridge, organ; Mr. Randall, harp.

Mr. Randall also accompanied the soprano and baritone soloists and chorus of over two hundred voices in the cantata, "The Holy Land."


"People want the latest and best," the new model—Gas Range—Advertised in the Magazines. Come in and see it—You are invited. Gas Co. adv


## BOTH TEAMS MADE HEAVY SCORE—17 TO 15

In mud kneedeep, two grammer school teams, the Fourth and Rochester st. and the Catholic Stars played an interesting baseball game yesterday afternoon, the victory going to the Rochester st. boys by a score of 17 to 15.


# Clean as a Whistle!

That's what PAPER and PAINT will do for your home.

OUR COMPLETE LINE OF

WALL PAPER and PAINTS

will assist you in the most economical—yet efficient way

*LET US SHOW YOU.*

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY. We Give Trading Stamps.


## Pulpit and Pew

### FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Near corner State and S. 3rd sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

Sunday services, 10:15 a. m., preachoing by the pastor, subject, "The Sure Foundation."

6 p. m., prayer service.

Wednesday night all members and friends meet at 7:20 at the church to march to the tabernacle in a body.

Friday, day for fasting and special prayer for the revival.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street, Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for Sunday will be "Everlasting Punishment." Golden text: Amos 5:24. Responsive reading: Obadiah 1: 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 15, 18, 21.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, April 30th. First Sunday after Easter.

Services as follows:—

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school and Rector's Bible class, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The members and friends of the Congregational church are urged to meet at the church at 7:20 p. m. on Tuesday, May 2, and go in a body to the tabernacle. Those who find it more convenient may go directly to the tabernacle or join the procession on the way. Provision will be made for the transportation of any who are unable to walk on notifying the pastor.

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. and the monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor society wil be held on Monday evening, May 1, at the church.

### In the Bill.

Bacon—Somebody said there was something stunning about your wife's new dress. I don't see it. Egbert—Of course you don't. You don't suppose she'd leave the price mark on it, do you?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.


Buy your LAWN GRASS at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT

15c a lb., 2 lbs. for 25c

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NEW PARCEL & BAGGAGE DELIVERY

WM. H. NEWSBAUM

*AT YOUR SERVICE* PHONE


## NEW FOOD PRODUCT APPEARS IN CITY STORES

Last week saw the introduction to the people of Fulton of a new food product already popular in other parts of the country the "Family" Soda Cracker, made by the Ontario Biscuit Co. of Buffalo. The TIMES and other leading publications of Western New York have received a long-running contract for advertising.

For months past, experts of the Ontario Biscuit Company have been experimenting and perfecting this "Family" Soda Cracker. Their high goal was nothing less than a soda cracker which (in their words) would be "the greatest in nourishment, and, at the same time, the tastiest and crispest of anything yet produced."

To insure a permanence of these qualities, considerable thought was given to the container. As a result, the "Family" Soda Cracker is put up in pails which are designed to prove most useful after the crackers are eaten, and, in the meantime, to keep the crackers ever ready for use and always crisp.

At 25c a pail, it is claimed that these crackers are not only the best, but are also the most economical for family use, because there can be absolutely no waste.

During the past few weeks, salesmen have been covering Fulton and vicinity, arranging with all good grocers to have on hand enough pails of "Family" crackers to meet the demand which will result from the advertising in the TIMES. adv


AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all houses of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.



RICHARDSON THEATRE Oswego

TUES. & WED. NIGHTS, & WED. MATINEE, MAY 2nd and 3rd

PRICES—Matinee, Orch. $1.50; Orch. Cir. $1; Balcony 75c. $1; Night, Orch. $2; Orch. Cir. $1,50; Balcony 75c, $1; Gallery 50c all performances, not reserved.

The Orignal Lieber Co.'s Production of the Mightiest Play on the Planet Traveling in Its Own Train of Seven Cars.

100 People on the Stage. A Real Dramatic Spectacle

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

25 Horses Camels Donkeys Sheep Lambs Goats

—THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE—

**BUELL BROS.**

**PLUMBING AND HEATING**

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

**Women wanted** — Full time salary $15.00 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 15c an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann St., Norristown, Pa. 420c

**For Sale**—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

**Wanted—Barn or Garage**—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Mollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

**Kaplan's Transfer Service**—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-29-1mc

**For Sale**—A motorcycle (Indian twin cylinder). $75 for immediate sale. Inquire at Onyx or O. C. Breed's office. 421c

**Teamster Wanted** at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt Farm, Hannibal Road. tf

**Wanted** — To buy newly hatched chicks. Address F. D. H., The Times. State age of chicks and price. 421

**To Rent**—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

**Wanted**—Six loads of good top dirt. Inquire at 309 Pratt street. Phone 1582. tf.

**Woman Wanted**— Reliable, to clean house. Inquire 100, Times office. 424c

**Wanted**— A general workman. Inquire at Palmer-Hope's Hardware Co., East 1st street. 422

**For Sale**—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

**To Rent**—Flat, 210 West Broadway. Dr. Anderson. 422c

**Scotese's Barber Shop**—Two barbers Saturday's, 207 Oneida st. 421c

**For Rent**—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

**To Rent or For Sale**—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

## THE TEST THAT TELLS

**Is the Test of Time. Many Fulton People Have Made This Test**

Years ago this Fulton citizen told in a public stattement, the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the testimony complete. Instances like this are numerous. They doubly prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills. Can any Futon reader demand more convincing proof? It's Fulton testimony —it may be investigated.

Mrs. P. Coleman, 204 Pratt st., Fulton, says: Doan's Kidney Pills are most beneficial in relieving lameness across the back. They also remove headaches, dizzy spells and that feeling of languor and weariness so common when the kidneys are inactive. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly benefited me. I cheerfully renew the public endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coleman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

"THE NATION'S PERILL" at the Quirk Sunday

## HOW CARRANZA CAN GET RID OF OUR TROOPS

If Carranza is really anxious to have the American punitive expedition withdrawn from Mexico, he can accomplish that object by capturing Villa and eliminating the danger of fresh attacks on our border by the bandits of Northern Mexico. This might be done, if the Carranzista forces keep up the pursuit of Villa, by the time General Obregon meets Generals Scott and Funston at Juarez. The acceptance by the de facto Mexican government of the invitation to the conference is encouraging, but it was simultaneous with a renewal of the resuest for a reply to Carranza's note of April 12, declaring that the time had come for the withdrawal of our troops. Carranza must understand that we cannot withdraw our troops while Villa remains at large, a menace to him as well as to us. — N. Y. Times.

**QUIRK THEATRE** **Monday, May 1**

Matinee and Night

**JACK SHEA'S ROAD SHOW**

MARCO TWINS, Return from War.

| | |
|---|---|
| GAY & GILROSE<br>The Suffragette and the Boob | RUTAN'S SONG BIRDS<br>Introducing Baby Rosetta<br>An Exceptional Child Artist |
| THIEBOR SEALS<br>Greatest Seal Act in the World | MLLE. PAULA, Aerialist |

Matinee 10c, Night, Main Floor 20c, Balcony 15c, Gallery 10c

**QUIRK THEATRE** CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

2nd Episode of "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.

7th Chapter of "MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

"GETTING THE GOODS ON FATHER" United.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jules Marceau & Co.<br>Comedy Variety Co. | Dan and Edythe Collins<br>Character Sketch. |
| Rowley-Gay and Buddy<br>Scotch Pipers and Dancers. | D'AMICO<br>Piano Accordeonist. |

SUNDAY—

Lubin's Greatest Preparedness Feature

"THE NATION'S PERIL" in 5 Parts.

Using the entire Atlantic Squadron 10,000 Soldiers, Marines, Sailors Great Battle Scenes.

11th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts

"THE WONDERFUL WAGER" V. L. S. E. 2-Reel Comedy.

ONE OTHER

*AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.* *MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW*

MONDAY—

Mme. Petrova in "MY MADONNA" 5-Part Metro.

and

JACK SHEA'S VAUDEVILLE.

(see other ads.)

# State Street Church Sent 700 Last Night

(Continued from Page One)

becoming gospel hardened as it were. We are forgetting that God is as powerful today as He was when He created the world, and all the living things in the world, and that He has plainly told us that He will hold every man responsible for his actions in this world.

**Soul Winning a Mark of Life**

Soul winning is one of the marks of a live church. And the church that has the Spirit of God in it will win souls. It will be the aim of every member in that church to tell some lost soul about Christ. The influence exerted by such a body of people will be for the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom. If the people of the world will not come to the church, we must taken the church to them. This we can do without lowering the standards of the church. I do not believe in bringing the church down on an equality with the world, but I do believe in bringing the people of the world up to the standards of the church. There are multitudes of souls in this world who have never heard of Christ. They have been reared in godless homes. They have never been taught anything about Christ. How are they to know the blessings God has provided for His people unless the people in the church are willing to go out and tell them? This is what I mean by taking the church to those in the world. This is the example Christ has left for us to follow. He went from place to place calling on men to repent, and be saved. And it is our duty as a band of His professed followers to go to all parts of the world and preach the unsechable riches of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Unless we are willing to do this, we are not obeying His commands. Dr. Shaw, in an address delivered at Northfield told how he had shocked a great many people before leaving New York on his vacation. He said: I stood upon the steps of our church and preached on a Sabbath evening prior to our evening service to the multitude that surged by. I was astonished to see how many people would stop. People who were on their way to the elevated just around the corner. People who were going to make social calls of a Sabbath evening stopped, and when I said, Now I am going to pray, and I ask you men to remove your hats there was not a man in that crowd who did not reverently remove his hat. He said that he was able to reach hundreds of people every Sabbath night that he could not get into his church. This is the proper spirit for a minister of God to have. Be willing to throw aside prejudice and go into the work, soul and body.

We must have the soul before we can plant the seed, and if we once get the seed in the soil it will sprout and grow, and God will honor the seed in the soul. We do not expect to reap a harvest if we have not sown the seed in our fields and why should we look forward to a harvest in Christ's sown the seed? Dr. Shaw also told of an experience he had a few years ago. He was called to the bedside of a dying pilot. This old man was rapidly passing away with pneumonia. This man had been pilot for the Hudson River Line for 25 years, and when he entered the old man's apartments, the heavy breathing told him that death was not more than five or ten minutes away. This made him feel serious. He had only a few moments to do his work. He told that dying man about Jesus Christ and His power to save, and His wonderful grace. The old man was very respectful, surprisingly so, but the minister soon discovered that he had not touched the keynote. Then the Holy Spirit whispered to him, Present Jesus to him as the pilot's Pilot. He stepped closer to the bed and took hold of the great muscular clammy hand beginning to get cold in death, and said Now my dear man, how many times when you have been piloting that steamer of yours, the only thing that has kept her off the rocks has been your clear eye and your steady nerve. Now you are in the straight of death, and the current is running against you, and the fog is on and you need a Pilot. Won't you take Him on board? The old man gathered up his dying strength and answered, I will, that you could hear all through the little apartment and the old man died, and just as he was dying, the doctor took up the old familiar hymn and the family joined in,

Jesus, Savior, Pilot me, over life's tempestuous sea.
Unknown waves around me roll,
Hiding rock and treacherous shoal,
Chart and compass come from Thee,
Jesus Savior Pilot me.

After this man's body had been laid in its last resting place Dr. Shaw went back to that home to inquire about the man's past life. He could not understand such a conversion as that so instantaneous and without a previous planting of the seed. The daugter said: "Our father was one of the wickedest men I ever knew. He was a man of great profanity. We would lose his tempeer daily and he would swear so that we children would want to leave the room and get away from the sound of it. But, she said, last winter when his vessel happened to be over Sabbath in New York, docked down town, he came up home about church time, and was passing your church when he heard the singing, and something led him in and he went up stairs and took a seat in the last pew in the gallery. He came home after the service and for the first time in our lives we saw father take the Bible down and begin to read it, and when we went to bed father was still reading the Bible, and after that every time his boat was in New York on Sabbath he went to your church, and after service he would come home and take down the Bible and read it after we had gone to bed. That was the sowing of the seed. In all probability that man would have died outside of the Kingdom of Christ if the seed had not been previously sown.

**Personal Touch Needed**

We are preaching in the pulpit, teaching in the Sabbath School placing layer upon layer in the minds of the people, yet we are not winning souls. Why? Because we are placing too much stress upon the intellectual side and not enough on the spiritual side. What we need today is something that will touch the hearts of men. Something that will bring men into closer touch with God and that will impress them spiritually instead of intellectually. In order to win a man's soul you must first win his heart. If we do not touch the heart we can never win the soul into the Kingdom of Christ. This calls for personal work. In this line we are careless and we are so set on the things of the world that we never think of speaking to any one about his or her soul. We seem to be afraid of our fellow man or we do not have enough of the Spirit of God in our hearts. A young man was once traveling from Allegheny City to Rochester, N. Y. He was comfortably seated when a man came in and asked to share his seat. The request was granted and in a few moments the older man asked the younger man his profession. He answered that he was a misister of the Gospel. The older man grasped the young man's hand and said that he was rejoiced to find such a companion. He had traveled extensively and had almost always shared the seat with some profane or drunken man. His soul seemed to rejoice as they two talked together.

This is the question every one should ask his or her companions in life "What is your profession?" Have you accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as your Savior? This is something all of us can do. We need not try to imagine that this is the duty of someone else, it is our duty, and we should count it a privilege to be permitted to speak for Christ. In speaking personally with men and women we have a better opportunity of bringing them into the Kingdom of Christ, than to be preaching or praying, or teaching in the Sabbath School. Often times people are just waiting for the invitation and are surprised that we did not come to them sooner. Personal work is the call today. Personal work on the part of the officers on the part of the teachers, on the part of the rank and file of the church, and until we have taken hold of the work and honsecrated ourselves to God, working as one individual, we cannot expect to win souls into the Kingdom of Christ Jesus. Christ is the mightiest power in the world today, if we would only permit the spirit of God to guide us in His work. No other religion presents such grand blessings to its followers as the religion of Jesus Christ. A missionary in China once overheard a group of Chinese discussing the various religions with which China is afflicted: At last one of the group said; It is just as if a Chinaman were down in a deep pit and wanted help to get out. Confucious came along and said, if you had only kept my precepts you would not have fallen into this pit; Buddha also came to the mouth of the pit and said, Ah poor Chinaman, if you were only up where I am I would make you all right. The Chinaman replied, if I were where you are I would not want your help. But then, there came along Jesus Christ, with tears in His eyes, and he jumped right into the pit and helped the poor men out. This is the love which wins souls into His Kingdom. And this is what we, as professed followers should be willing to do. Go down into the pit, and bring men and women out of the pits of hell and teach them about Jesus Christ. Urge them to give up the ways of sin and wickedness and give themselves to the Lord Jesus. We have opportunities to speak for Christ almost everyday of our lives. We are constantly coming in contact with those who are living without God and are without hope in this world. Let us muster up courage enough to ask them to come into the Kingdom of Christ. Be courageous in the service of Jesus and God forbid that we should glory in anything save the cross of Jesus Christ Consecrate your lives to the services of God. Be willing to do personal work and God will reward you for the work you have done in His Kingdom and you can rest assured that if you go out in the right spirit, God's blessing will follow your effort.

Gas is necessary to domestic happiness. The new model— Detroit Jewel Gas Range paves the way — and thye bake better. Gas Co. adv

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our

**Special Household Silk Toilet**

**MILLINERY BAGS**

Bags of Every Description

**PAPER ROLLS**

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William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT Harry L. Stout —TREASURER.

It's nót so much what's in your head as what's in your go-ahead.

The Plodder often goes ahead of the Genius by keeping at it.

Deposit $5.00 per month with us and at the end of five years you will have $332.28.

You can do that much SURE.

**Fulton Savings Bank**

All Kinds of

**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS**

at

**LaPorte's Grocery**

## LIGHT CO. FILES SIXTY PROPERTY TRANSFERS

One thing that helped to swell the business of the County Clerk's office yesterday included the filing of sixty applications for right of way by the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company in the town of Volney, Schroeppel and Granby. In addition to those items the clerks handled twenty-four deeds and certified copies of wills transferring titles to real estate.

Other deeds filed were as follows:

Josephine C. Wells to Jennie Russell and Sarah A. Worden, property in the Fourth Ward, Oswego, $1500. Mrs. Worden has a life use to the property.

Alva C. McChesney to Earl S. Health, property in Orwell, $800.

Mary Flannigan to Lucian D. Wellington, property on Hillside Park, Oswego, indicated consideration $1,500.

Adeline Webster to Carmiella Massaro, property on the "Dutton Road" town of Granby, $1,800.

Frank LeSage to Thomas Prittie, property in Scriba, indicated consideration $1,000.

**Can you wash your walls?**

You have often wished that you could remove spots and stains from your wall paper. Perhaps the paper was almost new. In that case the marks must remain an eye-sore, or you must go to the expense of re-papering.

We can save you all such annoyances. We recommend that you use

**DEVOE**

THE GUARANTEED

**VELOUR FINISH**

in place of this unsanitary wall paper. It is an oil paint that gives to walls a beautiful, soft, water-color effect. If it becomes soiled, you can wash it with soap and water.

Besides being a thoroughly sanitary finish for your walls and ceilings, Devoe Velour Finish also offers artistic possibilities that cannot be attained by wall paper. Also, it is more economical—lasts longer than wall paper.

Devoe Velour Finish is not an experiment. We guarantee every can of Devoe we sell. Our customers tell us it gives them perfect satisfaction and that it is very easy to apply.

**L. P. SMITH COMPANY**

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

# THERE'S ONLY ONE COMPLETED RULE

# AND IT APPLIES TO YOU

On one end you wear your bonnet,
On the other end your shoe.
Be sure you use your "bonnet end" in everything you do.

**Too many of us are using the Shoe-end on the home institutions.**

# The Fulton Evening Times

Executes Job Printing in its plant, 66 East First street and the "bonnet end" is used in everything turned out by the presses.


## FOR SPRING WEDDINGS.

**One Attractive Way to Give the Bride a Shower.**

With spring already upon us, the thought of spring weddings is now in the air. This is the ripe season for linen showers and other showers of household necessaries given to the bride by all her friends. The girl who is to be married in April will be the recipient of many an entertainment before she is safely wedded, but she will enjoy nothing more than a shower if her friends have any novel ideas on the subject.

The chief point in a shower must always be its surprise; otherwise it would not be a shower. If you are thinking of giving such an affair for some friend who is soon to be married be sure that every detail is kept a secret from her. That is half the fun.

A novel idea for a linen shower can be executed in the following way: Invite the bride to be to spend an evening at your home with a few old friends. See that she arrives the first and is comfortably seated and chatting when the other guests begin to arrive. Of course the latter are in the secret or else there would be no shower.

Each guest must come in carrying an umbrella. The bride may not notice the first one, but she will certainly remark before long that every one who enters carries an umbrella. She will probably ask before the last one arrives if it is raining, in which case the guest questioned should answer, "No, but it looks like a shower."

When all the guests have arrived each one must gain possession of her own umbrella in case it has been laid aside on her entrance. At a given signal, which should be some such remark from the hostess as "Did you say it looked like a shower?" the guests should all open their umbrellas with the answer, "It certainly does."

From the steel ribs of each umbrella should be suspended by a string the parcel holding the piece of linen which the guest intends to give the bride. Any big bundles, like a tablecloth, will make the umbrella a bit bulky when closed, but in such case the guest will have to smuggle her umbrella in unnoticed. But most linen pieces can be done up in such small parcels that they can easily be concealed in a closed umbrella.

At the signal to open the parcels will all hang down by their strings. The guests must then hold their umbrellas over the bride-to-be's head. The hostess provides her with scissors to cut down her various bundles, and the point of the shower is made apparent.

## AN UNUSUAL MODEL.

**A Black Satin Hat to Go With Your Spring Suit.**

This smart hat with a close fitting brim has a flat crown topped with a blackbird. The lines are good, and the tam effect is becoming to many types of women. The veil is a hexagonal mesh with a floral scroll pattern.

A LA MODE.

**A Hygiene Note.**

When a child begins with a cold isolate it from the other children in the house and do not let it attend school until it is better. Not only is a cold contagious in itself, but in children a cold is often the beginning of a contagious disease, and it is not fair to other children to let them come in contact with a cold until it is proved to be nothing serious.

There is no better gargle or nose douche for a beginning inflammation than salt and water. Of course the solution must be weaker for the nose. Nose douches should be taken only on a doctor's advice, as the membrane of the nose is very delicate and the treatment must necessarily vary with the child. Never let the child go out of doors after spraying nose and throat.

**Roxbury Cakes.**

One-fourth cupful of butter, one-half cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two eggs, one-half cupful of raisins, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful corn sirup, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cupful English walnuts.

Cream butter, add sugar and beaten egg yolks. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to first mixture alternately with the corn sirup and the sour milk. Add egg whites beaten dry, chopped raisins and nuts. Bake in small pans. This will make eighteen to twenty little cakes.

**A Minor Detail.**

"Why didn't you publish the account of my daughter's wedding?" she asked the society editor.

"It wasn't complete," was the reply.

"Not complete? Didn't I send you the names of the out of town guests, a description of the decorations and the bride's dress?"

"Yes."

"And the name of the minister who performed the ceremony? I took great pains to get the bridesmaid's gowns."

"I know you did. All that was in the article, but you forgot one important thing."

"What did I forget, I'd like to know?"

"You forgot to tell the name of the bridegroom."—Detroit Free Press.

**Some Shakespeare Statistics.**

There are 106,007 lines in Shakespeare and 814,780 words.

The longest play is "Hamlet." It has 3,930 lines.

The shortest is the "Comedy of Errors," with 1,777 lines.

The number of characters is 1,277, of which 157 are females.

The longest part of any character is that of Hamlet, who has 11,610 words to deliver.

The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labor Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Mediterranean Blue.**

The extraordinary blueness of the Mediterranean has two causes. One is that very few large rivers of fresh water run into this sea; the second that the Mediterranean is practically landlocked and, being exposed to a powerful sun, evaporation is great. By actual test the waters of the Mediterranean are heavier and more salt than those of the Atlantic.

**EARNESTNESS.**

If you believe a thing, then believe it whole heartedly. If you deny it, then deny it absolutely. Half believing and half disbelieving is not the way to get on in the world.—Fukusawa.

**He Made Good.**

Lord Lansdowne once had a remarkable prophecy made concerning him while he was an Oxford graduate. Jowett, his tutor at Balliol, greatly admired him and always said that he would do great things.

"There goes a man," remarked Jowett, "who is as certain to be foreign secretary in due time in whichever party he chooses as tomorrow's sun is to rise."

Of course at that time Lord Lansdowne had not the least idea of filling such a distinguished post, and yet in 1900, after a brilliant political career, he found himself at the head of the foreign office.—London M. A. P.

**Vigorous.**

Victim—If your hair restorer is good, why is it that you are bald yourself?

Barber—Well, sir, once I had a very big order for ladies' plaits, and to execute it I used some extra doses of my restorer over my hair and got half a dozen long plaits, sir. But it drew all the hair out of my constitution, sir.—London Mail.

**Fishing That Is Not Sport.**

One way of catching herring is by driving nails into a board so that they stick out several inches. The boards are then dragged through the shoals, and the fish catch between the nails and are pulled by the boardful into the boats. In one year more than a million pounds of herring were caught at Prince Rupert and frozen by the cold storage plants to be sold for bait. Something like 125,000 pounds of codfish are annually taken for the same purpose.—Christian Herald.

**Delicate Instruments.**

Though the man in the street might easily mistake a slight seismic disturbance for the rumbling of a traction engine or an explosion, the marvelously delicate instruments which record earthquake shocks are immune from such deceptions. Sunk in the earth on solid foundations, the recording pen of the seismometer ignores any local tremblings which have not a seismic origin, but the faintest real earth quakings, though they have traveled thousands of miles through the earth, set the pen tracing the telltale graph by means of which the seismologist calculates the place, time and magnitude of the happening.—London Chronicle.

**Competition.**

"When I was first married my wife used to talk, talk, all the time."

"Has she given it up?"

"She had to. We've got two grown-up daughters now, you know."—New York World.

**GOOD LAND.**

A hot spring remains hot all the year round without attention, but a bath is kept hot only by constant care, and when the fire is not fed it soon becomes cold again. Good land, mark you well, is like a hot spring, and poor land is like a bath.—Ninomiya Sontoku.

## Two International Spies

By ETHEL HOLMES

Before the pan-European war we Americans supposed that our affairs did not interest other powers. Since then we have awakened to the fact that every government has a spy system within the territory of every other government. England, France, Italy and other powers keep secret service workers in other countries. Of all the Germans have the most perfect and extended organization. And yet some of the principal fields of the working of the German propaganda in America have originated with the British secret service men. While these systems may have been strengthened and enlarged since the opening of the war, there is reason to believe that they have always existed.

Austria and Russia have always been watching each other on account of the persistent encroachment of the two on the Balkans. Some years ago two Russian girls, sisters, went to Vienna as spies for the czar upon the intentions of the emperor of Austria regarding schemes to carve Austrian provinces out of Balkan territory. One of these girls, Maria, obtained a position as copyist in the Austrian foreign office. The other, Vera, kept house for the two in rooms in an apartment building. Since they were in the pay of the Russian government they did not want for anything.

Maria was under the orders of Caspar Grenthall, a man who conducted one of the bureaus of the department in which she worked. He was a handsome and otherwise attractive man, and when he made love to her she reciprocated. When they were not engaged in the office he took her out to the gardens and other places of amusement and by his kindness gradually won her heart.

It was not long before Grenthall proposed marriage to Maria. Though she loved him, she hesitated to accept him. Indeed, his being a spy complicated the affair, making her very unhappy.

Then suddenly Maria received a shock. One day when she was at work a girl occupying a desk beside her slipped a bit of paper among those before her. Maria unfolded it and read that she was suspected of purloining a certain document that had passed through her hands. Grenthall had won her in order to find out if she were stealing such documents. Her room would be searched that evening.

Maria was not only disturbed at discovering that Grenthall had deceived her, but in terror at the suspicion that existed against her. Either her life or a long imprisonment would pay the penalty. As soon as office hours were over she went to her room and told her sister what had occurred. She had stolen the paper in question, and it was concealed in their apartment. Taking it from its hiding place, she was thinking what to do with it when there was a sound of persons coming up the stairs without. She had only time to thrust the paper into her bosom when the door was thrown open and in walked Grenthall, accompanied by several men. He made no apology for his entrance or for having played the spy upon Maria. He and his men began a search of the rooms.

Evidently he had expected to surprise Maria and, if the missing paper was in her possession, to find it concealed in her apartments. Not finding it after a thorough search, it occurred to him that it might be on her person. He sent one of the men with him for a woman to make the search. When she arrived he told her to find out whether Maria had the paper.

Maria, when the man who had won her heart to betray her entered, gave him a look of anger, then, when the searching began, fell upon her sister's neck, sobbing piteously. While the two women were clasped in each other's arms, their bosoms close up against each other, Vera contrived to take the paper from her sister's bosom and slip it into her own.

Maria was the one suspected, but it was not to be expected that Vera would be let off without examination. Believing that she would be searched, she cast about for some means of getting rid of the paper. She started to leave the apartment, but Grenthall ordered her back. When the woman came she made the search in one of the bedrooms, the men remaining elsewhere. Vera was with her sister. Maria was required to take off her clothes, which were carefully examined by the searcher and laid upon a table. While her back was turned Vera contrived to slip the paper into a pocket of one of the garments that had been examined. Her sister saw her do this, and hope sprang up within her.

When the search was finished and nothing found the result was reported to Grenthall. Having done all he could in the matter, he withdrew his assistants and went away while Maria was dressing.

The paper was a valuable one for the Russian government, and the sisters were anxious to save it. That night Vera, dressed as a boy, stepped out of the apartment and gained a lower suit without being noticed. The next morning, though a watch had been established, she got to the street and away without being recognized. Maria went to the foreign office, but was discharged. Had it been known instead of suspected that she was guilty she would have been arrested.

Vera succeeded in reaching Russia with the paper and was paid a large price for it. Her sister finally rejoined her there.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## To Be Included In The Spring Wardrobe.

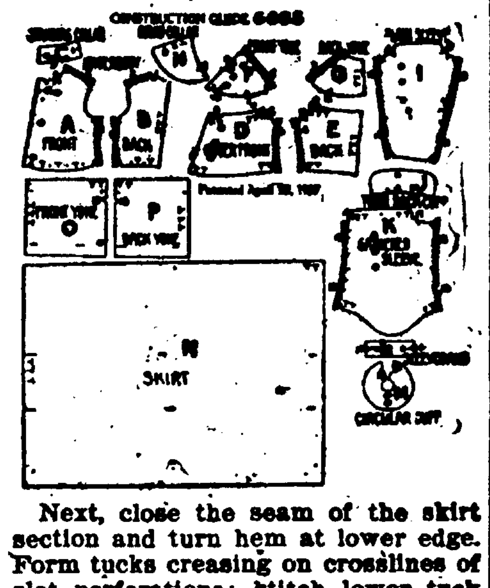
6685

Chic without sacrifice of economy is this frock of cotton voile, trimmed with organdy collar and cuffs and a silk belt.

The dress shown here is made with a deep yoke and open front, allowing for the introduction of a dainty vest, surmounted by a turnover collar. In medium size the dress requires 1 yard of linen for the waist and 6 yards 36-inch voile. One-half yard organdy will make the collar and cuffs.

Make the underbody first, then take up the outer waist. Close the under-arm seam and gather upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Close shoulder seam of yoke as notched, sew to upper edges of front and back as notched. Sew round collar to yoke, notches and center-backs even.

The elbow sleeve is quickly made. First plait, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Sew cuff to sleeve, single large "O" perforations even, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve.



Next, close the seam of the skirt section and turn hem at lower edge. Form tucks creasing on crosslines of slot perforations; stitch lower tuck 2¼ inches and upper tuck 2 inches from folded edges. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Join the yoke sections as notched, leaving left side seam free above large "O" perforation in front yoke for a placket. Turn under lower edge on slot perforations. Lap on skirt section, center-fronts, center-backs and edges underneath even, small "o" perforation in skirt section at seam in yoke; and stitch 1½ inch from folded edge in tuck effect. Gather upper edge of yoke between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position.

Finish the waist with a soft girdle of silk or satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6685. Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

## SHE SANG AWAY PAIN.

### Little Girl Chanted Popular Tunes While Burns Were Dressed.

Kansas City.—"It's a long way to Tipperary; it's a long way to go."

The voice of Laura Johnson, seven years of age, floated from the operating room at the Emergency hospital and echoed through the building.

Nurses and doctors left their work, attracted by the unusual singing. One pushed open the door. On a white table lay the child. A nurse was bending over her. From the child's knees to her feet were burns.

During the painful proceedings the singing did not stop for more than a minute. Only once did the girl stop, when the pain caused her to bite her lip to keep back the tears. Then she began to sing "The Rosary."

The child was burned when she pulled a kettle of boiling soup off the stove. The child's mother, Mrs. Albert Johnson, carried her daughter to the hospital for treatment.

## $200 FOR BUSHEL OF CORN.

### It Took a Prize and Was Purchased by a Farmer's Paper.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa Farmer of Des Moines paid $200 for a bushel of seed corn. It was purchased of Wayne W. Polk of Sidney, Fremont county, and is prize corn.

Polk won the highest award at the Panama exposition at San Francisco and also won first on ten ear sample, first on thirty ear sample and the prize for the champion bushel at the last state corn show held at Ames. The farm paper expects to use the corn in a subscription campaign.

### Of Interest to Ladies.

Patience—Has that paper a woman's page?

Patrice—Yes, but the articles are all about men.

"Well, that's what they're most interested in."—Yonkers Statesman.

### Of One Mind.

Mrs. Hokus—Do Mr. and Mrs. Dashaway get along well together? Mrs. Pokus—Oh, beautifully. He lets her have her own way in everything. She is suing for a divorce now, and he isn't even contesting it.—Life.

### UPRIGHTNESS.

*We must hold a man amenable to reason for the choice of his daily craft or profession. It is not an excuse any longer for his deeds that they are the custom of his trade. What business has he with an evil trade? Has he not a calling in his character?—Emerson.*

## PROOF OF DOG'S DEATH ASKED

### Human Heirs Will Be Given Estate if They Produce It.

Lacrosse, Wis.—The absence of a corpus delicti has once again tangled up the proceedings in Wisconsin's oddest will case, the bequest of the estate of Mrs. Mary Johnson to her pet dog Willie. She cut off two brothers, a sister and a niece to give the property to the dog, but the dog died before the will was probated.

Relatives claimed the estate, but there was no record of the dog's death filed in the health department. The court has ruled that when the contestants can produce the man who buried Willie they will be given the estate.

### Greets Twenty-fourth Child.

Woodland, Cal.—Lucio Sernia, a Spanish resident, has become the father of his twenty-fourth child. The latest arrival is a boy, making twenty-one girls and three boys in the family. Sernia is sixty-two.

### Millinery Details.

More odd trimmings appear on the spring hats than one can keep track of. It should not be a hard matter to have a very individual hat this season. A buttonholed taffeta rose, flowers which are transparent, having the appearance of being candied; caterpillars clinging to foliage, pearl pins, plenty of lace, the single wide velvet streamer, braided ribbon and applique may each be made use of to great advantage. There is a trend toward high directoire hats with more or less of a scoop.

### Duration of a Wink.

The time occupied by the several phases of the movement has been measured, and it is found that the mean duration of the descent of the lid is from seventy-five to ninety one-thousandths of a second.

The interval while the eye is shut was in one case only fifteen-hundredths of a second. The rising of the lid occupies seventeen-hundredths of a second. A specially arranged photographic apparatus was used. The popular phrase that something is done "quicker than a wink" is therefore expressive to a degree that may be stated in fractions of a second.—Washington Star.

### First Test of the Air Pump.

The first public test of the air pump was in 1654, by its inventor, Otto von Guericke, in the presence of Emperor Ferdinand of Germany.

Guericke applied the carefully ground edges of metallic hemispheres, two feet in diameter, to each other. After exhausting the air by his apparatus he attached fifteen horses to each hemisphere. In vain did they attempt to separate them because of the enormous pressure of the atmosphere. The experiment was a great success.

# FOR THE CHILDREN

## A Sleepy Time Story That Will Interest the Small People.

## HOW A GOOSE SAVED HER LIFE

### Master Fox Loses His Dinner and Learns Bad Manners—Puzzles and Games to Bother Little Folks—A Boy Who Likes Tennis.

Uncle Ben began his good night story to Polly Ann and little Ned by saying he would tell them an old Scotch legend. It was about

### A FOX AND A GOOSE.

One day a fine, large fat goose, with beautiful white and gray feathers, fell asleep by the side of a little lake.

By and by along comes a crafty and very hungry red fox.

The sleepy goose never heard him, he came so stealthily, and only awakened to her danger when he caught her suddenly by the wing.

What a cackling and hissing the goose made, and how amused was the fox to see her frantic efforts to free herself!

"No use, Mme. Goose," he mocked. "I have you fast."

"How can you be so cruel?" cried the goose. "Never have I wronged you. Please let me go!"

The fox laughed in great glee.

"Why should I let you go? Do I not need a dinner? And, pray, what would you do if you were hungry and had your dinner in your grasp, as I have mine?"

"That is easy to answer," replied the goose. "I must be truthful and say I would fold my hands, shut my eyes, say a grace and eat you."

"You are really rather sensible after all," said Master Fox. "That is exactly what I mean to do." And he folded his paws and closed his eyes.

Before, however, he could say a word away flew the goose.

"Never will I say grace again before my dinner." And he never did.

### Game of Steps.

Any number of persons can play the game named steps. One player is selected who gives the number of steps to be taken. The remaining players are to walk and stop at the number of steps given by the leader. The leader turns his back and begins to count. When he has reached the selected number he turns suddenly around and faces the players. Meanwhile the players have run forward, but when the leader reaches the selected number they stop. If the leader catches any one moving that player becomes the leader, and the game proceeds.

### Conundrums.

Q.—When does a pig become landed property? A.—When he is turned into a meadow.

Q.—What is the best way to make a coat last? A.—Make the vest and trousers first.

Q.—How many eggs can a man eat on an empty stomach? A.—None. When he begins to eat his stomach is no longer empty.

Q.—Why is a modest young lady like a steamship? A.—Because she pays no attention to the swell that follows her.

Q.—Why is a watchdog bigger at night than by day? A.—Because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.

### Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of 10 letters.

My 4 5 7 8 9 is one of the United States.

My 3 2 1 7 8 9 10 1 is what most men are engaged in.

My 5 6 4 1 are used in war.

My whole are responsible for international difficulties.

Answer.—Submarines. Words: Maine, business, arms.

### A Boy Who Likes Tennis.

With the return of the warm spring weather outdoor sports are again in fashion. Tennis is a game that appeals to most boys and girls, and more and more are children trying their skill with racket and ball. It is a healthful

Photo by American Press Association.

MASTER HENRY ROGERS.

exercise and it needs a quick eye and ready hand to play successfully. In the picture is a lad who is keeping score for his young companions. He is watching intently and records each play as it is made. He is Henry Rogers, son of H. H. Rogers, and the picture was snapped a few days ago at Southampton, N. Y.

## HOW TO USE THE BIBLE IN TIMES OF NEED.

When in sorrow, read John xiv.
When men fail you, read Psalm xxvii.
When you have sinned, read Psalm li.
When you worry, read Matthew vi, 19-34.
Before church service, read Psalm lxxxiv.
When you are in danger, read Psalm xci.
When you have the blues, read Psalm xxxiv.
When God seems far away, read Psalm cxxxix.
When you are discouraged, read Isaiah lx.
If you want to be fruitful, read John xv.
When doubts come upon you, try John vii, 17.
When you are lonely or fearful, read Psalm xxiii.
When you forget your blessings, read Psalm ciii.
For Jesus' idea of a Christian, read Matthew v.
For James' idea of religion, read James i, 19-27.
When your faith needs stirring, read Hebrews xi.
When you feel down and out, read Romans viii, 31-39.
When you want courage for your task, read Joshua i.
When the world seems bigger than God, read Psalm xc.
When you want rest and peace, read Matthew xi, 25-30.
When you want Christian assurance, read Romans viii, 1-30.
For Paul's secret of happiness, read Colossians iii, 12-17.
When you leave home for labor or travel, read Psalm cxxi.
When you grow bitter or critical, read I Corinthians xiii.
When your prayers grow narrow or selfish, read Psalm lxvii.
For Paul's idea of Christianity, read II Corinthians v, 15-19.
For Paul's rules on how to get along with men, read Romans xii.
When you think of investments and returns, read Mark x, 17-31.
For a great invitation and a great opportunity, read Isaiah lv.
For Jesus' idea of prayer, read Luke xi, 1-13, Matthew vi, 5-15.
For the prophet's picture of worship that counts, read Isaiah lviii, 1-12.
For the prophet's idea of religion, read Isaiah i, 10-18, Micah vi, 6-8.
Why not follow Psalm cxix, 11, and hide some of these in your memory?
—Selected.

## YOUR GARDEN.

### How to Grow Gloxinias From Seeds and Bulbs.

If gloxinias are grown from seeds the seeds should be sown in shallow boxes filled with sifted loam. Make the surface level and sprinkle the seed thickly over it, then press them into the soil with a smooth board. Do not cover with soil, but take sphagnum moss (you can get a small quantity from the florist or seedsman where you purchase the seed) and rub it through the sieve and have it just cover the seed. As soon as the seed leaf is fully developed transplant to similar boxes half an inch apart. As soon as they are large enough put them into small pots and transplant when necessary. If the gloxinias are grown from bulbs these may be purchased for 10 cents. They require a soil of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bonemeal. They seldom do well in common garden soil. Give them good drainage and keep the soil evenly moist, not too wet or too dry. Too much water makes them drop their buds. You must never wet the foliage of this plant, as it greatly injures it. This sounds like a lot of work, but it isn't, and the fact about the gloxinia is that it is very easy to grow. It thrives best with strong light but little or no sun.

Do not cover the bulb. Let the crown come above the soil. Keep soil moist, but never have it like mud, as it would sour the soil and rot the bulb; also do not pour water on the bulb.

### How to Clean Feather Pillows Without Losing the Fluff.

Make a bag of cheesecloth larger than the ticks. Empty each pillow into the bag and tie tightly. Fill the wash boiler with cold water, into which you have put a handful of washing soda and half a bar of white laundry soap. Put in one bag of feathers at a time and boil for fifteen minutes, pounding occasionally with the clothes stick. Take from boiler and rinse until water is clear. Squeeze out as much of the water as possible and spread the bags in the sun to dry, turning often. The drying may take two or three days. Wash and iron the ticks in the usual way.

### How to Make Wet Shoes Soft and Pliable.

Shoes are now so dear that they ought to have extra care nowadays. If mothers will invest in a second grade of castor oil and grease the shoes often and plentifully and when wet if the shoes are filled with oats and left to stand overnight their resistance will be increased fourfold. The castor oil keeps the shoes soft, and the oats absorb dampness and hold the shape.

### HOW TO REMOVE OIL FROM YOUR CRANK CASE.

An easy way to remove oil from crank case where oil is pumped through a sight feed would be to disconnect the pump running back to motor. Keep motor running—oil pump will force oil through pipe, which can be run into a can. This is only possible where splash feed is the final lubrication method used. Do not drain in this manner if oil is fed through hollow crank shaft or to main bearings direct. After all oil has been drained, reconnect parts and fill reservoir in the usual manner with fresh oil.

## GREAT COST OF THE WAR.

### Europe Spending $25,000,000,000 a Year. Mexican Invasion Cheap.

It is costing Europe $25,000,000,000 a year to carry on the war, according to figures in the April letter of the National City bank of New York. Uncle Sam's expedition into Mexico is costing $50 a minute—one nine-hundred-and-fifty-secondth of the European cost.

The annual rate of expenditure of the big fighting powers is divided as follows:

Great Britain, $5,000,000,000.
Germany, $6,000,000,000.
Russia, $6,000,000,000.
France, $4,400,000,000.

The remainder is made up by Italy, Servia, Bulgaria and other warring nations.

### Learning From Tumbles.

It does not matter how many tumbles you have in this life so long as you do not get dirty when you tumble. There is the greatest practical benefit in making a few failures in life. You learn that which is of inestimable importance—that there are a great many people in the world who are just as clever as you are, * * * and you very soon find out, if you have not found it out before, that patience and tenacity of purpose are worth more than twice their weight in cleverness.—Huxley.

### Color Harmony.

The key to all color harmony is simply this—that kindred or related colors harmonize, go well together, while unrelated colors are antagonistic to each other. Those colors are kindred which are side by side on the spectrum band or the color circuit. Red is kindred to orange because orange is an admixture of red and yellow; orange is kindred to yellow because of the yellow in the orange; yellow is akin to green because green is an admixture of yellow and blue.

### Why He Missed Her.

"So you're little Willie Woodby?" said the new minister after Sunday school. "I called to see your mother yesterday, but unfortunately she was not at home."

"Oh, yes, she was," replied the boy, "but I guess she took you for the installment man. You look something like him."—Philadelphia Press.

## A SMALL SAILOR.

### The Kind of a Warm Weather Outfit Dear to Boys.

White linen, duck or galatea set off with red, golden brown or navy blue is still in vogue for small boys' middy

PLANNING MISCHIEF.

suits. White braid gives the tailored finish, and a slouch hat of white duck is both cool and suitable.

### Tips For the Housekeeper.

When frying eggs place a cover over the frying pan. This cooks the egg evenly and without turning. Poached eggs should be done the same way.

Apple parings and cores should be stewed to a pulp and then strained. This will make a jelly which spread on apple tart will greatly improve it. It can also be used for flavoring tapioca pudding.

Orange peel and lemon peel may be used for flavoring sauces and stewed fruit. They can be dried and kept in a glass covered jar until used.

If potted cheese gets crumbly or dry in the pot mix into it a tablespoonful of boiling water and have the spoon hot before measuring the water. Mix thoroughly and the cheese will be freshened and improved.

# Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

*Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review*

## Spring Coat Of Taffeta Or Serge.

The deep cuffs are trimmed with buttons of the coat material.

Whatever her cause, no woman of six years feels that her place is in the home. She may proclaim her emancipation by wearing this stunning coat of men's wear serge. Or, it may be developed in taffeta. The proper trimming is striped silk, used on the collar and cuffs. The coat may be worn loose or with a belt onto which large pockets button. There is a choice between two styles of collars for the neck finish, the high funnel design or the turn-over collar.

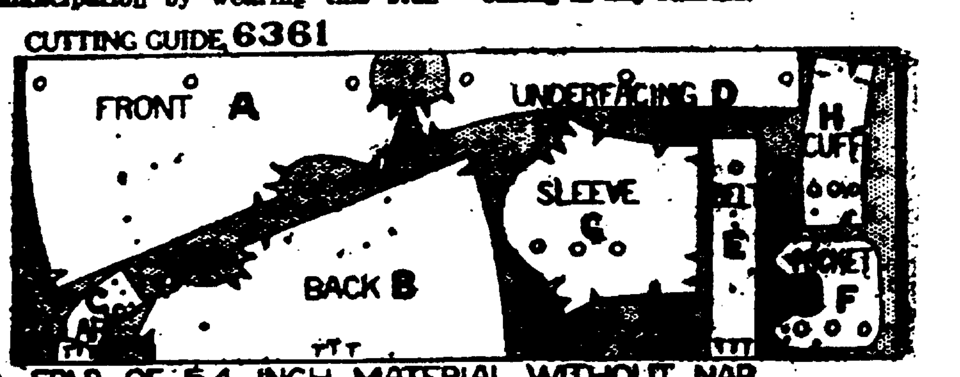
In medium size the coat requires 2¾ yards 54-inch material, with ⅜ yard striped silk for the trimming. It is quickly made and looks exceedingly stylish when finished. The first step toward putting the coat together is to close the underarm and shoulder seams as notched. The large "O" perforations indicate the center front. Next, adjust underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Face collar and sew to neck edge as notched, center-backs even, and if coat is desired with open neck, or with collar standing up, leave collar free forward of large "O" perforation.

The large "O" perforations in the pockets indicate front edge. Adjust to position on coat, lower and side edges along line of small "o" perforations in front and back, and leave the extensions free above small "o" perforations to fasten on belt.

Next adjust belt to position on coat, center-fronts and center-backs even, and bring small "o" perforation at upper edge of belt to corresponding perforation in back at underarm seam. Large "O" perforation in belt indicates center-front. Lap the pointed ends of pocket on belt matching single and double small "oo" perforations, and close with buttons and buttonholes.

Close sleeve seam as notched. Turn under edge of cuff on slot perforations lap to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Sew to lower edge of sleeve as notched, single small "o" perforation in cuff at sleeve seam. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, easing in any fulness.

CUTTING GUIDE 6361




FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6361. Sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THERE ARE TIMES

in every man's life when opportunities to better his condition are given him—and when he is unable to take advantage of them—it is usually from lack of means. Now is just the time to prepart for such opportunities—now is the time to start an account with us.

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Second-Hand Sacks
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## TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N. Y. on the 10th day of May, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned canal lands described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Fulton, county of Oswego, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego Canal, said point being S. 13 degrees 02 minutes 50 seconds E. 56.88 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin in the easterly side of Lock No. 9 of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the easterly blue line S. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 64.06 feet S. 13 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds W. 43.88 feet to a point; thence N. 77 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds W. 53.45 feet to a point; thenee S. 16 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds W. 175.48 feet to a point; thence N. 58 degrees 02 minutes 00 seconds W. 34.38 feet to a point on the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along said westerly blue line N. 17 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds E. 28.35 feet N. 12 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds E. 44.36 feet, N. 15 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds E. 39.42 feet, N. 69 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds W. 67.63 feet, N. 23 degrees 10 minutes 20 seconds E. 83.29 feet and N. 24 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds E. 66.82 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 30.22 feet to a point; thence S. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 5.71 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 40.50 feet to a point; thence N. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds E. 5.711 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 58.66 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5458 acres of land more or less.

Victoria Paper Mills Company,
By: E. R. Redhead, President.
Dated April 20th, 1916.

## RETURNS $35 STOLEN YEARS AGO IN HOLDUP

Evangelist, Then a Huckster, Gets Money in Conscience Letter—Accomplices Didn't Contribute.

Hagerstown, Ind.—Twenty-two years ago, as J. N. Baldwin, then a huckster, was driving to his home, five miles north of here, he was held up by three masked men and robbed of $35, the robbery occurring just at dusk on the public highway and in sight of his home. There was no clew, and the matter was dropped without investigation.

Mr. Baldwin, who seven years ago moved to Cowan, near Muncie, and is traveling as an evangelist, recently received a letter sent from this place, in which $35 was inclosed. The letter read:

Here's your money. I want to get this from my mind and get clear of this sin. All these years since I helped to rob you have been years of hell. I was but sixteen years old, and bad company got me into it. The gun I pointed at you, while the other two highwaymen robbed you was a pocketknife. The other two that helped are still living, but neither helped me make this up to you.

When Cervantes Nodded.

In "Don Quixote" Sancho continues to ride on his ass after having lamented the animal's death.

## WHAT COLOR AMOUNTS TO IN RUBBER GOODS

Take an assortment of bicycle tires, water bottles—even automobile tires in these days—and you will find nearly every color in the rainbow.

Which leads naturally to the question: "What does color amount to in rubber, anyway?"

The answer is a matter of history and psychology. Those of you who have babies know the answer. Bright colors always have an appeal from the time we're first born. Reds are especially attractive, blue comes next, and white possibly third.

And after all is said and done, we're all of us grown-up "kids" with our natural and instinctive liking for color.

Some keen sales manager in the early days of rubber manufacture, recognized that fact and to make his articles distinctive, colored them red. There's the origin of color in rubber—and the part it plays today is not radically different.

Crude rubber is a dark brown or omber color. It is not especially attractive, and those who sell rubber goods find that colored articles always have a greater attraction for the buyer. To most demands of service the rubber manufacturer uses pigments which may add to both the attractiveness and the efficiency of the article.

Red rubber articles are possibly the most popular. This may be traced both to the natural liking for this color which everyone has and to the exceptionally good color which it is possible to obtaiin.

In some instances the coloring pigment may add toughness to the rubber—take our brown inner tube for example. But in most instances color is no more than color used to make an article distinctive or attract the buyer's eye.

## HOW

### To Plant and Nurture Seeds, For Your Garden

SOWING PANSY SEEDS.—A five cent package of mixed pansy seed will be sufficient to plant. They should be started indoors in a box full of rich soil and be kept in a slightly shaded place. The dirt should be damp all the time. In fact, it is hard to give pansies too much water. After all danger of frost is past they can be transplanted out of doors in any place you desire them to bloom. The north side of a house is generally the best, because pansies require considerable moisture and shade. With a little care they can be made to bloom until the frost comes in the fall. It is possible in some climates to keep the plants alive over winter, but it is more desirable to start new ones in the spring.

The plants will soon be spoiled if not treated in time. The fungoid disease is caused by spores, which float in the air and settle on the plants. The usual remedies, such as spraying with tobacco water, emulsion of kerosene and insecticides, will prove of no avail.

Plants confined in rooms which are not often aired are the ones most likely to contract the disease.

Bush Nasturtiums.—Plant in ordinary garden soil. Dig deep and break up the lumps. Select a sunny place. In May plant the seeds one-half inch deep and three inches apart. Water freely all summer.

China Pinks.—Prepare a good bed of manure for seeds. Sow in the house and in early May in open sheltered bed, eight inches apart.

Phlox.—Sow in the house and transplant as soon as frost is out of the ground in a sunny part of the garden. Plant one-quarter inch deep in good soil.

Hyacinth Bean (a climber).—Sow in the house now and transplant in early May. Soak the beans in warm water over night. Plant one inch deep in sunny position. Water freely.

Verbena (good for borders).—Soak seeds a few hours in warm water and sow in seed boxes filled with light, rich soil. Cover one-fourth inch deep, press down firmly and water. When an inch high transplant in sunny place in a garden in May, about ten inches apart each way.

Zinnia.—Plant one-quarter inch deep in good soil and as soon as frost is out of ground set in sunny places. Use in a group or border.

## HUNTER'S MAKE AN ACCOUNTING

The schedules of debts and assets of the Hunter Brothers Paper company, were filed yesterday in Federal Court at Utica through Attorney E. J. Mixen, and show liabilities of $59,040 and assets of $63,000. Real estate consists of four acres worth $1,000 and 18 acres valued at $3,000. Both pieces of land are near Battle Island.

Aside from taxes of $40 the bond holders are the creditors, and they will be paid in full, according to a judgment of Judge Ray. The judgment has been affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeal, although the claim is yet pending and undetermined.

The Fulton bond holders are Frank Stafford, $1,000; Frank Cordonier, $8,000; Edna A. Moore, $1,000; Mrs. M. A. Sanford, $2,000; W. H. Pollard, $1,000; Maria C. Strickland, $3,000; Jesse A. Morrill, $1,000 and M. A. and Maria A. Losey, $2,000. The Reformed Presbyterian church of North America, Pittsburg, Pa., hold four bonds for $4,000.

Baby Rosette with the 5 Rislan Birds in Shea's Vaudeville at the Quirk Monday

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh south to southwest winds. Fair today. Sunday unsettled weather, probably rain.

His Official Prudence.

"That magistrate never has an opinion to give on any subject, it seems to me."

"Well, now, how can you expect a magistrate to commit himself?"—Exchange.

## POLICE QUELL IRISH UPROAR

New York—Captain Stephen McFarland was about to call to order a meeting of the United Irish League of America at Emmet Arcade, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, last night, when he saw a man and woman whom he did not recognize as members seated in the rear. He was about to speak when others in the crowd caught sight of the intruders.

"Throw them out," shouted one excited man. Instantly half a dozen others sprang toward the couple. Dr. John J. Coyle reached them first. He begged that they be allowed to leave the hall of their own accord. The attacking party fell back a few feet and Dr. Coyle asked the man and woman to leave. They refused.

Several men rushed to summon a policeman; the others forcibly attempted to push the intruders out of the hall. He fought them back. In an instant pandemonium reigned. Several women fainted, while others began to scream.

Still resisting, the intruder was forced down the steps, through the door and into the street. There he was joined by about twenty sympathizers.

The intruder and his companions took up positions on the Madison avenue side of theb uilding and began shouting "Hurrah for Casement." "Hurrah for Germany!" and like sentiments. Their shouts were heard by Patrolman Clancy, of the Fifty-first street station, on duty several blocks away.

### SANDY CREEK PASTOR GOES TO SYRACUSE

Syracuse—Rev. Burton S. Barrett, of Sandy Creek, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Immanuel Baptist church in Hawley avenue, to succeed Rev. C. E. Burrell, who concluded his services the first Sunday in April to take up evangelistic work in the south. Mr. Barrett comes to the Immanuel church at a time when the society is experiencing greater spiritual and material success than ever before. With the hundred new members received as the result of the Billy Sunday campaign, there are now between 300 and 400 on the roll. Financially the society is in good condition.

To Be Sure.

He—When is a joke not a joke?
She—Well?
He—Usually.—Wisconsin Auk.

## Days You'll Never Forget

## 600 VILLISTAS INVADE TEXAS

Presidio, Texas—Between five and six hundred armed Villistas have crossed the Rio Grande River at Lajitas, Texas, seventy-five miles from the nearest railroad point, and have taken possession of the town, according to telegraphic messages reaching here today from Americans coming from Lajita by automobile.

There has been no fighting so far, according to the Americans, no resistance being offered, but several stores have been looted.

Lajitas is fifteen miles from Tolinga, where several mines, employing about thirty Americans, are situated. A corporal and twelve American soldiers are at Tolinga.

According to the Americans from Lajitas, the bandits have announced themselves Villistas and have said thye were working under General Placido Pinto Villanuevo, who, with 200 ore men, is a few miles south of the border. They are in possession at present of about twenty miles of United States territory. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Americans at Tolinga.

### A NEAT ENSEMBLE.

The Small Things That Score For the Well Dressed Woman.

There was a time when it was far more difficult to look smartly dressed than it is today. That was the time when we wore separate belts, when there was dress braid on our skirts, when we wore separate neckwear. We had to be careful that the braid on our skirts didn't become ripped, to hang in loops of untidiness. We had to see to it that the belt of our skirt didn't sag. We had to see to it that the leather belt we wore exactly coincided with the skirt belt. We had to see to it that the ribbon or muslin collar we wore exactly made connections with the blouse beneath it. Yes, those were indeed difficult days.

Today neatness counts as much as ever, but there are not so many pitfalls for the woman who would be neat.

Neatness of footgear counts more than ever before. The shoes must be spotless, well polished and in good repair. Heels that slant are an outrage on good dressing; moreover, they are decidedly unhealthful.

It goes without saying that the hair must be neat. A hair net sometimes produces a stiff effect, but that is better than a sloppy one. So choose the hair net in windy weather, and learn to adjust it becomingly. This year, when our milliners tell us to wear our hats straight on the head, neither tipped to left or right, neat hair is more than ever essential.

Immaculate gloves count for much in producing a smart appearance. Soiled gloves, ripped gloves or worn gloves are a disgrace. Nowadays, when washable gloves can be bought at almost any price, it is possible for everybody to have clean gloves. The cotton ones, if clean, always look well—infinitely better than soiled kid ones. And a stitch now and then will keep gloves always well mended.

Then there is the handbag. In this case the more you pay the better, for an expensive handbag outwears two cheaper ones and looks better the last day it is carried than the cheap one does after the first few weeks.

There are little details, like the handkerchief, which should always be sheer and snow white, that count quite as much as some of the bigger things in giving the impression of smartness, which the modern woman aims to attain.

Home Difficulties.

"Now, then," said the teacher of arithmetic, "what is above par?"

"I think I know," ventured a small boy.

"Well?" asked the teacher.

"It's me."—London Telegraph.

They taste better and nourish more

### "BOILER PLATE" FOR BROWN SENT OUT

New York—The Evening Post says:

"Two hundred of the smaller daily and weekly newspapers of the state have received since the legislature adjourned four separate 'boiler-plate' stories telligm how Senator Elon R. Brown, as Republican majority leader in the senate, stood steadfast for true economy and retrenchment while mistaken folks clamored for 'a segregated budget,' a comparative itemized budget, and other reforms which the senator, for the best interests of the people of the state, felt compelled to oppose.

"When a statesman spends his own money on 'boiler-plate' or the money of a political committee, such as the state committee, is spent on a 'boiler-plate' eulogizing a particular statesman for his devotion to economy and retrenchment, the inference is that the particular statesman is a candidate for something. 'Boiler-plate' stories all set up in type ready to be inserted in the news columns of the papers receiving such matter. The Browr boiler-plate matter was sent free of charge, expressage prepaid, so that it cost the newspapers receiving it nothing.

### REVOLT A BLOW TO HOME RULE

London—My first feeling on hearing of this insane movement in Dublin was one of horror, of discouragement and almost of despair.

I asked myself whether Ireland, as so often before in her tragic history, was to dash the cup of liberty from her lips, was the insanity of a small section of her people once again to turn al lher marvelous victories of the last few years into irreparable defeat and send her back on the very eve of her final recognition as a free nation into another long night of slavery, incalculable suffering and weary and uncertain struggle?—John Redmond.

### HOW TO PRUNE TREES ANNUALLY SO THEY FLOURISH.

Prune annually, but not heavily.

Do not cut out large limbs.

Frostbitten wounds are slow to heal.

Never leave stubs in cutting off limbs.

Wounds heal most rapidly in spring.

Keep trees free from suckers.

Torn wounds are generally fatal.

Summer pruning induces fruitfulness.

Heavy pruning is always followed by a heavy growth of suckers.

Winter pruning, when the tree is wholly dormant, increases the vigor of the tree.

In transplanting cut back, top and root. Burn all the wood to prevent spread of insects and disease.

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